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Foreshore Parks & Reserves



PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

NORTH SYDNEY COUNCIL

2023

FORESHORE PARKS & RESERVES PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

Contents

1.0	MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK	3
1.1	STRUCTURE OF THE PLAN OF MANAGEMENT.....	3
1.2	PURPOSE OF THE PLAN OF MANAGEMENT	3
1.3	LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK.....	4
1.3.1	NSW LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1993 (LG ACT)	4
1.3.2	CROWN LAND MANAGEMENT ACT 2016 (CLM ACT)	4
1.3.3	NATIVE TITLE ACT 1993 (COMMONWEALTH) (NT ACT)	5
1.4	LAND CATEGORISATION, CORE OBJECTIVES & PERMISSIBLE USES	6
1.5	LEASES, LICENCES, PERMITS AND OTHER ESTATES	9
1.6	COMMUNITY CONSULTATION.....	12
2.0	CHARACTERISTICS AND RESOURCES – FORESHORE PARKS & RESERVES	15
2.1	LOCATION AND CONTEXT	15
2.2	SIGNIFICANCE OF THE FORESHORE PARKS & RESERVES	15
3.0	PLANNING ISSUES	17
3.1	LANDSCAPE CHARACTER & HERITAGE	17
3.2	SCENIC VIEWS & AMENITY	17
3.2.1	SCENIC VIEWS.....	17
3.2.2	PLANTING	18
3.2.3	STRUCTURES.....	19
3.3	ACCESS.....	20
3.3.1	GETTING THERE	20
3.3.2	BARRIERS TO ACCESS	21
3.3.3	LINKAGES	21
3.4	USE	21
3.4.1	WATER-BASED RECREATION.....	22
3.4.2	SMALL WATER CRAFT STORAGE STRATEGY	24
3.4.3	RECREATION IN FORESHORE BUSHLAND	26
3.4.4	PLAYGROUNDS AND OTHER RECREATIONAL FACILITIES	28
3.4.5	FACILITIES FOR ORGANISED SPORT	28
3.4.6	DOGS IN FORESHORE PARKS AND RESERVES.....	29
3.5	MANAGEMENT.....	29
3.5.1	MANAGED ACCESS	30
3.5.2	ENCROACHMENTS	31
3.6	ACQUISITION	31
3.6.1	NEW ACQUISITION SITES	32
3.7	IMPROVEMENT WORKS	34

4.0	<u>BASIS FOR MANAGEMENT</u>	<u>40</u>
4.1	PHILOSOPHICAL BASIS FOR THE PLAN OF MANAGEMENT	40
4.2	CORE VALUES AND MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES	40
4.2.1	CORE VALUES	40
4.2.2	MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES	41
5.0	<u>POLICY, IMPLEMENTATION AND PERFORMANCE</u>	<u>43</u>
5.1	MATRIX.....	43
5.2	IMPLEMENTING THE INDICATIVE WORKS PROGRAM	82
5.3	INDICATIVE WORKS PROGRAM	83
6.0	<u>APPENDICES AND SUPPORTING MATERIAL.....</u>	<u>86</u>
6.1	APPENDIX 1 - SCHEDULE OF LAND	86
6.2	APPENDIX 2 - CROWN LAND IN FORESHORE PARKS & RESERVES	88
6.3	APPENDIX 3 - FORESHORE PARKS AND RESERVES INCLUDED IN THIS PLAN OF MANAGEMENT	90
6.4	APPENDIX 4 – MAPS SHOWING CROWN LAND INCLUDED IN THIS POM	94
6.5	APPENDIX 5 – MAPS SHOWING COUNCIL LAND INCLUDED IN THIS PLAN OF MANAGEMENT	110
6.6	APPENDIX 6 – EXPLANATION OF RELEVANT ZONES	144
6.7	APPENDIX 7 - LEASES & LICENCES IN FORESHORE PARKS & RESERVES	145

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 that are not covered in any other Council Plans of Management 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; however, their foreshore situation means these spaces all 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)*
- *Local Government (General) Regulation 2021*
- *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 – Our Vision 2040
- Local Environmental Plan 2013 (LEP), North Sydney Council
- Recreation Needs Study 2015 (RNS)

Several of Council's other Plans of Management should also be referred to when reading this document. Those parts of foreshore parks and reserves that have been categorised as Natural Area – Bushland, or as Sportsgrounds, will be included in Council's Bushland and Sportsgrounds Plans of Management. This Plan of Management indicates the location of playgrounds in relevant foreshore parks and reserves; however, the Playgrounds Plan of Management provides more information about playgrounds and other outdoor recreation facilities throughout the North Sydney area. Additionally, Bradfield Park and Cremorne Reserve, while both located on the main harbour foreshore, have their own, significant area, Plans of Management.

A major review of the Foreshore Parks & Reserves Plan of Management will take place every 7 – 10 years to allow policy and planning issues to be revisited and updated. Implementation of the actions listed in the Plan is reviewed regularly.

Foreshore parks and reserves covered by this Plan of Management are listed in **Appendix 1 – Schedule of Land**. Additional detail and mapping information is provided in **Appendices 2-5**.

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 the foreshore parks and reserves included in this Plan of Management 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 – Our Vision 2040. 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 – Our Vision 2040 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:

- Protect, enhance and expand public open space and foreshore access
- Advocate for new visionary and quality open and green spaces

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. The parts of the foreshore parks and reserves included in this PoM are zoned RE1 Public Recreation under Council's Local Environmental Plan 2013. (Refer **Appendix 6** – *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, Core Objectives & Permissible Uses

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 all are categorised as ‘park’, except for the Council-owned Quarantine Boat Depot which is categorised as a combination of ‘park’ and ‘general community use’ (to allow the reuse of the existing buildings for a variety of community uses).

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>

Permissible use and development of community land categorised as Park by Council

Purpose/Use	Development to facilitate uses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Active and passive recreation including children's play and cycling • Group recreational use, such as picnics and private celebrations • Eating and drinking in a relaxed setting • Publicly accessible ancillary areas, such as toilets • Festivals, parades, markets, fairs, exhibitions and similar events and gatherings • Low-intensity commercial activities (for example recreational equipment hire) • Filming and photographic projects • Busking • Public address (speeches) • Community gardening <p>Note: Some of the uses listed above require a permit from the council.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development for the purposes of improving access, amenity and the visual character of the park, for example paths, public art, pergolas • Development for the purposes of active recreation such as play equipment, exercise equipment, bike racks, half-court basketball courts, bocce courts • Amenities to facilitate the safe use and enjoyment of the park, for example picnic tables, BBQs, sheltered seating areas • Café or refreshment areas (kiosks) including external seating • Lighting, seating, toilet facilities, courts, paved areas • Hard and soft landscaped areas • Storage sheds • Car parking and loading areas • Commercial development that is sympathetic to and supports use in the area, for example hire of recreation equipment • Community gardens • Heritage and cultural interpretation, for example signs • Advertising structures and signage (such as A-frames and banners) that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ relate to approved uses/activities ○ are discreet and temporary ○ are approved by the council • Bio-banking and carbon sequestration initiatives • Water-saving initiatives such as stormwater harvesting, rain gardens and swales

Purpose/Use	Development to facilitate uses
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy-saving initiatives such as solar lights and solar panels • Locational, directional and regulatory signage

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

(a) may be made available for use for any purpose for which community land may be used, whether by the public at large or by specific sections of the public, and

(b) is not required to be categorised as a natural area under Section 36A, 36B or 36C of the Act and does not satisfy the guidelines under clauses 102–105 for categorisation as a natural area, a sportsground, a park or an area of cultural significance.

Land Category	Core Objectives
General Community Use (LGA 1993 - Section 36D)	<p><i>to promote, encourage and provide for the use of the land, and to provide facilities on the land, to meet the current and future needs of the local community and of the wider public-</i></p> <p><i>a) in relation to public recreation and the physical, cultural, social and intellectual welfare or development of individual members of the public, and</i></p> <p><i>b) in relation to purposes for which a lease, licence or other estate may be granted in respect of the land (other than the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities).</i></p>

Permissible use and development of community land categorised as General Community Use by Council

Purpose/Use	Development to facilitate uses
<p>Providing a location for, and supporting, the gathering of groups for a range of social, cultural or recreational purposes.</p> <p>Providing multi-purpose buildings (for example, community halls and centres) with specialised community uses such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • casual or informal recreation • meetings (including for social, recreational, educational or cultural purposes) • functions • concerts, including all musical genres 	<p>Development for the purposes of social, community, cultural and recreational activities, such as libraries, youth services, health services, sports.</p> <p>Development includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provision of buildings or other amenity areas to facilitate use and enjoyment by the community • development (particularly within buildings) for the purposes of addressing the needs of a particular group (for example, a stage) • landscaping and finishes, improving access, amenity and the visual character of the general community area • water-saving initiatives such as rain gardens

Purpose/Use	Development to facilitate uses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> performances (including film and stage) exhibitions fairs and parades workshops leisure or training classes designated group use (e.g. scout and girl guide use) educational centres, including libraries, information and resource centres entertainment facilities active cemeteries caravan parks and camping grounds. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> energy-saving initiatives such as solar lights and solar panels car parking and loading areas advertising structures and signage (such as A-frames and banners) that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> relate to approved uses/activities are discreet and temporary are approved by the council locational, directional and regulatory signage.

1.5 Leases, Licences, Permits and Other Estates

A lease, licence 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, licences 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 or General Community Use, provided that:

- The purpose is consistent with the purpose for which the land was dedicated or reserved
- 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 (General) Regulation 2021
- The issue of the lease, licence, permit or other estate and their respective provisions can be validated by the provisions of the *NT Act*
- Where the land is subject to a claim under the *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983* the issue of any lease, licence or other estate will not prevent the land from being transferred in the event the claim is granted
- The lease, licence, permit or other estate is granted and notified in accordance with the provisions of the *LG Act* or the Local Government (General) Regulation 2021
- 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 without 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.

Licences 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 2021. 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).

Leases, licences and other estates and purposes for which they may be granted for community land categorised as Park

Type of tenure arrangement	Purpose for which tenure may be granted
Lease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • café/kiosk areas, including seating and tables • management of court facilities • hire or sale of recreational equipment
Licence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • outdoor café/kiosk seating and tables • management of court or similar facilities • hire or sale of recreational equipment
Short-term licence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • community events and festivals • playing a musical instrument, or singing for fee or reward • picnics and private celebrations such as weddings and family gatherings • filming, including for cinema/television • conducting a commercial photography session • public performances • engaging in an appropriate trade or business • delivering a public address • community events • fairs, markets, auctions and similar activities
Other estates	This PoM allows the council to grant ‘an estate’ over community land for the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities and provision of services, or connections for premises adjoining the community land to a facility of the council or public utility provider on the community land in accordance with the <i>LG Act</i> .

Leases, licences and other estates and purposes for which they may be granted for community land categorised as General Community Use

Type of tenure arrangement	Purpose for which tenure may be granted
Lease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • educational purposes, including libraries, educational classes, workshops • cultural purposes, including concerts, dramatic productions and galleries • recreational purposes, including fitness classes, dance classes and games • sporting uses developed/operated by a private operator • kiosk, café and refreshment purposes • commercial retail uses associated with the facility (e.g. sale or hire of sports goods) • childcare or vacation care
Licence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • educational purposes, including libraries, education classes, workshops • recreational purposes, including fitness classes, dance classes

Type of tenure arrangement	Purpose for which tenure may be granted
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • café/kiosk areas • sale of goods or services that are ancillary to community land use and reserve purpose, for example flower sales at cemetery • social purposes (including childcare, vacation care)
Short-term licence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • public speeches, meetings, seminars and presentations, including educational programs • functions (including commemorative functions, book launches, film releases, balls, and similar activities) • displays, exhibitions, fairs, fashion parades and shows • events (including weddings, corporate functions, and community gatherings) • concerts and other performances, including both live performances and film (cinema and TV) • broadcasts associated with any event, concert, or public speech • engaging in an appropriate trade or business delivering a public address, community events; auctions, markets and similar activities
Other estates	This PoM allows the council to grant ‘an estate’ over community land for the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities and provision of services, or connections for premises adjoining the community land to a facility of the council or public utility provider on the community land in accordance with the <i>LG Act</i> .

Current leases and licences that exist in foreshore parks and reserves covered by this Plan of Management are set out in **Appendix 7 – 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 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 42 days during which time Council will accept submissions from interested parties wishing to comment on the 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 foreshore parks and reserves includes 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 ball games. 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.

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 fitness equipment and ancillary features such as seats, picnic tables, public amenities, park lighting and pathways. Council's only harbour pool, Maccallum Pool is located on the foreshore in Cremorne Reserve; see Council's Plan of Management for Cremorne Reserve for more details.

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.

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 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.

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. Developed parks such as Kesterton Park and Kurraba Reserve consist largely of open, landscaped areas suitable for general recreation and relaxation. Other foreshore parks such as Berry Island Reserve feature pockets of urban bushland which reflect the pre-European ecosystem, while Milson Park, Clark Park and Watt Park all have strong European heritage planting themes. Large foreshore parks including Anderson, Primrose, Waverton, and Tunks Park 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 is a good example of this, as are the steep slopes covered with bushland that surround the playing fields at Tunks Park.

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 foreshore locations, 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, boat slips, sandstone walling and the cliff face on the Kirribilli Foreshore, 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 offers 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. While 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 a 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. The Bushland Plan of Management provides more details about Council's management of foreshore bushland, as do Council's North Sydney Bushland Rehabilitation Plans 2019-2029.

Any significant new planting schemes proposed for foreshore parks and reserves must consider 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 a (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 significant 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 believed would improve the usability of the foreshore parks and reserves. These included improving and upgrading the existing public amenities blocks in many foreshore parks, and providing additional, or upgraded seats, picnic tables, shelters and playground equipment, as these are some of the most well-used facilities in Council parks and reserves. A need to provide additional ancillary facilities around sportsgrounds (particularly shade, shelter, and seating) was also identified.

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 Bradfield Park, Blues Point Reserve, Anderson Park, Sawmillers Reserve, Waverton Park, Quibaree Park, Milson Park, Tunks 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. Some of these works have been completed; 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, Anderson Park 2018 and Tunks Park 2018. Most of the works required to upgrade and improve these areas have already been undertaken, 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 improve 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, some areas, particularly bushland areas, are not physically accessible due to steep topography and dense vegetation. These areas nevertheless contribute significantly to the scenic and environmental 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, and consistent with its use as an area for public recreation.

3.3.1 *Getting There*

North Sydney's foreshore parks and reserves are generally well served 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 Sydney 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 include McMahon's Point wharf (adjoining Henry Lawson Reserve), Milsons Point wharf (adjoining Luna Park and the Lavender Bay foreshore), 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 car parks 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 Bradfield Park, 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

While all new works in North Sydney's foreshore parks and reserves are designed with inclusivity and accessibility for all in mind, access to some of North Sydney's foreshore parks and reserves presents challenges. 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 Berry Island Reserve.

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 and regionally significant movement corridors for recreational and commuter pedestrians and cyclists.

Council's commitment to creating 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 articulated in many of North Sydney's existing strategic documents including the Open Space Provision Strategy 2009, the Recreation Needs Study 2015, the North Sydney Integrated Cycling Strategy 2014 and the Foreshore Access Strategy 2006.

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.

Foreshore parks and reserves account for a large proportion of North Sydney's total public open space. Creating additional links between existing areas of foreshore open space generally relies on the redevelopment of individual foreshore sites and is therefore a long-term goal, with road-based linkages in streets with a 'harbour character' providing connections in the short term. The recent acquisition by Council of 'missing link' sites including 1 Henry Lawson Avenue in McMahons Point and the Quarantine Boat Depot in Waverton helps improve the connectivity and usability of the whole foreshore open space network.

Council also creates green corridors to link existing bushland areas through planting along streets and on private property. Green corridors can enhance bushland by providing habitat linkages and increasing the movement of organisms and their genes. These linking corridors are vital to biodiversity conservation and the long-term health of our bushland plant communities.

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 provide opportunities for bush walking, environmental education, interpretation, and community participation (via Council's Bushcare, Wildlife Watch and Adopt-a-Plot programs). These opportunities are explored in Council's Bushland Plan of Management.

Sportsgrounds in foreshore parks such as those at Tunks Park, Anderson Park, Primrose Park and Waverton Park cater for organised sports and for informal activities at other times. These uses are explored in Council's Sportsgrounds Plan of Management, while the Playground Plan of Management addresses issues relating to playgrounds and other park facilities including outdoor fitness equipment, basketball rings and half courts, outdoor ping pong tables and skate and scooter facilities.

The foreshore parks provide opportunities for walking, jogging, relaxing, picnicking, barbecuing, unstructured 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. Refer *3.4.1 Water-Based Recreation*.

Foreshore parks and reserves may be used for some 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 when a booking is required, how to make a booking, and other associated information is available on Council's website.

The larger foreshore 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. New Year's Eve is the busiest night of the year in these parks as large numbers of people come to view the fireworks. 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 directly 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.

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.

3.4.1 Water-based Recreation

North Sydney's foreshore location, coupled with its population density and the high environmental quality of the harbour, makes it ideal for water-based recreation activities including fishing, paddling, boat launching, and small boat storage. In recent years, the popularity of these activities has increased dramatically.

Existing facilities that 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 or are stored nearby; at Milson Park and 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, Primrose Park, Cremorne Reserve and Wrixton Park (Small water craft are also currently stored informally at various locations.
- Several small beaches including Hayes Street Beach, Berry Island Reserve and Quibaree 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 an unmet demand for small water craft storage (mainly dinghies, kayaks and paddle boards), and for boat moorings (these are managed by Transport for NSW). Council's Small Water Craft Storage Strategy 2018 (SWCSS) addresses the issue of constructing new facilities, as well a variety of other related issues. *Refer 3.4.2 Small Water Craft Storage Strategy.*

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, Primrose Park and Cremorne 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 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 and other recreational users

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 work completed to date.

Table 2 – Implementing Works from Council’s SWCSS 2018

KEY		
C Commenced	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 informal storage is currently 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 constructed in: Kurraba Reserve (2019) Sawmillers Reserve (2020) Primrose Park (2022) Cremorne Reserve (2022) 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 authorised Council Storage Facilities (generally toaster-style racks, boatsheds, or tie-up points) 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 be implemented when 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	This process has commenced

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 implementation in the short term.
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

Although all parks and reserves categorised as Natural Area – Bushland are addressed in Council's Bushland Plan of Management, the following information gives readers of this Plan of Management a brief summary of the issues relevant to recreation in

bushland areas situated on North Sydney's foreshore, without having to refer to the Bushland Plan of Management.

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 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 consider and 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 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.

Opportunities for recreation in bushland are addressed in detail in Council's Bushland Plan of Management.

3.4.4 Playgrounds and other Recreational Facilities

Although all playgrounds and other recreation facilities are addressed in Council's Playgrounds Plan of Management, the following information gives readers of this Plan of Management a brief summary of the issues relevant to playgrounds and other recreation facilities situated on North Sydney's foreshore without having to refer to the Playgrounds Plan of Management.

North Sydney's foreshore parks and reserves contain a variety of recreation facilities to meet community needs. Since identified in North Sydney's Recreation Needs Study 2015, Council has worked to create more 'social/family recreation spaces'. These provide general amenity including open lawns for relaxation as well as a range of inclusive and accessible facilities that cater for inter-generational social gatherings.

Playgrounds are an important component 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. 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 and Berry Island Reserve. Many of North Sydney's foreshore playgrounds are in natural settings, and the play equipment has been designed to complement the surrounding bushland.

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. Equipment is located at foreshore parks including Tunks Park, Waverton Park, Kesterton Park and Anderson Park.

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.

Playgrounds and other recreational facilities are addressed in detail in Council's Playgrounds Plan of Management.

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 comprise

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 including sportsfields, sports courts and related infrastructure are addressed 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 and complementary information that guides Council's operations in its foreshore parks and reserves. Additionally, Council has stand-alone, significant area Plans of Management for two of North Sydney's highest profile foreshore parks and reserves: Cremorne Reserve and Bradfield Park.

Maintenance practices in the foreshore parks and reserves vary from site to site according to the character, function, size and level of use of the individual park. High-profile parks such as Blues Point Reserve and Bradfield Park receive more maintenance than less visited parks.

Parks Department staff working in the foreshore parks and reserves carry out general maintenance including weeding of garden areas, planting, and mulching. 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.

Council programs such as Community Gardening and Streets Alive operate throughout North Sydney. These programs offer opportunities for the community to participate in the management and maintenance of small areas of public land and help foster a sense of community ownership of public parks and reserves. Other programs that operate in bushland areas including 'Bushcare', 'Adopt-a-Plot' and 'Wildlife Watch' are discussed in Council's Bushland Plan of Management.

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 managed access areas aim 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 categorised as either 'park' or 'general community use'. (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 provides a framework within which to assess opportunities to provide new open space and recreation areas in North Sydney. 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 have recently been returned to the public as public open space. Background information describing the location of the sites and their history is included here. Works required 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)

This project has seen the acquisition of 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. 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. There is also the opportunity to reuse existing buildings for community purposes.

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 was then negotiated between Council and NSW Government (Property NSW) for the landward portion.

- 1 Henry Lawson Avenue, McMahons Point

The last waterfront property between McMahons Point Ferry and Blues Point Reserve, this property has been a visual and physical obstruction separating Henry Lawson Reserve into two sections. The property has long been identified for open space acquisition, to facilitate the realisation of a continuous foreshore reserve. NSW Government (DPE) acquired the property from private owners in 2021.

The property was transferred to North Sydney Council in November 2022. 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.

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 required 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

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. Transport for NSW is committed to returning these sites to the public as public open space and a community and stakeholder working group has been established to guide the designs for the sites. Consultation supports a master plan offering open

space for passive and informal recreation with features including BBQ facilities, tidal steps to the water and a continuous and accessible foreshore path. The sites have substantial assets of heritage significance which should be incorporated into the future designs.

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/ PoM 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

Berry Island Reserve

- Gadyan Track upgrading – 2020



New sandstone stairs to the foreshore



A new floating boardwalk protects an eroding shell midden

Blues Point Reserve

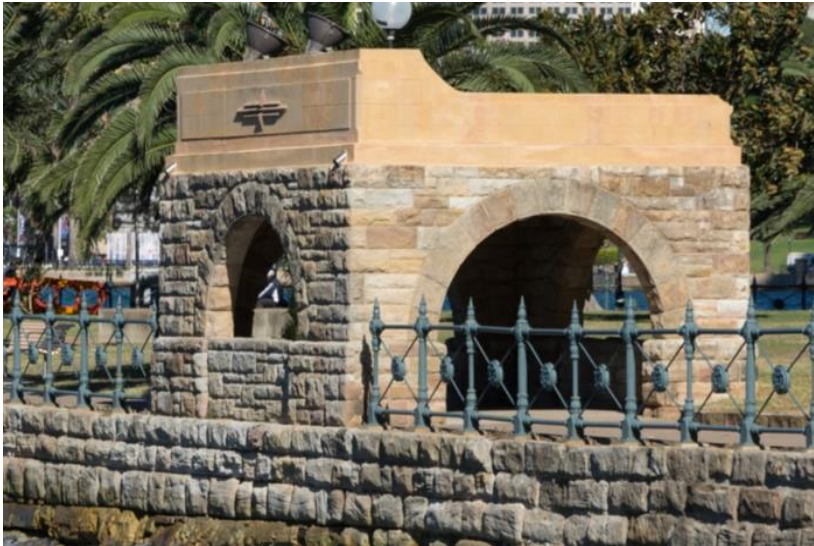
- Amenities Block Upgrading – 2020



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

Hayes Street Beach & Foreshore

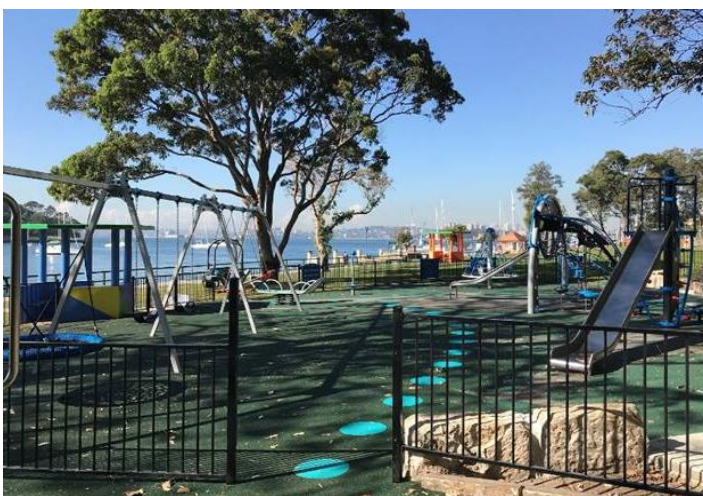
- Installation of public shower at beach – 2018
- Landscape upgrade, foreshore at end of Hayes Street -2019



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 and outdoor fitness equipment is fenced and shaded

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

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

Strategic Documents

- Small Water Craft Storage Strategy – 2018
- Bushland Rehabilitation Plan 2019-2029 – 2019 (Refer Bushland Plan of Management)

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 comprise 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, 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 parks including Bradfield Park and Blues Point Reserve are regionally significant due to their unique combination of scenic, recreational and heritage features, and/or to their prime location as viewing points for harbour events such as New Year's Eve
- 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 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 including Tunks Park and Berry Island Reserve have a bushland character, precious in an urban environment.
- 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 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 – Our Vision 2040, 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 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 2 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**

Council’s generic Plans of Management for Sportsgrounds, Bushland and Playgrounds may also be referred to when reading this document. These generic Plans of Management provide detailed and specific information regarding Council’s management of sportsgrounds, bushland and playgrounds located on North Sydney’s foreshores that augments 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 Council Plans of Management including Bushland, Playgrounds 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 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>
		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	

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
	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 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	
		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.	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 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 buildings in parks 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, or prior to it	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 appropriate Engineering staff 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 staff 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	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 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 to make them accessible for all as opportunities are identified, and schedule 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 consider optimum pathway widths	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

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	Foreshore parks in this PoM are classified as 'community' land, and categorised as either 'parks', 'general community use', 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 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	
		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'

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
		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: <i>'Permit for a Social Gathering in Parks and Reserves'</i> and <i>'Parks and Reserves Hire Fees'</i>
		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	
		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 and Kurraba Reserve	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 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
		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

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
		Conduct regular audits and remove abandoned and unregistered water craft	Impounding abandoned, and unregistered water craft reduces visual clutter and environmental damage. Regular audits will commence once Council has constructed more storage facilities, however audits of particular sites and removals will be undertaken as needed	MT-O	Reduced number of abandoned and unregistered small water craft on the foreshore	SWCSS 2018 NSC
	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 manage Council's sportsgrounds and courts in foreshore parks for organised sport and other appropriate activities	Manage and maintain sportsgrounds and courts in foreshore parks as per the 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 the Sportsgrounds Plan of Management	Sportsgrounds PoM NSC

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
Playgrounds	To manage Council's foreshore playgrounds to provide a diversity of play opportunities	Manage Council's playground stock in foreshore parks as per the Playgrounds Plan of Management	North Sydney Council provides a range of safe, fun, inclusive and challenging playgrounds that complement the character of the park in which they are located. 11 out of 33 playgrounds are located in foreshore parks and reserves	O	Playgrounds managed and maintained as per the Playgrounds Plan of Management	Playgrounds PoM 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 implement, 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 identified 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 strategic documents prepared in coming years (such as a new 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'		CP	Outdoor fitness equipment installed	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 easier access to the water's edge (eg steps) for park users	This will 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 current priority works	O	Masterplan implementation continues	Anderson Park Masterplan/ PoM 2018
	Ben Boyd Road Park	Carry out a detailed assessment to determine the feasibility of providing storage for small water craft near the high tide mark and schedule work, if feasible	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 investigated if higher priority projects cannot proceed	LT	Storage provided, if required	SWCSS 2018 NSC

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
	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 water craft near the border with Badangi Reserve		MT	Appropriate storage for small water craft provided	SWCSS 2018 NSC
	Berrys Bay <i>Quarantine Boat Depot</i> <i>(Landward Portion - above Former Mean High-Water Mark)</i>	Prepare and implement designs to make the site safe and publicly accessible	Work will include amenities such as seating and lighting	C	Site made safe and publicly accessible	
		Develop and implement comprehensive design plans for the reuse of the site as predominantly open space		ST-LT	Design plans developed and implemented	
		Determine appropriate uses for existing cottages (Pasteur and Jenner)	The existing buildings offer potential to be adaptively reused for appropriate community purposes 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	

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
	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	
	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	

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
	Berrys Bay <i>Other NSW Government sites (former Woodleys site and former BP site Working Waterfront parcel)</i>	Contribute to design for future parkland	These sites were mooted for use as a construction depot for the proposed Western Harbour Tunnel (WHT) project however they are no longer required for this purpose. The NSW Government is in the process of returning them to the public as public open space and associated facilities. Council is participating in the community and stakeholder working group established to guide the designs for the sites. The sites have substantial assets of heritage significance which needs to be protected and incorporated into the future designs	O	Community satisfaction with the design process, as gauged from feedback	
		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	Ongoing condition of shed and slipway	
		Support and contribute to the implementation of the design for future parkland	This may be delivered by the contractor engaged for the tunnel project, with Council oversight. Design will incorporate continuous public foreshore access around the Bay	LT	Community satisfaction with the design process, as gauged from feedback	
	Blues Point Reserve	Carry out landscape improvements to the Reserve	This is one of Council's key harbour foreshore parks. Improvements are likely to include formal paths that reflect desire lines, upgraded gardens and improvements to turfed areas.	MT-LT	Improved condition and amenity of the reserve	

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
		Install outdoor fitness equipment		MT	New equipment installed	Playgrounds PoM NSC
	Bradfield Park	Install outdoor fitness equipment		ST	New equipment installed	Playgrounds PoM NSC
		Upgrade the synthetic surface in Bradfield Park Central		ST	Synthetic surface upgraded	
		Refurbish the two Exelooos in the Park	One is near Fitzroy Street, the other in near the foreshore	MT-LT	Refurbishment completed	
		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	Carry out a detailed feasibility assessment of providing storage for small water craft near the high tide mark	This is a low priority action that will only be investigated if higher priority water craft storage projects cannot proceed	LT	Storage provided, if required	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

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
		Carry out a detailed feasibility assessment of providing storage for small water craft near the high tide mark	This is a low priority action that will only be investigated if higher priority water craft storage projects cannot proceed	LT	Storage provided, if required	
	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 consider appropriate access works to enable kayaks to be lowered to beach level and raised up again		MT	Storage and access works carried out	SWCSS 2018 NSC
	Henry Lawson Reserve	Undertake demolition and carry out landscape works to turn the property at 1 Henry Lawson Avenue, McMahons 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	
		Carry out a detailed feasibility assessment of providing storage for small water craft near the high tide mark	This is a low priority site that will only be investigated 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	Formalise storage for small water craft and carry out associated access improvement works	There are currently a number of dinghies and kayaks stored informally in this location	ST	Storage and associated access works complete	SWCSS 2018 NSC

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
	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	
	Milson Park	Construct kayak racks in the park	Newly upgraded boat ramp will provide easy access to and from the water	ST	Kayak racks installed	SWCSS 2018 NSC
	Primrose Park	Upgrade public amenities		LT	Public amenities upgraded	
		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	Path formalised	
		Replace existing timber step tower		ST	Tower replaced	

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
		Install fitness equipment		MT	Equipment installed	Playgrounds PoM NSC
	Spains Wharf Road Reserve	Carry out a detailed feasibility assessment of providing storage for small water craft near the high tide mark	This is a low priority action that will only be considered if a number of 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	Install kayak racks, and carry out any required landscaping and associated pathway construction		ST	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
		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
		Continue to implement the Tunks Park Landscape Masterplan		O	Masterplan implementation continues	Tunks Park Masterplan 2018 NSC
		Install interpretive signage		ST-MT	Signage installed	Tunks Park Masterplan 2018 NSC

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
	Waverton Park	Upgrade the public amenities		ST	Public amenities upgraded	Amenities Condition Report 2018 NSC
		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
		Provide storage for small water craft near the high tide mark and carrying out access improvements to facilitate use		MT	Feasibility assessed; recommendations made	SWCSS 2018 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 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	<p>Applicable legislative and other planning controls governing leases, licences, permits, and other estates are set out in Section 1.5 of this PoM.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Current leases and licences in foreshore parks and reserves are detailed in Appendix 7</p>	O	Appropriate leases, licences, permits, and other estates issued	<p>Appendix 7 – Leases & Licences in Foreshore Parks & Reserves</p> <p><i>LG Act 1993</i></p> <p><i>CLM Act 2016</i></p> <p>LEP 2013 NSC</p>
		Consider opportunities to grant leases, licences, permits and other estates to commercial organisations to increase the use and vitality of appropriate foreshore parks	<p>Applicable legislative and other planning controls governing leases, licences, permits, and other estates are set out in Section 1.5 of this PoM.</p> <p>Parks and reserves on land zoned C2 Environmental Conservation would not be deemed appropriate.</p>	O	Appropriate leases, licences, permits, and other estates issued	<p><i>LG Act 1993</i></p> <p><i>CLM Act 2016</i></p> <p>LEP 2013 NSC</p>

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 information about Council's authorised storage facilities for small water craft:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location, type of storage offered, capacity • Annual fees to hire storage space • Online Permit Application Form • Waiting List information and Online Application Form • Impounding process and ways to relinquish storage <p>Information will also be provided about public boat ramps, public wharves, harbour pools and other swimming locations, fish-cleaning benches and other facilities, as well as opportunities to participate in water-based recreation activities</p>	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 prior to and during the development of significant new proposals for the foreshore parks and consider comments	Consultation methods vary according to the value and potential impact for the proposal, but may include: - Posting concept plans in the relevant parks - Letterbox drops to local residences - Information and a feedback form on Council's website - Public meetings 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: - 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 in Waverton	<p>These opportunities are described in Section 3.6.1 'New Acquisition Sites' (pg 32), and the works required at each site are included in the Matrix Issue: 'Improvement Works' (pg 62) as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Berrys Bay</u> Quarantine Boat Depot - (Reclaimed Portion – Below Former Mean High-Water Mark) • <u>Berrys Bay</u> Other NSW Govt sites (former Woodleys site and the former BP site Working Waterfront parcel) 	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: - 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
	To determine Council's current level of need for additional open space, and to plan for its provision	Update Council's Open Space Provision Strategy	Current OSPS was prepared in 2008. North Sydney's situation has changed significantly since this date, for example, new open space gained, some opportunities lost, demographic information changed, new relevant studies developed (eg NSROC Regional Sportsgrounds Strategy Review etc), hence the Strategy needs to be updated. Prepared in-house previously, can be prepared in-house again or using consultants	ST	Updated Open Space Provision Strategy prepared	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		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		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 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 2023 – 2025	Medium Term 2026 – 2028	Long Term 2029 onwards
Anderson Park	Install cycle racks			
	Provide storage facilities for kayaks			
	Provide access to the water’s edge (eg steps)			
	Continue to implement the Park Masterplan			
Ben Boyd Rd Reserve	Provide storage for small water craft and access improvements, if feasible and 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	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			
	Contribute to design and implementation of future parkland (other NSW government sites at Berrys Bay)			
	Carry out required work to prevent further deterioration of historic Woodleys Shed and slipway site			
Blues Point Reserve	Carry out landscape improvements to upgrade the Reserve			
	Install outdoor exercise equipment			
Bradfield Park	Install outdoor exercise equipment			

Park Name	WORKS/ACTION	Short Term 2023 – 2025	Medium Term 2026 – 2028	Long Term 2029 onwards
	Refurbish the two Exeloos in the Park			
	Upgrade Bradfield Park South as per the Park Masterplan			
Brightmore Reserve	Install outdoor exercise equipment			
	Upgrade walking tracks			
Colindia Reserve	Provide storage for small water craft (if feasible and needed)			
Dowling St Rd Reserve	Upgrade to increase usability and attractiveness and improve access to foreshore			
	Provide storage for small water craft (if feasible and needed)			
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)			
1 Henry Lawson Ave	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 feasible and needed)			
John Street Open Space	Provide formalised storage for small water craft and improve access			
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			
Primrose Park	Upgrade public amenities			
	Upgrade walking tracks			
Sawmillers Reserve	Formalise path between the Munro St bridge and the main path down to the lawn area			
	Replace existing step tower			
	Install outdoor exercise equipment			

Park Name	WORKS/ACTION	Short Term 2023 – 2025	Medium Term 2026 – 2028	Long Term 2029 onwards
Spains Wharf Road Reserve	Provide storage for small water craft and improve access (if feasible and needed)			
Sugarworks Reserve/ King St Rd Reserve	Formalise storage facilities for small water craft and carry out associated access works			
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			
	Install interpretive signage			
Waverton Park	Upgrade the public amenities			
	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			
	Provide formalised storage for small water craft and improve access (if required)			
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			
	Develop comprehensive information for Council's website re water-based recreation and storage of small water craft on public foreshore land			
	Prepare a new Recreation Needs Study			
	Update Council's Open Space Provision Strategy			
	Review and update the Foreshore Parks & Reserves Plan of Management regularly			

6.0 Appendices and Supporting Material

6.1 **Appendix 1 - Schedule of Land**

Refer **Appendix 3, Maps 2-4** for the location of the parks and reserves shown in this Appendix.

Park or Reserve	Street Address	Ownership	Land Category (LGA Act 1993)	Zoning (NSC LEP 2013)	MAP REF#
Anderson Park	Kurraba Road, Neutral Bay	Crown	Park	RE1	1 (Map 3)
Ben Boyd Road Park	Ben Boyd Road, Neutral Bay	NSC	Park	RE1	2 (Map 3)
Berry Island Reserve	Shirley Road, Wollstonecraft	Crown	Park	RE1	1 (Map 2)
Beulah Street Reserve	Beulah Street, Kirribilli	NSC	Park	RE1	3 (Map 3)
Blues Point Reserve	Blues Point Road, McMahon's Point	NSC/Crown	Park	RE1	2 (Map 2)
Boatbuilders Walk	Munro Street, McMahon's Point	NSC	Park	RE1	3 (Map 2)
Bob Gordon Reserve	King George Street, McMahon's Point	NSC/Crown	Park	RE1	4 (Map 2)
Bradfield Park	Alfred Street South, Milsons Point	NSC	Park	RE1	4 (Map 3)
Brightmore Reserve	Young Street, Cremorne	NSC/Crown	Park	RE1	1 (Map 4)
Captain Henry Waterhouse Reserve	Off Broughton Street, Kirribilli	NSC/Crown	Park	RE1	5 (Map 3)
Colindia Reserve	Peel Street, Kirribilli	NSC	Park	RE1	6 (Map 3)
Copes Lookout	Broughton Street, Kirribilli	NSC	Park	RE1	7 (Map 3)
Dowling Street Road Reserve	West Crescent Street, McMahon's Pt	NSC	Park	RE1	5 (Map 2)
Dr Mary Booth Lookout	Waruda Street, Kirribilli	NSC	Park	RE1	8 (Map 3)
Hayes Street Foreshore	Hayes Street, Neutral Bay	NSC	Park	RE1	9 (Map 3)
Henry Lawson Reserve	Henry Lawson Avenue, McMahon's Pt	NSC	Park	RE1	6 (Map 2)
High Street Reserve	Eastern end High Street, North Sydney	Crown	Park	RE1	10 (Map 3)
Hunts Lookout (AKA Kareela Rd Reserve)	Bromley Ave, Cremorne Point	Crown	Park	RE1	11 (Map 3)
John Street Open Space	Western end John Street, Waverton	NSC	Park	RE1	7 (Map 2)
Kesterton Park	High Street, North Sydney	NSC	Park	RE1	12 (Map 3)
King Street Road Reserve	King Street, Waverton	NSC	Park	RE1	8 (Map 2)

Park or Reserve	Street Address	Ownership	Land Category (LGA Act 1993)	Zoning (NSC LEP 2013)	MAP REF#
Kurraba Reserve (includes Spains Lookout & Hodgson Lookout)	Kurraba Road, Neutral Bay	NSC/Crown	Park	RE1	13 (Map 3)
Kurraba Wharf Reserve	Kurraba Road, Neutral Bay	NSC	Park	RE1	14 (Map 3)
Lady Gowrie Lookout	Kirribilli Avenue, Kirribilli	NSC	Park	RE1	15 (Map 3)
Lavender Bay Foreshore	Lavender Bay, McMahon's Point	NSC	Park	RE1	9 (Map 2)
Milson Park	McDougall Street, North Sydney	Crown	Park	RE1	16 (Map 3)
Neutral Bay Foreshore	Below Wycombe Rd & Wallaringa Ave	NSC	Park	RE1	17 (Map 3)
Olympic Pool Foreshore	Former Olympic Drive, Milsons Point	Crown	Park	RE1	18 (Map 3)
Oyster Cove Reserve	Off King Street, Wollstonecraft	NSC	Park	RE1	10 (Map 2)
Oyster Cove Reserve Wharf	Off King Street, Wollstonecraft	Crown	Park	RE1	11 (Map 2)
Primrose Park	Matora Lane, off Young Street, Cremorne	NSC	Park	RE1	2 (Map 4)
Quarantine Boat Depot	Off Balls Head Drive, Waverton	NSC	Park/General Community Use	IN4	12 (Map 2)
Quibaree Park	Lavender Crescent, McMahon's Point	NSC/Crown	Park	RE1	13 (Map 2)
Sawmillers Reserve	French Street, McMahon's Point	NSC	Park	RE1	14 (Map 2)
Shellbank Reserve	Shellbank Parade, Cremorne	NSC	Park	RE1	3 (Map 4)
Spains Wharf Road Reserve	Spains Wharf Road, Neutral Bay	NSC	Park	RE1	19 (Map 3)
Sugarworks Reserve	Horace Street, Waverton	NSC	Park	RE1	15 (Map 2)
Tunks Park	Brothers Ave, Cammeray	NSC/Crown	Park	RE1	4 (Map 4)
Waverton Park	Woolcott Avenue, Waverton	Crown	Park	RE1	16 (Map 2)
West Crescent St Reserve	West Crescent St, McMahon's Point	Crown	Park	RE1	17 (Map 2)
Wrixton Park	Willoughby Street, Kirribilli	NSC	Park	RE1	20 (Map 3)

6.2 Appendix 2 - Crown Land in Foreshore Parks & Reserves

Refer **Appendix 4 – Maps showing Crown Land included in this PoM** for more details on the parks and reserves listed in this Appendix.

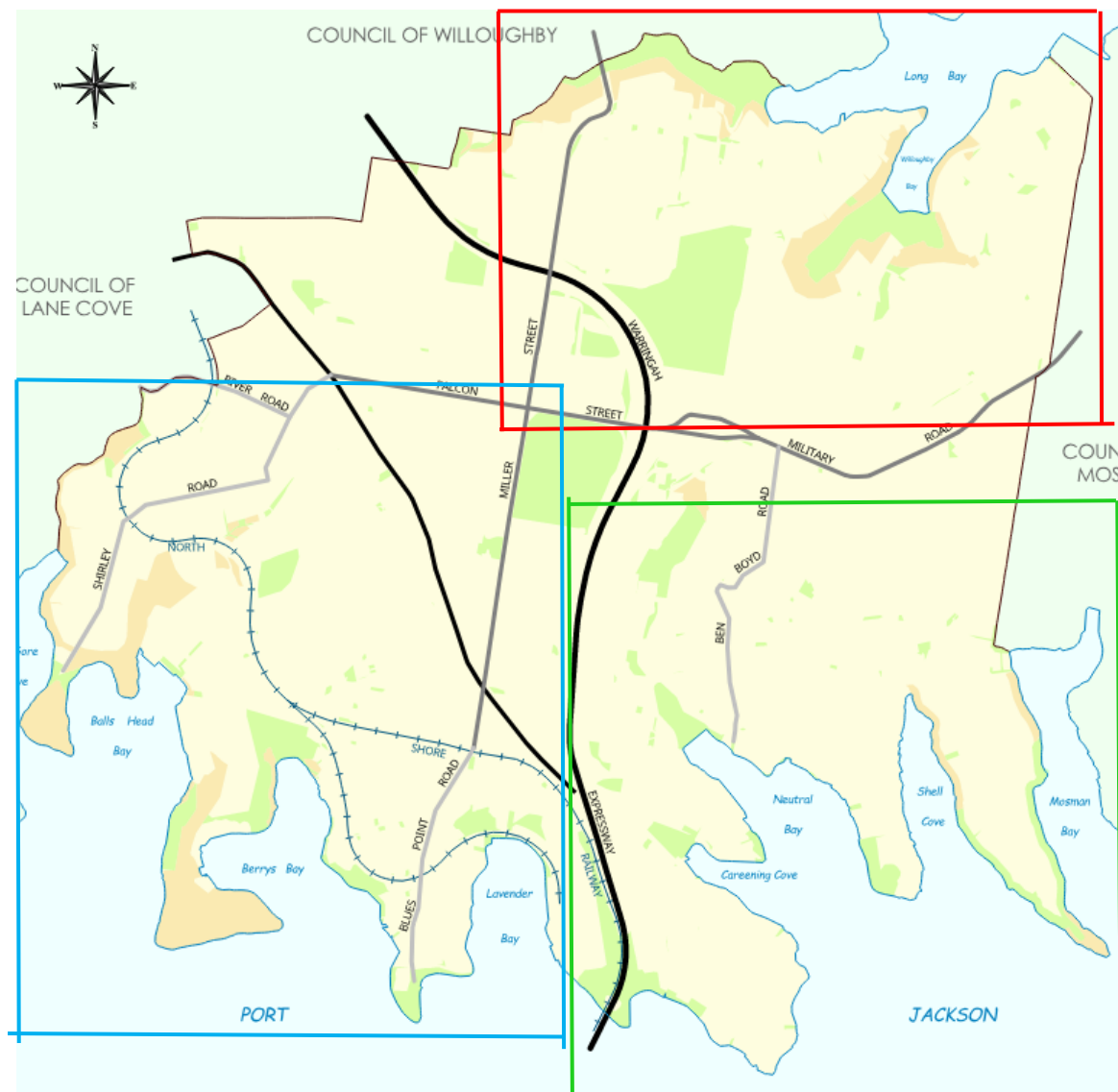
Park Name	Crown land reserve	Lot & DP's	Gazettal Date	Reserve Purpose (Crown land only)	Categorisation	Zoning
Anderson Park	R500352 (part)	Lots 2-3 DP 913708	8/10/1898	Public Recreation	Park	RE1
	R500363	Lot 7031 DP 93641	1/6/1928	Public Recreation	Park	RE1
Berry Island Reserve	R58957 (part)	Lots 2-3 DP 548178, part lot 1 DP 115701	25/6/1926	Public Recreation	Park	RE1
Blues Point Reserve	R100007	Lot 1132-1135 DP 752067	20/02/1987	Public Recreation	Park	RE1
	R82191	Lot 2 DP 581992, Lot 7048 DP 1077149	04/12/1959	Public Recreation	Park	RE1
Bob Gordon Reserve	R100009	Lot 1137 DP 752067	20/2/1987	Public Recreation	Park	RE1
Brightmore Reserve	R100020	Lot 1125 DP 752067	20/2/1987	Public Recreation	Park	RE1
Captain Henry Waterhouse Reserve	R100024	Lot 1129 DP 752067	20/2/1987	Public Recreation	Park	RE1
High Street Reserve	R100019	Lot 1124 DP 752067	20/2/1987	Public Recreation	Park	RE1
Hunts Lookout (AKA Kareela Road Reserve)	R500293	Lot 9 DP 4756	4/12/1907	Public Recreation	Park	RE1
Kurraba Reserve	R100021	Lot 1126 DP 752067	20/2/1987	Public Recreation	Park	RE1
Milson Park	R500180	Lots 1-2 DP 909065, Lot 7331 DP 1158203	29/10/1898	Public Recreation	Park	RE1
Olympic Pool Foreshore	R100078	Lot 6 DP 127637	2/1/1987	Public Recreation	Park	RE1
Oyster Cove Reserve Wharf	R100022	Lot 1127 DP 752067	20/2/1987	Public Recreation	Park	RE1
Quibaree Park	R100008	Lot 1136 DP 752067	20/02/1987	Public Recreation	Park	RE1
Tunks Park	R74114 (part)	Part Lot 7349 DP 1166085	30/03/1951	Public Recreation	Park	RE1
Waverton Park	R500178 (part)	Part Lot 1 DP 115703	12/11/1943	Public Recreation	Park	RE1
	R87002 (part)	Part Lot 1 DP 909046 Lot 2 DP 909046	13/12/1968	Public Recreation	Park	RE1
	R500285	Lot 1 DP 1146265	21/04/1944	Public Recreation	Park	RE1

West Crescent St Reserve	R96739	Lot 2 DP 48224, Lot 1 DP 909051, Lot 7352 DP 1157191	29/04/1983	Public Recreation	Park	RE1
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


6.3 Appendix 3 - Foreshore Parks and Reserves included in this Plan of Management

Note: Some foreshore parks and reserves are included in other Plans of Management. Foreshore bushland reserves are included in the Bushland Plan of Management, and there is a significant area Plan of Management for Cremorne Reserve.

MAP 1 Overview: North Sydney Council Showing Foreshores



KEY

	MAP 2 Waverton, Wollstonecraft, McMahons Point, Lavender Bay		MAP 3 Milsons Point, North Sydney, Neutral Bay, Cremorne Point		MAP 4 Cremorne, Cammeray
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MAP 2

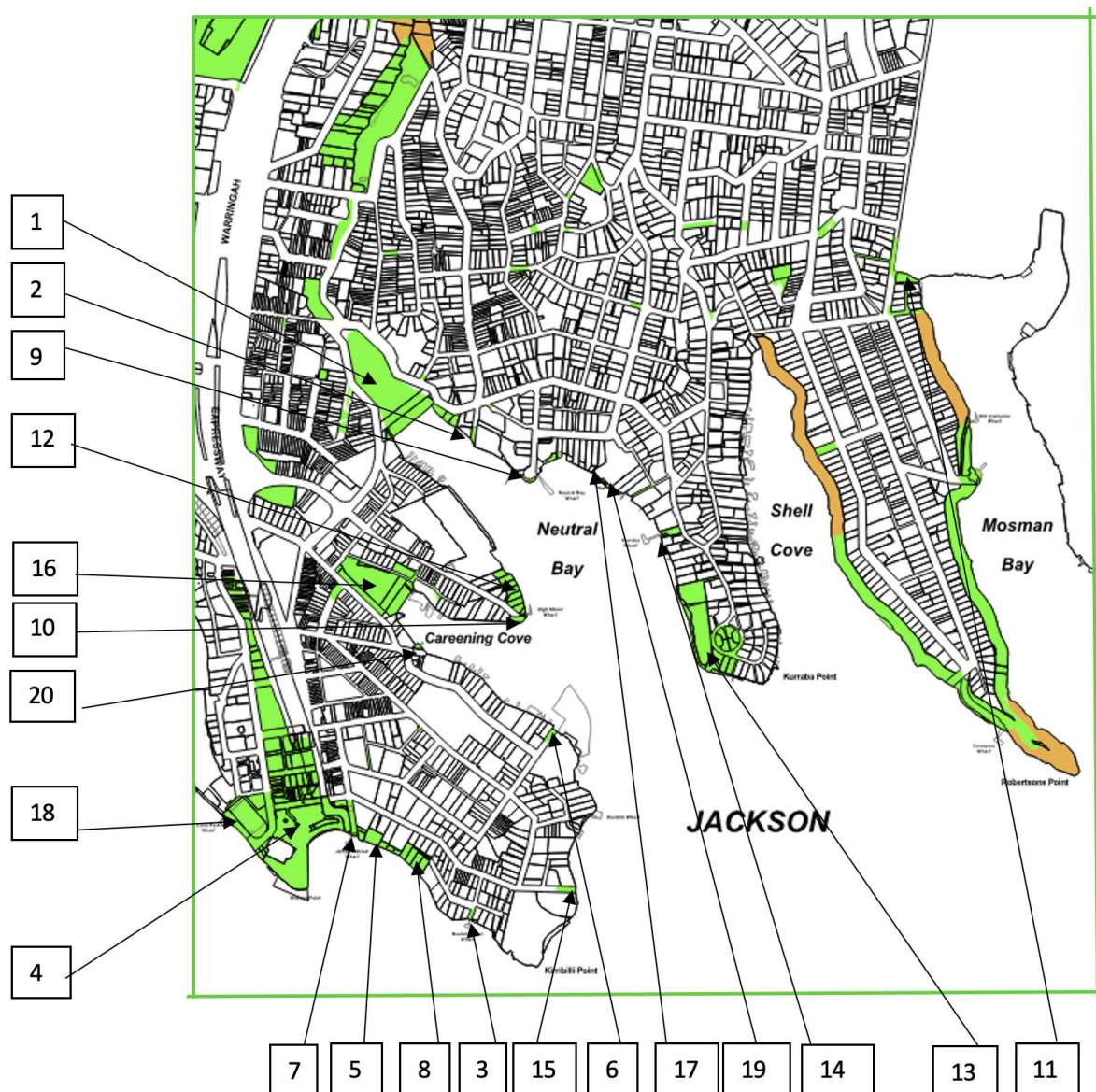
Foreshore Parks & Reserves included in this Plan of Management: Waverton, Wollstonecraft, McMahons Point & Lavender Bay



KEY

1	Berry Island Reserve	6	Henry Lawson Reserve	12	Quarantine Boat Depot
2	Blues Point Reserve	7	John Street Open Space	13	Quibaree Park
3	Boatbuilders Walk	8	King Street Road Reserve	14	Sawmillers Reserve
4	Bob Gordon Reserve	9	Lavender Bay Foreshore	15	Sugarworks Reserve
5	Dowling Street Road Reserve	10	Oyster Cove Reserve	16	Waverton Park
		11	Oyster Cove Reserve Wharf	17	West Crescent St Reserve

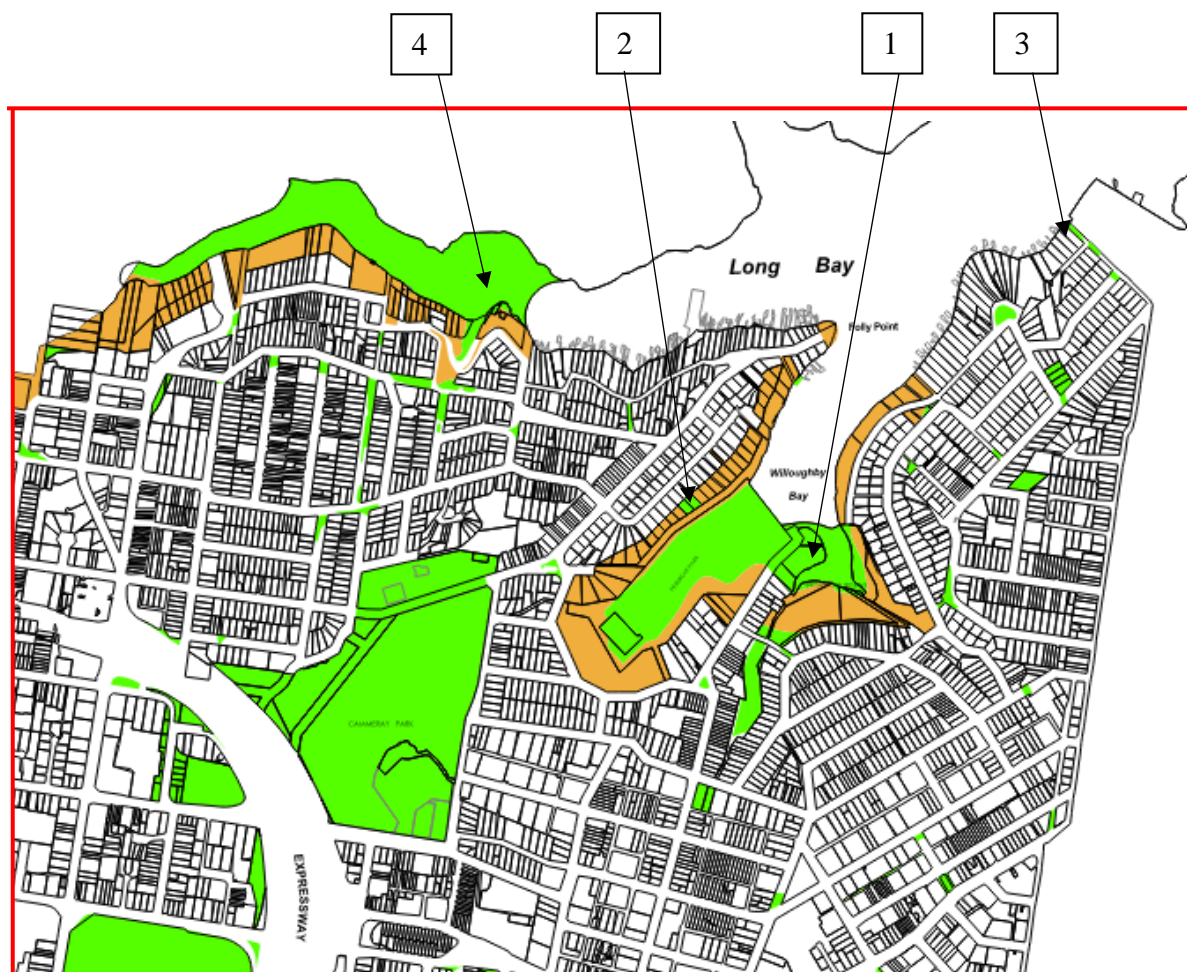
MAP 3 Foreshore Parks & Reserves included in this Plan of Management: Milsons Pt, North Sydney, Neutral Bay, Cremorne Pt



KEY

1	Anderson Park	8	Dr Mary Booth Lookout	15	Lady Gowrie Lookout
2	Ben Boyd Road Park	9	Hayes Street Foreshore	16	Milson Park
3	Beulah Street Reserve	10	High Street Reserve	17	Neutral Bay Foreshore
4	Bradfield Park	11	Hunts Lookout (AKA Kareela Road Reserve)	18	Olympic Pool Foreshore
5	Captain Henry Waterhouse Reserve	12	Kesterton Park	19	Spains Wharf Road Reserve
6	Colindia Reserve	13	Kurraba Reserve	20	Wrixton Park
7	Copes Lookout	14	Kurraba Wharf Reserve		

MAP 4 Foreshore Parks & Reserves included in this Plan of Management: Cremorne, Cammeray



KEY

1	Brightmore Reserve
2	Primrose Park
3	Shellbank Reserve
4	Tunks Park

6.4 Appendix 4 – Maps showing Crown Land included in this PoM

Refer **Appendix 3, Maps 1-4** for the location of the parks and reserves shown in this Appendix

Anderson Park



Reserve Name	Anderson Park
Reserve No.	500363
Gazetted	01/06/1928
Management	Council CLM
Purpose	Public Recreation
Lots	Lot 7031 DP 93641
Categorisation	Park



Reserve Name	Anderson Park & Warringa Park
Reserve No.	500352 (part)*
Gazetted	08/10/1898
Management	Council CLM
Purpose	Public Recreation
Lots	Lots 2-3 DP 913708
Categorisation	Park

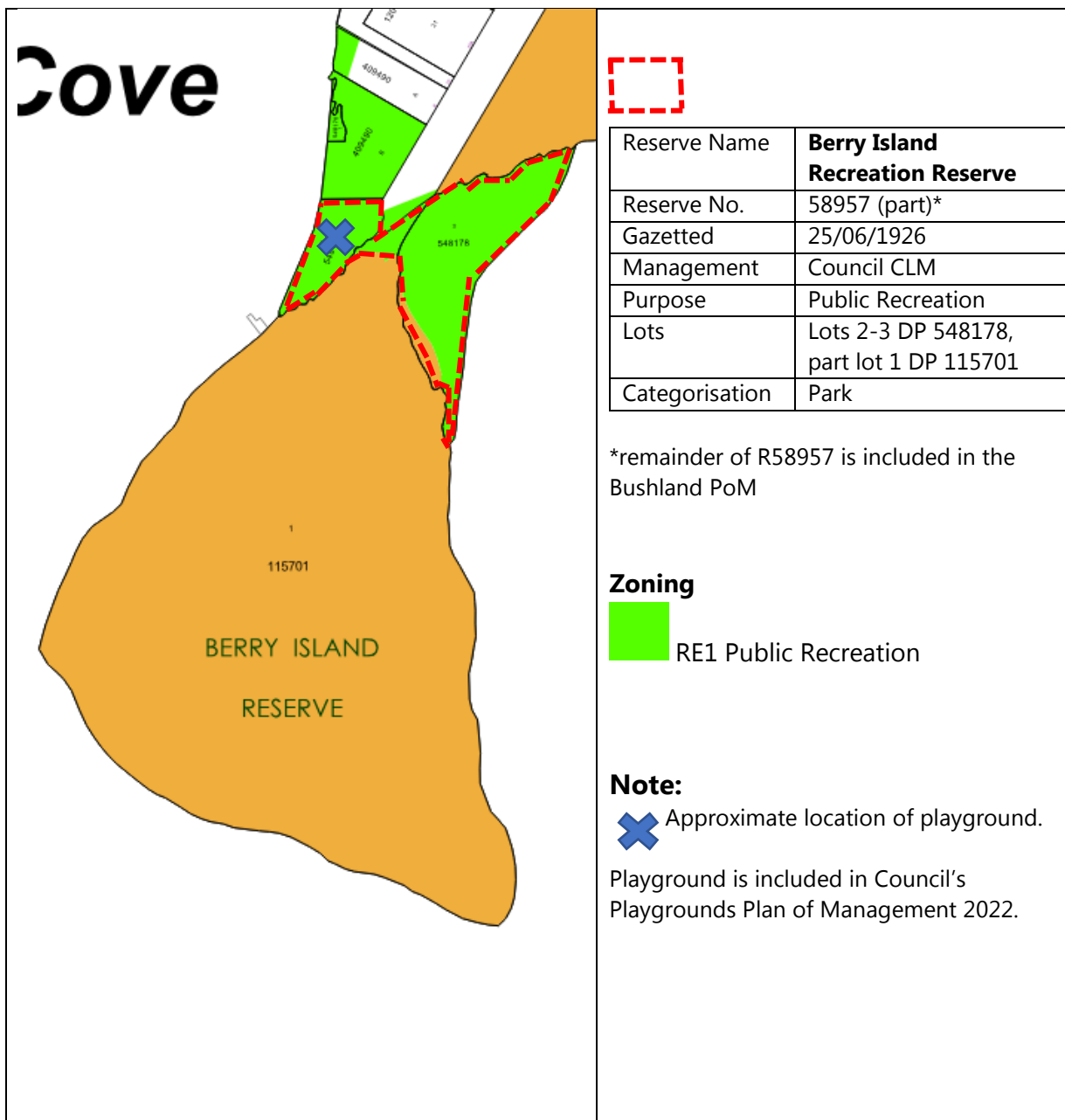
*remainder of R500352 will be included in the Sportsgrounds PoM

Zoning

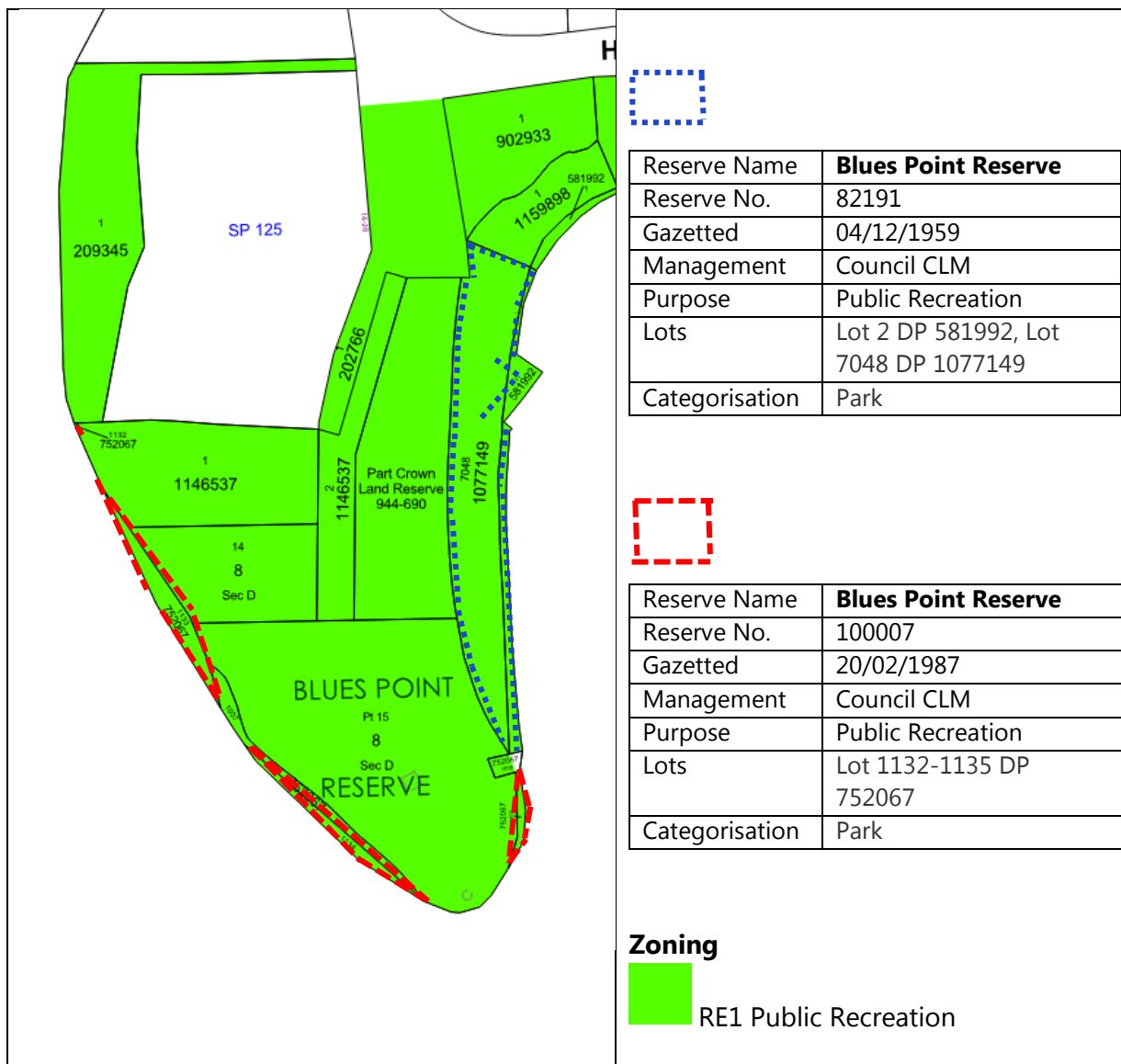


RE1 Public Recreation

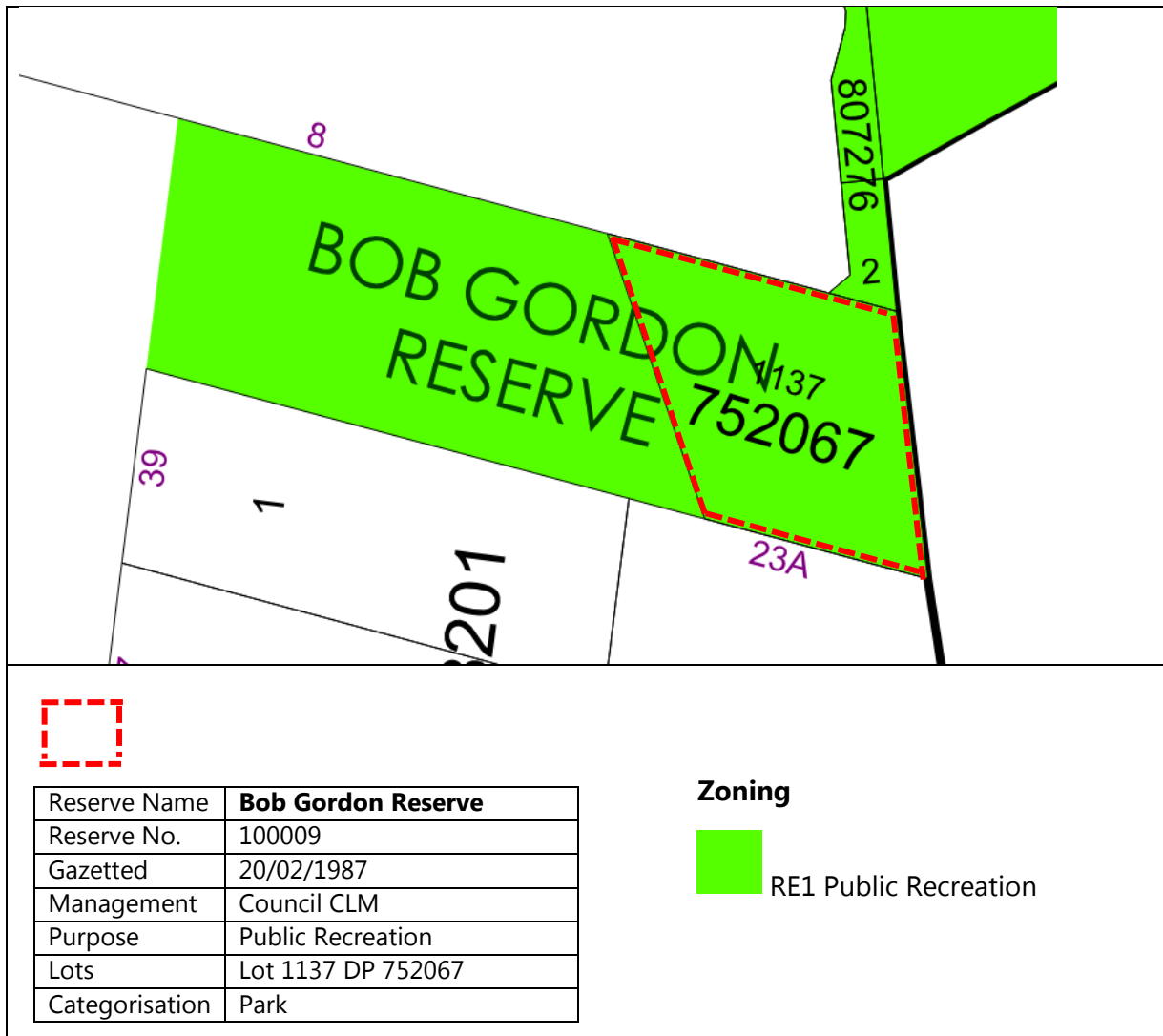
Berry Island Reserve



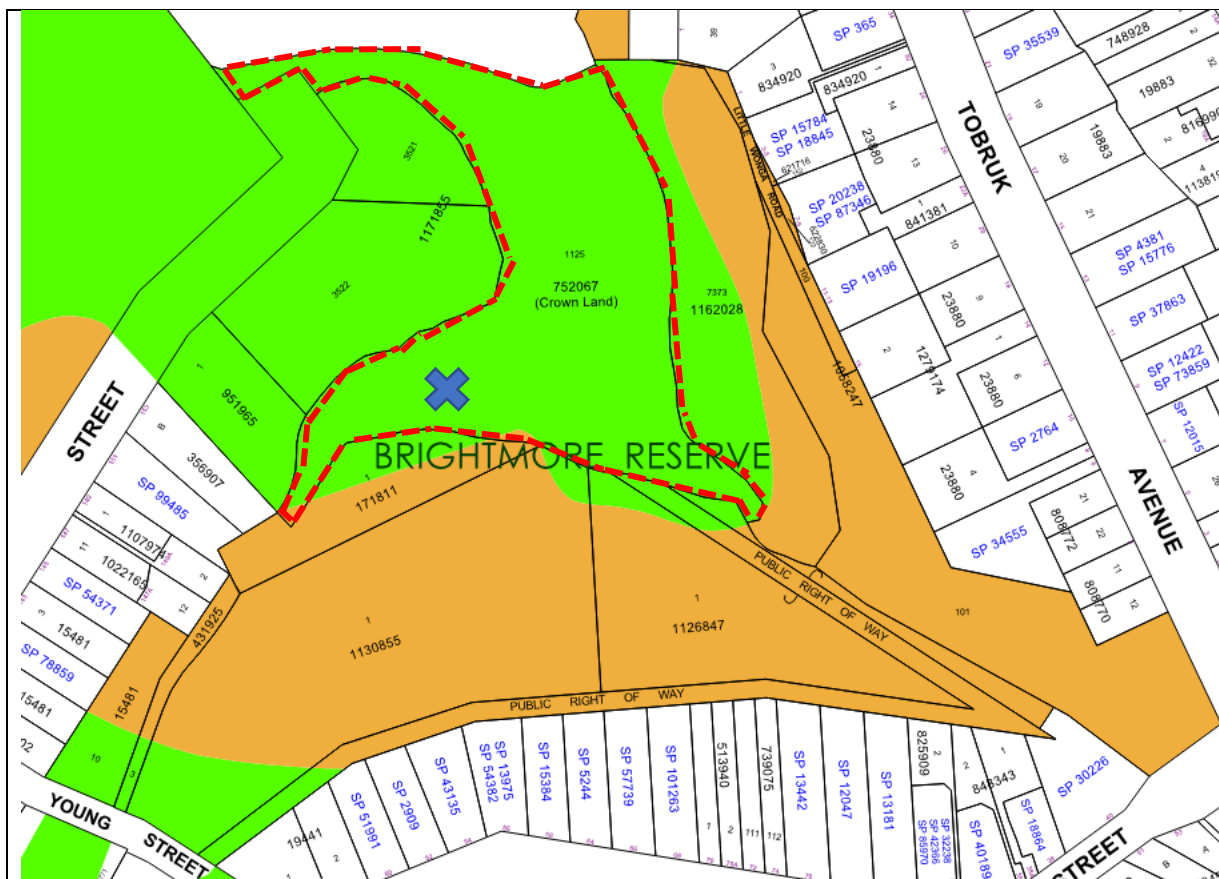
Blues Point Reserve



Bob Gordon Reserve



Brightmore Reserve



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

Zoning



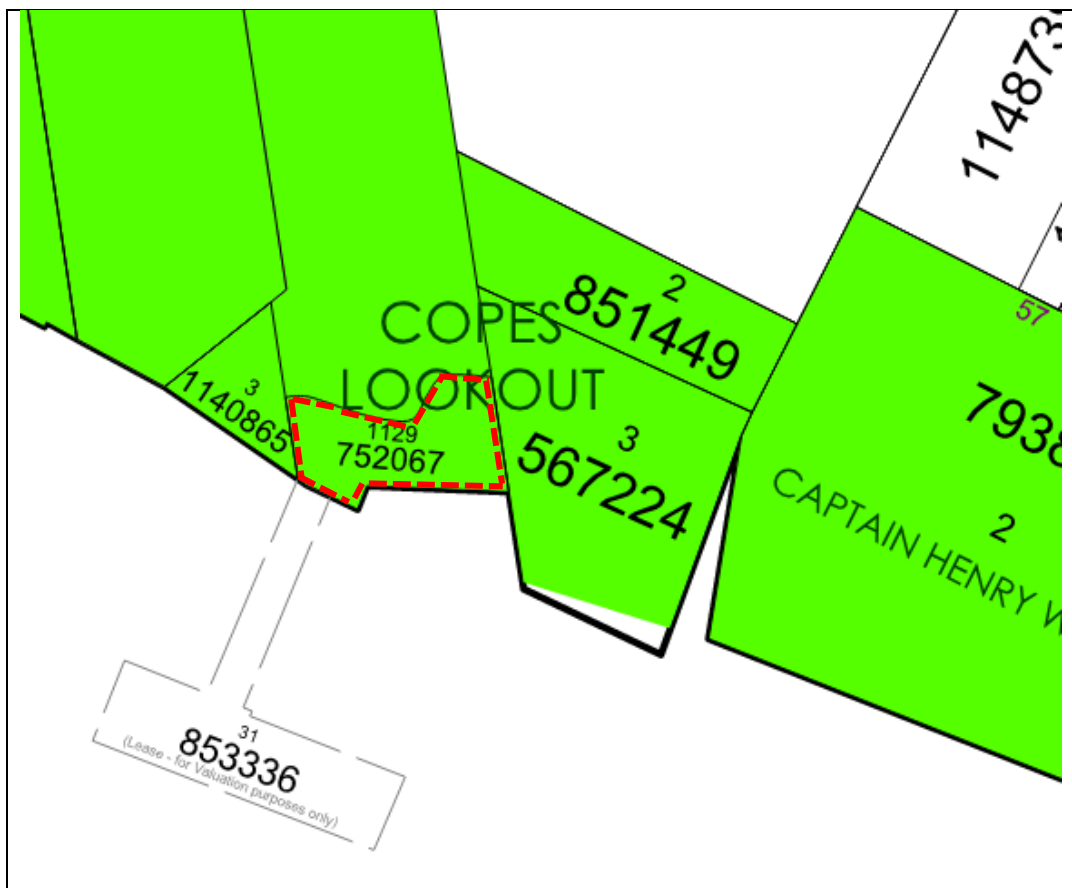
RE1 Public Recreation



Approximate location of playground and trike track

Playground and trike track are included in Council's Playgrounds Plan of Management 2022.

Captain Henry Waterhouse Reserve



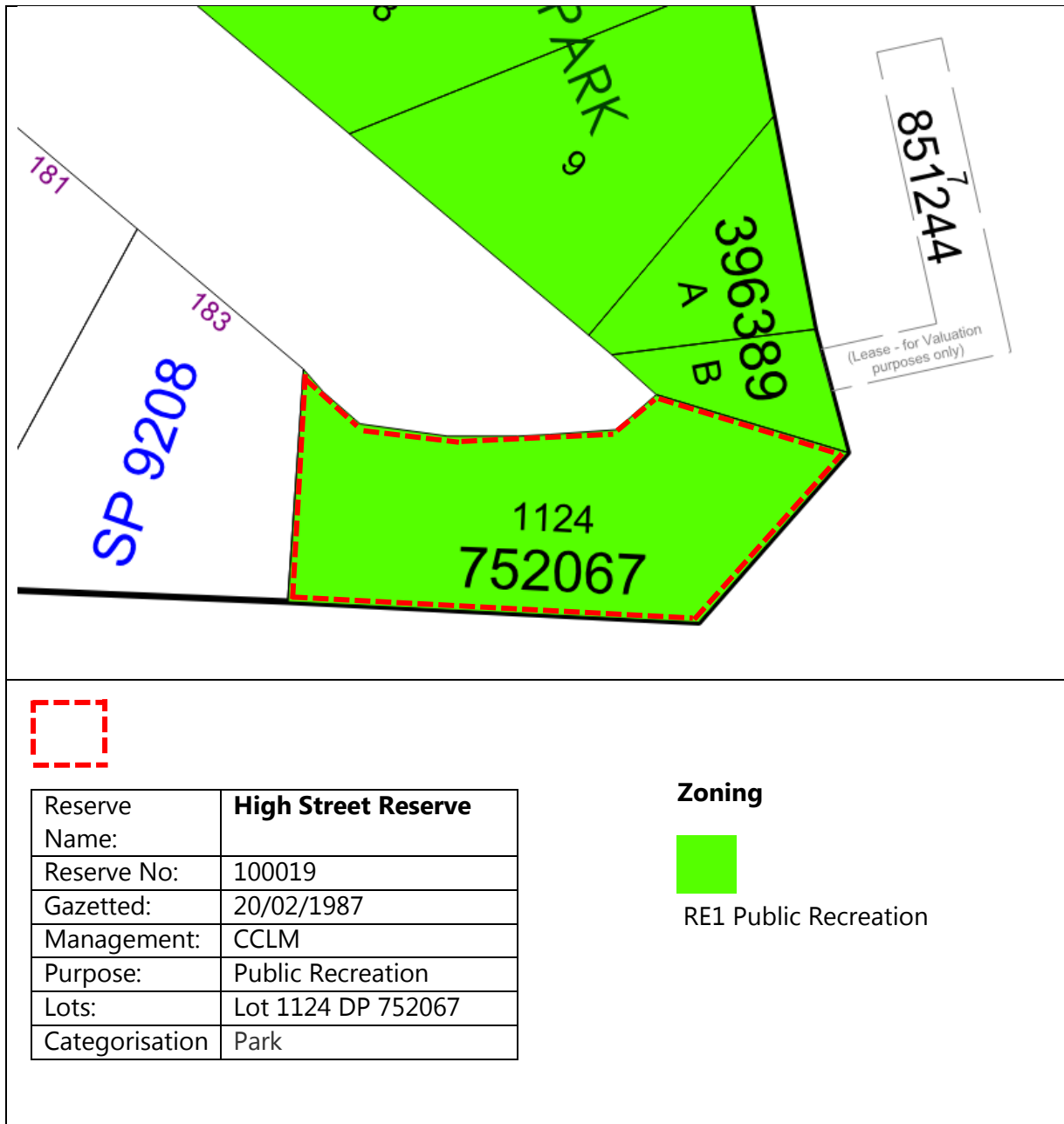
Reserve Name:	Captain Henry Waterhouse Reserve
Reserve No:	100024
Gazetted:	20/02/1987
Management:	CCLM
Purpose:	Public Recreation
Lots:	Lot 1129 DP 752067
Categorisation	Park

Zoning

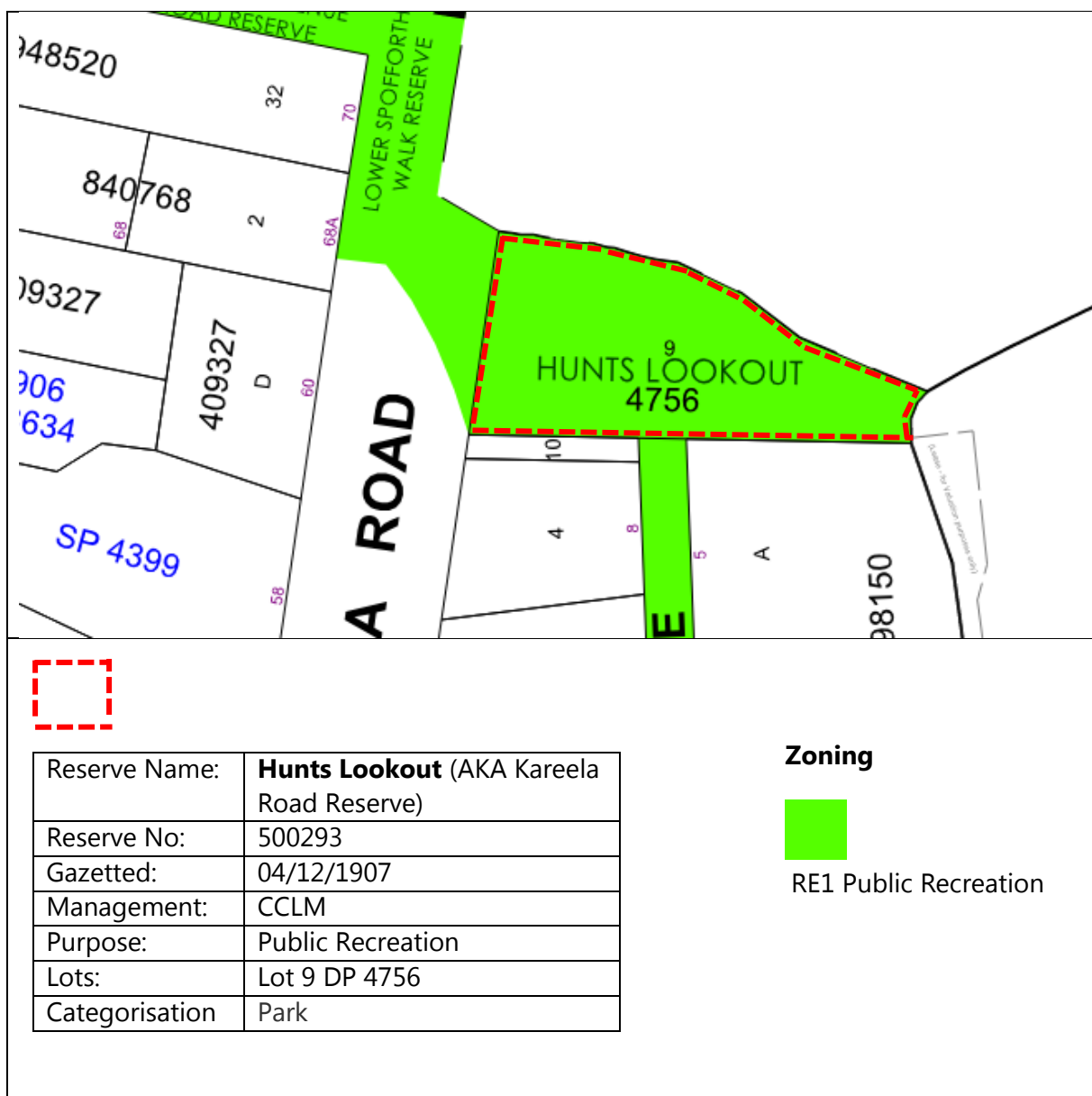


RE1 Public Recreation

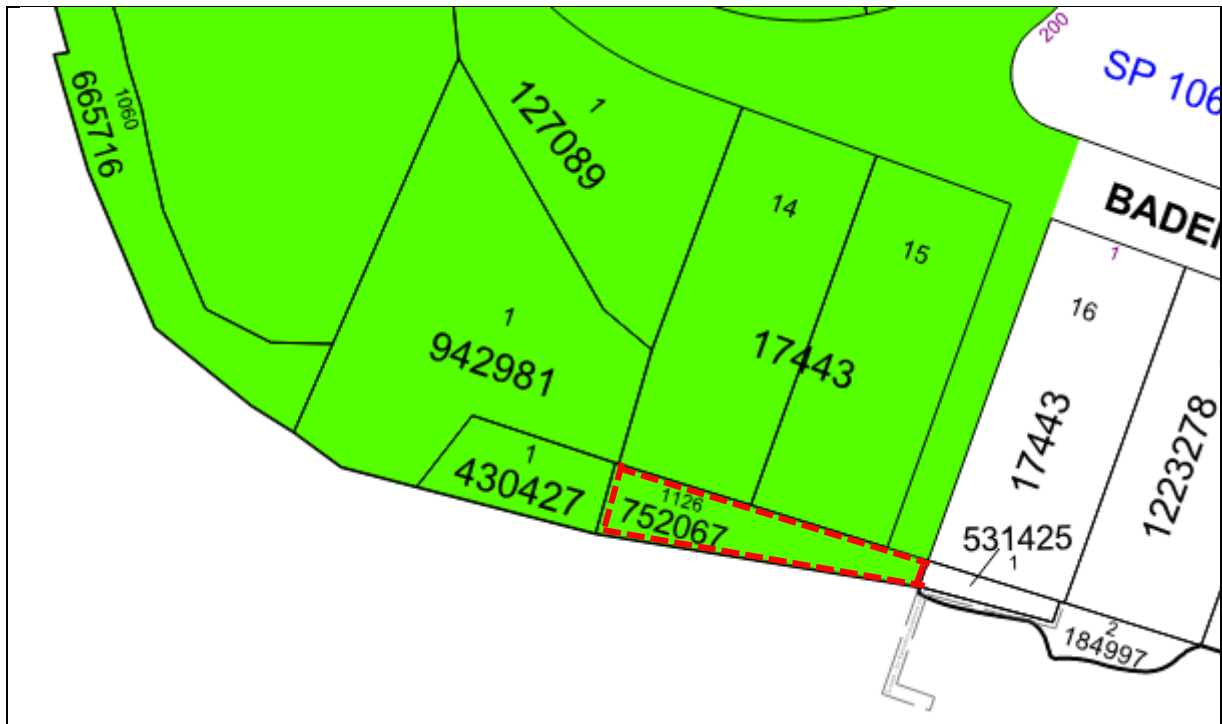
High Street Reserve



Hunts Lookout (AKA Kareela Road Reserve)



Kurraba Reserve



Reserve Name:	Kurraba Reserve
Reserve No:	100021
Gazetted:	20/02/1987
Management:	CCLM
Purpose:	Public Recreation
Lots:	Lot 1126 DP 752067
Categorisation	Park

Zoning



RE1 Public Recreation

Milson Park



Reserve Name:	Milson Park
Reserve No:	500180
Gazetted:	29/10/1898
Management:	CCLM
Purpose:	Public Recreation
Lots:	Lots 1-2 DP 909065, Lot 7331 DP 1158203
Categorisation	Park

Zoning



RE1 Public Recreation



Approximate location of playground

Playground is included in Council's Playgrounds Plan of Management 2022.

Olympic Pool Foreshore



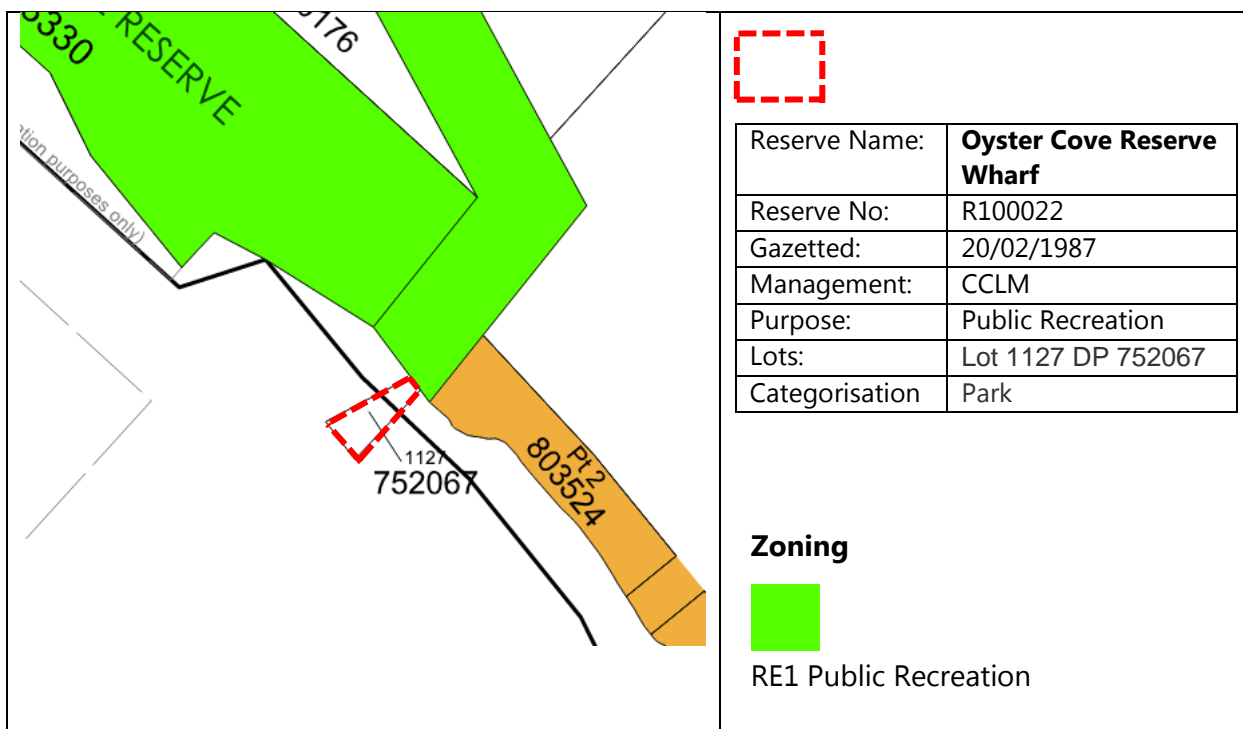
Reserve Name:	Olympic Pool Foreshore (AKA Former Olympic Drive)
Reserve No:	100078
Gazetted:	21/01/1987
Management:	CCLM
Purpose:	Public Recreation
Lots:	Lot 6 DP 127637
Categorisation	Park

Zoning



RE1 Public Recreation

Oyster Cove Reserve Wharf



Quibaree Park



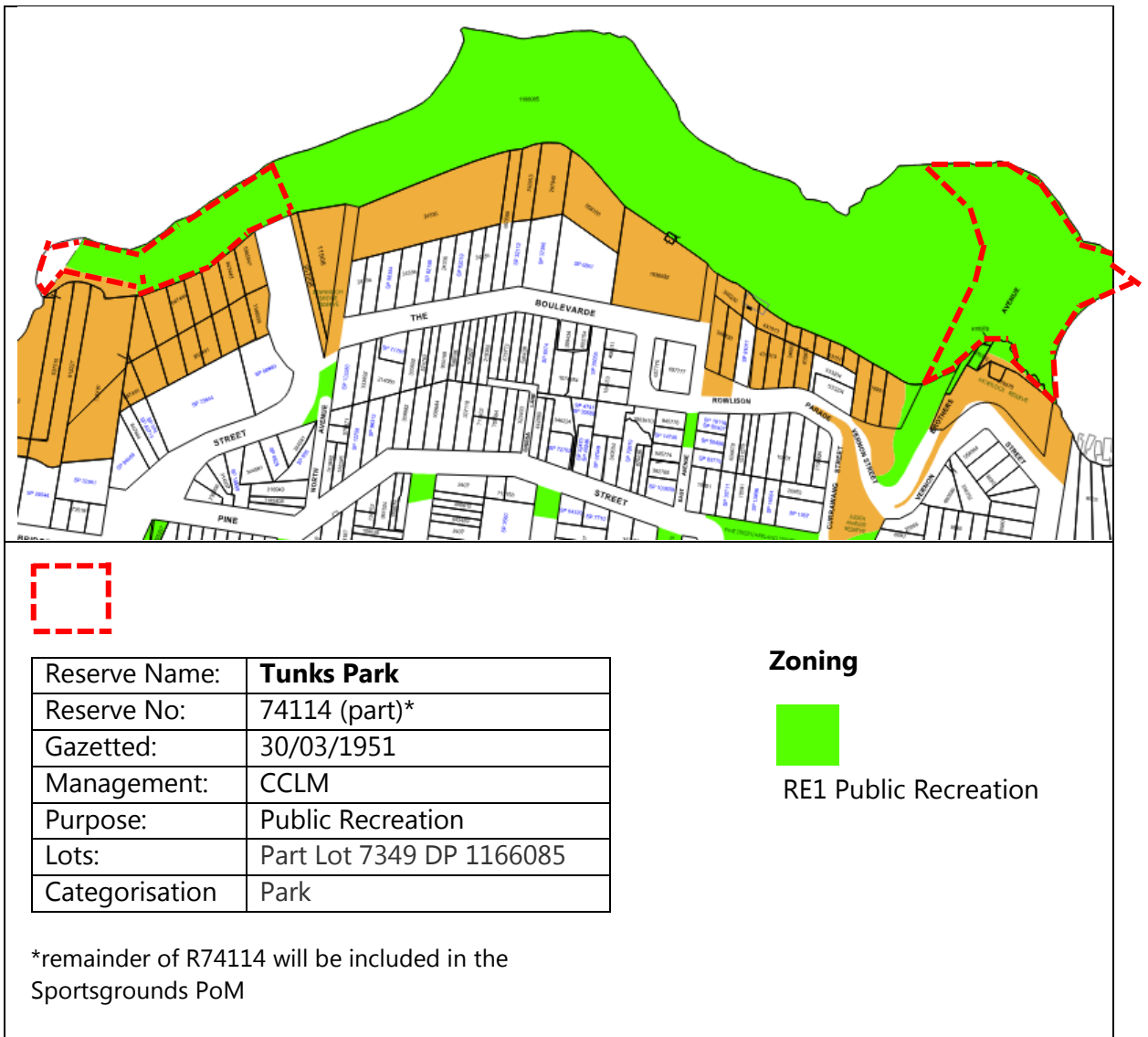
Reserve Name:	Quibaree Park
Reserve No:	100008
Gazetted:	20/02/1987
Management:	CCLM
Purpose:	Public Recreation
Lots:	Lot 1136 DP 752067
Categorisation	Park

Zoning

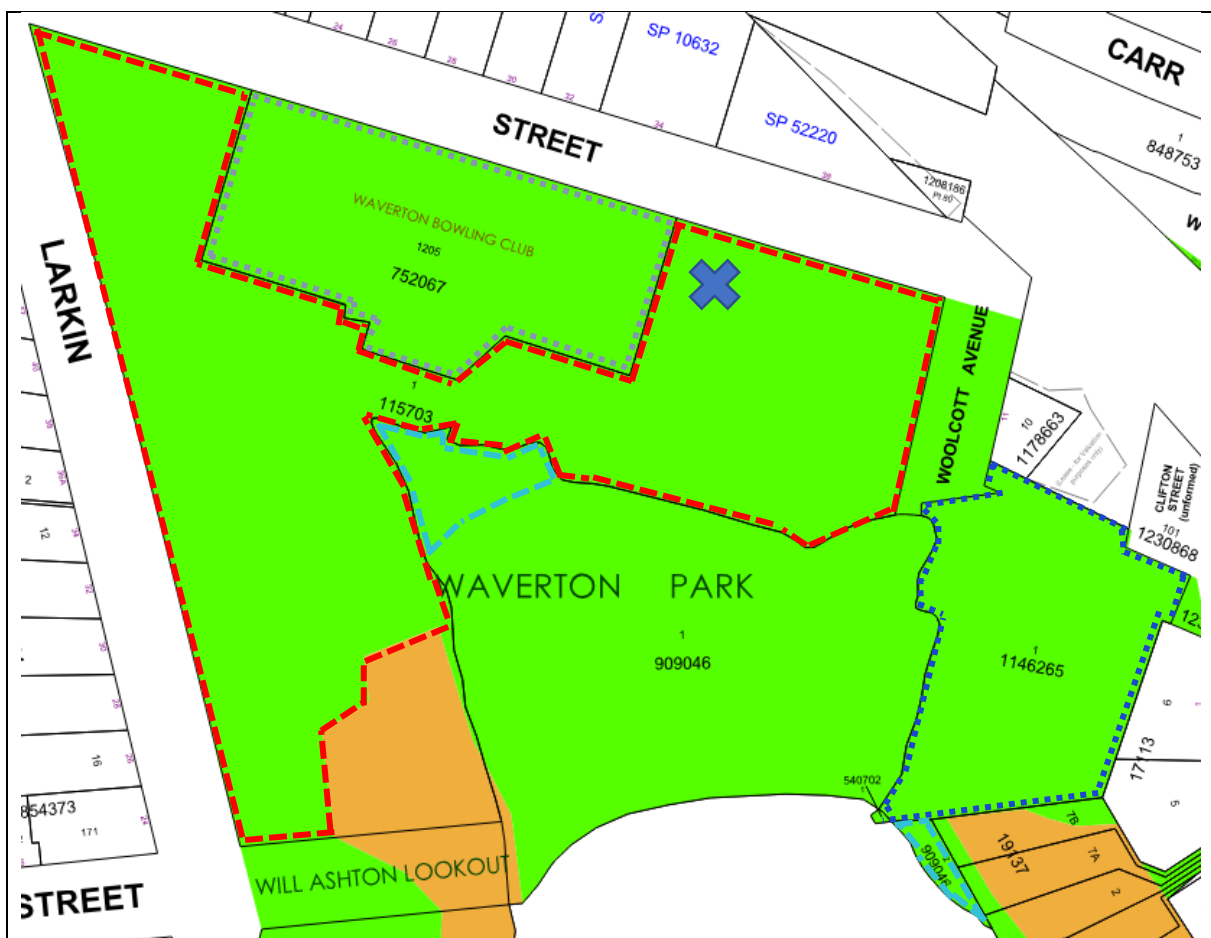


RE1 Public Recreation

Tunks Park



Waverton Park



Reserve Name:	Waverton Park
Reserve No:	500178 (part)
Gazetted:	12/11/1943
Management:	CCLM
Purpose:	Public Recreation
Lots:	Park Lot 1 DP 115703
Categorisation:	Park

*remainder of R500178 is included in the Bushland PoM



Reserve Name:	Waverton Park
Reserve No:	87002 (part)*
Gazetted:	13/12/1968
Management:	CCLM
Purpose:	Public Recreation
Lots:	Part Lot 1 & Lot 2 DP 909046
Categorisation:	Park

*remainder of R87002 will be included in the Sportsgrounds PoM



Reserve Name:	Waverton Park
Reserve No:	500285
Gazetted:	21/04/1944
Management:	CCLM
Purpose:	Public Recreation
Lots:	Lot 1 DP 1146265
Categorisation:	Park



R1021488 Default to the Minister

Zoning



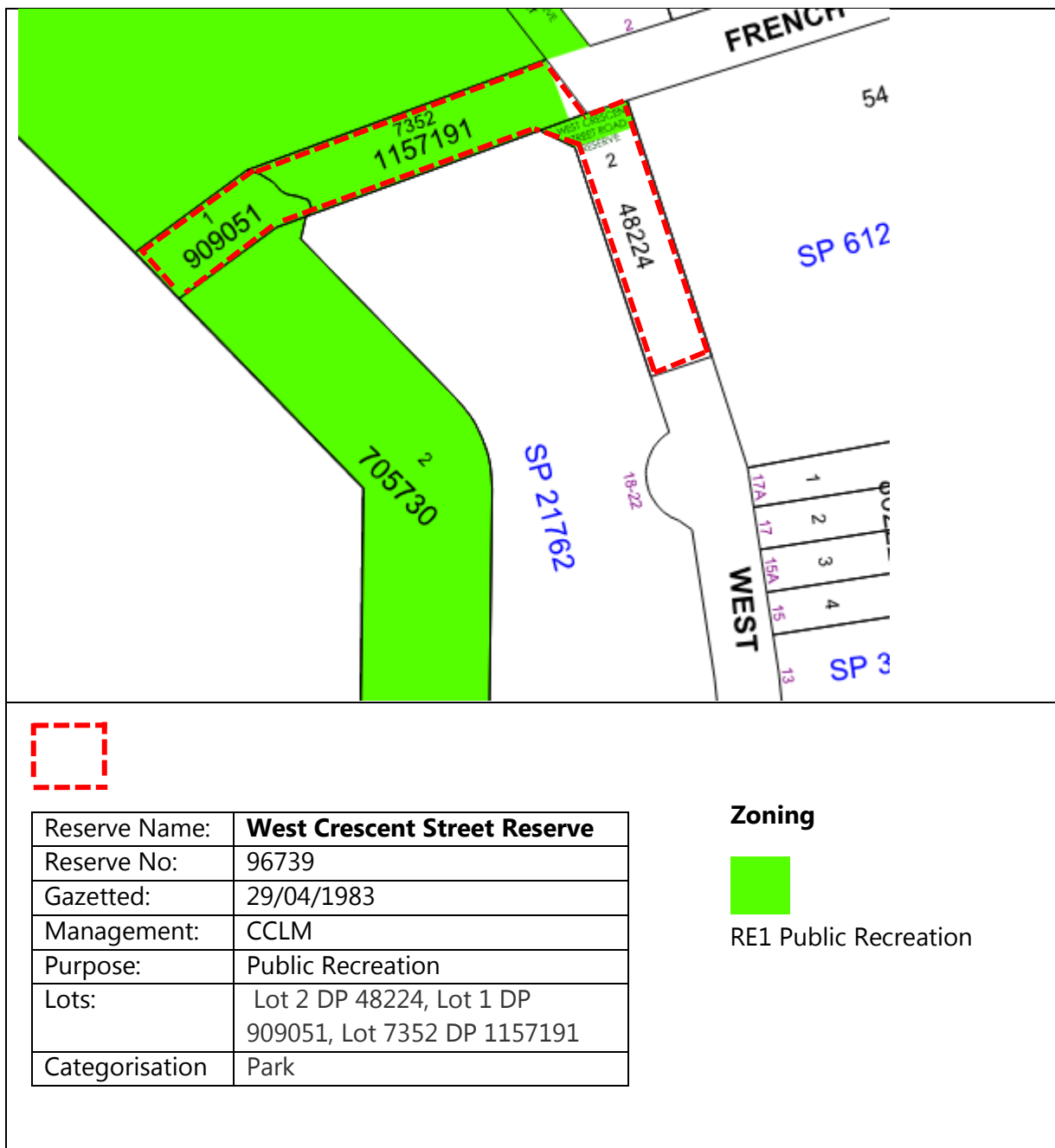
RE1 Public Recreation



Approximate location of playground

Playground is included in Council's Playgrounds Plan of Management 2022.

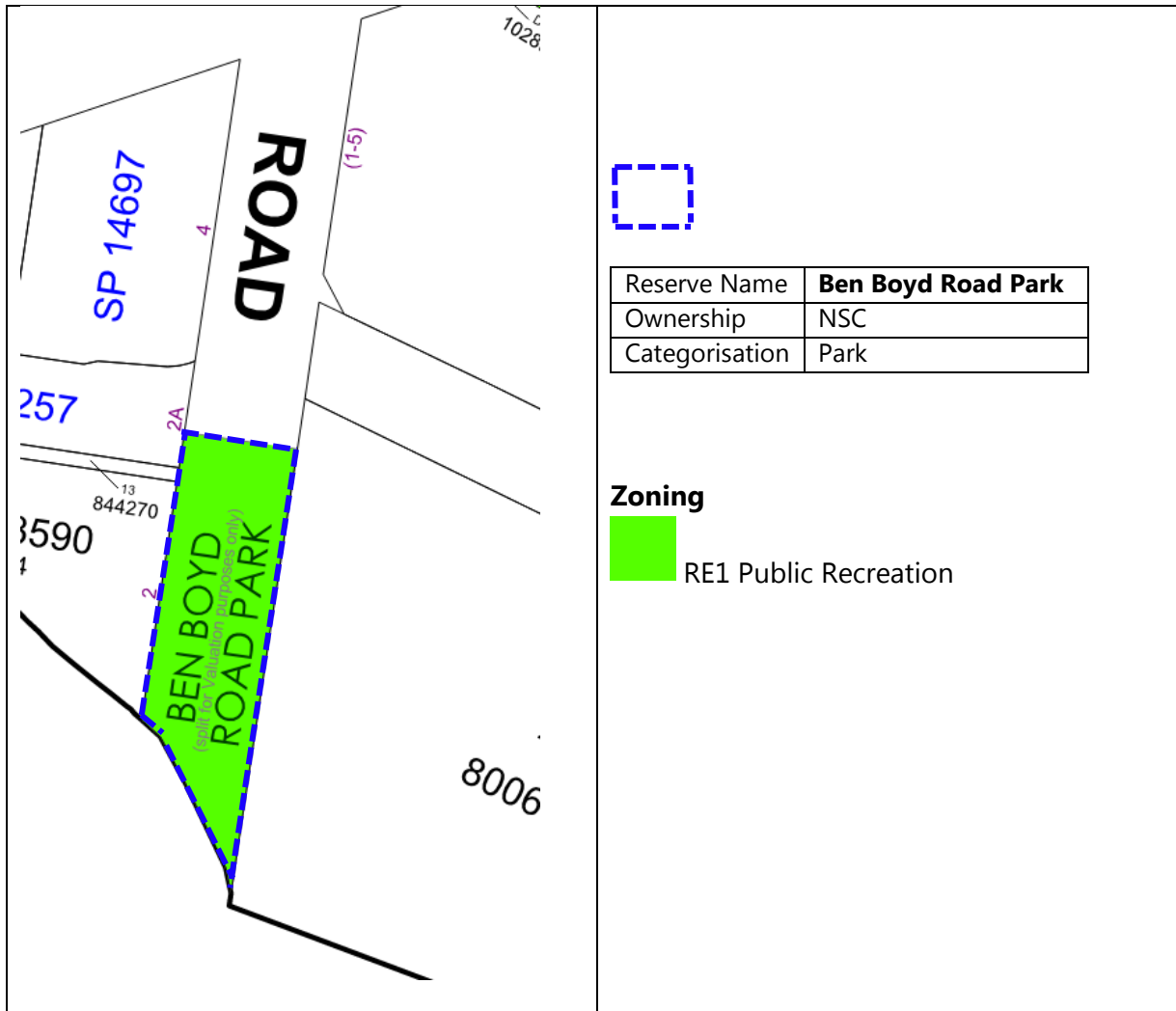
West Crescent Street Reserve



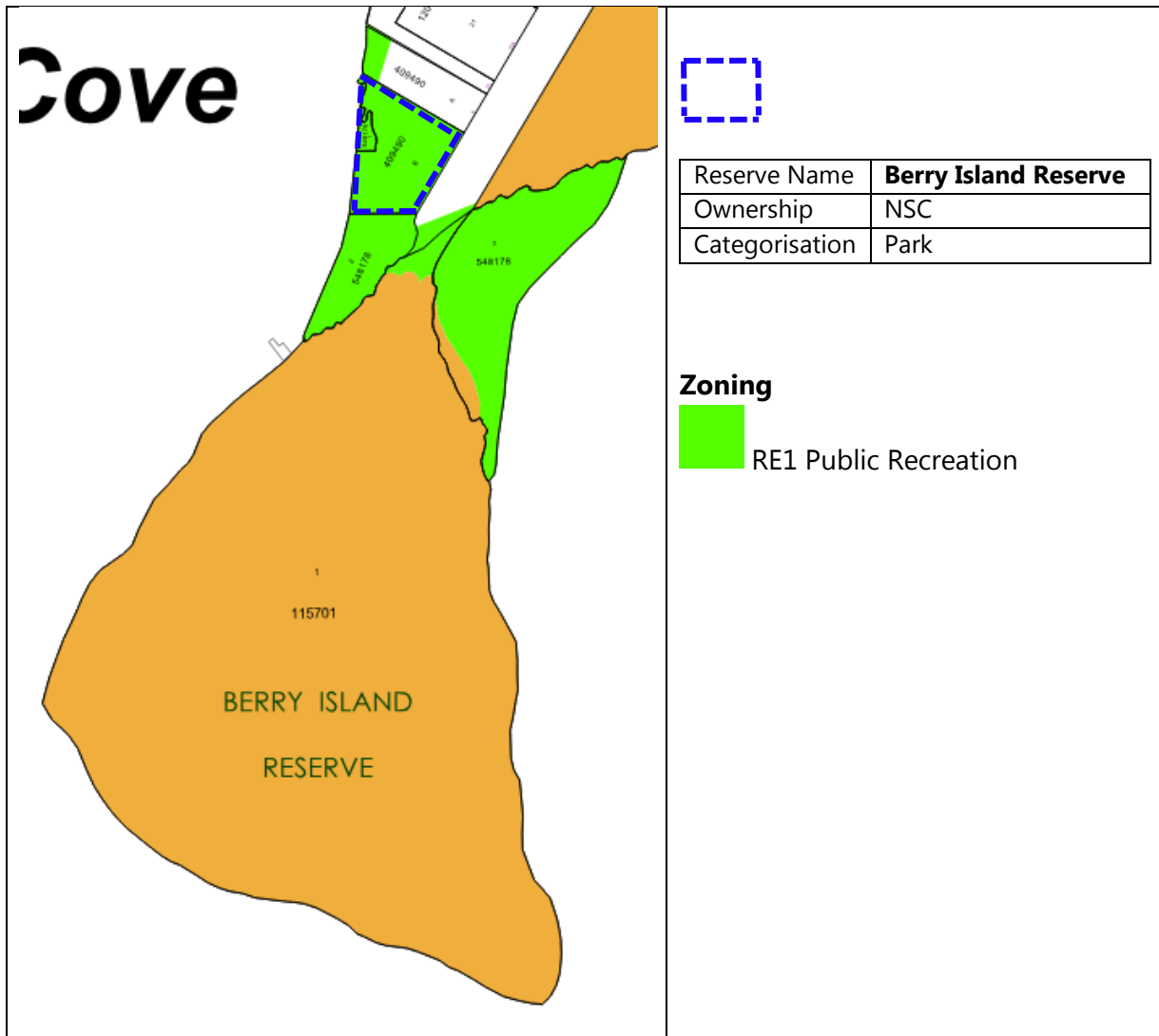
6.5 Appendix 5 – Maps showing Council Land included in this PoM

Refer **Appendix 3, Maps 1-4** for the location of the parks and reserves shown in this Appendix.

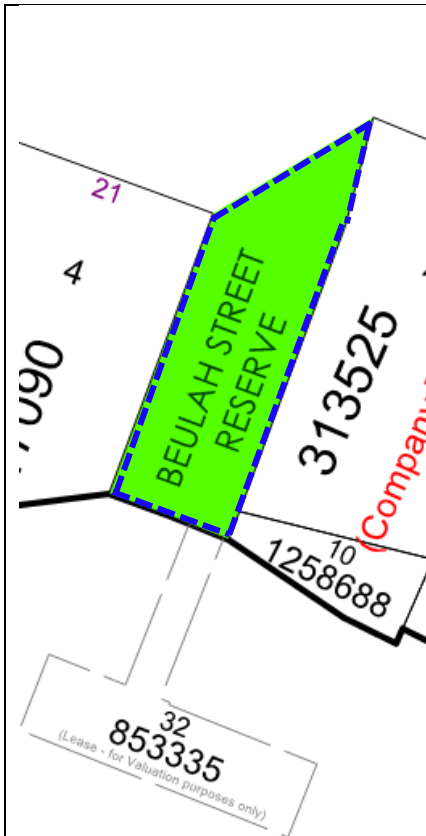
Ben Boyd Road Park



Berry Island Reserve



Beulah Street Reserve



Reserve Name	Beulah Street Reserve
Ownership	NSC
Categorisation	Park

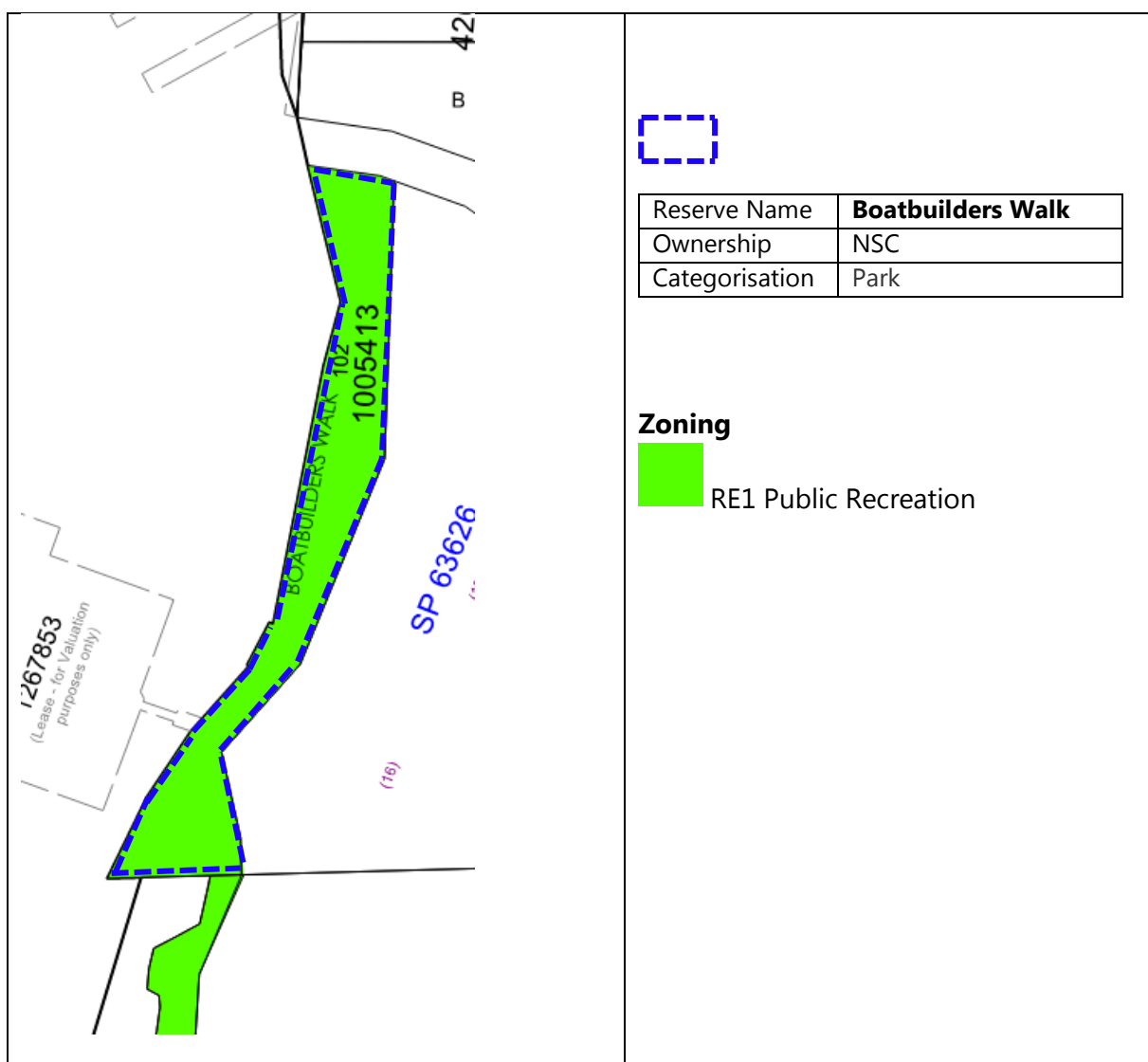
Zoning



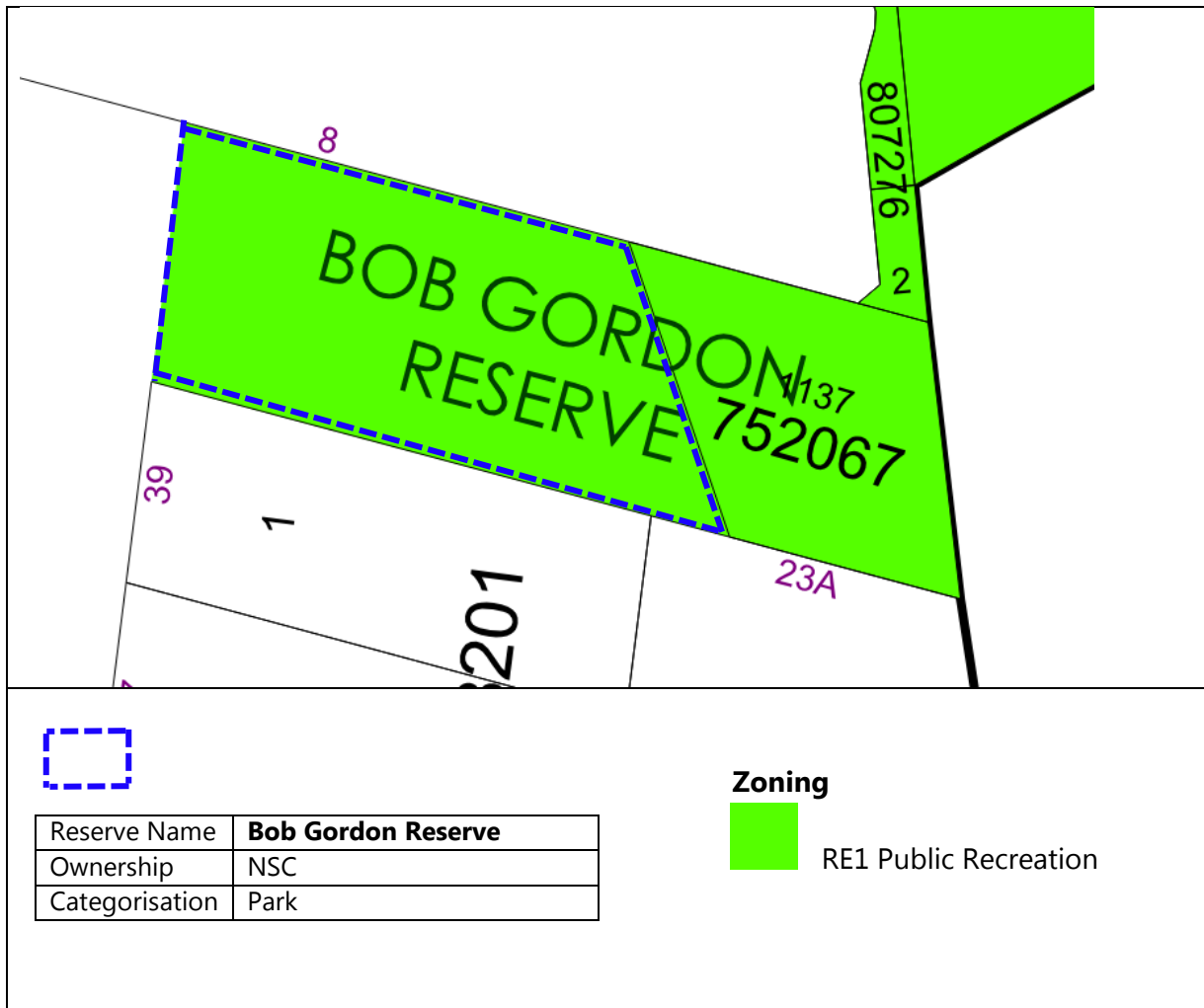
RE1 Public Recreation

[illegible]

Boatbuilders Walk



Bob Gordon Reserve



Bradfield Park



Reserve Name	Bradfield Park
Ownership	NSC & Others*
Categorisation	Park

Zoning



RE1 Public Recreation

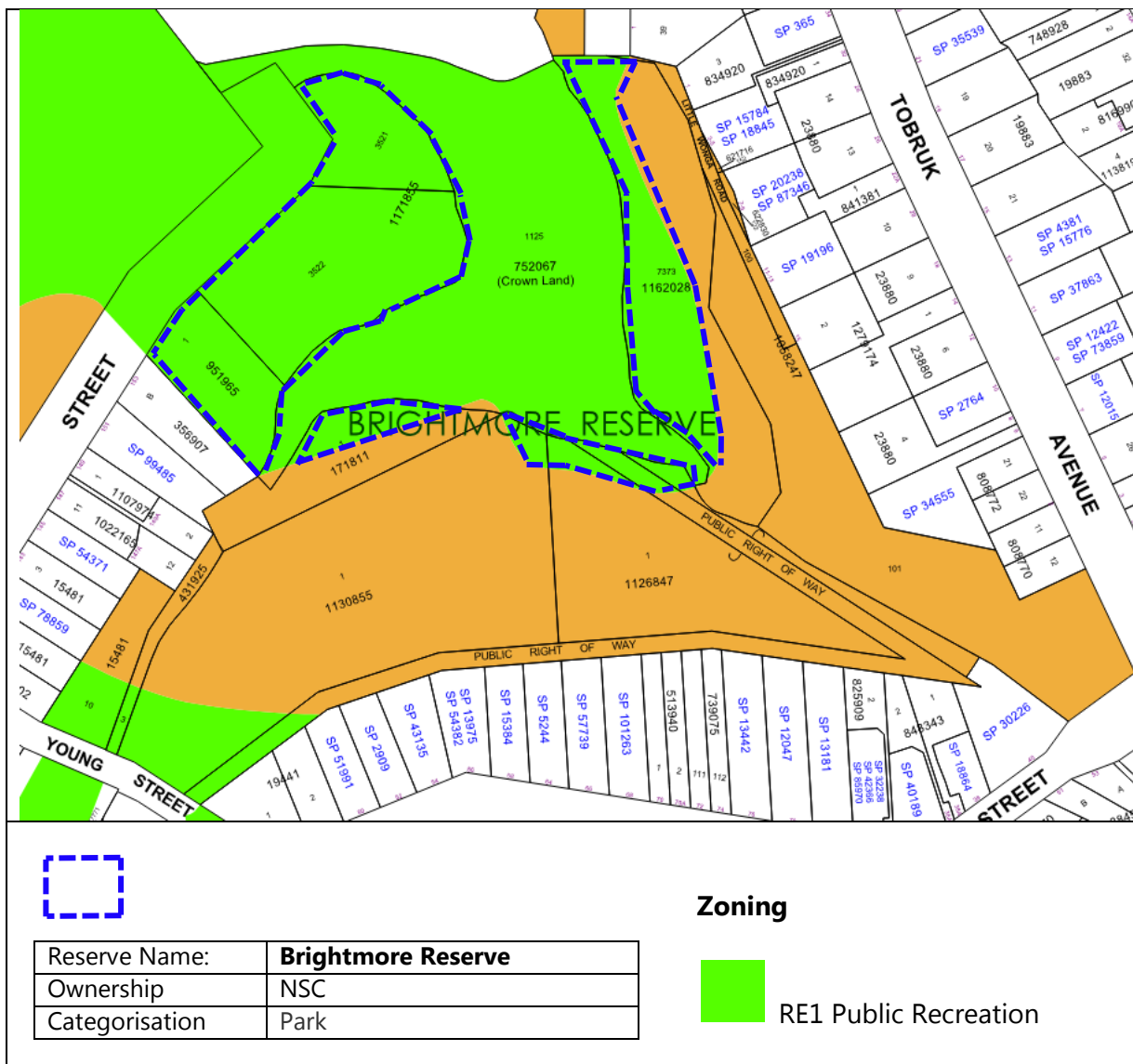


Approximate location of playground

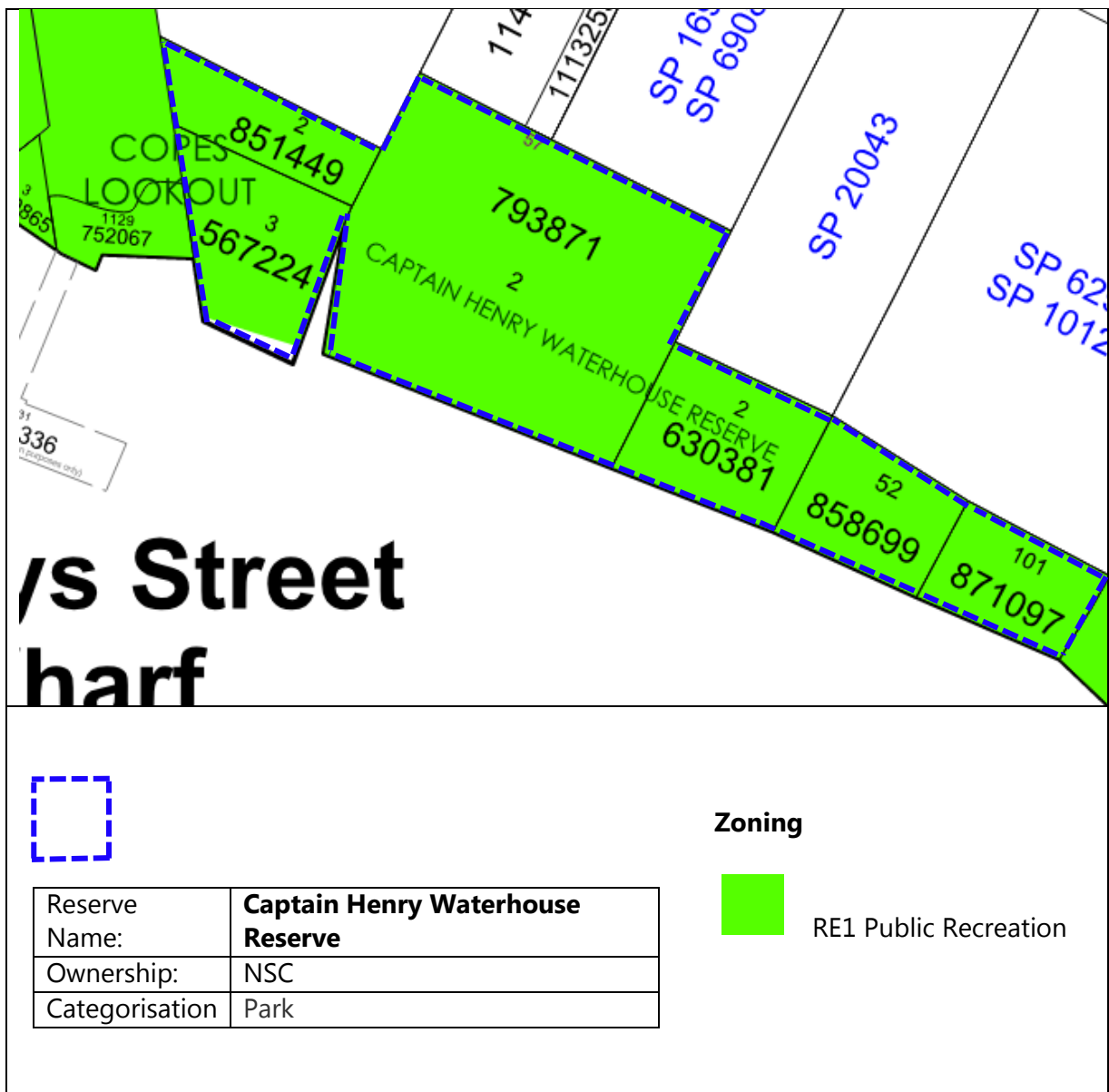
Playground is included in Council's Playgrounds Plan of Management 2022.

*Ownership of the various land parcels that comprise Bradfield Park is divided between entities including North Sydney Council, the Minister for Public Works and the Minister for Education. Council is working to simplify this situation to reflect its almost 100 years of stewardship of Bradfield Park.

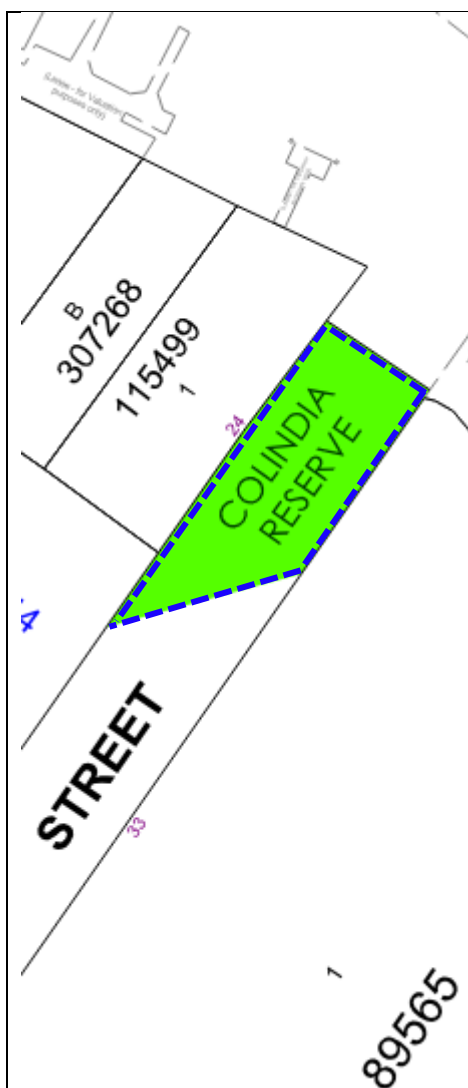
Brightmore Reserve



Captain Henry Waterhouse Reserve



Colindia Reserve



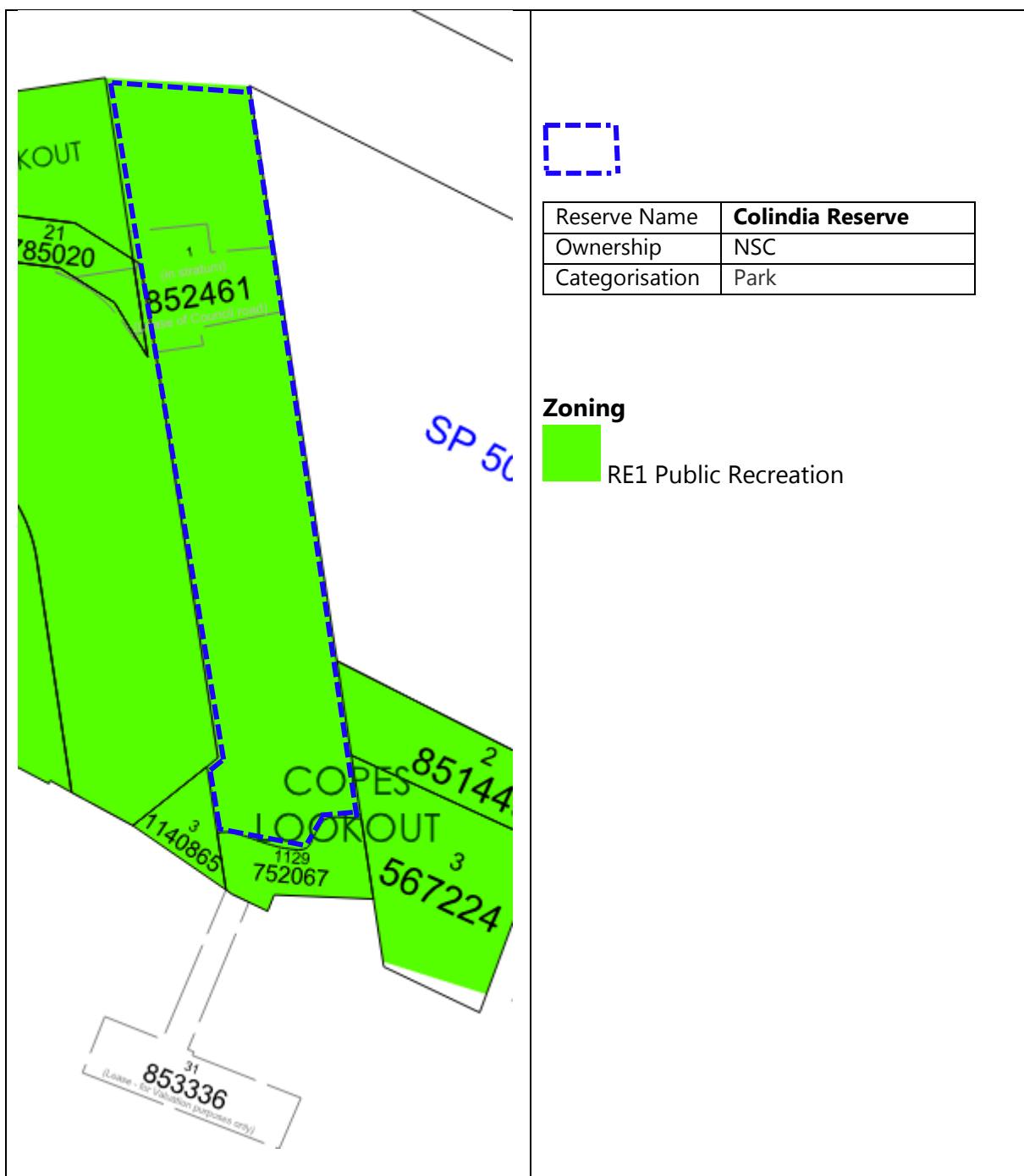
Reserve Name	Colindia Reserve
Ownership	NSC
Categorisation	Park

Zoning

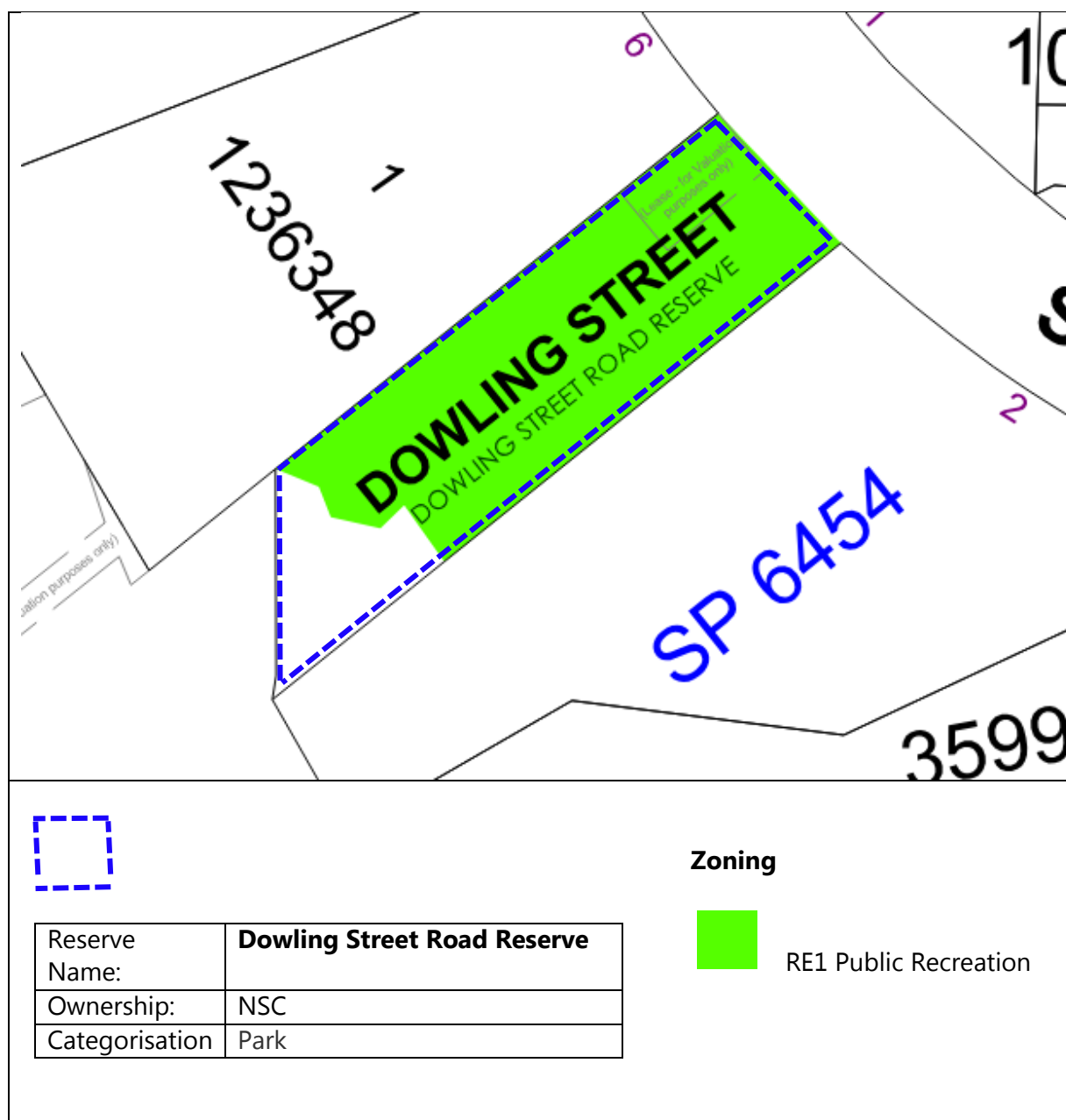


RE1 Public Recreation

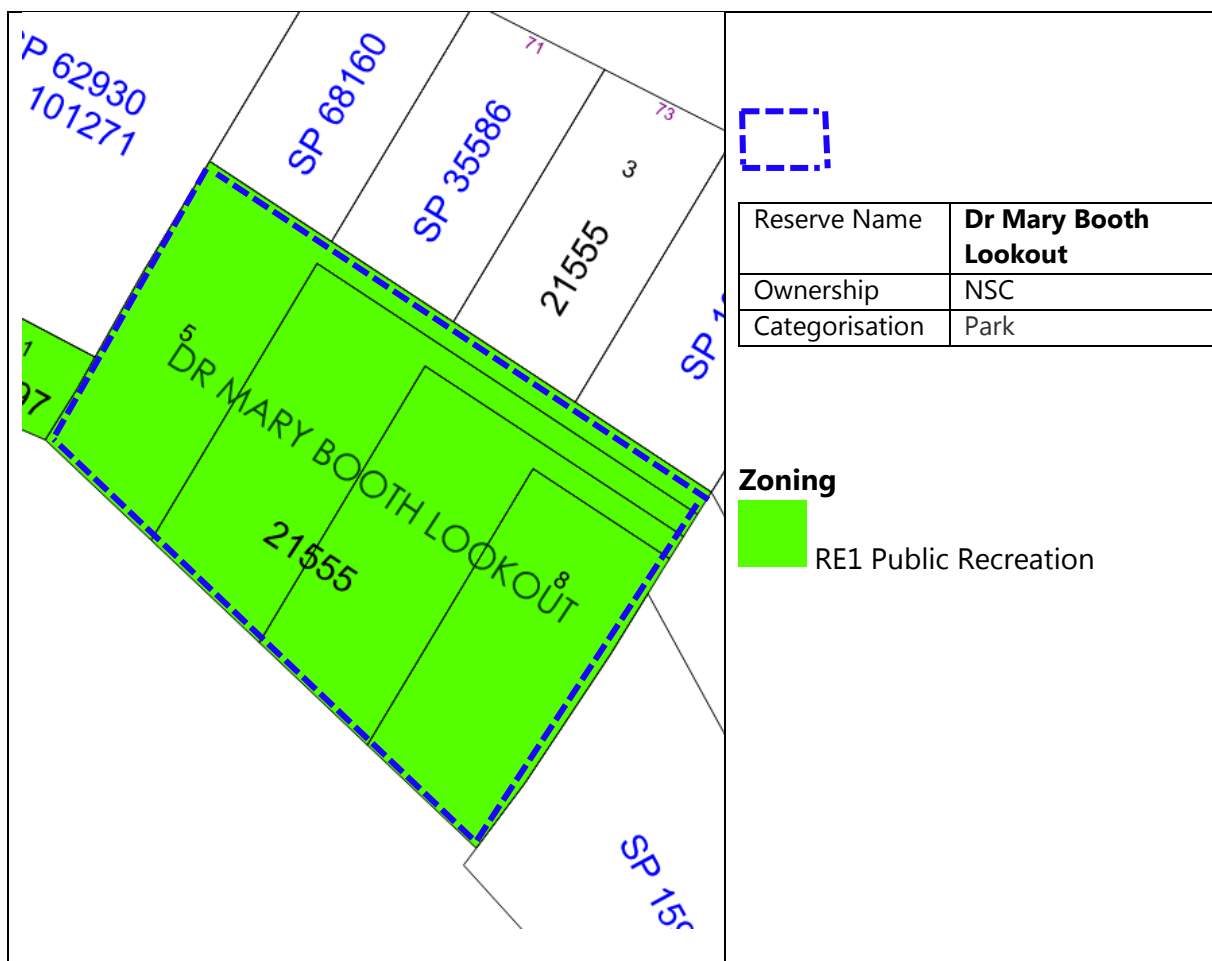
Copes Lookout



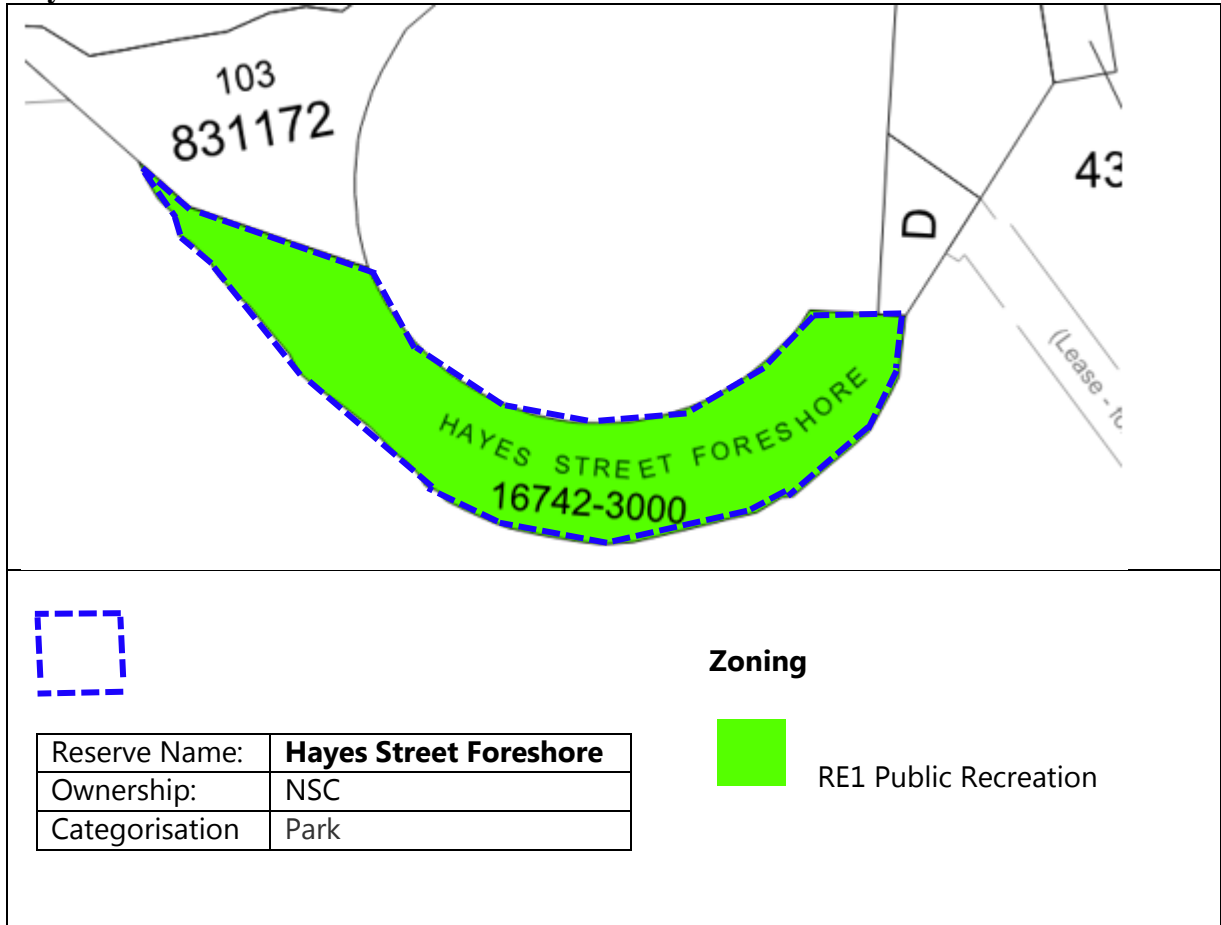
Dowling Street Road Reserve



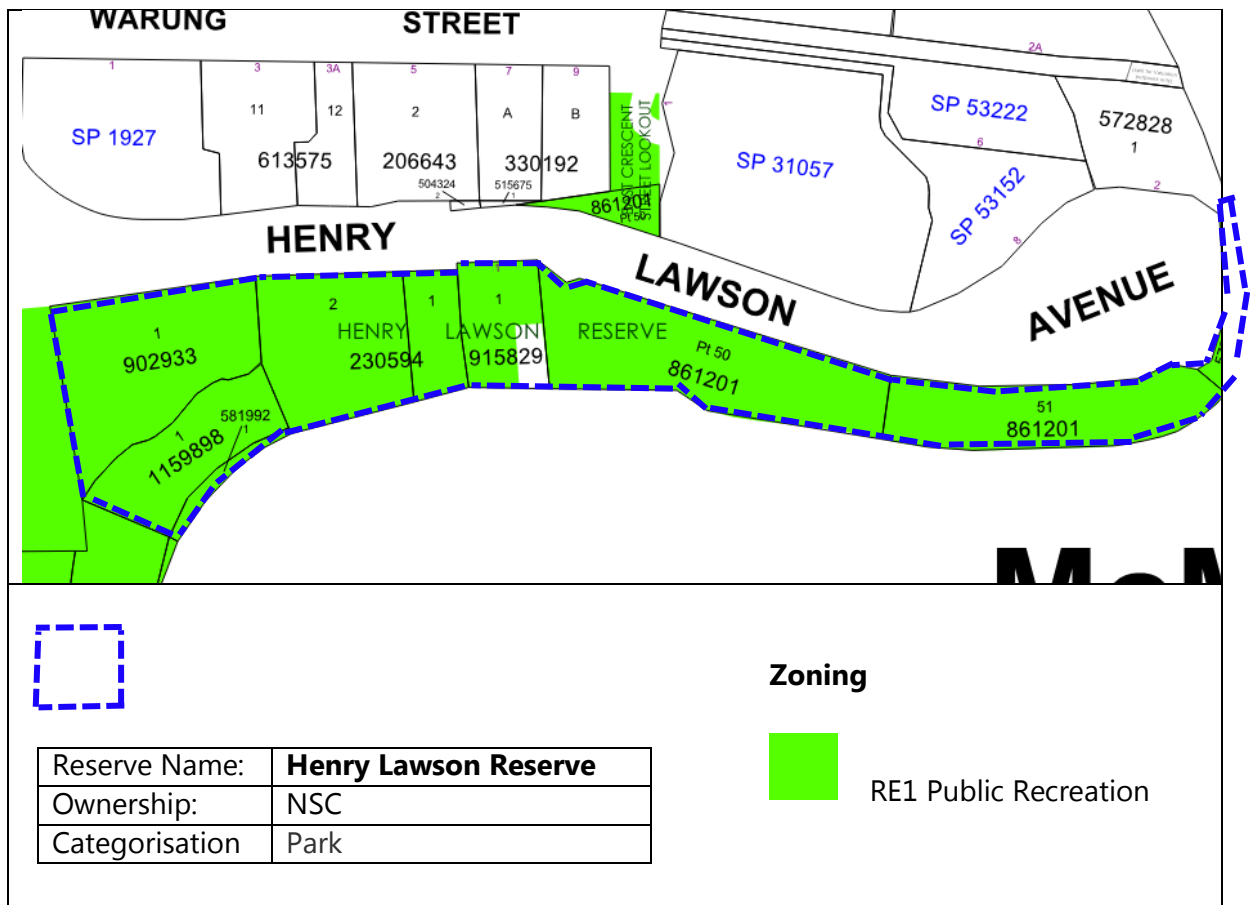
Dr Mary Booth Lookout



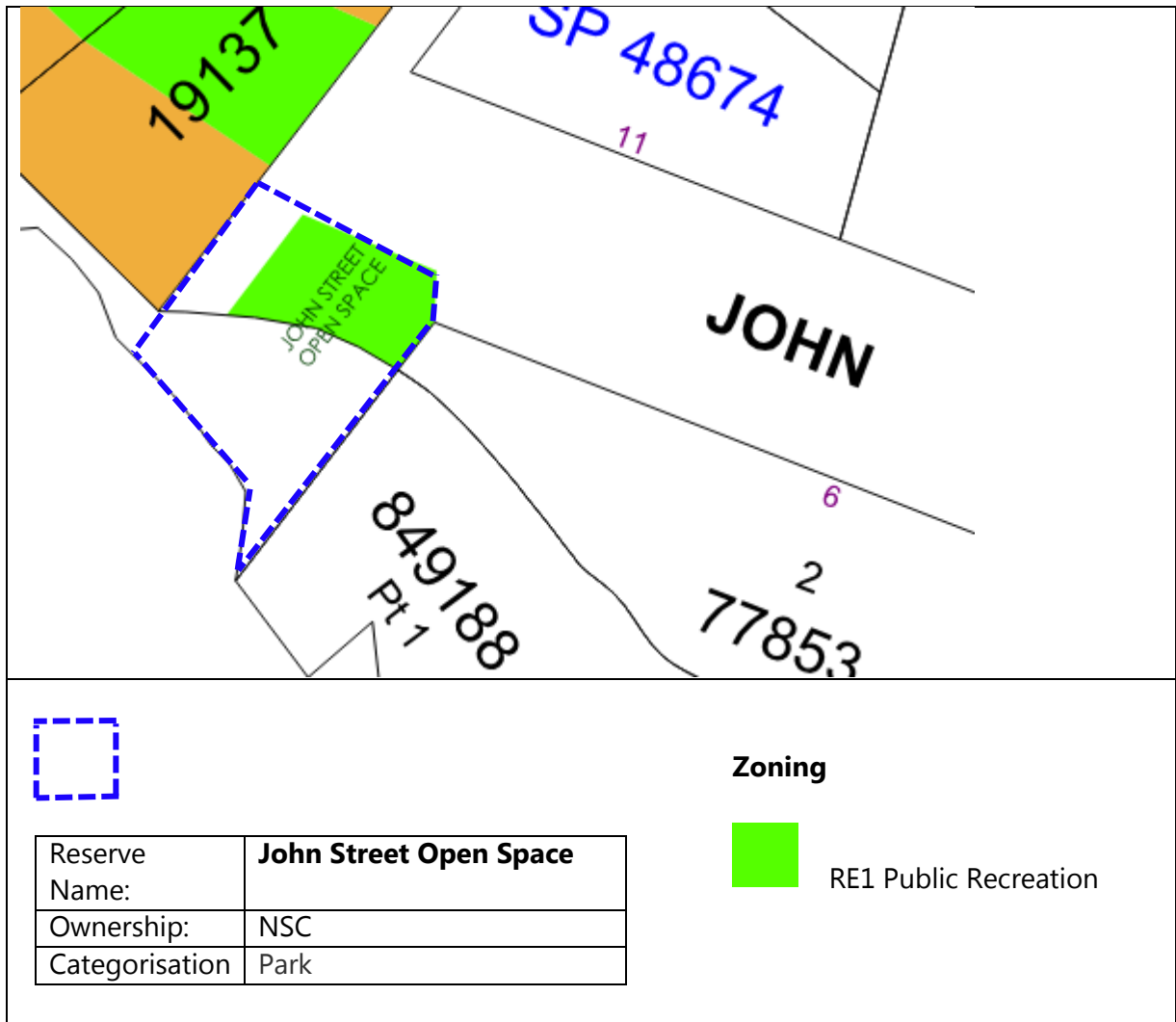
Hayes Street Foreshore



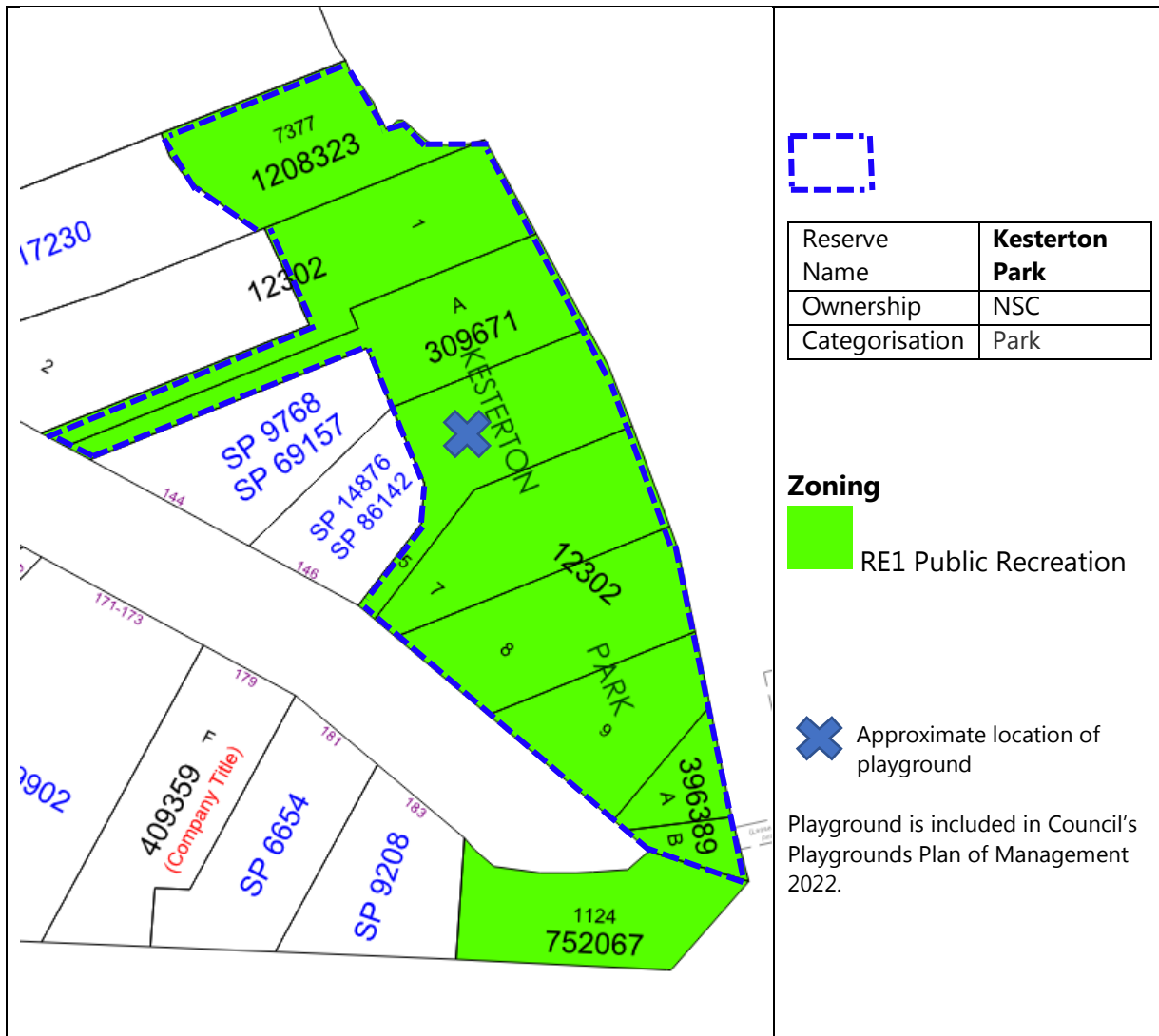
Henry Lawson Reserve



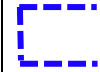
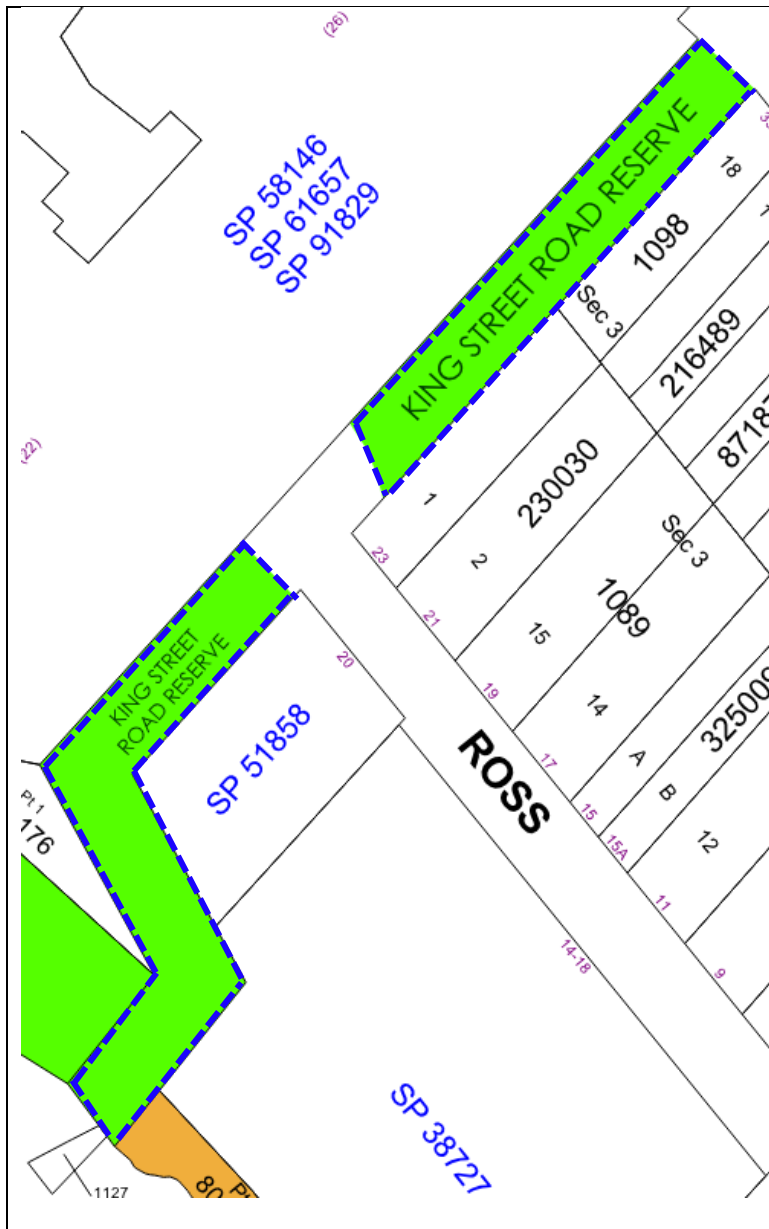
John Street Open Space



Kesterton Park



King Street Road Reserve



Reserve Name	King Street Road Reserve
Ownership	NSC
Categorisation	Park

Zoning



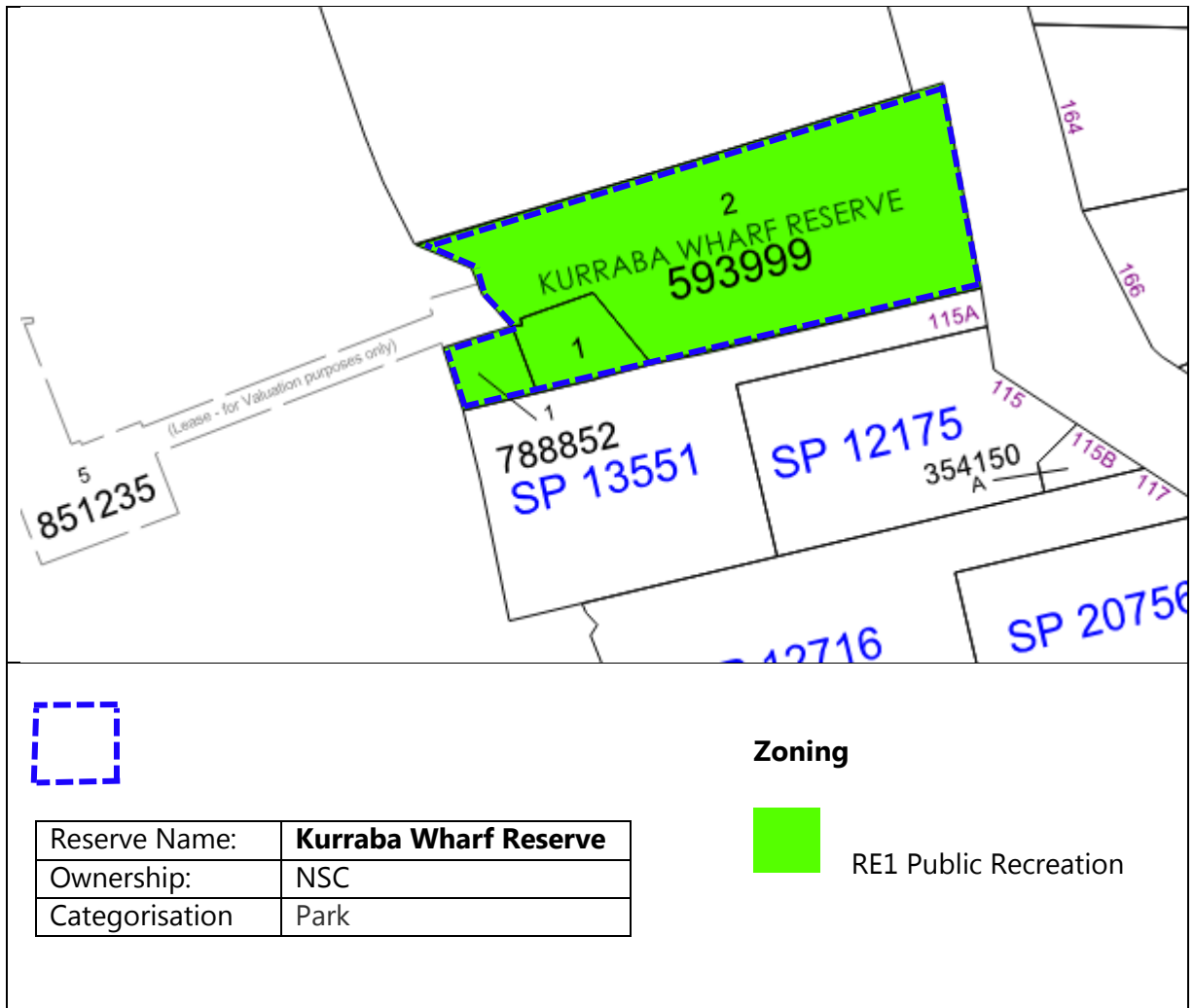
RE1 Public Recreation

Reserve Name	Kurraba Reserve
Ownership	NSC
Categorisation	Park

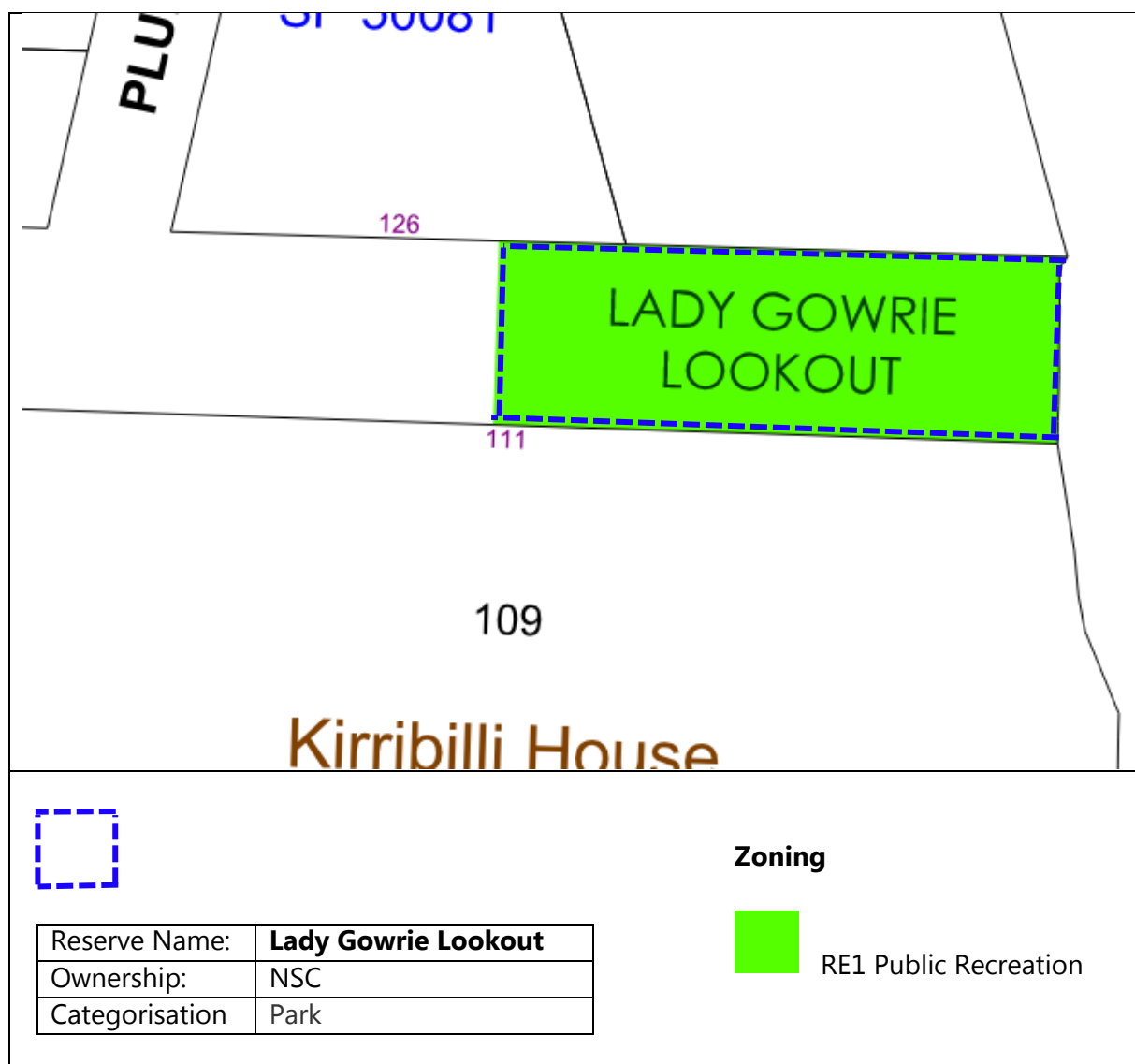
Zoning

RE1 Public Recreation

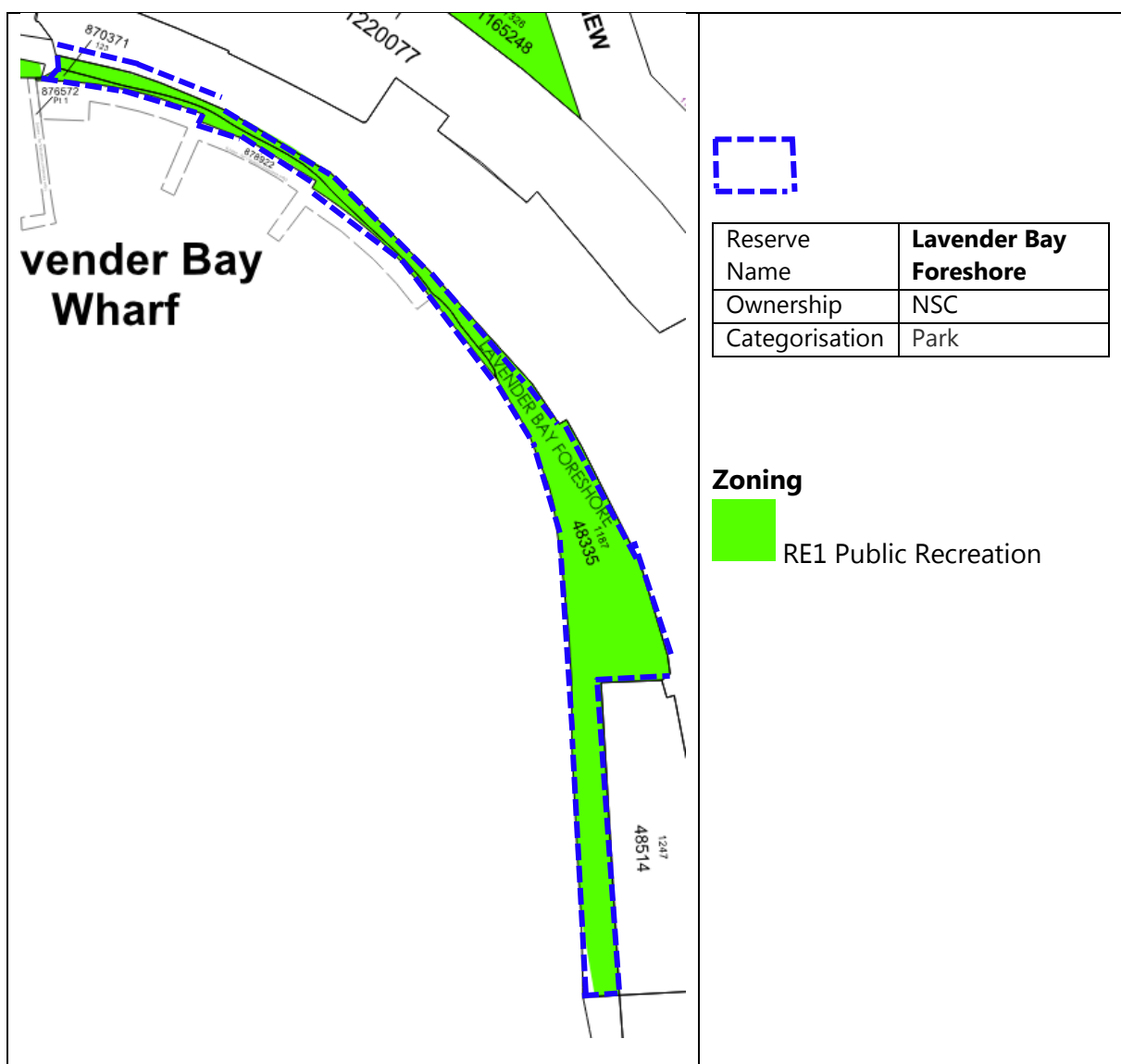
Kurraba Wharf Reserve



Lady Gowrie Lookout



Lavender Bay Foreshore



Milson Park



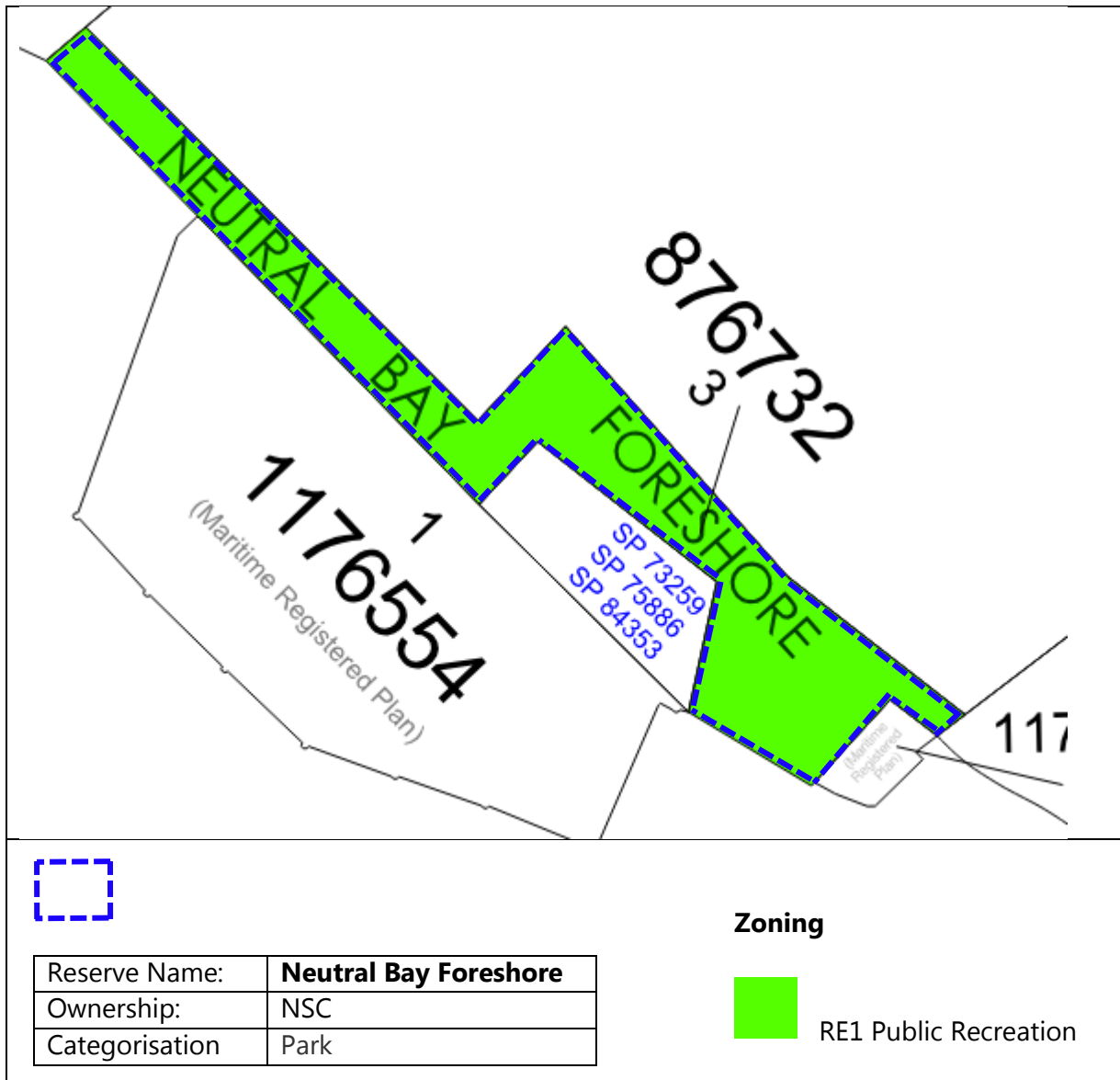
Reserve Name:	Milson Park
Ownership:	NSC
Categorisation	Park

Zoning

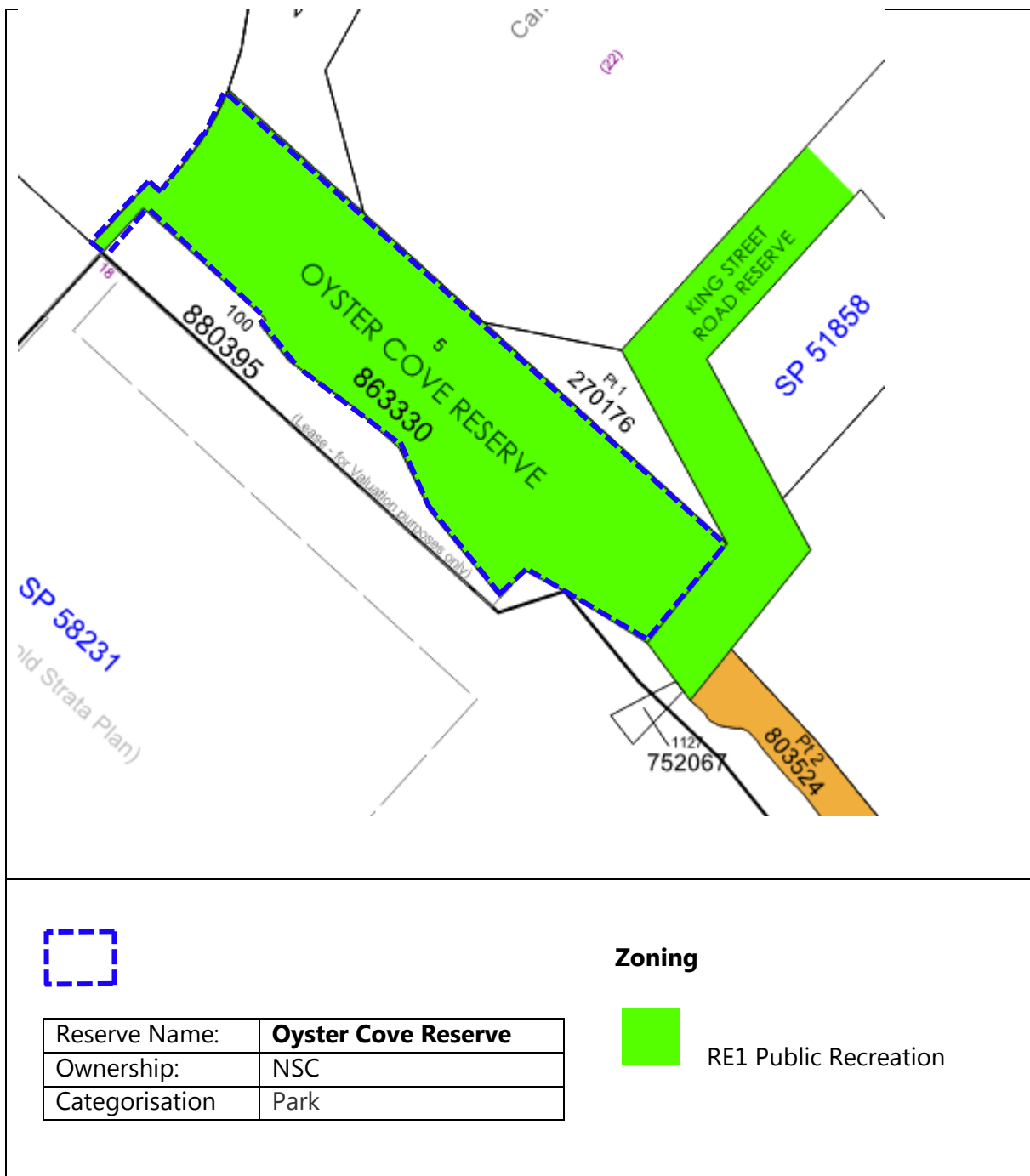


RE1 Public Recreation

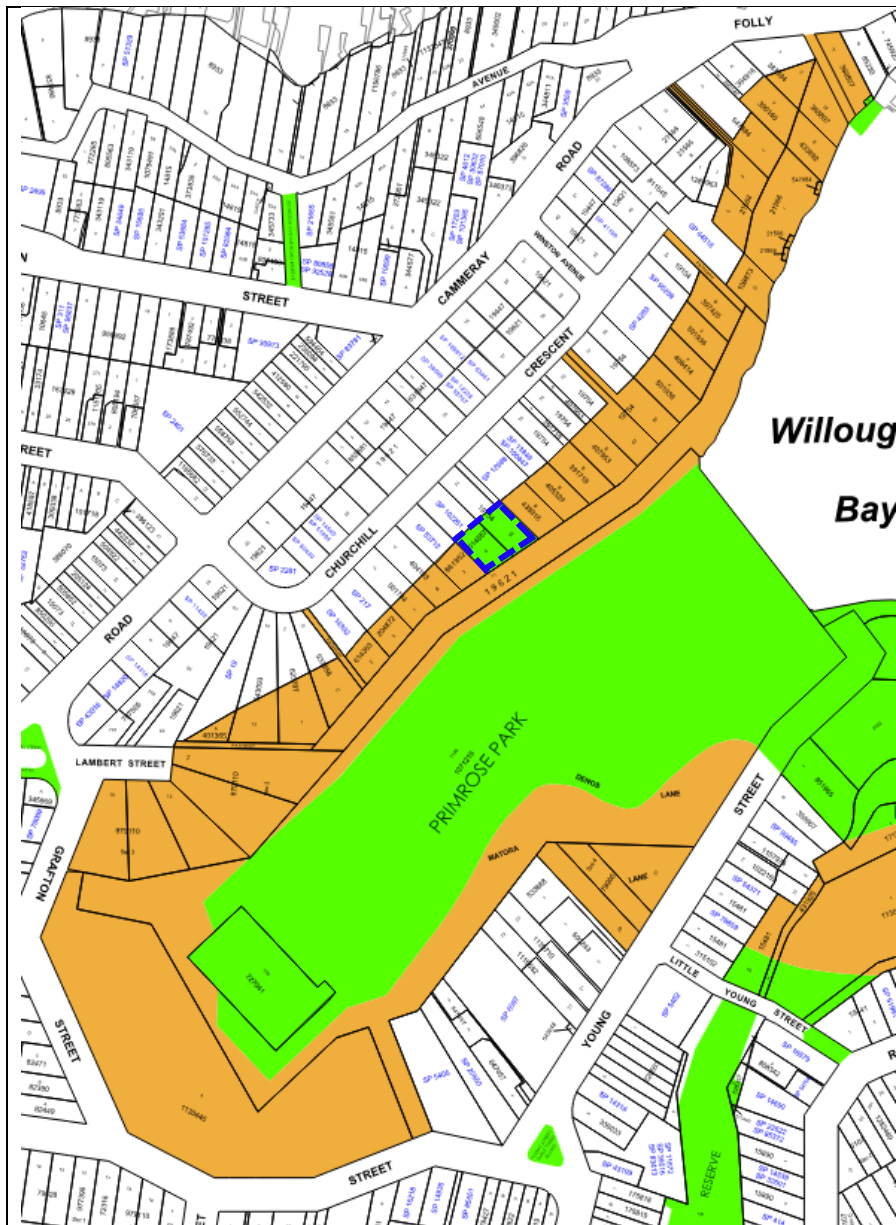
Neutral Bay Foreshore



Oyster Cove Reserve



Primrose Park



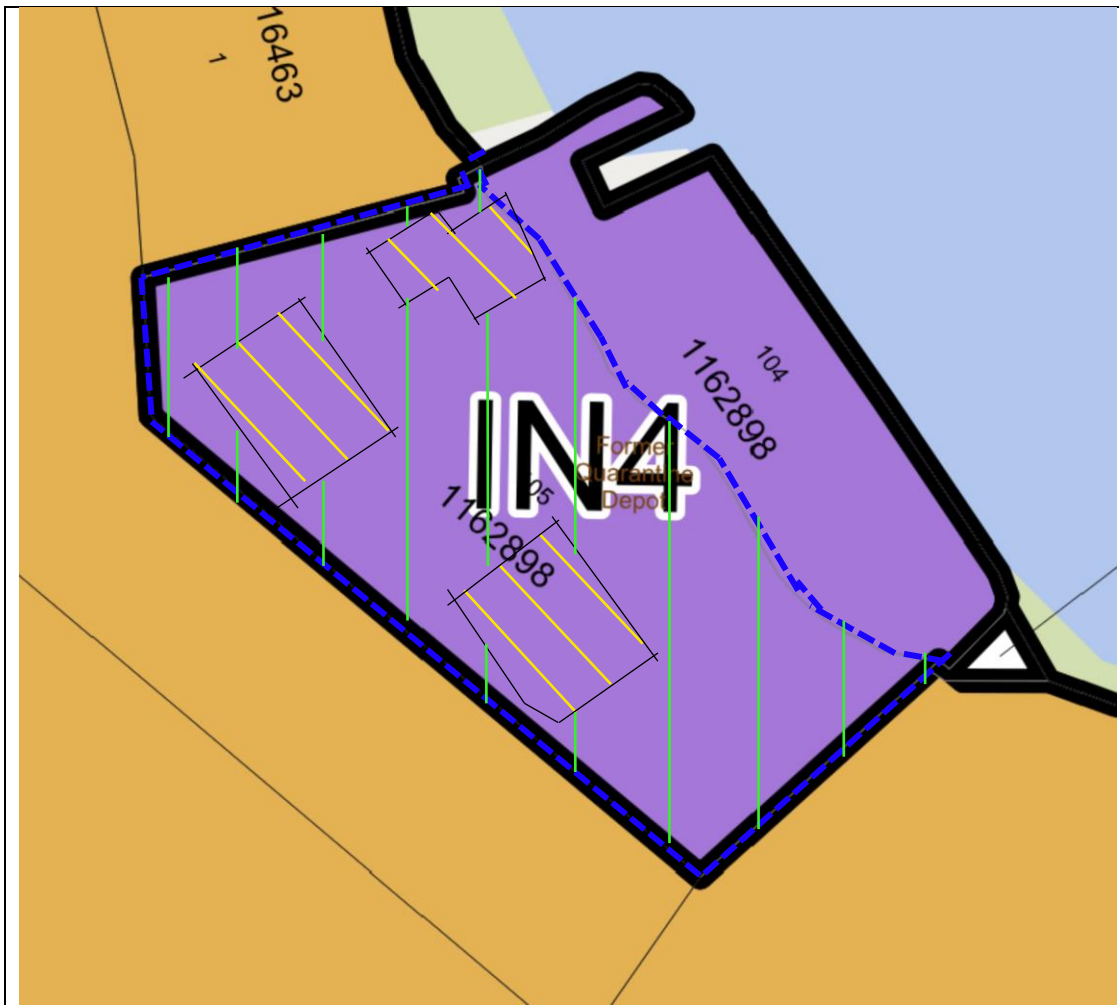
Zoning

Reserve Name:	Primrose Park
Ownership:	NSC
Categorisation	Park



RE1 Public Recreation

Quarantine Boat Depot



Note: the land comprising the Quarantine Boat Depot has recently been acquired by North Sydney Council for public open space. It will be rezoned as RE1 Public Recreation.



Reserve Name:	Quarantine Boat Depot
Ownership:	NSC
Categorisation:	Park/General Community Use

Note: the area of the site categorised as General Community Use comprises the footprint of the two main cottages, the old kerosene Store and the adjacent proposed deck over the slipway winch shed.

Zoning



IN4 Working Waterfront

Categorisation

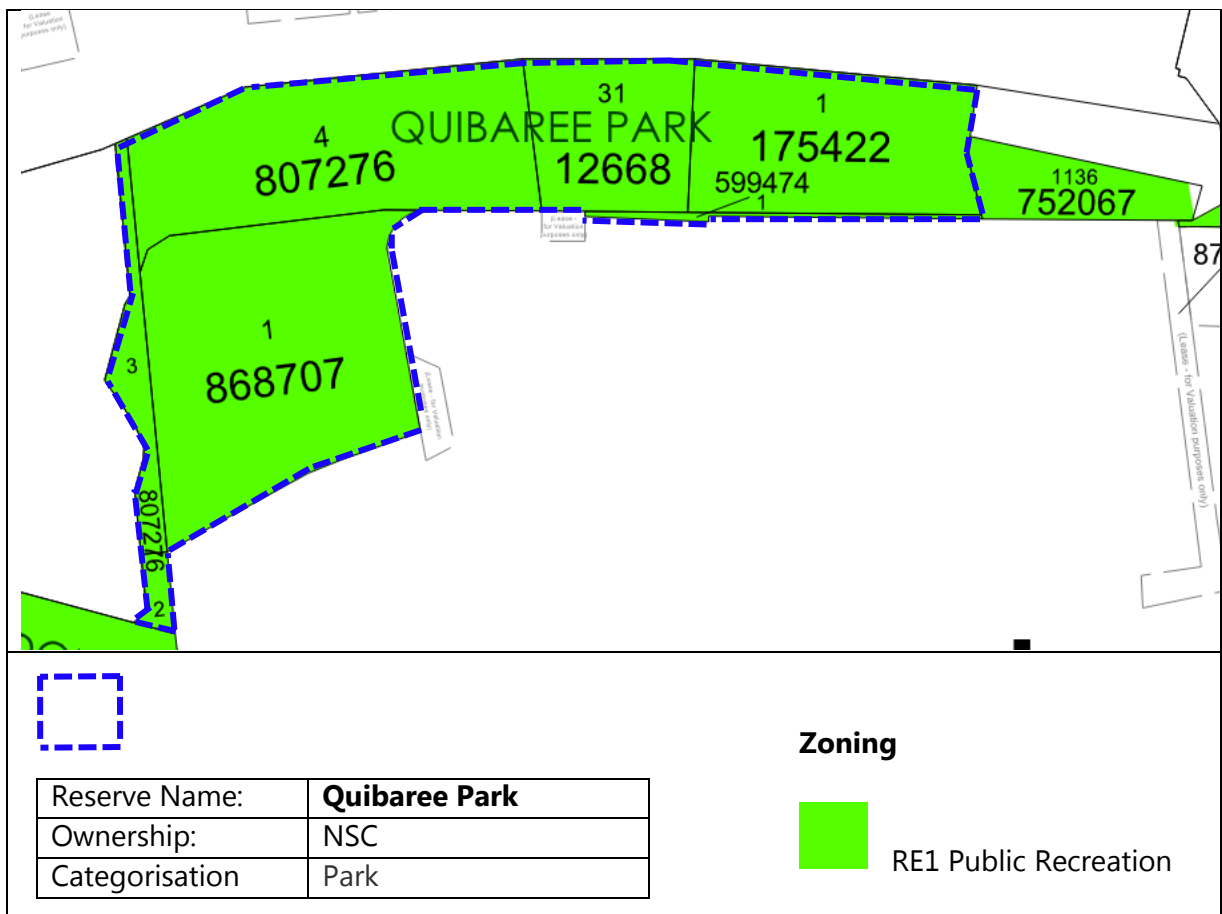


Park

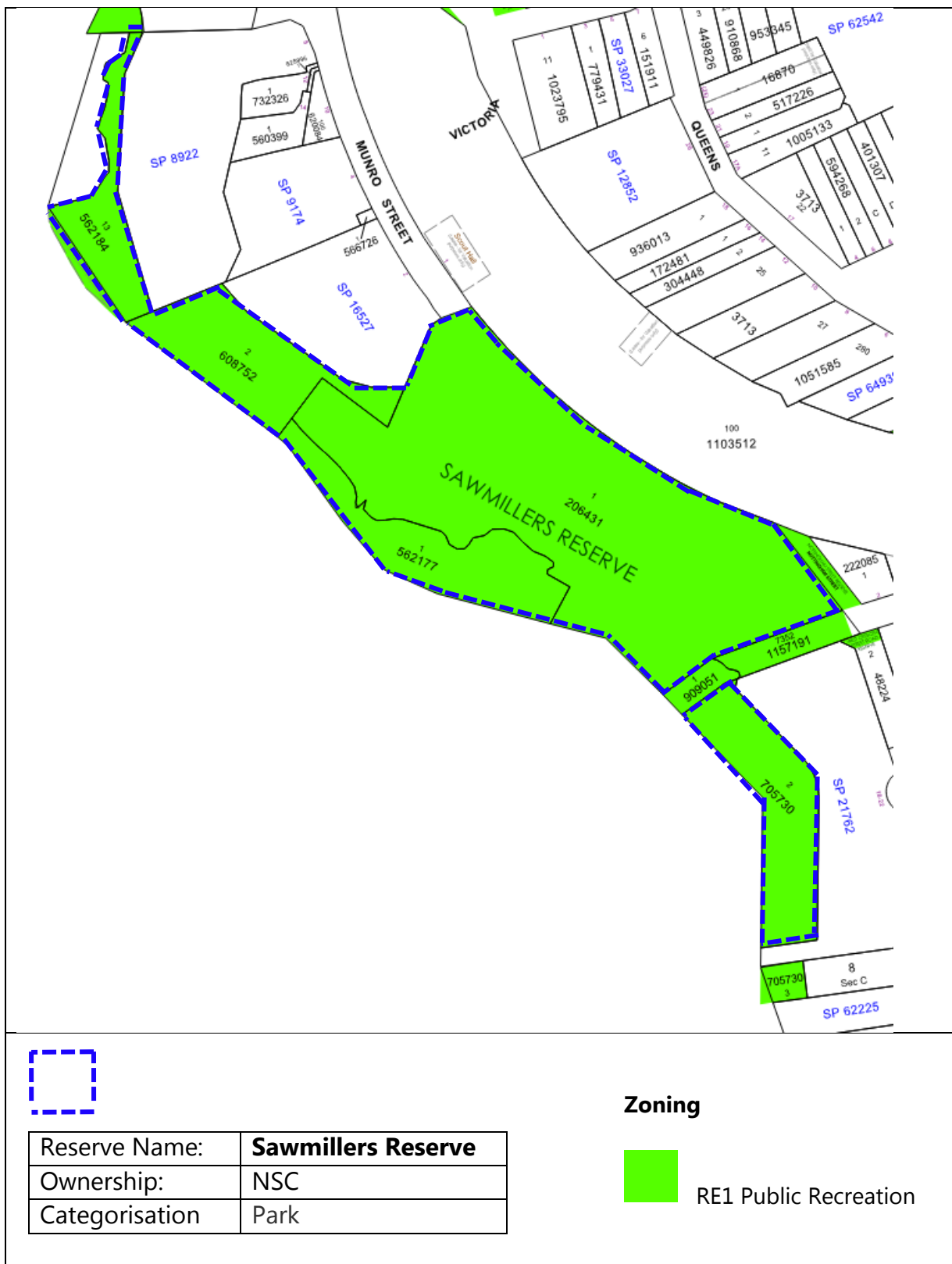


General Community Use

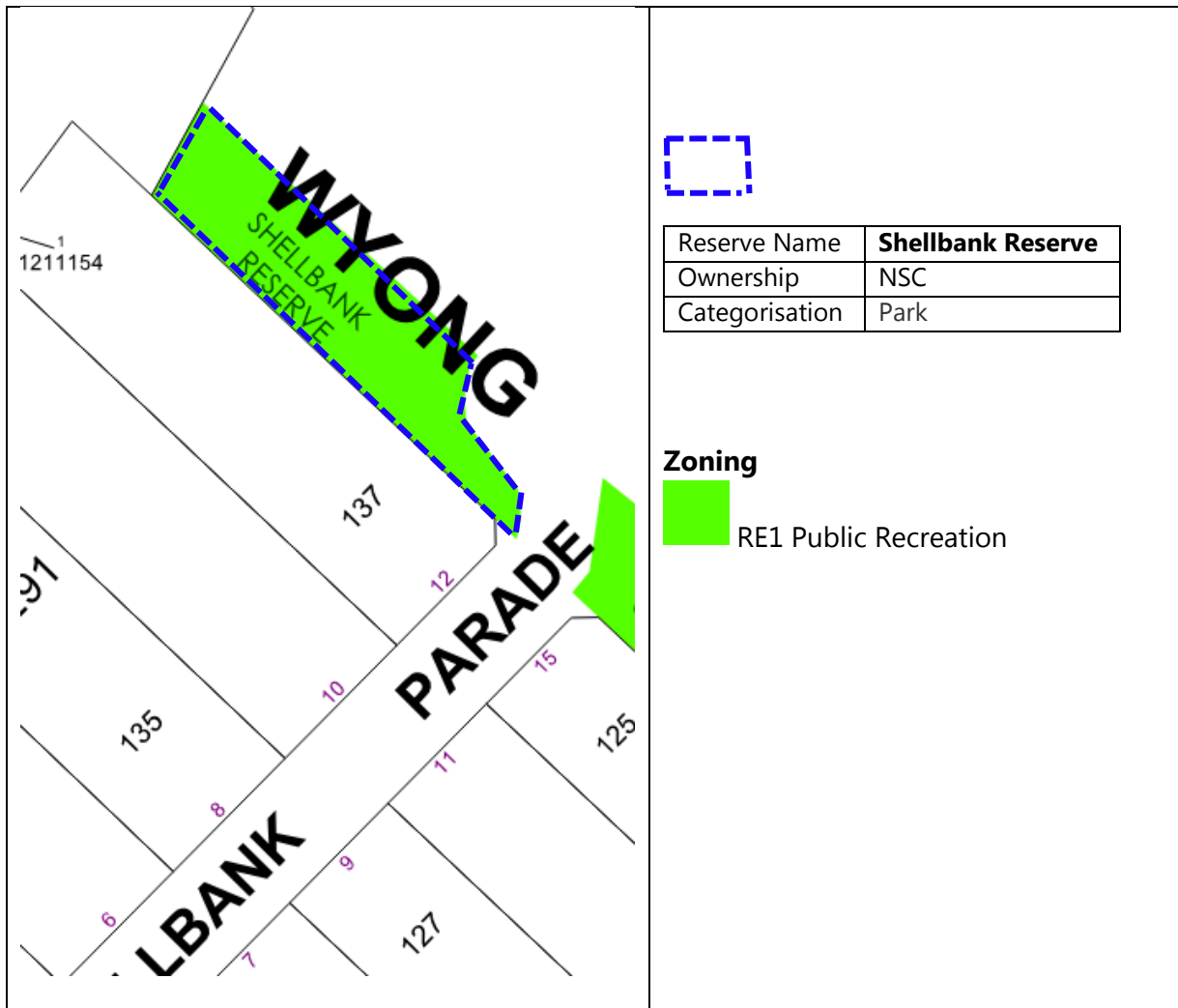
Quibaree Park



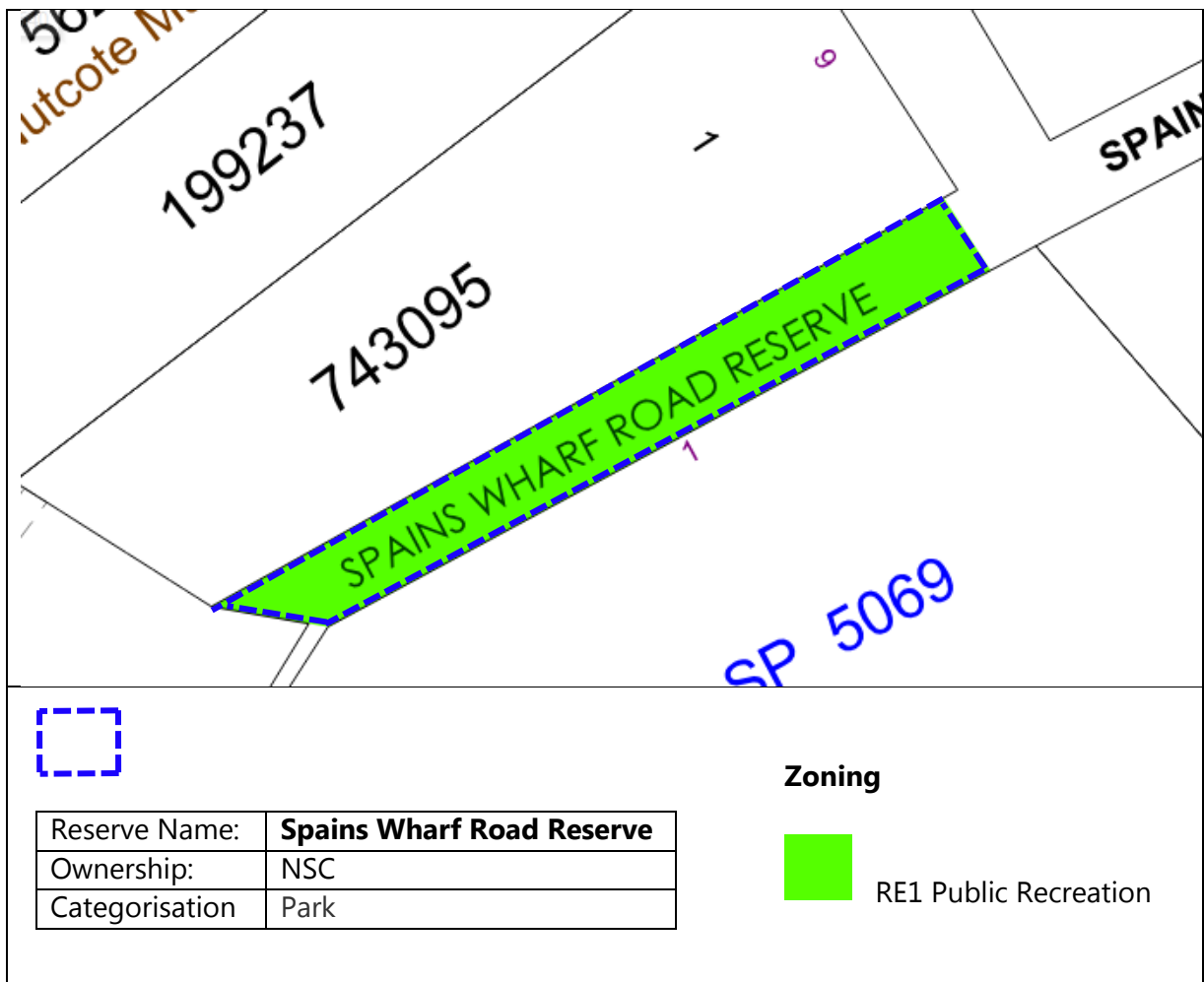
Sawmillers Reserve



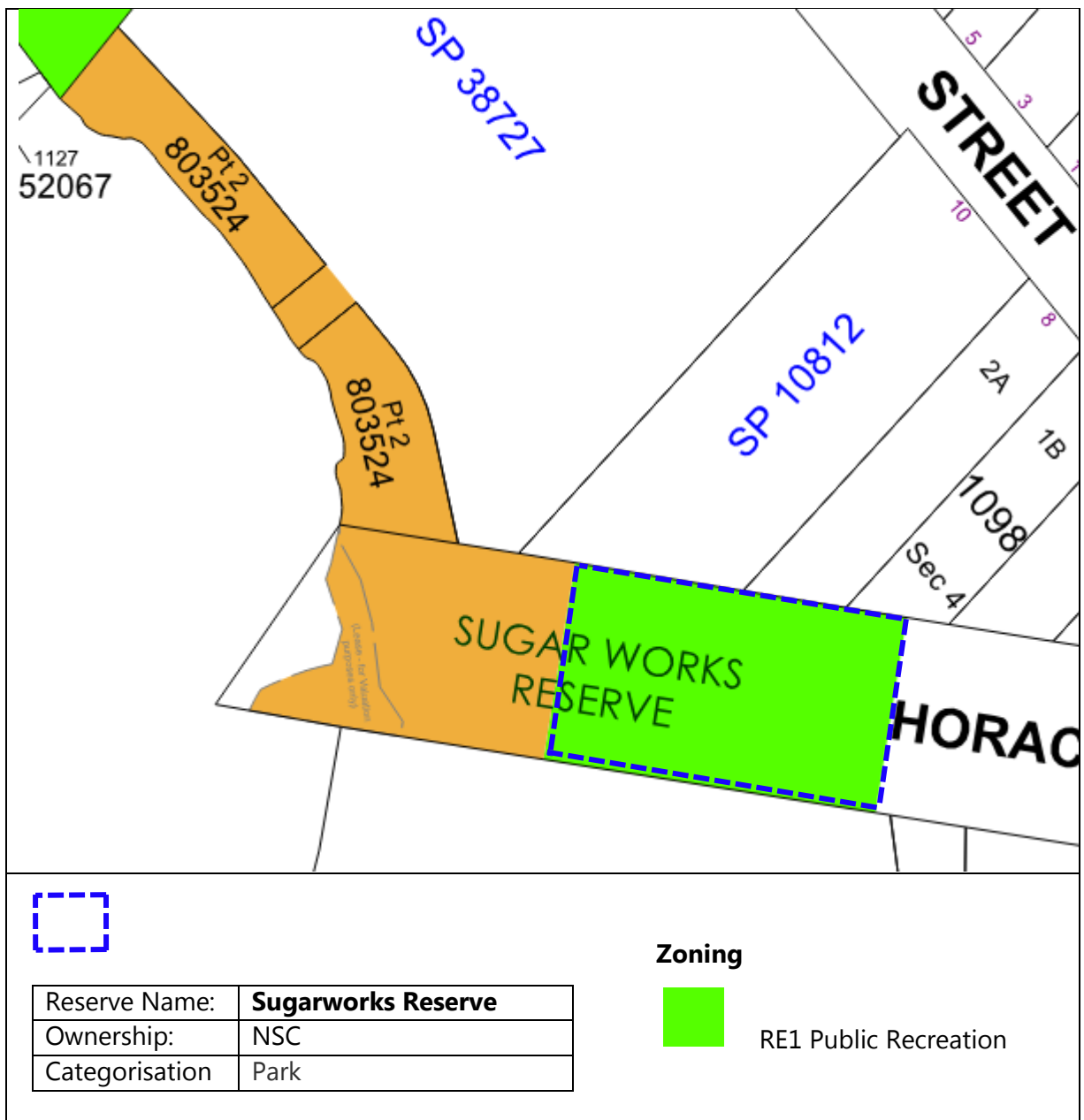
Shellbank Reserve



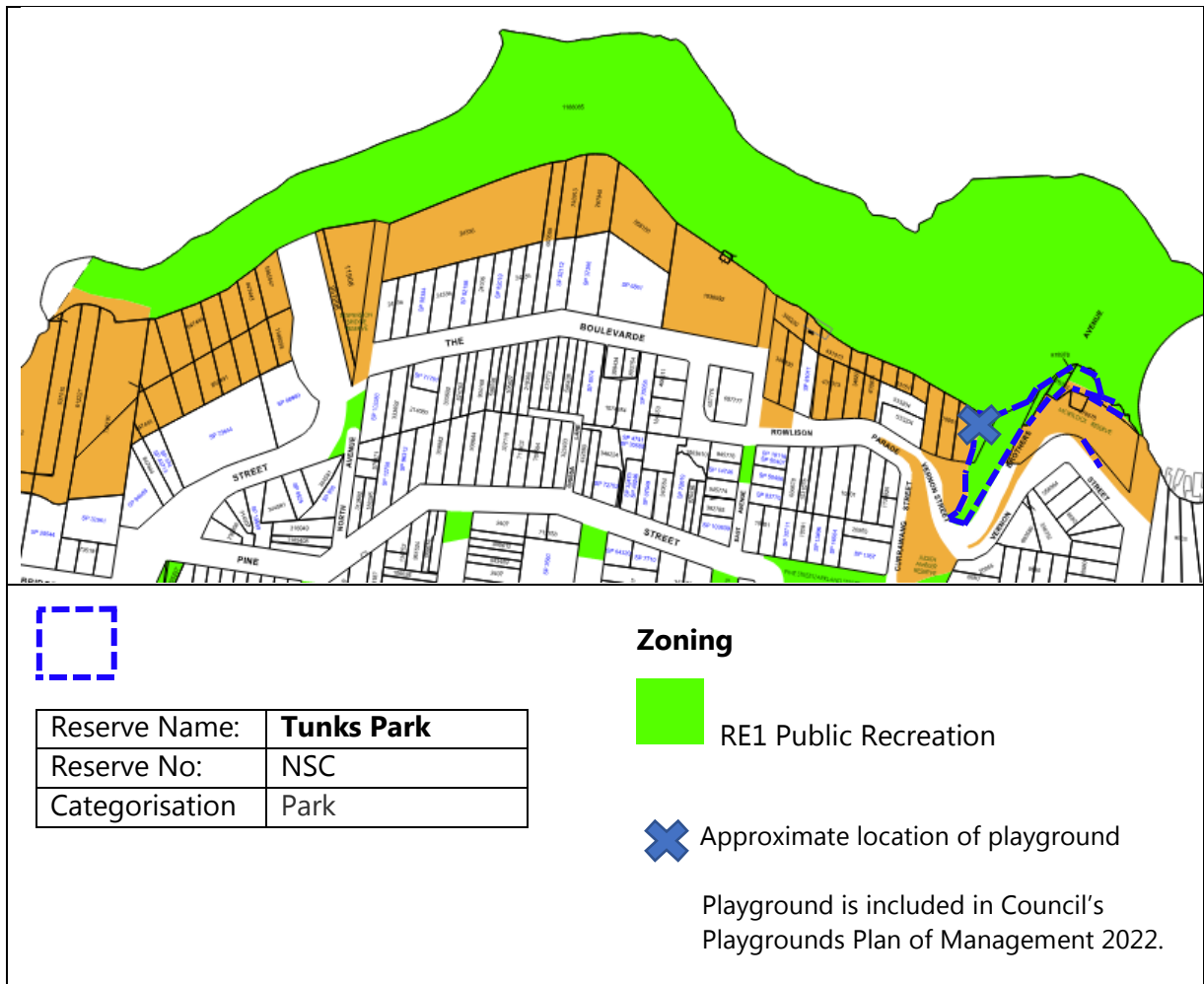
Spains Wharf Road Reserve



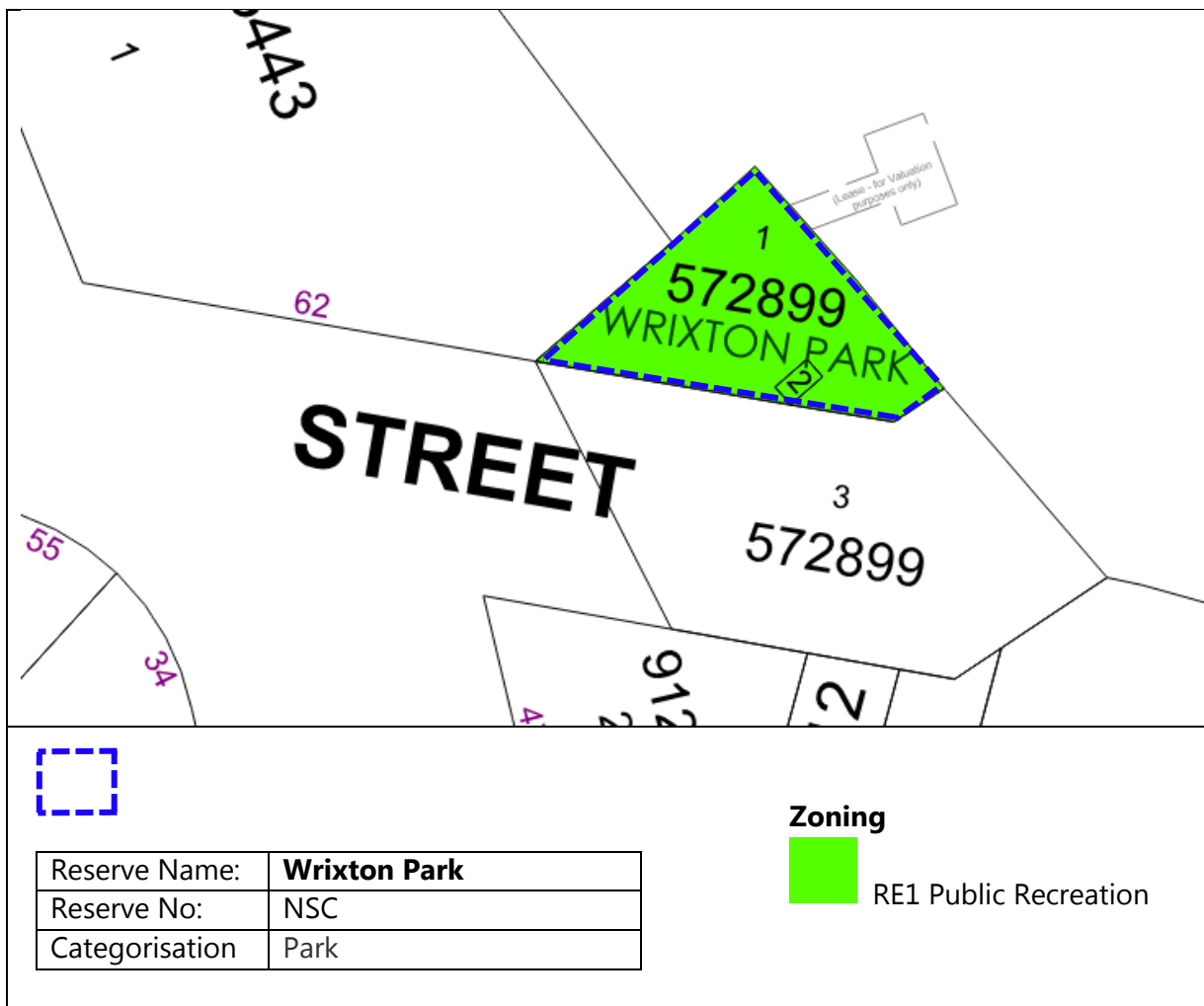
Sugarworks Reserve



Tunks Park



Wrixton Park



6.6 Appendix 6 – Explanation of Relevant Zones

Zone RE1 Public Recreation

1. Objectives of the Zone

- 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.

Source: Local Environmental Plan 2013, North Sydney Council

6.7 Appendix 7 - 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	30/01/2023 – 30/01/2028	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

Licences

Park Name, Location, Landowner	Facility	Licence Holder	Term/Dates	Purpose
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