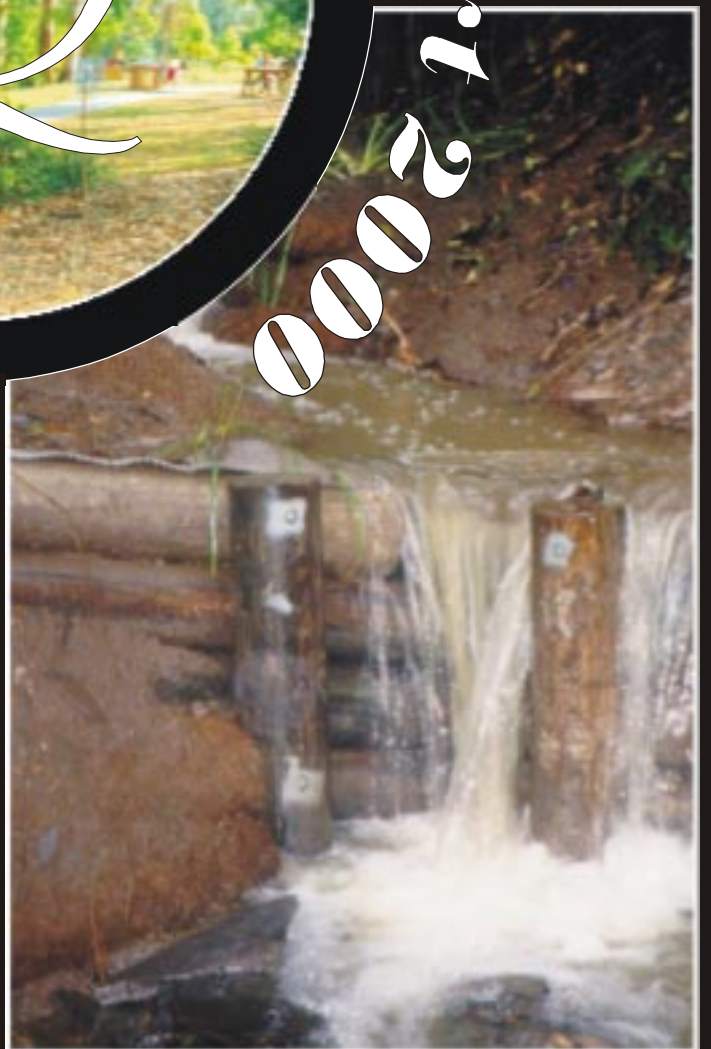




State of the Environment Report 2000



Language Assistance

ENGLISH

This document contains important information. If you need help to understand or read it, please ask a friend or call into the Civic Centre, Devlin Street, Ryde. Staff can assist by contacting the Telephone Interpreter Service. Ryde City Council can be contacted on 9952 8222.

KOREAN

이 서류는 아주 중요한 내용을 담고 있습니다. 만일 이해하시는데 어려움이 있으시면 친구분의 도움을 받으시거나 Devlin Street, Ryde의 Civic Centre안에 있는 Ryde City Council로 연락 주시기 바랍니다. 직원들이 전화 통역 서비스를 통해서 도와 드릴것입니다. 전화번호는 9952 8222 입니다.

CHINESE

這份文件包含有重要的資料。如果您需要人幫助您弄明白和閱讀這份文件，您可以請您的一位朋友幫助您，或致電給 Ryde 的市議會市民中心。（地址是 Ryde City Council, Civic Centre, Devlin Street）市議會的職員可以為那些不會說英語的人，通過電話傳譯服務，提供幫助。您可以致電 9952 8222 聯絡市議會。

ITALIAN

Questo documento contiene informazioni importanti.
Se hai bisogno d'aiuto per capirlo o leggerlo rivolgiti ad un amico o recati al municipio: Ryde City Council, Civic Centre, Devlin Street, Ryde. Il personale può assistere coloro che non parlano inglese tramite il servizio telefonico d'interpretariato (TIS).
Puoi contattare il Municipio telefonando al 9952 8222.

ARMENIAN

Այս փաստաթուղթը կը սփարունակէ կարևոր տեղեկութիւններ: Եթէ զայն հասկնալու կամ կարդալու համար օգնութեան պէտք ունիք, դիմեցէք ընկերոջ մը և կամ հետաձայնեցէք Բայը քաղաքապետարան Civic Centre, Devlin Street, Ryde: Քաղաքապետարանի անձնակազմը օգտուելով հետաձայնալին թարգմանութեան սպասարկութենէն, կրնայ ձեզ օգտակար հանդիսանալով: Քաղաքապետարանին կարելի է կապուիլ հետաձայնելով 9952 8222 թիւին:

ARABIC

تحتوي هذه النشرة على معلومات هامة. إذا احتجت إلى مساعدة في قراءتها أو فهمها يرجى طلب المساعدة من صديق لك أو الذهاب إلى مجلس مدينة رايد في Civic Centre, Devlin Street, Ryde. يستطيع الموظفون مساعدة الأفراد الذين لا يتحدثون الإنكليزية وذلك باستعمال خدمة الترجمة الشفهية. يمكن الإتصال بالمجلس على الرقم ٩٩٥٢ ٨٢٢٢

State of the Environment Report 2000



Foreword

The purpose of this document is to focus on the State of the Environment of Ryde, which is of course very much an integral part of Sydney. There are many places around Sydney where the natural environment has been changed by insensitive development, but conversely there are many places where created gardens, parks and landscapes enhance the environment. Ryde has examples of both.

Although numerous undesirable species of flora and fauna have been introduced on the Sydney scene, so too have exotic species of great beauty. The jacarandas which dot the shores of Sydney harbour and the Lane Cove estuary attract many visitors on "jacaranda tours" each November.

The pluses and minuses of suburban growth still add up to a vibrant city. Within the context of a great metropolis, Ryde remains a remarkably pleasant environment notwithstanding the problems of traffic and pollution which go with being part of that metropolis.

The task of this Council, together with Government agencies and the wider community, is to prevent and eliminate adverse environmental impacts. Where that is not possible we seek to minimise or mitigate those impacts. The citizens of Ryde may be assured of our best efforts to do so.

Fortunately one of our great assets is the willingness of community groups to play an active role in local affairs. The content of this report reflects the efforts of those groups, as well as Council's workforce and other stakeholders. In submitting this document to you, I take the opportunity of thanking all those citizens who are making a positive contribution to environmental protection.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Ivan Petch', with a long horizontal stroke extending to the left.

Councillor Ivan Petch
Mayor

October 2000

State of the Environment Report 2000

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Acting General Manager's Perspective

In these times of globalisation and dynamic change the task of governance is ever more complex.

The extent and pace of change on all fronts creates challenges which extend from the federal to the local sphere of government, yet the principles of sound governance remain the same.

It is incumbent on every council to carefully and wisely manage the available natural and economic resources within a prescribed legal framework. Appropriate public facilities and services must be provided, and the community's environmental standards must be upheld.

In order to meet these requirements councils must listen to all constituents and balance their wishes against the needs of the broader community. To understand those needs sound lines of communication and consultation must be maintained.

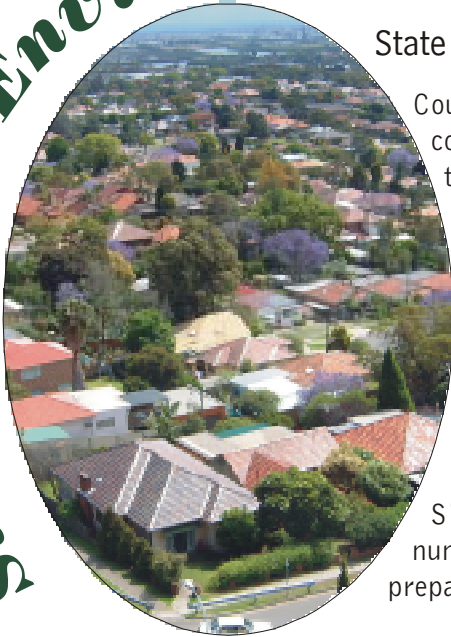
Every day local government management calls for hard, sometimes unpopular decisions, but decisions which should always be made with integrity. That philosophy underpins the crucial process of putting together Council's annual Management Plan. The State of the Environment Report provides insight into the Management Plan.

Feedback about Council's performance is important to us. Please let us know your views. You may also like to consider making a submission when the next Draft Management Plan is exhibited in May 2001. Those submissions are a real contribution to strengthening local democracy, which is one of the goals of Ryde City Council.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Sue Weatherley', written in a cursive style.

Sue Weatherley
Acting General Manager

State of the Environment Report 2000



State

Council continues to ensure that its response to the issue of urban consolidation results in medium density residential development that assimilates with existing housing. This means that the impact on the existing streetscape and adjoining properties is given the highest consideration.

During the financial year 1999/2000 Council received 1594 local development applications and 1016 construction certificates.

Response

Since the last State of the Environment report there have been a number of planning provisions introduced and in the course of preparation:

- A State Environmental Planning Policy has been introduced which allows for exempt and complying development to be approved.

Exempt development, as the name implies, is certain minor development that does not require Council consent.

Complying development is larger development (including some single storey homes) that, provided it complies with certain standards can be approved within seven (7) days.

Council is in the process of implementing its own provisions for exempt and complying development which will specifically relate to the built environment within Ryde.

Neither exempt nor complying development requires notification of adjoining property owners.

- At the time of writing preparation is also under way of a Local Environmental Plan to introduce wider heritage provisions into the Ryde Planning Scheme Ordinance.
- There have also been a number of Local Environmental Plans prepared in response to specific needs of individual parcels of land.
- An application to rezone the surplus Government land adjoining the M2 Motorway has been submitted and is being considered.

Draft Local Environmental Plan No. 99 entitled "For Now and the Future" was on community exhibition at the time of the last State of the Environment report. Since this time the submissions received have been examined and the draft Local Environmental Plan is being reviewed in light of these submissions. However such important issues as ecologically sustainable development and the protection of significant vegetation will remain as cornerstones of the Local Environmental Plan. Due to the long term nature of the preparation of this document it was decided that both the exempt and complying and heritage provision be dealt with by way of separate Local Environmental Plans.



Planning for Ryde



Business and Employment Centres

Following the preparation and exhibition of Master Plans for both Eastwood and the Meadowbank employment areas, detailed planning provisions are being prepared to allow for public consultation to take place. These detailed planning provisions will take the form of draft Local Environmental Plans.

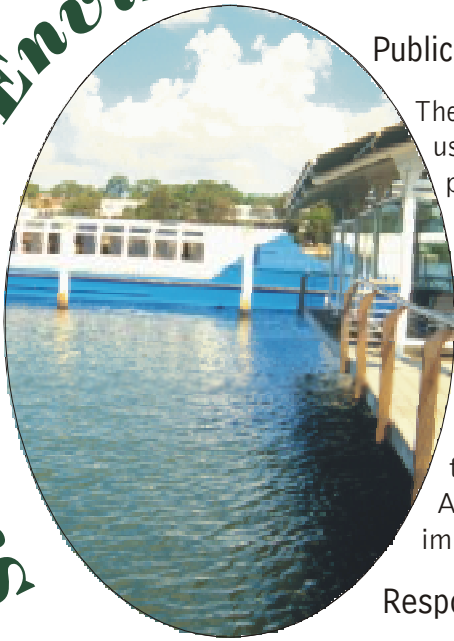
These areas will continue to embrace the Urban Village principles detailed in previous State of the Environment reports.

A review of the North Ryde Employment Area will be undertaken following a decision relating to the Parramatta-Chatswood rail link. However the basic principles relating to the development of the North Ryde area as a "high-tech" workplace will remain.

Pressure

There is continuing pressure to ensure that the development of the City is responsive to the needs of residents whilst still presenting development opportunities. Development proposed must ensure that it is compatible with sound environmental and urban planning principles.

State of the Environment Report 2000



Public Transport

The great majority of Ryde residents and workers continue to use motor cars. The use of public transport appears to be predominantly for journeys to work by persons living near railway stations and bus routes.

To meet environmentally sustainable development objectives at Homebush Bay, travel to major events at Sydney Olympic Park is strongly reliant on public transport. The strong emphasis on public transport is supported by constraints on car use at Homebush Bay. Most visitors are using public transport rather than cars. The same approach in the Ryde Aquatic Centre during the Olympics lowered environmental impacts, saw less traffic in local streets and less congestion.

Response

Ryde City Council continues to advocate the early commencement of construction of the Parramatta Chatswood Railway, subject to stringent environmental protection controls. The new rail link would provide a more accessible, safe, clean and reliable public transport system and encourage people to leave their cars and change their travel patterns.

A document on a "Better Buses" proposal was issued for public consultation by the State Transit Authority. Sydney Buses was requested to consult widely with the Community over the route restructuring and development of the services.

Private Transport

The efficiency of the operation of the arterial road network remains a concern, as overloading of the system tends to divert traffic to local residential streets.

The completion of the Devlin Street/Victoria Road Interchange project in early 1999 was a significant improvement in traffic flow and road safety.

Response

The installation of traffic calming measures along selected local roads continues in order to reduce the impact of through traffic spill-over on the local traffic network.

In North Ryde Industrial Area, upgrading of the intersections of Lane Cove Road/ Talavera Road and Herring Road/Waterloo Road was completed. Further upgrading of the intersection of Epping Road/Wicks Road is in progress.

Olympic Games Transport

Victoria Road was the key Olympic route linking Sydney and the Homebush Olympics site. The route followed Victoria Road to Church Street and across the Ryde Bridge to the Olympic site.

The kerb-side lanes were reserved for accredited Olympic vehicles, public transport, emergency vehicles and bicycles. To maximize the efficiency within Victoria Road and as a consequence minimize delays and congestion, the Olympic Roads and Traffic Authority (ORTA) removed 'S' lanes and banned right turns at some intersections.



Transport -
the continuing
journey

A number of Special Olympic Clearways were implemented across Ryde area, covering all Olympic routes and spectators bus routes, from 5am to midnight during the Olympic period.

Macquarie Park/North Ryde Transport and Traffic Project

The existing road system of the Macquarie Park/North Ryde area remains at capacity. There is a continuing need to review the transport infrastructure of the area having regard to likely future building development. Consultants were commissioned to carry out a traffic and land use study in the area. This has been delayed because of the proposed rail link between Parramatta and Chatswood, which is routed through Macquarie Park.

Top Ryde Traffic Transport Management

Council has endorsed the Top Ryde Transport Study and the preparation of detailed design plans for stage 1 is completed. Implementation of all recommendations of the Top Ryde Study is still dependant upon funding from an external source.

Lane Cove Tunnel and Western Sydney Orbital

Preparation of the Lane Cove Tunnel (M2 Gore Hill Freeway link) EIS in progress. It is anticipated that the Western Sydney Orbital EIS will be released for public consultation.

Tennyson and Putney Traffic Study

Traffic study and public consultation are in progress. Construction works are dependant upon funding from an external source.

Road Safety and Pedestrian Bicycle Amenity

There has been a continued decline in motor vehicle accidents/casualties on Ryde Roads over the past ten (10) years. However, the recent downward trend in accident numbers and casualties is levelling off. Accident and casualty trends are shown in the following table:

| Accident and Casualty Trends in Ryde | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Year | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 |
| Total Accidents | 1115 | 1156 | 983 | 898 | 912 | 986 | 928 | 952 | 919 | 895* | 879* |
| Killed | 14 | 7 | 4 | 9 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 1* | 4* |
| Seriously Injured | 108 | 109 | 99 | 72 | 83 | 76 | 64 | 95 | 85 | . | . |
| Other Injured | 428 | 428 | 353 | 333 | 281 | 241 | 205 | 308 | 226 | . | . |
| Total Casualties | 550 | 544 | 456 | 414 | 369 | 320 | 272 | 407 | 316 | . | . |
| * Provisional data | | | | | | | | | | | |
| • Data not published | | | | | | | | | | | |

Response

Council has continued its policy of improving safety and traffic flow at the most critical locations in the City. Traffic calming measures and blackspot programs have improved safety and amenity in Council's road system.

Completion of the Devlin Street/Victoria Road Interchange project has changed the traffic patterns and eliminated several 'blackspots' along Victoria Road and Church Street.



Council has requested the RTA to investigate and improve the following intersections which have a bad accident history:

- Epping Road/Culloden Road
- Marsden Road/Lawson Street
- Lane Cove Road/Fontenoy Road
- Waterloo Road/Wicks Road
- Blaxland Road/First Avenue
- Blaxland Road/May Street
- Blaxland Road/Balaclava Road

Council has continued implementation of projects to improve road safety and pedestrian amenity. Key traffic facilities completed during 1999/2000 are:

Traffic Flow Improvements

Intersection of Talavera Road and Lane Cove Road
Intersection of Herring Road and Waterloo Road

Traffic signals

Intersection of Blaxland Road and Florence Avenue

Roundabouts

- Andrew Street and Adelaide Street
- Anzac Avenue/Commissioners Road/Goodwin Street
- Morrison Road and Tennyson Road Reconstructed
- Morrison Road/Frances Road/Gregory Street
- Quarry Road and Aeolus Avenue
- West Parade and Miriam Street
- Bowden Street and Squire Street
- Clanwilliam Street and Darvall Road
- Mons Avenue and Rex Street

Raised 'Wombat' crossings

- Culloden Road at Macquarie University entrance
- Kent Road outside Kent Road Public School
- Wharf Road outside Melrose Park Public School (50:50 with Parramatta City Council)

50 kph Urban Speed Limit and Slow Down in Ryde Project

Council has adopted 50kmh general urban speed limit in its entire area including all collector roads but excluding industrial precinct in North Ryde. Additional signs will be installed on collector roads to make drivers more aware of the lower speed limit.

Council has obtained funding for the purchase of a Speed Monitor II to raise awareness of road users to the speed they are travelling. The public education campaigns will be followed by enforcement. The NSW Police Service has endorsed the Action Plan in principle and will participate in the speed enforcement exercise.

Bicycle Networks

Several bikeway projects completed or in progress during 1999/2000 include:

- Shrimpton's Creek Herring Road to Kent Road route
- The bikeway link from Talavera Road via Fontenoy Road to De Burgh's Bridge, then Riverside Drive in the Lane Cove River National Park
- John Whitton Bridge for access across the Parramatta River

State of the Environment Report 2000

Main Areas



During the year under review the Main Line of West Ryde Stormwater Drainage Tunnel was substantially completed. Construction of Chatham Road micro-tunnel was commenced.

Stormwater Management Plans for the Middle Parramatta River, Lower Parramatta River and Lane Cove River were completed, and lodged with the NSW Environment Protection Authority. Lower Parramatta River and Lane Cove River plans were adopted. Amendments were required for Middle Parramatta River.

Shrimptons Creek Remediation with Stormwater Trust Grant completed, with the exception of revegetation works.

Council's Management Plan

Environmental management strategies were implemented in 1999/2000 through

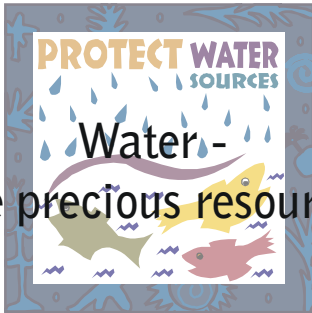
- Completion of the main line of the West Ryde stormwater drainage tunnel to reduce the frequency of flooding through the West Ryde shopping centre and the residential area to the south
- Remediation of Shrimptons Creel(between Waterloo Road and Kent Road including the installation of gross pollutant traps and bush regeneration.
- Reconstruction of pipelines in Kinson Crescent, Buffalo Rd/Smith Street, McGowan Street, Cleeves Park and an absorption trench in Ryde Park
- Commencing construction of the Chatham Road micro-tunnel
- Controls of development and building activity
- Street and gutter cleaning
- Gross pollutant traps on pipelines in Ryde and Meadowbank Parks
- Leachate collection and disposal from Porters Creek landfill
- Regulation enforcement on illegal discharges

In 2000/2001, it is proposed to

- Implement Stormwater Management Plan Water Quality Improvement Measures
- Reconstruct failed drainage lines in Terry Road, Eastwood; Adam Street; Buffalo Road at Buffalo Creel(, and Addington Avenue.
- Complete construction of Chatham Road micro-tunnel and related surface drainage works
- Remediate creel(bed at Miriam Creel(to suit reduced flows following tunnel construction
- Stage :3 Stormwater Trust Works
- Eastwood CBD: source control of car park pollutants by oil and grit interceptors and community education programme
- Darvall Park: rehabilitation of creel(habitat by constructing on line stream Structures
- Field of Mars Park: installation of GPT, waterway reconstruction, wetland rehabilitation and river bank revegetation

Recommended Indicators

The indicators recommended by the Department of Local Government Environmental Guidelines to promote ecologically sustainable development can be used to monitor environmental conditions and trends. These include:



the precious resource



- **Climate:** Previous reports have included rainfall figures for the Macquarie University Station No.1. This station is no longer operative, and data obtained for Station No.2 at the University was incomplete for the year 1999/2000. Consequently rainfall data has been obtained from the North Ryde Golf Club who recorded 908.7mm for 1999/2000. This is 20% down on the 28 year average for the University, indicating a drier year than usual for the district.
- **Stormwater Management Plans:** Stormwater Management Plans have been prepared for the Middle Parramatta River, Lower Parramatta River and the Lane Cove River Catchments.

In 1999/2000, water quality improvement measures were carried out as recommended in these plans in

Lane Cove River Catchment: Pollution Control Devices installed, revegetation commenced. Wetland in Macquarie University completed. Bush regeneration to restore riparian vegetation in progress in Terry's Creek and Shrimptons Creek

Lower Parramatta River Catchment: Catchment based education programme. Construction worker education programme in place

Middle Parramatta River Catchment: Implementation restricted due to EPA non acceptance of report. Capital work constructed included Gross Pollutant Trap at West Ryde Tunnel outlet

Preliminary projects which have common application to all catchments in various stages of progress e.g. key locations needing audit regime identified, definition and ranking of environmentally sensitive areas to be further considered, common reporting indicators essentially agreed, long term water quality monitoring options investigated, educational material distributed.

Funding has been increased to \$300,000 for a continuation of this work in 2000/2001

Water Quality: Monitoring of water quality in Porters Creek has continued on a monthly basis. Sampling is carried out up and down stream of the Porters Creek Depot landfill. Results for July 1999 to April 2000 are:

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Ammonia as N | Difference < 1 mg/l except for one test |
| Nitrate and Nitrite as N | Difference < 1.5 mg/l except for two tests |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen | Difference < 1.1 mg/l except for two tests |

Buffalo Creek Water Quality Monitoring Project

This project was designed to look at the impact on Buffalo Creek of the major stormwater line draining the Higginbotham Road/Buffalo Road industrial area in Gladesville.

Observations of pollution incidents by both the community and Council staff suggested the water quality from this catchment area should be assessed prior to undertaking environmental auditing of the businesses in the catchment.

Water sampling was carried out in Buffalo Creek both upstream and downstream of the discharge point on the stormwater line. Additionally, samples were taken from the stormwater line itself. Council's Environmental Health staff collected the samples which were analysed by Australian Water Technologies in West Ryde.



The standard water quality parameters analysed included pH, temperature, dissolved oxygen, faecal coliforms, total dissolved solids, ammonia, total nitrogen, total phosphorus and turbidity.

Given that the industry within the catchment consisted of many automotive businesses it was decided to include more specific water quality parameters. These were the heavy metals mercury, lead, arsenic, cadmium, iron, chromium, zinc and copper; total petroleum hydrocarbons and a screen of 23 semi-volatile solvents including chemicals such as toluene, carbon tetrachloride and benzene. As far as we are aware this was the first time these parameters have ever been assessed in Buffalo Creek.

Sampling was undertaken on 15 separate days between December 1999 and June 2000 including 6 days in wet weather. In all 360 separate samples were taken and 690 tests were conducted.

Council is working with the Community Environmental Strategies Group to interpret the results and produce a separate report on the project.

Preliminary assessment of the results shows that the stormwater line has consistently high levels of faecal coliforms, and the nutrients - nitrogen and phosphorus. This is indicative of sewer discharge or infiltration into the stormwater system. These results have been passed onto Sydney Water for their investigation.

Of the metals, a number of samples showed that copper, zinc, iron and lead in the stormwater line were higher than the upstream sampling in the creek itself. Arsenic, cadmium, chromium and mercury were below detectable limits at all 3 sample locations.

Total petroleum hydrocarbons were also below detectable limits at all 3 locations as were most of the solvents. Two samples detected the solvent dichloromethane at all locations. Although this solvent is used in the automotive industry the significance of its discovery at all locations, and not just from the catchment under investigation, requires further analysis.

Council's Environmental Health staff have begun training with the Environment Protection Authority and other Councils undertaking environmental auditing in preparation for doing audits of businesses in this catchment.

Thanks are due to local resident Helen Fraser for allowing safe and convenient access to the stormwater line and the creek for the sampling.

Facts and Figures

Street sweeping of silt and litter from gutters and drainage pits to prevent these materials entering the natural waterways amounted to 900.8 tonnes in 1999/2000. The City of Ryde is divided into 42 zones for maintenance, and each zone is swept on a frequency of 8 to 10 weeks.

Material removed from Ryde Park Gross Pollutant Trap amounted to 11.1 tonnes in 1999/2000. This comprised 20% sediment, 10% litter and 70% organic matter.

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State of Regional Air Quality

Regional Pollution Index (RPI)

Reports are based on measured concentrations of fine particles, ozone and nitrogen dioxides. Pollution is reported as LOW, MEDIUM or HIGH, based on the highest one-hour average pollutant concentration recorded in the region in the reporting period. (A pollution index of 50 or higher corresponds to pollutant levels that exceed health or visibility goals. Note - readings are taken mornings and afternoons.)

During the last 12 months there have been no days of high pollution in the central zone, however both the north west and the south west had a number of days exceeding 60 pollution index readings, these days occurring in February, May and June. Ryde sits at the junction of the three metropolitan zones, so our local air quality is indicated by the measurements from all zones. (Figures taken from EPA web site: www.epa.nsw.gov.au/air)



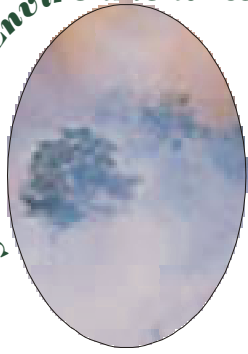
Air Pollution Index
 LOW: pollution index from 0 to 24
 MEDIUM: pollution index from 25 to 49
 HIGH: pollution index 50 or higher

| AIR POLLUTION INDEX | TOTAL NO. OF READINGS |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Low | |
| North West | 268 |
| Central | 318 |
| South West | 289 |
| Total | 875 |
| Medium | |
| North West | 89 |
| Central | 45 |
| South West | 69 |
| Total | 203 |
| High | |
| North West | 7 |
| Central | 0 |
| South West | 5 |
| Total | 12 |

The Regional measuring stations are located at:

| East (Central) | North West | South West |
|--|---|--|
| Lindfield, Lidcombe, Earlwood, Randwick, Woollooware, Rozelle, | Richmond, Vineyard, St Marys, Blacktown, Westmead | Oakdale, Bargo, Camden, Campbelltown, Bringelly, Liverpool |

The brown haze that often hangs over cities comes from many sources, including emissions from cars, industry and, especially in winter, wood heaters. In winter, solid fuel home heaters are estimated to contribute at least 40% of total air particle (or smoke) pollution. This is more than double the smoke emissions from cars, and a source of pollution that can be reduced.



Smoke from wood burning contains a mix of pollutants including carbon monoxide, fine particles and other chemical compounds. These pollutants affect human health, especially in older people, children and those with respiratory diseases.

Regional Air Quality Issues

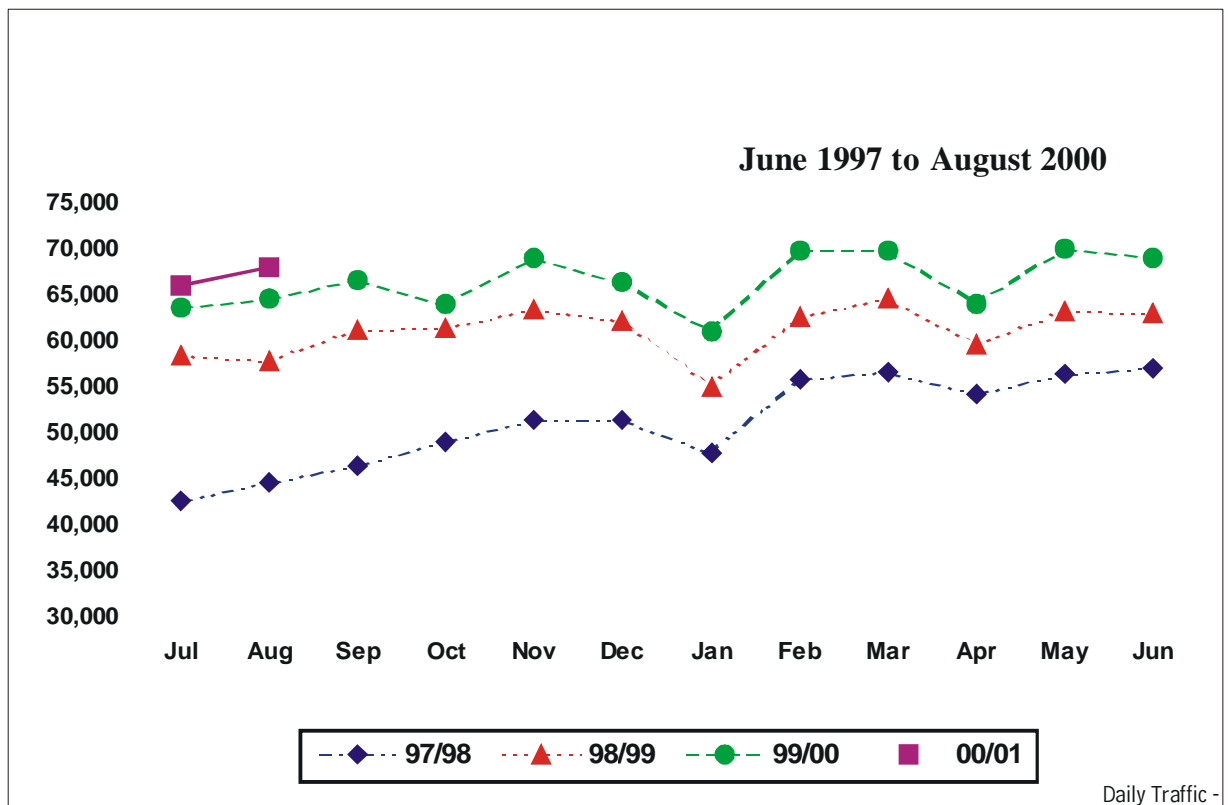
Homebush Bay - Rhodes

Treatment of scheduled chemical wastes commenced at Homebush Bay North in September 1999 on land under the control of the Olympic Co-ordination Authority (OCA). Following an incident during processing on 20 September 1999 Council was advised that exceedence of a licence condition for dioxin emission was due to a faulty burner control.

Assurances were given that there was no significant risk to human health. However, concerns of Melrose Park residents about the potential impact of contaminated land remediation at Homebush were heightened by proposed land remediation at the Rhodes Peninsula.

Lane Cove Tunnel

The Hills Motorway (M2) has been open since 1997, and vehicle usage has steadily increased, as illustrated by the graph below. Epping Road and the Gore Hill Freeway are therefore under continuing pressure.



The proposed Lane Cove Tunnel is intended to relieve traffic pressure by completing a missing link in the Sydney orbital road network. The 1999 Overview Report on the Lane Cove -Gore Hill Tunnel asserted that reduced traffic congestion would improve air quality along Epping Road. Notwithstanding that, questions remained over air quality issues associated with the ventilation of the Tunnel.

An international conference was organised by the NSW Roads and Traffic Authority in June 2000 to attempt to address ventilation issues arising from the Lane Cove Tunnel, M5 East, and proposed Cross City Tunnel. It was also the subject of study by a focus group. Consideration of these issues was ongoing at the time of preparation of this Report.



The proposed Parramatta Chatswood rail link runs through North Ryde along a 27 kilometre route linking two important regional centres. Transport implications are addressed in the Transport section of this Report. The Environmental Impact Statement concluded that overall the new rail link would impact positively on air quality through a reduction in the use of motor vehicles.

Passenger Journeys - State Rail

The Parramatta Chatswood rail link envisages three new stations in the City of Ryde. The following table illustrates the number of people who have purchased train tickets at existing local railway stations:

| | 1998 - 1999 | 1999 - 2000 | Change |
|------------|-------------|-------------|---------|
| Eastwood | 1,675,630 | 1,750,591 | 74,961 |
| West Ryde | 1,220,941 | 1,250,220 | 29,279 |
| Meadowbank | 730,646 | 695,606 | -35,040 |

Rail Journeys

Response for Regional Air Quality

Ryde City Council continued to make political representations on behalf of the local community in respect of air quality issues arising from land remediation at Homebush Bay.

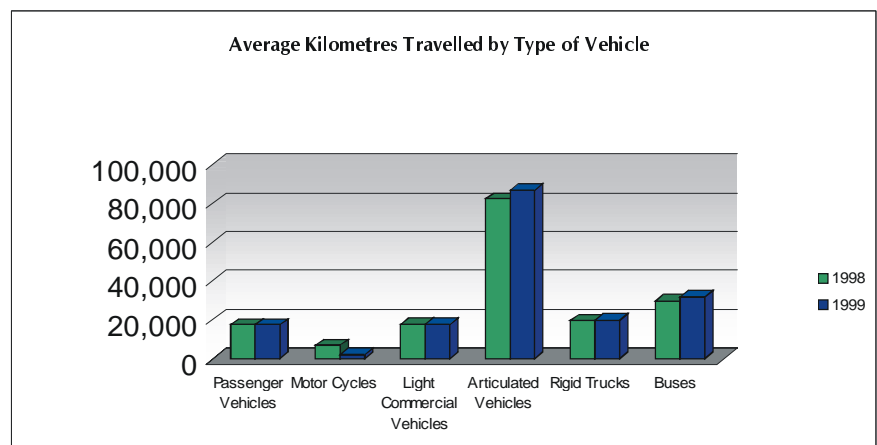
Council also played a continuing role in pursuing improved rail and bus links to reduce reliance on motor vehicles. This is a major challenge as illustrated by the statistics below.

Vehicle Kilometres Travelled (VKT)- A National Perspective

The 3% increase in total kilometres travelled reflects an increase in the number of vehicles on the road.

While freight carrying vehicles and buses on average travelled greater distances, 80% of all vehicles on the road were passenger vehicles and these account for 78% (137,885 million kilometres) of total distance travelled in Australia. Freight-carrying vehicles contribute 21% (36,631 million kilometres). Buses, motor cycles and non-freight carrying trucks make up the balance.

VKT by Fuel Type





Motor Vehicle Registrations

Comparing the figures in the table below to last year's vehicle registrations, we can see a marked decrease in leaded petrol vehicles, which is a welcome trend in terms of air quality. There has been an increase in the number of unleaded passenger vehicles, with smaller increases in rigid trucks, motorcycles and trailers. However overall vehicle registrations have increased.

| Fuel Type | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|---------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|------------|---------------|------------|
| Number of vehicles per category / change from previous year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vehicle Type | Diesel | | LPG | | Unleaded Petrol | | Petrol & LPG | | Leaded Petrol | | Unknown | | Others | | Total | |
| Buses | 79 | -28 | 1 | 1 | 13 | NC | 0 | NC | 5 | -3 | 0 | -9 | 47 | 47 | 145 | 8 |
| Motorcycles | 1 | 1 | 0 | NC | 678 | 84 | 0 | NC | 206 | -19 | 7 | NC | 1 | -1 | 893 | 65 |
| Trailers | 0 | NC | 0 | NC | 0 | NC | 0 | NC | 0 | NC | 0 | NC | 4,511 | 50 | 4,511 | 50 |
| Plant | 104 | 8 | 8 | -2 | 6 | NC | 7 | -1 | 5 | -1 | 5 | -3 | 2 | NC | 137 | 1 |
| Prime Movers | 32 | -6 | 0 | NC | 0 | NC | 0 | NC | 0 | NC | 0 | -1 | 0 | NC | 32 | -7 |
| Rigid Trucks | 631 | -1 | 12 | 1 | 494 | 80 | 20 | -4 | 149 | -15 | 45 | -9 | 1 | NC | 1,352 | 52 |
| Passenger Vehicles | 73 | -5 | 77 | -20 | 38,888 | 1,687 | 181 | 35 | 5,917 | -1,337 | 1,298 | -342 | 36 | 2 | 46,470 | 20 |
| Utilities & Vans | 767 | 76 | 30 | -4 | 4,724 | 531 | 80 | 9 | 752 | -149 | 85 | -24 | 11 | 5 | 6,449 | 444 |
| Total | 1,687 | 45 | 128 | -24 | 44,803 | 2,382 | 288 | 39 | 7,034 | -1,524 | 1,440 | -388 | 4,609 | 103 | 59,989 | 633 |

Vehicle Registrations

The figures are based on the ABS postcode/LGA population split statistics from Census 1996.
 Note: The above figures are adjusted for postcodes shared by more than one LGA.
 (Figures in red indicate change from previous years. NC - no change)

The Local Picture

Legionella Control

Part of Council's role in environmental management is the enforcement of standards legislated by State Government to prevent the spread of disease. This includes the control of Legionnaires Disease, which is commonly spread by airborne water droplets from contaminated cooling systems.

During 1999/2000 Council updated its database and a comprehensive program of inspection and auditing of cooling towers and other regulated systems was commenced.

Air Quality Complaints

The following table shows the trend in complaints from residents to Council about the quality of local air in the last five years to June 30, 2000.

| Number of Complaints | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Air Pollution (Smoke, Dust, Odours) | July 1995 - June 1996 | July 1996 - June 1997 | July 1997 - June 1998 | July 1998 - June 1999 | July 1999 - June 2000 |
| Total | 37 | 47 | 67 | 55 | 49 |

Air Pollution Complaints

Ryde's Local Air Quality Management Plan

As indicated above, the Council has responded to regional issues and projects that impact directly or indirectly on local air quality. However, the development of a Local Air Quality Management Plan for Ryde was put on hold in light of priorities and resource allocation.

State of the Environment Report 2000

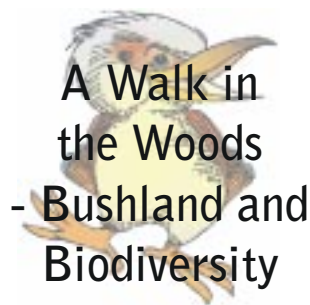


Natural Areas Management

In previous Ryde State of the Environment Reports significant ecological flora and fauna data has been tabled and identified.

However, all natural vegetation, whatever its legal classification, is important to biological diversity conservation in Ryde. There has been a steady attrition over many years of bushland that has been undervalued, e.g. remnant bushland along Wicks Road, North Ryde.

During 1999/2000 volunteer bushcare groups and Council staff have attempted to work closer together to strengthen the core activities which preserve biodiversity. This relationship has been assisted by the 'Volunteer Bush Regenerator's Network'. The Network and Ryde City Council have made a joint \$95,600 grant application to the Natural Heritage Trust, titled, "Linking Ryde's Remnant Bushland Corridors and Volunteer Bushcare Groups".



A Walk in the Woods

- Bushland and Biodiversity

Ryde's bushland consists of remnants along several riparian corridors, and in subcatchments which link to major bushland areas of Lane Cove National Park and the foreshores of the Parramatta and Lane Cove Rivers. The proposed project would amalgamate work being carried out by sixteen bushcare groups, local High Schools and Primary Schools, Field of Mars Study Centre, and develop a strategic approach by linking and improving the quality of the bushland.

Listed Threatened Species

There are currently seven species and two communities listed under the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 (TSCA 95) which occur in Ryde:

Darwinia biflora

(Vulnerable Schedule 2)

Epacris purpurascens var. purpurascens

(Vulnerable Schedule 2)

Melaluca deanei

(Vulnerable Schedule 2)

Tetratheca glandulosa

(Vulnerable Schedule 2)

Powerful Owl *Ninox strenua*

Red Crowned Toadlet *Pseudophryne australis*

Green and Golden Bell Frog *Litoria aurea*

Sydney Turpentine Ironbark Forest

Blue Gum High Forest

Key Threatening Processes on Schedule 3 TSCA 95

"High frequency fire resulting in the disruption of life cycle processes in plants and animals and loss of vegetation structure and composition"

Flora and fauna related to Ryde include Blue Gum High Forest, Turpentine Iron bark Forest, Shale/Sandstone Transitional Forest, **Darwinia biflora** (no common name), Glossy Black Cockatoo **Calyptorhynchus lathami**, Feathertail Glider **Acrobates pygmaeus**, Common Ringtail Possum **Pseudocheirus peregrinus**, New Holland Mouse **Pseudomys novaehollandiae**, Sugar Glider **Petaurus breviceps**



"**Bushrock removal**" is the removal of natural surface deposits of rock from rock outcrops, or from areas of native vegetation, and is listed under the key threatening processes.

The National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) is preparing a **Darwinia biflora Species Recovery Plan**. Of the three areas of occurrence within Ryde, two are in the Lane Cove National Park, and the third is in CSIRO's Riverside Corporate Park. A **Sydney Turpentine Ironbark Forest Species Recovery Plan** is also being prepared.

Impact of Development on Bushland

Pressure on the bushland of Ryde has been created by commercial/industrial and residential development. Medium density housing increases impervious areas and rainwater runoff. To counter this pressure every local development application is assessed for its impact on bushland. Assessment leads to modification through imposition of approval conditions or to refusal.

Area of Contract Bush Regeneration

Work continued in 21 bushland areas. There has been no expansion of these areas. Council's allocation for bush regeneration increased by \$7,500 from 1997/98 to 1999/00, but in order to stay within budget there was a reduction in contract hours from 8,211 to 7,481 hours between those years.

Number of Volunteer Groups

There are 18 known volunteer bushcare groups in Ryde. They completed at least 3,500 hours of bush regeneration work in 1999/2000, a contribution exceeding \$52,500 in value.

Funding for volunteer training was unsuccessfully listed for consideration in the 1999/2000 Management Plan. Funding is also needed for co-ordination of bushcare and land management activities.

Noxious Weed Management

A 2000/2001 funding application for the Sydney North Region Alligator Weed Control Plan was submitted to NSW Agriculture Department. The \$10,500 application covers three councils for three years. Ryde City Council will receive \$6,000 annually.

- The Sydney North Noxious Weed Committee also successfully applied for regional funding to undertake removal of a number of noxious weeds, including Ludwigia and Pampas Grass.
- \$4,000 grant - weed control in Field of Mars Reserve & Cemetery boundary
- Darvall Park - Ludwigia and Alligator Weed (\$2,500)
- Glades Bay Park, Looking Glass Bay Park - Alligator Weed (\$500)
- 50 Westminster Rd, Gladesville-Salvinia, Ludwigia & Alligator Weed (\$900)

Other initiatives include a proposal by Sydney North Noxious Weed Committee for a unified regional noxious weed list.

Number of Foxes Baited

The predatory behaviour of foxes is a threat to native wildlife. For this reason six local Councils (Hornsby, Pittwater, Warringah, Ku-ring-gai, Willoughby and Ryde), combined with NPWS to undertake a "1080" fox baiting program. A special regional off-label permit was received from NSW Pest Animal Council. In winter 2000, three bait stations were established in Field of Mars Reserve with ten foxes recorded removing active bait. A further program will take place later in the year.



Number of Hazard Reduction /Ecological Burns

The NSW Fire Brigades performed nine ecological/hazard reduction burns at various parks. The main focus of work occurred in Barton Reserve, Pidding Park and Field of Mars Reserve. Ryde City Council maintained fourteen firebreaks.

The Hunters Hill, Lane Cove, Ryde and Willoughby Bush Fire Management Committee, in association with NSW Fire Brigades and NPWS have produced the Draft District Bushfire Management Plan (Operations) and the Draft Bush Fire Risk Management Plan.

Grant Funded Works and Associated Works

- The National Trust completed \$10,000 bush restoration works under the \$82,000 Environmental Trust grant at Burrows Park.
- \$82,085 Stormwater Trust Stage 2 grant completed at Brush Farm Park. (Additional works carried out in Lambert Park.)
- \$5,000 Duck River-Homebush Bay CMC grant completed at Brush Farm Park, to modify stormwater pipe outlet with sandstone rock and gross pollution trap. Environmental Management Catchment Award received.
- An \$80,000 Stormwater Trust Stage 3 Grant received to create a naturally functioning creek line in Darvall Park/conservation of Blue Gum High Forest. (Additional \$20,000 design and construction costs funded by Council.)
- \$5,000 Lane Cove River CMC grant awarded to restore Turpentine Ironbark Forest in Macquarie Hospital and link two water quality ponds in upper Kittys Creek.
- \$5,000 Olympic Landcare grant awarded to Macquarie Hospital frog pond/Turpentine Ironbark Forest project.
- Astra Zeneca donated \$5,000 and labour to further the ecological work in Macquarie Hospital, upper Kittys Creek headwaters.
- On-going joint resident/Council bush regeneration project undertaken at 50 Westminster Road. For three years, the resident funded the work. This year Council shared the cost.
- \$4000 Iron Cove-Canada Bay CMC grant received and \$2,500 Olympic Landcare Grant awarded to undertake weed removal in Mallee Reserve.
- \$5,000 Duck River Homebush Bay CMC grant awarded to Council to undertake follow-up bush regeneration along Archers Creek at Marsden High School.
- Stormwater Trust Stage 3, \$130,000 grant received for the Field of Mars Wildlife Refuge-Buffalo Creek 'river flat' area.
- First year of a three-year project completed restoring the non-piped upper Pages Creek riparian area. Works at the corner of Pittwater and Epping Roads funded by a \$78,000 RTA grant. Local community volunteers are involved in the project.
- \$2,500 Olympic Landcare Grant to undertake follow-up bush regeneration along Archers Creek at Marsden High School.
- \$2,500 Olympic Landcare Grant to undertake bush restoration in Lambert Park.
- Olympic Youth Camp 'Environment Day' planned for Ryde City. RTA donated \$17,000 to restore degraded land on Epping Road, AMP donated land and Council \$10,000. Other participants include 420 students from 187 countries, local primary and high schools, SOCOG, Landcare Australia, National Parks and Wildlife Service, National Trust of Australia, Sydney Bush Regeneration Company, Ryde Volunteer Regenerators Network, Oz GREEN and State Emergency Service.



- On-going bush rehabilitation works have been programmed for Boobajool Reserve, funded by North Ryde RSL Community Club.
- A new bush regeneration contract approved to commence in the 2000/2001 financial year at Forsyth Park/Forrester Park and additional funding awarded to Pembroke Park.
- A\$5000 Lane Cove River CMC Grant awarded to undertake mapping, stakeholder consultation and treatment of the invasive exotic grass *Paspalum quadrifarium* in the North Ryde area. Project being undertaken by local volunteer group under direct supervision of bush regeneration consultant.
- Barton Reserve, \$60,720 Natural Heritage Trust Grant awarded. Stage One completed, community and school bush training works to be completed.

For Now and the Future: Draft Ryde Local Environment Plan May 1999

In making decisions under this Plan, the Council will seek to apply the principles of Ecological Sustainability. (See also "Planning for Ryde" section of this report.)

Ecological Diversity Baseline Data

Local ornithologist, Mr E Hoskin, has studied bird life in the Ryde local government area for many years. He indicates that about 42 native bird species which were once resident have been lost, and another 10 are said to be in danger. Details are held by Ryde City Council.

State of the Environment Report 2000



State

In the 1999/2000 mosquito season human notifications for Ross River (RR) and Barmah Forest (BF) diseases were down in New South Wales compared to the previous season, and were below average. The only Area Health Service with more cases was the Mid-North Coast.

The table below contains the number of laboratory notifications of human RR and BF infections by Area Health Service (AHS) for NSW. Note that these are laboratory notifications and may not always represent infections from this season.

Arbovirus (RR and BF) Notifications according to Area Health Service, 1999-2000

| Month | CS | NS | WS | WE | SW | CC | HU | IL | SE | NR | MN | NE | MA | MW | FW | GM | SA | Total |
|-------|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|----|----|----|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Jul | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | | 7 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 45 |
| Aug | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 2 | 7 | | 7 | 9 | | 1 | | 5 | 2 | 1 | 39 |
| Sep | | | | | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 2 | | | 4 | | 26 |
| Oct | | | | | 2 | 1 | 2 | 6 | | 5 | 7 | 3 | 1 | | 2 | 2 | 1 | 32 |
| Nov | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | | 7 | 10 | 2 | 2 | | | 3 | 3 | 34 |
| Dec | | | | | | 1 | 2 | 2 | | 1 | 5 | 1 | | | | 4 | | 16 |
| Jan | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 7 | 5 | | 10 | 10 | 4 | 3 | 4 | | 5 | 1 | 53 |
| Feb | 1 | 2 | 2 | | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 16 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 36 | 4 | 104 |
| Mar | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 14 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 31 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 24 | 1 | 113 |
| Apr | | | 1 | 1 | | 4 | 21 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 40 | 17 | 18 | 10 | 21 | 10 | 5 | 160 |
| May | | | | | | 4 | 43 | 7 | 3 | 18 | 38 | 31 | 20 | 3 | 18 | 2 | 7 | 194 |
| Jun | | 1 | | | | 2 | 11 | 1 | | 8 | 5 | 3 | 4 | | | 3 | 1 | 39 |
| Total | 5 | 7 | 8 | 5 | 9 | 23 | 114 | 40 | 10 | 82 | 186 | 82 | 66 | 29 | 60 | 96 | 33 | 855 |

CS = Central Sydney, NS = Northern Sydney, WS = Western Sydney, WE = Wentworth, SW = South West Sydney, CC = Central Coast, HU = Hunter, IL = Illawarra, SE = South Eastern Sydney, NR = Northern Rivers, MN = Mid North Coast, NE = New England, MA = Macquarie, MW = Mid Western, FW = Far Western, GM = Greater Murray, SA = Southern Area

Local Trends

A total of 15 complaints were received during the 1999-2000 season. This is in the moderate range, the least number of complaints being 10, in 1998/99, and the most 47 in 1997/98.

Facts and Figures

Essentially the same six regular trapping sites were used as in previous years. The number of adult mosquitoes trapped each week were consistently low, the largest catch being 153, compared to 745 the previous year.

Larvacide usage dropped to 360ml compared to 2,578ml in 1998/99 reflecting the low level of mosquito activity. Of those mosquitoes trapped only 11.5% were saltmarsh species compared to 80% in 1997/98 when larvaciding at Homebush Bay was delayed until late in the season.

Mosquitoes -
a good summer





Virus Detection

No viral isolates were made from Sydney mosquitoes although there were occasional locally acquired cases of Ross River virus in Western Sydney.

Most importantly there was no Murray Valley Encephalitis virus in New South Wales despite one of the meteorological models suggesting possible activity.

The greatest pressure on mosquito control in the short term could be community complacency, and possibly reduced funding, induced by the success of regional mosquito control. The hard won gains of recent years could quickly be reversed if surveillance is not maintained.

Response

Ryde City Council has recognised the value of maintaining surveillance in funding a mosquito control program in 2000/2001. It is to be hoped that regional support will be continued.

State of the Environment Report 2000



State

Ryde City Council is a member of the Northern Sydney Waste Board, along with 10 other Councils. Council is currently developing a Waste Reduction & Procurement Plan in accordance with the Board's requirements. A Development Control Policy for Construction & Demolition waste is also being established. Council has deferred the introduction of a separate greenwaste collection due to the current pressures of processing existing greenwaste collected at the North Ryde Transfer Station and the added cost to residents.

Ryde City Council's domestic waste is currently disposed of at Lucas Heights Landfill site however from January, 2001 waste from the Northern Sydney Waste Board area will no longer be accepted as the capacity at Lucas Heights Landfill is diminishing. The Northern Sydney Waste Board along with Collex Waste Management has applied to the NSW Minister for the Environment to establish a landfill site at Woodlawn to cater for future waste disposal for the Northern Sydney region. The Board is currently waiting for approval for this site.

Recyclable products go to Chullora Materials Recovery Facility for sorting. Due to continuing low market prices for these products, a "gate" price is charged to cover processing. At this stage Ryde City Council remains exempt from this gate price due to our contract with Collex Waste Management.

Ryde City Council's Porters Creek Depot continues to recycle Council's excavated materials, bitumen, concrete etc from road works. Council is waiting for the Department of Urban Affairs and Planning to issue a certificate to place on exhibition, a Draft Local Environment Plan (LEP). This will facilitate rezoning of the area to establish an integrated Waste Management Facility at this site, which would enable Council to further its activities in recycling.

Pressure

Domestic Garbage

Approximately 36,200 residences receive a weekly garbage service and a bi-annual clean up collection. In 1999/00 a total of 33,093 tonnes of solid waste was removed (average of 914 kilo per household).

| Period (per annum) | Tonnages | Kilo Per Household |
|-----------------------|----------|--------------------|
| July 1994 - June 1995 | 31,759 | 945 |
| July 1995 - June 1996 | 31,139 | 895 |
| July 1996 - June 1997 | 29,547 | 832 |
| July 1997 - June 1998 | 30,164 | 846 |
| July 1998 - June 1999 | 32,145 | 892 |
| July 1999 - June 2000 | 33,093 | 914 |

Total Waste Tonnages July 1994 - June 2000

Note: These figures are based on data received from the North Ryde Waste Management Centre and the Collex Waste Management Greenacre Transfer Station.





Recycling Service

Approximately 80-90% of residents continued to use the fortnightly recycling service. A total of 8,106 tonnes of recyclables were collected from 35,600 bins during 1999/00. Total Recycling tonnage collected as a percentage of the total waste stream dropped from 19.77% for the year ended June, 1998 to 19.67% for the year ended June 2000

| Period of Garbage | Tonnages | Recycling Tonnes* | % of Waste Recycled |
|---------------------|-----------|-------------------|---------------------|
| July 1994 - June 95 | 32,880.60 | 3,904.47 | 10.91% |
| July 1995 - June 96 | 31,139.29 | 5,395.24 | 14.77% |
| July 1996 - June 97 | 29,546.86 | 7,459.97 | 20.16% |
| July 1997 - June 98 | 30,164.33 | 7,947.50 | 20.85% |
| July 1998 June 99 | 32,127.26 | 7,917.29 | 19.77% |
| July 1999 June 00 | 33,093.56 | 8105.98 | 19.67% |

Recycling Tonnes* as a % of total Waste Tonnes Collected

* These figures are based on data received from Waste Services, Collex Greenacre Transfer Station, and Waste Services Recycling Facility, Chullora.

Response

Garden Waste

The State Waste Advisory Council has not approved the banning of greenwaste from landfill. Council has decided to wait to implement a separate greenwaste collection until that ban has been made mandatory.

Waste Education

After seeking approval from Home Unit Body Corporates, a recycling poster depicting the correct items for each side of the recycling bin, was installed in unit bin bay areas.

A number of free wormfarming and compost demonstrations were held in various locations throughout Ryde during the year, with a couple aimed directly at the Korean and Chinese communities. Correct procedures for composting and wormfarming were demonstrated and were well received, the aim being to encourage reduction of waste in the home.

After carrying out an internal audit on all Council's waste, a "best practice on waste minimisation" was introduced to better inform staff on waste avoidance. Paper recycling boxes were distributed to all Council's internal staff to promote recycling of office paper. A "Visy" wool bale system for the disposal of cardboard boxes was installed at the Civic Centre, freeing the recycling bins up for normal office paper.

Medical Waste Collection

The Council's Medical Waste Collection program implemented 2 years ago has continued with 13 local Pharmacies taking part. Council pays for a locked mobile garbage bin at each location, to take syringes and dialysis tubing. This reduces a large quantity of dangerous items entering landfill. Approximately 500 kgs was collected during the year.

Commercial Waste

A separate "user pays" Commercial waste collection is in operation. Currently an average of around 80% of the 1,800 commercial garbage bins are serviced each week.



Clean Up Australia Day - 5 March, 2000

Over 300 people, as well as 3 schools Putney Public School (Kissing Point Park), Epping Boys High (Terrys Creek), Truscott Street Public School took part in the Clean Up Australia campaign at 16 sites within the Ryde City Council area. Tonnages deposited in large skip bins are not available, however approximately 16.04 tonnes was collected in "Clean Up Australia" bags. The materials collected were separated into general waste and recyclables.

Toxic Chemical Collections

The Waste Management Centre at North Ryde, continued to accept up to 20 litres of waste oil, paint, solvents and household cleaners free of charge from domestic households in 1999/00. Figures on quantities received are not available. Sydney Water in conjunction with Waste Services NSW held eight Household Chemical Collections within the Sydney region. Residents are encouraged to take their old household chemicals and poisons to these sites for disposal.

State of the Environment Report 2000



Road traffic noise

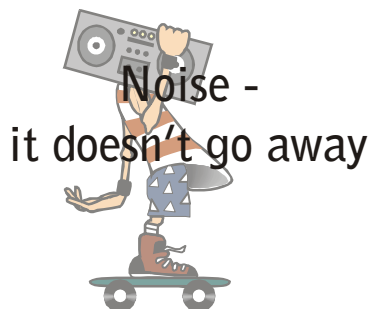
Road traffic continues to be a major cause of environmental noise in Ryde, as elsewhere throughout Sydney metropolitan area. It contributes significantly to the insidious incremental "creep" in background noise levels in urban areas.

Response

This source of noise is influenced by vehicle design rules, traffic controls, and speed restrictions. The NSW Roads and Traffic Authority, Environment Protection Authority, Police, and Council all have areas of influence.

The effect of noise can also be limited by site planning, architectural design, construction techniques and noise barriers.

There is scope for improved monitoring of noise by this Council to make better use of those opportunities. Noise measurement has generally been confined to response to problems rather than a preventative planning tool.



Domestic Noise

In 1999/2000 domestic sources accounted for about half of the noise complaints received by Council. These complaints can be difficult to assess. Annoyance is subject to many variables such as the times the noises are made, the location of the sources, and the attitudes of individuals subjected to the noise source.

Industrial Noise

Commercial and industrial noise activities are also a source of complaints to Council. The noises are associated with industrial processes and construction work.

Response

The potential for noise impact is taken into consideration when applications for residential and commercial developments are submitted.

Complaints arising from such developments are investigated and appropriate action taken where required.

Aircraft Noise

Aircraft noise generated only one or two weekly complaints to Airservices Australia from Ryde residents in 1999/2000. This relatively happy situation is however dependant on the outcome of any changes in the operation of Sydney (Kingsford Smith) Airport.

Late in 1999 Airservices Australia signalled a proposal to introduce Precision Runway Monitoring (PRM) for landings from the north at the airport. This was referred to Environment Australia and a Commission of Inquiry ensued. The Commission's Report, published in April 2000, concluded that there would be operational benefits, but also some environmental impact. It was anticipated that there would be some impact on northern suburbs, particularly from West Pymble to Hornsby Heights.



Noise complaints to Council July 1999 - June 2000

| Type / Source | 01/07/99 - 31/12/99 | 01/01/00 - 30/06/00 | Total |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------|
| Construction <i>commercial</i> | 15 | 8 | 23 |
| Construction <i>domestic</i> | 7 | 7 | 14 |
| Activities <i>commercial</i> | 15 | 18 | 33 |
| Activities <i>domestic</i> | 4 | 11 | 15 |
| Music <i>commercial</i> | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| Music <i>domestic</i> | 6 | 9 | 15 |
| Alarms <i>commercial</i> | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| Alarms <i>domestic</i> | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| Alarms <i>vehicle</i> | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Air Conditioning <i>commercial</i> | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Air Conditioning <i>domestic</i> | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| Pool/spa <i>commercial</i> | | 1 | 1 |
| Pool/spa <i>domestic</i> | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| Roosters/Birds | | 4 | 4 |
| Fireworks | | 4 | 4 |
| Roadworks | | 1 | 1 |
| Aircraft | | 1 | 1 |
| Unknown source | | 2 | 2 |
| | 58 | 88 | 146 |

State of the Environment Report 2000



State

With regard to heritage, Ryde is fortunate to have a frontage to the Parramatta River and following European settlement many estates were established adjoining the river. Whilst most of the homes are no longer in existence some on the higher land have been preserved. Council has acquired some whilst others are being restored by private landowners.

Heritage buildings have been an important legacy of the development of Ryde.

Pressure

Whilst an inventory of heritage properties has existed for many years and the demolition of buildings requires Council consent, the Ryde Planning Scheme does not contain widespread specific heritage provisions.

Response

The last State of the Environment Report indicated that the Consolidating Local Environmental Plan "For Now and the Future" would introduce heritage provisions for the City of Ryde. Due to a number of factors which have delayed the finalisation of the draft Local Environmental Plan it was decided to prepare a separate Local Environmental Plan for Heritage.

As part of this process a Heritage Advisory Committee was established involving Councillors, staff and community representatives. The Committee has been established to advise Council on heritage issues including the preparation of a Heritage Local Environmental Plan.

Key areas for consideration by the Committee are:-

- Review of the Heritage Local Environmental Plan
- Review of protection/conservation areas
- Protection and promotion of Ryde Housing Schemes as a nationally significant area
- Development of themes important to Ryde.

It is anticipated that a draft Local Environmental Plan will be placed on exhibition and gazetted prior to the publication of the next State of the Environment Report.

Non-Aboriginal Heritage

State of the Environment Report 2000

North of the harbour



The draft Northern Sydney Aboriginal Social Plan has been completed by Carolyn Pattison, an Aboriginal Project Officer employed by Willoughby City Council.

The impetus for the development of an Aboriginal Social Plan was the introduction of the Local Government (General) Amendment (Community and Social Plans) Regulation 1998. The regulation requires all local councils to develop a social plan looking at the needs of particular target groups. Aboriginal people are one of the mandatory target groups that must be considered. The development of a regional Aboriginal Social Plan provided an opportunity for local councils to work in a coordinated way with State and Commonwealth Government departments to address the social needs of Aboriginal people living in Northern Sydney.

The aim of the Social Plan was to:

- Improve outcomes for the Aboriginal community living in Northern Sydney
- Improve coordination and relationships within government on Aboriginal issues
- Increase sharing and co-operation between individuals, groups and agencies across Northern Sydney



The geographical boundary included Hornsby, Ku-ring-gai, Ryde, Hunters Hill, Lane Cove, Willoughby, North Sydney, Mosman, Manly, Warringah and Pittwater.

The main issues to emerge for Aboriginal people in Northern Sydney were;

"Stolen" Generations; Heritage and History; Housing; Health; Education; and Co-ordinating a response to Aboriginal issues in Northern Sydney

Once the Northern Sydney Region Aboriginal Social Plan has been endorsed by the participating organisations, an Action Plan outlining strategies to achieve the recommendations will be developed.

The Gamaraigal Local Scene

Over the past six years Ryde City Council has been working with the North Metropolitan National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) and the Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council (MLALC) to further the identification and protection of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage.

A considerable amount of information has been gleaned and reported in Council's State of the Environment Report each year since 1995. Council currently has information on Aboriginal site locations and descriptions in various forms and on different media. This data is from NPWS Aboriginal Site cards, and professional and amateur archaeologists.

Council is updating its data in conjunction with NPWS Cultural Heritage Unit. The aim is to exchange Aboriginal site information with NPWS, to verify and update information, and to obtain comprehensive digital data of the respective Aboriginal sites located on land within Council's boundaries. That applies to land under Council's jurisdiction, private land, or land under the control of the NPWS.



Council can then put the digital data received from NPWS into the Geographic Information System (GIS) and accurately identify land parcels that contain Aboriginal Sites. Verification of the data would involve Council Officers, NPWS Staff, Heritage Consultants and members of the MLALC. On verification these sites can be listed on Council's Heritage Register and added to land already identified under State Environmental Planning Policy No. 60 (SEPP 60), as Exempt and Complying Development. These actions would mean that there would be a statement indicating that an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Item is located within the land parcel and that NPWS would be alerted to any development on that site. The aim is to secure the long term management and preservation of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in City of Ryde.

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in the City of Ryde

| No | NPWS Site No. | Site Name | Location | Site Type | Heritage Map No. |
|----|---------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|---|------------------|
| 1 | 45-6-0031 | Parsonage St. Reserve | Ryde | Rock Engraving | 252 |
| 2 | 45-6-0531 | Glades Bay 1 | Gladesville | Open Shell Midden | |
| 3 | 45-6-0534 | Charity Point | Meadowbank Park | Open Shell Midden | 262 |
| 4 | 45-6-0609 | Glades Bay | Gladesville | Rock Engraving | 250 |
| 5 | 45-6-0614 | Delhi Road | North Ryde | Axe Grinding Grooves | 257 |
| 6 | 45-6-0966 | Kitty's Creek | East Ryde | Shelter C Midden | 260 |
| 7 | 45-6-1005 | Marlins Creek | Marlin Reserve | Axe Grinding Grooves | 255 |
| 8 | 45-6-1252 | Lane Cove 4 | Lane Cove Nat. Pk | Rock Engraving | 258 |
| 9 | 45-6-1855 | Pages Creek 1 | East Ryde | Shelter C Midden | |
| 10 | 45-6-1903 | Looking Glass Pt | Gladesville | Open Shell Midden | |
| 11 | 45-6-1904 | Looking Glass Pt | Gladesville | Open Shell Midden | |
| 12 | 45-6-1923 | Bill Mitchell Pk 1 | Tennyson | Shelter C Art | |
| 13 | 45-6-1924 | Bill Mitchell Pk 2 | Tennyson | Shelter C Midden | |
| 14 | 45-6-1925 | Bill Mitchell Pk 3 | Tennyson | Open Shell Midden | |
| 15 | 45-6-1926 | Bill Mitchell Pk 4 | Tennyson | Shelter C Midden | |
| 16 | 45-6-1927 | Bill Mitchell Pk 5 | Tennyson | Shelter C Midden | |
| 17 | 45-6-1932 | Banjo Patterson Pk | Gladesville | Open Shell Midden | |
| 18 | 45-6-1953 | Pages Creek Cave | East Ryde | Shelter C Midden | |
| 19 | 45-6-2028 | Putney Park 4 | Putney | Open Shell Midden | |
| 20 | 45-6-2029 | Putney Park 3 | Putney | Shelter C Midden | |
| 21 | 45-6-2030 | Putney Park 2 | Putney | Shelter C Midden | |
| 22 | 45-6-2031 | Putney Park 1 | Putney | Shelter C Midden | |
| 23 | 45-6-2032 | Bennelong Park | Putney | Open Shell Midden | |
| 24 | 45-6-2033 | Morrison's Bay Park | Tennyson | Shelter C Midden | |
| 25 | 45-6-2057 | Sugarloaf 1 | East Ryde | Shelter C Midden | |
| 26 | 45-6-2058 | Sugarloaf 2 | East Ryde | Shelter C Midden | |
| 27 | 45-6-2059 | Sugarloaf 3 | East Ryde | Shelter C Midden | |
| 28 | 45-6-2103 | Magdala Park | East Ryde | Open Shell Midden | |
| 29 | 45-6-2209 | Carters Creek | Lane Cove Nat. Pk | Shelter C Arch. Dep. | |
| 30 | 45-6-2211 | Lane Cove 3 | Lane Cove Nat. Pk | Shelter C Midden | |
| 31 | 45-6-2214 | Lane Cove 2 | Lane Cove Nat. Pk | Rock Engraving | |
| 32 | 45-6-2216 | Lane Cove 1 | Lane Cove Nat. Pk | Rock Engraving | |
| 33 | 45-6-2236 | Blue Gum Cave | Lane Cove Nat. Pk | Shelter C Arch. Dep | |
| 34 | 45-6-2268 | Big River Cave | Lane Cove Nat. Pk | Shelter C Midden | |
| 35 | 45-6-2309 | Ermington PS | Ermington | Open Campsite | |
| 36 | 45-6-2321 | Glades Bay 3 | Gladesville | Axe Grinding Grooves | |
| 37 | 45-6-2545 | Putney Park 5 | Putney | Open Shell Midden | |
| 38 | New Site | Lane Cove 4 | Lane Cove Nat. Pk | Shelter C Midden | |
| 39 | New Site | Black Echidna Cave | Lane Cove Nat. Pk | Shelter C Art | |
| 40 | New Site | Lane Cove 5 | Lane Cove Nat. Pk | Axe Grinding Grooves | |
| 41 | New Site | Bremner Park | Ryde | Open Campsite | |
| 42 | New Site | Waterview St. on Private Property | Ryde | Open Shell Midden | |
| 43 | New Site | Sirangers Creek | Ryde | Rock Shelter/ Archaeological Deposit | |
| 44 | New Site | Field of Mars | Ryde | Open Shell Midden | |
| 45 | New Site | Buffalo Creek | Ryde | Rock Shelter | |
| 46 | New Site | Putney | Kissing Point | Open Camp Site/ Rock Shelter/Midden | |
| 47 | New Site | Riverbend | Macquarie Park | Axe Grinding Grooves | |
| 48 | New Site | Shrimpton's Creek 1 | Macquarie Park | Rock Shelter/ Archaeological Deposit | |
| 49 | New Site | Shrimpton's Creek 2 | Macquarie Park | Rock Shelter/ Archaeological Deposit | |
| 50 | Not Known | Not Known | Lane Cove Nat. Pk | Axe Grinding Grooves | |

Heritage Sites not listed = (456-0931, 456-1156, 456-6-1558, 456-6-0610, 456-0977)



| Ryde Heritage Inventory Listing 1999 | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|----------------|--------------------|--------------|
| No on map | Address/Location | Type | Significance | NPWS Site No |
| 250 | Glades Bay Native Gardens, Gladesville | Rock Engraving | National and state | 45-6-0609 |
| 251 | Kissing Pt, Putney | Burial Site | National and state | |
| 252 | Ryde Bridge (near), Ryde | Rock Engraving | National and state | 45-6-0031 |
| 253 | Strangers Creek, Field of Mars Reserve, Ryde | Rock Engraving | National and state | 45-6-0931 |
| 254 | Terry's Creek, Eastwood | Drawing | National and state | 45-6-1156 |
| 255 | Martin's Creek, Lane Cove National Park, North Ryde | Axe Grinding | National and state | 45-6-1005 |
| 256 | Delhi Rd (near), Lane Cove National Park, North Ryde | Rock Engraving | National and state | 45-6-1558 |
| 257 | Delhi Rd (near), Lane Cove River (west side), North Ryde | Axe Grinding | National and state | 45-6-0614 |
| 258 | Delhi Rd (near), Lane Cove National Park, North Ryde | Rock Engraving | National and state | 45-6-1252 |
| 259 | Lane Cove Rd (near), Lane Cove National Park, North Ryde | Rock Engraving | National and state | 45-6-0610 |
| 260 | Pittwater Rd (near), Kitty's Creek, East Ryde | Rock Shelter | National and state | 45-6-0966 |
| 261 | Terry's Creek, Eastwood | Rock Shelter | National and state | 45-6-0977 |
| 262 | Meadowbank Park, Meadowbank | Artefacts | National and state | 45-6-0534 |

The signing of the new data Licence agreement will lead to a better understanding and quantifying of the Aboriginal sites in Ryde, and a better level of protection.

Glades Bay Aboriginal Heritage Walk: Stage 2 Construction

The draft text and illustrative concepts for signage have been completed. The Metropolitan Aboriginal Land Council is currently reviewing them.

Having located sign placement, the walking track is now more clearly identified in the field. It may be named 'Waluba' in recognition of the large wallaby Aboriginal 'totem' carving found in the park. Bush regeneration works have commenced to remove weed and assist in creating good track definition. Obtaining detailed costing for the cantilevered walkway and stairs will assist in gaining the final grant money required, and the project will be listed for consideration in 2001/2002 Management Plan.

Bennelong and Surrounds Citizens for Reconciliation

There are over 350 members with many living in the Ryde/Eastwood area. The group has been very active this year participating in the Reconciliation process.

State of the Environment Report 2000



Passive Recreational Facilities

The trend of recent years continues. Demand and use remains high due to the attraction of the Parramatta River foreshores and other popular parks for both local residents and visitors from outside the city.

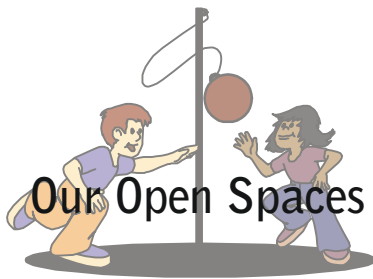
This is reflected in the Public Space & Recreation Facilities Plan 1998.

Increasing residential population and subdivision of larger residential blocks is continuing to place pressure on Council's passive open space network.

Sporting Facilities

A similar pattern of increasing use has continued to increase the maintenance and management costs on most sports fields, due to:

- Fields nearing maximum capacity with overuse by some sporting codes, especially concentrated training use for winter sports with high impact.
- Additional formal bookings (seasonal and casual hire) have increased by a further 7% (now 100% use on Saturdays and an increase on Sundays).
- Expanding activity of a traditionally strong sporting community with several high profile sporting associations at capacity for venues.
- Increased community expectations of quality of facilities provided.
- Poor playing surface conditions on a number of high use fields due to poor original construction and deterioration over 20 to 30 years and now requiring major reconstruction.
- Extreme wet weather conditions has caused major structural damage to sporting facilities with poor field drainage and forced ongoing closures. This situation will lessen with a continual program of drainage works being carried out to a prioritised list of Sports Fields as identified in the Public Space & Recreation Facilities Plan 1998.
- Anticipate increase to sporting association memberships due to the success of the Sydney 2000 Olympic Games.



Remnant Natural Areas

Pressures remain due to:

- Fragmentation and destruction of wildlife corridors and isolation of remnant plant communities.
- Stormwater runoff from residential development and sportsfields creating erosion, siltation and continuing gross pollutants.
- Poor water quality with high nutrient content feeding invasive weeds and reducing the natural tree canopy.
- Recreational use causing wear and disturbance.
- Illegal encroachments causing rubbish and weed problems.

Response

Plans of Management are being reviewed to address the broad generic planning issues and changes to specific issues associated with the management of Ryde's parks and reserves.

Specific embellishment and rehabilitation strategies developed for a number of environmentally sensitive natural areas (notably the Field of Mars, Brush Farm Park and the Parramatta River Foreshore Plans of Management).



- Stage 1 of works in the Field of Mars has been funded in the current Management Plan (Buffalo Creek Stage 1) together with a Stormwater Trust grant from the EPA.

Master Plans

- Integrated Civic Policy is utilising open space concepts from the Eastwood and West Ryde Master Plans to create detailed designs for these urban villages. Open space improvements will be implemented over the next ten years when Section 94 funding becomes available.
- Public Space and Recreations Facilities Plan with a Section 94 Development Contribution Plan being adopted by Council in 1998. It is proposed to review this plan within the next twelve months.
- A Master Plan for the embellishment of Shepherd's Bay on the Parramatta River has been completed. Detailed project plans are now developed for the high profile public space, as part of the Parramatta River Plan, Sydney 2000 and beyond. Stage 3 underway.
- Draft Street Tree Master Plan.

Land Acquisition

- Two residential properties purchased in 1999 along the Charity Creek catchment. These will have to be cleared and profiled at a cost of approximately \$50,000 for land drainage and future open space embellishment. Additional purchases scheduled over the next two years include other sites in Charity Creek catchment and Buffalo Creek catchment.
- Acceptance from the State Government of a 7 hectare site within the Macquarie Hospital for use as public open space. Lease agreements have been finalised, with agreements including minimum embellishments and management of the area as undeveloped "green" open space, now known as North Ryde Common.
- The 1999 SoE Report referred to the acquisition of surplus land adjacent to Tasman Place and other locations along the M2 Freeway for use as public open space. Funds have been listed for the acquisition in the current Management Plan.
- The planned redevelopment of Shepherds Bay includes securing of "Operational Land" presently used as Council's Works Depot and the initiation of high quality public open spaces. Negotiations have commenced with Office of Marine Administration for transfer of foreshore land.
- Negotiations have been completed with the NPWS to transfer a number of Council's natural reserve areas contiguous to the Lane Cove National Park to facilitate better management of these areas.
- Planned acquisition of several residential blocks in Denistone East, North Ryde and West Ryde for development of embellished open space are identified in the Public Space & Recreational Facilities Plan 1998.

Land Drainage

Construction of the West Ryde Flood Management Project has been substantially completed. Works included the installation of a gross pollutant trap, upgrade and drainage to 3 sportsfields at Meadowbank Park and the use of this park for stormwater retention purposes.

Several creekline rehabilitation projects completed at the head of catchments which will assist with stormwater management further downstream, notably Brush Farm Park, Marsden High School, Barton Reserve.

Parks Embellishment Program

- Major park embellishments continuing at Shepherd's Bay. Stages 1 & 2 completed.
- Stage 6 Playground Upgrade Program completed.



- The Blenheim Park Working Group have prepared plans for the enhancement of Blenheim Park, North Ryde. Negotiations due to commence with sponsors to enable construction.

Sportsfield Management

- Magdala Park regrade and drainage works completed.
- Christie Park installation of a Grandstand - negotiations are continuing with Gladesville Hornsby Football Association
- The Public Space and Recreational Facilities Plan includes a number of other upgrade projects to be carried out in the near future as funding allows. These include further upgrades to synthetic wicket, sub-soil drainage to poor and damaged sportsfields, and additional basketball facilities.

Creeklines, Bushland and Trees

- Works carried out in Brush Farm Park, Marsden High School, Barton Reserve.
- 21 Bush Regeneration Projects completed as part of an ongoing program to rehabilitate significant and environmentally sensitive bushland areas. These projects will continue over the next 2 years.
- 10 Council sponsored volunteer groups continued in various bushland focus areas.

Community and Street Tree Programs

- The Greening of Ryde Taskforce carried out 2 tree planting projects in McCauley Park and Mallee Reserve with 500 native canopy trees planted.
- Schools Tree planting Program continued with over 400 native trees and shrubs planted to enhance tree canopy and bird habitats.
- Community Tree Giveaways (\$20,000) completed with over 10,000 native tree and shrub seedlings given away to residents.
- Co-ordinated Street Tree Planting Program underway with plantings established in Riverview Street, Simpson Street, Bayview Street, Kemp Street, Nelson Street, Osborne Avenue, Vimiera Road, Bank Street, Elliott Avenue.

Managing the Environment

The Local Government Act 1993 and subsequent amendments have increased demands on local government decision makers in regard to environmental management and reporting.

There is a need for all councils to step up to these demands by:-

- ensuring an effective approach to integrated planning
- incorporating the concept of ecologically sustainable development into policies and practices
- providing more vigorous auditing and reporting of corporate Management Plans.

In order to achieve these aims improved collection and use of data, and enhanced environmental monitoring is required within an overall management framework.

Whilst this Council has made some progress it is fair to say that this needs to be accelerated. Linkage between economic, social and environmental issues must be addressed in all projects, and the State of Environment Report should properly reflect this commitment.

State and Council planning provisions are important tools in the management of the environment. Developments in those processes are reported in the "Planning for Ryde" section of this report.

This Council maintains a regional perspective through participation in a variety of forums, including the Northern Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils. Infrastructure development at Homebush Bay, planned development on the Rhodes Peninsula, and the Parramatta-Chatswood Rail Link are examples of projects which require an outward looking Council.

Water catchments are vital to the consideration of regional environmental management. Changes in NSW Government policy have seen a new system of catchment management introduced in 1999/2000. Catchments involving Ryde are now under the jurisdiction of the Sydney Harbour Catchment Management Board, which is currently working on new strategies. This Council will take a keen interest in the outcome.

Estuary management remains the responsibility of local government. The councils of Lane Cove, Hunters Hill, Ryde and Willoughby are continuing to work towards an Estuary Management Plan for the Lane Cove River.

Throughout the year Ryde City Council has been assisted by the Community Environmental Management Strategies Group. Community members provided advice on projects, and made a group submission on Council's 2000/2003 Draft Management Plan.

Indicators and Trends

In the context of local government operational needs, the tasks of environmental monitoring, and data collection/interpretation, compete for funds with works and projects with more tangible benefits.

These tasks are nonetheless essential to the aims of ecologically sustainable development. There is a fine balance between meeting operational and development needs, and the imposition of reasonable and necessary controls.

The monitoring of air, water, noise, biodiversity, social and economic indicators assists in achieving that balance, as does surveillance of public health and safety. Caution should be exercised in drawing conclusions but some local trends can be identified, e.g.

- Number of development applications and construction certificates received exceeded 1999 peak year.
- Decrease in leaded petrol vehicle registrations in Ryde.
- Increase in unleaded petrol vehicle registrations.
- Net increase of 633 vehicle registrations.
- Motor vehicle accidents down 5.3% between 1995 and 1999.
- 1999/2000 rainfall 20% less than average over past 28 years.
- Street cleaning program: tonnes collected down 15.8% on 1999.
- Gross pollutant trap tonnage down: 49.4 tonnes trapped since January 1997.
- Paid hours spent on bush regeneration down 8.9% from 1997/98.
- Substantial grant funds awarded for bushland environmental improvements.
- Fox baiting program in progress.
- Mosquito complaints increased over 1998/99 although mosquito numbers decreased (68% less trapped).
- Mosquito larvacide used down 86% from 1998/99.
- Average garbage collected per household has risen for past four years.
- Average recycling collected per household up 1.35% from 1998/99.
- Recycling as percentage total waste collected is now static.
- No losses or additions to inventory for non-aboriginal heritage.
- Draft Northern Sydney Region Aboriginal Social Plan completed.
- Listing of aboriginal sites on Geographical Information System (GIS) still incomplete.
- Chemical use on public open spaces down 18% from 1998/99.
- Organic fertiliser use down 10% from 1998/99.
- Sporting facility bookings up 7%.

Recommendations for Management Plan 2001 and Beyond

Based on a review of the 2000 State of the Environment Report it is recommended that Council takes into account the following recommendations when considering the Draft Management Plan for 2001/2004. Some of these are, of necessity, expressed in broad terms, but they foreshadow more specific recommendations when details are supplied during the preparation of the Draft Management Plan.

- Continued support for Sydney Orbital route and expedited link between M2 and Gore Hill Freeway.
- Continued safety improvement by appropriate traffic facilities for black spots and traffic calming.
- That Council seek funds to implement Top Ryde Retail Precinct.
- Continued support for the development of public transport facilities to reduce car dependency, pollution and congestion.
- That Council formulates strategies in North Ryde/Macquarie Park precincts affected by the Parramatta-Chatswood rail link.
- That Council continues to upgrade and maintain existing bicycle network.
- That Council seeks funds for the traffic calming of the precinct south of Victoria Road and east of Church Street.
- That Council continues to support the implementation of transport facilities in the Eastwood and West Ryde commercial areas.
- Continued implementation of measures proposed in Stormwater Management Plans.
- That indicators of climate-weather, stormwater management plans, water quality be monitored to provide data on
 - ▶ change in water quality
 - ▶ type and condition of point source discharges
 - ▶ extent of riparian vegetation
- Continued installation of gross pollutant traps.
- Appropriate resources be allocated for sediment control and its enforcement.
- Provision of appropriate resources for replacement of collapsing stormwater infrastructure.
- That consideration be given to the availability of resources for the production of a Local Air Quality Management Plan.
- That consideration be given to the employment of a Bush Regeneration Co-ordinator.
- That consideration be given to the employment of a Noxious Weeds Officer.
- A Council Mosquito Control Program be funded again during 2001/2002.
- The allocation of funds for creek maintenance in 2001/2002 be considered as a mosquito control measure.
- Council continues to work in partnership with the Northern Sydney Waste Board to minimise the disposal of waste to landfill.
- In association with Collex Waste Management Service, Council continues the installation of the Bintrak system.
- Council continues investigations into the redevelopment of the Porters Creek site into a Waste Management and Recycling Park.
- That consideration be given to the availability of resources for noise monitoring.
- Initiatives to secure funding for the restoration or conservation of Brush Farm House be pursued.
- Continue the comprehensive street tree management program.
- Impetus for improvement of regional public space facilities be maintained.
- Impetus for improvement of the carrying capacity of sports facilities be maintained.
- That planning, co-ordination, and resourcing of Council's environmental management strategies be holistically reviewed.

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Reference

- Parramatta Rail Link EIS Kinhill ERM
- Lane Cove Tunnel Overview Report Roads and Traffic Authority/Hyder Consulting
- Stormwater Management Plans (Middle Parramatta River, Lower Parramatta River, Lane Cove River) Ryde City Council
- Survey of Motor Vehicle Use 1999 Australian Bureau of Statistics
- NSW Arbovirus Surveillance and Mosquito Monitoring Program Annual Report 1999/2000 Department of Medical Entomology, ICPMR, Westmead Hospital
- Ryde City Council Annual Mosquito Report 1999-2000
- Northern Sydney Regional Waste Plan 1998 Three Year Strategy Northern Sydney Waste Board
- Report of Commission of Inquiry into a Precision Runway Monitor for Sydney Airport Dr D F McMichael, CBE
- Ryde Heritage Study 1988 Ryde City Council
- "For Now and the Future" (Draft LEP No. 99) Ryde City Council
- Draft Northern Sydney Aboriginal Social Plan Northern Sydney Planning Co-ordination Forum/Carolyn Pattison
- Public Space and Recreation Facilities Plan 1988 Ryde City Council

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