

Meeting Date: Tuesday 11 February 2020
Location: Council Chambers, Level 1A, 1 Pope Street, Ryde
Time: 6.00pm

Committee Meetings will be recorded on audio tape for minute-taking purposes as authorised by the Local Government Act 1993. Committee Meetings will also be webcast.

NOTICE OF BUSINESS

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1 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES - Meeting held on 12 November 2019

Report prepared by: Civic Services Manager**File No.:** CLM/19/1/2/2 - BP19/1394

REPORT SUMMARY

In accordance with Council's Code of Meeting Practice, a motion or discussion with respect to such minutes shall not be in order except with regard to their accuracy as a true record of the proceedings.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Minutes of the Works and Community Committee Meeting 8/19, held on 12 November 2019, be confirmed.

ATTACHMENTS

- 1 MINUTES - Works and Community Committee Meeting - 12 November 2019**

ITEM 1 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 1

**Works and Community Committee
MINUTES OF MEETING NO. 8/19**

Meeting Date: Tuesday 12 November 2019
Location: Council Chambers, Level 1A, 1 Pope Street, Ryde
Time: 6.14pm

Councillors Present: Councillors Pedersen (Chairperson), Gordon and Purcell.

Apologies: Councillor Clifton.

Leave of Absence: Councillor Zhou.

Absent: Councillor Kim.

Staff Present: Director – Customer and Community Services, Director – Corporate Services, Director – City Planning and Environment, Director – City Works, Manager Environment, Health and Building, Manager – Parks, Manager – RALC, Manager – Community and Ranger Services, Biosecurity Weeds Officer and Civic Support Officer.

DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

There were no disclosures of interest.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION ON ITEMS LISTED ON THE AGENDA

The following persons addressed the Council:-

Name	Topic
Cosmin Luca	Item 4 – Ryde Youth Council Terms of Reference
Philip Mundy (representing NDJCA)	Item 5 – Adoption of the Meadowbank and Memorial Park Masterplan and Public Exhibition of Meadowbank Park Plan of Management
Mark Lockie (representing North West Sydney Football)	Item 5 – Adoption of the Meadowbank and Memorial Park Masterplan and Public Exhibition of Meadowbank Park Plan of Management

ITEM 1 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 1

1 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES - Meeting held on 8 October 2019

RESOLUTION: (Moved by Councillors Purcell and Gordon)

That the Minutes of the Works and Community Committee Meeting 7/19, held on 8 October 2019, be confirmed.

Record of Voting:

For the Motion: Unanimous

Note: This is now a resolution of Council in accordance with the Committee's delegated powers.

2 ITEMS PUT WITHOUT DEBATE

RESOLUTION: (Moved by Councillors Purcell and Gordon)

That the Committee adopts Items 3, 6 and 7 on the Agenda as per the recommendations in the reports.

Record of Voting:

For the Motion: Unanimous

3 SMALL GRANTS – ALLOCATION OF FUNDING ROUND 2, 2019

RECOMMENDATION: (Moved by Councillors Purcell and Gordon)

- (a) That Council endorse funding to the following organisations in round 2 of the 2019 Small Grants as follows:

Organisation	Project	Funding Requested	Funding Granted	Project Description
Scout Association of Australia NSW Branch	District Rally 2020	\$250	\$250	An annual get together for the Ryde district scout group youth members.
Stryder Incorporated	Service promotion to CALD groups	\$1,500	\$1,500	Translated promotional content and service information for the Korean, Chinese and Farsi communities.
North Ryde Christian Church	Carols in the Park	\$2,000	\$2,000	Outdoor Christmas carols event for local families.
The Shepherd Centre for Deaf Children	Confident Kids	\$2,000	\$2,000	A social skills group therapy program for children in Ryde with hearing impairments.
TOTAL		\$5,750	\$5,750	

ITEM 1 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 1

- (b) That funding of \$17,000 is available within the Community and Ranger Services Community Grants budget for round 2 of the 2019 Small Grants to fund the recommended applications totaling \$5,750. The remaining funds of \$11,250 be allocated to round 1 of the 2020 Community Grants.
- (c) That the successful grant applicants be informed in writing of the outcome of their applications.

Record of Voting:

For the Motion: Unanimous

Note: This matter will be dealt with at the Council Meeting to be held on **26 NOVEMBER 2019** as it is outside the Committee's delegations.

6 BIOSECURITY WEEDS POLICY AND LOCAL PRIORITY WEEDS MANAGEMENT PLAN

RESOLUTION: (Moved by Councillors Purcell and Gordon)

- (a) That the Draft Biosecurity Weeds Policy and Draft Local Priority Weeds Management Plan be put on public exhibition for at least 28 days.
- (b) That on the completion of the public exhibition period, a further report be submitted to Council for determination.

Record of Voting:

For the Motion: Unanimous

Note: This is now a resolution of Council in accordance with the Committee's delegated powers.

7 CITY OF RYDE - DRAFT OPEN SPACE LIGHTING POLICY

RESOLUTION: (Moved by Councillors Purcell and Gordon)

- (a) That the draft "Open Space Lighting Policy" be placed on public exhibition inviting comment for a period of not less than twenty-eight (28) days.
- (b) That a further report be provided to Council should any objections be received during the consultation period.
- (c) That, if no objections are received during the consultation period, the Policy becomes adopted by Council.

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Record of Voting:

For the Motion: Unanimous

Note: This is now a resolution of Council in accordance with the Committee's delegated powers.

3 SMALL GRANTS – ALLOCATION OF FUNDING ROUND 2, 2019

Note: This Item was dealt with earlier in the meeting as set out in these Minutes.

4 RYDE YOUTH COUNCIL TERMS OF REFERENCE

Note: Cosmin Luca addressed the meeting in relation to this Item.

RECOMMENDATION: (Moved by Councillors Purcell and Gordon)

That consideration of this Item be deferred to the Works and Community Committee Meeting to be held on Tuesday, 11 February 2020.

Record of Voting:

For the Motion: Unanimous

Note: This matter will be dealt with at the Council Meeting to be held on **26 NOVEMBER 2019** as substantive changes were made to the published recommendation.

**5 ADOPTION OF THE MEADOWBANK AND MEMORIAL PARK
MASTERPLAN AND PUBLIC EXHIBITION OF MEADOWBANK PARK PLAN
OF MANAGEMENT**

Note: Philip Mundy (representing NDJCA) and Mark Lockie (representing North West Sydney Football) addressed the meeting in relation to this Item.

RECOMMENDATION: (Moved by Councillors Purcell and Gordon)

- (a) That Council adopts the Meadowbank Park and Memorial Park Masterplan, as prepared by Aspect Studios and dated July 2019.
- (b) That Council refer the draft Meadowbank Park Plan of Management dated July 2019 to the Minister for Lands and Forestry for approval to place on public exhibition as per the requirements of the Crown Lands Act (2016). Once approved the document be placed on exhibition and that submissions be received for a period of 42 days.

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- (c) That a subsequent report be brought back to Council at the conclusion of the Meadowbank Park Plan of Management public exhibition period.
- (d) That Council write to thank the residents that participated in the development of the Master Plan and Plan of Management and inform them of this resolution.

Record of Voting:

For the Motion: Unanimous

Note: This matter will be dealt with at the Council Meeting to be held on **26 NOVEMBER 2019** as Councillor **MAGGIO** requested that the matter be referred to the next Council Meeting.

6 BIOSECURITY WEEDS POLICY AND LOCAL PRIORITY WEEDS MANAGEMENT PLAN

Note: This Item was dealt with earlier in the meeting as set out in these Minutes.

7 CITY OF RYDE - DRAFT OPEN SPACE LIGHTING POLICY

Note: This Item was dealt with earlier in the meeting as set out in these Minutes.

8 TRAFFIC AND PARKING MATTERS TABLED AT THE RYDE TRAFFIC COMMITTEE MEETING HELD ON 10 OCTOBER 2019

RESOLUTION: (Moved by Councillors Purcell and Gordon)

- (a) That subject to the availability of funds, Council implement the following recommendations:
 - 1. The existing children's crossing on Cooney Street be removed.
 - 2. A Kiss and Ride zone be created on Marilyn Street along the Holy Spirit Catholic Primary School frontage.
 - 3. Access to the laneway that adjoins Holy Spirit Catholic Primary School property leading to Marilyn Street be provided by the school.
 - 4. Give way signage and line marking be provided at the following intersections:

ITEM 1 (continued)

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- a. intersection of Avon Road / Cooney Street
 - b. intersection of Avon Road / Marilyn Street
 - c. intersection of Pamela Street / Marilyn Street
 - d. intersection of Pamela Street / Amelia Street
 - e. intersection of Cooney Street / Wicks Road
 5. 5m of double barrier lines be marked at the following locations:
 - a. on Pamela Street at Marilyn Road
 - b. on Marilyn Street at Avon Road
 - c. on Amelia Street at Marilyn Road
 - d. on Cooney Street at Wicks Road
 6. Driveway delineation lines be marked at all driveways on Marilyn Street between Amelia Street and Avon Road.
 7. Roads and Maritime Services requested us to provide full red arrow protection at the signalised intersection of Wicks Road and Coxs Road during school hours times.
- (b) That subject to the availability of funds, Council implement the following recommendations:
1. The width of the kerb ramps at the pedestrian crossing on Kings Road at Brabyn Street is non-standard and needs to be widened to 3.6m. The pedestrian fencing at this location is also non-standard and needs replacement.
 2. Installation of pedestrian fencing in the vicinity of the pedestrian crossing on Brabyn Street to prevent parents from dropping their children on the approaches to the crossing.
 3. Driveway delineation lines be marked on driveways where the street has a school frontage.
 4. Centreline line marking on Kings Road be installed to counteract current visual misalignment.
 5. No Stopping restrictions, Give Way signage and delineation and centre line double barrier lines:
 - a. Intersection of Brabyn Street / Kings Road
 - b. Intersection of Brabyn Street / Boronia Lane
 - c. Intersection of Kings Road / Salter Crescent

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- d. Intersection of Boronia Lane / Lovell Road
- e. Intersection of Henderson Street / Kings Road
- f. Intersection of Henderson Street / Boronia Lane
6. The access and egress driveways to the internal 'Kiss and Ride' zone on Brabyn Street to be clearly signposted.
7. *No Right Turn* signage to be installed at the egress driveway on Brabyn Street
8. The afternoon *No Stopping* restrictions on Brabyn Street, east of the egress driveway be converted to include the morning drop off time period.
9. Residents be canvassed as to whether the boom gates on Brabyn Street should be closed between the hours of 9am – 4pm School Days Only.
10. Should one-way operation be considered the safest option, residents be canvassed as to whether Boronia Lane should be made one way in the southerly direction between Lovell Road and Brabyn Street.
11. Funding be provided in a future year program for modifications to the kerb alignment preceding the western boom gate to facilitate a turnaround facility for parents and carers utilising the kiss and drop zone, for the benefit of parents and carers utilising the Kiss and Drop zone when the western boom gate is closed.

Note: This proposal is not to proceed if the boom gate is to be opened at any time during school drop off/ pick up times

(c) That subject to the availability of funds, Council implement the following recommendations:

1. The existing children's crossing on Bennett Street be converted to a pedestrian crossing, with the design of the new crossing to comply with RMS technical directions. It will be relocated from its existing position and stepped back from the intersection with Mons Avenue, with pedestrian fencing to be installed to direct all pedestrians to use this new upgraded crossing.
2. It is proposed that the No Stopping restrictions associated with the raised pedestrian crossing on Mons Avenue be reduced in length to comply with statutory requirements and that the additional area be included in the existing Kiss and Ride zone that operates along the Mons Avenue school frontage.

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3. It is proposed that 1/4P Mon-Fri 8am-6pm parking be installed along the Endeavour Street school frontage and 1/4P Mon-Fri 4pm-6pm parking be installed along the Mons Avenue school frontage.
 4. The hours of operation of the part time bus zone on Endeavour Street at Bennett Street will be modified such that this will now become a full time bus zone between 8:30am – 3:30pm (to facilitate school excursions). This bus zone then becomes a ¼ P parking zone until 6.00pm to service the OOSC community.
 5. Residential driveways on streets that have a direct school frontage have driveway delineation lines marked to assist parents in parking appropriately. Where the distance between driveways is less than 5.4m then this area to be cross hatched to denote that it is illegal to park at this location.
 6. The School's Mons Avenue side frontage to be converted to a temporary bus zone when major school excursions occur. The School will be required to give Council 2 weeks advance notice, with Council to install the temporary bus zone signage. The School must indicate when and how many buses are expected to arrive in the morning and afternoon.
 7. Give way signage and delineation with 5m of BB line marking and statutory No Stopping lines be marked at the following intersections:
 - a. Intersection of Endeavour Street / Bennett Street
 - b. Intersection of Bennett Street / Mons Avenue
 8. Zig zag line marking be marked on both approaches to the at grade pedestrian crossing on Adelaide Street.
- (e) That Council installs 'No Parking' across the driveway of Our Lady Queen of Peace Primary School on Westminster Road, Gladesville.
- (f) That Council installs a 'No Stopping' zone at the end of Rothesay Avenue, Ryde to facilitate a turnaround area.
- (g) 1. That the Traffic Management Plan for the 2020 Lunar New Year Event, as provided by Traffic Plan Professionals, dated 26/9/19 for Saturday 8 February 2020 between 11am to 11:30pm be endorsed by the Ryde Traffic Committee, in accordance with the provisions provided under the Roads Act 1993, prior to being referred to the Works and Community Committee for final approval;

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2. That the traffic management plan detailed in 1 above be used for future Lunar New Year events for the same section of West Parade, Eastwood under delegated authority from City of Ryde Council, subject to similar arrangements being employed.
- (h) That Council installs a 'No Parking Saturday – April to August' zone from 6 Yangalla Street to 22 Yangalla Street, Marsfield.
- (j) That Council installs a "No Parking" zone on the northern side of Cobham Lane, Melrose Park.
- (k) That Council installs a No Parking Zone across the access driveways serving 72-74 Agincourt Road, Marsfield, with a Mail Zone signposted from the access driveway serving 72 Agincourt Road to the property boundary of 70 and 72 Agincourt Road, Marsfield.
- (l) That Council installs a "No Stopping 8-9:30am & 2:30-4pm School Days Only" zone on northern side of Myra Avenue, Ryde along the school frontage immediately south of the access from Northcross Christian School.
- (m) That subject to the availability of funds, Council implement the following recommendations:
 1. Provide a raised splitter island in the Rothesay Avenue approach to the roundabout. The island should be as wide as the swept path envelopes will allow. This is appreciating that the island is not likely to achieve the minimum 2.0m wide profile as a pedestrian refuge. Rather, any increase in width would be an improvement for pedestrian safety.
 2. Re-profile the northern island of the median refuge in the Belmore Street southern leg to resemble a splitter island to a roundabout. This should force more deflection in the northbound approach traffic stream as well as the southbound departing traffic stream.
 3. Convert the painted splitter island in the Belmore Street northern leg to a raised island. This should also take a wider profile to effect more deflection, especially for the southbound approach traffic.
 4. Convert the painted blister on the eastern side of Belmore Street in its approach to the roundabout to a raised island. This is to force a more deflected approach for southbound traffic.
 5. Extend the central island of the roundabout even if it no longer maintains a circular shape. The island would remain fully traversable so should not affect turning paths of longer vehicles.

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6. Prune the overhanging tree foliage on the north-western corner of the roundabout, to improve the sight line from eastbound drivers on Rothesay Avenue to the R1-3 ROUNDABOUT GIVE WAY sign.
 7. Prune the overhanging tree foliage on the eastern side of the roundabout, to improve the sight line from southbound drivers on Belmore Street to the R1-3 ROUNDABOUT GIVE WAY sign.
 8. Install a second R1-3 ROUNDABOUT GIVE WAY sign on the raised median in the Rothesay Avenue leg.
 9. Install a second R1-3 ROUNDABOUT GIVE WAY sign on the raised median in the Belmore Street North leg.
 10. Upgrade the kerb ramp on the southern side of Rothesay Avenue at the pedestrian refuge.
 11. Consider pedestrian fences on the north-western kerb return and the eastern side of Belmore Street to prevent pedestrian entry to the roadway, due to the lack of pedestrian crossing aid on this leg. This would be especially critical if the raised islands in items 3 and 4 are not provided.
 12. Provide a consistent and level, concrete-paved connection between the kerb crossing on the south-western corner of the intersection to the shared path through the parkland. Also improve the vertical profile of the shared path near its interface with the cobble-stone paved footpath. Provide a small R1-3 ROUNDABOUT GIVE WAY sign for the outbound direction from the parkland shared path at its interface with the roundabout. This is to force entering cyclists to adhere to the roundabout priority rule.
- (n) That Council holds the 2020 regular meetings of the Ryde Traffic Committee at 10am on the following dates (Meeting rooms to be confirmed):
- 20 January 2020
 - 20 February 2020
 - 19 March 2020
 - 16 April 2020
 - 11 May 2020
 - 12 June 2020
 - 10 July 2020
 - 13 August 2020
 - 10 September 2020
 - 8 October 2020

ITEM 1 (continued)

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- 5 November 2020
 - 7 December 2020
- (o) That Council installs 'No Stopping All other times' at the two existing 'No Parking 5am – 10am Tuesday' zones on the western side of Gerard Lane north of Gerard Street, Gladesville.
- (p) That Council installs a 5.4 metre long No Parking zone preceding the No Stopping zone outside 1 Hepburn Avenue, Gladesville.
- (q) That Council replaces existing 'Give Way' signs with a 'Stop' control on both approaches of Sewell Street at its intersection with Shepherd Street, Ryde.

Record of Voting:

For the Motion: Unanimous

Note: This is now a resolution of Council in accordance with the Committee's delegated powers.

The meeting closed at 6.36pm.

CONFIRMED THIS 11TH DAY OF FEBRUARY 2020

Chairperson

2 ITEMS PUT WITHOUT DEBATE

Report prepared by: Civic Services Manager

File No.: CLM/19/1/2/2 - BP19/1395

REPORT SUMMARY

In accordance with Council's Code of Meeting Practice, the Committee can determine those matters on the Agenda that can be adopted without the need for any discussion.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Committee determine the Items on the Agenda that will be adopted without any debate.

OR

That the Committee determine all Items on the Agenda.

3 RYDE YOUTH COUNCIL TERMS OF REFERENCE

Report prepared by: Community Project Officer - Young People
File No.: COR2012/672 - BP19/1218

REPORT SUMMARY

Ryde Youth Council empowers young people to represent the voice of youth in Ryde and to develop their skills to build engaged citizens and progressive leadership. Membership is between 14 and 25 community representatives aged 12-25 years.

Youth Council meetings are held on a monthly basis. Members of the committee are appointed for a two year term with the current term concluding in November 2019. A review of the ToR is to occur following the end of the term.

At the Youth Council meeting of 25 September 2019 staff from Community & Ranger Services presented a proposed youth participation model. This model actively involves young people in decision-making processes on issues that affect them and supports them to make invaluable contributions to their community. The concept is related to ideas of citizenship, personal development and involvement in society.

The elements of the new participation model incorporates:

- Ryde Youth Council
- Ryde Youth Program Volunteers
- Ryde Youth Events Volunteers
- Ryde Youth Ambassadors

At the meeting of the 25 September 2019 the Youth Council members supported the new model and endorsed the following changes to the Youth Council ToR:

- Youth Council meetings to be held on a quarterly basis to that of monthly being February, May, August and November of each year.
- Maximum number of members is reduced from twenty five (25) to fifteen (15).

The Youth Council members supported reducing the number of members to fifteen, as the new participation model provides an increase of inclusive opportunities for young people to engage. Furthermore, a reduced number of members will support an ongoing focus on leadership development and the provision of continuous training and skill development to ensure the Youth Council remains strong and engaged.

This matter was discussed at the Council meeting of 26 November 2019 and it was decided to refer it back to the Youth Council for further discussion. At the Youth Council meeting of 27 November 2019 further discussion was held with the committee members voting in favour of the changes to the terms of reference.

ITEM 3 (continued)

RECOMMENDATION:

- (a) That Council endorse that Ryde Youth Council meetings are held on a quarterly basis being February, May, August and November of each year.
- (b) That Council endorse that the maximum number of Ryde Youth Council members is fifteen (15).
- (c) That Council endorse amendments to the Ryde Youth Council Terms of Reference to reflect recommendations (a) and (b).

ATTACHMENTS

There are no attachments for this report.

Report Prepared By:

Andrew Marselos
Community Project Officer - Young People

Report Approved By:

Sue Verhoek
Senior Coordinator - Social Development & Capacity Building

Lindsay Godfrey
Manager - Community and Ranger Services

Angela Jones-Blayney
Director - Customer and Community Services

ITEM 3 (continued)

Discussion

Staff from Community and Ranger Services recently undertook extensive research to identify the best practice youth participation model for the City of Ryde. Based on this research a proposed model was developed and presented to Ryde Youth Council at its meeting of 25 September 2019.

The key principles of this participation model include empowerment, purposeful engagement and inclusiveness and incorporate the following elements:

1. Ryde Youth Council

This element allows young people to share their opinions, ideas and views with Council. Low level of commitment required.

2. Ryde Youth Ambassadors

Young people represent the voice of youth at civic and community events and promote awareness to the community on issues impacting on young people. Medium level of commitment required.

3. Ryde Youth Program Volunteers

This element provides opportunities for young people to coordinate, plan and implement youth activities and events informed by the City of Ryde Social Plan 2019-2024, Ryde 2028 Community Strategic Plan and Ryde Youth Council. Every step of the program is youth led and driven from inception to delivery. High level of commitment required.

4. Ryde Youth Event Volunteers

Assist in the delivery of youth events, programs and initiatives providing opportunities to gain valuable employment skills and experience working, as part of a team. Low level of commitment required.

The proposed model supports diverse and inclusive youth opportunities and aims to provide greater flexibility and experiences to engage a wider cross section of the youth population in Ryde. The model is also respectful of study and/or work commitments of young people.

Financial Implications

Adoption of the recommendation will have no financial impact.

4 RYDE YOUTH THEATRE

Report prepared by: Arts & Cultural Development Coordinator
File No.: GRP/15/1/8 - BP19/1208

REPORT SUMMARY

Ryde Youth Theatre (RYT) is a Council youth arts program that has been operating since 2009. RYT comprises of weekly workshops on Monday and Tuesday evenings, as well as a range of ancillary programs including an intensive writing workshop, a weekly writers' group and a range of theatre productions throughout the year.

At its meeting held on 23 May 2017, Council resolved:

- (a) *That Council endorses Option 3 to allocate the amount of \$75,000 per annum, for 4 years; being 2017/18 to 2020/21 for the purpose of funding the Ryde Youth Theatre program and that this be funded from the General Revenue budget to allow for stability and additional resources to sustain the activities of the program whilst Council Officers continue to explore long term options for the program.*
- (b) *That a further report with an update on the Ryde Youth Theatre be provided to Council in October 2019.*
- (c) *That the Ryde Youth Theatre provides a report on their activities.*

This report presents an overview of RYT and contextualizes its program within the broader youth arts landscape. Four options have been identified for the future of RYT, as follows:

- Option 1 Maintain current delivery model.
- Option 2 Incorporate RYT, as an independent not-for-profit entity.
- Option 3 Engage an established not-for-profit (NFP) arts organisation to deliver a youth theatre program in the City of Ryde.
- Option 4 Cease funding for RYT and end the program.

The financial considerations, opportunities and risks for each option are presented within this report.

ITEM 4 (continued)

RECOMMENDATION:

- (a) That Council endorses Option 3 to engage an established not-for-profit arts organisation to deliver a youth theatre program in the City of Ryde.
- (b) That Council calls for expressions of interest from suitable not-for-profit arts organisations to deliver a youth theatre program in Ryde commencing 2020/21.
- (c) That Council commits \$75,000 in 2020/21, \$50,000 in 2021/22, \$25,000 in 2022/23 and \$25,000 in 2023/24 to support the delivery of a youth theatre program in the City of Ryde.
- (d) That Council continues to provide free venue hire for the delivery of the youth theatre program workshops and productions.
- (e) That an evaluation of the new model of program delivery is undertaken in late 2023 and the findings be presented to Council.

ATTACHMENTS

There are no attachments for this report.

Report Prepared By:

Yasmin Masri
Arts & Cultural Development Coordinator

Report Approved By:

Sue Verhoek
Senior Coordinator - Social Development & Capacity Building

Lindsay Godfrey
Manager - Community and Ranger Services

Angela Jones-Blayney
Director - Customer and Community Services

ITEM 4 (continued)

Background:

RYT began in 2009 when a number of local young people, supported by Ryde Youth Council, approached Council for a space and a small amount of funding to support a youth theatre initiative. In 2012 an artistic director was contracted by Council to deliver the RYT program.

Council has provided the following funding to RYT since its inception:

Year	Funding	Year	Funding
2009/10	\$1,600	2015/16	\$70,000
2010/11	\$16,705	2016/17	\$75,000
2011/12	\$42,000	2017/18	\$75,000
2012/13	\$51,212	2018/19	\$75,000
2013/14	\$57,147	2019/20	\$75,000
2014/15	\$68,221	Total Funding	\$606,885

Council also provides significant staff resources to support the delivery and administration of RYT with salary costs not included in the above table. RYT also receives approximately \$61,000 in-kind support per annum in the form of free venue hire for workshops and productions.

In June 2019, Community and Ranger Services commissioned an independent expert to undertake a professional and impartial review of RYT. The review included face-to-face interviews with past and present RYT participants and their families, the artistic director and Council staff that have been involved with the program. In addition, an analysis of artistic support material, past RYT reports and desktop research was undertaken.

Review Findings

RYT has consistently received positive feedback from program participants. Most recently, in his review of RYT, the consultant stated:

‘As demonstrated by the glowing testimonials received from participants and their families, presented at the group discussions on 24 and 25 June 2019, the programs offered by RYT are clearly of great benefit and deep impact to its participants. These benefits ranged from increased social interaction and competence, clear creative outlets, direct mental health and wellbeing improvements, greater self-expressivity and self-esteem, and increased appetite and capacity for writing and public speaking endeavours.’

ITEM 4 (continued)

RYT provides a unique opportunity for young people to write for performance. There are a number of youth theatre organisations across NSW that deliver drama and theatre programs via weekly term-based workshops; however, RYT is the only program that consistently provides opportunities for young people to write for performance.

Despite the clear and significant benefit to participants, the reach of RYT programs is currently quite limited, both in terms of direct participation numbers and broader audience engagement. There have been a total of 138 participants in RYT recorded over the past seven years.

The per-participant subsidy of RYT by the City of Ryde is comparably high when viewed against other youth arts programs. However, it is notable that many RYT participants demonstrate sustained engagement with the program over multiple years. Currently, 17 participants have been with RYT for at least four years, with 12 of these participating for six or more years.

Historically, a large number of RYT participants have come from outside the City of Ryde. For example, of the 48 participants in 2018 only 17 resided in the Ryde LGA and 11 were residents of neighbouring LGAs. The remaining participants are residents of other local government areas.

RYT is based in Council's Westward Cottage, however, due to its size this is not a suitable space to deliver most of the workshops and performances. As such, RYT also requires access to various Council community halls to deliver the program on a temporary or casual basis.

Although the artistic quality of RYT's program appears strong, the audience and broader reach of the program to the arts sector is quite small. A total of 431 audience members were recorded across the five RYT productions in 2018.

Benchmarking and Context

A review has been undertaken of RYT within a broader context of other youth arts organisations operating across Greater Sydney and NSW. This review included a comparison of the activities, reach and Council funding investment of seven youth arts organisations. Each of the youth arts organisations reviewed have very different levels of turnover and investment from their respective LGAs.

ITEM 4 (continued)

Data from the following organisations has been used to calculate the benchmarks in the following table:

- Powerhouse Youth Theatre (Fairfield)
- Australian Theatre for Young People(Woolloomooloo)
- Shopfront (Carlton)
- Spark (Ashfield)
- PACT (Erskineville)
- Tantrum (Newcastle)
- RYT (Ryde)

Comparison Table:

RYT to the median of benchmarked organisations against key criteria:

	No. of Artistic Productions /Projects	No. of Youth Participants	Workshop Costs to Participant	Audience Size	Level of LGA investment per annum (cash)	LGA investment as % organisation turnover
RYT	5 per annum	48 per annum	\$75 per term	431 per annum	\$75,000	100%
Benchmark median	5 per annum	837 per annum	\$75 per term	2,487 per annum	\$20,000	11.3%

Future Directions:

The current level of direct Council investment – including funding, venue and staffing resources – is unsustainable, presenting a significant threat to the future of RYT. If no action is taken to adapt the program and explore new operating models then there is a risk that a youth theatre program is not available in Ryde in the future.

ITEM 4 (continued)

Given the significant strengths of the program, this would be a loss to the City of Ryde community. As such, new approaches have been explored and the following options and costs identified:

- Option 1 Maintain current delivery model (\$75,000 per annum).
- Option 2 Incorporate RYT, as an NFP entity (\$75,000 per annum).
- Option 3 Engage an established not-for-profit arts organisation to deliver a youth theatre program in the City of Ryde.
 - \$75,000 in 2020/21
 - \$50,000 in 2021/22
 - \$25,000 in 2022/23
 - \$25,000 in 2023/24
- Option 4 Cease funding for RYT and end the program.

Option 1 - Maintain current model

This model requires an unsustainable level of Council funding, in-kind venue hire and staff resources and is not recommended to continue.

Option 2 – Incorporate RYT

This option would allow RYT to grow, as an organisation and have access to additional revenue pools and funding streams such as the Australian Cultural Fund and the Crown Resorts Foundation.

Whilst the level of direct Council investment beyond the current 4-year cycle could possibly be reduced an independent RYT is likely to still have a high financial reliance on City of Ryde. Council would also need to continue to provide free venue hire for the delivery of the youth theatre program workshops and productions.

This option will also place an increased administrative burden on the program to ensure the operational and governance requirements of a not-for-profit organisation are met.

Option 3 – Engage a NFP Arts Organisation

This option will ensure that the administration and delivery of a youth theatre program will be undertaken by an established NFP arts organisation supported by City of Ryde. Funding would be tied to clear program outcomes that are aligned to Council's strategic directions for arts, culture and youth.

ITEM 4 (continued)

This option will require Council to continue to provide free venue hire for the delivery of the youth theatre program workshops and productions.

If this option is supported an expression of interest process would be undertaken to identify an appropriate arts organisation with strong experience in youth theatre and performance and an understanding of the City of Ryde. Informal conversations with several suitable NFP arts organisations indicate a strong interest to deliver a youth theatre program in Ryde.

Option 4 – Close Program

This option would result in discontinuing RYT altogether. RYT is a beloved local youth arts program and could be an important contributor to the cultural landscape of Ryde into the future. As such, this option is not recommended.

Rationale for Recommending Option 3 (Engage a NFP Arts Organisation)

Option 3 is recommended for the following reasons:

Artistic Sustainability

Established NFP arts organisations work with a wide range of artists and arts workers to deliver their programs. This provides a diversity of approaches and perspectives and supports the organisation with reaching a broader range of participants and larger audiences.

Young people that attend established NFP arts organisations are generally supported by specialist performing arts staff to develop and achieve excellence, both within and often beyond their chosen field. These organisations deliver numerous performing arts programs and projects simultaneously which creates increased opportunities for cross pollination and collaboration and widens artistic networks.

NFP arts organisations continuously respond to trends and new developments in the arts sector and build cycles of evaluation into their programming approach.

Financial and Organisational Sustainability

Option 3 is the most financially sustainable model for continuing to deliver a youth theatre program in Ryde. It proposes a gradual reduction in Council's current funding level to bring City of Ryde in line with the benchmark median of investment in similar youth theatre programs by other Councils.

ITEM 4 (continued)

Established NFP arts organisations usually have multiple funding streams supporting their organisation and programs. City of Ryde would be funding a single program, rather than the organisation's entire operating costs. Most professional NFP arts organisations are experienced in securing competitive Create NSW and Australia Council funding, opening up additional revenue streams that will support an ongoing youth arts program in Ryde.

Established NFP arts organisations have strong operational, governance and reporting systems in place.

Sector Development

Currently there are no professional NFP arts organisations operating in City of Ryde. These organisations play an essential role in providing local, high-quality arts opportunities and contribute to artist and community development.

The need for developing partnerships with professional arts organisations was identified in the Creativity Strategy 2019-2024 – Objective 4.3 Partnerships foster opportunities for our creative sector.

Financial Implications

Community & Ranger Services has been allocated project funding of \$75,000 for RYT for 2020/21. Funds will need to be allocated to continue a Ryde youth theatre program, as per the following options table:

	Option 1 (Maintain Current Model)	Option 2 (Incorporated NFP)	Option 3 (Engage a NFP Arts Organisation)	Option 4 (End RYT)
2020/21	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$0
2021/22	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$50,000	\$0
2022/23	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$25,000	\$0
2023/24	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$25,000	\$0
Total Funding	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$175,000	\$0

Conclusion

The current level of direct Council investment in RYT – including funding, venue and staffing resources is unsustainable. If no action is taken to adapt a new operating model, then there is a risk that this program may be discontinued in the future. Given the significant value of running a youth theatre program for young people, this would be a loss to the City of Ryde community.

ITEM 4 (continued)

New approaches have been explored and it is recommended that Option 3 is endorsed, as this will support the financial, organisational and artistic sustainability of a youth theatre program and promote arts sector development in the City of Ryde.

5 BIOSECURITY WEEDS POLICY AND LOCAL PRIORITY WEEDS MANAGEMENT PLAN

Report prepared by: Biosecurity Weeds Officer
File No.: GRP/09/6/13 - BP19/1390

REPORT SUMMARY

The Biosecurity Act 2015, enacted in June 2017, repealed the Noxious Weed Act 1993. This brought about significant changes to how weeds are managed by Local Councils, National Parks and Wildlife and other agencies. To comply with these changes, a Draft Biosecurity Weeds Policy provided in **ATTACHMENT 1** and Draft Local Priority Weeds Management Plan 2019-2024 provided in **ATTACHMENT 2** has been developed. These documents outline Council's responsibilities, actions and responses consistent with the Biosecurity Act 2015 and the Greater Sydney Regional Weeds Management Plan 2017-2022.

By delivering on these priorities, Council will not only be meeting its legal requirements under the Act but will also be meeting the vision in 2056 North District Plan (Planning Priority N16); Council's Community Strategic Plan 2028 and targets in Council's adopted Ryde Biodiversity Plan 2016.

On 12 November, 2019, Council resolved that the draft Policy and Plan be placed on public exhibition for a period of 28 days and that upon completion of the period, a further report to Council is to be submitted for final determination.

Throughout the extended 53 day public exhibition period, 8 online submissions were received. More detail is provided in this report as to the comments received.

It is now proposed that the Draft Policy and Draft Plan be adopted ensuring Council delivers its legislative obligations and that the Draft Policy and Draft Plan be reviewed every 5 years or in the event of any relevant legislative changes.

RECOMMENDATION:

- (a) That Council adopts the Draft Biosecurity Weeds Policy and the Draft Local Priority Weeds Management Plan 2019-2024.
- (b) That the Draft Policy and Draft Plan be reviewed every 5 years or in the event of any relevant legislative changes.

ATTACHMENTS

- 1** Biosecurity Weeds Policy
- 2** Local Priority Weed Management Plan 2019-2024

ITEM 5 (continued)

Report Prepared By:

Viniana Vererua
Biosecurity Weeds Officer

Report Approved By:

Katie Helm
Senior Coordinator - Environment

Kylie McMahon
Manager - Environment

Liz Coad
Director - City Planning and Environment

ITEM 5 (continued)

Discussion

On 12 November 2019, Council resolved:

- (a) *That the draft Policy and Plan be placed on public exhibition for a period of 28 days.*
- (b) *That upon completion of the period, a further report to Council is to be submitted for a final decision.*

The replacement of the Noxious Weed Act 1993 with the Biosecurity Act 2015 brought changes to how weeds are managed. These changes include a shared responsibility (tenure neutral), risk based approach and the enforceable general biosecurity duty that applies to anyone who deals with plant matter.

Weed biosecurity being a shared responsibility, supports a community approach to local weed management. As the Local Control Authority, City of Ryde plays a key role in weed management including enforcement of the Act with respect to weeds. City of Ryde recognises that prevention and early detection is the most strategic form of weed management ensuring efficient use of resources and avoiding unsustainable weed control.

The Biosecurity Act 2015, unlike the repealed Noxious Weed Act 1993, ensures that the responsibilities of managing priority weeds are shared by everyone through introducing the enforceable General Biosecurity Duty meaning, anyone who is made aware and deals with plant matter, must take measures to prevent, eliminate or minimize the biosecurity risk posed by that plant matter as reasonably practicable.

The Draft Biosecurity Weeds Policy and Draft Local Priority Weeds Management Plan have therefore been prepared to ensure compliance with the Act and the Greater Sydney Regional Weed Management Plan 2017-2022 in relation to weeds management and the protection of our natural environment, economy and local community.

The approach taken is a risk based approach with a focus on prevention, early detection, eradication, containment and asset protection of identified priority weeds.

Staff will focus weed management along identified significant assets, high risk pathways and high risk sites targeting priority weeds. Compliance with legislation will be achieved through community education, along with regulatory and non-regulatory inspections aimed at preventing, eliminating and minimising biosecurity risks posed by priority weeds.

ITEM 5 (continued)

Financial Implications

The adoption of the Draft Policy and Draft Plan has no significant financial implications. It is expected that our operational budget will be able to fund any necessary works

Consultation

City of Ryde staff developed the Draft Plan in conjunction with and using the framework of the Sydney North Sub-regional Weeds Committee, and sought advice from Local Land Services, Department of Primary Industries and Hawkesbury River County Council.

Community consultation included Councils 'Have Your Say' webpage, e-newsletters sent to Bush Care Volunteers and articles within Council's Sustainability e-newsletter 'Smarter, Cleaner, Greener', social media such as Facebook and the Northern District Times newspaper.

Internal stakeholders from Council's Parks, Community and Ranger Services, Operations, Development Assessment and Communications and Media were consulted and no objections were raised to the proposal to put these draft documents on public exhibition.

External consultations included a presentation to Council's Bushland and Environment Advisory Committee in December 2019 and 'Have Your Say' e-newsletters to the Ryde Hunters Hill Flora and Fauna Preservation Society, Ryde Environment Group, the Parramatta River Catchment Group, Lane Cove National Park, Parramatta Council, Hunters Hill Council and Lane Cove Council.

Throughout the 53 day public exhibition period from 27 November 2019 – 19 January 2020, a total of 8 online submissions were made supporting the Draft Policy and Plan.

- Two (2) submissions suggested inclusions to the local priority list for additional species outside of what was determined by the Regional Weeds Risk Assessment Framework. Camphor Laurel was the nominated species which as an established species can provide habitat, shade and sediment control value. It is also currently managed under bush regeneration contracts in reserves and parks. Considering its abundance, distribution and feasibility for control, the weed risk assessment determined a low biosecurity risk to the City of Ryde.

Other nominated species; *Alternanthera philoxeroides* and *Anredera cordifolia* are not included in Council's local priority list because they are prioritised as State priorities which have an elevated priority for management.

ITEM 5 (continued)

- One (1) submission expressed concerns about plants sold in nurseries, potentially becoming garden escapees. Council's presently undertakes inspections of these stakeholders under the nursery and florist inspections program which allows Council to prevent the sale of priority weeds in our LGA.
- One (1) submission queried about plant identification images to aid residents in recognising priority weeds. Council's Weed webpage has updated information on priority weeds, including images and links to plant profiles. Council has also developed and distributed 'report priority weeds' and 'stop the spread' brochures, both of which include identification images and advice.

Options

- 1) That Council adopts the recommendations of this report unchanged.

This is the preferred option and will help to meet one of the key aims of the new legislation, of Biosecurity being a 'shared responsibility'.

Future adoption of the Draft Policy and Plan will ensure that Council complies with the Biosecurity Act 2015, the Greater Sydney Regional Weed Management Plan 2017-2022 and the NSW Weed Action Program guidelines.

- 2) That Council does not support the recommendation.

This is not the preferred option. If Council decides against the recommendation, Council's Biosecurity Weeds legal obligation and responsibilities will be left exposed and unattended to at the expected level of delivery under the Regional Plan.

ITEM 5 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 1

Biosecurity Weeds Policy

Scope

Weed biosecurity is a shared responsibility that supports a community approach to local weed management. As a Local Control Authority, City of Ryde plays a role in weed management including enforcement of the Biosecurity Act 2015 with respect to weeds. City of Ryde recognises that prevention and early detection is the most strategic form of weed management ensuring efficient use of resources and avoiding unsustainable weed control. This policy covers all lands within the City of Ryde LGA.

Purpose

To ensure compliance with the Biosecurity Act 2015 in relation to weeds, to protect our natural environment, economy and community, utilising a risk based approach with a focus on prevention, early detection, eradication, containment and asset protection of identified priority weeds.

Guidelines / Procedures

Working collaboratively with other Council's and agencies across Greater Sydney, City of Ryde will implement the Greater Sydney Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan 2017-2022. In line with the concepts of shared responsibility and a tenure neutral approach Council will raise awareness in the local community of the impacts priority weeds have on the local environment. A Local Priority Weeds Management Plan has been developed to provide further detail for the local area.

City of Ryde will focus weed management along identified significant assets, high risk pathways and high risk sites targeting priority weeds. Compliance with the legislation will be achieved through community education, along with regulatory and non-regulatory inspections aimed at preventing, eliminating and minimising biosecurity risks posed by priority weeds.

References and Legislation

- *Biosecurity Act 2015*
- *Biosecurity Regulations 2017*
- Greater Sydney Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan 2017-2022
- Local Priority Weed Management Plan 2019-2024

Review Process and Endorsement

This Policy should be reviewed every 5 years and endorsed by Council

Name - <Council> <Organisational> Policy		
Owner: Service Unit	Accountability:	Policy Number: # <i>Provided by Governance</i>
Trim Reference: D10/	Review date:	Endorsed: Date and Authority

ITEM 5 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 1

Attachments

<i>Title</i>	<i>Trim Reference</i>
Form	

DRAFT

Name - <Council> <Organisational> Policy		
Owner: Service Unit	Accountability:	Policy Number: # <i>Provided by Governance</i>
Trim Reference: D10/	Review date:	Endorsed: Date and Authority

ITEM 5 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 2



Local Priority Weed Management Plan 2019-2024

A shared responsibility for Biosecurity

ITEM 5 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 2



Version: 1 August 2019

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:

Special thanks to the Sydney North Sub-regional Weeds Committee and Northern Beaches Council for their collaboration and technical assistance.

Published by City of Ryde

Local Priority Weed Management Plan City of Ryde 2019-2024

Consultation draft first published www.ryde.nsw.gov.au

Disclaimer: The information contained in this publication is based on knowledge and understanding at the time of writing in August 2019. However, because of advances in knowledge, users are reminded of the need to ensure that information upon which they rely is up to date and to check currency of the information with the appropriate officer of City of Ryde.

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ATTACHMENT 2

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ATTACHMENT 2

Introduction

All councils have a legislative obligation to monitor and manage weeds as identified under the *Biosecurity Act 2015*.

The aim of the NSW Biosecurity Act 2015 is to protect the economy, environment and community from the negative impact of pests, diseases and weeds. In line with new Commonwealth biosecurity measures (the **Australian Weeds Strategy, the International Agreement on Biosecurity and the NSW Invasive Species Plan**) NSW has reformed its weed legislation. Together, the NSW Biosecurity Strategy 2013-2021 and NSW Biosecurity Act 2015 (which has replaced the NSW Noxious Weeds Act 1993) provide clear framework aimed at a community-wide shared responsibility for biosecurity.

Weeds have a negative impact on landscapes, natural areas, highly significant environmental areas, people and the economy. Weeds put the natural environment under intense pressure as they invade bushland and waterways, out-compete native species and alter natural habitats of native plants and animals.

Local councils, state government agencies, community groups, volunteers and some individual landowners do significant work in managing weeds. Although there is a willingness by most to address the problems associated with weeds many, particularly Councils and government agencies, are faced with constraints in achieving a significant and long-term reduction of weeds. These constraints include; limited resources, competing priorities of core business, difficulties in coordination of many land managers, lack of community awareness and difficulty in eradicating some persistent weed species.

This Local Priority Weed Management Plan as developed by City of Ryde is a guide for land management focusing on local weed issues and controlling widespread weeds across the landscape. It focuses on managing state, regional and local priority weeds to improve the natural environment across City of Ryde and outlines how land managers might meet their General Biosecurity Duty under the NSW Biosecurity Act 2015.

Effective and long-term weed management by Councils, agencies and all other stakeholders is complex and challenging. The vision for this plan is:

To support a collaboration of government, industry and the community working together to protect the natural environment, economy and local area from the negative impacts of local priority weeds.

The goals, objectives and outcomes for this plan align with the Greater Sydney Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan 2017-2022, which deals with state and regional priority weeds and provides the overarching policy framework.

The goals for this Local Priority Weed Management Plan are:

- Goal One: Weed biosecurity is a shared responsibility that supports a community approach to local weed management
- Goal Two: Local weed biosecurity that protects the subregion and prevents new weeds from entering the region.
- Goal Three: Enhance the regions capacity to support a collaborative tenure-neutral approach to improve effective local weed control

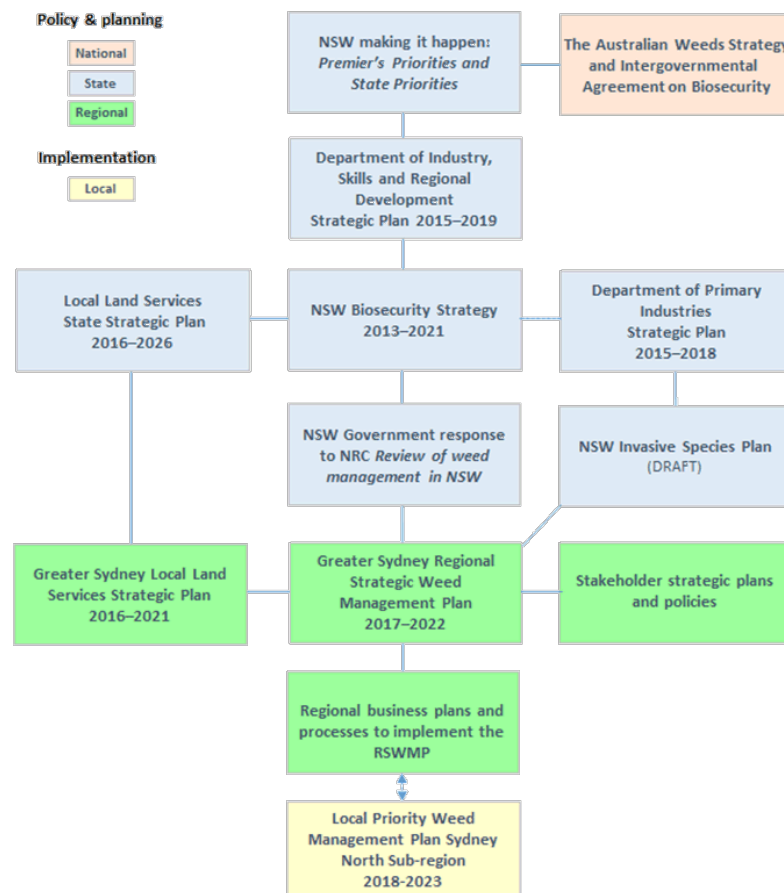
This plan provides a framework for achieving these goals over the next 5 years.

ITEM 5 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 2

Policy and Legislative Setting

This plan sits in the implementation stage of the framework depicted in Figure 2.1.



Overall planning framework for the Greater Sydney Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan 2017-2022.

The Greater Sydney Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan 2017-2022 (GSRSWMP) provides a coherent framework from which to build a sure direction to follow. It gives land managers confidence and increases the transparency of our work delivered. This Local Priority Weed Management Plan, on the other hand, is much more flexible and open for adaptation and change when needed. While this plan supports the goal and actions of the GSRSWMP in tackling weeds listed as Appendix 1 and 2, it provides goals and actions for those weeds listed as Appendix 3 which are described as local priority weeds to successfully and consistently manage identified weeds.

ITEM 5 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 2

Greater Sydney region

Greater Sydney region

The Greater Sydney region covers 12,474 km², supports approximately 4.6 million people and encompasses 34 local government areas. Sydney is Australia's largest city and the gateway to NSW. All of Sydney is recognised as a biosecurity high risk area potentially enabling the establishment and spread of weeds to and from the region

Much of Sydney's bushland and waterways are threatened by weeds and are under constant pressure, in the Greater Sydney region, weeds impact on:

Biodiversity – in urban bushland and natural areas, including threatened species, populations and ecological communities;

Social environment – enjoyment of natural and outdoor areas, recreation e.g. waterways, foreshores, access into bushland areas, visual amenity (weed infestations can be perceived as an eyesore);

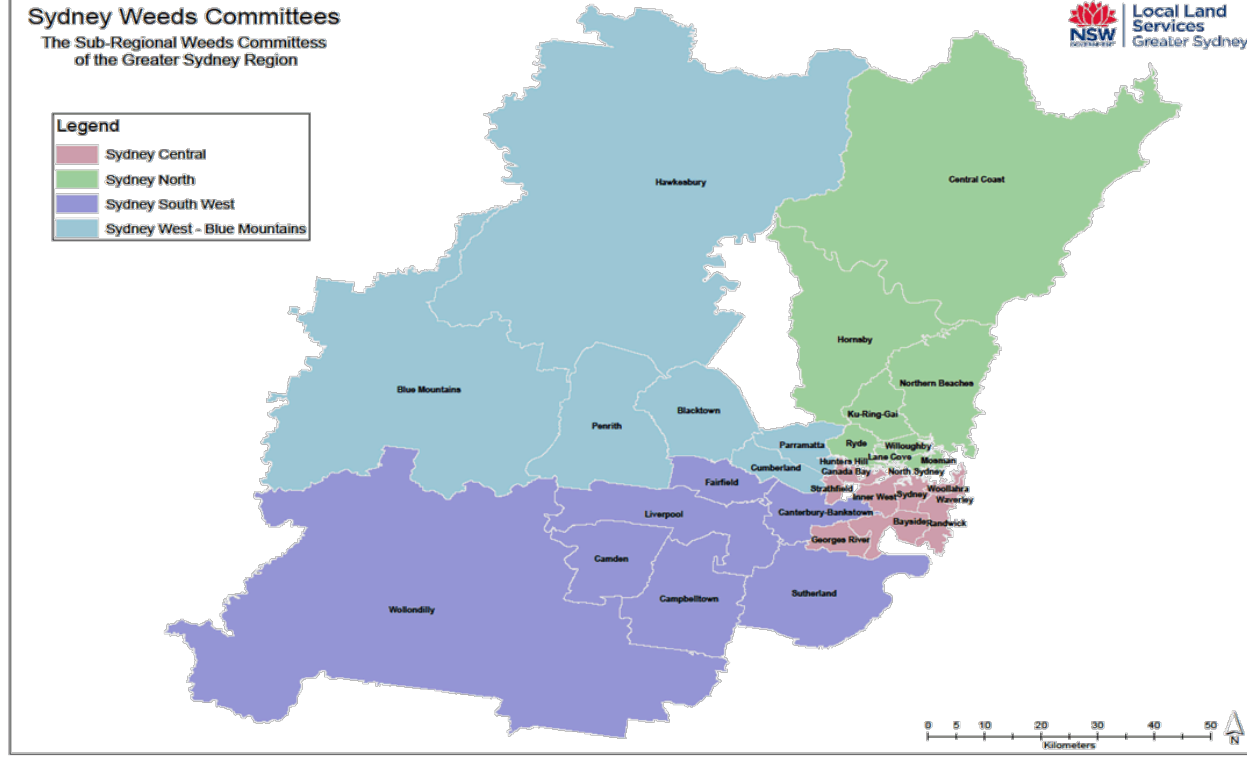
Human health – some weed species have impacts on human health conditions such as asthma;

Economy – agriculture, fisheries, movement of people and vehicles.

If not managed, these weeds cause damage to many areas of bushland and high conservation areas, coastal foreshores, harbours, waterways, sand dunes and agriculture (GSRWMP).

ITEM 5 (continued)

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ITEM 5 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 2

Sydney North Subregion

The Sydney North subregion is made up of 10 local Councils (Central Coast, Hornsby, Northern Beaches, Ku-Ring-Gai, Ryde, Willoughby, Hunters Hill, Lane Cove, Mosman and North Sydney). This sub-region contains a wide range of habitat types, ranging from forests and woodlands, through to coastal heathland, mangroves and saltmarshes. All these areas warrant conservation management, but some attract higher priority for consideration in weed control programs either because of their status under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*, support through local management plans or because large proportions of the habitat occurring within the area are threatened by weed invasion.

A number of plant and animal species and ecological communities occurring within the north region are listed under the *Federal Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*, and *NSW Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*. These, along with any state or regionally significant species and communities, have been (or are being) identified in surveys and plans prepared by the individual management bodies.

A higher priority for weed management within the Sydney North subregion is required where any threatened species or communities occur in locations susceptible to weed invasion (such as creeklines, areas of impeded drainage, urbanised ridges or upper slopes). One of the main objectives for weed management in the north subregion is for the protection of biodiversity and remnant bushland assets.

The other stakeholders involved in weed management in Sydney North include:

State and Federal Government agencies:

- Department of Primary Industries;
- Office of Environment and Heritage;
- National Parks and Wildlife Service;
- Sydney Water Corporation;
- Sydney Trains/ Transport NSW
- Roads and Maritime Services;
- Department of Lands; and
- Department of Defence.

Owners and occupiers of land

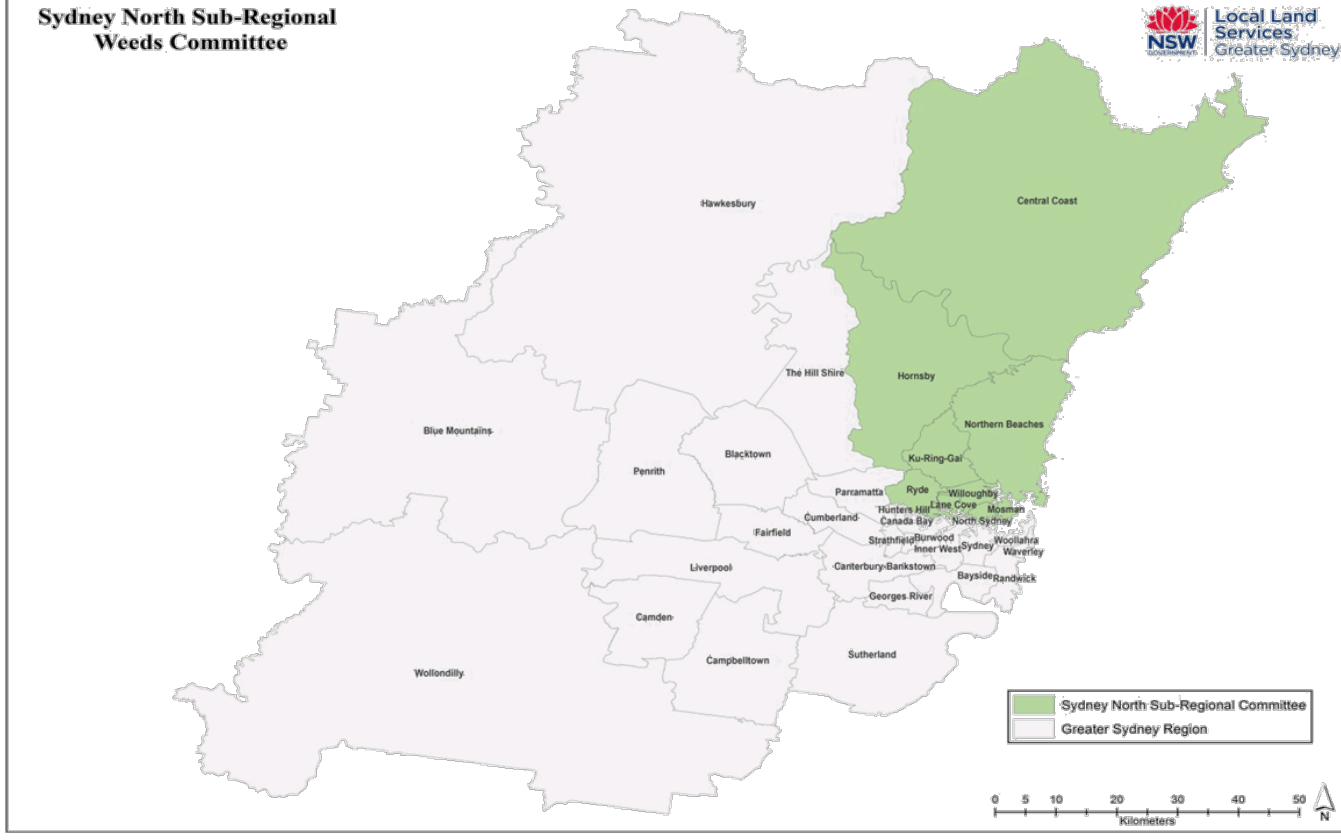
- Private owners and occupiers of land

Community and non-government groups

- Community volunteers working as part of Bushcare/Landcare programs and incorporated community groups
- Indigenous community volunteers working with Aboriginal Land Council programs, incorporated groups and non-government organisations
- Nursery & Garden Industry Association NSW & ACT - "Grow Me Instead" project
- Australian Association of Bush Regenerators (AABR), contractors

ITEM 5 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 2



ITEM 5 (continued)

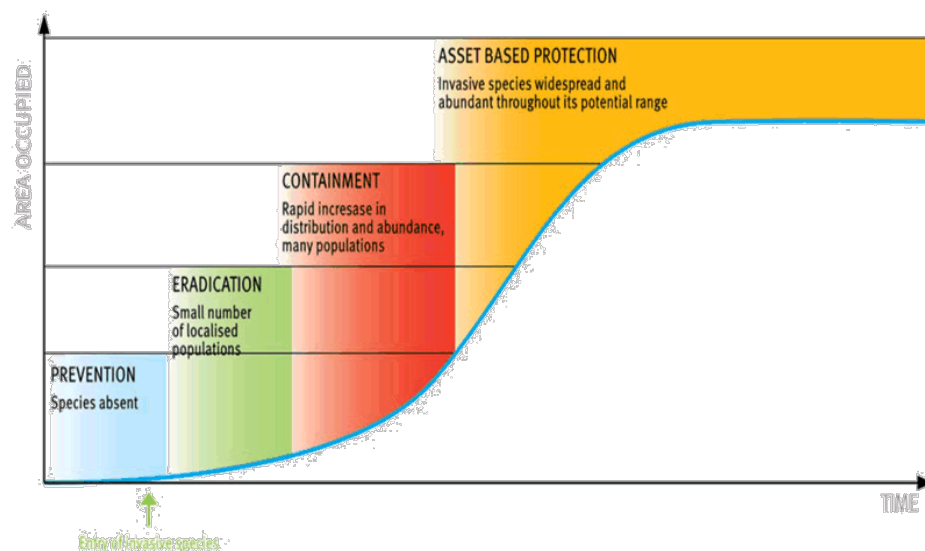
ATTACHMENT 2

Priority Weeds

Weeds classification for management is now divided into three priority categories:

1. State
2. Regional
3. Local

State and regional priority weeds were identified through the Biosecurity Act 2015 and the the *Greater Sydney Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan 2017-2022* where the 'Invasion Curve' is key and the outcomes for these weeds demonstrate compliance with the General Biosecurity Duty.



The Weed Invasion Curve (Source: NSW Invasive Species Plan 2018-2021)

This curve illustrates the relationship between the stages of weed invasion and the level of effective control that could be expected. As such, City of Ryde aligns outcomes for addressing priority weeds with best practice measures which aim to target weeds in the beginning of the invasion curve before weeds dominate the landscape. Bushcare and contractors are the only key active management tools at present.

In addition to the 'Invasion Curve' weeds need to be prioritised utilising a consistent and systematic process to achieve the greatest benefit of risk management. City of Ryde adopts the approach recommended by the NSW Department of Primary Industries (Biosecurity Weed Management Policy IND-O-214 2017) which introduces the nationally accepted NSW Weed Risk Assessment System that measures a weed's risk potential. This tool was used to create Appendix 3 Local priority weeds and is included as Appendix 4 of this plan.

Although comprehensive, the state and regional priority weeds lists do not address other weeds that directly impact City of Ryde which are of local priority. Consistent with the goals of the Greater Sydney Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan 2017-2020 and the Biosecurity Act 2015, we have outlined our objectives and responses to identified local priority weeds. A collaborative and consistent approach to manage these weeds will provide the best outcome for local and subregional areas.

ITEM 5 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 2

State, regional and local priority weeds identified are subject to the General Biosecurity Duty and are the focus for this plan. These weeds will be the subject of coordinated weed control campaigns by the community and other stakeholder groups in the subregion.

The management actions applied to a particular weed depend on factors such as the biology and ecology of the weed, the land use(s) in which it occurs, potential pathways for infestation and the distribution in the subregion and size of infestation. These factors were considered in determining the suite of desired outcomes to demonstrate compliance with the General Biosecurity Duty and strategic responses.

Consistent with the criteria set out above, a range of weed species have been prioritised at a State, Regional and Local level, and are referenced from the following instruments and documents.

Biosecurity Act 2015
Biosecurity Regulations 2017
Biosecurity (Boneseed) Control Order 2017
Biosecurity (Tropical Soda Apple) Control Order 2017
Biosecurity (Parkinsonia) Control Order 2017
Greater Sydney Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan

The weeds listed in the above instruments and documents have all been included in the City of Ryde Priority Weeds list as Appendix 1 (State Priority Weeds), Appendix 2 (Regional Priority Weeds) and Appendix 3 (Local Priority Weeds) of this plan respectively.

As with all components of the *Greater Sydney Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan 2017-2022*, these obligations apply to all private and public landholders in the subregion.

Regulatory Action

Inspections and surveillance work will be guided by State, Regional and Local Weed Plans. These will indicate priority weed species and expected management outcomes. In the City of Ryde, assets that have rich biodiversity and connectivity are identified as areas requiring resources. In addition, high risk pathways and sites that may accelerate the transportation of priority weeds to other areas are identified for both regulatory and non-regulatory inspections and surveillance.

The General Biosecurity Duty (GBD) is a key feature of the Biosecurity Act 2015. Simply put, it means any person who deals with plant matter (who ought to know) must take measures to prevent, eliminate or minimise the biosecurity risk that it poses as reasonably practicable.

City of Ryde's management priority is not to enforce the Biosecurity act 2015 for control of widespread low risk weeds or weeds not listed in schedule 1, 2 and 3.

If a new weed is suspected of being found, the new weed incursion procedure outlined in the Greater Sydney Region New Incursion Plan 2017-2022 will be followed.

Recording

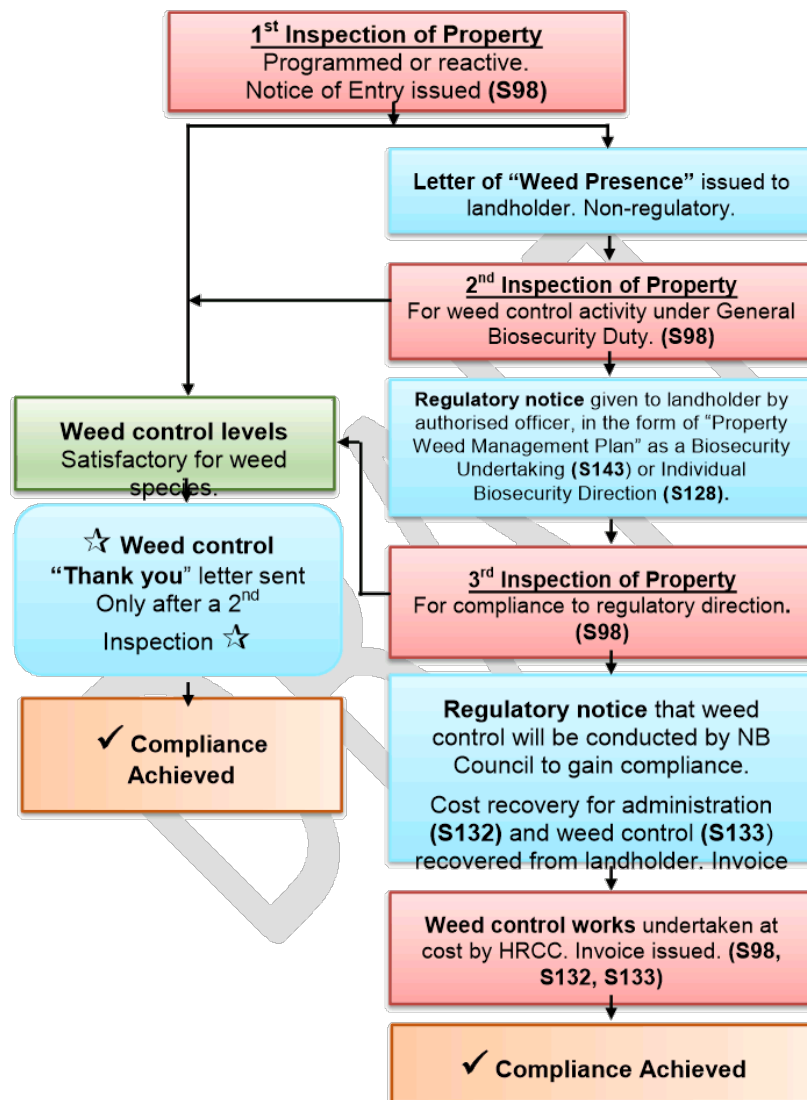
It is essential for all organisations that accurate and timely reporting of all weed surveillance, inspections, mapping and treatment is recorded. A property inspection form or file note (electronic or paper) should be used to record all private property inspections to capture the relevant information regarding any weeds on a property. All mapping data should be entered into Sydney WeedAPP; this information will then be sent to the Department of Primary Industries' BIS for regional and local reporting purposes.

ITEM 5 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 2

Processes

A weed inspectorial process guide is in the table below to assist authorised officers in determining appropriate enforcement actions as guided by the *Biosecurity Act 2015*.



ITEM 5 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 2

Plan and review

As local priority weeds change they can either be added or removed from this plan. This plan will be reviewed and an evaluation of the effectiveness will be coordinated by the Sydney North subregional weeds committee at the end of 2020.

New weeds will be added to this list accordingly once a risk assessment has been done to determine the risk and agreed by key weed management bodies.

References

Greater Sydney Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan 2017-2021

https://greater-sydney.nsw.gov.au/data/assets/pdf_file/0010/722368/Greater-Sydney-Regional-Weed-Mgmt-Plan-29-June-2017_FINAL-web-res.pdf

Australian Government, Weeds in Australia.

<http://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/invasive/weeds/weeds/why/factors.html>

Department of Primary Industries (2013). NSW Biosecurity Strategy 2013 – 2021. Department of Primary Industries a division of NSW Department of Trade and Investment, Regional Infrastructure and Services.

Department of Primary Industries: Biodiversity priorities for widespread weeds – Statewide framework <http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/biosecurity/weeds/strategy/handbook/cmas>, accessed 7 April 2017

Weed Strategy
Sydney Metropolitan CMA

Priority Weeds Schedule
Blue Mountains Council

Sydney Weed App
Local Land Services Greater Sydney

Glossary

Asset: Land or infrastructure with environmental, economic or social value. For example, National Park, bushland reserve, threatened species habitat, agricultural land, drinking water catchment, sporting field, public parks.

Asset protection: Preventing the spread of weed species to high value assets of economic, environmental and/or social value or reducing the impact on the high value asset for weeds already present.

Biodiversity: The variety of all life forms: the different species of plants, animals, fungi, bacteria and other micro-organisms, the genes they contain and the ecosystems (the variety of habitats, biotic communities and ecological processes) of which they form a part.

Biosecurity: Protecting the economy, environment and community from the negative impacts of pests, diseases and weeds.

Collaboration: Working together to develop an understanding of all issues and interests to work out alternatives and identify preferred solutions for joint decision making.

Containment: Preventing the spread of weed species beyond a predefined area and reducing the impact where it occurs.

ITEM 5 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 2

Customer: Any land manager within the state or region, irrespective of whether they are private or public land managers, ratepayers or non-ratepayers.

General Biosecurity Duty: Under the *Biosecurity Act 2015* a General Biosecurity Duty (GBD) applies to all weed species that present a biosecurity risk. For weeds, the GBD means that any person dealing with plant matter, who knows or ought reasonably to know the biosecurity risk posed by that dealing, must take measures to prevent, minimise or eliminate the biosecurity risk (as far as is reasonably practicable). 'Dealing' has a broad definition in the act. Plant matter includes plants, parts of plants and seeds.

Habitat: A place suitable for survival and/or reproduction of a particular plant or animal.

Investor: Organisations and individuals who invest in Local Land Services and leverage outcomes from this investment.

Landscape: Any section of land or coast and its natural features, including rivers and other water bodies. Represents the overlay of the variety and arrangement of physical landforms (e.g. rivers, escarpment, rocky reefs), communities of people (e.g. Aboriginal, rural) and land uses (e.g. urban, conservation, agricultural).

Prevention: To prevent a weed species arriving and establishing in an area.

Stakeholder: Organisations that collaborate and partner with Local Land Services directly to support customer service delivery.

Weed: Plants (foreign to the Region) that are unwanted in a given situation and which usually have detectable negative economic, environmental or social impacts.

Weed Action Program (WAP): NSW Government funding program supporting delivery of priority weed investment to local government, Local Land Services and local control authorities.

List of Abbreviations

BIS	Biosecurity Information System
DPI	NSW Department of Primary Industries
GBD	General Biosecurity Duty
ISP	NSW Invasive Species Plan 2015-2022
LLS	Local Land Services
MERI	Monitoring, evaluation, reporting and improvement
OEH	NSW Office of Environment and Heritage
NPWS	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
GSRSWMP	Greater Sydney Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan
RWC	Regional Weed Committee
WAP	NSW Weeds Action program

ITEM 5 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 2

Appendix 1: State level priority weeds (excerpt from GSRSWMP)

State Priority Weed Objective – PREVENTION: <i>The following weeds are currently not found in the state, pose significant biosecurity risk and prevention of the biosecurity risk is a reasonably practical objective.</i>	
Species	Biosecurity Act requirements & Strategic Response in the region
All species of vascular plant (Tracheophyta)	<p>Mandatory Measure (Division 8, Clause 34) Duty to notify on importation of plants into the State:</p> <p>(1) A person must not import a species of vascular plant (Tracheophyta) into the State if the species is not currently present in the State unless the person has, at least 20 working days before the plant is imported into the State, notified the species of plant and its proposed location within the State.</p> <p>(2) The notification is to be given to the Secretary and is to be given in accordance with Part 6.</p> <p>(3) A species of plant is taken not to be present in the State if the National Herbarium of New South Wales does not show it as being present in the State.</p> <p>Note. See http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/.</p> <p>Regional Strategic Response: Manage in accordance with the New Weed Incursion Plan.</p>
Gamba grass - <i>Andropogon gayanus</i>	<p>Prohibited Matter (Part 4, Biosecurity Act, 2015): A person who deals with any biosecurity matter that is Prohibited Matter throughout the State is guilty of an offence.</p> <p>Regional Strategic Response: Manage in accordance with the New Weed Incursion Plan.</p>
Pond apple - <i>Annona glabra</i>	
Bridal veil creeper - <i>Asparagus declinatus</i>	
Kochia - <i>Bassia scoparia</i> (excluding subsp. <i>trichophylla</i>)	
Spotted knapweed - <i>Centaurea stoebe</i> subsp. <i>australis</i>	
Black knapweed - <i>Centaurea x moncktonii</i>	
Siam weed - <i>Chromolaena odorata</i>	
Koster's curse - <i>Clidemia hirta</i>	
Rubber vine - <i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i>	
Anchored water hyacinth - <i>Eichhornia azurea</i>	
Hawkweed - <i>Hieracium</i> spp. (all species)	
Hydrocotyl/Water pennywort - <i>Hydrocotyle ranunculoides</i>	
Lagarosiphon - <i>Lagarosiphon major</i>	
Frogbit / Spongeplant - <i>Limnobium</i> spp. (all species)	
Yellow burrhead - <i>Limnocharis flava</i>	
Miconia - <i>Miconia</i> spp. (all species)	
Mikania vine - <i>Mikania micrantha</i>	

ITEM 5 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 2

State Priority Weed Objective – PREVENTION: <i>The following weeds are currently not found in the state, pose significant biosecurity risk and prevention of the biosecurity risk is a reasonably practical objective.</i>	
Species	Biosecurity Act 2015 requirements & Strategic Response in the region
Mimosa - <i>Mimosa pigra</i>	<p>Prohibited Matter (Part 4, Biosecurity Act, 2015): A person who deals with any biosecurity matter that is Prohibited Matter throughout the State is guilty of an offence.</p> <p>Regional Strategic Response: Manage in accordance with New Weed Incursion Plan.</p>
Eurasian water milfoil - <i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>	
Mexican feather grass - <i>Nassella tenuissima</i> (syn. <i>Stipa tenuissima</i>)	
Broomrape - <i>Orobancha</i> spp. (all species except the native <i>O. cernua</i> var. <i>australiana</i> and <i>O. minor</i>)	
Water soldier - <i>Stratiotes aloides</i>	
Witchweed - <i>Striga</i> spp. (except the native <i>S. parviflora</i>)	
Water caltrop - <i>Trapa</i> spp. (all species)	
Karoo acacia - <i>Vachellia karroo</i> (syn. <i>Acacia karroo</i>)	
Prickly acacia - <i>Vachellia nilotica</i> (syn. <i>Acacia nilotica</i>)	
Parthenium Weed - <i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>	<p>Prohibited Matter (Part 4, Biosecurity Act, 2015): A person who deals with any biosecurity matter that is Prohibited Matter throughout the State is guilty of an offence.</p> <p>Mandatory Measure (Division 8, Clause 35, Biosecurity Regulation, 2017) - Parthenium weed carriers – machinery and equipment</p> <p>(1) This clause applies to the following equipment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) grain harvesters (including the comb or front), (b) comb trailers (including the comb or front), (c) bins used for holding grain during harvest operations (d) augers or similar equipment used for moving grain (e) vehicles used for transporting grain harvesters (f) vehicles used as support vehicles with grain harvesters and that have been driven in paddocks during harvest operations, and (g) mineral exploration drilling rigs and vehicles used for transporting those rigs. <p>(2) A person must not import into the State from Queensland any equipment to which this clause applies</p> <p>Regional Strategic Response: Manage in accordance with the New Weed Incursion Plan.</p>

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ATTACHMENT 2

State Priority Weed Objective – ERADICATION: <i>The following weeds are present in limited distribution and abundance in some parts of the state. Elimination of the biosecurity risk posed by these weeds is a reasonably practical objective.</i>	
Species:	Biosecurity Act 2015 requirements & Strategic Response in the region
Boneseed - <i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera subsp. monilifera</i>	<p>Biosecurity (Boneseed) Control Order 2017</p> <p>6. Control measures for owners and occupiers of land</p> <p>Pursuant to section 62(1)(b) of the Act, an owner or occupier of land in the Boneseed Control Zone on which there is Boneseed must:</p> <p>(a) notify the local control authority for the area if the Boneseed is part of a new infestation on the land:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> as soon as practicable after becoming aware of the new infestation; verbally or in writing; giving the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> the person's full name and contact number; the location of the Boneseed, including the property identification code for the land (if this is known); and any other information reasonably requested by the local control authority; and <p>(b) immediately destroy all Boneseed on the land;</p> <p>(c) ensure that subsequent generations of Boneseed are destroyed; and</p> <p>(d) the land is kept free of Boneseed.</p> <p>(e) The owner or occupier does not need to comply with (a) above if they know that notification of the infestation on the land has already been given to the local control authority for the area.</p> <p>7. Control measures for persons dealing with carriers</p> <p>Pursuant to section 62(1)(b) of the Act, a person who deals with a carrier of Boneseed in the Boneseed Control Zone, in circumstances where the person knows or ought reasonably to know of the presence of Boneseed on the land or in or on the carrier, must:</p> <p>(a) ensure that Boneseed (including any seed and propagules) is not moved from the land; and</p> <p>(b) immediately notify the local control authority for the area:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> as soon as practicable after becoming aware of the presence of Boneseed; verbally or in writing; giving the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> the person's full name and contact number; the location of the Boneseed, including the property identification code for the land (if this is known); and any other information reasonably requested by the local control authority. <p>(c) The person who deals with a carrier of Boneseed does not need to comply with (b) above if they know that notification of the infestation on the land has already been given to the local control authority for the area.</p> <p>Mandatory Measure (Division 8, Clause 33, Biosecurity Regulation 2017): A person must not move, import into the State or sell.</p> <p>Regional Strategic Response:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> manage in accordance with New Weed Incursion Plan detailed surveillance and mapping to locate infestations high level analysis of pathways to identify potential introduction areas and prevention options implement quarantine and/or hygiene protocols, and monitor progress towards eradication

ITEM 5 (continued)

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State Priority Weed Objective – ERADICATION: <i>The following weeds are present in limited distribution and abundance in some parts of the state. Elimination of the biosecurity risk posed by these weeds is a reasonably practical objective.</i>	
Species:	Biosecurity Act 2015 requirements & Strategic Response in the region
Chinese violet - <i>Asystasia gangetica</i>	<p>Biosecurity (Chinese violet) Control Order 2019</p> <p>6. Control measures for owners and occupiers of land</p> <p>Pursuant to section 62(1)(b) of the Act, an owner or occupier of land in the Chinese violet Control Zone on which there is Chinese violet must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) notify the local control authority for the area if the Chinese violet is part of a new infestation on the land: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) as soon as practicable after becoming aware of the new infestation; ii) verbally or in writing; iii) giving the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) the person's full name and contact number; (2) the location of the Chinese violet, including the property identification code for the land (if this is known); and (3) any other information reasonably requested by the local control authority; and (b) immediately destroy all Chinese violet on the land; and (c) ensure that subsequent generations of Chinese violet are destroyed; and (d) the land is kept free of Chinese violet. (e) The owner or occupier does not need to comply with (a) above if they know that notification of the infestation on the land has already been given to the local control authority for the area. <p>7. Control measures for persons dealing with carriers</p> <p>Pursuant to section 62(1)(b) of the Act, a person who deals with a carrier of Chinese violet in the Chinese violet Control Zone, in circumstances where the person knows or ought reasonably to know of the presence of Chinese violet on the land or in or on the carrier, must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) ensure that Chinese violet (including any seed and propagules) or matter suspected to be or contain Chinese violet ((b) immediately notify the local control authority: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) as soon as practicable after becoming aware of the presence of Parkinsonia; ii) verbally or in writing; iii) giving the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) the person's full name and contact number; (2) the location of the Parkinsonia, including the property identification code for the land (if this is known); and iv) any other information reasonably requested by the local control authority. (c) The person who deals with a carrier of Chinese violet does not need to comply with (b) above if they know that notification of the infestation on the land has already been given to the local control authority for the area. <p>Regional Strategic Response: Manage in accordance with the New Weed Incursion Plan.</p>

ITEM 5 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 2

State Priority Weed Objective – ERADICATION: <i>The following weeds are present in limited distribution and abundance in some parts of the state. Elimination of the biosecurity risk posed by these weeds is a reasonably practical objective.</i>	
Species:	Biosecurity Act 2015 requirements & Strategic Response in the region
Parkinsonia - <i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>	<p>Biosecurity (Parkinsonia) Control Order 2017</p> <p>6. Control measures for owners and occupiers of land Pursuant to section 62(1)(b) of the Act, an owner or occupier of land in the Parkinsonia Control Zone on which there is Parkinsonia must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (f) notify the local control authority for the area if the Parkinsonia is part of a new infestation of Parkinsonia on the land: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) as soon as practicable after becoming aware of the new infestation; ii) verbally or in writing; iii) giving the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) the person's full name and contact number; (2) the location of the Parkinsonia, including the property identification code for the land (if this is known); and (3) any other information reasonably requested by the local control authority; and (g) immediately destroy all Parkinsonia on the land; and (h) ensure that subsequent generations of Parkinsonia are destroyed; and (i) the land is kept free of Parkinsonia. (j) The owner or occupier does not need to comply with (a) above if they know that notification of the infestation on the land has already been given to the local control authority for the area. <p>7. Control measures for persons dealing with carriers Pursuant to section 62(1)(b) of the Act, a person who deals with a carrier of Parkinsonia in the Parkinsonia Control Zone, in circumstances where the person knows or ought reasonably to know of the presence of Parkinsonia on the land or in or on the carrier, must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (d) ensure that Parkinsonia (including any seed and propagules) is not moved from the land; and (e) immediately notify the local control authority: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) as soon as practicable after becoming aware of the presence of Parkinsonia; ii) verbally or in writing; iii) giving the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) the person's full name and contact number; (2) the location of the Parkinsonia, including the property identification code for the land (if this is known); and iv) any other information reasonably requested by the local control authority. (f) The person who deals with a carrier of Parkinsonia does not need to comply with (b) above if they know that notification of the infestation on the land has already been given to the local control authority for the area. <p>Mandatory Measure (Division 8, Clause 33, Biosecurity Regulation 2017): A person must not move, import into the State or sell.</p> <p>Regional Strategic Response: Manage in accordance with the New Weed Incursion Plan.</p>

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State Priority Weed Objective – ERADICATION: <i>The following weeds are present in limited distribution and abundance in some parts of the state. Elimination of the biosecurity risk posed by these weeds is a reasonably practical objective.</i>	
Species:	Biosecurity Act 2015 requirements & Strategic Response in the region
Tropical soda apple - <i>Salanum viarum</i>	<p>Biosecurity (Tropical Soda Apple) Control Order 2017</p> <p>6. Control measures for owners and occupiers of land Pursuant to section 62(1)(b) of the Act, an owner or occupier of land in the Tropical Soda Apple Control Zone on which there is Tropical Soda Apple must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) notify the local control authority for the area if the Tropical Soda Apple is part of a new infestation of Tropical Soda Apple on the land: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) as soon as practicable after becoming aware of the new infestation; ii) verbally or in writing; iii) giving the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) the person's full name and contact number; (2) the location of the Tropical Soda Apple, including the property identification code for the land (if this is known); and (3) any other information reasonably requested by the local control authority; and (b) destroy all Tropical Soda Apple on the land, including fruit; and (c) ensure that subsequent generations of Tropical Soda Apple are destroyed; and (d) that the land is kept free of Tropical Soda Apple. (e) The owner or occupier does not need to comply with (a) above if they know that notification of the infestation on the land has already been given to the local control authority for the area. <p>7. Control measures for persons dealing with carriers Pursuant to section 62(1)(b) of the Act, a person who deals with a carrier of Tropical Soda Apple in the Tropical Soda Apple Control Zone, in circumstances where the person knows or ought reasonably to know of the presence of Tropical Soda Apple on the land or in or on the carrier, must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) ensure that Tropical Soda Apple (including any seed and propagules) is not moved from the land; and (b) immediately notify the local control authority for the area: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) as soon as practicable after becoming aware of the presence of Tropical Soda Apple; ii) verbally or in writing; iii) giving the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) the person's full name and contact number; (2) the location of the Tropical Soda Apple, including the property identification code for the land (if this is known); and any other information reasonably requested by the local control authority. iv) The person who deals with a carrier of Tropical Soda Apple does not need to comply with (b) above if they know that notification of the infestation on the land has already been given to the local control authority for the area. (c) The person who deals with a carrier of Tropical Soda Apple does not need to comply with (b) above if they know that notification of the infestation on the land has already been given to the local control authority for the area. <p>Regional Strategic Response: Manage in accordance with the New Weed Incursion Plan</p>

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State Priority Weed Objective – CONTAINMENT: <i>These weeds are widely distributed in some parts of the state. While broad scale elimination is not practicable, minimisation of the biosecurity risk posed these weeds is reasonably practicable.</i>	
Land area where requirements apply	Biosecurity Act 2015 requirements & Strategic Response in the region
Alligator Weed - <i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>	
A biosecurity zone, to be known as the alligator weed biosecurity zone, is established for all land within the State except land in the following regions: (a) Greater Sydney, (b) Hunter (but only in respect of land in the local government area of City of Lake Macquarie, City of Maitland, City of Newcastle or Port Stephens).	Biosecurity Regulation 2017 - Part 5, Division 2 (Biosecurity Zone) An owner or occupier of land in the alligator weed biosecurity zone on which there is the weed <i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i> (Alligator weed) must: (a) if the weed is part of a new infestation of the weed on the land, notify the local control authority for the land as soon as practicable in accordance with Part 6, and (b) eradicate the weed or, if that is not practicable, destroy as much of the weed as is practicable and suppress the spread of any remaining weed. Mandatory Measure (Division 8, Clause 33, Biosecurity Regulation 2017): A person must not move, import into the State or sell. Regional Strategic Response: Refer Appendix 1.2 Containment.
Bitou Bush - <i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i> subsp. <i>rotundata</i>	
A biosecurity zone, to be known as the bitou bush biosecurity zone, is established for all land within the State except land within 10 kilometres of the mean high water mark of the Pacific Ocean between Cape Byron in the north and Point Perpendicular in the South.	Biosecurity Regulation 2017 - Part 5, Division 3 (Biosecurity Zone) An owner or occupier of land in the bitou bush biosecurity zone on which there is the weed <i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i> subsp. <i>rotundata</i> (Bitou bush) must: (a) if the weed is part of a new infestation of the weed on the land, notify the local control authority for the land as soon as practicable in accordance with Part 6, and (b) eradicate the weed or, if that is not practicable, destroy as much of the weed as is practicable and suppress the spread of any remaining weed. Mandatory Measure (Division 8, Clause 33, Biosecurity Regulation 2017): A person must not move, import into the State or sell. Regional Strategic Response: Manage in accordance with NSW Threat Abatement Plan and Saving Our Species.
Water Hyacinth <i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>	
A biosecurity zone, to be known as the water hyacinth biosecurity zone, is established for all land within the State except land in the following regions: (a) Greater Sydney or North Coast, (b) North West (but only land in that region that is in the local government area of Moree Plains), (c) Hunter (but only land in that region that is in the local government area of City of Cessnock, City of Lake Macquarie, Mid-Coast, City of Maitland, City of Newcastle or Port Stephens), (d) South East (but only land in that region that is in the local government area of Eurobodalla, Kiama, City of Shellharbour, City of Shoalhaven or City of Wollongong).	Biosecurity Regulation 2017 - Part 5, Division 4 (Biosecurity Zone) An owner or occupier of land in the water hyacinth biosecurity zone on which there is the weed <i>Eichhornia crassipes</i> (Water hyacinth) must: (a) if the weed is part of a new infestation of the weed on the land, notify the local control authority for the land as soon as practicable in accordance with Part 6, and (b) eradicate the weed, or if that is not practicable, destroy as much of the weed as is practicable and suppress the spread of any remaining weed. Mandatory Measure (Division 8, Clause 33, Biosecurity Regulation 2017): A person must not move, import into the State or sell.

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		Regional Strategic Response: See Appendix 1.2 Containment.
State Priority Weed Objective – ASSET PROTECTION (Whole of State): <i>These weeds are widely distributed in some areas of the State. As Weeds of National Significance, their spread must be minimised to protect priority assets.</i>		
Species	Biosecurity Act 2015 requirements & Strategic Response in the region	
Madeira vine - <i>Anredera cordifolia</i>	Mandatory Measure (Division 8, Clause33, Biosecurity Regulation 2017): A person must not move, import into the State or sell. Regional Strategic Response: Identify priority assets for targeted management. # Refer Appendix 1.2 Prevention. † Refer Appendix 1.2 Eradication. †† Refer Appendix 1.2 Containment. ‡ Refer Appendix 1.2 Asset Protection.	
Asparagus weeds - <i>Asparagus aethiopicus</i> , † <i>A. africanus</i> , <i>A. asparagoides</i> including the Western Cape form*, <i>A. plumosus</i> , and <i>A. scandens</i>		
‡Cabomba - <i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>		
‡Scotch/English broom - <i>Cytisus scoparius</i> subsp. <i>scoparius</i>		
‡Cat's Claw Creeper - <i>Dolichandra unguis-cati</i>		
Cape/Montpellier broom - <i>Genista monspessulana</i>		
Flax-leaf broom - <i>Genista linifolia</i>		
#Hymenachne - <i>Hymenachne amplexicaulis</i>		
Bellyache bush - <i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i>		
Lantana - <i>Lantana camara</i>		
African boxthorn - <i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>		
Chilean needle grass - <i>Nassella neesiana</i>		
††Serrated tussock - <i>Nassella trichotoma</i>		
Opuntia- <i>Opuntia</i> spp., <i>Cylindropuntia</i> spp., <i>Austrocylindropuntia</i> spp. (Excludes <i>O. ficus-indica</i>)		
Mesquite - <i>Prosopis</i> spp.		
Blackberry - <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg. (Blackberry except the varieties Chester Thornless, Dirksen Thornless, Loch Ness, Silvan, Black Satin, Murrindindi, Smooth Stem, Thornfree and Chehalem)		
Sagittaria - <i>Sagittaria platyphylla</i>		
†Willows - <i>Salix</i> spp.(excludes <i>S.babylonica</i> , <i>S.X calodendron</i> & <i>S. x reichardtiji</i>)		

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††Salvinia - <i>Salvinia molesta</i>	
Fireweed - <i>Senecio madagascariensis</i>	
Silver-leaf nightshade - <i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>	
Athel pine - <i>Tamarix aphylla</i>	
††Gorse - <i>Ulex europaeus</i>	

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ATTACHMENT 2

Appendix 2: Regional priority weeds (excerpt from GRSWMP)

Regional Priority Weed Objective – PREVENTION:

The following weeds are currently not found in the Greater Sydney region, pose significant biosecurity risk and prevention of the biosecurity risk posed by these weeds is a reasonably practical objective.

Coral creeper - *Barleria repens*

East Indian hygrophila - *Hygrophila polysperma*

Giant devil's fig - *Solanum chrysotrichum*

Giant rats tail grass - *Sporobolus pyramidalis*

Hymenachne - *Hymenachne amplexicaulis*

Nodding thistle - *Carduus nutans*

Spanish broom - *Spartium junceum*

Water lettuce - *Pistia stratiotes*

Water star grass - *Heteranthera zosterifolia*

White blackberry / Mysore raspberry - *Rubus niveus*

Outcomes to demonstrate compliance with the GBD	Strategic response in the region
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant is eradicated from the land and the land is kept free of the plant. Land managers mitigate the risk of the plant being introduced to their land. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment. Local Control Authority is notified if the plant is found on the land 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement quarantine and/or hygiene protocols Undertake high risk sites & pathways analysis to identify potential introduction areas and preventative options Have a collaborative rapid response protocol in place <p>Supporting documents: New Weed Incursion Plan (includes rapid response protocol) Look, Learn, Act Community awareness program</p>

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Regional Priority Weed Objective – ERADICATION: <i>The following weeds are present in limited distribution and abundance. Elimination of the biosecurity risk posed by these weeds is a reasonably practical objective.</i>	
Outcomes to demonstrate compliance with the GBD	Strategic response in the region
Black willow - <i>Salix nigra</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant is eradicated from the land and the land is kept free of the plant. Local Control Authority is notified if the plant is found on the land. The following legislative requirement also applies: Mandatory Measure (Division 8, Clause 33, Biosecurity Regulation, 2017): A person must not move, import into the State or sell. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Destruction of all infestations where feasible. Manage in accordance with New Weed Incursion Plan. Detailed surveillance and mapping to locate all infestations.
Climbing asparagus - <i>Asparagus africanus</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant is eradicated from the land and the land is kept free of the plant. Local Control Authority is notified if the plant is found on the land. The following legislative requirement also applies: Mandatory Measure (Division 8, Clause 33, Biosecurity Regulation, 2017): A person must not move, import into the State or sell. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Destruction of all infestations where feasible. Manage in accordance with New Weed Incursion Plan. Detailed surveillance and mapping to locate all infestations.
Chinese knotweed - <i>Persicaria chinensis</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant is eradicated from the land and the land is kept free of the plant. Local Control Authority is notified if the plant is found on the land. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Destruction of all infestations where feasible. Manage in accordance with New Weed Incursion Plan. Detailed surveillance and mapping to locate all infestations.
Glory lily – <i>Gloriosa superba</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant is eradicated from the land and the land is kept free of the plant. Local Control Authority is notified if the plant is found on the land. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Destruction of all infestations where feasible. Manage in accordance with New Weed Incursion Plan. Detailed surveillance and mapping to locate all infestations.


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Regional Priority Weed Objective – ERADICATION:	
Outcomes to demonstrate compliance with the GBD	Strategic response in the region
Grey willow – <i>Salix cinerea</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant is eradicated from the land and the land is kept free of the plant. Local Control Authority is notified if the plant is found on the land. The following legislative requirement also applies: Mandatory Measure (Division 8, Clause 33, Biosecurity Regulation, 2017): A person must not move, import into the State or sell. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Destruction of all infestations where feasible. Manage in accordance with New Weed Incursion Plan. Detailed surveillance and mapping to locate all infestations.
Groundsel bush – <i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant is eradicated from the land and the land is kept free of the plant. Local Control Authority is notified if the plant is found on the land. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Destruction of all infestations where feasible. Manage in accordance with New Weed Incursion Plan. Detailed surveillance and mapping to locate all infestations. Implement quarantine and/or hygiene controls.
Hygrophilla - <i>Hygrophilla costata</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant is eradicated from the land and the land is kept free of the plant. Local Control Authority is notified if the plant is found on the land. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Destruction of all infestations where feasible. Manage in accordance with New Weed Incursion Plan. Detailed surveillance and mapping to locate all infestations.
Kei apple - <i>Dovyalis caffra</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant is eradicated from the land and the land is kept free of the plant. Local Control Authority is notified if the plant is found on the land. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Destruction of all infestations where feasible. Manage in accordance with New Weed Incursion Plan. Detailed surveillance and mapping to locate all infestations.
Kidney leaf mud plantain - <i>Heteranthera reniformis</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant is eradicated from the land and the land is kept free of the plant. Local Control Authority is notified if the plant is found on the land. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Destruction of all infestations where feasible. Manage in accordance with New Weed Incursion Plan. Detailed surveillance and mapping to locate all infestations. Implement quarantine and/or hygiene protocols.
Kudzu - <i>Pueraria lobata</i>	

ITEM 5 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 2

	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The plant is eradicated from the land and the land is kept free of the plant.• Local Control Authority is notified if the plant is found on the land.• The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Destruction of all infestations where feasible.• Manage in accordance with New Weed Incursion Plan.• Detailed surveillance and mapping to locate all infestations.• Implement quarantine and/or hygiene protocols.

ITEM 5 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 2

Regional Priority Weed Objective – ERADICATION:	
Outcomes to demonstrate compliance with the GBD	Strategic response in the region
Leaf cactus - <i>Pereskia aculeata</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant is eradicated from the land and the land is kept free of the plant. Local Control Authority is notified if the plant is found on the land. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Destruction of all infestations where feasible. Manage in accordance with New Weed Incursion Plan. Detailed surveillance and mapping to locate all infestations. Implement quarantine and/or hygiene protocols.
Ming fern - <i>Asparagus macowanii</i> var. <i>zuluensis</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant is eradicated from the land and the land is kept free of the plant. Land managers mitigate the risk of the plant being introduced to their land. Local Control Authority is notified if the plant is found on the land. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Destruction of all infestations where feasible. Detailed surveillance and mapping to locate all infestations. High level pathways analysis to identify potential introduction areas and preventative options. Implement quarantine and/or hygiene protocols. Monitor progress towards eradication.
Mysore thorn - <i>Caesalpinia decapetala</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant is eradicated from the land and the land is kept free of the plant. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Destruction of all infestations where feasible. Manage in accordance with New Weed Incursion Plan. Detailed surveillance and mapping to locate all infestations. Implement quarantine and/or hygiene protocols.
Sicilian sea lavender - <i>Limonium hyblaenum</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant is eradicated from the land and the land is kept free of the plant. Local Control Authority is notified if the plant is found on the land. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Destruction of all infestations where feasible. Manage in accordance with New Weed Incursion Plan. Detailed surveillance and mapping to locate all infestations. Implement quarantine and/or hygiene protocols.

ITEM 5 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 2

Regional Priority Weed Objective – ERADICATION:	
Outcomes to demonstrate compliance with the GBD	Strategic response in the region
<i>Sicklethorn - Asparagus falcatus</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant is eradicated from the land and the land is kept free of the plant. Local Control Authority is notified if the plant is found on the land. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Destruction of all infestations where feasible. Manage in accordance with New Weed Incursion Plan. Detailed surveillance and mapping to locate all infestations. Implement quarantine and/or hygiene protocols.
<i>Skunk vine - Paederia foetida</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant is eradicated from the land and the land is kept free of the plant. Local Control Authority is notified if the plant is found on the land. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Destruction of all infestations where feasible. Manage in accordance with New Weed Incursion Plan. Detailed surveillance and mapping to locate all infestations. Implement quarantine and/or hygiene protocols.

ITEM 5 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 2

Regional Priority Weeds objective – CONTAINMENT: <i>These weeds are widely distributed in the region. While broad scale elimination is not practicable, minimisation of the biosecurity risk posed by these weeds is reasonably practicable.</i>		
Land area where requirements apply	Outcomes to demonstrate compliance with the GBD	Strategic response in the region
<i>African olive - Olea europaea subsp. cuspidata</i>		
An exclusion zone is established for all lands in the Blue Mountains and Central Coast local government areas. The remainder of the region is classified as the core infestation area .	Whole region: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment. Within Exclusion zone: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant is eradicated from the land and the land is kept free of the plant. Within Core infestation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land managers prevent spread from their land where feasible. Land managers reduce the impact on priority assets. 	Whole region: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement quarantine and/or hygiene protocols. Surveillance and mapping to locate all infested properties and maintain currency of exclusion zone and objectives. Monitor change in current distribution to ensure containment of spread. Within Exclusion zone: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Destruction of all infestations, aiming at local eradication where feasible Within Core infestation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify priority assets for targeted management.
<i>Alligator weed - Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>		
An exclusion zone is established for all lands in the Blue Mountains local government areas. The remainder of the region is classified as the core infestation area .	Whole region: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land managers prevent spread from their land where feasible. Within Exclusion zone: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant is eradicated from the land and the land is kept free of the plant. Within Core infestation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land managers mitigate the risk of the plant being introduced to their land. Land managers reduce the impact on priority assets. <p>The following legislative requirement also applies: Mandatory Measure (Division 8, Clause 33): A person must not move, import into the State or sell. Note a Biosecurity Zone applies to this species under Part 5 of Division 2 of the <i>Biosecurity Regulation 2017</i>. However this does not apply to the Greater Sydney region.</p>	Blue Mountains LGA: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Destruction of all infestations, where feasible. Implement quarantine and/or hygiene protocols. Remainder of region: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement quarantine and/or hygiene protocols. Manage in accordance with the Priorities for the control of Alligator Weed in the Sydney Region.

ITEM 5 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 2

Regional Priority Weeds objective – CONTAINMENT:		
Land area where requirements apply	Outcomes to demonstrate compliance with the GBD	Strategic response in the region
<i>Asparagus fern- Asparagus virgatus</i>		
<p>An exclusion zone is established for the whole of the region except Central Coast local government area. Central Coast local government area is classified as the core infestation area.</p>	<p>Whole region:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land managers mitigate the risk of the plant being introduced to their land. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment Local Control Authority is notified if the plant is found on the land. <p>Within Exclusion zone:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant is eradicated from the land and the land is kept free of the plant. <p>Within Core infestation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land managers prevent spread from their land where feasible. Land managers reduce the impact on priority assets. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Destruction of all infestations where feasible. Monitor change in current distribution to ensure containment of spread.
<i>Gorse - Ulex - europaeus</i>		
<p>An exclusion zone is established for the Blue Mountains local government area The remainder of the region is classified as the core infestation area.</p>	<p>Whole region:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land managers mitigate the risk of the plant being introduced to their land. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment. <p>Within Exclusion zone:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant is eradicated from the land and the land is kept free of the plant. <p>Within Core infestation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land managers prevent spread from their land where feasible. <p>Mandatory Measure (Division 8, Clause33, Biosecurity Regulation, 2017): A person must not move, import into the State or sell.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Destruction of all infestations, aiming at local eradication where feasible. Detailed surveillance and mapping to locate all infestations. Implement quarantine and/or hygiene protocols. Monitor progress towards eradication.

ITEM 5 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 2

Holly-leaved senecio - <i>Senecio glastifolius</i>		
<p>An exclusion zone is established for the whole of the region except the Royal National Park. The Royal National Park is classified as the core infestation area.</p>	<p>Whole region:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land managers mitigate the risk of the plant being introduced to their land. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment. Local Control Authority is notified if the plant is found on the land. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant should be fully and continuously suppressed and destroyed Monitor change in current distribution to ensure containment of spread.
	<p>Within Exclusion zone:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant is eradicated from the land and the land is kept free of the plant. <p>Within Core infestation area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land managers prevent spread from their land where feasible. Land managers reduce the impact on priority assets. 	

ITEM 5 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 2

Regional Priority Weeds objective – CONTAINMENT:		
Land area where requirements apply	Outcomes to demonstrate compliance with the GBD	Strategic response in the region
<i>Horsetails - Equisetum spp.</i>		
<p>An exclusion zone is established for whole of region except Northern Beaches local government area. The Northern Beaches local government area is classified as the core infestation area.</p>	<p>Whole region:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land managers mitigate the risk of the plant being introduced to their land. Local Control Authority is notified if the plant is found on the land. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment. <p>Within Exclusion zone:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant is eradicated from the land and the land is kept free of the plant. <p>Within Core infestation area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land managers prevent spread from their land where feasible. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Destruction of all infestations, where feasible. Monitor change in current distribution to ensure containment of spread.
<i>Salvinia - Salvinia molesta</i>		
<p>An exclusion zone is established for the whole of the region except the Georges and Hawkesbury-Nepean Rivers and their tributaries. The Georges and Hawkesbury-Nepean Rivers and tributaries are classified as the core infestation area.</p>	<p>Whole region:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land managers mitigate the risk of the plant being introduced to their land. <p>Within Exclusion zone:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant is eradicated from the land and the land is kept free of the plant. Local Control Authority is notified if the plant is found on the land. <p>Within Core infestation area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land managers prevent spread from their land where feasible. <p>The following legislative requirement also applies: Mandatory Measure (Division 8, Clause 33, Biosecurity Regulation, 2017): A person must not move, import into the State or sell.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant should be fully and continuously suppressed and destroyed Monitor change in current distribution to ensure containment of spread.

ITEM 5 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 2

Regional Priority Weeds objective – CONTAINMENT:		
Land area where requirements apply	Outcomes to demonstrate compliance with the GBD	Strategic response in the region
Sea spurge - <i>Euphorbia paralias</i>		
An exclusion zone is established for whole of region except Sutherland local government area. Sutherland local government area is classified as the core infestation area .	Whole region: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land managers mitigate the risk of the plant being introduced to their land. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment. Within Exclusion zone: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant is eradicated from the land and the land is kept free of the plant. Local Control Authority is notified if the plant is found on the land. Within Core infestation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land managers prevent spread from their land where feasible. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Destruction of all infestations, where feasible. Detailed surveillance and mapping to locate all infestations. High level pathways analysis to identify potential introduction areas and preventative options. Implement quarantine and/or hygiene protocols. Monitor progress towards eradication.
Senegal tea - <i>Gymnocoronis spilanthoides</i>		
An exclusion zone is established for the whole of the region except Central Coast LGA, Royal National Park and the Hawkesbury-Nepean River and its tributaries. Central Coast LGA, Royal National Park and the Hawkesbury-Nepean River and its tributaries are classified as the core infestation area .	Whole region: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land managers mitigate the risk of the plant being introduced to their land. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment. Local Control Authority is notified if the plant is found on the land. Within Exclusion zone: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant is eradicated from the land and the land is kept free of the plant. Within Core infestation area: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land managers prevent spread from their land where feasible. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant should be fully and continuously suppressed and destroyed Monitor change in current distribution to ensure containment of spread.

ITEM 5 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 2

Regional Priority Weeds objective – CONTAINMENT:		
Land area where requirements apply	Outcomes to demonstrate compliance with the GBD	Strategic response in the region
<i>Serrated tussock - Nassella trichotoma</i>		
<p>An exclusion zone is established for all lands in the region, excluding areas comprising Wollondilly and Camden local government areas, which will be known as the core infestation area.</p>	<p>Whole region:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land managers mitigate the risk of the plant being introduced to their land. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment. Local Control Authority is notified if the plant is found on the land. <p>Within Exclusion zone:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant is eradicated from the land and the land is kept free of the plant. <p>Within Core infestation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land managers prevent spread from their land where feasible. <p>Mandatory Measure (Division 8, Clause 33, Biosecurity Regulation, 2017): A person must not move, import into the State or sell.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor change in current distribution to ensure containment of spread. Promote best practice principles to landholders, including a range of control techniques for integrated weed management; maintaining competitive vegetation/crops/pastures, hygiene and property management plans. <p>Within Exclusion zone:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant should be fully and continuously suppressed and destroyed.
<i>Tiger pear- Opuntia aurantiaca</i>		
<p>An exclusion zone is established for the whole region except Blacktown and Wollondilly local government areas. Blacktown and Wollondilly local government areas are classified as the core infestation area.</p>	<p>Whole region:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land managers prevent spread from their land where feasible. Local Control Authority is notified if the plant is found on the land. <p>Within Exclusion zone:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant is eradicated from the land and the land is kept free of the plant. <p>Within Core infestation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land managers mitigate the risk of the plant being introduced to their land and reduce the impact on priority assets. <p>Mandatory Measure (Division 8, Clause 33, Biosecurity Regulation, 2017)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Destruction of all infestation, where feasible. Monitor change in current distribution to ensure containment of spread.

ITEM 5 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 2

Water poppy - *Hydrocleys nymphoides*

An **exclusion zone** is established for all lands (and waters) in the region, excluding areas comprising the Hacking River Catchment, which will be known as the **core infestation area**.

Whole region:

The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment

Within Exclusion zone:

- The plant is eradicated from the land and the land is kept free of the plant.
- Local Control Authority is notified if the plant is found on the land.

Within Core infestation:

- Land managers mitigate the risk of the plant being introduced to their land.
- Land managers prevent spread from their land where feasible.
- The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment.

- Monitor change in current distribution to ensure containment of spread.
- Promote best practice principles to landholders, including a range of control techniques for integrated weed management; maintaining competitive vegetation/crops/pastures, hygiene and property management plans.

Within Exclusion zone:

- The plant should be fully and continuously suppressed and destroyed.

ITEM 5 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 2



Regional Priority Weed Objective – ASSET PROTECTION:	
Outcomes to demonstrate compliance with the GBD	Strategic response in the region
<i>Cat's claw creeper - Dolichandra unguis-cati</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land managers prevent spread from their land where feasible. Land managers mitigate the risk of the plant being introduced to their land. Land managers reduce the impact on priority assets. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment. <p>The following legislative requirement also applies: Mandatory Measure (Division 8, Clause 33): A person must not move, import into the State or sell.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant should be fully and continuously suppressed and destroyed Identify priority assets for targeted management Promote best practice principles to landholders, including a range of control techniques for integrated weed management; maintaining competitive vegetation/crops/pastures, hygiene and property management plans.
<i>Cabomba - Cabomba caroliniana</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land managers mitigate the risk of the plant being introduced to their land. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment. <p>The following legislative requirement also applies: Mandatory Measure (Division 8, Clause 33): A person must not move, import into the State or sell.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant should be fully and continuously suppressed and destroyed Implement quarantine and/or hygiene protocols.
<i>Giant reed – Arundo donax</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land managers mitigate the risk of the plant being introduced to their land. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant should be fully and continuously suppressed and destroyed Implement quarantine and/or hygiene protocols.
<i>Green cestrum - Cestrum parqui</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land managers mitigate the risk of the plant being introduced to land used for grazing of livestock. Land managers prevent spread from their land where feasible. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant should be fully and continuously suppressed and destroyed on grazing land Implement quarantine and/or hygiene protocols.

ITEM 5 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 2

Regional Priority Weed Objective – ASSET PROTECTION:	
Outcomes to demonstrate compliance with the GBD	Strategic response in the region
Pampas grass - <i>Cortaderia jubata</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land managers mitigate the risk of the plant being introduced to their land. Land managers prevent spread from their land where feasible. Land managers reduce the impact on priority assets. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant should be fully and continuously suppressed and destroyed. Identify priority assets for targeted management
Scotch/English Broom - <i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land managers mitigate the risk of the plant being introduced to their land. Land managers reduce the impact on priority assets. <p>The following legislative requirement also applies: Mandatory Measure (Division 8, Clause 33): A person must not move, import into the State or sell.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant should be managed in accordance with a regional best practice guide identifying assets to be protected, including the Greater Blue Mountains World Heritage Area and Sydney water supply catchment lands.
Singapore daisy - <i>Sphagneticola trilobata</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land managers mitigate the risk of the plant being introduced to their land. Land managers reduce the impact on priority assets. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage in accordance with New Weed Incursion Plan Implement quarantine and/or hygiene protocols. Identify priority assets Promote best practice principles to landholders, including a range of control techniques for integrated weed management; maintaining competitive vegetation/crops/pastures, hygiene and property management plans.
Water hyacinth - <i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land managers prevent spread from their land where feasible. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment. <p>The following legislative requirement also applies: Mandatory Measure (Division 8, Clause 33): A person must not move, import into the State or sell. Note a Biosecurity Zone applies to this species under Part 5 of Division 2 of the <i>Biosecurity Regulation 2017</i>. However this does not apply to the Greater Sydney region.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and implement Community Campaign Promote best practice principles to landholders, including a range of control techniques for integrated weed management; maintaining competitive vegetation/crops/pastures, hygiene and property management plans.

ITEM 5 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 2

Regional Priority Weed Objective – ASSET PROTECTION:	
Outcomes to demonstrate compliance with the GBD	Strategic response in the region
Willow-leaf primrose/ Water primrose - <i>Ludwigia peruviana</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land managers mitigate the risk of the plant being introduced to their land. Land managers prevent spread from their land where feasible. Land managers reduce the impact on priority assets. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment. Local Control Authority is notified if the plant is found on the land. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant should be fully and continuously suppressed and destroyed. Identify priority assets for targeted management.

ITEM 5 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 2

Appendix 3: Local priority weeds (developed by City of Ryde)

Local Priority Weeds			
Local priority weed name	Objective	Outcomes to demonstrate compliance with the GBD	Strategic response in the Local area
Coolatai grass- <i>Hyparrhenia hirta</i>	Eradication To permanently remove the species and its propagules from the local area with the aim of local eradication	The plant is eradicated from the land and the land is kept free of the plant. Local control Authority is notified if the plant is found on the land.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Destruction of all infestations where feasible • Detailed surveillance and mapping to locate infestations
Arum Lily- <i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i> Cape ivy- <i>Delairea odorata</i> Rhus tree- <i>Toxicodendron succedaneum</i> Tussock paspalum- <i>Paspalum quadrifarium</i>	Containment To prevent the ongoing spread of the species in all or part of the Local Area	The plant or parts of the plant are not carried, grown or released into the environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The plant should be continuously suppressed and destroyed • Monitor change in current distribution to ensure containment of spread • Identify priority assets for targeted management
Asthma weed- <i>parietaria judaica</i> Balloon vine- <i>Cardiospermum grandiflorum</i> Box elder- <i>Acer negundo</i> Cassia, Senna- <i>Senna pendula</i> Corky passionflower- <i>Passiflora suberosa</i> Japanese honeysuckle- <i>Lonicera japonica</i> Morning glory spp- <i>Ipomoea indica, Ipomoea cairica, Ipomoea purpurea</i> Mother of millions- <i>Bryophyllum species</i> Moth vine- <i>Araujia sericifera</i> Ochna- <i>Ochna serrulata</i> Pampas lily of the valley- <i>Salpichroa organifolia</i> Privet spp- <i>Ligustrum sinense, Ligustrum lucidum, Ligustrum vulgare</i> Rhizomatous bamboo – <i>Phyllostachys nigra, Phyllostachys aurea</i> Turkey Rhubarb- <i>Acetosa sagittata</i> Wild tobacco- <i>Solanum mauritianum</i>	Asset Protection To prevent the spread of weeds to key sites/assets of high environmental value, or to reduce their impact on these sites if spread has already occurred	Promote best practice principles to landholders, including a range of control techniques for integrated weed management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify priority assets for targeted management • The plant should be continuously suppressed

ITEM 5 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 2

Appendix 4: Weed Risk Assessment Form



**NEW SOUTH WALES
WEED RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**



**INDUSTRY AND INVESTMENT NEW SOUTH WALES
ORANGE NSW 2800**

August 2009

ITEM 5 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 2

NEW SOUTH WALES WEED RISK MANAGEMENT FORM

INTRODUCTION

The NSW Weed Risk Management (WRM) system aims to provide a standard, nationally accepted and transparent process to help make decisions about the introduction, prioritisation and declaration of potential weed or weed species. It has been designed so that it can be applied to a number of geographic scales, for example it can be applied to the state of New South Wales, to regions or catchments, or to individual Local Control Areas, and may even be applied to individual land management units, for example a farm or a National park.

This document contains the assessment form for the NSW WRM system. **It is important that this form be submitted with declaration applications.**

“How do I fill in the form?”

This assessment form is filled out after referring to the instructions contained in the New South Wales Weed Risk Management Guide. It is important to use accurate information to complete this form. To enable this, useful information sources are listed in the **Sourcing information** (page **Error! Bookmark not defined.**) and **Information sources** (page **Error! Bookmark not defined.**) sections of the guide.

“Is there any other information that I should provide?”

Aside from the answers required in this form, it is important to provide a copy of the source of the information (page **Error! Bookmark not defined.**) of the guide. Failure to supply information may result in the assessment being sent back to the assessor/s.

“What do I do with the completed form?”

The completed form and any additional information should be sent prior to 30 June annually to be considered that year to: -

NWAC Secretary
Weeds Unit
New South Wales Department of Industry and Investment
Locked Bag 21
ORANGE NSW 2800

Alternatively Fax: 02 6391 3206 (and post the original)

Assessments may not be processed in the year of submission if they are received after 30 June.

NSW DII will advise you of the outcome of the assessment.

ITEM 5 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 2

**NEW SOUTH WALES
WEED RISK MANAGEMENT FORM**

Contact Assessors details

Contact Assessor's Name:

Company/Organisation:

Telephone Number:

Fax Number:

Postal Address:

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Assessment working group (stakeholders and experts who helped conduct assessments):

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General weed information

Genus:

Species:

Common Name(s):

Family:

Subspecies/Variety/Cultivar.....

Management Area:

Land use:

ITEM 5 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 2

Assumptions

ITEM 5 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 2

Invasiveness

1. What is the ability of the weed to establish amongst existing plants?

<input type="checkbox"/> very high	"Seedlings" establish within dense vegetation or weeds.	SCORE 3
<input type="checkbox"/> high	"Seedlings" establish within open vegetation or weeds.	2
<input type="checkbox"/> medium	"Seedlings" establish after moderate disturbance.	1
<input type="checkbox"/> low	"Seedlings" mainly need bare ground to establish.	0
<input type="checkbox"/> do not know		1.5

Source and comments

2. What is the weed's tolerance to average weed management practices in the land use?

<input type="checkbox"/> very high	95% + weeds survive common management.	SCORE 3
<input type="checkbox"/> high	Between 50 and 95% of weeds survive.	2
<input type="checkbox"/> medium	Between 5 and 50% of weeds survive.	1
<input type="checkbox"/> low	Less than 5% of weeds survive.	0
<input type="checkbox"/> do not know		1.5

Source and comments

3. What is the reproductive ability of the weed in the land use?

(a) Time to seeding		(b) Annual seed production		(c) Vegetative reproduction	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1 year or less	2	<input type="checkbox"/> high	2	<input type="checkbox"/> frequent	2
<input type="checkbox"/> >1 to 3 yrs	1	<input type="checkbox"/> low	1	<input type="checkbox"/> infrequent	1
<input type="checkbox"/> >3 yrs/never	0	<input type="checkbox"/> none	0	<input type="checkbox"/> none	0
<input type="checkbox"/> do not know	1	<input type="checkbox"/> do not know	1	<input type="checkbox"/> do not know	1
Total score (a+b+c)					SCORE
5 or 6					3
3 or 4					2
1 or 2					1
0					0

Source and comments

5

Invasiveness Question scores						"Do not know" scores										Total
Q1	Q2	Q3			Total	Q1	Q2	Q3a	Q3b	Q3c						

ITEM 5 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 2

4. How likely is long-distance dispersal (>100 m) by natural means?

	(a) Flying animals	(b) Other wild animals	(c) Water	(d) Wind
common	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
occasional	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
unlikely	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 0
do not know	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
			Total score (a+b+c+d)	SCORE
			6, 7 or 8	3
			3, 4 or 5	2
			1 or 2	1
			0	0

Source and comments

5. How likely is long-distance dispersal (>100 m) by human means?

	(a) Deliberate spread by people	(b) Accidentally by people and vehicles	(c) Contaminated produce	(d) Domestic/farm animals
common	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
occasional	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
unlikely	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 0
do not know	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
			Total score (a+b+c+d)	SCORE
			6, 7 or 8	3
			3, 4 or 5	2
			1 or 2	1
			0	0

Source and comments

6

Invasiveness Question scores						"Do not know" scores													
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3a	Q3b	Q3c	Q4a	Q4b	Q4c	Q4d	Q5a	Q5b	Q5c	Q5d	Total

ITEM 5 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 2

Impacts

1. Does the weed reduce the establishment of desired plants?

		<i>SCORE</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> >50% reduction	More than 50% of desired plants do not establish.	3
<input type="checkbox"/> 10-50% reduction	Between 10 and 50% of desired plants do not establish.	2
<input type="checkbox"/> <10% reduction	Less than 10% of desired plants do not establish.	1
<input type="checkbox"/> no reduction	Establishment unaffected.	0
<input type="checkbox"/> do not know		1.5

Source and comments

2. Does the weed reduce the yield or amount of desired vegetation?

		<i>SCORE</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> >50% reduction	More than 50% reduction in desired plants yield/amount.	4
<input type="checkbox"/> 25-50% reduction	Between 25 and 50% reduction in yield/amount.	3
<input type="checkbox"/> 10-25% reduction	Between 10 and 25% reduction in yield/amount.	2
<input type="checkbox"/> <10% reduction	Less than 10% reduction in desired plants yield/amount.	1
<input type="checkbox"/> no reduction	Desired plant yield or amount is unaffected.	0
<input type="checkbox"/> do not know		2

Source and comments

3. Does the weed reduce the quality of products, diversity or services available from the land use?

		<i>SCORE</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> high	Severe reductions.	3
<input type="checkbox"/> medium	Substantial reductions.	2
<input type="checkbox"/> low	Slight reductions.	1
<input type="checkbox"/> none	No reduction.	0
<input type="checkbox"/> do not know		1.5

Source and comments

7

Invasiveness scores		Impact Question scores						"Do not know" scores							
Questions	Uncert	Q1	Q2	Q3			Total	Q1	Q2	Q3					Total

ITEM 5 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 2

4. What is the weed's potential to restrict the physical movement of people, animals, vehicles, machinery and/or water?

		SCORE
<input type="checkbox"/>	high Major impediment and almost always impenetrable.	3
<input type="checkbox"/>	medium Moderate impediment and sometimes impenetrable.	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	low Never impenetrable but causes some obstruction.	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	none No effect on physical movement	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	do not know	1.5

Source and comments

5. What is the weed's potential to negatively affect the health of animals and/or people?

		SCORE
<input type="checkbox"/>	high Highly toxic and frequently causes death/severe illness.	3
<input type="checkbox"/>	medium Occasional significant injuries/illness and/or death.	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	low Slight injury or mild illness with no lasting effects.	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	none No affect on human or animal health.	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	do not know	1.5

Source and comments

6. Does the weed have major positive or negative effects on environmental health?

	major positive effect -1	major negative effect 1	minor or no effect 0	do not know 0.5
(a) food/shelter	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) fire regime	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) altered nutrient levels	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d) soil salinity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(e) soil stability	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(f) soil water table	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Total score (a+b+c+d+e+f)	SCORE
>3	3
2-3	2
0.5-1.5	1
0 or less	0

Source and comments

8

Invasiveness scores		Impact Question scores								
Questions	Uncertainty	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Total		
'Do not know' scores										
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6a	Q6b	Q6c	Q6d	Q6e	Q6f

ITEM 5 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 2

Potential distribution

Within the geographic area being considered, what is the percentage area of land use that is suitable for the weed?

		<i>SCORE</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> >80% of land use	Weed has potential to spread to 80%+ of land use.	10
<input type="checkbox"/> 60-80% of land use	Weed has potential to spread to 60-80% of land use.	8
<input type="checkbox"/> 40-60% of land use	Weed has potential to spread to 40-60% of land use.	6
<input type="checkbox"/> 20-40% of land use	Weed has potential to spread to 20-40% of land use.	4
<input type="checkbox"/> 10-20% of land use	Weed has potential to spread to 10-20% of land use.	2
<input type="checkbox"/> 5-10% of land use	Weed has potential to spread to 5-10% of land use.	1
<input type="checkbox"/> <5% of land use	Weed has potential to spread to less than 5% of land use.	0.5
<input type="checkbox"/> unsuited to land use	Weed not suited to growing in any part of land use.	0
<input type="checkbox"/> do not know		5

Source and comments

(Please attach relevant maps if information is not published)

Invasiveness scores		Impact scores		Potential distribution scores	
Questions	Uncertainty	Questions	Uncertainty	Question	Uncertainty

ITEM 5 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 2

Comparative Weed Risk and Uncertainty Scores

The score for weed risk is calculated by adjusting the Invasiveness, Impacts and Potential distribution scores to range from 0 to 10, and then multiplying these. Weed risk will have a maximum of 1000 and a minimum of 0. The electronic form does this for you.

To calculate manually, adjust the raw scores as follows:

Invasiveness: Divide by 15 and multiply by 10. Round score to nearest decimal place.

Impacts: Divide by 19 and multiply by 10. Round score to nearest decimal place.

Potential distribution: Leave score unchanged.

Comparative Weed Risk = Invasiveness × Impacts × Potential distribution

(Round to the nearest whole number)

Splitting up these possible scores into bands of 20% gives cut-offs for categories of weed risk as follows:

Frequency bands and weed risk Categories

Frequency band	Weed Risk Score	Weed Risk
80-100% (top 20% of possible scores)	192+	Very high
60-80%	101-192	High
40-60%	39-100	Medium
20-40%	13-38	Low
0-20% (bottom 20% of possible scores)	<13	Negligible

Weed Risk scores

	Raw score	Correction	Adjusted score	
Invasiveness	...	((Raw score)/15) x 10	... (a)	
Impacts	...	((Raw score)/19) x 10	... (b)	
Potential Distribution	...	Unchanged	... (c)	
Comparative Weed Risk			...	i.e. (a) x (b) x (c)
Weed Risk Category (from frequency band table above)			...	(e.g. Very high)

ITEM 5 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 2

The uncertainty score for weed risk assessment is determined by calculating the percentage of 'do not know' answers that have been recorded in the **Invasiveness**, **Impacts** and **Potential distribution** sections. In the case of part questions, for example Invasiveness Questions 3-5 and Impacts Question 6 record the individual scores from each 'do not know' question in each part to determine the section uncertainty score. **Do not** combine the scores from each 'do not know' question to calculate a score for that question as was done to calculate the question score. See page **Error! Bookmark not defined.** for an example. The electronic form does this for you.

To calculate manually, adjust the section uncertainty score as follows:

Invasiveness: Divide by 14 and multiply by 100. Round to nearest whole number.

Impacts: Divide by 11 and multiply by 100. Round to nearest whole number.

Potential distribution: Divide by 5 and multiply by 100.

(Round to the nearest whole number)

Weed Risk uncertainty scores

	Section uncertainty score	Correction	Adjusted uncertainty score
Invasiveness	...	$((\text{Raw score})/14) \times 100$...
Impacts	...	$((\text{Raw score})/11) \times 100$...
Potential Distribution	...	$((\text{Raw score})/5) \times 100$...

ITEM 5 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 2

Control costs

1. How detectable is the weed?

(a) Distinguishing features

- ☐ non-descript 2
☐ sometimes distinct 1
☐ always distinct 0
☐ do not know 1

(b) Period of year shoot growth visible

- ☐ <4 months 2
☐ 4-8 months 1
☐ >8 months 0
☐ do not know 1

(c) Height at maturity

- ☐ <0.5 m 2
☐ 0.5-2 m 1
☐ >2 m 0
☐ do not know 1

(d) Pre-reproductive height in relation to other vegetation

- ☐ below canopy 2
☐ similar height 1
☐ above canopy 0
☐ do not know 1

Total (a+b+c+d)	SCORE
6, 7 or 8	3
3, 4 or 5	2
1 or 2	1
0	0

Source and comments

2. What is general accessibility of known infestations at the optimum time of treatment?

		SCORE
<input type="checkbox"/> low	Most sites difficult to access, requiring special equipment.	2
<input type="checkbox"/> medium	Most sites readily accessed, may require extra equipment.	1
<input type="checkbox"/> high	All sites readily accessible by conventional methods.	0
<input type="checkbox"/> not present	Not known to be present.	0
<input type="checkbox"/> do not know		1

Source and comments

12

Control cost scores					'Do not know' scores									
Q1	Q2			Total	Q1a	Q1b	Q1c	Q1d	Q2					Total

ITEM 5 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 2

3. How expensive is management of the weed in the first year of targeted control?

	<i>(a) Chemical cost - How much chemical will you use/ha?</i>	<i>(b) Labour costs - How many person hours will it take you to control/ha?</i>	<i>(c) Equipment costs - What equipment are you going to use?</i>
very high	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	- -
high	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
medium	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
low	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
none/not present	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 0
do not know	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 1.5

Total score (a+b+c)	SCORE
8.5-11	5
6.5-8	4
4.5-6	3
2.5-4	2
1-2	1
0	0

Source and comments

4. What is the likely level of participation from landholders/volunteers within the land use at risk?

		SCORE
<input type="checkbox"/> low	Weed management rarely undertaken, beyond capacity.	2
<input type="checkbox"/> medium	Significant weed management changes needed, within capacity.	1
<input type="checkbox"/> high	Minimal weed management changes needed.	0
<input type="checkbox"/> do not know		1

Source and comments

13

Control cost scores					'Do not know' scores									
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1a	Q1b	Q1c	Q1d	Q2	Q3a	Q3b	Q3c	Q4	Total

ITEM 5 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 2

Persistence

1. How effective are targeted management treatments applied to infestations of the weed?

		SCORE
<input type="checkbox"/> low	More than 25% of weeds survive annual targeted treatment/s.	3
<input type="checkbox"/> medium	5-25% of weeds survive annual targeted treatment/s.	2
<input type="checkbox"/> high	1-5% of weeds survive annual targeted treatment/s.	1
<input type="checkbox"/> very high	<1% of weeds survive annual targeted treatment/s.	0
<input type="checkbox"/> do not know		1.5

Source and comments

2. What is the minimum time period for reproduction of sexual or vegetative propagules?

		SCORE
<input type="checkbox"/> <6 months	Minimum generation time <6 months.	3
<input type="checkbox"/> 6-12 months	Minimum generation time 6-12 months.	2
<input type="checkbox"/> <1-2 years	Minimum generation time <1-2 years.	1
<input type="checkbox"/> >2 years	Minimum generation time >2 years.	0
<input type="checkbox"/> do not know		1.5

Source and comments

3. What is the maximum longevity of sexual or vegetative propagules?

		SCORE
<input type="checkbox"/> >5 years	Propagules remain viable for at least 5 years.	2
<input type="checkbox"/> 2-5 years	Propagules remain viable for 2-5 years.	1
<input type="checkbox"/> <2 years	Propagules remain viable for less than 2 years.	0
<input type="checkbox"/> do not know		1

Source and comments

14

Control cost scores		Persistence scores					"Do not know" scores				
Questions	Uncert	Q1	Q2	Q3		Total	Q1	Q2	Q3		Total

ITEM 5 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 2

4. How likely are new propagules to continue to arrive at control sites, or to start new infestations?

	<i>(a) Long-distance (>100 m) dispersal by natural means</i>	<i>(b) Long-distance (>100 m) dispersal by human means</i>		
frequent	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 2		
occasional	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 1		
rare	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 0		
do not know	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 1		
			Total (a+b)	SCORE
			4	3
			2 or 3	2
			1	1
			0	0

Source and comments

15

Control cost scores		Persistence scores					'Do not know' scores				
Questions	Uncert	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4a	Total

ITEM 5 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 2

Current distribution

1. What percentage area of the land use in the geographic area is currently infested by the weed?

		SCORE
<input type="checkbox"/> >80% land use	Weed infests more than 80% of land use.	10
<input type="checkbox"/> 60-80% land use	Weed infests 60-80% of land use.	8
<input type="checkbox"/> 40-60% land use	Weed infests 40-60% of land use.	6
<input type="checkbox"/> 20-40% land use	Weed infests 20-40% of land use.	4
<input type="checkbox"/> 10-20% land use	Weed infests 10-20% of land use.	2
<input type="checkbox"/> 5-10% land use	Weed infests 5-10% of land use.	1
<input type="checkbox"/> 1-5% land use	Weed infests 1-5% of land use.	0.5
<input type="checkbox"/> <1% land use	Weed infests less than 1% of land use.	0.1
<input type="checkbox"/> 0% of land use but 20-40% of area	Weed not known in land use but infests 20-40% of geographic area.	2
<input type="checkbox"/> 0% of land use but 10-20% of area	Weed not known in land use but infests 10-20% of geographic area.	1
<input type="checkbox"/> 0% of land use but 5-10% of area	Weed not known in land use but infests 5-10% of geographic area.	0.5
<input type="checkbox"/> 0% of land use but 1-5% of area	Weed not known in land use but infests 1-5% of geographic area.	0.1
<input type="checkbox"/> 0% of land use and <1% of area	Weed not known in land use and infests <1% of geographic area.	0.05
<input type="checkbox"/> not present	Weed not known to be present in the geographic area.	0
<input type="checkbox"/> do not know		5

Source and comments

(Please attach relevant maps or other information if not published)

2. What is the number of infestations, and weed distribution within the geographic area being considered?

		SCORE
<input type="checkbox"/> widespread	Weed occurs as large and small infestations across most of the geographic area.	2
<input type="checkbox"/> scattered	Weed occurs mainly as small infestations across much of the geographic area.	1
<input type="checkbox"/> restricted	Weed is localised in a small number of outbreaks within the geographic area.	0
<input type="checkbox"/> not present	Weed is not known to be present within the geographic area.	0
<input type="checkbox"/> do not know		1

Source and comments

16

Control cost scores		Persistence scores		Current distribution scores			'Do not know' scores		
Questions	Uncert	Questions	Uncert	Q1	Q2	Total	Q1	Q2	Total

ITEM 5 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 2

Comparative Feasibility of Coordinated Control and Uncertainty scores

The score for feasibility of coordinated control is calculated by adjusting the Control costs, Persistence and Current distribution scores to range from 0 to 10, and then multiplying these. Feasibility of coordinated control will have a maximum of 1000 and a minimum of 0. The electronic form does this for you.

To calculate manually, adjust the raw scores as follows:

Control costs: Divide by 12 and multiply by 10. Round score to nearest decimal place.

Persistence: Divide by 11 and multiply by 10. Round score to nearest decimal place.

Current distribution: Divide by 12 and multiply by 10. Round score to nearest decimal place.

Feasibility of coordinated control = Control Costs x Persistence x Current Distribution

(Round to the nearest whole number)

Splitting up these possible scores into bands of 20% gives cut-offs for categories of feasibility as follows:

Frequency bands and weed feasibility of coordinated control categories

Frequency band	Feasibility Score	Weed Feasibility
80-100% (top 20% of possible scores)	113+	<i>Negligible</i>
60-80%	56-113	<i>Low</i>
40-60%	31-55	<i>Medium</i>
20-40%	14-30	<i>High</i>
0-20% (bottom 20% of possible scores)	<14	<i>Very high</i>

Feasibility of coordinated control scores

	Raw score	Correction	Adjusted score	
Control costs	...	((Raw score)/12) x 10	... (a)	
Persistence	...	((Raw score)/11) x 10	... (b)	
Current Distribution	...	((Raw score)/12) x 10	... (c)	
Comparative Weed Risk			...	i.e. (a) x (b) x (c)
Weed Feasibility Category (from frequency band table above)			...	(e.g. <i>Negligible</i>)

ITEM 5 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 2

The uncertainty score for feasibility of coordinated control is determined by calculating the percentage of 'do not know' answers that have been recorded in the **Control costs**, **Persistence** and **Current distribution** sections. In the case of part questions, for example Control costs Questions 1 and 3 and Persistence Question 4 record the individual scores for each 'do not know' question in each part to determine the section uncertainty score. **Do not** combine the scores from each 'do not know' question to calculate a score for that question as was done to calculate the question score. See page **Error! Bookmark not defined.** for an example. The electronic form does this for you.

To calculate manually, adjust the section uncertainty score as follows:

Control costs: Divide by 12 and multiply by 100. Round to nearest whole number.

Persistence: Divide by 6 and multiply by 100. Round to nearest whole number.

Current distribution: Divide by 6 and multiply by 100. Round to nearest whole number.

(Round to the nearest whole number)

Feasibility uncertainty scores

	Section uncertainty score	Correction	Adjusted uncertainty score
Control costs	...	$((\text{Raw score})/12) \times 100$...
Persistence	...	$((\text{Raw score})/6) \times 100$...
Current Distribution	...	$((\text{Raw score})/6) \times 100$...

ITEM 5 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 2

Overall uncertainty score

Calculation of overall uncertainty score

Section	Adjusted uncertainty score (Percentage uncertainty)
Invasiveness	
Impacts	
Potential distribution	
Control costs	
Persistence	
Current Distribution	
	=(sum of adjusted uncertainty scores above)/6 (round to nearest whole number)

The following levels of overall uncertainty need to be considered before submitting assessments. Assessments submitted with levels of overall uncertainty exceeding 15% will generally be returned to the assessor/s for further research.

Overall uncertainty level	Suggested response needed
<15%	Submit assessment (ensure all information sources have been attached)
15-30%	Revisit existing literature and source new literature before submitting assessment (contact NSW DII staff for other possible information sources)
>30%	Do not submit assessment (contact NSW DII regional staff for help in locating information)

ITEM 5 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 2

Positive impacts

<i>Are there any other positive impacts the species may have?</i>	
Positive impact	Source

List stakeholders consulted and outcomes of these discussions.

Stakeholders consulted

Outcomes

ITEM 5 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 2

Further comments

Are there any further comments you would like to offer to support this assessment?

6 ADOPTION OF THE WESTMINSTER PARK MASTERPLAN

Report prepared by: Open Space Planner

File No.: GRP/09/3/17 - BP19/1437

REPORT SUMMARY

Westminster Park ('the Park') is identified by Council in its Integrated Open Space Plan (IOSP) as a level 2 park in the Ryde LGA. Together with the adjacent Monash Park, it provides residents of Gladesville and the local sporting clubs, with local open space facilities for active and passive uses. The Park is currently used for sports competition and training needs for community football (winter), junior cricket (summer) and school sports activities. Due to the site constraints and topography of the Park, the football field (88m x 58m) is smaller than the Football NSW preferred senior field size, however it is still utilised by the local Association for community level senior football games. The cricket oval is restricted to junior cricket matches up to u/11's age group. The Park also facilitates a range other of passive, active and informal uses.

The former scout hall located within the Park is in poor condition and does not meet current building, safety and accessibility standards. Details of these issues were the subject of a Council report in October 2018. This building has not been utilised by community groups since January 2019 and Council has previously resolved to investigate the options for the future of this building.

The Masterplan for Westminster Park, was prioritised following a Council resolution made in April 2018 to construct a synthetic field at Westminster Park and a further resolution in October 2018 to consider the options for a community facility on the site. These resolutions made it necessary to bring forward the preparation of a Masterplan so that the Park was developed in a strategic manner.

Council staff have undertaken community consultation to inform the preparation of the Westminster Park Masterplan. This included:

- Stage 1 community consultation on 12 June – 7 July 2019. Feedback is detailed in Stage 1 Community Consultation Report, provided in **ATTACHMENT 4**.
- Stage 2 community consultation on 23 October – 17 November 2019. The draft Masterplan, provided in **ATTACHMENT 3**, was presented for community feedback. Feedback is detailed in the Stage 2 Community Consultation Report, provided in **ATTACHMENT 2**.

Further details on the consultation undertaken are outlined in the body of this report. The community consultation reports were used to inform the Final Masterplan, provided in **ATTACHMENT 1**.

ITEM 6 (continued)

In the course of preparing the Westminster Park Masterplan design, Council has undertaken a detailed site analysis and obtained relevant studies to inform the plan and proposed upgrades. Whilst the analysis and associated studies indicate a synthetic sports field at the Park is feasible, a number of significant site constraints have been identified. These include:

- Stormwater impacts on the Park and adjacent residential properties
- Park topography limiting the ability to construct preferred size football field and cricket field.
- Off-street car parking, the inability to meet traffic standards has meant it was not feasible to include off street parking in the Master Plan.

The primary constraint is that Westminster Park is located within an existing stormwater overland flow path. During significant rain events, flooding occurs through the park and downstream towards some residential properties on Monash Road in particular and Oates Avenue. This is identified on Council's mapping system which shows the area as being impacted by flooding during heavy rain events. During both stages of the community consultation for the Masterplan, feedback was received from some residents wanting these flooding issues to be resolved.

The topography of the site also means that a full sized field could only be installed with significant earth works and tree removals, the cost of which is outside the current available budget. This may limit the utilisation of the surface, as it would not comply with the preferred Football NSW requirements.

A review of the works required identify that the funding available for this project in Council's Section 7.11 Plan, is not sufficient to construct a synthetic field and the infrastructure required to fully mitigate the flood issues associated with the site. Any final cost for the stormwater mitigation works would be subject to finalising a design concept, however a preliminary estimate is that they would be in excess of \$1million dollars. The construction of a Synthetic Field may make it unfeasible for any 'retro' fitting of stormwater infrastructure and would be very costly.

Therefore staff are recommending a phased delivery of this Masterplan.

Implementation of Phase 1 of the Plan would result in a grass sports field upgrade to improve the quality of the playing surface involving the reconstruction of the sportfield by importing soil material, levelling and regrading and installing irrigation and drainage. A reconstructed natural turf field would also include the replacement of the existing synthetic cricket wicket. These works are expected to significantly increase the quality of the natural turf surface as well as improve the carrying capacity of the field to be able to accommodate up to 30 hours per week use.

ITEM 6 (continued)

Phase 1 will also include other general park improvements including tree plantings, vegetated swale, paths, stairs, seating and amenities upgrade. Implementing a phased approach to the Masterplan would result in the installation of a synthetic sports field at Westminster Park in Phase 2. This would enable the implementation of a synthetic field to occur when a suitable design solution can be completed to mitigate the flooding issues and sufficient funding is identified. Both projects would be constructed concurrently.

The phased delivery of the Masterplan for a grass field upgrade (Phase 1) and synthetic field (Phase 2) provides greater alignment with both NSROC's and Council's adopted strategic plans for parks, opens spaces and synthetic sports fields.

In addition to Council's existing synthetic sports fields at Christie Park (two fields) and ELS Hall Park (one field), NSROC and Council's strategic direction currently identifies a number upcoming short term priorities for new synthetic sports fields including:

- Meadowbank Park (LH Waud field): 2022/23 as per adopted Masterplan. Field size compliant with Football NSW requirements.
- Smalls Road (upper): negotiations with Department of Education in progress. Field size compliant with Football NSW requirements.
- Gladesville Reserve: Hunter's Hill Council project with funding identified.

In accordance with Council resolution from October 2018 and the draft City of Ryde's Community Halls and Facilities Strategy (yet to be adopted), the Masterplan identifies a community building on the site. A further report on the options for this facility will be brought back to Council following the finalisation and adoption of the Community Halls and Facilities Strategy.

An opinion of probable costs has been prepared giving consideration to the sequence of works included in the Masterplan Report. Phase 1 works is within the currently identified funding in Council's Four Year Delivery Plan and draft Section 7.11 Plan.

The synthetic sports field elements of Phase 2 are largely funded via Council's Four Year Delivery Plan and draft Section 7.11 Plan. Delivery of the synthetic surface is dependent on funding being identified for the stormwater mitigation works. These works require further detailed analysis and the identification of a preferred solution. Funding for these works will be either be sought from grant funding opportunities, incorporated into future iteration of the Section 7.11 Plan, and/or considered during Council's annual business planning cycle.

The Pedestrian Safety Improvements are currently unfunded and will require more detailed analysis and funding allocation. The Community Building is currently unfunded and will require more detailed analysis, report to Council and funding source identified.

ITEM 6 (continued)

Masterplan Phase 1	
Identified Works	Funding Status
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2020/21: Grass sports field upgrade with associated drainage, irrigation, vegetated swale, paths/stairs, seating, water station, tree planting and passive park improvements. 	Fully funded Estimated Cost: \$988,000
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2022/23: Upgrade of existing amenities building. 	Fully funded Estimated Cost: \$350,000
Masterplan Phase 2	
Identified Works	Funding Status
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Synthetic sports field upgrade with associated drainage, lighting, fencing, walls and axillary works. 	Partially funded Estimated Cost: \$1.966 million (\$1.241M funded, \$725K unfunded)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stormwater mitigation works (subject to detailed design and funding availability). 	Unfunded Estimated Cost: To be determined.
Pedestrian Safety Improvements Phase	
Identified Works (stage delivery subject to design analysis, approvals and funding availability)	Funding Status
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pedestrian crossing improvements on Ryde Rd to improve connection between Westminster Park and Monash Park. To link with district level playground upgrade in Monash Park. Pedestrian refuge/crossing improvements at Ryde Rd and Westminster Rd intersection. 	Unfunded Estimated Cost: To be determined.
Community Building Phase	
Identified Works (stage delivery subject to design analysis, approvals and funding availability)	Funding Status
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community building as per Community Halls and Facilities Strategy pending adoption. 	Unfunded. Estimated Cost: To be determined.

RECOMMENDATION:

- (a) That Council adopts the Westminster Park Masterplan, dated January 2020.
- (b) That Council implement Phase 1 of the Westminster Park Masterplan and amend the project funding in the 2020/21 year of the 4 Year Delivery Plan (2020-24) accordingly.
- (c) That Council implement Phase 2 of the Westminster Park Masterplan, being the construction of the synthetic sports field and stormwater mitigation works, once design options and a business case are finalised and funding is confirmed.

ITEM 6 (continued)

- (d) That Council write to thank all participants in the development of the Masterplan and inform them of this resolution.

ATTACHMENTS

- 1** Westminster Park - Final Masterplan Report (January 2020) – CIRCULATED UNDER SEPARATE COVER
- 2** Westminster Park - Stage 2 Community Consultation Report (November 2019) – CIRCULATED UNDER SEPARATE COVER
- 3** Westminster Park - Draft Masterplan - Stage 2 Community Consultation (October 2019) – CIRCULATED UNDER SEPARATE COVER
- 4** Westminster Park - Stage 1 Community Consultation Report (July 2019) – CIRCULATED UNDER SEPARATE COVER

Report Prepared By:

Meredith Gray
Open Space Planner

Report Approved By:

Simon James
Manager - Parks

Wayne Rylands
Director - City Works

ITEM 6 (continued)

History

Westminster Park is a former quarry site which was operational until the 1920's and subsequently used as a land fill site. The Park was dedicated for the purpose of public recreation in 1926 with Council taking responsibility for Westminster Park, in trust, in 1933-34. In 1933 the Depression era unemployment relief scheme provided resources to Council to create the Park which was officially opened in 1934.

Westminster Park has a long standing history as a sportsground for the residents of Ryde. Records showing football was played here in 1926, the Park was recognised as a sports ground for girls in 1936 with the women's sport of vigoro was being played in 1938 and a cricket pitch was constructed in 1939.

In early 1926, the Boy Scouts Gladesville Committee approached Council seeking support to erect a scout hall in the Park on the corner of Ryde Rd and Westminster Rd. The building was opened in June 1926 with a lease agreement being put in place. Over the years the building has been leased by community groups such as scouts and girl guides.



Image 1: 1920's quarry operation in now Westminster Park



Image 2: 1943 aerial image of Westminster Park



Images 3 - 5: 1965, 1982 and 2019 aerial images of Westminster Park

ITEM 6 (continued)

Local Context



Image 6: Site Location - Westminster Park



Image 7: Site Location - Westminster Park

ITEM 6 (continued)

Westminster Park is 1.72 hectares in size and is a small sportsground in the City of Ryde. It is collocated with adjacent to Monash Park and together they form a local sporting precinct which is intersected by Ryde Rd. The primary role of the Park is as a local sports park whilst also offering opportunities for unstructured recreation, leisure and enjoyment of the natural surroundings. Key facilities currently include:

- 1 x grass sports field with field lighting:
Winter: 1 x senior rectangular fields
Summer: 1 x junior cricket oval (up to u/11's only).
School: used by local schools through the year
- 1 x amenities building
- 1 x community hall (former scout hall – decommissioned and not in use)
- 1 x local playground
- Established trees/vegetation.

The sportsground at Westminster Park is used by a number of local sporting clubs/associations for social, local and regional competition and training sessions. Some local primary and high schools use the Park for their school sport activities.

The former scout hall contained within the Park was previously leased to community groups including Scouts and Girl Guides. This community building is in poor condition, does not meet current building, safety and accessibility standards, and was decommissioned by Council in 2018/19.



Image 8: Westminster Park sports field looking south-east



Image 9: Westminster Park sports field looking south-west



Image 10: Westminster Park former scout hall



Image 11: Westminster Park amenities building

ITEM 6 (continued)**Background**

The Masterplan for Westminster Park, provided in **ATTACHMENT 1**, has been prepared in response to two Council resolutions:

- *Extract from Minutes of Council Meeting No. 5/18, dated 24 April 2018:*

RESOLUTION: (Moved by Councillors Maggio and Yedelian OAM)

- (a) That Council include in the 2018-2022 Draft Four Year Delivery Plan funding for the construction of a Synthetic Surface at Westminster Park in 2020/21 and Meadowbank Park in 2022/23, funded from Section 94 Contributions.
- (b) That, following consultation with the sporting community, Council amend its Sportsground Allocation Policy so that use of any newly constructed synthetic sports field is not restricted to only the historical sporting group user.

Record of the Voting

For the Motion: Unanimous

- *Extract from Minutes of Council Meeting No. 13/18, dated 30 October 2018:*

RESOLUTION: (Moved by Councillors Pedersen and Maggio)

- (a) That Council work with the Girl Guides to make sure they have secured an alternate interim space with storage before any work begins.
- (b) That a report be brought back to Council at the conclusion of the Westminster Park Masterplan outlining options to replace or repair a community hall on the site.
- (c) That based on the report to Council as outlined in part (b) above, Council works with community groups and those involved with the future use of the facility, in regards to part funding of the project.

Record for the Voting:

For the Motion: Unanimous

The preparation of a Masterplan for Westminster Park is identified in Council's adopted Sport and Recreation Strategy 2016-2026. This strategic focus is to "review layouts of all major open spaces to identify areas where additional recreation or sporting opportunities can be realised."

ITEM 6 (continued)

Masterplan – Site Analysis and Constraints

Council has undertaken a site analysis, obtained relevant site studies and taken into consideration a range of strategic documents. Whilst the analysis and associated studies indicate a synthetic sports field at the Park is feasible, a number of significant site constraints have been identified in the course of preparing the Westminster Park Masterplan design,

The primary site constraint is the pre-existing stormwater management issues at the Park. Preliminary drainage studies and community feedback indicate the sportsground and the western side of the Park is currently located within an existing stormwater overland flow path. Whilst there is some stormwater infrastructure on site, the Park and some adjoining properties (Monash Rd and Oates Ave) are identified as being flood affected during heavy rain events. During both stages of the community consultation, some of the residents from the adjoining properties have requested an adequate solution to better manage flooding.

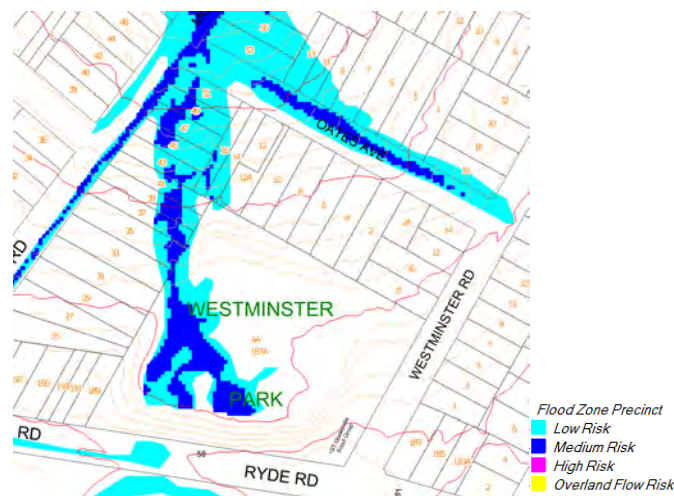


Image 12: Flood Risk Precinct through Westminster Park (Oct 2017)

From Council's experience, a significant rain event could produce a volume of overland flow over the synthetic sports field which could result in damage to the synthetic surface and infill. This could have an adverse impact availability for use, lifespan of the synthetic installation and increase costs to Council.

The installation of a synthetic sports field without a stormwater detention beneath the field would significantly restrict Council's options to improve the existing stormwater and drainage issues. Retrospective installation of a subsurface detention system would not be possible.

ITEM 6 (continued)

Westminster Park is a small sportsground with topographical limitations given its history as a former quarry site. As a result the sports field size is a site constraint. The current rectangular field size (88m x 58m) does not comply with Football NSW requirements and restricts utilisation for competition games to community level and precludes higher level competition games. As a cricket oval, it is currently restricted to junior cricket games up to u/11's. Future expansion of the rectangular field was explored during the masterplanning process but would necessitate removal of at least 7 mature trees and require significant retaining walls.

Both NSROC and Council have a number of strategic directions and strategic plans (adopted and draft) which relate to Westminster Park, sportsgrounds, synthetic surfaces, parks and community halls/facilities. The following have been considered during the preparation of the Masterplan:

- NSROC Regional Sportsground Strategy in 2017
- Sport and Recreation Strategy 2016 – 2026 (adopted 2017)
- Synthetic Surface Action Plan 2016-2026 (adopted 2017)
- Children's Play Implementation Plan (adopted 2019)
- Ryde Biodiversity Plan (adopted 2016)
- Draft Heritage Review (in progress, yet to be adopted)
- Draft Community Halls and Facilities Strategy (in progress, yet to be adopted)

The regional and strategic context is explained in greater detail later in this report. The prioritisation for a synthetic sports field at Westminster Park in 2021/22, as prescribed in the Council resolution in April 2018, does not align with Council's adopted strategies and plans.

The above factors and constraints limit Council's ability to deliver a synthetic surface in 2021/22 as previously resolved. The Masterplan, provided in **ATTACHMENT 1**, has a phased delivery to ensure that community benefits and park upgrades are generated (Phase 1 and 2), whilst also allowing for Council provide a suitable design solution and sufficient budget allocation to mitigate the existing stormwater and drainage issues (Phase 2).

ITEM 6 (continued)

Masterplan – Consultation and Design Development

Council undertook a two stage consultation process to inform the development of the Masterplan.

Stage 1 community consultation was held in 12 June – 7 July 2019. The purpose of the first stage of consultation was to allow residents and users of the park an opportunity to provide their feedback on the existing design of the parks and what their thoughts are for the future of the site. This consultation was promoted via flyer, letterbox drop (500m radius of park), park signage, local newspaper advertisement (38,000 print readership), stakeholder eNewsletter (72 emails distributed), Facebook (reach of 6,904), Have Your Say webpage (560 page views) and Council eNewsletters (distribution 2,370) and door knock of adjacent residents (36 properties). The consultation included 2 onsite drop in sessions (approximately 41 attendees providing 259 comments), online comments (47 respondents providing 93 comments) and 5 written submissions.



Images 13 & 14: Stage 1 community consultation drop in session.

The Stage 1 community consultation report is provided in **ATTACHMENT 4**. The feedback received during this first stage helped to inform the preparation of a draft Masterplan.

ITEM 6 (continued)

Masterplan Element	Stage 1 Community Consultation Feedback	Council Response
Access	Improve pathways and bike track throughout the park and stairs/paths to improve access on the hill and to the park boundary	Pathways and stairs providing connection between amenities and sports field included in draft Masterplan.
		Due to spatial constraints bike path not included in draft Masterplan.
Environment	Retain current trees for shade and habitat. Add more trees and native plantings for habitats within the park.	More trees and native plantings included in draft Masterplan.
		Tree avenue on Ryde Rd included draft Masterplan to provide connection between Westminster and Monash Parks.
Facilities	Suggestions for additional facilities included café, outdoor exercise equipment, dog area/facilities, water stations, picnic facilities and other sports facilities (eg. soccer kick up wall).	Café not include in draft Masterplan. Existing canteen retained for use by local sport clubs.
		Due to spatial constraints outdoor exercise equipment not included in draft Masterplan.
		Not included in draft Masterplan. Not a dog off-leash park. Refer to Dog Recreation Strategy currently being prepared.
		Filtered water station included in draft Masterplan
		Additional seating included in draft Masterplan. Picnic shelter not included due to proximity to residents.
		Soccer kick up wall included in draft Masterplan.
Former Scout Hall	Upgrade for a multipurpose community hall, with space available for use/hire by community groups (eg. playgroups, martial arts, yoga, men's shed). Potentially include spectator seating, café or multi-sport facilities. Combine amenities building with hall, integrate car parking into the upgrade.	A building for community purposes retained in Masterplan. Building design, configuration and usage subject to Council's adoption of the Community Halls and Facilities Strategy, detailed design and funding allocation.
	Completely remove the building for other purposes (eg. parking)	Not included in draft Masterplan. Building retained in plan.
Park Usage	Some local residents indicated they use the park for informal and unstructured use and would like this considered if increasing sporting use.	Westminster and Monash Parks are available for informal and unstructured use outside formal bookings.
		Westminster and Monash Parks have space available for use during formal bookings.
Parking and Traffic	Need for adequate parking, especially if synthetic goes ahead and there is greater usage of park. Suggestions included off street parking (eg. in place of former Scout Hall or in maintenance access) and accessible parking.	Existing on-street parking retained in draft Masterplan.
		Parking management strategies to be informed by Traffic Report and Traffic committee recommendation.
		Provision of some onsite parking to be considered within scope of works for community hall design.
	Some concerns expressed regarding increase of traffic and safe pedestrian access to park, hence requests for pedestrian crossing across Ryde Rd.	Pedestrian crossing points included in draft Masterplan. Subject to Traffic Report and Traffic committee recommendation.
	Some local residents suggested the maintenance access should be formalized into a lane to permit rear/side access to adjoining residential properties.	Existing maintenance access retained in draft Masterplan.

ITEM 6 (continued)

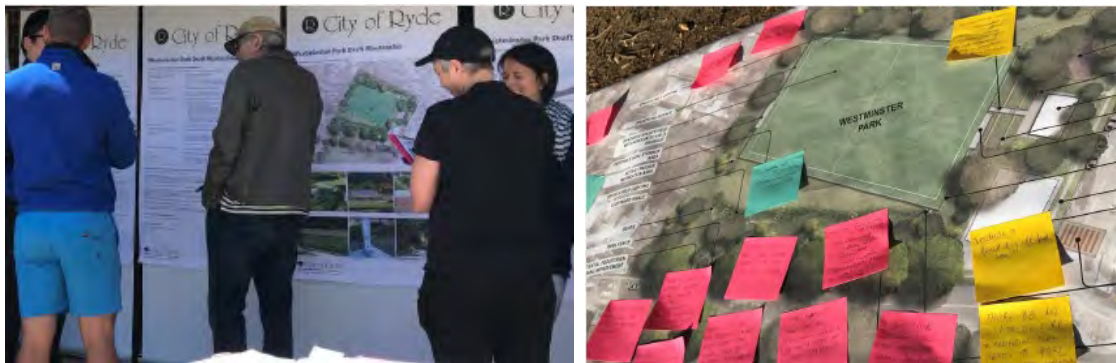
Masterplan Element	Stage 1 Community Consultation Feedback	Council Response
Playground	Retain playground. Suggestions for improvement included fencing the playground, soft fall ground cover, water play, trampolines, natural or themed design, equipment for older children and shading.	Existing playground retained in draft Masterplan. As per Play Implementation Plan (2019) the playground in Monash Park is identified to be upgraded to district level playground including inclusive design elements.
Park Amenities	Upgrading or additional amenities throughout the park, including tiered spectator seating on embankment, upgrade toilet and change facilities, improved park lighting and new fencing (potentially with hedges/shrubs).	Tiered spectator seating in front of amenities building and additional park seating included in draft Masterplan.
		Existing toilet and change facilities identified for upgrade (2022/23).
		Park lighting and new fencing not included in draft Masterplan. To be considered for minor work projects if/as required.
Sports Field	Current grass sports field is in poor condition, requiring improvement and maintenance. Concerns in relation to safety and ground closures during wet weather.	Synthetic sports field included in draft Masterplan.
	Supportive of synthetic surface	Included in draft Masterplan.
	Not supportive of synthetic surface with concerns including preference for natural grass, environmental and health impact, field drainage and stormwater management.	Not included in draft Masterplan
		Synthetic sports field to include in draft masterplan
		Vegetated swale on southern embankment included in draft Masterplan to assist with water management.

Stage 2 community consultation was held on 23 October – 17 November 2019. This stage of consultation allowed the community to review and provide feedback on the draft Masterplan. This consultation was promoted via flyer, letterbox drop (500m radius of park), park signage, local newspaper advertisement (38,000 print readership), stakeholder eNewsletter (125 emails distributed), Facebook (reach of 6,745), Have Your Say webpage (408 page views) and Council eNewsletters (distribution 2,407) and door knock of adjacent residents (38 properties). The consultation included 2 onsite drop in sessions (approximately 37 attendees providing 158 comments), online comments (42 respondents providing 98 comments) and 17 written submissions.

ITEM 6 (continued)



Image 15: Draft Masterplan present to community during Stage 2 Community Consultation, provided in **ATTACHMENT 3**



Images 16 & 17: Stage 2 community consultation drop in session.

The Stage 2 community consultation report is provided in **ATTACHMENT 2**. The Final Masterplan, provided in **ATTACHMENT 1**, responds to the community's feedback in the following ways:

ITEM 6 (continued)

Masterplan Element	Stage 2 Community Consultation Feedback	Council Response
Community building	Feedback indicated support for the community building to be maintained/updated to allow for a variety of different community activities.	No change. Reflected in Masterplan.
		Refer to Community Halls and Facilities Strategy once adopted.
Drainage / Stormwater management	Some respondents expressed concern with the drainage in and surrounding the park, requesting an adequate solution to better manage flooding.	No change.
		Vegetated swale in Masterplan to assist overland flow on southern embankment.
		Stormwater mitigation recommended in conjunction with synthetic field, subject to funding availability, detailed design and drainage report.
Environment / Natural elements	The inclusion of the vegetation swale was a favoured aspect of the Masterplan	No change. Reflected in Masterplan.
	Respondents would like to see the volume of trees and plantings maintained or increased, providing important shading throughout the park.	Reflected in Masterplan. More trees to be included.
Facilities	Respondents favoured the water station.	No change. Reflected in Masterplan.
	Respondents favoured the hit/kick up wall for ball sports (some queried height of wall).	No change. Reflected in Masterplan. Wall height to be determined during detailed design.
	Suggestion for small outdoor fitness equipment (such as chin up bar).	No change due to site suitability (eg. not a linear park or loop path).
	Suggestion for dog facilities.	No change. This is not a nominated dog off leash park.
		Refer to Dog Recreation Strategy once adopted.
Internal accessibility and pathways	Some respondents noted the need for accessible pathways so all users can access the field and connect to the potential pedestrian crossing.	Masterplan amended.
		Accessible path (DDA compliant) added to provide field access from Westminster Rd with synthetic field.
		Stairs added to provide connection from sports field to Ryde Rd and link to potential pedestrian crossing to Monash Park.
	A loop path was requested by a small number of respondents.	No change due to site suitability and would compromise the length of sports field. Suitable alternative oval field available at adjacent Monash Park.
Lighting, noises and impacts on residents	Some concerns were raised about sports field lighting noting the noise associated with it and its impact on surrounding residents especially during nights.	No change. Park already has sports field lighting.
	Alternatively, a few respondents indicated their support for the sports field lighting noting the continuation of training and competition by local sports clubs.	No change. Park already has sports field lighting.
Maintenance access	Some residents have requested that the maintenance access to the Park is retained to enable rear/side access to properties. A few respondents suggested the surface of the maintenance access could be improved.	No change. Maintenance access retained in current form to permit field, park and lighting maintenance.

ITEM 6 (continued)

Masterplan Element	Stage 2 Community Consultation Feedback	Council Response
Seating	Some respondents noted they like the seating and/or requested additional seating throughout the park (such as terraced seating), particularly around the sports field for spectators.	Minor change. Seating included in Masterplan. 3 seats relocated from behind swale for spectators.
Pedestrian crossing, parking and traffic	Support was received for the inclusion of potential pedestrian crossings to improve pedestrian safety and access to Westminster Park. An additional benefit of these potential crossings in the improved connection between Westminster and Monash Parks. However, concerns were expressed regarding the location of the potential crossings (eg. too close to the roundabout) and the impact on traffic. Some suggestions were to reposition the locations of the proposed crossings, combine the two proposed crossings on Ryde Road into a single crossing or to provide a foot bridge, to improve safety and reduce the impact on traffic.	Masterplan amended.
		Potential pedestrian crossing linking Westminster and Monash Parks retained, subject to traffic analysis and consideration by traffic committee. Recommended for installation in conjunction with district playground upgrade in Monash Park.
		Location and design of potential crossing points/pedestrian refuge near roundabout to be reviewed and subject to traffic analysis and consideration by Traffic Committee if/as required.
		Footbridge over Ryde Road is cost prohibitive. Potential pedestrian crossing is a viable alternative.
	Traffic controls were also recommended (eg. speed humps, traffic calming devices, traffic islands).	No change. For consideration during traffic analysis and by Traffic committee if/as required.
	Other comments noted the need for adequate parking, potentially in conjunction with the community hall.	No change. On street parking retained.
		For consideration with community building. Refer to Community Halls and Facilities Strategy once adopted.
		For consideration during traffic analysis and by Traffic Committee if/as required.
Playground facilities	Respondents expressed they were pleased the playground was being retained in the Masterplan and would also like to see it upgraded (possibly to include a fence).	Existing playground to be retained until the end of its functional life.
		Playground in adjacent Monash Park is identified for upgrade to district playground.
		Refer to Children's Play Implementation Plan 2019.
Sports field upgrade and synthetic field	63 respondents expressed concerns regarding a synthetic sports field. Common concerns included the exclusion of other users (particularly cricket, other sports and general community), environmental impacts, increased heat, the suitability of Westminster Park and costs.	No change to Masterplan.
		Grass field upgrade recommended in Phase 1. Synthetic field recommended in Phase 2.
		Synthetic sports field can be used for multiple sports, such as football, oztag, touch football, ultimate Frisbee and AFL 9s. It will be available for hire by local clubs, associations and schools.
		Due to synthetic field being rectangular a junior cricket oval will not be included. Cricket field bookings will be accommodated at adjacent Monash Park or one of Council's other 23 cricket ovals.
		When the field is not booked, all members of the community will be able to use the field. There is also an active/passive recreation area which will be available at all times.

ITEM 6 (continued)

		Synthetic field will significantly reduce water consumption as irrigation will no longer be required.
		To date, Council has used cork infill, rather than rubber, for our synthetic fields. This has reduced playing surface temperature, improved player comfort and reduces potential for non-natural materials entering the drainage network.
		Geotechnical report indicates ground surface is suitable for synthetic field.
		Council's synthetic sports fields are managed in such a way that they are financially cost neutral following construction.
	Alternatively, 22 respondents expressed support for the synthetic field to improve the safety and quality of the playing surface, maximise usage to better meet demand due to the shortfall of sportsgrounds in the City of Ryde.	No change to Masterplan. Synthetic field recommended in Phase 2 to better meet demands and shortfall.
	Of those respondents with concerns regarding the synthetic sports field many noted the loss of cricket and/or would like to see the sports field available for other types of sport.	Junior cricket (up to u/10's) will be accommodated on the grass field in Phase 1.
		Junior cricket (up to u/10's) will be accommodated on the adjacent Monash Park or one of Council's other 23 cricket ovals in Phase 2.
		Synthetic sports field can be used for multiple sports, such as football, oztag, touch football, ultimate frisbee and AFL 9s.
	Some respondents were also unhappy with the transparency and motivations of Council for including a synthetic field at Westminster Park.	Masterplan including synthetic sports field was prepared as required by Council resolution (April 2018).
	Additional comments received regarding the sports field included the field height and the need for a larger and/or additional fields.	No change to Masterplan.
		Field height to be determined during detailed design, however, significant field height variation is not anticipated.
		Due to site constraints (eg. embankment and existing mature trees) the existing rectangular field size (88m x 58m) will be retained. Whilst this is smaller than Football NSW's technical requirements, this field is suitable for training and community level competition games.
		Due to site constraints it is not possible to increase the size of the field to be compliant with FNSW requirements or to include additional fields.

During Stage 1 and 2 community consultations 4 sporting clubs and/or associations provided submission on behalf of their community including:

- Football NSW (over 600,000 members in NSW),
- GHFA now North West Sydney Football Association (16,976 members)
- Ryde Hunters Hill Cricket Club (900 members).
- Inner West Harbour Cricket Association (2,000 members).

ITEM 6 (continued)

Masterplan - Final Design

The Final Masterplan, provided in **ATTACHMENT 1**, and recommended in this report seeks to increase the capacity within Westminster Park by providing a range of sporting, drainage, environmental, recreation and building improvements.



Image 18: Final Masterplan – Design present to Council for adoption, provided in **ATTACHMENT 1**.

Meeting the Community's Needs - Phase 1 Implementation

To meet the community's needs for improved playing surface with a suitable carrying capacity, Phase 1 of Masterplan delivery will provide upgrades to the grass field with associated field irrigation/drainage and general park improvements in 2020/21. The existing amenities building will be upgraded in 2022/23. This phase aims to improve safety and quality of the playing surface, enhance active/passive recreation opportunities and provide environmental improvements. The grass field will continue to accommodate a range of sports played on rectangular fields as well as junior cricket up to u/10's.

ITEM 6 (continued)

Grass Sports Field (Phase 1)

The final Masterplan provides recommendation for grass field upgrade (2020/21). Grass field winter configuration will be one rectangular field (88m x 58m, same as existing size) suitable for community level football games and other sports such as touch football, oztag and ultimate frisbee; or one oval field with synthetic wicket suitable for junior cricket (up to u/10's) in summer.

Drainage, Irrigation and Stormwater (Phase 1)

The Masterplan Report, provided in **ATTACHMENT 1**, recommends the installation of drainage and irrigation in conjunction with the grass sports field upgrade for 2020/21. This drainage will manage the water from the grass sports field. The grass sports field will require irrigation. A vegetated swale at the base of the southern embankment aims to slow some of the overland stormwater flow following heavy rain events. More substantial drainage and stormwater mitigation strategies are recommended for Phase 2 implementation.

Sports Field Lighting (Phase 1)

Westminster Park currently has sports field lighting with LED fittings to permit evening use of the sports field. This will be retained for the grass field upgrade to permit ongoing evening use of the sports field.

Environmental considerations (Phase 1)

The Masterplan supports the intent of the Ryde Biodiversity Plan (adopted 2016). The Masterplan proposes increased number of native vegetation and canopy trees in Westminster Park. This will provide native habitat, further strengthen corridor connection linking to Field of Mars Reserve as well as provide shade for park users.

Amenities Building (Phase 1)

The current amenities building in Westminster Park was constructed in 1988. The building is in good condition and contains toilets, change room, canteen and maintenance store. The Masterplan identifies a building upgrade in 2022/23 to modernise facilities and giving consideration to accessibility, inclusion and gender-inclusive change room design.

ITEM 6 (continued)

Playground (Phase 1 & 2)

The Masterplan recommends the local playground is retained. Whilst the community would like to see the playground upgraded, this has not been included in the Masterplan, as it is not consistent with Council's Play Implementation Plan 2019. The playground in the adjacent Monash Park is in very close proximity and is identified for update to a district level playground which will include inclusive elements and meet the community's play needs.

Maintenance Access (Phase 1 & 2)

Maintenance access has been retained in the Masterplan to enable Council's vehicles to access the south side of the Park for maintenance purposes. Gates near the sports field will prevent unauthorised vehicles accessing this area.

Meeting the Community's Needs - Phase 2 Implementation

Phase 2 of Masterplan delivery will provide a rectangular synthetic sports field with associated field drainage, light pole upgrade and stormwater mitigation works. This phase aims to contribute towards addressing the future projected shortfall of sports fields in the City of Ryde as well as better address the existing stormwater issues.

Synthetic Sports Field (Phase 2)

The major benefit of a synthetic sports field is that it can sustain a much greater level of use to better meet the future projected growing demands for sports fields. The synthetic field will also significantly reduce water consumption as irrigation of the playing surface will no longer be required. To date, Council has used cork infill, rather than rubber, for our previous synthetic fields. This has reduced playing surface temperature, improved player comfort and reduces potential for non-natural materials entering the drainage network.

The community feedback on the synthetic sports field was mixed and varied between Stage 1 and Stage 2 community consultation.

- Stage 1: more respondents were supportive of a synthetic sports field. (37 responses expressed support / 23 responses expressed concerns).
- Stage 2: more respondents expressed concern about a synthetic sports field. (63 responses expressed concerns / 22 responses expressed support).

This variance in response between Stage 1 and Stage 2 could potentially be attributed to sporting season variance. Stage 1 was conducted during winter season when football clubs were active. Stage 2 was conducted during summer season when cricket clubs were active.

ITEM 6 (continued)

The Masterplan includes Phase 2 recommendation for installation of a synthetic field at Westminster Park. Synthetic field configuration will be one rectangular field (88m x 58m, same as existing) suitable for community level football games and other sports such as touch football, oztag and ultimate frisbee.

The field size is not compliant with Football NSW's technical specification for higher level games. Expansion of the field was explored during the masterplanning process but would necessitate removal of at least 7 mature trees and require significant retaining walls. Therefore, the existing field size (88m x 58m) will be retained which is suitable for training purposes and community level competition games.

Due to the restricted field size, fencing requirements and ongoing seasonal costs associated with raising and lowering of a cricket wicket in a synthetic field, a cricket wicket will not be included in the synthetic sports field. The junior cricket bookings from Westminster Park will be accommodated at the adjacent Monash Park and/or at one of Council's other 23 cricket ovals. Council has been working with Cricket NSW and the local cricket clubs/associations to improve cricket facilities across the City of Ryde over a period of time. Other adopted Masterplans include new senior cricket ovals at Meadowbank Park (2 ovals), and new/additional cricket nets at Meadowbank Park (5 nets), Gannan Park (3 nets) and ELS Hall Park (3 nets).

Outside of formal booked hours, the synthetic sports field will be available for general community use. The final Masterplan also includes a grassed area for unstructured sport, recreation and passive use by the community at all times.

Council's Synthetic Surface Action Plan establishes that synthetic sports fields should be managed in such a way that they are financially cost neutral (i.e. revenue meets the ongoing costs of maintaining and renewing synthetic surfaces) following construction. Implementation of the synthetic sports field at Westminster Park is recommended, once sufficient demand can be demonstrated by the sporting user groups to ensure financial sustainability. In the instance of Westminster Park this demand will need to be re-assessed after synthetic fields at Smalls Road (upper) and Meadowbank Park (LH Waud) to ensure that demand and capacity for a synthetic sports field can be demonstrated throughout both winter and summer seasons.

Implementation of the synthetic sports field at Westminster Park is predicated on funding being identified to mitigate the existing stormwater issues.

Sports Field Lighting (Phase 2)

Minor adjustments are required to the layout of the sports field lighting poles to allow for the construction of the synthetic field and increase ease of maintenance. This will permit ongoing evening use of the sports field.

ITEM 6 (continued)

Drainage and Stormwater (Phase 2)

The Masterplan Report, provided in **ATTACHMENT 1**, recommends the installation of drainage and subsurface stormwater detention in conjunction with the synthetic sports field (Phase 2). The synthetic sports field will not require irrigation which will significantly reduce onsite water consumption.

Preliminary drainage studies and community feedback indicate there is pre-existing stormwater and overland flow issues on the western side of the Park. Whilst there is some stormwater infrastructure on site, a small number of adjoining properties on Monash Rd and Oates Ave are flood affected during heavy rain events.

Council has undertaken preliminary studies on how to mitigate the stormwater issues of the site. These studies have identified various options for Council to consider. All of the options identified are currently cost prohibitive and beyond the identified project budget and funds available in the draft Section 7.11 Plan. As such, the delivery of the synthetic surface is predicated on further investigation into stormwater mitigation measures and the identification of funding.

Council will have sufficient time to undertake further analysis for a suitable stormwater management design solution and budget allocation, which will assist to mitigate risks synthetic surface damage and produce a better outcome for the flood affected properties on Monash Rd and Oates Ave.

Community Building (Future Implementation)

During both Masterplan community consultations, the community indicated preference for a community building to be maintained/upgraded at the Park. The Masterplan includes a spatial provision for a community building.

Once the Community Halls and Facilities Strategy has been adopted, further building studies will be obtained and, in accordance with previous Council resolution (October 2018), a report will be brought back to Council outlining options for the future community building onsite.

Pedestrian Safety, Traffic and Parking (Future Implementation)

The community provided strong feedback in relation to pedestrian safety, traffic and parking. The Masterplan recommends the installation of a pedestrian crossing linking Westminster and Monash Parks in conjunction with district playground upgrade in Monash Park, subject to traffic analysis and consideration by Council's Traffic Committee. Location and design of potential crossing points/pedestrian refuge near roundabout to be further explored via further traffic analysis and consideration by Council's Traffic Committee if/as required.

ITEM 6 (continued)

Existing on-street parking is being retained, however, traffic analysis may take into consideration parking management strategies to better manage parking availability. Onsite parking is recommended for consideration in conjunction with the community building, subject to adoption of Community Halls and Facilities Strategy, traffic analysis and approval by Traffic committee as required.

Onsite parking was explored during the masterplanning process. The only area within the Park with sufficient space for a car park is where the community building is located. Options for inclusion of car parking within that area will be included in the future Community Building report.

Strategic Context - Sport and Recreation Strategy 2016 – 2026

Council adopted the City of Ryde's Sport and Recreation Strategy 2016 – 2026 ('the Strategy') in July 2017. The Strategy guides Council on the development, planning and management of sport and recreational infrastructure and policy. The Strategy identifies the Masterplan for Westminster Park as a low priority and includes multiple actions relevant to Westminster Park, including review open space layout to identify areas where additional recreation and sporting opportunities can be realised. The Westminster Park Masterplan responds to the goals of the Strategy.

Strategic Context - Synthetic Surface Action Plan 2016 – 2026

Council adopted the City of Ryde's Synthetic Surface Action Plan 2016 – 2026 ('the Action Plan') in July 2017. The Action Plan aims to address over utilisation of sports fields in the City which leads to poor surface quality, impacts on availability and field functionality.

To date the Action Plan has resulted in the successful installation of synthetic sports fields at ELS Hall Park (1 x field) and Christie Park (2 x fields). The Meadowbank Park Masterplan, adopted in November 2019, identifies a synthetic field (1 x field on LH Waud field) for installation in 2022/23. This project is identified in Council's Delivery Plan and is funded in the draft Section 7.11 Plan

The Action Plan and the Sport and Recreation Strategy lists Smalls Road (upper field) as the next synthetic sports field priority and this project has identified funding in Council's draft Section 7.11 Plan. Council is in negotiation with NSW Department of Education to seek agreement for the installation of a new synthetic sports field (1 x full sized senior field).

The priorities of the Action Plan were informed by preliminary site assessments of 18 fields in City of Ryde to assess synthetic field suitability.

ITEM 6 (continued)

The preliminary assessment of Smalls Road (upper) field demonstrated a much greater compliance or opportunity, totaling 25 out of a possible 30 and was ranked third in terms of sites suitable for synthetic.

Site Size	Access-ibility	Topo-graphy	Lighting	Parking/Internal Access	Impact on Users	Neighbour-hood Impact	Future Expan-sion	Capital Cost Saving
3	1	3	2	2	3	2	3	6

Compliance or Opportunity Scoring: 3 = Strong, 2 = Moderate, 1 = Low or no. Capital cost saving weighted by factor of 2.

The preliminary assessment of Westminster Park demonstrated a much lower compliance or opportunity totaling 13 out of a possible 30.

Site Size	Access-ibility	Topo-graphy	Lighting	Parking/Internal Access	Impact on Users	Neighbour-hood Impact	Future Expan-sion	Capital Cost Saving
2	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1

Based on the preliminary site assessments, the following recommendations relating to synthetic sports fields were made:

Location/Action	Priority	Status
Council adopt a flexible approach to the implementation of the Action Plan.	Ongoing	Ongoing
Christie Park #1 – new synthetic field	Short term	Completed
Christie Park #2 – new synthetic field	Short term	Completed
ELS Hall #1 – new synthetic field	Short term	Completed
Smalls Road (upper) – new synthetic field	Medium term	Under negotiation
Meadowbank Park – potential new synthetic fields	Long term	Scheduled 2022/23
Christie Park #3 – potential synthetic field	Long term	Pending

The consultant did not include Westminster Park as a specific recommendation in the Action Plan. However, an overarching Ongoing Action was recommendation “*that Council adopt a flexible approach to the implementation of the Action Plan.*”

Strategically a synthetic sports field at Smalls Road (upper) will yield greater community benefit. With less site constraints, a technically compliant football field size can be achieved at this site and usage can be maximised. Therefore, Council will continue its engagement with Department of Education to seek construction a synthetic field at Smalls Road (upper) as a short term priority.

Strategic Context – Sportsground Allocation Policy and Wet Weather Policy

The City of Ryde sportsgrounds operate to a maximum capacity of 30 hours of grass field use per week. This includes all club training sessions, competition games, school bookings, events and carnivals. Through Council’s Sportsground Allocation Policy and Wet Weather Policy, Council strives to achieve operational sustainability of all sports fields in the local government area. Outside of these formal booked hours, the sports field is available for general community use.

ITEM 6 (continued)

Strategic Context – Draft Community Halls and Facilities Strategy

The City of Ryde's draft Community Halls and Facilities Strategy is currently on public exhibition and identifies the redevelopment of community building within Westminster Park. This draft Strategy proposes a neighbourhood community centre space (250sqm) as a short term priority (1-5 years).

Strategic Context - Children's Play Plan 2019 and Ryde Biodiversity Plan 2016

The Masterplan, provided in **ATTACHMENT 1**, has been prepared in conjunction with the City of Ryde's Children's Play Plan (2019) and the Ryde Biodiversity Plan (2016). These Plans provide the strategic directions, priorities and recommendations for the playgrounds and biodiversity management, protection and enhancement contained within the Masterplan.

Strategic Context – Draft Heritage Review

It is noted that Westminster Park has been recommended for listing as a Heritage Item in Council's draft Heritage Review. It has been included for its historic and social values as a public recreation reserve and heritage values representative of Council's adaptive re-use of a former working landscape as follows:

"Westminster Park has cultural heritage significance due to its historic and social values as a public recreation reserve dating to the late 1920s. Its acquisition at that time is emblematic of the local Council's awareness that lands available for public recreation were disappearing in the early decades of the twentieth century, with the increasing extent of subdivision and residential development throughout the district. It is also of heritage value as a representative of Council's adaptive re-use of former working landscapes – in this case old quarries. It is, in combination with Monash Park, a historically important 'collection' of public lands, likely held in esteem by a broad cross-section of the local community".

The Westminster Park Masterplan has been prepared with consideration to future heritage listing and demonstrates Council's continued adaptive re-use of a former industrial site for public recreation purposes.

Masterplan - Project Implementation

A staging plan has been completed for the Masterplan and contained within the final Masterplan Report, provided on page 12 in **ATTACHMENT 1**. This Masterplan will be progressively implemented over a number of years. All required planning approvals will be completed prior to construction of the various Masterplan elements. The implementation of these stages will be considered during the business planning cycle.

ITEM 6 (continued)

Financial Considerations

An opinion of probable costs has been completed for the Phase 1 and the synthetic sports field component of Phase 2, which are within the available budget with funding allocated in Council's Delivery Plan and draft Section 7.11 Plan. The unfunded components of Masterplan implementation will be incorporated into the next iteration of the Section 7.11 Plan, grant funding opportunities and considered during Council's business planning cycle.

External grant funding opportunities will be investigated and may include NSW Government Community Building Partnership program, NSW Office of Sport, Metropolitan Greenspace grant, Australian Government Stronger Community grants, environment/water grants and potential grants/contributions from sporting user groups and State sporting organisations.

Conclusion

For the reasons outlined in this report, it is recommended to Council to adopt the Westminster Park Masterplan provided in **ATTACHMENT 1**. The implementation of this Masterplan will commence with an upgrade to the existing grass sports field (Phase 1) and ancillary improvements in 2020/21. The delivery of the synthetic sports field (Phase 2) is predicated on the identification of a suitable design solution and allocation of funding to mitigate the stormwater issues.

In the interim, Council will continue with the construction of a new synthetic sports field at Meadowbank Park (LH Waud field) in 2022/23. Council will also continue to accelerate negotiations with Department of Education for the delivery of a synthetic sports field at Smalls Rd School (upper field). Both synthetic surfaces at Meadowbank Park (LH Waud) and Smalls Rd (upper) are funded projects.

7 TRAFFIC AND PARKING MATTERS TABLED AT THE RYDE TRAFFIC COMMITTEE MEETING HELD ON 20 JANUARY 2020

Report prepared by: Senior Coordinator - Transport Services
File No.: GRP/09/3/17 - BP20/20

REPORT SUMMARY

This report discusses each traffic/parking matter separately and provides discussion and recommendations on how Council may proceed with the proposed measures. Seven (7) reports were tabled at the Ryde Traffic Committee (RTC) meeting held on 20 January 2020, proposing traffic and parking measures.

One advisory matter, as well as General Business, was discussed at the RTC meeting and are included in the Minutes of the RTC meeting for the Council's information.

Two (2) reports were approved by the RTC via electronic meeting (Table 3 Matters Approved under Electronic Traffic Committee Process). Subsequently, the following traffic and parking measures require Works and Community Committee approval:

(A) BEATRICE STREET, NORTH RYDE - NO STOPPING ZONE

- **Improvement of sight lines from domestic driveway**

The existing No Stopping restriction along the Pamela Street side frontage of No: 6 Beatrice Street be extended to a point immediately north of the access driveway of this property.

(B) LOVELL ROAD, DENISTONE EAST – PARKING RESTRICTIONS

- **Reduce congestion along Lovell Road**

The unrestricted parking on the southern side of Lovell Road be converted to “No Stopping - 6am to 10am and 3pm to 7pm Monday to Friday” between Hollis Avenue and Blaxland Road, Denistone East.

(C) TENNYSON ROAD, TENNYSON POINT – PARKING RESTRICTIONS

- **Provision of additional short term parking**

Two (2) – “1/2P 8:00am to 6:00pm” time restricted parking spaces be installed on Tennyson Road and one (1) – “1/2P 8:00am to 6:00pm” time restricted parking space be installed on Morrison Road, outside No.80 Tennyson Road, Tennyson Point.

ITEM 7 (continued)

(D) BENSON ROAD, WEST RYDE – FORMALISE INTERSECTION

- Enhancement of road safety environment at intersection

Double barrier lines and statutory No Stopping restrictions be installed at the intersections of Benson Street with Falconer Street and Benson Lane and further formalise the intersection of Benson Street and Falconer Street by installing Give Way signage and delineation.

(E) BELLEVUE AVENUE, DENISTONE – FORMALISE INTERSECTION

- Enhancement of road safety environment at intersection

Double barrier lines, Give Way signage and delineation and statutory No Stopping restrictions be installed at the intersection of Bellevue Avenue and Bigland Avenue, Denistone.

(F) 85-91, 93-99 WATERLOO ROAD, MACQUARIE PARK – SIGNAGE PLAN

- Proposed parking restrictions on new road

2P Ticket, 7am – 7pm, Mon-Fri to be installed on both sides of the extension to Banfield Road, Macquarie Park with a No Parking zone to be installed across the access driveway.

(G) PORTER STREET, RYDE – PARKING RESTRICTIONS

- Changes to parking restrictions on Porter Street

Changes to the existing parking restrictions be made along Porter Street as per Fig 2, Fig G4 and Fig G6 in the attached agenda.

Advisory Items:

Advisory Item 1 Matters Approved Under Delegation and Electronic Traffic Committee Process

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- A. That Council endorse that the existing *No Stopping* restriction along the Pamela Street side frontage of No: 6 Beatrice Street be extended to a point immediately north of the access driveway of this property.
- B. That Council endorse that the unrestricted parking on the southern side of Lovell Road be converted to “*No Stopping - 6am to 10am and 3pm to 7pm Monday to Friday*” between Hollis Avenue and Blaxland Road, Denistone East.

ITEM 7 (continued)

- C. That Council endorse that two (2) – “1/2P 8:00am to 6:00pm” time restricted parking spaces be installed on Tennyson Road and one (1) – “1/2P 8:00am to 6:00pm” time restricted parking space be installed on Morrison Road, outside No.80 Tennyson Road, Tennyson Point.
- D. That Council endorse that double barrier lines and statutory *No Stopping* restrictions be installed at the intersections of Benson Street with Falconer Street and Benson Lane and further formalise the intersection of Benson Street and Falconer Street by installing *Give Way* signage and delineation.
- E. That Council endorse that double barrier lines, *Give Way* signage and delineation and statutory *No Stopping* restrictions be installed at the intersection of Bellevue Avenue and Bigland Avenue, Denistone.
- F. That Council endorse that *2P Ticket, 7am – 7pm, Mon-Fri* to be installed on both sides of the extension to Banfield Road, Macquarie Park with a *No Parking* zone to be installed across the access driveway.
- G. That Council endorse that changes to the existing parking restrictions be made along Porter Street as per Fig 2, Fig G4 and Fig G6 in the attached agenda.

ATTACHMENTS

- 1 Traffic Committee Agenda - 20 January 2020
- 2 Traffic Committee Minutes - 20 January 2020

Report Prepared By:

John Begley
Senior Coordinator - Transport Services

Report Approved By:

Michael Dixon
Transport Manager

Wayne Rylands
Director - City Works

ITEM 7 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 1



20 January 2020

File: COR2009/206

NOTICE OF MEETING

You are advised of the following meeting:

MONDAY 20 JANUARY 2020

Ryde Traffic Committee Meeting

Committee Meeting Room, Level 1A, 1 Pope Street, Ryde - 10.00am

MEMBERS

City of Ryde (Chair).....Manager Transport
Transport for New South Wales North West Precinct
NSW Police Force Ryde Local Area Command
Member for Ryde (6 items)..... The Hon. V Dominello MP
Member for Lane Cove (1 items)..... The Hon. A Roberts MP

ADVISORS

Sydney Buses Western Region

Committee Members, Advisors and City of Ryde Councillors are invited to attend the next meeting of the Ryde Traffic Committee. Alternatively, please forward comments on any matter listed for discussion to the Meeting Convenor via email by 5pm, Friday 17 January 2020.

Members of the public may register to address the Ryde Traffic Committee on any matter listed for discussion by contacting the Meeting Convenor via email by 12 noon, Wednesday 15 January 2020.

Meeting Convenor
John Begley – Senior Coordinator – Transport Services
jbegley@ryde.nsw.gov.au.

ITEM 7 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 1



Ryde Traffic Committee

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Agenda of the Ryde Traffic Committee, dated 20 January 2020

Agenda of the Works and Community Committee Report No. 1/20, dated Tuesday 11 February 2020.

ITEM 7 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 1



Ryde Traffic Committee

Meeting Date: 20 January 2020
Location: Committee Meeting Room, Level 1A, 1 Pope Street, Ryde
Time: 10.00am

NOTICE OF BUSINESS

APOLOGIES

DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

MATTERS ARISING FROM PREVIOUS MINUTES

MATTERS FOR CONSIDERATION

- (A) BEATRICE STREET, NORTH RYDE - NO STOPPING ZONE
- (B) LOVELL ROAD, DENISTONE EAST – PARKING RESTRICTIONS
- (C) TENNYSON ROAD, TENNYSON POINT – PARKING RESTRICTIONS
- (D) BENSON ROAD, WEST RYDE – FORMALISE INTERSECTION
- (E) BELLEVUE AVENUE, DENISTONE – FORMALISE INTERSECTION
- (F) 85-91, 93-99 WATERLOO ROAD, MACQUARIE PARK – SIGNAGE PLAN
- (G) PORTER STREET, RYDE – PARKING RESTRICTIONS

ADVISORY ITEMS

**ITEM 1 MATTERS APPROVED UNDER DELEGATION & ELECTRONIC TRAFFIC
COMMITTEE PROCESS**

GENERAL BUSINESS

Agenda of the Ryde Traffic Committee, dated 20 January 2020

ITEM 7 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 1



Ryde Traffic Committee

ITEM (A) BEATRICE STREET, NORTH RYDE

SUBJECT: PARKING RESTRICTIONS
ELECTORATE: RYDE
WARD: EAST
POLICE LAC: RYDE
ROAD CLASS: NON-CLASSIFIED
REFERENCE: T2019-01677
OFFICER: J BEGLEY

INTRODUCTION

City of Ryde has received representation from a local resident requesting that the *No Stopping* restrictions on the Pamela Street side frontage of his property at No 6, Beatrice Street be extended to improve sight distance lines to/from his property and improve accessibility at the intersection of Pamela Street and Beatrice Street

PROPOSAL

That the existing *No Stopping* restriction on the western side of Pamela Street be extended to point immediately north of the access driveway serving No: 6 Beatrice Street.



Figure A1: Location Plan

DISCUSSION

Beatrice Street has a carriageway width of 7.1m wide, thus with parking on both sides of the road, two way traffic flow cannot occur. Previously 2P parking restrictions were in force along the western side of the road for the duration of the Epping to Chatswood Rail Shutdown. The removal of this signage means that the street at its intersection with Beatrice Street is again reduced to one way traffic flow with localised traffic congestion arising. Pamela Street is used by many parents and carers of children attending Holy Spirit Catholic Primary School as a through route to access Marilyn Street where a new Kiss and Ride zone will shortly be signposted.

Agenda of the Ryde Traffic Committee, dated 20 January 2020

ITEM 7 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 1

It is considered that the extension of the *No Stopping* restrictions on the western side of Pamela Street to the driveway serving No: 6 Beatrice Street will address not only the resident's access/egress issues from his driveway but will also address the localised congestion issues on Pamela Street at its intersection with Beatrice Street. There will be a net loss of 2 parking spaces associated with this proposal. The resident of No: 6 Beatrice Street has endorsed the above proposal.



Figure A2: Relocation of No Stopping restrictions

RECOMMENDATION

That the Ryde Local Traffic Committee recommends that the existing *No Stopping* restriction along the Pamela Street side frontage of No: 6 Beatrice Street be extended to a point immediately north of the access driveway of this property.

ITEM 7 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 1



Ryde Traffic Committee

ITEM (B) LOVELL ROAD, DENISTONE EAST

SUBJECT:	PARKING RESTRICTIONS
ELECTORATE:	RYDE
WARD:	WEST
POLICE LAC:	RYDE
ROAD CLASS:	NON-CLASSIFIED
REFERENCE:	T2019-01838
OFFICER:	P DAVIDSON

INTRODUCTION

In order to improve traffic conditions and access to residential driveways between Hollis Avenue and Blaxland Road, Council is proposing to install "*No Stopping - 6am to 10am and 3pm to 7pm Monday to Friday*" on the southern side of Lovell Road along the frontage to No's 3, 5 and 7 Lovell Road, between Hollis Ave and Blaxland Road, Denistone East.

PROPOSAL

That "*No Stopping - 6am to 10am and 3pm to 7pm - Monday to Friday*" be installed on the southern side of Lovell Road between Hollis Ave and Blaxland Road, Denistone East.



Figure B1: Location Plan

DISCUSSION

During the AM and PM peak periods local residents have advised that the unrestricted parking on the southern side of Lovell Road between Blaxland Road and Hollis Avenue causes undue congestion, with the parked vehicles also making it difficult for residents to egress from their driveways. A review of parking on the southern side of Lovell Road indicates that of the 8 parking spaces that are available only 3 are generally occupied. However these 3 parked vehicles reduce the approach lanes to the traffic signals at

Agenda of the Ryde Traffic Committee, dated 20 January 2020

ITEM 7 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 1



Ryde Traffic Committee

Blaxland Road down to one lane, thus reducing the amount of vehicles that can get through the signals during one phase.

A review of the queue lengths on Lovell Road was undertaken in both AM and PM peak periods which indicated that due to the presence of parked vehicles on the subject section of Lovell Road, the back of the queue in the AM peak extended as far as Hollis Avenue, with the back of the queue in the PM peak extending back as far as the roundabout with Russell Street (approximately 125m east of Hollis Avenue).

The congestion/queuing on Lovell Road, particularly in the PM peak period is a combination of the Lovell Road and Blaxland Road signalised intersection operation and the lane usage on the eastern approach. Based upon the traffic flow conditions in the PM peak period the short-lane should have an estimated *No Stopping* restriction of 83m, which would facilitate all vehicles getting through on the one cycle. The improvement in Lovell Road movement traffic flow is estimated to be up to an additional 16 vehicles/cycle.

Surveys were distributed to local residents that have direct frontage to Lovell Road between Hollis Avenue and Blaxland Road to determine the level of support for the proposal to replace the unrestricted parking with *No Stopping* - 6am to 10am and 3pm to 7pm - Monday to Friday.



Figure B2: Proposed Extension of No Stopping zone during AM & PM peak periods

The survey was mailed to twenty (20) owners and tenants. Three (3) responses were received with two (2) supporting and one (1) not supporting the proposal. The parking survey showed that there is a low utilisation of the kerb side parking in the AM and PM peak periods and all residents fronting Lovell Road have access to off-street parking.

ITEM 7 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 1



Ryde Traffic Committee

RECOMMENDATION

Ryde Local Traffic Committee recommends that "*No Stopping - 6am to 10am and 3pm to 7pm Monday to Friday*" is installed on the southern side of Lovell Road between Hollis Avenue and Blaxland Road, Denistone East.

Agenda of the Ryde Traffic Committee, dated 20 January 2020

ITEM 7 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 1

ITEM (C) CNR TENNYSON ROAD & MORRISON ROAD, TENNYSON POINT

SUBJECT: PERMISSIVE PARKING ZONES
ELECTORATE: LANE COVE
WARD: EAST
POLICE LAC: RYDE
ROAD CLASS: NON-CLASSIFIED
REFERENCE: T2019-00338
OFFICER: P DAVIDSON

INTRODUCTION

Council has received representation from the Hon Anthony Roberts MP, Member for Lane Cove, and the proprietor of The Food Works shop located on the corner of Tennyson Road and Morrison Road, Tennyson Point, requesting consideration be given to installing two (2) "1/2P 8:00am to 6:00pm" time restricted parking spaces on Tennyson Road and one (1) "1/2P 8:00am to 6:00pm" time restricted parking space on Morrison Road, directly outside the business at No: 80 Tennyson Road, Tennyson Point.

PROPOSAL

That two (2) – "1/2P 8:00am to 6:00pm" time restricted parking spaces be installed on Tennyson Road and one (1) – "1/2P 8:00am to 6:00pm" time restricted parking space be installed on Morrison Road, outside No.80 Tennyson Road, Tennyson Point.



Figure C1: Street view of location

DISCUSSION

The Food Works shop is a local community convenience store and recycling 'Return & Earn' agency. As unrestricted parking is available outside the premises, this on-street parking is generally utilised by long term parkers. There is a distinct need for short term parking for passing trade. The off-street car park located at the rear of the premises provides private car parking for tenants of No: 80 Tennyson Road.

ITEM 7 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 1

The proposed "1/2P 8:00am to 6:00pm" time restricted parking spaces would be located directly outside No.80's frontage with Tennyson Road and Morrison Road and would not encroach into the neighbours direct access to on-street parking. The proprietor of No: 80 Tennyson Road has endorsed the proposal.



Figure C2: Proposed Parking Changes

RECOMMENDATION

That the Ryde Local Traffic Committee recommends that two (2) "1/2P 8:00am to 6:00pm" time restricted parking spaces be installed on Tennyson Road and one (1) "1/2P 8:00am to 6:00pm" time restricted parking space be installed on Morrison Road, outside No.80 Tennyson Road, Tennyson Point.

ITEM 7 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 1

ITEM (D) BENSON STREET, WEST RYDE

SUBJECT:	INTERSECTIONS TREATMENT
ELECTORATE:	RYDE
WARD:	EAST
POLICE LAC:	RYDE
ROAD CLASS:	NON-CLASSIFIED
REFERENCE:	T2019-01818
OFFICER:	M ILYAS

INTRODUCTION

City of Ryde has received representation from a local resident expressing concerns with vehicles cutting the corner at the intersection of Benson Street with Falconer Street and Benson Lane, West Ryde.

PROPOSAL

That double barrier lines and statutory "*No Stopping*" restrictions be installed at the intersection of Benson Street with Falconer Street and Benson Lane, with the intersection of Benson Street and Falconer Street formalised via *Give Way* signage and delineation.



Figure D1: Location Plan

ITEM 7 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 1

DISCUSSION

Benson Street has a carriageway width of 9m with unrestricted parking on both sides. Currently there are no restrictions at the intersection of Benson Street/Falconer Street and Benson Street/Benson Lane. On-site observations indicate that vehicles travelling through these intersections regularly cut the corner leading to unsafe situations.

To address these safety concerns, it is proposed to install double barrier lines and statutory *No Stopping* restrictions at the two intersections and formalise the intersection of Benson Street and Falconer Street by installing *Give Way* signage and delineation as shown in the plan below.



Figure D2: Proposed Changes at Benson Lane/Benson Street & Benson Street/Falconer Street

RECOMMENDATION

That the Ryde Local Traffic Committee recommends that double barrier lines and statutory *No Stopping* restrictions be installed at the intersections of Benson Street with Falconer

ITEM 7 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 1



Ryde Traffic Committee

Street and Benson Lane and further formalise the intersection of Benson Street and Falconer Street by installing *Give Way* signage and delineation.

Agenda of the Ryde Traffic Committee, dated 20 January 2020

ITEM 7 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 1

ITEM (E) BELLEVUE AVENUE, DENISTONE

SUBJECT:	INTERSECTION TREATMENT
ELECTORATE:	RYDE
WARD:	EAST
POLICE LAC:	RYDE
ROAD CLASS:	NON-CLASSIFIED
REFERENCE:	T2019-01837
OFFICER:	M ILYAS

INTRODUCTION

City of Ryde has received representation from a local resident expressing safety concerns with vehicles cutting the corner and not giving way at the intersection of Bellevue Avenue and Bigland Avenue, Denistone.

PROPOSAL

That double barrier lines, *Give Way* signage and delineation and statutory *No Stopping* restrictions be installed at the intersection of Bellevue Avenue and Bigland Avenue, Denistone.



Figure E1: Location Plan

ITEM 7 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 1

DISCUSSION

Bellevue Avenue and Bigland Avenue have carriageway widths of 9m and 7m respectively, with no restrictions signposted at the intersection. On site observations indicate that there is a high incidence of vehicles cutting the corner and not giving way to priority road traffic.

To address these safety concerns, it is proposed to formalise this intersection by installing double barrier lines, *Give Way* signage and delineation and statutory *No Stopping* restrictions as shown in the plan below.



Figure E2: Proposed Changes

RECOMMENDATION

That the Ryde Local Traffic Committee recommends that double barrier lines, *Give Way* signage and delineation and statutory *No Stopping* restrictions be installed at the intersection of Bellevue Avenue and Bigland Avenue, Denistone.

ITEM 7 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 1



Ryde Traffic Committee

ITEM (F) 85-91 & 93-99 WATERLOO ROAD, MACQUARIE PARK

SUBJECT: SIGNAGE AND LINEMARKING PLAN
ELECTORATE: RYDE
WARD: CENTRAL
POLICE LAC: RYDE
ROAD CLASS: NON-CLASSIFIED
REFERENCE: LDA2017/96 & T2019-01903
OFFICER: J QUAN

INTRODUCTION

The Developer for 85-91 & 93-99 Waterloo Road, Macquarie Park has submitted a Signage and Linemarking Plan for the new section of roadway of Road 1 as identified in Ryde Development Control Plan 2014. The new road section is an extension to Banfield Road and connects with Road 27 which provides an alternative connection between Waterloo Road (eastbound) and Khartoum Road. Ryde Traffic Committee approval is required for the proposed parking controls on the new road section, as per Condition 144 of the Development Consent LDA2017/96.

PROPOSAL

To approve *2P Ticket, 7am – 7pm, Mon-Fri* on both sides of the extension of Banfield Road, Macquarie Park with a *No Parking* zone across the access driveway.

DISCUSSION

The extension to Banfield Road has a carriageway width of 11m which allows two kerb-side parking lanes and two travel lanes. The proposed 2P ticketed parking restriction is considered necessary considering the close proximity to the Macquarie Centre and is consistent with the surrounding road network.

The kerb-side parking lanes on both sides are approx. 2.5m wide with all on-street parking spaces line-marked with a length of 6m. The dimensions are compliant with “AS2890.5 – On-Street Parking”.

The statutory *No Stopping* restrictions when approaching the intersection with Road 27 are denoted by the C3 solid yellow line marking.

Agenda of the Ryde Traffic Committee, dated 20 January 2020

ITEM 7 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 1

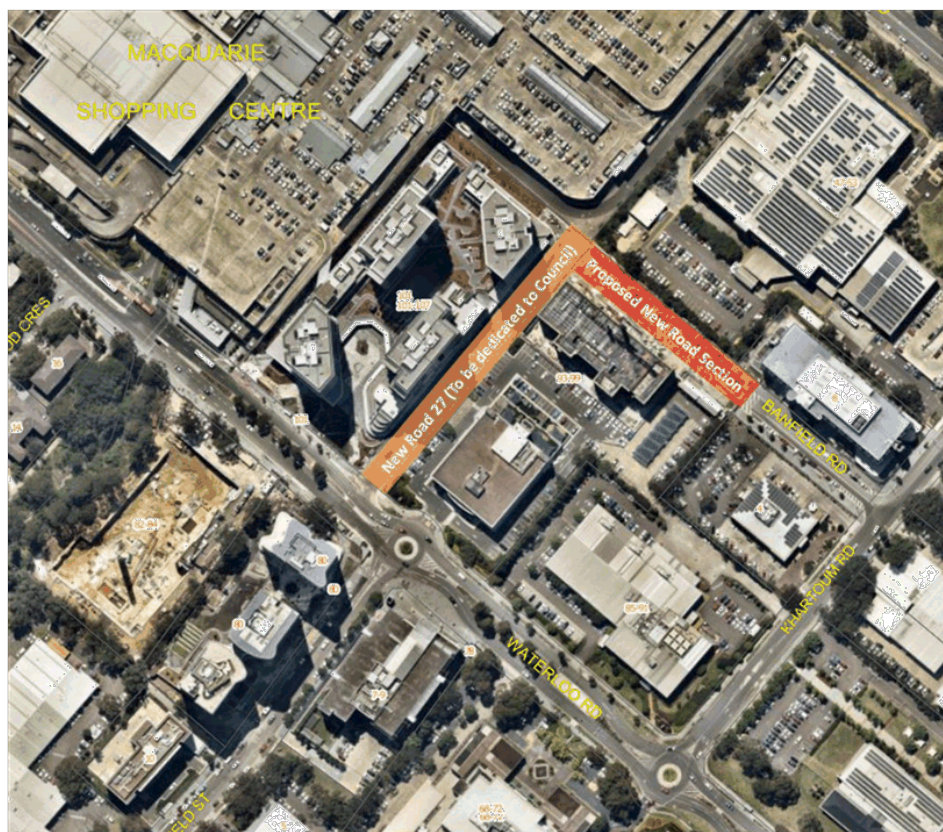


Figure F1: Location of the New Road Section (extension to Banfield Road)

ITEM 7 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 1

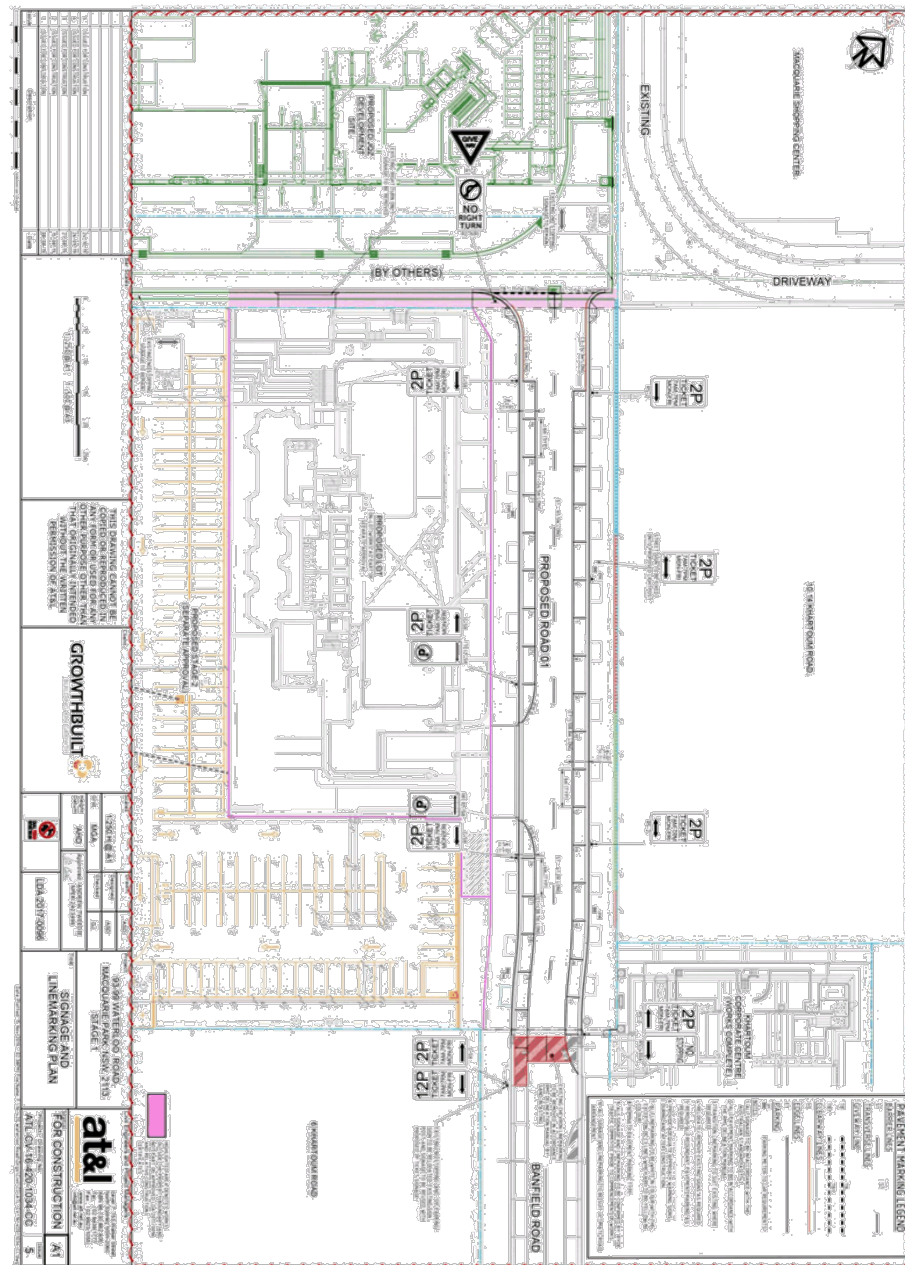


Figure F2: Signage and Line Marking Plan

Agenda of the Ryde Traffic Committee, dated 20 January 2020

ITEM 7 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 1



Ryde Traffic Committee

RECOMMENDATION

That the Ryde Traffic Committee recommends *2P Ticket, 7am – 7pm, Mon-Fri* to be installed on both sides of the extension to Banfield Road, Macquarie Park with a *No Parking* zone to be installed across the access driveway.

Agenda of the Ryde Traffic Committee, dated 20 January 2020

ITEM 7 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 1



Ryde Traffic Committee

ITEM (G)	PORTER STREET, RYDE
SUBJECT:	PARKING RESTRICTIONS
ELECTORATE:	RYDE
WARD:	CENTRAL
POLICE LAC:	RYDE
ROAD CLASS:	NON-CLASSIFIED
REFERENCE:	T2019-01687
OFFICER:	L KUNG

INTRODUCTION

Porter Street has seen considerable redevelopment in recent years with had seen various sections of the street being subject to a myriad of timed parking restrictions. Given that most of the potential redevelopment has been completed, it was considered prudent to address the inconsistencies with the current parking arrangement, and rationalise the parking restrictions to ensure consistency by maximising the availability of short term parking for local residents, visitors and businesses.

PROPOSAL

Plans have been included showing the proposed parking arrangement for Porter Street.

The proposed changes include:-

- Standardising “No Stopping” areas as per statutory requirements.
- Converting sections of “No Stopping” to “No Parking” where appropriate, which will allow vehicles to stop for 2 mins to pick up/drop off goods or people as per Australian Road Rules?
- Converting 12 unrestricted parking spaces to “2P Monday to Friday, 8am to 6pm” to improve short term parking for visitors to the area. .

DISCUSSION

Porter Street is a local road that is 350m long with a posted speed limit of 50km and a carriageway width of 10m. There are approximately 1070 properties along Porter Street.

The western side of Porter Street was primarily subject to full time *No Stopping* restrictions, it was considered that in areas not governed by a requirement for statutory *No Stopping*, that these could be converted to *No Parking* which would enable residents and visitors to drop off / pick up goods or passengers.

Under the proposal no on-street parking spaces will be lost, with an additional 3 time restricted “2P” parking spaces created. The 12 existing unrestricted parking spaces on the street have been converted to “2P Monday to Friday, 8am to 6pm” which is in line with the timed parking restrictions on surrounding streets.

Residents and local businesses have been notified of the changes and no feedback has been received.

Agenda of the Ryde Traffic Committee, dated 20 January 2020

ITEM 7 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 1

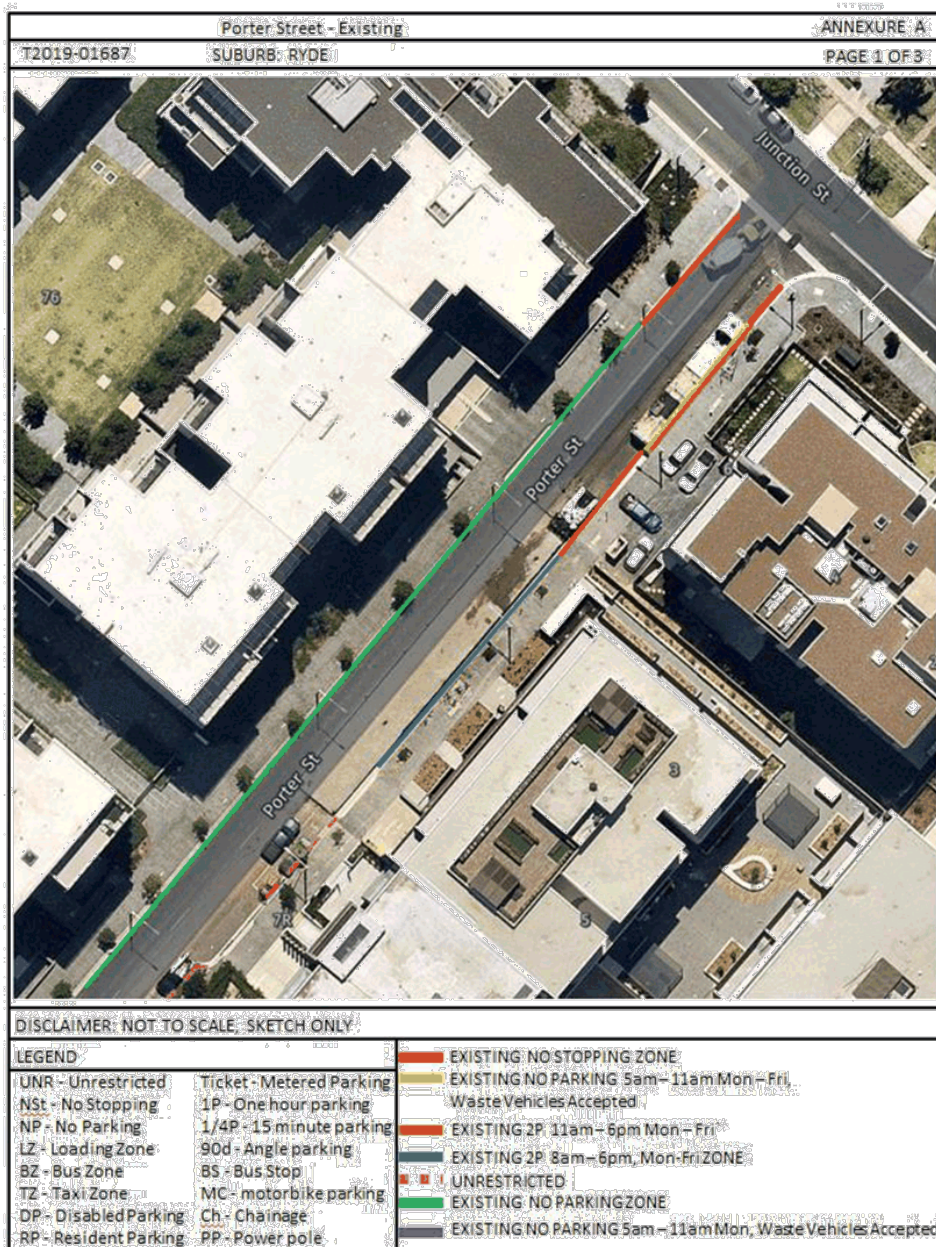


Figure G1: Existing Parking Restrictions on Porter Street Sheet 1 of 3

ITEM 7 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 1

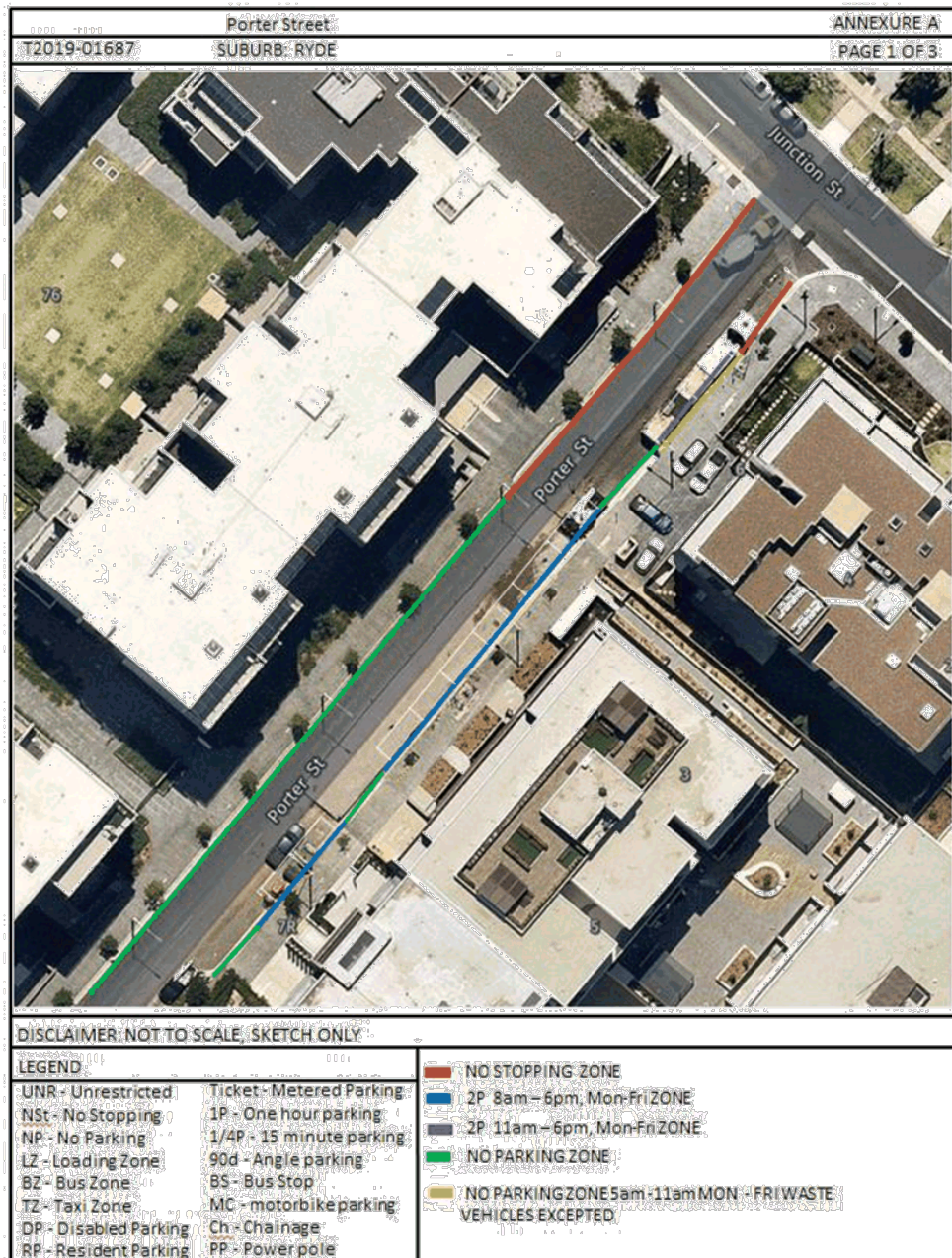


Figure G2 Proposed Parking Changes on Porter Street

Sheet 1 of 3

ITEM 7 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 1

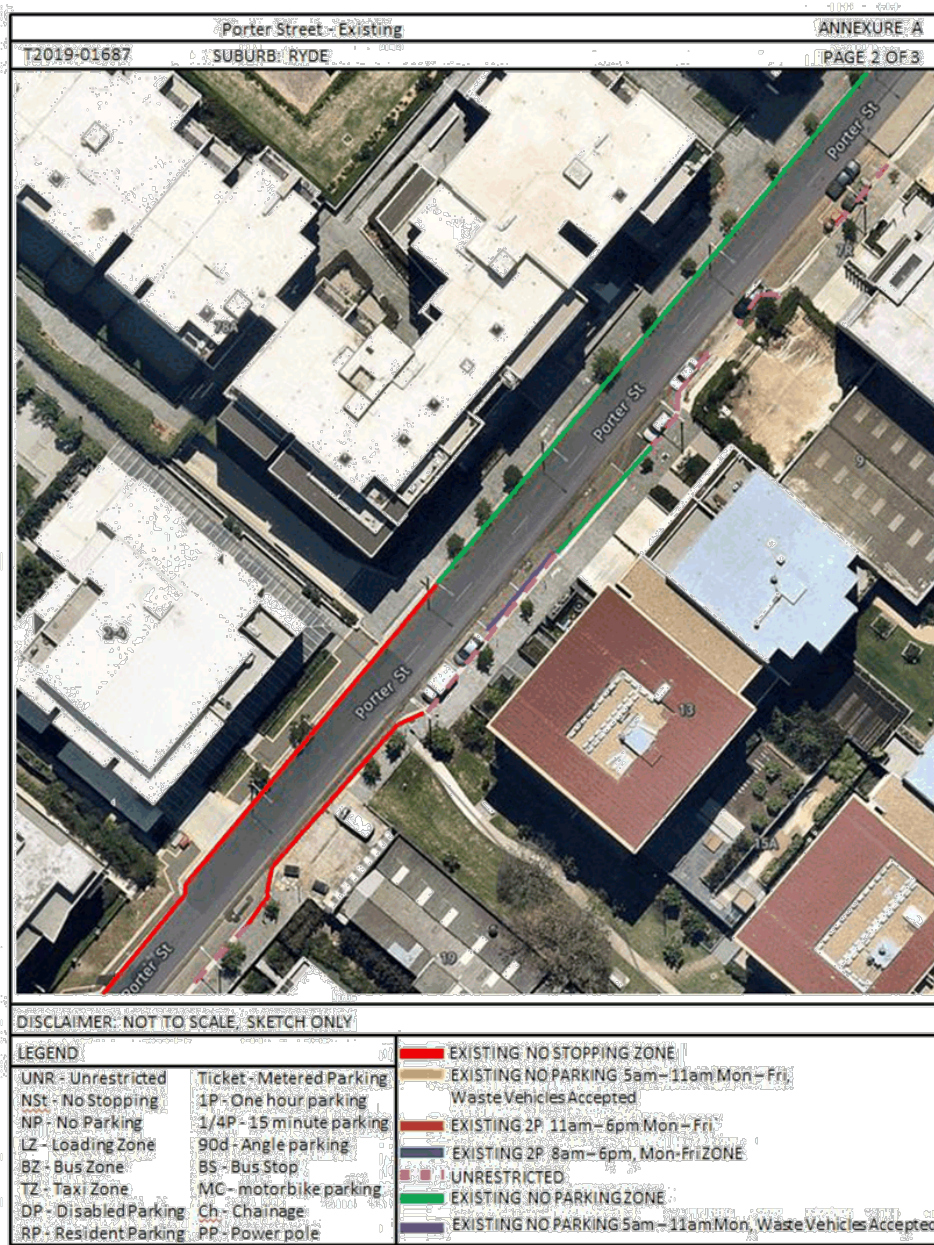


Figure G3 Existing Parking Restrictions on Porter Street Sheet 2 of 3

ITEM 7 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 1

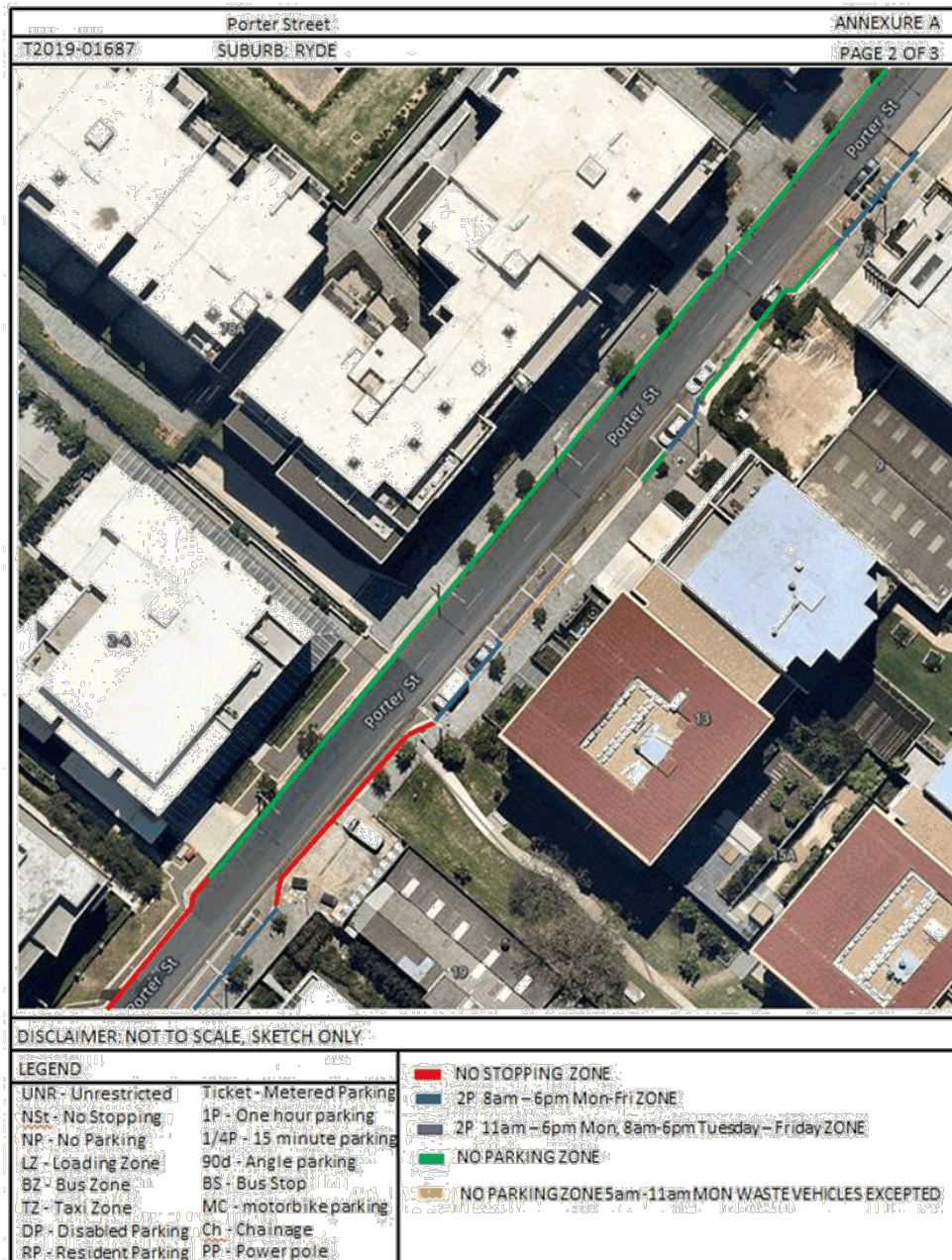


Figure G4 Proposed Parking Restrictions on Porter Street Sheet 2 of 3

ITEM 7 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 1

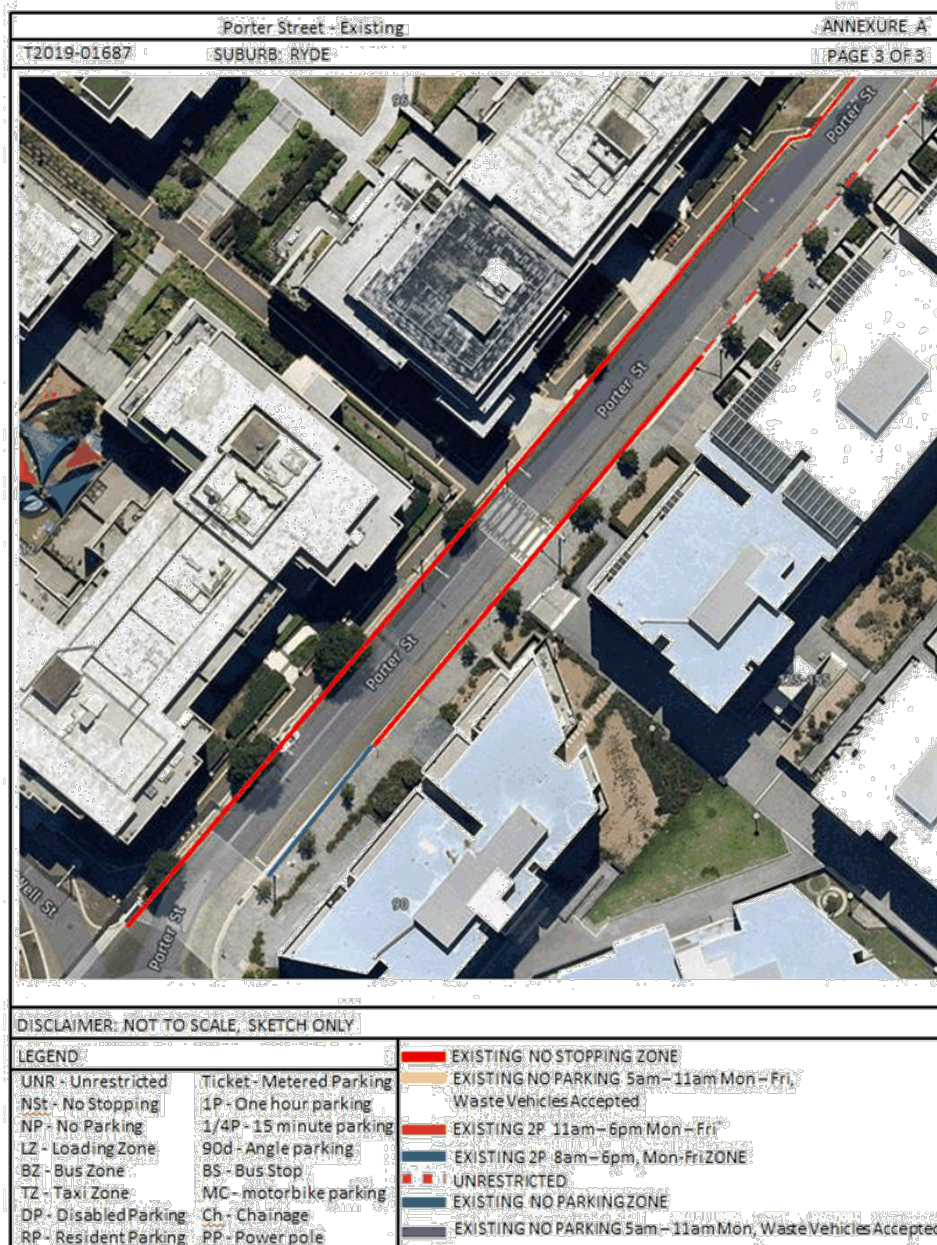


Figure G5 Existing Parking Restrictions on Porter Street Sheet 3 of 3

ITEM 7 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 1

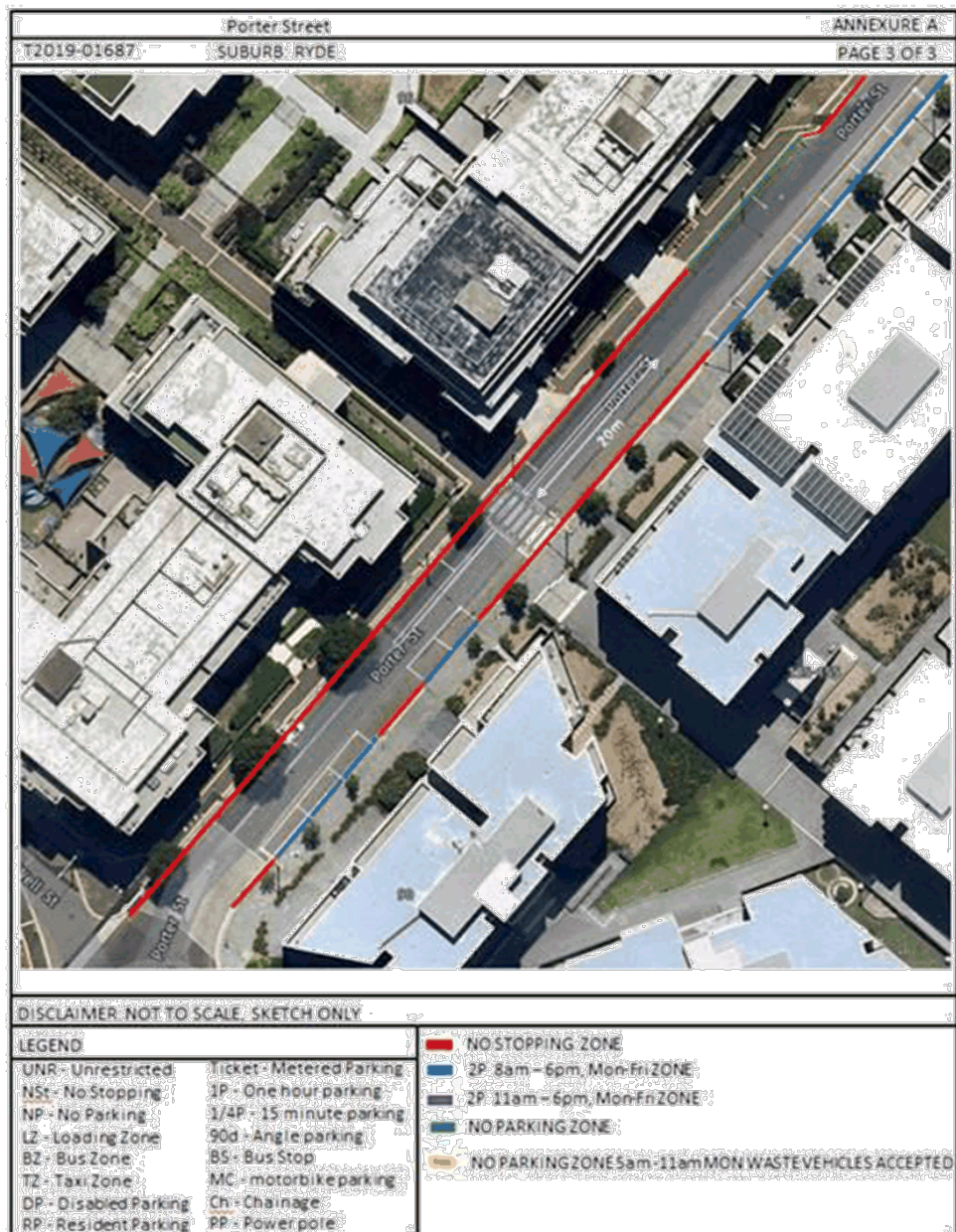


Figure G6: Proposed Parking Restrictions on Porter Street Sheet 3 of 3

ITEM 7 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 1



Ryde Traffic Committee

RECOMMENDATION

That the Ryde Local Traffic Committee recommends that the following changes be made to the parking restrictions along Porter Street as per the attached plans.

Agenda of the Ryde Traffic Committee, dated 20 January 2020

ITEM 7 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 1



Ryde Traffic Committee

ADVISORY ITEM 1 MATTERS APPROVED UNDER DELEGATION

The parking control measures outlined in *Table 1*, below, were installed to reinforce existing controls under the [NSW] *Road Rules 2014*. The matters outlined in *Table 2* below, were approved under Delegation. The matters outlined in *Table 3*, below, were approved under Electronic Traffic Committee process.

Table 1 Parking control measures installed to reinforce existing controls under Road Rules 2014

Location	Parking Control Measure	NSW Road Rules 2014	Installation Date
15-17 Irvine Crescent, Ryde	No Stopping zone	Rule 170 Stopping at an intersection.	December 2019

Table 2 Matters approved under Delegation

Location	Proposal	Consultation	Approval Date

Table 3 Matters Approved under Electronic Traffic Committee Process

Item	Location	Parking Control Measure	Consultation	Installation Date
H	Sewell Street/Shepherd Street, Ryde	Sewell Street "Give Way" control changed to "STOP"	Undertaken	December 2019
I	34 Buffalo Road, Ryde	Buffalo Road – "No Parking" zone across double driveways	Undertaken	January 2020
J	Hughes Street, West Ryde	Hughes Street – "No Stopping"	Undertaken	December 2019

ITEM 7 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 2

MINUTES



Subject:	RYDE TRAFFIC COMMITTEE	Page 1
File No:	COR2009/206	
Document Ref:	D20/9636	
Venue:	1A Pope Street, Council Chambers	
Date:	20 January 2020	
Time:	10.00am	
Chair:	Mr John Begley	
Meeting Length	20 mins	

Representatives

Present	Apology	Name	Position Title	Organisation
X		Mr Mitchell Ryan	Network & Safety Officer	RMS
X		Sergeant Leonie Abberfield	Sergeant	NSW Police Force
X		Mr Peter Graham OAM – representing The Hon. V Dominello, MP	Member for Ryde	Member of Parliament
	X	Ms Zorica Kaye-Smith – representing The Hon. A Roberts, MP	Member for Lane Cove	Member of Parliament

Attendees

X		Ms Natalie Thompson	Compliance Ranger	City of Ryde
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The Ryde Traffic Committee is a Technical Committee and, as such, does not have any formal power to make decisions on behalf of Council. Therefore, the Recommendations of the Ryde Traffic Committee contained herein will be referred to Council.

ITEM 7 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 2

MINUTES



Subject:	RYDE TRAFFIC COMMITTEE MEETING HELD 10 OCTOBER 2019	Page 2 of 19
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	DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST There were no disclosures of interest.
	CONFIRMATION OF PREVIOUS MINUTES The minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of the Ryde Traffic Committee held on 10 October 2019 were read and confirmed as a true record of the proceedings at the conclusion of the meeting. Confirmed by Unanimous
	MATTERS ARISING FROM THE MINUTES Nil

The Ryde Traffic Committee is a Technical Committee and, as such, does not have any formal power to make decisions on behalf of Council. Therefore, the Recommendations of the Ryde Traffic Committee contained herein will be referred to Council.

ITEM 7 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 2

MINUTES



Subject:	RYDE TRAFFIC COMMITTEE MEETING HELD 10 OCTOBER 2019	Page 3 of 19
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A.	ITEM	<p>BEATRICE STREET, NORTH RYDE</p> <p>SUBJECT: PARKING RESTRICTIONS WARD: EAST ROAD CLASS: NON-CLASSIFIED REFERENCE: T2019-01677 OFFICER: J BEGLEY</p> <p>PROPOSAL That the existing <i>No Stopping</i> restriction on the western side of Pamela Street be extended to point immediately north of the access driveway serving No: 6 Beatrice Street.</p> <p>RTC RESOLUTION That Council extends the <i>No Stopping</i> restriction along the Pamela Street side frontage of No: 6 Beatrice Street to a point immediately north of the access driveway of this property.</p> <p>Voting: Unanimous</p>
B.	ITEM	<p>LOVELL ROAD, DENISTONE EAST</p> <p>SUBJECT: PARKING RESTRICTIONS WARD: WEST ROAD CLASS: NON-CLASSIFIED REFERENCE: T2019-01838 OFFICER: P DAVIDSON</p> <p>PROPOSAL That “<i>No Stopping - 6am to 10am and 3pm to 7pm - Monday to Friday</i>” be installed on the southern side of Lovell Road between Hollis Ave and Blaxland Road, Denistone East.</p> <p>RTC RESOLUTION That Council installs “<i>No Stopping - 6am to 10am and 3pm to 7pm Monday to Friday</i>” on the southern side of Lovell Road between Hollis Avenue and Blaxland Road, Denistone East.</p> <p>Voting: Unanimous</p>
C.	ITEM	<p>CNR TENNYSON ROAD & MORRISON ROAD, TENNYSON POINT</p> <p>SUBJECT: PERMISSIVE PARKING ZONES WARD: EAST ROAD CLASS: NON-CLASSIFIED REFERENCE: T2019-00338 OFFICER: P DAVIDSON</p> <p>PROPOSAL That two (2) – “<i>1/2P 8:00am to 6:00pm</i>” time restricted parking spaces be installed on Tennyson Road and one (1) – “<i>1/2P 8:00am to 6:00pm</i>” time restricted parking space be installed on Morrison Road, outside No.80 Tennyson Road, Tennyson Point.</p> <p>RTC RESOLUTION That Council installs two (2) – “<i>1/2P 8:00am to 6:00pm</i>” time restricted parking spaces on Tennyson Road and one (1) – “<i>1/2P 8:00am to 6:00pm</i>” time restrictive parking space on</p>

The Ryde Traffic Committee is a Technical Committee and, as such, does not have any formal power to make decisions on behalf of Council. Therefore, the Recommendations of the Ryde Traffic Committee contained herein will be referred to Council.

ITEM 7 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 2

MINUTES



Subject:	RYDE TRAFFIC COMMITTEE MEETING HELD 10 OCTOBER 2019	Page 4 of 19
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	Morrison Road, outside No.80 Tennyson Road, Tennyson Point.
	Voting: Unanimous
D. ITEM	BENSON STREET, WEST RYDE
	<p>SUBJECT: INTERSECTIONS TREATMENT</p> <p>WARD: EAST</p> <p>ROAD CLASS: NON-CLASSIFIED</p> <p>REFERENCE: T2019-01818</p> <p>OFFICER: M ILYAS</p> <p>PROPOSAL:</p> <p>Double barrier lines and statutory "<i>No Stopping</i>" restrictions be installed at the intersection of Benson Street with Falconer Street and Benson Lane, with the intersection of Benson Street and Falconer Street formalised via <i>Give Way</i> signage and delineation.</p> <p>RTC RESOLUTION</p> <p>That Council installs double barrier lines and statutory <i>No Stopping</i> restrictions at the intersection of Benson Street with Falconer Street and Benson Lane and formalises the intersection of Benson Street and Falconer Street with <i>Give Way</i> signage and delineation</p> <p>Voting: Unanimous</p>

The Ryde Traffic Committee is a Technical Committee and, as such, does not have any formal power to make decisions on behalf of Council. Therefore, the Recommendations of the Ryde Traffic Committee contained herein will be referred to Council.

ITEM 7 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 2

MINUTES



Subject: RYDE TRAFFIC COMMITTEE MEETING HELD 10 OCTOBER 2019 Page 5 of 19

E.	<p>ITEM BELLEVUE AVENUE, DENISTONE</p> <p>SUBJECT: INTERSECTION TREATMENT WARD: EAST ROAD CLASS: NON-CLASSIFIED REFERENCE: T2019-01837 OFFICER: M ILYASPROPOSAL That double barrier lines, <i>Give Way</i> signage and delineation and statutory <i>No Stopping</i> restrictions be installed at the intersection of Bellevue Avenue and Bigland Avenue, Denistone.</p> <p>RTC RESOLUTION That Council installs double barrier lines, <i>Give Way</i> signage and delineation and statutory <i>No Stopping</i> restrictions be installed at the intersection of Bellevue Avenue and Bigland Avenue, Denistone.</p> <p>Voting: Unanimous</p>
F.	<p>ITEM 85-91 & 93-99 WATERLOO ROAD, MACQUARIE PARK</p> <p>SUBJECT: SIGNAGE AND LINEMARKING PLAN WARD: CENTRAL ROAD CLASS: NON-CLASSIFIED REFERENCE: LDA2017/96 & T2019-01903 OFFICER: J QUAN</p> <p>PROPOSAL That <i>2P Ticket, 7am – 7pm, Mon-Fri</i> be installed on both sides of the extension of Banfield Road, Macquarie Park with a <i>No Parking</i> zone across the access driveway.</p> <p>RTC RESOLUTION That Council installs <i>2P Ticket, 7am – 7pm, Mon-Fri</i> on both sides of the extension to Banfield Road, Macquarie Park with a <i>No Parking zone</i> to be installed across the access driveway</p> <p>Voting: Unanimous</p>
G.	<p>ITEM PORTER STREET, RYDE</p> <p>SUBJECT: PARKING RESTRICTIONS WARD: CENTRAL ROAD CLASS: NON-CLASSIFIED REFERENCE: T2019-01687 OFFICER: L KUNG</p> <p>PROPOSAL That changes be made to the on-street parking arrangement on Porter Street as per the attached plans.</p> <p>RTC RESOLUTION That Council undertakes the proposed changes to parking restrictions on Porter Street</p>

The Ryde Traffic Committee is a Technical Committee and, as such, does not have any formal power to make decisions on behalf of Council. Therefore, the Recommendations of the Ryde Traffic Committee contained herein will be referred to Council.

ITEM 7 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 2

MINUTES



Subject: RYDE TRAFFIC COMMITTEE MEETING HELD 10 OCTOBER 2019 Page 6 of 19

as per the attached plans.

Voting: **Unanimous**

ADVISORY ITEM 1 MATTERS APPROVED UNDER DELEGATION AND ELECTRONIC TRAFFIC COMMITTEE PROCESS

The parking control measures outlined in *Table 1*, below, were installed to reinforce existing controls under the [NSW] *Road Rules 2014*. The matters outlined in *Table 2* below, were approved under Delegation. The matters outlined in *Table 3*, below, were approved under Electronic Traffic Committee process.

Table 1 Parking control measures installed to reinforce existing controls under Road Rules 2014

Location	Parking Control Measure	NSW Road Rules 2014	Installation Date
15-17 Irvine Crescent, Ryde	No Stopping Zone.	Rule 170 Stopping at an intersection	December 2019

Table 2 Matters approved under Delegation

Location	Proposal	Consultation	Approval Date

Table 3 Matters Approved under Electronic Traffic Committee Process

Item	Location	Parking Control Measure	Consultation	Installation Date
H	Sewell Street/Shepherd Street, Ryde	Install "No Stopping" at the car park located on the Endeavour Street frontage of the Shell Service Station at its boundary with West Ryde Public School.	Undertaken	Dec 2019
I	34 Buffalo Road, Ryde	Sewell Street "Give Way" control changed to "STOP"	Undertaken	Jan 2020
J	Hughes Street, West Ryde	Hughes Street – "No Stopping"	Undertaken	Dec 2019

The next Ordinary Meeting of the Ryde Traffic Committee will be held on Monday, 20 February 2020.

The Ryde Traffic Committee is a Technical Committee and, as such, does not have any formal power to make decisions on behalf of Council. Therefore, the Recommendations of the Ryde Traffic Committee contained herein will be referred to Council.

ITEM 7 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 2

MINUTES



Subject:	RYDE TRAFFIC COMMITTEE MEETING HELD 10 OCTOBER 2019	Page 7 of 19
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	The Meeting closed at 10.30am on 20 January 2020.
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The Ryde Traffic Committee is a Technical Committee and, as such, does not have any formal power to make decisions on behalf of Council. Therefore, the Recommendations of the Ryde Traffic Committee contained herein will be referred to Council.