



# PARKS AND GENERAL COMMUNITY USE

## GENERIC PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

*We have ample, accessible open space to meet our needs, shared and enjoyed by us all, founded on a healthy natural environment, conserving our own rich history, culture and local character and managed sustainably now and for future generations*

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## DOCUMENT CONTROL

ISSUE NAME	ISSUE DATE	PURPOSE
Internal Review	January 2019	Internal stakeholders made comment
Council Approves to Forward to Minister for Review	February 2019	Forward draft PoM in accordance with Crown Land Management Act 2016 requirements
Ministerial Review	February 2019	Draft forwarded to Minister
Ministerial Consent	January 2020	Approval to Publicly exhibit draft PoM
Public Exhibition	March 2020	Public exhibition of PoM
Public Hearing	July 2020	Recategorisation requirement
Report to Council for Adoption	November 2020	Legislative requirement
Adopted	November 2020	Council adoption of the Plan of Management



## 1 INTRODUCTION AND LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS FOR PLANS OF MANAGEMENT

### 1.1 What is a Plan of Management?

A Plan of Management provides the framework for and guides the management of public land that is owned or managed by a Council. It identifies issues affecting public land, and sets out how that land is intended to be used, managed, maintained and enhanced in the future.

A Plan of Management is required to be prepared for public land which is owned by a Council and classified as community land under the *Local Government Act 1993*.

Plans of Management are also prepared for Crown land under the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*, with Section 3.23(6) of the Act stating that Plans of Management for Crown land are to be prepared and adopted in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 1993.

Plans of Management for community and Crown land may take either of three forms:

- a generic plan which covers a number of sites where the attributes and values of the land are similar, such as for a particular category of community land.
- a significant area plan which covers a particular site where management issues and values may be more complex and require a site-specific focus.
- a geographic plan which covers a particular area such as a river or creek foreshore, bushland corridor, or similar.

This Plan of Management is a generic plan which covers numerous sites which are categorised as Park and General Community Use. Refer to Appendix A for a full list of all parks and general community use, sportsground and natural areas land covered in the City of Ryde suite of generic plans. Maps showing the land which is categorised as Park and General Community Use land in this plan are in Appendix B.

The land covered by this plan was included because the generic management objectives and actions outlined in this plan are applicable to that land. Individual masterplans, which will set out future development and planned improvements, will be prepared for the sites in this plan. Engagement with the community will be undertaken during preparation of the masterplans for individual parks and general community use land.

Certain parks and general community use land in City of Ryde have unique and complex characteristics, and as such require a site specific “significant area” Plan of Management which more accurately reflects the individual characteristics of the land. Such significant area plans, for example for Putney Park, are prepared on an ‘as required’ basis.

### 1.2 Background to this Plan of Management

Community land that is categorised as Park and General Community Use in the City of Ryde is currently managed according to the ‘Generic Plan of Management: Sportsgrounds, Parks, Natural Areas, General Community Use’ which was adopted by Council in 2001.

Since that time, Plans of Management for significant parks (Yamble Reserve, Brush Farm Park and Lambert Park, Eastwood Park, Putney Park, Morrison Bay Park, Ryde Park) and for geographic open space systems (Parramatta River Parklands, Shrimptons Creek Parklands) have been prepared. More recently, the enactment in mid 2018 of the Crown Land Management Act 2016 has required Crown land to be managed under the Local Government Act 1993. City of Ryde has therefore taken the opportunity to update its Plans of Management for community and Crown land.

When adopted by Council this Generic Parks and General Community Use Plan of Management will replace several current Plans of Management because the land covered in those Plans will be included in this Plan. Plans of Management to be replaced by this Plan relating to management of land categorised as Park and General Community Use are:

- Generic Plan of Management for Community Land 2001
- Ryde Park Plan of Management 2006
- Eastwood Park Plan of Management 2008
- Brush Farm Park and Lambert Park Plan of Management 2009
- Shrimptons Creek Parkland Plan of Management 2012
- Yamble Reserve Plan of Management 2014.

The Draft Parramatta River Parklands Plan of Management 2020 applies to 17 parks and 7 road reserves along the Parramatta River foreshore. These parks are a combination of Crown land and community land, and are dedicated, categorised and zoned specifically for public recreation.

Significant area Plans of Management will be prepared for Meadowbank Park, ELS Hall Park, Field of Mars Reserve and Putney Park.



Woolway Reserve



Wandoo Reserve

### 1.3 Scope of this Plan of Management

This Generic Plan of Management applies to 172 parks and general community use areas in the City of Ryde as at the date of adoption, so it is a broad management framework only. Other parks and general community land may be included in this plan in the future.

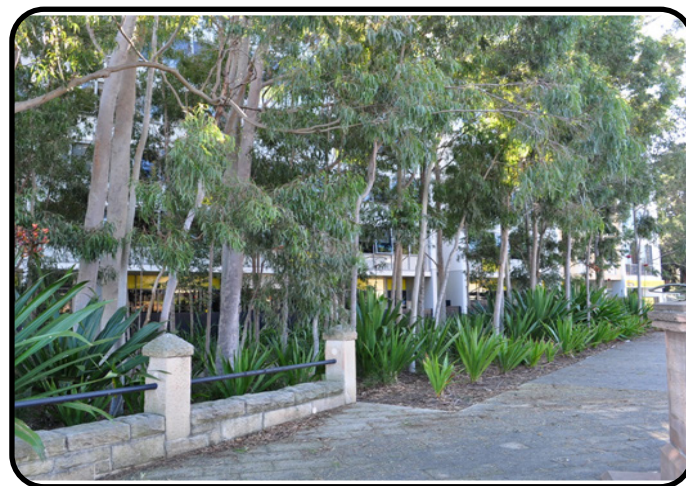
Council manages a variety of parks and general community use land which serve local, district or regional catchments and have a corresponding level of quality of facilities. This hierarchical framework provides the structure for service levels for parks in City of Ryde. Operational or specific details about how works or actions are to be performed or achieved for each park catchment type are set out in the applicable Service Level Agreements (SLAs).

Specific works to be carried out in individual parks and general community use land will be shown on Masterplans that will be prepared in the future as required, and which will include engagement with the community. This Plan of Management will guide the management of parks and general community use land in City of Ryde for the next 10 years.

## 1.4 Objectives of this Plan of Management

This Plan of Management has been prepared to:

- update the previous Generic Plan of Management: Sportsgrounds, Parks, Natural Areas, General Community Use (2001) in relation to Parks and General Community Use land
- meet Council's obligations regarding public land management under the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1993* and the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*
- provide a basis for guiding Council's ongoing management of parks and general community use land within the City of Ryde in accordance with the requirements of relevant legislation
- meet the objectives of Our Vision for Ryde: 2028 Community Strategic Plan as well as Council's other relevant plans and policies
- provide a strategic framework for Council to guide sustainable development, use, management and maintenance of parks and general community use land in City of Ryde
- reflect the values and expectations of the community, park users and stakeholders in the future use and development of parks and general community use land in City of Ryde
- use the community inputs collected by Council in the preparation of this Plan of Management to provide informed planning advice to Council
- facilitate desirable use of parks through granting of appropriate leases, licences, permits and other estates.



Civic Gateway

## 1.5 Process of preparing this Plan of Management

### 1.5.1 Tasks and outputs



The process of preparing this Plan of Management involved the following tasks and outputs:

**Figure 1 Process of preparing this Plan of Management**

Community and stakeholder engagement	Tasks	Outputs
Inception meeting with Council staff	<b>Review background information</b>	Inventory Maps
	↓	
Online survey Intercept surveys in parks	<b>Community engagement</b>	
	↓	
	<b>Site inspections</b>	Photographic record
	↓	
Initial categorisation of Crown land sent to the Minister for approval Bushland and Environment Advisory Committee review Draft sent to Minister for Lands and Forestry for approval regarding provision for Crown lands prior to being placed on public exhibition	<b>Prepare Draft Plan of Management</b>	Draft Parks and General Community Use Generic Plan of Management Report to Council
	↓	
Public notification of the Draft PoM between 9 March and 19 April 2020 on Council's Have Your Say website, at libraries, customer service areas, signs placed in parks and general community use areas, advertisements in Ryde City View and Northern District Times, eNewsletter emailed to park users and interested people, and newsletters Your City News and Smarter Cleaner Greener emailed Notification to user groups and Bushland and Environment Advisory Committee Draft PoM on exhibition on Council's website, at libraries and customer service areas Written submissions received online at Have Your Say Ryde, email, mail Public hearing into proposed categorisation and re-categorisation of community and Crown land, or if the boundary of a categorisation within a park or general community use land changes	<b>Public exhibition of Draft Plan of Management</b> in accordance with <i>Local Government Act, Crown Land Management Act, City of Ryde Community Engagement Strategy</i> – minimum 28 days  <b>Receipt of submissions</b> - minimum 14 days  <b>Public hearing</b>	Public submissions  Public hearing report
	↓	
	<b>Consider public submissions</b>	
	↓	
Review and advice from Native Title Manager	<b>Prepare final Plan of Management</b>	Final Parks and General Community Use Generic Plan of Management
	↓	
Resolution by Council Adoption by the Minister required only if significant changes made to draft regarding Crown land	<b>Adoption</b>	Report to Council
	↓	
	<b>Implementation</b>	

## 1.5.2 Community and stakeholder engagement

Community engagement is an important part of the process of preparing a Plan of Management. Community engagement is essential to ensure that Plans of Management meet the needs of the local community for their parks and general community use land, and to communicate Council's aims for management of parks and general community use land in the City of Ryde to the community.

Community engagement undertaken for this Plan of Management went beyond the minimum requirements for engagement for a Plan of Management under the *Local Government Act 1993* and the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*.

This Plan of Management was prepared using:

- relevant extensive community input to the 2028 Community Strategic Plan in 2017-18
- results of an online survey with targeted questions regarding use of and attitudes towards parks and sportsgrounds in Ryde conducted in July and August 2018. Over 347 submissions were received
- intercept surveys conducted by Council staff with iPads in Lardelli Park and Blenheim Park on Saturday 4 August 2018; Anzac Park, Tuckwell Park and Elouera Reserve on Saturday 11 August; and Lions Park, Yamble Reserve and Ryde Park on Saturday 18 August
- submissions to the public exhibition in mid 2020 and a public hearing on 22 July 2020, following Ministerial approval (refer to Appendices D and E).

The Draft Plan of Management was placed on public exhibition for at least 28 days, with a further 14 days during which submissions were received from the community as required under the *Local Government Act 1993* as well as the requirements for Community Engagement under the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*. Council publicised the public exhibition and any required public hearing in accordance with the City of Ryde Community Engagement Strategy on Council's website and Have Your Say Ryde.

Copies of the Draft Plan of Management were available for viewing at:

- Customer Service Centre, 1 Pope Street, Ryde (Monday to Friday, 8.30am- 5.00pm)
- City of Ryde Libraries (during branch hours)
- Online at [www.ryde.nsw.gov.au](http://www.ryde.nsw.gov.au)

The community was encouraged to make a submission about the Draft Plan of Management online at Have Your Say Ryde, or by email or mail. Appendix C summarises the 8 submissions which were received and considered when finalising this Plan of Management for adoption by Council. Council has provided the opportunity to comment in accordance with Sections 24JB(6) and 24KA(7) of the *Native Title Act 1993*.

### Public hearing

A public hearing/information session was held under Sections 40(a) and 47(G) of the Local Government Act 1993 on 22 July 2020 because community and Crown land in this Plan was required to be categorised or recategorised, or it is Crown land that is assigned multiple categories.

The public hearing considered:

- Proposed recategorisation of part of Marsfield Park from General Community Use to Park
- Proposed categorisation/recategorisation of parts of Glades Bay Park as Natural Area-Bushland or Park
- Proposed recategorisation of parks in the Draft Natural Areas Generic Plan of Management to Natural Area-Bushland or Park:
  - part of Burrows Park from General Community Use to Natural Area-Bushland
  - part of Denistone Park, all of Hubert Hunt Reserve, part of Stewart Park from Park to Natural Area-Bushland
  - all of Civic Gateway and part of Pindari Park from Natural Area-Bushland to Park.

The Department of Planning, Industry and Environment-Crown Lands requires Council to inform the community about multiple categorisation of Crown land. The public hearing considered multiple categorisations of Crown land in the Draft Generic Plans of Management for Parks and General Community Use: Brush Farm Park, Glen Street Reserve, Marsfield Park, Monash Park, North Ryde Park, Ryde Park, Stewart Park, and Westminster Park.

Council notified the community of the online public hearing:

- on its website [www.ryde.nsw.gov.au/haveyoursay/ParksLC](http://www.ryde.nsw.gov.au/haveyoursay/ParksLC) from 24 June to 22 July 2020. A background information document explaining the proposed recategorisations, multiple categorisations and the public hearing, and an online submission form, were also provided on the project page.
- by placing notices in the Council column in The Weekly Times on Wednesdays 24 June, and 1, 8, 15 and 22 July 2020
- sending a targeted email to Council's eNewsletter list on Tuesday 30 June 2020.
- placing signs in the parks.

Six people attended the online public hearing on 22 July 2020.

Submissions could be made verbally at the public hearing, or online or in writing to Council by 29 July 2020. Submissions to the public hearing about the proposed categorisations, recategorisations and multiple categorisations are in the separate public hearing report in Appendix D. The submissions did not result in any changes to the proposed categorisations or recategorisations

### **1.5.3 Native Title Manager review and advice**

As a requirement of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* advice from Council's Native Title Manager was provided at the time of preparation of the Draft Plan of Management and finalisation of the Plan of Management. This advice addressed the effect that adopting the Plan of Management would have on native title over the land included in this Plan. Advice from the Native Title Manager helps to ensure that Council has complied with the requirements of the *Native Title Act 1993*

## **1.6 Benefits and roles of parks in City of Ryde**

The opportunity to experience parkland and to participate in recreational and other activities in parks is a benefit to individuals and to the community for many reasons as outlined below. It is therefore important to preserve parks and to plan their future improvement and maintenance.

Parks in the City of Ryde provide many benefits to the community, including:

### 1.6.1 Personal and individual benefits

Participation in recreation activities in parks can:

- reduce physical health problems, including cardiovascular disease and lower back pain, improve psychological wellbeing through reducing stress, anxiety and depression.
- increase personal development, self-esteem, self-confidence and sense of achievement through developing skills.
- provide intangible psychological benefits such as happiness, enjoyment, satisfaction and spiritual experiences through participation in physical exercise.

It is widely recognised that participation in sport, recreation and leisure pursuits is critical to the health and wellbeing of individuals, and that physical inactivity is an independent risk factor for a number of health conditions<sup>1</sup>.

### 1.6.2 Social and community benefits

Participation in recreation activities in parks can:

- strengthen social bonds at the local community level through involvement of volunteers in recreation, and by local residents meeting each other in recreational settings.
- help children make friends, increase their sense of belonging and fitting in, limit the amount of time they spend with no direction, work in groups and think of others.
- maintain and strengthen family relationships by joint involvement in recreational activities.
- increase social inclusion and connectedness through participation and volunteering.
- promote appreciation and understanding of people with disabilities and their carers and families through participating in mainstream activities.
- lessen boredom and the amount of unsupervised leisure time spent by young people which can sometimes lead to the incidence of crime, vandalism and anti-social behaviour. The Australian Institute of Criminology has shown that youth crime can be prevented and the likelihood of re-offending can be reduced by involving young people in active recreation.

### 1.6.3 Environmental Benefits

Parks:

- contribute to wildlife corridors allowing animals to move between habitats and refuges
- offer protected natural settings for physical activity and visual pleasure. Looking out over natural spaces and green spaces gives visual relief from urban development.

**1 National Physical Activity Recommendations for Older Australians: Discussion Document, Australian Government Department of Health**

- improve with shade trees help with cooling the urban heat island.
- encourage people to walk and cycle rather than using cars, which improves air quality.

#### **1.6.4 Economic benefits**

Opportunities for participation in recreation in parks result in:

- economic benefits from the development of recreational facilities, production and sale of related goods and services, and employment of people in the recreation and sport industry.
- significant savings in health costs, allowing such funds to be redirected into other areas of health services.
- gains in workforce productivity through physical activity resulting in a healthier workforce.
- attraction of tourists and visitors for events held in parks.
- increased property values adjacent to or near parks, resulting in financial benefits to the property owner/ developer, and higher land tax contributions to the community.
- improved work performance and productivity, decreased absenteeism and staff turnover, and reduced work accidents.

### **1.7 Legislation and policy framework**

#### **1.7.1 Introduction**

This section describes the wider legislative and policy framework which applies to parks and general community use land in City of Ryde.

Full versions of the legislation referred to below are on-line at [www.legislation.gov.au](http://www.legislation.gov.au), [www.austlii.edu.au](http://www.austlii.edu.au) and [www.legislation.nsw.gov.au](http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au).

#### **1.7.2 Commonwealth legislation**

##### **Overview**

Various Commonwealth legislation applies to parks and general community use land in the City of Ryde.

**Table 1 Commonwealth legislation which applies to parks and general community use land in City of Ryde**

Planning framework	Link	Relevance for parks and general community use land in City of Ryde
<i>Native Title Act 1993</i>	<a href="https://www.legislation.gov.au/Details/C2017C00178">https://www.legislation.gov.au/Details/C2017C00178</a>	<p>Native title is the traditional ownership of land and waters that have always belonged to Aboriginal people according to their traditions, laws and customs.</p> <p>The <i>Commonwealth Native Title Act 1993</i> recognises the interest that indigenous Australians may still hold in some areas of Crown land. The Act sets out how native title rights are to be recognised and protected, making provisions for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders establishing the existence of native title, lodging native title claims, determining and validating the extinguishment of native title, and dealing with land and waters where native title may not have been extinguished.</p> <p>On Crown land native title rights and interests must be addressed unless native title has been extinguished, surrendered or determined by a court to no longer exist .</p> <p>Dealings in land or water that affect (impair or extinguish) native title are referred to as ‘future acts’ and these acts must comply with the Native Title Act 1993. The Native Title Act 1993 specifies procedures that must be followed before future acts can be validly done. For example, a grant of freehold title, lease or licence or the construction of a public work over Crown land may be a future act .</p>
<i>Environment Protection Biodiversity and Conservation Act 1999</i>	<a href="https://www.legislation.gov.au/Details/C2016C00777">https://www.legislation.gov.au/Details/C2016C00777</a>	<p>The EPBC Act provides a legal framework to protect and manage nationally and internationally important flora, fauna, ecological communities and heritage places defined in the Act as matters of national environmental significance.</p> <p>The Act also promotes the conservation of biodiversity and ecologically sustainable development through conservation and ecologically sustainable use of natural resources.</p>
<i>Disability Discrimination Act 1992</i>	<a href="https://www.legislation.gov.au/Series/C2004A04426">https://www.legislation.gov.au/Series/C2004A04426</a>	<p>The Disability Discrimination Act 1992 provides protection for everyone in Australia against discrimination based on defined disability. The DDA makes it against the law to discriminate against someone if they have a disability in areas of life including access to premises used by the public, such as parks.</p>
<i>Telecommunications Act 1997</i>	<a href="https://www.legislation.gov.au/Details/C2017C00179">https://www.legislation.gov.au/Details/C2017C00179</a>	<p>When installing large telecommunications facilities such as mobile phone towers, telephone companies generally need to obtain local council planning permission and comply with relevant state/territory planning laws. However, telephone companies licensed by the ACMA as ‘carriers’ may install a limited range of facilities without seeking state/territory planning approval. The most common facilities are ‘low-impact facilities’ e.g. small radio-communications dishes and antennae, and underground cabling and cable pits.</p>
<i>Work Health and Safety Act 2011</i>	<a href="https://www.legislation.gov.au/Details/C2017C00305">https://www.legislation.gov.au/Details/C2017C00305</a>	<p>The WHS Act and WHS Regulations provide a framework to secure the health and safety of workers and workplaces by protecting workers and other persons against harm to their health, safety and welfare through the elimination of risks arising from work.</p> <p>This is done in accordance with the principle that workers and other persons should be given the highest level of protection against harm to their health, safety and welfare from hazards and risks arising from work as is reasonably practicable.</p>
Australian Standards		
	<a href="https://www.standards.org.au/standards-catalogue/sa-snz">https://www.standards.org.au/standards-catalogue/sa-snz</a>	<p>Australian Standards apply to aspects of park management including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>access for people with disabilities</li> <li>inspection of buildings</li> <li>parking facilities: people with disabilities, off-street car parking, bike parking</li> <li>playground equipment and surfacing</li> <li>walking track signs</li> </ul>



JANET PARK



NORTH RYDE COMMON

### 1.7.3 NSW legislation and policies

**Table 2 NSW legislation which applies to parks and general community use land in City of Ryde**

Planning framework	Link	Relevance for parks and general community use land in City of Ryde
NSW legislation		
<i>Local Government Act 1993</i>	<a href="http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/1993/30/chap4/part3/div2">http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/1993/30/chap4/part3/div2</a>	All land owned by the City of Ryde is classified as either operational or community land. A plan of management must be prepared for all community land. Councils are free to determine whether a generic or specific plan of management will be prepared for its community land.
<i>Crown Land Management Act 2016 and Crown Land Management Regulation 2018</i>	<a href="https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/2016/58/full">https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/2016/58/full</a>	Division 3.1 of the Crown Land Management Act 2016 sets out responsibility for management of Crown land, management of parts of Crown land, and appointment of Crown land managers by the Minister.  Division 3.4 provides that Crown land will be managed by Councils in accordance with the Local Government Act 1993 subject to the Division.
Crown Lands Draft State Strategic Plan – A Vision for Crown Land	<a href="https://www.industry.nsw.gov.au/fdata/assets/pdf_file/0019/29421/State-Strategic-Plan-A-Vision-for-Crown-Land.pdf">https://www.industry.nsw.gov.au/fdata/assets/pdf_file/0019/29421/State-Strategic-Plan-A-Vision-for-Crown-Land.pdf</a>	This 10-year vision will guide how Crown land in NSW will be used for the years to come. The draft plan includes a roadmap of priorities, outcomes and enablers that are all steps in delivering a vision where Crown lands supports resilient, sustainable and prosperous communities across NSW. The draft plan sets out an approach that will enable the use of Crown land to evolve to meet changing community needs
State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007	<a href="https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/EPI/2007/641">https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/EPI/2007/641</a>	The SEPP (Infrastructure) 2007 provides a consistent planning regime for the provision of infrastructure and services across NSW, including those on public land. The SEPP supports greater flexibility in the location of infrastructure and service facilities, by allowing specified works to be undertaken on community and Crown land without consent (Clauses 65 and 66). These works include: roads, pedestrian pathways, cycleways, single storey car parks, ticketing facilities, viewing platforms and pedestrian bridges, recreation areas and recreation facilities (outdoor), lighting. Consultation with relevant public authorities is required during the assessment process.
<i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i>	<a href="https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/2016/63">https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/2016/63</a>	The Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 ensures a balanced approach to land management and biodiversity conservation in NSW, including ways to assess and manage the biodiversity impacts of development, a new State Environmental Planning Policy for impacts on native vegetation in urban areas, and a risk-based system for regulating human and business interactions with native plants and animals.
<i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i>	<a href="http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/1979/203">http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/1979/203</a>	The Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EPA Act) establishes the statutory planning framework for environmental and land use planning in NSW through State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPPs) and Local Environmental Plans (LEPs).  The EPA Act also sets out processes for approving development applications for structures and works on public and private land in the Ryde Local Environmental Plan 2014. Part 4 of the EPA Act applies to development proposals requiring development consent.



Planning framework	Link	Relevance for parks and general community use land in City of Ryde
<i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i>	<a href="https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/1997/156/full">https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/1997/156/full</a>	<p>The POEO Act enables the Government to set out explicit protection of the environment policies (PEPs) to set environmental standards, goals, protocols and guidelines.</p> <p>The POEO Act provides a single licensing arrangement relating to air pollution, water pollution, noise pollution and waste management.</p> <p>The EPA regulates and licenses activities specified in Schedule 1 of the POEO Act (scheduled activities). In most cases, local councils are the regulatory authorities for non-scheduled activities, except activities undertaken by a public authority which the EPA will regulate or where a public authority has been declared the appropriate regulatory authority.</p> <p>Clean-up notices, prevention notices and prohibition notices are provided for under the legislation.</p>
State Environmental Planning Policy 19 (Bushland in Urban Areas)	<a href="https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/EPI/1986/014/full">https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/EPI/1986/014/full</a>	<p>SEPP 19 – Bushland in Urban Areas aims to, amongst other things, protect and preserve bushland within the urban areas of Sydney. The policy applies where natural vegetation remains, or vegetation representative of the structure and floristics of natural vegetation exists.</p> <p>Clause 6 of SEPP 19 states that a person shall not disturb bushland zoned or reserved for public open space purposes without the consent of the council, except for bushfire hazard reduction, facilitating recreational use of the bushland in accordance with a plan of management, or for constructing, operating or maintaining lines for electricity or telecommunication, pipelines, or to construct or maintain main roads.</p>
<i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i>	<a href="https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/2015/24">https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/2015/24</a>	The City of Ryde has responsibility to control weeds and pests on publicly owned land.
<i>Companion Animals Act 1998</i>	<a href="https://legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/1998/87">https://legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/1998/87</a>	This Act provides for owners' responsibility to have effective control of dogs and cats in public places. Councils must declare at least one off leash dog exercise area in their LGA. Dogs are prohibited within 10 metres of children's play areas, food preparation and consumption areas, and some recreation areas.
<i>Anti-Discrimination Act 1977</i>	<a href="https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/1977/48">https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/1977/48</a>	<p>This Act promotes equality of opportunity for all people. The Act makes it unlawful to discriminate against people on the basis of race, including colour, nationality, descent and ethnic, ethno-religious or national origin, sex, including pregnancy and breastfeeding, marital or domestic status, disability, homosexuality, age, transgender status, and carer responsibilities.</p> <p>The Act covers discrimination in areas including provision of goods and services, and employment.</p>
<i>Disability Inclusion Act 2014</i>	<a href="https://legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/2014/41/full">https://legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/2014/41/full</a>	This Act relates to the accessibility of mainstream services and facilities, the promotion of community inclusion, and the provision of funding, support and services for people with a disability.
<i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i>	<a href="https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/1974/80">https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/1974/80</a>	<p>The National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 covers the establishment, preservation and management of national parks, historic sites and Aboriginal relics throughout NSW, as well as the protection of native flora and fauna.</p> <p>Aboriginal objects found in parks in Ryde must not be harmed, whether conducting major works or regular maintenance.</p>

Planning framework	Link	Relevance for parks and general community use land in City of Ryde
<p><i>Tobacco Legislation Amendment Bill 2012</i></p> <p>and</p> <p><i>Smoke-free Environment Act 2000 and Regulation 2016.</i></p>	<p><a href="https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/acts/2012-56.pdf">https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/acts/2012-56.pdf</a></p> <p><a href="https://legislation.Nsw.gov.au/#/view/regulation/2016/558/full">https://legislation.Nsw.gov.au/#/view/regulation/2016/558/full</a></p>	<p>These pieces of legislation make it illegal to smoke tobacco within 10 metres of children’s play equipment, and/or an area set aside for or being used by spectators to watch an organised sporting event at a sports ground or other recreational area, but only when an organised sporting event is being held there.</p>
<p><i>Heritage Act 1977</i></p>	<p><a href="http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/1977/136">http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/1977/136</a></p>	<p>Brush Farm Park is listed on the NSW State Heritage Register and need to be protected accordingly.</p>
<p><i>Fisheries Management Act 1994</i></p>	<p><a href="http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/1994/38">http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/1994/38</a></p>	<p>Foreshore vegetation – mangroves and saltmarsh areas – must be protected.</p>
<p><i>Coastal Management Act 2016</i></p>	<p><a href="http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/coasts/coastreforms-act.Htm">http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/coasts/coastreforms-act.Htm</a></p>	<p>The Act reflects the vital natural, social, cultural and economic values of Ryde’s coastal areas and promotes the principles of ecologically sustainable development in managing these values.</p>
<p><i>Water Management Act 2000</i></p>	<p><a href="http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/2000/92">www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/2000/92</a></p>	<p>The Parramatta River and its tributaries, including the Lane Cove River, is identified as a watercourse under this Act. Council must comply with guidelines to protect and enhance the quality of water in the rivers.</p>
<p>Policies</p>		
<p>Greener Places: Establishing an urban green infrastructure policy for New South Wales</p>	<p><a href="https://www.governmentarchitecture.nsw.gov.au/policies/greener-places">https://www.governmentarchitecture.nsw.gov.au/policies/greener-places</a></p>	<p>Greener Places, the draft urban green infrastructure policy for NSW, recognises that the network of green spaces, including parks and other public open space, provides numerous benefits in an urban environment. Benefits include health, environmental, social, recreational, and economic. As such, green infrastructure is essential infrastructure, and is as crucial to the city as transport, cultural and communications infrastructure.</p> <p>The key components of the green infrastructure framework are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parks and Open Space – delivering green infrastructure for people.</li> <li>• The Urban Tree Canopy – delivering green infrastructure for climate change adaptation and resilience</li> <li>• Bushland and Waterways – delivering green infrastructure for habitat and ecological health</li> </ul>

Planning framework	Link	Relevance for parks and general community use land in City of Ryde
Draft Greener Places Design Guide	<a href="https://www.governmentarchitect.nsw.gov.au/policies/greener-places">https://www.governmentarchitect.nsw.gov.au/policies/greener-places</a>	<p>The draft guide provides information on how to design, plan and implement green infrastructure, including parks and sportsgrounds, in urban areas throughout NSW. The draft guide focuses on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Open space for recreation: green infrastructure for people</li> <li>• Urban tree canopy: green infrastructure for adaptation and resilience and</li> <li>• Bushland and waterways: green infrastructure for habitat and ecological health</li> </ul> <p>The draft guide provides strategies, performance criteria and recommendations to assist planning authorities and design and development communities to deliver green infrastructure.</p>
Everyone Can Play	<a href="https://www.planning.nsw.gov.au/Policy-and-Legislation/Open-space-and-parklands/Everyone-Can-Play-in-NSW">https://www.planning.nsw.gov.au/Policy-and-Legislation/Open-space-and-parklands/Everyone-Can-Play-in-NSW</a>	<p>'Everyone Can Play' is a practical toolkit to create play spaces in NSW which are more inclusive for children and where everyone belongs. The draft manual sets out design considerations to improve physical access and comfort for child and adult play space users.</p>



**Ryde Park Rotunda**

## Local Government Act 1993

*The NSW Local Government Act 1993* provides the legislative framework for Council's day to day operations. The Act identifies a Council's responsibility to actively manage land and to involve the community in developing a strategy for its management.

### Classification

Parks and general community use land located on land owned by City of Ryde and Crown land are subject to the Local Government Act 1993. Council owned and Crown land which is classified as 'community' land under the Act must be managed and used according to the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1993 and the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005*.

Community land is defined as land which must be kept for the general use of the community. Council has no power to sell, exchange or otherwise dispose of community land, except for the purpose of enabling that land to become, or be added to, a Crown Reserve or land reserved or dedicated under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*.

### Plans of Management for community land.

The Act requires all community land to be covered by a Plan of Management that must identify:

- the category of the land.
- core objectives for management of the land.
- the purposes for which the land, and any such buildings or improvements, will be permitted to be used.
- the purposes for which any further development of the land will be permitted, whether under lease or licence or otherwise.
- express authorisation for any leases, licences or other estates.
- performance targets for management of the land.
- the means for assessing achievement of management objectives and performance targets.

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

The community is involved in the preparation of a Plan of Management for community land in the following ways (at a minimum):

- Council must exhibit the draft Plan of Management for at least 28 days and give at least a further 14 days for the making of submissions.
- Any amendments to a draft Plan must be publicly exhibited in the same way, until the Council can adopt the draft Plan without further amendment.
- Making a submission to a public hearing regarding categorisation or recategorisation of community land.

## Categorisation of community land

Community land and Crown land must be categorised in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993* as either Park, Sportsground, Area of Cultural Significance, Natural Area, or General Community Use. A category assigned to community and Crown land, using the guidelines for categorisation in the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2005*, reflects Council's intentions for future management and use of the land.

Community and Crown land included in this Plan of Management is categorised as Park or General Community Use, consistent with the guidelines for categorisation in the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2005*

**Table 3 Guidelines for categorisation as Park and General Community Use**

Category	Guidelines for categorisation
Park	Land which is, or proposed to be, improved by landscaping, gardens or the provision of non-sporting equipment and facilities, and for uses which are mainly passive or active recreational, social, educational and cultural pursuits that not unduly intrude on the peaceful enjoyment of the land by others.
General Community Use	Land that may be made available for use for any purpose for which community land may be used, whether by the public at large or by specific sections of the public.

Source: Local Government (General) Regulation 2005

## Core objectives for community land

The *Local Government Act 1993* establishes core objectives for each of the five categories of community land, including Park and General Community Use. Council must manage the community land, and ensure the community land is used, according to these core objectives which are set out in Section 3.3. Any additional management objectives for the land must comply with the core objectives established within the Act.

This Plan of Management covers numerous sites which are categorised as Park and General Community Use. The sites covered by this plan were included based on their ability to be best managed according to the core objectives for the Park and General Community Use categories.

## Use agreements

Under the *Local Government Act 1993* a lease, licence, permit, easement or other estate (use agreement may be granted over all or part of community land.

In accordance with Section 46A of the *Local Government Act 1993* a Plan of Management for community land is to specify and authorise any purpose for which a lease, licence, permit, easement or other estate may be granted over community land during the life of a Plan of Management.

## Crown Land Management Act 2016

### Introduction

As some of the parks and general community use land included in this Plan are located either fully or partially on Crown land, the requirements of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* have been taken into account in preparing this Plan.

The objects and the principles of Crown land management in the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* ensure that Crown land is managed for the benefit of the people of NSW. This Plan of Management has been prepared according to the requirements of the *Crown Lands Management Act 2016* for Council managed Crown reserves which are classified as community land and categorised under the *Local Government Act 1993*.

The *Crown Land Management Act 2016* assigns certain functions to council managers. As a Crown land manager Council is authorised to classify and manage its dedicated or reserved Crown land as if it were public land within the meaning of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

Dedicated or reserved Crown land may be used only for the following purposes:

- the purposes for which it is dedicated or reserved
- any purpose incidental or ancillary to a purpose for which it is dedicated or reserved
- any purpose specified in a Plan of Management for the land
- any other purposes authorised by an Act.

However, Council may grant short term licences over dedicated or reserved Crown land for any prescribed purpose under Section 2.20 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*. Generally, when managing dedicated or reserved Crown land, and for the purposes of this Plan of Management, Council:

- a) must manage the land as if it were community land under the Local Government Act 1993, and
- b) has for that purpose all the functions that a local council has under that Act in relation to community land (including in relation to the leasing and licensing of community land).

Council must also manage Crown land in accordance with Part 8 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* in relation to native title.

## **Objects and principles for Crown land management**

The objectives of the Crown Lands Division regarding land management directly relate to the objects and the principles for Crown land management in the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*. The objects of the Act (Section 1.3) are to:

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

- provide for the management of Crown land having regard to the principles of Crown land management.

The principles for Crown land management in Section 1.4 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*, and how this Plan is consistent with those principles, are outlined below.

**Table 4 Principles of Crown land management**

Principle of Crown land management	How this Plan of Management is consistent with the principles
Observe environmental protection principles in relation to the management and administration of Crown land.	This PoM is supportive of protecting the physical environmental setting of parks and general community use land in City of Ryde.
Conserve the natural resources of Crown land (including water, soil, flora, fauna, and scenic quality) wherever possible.	This PoM is supportive of protecting the physical environmental setting of parks and general community use land in City of Ryde.
Encourage public use and enjoyment of appropriate Crown land.	Recommendations in the PoM encourage public use and enjoyment of parks and general community use land for a wide range of recreational, community and cultural activities.
Encourage multiple use of Crown land, where appropriate.	Recommendations in the PoM would continue multiple uses of parks and general community use land, while recognising there may be conflicts between activities.
Use and manage Crown land in such a way that both the land and its resources are sustained in perpetuity, where appropriate.	The PoM contains proposed actions which would help sustain the land and resources, such as managing the type and extent of activities in and developments on parks and general community use land.
Occupy, use, sell, lease, license, or otherwise deal with Crown land in the best interests of the State, consistent with the above principles.	This PoM contains prescriptions that would ensure that land owners, managers, lessees and licensees deal with the parks and general community use land in the best interests of the State.

### Classification, categorisation and management

Section 3.21 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* states that dedicated or reserved Crown land may be classified and managed as if it were public (community or operational) land within the meaning of the *Local Government Act 1993*. All of the Crown land parcels included in this Plan of Management are or are intended to be classified as community land.

Section 3.23(2) of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* requires that Crown land is to be categorised consistent with the *Local Government Act 1993*.

The reserve purpose of Crown land dictates the initial categorisation of Crown reserves. The reserve purposes of Crown land included in this Plan of Management is Public Recreation<sup>2</sup>, which the Office of Local Government and Department of Industry suggest should be initially categorised as Park.

The categorisation of Crown land based on the reserve purpose is set out in Appendices B and C.

All of the land parcels covered by this Plan of Management are categorised as Park or General Community Use.

### Plans of Management and reporting

Requirements relating to reporting and plans of management for Crown land will generally be as provided by the *Local Government Act 1993* rather than the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*.

<sup>2</sup> Ryde Park also has the additional reserve purpose of Community Purposes

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## Dealings with Crown land

Sections 1.15(1) and (2) of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* states that Crown land must not be occupied, used, sold, leased, licensed, dedicated, reserved or dealt with in any other way unless it is authorised by this Act. However, another Act may make special provision for particular Crown land.

## Uses of Crown land

The use of Council managed Crown reserves are limited under Sections 2.12 and 2.13 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*.

## Leases and licences

Council may issue leases and licences of Council managed Crown reserves under :

- Section 2.20, of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*.
- *Local Government Act 1993*

## Native Title

Section 8.7 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* requires Council to obtain the advice of a native title manager that it complies with any applicable provisions of the native title legislation prior to:

- granting leases, licences, permits, forestry rights, easements or rights of way over Crown land
- approve (or submit for approval) a plan of management for Crown land that authorises or permits specific dealings.

This requirement does not apply to 'excluded land', which includes:

- land subject to a determination under the *Native Title Act 1993 (Cth)* that native title rights and interests have been extinguished or do not exist
- land where the native title rights and interests have been compulsorily acquired
- land for which a 'native title certificate' is in effect.

A native title certificate can be issued by the Minister for Lands and Forestry where there is adequate evidence to show that native title rights and interest for the land have been extinguished or do not exist. The issue of a native title certificate does not affect rights under the *Native Title Act 1993 (Cth)*.

At the date of publication there was no excluded land within this Plan of Management. Appendix F will be updated periodically should land become excluded land.

Under Section 8.8 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*, Council has given notice via resolution to the Minister for Lands and Forestry that Lands Advisory Services Pty Ltd has been engaged as Native Title Manager for the City of Ryde.

As noted in 1.5.3 Native Title Manager advice has been obtained for this Plan of Management.



## 1.7.4 Sydney and regional planning framework

**Table 5 Sydney and regional planning framework**

Framework	Source	Relevance for parks and general community use land in City of Ryde
Greater Sydney Region Plan:  A Metropolis of Three Cities – Connecting People 2018	<a href="https://www.greater-sydney/metropolis-of-three-cities">https://www.greater-sydney/metropolis-of-three-cities</a>	<p>The Greater Sydney Region Plan: A Metropolis of Three Cities outlines a vision for a metropolis of three cities where the people of Greater Sydney live within 30 minutes of their jobs, education and health facilities, services and great places.</p> <p>City of Ryde is located in the Eastern Harbour City, which is described as a mature mix of well-established communities ranging from traditional suburban to Australia’s most highly urban neighbourhoods. Growth will bring urban renewal and infill development with an increased need for infrastructure and services. The quality of the public realm and access to open space and services are primary considerations for improving liveability.</p>
Greater Sydney Commission  Our Greater Sydney 2056: North District Plan 2018	<a href="https://www.greater-sydney/draft-north-district-plan">https://www.greater-sydney/draft-north-district-plan</a>	<p>The plan sets out planning priorities and actions for growth in the North District, which includes the City of Ryde. Under the District Plan, Macquarie Park is specifically designated as a strategic centre on the western edge of the Eastern Economic Corridor which extends to Sydney Airport.</p> <p>The Planning Priority (N20) for achieving Sustainability: a City in its Landscape for the North District is “Delivering high quality open space”.</p>
Draft 50-Year Vision for Greater Sydney’s Open Space and Parklands	<a href="https://www.planning.nsw.gov.au/Policy-and-Legislation/Environment-and-Heritage/50-Year-Vision-for-Sydneys-Open-Space-and-Parklands">https://www.planning.nsw.gov.au/Policy-and-Legislation/Environment-and-Heritage/50-Year-Vision-for-Sydneys-Open-Space-and-Parklands</a>	<p>The draft vision for Greater Sydney in the next 50 years is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a living and breathing city of parks for people to connect, exercise, reflect and celebrate</li> <li>• a city of immense natural beauty, with incredible parklands, open spaces and waterways within its landscape</li> <li>• a place where people are custodians and wholeheartedly embrace and care for open space and parklands</li> <li>• cool, connected and community-focused through the Greater Sydney Green and Blue Grid</li> <li>• a city where open spaces and parklands are accessible, meaningful and sustainable, reflecting the stories of the city’s ancient and recent past, and enhancing unique landscapes for stories yet to be told</li> <li>• a place where open spaces and parklands are fundamental to everyday life, nurturing people while supporting a vibrant ecology and providing a home for a rich diversity of flora and fauna in the city and its neighbourhoods</li> <li>• as much a parkland city as it is a harbour and river city, where people share access to diverse types of open space and parklands.</li> </ul> <p>Strategic directions that underpin the 50-year vision for Greater Sydney’s open space and parklands are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Growing a city of parks for people</li> <li>• Connecting neighbourhoods to parks</li> <li>• Keeping Sydney green and captivating</li> <li>• Being smart and resilient.</li> </ul>

Framework	Source	Relevance for parks and general community use land in City of Ryde
Sydney Regional Environmental Plan (Sydney Harbour Catchment)	<a href="http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/EPI/2005/590">http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/EPI/2005/590</a>	A set of planning principles to protect the natural assets of Sydney Harbour, ensure appropriate use of foreshore land and maximise public access to and along the foreshores.
2005 and Sydney Harbour Foreshores Area Development Control Plan (DCP)		A DCP supports the Sydney Harbour Catchment REP with detailed design guidelines for development and criteria for natural resource protection for the area identified as foreshores and waterways.
Greater Sydney Green Grid	<a href="https://www.governmentarchitect.nsw.gov.au/projects/sydney-green-grid">https://www.governmentarchitect.nsw.gov.au/projects/sydney-green-grid</a>	The Greater Sydney Green Grid – the regional network of high quality green spaces and tree-lined streets that support walking, cycling and community access to open spaces – will provide cool green links throughout the North District, as well as improve access to foreshores, waterways and the coast for recreation, tourism, cultural events and water-based transport.  The Sydney Green Grid Plan for the North District focuses on priority projects which include linking open spaces along the Lane Cove River within City of Ryde.

## 1.8 City of Ryde planning context

This Plan of Management is a key management tool that is strongly related to other strategic plans of Council such as Council's Management Plan, as well as research obtained in the preparation of Council's Sport and Recreation Strategy 2016-2026, the Integrated Open Space Plan 2012, and the Children's Play Implementation Plan. City of Ryde's website is [www.ryde.nsw.gov.au](http://www.ryde.nsw.gov.au).

**Table 6 City of Ryde planning documents**

Framework	Source	Relevance to parks and community use land
<b>Land use planning</b>		
Ryde Local Environment Plan 2014	<a href="https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/EPI/2014/608/full">https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/EPI/2014/608/full</a>	The Ryde Local Environment Plan 2014 sets out objectives for each land use zone; and activities, developments and structures which are permissible with or without development consent, and those which are prohibited, within each zone.  Local heritage items, including Boobajool Reserve, Brush Farm Park, Darvall Park, Denistone Park, elements of Eastwood Park, a monument in Monash Park, and the Ryde Park Rotunda are also identified in the LEP.
<b>Corporate plans and studies</b>		
City of Ryde Community Strategic Plan  Delivery Program (4 years)  Operational Plan and Budget (1 year)  Resourcing Strategy	<a href="https://www.ryde.nsw.gov.au/Council/Plans-and-Publications/Ryde-2028-Community-Strategic-Plan">https://www.ryde.nsw.gov.au/Council/Plans-and-Publications/Ryde-2028-Community-Strategic-Plan</a>	The strategic direction of the Council and for Council's related integrated plans. The CSP sets out seven outcomes for the community of Ryde – a city of liveable neighbourhoods, a city of wellbeing, a city of prosperity, a city of environmental sensitivity, a city of connections, a city of harmony and culture, and a city of progressive leadership.  Actions listed in this Plan of Management, according to their designated priority, will be transferred to the applicable Delivery Program (4 years) and/or the Operational Plan and Budget (1 year).

Framework	Source	Relevance to parks and community use land
Planning Ryde: Local Strategic Planning Statement 2020	<a href="https://www.ryde.nsw.gov.au/Business-and-Development/Planning-Controls/Planning-Ryde/Read-Planning-Ryde">https://www.ryde.nsw.gov.au/Business-and-Development/Planning-Controls/Planning-Ryde/Read-Planning-Ryde</a>	<p>Council's vision for open space and active recreation is:</p> <p>The City of Ryde's open space and recreation facilities will be protected, increased and enhanced to ensure residents of all ages, backgrounds and abilities can benefit.</p> <p>Planning priorities for open space are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide accessible open space to service population needs</li> <li>• Ensure open space can be shared and enjoyed by all</li> <li>• Ensure future open space is delivered in a manner that maintains and healthy natural environment</li> <li>• Conserve our rich history, culture and local character through the provision of open space</li> <li>• Sustain open space for existing and future populations.</li> </ul> <p>The LSPS shows structure plans for open space for City of Ryde and for town centres in the City.</p>
City of Ryde Integrated Open Space Plan	<a href="http://www.ryde.nsw.gov.au/files/assets/public/publications/parks-openspace/integrated-open-space-plan-2012.pdf">http://www.ryde.nsw.gov.au/files/assets/public/publications/parks-openspace/integrated-open-space-plan-2012.pdf</a>	Recommendations on how Ryde's open space can be conserved, enhanced and extended to meet the community's needs.
City of Ryde Children's Play Implementation Plan	<a href="http://www.ryde.nsw.gov.au/files/assets/public/publications/parks-open-space/childrens-play-implementation-plan.pdf">http://www.ryde.nsw.gov.au/files/assets/public/publications/parks-open-space/childrens-play-implementation-plan.pdf</a>	A guide for providing safe, accessible and sustainable high quality playgrounds for City of Ryde's residents.
City of Ryde Bicycle Strategy 2014	<a href="http://www.ryde.nsw.gov.au/files/assets/public/publications/ryde-bicycle-strategy-and-masterplan.pdf">http://www.ryde.nsw.gov.au/files/assets/public/publications/ryde-bicycle-strategy-and-masterplan.pdf</a>	A plan for improving the environment for people who ride bicycles for transport, health and fitness.
Ryde River Walk Masterplan	<a href="http://www.ryde.nsw.gov.au/Council/Plans-and-Publications/Parks-and-Open-Space">http://www.ryde.nsw.gov.au/Council/Plans-and-Publications/Parks-and-Open-Space</a>	Recreational walks linking the Parramatta River foreshore parks of Ryde with the Hunters Hill and Parramatta local government areas.

Framework	Source	Relevance to parks and community use land
City of Ryde Sport and Recreation Strategy 2016-2026	<a href="http://www.ryde.nsw.gov.au/files/assets/public/publications/parks-open-space/sport-and-recreation-strategy-2016-2026.Pdf">http://www.ryde.nsw.gov.au/files/assets/public/publications/parks-open-space/sport-and-recreation-strategy-2016-2026.Pdf</a>	<p>A framework for the ongoing effective provision, management and co-ordinated development of recreation facilities and services across the City of Ryde.</p> <p>The thematic priorities for the provision, management and planning for sport and recreation in the City of Ryde are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• optimal use of sport and recreation facilities</li> <li>• access to sport and recreation facilities</li> <li>• diversity of facilities and for participation and enjoyment</li> <li>• facilities that are fit for purpose</li> <li>• inclusive and accessible sport and recreation facilities</li> <li>• awareness of recreation facilities and programs</li> <li>• sustainable management of facilities and sports</li> </ul>
Environmental plans		
Ryde Biodiversity Plan 2016	<a href="http://www.ryde.nsw.gov.au/files/assets/public/publications/parks-open-space/ryde-biodiversity-plan.pdf">www.ryde.nsw.gov.au/files/assets/public/publications/parks-open-space/ryde-biodiversity-plan.pdf</a>	A plan to protect and the flora and fauna of Ryde, ensuring local species survive in their natural habitat.
Parramatta River Estuary Coastal Zone Management Plan	<a href="http://www.ryde.nsw.gov.au/files/assets/public/environment/05-2013-parramatta-river-estuary-coastal-zone-management-plan.pdf">www.ryde.nsw.gov.au/files/assets/public/environment/05-2013-parramatta-river-estuary-coastal-zone-management-plan.pdf</a>	A set of actions for the City of Ryde to help manage the Parramatta River Estuary, including linkages to parks upstream from the river.
River to River Corridors Project	<a href="https://www.ryde.nsw.gov.au/Environment-and-Waste/Bushland-and-Wildlife/River-to-River-Corridors-Project">https://www.ryde.nsw.gov.au/Environment-and-Waste/Bushland-and-Wildlife/River-to-River-Corridors-Project</a>	Council recognises the need to reconnect bush corridors and complete works through new plantings as well as improving the condition of existing areas to assist fauna and flora growth and diversity.
Policies		
	<a href="https://www.ryde.nsw.gov.au/Council/Policies">https://www.ryde.nsw.gov.au/Council/Policies</a>	Refer to Appendix E for relevant Council policies
Service Level Agreements		
Service Level Agreement (SLA): Passive Parks Service Level Agreement for Community Building Maintenance		Maintenance of parks and community buildings is carried out according to the Service Level Agreement: Passive Parks and the Service Level Agreement for Community Building Maintenance.

## 1.9 Contents of this Plan of Management

The remainder of this Plan of Management is set out in the following sections, as outlined in Table 7.

**Table 7 Structure of this Plan of Management**

	Section		Contents
1	<b>Introduction</b>  <b>and Legislative Requirements</b>  <b>for Plans of Management</b>  Background information and planning context	1.1	What is a Plan of Management?
		1.2	Background to this Plan of Management
		1.3	Scope of this Plan of Management
		1.4	Objectives of this Plan of Management
		1.5	Process of preparing this Plan of Management
		1.6	Benefits and roles of Parks
		1.7	Commonwealth and State Government legislation
		1.8	City of Ryde planning documents
		1.9	Contents of this Plan of Management
2	<b>Site Characteristics and Description</b>  Description of Land: ownership, management, classification, categorisation, zoning, uses	2.1	Land to which this plan applies
		2.2	Description of Parks and General Community Use land
3	<b>Basis for Management</b>  Community and government values, aims and issues	3.1	Community values and desired outcomes
		3.2	Vision for parks and general community use land
		3.3	Objectives for parks and general community use land
4	<b>Management Issues and Action Plans</b>  Description of strategies and prioritised improvements	4.1	Introduction
		4.2	Action Plans:  Provision and Access  Environmental Sustainability  Management and Maintenance  Community Interaction  Leases and licenses



Lardelli Park

## 2 SITE CHARACTERISTICS AND DESCRIPTION

### 2.1 Land to which this Plan of Management applies

City of Ryde Council has a diverse network of open space that includes parks and land for general community use.

The City of Ryde covers an area of 4,056 hectares. Of the 4,056 hectare total area of the City of Ryde, 306 hectares (7.5%) is open space. 106 hectares of Ryde's open space (35%) is designated as Crown land.

This Parks and General Community Use Generic Plan of Management applies to community and Crown land in City of Ryde that is categorised as Park or General Community Use under the Local Government Act 1993, and which is not included in a significant area or geographic Plan of Management. At the date of adoption 172 reserves in City of Ryde, covering approximately 180 hectares, are either wholly or partly categorised as Park or General Community Use. These land parcels are listed in Appendix A, which contains information including address, ownership, Lot/DP number, area (hectares), classification, categorisation, zoning, and applicable leases and licences. Maps of each land parcel, with their land title and categorisation, are in Appendix B.

Some of these land parcels or open space areas comprise land in more than one category, and so will be included in more than one generic Plan of Management. For example, Santa Rosa Park is categorised as Park, General Community Use, Sportsground and Natural Area, and so will be included in the generic Park/General Community Use, Sportsgrounds and Natural Areas Plans of Management.

Upon adoption of this Plan of Management, the Plans of Management for Ryde Park, Eastwood Park, Brush Farm Park and Lambert Park, Shrimptons Creek Parkland and Yamble Reserve will be superseded as far as they apply to land categorised as Park and General Community Use.

This Plan of Management does not include:

- 17 parks and 7 road reserves along the Parramatta River foreshore which will be managed according to the Parramatta River Parklands Plan of Management 2018. These parks are Anderson Park, Banjo Paterson Park, Bennelong Park, Bill Mitchell Park, Glades Bay Park, Helene Park, Kissing Point Park, Koonadan Reserve, Korpie Reserve, Looking Glass Bay Park, Meditation Park, Melrose Park, Memorial Park, Morrison Bay Park, Ryde Wharf Reserve, Settlers Park, and Tennyson Park.
- Putney Park, which is subject to the Putney Park Plan of Management 2011.
- Meadowbank Park, ELS Hall Park and Field of Mars Reserve for which a specific Plans of Management are proposed to be prepared in the near future.
- land within parks and reserves which is categorised as Natural Area. Such land will be included in a Generic Plan of Management for Natural Areas which is expected to be prepared in 2020. In the interim, natural areas within multiple categorisation open space that also contain parks and general community use land will continue to be managed according to the *Generic Plan of Management: Sportsgrounds, Parks, Natural Areas, General Community Use 2001* until the Generic Plan of Management for Natural Areas is adopted.
- land within parks and reserves which is categorised as Sportsground, which will be included in the Generic Plan of Management for Sportsgrounds.

## 2.2 Description of parks and general community use land in this plan

### 2.2.1 Introduction

Detailed information about ownership, classification, categorisation, zoning and lease/license agreements applying to land included in this Plan of Management is in Appendix A.

### 2.2.2 Land ownership and management

City of Ryde owns and/or manages the majority of parks and general community use land included in this Plan of Management under the *Local Government Act 1993* and the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*.

Some parks are partly or wholly Crown land owned by the State of NSW for which City of Ryde is the Crown Land Manager. Details of land ownership are in Appendix A.

Some parks and general community use land are owned by State or Commonwealth government departments e.g. North Ryde Common is owned by the NSW Department of Health.

Council will manage all publicly-accessible parkland and general community use areas listed in Appendix A regardless of ownership in accordance with this Plan of Management to provide a consistent management approach for parks and general community use land in the City.

The plan must state whether the use or management of the land is subject to any condition imposed by the owner (s.37). The plan must state any restriction, covenant, trust etc applying to the land.



**Anne Thorn Park**



**Lynne Park**



### 2.2.3 Classification

The majority of land included in this Plan of Management is community land which is owned and managed by City of Ryde.

Some Council-owned parcels of operational land are included in this Plan of Management because Council maintains them as if they are parks. Such parks comprising either part or all operational land are listed in Appendix A.

All of the Crown land parcels included in this Plan of Management are or are intended to be classified as community land under the Crown Land Management Act 2016.

Unformed road reserves are exempt from classification under the *Local Government Act 1993*. Road reserves which are used as parkland are managed in a similar manner to parks on community and Crown land. Although road reserves are zoned RE1 Public Recreation, they are not currently recognised as parks, public access is ambiguous, and they are underutilised. However, they could provide access and recreation value, and contribute to enhanced environmental connections.

### 2.2.4 Categorisation and reserve purposes

Land included in this Plan of Management is categorised as either Park or General Community Use, consistent with the guidelines for categorisation in the *Local Government (General Regulation) 2005*. The categories assigned to land included in this Plan of Management are listed in Appendix A and shown on maps in Appendix B.

The reserve purposes of Crown land in this Plan of Management are generally Public Recreation. Part of Ryde Park is subject to the additional gazetted purpose of Community Purposes. The initial categorisation of Crown land for the purposes of Public Recreation suggested by the Office of Local Government and Department of Industry is Park, while General Community Use is the suggested initial category for Community Purposes. Further details about public purposes of Crown land are in Appendix A.

Despite an initial categorisation being assigned to parcels of Crown land, the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* allows Council to assign multiple categorisations to Crown land under the *Local Government Act 1993* if appropriate during preparation of a Plan of Management.

### 2.2.5 Zoning

Most parks and general community use land included in this Plan of Management are zoned under the Ryde Local Environmental Plan 2014 as either RE1 – Public Recreation or E2 – Environmental Conservation. However at the date of adoption of this Plan of Management, parcels of park and general community use land were zoned R2 Low Density Residential, B4 Mixed Use, and SP2 Infrastructure.

It is envisaged that the zoning of these areas will be reviewed as part of preparing the new City of Ryde Local Environmental Plan.

A full list of the zonings applicable to the parks and general community use areas in this Plan of Management can be found in Appendix A.

### 2.2.6 Uses of parks and general community use land in Ryde

This Plan of Management covers a hierarchy of parks, including local, neighbourhood, district and regional parks. Larger regional parks are usually covered by a significant area Plan of Management. The quality and quantity of facil-

ities in parks vary in line with the park hierarchy, with larger regional parks generally having more and better facilities to cater for greater demand than local parks.

Parks and general community use land provide opportunities for a wide range of informal recreational and community activities.



Parks in City of Ryde are used for a wide range of informal and unstructured recreation activities, such as sitting for rest and relaxation, walking, cycling, children’s play, casual games, off leash dog exercise, outdoor fitness, and picnics and barbecues. Many parks provide specialised facilities to support these activities such as playgrounds, bike tracks, fitness equipment, and picnic facilities.

While a key function of parks is to support recreation use, it also provides additional landscape features such as vegetation buffers, trees and gardens which provide aesthetic and environmental benefits to the urban landscape.

Community events and activities in parks include Australia Day celebrations at North Ryde Common, outdoor movies held in Yamble Reserve, the Community Christmas Celebration held in Ryde Park, and Christmas Carols at North Ryde Common.



**Australia Day 2016 – North Ryde Common. Source: City of Ryde**

General community uses of land include Scout and Guide activities, clubhouses for community groups, bowling clubs, child care and pre-schools.

Use agreements for a range of uses and activities apply to some parks and general community use land as set out in Appendix A.

Developments, buildings and improvements in parks and general community use land in City of Ryde generally take the form of:

- buildings such as amenities blocks, Scout and Guide halls
- structures such as children's play equipment and basketball courts
- landscaping elements such as planting and public art.



Salter Park



Glen Reserve



1<sup>st</sup> East Ryde Scout Hall



Yamble Reserve

### 3 BASIS FOR MANAGEMENT

This Basis for Management will guide the management of Council's parks and general community use land over the next 10 years.

#### 3.1 Community values and desired outcomes for parks and general community use land in City of Ryde

##### 3.1.1 Introduction

City of Ryde takes a values-based approach to the planning, use and management of its parks and general community use land. Values may be described as what is important or special about a place. This Plan of Management aims to protect and enhance the values of the parks and general community use land in City of Ryde.

Parks and general community use land in City of Ryde have many identified values which encompass all aspects of the quadruple bottom line ie. social, environmental, economic and financial/governance considerations. These important and special features of parks and general community use land provide a strong foundation for this Plan of Management.

Engagement with the community is an important part of the process of preparing a plan of management. Consultation that has occurred with projects directly relevant to this plan of management is outlined below.

##### 3.1.2 Community engagement outcomes

#### Sport and Recreational Strategy 2015

The City of Ryde consulted with the community to prepare the Sport and Recreational Strategy in 2015. This feedback was received through face to face surveys, consultation with sporting user groups and Council's "Have Your Say" webpage.

The top five areas of importance to the community for sport and recreational facilities were:

1. parks
2. walking/cycling in urban areas
3. outdoor sports fields
4. children's playgrounds
5. picnic/barbecue facilities in parks.

Respondents also noted a relatively high level of satisfaction with provision of these facilities.

People who were dissatisfied with the provision of sport and recreational facilities wanted:

- places for older youth
- activities for older adults/seniors
- activities for young children
- places for people from different cultural backgrounds – covered/paved areas for tai chi

- community gardens
- commercial services in parks such as cafes or kiosks
- areas for personal training
- exercise equipment in parks
- fenced dog off-leash areas – more facilities, more flexible hours of access.

## Community Strategic Plan 2018

Community engagement conducted by Council for its Planning Strategy in 2017 and Community Strategic Plan in 2018 has informed the values of and objectives for parks in City of Ryde.

**Our community rated the City of Ryde’s natural environment, green open spaces and parks as the thing they love most about the area.**

**Residents love the City of Ryde’s green spaces and parks and the range of services and recreational facilities that are available to them.**

**Protecting bushland and open space and expanding green spaces, tree coverage, parks and their facilities are key community priorities and aspirations for Council in the next 10 years.**

Parks and playgrounds are rated high (4.4/5) in importance and they have a high level of satisfaction (3.8/5).

## Online Plans of Management for the City of Ryde Parks and Sportsgrounds Survey 2018

Council distributed an online ‘Plans of Management for the City of Ryde Parks and Sports-grounds Survey’ to residents and park users within City of Ryde in July-August 2018 to determine their use of, satisfaction with, and priorities for parks in City of Ryde. The survey was open for participation from Wednesday 4 July to Tuesday 4 September 2018. The survey was available on the City of Ryde Have Your Say website and on iPads for intercept surveys undertaken by Council staff in several parks.

347 online responses and 4 email submissions were received.

The majority of park survey respondents are female (62%), aged 25 years and over (96%), live in City of Ryde (88%), travel to parks by foot (79%) or car (60%), with family and friends (51%), with children (48%), alone (44%), or with their dog (37%), visit parks at least three times a week (65%), for 31 to 90 minutes each visit (70%).

Peak times of park use are typically through the day on weekends between 9am and 5pm. On weekdays the most frequent park visiting time is after midday.

Ryde Park was the most commonly visited park (26%), followed by Meadowbank Park (25%) and Santa Rosa Park (18%).

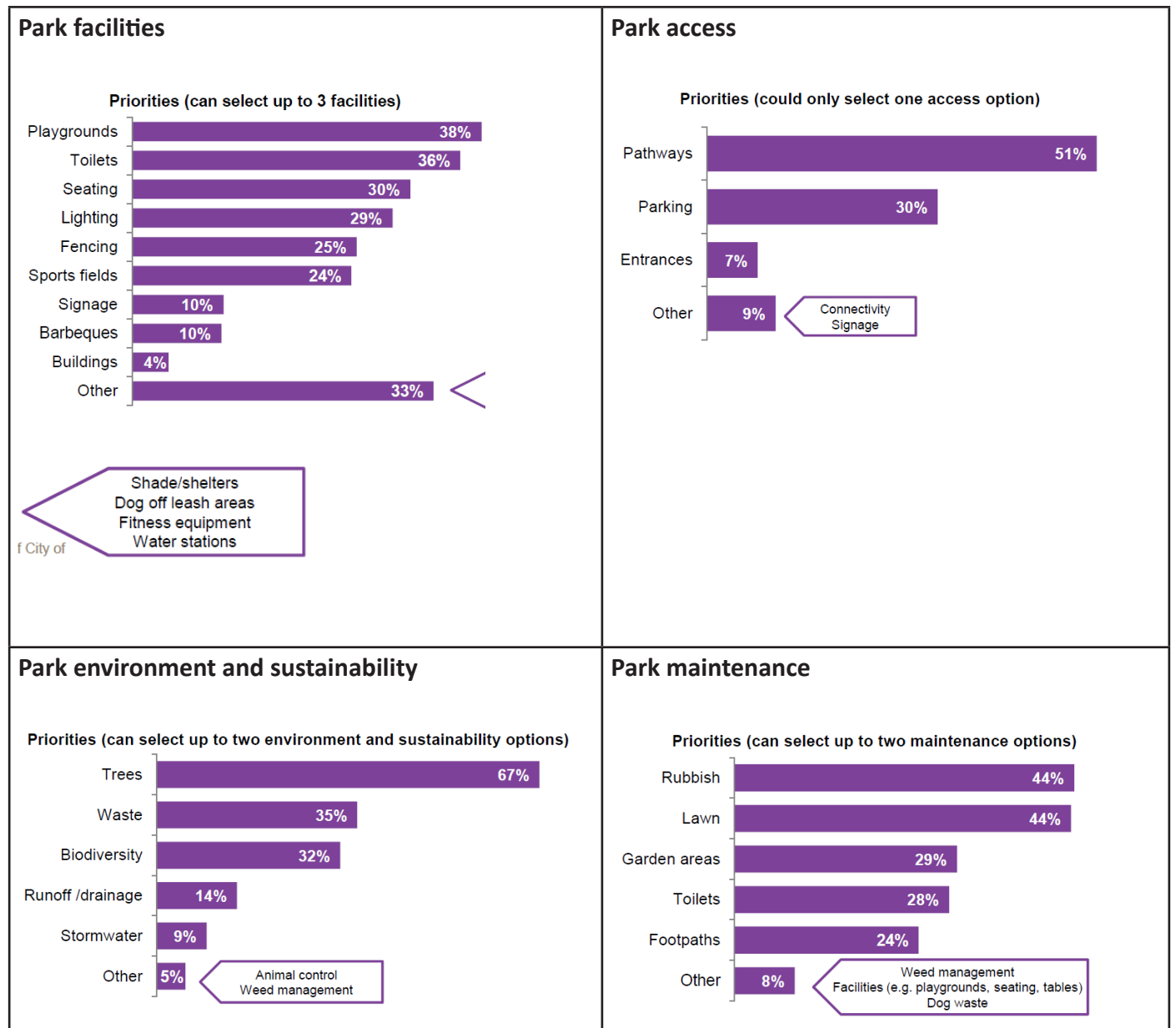
When visiting parks, respondents most frequently use cycle/walking paths (70%), followed by flat grassed area (54%) and playgrounds (54%).

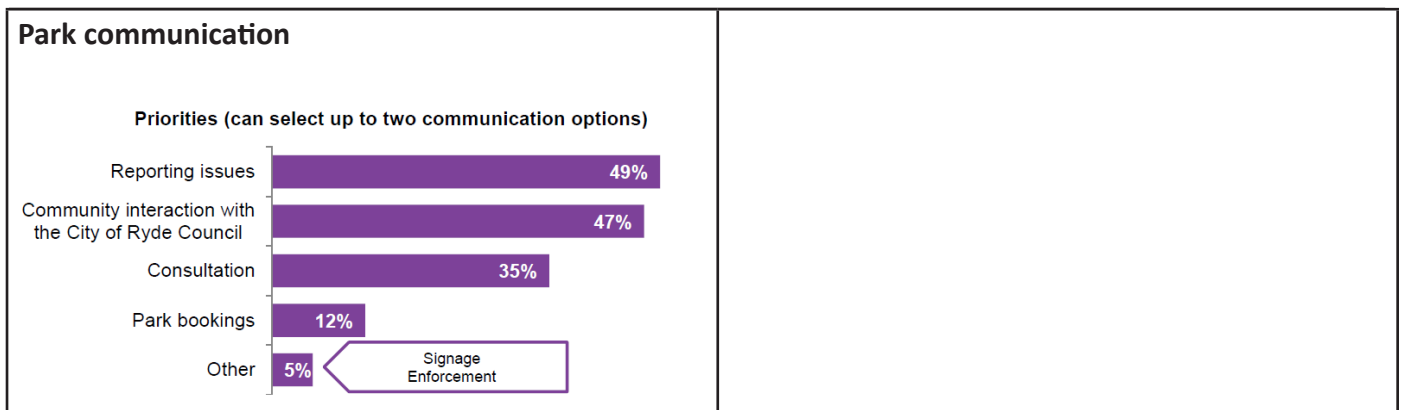
59% of respondents to the parks survey were very satisfied or satisfied with current management and maintenance of City of Ryde sportsgrounds and parks. Respondents who are less satisfied with parks are aged 45 years of age or older, and users who visit by themselves.

The highest satisfaction was with access to parks (76% very satisfied or satisfied), facilities (65%), environment and sustainability (64%), park maintenance (61%), and communication (44%).

Priorities for parks were identified by park users are shown in Figure 2.

**Figure 2 Priorities for parks in City of Ryde**





Source: *Plans of Management for the City of Ryde Parks and Sportsgrounds Survey 2018*

Key focus areas identified by the community for parks are:

- maintenance and protection of trees and biodiversity
- continuing maintenance, upgrading and introduction of new facilities
- maintaining and introducing new facilities
- additional bins and measures to reduce waste
- enhancing accessibility and connectivity
- increasing community consultation and communication.
- Strategies and actions to address these priorities and focus areas for parks are in Section 4.

### Submissions to the public exhibition

Comments made during the public exhibition process were used to assist with the finalisation of this Plan of Management. The eight submissions focused on play equipment for young children, off-leash dogs and dog park facilities, native vegetation and birds, maintenance and enhancement of biodiversity and habitat corridors, access to and linkages between open spaces, and integration of open spaces into the City of Ryde. Appendix C contains the public submissions and Council's response to the submissions.

#### 3.1.3 Values and roles of parks and general community land in City of Ryde

The roles that Ryde's parks and general community use land play are related to the community's values, as set out in Table 8.



Table 8 Values and roles of parks and general community land in City of Ryde

Values of parks	Roles of parks and general community use land
<p><b>Open space</b></p> <p>The Ryde community values its open space, and more open space is always preferred. There is a strong desire by the community for Council to purchase and/or be dedicated more land for open spaces.</p> <p>Additional recreational space in parks is needed to keep up with the increase in people living in medium density housing and apartments.</p>	<p>Green open space in urban areas</p> <p>Buffer between dwellings and other development</p> <p>‘Community backyard’ especially in areas of medium and high density housing</p> <p>Urban plazas in commercial areas provide respite with seating, shelter and shade for shoppers and workers</p> <p>Reflect the high quality parkland character of suburbs</p> <p>Refuge in times of emergency</p>
<p><b>Recreation and healthy lifestyle</b></p> <p>Public parks are a much loved feature of Ryde LGA because they provide high quality spaces and facilities particularly for exercise, picnics, playgrounds for children, and green space.</p> <p>Parks are seen as a way to promote a healthy lifestyle and an active community.</p> <p>Recreational space for adults and the elderly is considered equally as important as play areas for young children.</p> <p>There is a desire for additional dog parks, gym/exercise equipment in parks, picnic tables, shaded playgrounds, and youth recreation spaces to cater for young people.</p>	<p>Serve the recreational needs of residents living in the developed City of Ryde</p> <p>A place of ‘escape’ from everyday life</p> <p>Venue for informal recreational activities, such as relaxation, reflection, picnics, exercise</p> <p>Venue for play for younger and older children</p> <p>Venue for informal active recreation</p> <p>Venue for unstructured nature-oriented recreation</p> <p>Venue for exercising dogs</p>
<p><b>Social and cultural</b></p> <p>Parks provide opportunities to bring people together, such as for meeting people, social interaction for people of all ages, cultural expression, and community events.</p> <p>Playgrounds provide a chance for children to meet other children, and for their carers to socialise. They are a place where parents groups can meet, families and friends can celebrate birthdays, and community events are held.</p>	<p>Civic space</p> <p>Meeting places for family, friends, work colleagues, and community groups such as Cubs and Scouts</p> <p>Spaces for organised small-scale social gatherings</p> <p>Venue for outdoor community gatherings and events</p>
<p><b>Visual/aesthetic</b></p> <p>The park network in Ryde contrasts with the surrounding urban environment and contributes to the attractive, green character of Ryde.</p> <p>Parks in Ryde have high visual and landscape quality as green open space and corridors.</p>	<p>Visually appealing landscape setting</p> <p>Visual relief from the urban environment and landscape</p> <p>Attractive outlook from nearby roads and properties</p> <p>Elevated parks act as lookouts for enjoying views</p>
<p><b>Natural/ecological</b></p> <p>Parks in City of Ryde have conservation and environmental values.</p> <p>The areas of native bushland in parks are highly valued by the community. There is a strong desire to preserve and maintain these areas, including waterways.</p> <p>Protection of the natural environment is important to the community, environmental rehabilitation efforts by the council are appreciated in the community.</p> <p>There is desire to protect the native wildlife present in the area.</p> <p>Vegetation and canopy trees provide micro-climate effects to the local area through providing a carbon sink, and mitigating wind velocity and the heat island effect created in urbanised areas.</p>	<p>Assist in protection of the environment and management of natural ecological processes</p> <p>Component of green corridors</p> <p>Fauna habitat and biolinkage</p> <p>Control of soil erosion</p> <p>Biodiversity</p> <p>Urban stormwater drainage</p> <p>Carbon sinks</p> <p>Bush regeneration</p> <p>Bushland experience</p> <p>Drainage</p>

Values of parks	Roles of parks and general community use land
<p><b>Access and linkages</b></p> <p>The large number and wide distribution of parks in City of Ryde means they are generally easily accessible to all members of the community.</p> <p>Provision for access to and within parks by pedestrians, cyclists, people with disabilities and people using vehicles also ensures access for everyone.</p> <p>Footpaths and bike paths are important so people of all abilities can access parks , recreation and community facilities</p>	<p>Pleasant outdoor public spaces easily accessible from homes, workplaces</p> <p>The destination of or part of walking and cycling routes, connections and networks</p> <p>Accessways</p> <p>Habitat linkages between parks</p>
<p><b>Economic</b></p> <p>Parks in Ryde contribute to the local economy from park users and participants in events buying food, beverages and goods/services from local businesses.</p> <p>Parks add to the visual amenity of streetscapes which have a positive effect on land and property values.</p>	<p>Venue for events and commercial activities</p> <p>Contribution to the local economy from park visitors</p>
<p><b>Education</b></p> <p>Parks offer residents and visitors opportunities to learn about the history and character of their local area.</p>	<p>Outdoor classroom for learning</p> <p>Venue for environmental education</p>
<p><b>Heritage</b></p> <p>The history and cultural heritage of Ryde is reflected in its parks. Parks may contain heritage items such as a historic house (Brush Farm Park) gazebo (Ryde Park), pavilion (Eastwood Park); or be a reminder of previous land uses (Granny Smith Memorial Park).</p>	<p>Reminder of history and cultural heritage</p> <p>Venue for commemoration services</p>
<p><b>Maintenance</b></p> <p>Maintenance of parks is important to the Ryde community. Residents want Council to maintain and improve the functionality of existing parks and facilities rather than build new facilities.</p>	<p>Parks reflect City of Ryde’s corporate identity and management ethos</p>

### 3.2 Vision for parks and general community use land in City of Ryde

The vision for parks and general community use land in City of Ryde is:

Management of parks and general community use land in City of Ryde will reflect the vision for the City of Ryde:

***‘The place to be for lifestyle and opportunity @ your doorstep’***

and Council’s Commitment for Open Space Statement in the City of Ryde

(Integrated Open Space Plan 2012):

**We have ample, accessible open space to meet our needs, shared and enjoyed by us all, founded on a healthy natural environment, conserving our own rich history, culture and local character and managed sustainably now and for future generations.**

### **3.3 Objectives for parks and general community use land in City of Ryde**

#### **3.3.1 Core objectives for community land categorised as Park and General Community Use**

The core objectives for the Park and General Community Use categories of community and Crown land are listed below.

The core objectives for the Park category are to:

- encourage, promote and facilitate recreational, cultural, social and educational pastimes and activities.
- provide for passive recreational activities or pastimes and for the casual playing of games.
- improve the land in such a way as to promote and facilitate its use to achieve the other core objectives for its management.

The core objectives for the General Community Use category of community and Crown land are to:

- promote, encourage and provide for the use of the land, and to provide facilities on the land, to meet the current and future needs of the local community and of the wider public in relation to:
  - public recreation and the physical, cultural, social and intellectual welfare or development of individual members of the public.
  - purposes for which a lease, licence or other estate may be granted in respect of the land (other than the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities).

#### **3.3.2 Objectives of park and general community use land zones**

This Plan of Management is consistent with the objectives of the land use zones that apply to the majority of parks and general community use land in City of Ryde.

The objectives for the RE1 Public Recreation zone of the Ryde Local Environmental Plan 2014 are to:

- enable land to be used for public open space or recreational purposes.
- provide a range of recreational settings and activities and compatible land uses.
- protect and enhance the natural environment for recreational purposes.

The objectives for the E2 Environmental Conservation zone of the Ryde Local Environmental Plan 2014 are to:

- protect, manage and restore areas of high ecological, scientific, cultural or aesthetic values.
- prevent development that could destroy, damage or otherwise have an adverse effect on those values.

#### **3.3.3 Council objectives for parks and general community use land in City of Ryde**

Council's objectives for parks and open spaces in City of Ryde are based on the outcomes of community engagement for the Community Strategic Plan 2018 which are:

## Our active and healthy city

### Enhanced recreational spaces

Provide opportunities and choice for recreation and active learning and living by:

- planning for expanded sport, recreation, leisure facilities to provide a range of choices for our community to achieve active and healthy lifestyles.
- maintaining and promoting Ryde's great public spaces, parks, community venues, libraries, sporting facilities and clubs.
- ensuring they are easy to access and safe, and provide diverse opportunities for everyone to meet, play, learn and connect.

### Well targeted services

Strengthen community life, connectedness and wellbeing by:

- actively connecting with the community to promote activities and services that are available throughout the City of Ryde.
- continuing to build and enhance services, including those supporting our residents at different stages of their lives.
- working with our partners to encourage healthy, active lifestyles and social connections.

## 3.4 Aims and objectives for parks and general community use land in City of Ryde

### 3.4.1 Aims

Parks will be managed as the venues for informal recreation within the City of Ryde, and also provide for green corridors and urban drainage control where feasible.

General community use land will be managed for community activities within the City of Ryde.



**Granny Smith Reserve**

### 3.4.2 Desired outcomes

Implementation of this Plan of Management will result in:

Table 9 Management directions and desired outcomes

Desired outcomes	Objectives
Provision and access	<p>A range of informal recreational facilities and opportunities in each neighbourhood and throughout the City</p> <p>Venues for community activity and general community use</p> <p>Accessible parks and community facilities and areas</p>
Environmental sustainability	<p>Long-term sustainability of parks and general community use areas</p> <p>Sustainability principles integrated into park management</p> <p>Preserved and protected natural settings and features in parks</p>
Management and maintenance	<p>Efficient and effective management and maintenance of parks</p> <p>Future planning for parks and general community use land</p>
Community interaction and engagement	<p>Integrate community engagement into planning, design, operation and maintenance of parks and general community use land</p>
Leases and licences	<p>Suitable uses of parks and general community use land through use agreements<sup>3</sup></p>

<sup>3</sup> The issue of any lease, licence, permit or estate (including easements) on Crown land is subject to the provisions of Native Title Act 1993 and Part 8 of the Crown Land Management Act 2016.



Peel Park



Denistone Ararat Scout hall – Santa Rosa Park

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## 4 MANAGEMENT ISSUES AND ACTION PLANS

### 4.1 Introduction

This section outlines the actions required to effectively and efficiently manage parks and general community use land to implement the objectives set out above. The actions listed below address the feedback from the community engagement undertaken by Council during preparation of this Plan of Management.

### 4.2 Action plan tables

The actions are displayed in table form, structured using the five management directions for parks and general community use land in Section 4 above:

- Provision and access
- Environmental sustainability
- Management and maintenance
- Community interaction and engagement
- Leases and licences.

The action plan headings are explained as follows:

**Table 10 Action plan headings**

Heading	Explanation
<b>Management Issues</b>	Broad management issue to be addressed
<b>Objectives / targets</b>	Objectives and performance targets of the plan with respect to the land (s.36(b) of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> ) to achieve vision/direction and objectives for parks in City of Ryde. Objectives are consistent with the core objectives for categories of Park and General Community Use
<b>Actions</b>	Practical actions/tasks/means by which Council proposes to achieve the plan's objectives and performance targets (s.36(c) of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> )
<b>Performance measures</b>	Manner in which Council proposes to assess its performance with respect to the plan's objectives and performance targets (s.36(d) of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> ).

<b>Priority</b>	<p>A recurrent action that may be regularly repeated. The priority for implementing the action is assigned as follows:</p> <p><b>High (H)</b>      Top priority. Where there are no impediments to its delivery, this action should be achieved in up to 4 years.</p> <p><b>Medium (M)</b>    Second tier priority, with implementation due in up to 7 years</p> <p><b>Low (L)</b>        Not an urgent priority for implementation, but important nonetheless. Should be planned for completion in up to 10 years</p> <p><b>Ongoing (O)</b>    A recurrent action that may be regularly repeated.</p>
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The time frames provided are indicative only. As opportunities arise to deliver these actions, timeframes may need to be adjusted. It should be noted that the delivery of the various actions may extend beyond the 10 year time frame. Some of the actions suggested are large, complex projects that may require additional funding from Council’s annual works programs and/or partnerships with State and Federal government departments through their various grant agencies



### 4.3 Provision and Access

Table 11 Provision and access actions

Management issues	Objectives / targets	Actions <sup>4</sup>	Performance measure	Priority
Provision	Ensure the provision of a wide range of parks and related facilities that meet the present and future needs of the community	Assess the supply of parks and general community use land according to the recommendations of the City of Ryde Integrated Open Space Plan	IOSP recommendations implemented	O
Distribution	Ensure an appropriate general distribution of parks and general community use land throughout City of Ryde to meet the needs of existing and future residents in response to facility demand in a planned, cost-effective and resourceful manner	Identify and map the location, distribution and opportunities offered by parks and general community use land across City of Ryde	Maps produced	H
		Consider any improvements to parks and general community use land in the context of existing and future demand and recommendations of the City of Ryde Integrated Open Space Plan and City of Ryde Sport and Recreation Strategy 2016-2026	Reports to Council Park masterplans	O
		Allocate use of parks and general community use land to community organisations as required and with consideration of changing demographics and use trends	Satisfaction of user groups	O

<sup>4</sup> See Section 5.1.3 (Public Works)

Management issues	Objectives / targets	Actions <sup>4</sup>	Performance measure	Priority
Encroachment of private property/uses on public land	Avoid encroachment on and alienation of park and general community use land	Identify and confirm park boundaries	Land title, land register information and maps up to date	H
		Undertake site inspections to determine or confirm illegal encroachments of private property boundaries or unauthorised private use of public land <i>City of Ryde will not approve access to open space from private property</i>	Encroachments identified	O
		Remove encroachments from parks and general community use land in conjunction with Compliance Team	Encroachments removed	O
Community needs	Ensure the provision of a wide range of parks and general community use land that meet the present and future needs of the community	Undertake and/or implement recreational and open space planning studies and strategies on a city-wide basis, and update as required	Studies undertaken with appropriate recommendations	O
		Link recommendations in strategy plans with developer contributions plans to assist with funding of acquisitions and embellishment of parks and general community use land	Recreation and open space needs included in developer contributions plans	H
		Undertake and/or maintain engagement with the community to assess present and future needs	Community and user group satisfaction with outcomes that reflect needs	O

Management issues	Objectives / targets	Actions <sup>4</sup>	Performance measure	Priority
Range of opportunities and facilities	Provide multi-purpose parks and general community use areas throughout the City	Audit the provision of recreation opportunities and facilities in parks and general community use land	Audit completed	H
		Implement hierarchies of parks and assets according to Asset Management Plan	Hierarchies implemented	H
		Design parks with settings and facilities that cater for diverse and appropriate informal and active recreation activities for all ages  Provide and design parks and general community use areas for local people to socialise as well as places for community gatherings	Year-round operation of parks High user satisfaction Variety of users Range of uses Minimal conflict	O
Park facilities	Plan and provide for suitable built elements to support the satisfactory functioning of parks and general community use land according to their location, type, and level of facility	Offer sufficient and appropriate facilities such as paths, seats, tables, barbecues, shade, lighting, bubblers, toilets, bins, storage, signage, fencing and carparks in suitable parks and general community use areas	Facilities provided consistent with park hierarchy	O

Management issues	Objectives / targets	Actions <sup>4</sup>	Performance measure	Priority
Parking	Prioritise connections to encourage walkability to parks and general community use land	Work with Council stakeholder groups to provide improved connections to and around parks	Reduced impacts on local streets, traffic safety and residents	M
	Encourage and support cycling as a means of transport to parks and community facilities	Provide suitable bike racks, bike storage and required facilities at parks and general community use facilities	Bike racks and storage installed consistent with City of Ryde Bicycle Strategy 2014	M
	Balance off street car parking for park users in terms of size of carpark and proposed patronage with consideration of aesthetics, recreational function of the land and impacts on parking in local area	Design and construct suitable off street parking at appropriate facilities	Vehicle parking provided according to Council policy, Australian and other relevant standards, and park requirements	L
		Monitor car parking associated with use of parks and general community use land	Park user satisfaction Reduced traffic congestion on local streets Reduction in complaints from neighbours about parking across driveways	O
Play spaces	Offer children's play spaces that are varied in intent and design for all age groups Include natural elements in play spaces that integrate into the surrounding landscape	Assess opportunities for children's play spaces in line with the City of Ryde Children's Play Implementation Plan	Equitable distribution of play spaces Variety of play spaces	O
	Provide safe and compliant playground equipment, shade and softfall in parks in line with the City of Ryde Children's Play Implementation Plan	Undertake regular inspections of play spaces, equipment and softfall Top up mulch and sand as required Undertake repairs as necessary	Inspection and reporting program established Function and user safety of playgrounds Compliance with Australian Standards	O

Management issues	Objectives / targets	Actions <sup>4</sup>	Performance measure	Priority
Children's' bike tracks	Provide opportunities in parks for children to safely learn to ride bikes and scooters	Provide bike and scooter tracks in appropriate parks	Additional bike/scooter tracks in parks	O
Basketball hoops/courts	Provide facilities for basketball in parks and general community use land	Install basketball hoops and courts in appropriate locations	Additional basketball facilities installed User satisfaction	O
Fitness equipment	Provide opportunities for park users to improve their physical fitness	Identify suitable locations for fitness equipment in parks. Install fitness equipment in suitable locations	Fitness equipment installed in additional locations	M
Buildings	Provide well designed and easily maintained buildings to support a range of community organisations and activities	Plan, design and construct suitable buildings to meet the needs of the user groups, appropriate to the planned function	Buildings provided and inspected and maintained in accordance with the Service Level Agreement	O
Food and beverage outlets	Provide opportunities to enjoy food and beverages in parks and general community use land	Assess proposals for permanent, temporary and mobile food and beverage outlets as they arise in accordance with the applicable planning processes.	Food and beverage outlets in appropriate parks and community facilities in accordance with Food Authority Standards	O
Toilets and change rooms	Assess opportunities for the siting and design of public toilets and change rooms in parks and general community use land, including consideration of user characteristics and length of stay	Provide toilets and change rooms in appropriate parks and general community use facilities.	Toilets and change rooms satisfy Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles Toilets/change rooms meet the needs of young children and carers, older people, and people with disabilities	O

Management issues	Objectives / targets	Actions <sup>4</sup>	Performance measure	Priority
Seating	Provide suitable seating to enhance and support use of parks and general community use land	Design and install appropriate seating in suitable parks and general community use facilities	Satisfactory seating provided after assessment of opportunities (such as views), need and/or appropriate review	O
Shade	Provide adequate shade for park users to enjoy parks for recreation and which complements adjoining areas Provide natural shade for park users where possible	Plant trees for shading in appropriate locations	Healthy shade trees and shrubs planted	O
		Investigate the suitability of built shade structures if planting of shade trees is not appropriate or possible	Investigations completed Shade structures installed	O
	Provide cool and UV shaded play spaces	Assess play spaces in terms of shading opportunities to enable community use in extended hot weather periods	Number of play spaces with shaded structures or vegetation to limit heating of play equipment	O
Picnic and barbecue facilities	Provide picnic facilities to enhance and support use of identified parks and general community use land	Identify suitable parks and general community use land in which to provide picnic facilities	Suitable locations identified	O
		Install and maintain picnic facilities with smart monitoring system as appropriate	Picnic facilities installed and maintained Smart monitoring system IoT installed in new facilities	O
	Provide barbecue facilities in association with picnic facilities in suitable parks	Identify suitable parks in which to provide barbecue facilities	Parks identified through community usage data and feasibility study information	H
		Install and maintain barbecues with smart monitoring system as appropriate	Barbecue facilities installed and maintained Smart monitoring system IoT installed in facilities	O

Management issues	Objectives / targets	Actions <sup>4</sup>	Performance measure	Priority
Community gardens	Provide opportunities for community gardens in appropriate parks and general community use areas	Assess requests from the community for community gardens.	Appropriate parks and general community use areas identified for community gardens	L
		Assist and work with interested community members to establish community gardens in identified parks and general community use areas	Community gardens established	L
Fencing	Protect parks from unauthorised vehicle access while maintaining access for pedestrians, bikes, wheelchairs and personal mobility devices	Plan, design and construct appropriate vehicular fencing for parks where required considering adjoining natural areas and any negative potential to fauna	Continuous boundary protection for parks from unauthorised access by vehicles	O
		Install bollards or similar at pedestrian entrances to identified parks	Accessible pedestrian access points installed No evidence of vehicle access or damage to parks	O
	Separate conflicting activities in parks such as children's playgrounds, natural areas, picnic/barbecue facilities and unleashed dog exercise areas	Install fencing, delineation or landscaped barriers within parks where required	Conflicts between separated spaces and activities causing threat to user safety and park damage minimised	O
	Improve the safety of dogs and park users in parks	Install fences and gates to carparks and roads at designated unleashed dog exercise areas	Design of unleashed dog exercise areas in accordance with best practice	O

Management issues	Objectives / targets	Actions <sup>4</sup>	Performance measure	Priority
Dog exercise	Provide opportunities to exercise dogs safely in parks	Prepare and implement a Commercial Dog Walking Policy	Commercial Dog Walking Policy implemented	H
		Designate accessible off leash dog exercise areas in parks throughout City of Ryde as appropriate	Off leash areas located throughout Ryde	H
		Install dog waste bag dispensers, dog waste bins and water bowls in designated unleashed dog exercise areas and in suitable parks where dogs are permitted	Support facilities for dog exercise are provided	O
		Enforce the Companion Animals Act in terms of unleashed dogs	No conflicts between dogs and other park users	O



Management issues	Objectives / targets	Actions <sup>4</sup>	Performance measure	Priority
Universal access	Ensure equal access to parks and general community use land for all members of the community regardless of ability, age, gender and race	Undertake an access audit measuring community well-being, access, social cohesion, usability and biodiversity benefit	Audit completed	M
		Implement recommendations of access audit	Access Committee support	O
		Where possible, provide universal physical access to park facilities (barbecues, toilets, play equipment) where demand exists through design of pathways, parking areas and facilities	Physical access provided Consistent with Australian Standards and Disability Discrimination Act Regular inspections	O
		Provide picnic settings, amenities and car parking which are accessible to views and other desirable park locations where possible to allow for use by elderly people and people with special needs	Positive feedback from users	M
	Provide pathways to facilitate movement to, from and within parks and general community use areas	Construct pathways with resilient, hard-wearing, ecologically considerate materials where possible in accordance with Australian Standards for accessibility, taking topography into account	Path construction consistent with Australian Standards Access for people using wheelchairs, prams and strollers Easier access for the elderly and infirm	O
Public transport access	Ensure that parks and general community use facilities are easily accessible by public transport  Increase in trips to parks and general community use facilities by public transport	Locate key facilities in parks close to public transport stops where possible.	Observations  Surveys of park users regarding mode of transport used to access parks and general community use land	O
		Enhance connections between parks and public transport connections facilities where possible.	Increase in park users using public transport to access parks and general community use land	O

Management issues	Objectives / targets	Actions <sup>4</sup>	Performance measure	Priority
Vehicle access	Restrict vehicle access to parks and general community use land to maximise safety of park users	Restrict vehicle access to parks to maintenance and emergency vehicles, except where consent is obtained from Council for a specific purpose consistent with Council policy	Land available for park and general community use activities	O
		Provide gateways at key entry locations that are designed to facilitate access for wheelchairs, prams, strollers etc. but prevent access to vehicles and motorcycles	Reduction in vehicle damage Reduction in conflict with other users	O
		Grant permits for temporary vehicle access over community land to private property in accordance with Section 46 of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>	Records of permits for temporary access No damage to community land from temporary vehicle access	O
Use of parks at night	Facilitate safe access to, within and between appropriate parks and general community use land at night Restrict use of parks and general community use areas where access is not desirable at night Design and install effective and fit-for-purpose lighting of paths and other park areas with minimal impact on natural areas, adjoining properties, businesses and residents	Prepare and implement an Open Space Lighting Policy	Open Space Lighting Policy completed and adopted	H
		Where feasible assess lighting opportunities on shared paths and in other areas in parks to promote safety and increase walking/cycling outside daylight hours	Consistent with Open Space Lighting Policy	O
		Design and install lighting systems in parks and general community use land that will not have long term detrimental effects on natural areas integrity for habitat and breeding use by native wildlife	Compliance with Australian Standards Positive feedback from park users about longer hours of use Impacts on nocturnal animals are minimised No complaints about lighting from adjoining businesses and residents	O
		Open and close gates and other entry points to parks where access is restricted at night	Park inspection records	O

Management issues	Objectives / targets	Actions <sup>4</sup>	Performance measure	Priority
Visibility of parks	Ensure that parks and general community use areas are visible from nearby streets and other public areas	Design, develop and landscape parks according to Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design principles	Observations	O
		Define key park entrances using landscape elements, signage and public art	Observations	O
		Review park boundary fencing and planting to create a more inviting threshold between the street and the park	Reviews completed	O
Information	Provide relevant information to users of parks and general community use land	Provide welcoming, locational, wayfinding and regulatory signage in parks and general community land as required	Signage installed, updated and replaced as required	O
		Investigate the use of app-based information and wayfinding tools	Apps introduced User satisfaction	O
Internet access	Provide access to the internet to support use of parks and general community use land	Install free wi-fi in parks and general community use land in response to community requests where possible	Free wi-fi installed and used by park users	M
Access to community facilities	Permit appropriate and accountable access to neighbourhood or community centres on general community use land	Allow access to neighbourhood or community centres on general community use land consistent with Council's 'Rules and Conditions of Applying for Use of Council Centre/Halls'	Community facility post-hire inspections and reports	O
Connections with other parks and general community use areas	Connect parks and general community use land with other spaces and land uses in City of Ryde and adjoining LGAs Encourage community use of parks Cool the immediate locality	Classify any road reserves zoned as RE1 Public Recreation as community land	Addition of road reserves to Council's Land Register	O
		Link paths in parks to other tracks, trails and cycleways	Open space inventory Walking and cycling maps	O
		Provide vegetated canopy spaces connecting parks	Observations Increase in canopy cover Reduction in ground temperature	O

## 4.4 Environmental Sustainability

**Table 12 Environmental sustainability actions**

Management issues	Objectives / targets	Actions	Performance measure	Priority
Climate change	Ensure climate considerations are included in planning to ensure park assets are maintained and planned for in a sustainable way without increasing maintenance burdens	Undertake whole of life cycle assessment of new and integrated park designs to ensure parks can deliver without financial implication as per Asset Management Plan	Requirements of Asset Management Plan met	O
Delivering multiple ecosystem services	Deliver high quality recreational and sporting facilities without compromising and retaining natural ecosystem services for long term sustainability	Integrate future projects with other key internal stakeholder groups to identify areas for opportunity to ensure all ecosystem services are provided (sporting, recreational, aesthetic and biodiversity)	Number of cross unit projects delivering high quality project outcomes for community and environmental benefit	O
Natural infrastructure as a key management tool	Recognise the benefit of natural infrastructure in the management of parks to reduce maintenance costs, extend usage periods, wellbeing, social cohesion and biodiversity outcomes	Holistically assess broader benefits of natural infrastructure when developing project business cases in parks to deliver co-benefits and reduce environmental pressure and maintenance for community usability in a changing climate	Extended usability of parks by community in extended and increasing weather periods	O
Biodiversity in parks and general community use land	Balance management and maintenance of parks and general community use land and their use for recreation so that biodiversity is maintained and enhanced where possible for co-benefit to environment and community	Take into account the need to mitigate possible impacts on biodiversity in park and general community use land management and maintenance	Ryde Biodiversity Plan action items implemented.  Biodiversity maintained and enhanced where possible through collaborative Council project works	O

Management issues	Objectives / targets	Actions	Performance measure	Priority
Delineation of parks and natural areas	Clearly delineate parks and general community use areas from natural areas as appropriate and when funding is available  Identify and maintain a naturally vegetated edge between parks and general community use areas and natural areas	Enforce appropriate management practices at the interface between bushland and turf sports facilities, such as planting of native plants, physical barriers such as retaining walls and logs, mowing zones and regimes, use of fertiliser, stormwater management, minimising pedestrian access points into surrounding bushland.  Prevent grass clippings entering natural areas.	Vegetated edges and delineations between parks and natural areas identified and implemented. Biodiversity protected, especially where threatened species and endangered ecological communities are present.	O
		Implement landscaping, fencing as appropriate between parks and general community use areas and natural areas	Minimal impact of recreation and community activities on adjoining natural areas	O
Vegetation and plantings	Emphasise and enhance a delineated, natural, soft-edged and native/ indigenous aesthetic in parks and general community use areas	Plant additional native trees and shrubs in appropriate parks, utilising locally indigenous species where possible	Increased canopy cover and connectivity. Enhancement of biodiversity  Landscape planting appropriate for local conditions and reflective of the original vegetation community that would have been present	O
		Consider additional plantings where opportunities exist to enhance wildlife corridors, improve biodiversity and consolidate very narrow natural areas along creeklines	Enhanced wildlife corridors through Flora and Fauna Survey data	O

Management issues	Objectives / targets	Actions	Performance measure	Priority
Landscaping	Integrate well designed and resilient planting schemes with the functional elements of the land to result in a strong and unique park identity and pleasing visual amenity	Prepare appropriate landscape masterplans including planting, park furniture and related elements for new and established parks according to Council's Delivery Plan	Landscape masterplans developed and implemented	O
		Consider opportunities for park tree planting programs to improve amenity, biodiversity and connectivity for wildlife	Positive feedback from park users and the community	O
Trees	Plant, manage and maintain trees according to the City of Ryde Urban Forest Policy and Tree Management Plan	Protect trees from mechanical maintenance equipment damage, such as using mulch rings around trees in turf	Adherence to SLAs and vegetation management plans	O
		Investigate and prosecute tree vandalism in accordance with City of Ryde Tree Management Plan Implement deterrent measures such as enforcing fines, installing signs highlighting the vandalism, leaving tree stumps as wildlife habitat, and replacing vandalised trees with suitable species	Adherence to Tree Management Plan Tree vandalism recorded occurrence reduced	O
Buildings	Assess opportunities to locate and construct sustainable buildings in parks and general community use areas	Look for opportunities for including solar PV on rooftops where feasible	Community satisfaction and support for additional purposes	O
Weed and pest management	Actively manage weeds, pests and diseases of turf and plants using environmentally sound practices Control weeds in parks, especially adjoining natural areas Control weeds in garden beds as required	Implement Council's weed and pest control as per Service Level Agreements	Management of weed and pest species consistent with service level agreement and specific treatment where required	O
		Remove dead, dying or diseased plants	Plants removed or managed	O
		Provide signage in parks to indicate when weed chemicals are being used	Signage installed, as per Council's Pesticide Notification Plan	O

Management issues	Objectives / targets	Actions	Performance measure	Priority
Drainage	Recognise that parks and general community use land may serve dual purposes of parkland and water detention/drainage	Identify parks which have flood mitigation and stormwater control functions, in conjunction with the Stormwater and Catchments Team	Parks with water detention and drainage function identified	O
		Ensure that park improvements do not adversely impact on the detention/ drainage function of a park or adjoining natural areas	Detention/drainage function considered in project works design and areas maintained and monitored	O
		Educate all stakeholders about the dual drainage purpose of parks, and the implication this may have on their use of parks	Information provided to stakeholders	O
		Where appropriate include riparian planting and Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) in park upgrades	Planting plans and WSUD included in upgrades	O
		Investigate opportunities to naturalise canals in parks for recreational, water quality improvement and amenity purposes	Investigations carried out	O
		Improve drainage systems in parks and general community use land to avoid pooling of water	Improved health of trees Increased capacity of land	O

Management issues	Objectives / targets	Actions	Performance measure	Priority
Stormwater runoff	Manage the quantity and quality of stormwater runoff using Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD)	Implement recommendations of flood studies, WSUD Capital works plan for parks, creek and river catchments in City of Ryde	Recommendations implemented	H
		Slow down surface water runoff where possible through swales Where possible capture water through detention ponds or water storage for reuse	WSUD considerations carried out	O
		Conduct regular inspections of bioretention systems in parks with the relevant maintenance crew to ensure they are maintained and to identify any required corrective works	Corrective works carried out	O
		Enhance riparian planting areas to support fauna and flora connection in accordance with the Natural Areas Generic Plan of Management	Riparian and water quality improvement projects identified	O
		Use natural materials and forms for energy dissipaters in parks for improved ecological benefits	Number of projects in riparian zones completed prioritising natural materials and ecologically sensitive methodologies where possible	O
		Continue to monitor private development site compliance supporting Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) sediment control programs to reduce sediment outputs from private development sites entering waterways	Number of investigations for private building site compliance undertaken by council	O
Aboriginal cultural heritage	Identify, interpret and Aboriginal cultural heritage values and items in parks and general community use areas	Identify opportunities to interpret Aboriginal heritage in parks, where appropriate.	Aboriginal heritage interpreted	O



Management issues	Objectives / targets	Actions	Performance measure	Priority
Historical cultural heritage	Protect, reflect and interpret the historical cultural heritage values of parks and general community use areas	Protect all heritage listed items in parks such as the Brush Farm Park curtilage and Ryde Park gazebo	Heritage items protected in accordance with conservation management plans	0
		Comply with the heritage requirements of curtilages such as Brush Farm House	Heritage items protected in accordance with conservation management plans	0
		Engage with Office of Environment and Heritage and stakeholders before making changes to Brush Farm Park	Engagement carried out	0
		Ensure plantings in Brush Farm Park maintain view corridors to the Parramatta River	View corridors maintained	0
Waste management	Ensure that waste management to minimise litter responds to the individual characteristics and uses of each park and general community use area	Conduct waste management regimes in accordance with the Service Level Agreement and as required.	Parks free of litter No overflowing bins	0
		Provide additional general waste and recycling bins where required	Bins provided	0
		Provide water refill stations in identified parks	Water stations installed	0
		Undertake community clean-up days in parks	Program of clean-up days held	0

## 4.5 Management and Maintenance

Table 13 Management and maintenance actions

Management issues	Objectives / targets	Actions	Performance measure	Priority
Park management and maintenance	Manage and maintain parks and general community use land in an efficient and effective manner	Undertake maintenance and improvements to parks and general community use land in accordance with the City of Ryde Service Level Agreement for Passive Parks and this Plan of Management	SLAs adhered to Masterplans prepared for park improvements	O
Horticulture and planting	<p>Manage and maintain the health and aesthetic quality of landscape elements in parks and general community use areas</p> <p>Ensure maintenance of the aesthetic quality, and enjoyment of the land, through regular maintenance of soft, hard and constructed elements and surfaces</p> <p>Manage and maintain turf, garden beds, shrubs and trees and other planted elements in parks and general community use areas to ensure health, vitality and resilience of plant material</p> <p>Balance community use and ecological sensitivity for fauna in corridor connected spaces</p>	Use a hierarchical but holistic approach to management of parks and general community use areas	Park hierarchy established Service Level Agreements adhered to	H
		Maintain turf and lawn areas, and garden beds in accordance with the adopted Service Level Agreement, scheduled maintenance routines and standards	Satisfaction of park users Environmental values Landscape and horticultural elements in good health and condition, and free of weeds	O
		Maintain and mulch garden beds with medium coarse materials, avoiding the base of tree trunks	Service Level Agreements adhered to	O
		Plant new and native vegetation that is in good growing condition, pest and disease free, resilient to climate change, requires minimal long term maintenance and considerate of adjoining natural areas  Water new vegetation until established	Adherence to vegetation management plans, Council species lists and Service Level Agreements	O

Management issues	Objectives / targets	Actions	Performance measure	Priority
Park furniture and infrastructure	Ensure the safety and reliability of furniture and infrastructure (lighting, seats, drinking fountains, picnic shelters, sports courts, rubbish bins, signage) in parks	Regularly inspect and monitor the overall condition of the land and any related infrastructure	Program implemented through Council's Service Level Agreement for Passive Parks	O
		Repair or replace damaged, faulty or unsafe infrastructure	Operational, undamaged Available for use Satisfaction of park users	O
		Regularly clean and maintain park infrastructure according to Service Level Agreement	Satisfaction of park users Adherence to Service Level Agreement for Passive Parks	O
		Inspect structural elements of playgrounds according to Service Level Agreement Regular check of surface for glass, needles and rubbish	Regular inspections carried out Reduced risk of accidents	O
		Review Service Level Agreements as required	Service level agreements reviewed	O
Buildings	Ensure that park users find buildings in clean, attractive, functional and safe condition	Regularly open/close and clean buildings, toilets and changing rooms according to Service Level Agreement	Compliance with Service Level Agreement User satisfaction	O
		Ensure all functions of buildings in parks and general community use areas are in a safe and working condition	Compliance with Service Level Agreement standards and benchmarks Building condition reports User satisfaction	O
		Remove graffiti and repair other acts of vandalism as required	Graffiti removed in accordance with Service Level Agreement standards and benchmarks	O

Management issues	Objectives / targets	Actions	Performance measure	Priority
Footpaths	Functional and safe footpaths	Provide safe pathways in parks	Pathways provided in identified locations	O
		Provide safe access to parks from public transport stops and to/from adjoining areas	Access provided in identified locations	O
		Maintain and repair footpaths and steps according to Service Level Agreement	Footpaths are clear of obstructions, weed free, and undamaged	O
	Footpaths in natural areas do not detrimentally compromise the integrity of the natural area for fauna habitat, or inhibit species ability to survive	Where feasibility for a path is determined in or near a natural area, review to prioritise ecologically considered pathways in conjunction with Natural Areas Team	Number of pathways constructed that do not seriously or negatively inhibit species growth or integrity	O
Irrigation	Reuse or recycle stormwater in parks as part of a broader integrated water cycle management strategy	Review parks and community facilities for suitable opportunities to install water capturing devices for reuse of water	Number of parks with installed water tanks reuse systems	M
Bookings	Encourage applications to book Council's parks and general community use land for permissible activities	Consider applications for hire of parks and general community use facilities/land. Implement fees and charges for hire according to City of Ryde Park Booking System and adopted fees and charges	Compliance with Park Booking System Hire charges consistent with adopted fees and charges	O
Enforcement of restricted and prohibited activities	Ensure that restricted and prohibited activities do not take place in parks and general community use areas	Enforce restricted and prohibited activities in parks and general community use areas according to regulatory signage	Ranger reports	O

Management issues	Objectives / targets	Actions	Performance measure	Priority
Companion animals	Ensure that use of parks and general community use areas by companion animals balances exercise and socialisation needs of dogs with the comfort of other users and the sensitivity of nearby natural areas	Manage use of parks and general community use areas by companion animals according to the Companion Animals Act and Council's Companion Animal Management Plan Policy 2013	Compliance with legislation and Council policies	O
Funding	Maximise funding for the management and maintenance of parks and general community use areas	Ensure that within available budgets, Council's delivery programs provide and maintain quality parks and facilities to meet identified community needs	Delivery programs prepared annually	O
		Prioritise potential grant funded park improvement projects	Quality and consistent grant applications	O
		Identify and apply for relevant state and federal grants for development of parks as opportunities arise	Additional funding sources identified Grant applications prepared and submitted Successful funding applications	O

## 4.6 Community Interaction and Engagement

Table 14 Community interaction and engagement actions

Management issues	Objectives / targets	Actions	Performance measure	Priority
Community engagement	Ensure that within available budgets that parks and general community use areas meet the demands of the community while providing flexibility and adaptability to adapt to future trends	Engage with users and other stakeholders at an appropriate level to gain a better understanding of the demands and issues relevant to parks and general community use areas, and opportunities available to improve their use, management and maintenance	Engagement in line with City of Ryde Community Engagement Strategy	O
		Research and keep up to date with trends in provision for and participation in activities undertaken in parks and general community use areas	Attendance at professional learning opportunities	O
Advisory Committees	Maintain transparency in the management of parks and general community use land with the assistance of relevant advisory committees to inform management strategies and setting priorities	Regularly review park and general community use land management strategies in consultation with relevant advisory committees.	Strategies reviewed	O
		Consult with the Bushland and Environment Advisory Committee where actions in parks or general community use land may impact on natural areas or connections between natural areas	Meetings and communication with BEAC members as required	O
Community awareness of benefits of recreation	Raise community awareness of the benefits of recreation to increase the use of parks and general community use areas	Take opportunities to promote and publicise recreational activities, and other opportunities and facilities available in parks and general community use areas	Community engagement program Calendar of Events	O

Management issues	Objectives / targets	Actions	Performance measure	Priority
Community involvement in management	Provide opportunities for the community to be actively involved in managing parks and general community use land	Actively engage with local residents and relevant users of parks and general community use land	Community consultation undertaken	O
	Establish and maintain good relationships between Council, adjoining land owners/occupiers, and park and general community use area users in the operation and administration of community land	Regularly liaise with and support regular user groups in relation to facility monitoring and maintenance	Maintenance requests are completed in a timely manner	O
	Increase the connection of the Ryde community with their parks and general community use land	Inform park users through Councils community engagement strategy	Park users informed	O
Planning and design of parks	Ensure the needs of residents are considered in planning and design of parks and general community use land	Undertake engagement with users and the community at various times during planning, design and preparation of draft and final masterplans for new and improved parks and general community use areas	Feedback from the community about park improvement proposals and ongoing management	O
	Carry out planning and design improvements to parks in consultation with residents and regular user groups	Locate facilities on site to minimise potential noise, lighting, flora and fauna impacts overlooking or other impacts on adjoining properties	Reduction in negative impacts on neighbours Reduction in disturbance to species within natural areas as noted by data findings in flora and fauna surveys Feedback from neighbours and community	O
		Implement noise minimisation options such as landscaped buffer zones as appropriate	Reduction in negative impacts on neighbours Feedback from neighbours	O
Social and cultural opportunities	Foster social and cultural opportunities in parks	Design flexible open spaces in parks that can respond to community needs and can accommodate events and community programs	Community spaces are located in parks distributed across City of Ryde implementing co-beneficial outcomes including play, fitness and ecologically sensitive	O

Management issues	Objectives / targets	Actions	Performance measure	Priority
Increase visitation	Educate the community in relation to natural areas	Organise and promote guided walks to encourage community engagement with natural areas in parks	Walks program undertaken	O
		Prepare maps showing the location of facilities available at each park or reserve and other recreation opportunities available	Maps prepared	O
History and cultural significance of parks	Highlight historical, heritage, geographical and cultural information as well as wayfinding to improve cultural connectedness of parks	Use public art and interpretive signage to communicate historical, heritage, geographical and cultural information about parks and general community use land	Increase in interpretive signage and public art in appropriate parks	O
Learning opportunities in parks	Enhance the learning opportunities for all ages which are provided by parks and general community use areas	Explore opportunities to increase educational use of parks and general community use land in Ryde	Increased use of parks by schools and other educational institutions	O
Partnerships with educational institutions	Establish partnerships and links with educational institutions regarding park use and management	Establish links to secondary and tertiary (Macquarie University and TAFE NSW Ryde Campus) education institutions	Links established	O



## 4.7 Leases and licenses

**Table 15 Leases and Licenses actions**

Management issues	Objectives / targets	Actions	Performance Measures	Priority
Use agreements	<p>Ensure that use agreements meet legislative requirements, adhere to planning controls, cater for community needs, and are consistent with Council's objectives</p> <p>Grant leases, licences, permits and other estates in accordance with the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>, <i>Crown Land Management Act 2016</i><sup>5</sup> and provisions outlined in this Plan of Management</p>	Expressly authorise Council to enter into leases, licenses, permits and other estates which formalise the use of parks and general community use land by groups such as community groups and schools, or by commercial organisations and individuals providing facilities or services for public use	All use agreements comply with legislation and Council policy	H

<sup>5</sup> A lease, licence or permit on Crown land may impact native title rights and interests. Any lease, licence or permit issued on Crown land must be issued in accordance with the future act provisions of the Native Title Act 1993 and in accordance with Part 8 of the Crown Land Management Act 2016 unless native title is extinguished. For Crown land which is not excluded land this will require written advice of one of Council's native title managers that it complies with any applicable provisions of the native title legislation. Appendix F lists the excluded land when this Plan of Management was adopted. Where the land noted is not excluded land no lease or licence is permitted to be issued.

Management issues	Objectives / targets	Actions	Performance Measures	Priority
		Assess applications for leases, licenses, permits and other estates in terms of the core objectives for parks and general community use land, the public interest, character of the land, short and long term impacts, uses of the land, and impacts on use of adjoining land	Reduction in conflict between stakeholders Proposed use serves the public interest Leases, licences, permits and other estates granted according to application and assessment	O
		Grant appropriate leases, licences and other estates only where there is a demonstrated community benefit and/or infrastructure improvement and where there will be no detrimental impact on adjoining natural areas	Community satisfaction with fair allocation of facilities and community land Leases and licenses meet legislative requirements. Positive feedback from users and community	O
		Permit longer term tenure over specific areas where user funded capital improvements are being undertaken according to Council's policy and where improvements are compliant with adopted development or master plans for the park or general community use land	Improvements funded by user groups in exchange for longer term leases are compliant with council policy and planning for the park or general community use land	O
	Ensure that use agreements continue to meet the needs of the community and Council requirements  Ensure that leases and other longer term agreements are monitored regularly for compliance with conditions	Monitor terms and conditions of leases and licences	Compliance of lessees and licensees with terms and conditions	O

Management issues	Objectives / targets	Actions	Performance Measures	Priority
		Review terms and conditions of use agreements and renew of desirable	Reviews completed Desirable use agreements renewed with agreement of all parties	O
		Require self-reporting mechanisms as part of all use and lease agreements	Seasonal or annual reports submitted by user groups	O
		Inspect parks and general community use land annually to monitor compliance with use conditions	Inspection reports act as triggers for action with users if non-compliance indicated	O
Easements	Minimise the impacts of easements on the function of parks and general community use land <sup>6</sup>	Maintain existing and new easements without undue impact on the function of parks and general community use areas and through adjoining natural areas	Access to easements retained for respective operators or the public	O
Contribution to the local economy	Recognise the financial, community and natural infrastructure benefit that parks and general community use land contribute to the local economy and wellbeing through activation	Explore opportunities to activate parks and general community use land by considering limited commercial facilities provided in the public interest, such as cafes, kiosks and restaurants with outdoor seating	Monitoring and review of use agreements Number of Council collaborative projects using integrated outcome approaches	O
		Explore opportunities to activate parks and general community use land with other user groups such as group fitness, personal trainers, dog walkers and other commercial or organised recreation providers	Organised activities subject to use agreements	O

<sup>6</sup> An easement on Crown land may impact native title rights and interests. Any easement granted over Crown land must be issued in accordance with the future act provisions of the Native Title Act 1993 and in accordance with Part 8 of the Crown Land Management Act 2016 unless native title is extinguished.

## 5 IMPLEMENTATION AND REVIEW

### 5.1 Future uses and developments

#### 5.1.1 Permissible uses and developments

Parks and general community use land throughout City of Ryde will continue to provide a resource that encourages, promotes and facilitates recreational and social pursuits in the community. The use of parks and general community use land is supported by appropriate ancillary facilities, for example play equipment, amenities blocks, and seats.

Permissible uses and development in parks and general community use land in City of Ryde will be consistent with:

- the values, roles and objectives for the land set out in Section 3
- the guidelines and core objectives for the Park and General Community Use categories in the *Local Government Act 1993*, and any other additional objectives Council proposes to place on those categories in this plan
- uses listed in the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005
- the requirements of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*
- the Native Title Act 1993 in the case of Crown land.
- uses permitted on community and Crown land without consent under SEPP (Infrastructure) 2007.
- the objectives for and permissible uses listed under the relevant land zoning in the Ryde Local Environmental Plan 2014<sup>7</sup>
- authorised lease, licence, permit or easement.
- relevant Council policies (refer to Section 1).

Any current and planned development and activities should be managed with regard to any adverse impacts on neighbouring residents and land uses.

It is envisaged that as this Plan of Management is implemented, parks and general community use land throughout Ryde will be increasingly used in a sustainable way due to improved management. The resulting benefit will be to enhance the health and wellbeing of the community.

In addition to the above, substantial upgrades and proposed new development on parks and general community land will take into account:

- planning controls for the land
- characteristics of the land affected
- existing and future use patterns
- any landscape masterplan for the land.

<sup>7</sup> On Crown land authorisation excludes Community facilities; Environmental facilities; and the authorisation of an act inconsistent with the reserve or dedication purpose or Division 2.5 of the Crown Land Management Act 2016

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Minor changes to parks, such as replanting garden beds and replacing damaged play equipment, are authorised to be carried out as set out in the service level agreement: Passive Parks

The facilities and structures in parks may change over time, reflecting the needs of the community.

### **5.1.2 Scale and intensity of permissible uses and developments**

The scale and intensity of development and activities on community land categorised as Park and General Community Use is generally dependent on:

- the nature of the approved uses and developments
- the physical constraints of the land
- carrying capacity of the land
- relevant legislation, plans and policies
- approved development applications and any conditions
- an approved masterplan
- the scale and anticipated use of the park or reserve
- proximity of neighbours and noise- and parking-sensitive land uses
- permissible times of use.

### **5.1.3 Approvals for permissible activities**

#### **General requirements**

While a Plan of Management expressly authorises and enables certain functions such as the issuing of leases and licences in parks and general community use land, any development in these areas would still require the relevant planning approvals to be undertaken. Any capital projects undertaken by Council within parks and general community use land would require community engagement to be undertaken as part of the delivery of that project.

Planning controls established in the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 and Ryde Local Environmental Plan 2014 set the framework for approving permissible activities in parks and on general community use land in City of Ryde.

In addition, Section 3.39 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* requires that Council approval of activities on dedicated or reserved Crown land under Part 1 of Chapter 7 of the *Local Government Act 1993* must comply with the plan of management for the land.

Section 68 of the *Local Government Act 1993* specifies activities which may be carried out on community land with prior approval of the Council, except when the regulations or a local policy adopted under Part 3 allows the activity to be carried out without approval. Those activities are:

- engage in a trade or business
- direct or procure a theatrical, musical or other entertainment for the public

- 
- construct a temporary enclosure for the purpose of entertainment
  - for fee or reward, play a musical instrument or sing
  - set up, operate or use a loudspeaker or sound amplifying device
  - deliver a public address or hold a religious service or public meeting.

Sections 69 to 74 of the *Local Government Act 1993* deal with approvals required for activities on Crown land.

### **Public works**

In the case of delivery plans for Crown land that involve the establishment of a public work, it is a requirement of the Native Title Act 1993 that the City of Ryde notify NTSCORP Limited<sup>8</sup>, the Native Title Service Provider for Aboriginal Traditional Owners in New South Wales, and provide them with the opportunity to comment.

The Native Title Act 1993 defines a public work as:

- (a) Any of the following that is constructed or established by or on behalf of the Crown, or a local government body or other statutory authority of the Crown, in any of its capacities:
  - (i) A building, or any other structure (including a memorial), that is a fixture; or
  - (ii) A road, railway or bridge; or
  - (iia) where the expression is used in or for the purposes of Division 2 or 2A of Part 2-a stock-route; or
  - (iii) A well, or bore, for obtaining water; or
  - (iv) Any major earthworks; or
- (b) A building that is constructed with the authority of the Crown, other than on a lease.

On Crown land where it is proposed to construct or establish a public work:

- which has not been specifically detailed in the following action plans, and
- is on reserved or dedicated land, where native title is not extinguished,

prior to approval Council will notify and give an opportunity to comment any representative Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander bodies, registered native title bodies, corporate and registered native title claimants in relation to the land or waters covered by the reservation or lease as required under the Native Title Act 1993.

Where a proposed update of a Park Masterplan or any other plan is the approving documentation for a public work on Crown land, that approval will not be given unless the requirements of the Native Title Act 1993 have been addressed, including the notification and opportunity to comment noted above.

The use and development of Crown land without an earlier act in accordance with Subdivision 24JA(1)(a) of the Native Title Act is restricted (refer to Appendix F– Crown Land without an Earlier Act).

<sup>8</sup> NTSCORP Limited is the representative Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander body for New South Wales. At the time of publication there were no registered native title bodies corporate or registered native title claimants in the relation to the land or waters subject to this plan of management

## 5.1.4 Prohibited uses and developments

The activities which are prohibited in Council parks and general community use land are listed on regulatory signs in those parks.

A person who fails to comply with the terms of the sign is guilty of an offence for which penalties apply under Section 6.3.2 of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

Prohibited uses also include any land uses that are not permitted with or without development consent in the Ryde Local Environmental Plan 2014.

Crown land may not be utilised for purposes inconsistent with the purposes for which it is dedicated or reserved (or any purpose incidental or ancillary to a purpose for which it is dedicated or reserved) unless it is authorised by an Act including for any prescribed purpose under Section 2.20 of the Crown Land Management Act 2016.

## 5.2 Leases, licenses, permits and other estates

### 5.2.1 What is a lease, licence and other estate?

The NSW *Local Government Act 1993* and the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* allow Councils to grant leases, licences and other estates over all or part of community land.

A lease, license or permit is a contract between a land owner and another entity, granting that entity a right to occupy a particular area for a specific period of time.

Leases, licenses and permits formalise the use of community land by groups such as sporting clubs, community groups and schools, or by commercial organisations and individuals providing facilities and/or services for public use.

A lease will be typically required where exclusive use or control of all or part of a park or general community use area is desirable for effective management. A lease may also be required due to the scale of investment in facilities, the necessity for security measures, or where the relationship between a major user and facilities in a park or on general community use land justifies security of tenure. Leases may be granted for exclusive use to any organisation for any community purpose as determined by Council, on such terms as Council may provide.

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

The definition of 'estate' under Section 21 of the NSW Interpretation Act 1987 includes other rights over land such as easements, including "interest, charge, right, title, claim, demand, lien and encumbrance, whether at law or in equity."

### 5.2.2 Authorised leases, licences, permits and other estates

#### Authorised areas for leases, licences, permits and other estates

A lease, licence, permit, other estate or easement (use agreement) may be granted over all or part of community land.

Leased or licenced areas may be renewed or altered in the future to reflect changes in community needs.

## Authorised uses and developments under lease, licence, permit or other estate

In general, Council will balance current community needs with the anticipated use of parks and general community use land in the immediate future in granting leases, licenses and other estates.

Granting of leases, licences, permits, other estates and easements for the use or occupation of land covered by this Plan of Management are expressly authorised under Section 46 of the *Local Government Act 1993* are permissible for uses consistent with:

- the provisions listed in the *Local Government Act 1993* (Section 46), its Regulation, and the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*
- there is a clear reason for granting a lease, and the lease is consistent with the intended use of the land.
- the use must be compatible with the core objectives for the categories of Park and General Community Use outlined in the *Local Government Act 1993*.
- the zoning objectives listed in the Ryde Local Environment Plan 2014<sup>9</sup>
- the overarching objectives in this Plan of Management
- subject to the Native Title Act 1993 the Crown land reserve purpose and any secondary interest or short term licence described in Division 2.5 of the Crown Land Management Act 2016.
- There is a very strong link between the nature of the asset and the proposed tenant, e.g. a lease of a scout hall to Scouts Australia.

The use must not have a detrimental impact on the land or the community.

The public's right to access the land must be preserved.

Sub-leases are only allowable for the same purpose as the original lease.

This Plan of Management expressly authorises Council to enter into a lease, licence or estate to authorise, at its discretion, a permit to enable a person to do, without the need for public notification, one or more of the following:

- transport material and equipment required in relation to work that is to be carried out on land adjoining the community land
- remove waste or other material that is consequential to such work.

This Plan of Management expressly authorises the lease of residential properties on land acquired by Council for future open space/park until demolition.

A lease, license or other estate in accordance with the Act may be granted for the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities. This Plan of Management also expressly authorises the leasing, licencing or granting of other estate to telecommunications carriers including, but not limited to, those defined by the Telecommunications Act 1997, where the terms of the grant are consistent with Council's obligations under the *Local Government Act 1993*.

<sup>9</sup> On Crown land authorisation excludes Community facilities and Environmental facilities



Existing and new easements are to be maintained without undue impact on the function of the park and general community use land.

The development of any infrastructure associated with the issuing of any lease, license, permit or other estate would be subject to the relevant planning approvals being granted under the *Local Government Act 1993*, the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 and/or the relevant State Environmental Planning Policy.

A lease, licence or permit over Crown land may impact native title rights and interests. Any lease, licence or permit issued on Crown land must be issued in accordance with the future act provisions of the Native Title Act 1993 and in accordance with Part 8 of the Crown Land Management Act 2016 unless native title is extinguished. For Crown land which is not excluded land, this will require written advice from one of Council's native title managers that it complies with any applicable provisions of the native title legislation. Appendix F lists the excluded land. When this Plan of Management was adopted there was no excluded land

### Use agreement periods

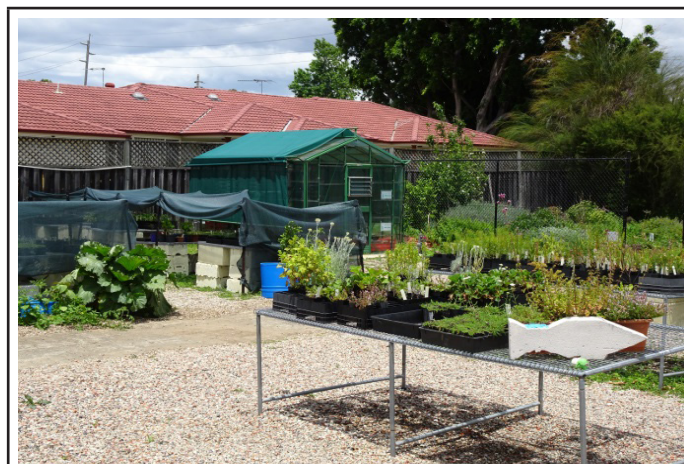
Section 46 (3) of the *Local Government Act 1993* specifies that Council must not grant a lease or licence for a period (including any period for which the lease or licence could be renewed by the exercise of an option) exceeding 21 years, or 30 years with the Minister's consent.

This Plan of Management expressly authorises existing leases and licence agreements until the end of their current term.

Leased or licensed areas may be renewed or renewed or altered in the future to reflect changes in community needs. This Plan of Management expressly authorises the negotiations for new lease or license renewals if so desired by Council and the incumbent lessee or licensee.

Short term leases, licences and permits allow the City of Ryde to program different uses at different times.

Leases, licences and permits are authorised to be granted in the Park and General Community Use categories in the short term (less than 1 year) and long term (more than 1 year) are listed in Table 16.



**Community garden in Santa Rosa Park**



**Rotunda in Ryde Park**

**Table 16 Authorised short and long term leases, licences and permits**

Short term leases/licences/permits (less than 1 year)	Long term leases/licences (more than 1 year)
Park  (LGA 1993 Section 36G)	
Short term licences and permits may be authorised for uses that benefit the community: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community events and festivals</li> <li>• Private celebrations such as weddings and family gatherings</li> <li>• Filming and photography</li> <li>• Public speeches, meetings, presentations and performances</li> <li>• Approved commercial or trade business</li> <li>• Fairs, markets and similar activities</li> <li>• School hiring for recreational and educational uses</li> </ul>	Long term leases and licences may be authorised for uses that benefit the community: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recreational pursuits such as sports, dance, games and fitness clubs</li> <li>• Structured and non-structured sports activities such as ball sports</li> <li>• Low intensity cafes/restaurants with internal/ external seating and tables, kiosks (manned/unmanned)</li> <li>• Management facilities</li> <li>• Sale or hire of sports goods</li> <li>• Public utilities and/or works associated with relevant legislation such as the Telecommunications Act 1997</li> </ul>
General Community Use  (LGA 1993 Section 36I)	
Short term leases, licences and permits may be authorised for uses that benefit the community: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community events and festivals</li> <li>• Sporting fixtures, events and promotions such as gala days and club meetings</li> <li>• Personal and group fitness classes</li> </ul>	Long term leases and licences may be authorised for uses that benefit the community: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Childcare (not permitted on Crown land)</li> <li>• Health and medical practitioners associated with the main facility such as physiotherapy or nutrition (not permitted on Crown land)</li> <li>• Educational uses such as libraries, classes and workshops (not permitted on Crown land)</li> </ul>

Short term leases/licences/permits (less than 1 year)	Long term leases/licences (more than 1 year)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Broadcasting of filming of sports events, concerts or public speeches</li> <li>• School hiring for sport and recreational use</li> <li>• Private celebrations such as picnics, weddings and family gatherings</li> <li>• Filming and photography</li> <li>• Public speeches, meetings, presentations and performances</li> <li>• Approved commercial or trade business</li> <li>• Functions such as book launches and commemorative events</li> <li>• Fairs, markets, auctions and similar activities</li> <li>• Trade or business associated with delivering public events listed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cultural uses such as concerts, theatres, galleries (not permitted on Crown land)</li> <li>• Recreational pursuits such as sports, dance, games and fitness clubs</li> <li>• Structured and non-structured sports activities such as ball sports</li> <li>• Sporting uses developed/operated by a private operator</li> <li>• Low intensity cafes/restaurants with internal/ external seating and tables, kiosks (manned / unmanned)</li> <li>• Management of facilities</li> <li>• Public utilities and/or works associated with relevant legislation such as the Telecommunications Act 1997</li> <li>• Sale or hire of sports goods</li> <li>• Social purposes</li> </ul>

### Public notification

Section 47(1) of the *Local Government Act 1993* requires that any proposed lease, licence or estate of community land for a period exceeding 5 years is advertised and community comment sought. Any comment received must be considered. Under Sections 46 and 47 a lease should not proceed if Council has received an objection to the proposed lease other than with the consent of the Minister administering the Local Government Act.

### 5.2.3 Tendering for use agreements

Section 46A of the *Local Government Act 1993* requires Council to follow a tender process for leases, licences and other estates of community land over 5 years, unless the use agreement is to be granted to a non-profit organisation.

In addition, Council nominates that additional use agreements such as commercial uses or other uses will only be entered into after a tender process in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993*:

# City of Ryde Parks and Reserves Leases and Licenses Index.

This is the list of existing Leases and Licenses as at the date of the adoption of this Plan of Management

Reserve Name	Suburb	Owner	Crown Land Reserve No.	Crown Land Purpose	LG Category	Natural Area Sub Category	Applicable Plan of Management	CoR Land ID	Address	Lease / License
BLENHEIM PARK	North Ryde	CoR			Park		Park & General Community Use	4277	68 Blenheim Rd NORTH RYDE NSW 2113	Sydney Radio Control Off Road Car Club Inc.
BOOBAJOOL RESERVE	East Ryde	CoR			Park Natural Area	Bushland	Park & General Community Use Natural Area	41353	245 Pittwater Rd NORTH RYDE NSW 2113	Lease - Nth Ryde RSL Youth Club
BRERETON PARK	East Ryde	CoR			Park Natural Area General Community Use	Bushland	Park & General Community Use Natural Area	21434	326-330 Pittwater Rd EAST RYDE NSW 2113	Lease - Parkvale Cottage
BRUSH FARM PARK	Eastwood	CoR and Crown	500164	Public Recreation	Park Sportsground Natural Area	Bushland Watercourse	Park & General Community Use Sportsground Natural Area	41360	2 Lawson St EASTWOOD NSW 2122	Brush Farm Dog Training Club Eastwood Ryde Netball Association Inc
CHRISTIE PARK	Macquarie Park	CoR			Park Sportsground Natural Area General Community Use	Bushland	Park & General Community Use Sportsground Natural Area	41379	16 Christie Rd MACQUARIE PARK NSW 2113	Part Compulsory acquisition RTA North West Sydney Football Inc. (formerly GHFA)
CLEVES PARK	Putney	CoR			Park Sportsground General Community Use		Park & General Community Use Sportsground	10541	53A Douglas St PUTNEY NSW 2112	Lease - Australian Boy Scouts Association (1st Putney Scout Group)
CUDAL RESERVE	Ryde	CoR			Park		Park & General Community Use	15491	22 Henry St RYDE NSW 2112	Lease - licence from the Sydney Water Corporation
DARVALL PARK NORTH	West Ryde	CoR			Park Sportsground Natural Area General Community Use	Bushland Watercourse	Park & General Community Use Sportsground Natural Area	58025	14C Anthony Rd WEST RYDE NSW 2114	Leases (2) - Sydney Live Steam Locomotive Society and Lot 11 dp 867700 and lots 1/2 dp 324592 are leased to Denistone Bowling and Recreation Club Ltd.
DARVALL PARK SOUTH	West Ryde				Park Sportsground Natural Area General Community Use	Bushland Watercourse	Park & General Community Use Sportsground Natural Area	41400	59A Chatham Rd DENISTONE NSW 2114	Lot 11 dp 867700 and lots 1/2 dp 324592 are leased to Denistone Bowling and Recreation Club Ltd.
EASTWOOD PARK	Eastwood	CoR			Park Sportsground General Community Use		Park & General Community Use Sportsground	34345	45 West Pde EASTWOOD NSW 2122	Lease - licence by the Eastwood Croquet Club.
GWANDALAN RESERVE	North Ryde	CoR			General Community Use		Park & General Community Use	42007	6 Mars St NORTH RYDE NSW 2113	Lease - North Ryde RSL Youth Club
KINGS PARK	Denistone East	CoR			Park Sportsground		Park & General Community Use Sportsground	39515	22 Salter Cr DENISTONE EAST NSW 2112	Denistone East Comm Tennis Courts Committee Inc
KOTARA PARK	Eastwood	CoR			Park Sportsground		Park & General Community Use Sportsground	36973	89 Abuklea Rd MARSFIELD NSW 2122	Lease - Eastwood Thornleigh Tennis Association
LAMBERT PARK	Eastwood	CoR			Natural Area General Community Use	Bushland Watercourse	Park & General Community Use Natural Area	52165	15 Brush Rd EASTWOOD NSW 2122	Lease - Girl Guides Association
LIONS PARK	West Ryde	CoR			Park General Community Use		Park & General Community Use	32748	1141 Victoria Rd WEST RYDE NSW 2114	Lease - Girl Guides Association
MAGDALA PARK	East Ryde	CoR and NSW Govt.			Park Sportsground Natural Area	Bushland Foreshore	Park & General Community Use Sportsground Natural Area	51068	73 Magdala Rd NORTH RYDE NSW 2113	North Ryde R S L Community Club Ltd
MARSFIELD PARK	Marsfield	Crown	500342	Public Recreation	Park Sportsground Natural Area General Community Use	Bushland	Park & General Community Use Sportsground Natural Area	42402	202 Vimiera Rd MARSFIELD NSW 2122	Lease - Ryde Pony Club Riding For The Disabled Association (NSW)
OLYMPIC PARK	Ryde	CoR			Park Sportsground		Park & General Community Use Sportsground	43715	504 Victoria Rd RYDE NSW 2112	North-Western Suburbs Tennis Association Next Generation Clubs Aust P/L
PRYOR PARK	North Ryde	CoR			Natural Area General Community Use	Bushland Watercourse	Park & General Community Use Natural Area	47213	109A Cressy Rd EAST RYDE NSW 2113	Lease - Boy Scouts Association and the Sydney Montessori Society
RYDE PARK	Ryde	CoR and Crown	77264	Public Recreation and an additional Purpose of Community Purposes	Park General Community Use Sportsground		Park & General Community Use Sportsground	3417	9 Blaxland Rd RYDE NSW 2112	Lease - Ryde Bowling Club Old Ignatians' Rugby Football Club
SANTA ROSA PARK	Ryde	CoR			Park Sportsground Natural Area General Community Use	Watercourse	Park & General Community Use Sportsground Natural Area	46976	64 Bridge Rd RYDE NSW 2112	Lease - Australian Boy Scouts Association (Denistone East (Ararat) Scout Group), Australia Air League & Saints United Soccer
TRIM PLACE	Gladesville	NSW State Govt.			Park		Park & General Community Use	50566	172A Victoria Rd GLADESVILLE NSW 2111	Lease - This area is leased from the Dept of Education Lease - Aussie Bites Café
TYRELL PARK	North Ryde	CoR			Park Sportsground Natural Area General Community Use	Bushland	Park & General Community Use Sportsground Natural Area	47748	25A John Miller St RYDE NSW 2112	Scouts Association of Australia (NSW Branch)
WEST DENISTONE PARK	West Denistone	CoR			Park		Park & General Community Use	42322	35 Perkins St DENISTONE WEST NSW 2114	Lease - Part of this park is leased to energy australia for a period of 21years from 27/2/1980
WESTMINSTER PARK	Gladesville	Crown	500260	Public Recreation	Park Sportsground General Community Use		Park & General Community Use Sportsground	39327	6A Westminister Rd GLADESVILLE NSW 2111	Lease - Boy Scouts Association (1st Gladesville Scout Group)
YAMBLE RESERVE	Ryde	CoR			Park General Community Use		Park & General Community Use	47725	13 Clermont Ave RYDE NSW 2112	Lease - North Ryde Community Pre-School Inc

**Table 17 Existing Leases and Licenses as at the Adoption of the Parks General Community Use Plan of Management**

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## 5.2.4 Applications for use of parks and general community use land

Applications for use of parks and general community use land will be required for:

- personal trainers
- dog minders
- social recreation activities such as birthday parties and picnics.

Major events in parks will require the organiser to complete a Major Event Application and submit the necessary information so that Council can assess its suitability to the proposed location.

Hire events conducted by Council, individuals, community or sporting groups will be assessed and approved through the issuing of a permit. Use of Crown land and permits on Crown land will be issued in accordance with the Native Title Act 1993. Further information can be obtained from Council's Park Booking Officer.

## 5.2.5 Native Title considerations for use agreements

Prior to the approval, any Use Agreement on Crown land will require native title manager advice under the Crown Land Management Act 2016.

## 5.3 Implementation

When the City of Ryde has adopted this Plan of Management, Council is obliged to carry out its recommendations.

Recommendations of this Plan of Management are to be implemented in order of priority established in the action plans in Section 4 over the next 5 to 10 years.

## 5.4 Management

The parks and general community use land included in this Plan of Management will continue to be managed by City of Ryde as either owner of community land under the *Local Government Act 1993* or Council Crown Land Manager under the Crown Land Management Act 2018.

## 5.5 Community and stakeholder engagement

Implementation of this Plan of Management will involve ongoing engagement between Council and all relevant stakeholders to ensure the recommended actions continue to meet the community's changing needs for parks and general community use land.

In particular, the community will be invited to be involved in the future masterplanning process for specific works and actions in individual parks and general community use areas. The community will also have an opportunity to participate in reviews and updates of this Plan of Management and subsequent versions when they are placed on public exhibition for comment.

## 5.6 Funding

Funding for new and upgraded parks and general community use land is derived from several sources, including Council's Yearly Capital and Operational Budgets, developer contributions, and government grants. Allocation of these funds for specific park improvement purposes will be subject to Council's future budget planning processes.

Council intends to continue to acquire land for parks and general community use land for the benefit of the community. Land may also come into Council ownership by dedication of land for open space through developer contributions. The list of parks covered by this Plan of Management may be updated from time to time to reflect such acquisitions or dedications of land.

## 5.7 Monitoring

Implementation of actions in this Plan of Management will be monitored annually through the preparation of annual performance standards and capital works programs. Performance standards and works programs for administration, maintenance and upgrading works are revised each year to meet allocated budgets and works priorities determined in Council's Management Plan. Commencement and completion of the recommended actions in this Plan of Management depends on available Council resources, funding, and Council's priorities in its annual works program.

## 5.8 Reporting

Achievement of actions listed in this Plan of Management will be reported using Council's Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework.

Achievement of major actions will be reported in Council's Annual Report.

Income, expenditure and achieved actions regarding parks and general community use land in City of Ryde will be reported to Council at the end of each financial year.

## 5.9 Review

Plans of Management for community land are public documents which can be amended or reviewed by Council at any time. This Plan of Management will be reviewed in line with requirements of the *Local Government Act 1993* and its Regulations.

This Plan of Management will undergo an interim review within at least 5 years and a comprehensive review within 10 years of adoption. It should also be updated to reflect changing community values and Council priorities and issues; to take into account changes in grants and funding, legislation or government directions; and if land for new parks and general community use land is dedicated or acquired. Review of this Plan of Management should also take into account the outcomes of periodic reviews of Council's strategic and operational plans.

The Action Plan tables have a shorter life and therefore require more frequent reviews and updating to recognise completed actions. The Action Plan tables should be reviewed and revised when required in accordance with Council's budgets, Capital Works Program, and changing community needs and priorities.

It is expected that within this timeframe site-specific plans of management will be prepared for certain parks and general community use land due to unique considerations which apply to that park or general community use area. Such plans will outline specific action plans that are not outlined in this Plan of Management for that corresponding parcel(s) of land.

When adopted, this Plan of Management will replace the existing Generic Plan of Management for Sportsgrounds, Parks, Natural Areas and General Community Use 2001; and Plans of Management for Brush Farm and Lambert Park, Eastwood Park, Ryde Park, Shrimpton's Creek Parklands, and Yamble Reserve.

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## REFERENCES

- City of Ryde (2001) Generic Plan of Management: Sportsgrounds, Parks, Natural Areas, General Community Use.
- City of Ryde (2013) Service Level Agreement (SLA) for Community Building Maintenance.
- City of Ryde (2014) Service Level Agreement (SLA) Passive Parks.
- City of Ryde (2018) Draft Parramatta River Parklands Plan of Management.
- City of Ryde (2018) Our Vision for Ryde: 2028 Community Strategic Plan. March.
- Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (2020) State Strategic Plan – A Vision for Crown Land.
- Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (2020) A 50-Year Vision for Greater Sydney’s Open Space and Parklands: A Discussion Paper.
- Government Architect NSW (2017) Greener Places: Establishing an Urban Green Infrastructure Policy for New South Wales. Draft, October.
- Government Architect NSW (2020) Draft Greener Places Design Guide.
- Government Architects Office (2014) Sydney Open Spaces Audit.
- Government Architects Office (2014) The Green Grid: Creating Sydney’s Open Space Network.
- Greater Sydney Commission (2017) Our Greater Sydney 2056: A Metropolis of Three Cities – connecting people.
- Greater Sydney Commission (2017) Our Greater Sydney 2056: Revised Draft North District Plan.
- Office of Local Government and Department of Industry (2018) Developing Plans of Management for Community Land Crown Reserves: Interim Guideline for Council Crown Land Management – Plan of Management Training.

## APPENDICES

( See seperate volume for Appendices A&B)



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## A Parks & Reserves Land Index

( See the City of Ryde Land Information - Community and Crown Land document which can be viewed on the City of Ryde Website)

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## **B Parks & Reserves Land Categorisation Maps**

( See the Map Series of all land parcels presented by sub-category document which can be viewed on the City of Ryde Website)

## C Public Submissions And Council Response

### Analysis of the submissions received during the Public Exhibition Period for the Parks General Community Use and Sportsgrounds Draft Plans of Management – 20 April 2020.

SUBMISSION DETAIL	DISCUSSION	CHANGES TO PLAN OF MANAGEMENT
<b>Submission 1 – CM D20/43929</b>		
Eastwood Park: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is a need for equipment more accessible to younger age groups ie. Toddlers and school age group children into greater consideration</li> </ul>	The issues raised will be considered as part of the masterplan process undertaken in the future.	No change to the plans of management.
<b>Submissions 2, CM D20/50673</b>		
Macquarie Park area: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide more dog park facilities, especially in Macquarie Park</li> </ul>	The issue raised will be considered as part of masterplan processes for parks in this area undertaken in the future.  Dog facilities are also dealt with through the recently endorsed Dog Recreation Needs Study	No change to the plans of management.
<b>Submissions 3, CM D20/50690</b>		
Darvall Park and Outlook Park: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Interest is native vegetation and our bird-life</li> <li>The proliferation of damaging insect and unimpeded insect attack on many native plants already struggling to survive</li> <li>Lantana was one of the last refuges for many of our remaining small birds—now almost all areas of safety has disappeared along with almost all of the local small birds</li> </ul>	The issue raised will be considered as part of masterplan processes for parks in this area undertaken in the future.  Respondent made aware of Natural Areas Generic Plan of Management currently being prepared	No change to the plans of management.

SUBMISSION DETAIL	DISCUSSION	CHANGES TO PLAN OF MANAGEMENT
<b>Submissions 4, CM D20/50694</b>		
<p>Darvall Park:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Would like to know about Darvall Park in particular</li> </ul>	<p>The issue raised will be considered as part of masterplan processes for parks in this area undertaken in the future.</p> <p>Respondent made aware of Natural Areas Generic Plan of Management currently being prepared</p>	<p>No change to the plans of management</p>
<b>Submission 5, CM D20/51547</b>		
<p>General Document Comments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the City’s draft Plan of Management for Sportsgrounds and Parks, which is obviously a very thoroughly prepared and well considered document. I congratulate Council, its staff and consultants on the draft document.</li> <li>• Suggests the draft Plan be amended slightly to incorporate each park needs to be integrated into the city as a whole and will help permit prioritisation of the planning and management of all parks.</li> <li>• Section 1.6.2 and 1.6.4 – Social, Community and economic benefits) – consider inserting the following additional benefit: “Achieves integration and synergies between different land uses (such as recreation, residential and commercial uses), broadening the appeal for users, maximising community return on investment in these spaces and connecting residents, businesses and sportspeople.</li> <li>• Sections 3.3 and 3.4 Core objectives for parks and aims and objectives for parks – consider inserting content which describes aims, objectives and actions which recognises the context of the park within the City of Ryde, the role it plays in that context at present and the new role it may play in the future.</li> <li>• 4.3 regarding “Provision and access actions” and seeks to achieve linkages beyond simply “connections with other parks” as described on p58 of the draft Plan.</li> <li>• This is consistent with the City’s Community Strategic Plan, which seeks a “city of connections” and “a City of prosperity and liveable neighbourhoods”, which is referred to in the exhibited in the draft PoM document.</li> </ul>	<p>Core objectives and benefits contain wording that covers these issues</p> <p>Sections 3.3 &amp; 3.4 are wording from the Local Government Act 1993 and therefore cannot be amended</p> <p>Section 4.3 covers connections to other land uses in the CoR</p>	<p>No other changes to the plan of management.</p>

SUBMISSION DETAIL	DISCUSSION	CHANGES TO PLAN OF MANAGEMENT
<b>Submission 6 – CM D20/55587</b>		
<p>Sportsground, Parks and General Community Use - Plans of Management:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• These plans have been well thought through and are comprehensive.</li> <li>• Thank you for the inclusion of many points considering the maintenance and enhancement of biodiversity and of habitat corridors and connections through all areas and also with regards to connecting habitat corridors from one park or reserve to another where and when opportunities arise.</li> <li>• There is one concern and that relates to Shrimptons Creek and its connection to Lane Cove River. As stated in the Greater Sydney Green Grid there should be connections of creeklines and habitat / green corridors to the Lane Cove River.</li> <li>• Shrimptons Creek runs under Macquarie Shopping Centre. We believe it is important to the wellbeing of the entire Shrimptons Creek corridor that an above ground connection for a habitat/green corridor should be made either around or through Macquarie Shopping Centre.</li> </ul>	<p>Corridor connections are captured in the two GPoMs.</p> <p>This matter may be more pertinent to the Natural Ares Generic PoM which is presently being prepared</p>	<p>No change to the plan of management.</p>
<b>Submission 7 – CM D20/58616</b>		
<p>Sportsground, Parks and General Community Use - Plans of Management:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I am concerned that the Plan of Management fully achieves its objective of enhancing the natural and ecological values of the City’s parks and sportsgrounds.</li> <li>• Native vegetation in the parks and sportsgrounds is very important as a corridor for native birds migrating up and down the East Coast through the metropolitan area and links to the north to Lane Cove River National Park and further on and links south over Parramatta River through Sydney Olympic Park and other remnant vegetated areas.</li> <li>• Native vegetation in Parklands is important as habitat for resident birds.</li> <li>• Vegetation located in Ryde bushland in areas categorised as park, sports ground and as community use needs to be valued and protected. Increase plantings of native species for habitat and shade.</li> <li>• Areas categorised as park and as community use contain many large mature trees of great value as habitat, aesthetic value and shade.</li> <li>• Trees and shrubs should be enhanced by more infill planting, more ground storey plantings, more variety of structure and there should be succession plantings for the future to provide mature replacement trees when the current trees age and die or are damaged.</li> <li>• It is important to me that the parks and sportsground are also managed to maximise biodiversity not just passive and active recreation.</li> </ul>	<p>Corridor connections are captured in the two GPoMs.</p> <p>The issues raised will be considered as part of the masterplan process undertaken in the future.</p> <p>These matters are dealt with in the Parramatta River Parklands Plan of Management.</p>	<p>No change to the plan of management.</p>

SUBMISSION DETAIL	DISCUSSION	CHANGES TO PLAN OF MANAGEMENT
<p><b>Submission 8 – CM D20/58568</b></p> <p>Darvall Park:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The park contains a children’s playground. Adjacent to this is a large, grassy area which is sometimes used for organised sport. Whenever organised sport is not being played, the large, grassy area (which forms the majority of Darvall Park) is an off-leash dog area. The off-leash dog area is not fenced, and has no time-restrictions. There is no separation between the off-leash dog area and the playground; they are adjacent.</li> <li>I have young children. I would like to be able to take them to Darvall Park (to use both the playground and grassy area) – but the off-leash dog area means that this is not safe. My experience is that, at any time, an off-leash dog may appear and start behaving aggressively towards my children. My experience is that dog owners do not attempt to restrain their dogs – they allow them to run towards my children.</li> <li>It is unsatisfactory that there are no time-limits placed upon the off-leash dog arrangements at Darvall Park. It is unsatisfactory that, at Darvall Park, the recreational needs of dogs are effectively considered more important than the recreational needs of young children – children unable to defend themselves against, for example, a German Shepherd dog that comes running towards them at speed.</li> <li>This situation is unacceptable; it must change, urgently. At a minimum, there must be time-limits for when off-leash dogs are allowed at Darvall Park – such as the time limits currently in place at Meadowbank Park (6am to 8am, and 5pm to 7pm). If time limits are considered a reasonable imposition (on dog-owners) at one park, they can also be imposed at other parks.</li> <li>My strong preference is that a fenced off-leash dog area be constructed at Darvall Park. (Compared to the cost of, say, re-sealing a local road, it can’t be overly expensive to erect some fencing and a gate.) This could be done in the area adjacent to the bowling club, or in an area between the playground and the informal sportsground – to create an area about the size of the off-leash dog area at Ryde Park. This would leave the majority of the grassy area still available for organised sport, and informal recreation by citizens.</li> </ul> <p>Comments specifically on Parks &amp; General Community Use Draft Plan of Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pages 36/37 of this document refer to the 2015 community engagement outcomes from the Sport and Recreation Strategy. It notes that, for people who were dissatisfied with the provision of sport and recreational facilities, amongst the things they most wanted, was “fenced dog-off leash areas...”. I also support fenced dog off-leash areas (as my preferred type of off-leash area) in the Ryde local government area.</li> </ul>	<p>The issues raised were referred and dealt with as part of the endorsed Dog Needs Study.</p> <p>The issues raised will be considered as part of the masterplan process undertaken in the future.</p>	<p>No change to the plan of management.</p>

SUBMISSION DETAIL	DISCUSSION	CHANGES TO PLAN OF MANAGEMENT
<p><b>Submission 8 – CM D20/58568 (cont.)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I strongly support the content on page 54, which refers to the management issue, “Fencing” as a way to “Separate conflicting activities in parks such as children’s playgrounds, natural areas, picnic/barbecue facilities and unleashed dog exercise areas.” I note that one of the associated actions is to “Install fencing and gates to carparks and roads at designated unleashed dog exercise areas.” I propose that this could be made less ambiguous by, instead, simply stating, “Fence all unleashed dog exercise areas.” Comments specifically on Sportsgrounds Draft Plan of Management</li> <li>Pages 33/34 of this document also refer to the 2015 community engagement outcomes from the Sport and Recreation Strategy. It notes that, for people who were dissatisfied with the provision of sport and recreational facilities, amongst the things they most wanted, was “fenced dog-off leash areas...”. I also support fenced dog offleash areas (as my preferred type of off-leash area) in the Ryde local government area.</li> <li>Page 50 refers to the management issue, “Dog exercise on sportsgrounds”. The document proposes that the associated objectives/targets be, “Increase access to sportsgrounds for dog exercise while recognising the primary use of sportsgrounds for sport and active recreation...”. I object to the proposal to “increase access” to sportsground for dogs. Furthermore, the wording should be amended to, “...while recognising the primary use of sportsgrounds for sport and active recreation, and informal recreation by citizens...”.</li> <li>Any use of sportsgrounds (being either formal or informal sportsgrounds) by offleash dogs, should be subject to time-restrictions. However, my very strong preference is that off-leash dog areas in the Ryde local government area, only take the form of dedicated, fenced areas.</li> </ul>	<p>The issues raised were referred and dealt with as part of the endorsed Dog Needs Study.</p> <p>The issues raised will be considered as part of the masterplan process undertaken in the future.</p>	<p>No change to the plan of management.</p>

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## **D Public Hearing Report**

( A copy of the Public Hearing Reports for the categorisation and recategorisation of of the nominated parks contained in this Plan of Management can be viewed on the City of Ryde Website)



## E City Of Ryde Policies

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Relevant City of Ryde policies as at August 2020 include:

- Access and Equity Policy
- Aged Services- Access Equity Policy 17 Aug 2011
- Child Protection Policy 06 Sep 2018
- Children’s Activities Policy 08 Aug 2011
- City of Ryde- Plaque Standard Guidelines- November 2011 Guideline 02 Mar 2018
- Code of Conduct Policy- May 2017
- Community Buildings Licensing Policy
- Community Gardens Policy 10 Dec 2010
- Community Hall Policy 06 Oct 2016
- Companion Animal Management Plan Policy 16 Aug 2013
- Contaminated Land Policy 09 Aug 2011
- CSI001 Information Policy 30 Sep 2015
- CSI006 IT Asset- Use and Disposal Policy 29 Sep 2015
- Customer Feedback Policy 10 Jul 2012
- Enforcement of Parking Policy 26 Nov 2014
- Engagement Policy
- Engagement Framework
- Equal Employment Opportunity Policy 05 Jul 2018
- Facility Opening and Plaque Policy 02 Mar 2018
- FINAL SLA Policy 08 Jul 2013
- Footpath Activity Controls Policy 09 Aug 2011
- Gifts and Benefits Policy- September 2013 Policy 03 Oct 2013
- Keying System Policy 09 Aug 2011
- Memorial Plaques and Donation of Park Furniture and Trees Policy 20 Jan 2011
- No Smoking Policy
- Offensive Noise Management Policy 20 Aug 2011
- Outdoor Dining Policy 20 Aug 2011
- Open Space Lighting Policy 12 Nov 2019
- Pesticide Plan Policy 12 Aug 2011
- Pesticide Use Notification Plan
- Public Art- Developers Guide Guideline 18 Jan 2012
- Public Art- Implementation Guide Guideline 24 Jan 2012
- Public Art- Organisational Policy 23 Nov 2011
- Publications and Advertising Policy and Procedures Policy 08 Aug 2011
- Sponsorship Policy 04 Sep 2012
- Statement of Business Ethics Policy 16 Aug 2018
- Surveillance Policy 05 Jul 2018
- Work Health and Safety Policy 15 Dec 2017

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## F Excluded Land

For the purposes of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* there was no Excluded Land, subject to this plan of management at the date of adoption. This may vary as the status of Crown land changes.