



EASTWOOD PARK MASTER PLAN AND PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

PARKS SECTION, CITY OF RYDE

MARCH 2008

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Background

Eastwood Park has been established since 1920. It is significant open space within the City of Ryde, strategically located adjacent to a busy town centre, schools and public transport. The master plan and plan of management is being written to respond to the rapid change occurring in the Eastwood Town Centre taking account of the Park's significance within the Eastwood urban area.

This master plan and plan of management shall provide the practical means of establishing and implementing the future uses and management of Eastwood Park. The legislative requirements of the Local Government Act (1993) as amended shall be adhered to in the provision of the plan of management.

Existing Landscape

Eastwood Park is approximately 3.4 hectares in size, equivalent to 45 to 50 building blocks. It consists of an oval, a playing field, croquet courts, grassed slopes, treed surrounds and community buildings including the Eastwood Library and Country Women's Association (CWA) building.

The Park is used regularly by sporting groups, particularly for soccer and cricket. Local residents use the Park as access to adjacent commercial and public transport nodes. The Park is also used as a festival space with events such as the Granny Smith Festival and the Korean Festival held here annually.

The steepness of the slope between the two playing fields allows for good sightlines over the Park. However the slope is suffering from erosion due to trafficking and the establishment of informal paths.

The buildings within Eastwood Park cater to the amenity of the Park, often to the detriment of the streetscape they adjoin.

The vegetation of the Park is divided into two types. On the upper section there is a dominance of native vegetation. On the lower is the more traditional ornamental planting relating to the war memorial, croquet courts and pavilion and the Library / CWA building. There is no remnant vegetation left in Eastwood Park. The vegetation type for the Park was Turpentine Ironbark.

Stormwater and flooding is an issue within the lower section of the Park, mainly because of the nature of the topography of the area. The lower field of Eastwood Park was originally a lake that was filled in as a depression era project around 1929.

Eastwood Park has a strong connection with significant indigenous and non-indigenous people.

Planning Context

The legislation taken into account in establishing the management objectives for Eastwood Park include the Local Government Act 1993; Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979; Sydney Regional Environmental Plan (Sydney Harbour Catchment) 2005; Companion Animals Act 1998; Heritage Act 1977; Disability Discrimination Act 1992; Ryde Local Environment Plan 105. The policies and guiding council documents considered when writing this plan of management include the: Draft Eastwood Master plan; Eastwood Town Centre Development Control Plan;

City of Ryde Management Plan; Parks on Track for People 2025; Generic Plan of Management; Social Plan; and Access and Equity Policy and Disability Action Plan

Values and Management Objectives

The management objectives whilst guided by the legislative background, were derived from values established by the local community, Councillors, City of Ryde staff and stakeholders of Eastwood Park.

The community values established the overriding vision statement for the management of Eastwood Park, this being:

“the vision for Eastwood Park would be to enhance the character of a village green. The Park shall provide open space that is safe and allows for recreational and cultural activities. It shall provide opportunities for cultural expression and provide clear connections to the adjacent environment”.

The role of Eastwood Park is to cater to the local community, but because of the park's location, it should also be managed as a regional park. It should provide open space in the midst of commercial and residential environments. There should be both active and passive recreational opportunities. The natural and landscape environment of the Park should be enhanced. Opportunities for cultural and historical interpretation could be included in Eastwood Park. Improved linkages to adjacent areas but also within the park should occur.

Master Plan

The Eastwood Park Master Plan advances the values and roles established by the community further and visualises upgrades. Some of these upgrades include providing a pedestrian link throughout the park and its surrounds; providing a passive picnic and children's play area in the north-western corner of the Park. It is proposed that there shall be seating slopes, terracing the most eroded of the slopes and enhancing the ornamental gardens in the lower part of the Park. Picnic shelters, with additional seating would be included in the proposed terracing and in the new picnic and children's play area.

Action Plan

The Action Plan details the means by which the Master Plan and the community roles and values can be implemented in a staged manner. These actions relate directly to the Master Plan and the descriptions in section 5.1. Some of these actions include: multi-use playing fields; an expanded meeting area in the surrounds of the library building; terracing the slope between the upper and lower areas of the Park; including water recycling and detention options.

Conclusion

Eastwood Park is a significant park that is regarded highly by local residents. It has become an established area of open space within an urban area that is developing rapidly. Retaining a 'village green' feel for Eastwood Park is of the upmost importance. Secondly, would be the provision of active and passive recreation, particularly formalising passive recreation options. Lastly, the nature of the Park's topography and its history provide the possibility of water recycling and detention. These options should be pursued without any detriment to the exterior appearance of the Park.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION 1 - INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND.....	1
1.1 Introduction.....	1
1.2 What is a Plan of Management	1
1.3 Why prepare a Plan of Management for Eastwood Park.....	1
1.4 Land to which this Plan of Management applies	1
1.6 Process of preparing this Plan of Management.....	3
1.7 What is included in this Plan of Management.....	5
SECTION 2 - DESCRIPTION OF EASTWOOD PARK.....	6
2.1 Location and context of Eastwood Park.....	6
2.2 Significance of Eastwood Park	9
2.3 Land ownership and management.....	10
2.4 Park Use	14
2.5 Built Facilities and Park Furniture.....	19
2.6 Natural Environment	19
2.7 History of Eastwood Park	25
2.8 Landscape Character	28
SECTION 3 - PLANNING CONTEXT	29
3.1 Introduction.....	29
3.2 Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.....	29
3.3 Companion Animals Act 1998	30
3.4 Heritage Act 1977.....	30
3.5 Disability Discrimination Act 1992	31
3.6 State Government Policies and Initiatives	31
3.7 Local Government Act 1993	32
3.8 Local Planning Instruments.....	36
4.1 Introduction.....	40
4.2 Community Values	40
4.3 Vision of Eastwood Park.....	41
4.4 Role of Eastwood Park.....	41
SECTION 5 - MASTER PLAN AND ACTION PLANS.....	46

5.1	Landscape Master Plan.....	46
5.2	Action Plan.....	54
SECTION 6: CONCLUSION		70
6.1	Implementation and Timeframe.....	70
6.2	Conclusion	70
REFERENCE LIST.....		71
APPENDICES		74

List of Tables:

Table 1: Process of preparing this Plan of Management	4
Table 2: Structure of this Plan of Management	5
Table 3: Land Title Information.....	10
Table 4: Current License in Eastwood Park – Eastwood Croquet Club.....	11
Table 5: Current License in Eastwood Park – Eastwood Women’s Rest Centre	11
Table 6: Key Stakeholders	12
Table 7: Some typical plant species found in a Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark Forest.....	24
Table 8: Preparation of a Plan of Management for Community Land.....	32
Table 9: Local Government Act 1993 Section 36 Core Objectives for Management of Community Land	34
Table 10: Overall Management Principles and Objectives.	44
Table 11: Explanation of Priorities.....	55
Table 12: Management Action Plan	57
Table 13: Recreation Action Plan	61
Table 14: Natural and Landscape Action Plan	64
Table 15: Cultural and Civic Action Plan	67
Table 16: Access and Linkages Action Plan	69

List of Maps:

Map 1: Location Plan.....	2
Map 2: Eastwood Park Site Plan	7
Map 3: Eastwood Park Land Classification Map, current and proposed.....	13
Map 4: Eastwood Park Usage	15
Map 5: Eastwood Park Access	17
Map 6: Eastwood Catchment.....	23

List of Figures:

Figure 1: Eastwood Park Master Plan.....	48
Figure 2: Materials Palette Design Guidelines	53
Figure 3: Materials Palette Vegetation Guidelines	54

List of Photos:

Photo 1: Upper Oval looking toward the Keith Shaw Grandstand and Lakeside Road	6
Photo 2: Lower field looking down from slope between.	8

Photo 3: Croquet Pavilion	8
Photo 4: Library and Country Women's Association building surrounds looking toward Eastwood Station.	9
Photo 5: War Memorial	9
Photo 6: 1985 storm event in Eastwood. Photo is taken looking at the Railway Station Entrance. Eastwood Park is in the distance. (Source: City of Ryde)	21
Photo 7: 1912 Photo of Eastwood Lake. (Source: City of Ryde).....	27

List of Images:

Image 1: Upper Oval with picket fence, showing proposed playground and picnic area with native planting to slopes surrounding oval.	49
Image 2: Terracing between the upper oval area and lower field.	49
Image 3: Lawn terracing near Hillview Road to provide a seating space and possible amphitheatre space.	50
Image 4: Expanded meeting space in front of the Library / CWA building. To include seating walls, seats and tables and appropriate planting.	50
Image 5: Proposed footpath in front of the grandstand on the upper oval. The removal of 90 degree parking spaces provides the opportunity for the grandstand to address Lakeside Road.	51

SECTION 1 - INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

1.1 Introduction

This document is a Master Plan and Plan of Management for Eastwood Park. It shall provide a practical means of establishing and implementing the future uses and management of Eastwood Park. The Master Plan and Plan of Management objectives, policies and actions described in this document should be seen as a framework for future works dependant on budgeting allocations for their implementation.

1.2 What is a Plan of Management

A Plan of Management is a formal planning document that provides guidance for the future development and management of public open space. It achieves this by identifying values, affecting public open space and outlines how that open space can be improved, used, managed and maintained in the future. A Master plan often accompanies the Plan of Management. The aim of the Master Plan is to illustrate proposed on the ground changes and elements of the Plan of Management.

1.3 Why prepare a Plan of Management for Eastwood Park

Eastwood Park has been established since 1920. It is a park that is strategically located near public transport and a busy retail / commercial area. It is a park that is also located in an area that is changing because of increasing urban development. These factors provide the reason for an assessment of the current use and management of this park, to allow for its appropriate future planning and management. As part of this assessment a vision shall be established. The vision provides the overriding management aim for the park that will enable Eastwood Park to function effectively as open space within a major town centre.

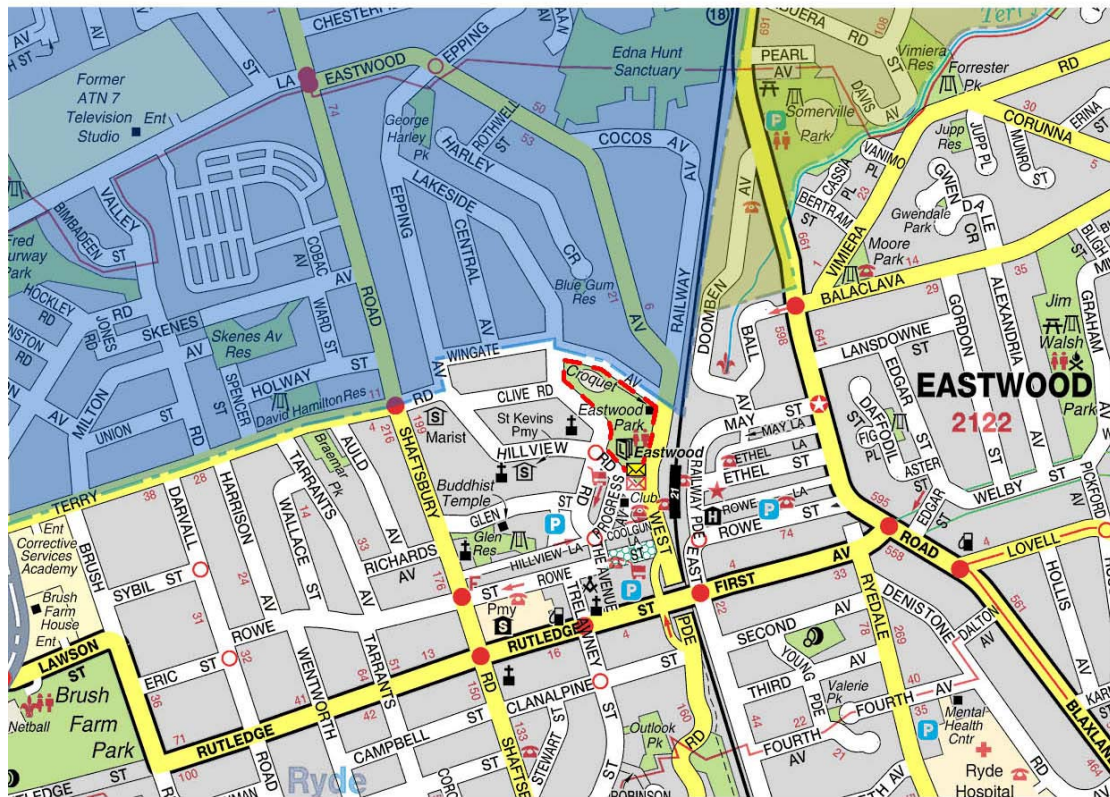
1.4 Land to which this Plan of Management applies

This Plan of Management specifically applies to Eastwood Park (**Refer to Map 1 – Location Plan**). Key features of this park include:

- its central location to Eastwood Town Centre,
- its connection to public transport,
- the park's surrounding uses which influence how the park is used,
- its key use as a facility for community events such as the Granny Smith Festival,
- its use as a major sports field,
- informal recreational use,
- its relationship to surrounding parks and reserves especially Glen Reserve, Darvall Park and Brush Farm Park,
- a range of landscape settings from large open areas to more intimate spaces, and
- a park with a distinct historic characteristic.

Map 1: Location Plan

(Source: UBD Street Directory)



NOTE:
City of Ryde Local Government
Area shown as unhighlighted

LEGEND

Parramatta City Council Local Government Area	
Hornsby Shire Council Local Government Area	
Eastwood Park	
Parks	
Main Traffic Route	
Alternative Traffic Route	
Railway Line with Station	
Mall, Plaza	



Scale 1:20,000 @ A4
(Source: UBD Street Directory)

1.5 Objectives of this Plan of Management

This Plan of Management aims to:

- provide a practical approach to the planning and management of Eastwood Park,
- ensure that the public use and enjoyment of Eastwood Park be encouraged,
- respond to current needs and opportunities as well as providing future directions,
- reflect the values and expectations of the key stakeholders, the local and wider community and other users for the future use and enjoyment of Eastwood Park,
- meet all legislative requirements,
- be consistent with Council's Management Plan and its other strategies, plans and policies,
- reflect proposed planning and implementation of improvements to Eastwood Town Centre,
- respond to possible environmental conservation and environmental sustainability opportunities,
- support the conservation and interpretation of the heritage values of the area, and
- present a Master Plan that realistically indicates proposed physical changes and improvements to Eastwood Park.

1.6 Process of preparing this Plan of Management

The process of preparation followed the legislative requirements stated below. The process in relation to community consultation and the documents produced at each stage is detailed in the following table.

1.6.1 Legislative requirements

Eastwood Park is classified as community land under the Local Government Act 1993. Under this Act section 35 states that community land is required to be used and managed in accordance with a plan of management applying to the land (NSW Govt 1993:s35).

The Local Government Act 1993 provides the following information relating to the process of preparing a draft plan of management.

- a council must prepare a draft plan of management for community land
- give public notice of a draft plan of management by placing a copy of the draft plan of management on public display for at least 28 days;
- consider all submissions received by it concerning the draft plan of management;
- amend the draft plan of management accordingly in response to public submissions;
- re-exhibit the draft plan of management if the amendments are substantial; and

- Council must give public notice of the adoption of an amended plan of management if it is not re-exhibited.

Table 1: Process of preparing this Plan of Management

Tasks	Process and Consultation		Outputs
Inception	Establishing process and defining project parameters.		Scope of works
Background Information	Information gathering, observation of use of Park, ascertaining stakeholders		Site analysis
Consultation	Initial Community Consultation	Local Community Survey on Park Usage	Local Community Values
	Secondary Community Consultation	Councillor's workshop	Councillor Values
		Stakeholder Workshop	Stakeholder Values
	Integration with other Council Sections: Access, Drainage and Community Service		Council Staff Input
Prepare Draft Master Plan and Plan of Management	Reviewed by City of Ryde		Draft Master Plan and Plan of Management
Public Exhibition of Draft Master Plan and Plan of Management	Exhibition period of 28 days		Community responses and submissions to draft Plan of Management
Review of Submissions	Respond to submission		Revised Plan of Management
Finalisation of Master Plan and Plan of Management	Re-exhibit Plan of Management if amendments are substantial.		Final Master Plan and Plan of Management
Adoption of Master Plan and Plan of Management	Resolution by Council.		Adopted Master Plan and Plan of Management
Implementation	Establish priorities for implementation		Program of implementation

1.6.2 Consultation

Community consultation for this project has been in the form of Park User Surveys and Stakeholder Workshops. The Surveys conducted in October and November 2006 were utilised to gauge the reasons why the local community use Eastwood Park. It was also a means of establishing the broad values of the park currently and how the local community would like to see the park.

The Stakeholder workshops provided specific values and were a means of transposing those values into ideas. Councillor workshops took place on 12 December 2006 and 4 April 2007 with a Stakeholder workshop 1 February 2007.

The consultation for this Plan of Management has also included discussions with internal Council staff. This provided background knowledge and an awareness of issues related to other integrated elements such as access, drainage, and the Eastwood Town Centre Master Plan.

1.7 What is included in this Plan of Management

This Plan of Management is divided into the following sections:

Table 2: Structure of this Plan of Management

Section		Contents
1.0	Introduction	Background to the Plan of Management
2.0	Description of Eastwood Park	Natural / Physical, Cultural, Heritage, Maintenance
3.0	Planning Context	State government planning legislation, local planning context.
4.0	Basis for Management	Values of the community and stakeholders, overall vision, management policies and objectives
5.0	Master Plan and Action Plan	Proposed on the ground improvements and the actions required to implement management strategies,
6.0	Conclusion	Includes proposed timeframe and review process
7.0	Appendices	Additional information

This Plan of Management has been prepared according to the requirements of Division 2, section 36 of the Local Government Act 1993. A Plan of Management will satisfy the Local Government Act if it meets the core objectives stated in section 36 are met.

SECTION 2 - DESCRIPTION OF EASTWOOD PARK

2.1 Location and context of Eastwood Park

Eastwood Park is located within the suburb of Eastwood. Eastwood lies on the boundary between the City of Ryde and Parramatta City Council. The Park is located within the City of Ryde with its north-east boundary being the extent of the City of Ryde. **(Refer to Map 2 – Eastwood Park Site Plan)**

Eastwood Park is akin to that of a village green as it is located just east of the commercial and retail centre of Eastwood and west of Eastwood Station. Its location means that it is well utilised by rail and bus commuters as a thoroughfare and meeting space, and by workers from the nearby commercial centre as a space for lunch.

Eastwood Park has road boundaries on all sides. Beyond the roads, it is surrounded on two sides by single dwelling residential housing. On the southern boundary of the park lie commercial and retail businesses with Eastwood Station and the railway located just beyond the eastern boundary.

The Park is located on steeply sloping terrain with the lower oval previously a lake. This lake was filled in circa 1929 because of the increasing development within the area.

The Park can be divided into five distinct areas: the upper oval, the lower field, the Croquet Club, the Library – CWA building and surrounds, and the War Memorial and surrounds.

A. Upper Oval

The upper oval lies to the northwest of Eastwood Park. Planted slopes surround this oval with residential housing beyond. The heritage-listed grandstand is located adjacent to the western side of the oval. The oval itself is the largest feature of Eastwood Park. Its size caters for cricket which is played in summer and soccer in the winter.

The north-west corner of the Park, beyond the upper oval is a treed area with a contemplative ambience. It is currently used as an access point for pedestrians and maintenance vehicles.



Photo 1: Upper Oval looking toward the Keith Shaw Grandstand and Lakeside Road - (Source: City of Ryde)

Map 2: Eastwood Park Site Plan
(Source: City of Ryde)



B. Lower Field

The lower field is located where Eastwood Lake was previously. This field is smaller in size than the upper oval and rectangular in shape. Its active sport use is for soccer.

Because of the old lake and the steep topography that surrounds it to the west, the lower field has experienced some spectacular flooding in the past. The lower field is used more frequently than the upper oval for passive recreation. This is because of its close proximity to Eastwood Station and Town Centre. The western slope that leads down to this playing field from Hillview Road is used regularly at lunchtime.



Photo 2: Lower field looking down from the slope between the two fields - (Source: City of Ryde)

C. Croquet Court and Club

The Croquet Club is located in the northeast portion of Eastwood Park. Opened in 1935, the Croquet Club has a heritage-listed pavilion located within its grounds. The planted surrounds, the architecture of the pavilion and the pathway paving all lend themselves to the 1930's period.



Photo 3: Croquet Pavilion - (Source: City of Ryde)

D. Library / Country Women's Association Building and Surrounds

The Library and Country Women's Association building is situated at the bottom southwest corner of Eastwood Park. This building was opened in 1990. A path that separates this building from the majority of the Park provides the main link from the Station and the eastern side of Eastwood to the Town Centre.

During the day the surrounds of the library facing the Park are used extensively for

sitting, looking over the park and use of the playground. In the afternoons this section of Eastwood Park provides a gathering place for school students, as it is close to a public transport hub.



Photo 4: Library and Country Women's Association building surrounds looking toward Eastwood Station.
(Source: City of Ryde)

E. War Memorial and Surrounds

The War Memorial was opened in 1925 to commemorate those who fought for Australia during World War One. The Memorial is located on the upper slopes of Eastwood Park adjacent to the intersection of Hillview Road and Lakeside Road. From the Memorial there are some views over the lower portion of Eastwood Park, although the main visual feature of this area is the Memorial itself.

The surrounds of the Memorial are treed slopes with some seating that provides opportunities for passive recreation. These slopes fall quickly away to the lower field. The steepness of these slopes and formation of informal access ways that lead to other sections of the Park has created extensive erosion.



Photo 5: War Memorial - (Source: City of Ryde)

2.2 Significance of Eastwood Park

Eastwood Park is one of significance in City of Ryde mainly because of its location and size.

Eastwood Park is located within an urban area at a major public transport junction. These adjoining land uses mean that the park is a major thoroughfare for pedestrians and an important area for passive recreation. Commuters walk through the park to get to public transport and regional visitors to the commercial centre walk through the park to reach the shops and restaurants. Additionally, three schools are positioned just beyond Eastwood Park with a large number of their students walking through the

park on their journey to and from school and the public transport interchange.

Eastwood Park is equivalent in size to 45 to 50 building lots. The Park is not the largest in this area. Within a 5km radius there are two bigger parks in the adjoining Parramatta and Hornsby Local Government Areas, these being Edna Hunt Sanctuary and Somerville Oval. However, Eastwood Park is one of the largest parks within the north-western sector of the City of Ryde (Brush Farm Park being the largest).

2.3 Land ownership and management

2.3.1 Introduction

The ownership and management of Eastwood Park is shown in the following table. Currently, records indicate that the Park is owned by the Crown. Council has owned this land since a government gazettal in 1978. A request for the amendment of the land title certificate should occur to rectify this issue.

Table 3: Land Title Information

EASTWOOD PARK	
Property Description	Lot 1, DP 167919 Parish of Hunters Hill and Field of Mars, County of Cumberland Property Name: 'Eastwood District Park'
Owner	Minister for Lands of the State of NSW (Vol/ Folio: 3089/194). Vested in City of Ryde Council pursuant to Crown Lands Consolidation Act (1913) Section 37AAA by Government Gazette no. 10 of 20.1.1978. Land title currently undergoing transfer.
Trustee/ Manager	City of Ryde. Trustee granted 8.10.1920. Vested in Council pursuant to Crown Lands Consolidation Act (1913) Section 37AAA by Government Gazette no. 10 of 20.1.1978.
Area (m ²)	34,293 (or 3.4 hectares. Equivalent to 45-50 building lots)
Zoning	Open Space – recreation existing
Crown Reserve	No
Public Purpose	Public Recreation
Features	Two sporting fields, croquet courts, community library,
Date Reserve Established	8.10.1920.
Licences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Croquet Club • Eastwood Women's Rest Centre
Easements	Drainage (extensive) and sewerage

Table 4: Current License in Eastwood Park – Eastwood Croquet Club

CURRENT LICENSE IN EASTWOOD PARK – EASTWOOD CROQUET CLUB	
LICENSE TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Lessee / Licensee	Eastwood Croquet Club. Council also rents pavilion out to 'Australian Hearing' once every three weeks.
Lease or license	Licence
Lessor / Licensor	City of Ryde
Permitted Uses	Croquet Courts Croquet Pavilion
Term	5 years expires 30 June 2007
Lessor / Licensor responsibilities	Keep the exterior of the premises in good repair Keep Croquet pavilion in good repair
Lessee / Licensee responsibilities	Pay for some of the electricity cost (agreement states \$66 of electricity). Keep the inside of the premises tidy

Table 5: Current License in Eastwood Park – Eastwood Women's Rest Centre

CURRENT LICENSE IN EASTWOOD PARK – EASTWOOD WOMEN'S REST CENTRE	
LICENCE TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Lessee / Licensee	Eastwood Women's Rest Centre
Lease or license	Licence
Lessor / Licensor	City of Ryde
Permitted Uses	Country Women's Association Building
Term	5 years expires 30 June 2007 Community Services (CoR) audit Rest Centre standards Property Services (CoR) negotiate licence.
Lessor / Licensor responsibilities	Keep the exterior of the premises and internal building fabric and fences of premises in good repair
Lessee / Licensee responsibilities	Pay water and electricity Keep the internal areas of the premises and all fixtures and fittings in good repair.

2.3.2 Key Stakeholders in Eastwood Park

The stakeholders responsible for the management of facilities in Eastwood Park are listed as follows:

Table 6: Key Stakeholders

Organisation	Responsibilities / Uses
Eastwood Park Trust (City of Ryde)	Management, leases, licences and bookings
City of Ryde	Land owner Maintenance, provision of community facilities (such as the library)
Eastwood Croquet Club	Licensee of Croquet Club
Eastwood Women's Rest Centre	Licensee of Country Women's Association Building.
Marist Bros, St. Thomas, Eastwood Public	Use of sportsfields as playground overflow space
Sporting Groups allocated to use Eastwood Park: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Gladesville Hornsby Soccer• UTS Balmain Cricket	Use of park in accordance with City of Ryde's fees and charges regulations
Sydney Buses	Bus services

2.3.3 Land Classification

Eastwood Park is classified as community land in accordance with the Local Government Act (1993). Under this Act, the land that makes up community land can be classified as:

- Sportgrounds,
- Parks
- Bushland
- General Community Use

Eastwood Park consists of sportsgrounds, parks, and community and civic use classifications. **(Refer to Map 3: Eastwood Park – Land Classification)**

2.3.4 Maintenance

Eastwood Park is maintained by the City of Ryde. The maintenance of this Reserve includes the following:

- sports field maintenance – watering, top dressing, line marking, installation of soccer goalposts, mowing, herbicide application for weed removal, maintenance of turf wicket on upper oval;
- general turf maintenance – watering, mowing, top dressing, herbicide application for weed removal, trimming;
- garden bed maintenance – watering, weeding, fertilising, pruning;
- green maintenance – pruning, removal of dead trees;
- inspection of play equipment;
- repairs to and cleaning of built structures;
- inspection and repairs to pathways, stairs, handrails, fencing;
- installation of regulatory signs;
- preparation of community events / festivals such as Granny Smith Festival; and

- rubbish removal.

2.3.5 Financial Management

The main income source from Eastwood Park is from its licences with the Croquet Club and Eastwood Women's Rest Centre, and the hiring of the sportsgrounds by soccer and cricket sporting groups. The annual revenue raised through these sources is not significant when compared to the maintenance and management costs.

The main costs associated with the management of Eastwood Park relate to the maintenance of its grounds, particularly its sportsfields.

Council's "Parks on Track for People 2025" strategy states "that when leases/licences are considered for renewal...they become non-exclusive licences for a maximum of 5 years" (City of Ryde 2006:P60).

Map 3: Eastwood Park Land Classification Map, current and proposed
(Source: City of Ryde)



2.4 Park Use

2.4.1 Recreation

Eastwood Park is used as both an active and passive recreational space (**Refer to Map 4: Eastwood Park Usage**).

Active Recreation

Eastwood Park is an important resource for sporting fields within the north-west section of the City of Ryde. The two fields are used during summer and winter for cricket and soccer. School groups utilise the playing fields during the week. Additionally, croquet is played at Eastwood Croquet Club three times a week. Membership of this club is approximately 36 people.

Apart from fee paying sporting groups utilising Eastwood Park, there is an issue of organised sport played at Eastwood Park without bookings. This is an issue that impacts on the quality of the fields because of the amount of use, as it effects the quality of play for the sporting groups who have legitimately booked these grounds, and the general maintenance of this Park.

Passive Recreation

Eastwood Park is used regularly by local residents for informal exercise, such as walking. The Park is also used by visitors to Eastwood, particularly the playground area near the library. The area around the library is extensively used as a meeting place and as a place to sit and enjoy lunch. Because of the other activities in the park, and the proximity to the Eastwood CBD area, allowing dogs off leash is inappropriate.

Historically, the lower part of Eastwood Park was meant to be a place for contemplation. In many ways, this use continues.

Festivals and Events

Eastwood Park is conveniently located near a public transport interchange, and adjacent to a vibrant and ethnically diverse commercial centre. These two factors, along with the increasing urbanisation of Eastwood have made Eastwood Park a popular venue for cultural events.

Eastwood Park is used annually as a festival space for the 'Granny Smith Festival'. This very successful community festival is held in spring and commonly attracts over 20,000 people. The Park is used as a sideshow area, and includes stalls and kiosks.

The Park is also used for other cultural events held by City of Ryde such as 'Cinema in the Park' and a 'Korean Festival'. Both these events attract many from the local and regional community. Their success can be partly attributed to the park's convenient location and a strong local community.

Map 4: Eastwood Park Usage

(Source: City Of Ryde)



2.4.2 Access and Circulation

Eastwood Station is a major rail station along the Northern Line. A large catchment of rail commuters uses this station by either walking to or parking and walking to the station from the surrounding area. Because of the close proximity of the Park to Eastwood Station, many use it as a shortcut. As a result there are numerous informal entry points into Eastwood Park (**Refer to Map 5: Eastwood Park Access**).

Access within Eastwood Park is mainly informal. The only part of the Park where a formal path is found is the major thoroughfare that leads from the Station to the Town Centre. This also happens to be the main entry and exit point to the Park.

Observations of people walking in the park indicate a more active use (ie: running) around the upper oval with a greater amount of passive use on the lower field. People do traverse both upper and lower; however the majority of people who do this are passing through.

There are numerous 'desire' paths throughout the Park. These provide direct access between the upper and lower fields. The most worn of the dirt paths is adjacent to a steep embankment.

In contrast to the informal access and path network within Eastwood Park, most of the streetscapes surrounding the park include standard concrete pedestrian paths. There are two sections of the streetscape to the north-east of Eastwood Park where the verge is too narrow to allow for a formal path. One location is along Wingate Avenue, the other along Lakeside Road. The accommodation of car parking has made these verges too narrow to include pedestrian access.

Additionally, there are no cycle ways in or around Eastwood Park. Car parking, which surrounds two-thirds of Eastwood Park, is extensive.

Signage

There is limited directional information within Eastwood Park and leading to Eastwood Town Centre. Whilst Eastwood Park is easy to negotiate, the lack of signage and meandering pedestrian network in the adjacent Town Centre has been identified.

The multicultural nature of Eastwood should be recognised with the inclusion of pictorial signage within Eastwood Park and signs being designed to international standards.

People with disabilities

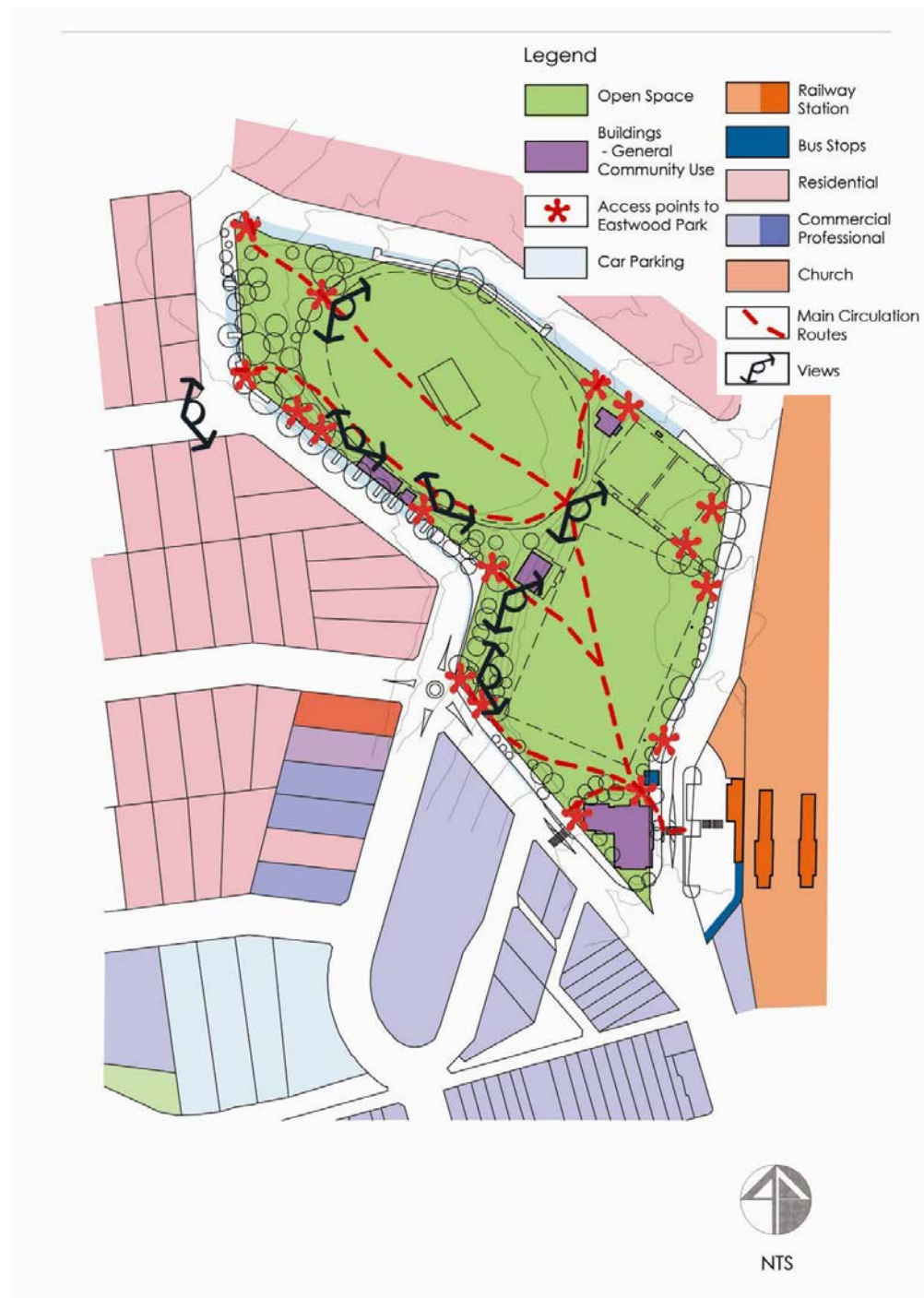
The lower field area of Eastwood Park has a relatively even grade allowing for equitable access. Access to the upper oval is difficult because of the steep slope between the upper and lower field. Consideration of the park infrastructure, particularly at the detailed resolution stage should address accessibility issues for people with disabilities. This is particularly pertinent because of Eastwood Park's use as a location for holding cultural events. The infrastructure issues should include:

- pedestrian ramps, particularly between the two ovals;

- parking facilities;
- path links to car parks;
- path links to major features of the park, especially to areas where cultural events are held (ie: an amphitheatre);
- accessible toilets (MLAK keyed);
- picnic tables and settings; and
- bubblers.

Map 5: Eastwood Park Access

(Source: City of Ryde)



2.4.2 Amenity and Safety

Eastwood Park is used extensively by the public as a short cut to shops and to public transport. This high visitation makes Eastwood Park a safe environment to walk through.

Library, Country Women's Association and Bus Stop buildings

The entry into the Park from the Train Station appears closed off and narrow. The narrow entry does not provide an overall concept of safety. The high number of users in this part of the Park means that there is a level of passive surveillance, even though surrounding buildings (apart from the Library / CWA building) do not overlook this area. Redesigning the building surrounds to allow for covert supervision should be considered.

The Library and Country Women's Association building, whilst ideally located to attract a significant number of users, does cut off the south-eastern corner of the Park from the adjacent roads. The side of the Library/ CWA building that faces Hillview Road has minimal pedestrian usage. A reason for this is the location of the library staff car park facing Hillview Road. Additionally, there is no welcoming frontage or entry on this side. There is a need to retain community facilities in this area (**Refer to Map 3**), and any redevelopment of the site should retain this value.

The bus stop on Railway Parade blocks views into the main entry to the Park. With minimal passive recreation space, particularly at this most prominent corner of the Park, the removal of the bus stop should be considered.

Grandstands

There are two grandstands that cater to the usage of the upper and lower fields. The *Keith Shaw Grandstand*, or the upper grandstand was built in 1933 and is heritage listed by City of Ryde as having local significance. The lower oval's grandstand was built in the 1980s. Usage of these grandstand buildings, particularly the insufficiently sized change rooms has been raised as an issue through consultation with the stakeholder groups and internal council staff.

The upper grandstand is the only building around the upper oval. Visual surveillance to the surrounds of the upper oval is limited, particularly along Lakeside Road. Loitering around the upper grandstand has been raised as an issue through consultation, as well as evidence of vandalism. Providing clear, open and welcoming entries to these buildings will increase the perception of safety and reduce loitering.

In regard to visual surveillance, all surrounding residential housing looks onto the Park. The low understorey planting and clear tree trunks also allow for sightlines and visual safety.

Croquet Pavilion

Eastwood Croquet Club utilises the lower eastern corner of the Park. Established in 1935, Eastwood Croquet Club has a 5-year lease expiring 30 June 2007. The Croquet Club is located neatly between

the level changes of the two fields. Only a minimal section of this building appears to back on to the Park.

Public Toilets

Public toilets are located in the Library, the two grandstands and a small amenities building near West Parade, which also includes a bus shelter. The bus shelter / amenities building obstructs sightlines into the Park at one of its busiest entries.

Topography and desire lines

The steep topography of Eastwood Park, which in some places is 1:1 grade, has led to erosion and some steep 'desire lines' or 'desire' paths. Some of these 'desire' paths are beside steep embankments and are a slip hazard requiring careful negotiation. Whilst people tend to create paths that are the most direct to where they are going, with steep embankments, gradients need to be considered and built out if possible.

2.5 Built Facilities and Park Furniture

Eastwood Park has two grandstands, a croquet pavilion, community facility that contains the library and Country Women's Association and an amenities block with a bus shelter facing West Parade. The grandstands and pavilion buildings are closely associated with adjacent sporting use. The amenities block with bus shelter caters to the general public. The community facility that contains the library focuses more on catering to the local Eastwood community. For more detailed information on these buildings and their uses please refer to Section 2.4.

Whilst Eastwood Park has park seating, there are locations where the public prefer to sit on grassed slopes. The provision of facilities enhancing passive recreation opportunities has been neglected previously in Eastwood Park. For example, there are no picnic shelters or bar-b-ques in the Park. Shelter and shade is an item that has been raised in community surveys and should be provided.

Eastwood Park has a turf cricket wicket. Whilst not permanently marked out, the Park provides for local standard soccer and cricket. Eastwood Park also provides croquet courts.

The Park has a play area beside the library building and a set of swings beside the amenities building. The location of the play area is an issue identified by library staff. More appropriate play equipment could be located in an expanded meeting space with a larger play area suitably located in another part of the Park.

Infrastructure within Eastwood Park includes drainage easements and sewerage easements. Utility connections are provided to the Library / CWA building, croquet pavilion and the two grandstands.

2.6 Natural Environment

2.6.1 Climate

Eastwood Park is located between two major meteorological stations at Sydney Observatory Hill and Parramatta. Sydney has a more temperate climate than Parramatta. The temperatures are higher in

summer and colder in winter in Parramatta. Rainfall and average wind speeds are higher closer to the coast in Sydney compared to Parramatta.

Taking an approximate average of Sydney and Parramatta meteorological data, Eastwood Park would experience:

- mean daily maximum summer temperature of 27 degrees Celsius;
- mean daily minimum temperature in winter of 7 to 8 degrees Celsius;
- mean annual rainfall of approximately 1,100mm;
- ten to eleven wet days per month; and
- mean wind speed at 9am of 9 to 10 kilometres per hour.

Microclimate

Localised conditions within Eastwood Park occur because of local wind and temperature patterns formed by changes in landforms, orientation of landform and vegetation cover.

Strong westerly winds have been mentioned as part of the microclimate within Eastwood Town Centre. Along with other local climatic elements such as solar aspect, the issue of protection from strong westerly winds should be of consideration in the location of shelter, tree planting and the like within Eastwood Park.

2.6.2 Topography, Stormwater, Drainage and Soils

Topography

Eastwood Park can be divided into two sections according to its topography. Between the two large useable sections of the Park is a steep slope. The slope is in most places heavily eroded. To date, no erosion control measures have been included to alleviate this problem. Stairs have been constructed to provide pedestrian access between the two levels, however they have minimal erosion control measures in place and erosion around them is also noticeable. **(Refer to Map 6: Eastwood Park Stormwater and Erosion Plan)**

Stormwater and Drainage

Eastwood Park is located near the base of an extensive water catchment that includes areas from adjoining councils. **(Refer to Map 7: Eastwood Catchment)**

Until circa 1929, the lower section of Eastwood Park was a lake. The lake was filled in during the Depression because of increased urbanisation, which was polluting the lake. It was also an employment opportunity for the local community.

The impact of the lake and the filling in of the lake is still evident today. Stormwater is a major issue within the Park, particularly in the lower section. For example, in 1985 a major storm event caused severe flooding to the lower oval.



Photo 6: 1985 storm event in Eastwood. Photo is taken looking at the Railway Station Entrance. Eastwood Park is in the distance. (Source: City of Ryde)

An advantage to the amount of stormwater that flows through Eastwood Park is the possibility of detaining this water and reusing it in the irrigation of the park. There may also be subterranean water available on the site.

An updated study on the stormwater and catchment area that impacts Eastwood Town Centre and Eastwood Park is currently underway within the City of Ryde.

Geology and Soils

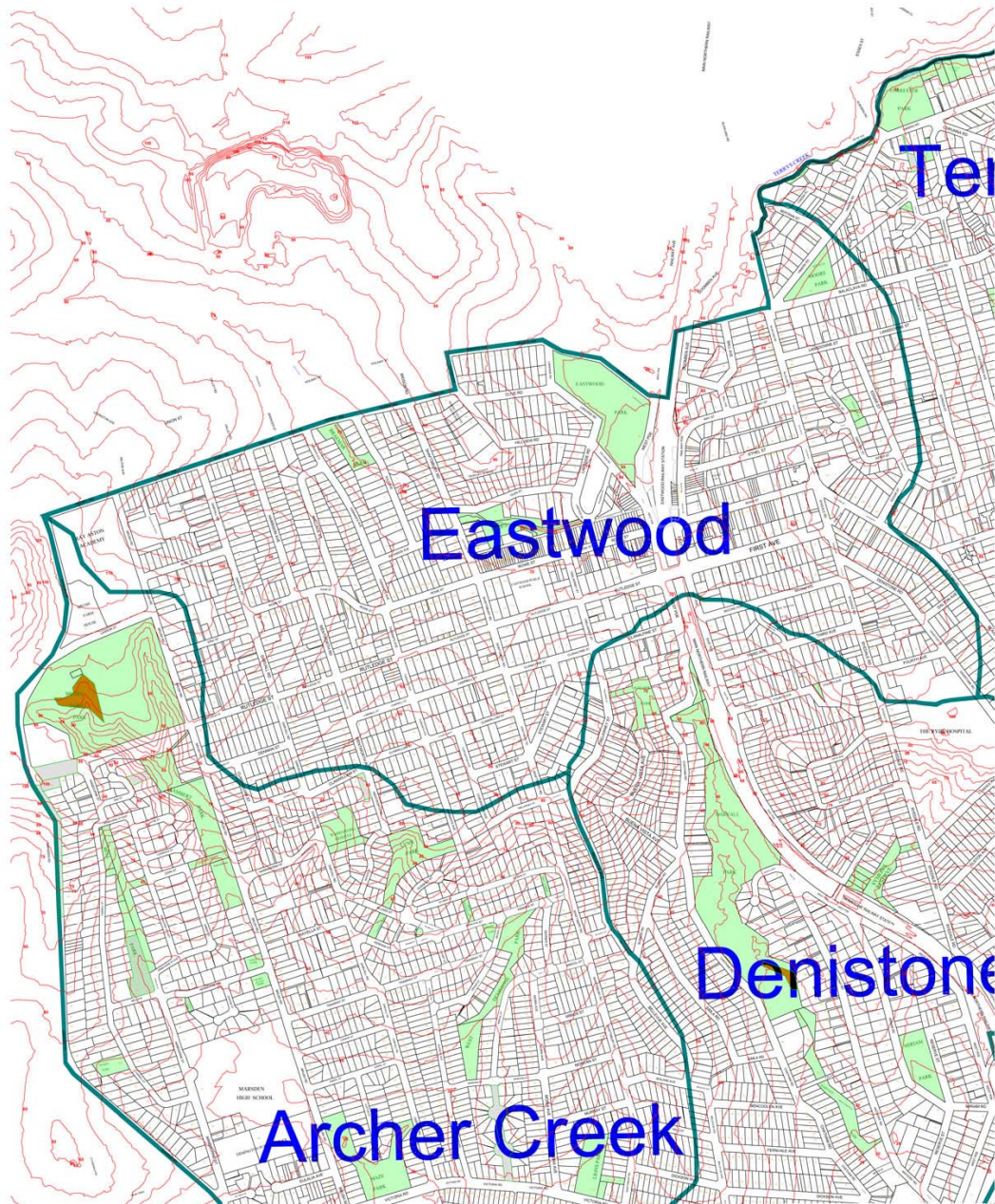
The City of Ryde is located on the transition from sandstone geology in the east to the low lying clay soils of the west. Eastwood Park is situated on Wianamatta Group Ashfield Shale and Bringelly Shale bedrock. This shale bedrock forms the dominant material of the upper ridge of Ryde. The main soil type for Eastwood Park is clay and clay loam because of the shale bedrock (Chapman and Murphy: 1989, pp.68-71).

Map 6: Eastwood Park Stormwater and Erosion

(Source: City of Ryde)



Map 7: Eastwood Catchment
(Source: City of Ryde)



2.6.3 Flora and Fauna

Cultural Planting and Urban Bushland

Cultural planting could be defined as planted material not grown via revegetation. Eastwood Park is entirely composed of cultural plantings. The original vegetation of this area was Turpentine Ironbark (**Refer to Table 8** for Turpentine Ironbark plant list). There is evidence of remnant Blackbutts (*Eucalyptus pilularis*) and a Rough Barked Apple (*Angophora floribunda*) near the Park (Benson and Howell:1995 pp: 124-129).

There are two distinct planting themes evident within Eastwood Park. Around the upper oval native trees are dominant. Surrounding the lower field is a more exotic palette. The exotic plantings are used to highlight feature elements of the Park, and heritage buildings. For example, the library / CWA building is surrounded by a significant stand of Canary Island Palms (*Phoenix canariensis*). These trees were transplanted to this location when the library building was being constructed. The palms are a major vegetative feature of Eastwood Park.

In front of the Croquet Courts and beside the Croquet Pavilion is a large rose garden with other exotic ornamentals forming a cottage garden appearance to the croquet area. They were planted to offset the architecture of the pavilion and its croquet courts.

Table 7: Some typical plant species found in a Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark Forest

Common Names:	Scientific Names:
Tall trees	
Narrow-leaved Ironbark	(<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i>)
Mountain Grey Gum	(<i>Eucalyptus cypellocarpa</i>)
Round-leaved Gum	(<i>Eucalyptus deanei</i>)
Red Ironbark	(<i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i>)
Mountain Mahogany	(<i>Eucalyptus notabilis</i>)
Grey Ironbark	(<i>Eucalyptus paniculata</i>)
Grey Gum	(<i>Eucalyptus punctata</i>)
Sydney Blue Gum	(<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>)
Turpentine	(<i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i>)

Small trees and shrubs	
Parramatta Wattle	(<i>Acacia parramattensis</i>)
Breynia	(<i>Breynia oblongifolia</i>)
Prickly Beard-heath	(<i>Leucopogon juniperinus</i>)
Narrow-leaved Orangebark	(<i>Maytenus silvestris</i>)
Mock Olive	(<i>Notelaea longifolia</i>)
White Dogwood	(<i>Ozothamnus diosmifolius</i>)
Rough-fruit Pittosporum	(<i>Pittosporum revolutum</i>)
Sweet Pittosporum	(<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>)
Elderberry Panax	(<i>Polyscias sambucifolia</i>)
Native Peach	(<i>Trema aspera</i>)
Herbs, grasses and ferns	
Forest Hedgehog-grass	(<i>Echinopogon ovatus</i>)
Weeping Grass	(<i>Microlaena stipoides</i>)
Basket Grass	(<i>Oplismenus aemulus</i>)
Pastel Flower	(<i>Pseuderanthemum variabile</i>)
Kangaroo Grass	(<i>Themeda triandra</i>)

(source: **Department of the Environment and Heritage. (September 2005) Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark Forest of the Sydney Basin Bioregion, Nationally Threatened Species and Ecological Communities Information Sheet.**)

Fauna

The main fauna obvious within Eastwood Park are birds. Unfortunately there is an abundance of Indian Myna birds nesting in the Canary Island Palms (*Phoenix canariensis*). Besides the Indian Myna birds, Magpies and Currawongs are frequently observed. Apart from possums there is no native terrestrial fauna evident in Eastwood Park.

2.6.4 Visual Assessment

The steep topography of Eastwood Park allows for good sightlines from the upper oval across to the Station, from Clive Street down to the Park and from the Lakeside Road entries that overlook the upper oval (**Refer to Map 5: Eastwood Park Access**). These unobstructed views provide an element of safety to park users and also create a visual vantage point for events taking place in the Park as these activities can be easily viewed from surrounding areas.

2.7 History of Eastwood Park

2.7.1 Indigenous History

Aboriginal people lived for thousands of years in what is now known as the City of Ryde. The Wallumedegal were the traditional

custodians who resided in this area. The name is derived from the snapper fish or wallumal and combined with the word for place, or matta. The name was used to describe a place with the people of the Wallumedegal clan coming from the 'snapper clan' with the fish used as their totem.

The extent of Wallumedegal land went along the north bank of the Parramatta River from the Lane Cove River (or Turrumburra) in the east to Parramatta (or Burramatta) at the head of the river in the west.

In 1788 when European settlement began, the Wallumedegal quickly encountered foreigners, particularly foreigners in boats. This was because the Parramatta River became the main transport route between Sydney and Parramatta.

Significant Aboriginal people associated with Ryde

The most significant and enduring symbol of the Aboriginal presence in the City of Ryde is the grave of Woollarawarre Bennelong and Nanbarry, two key figures in the history of early Sydney. Bennelong, who came from the Wangal clan located on the southern side of the Parramatta River, was captured in late 1789 on the orders of Governor Arthur Phillip. Bennelong escaped after six months, but returned peacefully to the settlement of Sydney. Phillip built him a brick hut at Tubowgulye, now Bennelong Point (where the Sydney Opera House is sited) and took him to England two years later.

Bennelong died in 1813 and was buried in Kissing Point, in an orchard on the grounds of James Squire, the first brewer in Sydney.

Nanbarry, was the nephew of Colebee, a Cadigal clan elder. The Cadigal clan were on the southern side of the Parramatta River in the Balmain area. He died in 1821 and was buried at his request with Bennelong and his last wife, overlooking the Parramatta River.

Bidgee Bidgee was the most prominent leader in the district and was made 'Chief of Kissing Point' in 1816 by Governor Lachlan Macquarie, who also gave Bidgee Bidgee a brass breastplate and a fishing boat. The name Bidgee Bidgee means river flat.

Bundle was another key figure of the area who was well known for tracking robbers for James Squire when Squire was district constable (1804).

Bennelong, Nanbarry, Bidgee Bidgee and Bundle went on long sea voyages in the English sailing ships, but they spent their last years at Kissing Point.

2.7.2 Non-Indigenous History

Eastwood was named after the building Eastwood House, which William Rutledge built in 1840. Eastwood is named after a town of the same name in England.

Eastwood Park was dedicated as a public reserve owned by the Crown on the 8th October, 1920. Ryde Municipal Council was appointed as trustees. The park was eventually vested in city of Ryde

in 1978. The Park was part of an original land grant of 90 acres given to Private John Love in 1795. William Kent in 1796, William Rutledge, an Irish free settler circa 1840s, James de Beuzeville, Doctor Sherwin, John Ross and lastly Edward Terry then owned it consecutively. James de Beuzeville tried to set up the first silk industry in Australia from this property. Doctor Sherwin was the first medical graduate in Australia. Edward Terry was the first Mayor of Ryde, being elected into this position in 1871.

Edward Terry purchased the Eastwood property in 1863. Terry loved horses and was president of the Sydney Hunt Club. Hunting on Terry's property often took place with well known people of the era invited along such as the Prime Minister, the Governor of New South Wales and Banjo Paterson. The famous racehorse 'Archer', who won the first two Melbourne Cups was retired to pasture on Terry's grounds.

Eventually, the Eastwood property was subdivided. The remnants of the Eastwood property still remain with Eastwood House located at the top of Hillview Road and with the open space that is Eastwood Park.

One major feature of Eastwood Park was a lake situated where the lower field is located today. The lake was part of the Park until 1929. It was filled in during the Depression to alleviate local unemployment. Apart from providing a job for the unemployed, the lake was filled because of an increase in pollution resulting from an increase in shops and housing.



Photo 7: 1912 Photo of Eastwood Lake. (Source: City of Ryde)

Another Depression era project within Eastwood Park was the construction of the *Keith Shaw Grandstand* on the upper oval. This grandstand was built in 1933.

The Eastwood Progress Association campaigned for a park in the Eastwood end of the Ryde municipality from 1904. It took the Government fifteen years of consideration until it decided to grant eight (8) acres of Eastwood Park. Seven (7) acres of the Park were resumed from the Terry Estate or the Eastwood Property. The land was previously used as a common and agistment for cattle grazing.

It was decided once the park was dedicated that the upper part of the park would be suitable for sporting requirements with the lower section looked on as a 'quiet' or 'meditation' park. Objections were locally three years after 1932 an Alderman insisted that the lower section should become a cricket pitch.

In 1936 a section of Eastwood Park was set aside for a Croquet Lawn and Pavilion. During the war years it was resolved to lay out the remainder of the Park as a rest area similar to Bush Park at Epping.

2.8 Landscape Character

The dominant style within Eastwood Park is related to its 1920's establishment as a reserve. The heritage listed Croquet Club and the War Memorial are both contemporaries of this era.

More recently, with the increase of surrounding urban development, the Park has developed a 'Village Green' characteristic. This characteristic is emphasised by some of the cultural and historic features of the Park.

The War Memorial has stylistic elements such as the wrought iron gates, which date back to its original construction in 1925. The memorial originally overlooked the lake and appears to have been designed with these vistas in mind.

The heritage listed croquet building was built in 1935. The architectural character of the Croquet Pavilion is akin to a small cottage. The pavilion's planted surroundings of ornamental gardens highlight this cottage character.

Elements within the park that influence its visual character include the:

- architecture of the Croquet Club;
- design of the war memorial;
- use of sandstone 'crazy paving' pattern in pathways;
- sandstone walling near the Croquet Club;
- wrought iron gates in the war memorial;
- Canary Island Date Palms (*Phoenix canariensis*); and
- rose garden.

Other elements within Eastwood Park have been installed to replicate the 'Village Green' and heritage character. For example, the picket fence along the boundary to Hillview Road is an example of this treatment.

SECTION 3 - PLANNING CONTEXT

3.1 Introduction

The following section details the various Acts and legislation that need to be taken into account for the management of Eastwood Park and the development of this Plan of Management.

There are two types of land ownership that come under council care, control and management. These are land owned by Council (operational land and community land) and land owned by the State/Federal Governments (Crown land, public roads, commons and land subject to the *Trustees of Schools of Arts Enabling Act 1902*).

All public land owned or under the care, control and management of council is defined as public land. According to the Local Government Act 1993, all public land has to be registered and classified as either operational or community land.

Operational land tends to have no special restrictions on how council manages, develops or disposes of that land. Community land cannot be sold or otherwise disposed of by council, with restrictions placed on community land use and on grants of leases and licences (Farrier et al 1999:157). Eastwood Park is classified as community land.

State and Federal Legislation applying to Eastwood Park

3.2 Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

The Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EPA Act) establishes the statutory planning framework for environmental and land use planning in NSW through State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPPs), Regional Environmental Plans (REPs) and Local Environmental Plans (LEPs). The EPA Act also sets out processes for approving development applications for structures and works on public and private land as set out in the Ryde Local Environmental Plan.

3.2.1 Sydney Regional Environmental Plan (Sydney Harbour Catchment) 2005

The *Sydney Regional Environmental Plan (Sydney Harbour Catchment) 2005* repealed State Environmental Planning Policy No. 56 – Sydney Harbour Foreshores and Tributaries (SEPP 56) and Sydney Regional Environmental Plan No. 23 – Sydney and Middle Harbours (SREP 23) in September 2005. The SREP (Sydney Harbour Catchment) consolidates the provisions of SEPP 56 and SREP 23. The Development Control Plan for Sydney Harbour Foreshores and Waterways accompanies the SREP (Sydney Harbour Catchment).

Even though Eastwood Park is within the Sydney Harbour catchment, the only apparent relevance of this SREP is for the stormwater discharge to the Parramatta River.

Aims and Objectives

The objective of the *SREP (Sydney Harbour Catchment) 2005* is to

provide a clear set of planning principles to protect the natural assets of Sydney Harbour, ensure appropriate use of foreshore land, and maximise public access to and along the foreshores. These principles need to be considered when preparing environmental planning instruments, development control plans, environmental studies and master plans under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*. The planning principles for the Sydney Harbour Catchment include to:

- protect and improve hydrological, ecological and geomorphological processes affecting catchment health;
- maintain and, where possible, restore the natural assets of the catchment for their scenic and cultural values and their biodiversity and geodiversity;
- consider the cumulative environmental impact of development within the catchment;
- achieve the targets of the Water Quality and River Flow Interim Environmental Objectives for Sydney Harbour and Parramatta River Catchments, while being consistent with the guidelines in Australian Water Quality Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Waters;
- protect the functioning of natural drainage systems on floodplains, and comply with guidelines in the Floodplain Development Manual 2005.
- improve the water quality of urban runoff, reduce the quantity and frequency of urban runoff, prevent the risk of flooding, and conserve water;
- achieve the objectives and targets in the Sydney Harbour Catchment Blueprint;
- protect and rehabilitate developed land from current and future urban salinity processes;
- prevent or restore land degradation and reduced water quality resulting from urban salinity; and
- avoid or minimise disturbance of acid sulphate soils resulting from development.

3.3 Companion Animals Act 1998

The *Companion Animals Act 1998* aims to promote responsible animal ownership in NSW. Under the Act, dogs in public places must be on a lead under the effective control of a competent person, except in a declared off-leash area. Dogs are prohibited within 10 metres of children's play areas, food preparation / consumption areas, and recreation areas where dogs are prohibited by the local authority. If a dog defecates in a public place, the dog owner must remove and dispose of it in a rubbish receptacle. There is no dog off-leash area in Eastwood Park. The nearest off-leash dog area is at Meadowbank Park. However, Council is investigating additional opportunities.

3.4 Heritage Act 1977

The NSW *Heritage Act 1977* aims to conserve the environmental heritage of NSW. Proposed changes affecting sites on the State Heritage Register, and the management of archaeological and maritime archaeological sites, are covered by this Act. The Heritage Act also applies in managing excavation that may affect archaeological relics.

Eastwood Park is not listed on the State Heritage Register. However two buildings within Eastwood Park and the gates of the war memorial are listed on Council's Heritage Schedule (**Refer to Section 3.7.2 of this Plan of Management**).

3.5 Disability Discrimination Act 1992

The *Disability Discrimination Act 1992* is a Commonwealth Act that aims to eliminate, as far as possible, discrimination against people with disabilities in many areas, including access to premises. The Act also aims to promote recognition and acceptance in the community that people with disabilities have the same fundamental rights as the rest of the community.

The Act covers a range of areas including sport and recreation, and access to premises. The Act requires that people be able to access any building which the public is entitled to enter or use through the primary entrance used by the general public. It further requires that people should have access to any services and facilities provided in those buildings.

The NSW *Anti-Discrimination Act 1997* also makes it unlawful to discriminate on the ground of disability.

Whilst disabled access should be provided wherever possible as it is required by law, Eastwood Park and its buildings were established prior to this Act.

3.6 State Government Policies and Initiatives

Park management sits within the context of the State Government of New South Wales strategic direction, some of which is outlined in the following documents.

3.6.1 Sydney Metropolitan Regional Recreational Trails Framework

This document investigates the existing and proposed trail networks that exist within the Sydney Metropolitan Region. It provides:

- 'key strategic links, missing connections';
- 'opportunities for a network of regional recreation trails across the Sydney Region;'
- 'opportunities and priorities for future State Government funding'
- 'opportunities to 'reinforce local government and State agency partnerships'
- 'a variety of trail experiences including journeys connecting through greenspaces and urban areas and to regional public transport interchanges,' and
- 'opportunities to connect regional trails with major urban centres and connections to regional transport interchanges'. (Hassell 2005:1,12)

Eastwood is situated along a proposed regional trail linking Parramatta to the Great North Walk (Hassell 2005:3.13). This is currently at the priority one planning stage. Eastwood Station is shown in the Parramatta to the Great North Walk link as public transport access to this trail. With the station as a starting point this trail can result in convenient day walks or as a starting point for longer hikes.

The Great North Walk is a north – south trail that extends from the Parramatta River north to Newcastle. The Sydney Harbour and Parramatta River Foreshores trail provides an east – west route along the Parramatta River. The link proposed through Eastwood as shown in the Sydney Metropolitan Regional Recreational Trails Framework document would provide a connection between these two significant yet separately orientated regional walks.

3.7 Local Government Act 1993

The Local Government Act 1993 is the statutory document that provides the legal guidance for best practice local government level management. Part of this Act defines the requirements for completing a plan of management for community classified land.

It is the Local Government standard for the development of plans of management to utilise division 2, section 36 as a guide as it will enable consistency in the presentation and adaptation of all future management plans throughout the City of Ryde. Under this section a plan of management must identify and include descriptions of the following:

Table 8: Preparation of a Plan of Management for Community Land

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1993	
PREPARATION OF PLAN OF MANAGEMENT FOR COMMUNITY LAND.	
Items to be identified:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. the category of the land, b. the objectives and performance targets of the plan with respect to the land, c. the means by which the council proposes to achieve the plan's objectives and performance targets, d. the manner in which the council proposes to assess its performance with respect to the plan's objectives and performance targets, and may require the prior approval of the council to the carrying out of any specified activity on the land. 	
Descriptions to be included:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i the condition of the land, and of any buildings or other improvements on the land, as at the date of adoption of the plan of management, and ii the use of the land and any such buildings or improvements as at that date, and iii specify the purposes for which the land, and any such buildings or improvements, will be permitted to be used, and iv specify the purposes for which any further development of the land will be permitted, whether under lease or licence or otherwise, and v describe the scale and intensity of any such permitted use or development. 	

These principles provide the basis of the formulation of the Plan of Management for

Eastwood Park.

Section 36 clearly sets out the core objectives for management of community land. Under section 36, land is to be categorised as one or more of the following: **(Refer to Plan 2 for Eastwood Park's Land Classification)**.

Table 9: Local Government Act 1993 Section 36 Core Objectives for Management of Community Land

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1993 SECTION 36 CORE OBJECTIVES FOR MANAGEMENT OF COMMUNITY LAND	
Land Classification	Core Objectives for management of land classification
<p>a) natural area</p> <p>Land that is categorised as a natural area is to be further categorised as one or more of the following:</p> <p>(a) bushland,</p>	<p>36E</p> <p>(a) to conserve biodiversity and maintain ecosystem function in respect of the land, or the feature or habitat in respect of which the land is categorised as a natural area, and</p> <p>(b) to maintain the land, or that feature or habitat, in its natural state and setting, and</p> <p>(c) to provide for the restoration and regeneration of the land, and</p> <p>(d) to provide for community use of and access to the land in such a manner as will minimise and mitigate any disturbance caused by human intrusion, and</p> <p>(e) to assist in and facilitate the implementation of any provisions restricting the use and management of the land that are set out in a recovery plan or threat abatement plan prepared under the <i>Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995</i> or the <i>Fisheries Management Act 1994</i>.</p>
(b) wetland,	<p>36J</p> <p>(a) to ensure the ongoing ecological viability of the land by protecting the ecological biodiversity and habitat values of the land, the flora and fauna (including invertebrates, fungi and micro-organisms) of the land and other ecological values of the land, and</p> <p>(b) to protect the aesthetic, heritage, recreational, educational and scientific values of the land, and</p> <p>(c) to promote the management of the land in a manner that protects and enhances the values and quality of the land and facilitates public enjoyment of the land, and to implement measures directed to minimising or mitigating any disturbance caused by human intrusion, and</p> <p>(d) to restore degraded bushland, and</p> <p>(e) to protect existing landforms such as natural drainage lines, watercourses and foreshores, and</p> <p>(f) to retain bushland in parcels of a size and configuration that will enable the existing plant and animal communities to survive in the long term, and</p> <p>(g) to protect bushland as a natural stabiliser of the soil surface.</p>
(c) escarpment,	<p>36K</p> <p>(a) to protect the biodiversity and ecological values of wetlands, with particular reference to their hydrological environment (including water quality and water flow), and to the flora, fauna and habitat values of the wetlands, and</p> <p>(b) to restore and regenerate degraded wetlands, and</p> <p>(c) to facilitate community education in relation to wetlands, and the community use of wetlands, without compromising the ecological values of wetlands.</p>
(d) watercourse,	<p>36L</p> <p>(d) to protect any important geological, geomorphological or scenic features of the escarpment, and</p> <p>(e) to facilitate safe community use and enjoyment of the escarpment.</p>
	<p>36M</p> <p>(a) to manage watercourses so as to protect the biodiversity and ecological values of the in stream environment, particularly in relation to water quality and water flows, and</p> <p>(b) to manage watercourses so as to protect the riparian environment, particularly in relation to riparian vegetation and habitats and bank stability, and</p> <p>(c) to restore degraded watercourses, and</p> <p>(d) to promote community education, and community access to and use of the watercourse, without compromising the other core objectives of the category.</p>

(e) foreshore,	<p>36N</p> <p>(a) to maintain the foreshore as a transition area between the aquatic and the terrestrial environment, and to protect and enhance all functions associated with the foreshore's role as a transition area, and</p> <p>(b) to facilitate the ecologically sustainable use of the foreshore, and to mitigate impact on the foreshore by community use.</p>
b) sportsground	<p>36F</p> <p>(a) to encourage, promote and facilitate recreational pursuits in the community involving organised and informal sporting activities and games, and</p> <p>(b) to ensure that such activities are managed having regard to any adverse impact on nearby residences.</p>
c) park	<p>36G</p> <p>(a) to encourage, promote and facilitate recreational, cultural, social and educational pastimes and activities, and</p> <p>(b) to provide for passive recreational activities or pastimes and for the casual playing of games, and</p> <p>(c) to improve the land in such a way as to promote and facilitate its use to achieve the other core objectives for its management.</p>
d) an area of cultural significance	<p>36H</p> <p>(1) The core objectives for management of community land categorised as an area of cultural significance are to retain and enhance the cultural significance of the area (namely its Aboriginal, aesthetic, archaeological, historical, technical or research or social significance) for past, present or future generations by the active use of conservation methods.</p> <p>(2) Those conservation methods may include any or all of the following methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the continuous protective care and maintenance of the physical material of the land or of the context and setting of the area of cultural significance, (b) the restoration of the land, that is, the returning of the existing physical material of the land to a known earlier state by removing accretions or by reassembling existing components without the introduction of new material, (c) the reconstruction of the land, that is, the returning of the land as nearly as possible to a known earlier state, (d) the adaptive reuse of the land, that is, the enhancement or reinforcement of the cultural significance of the land by the introduction of sympathetic alterations or additions to allow compatible uses (that is, uses that involve no changes to the cultural significance of the physical material of the area, or uses that involve changes that are substantially reversible or changes that require a minimum impact), (e) the preservation of the land, that is, the maintenance of the physical material of the land (f) in its existing state and the retardation of deterioration of the land. <p>(3) A reference in subsection (2) to land includes a reference to any buildings erected on the land.</p>
e) general community use	<p>36I</p> <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) in relation to public recreation and the physical, cultural, social and intellectual welfare or development of individual members of the public, and (b) in relation to purposes for which a lease, licence or other estate may be granted in respect of the land (other than the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities).

3.8 Local Planning Instruments

3.8.1 Planning framework

City of Ryde's planning framework guides this Plan of Management as follows:

- planning instruments, particularly the Ryde Planning Scheme Ordinance, and various Development Control Plans which govern uses of and development of facilities within the reserves;
- City Vision 2022;
- Council's Management Plan, which sets overall objectives and performance targets for activities, budgets and other issues relating to open space and recreation management; and
- policy documents, such as Parks on Track for People 2025, Bikeways Plan (1994), Social Plan 2005; Access and Equity Policy; Tree Preservation Order and Trees Management Policy, Tennis Courts Policy, and cultural initiatives.

3.8.2 Ryde Local Environment Plan 105 (LEP 105) & Ryde Planning Scheme Ordinance (RPSO) – Heritage

Eastwood Park is zoned as Open Space 6a. As mentioned in section 3.5, Eastwood Park has two buildings heritage listed in the Ryde Planning Ordinance Scheme. Under the Ryde LEP the development constraints on this zoning are as follows:

LEP 105 aims:

- (a) to conserve the heritage of the built and natural environment of the properties on the land to which this plan applies;
- (b) to integrate heritage conservation into the planning and development processes;
- (c) to provide for public involvement in matters relating to the conservation of the City of Ryde's heritage; and
- (d) to ensure that new development does not adversely affect:
 - (i) The heritage significance of heritage items and conservation areas;
 - (ii) The settings, including streetscapes and landscapes, of heritage items and conservation areas; and
 - (iii) The distinctive character that heritage items and conservation areas impart to the City of Ryde's heritage.

(City of Ryde: 2006)

The LEP 105 and RPSO places restrictions on the level of use and requires planning approval for undertaking works within the area identified.

3.8.3 Draft Eastwood Master Plan 2006

The draft Eastwood Master Plan for Eastwood Town Centre analyses surrounding building uses and types, spatial definition, building heights, heritage, view corridors, open space and significant geographical elements such as topography and stormwater overland flow. The main impacts to Eastwood Park identified in the draft Eastwood Master Plan are heritage issues, views from the park down Lakeside Road, views from Eastwood Railway Station overlooking Eastwood Park and identifying the building types and their functions

within Eastwood Park. These buildings function as community services buildings and are considered isolated buildings due to the context of their locations.

3.8.4 Eastwood Town Centre Development Control Plan (DCP)

This Development Control Plan provides policies that relate to the future development of Eastwood. Its aim is to see Eastwood Town Centre transformed into an 'urban village', which encourages revitalisation. An urban village is:

'a place in a City which has the characteristics of a village and may be defined as an urban precinct located around a public transport interchange, incorporating:

- a mix of land uses;
- attractive and well used public spaces;
- a safe and convenient pedestrian environment; and
- urban design elements which promote community pride and identity.' (City of Ryde 2006:4.1-4).

The future character of Eastwood is described in this DCP as:

'a place specifically designed for the enjoyment and utility of pedestrians and a place which allows convenient access for people between home, work, shopping and leisure.

'It will also be a place which has a high level of aesthetic amenity at street level; have safe attractive and convenient public spaces; be a vibrant, viable and profitable commercial centre; and contain an appropriate mix and arrangement of uses, which satisfactorily integrate with existing surrounding activities' (City of Ryde 2006:4.1-4).

Part of the planning principles stated in the Eastwood Town Centre DCP includes the public domain area where: 'public space areas will be set aside for public use and enjoyment. Development that enhances the enjoyment of these public spaces, such as kiosks, restaurants, recreation facilities, will be encouraged.' (City of Ryde 2006:4.1-5) Additionally, in relation to environmental performance 'the development of public spaces must contribute to greater bio-diversity, habitat protection and enhancement, and air and water quality.' (City of Ryde 2006:4.1-6).

The development principles in the Eastwood Town Centre DCP describe urban design and exterior finishes as providing a consistent approach to its design, contribute positively to the streetscape, avoid ambiguous external spaces with poor pedestrian amenity and security, maintain a pedestrian scale and contribute to a visually interesting skyline.

The DCP believes that the pedestrian environment should be characterised by excellence of design, high quality materials and a standard urban environment. Active street frontages are encouraged to increase the attractiveness and liveliness of the public domain.

3.8.5 City of Ryde Management Plan

The City of Ryde's *CityVision 2022* is for Ryde to be:
'safe, clean and green'.
(City of Ryde 2006)

Council's Management Plan contains a strategic overview of Council's proposed activities, budgets and other issues relating to community and the environment. This Plan of Management is consistent with the vision formulated by City of Ryde in its current Management Plan for the whole of the City.

Council's vision in the current Management Plan is:
'Ryde will be a dynamic and innovative city, a leader in environmental, economic and social sustainability.' (City of Ryde 2006)

Following on from the vision, Council's mission is:
'The City of Ryde will work with the community to provide essential services and promote a vibrant place to live.'
(City of Ryde 2006)

As Eastwood Park is situated in a vibrant local community it should be reflective of these values.

3.8.6 Council policies and plans

Parks on Track for People 2025

This document provides an overview in relation to the current supply and demand of parks and open space within the City of Ryde and plans for the future usage of this open space.

The overall vision relating to parks and open space within City of Ryde is that they will be:

'multi-purpose facilities providing sustainable leisure and recreational opportunities to meet the changing needs of the community.

Environmental protection and sustainability principles will be observed in relation to the management and administration of parks and open spaces, thus ensuring that natural resources (including water, soil, flora, fauna and scenic quality) are conserved.' (City of Ryde 2006)

The values that the Ryde community puts on its parks and open spaces are:

- recreation and leisure spaces should be well designed allowing multiple use or functionality of facilities for the community of the City of Ryde;
- assets are managed and maintained so they are safe, provided at optimum lifetime cost and meet community needs;
- recreation and leisure facilities are available and accessible to provide an environment that facilitates play, learning and personal development for the community of the City of Ryde;
- the natural environment, its native flora and fauna, are valued and will have priority in open space design, development and

- maintenance;
- volunteers will be actively encouraged to assist in the delivery of quality parks and open spaces;
- use of spaces by community and charitable groups will be encouraged; and
- continuing engagement between people and parks including enhanced opportunities for all to visit, participate in, learn, respect, enjoy and conserve is a fundamental purpose of management.

With Eastwood Park's prominent location, its passive recreational facilities should cater to a regional community.

Generic Plan of Management

The Generic Plan of Management applies to the various categories of community land in Ryde. The Plan contains general principles of park use and management applying to sportsgrounds, natural areas, parks, and general community use. This Plan of Management is consistent with but replaces the generic plan in relation to Eastwood Park.

Social Plan

Council's Social Plan 2005 includes specific Needs Papers for target groups of children, young people, older people, people of a culturally and linguistically diverse background, men, women and Aboriginal people. A framework for social planning for Ryde 2005-2010 is also presented.

Eastwood Park should focus on responding to and celebrating the culturally diverse local community in which it is situated. Consideration should be made toward minority groups such as the youth and women in designing for any recreational changes.

Access and Equity Policy and Disability Action Plan

Both the Access and Equity Policy (2003) and the Disability Action Plan 2006-2008 advocate provision of inclusive, equitable and accessible facilities and services in Ryde for all people with various disabilities. The Disability Action Plan states that open spaces and facilities throughout the City are intended to be accessible wherever possible and achievable within the landform. A key aim of the Plan is that people with disabilities need to be able to have full access to key parks (including Eastwood Park) and linkage routes. Park furniture and signage in key parks need to be accessible.

SECTION 4 - VALUES, ROLES AND OBJECTIVES FOR EASTWOOD PARK

4.1 Introduction

This section of the Plan of Management identifies and defines the specific roles and objectives for Eastwood Park based on community values. Establishing the needs and requirements of owners, trustees and users of the reserve are essential for good management of reserves. These needs and requirements are in addition to the legislative requirements and context, which were outlined in Section 3.

4.2 Community Values

4.2.1 The Local Community

The City of Ryde has a population of over 100,000 people. Eastwood has a population of 14,332 (www.abs.gov.au: 2001 Census data). Part of this population figure is within the Parramatta City local government area. Key features of the Eastwood local community are:

- the urbanisation of Eastwood – densification of residential areas;
- multi-cultural community; and
- regional meeting place for multi-cultural community

4.2.2 Community Consultation

Community consultation occurred in the initial stages of the development of the Eastwood Park Master Plan and Plan of Management. This consultation was in the form of surveys to over 1,000 households located near to Eastwood Park. Surveys were also sent to residents living in the adjacent Parramatta City Council area as the boundary between the two Local Government Areas of Parramatta City and City of Ryde lies just beyond the northern boundary of Eastwood Park.

In addition to the initial community surveys, stakeholder meetings took place with City of Ryde councillors, with prominent park user groups and with City of Ryde's Access Committee.

Community Survey

The community in the vicinity of Eastwood were consulted regarding their use of Eastwood Park, their current views on how the park functions and suggestions on how they would like to see Eastwood Park utilised. The results indicated that

- the majority of local residents utilised the park for passive recreation, walking within the park, or walking to either public transport or the adjacent commercial area.
- the survey indicated that a majority of residents liked trees and cleanliness within parks in general; and
- specifically for Eastwood Park there seemed to be a use of toilets, shade and shelter and utilising the park for special events.

Councillor and Stakeholder Consultation Workshops

Councillor workshops were held on 12 December 2006 and 4 April

2007. Additionally, a Stakeholder Consultation Workshop was held on 1 February 2007 and a workshop with Council's Access Committee on 14 February 2007. The values suggested here were of a similar kind to those expressed in the initial local community survey. These values included:

- a 'village green' character to the park,
- appreciation of the open space amenity within an urban environment,
- active recreational use of the park,
- the importance of recognising and facilitating passive recreational use within Eastwood Park,
- stabilising and utilising geographical features within the park such as erosion control of embankments, and
- opportunities for water recycling.

For an outline of the information recorded at these workshops please refer to the appendices.

4.2.3 Values of Eastwood Park

Community consultation as well as the City Vision document has established the following core values of Eastwood Park:

- village green character;
- retention of the community and civic facilities;
- recreation catering for sporting use, passive recreational use (such as walking or tai-chi) and children's facilities;
- cultural events catering for festivals, ceremonies, other community activities and providing opportunities for cultural expression;
- natural and landscape elements with a recognition of the importance of green open space in an urban environment, the recognition and appreciation of the park's trees, protection of prominent geographical features such as the slope from further erosion and providing opportunities for water harvesting; and
- access and linkages with the importance expressed of providing clear connections to adjacent land uses and public transport, along with the provision of recreational trails for walkers, dog walkers and bike riders with retention of adjacent car parking numbers.

4.3 Vision of Eastwood Park

The overall vision for Eastwood Park, had taken into consideration the values of the community and the statutory context. It reads as follows:

'The vision for Eastwood Park would be to enhance the character of a village green. The Park shall provide open space that is safe and allows for recreational and cultural activities. It shall provide opportunities for cultural expression and provide clear connections to adjacent environments.'

4.4 Role of Eastwood Park

Following on from the vision statement, major policy objectives were established to:

Manage opportunities such as:

- cater to the local community mainly, but also to the regional community (particularly due to the park's location);
- provide an area of open space in the midst of commercial and residential

environments;

Provide recreation opportunities such as:

- maintain and continue active recreational use within Eastwood Park;
- enhance and create passive recreation within Eastwood Park to cater for different age and cultural groups;
- provide for organised field sports within the park;
- provide for informal recreation for passive recreation;

Improve natural and landscapes such as:

- enhance the 'village green' appearance of the park;
- provide communal meeting opportunities; and
- provide opportunities for families, friends and workers to enjoy lunch and picnics.

Provide cultural, civic and heritage interpretation opportunities such as:

- encourage cultural expression within the park;
- provide facilities for community and civic uses;
- encourage heritage interpretation within the park; and
- provide a place for visitors to be introduced to Eastwood, its cultural diversity and its natural and cultural heritage.

Improve access and linkages such as:

- reinforce the entry points and access through the park;
- provide a place for local children to play informally;
- provide a place for young people to meet informally;
- provide opportunities for the older members of the local community to meet safely, with easy to utilise access points; and
- provide opportunities for open space linkages or starting points for regional recreational trails due to the park's location to public transport.

4.4.1 Aspects of Eastwood Park

Eastwood Park provides for recreational, natural, landscape, cultural, access and linkage requirements. Meeting the issues related to these requirements can be expressed in the following manner:

i. Management

- ensure statutory objectives of reserve are met; and
- ensure community values are addressed.

ii. Recreation

- provide for regional visitor catchment, while acting as a local park for adjoining residents;
- maintain recreational facilities for active use; and
- provide informal recreational facilities for passive recreation.

iii. Natural and Landscape

- respond to recommendations in Floodplain Management related studies;
- maintain and enhance the tree canopy ambiance within the park with a continued native plant selection around the upper oval; and

- maintain and enhance the village green appearance, particularly on the lower field area with a more historic exotic selection of planting.

iv. Cultural and Civic

- provide a venue for community festivals, activities and ceremonies;
- retain community and civic values and facilities; and
- provide heritage and cultural awareness through interpretation.

v. Access and Linkages

- provide walking and cycling tracks for commuter and recreational use;
- provide strongly identifiable entry points to the Park;
- retain car parking numbers around the park;
- respond to traffic management and related studies;
- provide connections to the adjacent commercial, educational and public transport centres; and
- provide links to recreational trails that lead to other significant nodes nearby ie: Brush Farm House, Great North Walk, Parramatta River Foreshore Walk crossover and adjacent public reserves such as Glen Reserve.

4.5 Management Principles and Objectives

The overall management objectives for Eastwood Park are to provide a safe open space in an urban environment and preserve it for the local and regional community. These objectives can be achieved by maintaining and providing facilities that maximise recreational and cultural use.

City of Ryde intends to manage Eastwood Park to:

- preserve the current aspects of the Park that are particularly valued ie: recreational, landscape, cultural and accessibility elements;
- ensure that future uses are not only compatible with existing uses but with identified values;
- allow for limited approval of public cultural community events, which are ancillary to and supportive of the public recreational use of the Park. These activities should have acceptable impacts on the public recreational and open space amenity; and
- minimise the intensification of use that has impacts on the local community and park users.

No significant change to the Park usage is proposed. Eastwood Park shall continue to be used primarily for organised sport, informal recreation, passive recreation and for social and cultural festivals, events and activities.

Table 10: Overall Management Principles and Objectives.

MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLES AND OBJECTIVES		
	Principles	Objectives
i. Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> City of Ryde to maintain role as land owner 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Management of reserve according to statutory requirements Management of reserve according to community values Issue of Licences and Leases in line with the adopted Parks strategy
ii. Recreation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> maintained active recreation; diverse range of informal and passive recreation opportunities; active and healthy people of all ages, abilities and cultural groups; and visitation from people in the local area as well as regionally. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> maintain sporting facilities for the community of the City of Ryde; where necessary, provide for the separation of sporting uses avoiding safety issues; encourage and facilitate recreational pursuits of the local community; provide for and promote informal and passive recreation facilities and activities; provide for groups, individuals and age groups; provide opportunities to experience peace and quiet in the park; provide opportunities for communal meeting of different age groups and cultural groups; provide interesting, creative and fun play opportunities; and provide opportunities for formal and informal eating.
iii. Natural/ Landscape	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> conserve, enhance and manage the tree canopy within Eastwood Park; enhance native vegetation, where appropriate, to benefit indigenous fauna; enhance vegetation in character with the 'village green' ideal; and consider environmental sustainability with the design and maintenance of the Park and its facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> provide for the maintenance and management of the tree canopy; provide, where possible, suitable native vegetation (if possible plant indigenous species) for fauna habitat; provide vegetation in lower section of the park that relates to the 'village green' character; utilise water sensitive urban design principles in park design and upgrades; investigate opportunities to utilise water harvesting; provide erosion control measures to slopes within the Park; and ensure buildings within the Park incorporate energy efficient measures.
iv. Cultural and Civic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a community that is engaged with their local environment; appreciation of the history and cultural diversity; and understanding of the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> provide opportunities to celebrate cultural diversity; provide opportunities to celebrate this history of the local community; provide a range of opportunities and facilities for civic uses and social and cultural activities for all age

	people, place and change over time.	<p>groups;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> indigenous and non-indigenous (including multi-cultural) heritage to be identified, conserved and interpreted as appropriate; animate Eastwood Park to enhance the artistic and cultural environment; and animate Eastwood Park to provide a welcoming gateway (from public transport hub) to Eastwood Town Centre.
v. Access and Linkages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> interaction of parks as part of everyday life by people of all ages and abilities; and clear connections to adjacent commercial, educational and transport areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ensure equitable and easy access to and within the Park for all members of the community; encourage short distances to major facilities for utilisation by less able bodied community members; establish links to other areas of public domain and open space; and provide links between regional trails

SECTION 5 - MASTER PLAN AND ACTION PLANS

5.1 Landscape Master Plan

A proposed Landscape Master Plan is illustrated in **Figure 1**. This Master Plan indicates works and actions that the Action Plan proposes for implementation in order to achieve the objectives and desired outcomes for Eastwood Park.

Key proposals to Eastwood Park include:

i. Management

- **i-a.** maintaining lower field and upper oval as multi purpose sporting fields.
- **i-b.** removing the main playground near Library and CWA building and providing a playground in the picnic area near Lakeside Road and Wingate Avenue;
- **i-c.** providing picnic shelters near terracing and in playground and picnic area near Lakeside Road,
- **i-d.** providing BBQs to picnic area near Lakeside Road;
- **i-e.** providing safe access throughout and around the Park;
- **i-f.** removing amenities building from West Parade entry to park and ensuring public toilets are accessible from the library and two grandstand buildings;
- **i-g.** addressing the street frontage surrounding the Library and CWA building by relocating staff car parking from library grounds to dedicated street parking (include a loading zone to allow for the delivery of books);
- **i-h.** providing café space to allow for the Library and CWA building to address the streetscape;
- **i-i.** providing seating slope for capitalising on usage by nearby workers and others for informal activities such as eating lunch;
- **i-j.** addressing the street frontage of the upper grandstand, by providing an entry threshold to upper oval grandstand from Lakeside Road removing the 90 degree car parking spaces.

ii. Recreation

- **ii-a.** terracing the slope between the upper and lower ovals to reduce erosion and provide passive recreation space;
- **ii-b.** providing formalised passive recreation space within proposed terraced area of slope for activities such as bocce or tai chi;
- **ii-c.** providing a BBQ, picnic and passive recreation space near the corner of Lakeside Road and Wingate Avenue;
- **ii-d.** including the provision of suitable passive recreation activities such as Chess, Backgammon or Go, to an expanded meeting space include a small play feature appropriate to space;
- **ii-e.** providing suitable sporting barrier fencing between the lower field and the croquet club to prevent soccer balls from injuring croquet club users.

iii. Natural and Landscape

- **iii-a.** increasing the characteristic palm planting in Library and CWA building surrounds to form a grove of trees in the expanded meeting space;
- **iii-b.** expanding the paving around Library and CWA building to the street side and including appropriate plantings;
- **iii-c.** providing street tree planting and public domain improvements consistent with Eastwood Town Centre upgrades;

- **iii-d.** providing an informal walking trail beside the upper oval grandstand to reinforce the contemplative quality to this section of the Park. In addition maintain and increase where possible the native tree canopy and include low growing native planting to stabilise the embankment either side of the grandstand;
- **iii-e** providing water detention tanks and other water recycling methods, where appropriate, particularly in slopes of the Park;
- **iii-f.** including water sensitive urban design details where appropriate;
- **iii-g.** providing symmetry and formality to croquet club area with the inclusion of additional palms, additional ornamental planting to add further to the pavilion's character, and the removal of current fencing, replacing it with a picket fence;
- **iii-h.** providing native street tree planting along the upper extent of park to tie in with native planting within the park; and
- **iii-i.** replacing the existing concrete retaining wall with a more sympathetic sandstone type retaining wall near Wingate Avenue. The location this wall should allow for access for pedestrians along adjacent nature strip.

iv. Cultural and Civic

- **iv-a.** including small amphitheatre space where embankment is steepest;
- **iv-b.** providing an option for a removable soundshell to be located near the amphitheatre when the lower field isn't being used for organised sport;
- **iv-c.** providing additional community or youth facility space by increasing size of lower field grandstand;
- **iv-d.** redevelop existing buildings to provide an increased range or capacity of civic uses, including accessible toilets.

v. Access and Linkages

- **v-a.** providing a safe pathway loop around the park that caters for commuter, recreational cyclist and pedestrian access to commercial, educational and public transport hubs;
- **v-b.** providing more bike parking facilities to library building and bike parking facilities in other appropriate locations within Park such as at West Parade and the grandstands;
- **v-c.** providing for disabled access between the upper and lower oval areas by safely negotiating the slope in between these areas;
- **v-d.** providing visual markers that indicate entry points to Eastwood Park;
- **v-e.** providing an expanded access and meeting area beside the Library and CWA building. Removing the bus shelter and amenity building;
- **v-f.** providing a footpath to the streetscape of Lakeside Road;
- **v-g.** providing 90 degree parking to the extent of the Wingate Avenue boundary of Eastwood Park;
- **v-h.** completing the concrete path along Wingate Avenue.

Figure 1: Eastwood Park Master Plan



Images of Eastwood Park relating to the Master Plan:

The following images have been included to help visualise what the Master Plan is proposing.



Image 1: Upper Oval with picket fence, showing proposed playground and picnic area with native planting to slopes surrounding oval.



Image 2: Terracing between the upper oval area and lower field.



Image 3: Lawn terracing near Hillview Road to provide a seating space and possible amphitheatre space.

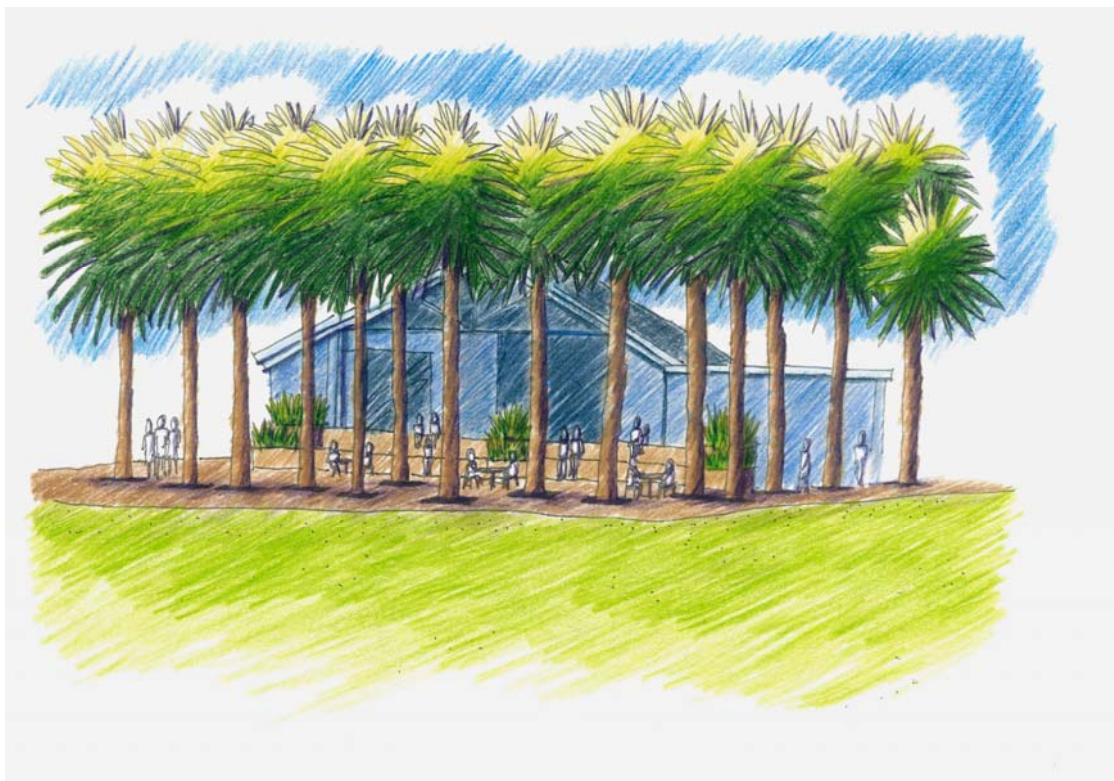


Image 4: Expanded meeting space in front of the Library / CWA building. To include seating walls, seats and tables and appropriate planting.



Image 5: Proposed footpath in front of the grandstand on the upper oval. The removal of 90 degree parking spaces provides the opportunity for the grandstand to address Lakeside Road.

5.1.1 Design Guidelines

There are features within Eastwood Park that could be utilised to provide a co-ordinated design theme that highlights the village green character of the park. In particular design elements from the 1930's era such as the gates at the war memorial, the sandstone paving to the Croquet Pavilion and the Croquet Pavilion itself provide a starting point in the approach to design guidelines for upgrades to Eastwood Park. **(Refer to Figure 2: Materials Palette Design Guidelines)**

Other design features for inclusion in the Park upgrades would be the provision of a picket fence to the upper oval.

The terracing suggested for the slope between the upper oval and lower field would incorporate seating walls, planting to soften the impact of the terracing and enough room for passive activities such as tai chi.

The meeting space surrounding the library would incorporate seating walls, urban styled outdoor tables and chairs, and palm planting to augment the existing grove of Canary Island Palms (*Phoenix canariensis*).

In addition to reinforcing the village green character of Eastwood Park and the treatment of the terracing, consideration should be given to utilising water sensitive urban design throughout the Park. Water sensitive urban design involves 'simple design and management practices that take advantage of natural site features and minimise impacts on the water cycle' (www.wsud.org 2007: practice note 7).

Water sensitive urban design includes elements such as rain gardens, landscaped swales and minimising impervious paved areas.

5.1.2 Vegetation Guidelines

Two distinct vegetation areas exist in Eastwood Park. In the upper oval area there is a dominant native treed canopy with the lower oval area relating more to the historic or 'village green' feel for the park and focussing more on exotic plants.

The vegetation of the upper oval area should incorporate, where possible, the indigenous Turpentine Ironbark plant community. A list of this vegetation is provided in **Table 8**.

The vegetation surrounding the Library / CWA building should expand on the existing Canary Island Date Palms (*Phoenix canariensis*). This vegetation in this part of the park should also relate to the urban connection to the Town Centre.

Vegetation of the terraces and near the Croquet Pavilion should be of an ornamental nature, with the use of Rose species such as 'Crépuscule' and other cottage style plant species. Plants near the War Memorial should include species often represented at such places like Rosemary (*Rosmarinus officinalis*), the Peace Rose and possibly Poppies (**Refer to Figure 3: Materials Palette Vegetation Guidelines**).

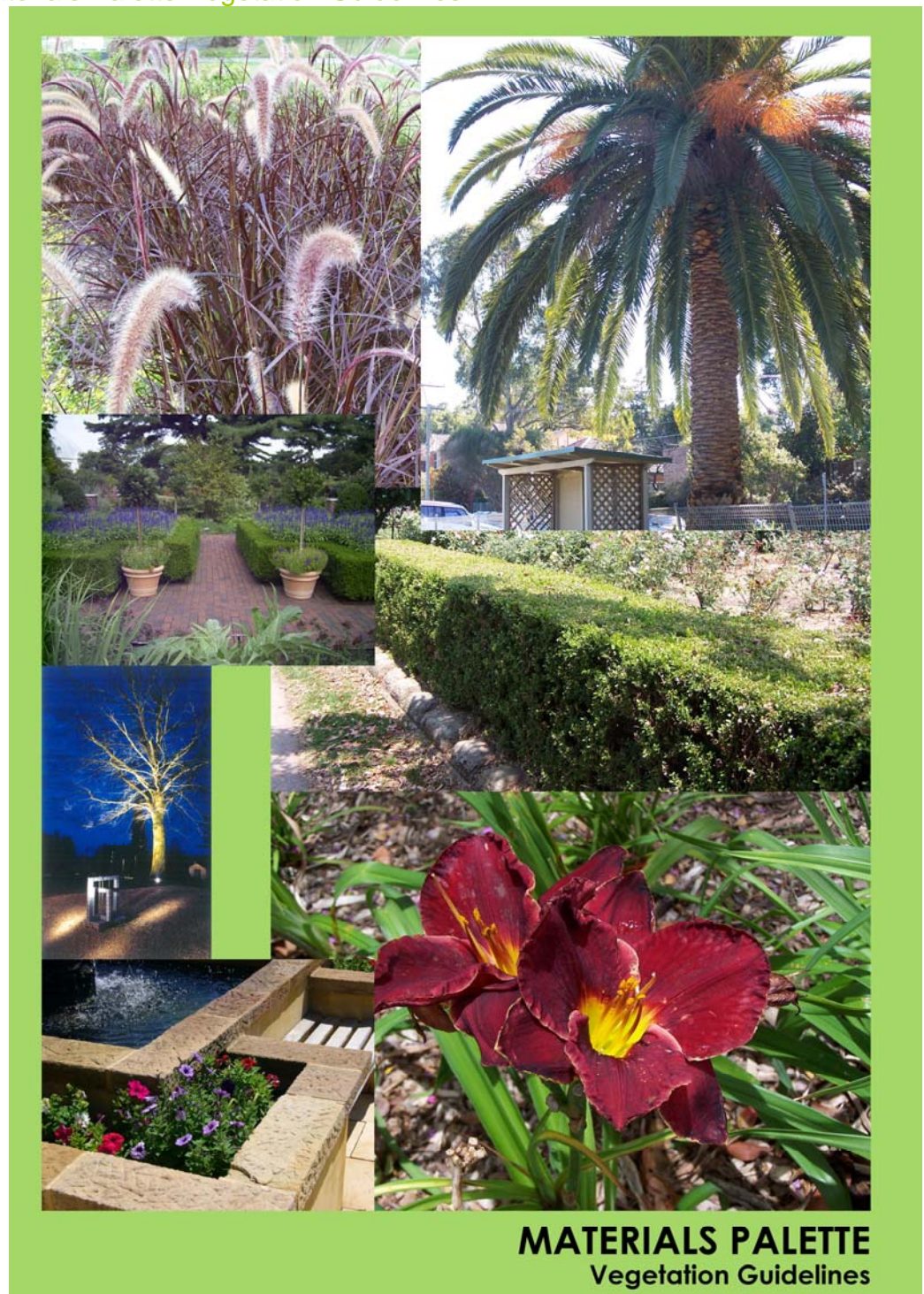
5.1.3 Public Domain Guidelines

The public infrastructure and furniture in Eastwood Park should be that used for the City of Ryde's Priority One parks. The use of clay pavers, street furniture and lighting should also match the Town Centre. The public domain elements of the Town Centre should be considered in the design of the meeting space adjacent to the Library / CWA building and in front of the upper grandstand building to provide consistency. Signage should be consistent with the existing parks suite.

Figure 2: Materials Palette Design Guidelines



Figure 3: Materials Palette Vegetation Guidelines



5.2 Action Plan

5.2.1 Introduction

The following tables present the actions identified from Section 4, which were identified as resolving management issues and relate to values identified by the community. The tables also provide the guidelines for the implementation of the Landscape Master Plan. It is expected that these actions would be fulfilled within the next ten years. The table headings are described as follows:

- Item Number - Please note that the item numbers in the following action plans relate directly to the Master Plan descriptions listed in section 5.1 of this Plan of Management.
- Value – values of Eastwood Park, as described in Section 4.2.
- Issue – subject of the strategy and action
- Strategy – reflects the value and provides direction for the actions
- Action – a specific task required to resolve issues, consistent with the value and strategy.
- Priority – importance or urgency of the action. The importance of the action is rated as follows:

Table 11: Explanation of Priorities

Priority	Reason
High (0-2 years)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Issues in which there is a high probability of serious injury occurring • Work needed to ensure the essential function of the Park is not compromised • Work needed to eliminate or reduce severe environmental problems, such as erosion, flooding or water pollution.
Medium Term (3-5 years)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing preventative and remedial maintenance of existing park assets • Work required to resolve a conflict between user groups • Work needed to ameliorate adverse environmental conditions such as noise, or poor circulation and access • Works aimed at enhancing public enjoyment of the Park
Low (5-10 years)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Works aimed at improving the general quality of the Park • Works aimed at reducing overall maintenance costs

- Responsibility – the section of Council, or another organisation responsible for implementing the action.
- Performance Indicator – the desired outcome in implementing and achieving the action.

5.2.2 Action Plans

i. **Management**

Background

As Eastwood Park is community land, the management principles stated Local Government Act 1993 should be adhered to

Management of the open space of Eastwood Park includes:

- parks
- sportsgrounds
- community and civic use

Initiatives

- Study or investigate ways to encourage cultural activities, markets, festivals and the like to occur within the Park

Desired Outcomes

- Regular maintenance of built facilities and structures to ensure safety and usability
- Upgrading of the built facilities as considered appropriate by Council
- High quality sporting surfaces
- High quality cultural and passive recreation areas within Eastwood Park
- Leases and Licences to be consistent with Council's Parks strategy.

Table 12: Management Action Plan

Item No.:	Issue	Strategy	Action	Priority	Responsibility	Performance indicator
i.a.i	Park bookings	Ensure all bookings meet the objectives of the Reserve	Provide guidelines for booking Eastwood Park to appropriate staff	High	CoR	Bookings consistent with the objectives of the Reserve
i.a.ii	Use of sports fields	Ensure sporting groups illegally using park realise consequences	Provide opportunities and incentives for local sporting groups to book park and enforce appropriately.	High	CoR	Reduction in illegal use of sporting fields
i.a.iii	Quality Sports fields	Provide high quality sports fields	Provide playing fields to affordable and appropriate quality for the community of the City of Ryde	Medium	CoR	Level of service defined and met.
i.b.	Quality play grounds	Provide and maintain high quality play grounds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure existing playgrounds comply with Australian Standards - Provide new play areas that comply with Australian Standards 	High	CoR	Play areas that encourage activity, meet Australian Standards and are maintained regularly
i-c.	Quality shade and shelter	Provide clean and functional picnic shelters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Install quality picnic shelters that relate to the landscape character - Maintain shelters through monthly checks for damage 	High	CoR	Shelters that suit park's functions. Level of service defined and met.
i.d.	BBQs	Encourage outdoor eating within Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide BBQs that cater for cultural cooking requirements - Clean BBQs at least once a week and twice on weekends. 	Medium	CoR	BBQs appropriately located. Level of service defined and met.
i.e.	Footpaths	Provide and ensure safe footpaths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construct footpaths that follow informal path networks within Park. - Maintain footpaths and steps, particularly near steep slopes - Install handrails where paths are adjacent to steep slopes 	High	CoR	Footpaths in locations that meet usage needs. Paths designed to appropriate standards. Level of service defined and met.
i.f.	Toilets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure sufficient number of public toilets. - Ensure frequent 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide public toilets in each community facility located within Eastwood Park 	Low	CoR	Level of vandalism reduced. Level of service defined and met.

Item No.:	Issue	Strategy	Action	Priority	Responsibility	Performance indicator
		maintenance of toilets.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Clean toilets and check for repairs daily - Provide electronic locking system to prevent night time vandalism. - Water use in toilets to be from recycled water 			
i.g.	Addressing street frontage	Ensure buildings adjacent streets within Parks address these streets.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Relocate library car parking and provide designated library staff parking on street. - Remove 90 degree parking from Lakeside Road outside upper grandstand and locate on Wingate Avenue. 	Medium	CoR	Level of service defined and met.
i.h.	Leases and licences	Ensure all leases and licences meet the objectives of the Reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Review all leases and licences prior to their expiry - Investigate options for café spaces in library / CWA building area. 	High	CoR	Leases and licences are consistent with "Parks on Track for People 2025" strategy
i.i.	Seating	Provide sufficient seating throughout Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Install additional seating in areas of high use. - Provide a variety of seating options - Check monthly for damage to seats. 	High	CoR	Seating that fulfils park requirements. Level of service defined and met.
i.j.	Lighting	Ensure maintenance of lighting fixtures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Check lighting monthly. - Investigate opportunities for co-generation / solar powered lighting. - Repaint damaged playing field lights annually, - Ensure that sports clubs pay the full cost of energy consumption. - Repair lights within two weeks of 	Medium	CoR	Level of service defined and met.

Item No.:	Issue	Strategy	Action	Priority	Responsibility	Performance indicator
			reported damage.			
i.k.	Bins	Encourage recycling of rubbish and minimise rubbish within Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide recycling bins. - Empty bins daily and after sporting games on weekends. - Ensure sports groups pay the full cost of the garbage service. 	Low	CoR	Level of service defined and met.
i.l.	Garden Beds	Ensure healthy plants and attractive garden beds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide at least the minimum monthly maintenance of the service level agreement. -Include horticultural maintenance. - Top up mulching and clean mulch from adjacent areas 	Low	CoR	Level of service defined and met.
i.m.	Turf	Carry out turf maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continue regular mowing schedule and horticultural maintenance as required. 	Low	CoR	Level of service defined and met.
i.n.	Alteration of Land Title Certificate information	Incorrect owner still shown on land and property title information	Request updating of land and property title information certificate	High	CoR	City of Ryde shown correctly as land owner of Eastwood Park.

ii. Recreation

Background

Eastwood Park is used for sporting activities such as cricket, soccer and croquet.

The Park is also used extensively for passive recreation activities such as walking, however the park currently does not cater for these uses formally.

Eastwood Park is used frequently for staging festivals and other cultural events.

There are no cafes or kiosks within the Park

Initiatives

Providing formalised passive recreation spaces

Providing a café or kiosk within the park.

Desired Outcomes

- Continued use of Eastwood Park by for the community of the City of Ryde sporting groups.
- Provision of a range of passive recreation opportunities that relate to the section of the park in which they are located.
- Recreational activities that cater to the local community as well as visitors to the area.

Table 13: Recreation Action Plan

Item No.:	Issue	Strategy	Action	Priority	Responsibility	Performance indicator
ii.a,	Range of recreation opportunities	Provide a range of opportunities for informal recreational activities for all age groups in a variety of settings	- Provide a variety of open space types amongst the terraces between the upper oval and lower field. - A multiple use of sporting facilities to be encouraged.	Medium	CoR	Range of sporting activities occurring within Eastwood Park
ii.b.	Cultural opportunities	Increase participation in open space use for the diverse cultural community of Eastwood	Provide culturally relevant outdoor food preparation and eating areas and relevant unstructured activities such as bocce, and tai chi	Medium	CoR	Park used by different community groups throughout the year.
ii.c.	Food and beverage outlets	Encourage appropriate food and beverage outlets	Investigate potential for café or kiosk as part of library / CWA building.	Low	CoR	New food and beverage outlets
ii.d.	Provide passive recreation activity options	Provide opportunities to engage in informal passive recreation activities.	Provide suitable passive recreation activities to expanded meeting space near library such as chess, backgammon or go.	Low	CoR	Passive recreation activities in meeting space.
ii.e.	Conflict of uses between soccer and croquet	Address conflict of use between soccer field and croquet court	Install a high fence to the extent of the croquet courts to prevent soccer balls entering croquet courts and injuring players	High	CoR	Resolution of conflict of use.
ii.f.	Soccer practice goal posts located away from croquet courts	Improve informal soccer training facilities whilst removing perceived danger from croquet courts	Provide a practice goalpost alongside slope.	High	CoR	Reduced incidence of soccer balls entering croquet court.
ii.g.	Children's Play Areas	Develop play areas that are suitable for the needs of the community as well as visitors to the area.	Provide safe, interesting and well designed children's play areas for children and carers.	High	CoR	New play opportunities being utilised.
ii.h.	Walking track loop	Provide a walking track loop within the park that also ties in with commuter use of the park.	Construct pathway that caters for passive recreation requirements	High	CoR	Fitness trails and general access paths.

Item No.:	Issue	Strategy	Action	Priority	Responsibility	Performance indicator
ii.i.	Access for all	Improve access for all people using Eastwood Park	Incorporate even surfaced paths, pedestrian ramps and accessible grades	High	CoR	Access ramps and provision of surfaces constructed to Australian Standards.
ii.j.	Vehicle Access	Provide equal access for legitimate park use, particularly elderly park users.	-Formalise parking requirements for maintenance and emergency vehicles. -Locate disabled parking spaces in close proximity to associated use of croquet courts.	Medium	CoR	Appropriate vehicular access to the Park .
ii.k.	Wayfinding and signage	Increase legibility of access through Eastwood Park and adjacent connections particularly Eastwood Town Centre	- Install iconic sign-like totems at entries that are visual and require minimal language, consistent with the overall Parks Signage strategy. - Open up entries into Eastwood Park, particularly the West Parade Entry from Eastwood Station.	Medium	CoR	Clearly marked entry points and clarity in directions.
ii.l.	Toilets and change rooms	Provide quality and accessible facilities to sporting clubs and the general public.	- Upgrade change rooms in upper oval grandstand. - Ensure sufficient public toilet facilities are provided to each community facility located within Eastwood Park.	Medium	CoR	Provision of quality toilets and change rooms that meet public and stakeholder requirements.
ii.m.	Fencing and security	Ensure fencing serves its purpose and is sympathetic to the landscape character of the park	- Upgrade fence to upper oval by installing a picket fence to replicate a 'village green' appearance. - Install fencing to park boundary, that reflects the 'village green' character. - Replace the fencing to the surrounds of the croquet court to one that caters for safety between the soccer field and courts and the rest to reflect the 'village green' character. - Install CCTV monitoring devices where appropriate	High	CoR	A consistent appearance around the park of fencing materials.

iii. Natural and Landscape

<p>Background</p> <p>Eastwood Park has no remnant native vegetation.</p> <p>There are stormwater and flooding issues particularly on the lower field of Eastwood Park as historically this field was a lake.</p> <p>Eastwood Park is appreciated for its trees and ornamental gardens</p> <p>Initiatives</p> <p>Tree Management Plan</p> <p>Water recycling study</p> <p>Landscape upgrades</p>	<p>Desired Outcomes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Continued maintenance of Eastwood Park's tree canopy.• Continued maintenance of ornamental gardens that relate to the character of the Park.• Provision of water recycling.• Implement outcomes of any Floodplain management study not inconsistent with the values of the park.
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Table 14: Natural and Landscape Action Plan

Item No.:	Issue	Strategy	Action	Priority	Responsibility	Performance indicator
iii.a, iii.c, iii.d.	Vegetation within Park	Cater for natural vegetation areas as well as exotic ornamental plants	Maintain and enhance tree canopy ambiance within the park with a more native plant selection around the upper oval and a more historic exotic selection on lower oval	High	CoR	A landscape that is well designed and maintained.
iii.b.	Public Domain Upgrades	Incorporate public domain streetscape details	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide consistent streetscape amenity to Town Centre in lower part of Park. - Utilise public domain details in upgrades to library / CWA and upper grandstand buildings. 	Medium	CoR	Consistent streetscape appearance.
iii.e. iii.f.i.	Catchment Management	Improve catchment water quality going through Eastwood Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Investigate catchment and storage of stormwater for use in the park. - Include water filtration in water recycling options. - Include water sensitive urban design methods for landscape upgrades - Implement appropriate recommendations of any Floodplain Management study 	High	CoR and adjacent Local Government Authorities and statutory authorities.	Improved water use and quality.
iii.f.ii.	Water Use	Minimise use of water within Park. Encourage water recycling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Investigate opportunities for water harvesting and reuse. - Incorporate water sensitive urban design methods with landscape upgrades - Ensure permeable pavement surfaces are used within Park - Ensure regular top up of mulch to garden beds to reduce water evaporation. 	High	CoR	Water management practices implemented.
iii.g.	Inclusion of	Increase ornamental	- Expand on ornamental garden to	Low	CoR	Ornamental gardens

Item No.:	Issue	Strategy	Action	Priority	Responsibility	Performance indicator
	ornamental gardens	gardens to Eastwood Park.	Croquet pavilion area.			surround croquet pavilion area.
iii.h.	Street tree planting	Street tree planting to reflect landscape character of Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide native street tree planting to upper oval area of Park. - Provide approved Town Centre street trees to lower section of the Park. 	Low	CoR	<p>Native street tree planting to upper oval area surrounds.</p> <p>Street trees in lower section consistent with Town Centre planting.</p>
iii.i.	Replacing old retaining wall.	Allow for path and car parking by relocating wall.	Relocate and replace concrete wall with appropriate substitute such as sandstone.	High	CoR	New sandstone wall in appropriate location.
iii.j.	Stormwater and flooding	Minimise effects of flash flooding, particularly to lower oval.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implement the Ryde Stormwater Drainage Strategy in relation to stormwater control to sportsgrounds. - Implement recommendations from current stormwater investigations (still to be finalised) 	Medium	CoR	Reduced incidence of flash flooding.
iii.k.	Erosion and sedimentation control	Eradicate erosion problems and sedimentation build-up	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construct terracing on slope. - Include water sensitive urban design methods for drainage collection and to reduce sedimentation. 	High	CoR	Reduced embankment erosion

iv. Cultural and Civic

Background	Desired Outcomes
<p>Eastwood and Eastwood Park have an interesting cultural heritage</p> <p>Eastwood is a vibrant and culturally diverse town centre.</p> <p>The Ryde area has a strong connection with significant historical indigenous and non-indigenous people.</p> <p>Initiatives</p> <p>Public Art Strategy</p> <p>Cross cultural communication strategy</p> <p>Community building strategy</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Continued celebration of the Eastwood community through festivals such as the Granny Smith Festival• Continued use of Eastwood Park for cultural events such as Cinema in the Park and the Korean Festival• Non-alienation of elderly community within Eastwood.• Increased capacity for existing civic uses.• Increased range and appropriate uses provided.

Table 15: Cultural and Civic Action Plan

Item No.:	Issue	Strategy	Action	Priority	Responsibility	Performance indicator
iv.a. iv.b.	Events and festivals	Establish a program of events and festivals focussed on the community of Eastwood. Provide facilities to cater for festivals and events.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maintain existing program of events - Develop potential new events and publicise in the greater community. - Include spaces within the Park suitable for events 	Medium	CoR	Varied program of cultural events.
iv.c.	Social and cultural groups	Provide a range of opportunities for social and cultural activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Park amenities and services to include a range of group sizes including shelters and food preparation areas. - Investigate increasing lower grandstand to provide additional community or youth space. 	High	CoR	Social and cultural groups using and enjoying the Park.
iv.d.	Heritage Interpretation	Identify appropriate natural and cultural heritage elements that can be interpreted and conserved within Eastwood Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Include interpretation of former lake in pathways or through ground markers of sort. - Conserve and highlight heritage buildings within Park. - Educate through interpretation. 	Medium	CoR	Greater understanding by public of Eastwood's heritage.
iv.e.	Community and Civic facilities	Ensure facilities are available for appropriate community and civic uses	- Increase the size and range of built facilities when demand is quantified	Medium	CoR	Demand quantified
iv.f.	Public Art	Animate Eastwood Park to reflect the strong community and to enhance the cultural environment	Develop an Art Strategy and implement public art program involving Eastwood community.	Medium	CoR	Public and community art within the Park

v. Access and Linkages

Background

Eastwood Park has a network of informal pathways.

The main use of Eastwood Park is access to and from adjacent facilities.

Initiatives

Wayfinding Strategy

Desired Outcomes

- Clear connections to adjacent land uses and public transport
- Provision of recreational trails for walkers, dog walkers and bike riders
- Safe negotiation of slope between the upper and lower ovals.
- Implement the recommendations of any traffic management study not inconsistent with the values of the park.

Table 16: Access and Linkages Action Plan

Item No.:	Issue	Strategy	Action	Priority	Responsibility	Performance indicator
v.a.	Links to transport nodes and town centre	Improve clarity and quality of connections to transport nodes and town centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide clear sightlines between connections - Provide lighting to commuter pathway and to the transport and town centre area of Park. 	High	CoR	Clear access paths into and out of the Park
v.b.	Bicycle parking facilities	Increase facilities catering for non-motorised modes of transport.	Install additional bike parking facilities near library and grandstands with possible long term parking facilities for public transport commuters.	Medium	CoR	Increased bicycle patronage.
v.c.	Links between upper oval and lower field	Provide formalised connections between the upper oval and lower field	Construct a pathway that provides for disabled access between the upper and lower ovals.	High	CoR	All access pathway between the two park levels
v.d.	Signage	Increase legibility of pathways and their connection and negotiation of the town centre	Provide signage strategy that is consistent with Eastwood Town Centre public domain guidelines.	Medium	CoR	Clear directional signage
v.e.	Recognising meeting spaces	Reinforce and expand on existing meeting spaces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Remove existing amenities block to allow for clearer sight lines. - Expand and create a meeting space surrounding the library / CWA building. 	Medium	CoR	Meeting space and clear visual access into the Park.
v.f. v.g.	Access and parking.	Resolve access path and car parking to Lakeside Road and Wingate Ave.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Remove 90 degree parking from Lakeside Road. - Provide 90 degree parking to remainder of Wingate Ave boundary - Complete formal path access to Wingate Ave. - Provide path access along Lakeside Road boundary. 	High	CoR	Connection of pedestrian path links. Sufficient car parking.
v.h.	Connection to regional trails	Provide crossover point between two regional trail networks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Include signage or interpretation of regional trail networks. - Provide information on the two regional trails. 	Medium	CoR	Connection to regional trails established

SECTION 6: CONCLUSION

6.1 Implementation and Timeframe

It is proposed that the implementation of the Master Plan and Plan of Management would be an on going process from the date of adoption. In particular, the implementation of the high priority works would occur in a timely manner.

The overall timeframe for the implementation of the Plan of Management is a ten year period. However any suggestion and action mentioned in this document is reliant on budgetary considerations.

It is recommended that a review of this document occur after five years and a new plan of management written ten years. The review after five years would be a means of gauging the success of this Plan of Management's implementation. Rewriting the Plan of Management is a general recommendation of legislation.

6.2 Conclusion

Eastwood Park is an important park within the City of Ryde as it is located in the busy urban area of Eastwood, close to major public transportation routes and a thriving commercial area.

The Park is in an area with a rich cultural history and a strong local community. Events such as the Granny Smith Festival, which are held in Eastwood, attribute to this.

Issues relating to the park include the topography of the park, providing for the passive recreation within the park, stormwater management, access throughout the park and linkages to other areas. These issues are also opportunities. For example, stormwater management of the park provides an opportunity to recycle the water that flows through it.

The Master Plan and Action Plan proposes upgrades and management objectives that take into consideration the values of the community identified through extensive consultation. These objectives also comply with the legislative requirements.

Eastwood Park as an urban park with a village green character has the potential to continue being a park of significance to the local and regional community. The actions indicated in this Plan of Management and in particular the Master Plan and Action Plan would realise this potential.

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APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1: COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

EASTWOOD PARK VISITOR SURVEY

on behalf of City of Ryde

City of Ryde is currently looking at upgrading Eastwood Park. We would like to know your views and comments on how the park is used and how you would like to see it used. The following survey should take approximately 10 minutes to complete.

You have the option of submitting the survey via:

- City of Ryde's web page: www.ryde.nsw.gov.au;

- Fax: 9952-8070;

- Post: Locked Bag 2069 North Ryde NSW 1670;

- or dropping off the survey at the Council stall at the Granny Smith Festival.

1. How often do you visit Eastwood Park?

Every day	1
Several times a week	2
About once a week	3
About once a fortnight	4
About once a month	5
About 2-6 times a year	6
About once a year	7
Less than once a year	8
First visit	9
Not sure/don't know/irregular	10

2. What is the main form of transport you use to get to the park?

Walked	1
Car	2
Bicycle	3
Bus	4
Train and bus	5
Train and walk	6
Horse	7
Skating (inline/board)	8
Motor bike	9
Other	10

3. Generally, where do you travel from to come to the Park?

Work	1
Home	2
School	3
Hotel/motel/hostel	4
University/TAFE	5
Another local attraction	6
Other	7

4. Generally, which of the following best describes the type of group you go to the park with?

Alone	1
With family and/or friends	2
Part of a commercial tour	3
Part of a club or organisation	4

Part of a school group	5
Other	6

5. Approximately how many people would be in your group when visiting the park?

6. Generally, how long do you stay in the park?

< 15 mins	1
16-30 mins (half hour)	2
31-60 mins (hour)	3
61-90 mins	4
91-120 mins (2 hrs)	5
121-150 mins (2.5 hrs)	6
> 2.5 hrs	7

7. Generally, how do you use the park?

Passing through	1
Walking	2
Walking the dog	3
Cycling	4
Jogging	5
Picnic/BBQ	6
Sporting activity (play)	7
Watching sport	8
Event (State: _____)	9
Other (Specify: _____)	10

8. When do you mainly visit Eastwood Park?

Weekdays	1
Weekends	2
Holidays	3
Special events	4
Other	5

more over...

9. Do you find Eastwood Park and Eastwood (generally) an easy place to walk around / negotiate?

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10. What elements do you think would add to the enjoyment of the park? (E.g BBQ, historical information.)

.....

.....

11 Now I would like to ask you about some specific questions relating to the features and facilities in parks in general and in this park in particular.

- a. In the list of items below, which you generally find in parks, how important are they to you?
- b. Now, looking at the same list of items, how do you think this park rates - Very good, Just average or Poor?

	a. Importance - in general			b. Performance - this park		
		Quite		Very		
	Very imp.		Not imp.		Average	Poor
Information about the park	1	2	3	1	2	3
Natural areas, like bushland	1	2	3	1	2	3
Car parking	1	2	3	1	2	3
Formal gardens	1	2	3	1	2	3
Trees	1	2	3	1	2	3
Children's playgrounds	1	2	3	1	2	3
Refreshment kiosk/café	1	2	3	1	2	3
Barbecue facilities	1	2	3	1	2	3
Shelter or shade	1	2	3	1	2	3
Toilets	1	2	3	1	2	3
Sport facilities (like playing pitches or courts)	1	2	3	1	2	3
Events put on in the park	1	2	3	1	2	3
Available park staff	1	2	3	1	2	3
Cleanliness/lack of litter	1	2	3	1	2	3

c. With your use of specific facilities in parks, do you generally use the following:

Used printed or signpost information about the park	1
Asked park staff for information	1
Visited natural areas, like bushland	1
Visited formal gardens	1
Used sport facilities (like playing pitches or courts)	1
Used children's playgrounds	1
Car park	1

Refreshment kiosk/cafe	1
Barbecue facilities	1
Shelter or shade	1
Toilets	1
An event put on in the park	1

12 Do you have any memories or stories about Eastwood that you could tell us about? (Please include here, or attach.)

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.....

.....

13 Do you have any other comments about Eastwood Park?

.....

.....

.....

Now for some questions about you to help us to interpret the data.

14 Where do you normally live, in Australia or overseas?

What is your postcode? What country do you live in?

Australia	1	Postcode
Overseas	2	Country

15 What country were you born in?

Australia	1
Other English speaking	2
Other non-English speaking	3

16 What languages other than English are spoken at home?

17 Which age group are you in?

15-19	1
20-24	2
25-29	3
30-34	4
35-39	5
40-44	6
45-49	7
50-54	8
55-64	9
65+	10

18 Which of these descriptions fits you best? Read out.

Full-time student	1
Full-time employed	2
Part-time employed	3
Looking for work	4
Home duties	5
Retired	6

More over...

19 What is your highest level of formal education?

Primary school	1
Secondary school	2
TAFE or Technical College	3
University Degree	4

20 Gender:

Male	1
Female	2

Optional:

Would you like to provide your contact details so that you can receive project updates?

Name:.....

Address:.....

.....

Phone / Fax:.....

E-mail:.....

Thank you for your time in completing this survey.

ends...

Eastwood Park Survey Reply Results combined.xls

1	Every day	37
	Several times a week	69
	About once a week	38
	About once a fortnight	10
	About once a month	16
	About 2-6 times a year	15
	About once a year	2
	Less than once a year	3
	Not sure / don't know / irregular	3
	Never	2

2	Walk	162
	Car	33
	Bicycle	10
	Bus	8
	Train and bus	2
	Train and walk	
	Horse	1
	Skating (inline/board)	
	Motorbike	
	Other	1

3	Work	8
	Home	186
	School	5
	Hotel / Motel / Hostel	
	University / TAFE	
	Another local attraction	
	Other	2

4	Alone	90
	With family and/or friends	118
	Part of a commercial tour	
	Part of a club or organisation	5
	Part of a school group	1
	Other	4

5	1	64
	2	44
	3	46
	4	26
	5	5
	7	1
	10	1
	20	1

6	< 15 mins	62
	16-30 mins	78
	31-60 mins	29
	61-90 mins	11
	91-120 mins	5
	121-150 mins	1
	>150 mins	

7	Passing through	95
	Walking	100
	Walking dog	22
	Cycling	3
	Jogging	13
	Picnic/BBQ	5
	Sporting activity	32
	Watching Sport	26
	Other - Playground	9
	Other - Birdwatching	1
	Other - School Sport	
	Other - Read / Study	
	Granny Smith	15
	Swing - children stuff	2
	Hanging out	1
	Using the toilets	1
	Movies in the Park	1
	Having lunch	2
	Relaxing	1
	New Years Eve	1

8	Weekdays	137
	Weekends	83
	Holidays	3
	Special events	21
	Other	5

9

10

11

	A			B		
	Very	Quite	Not	Very	Quite	Not
Information about the park	35	87	63	6	77	86
Natural areas, like bushland	70	72	32	13	78	83
Car parking	67	70	48	27	101	47
Formal garden	59	73	54	26	90	58
Trees	142	42	4	26	111	38
Children's playground	97	66	19	18	89	72
Refreshments kiosk/café	23	68	96	8	52	104
BBQ facilities	10	24	29	5	26	131
Shelter or shade	111	46	12	16	77	82
Toilets	129	51	10	26	97	56
Sports facilities	76	74	33	67	95	16
Events put on in the park	59	82	43	67	92	9
Available park staff	32	66	84	14	72	75
Cleanliness / lack of litter	160	26	2	47	103	25
Botanical displays						

11	Printer or signpost information	65
	Asked park staff for information	22
	Visit natural areas	82
	Visit formal gardens	69
	Use sports facilities	70
	Use children's playground	90
	Car park	69
	Refreshments kiosk / café	48
	BBQ facilities	46
	Shelter / shade	104
	Toilets	124
	An event put on in the park	101

12

13

14	Australia	64
	Postcode - 2112	3
	Postcode - 2121	2
	Postcode - 2073	
	Postcode - 2122	164
	Postcode - 2114	5
	Postcode - Other	7
	Overseas	
	Country - China	
	Country - Hong Kong	
	Country	

15	Australia	138
	Other - English speaking	18
	Other - Non-English speaking	45

16	None	84
	Dalmacija	
	Armenian	
	Cantonese	18
	Mandarin	7
	Italian	1
	Spanish	1
	Sinhalese	
	German	1
	Rotuman (Fiji)	
	Sign Language (ASL)	
	Indonesian	
	Malayalam	
	Tagalog	
	Greek	
	Japanese	1
	French	1
	Dutch	
	Hindi	
	Punjabi	
	Chinese	10
	Thai	
	Hungarian	
	Filipino	
	Farsi	1
	Baby	1
	Tamil	3
	Korean	5
	Hokkien	1
	Khek	1
	Shona (Zimbabwe)	1
	Ukrainian	2
	Arabic	1
	Myanmar	1

17	15-19	10
	20-24	5
	25-29	5
	30-34	15
	35-39	21
	40-44	27
	45-49	18
	50-54	23
	55-64	28
	65+	48

18	Full time student	16
	Full time employed	72
	Part time employed	37
	Looking for work	3
	Home duties	23
	Retired	56

19	Primary School	2
	Secondary School	33
	TAFE or Tech College	39
	University degree	112

20	Male	95
	Female	94

Total No. Of Replies	202
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Question 9:
No. It is very congested with too many people. Traffic is very congested with too many aggressive drivers around. Eastwood is definitely not safe anymore.
Eastwood is a nightmare - make progress ave car free and it would be a lot better
It is difficult to access and cross the park with a pram. I am forced to walk around the edge of the park - however, there isn't a path the whole way around the edge.
Footpath in West Parade very difficult to pass people with poles in middle of path. Progress Avenue outside fruit shop difficult with trolleys. Mall area difficult on rainy days to pass people under awning due to outside shop displays.
yes. We particularly like the gardens.
Park yes, Eastwood No! We try to totally avoid Eastwood due to the increasing lack of English language signage and the chaotic nature of drivers and cars. Too hard to use when West Ryde is so close.
Yes, it is easy to walk around the park but it is not so easy to walk around Eastwood in general. There are a lot of cars all day long and the pedestrian crossings are not readily available eg: it is quite dangerous to cross the round about near the intersections of Franklins and the church. It is also not pleasant to walk pass the back of Franklins due to the smelly rubbish bins.
Some are easy to walk around, but some of them, grass a bit too long to walk around.
Not really because there are a lot of people and transports scattered all over the place.
Yes very easy
Eastwood is usually very easy to walk around
Generally yes
Yes apart from rubbish left by other users.
Not really - the Park is easier to walk around than Eastwood by far.
Generally no, park yes.
Easy to negotiate
Reasonably easy
Walk around yes. Drive (no)
Yes - Connecting slopes need to be maintained. Could be dangerous near Memorial
Yes, Close to transport, parking, shops, easy walking terrain
Eastwood Park is easy. Eastwood absolute disaster. Dirty, rude.
Its very easy to walk around.
Personally climb to the top oval a bit steep. Occasionally at night I feel a bit unsafe with lower area. The area next to Lakeside Road is a bit hard to walk through.
It's okay. Better pedestrian crossings at intersection of Hillview and Lakeside Road. A paved path on top of bottom oval along Lakeside Road would also be a big help for prams.
The Park is easy but Eastwood itself could use a better access facility.
Yes, but it need rubbish bins
No - often have to walk on the road when using a pram and moving around park.

Question 10:
Open space and serenity.
BBQ, more rubbish bin
BBQ Plus some garbage bins. Less graffiti
Put in a bbq. Open space where cannot be vandelled easy. Cctv (even if fake) on grandstand to avoid decades of underage drinking on weekends and school holidays.
better grounds
Better children's play area and some landscaped gardens around the sides. We use the park for football.
Perimeter shade trees and seating, with natural landscaping
Kid's playground
Children's play area with neaby bbq and shade facilities. Most importantly, a good quality area for children to play that isn't too close to the road (as the current one is).
Footpaths / cycleways
More seats in shade for office workers to enjoy lunchtime peace.
Removal of public toilets near children's play area... there are other toilets available nearby and having toilets where children are playing is both unappealing and potentially dangerous (ie unsavoury types lurking in / near toilets).
Leave it as is.
Bbq and a modern playground.
More shady trees and seats, BBQ, more children activities, eg: seesaw, swing, slide
More shade
BBQ, children's play facilities, swing, slide etc.
More sheldter. Better quality rest rooms.
Flower beds
BBQ, [exercise] / sport facilities, park benches
Turning it back into a lake.
Basketball courts
More seats around.
Maybe some historical information
Historical photograph and information. Not BBQs as I don't believe people would clean up after themselves.
No graffiti
Bicycle track
BBQ, walking trail
Improved play equipment, BBQ, historical information, yes.
More greenery

Better facilities for children
Green space
Range of equipment in playground
Better toilets. Some shade structures.
Better shade structures. Upgrade of playground
Improve play area. Shade structure. More trees.
Play area improved shade structures
Some seats on embankment near road
Bigger play area
Historical information, more trees, larger play area for children, more seating for elderly people.
Careful maintenance. Thorough / regular cleaning. Vigilance on graffiti - to grandstand areas. Maintenance of War Memorial could be given higher profile (not too much).
Historical information.
BBQ facilities, fresh water, history, trees, lawns, lighting, shared areas, protection from wind and rain, clean toilets.
Seating - table and seats, electric BBQs, particularly in area near library. The unused parkland west of top oval could be developed as a BBQ area.
BBQ
Allow dogs to run free! There's no visible signage!
Basketball court
Just leave it as it is.
What is the historical information? The rose garden, crab apples etc.
Landscape improvement
Playground equipment for primary school aged children
Develop the area at Lakeside Road and as a picnic/ BBQ area with paths. But leave the trees.
Kids playground near library needs improved drainage under the swings, softfall surface, shade cloth cover, secure enclosure, elimination of cigarette litter where small kids play.
BBQ and a café.
BBQ and historical information would be good as well as better public facilities.
Rubbish bins
BBQ facilities, more playground facilities for children / teenagers. Basketball ring
Historical
1. Lights at night. 2. for safe reason some small footpaths, throughout of park or in medium of park for easy access. 3. Water features. 4. Toilets.

Question 12:
I remember Eastwood before rapid commercial development of the area. It was a nice quiet suburb with early Sunday morning walk without the hustle and bustle of today.
When I was growing up we would often spend christmas day at my grandparents opposite the top oval in Eastwood. The christmas day water pistol fight on the oval was a wonderful family tradition.
Opposite to my home is a park where my son and myself have spent most of his first 2 years. A memorable experience for us two, for holding him on the swing to now, he can sit and swing for himself.
A great place for us kids to hang around. Especially with the near-by charcoal chicken store. Unfortunately, the closest shop that sells milkshakes and other various drinks requires a slow 4 min slightly uphill to the shopping centre.
Not bothered.
Playing soccer, Granny Smith Festival
I have lived all my life in Eastwood and vividly remember walking along the "chocolates" or the low stone fence in front of the rose garden, every day on the way to school and back. The Rose garden, croquet lawn and war memorail are all kept in impeciable order by the garden staff who should be congratulated.
Flooding
It was a lake long time ago
No - but hopefully someone can remember when it was a lake.
The geographical history Lakeside could be important for interest and local planning.
Very pleasant memories of Eastwood Village before the Asian invasion - on many occasions Progress Street <u>STINKS</u> - I rarely visit shopping centre and have many friends who do same.
The flooded park and area about 1982
Yes it used to be a very clean, quiet and inviting town. Now it is an absolute mess, dirty people no manners and English signs being overtaken with foreign ones.
We have lived in Eastwood for 16 years. I remember when Eastwood was a very pleasant place to shop. Now it is dirty, has no attractive shops and no one respects the parking restrictions. It is no longer a pleasant village shopping area.
Happy memories of events in the oval and taking children to play.
Granny Smith Festival - fun, but leaves a lot of mess to clean-up. Movies in the park were good.

Question 13:
It is definitely a lot dirtier and far crowded
Lack of rubbishbin, overflowing rubbish bin
Parking on week days is impossible Speed signs in area Wingate Avenue
Don't over develop the park. Children need an area where they can play ball sports with their friends with out the risk of annoying other people.
Great to see Eastwood Park is used a lot by casual and formal sporting groups. Would like to see more shade facilities and seating for workers and families to enjoy sitting, especially given the number of units in the area. A bicycle track for toddlers located near a barbecue area outside the top oval would be beneficial for families.
We very much appreciate the park and enjoy it. We would also like to thank Ryde Council for taking the time to consult nearby residents - we were most impressed to receive a letter and survey asking for our opinions as we live in Parramatta Council. Thank you and well done Ryde Council.
Need lots of children play facilities and also have the ground set up properly in case children falls.
Change the grass. Make is one type. Nice and short-like. Comfortable to sit on. Y'know? And fix up the toilets. More than 3 cubicles would be good when events like the Granny Smith [festival] take place. It helps when they are maintained well and kept clean enough for people to use them.
Generally an alright place to spend our leisure time.
Yes. Turn it back into a lake.
Not exciting enough.
A nice place for families
It is a wonderful place for people living around.
The top area, along Lakeside Rd, should be cleaned up, more seating provided.
Please don't change it, just keep on maintaining it. Although I live in the Parramatta Council Area, I feel as if I have no right to have a say in my local area but I would very much like to see the park used by all members and racial groups not dominated by one.
Will be great to see it refurbished.
Improve area around park seats near play area as it gets muddy when it rains.
Convenient for library. No baby change in toilet. No bubbler
Improve toilets. Lighting for walking through at night could be better.
Important to look at trees, shade and toilets
Does not on leash after hours of Rangers. Allowed to defecate in park.
Not enough shade over seating. Very hot in summer
More rubbish bins in appropriate areas. More and newer seating. Shade structures
It is a very beautiful area and I am lucky that I live in the area and can pass it and through it every day.
Invaluable asset. Keep as a high quality feature.
Yes - dogs off the lease
The Croquet Club is useless to general public
I think the park is very good at present condition
Well kept and used. Its is the only handy park.
Extra lights
Some shade trees - not Eucalypts - would be very welcome. Croquet Court is a bonus. The rose garden is beautiful and the new gardens along West Parade are a big improvement.
Kids playground lacks shade had too many smokers littering the place.
In general it is a good park, but since its location is at the heart of Eastwood, it should better integrated into the town.
It need urgently a few bins to put rubbish in.
Would love to see a fenced in children's playground - around Eastwood Park is very busy - need a safe area for little chldre. (Shade cloth) children's playground on both top and bottom oval. Walking / bike track around the whole park. Need decent toilets which are regularly serviced. Would love to see - some cricket nets as it is a cricket pitch over summer + basketball hoop.
We need a more beautiful Eastwood Park

Comment made by resident via phone call 20.11.06:
Idea of dog leash free area similar to North Epping Oval dual facilities sporting groups and dog owners. Signage used to ensure correct usage ie: 7 - 8:30am for dog leash free area and similar time in the evening. Other times, used by sporting groups.
Comments obtained from Granny Smith Festival:
Retain grassed slope (kids like to go down slope on cardboard boxes)
Playground and BBQ in top section of Eastwood Park
Informal soccer area
Terracing some of the slope would be a good idea
Planting around the croquet courts
Used for informal games
Grandstand upper oval has railing missing (Occupational Health and Safety Issue)

EASTWOOD PARK MASTER PLAN AND PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

COUNCILLOR WORKSHOP

Date: 12.12.06

Attendees:

Mayor Ivan Petch
Councillor Edna Wilde
Councillor Terry Perram
Councillor Campbell
Councillor Nettlefield
Councillor Melham
Councillor Yedellan
Councillor McCosker
Councillor O'Donnell
Councillor Tagg
Councillor Butterworth
Councillor Ryan

The Councillor Workshop was opened at 7:30pm by Peter Hickman. Peter provided an introduction to the purpose the Workshop, the Master Plan and Plan of Management.

Presentation of background information and analysis of Eastwood Park:

Elizabeth Read gave a brief presentation on the history of Eastwood Park, analysis of the park identifying issues such as access, drainage, topography and landscape character. The presentation also included initial community consultation survey results.

Issues Raised:

Issues relating to Eastwood Park and its upgrades were discussed. The issue identified was:

- The need to include water harvesting

Values Raised:

Eastwood Park's core values were elicited from attendees. These core values are how the park is appreciated by the general community. The values identified were as follows:

- Passive recreation / green space
- Passive recreation – potential use of topography
- Beautification / formal gardens
- Address erosion problems
- Passive use of top area or park
- Shelter

Note:

- Councillor Ryan provided a copy of a plan with his suggestions.
- The workshop ended early so not all issues were investigated.

No additional questions were asked relating to Eastwood Park.

The Councillor Workshop ended at 7:50pm.



EASTWOOD PARK MASTER PLAN AND PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION WORKSHOP

Date: 1.2.07 – 6:30pm

Location: City of Ryde Civic Centre, Level 5

Attendees:

Councillor Edna Wilde
Councillor Terry Perram
Gordon Buttrey – Gladesville Hornsby Football Association
Michael Keating – local resident (Parramatta City Council area)
Michael Blowes – Marist College Eastwood
Peter Hickman – Manager - Parks, City of Ryde
Elizabeth Read – Landscape Architect – Parks, City of Ryde

Apologies:

John Crane – Northern Districts Cricket Association

The Stakeholder Consultation Workshop was opened at 6:30pm by Peter Hickman. Peter provided an introduction to the purpose the Stakeholder Consultation Workshop, the Masterplan and Plan of Management.

Presentation of background information and analysis of Eastwood Park:

Elizabeth Read gave a brief presentation on the history of Eastwood Park, analysis of the park identifying issues such as access, drainage, topography and landscape character. The presentation also included initial community consultation survey results.

Values Raised:

Eastwood Park's core values were elicited from attendees. These core values are how the park is appreciated by the stakeholder groups (and the general community). The values identified were as follows:

- Family values at the lower end of Eastwood Park
- Access through the park
- Village Green character
- Passive recreation values
- Park suitable for across age groups
- Three local schools with no play space
- Playspace at northern end
- Open up the library / CWA area.

Ideas, Opportunities and Constraints:

In addition to identifying the core values of Eastwood Park, the following lists opportunities and constraints seen as issues that could be addressed with the Masterplan and Plan of Management. These opportunities and constraints were

identified as follows:

- Marist Bros. growing in size – transit across Park. With 600 students up to 400 to 500 trips per day.
- Erosion problem
- Toilet block
- Pathways
- Steep land solutions
- Picket fence is attractive but needs better maintenance
- Maintain lower oval as sporting area
- Grandstand
 - toilets (needed if picnic area is in northern section of park)
 - Seating needs to be upgraded
 - Change room facilities need to be upgraded
- Maintenance
- Access path to follow or utilise desire lines. Provide safe access paths, particularly on steep slope.
- Accept there are some high maintenance elements to the park
- Maintain the **elegance** of the park.
- Provide fencing as just one style or fence styles that are reflective of the 'urban' character of the southern section of the park and the 'woodland' character of the northern section of the park.
- Fence along boundary to Croquet court to prevent footballs. Extend to entire length of Croquet court boundary.
- Gravel under street trees along Lakeside Road often gets washed into the park. Look at providing edging for these trees.
- Continue footpath along northern edge of park (the Wingate Avenue side)
- Grandstand's appearance facing Lakeside Road should be more attractive. It should:
 - Attract me in
 - Provide a more hidden location for garbage storage.
- Terracing should be 'soft' with an amphitheatre approach but controlling erosion
- Investigate water harvesting
- Provide a tree audit and tree succession plan.

Process and timeline of Masterplan and Plan of Management:

To conclude the workshop, the proposed process and timeline for this Masterplan and Plan of Management were discussed by Elizabeth Read. It is proposed that a draft Masterplan and Plan of Management will be presented to Council in April 2007. The document should be on public exhibition in May 2007 with the final Masterplan and Plan of Management document proposed for June/ July 2007.

No additional questions were asked relating to Eastwood Park.

The consultation workshop ended at 7:50pm.

EASTWOOD PARK MASTER PLAN AND PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

NOTES TAKEN FROM SITE MEETING WITH CROQUET CLUB

Date: 15.2.07 – 11:30am

Location: Eastwood Croquet Club

REPRESENTATIVES PRESENT:

Community Representatives

Eastwood Croquet Club Members

Council Staff

Elizabeth Read - Landscape Architect, Parks

As a major stakeholder in Eastwood Park, a site meeting to consult with the club on upgrades was arranged.

Presentation of background information and analysis of Eastwood Park:

Elizabeth Read gave a brief presentation on the history of Eastwood Park, analysis of the park identifying issues such as access, drainage, topography and landscape character. The presentation also included initial community consultation survey results.

Values Raised:

Eastwood Park's core values were elicited from attendees. These core values are how the park is appreciated by the general community and the Croquet Club in particular. The values identified were as follows:

- Close to everything
- Village green
- Runners use upper oval
- Dog walkers use all of the park
- Tai chi usually practiced in shady areas
- Need an open area in Eastwood
- Outlet for getting out of apartments
- Place for a gossip

Ideas, Opportunities and Constraints:

In addition to identifying the core values of Eastwood Park, the following lists opportunities and constraints seen as issues that could be addressed with the Master Plan and Plan of Management. These opportunities and constraints were identified as follows:

- Boundary fence should be higher and near goalposts
- Include temporary goal post orientated to slope.
- Problem with soccer balls being kicked against croquet club fence
- Include wayfinding and obvious entry markers.

- Possible leak in building / pavilion and possibly sinking foundation
- Lease expires the end of this financial year.
- Disabled access
- Remove seeds in palms.
- Kids sit under palm trees (playing on the swings) whilst parents are in the library
- Issue regarding shopping trolleys
- Boronia Park, Epping has a good example of a kid's bike path
- Include parking spots for croquet court near the court as it is often difficult for members to walk too far.

Process and timeline of Masterplan and Plan of Management:

To conclude the meeting, the proposed process and timeline for this Masterplan and Plan of Management were discussed by Elizabeth Read. It is proposed that a draft Masterplan and Plan of Management will be presented to Council in April 2007. The document should be on public exhibition in May 2007 with the final Masterplan and Plan of Management document proposed for June/ July 2007.

No additional questions were asked relating to Eastwood Park.

Meeting closed 12:30pm