



ELS HALL PARK

DRAFT PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

Managing the provision and use of high-quality park and recreation facilities, programs, services, and natural areas that meet the needs of our diverse community

City of Ryde

Locked Bay 2069

NORTH RYDE NSW 1670

Phone: (02) 9952 8222

Email: cityofryde@ryde.nsw.gov.au

Web: www.ryde.nsw.gov.au



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PREPARED BY: PARKS DEPARTMENT

CITY OF RYDE

Locked Bay 2069
North Ryde NSW 1670
Phone: (02) 9952 8222
Email: cityofryde@ryde.nsw.gov.au
Web: www.ryde.nsw.gov.au

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

City of Ryde

Vince Cusumano Casual Plan Of Management Officer- Parks

Simon James Manager Parks

Michael Longworth Senior Coordinator Parks Planning

Meredith Gray Open Space Planner

ASPECT for the Generic Plan of Management references

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BBQ & Picnic Area ELS Hall Park

1. INTRODUCTION

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 for Community 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.

The ELS Hall Park Plan of Management is a specific plan that covers the Community Land as set out in this document.

When adopted, the ELS Hall Park Plan of Management will supersede the Shrimptons Creek Parklands Plan of Management (2012).

About this Plan of Management

This Plan of Management has been prepared to guide how the City of Ryde manages ELS Hall Park. It outlines important features of the park, current issues, objectives and proposed strategies to guide future development.

The land that this Plan applies to is Community Land owned by the City of Ryde. It is managed under the *Local Government Act 1993*.

This Plan integrates management practices for Community Land, and takes into account feedback from the community obtained through various community consultation processes.

Relationship Between Plan of Management and Masterplan

A Plan of Management is typically accompanied by a landscape Masterplan that show proposed on-the-ground changes to that open space.

While this Plan of Management will provide the framework for how ELS Hall Park will be used, managed and maintained on an ongoing basis, the ELS Hall Park Masterplan identifies the provision of facilities over the next 20 years. This facilitates and ensures sustainable and efficient use of resource, and more importantly, that the Park meets and reflects the needs and aspirations of the community and stakeholders.

A copy of the ELS Hall Park Masterplan can be found in this document at Appendix B.

Figure. 1 Location Plan



2. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Consultation is an important part of the process in preparing a Plan of Management. Consultation that has occurred with projects directly relevant to this plan of management includes the following:

ELS Hall Masterplan

The ELS Hall Park Masterplan process undertaken from November 2017 until March 2019 by Flagship Communications allowed the community to provide input into the future management and improvements to the park.

This included:

Have Your Say page, a 1300 phone link, email, social media and DL flyers to targeted stakeholders and residents. Posters advertising the masterplan were also erected in the park.

Stakeholders had many opportunities to provide feedback including an online survey, stakeholder interviews, intercept surveys and drop-in sessions.

A dedicated phone number and Council's email address were also promoted as methods for stakeholders to provide input to the project.

Council received significant feedback from many stakeholders including local residents, park users,

sporting groups and associations as well as relevant council staff.

Engagement interaction included approximately 60 one-on-one interactions at 4 separate drop-in sessions (see table below for details), with over 275 comments provided by participants; 16 intercept surveys of precinct users; 67 online surveys completed; two feedback interviews through the 1300 number; and eight staff members and stakeholder groups interviewed.

Exhibition of the ELS Hall Park Plan of Management

The *Local Government Act 1993* requires that prior to final adoption, the draft Plan of Management must be placed on public exhibition for at least 28 days.

The period in which written submissions can be received is not less than 42 days from the first day of public exhibition. In addition, a public hearing must be held, in accordance with the requirements of Sections 40(A) and 47(G) of the Act if Community Land is intended to be either categorised or recategorised.

Date	Community Engagement
15 Nov 2017 – 10 Dec 2017	Stage 1 Community Consultation – Masterplan Including drop In sessions held on 29 Nov 2017 & 2 Dec 2017.
13 Feb 2019 – 3 Mar 2019	Stage 2 Community Consultation – Masterplan including Community Drop In Sessions on 21 Feb 2019 & 23 Feb 2019
TBC	Approval from Council to public exhibit the draft Plan of Management
TBC	Public Exhibition of draft Plan of Management
TBC	Adoption by Council

Table 1. - Community Engagement for the ELS Hall Plan of Management

3. VISION AND OBJECTIVES

3.1 Vision for Parks in the City of Ryde

Management of ELS Hall Park will reflect the vision for the City of Ryde from the 2028 Community Strategic Plan:

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

This reinforces 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.’

3.2 Council Objectives for Parks in the City of Ryde

Council’s objectives for parks and open spaces in the City of Ryde are based on the outcomes derived from the 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.

4. BENEFITS AND ROLES OF PARKS IN CITY OF RYDE

Benefits and the Role 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.

ELS Hall Park provides many benefits to the community, including:

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.

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.

Environmental Benefits

Parks and open space can:

- contribute to wildlife corridors allowing animals to move between habitats and refuges.
- reestablish and enrich our flora, fauna and biodiversity values
- offer protected natural settings for physical activity and visual pleasure. Looking out over natural spaces and green spaces gives visual relief from urban development.
- with shade trees help with cooling the urban heat island.
- encourage people to walk and cycle rather than using cars, which improves air quality.
- improve water quality, refine storm water management and anchor our Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) principles.

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.



Main vehicular entrance off Kent Road

5. LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

5.1 Local Government Act 1993

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

The *NSW Local Government Act (1993)* requires all Community Lands to be covered by a Plan of Management that must identify the following requirements.

The following tables provide the references to the specified *NSW Local Government Act 1993* Community Land management requirements and where these are referenced in the ELS Hall Park Plan of Management.

Table 2. Requirements of the Local Government Act 1993 and References to this Plan

Requirements of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>	Relevant Sections in Act	Reference to this Plan
Requirements of plans of management for community land that is not owned by the council		
Category of the land	36(3)(a)	Section 8
Objectives and performance targets of the Plan with respect to the land	36(3)(b)	Section 14
Means by which the Council proposes to achieve the Plan's objectives and performance targets	36(3)(c)	Section 14
Manner in which the Council proposes to assess the objectives and performance targets	36(3)(d)	Section 14
Describe the condition of the land, and of any buildings or other improvements on the land, as at the adoption of the Plan	36(3A)(a)(i)	Section 7.3
Describe the use of the land and at any such buildings or improvements, as at adoption of the Plan	36(3A)(a)(ii)	Section 10
Specify the purposes for which the land, and any such buildings or improvements, will be allowed to be used	36(3A)(b)(i)	Section 10
Specify the purposes for which any further development of the land will be permitted, whether under lease or licence or otherwise	36(3A)(b)(ii)	Section 10
Describe the scale and intensity of any such permitted use or development	36(3A)(b)(iii)	Section 10

Requirements of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>	Relevant Sections in Act	Reference to this Plan
Requirements of plans of management for community land that is not owned by the council		
Must identify the owner of the land, and	37(a)	Section 5
Must state whether the land is subject to any trust, estate, interest, dedication, condition, restriction or covenant	37(b)	Section 5
Must state whether the use or management of the land is subject to any condition or restriction imposed by the owner	37(c)	Section 5
Must not contain any provisions inconsistent with anything required to be stated by paragraph (a), (b) or (c)	37(d)	Section 5
Public notice of draft plans of management		
A council must give public notice of a draft plan of management	38(1)	Section 2
The period of public exhibition of the draft plan must be not less than 28 days.	38(2)	Section 2
The public notice must also specify a period of not less than 42 days after the date on which the draft plan is placed on public exhibition during which submissions may be made to the council	38(3)	Section 2
The council must, in accordance with its notice, publicly exhibit the draft plan together with any other matter which it considers appropriate or necessary to better enable the draft plan and its implications to be understood	38(4)	Section 2
Notice to owner of draft plan of management		
Before giving public notice of a draft plan of management in accordance with section 38, the council must forward a copy of the draft plan to the person who owns or controls the land if the land is not owned by the council.	39(1)	Sections 5 & 9
The council must include in the draft plan any provisions that may properly be required by the person who owns or controls the land.	39(2)	Sections 5 & 9

5.2 Ownership and Land Zoning

ELS Hall Park is owned by City of Ryde Council with the exception of a parcel which is owned by the NSW State Government under the Minister Administering The Environmental Planning and Assessment Act. Further detail on this land is contained in Section 9.

The Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1997 (EPA Act) establishes the statutory planning framework for environmental and land use planning in NSW through State Environmental Policies (SEPPs) and Local Environmental Plans (LEPs).

The land zones as designated in the City of Ryde LEP included in ELS Hall Park are:

Zoning	Objectives	Permitted	Permitted with Consent	Prohibited
RE1 Public Recreation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To enable land to be used for public open space or recreational purposes. - To provide a range of recreational settings and activities and compatible land uses. - To protect and enhance the natural environment for recreational purposes. - Any leases and licences must be compatible with the core objectives 	Environmental protection works	Business identification signs; Community facilities; Environmental facilities; Kiosks (staffed and unstaffed); Recreation areas; Recreation facilities (indoor); Recreation facilities (outdoor); Restaurants or cafes; and Roads	Any other development not listed in previous two columns
E2 Environmental Conservation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To protect, manage and restore areas of high ecological, scientific, cultural or aesthetic values. - To prevent development that could destroy, damage or otherwise have an adverse effect on those values. 	Environmental protection works	Environmental facilities	Business premises; Hotel or motel accommodation; Industries; Multi-dwelling housing; Recreation facilities (major); Residential flat buildings; Restricted premises; Retail premises; Seniors housing; Service stations; Warehouse or distribution centres; Any other development not listed in previous two columns
SP2 Infrastructure - Class Road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To provide for infrastructure and related uses - To provide development that is not compatible with or that may detract from the provision of infrastructure - To ensure the orderly development of land so as to minimise and adverse effect of the development on other land uses 	Nil	Aquaculture; Roads; The purpose shown on the Land Zoning Map, including any development that is ordinarily incidental or ancillary to development for that purpose	Any development not specified in the Permitted and/or Permitted with Consent columns

Table. 3 Ryde LEP 2014 and Zoning

5.3 Relevant NSW and Commonwealth Legislation, Statutory Controls and Policies

Table 4 Relevant NSW and Commonwealth Legislation and Statutory Controls

Legislation	Source	Relevance to ELS Hall Park
<i>Local Government Act 1993</i>	https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/1993/30/full	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>Water Management Act 2000</i>	http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/2000/92	Shrimptons Creek is identified as a watercourse under this Act, and must comply with guidelines to protect and enhance the quality of water.
<i>Environment Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i>	http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/1979/203	The framework for environmental and land use planning in NSW through State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPPs), Regional Environmental Plans (REPs) and Local Environmental Plans (LEPs) for example sportsfield floodlighting, amenity buildings etc.
<i>Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995</i>	http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/1974/80	The objectives of the <i>Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995</i> are to conserve threatened species, populations and ecological communities of animals and plants.
<i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i>	https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/2016/63	The <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> 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>State Environmental Planning Policy 19 (Bushland in Urban Areas)</i>	https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/EPL/1986/014/full	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. 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.
<i>Environment Protection Biodiversity and Conservation Act 1998</i>	https://www.legislation.gov.au/Details/C2016C00777	The <i>Ryde Biodiversity Plan 2016</i> identifies priority and conservation significance value of ELS Hall Park. Shrimptons Creek has two areas of Sydney Turpentine Ironbark Forest, an ecologically endangered plant community.
<i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i>	http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/1997/156	This Act enables protection of the environment policies to be formed to reduce pollution and other impacts on the environment.

Relevant NSW and Commonwealth Legislation and Statutory Controls (Continue)

Legislation	Source	Relevance to ELS Hall Park
<i>State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007</i>	https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/EPI/2007/641	The aim of this policy is to allow specified works to undertaken on community land without consent (Clauses 65 & 66). These include: roads, pedestrian pathways, cycleways, single storey car parks, ticketing facilities, viewing platforms and pedestrian bridges, recreation areas and recreation facilities (outdoor), lighting, if light spill and artificial sky glow is minimised in accordance with the Lighting for Roads and Public Spaces Standard, amenities for people using the park, including toilets and change rooms, food preparation and related facilities for people using the park.
<i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i>	https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/2015/24/full	The City of Ryde has responsibility to control weeds and pests on publicly owned land.
<i>Companion Animals Act 1998</i>	http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/1998/87/whole	Dogs must always be under the effective control of their owners Dogs are prohibited from some public places at all times, which include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children's playgrounds. • Recreation areas, such as sports fields, ovals, pitches and courts (subject to Council determination and signage). Owners have a legal responsibility to pick up after their dogs.
<i>Disability Discrimination Act 1992</i>	https://www.legislation.gov.au/Series/C2004A04426	The Act aims to promote recognition and acceptance in the community that people with disabilities have the same fundamental rights as the rest of the community. Parks need to promote equal access.
<i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i>	https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/1974/80	Aboriginal objects found in the Park must not be harmed, when conducting minor works or regular maintenance.
<i>Greater Sydney Commission North District Plan</i>	https://www.greater.sydney/draft-north-district-plan	This plan sets out planning priorities and actions for growth in the north district, which encompasses the City of Ryde.
<i>Tobacco Legislation Amendment Bill 2012, Smoke-free Environment Act 2000 and Smoke-free Environment Regulation 2016</i>	https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/acts/2012-56.pdf https://legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/regulation/2016/558/full https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/tobacco/Pages/smoke-free-laws.aspx	These legislations make it illegal to smoke tobacco: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In enclosed public spaces • Within 10 metres of children's play equipment in outdoor public places • Spectator areas at sportsgrounds or other recreational areas used for organised sporting events • Within 4 metres of a pedestrian access point to a public building • Commercial outdoor dining areas (ie. should a café or similar be included in the future) • Public Transport stops and stations

Relevant NSW and Commonwealth Legislation and Statutory Controls (Continue)

Legislation	Source	Relevance to ELS Hall Park
<i>Greener Places: Establishing an urban green infrastructure policy for New South Wales</i>	https://www.governmentarchitect.nsw.gov.au/policies/greener-places	<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"> • Parks and Open Space – delivering green infrastructure for people. • The Urban Tree Canopy – delivering green infrastructure for climate change adaptation and resilience. • Bushland and Waterways – delivering green infrastructure for habitat and ecological health.
<i>Everyone Can Play</i>	Play https://www.planning.nsw.gov.au/Policy-and-Legislation/Open-space-and-parklands/Everyone-Can-Play-in-NSW	‘Everyone Can Play’ is a practical toolkit to create play spaces in NSW which are more inclusive for children and where everyone belongs. The manual sets out design considerations to improve physical access and comfort for child and adult play space users.



Figure. 3 ELS Hall Park Aerial Photo 1943

5.4 Relevant City of Ryde Open Space Planning Framework

The relevant City of Ryde Policies can be found in Appendix C

Table. 5 Relevant City of Ryde Planning Documents

Planning Documents	Source	Relevance to ELS Hall Park
<i>Ryde Local Environment Plan 2014</i>	https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/EPI/2014/608/full	A guide for development control in the park, with zoning maps and defined categories for permissible development.
<i>City of Ryde Community Strategic Plan 2018</i>	http://www.ryde.nsw.gov.au/files/assets/public/publications/city-of-ryde-2025-community-strategic-plan.pdf	A set of 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.
<i>City of Ryde Integrated Open Space Plan 2012</i>	http://www.ryde.nsw.gov.au/files/assets/public/publications/parks-open-space/integrated-open-space-plan-2012.pdf	Recommendations on how the City of Ryde's open space can be conserved, enhanced and extended to meet the community's needs.
<i>City of Ryde Children's Play Implementation Plan 2019 update</i>	http://www.ryde.nsw.gov.au/files/assets/public/publications/parks-open-space/childrens-play-implementation-plan.pdf	A guide for providing safe, accessible and sustainable high quality playgrounds for the City of Ryde's residents.
<i>Ryde Biodiversity Plan 2016</i>	http://www.ryde.nsw.gov.au/files/assets/public/publications/parks-open-space/ryde-biodiversity-plan.pdf	A plan to protect and the flora and fauna of the City of Ryde, ensuring local species survive in their natural habitat.
<i>City of Ryde Bicycle Study 2014</i>	http://www.ryde.nsw.gov.au/files/assets/public/publications/ryde-bicycle-strategy-and-masterplan.pdf	A plan for improving the environment for people who ride bicycles for transport, health and fitness.
<i>City of Ryde Sport & Recreation Study 2016-2026</i>	http://www.ryde.nsw.gov.au/files/assets/public/publications/parks-open-space/sport-and-recreation-strategy-2016-2026.pdf	A framework for the ongoing effective provision, management and coordinated development of recreation facilities and services across the City of Ryde.
<i>Synthetic Surface Action Plan 2016-2026</i>	https://www.ryde.nsw.gov.au/files/assets/public/publications/parks-open-space/synthetic-surface-action-plan-2016-2026.pdf	Synthetic sports fields have been installed at ELS Hall Park
<i>River to River Corridors Project</i>	https://www.ryde.nsw.gov.au/Environment-and-Waste/Bushland-and-Wildlife/River-to-River-Corridors-Project	Council recognises the need to connect 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.
Litter Prevention	https://www.ryde.nsw.gov.au/Environment-and-Waste/Waste-and-Recycling/Other-Waste-Initiatives/Litter-Prevention?BestBetMatch=littering 3c8f701e-192c-41d1-b9df-c92ac23bbc06 53be59ec-f85b-495f-8ca6-37b1fb6d9dec en-AU	Council is actively working with members of our local community to address littering to ensure the protection of our local flora and fauna.

Relevant City of Ryde Planning Documents (continue)

Planning Documents	Source	Relevance to ELS Hall Park
Macquarie Park Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan	www.ryde.nsw.gov.au/Business-and-Development/Planning-Controls/Other-Planning-Considerations/Flood-Prone-Areas/Macquarie Park	The Macquarie Park Floodplain Risk Management Plan recommends a series of floodplain management measures to be implemented within the catchment which includes ELS Hall Park.



Pathway and stairway between Natural Area and Playing Field No.2 at ELS Hall Park

6. AREA COVERED BY THIS PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

Site Context

ELS Hall Park is bounded to the southwest by Kent Road and single dwelling residential houses. To the east the park is bounded by Shrimptons Creek and Greenwood Park. To the west the park is bounded by a future county road. Part of this land is owned by the Roads and Traffic Authority, however a large section of this future county road is owned by City of Ryde and the Department of Planning.

Beyond this reservation lies residential housing with single and medium density dwellings. The north and northeast of ELS Hall Park is bounded by residential properties and Booth Reserve.

Soils and Geology

The City of Ryde is located on the transition from sandstone geology in the east to the low lying clay soils of the west. ELS Hall Park is located over two soil landscape groups.

Most of the parks along Shrimptons Creek are situated on Wianamatta Group Ashfield Shale and Bringelly Shale bedrock. This shale bedrock forms the dominant material of the upper ridge of Ryde.

The main soil type for this soil landscape group is clay and clay loam because of the shale bedrock. However there is a second soil landscape group along Shrimptons Creek starting approximately from ELS Hall Park leading through and beyond Wilga Park before returning to the previous soil group.

This second soil landscape group is Mittagong Formation, located between Ashfield Shale and Hawkesbury Sandstone. The main soil type for this soil landscape group is a sandy loam or a sandy clay loam (Chapman and Murphy: 1989).

Water, Hydrology and Fluvial Geomorphology

The quality of the water along Shrimptons Creek is of an average to poor condition. There is evidence of discolouration, turbidity, aquatic weeds and odours.

There is a fair amount of rubbish along the creekline however works undertaken, such as the installation of gross pollution traps further upstream have seen a decrease in litter.

Water sampling undertaken along the creek has shown evidence of elevated levels of nitrogen and phosphorous, decomposing organic matter and low dissolved oxygen levels caused by urban runoff. Elevated levels of faecal coliforms have also been recorded. These problems are exacerbated during periods of low rainfall.

Flooding potential in the upper Lane Cove River catchment, which Shrimptons Creek leads in to, is limited because of the short, steep nature of the catchment. This results in the quick rise and fall of stream height. The hydraulic capacity of the Lane Cove River generally diminishes upstream. Overbank flooding can occur in a 1 in 20 year flood with a 1 in 50 year flood required to produce widespread flooding. Turbidity is also evident when heavy rain occurs (Egis Consulting 1998).

Fluvial geomorphology looks at the geology and nature of water courses. Shrimptons Creek, as an upper reach of the Lane Cove River, has a generally narrow creekline and is fairly straight. Embankment widths varied from 12.5 metres to 14 metres. Embankment depths varied from three metres to eight metres in height.

There is evidence of bank modification along Shrimptons Creek. Gabion mattresses have been placed near the Kent Road vehicular entrance to ELS Hall Park and concrete has been used near a stormwater outlet to modify the embankment. (Ecological 2008).

There are a number of informal creek crossings that have developed over time utilising sandstone and other materials as stepping type stones. These have a minor effect on creek flows but do little to change creek flows in high rainfall events.

There is an existing GPT (Nicholas Ski Jump) located on the left bank of Shrimptons Creek adjacent to the ELS Hall Park. This GPT collects organic matters and debris such as tennis balls, plastic bottles etc. and prevents these from entering the creek system.

Flooding

Flooding potential in the upper Lane Cove River catchment, which Shrimptons Creek leads in to is limited because of the short, steep nature of the catchment. This results in the quick rise and fall of stream height. The hydraulic capacity of the Lane Cove River generally

diminishes upstream. Overbank flooding can occur in a 1 in 20 year flood with a 1 in 50 year flood required to produce widespread flooding.

Much of ELS Hall Park is subject to flooding, with depths ranging from 0.25m or less on the playing fields to over 2m depth along Shrimptons Creek below.

Flood maps derived from Macquarie Park Flood Study and Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan shows the site being affected by low to high flood risk.

This indicates the site is affected by up to the 100 year average recurrence interval-(ARI), (1% Annual Exceedance Probability) and Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) flood events.

The risks to park users during flood events are high particularly in events which may cause a rapid rise in water levels in Shrimptons Creek.

There are 5 stormwater outlets directly to Shrimptons Creek and at least 4 additional outlets feeding tributary waterways within the immediate area.

In severe rain events, this can lead to high volumes of water flowing through the stormwater system and entering these waterways at high speed.

Maps showing the 100 Year ARI and PMF events and their effect on ELS Hall Park can be seen in Figures 4 & 5

The Macquarie Park Flood Study and Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan is available on the City of Ryde Council's website

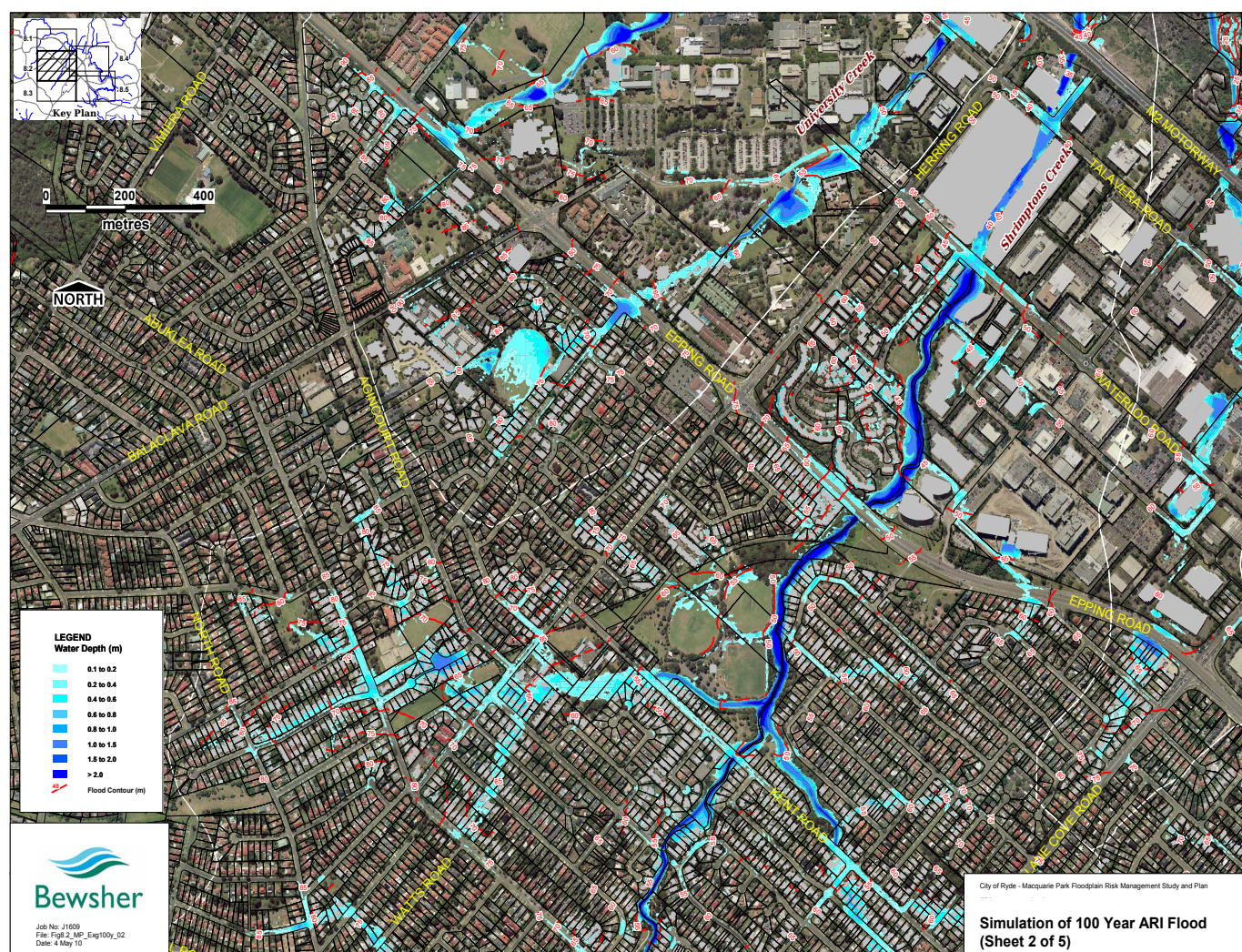


Figure.4 - 100 Year ARI Map

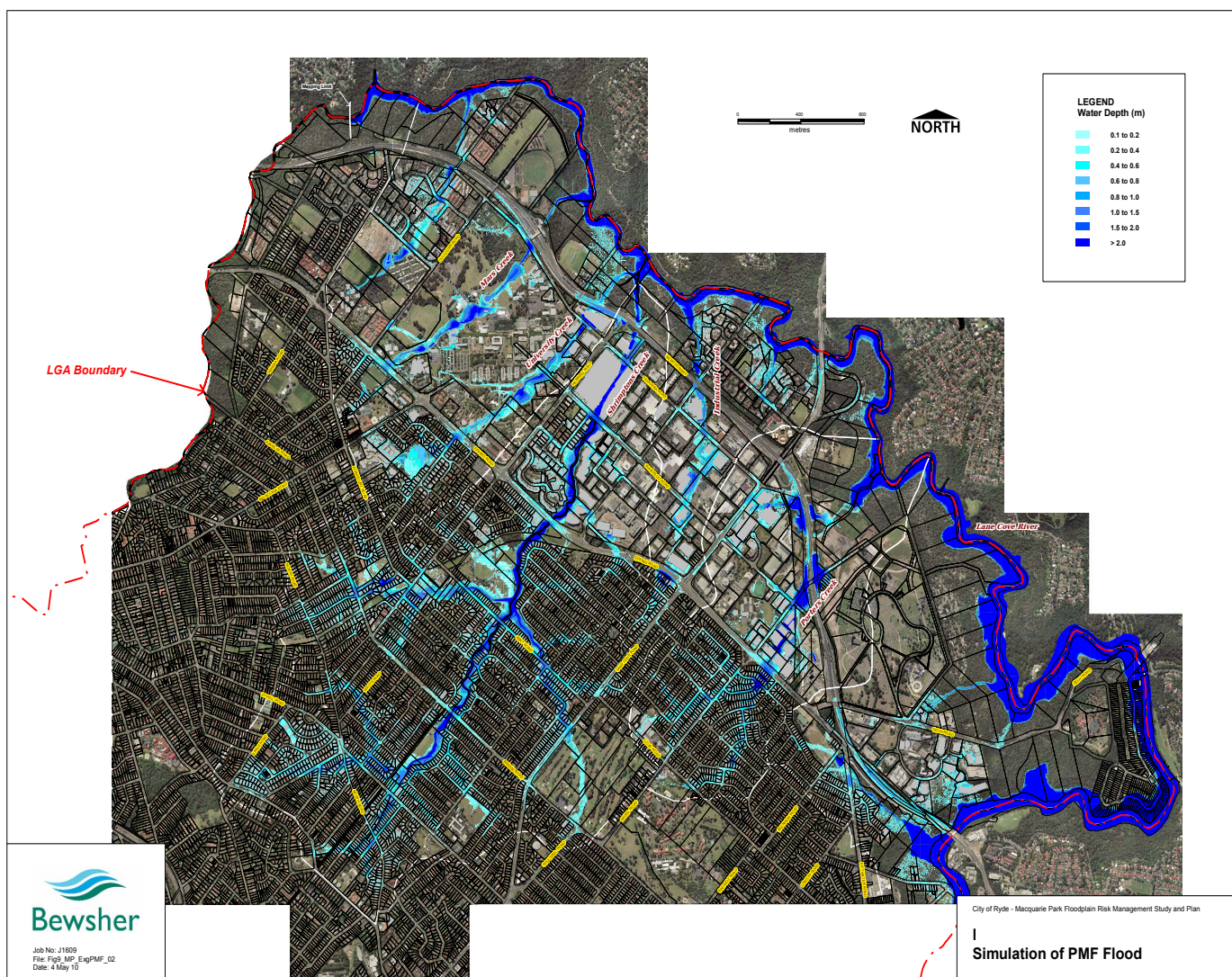


Figure 5 - PMF Flood information

Shrimptons Creek

Approximately 3.3 kilometres in length, Shrimptons Creek flows from south to north in a reasonably straight direction, running through ELS Hall Park and emptying into Lane Cover River in Lane Cove National Park

Shrimptons Creek was named after Second Fleet convict Richard Shrimpton (1764-1827). He received a 50-acre land grant in the Eastern Farms District (bounded by Modern Quarry and Bridge Roads, Ryde), land through which the creek flows.

The lands surrounding Shrimptons Creek were cleared in the early 1800s to provide farmland and market gardens, which helped to the area to gain a reputation as a centre of produce for Sydney.

The Creek supplied water to places such as Smalls Homestead, one of the most prominent farms in Ryde in the 1820s.

At present the creek provides an important pedestrian

connection as well as a flora and fauna corridor between ELS Hall Park and other parks such as Wilga Park and Booth Reserve to the north and Greenwood Park, Flinders Park, Tindarra Park and Santa Rosa Park in the south.

The development of the ELS Hall Park, Greenwood Park & Booth Reserve Masterplan will allow for the staged improvement of the connection along Shrimptons Creek.

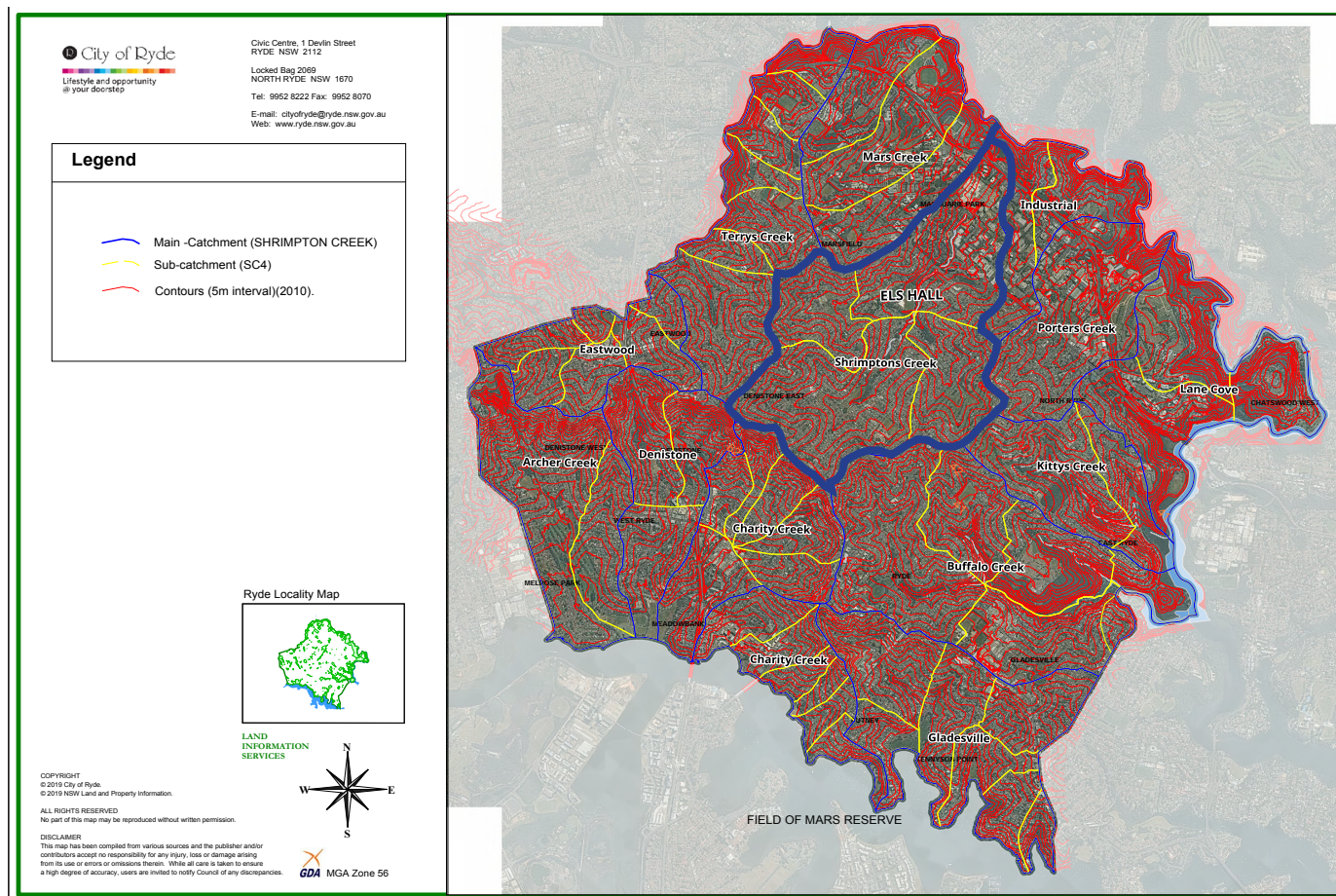


Figure. 6 Shrimptons Creek Catchments



Pathway through the bushland in ELS Hall Park

Table. 6 - Park Profile

Address	ELS HALL PARK -Kent Rd North Ryde
Size	12.318 ha
Owner	City of Ryde and State of NSW
Manager	City of Ryde
Zoning	RE1, E2 & SP2
Easement	County Road
Community Land Categories	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Park • Sportsfield • Natural Area- Bushland • Natural Area- Watercourse • General Community Use



Shrimptons Creek

7. ABOUT THE PARK

7.1 History and Heritage

Social and Cultural Background

The traditional owners of the City of Ryde area were the Wallumedegal people. It is likely that the name was derived from wallumai (the snapper fish) combined with matta (place), meaning they were the 'snapper clan' and the fish were their totem.

The Wallumedegal survived for generations in a rich environment of river flats, creeks and mangrove swamps, fishing and feasting on shellfish, hunting birds and small game, and collecting bushfood plants.

Wallumedegal territory followed the north bank of the Parramatta River from Turrumburra (Lane Cove River) in the east to Burramatta at the head of the river to the west. The northern boundary was the Lane Cove River and the northern neighbours were the Cameragal or spear clan.

The Aboriginal man often associated with the Ryde area is Woollarawarre Bennelong, who was actually a member of the Wangal clan across the river. He was captured by Governor Phillip in 1789 to act as a translator and intermediary for the Europeans.

Bennelong is buried with his wife and another Aboriginal man Nanbaree, close to Bennelong Park in Putney.

The land which would later be called ELS Hall Park was originally part of William Kent Junior's grant of 570 acres granted on 17 April 1803.

The area was referred to in the 1950s as the Kent Road Playing Area. In broad terms, it consisted mainly of two parcels of land that were transferred to the Municipality of Ryde from the Housing Commission of New South Wales. These parcels were not connected, which necessitated Council purchasing the intervening blocks from private owners.

Consideration of the use of the land as a playing area began at least as early as 1958. However, the earthworks, drainage and final top dressing of the three ovals were not completed until 1963/1964. Much of this delay was caused because Council would not spend money on land it could not lease or own and the transfer from the Housing Commission of New South Wales of the land for the purpose of recreation was delayed.

During this time, however, use and management of some of the area for the purpose of playing fields was made by groups such as the Marsfield Soccer Club.

Proposed Park

The proposed park was 25½ acres in area which consisted of 20 acres from the Housing Commission of New South Wales and 5½ acres from private purchase.



Figure. 7 Section of Parish Map showing William Kent's Grant

The Housing Commission was prepared to recommend that approximately 20 acres of its land in Kent Road be dedicated to the public for recreation purposes. In return, the Commission required an assurance from Council that no objection would be raised to an area located between Patricia Street and Bridge Road being used for housing purposes.

In addition to the 20 acres from the Housing Commission, by early 1959 the Town Clerk had been supplied with the owners' names, the area and approximate valuation of the two additional blocks (5½ acres) that were required to connect the two Housing Commission blocks.

The difficulty of expending money on the area to develop it when it was not owned or leased by Council was a constant theme for the next few years with sporting bodies, schools and interested organisations enquiring about the progress of the park works. For example, in response to a letter from the Australian Labor Party, they were told that Council was not in a position to carry out development works until late 1961 and that this was further contingent on the dedication of the land by the Housing Commission.

Naming of the Park

E. L. S. (Edward Lester Septimus) Hall served on Council 1938-1941, 1945-1948. From 1960-1962 he was elected by popular vote to serve as Mayor from 1960-1962.

By early 1961 it was being referred to as E. L. S. Hall Sports Ground and the Municipal Engineer was being asked to arrange the mowing and slight grading of a suitable area for the purpose of football training and the use by the Kent Road School and soccer goal posts to be erected and that this work be charged to the Parks Vote for 1961.

Provision of New Open Space

There was a desperate need for playing fields in the area due to the growth in the number of houses and subsequent population in the years after World War II.

A letter from the N.S.W. Parent-Teacher Education Council dated 6 June 1962 prompted the Parks Committee to meet nine representatives of the various schools within the area to discuss the schools'

requirements with respect to future playing areas. The schools most affected by the lack of playing fields in close proximity were the primary schools and particularly those situated at North Ryde, Putney and Denistone East. It was determined that most of the problems encountered would eventually be overcome by the development of the E. L. S. Hall Sports Ground, Morrison Bay Park and Santa Rosa Park.

In March 1963, it was envisaged that the earthworks would commence in May 1963; tenders were accepted in April 1963. One estimate, given in May 1963, was that Council was expending £30,000 on the E. L. S. Hall Sports Ground.

The earthworks for his project were substantially completed in 1963 and finished, together with contract drainage works and water supply, early 1964.

Two of the ovals were subsequently top dressed, sown with grass, fertilised and heavily watered, to encourage rapid and healthy grass growth. No 3 oval was not finished in time to top dress before the winter commenced and this work was undertaken during the coming spring.

Items to be listed for consideration in 1966 estimates included \$10,000 for the provision of changing and toilet facilities. The amenities block was to be built by Council staff; it was to service the three ovals by having three change rooms and men's and women's toilets. When Council received a grant of \$2,000 from the Department of Local Government for Park improvements, the Parks and Lighting Committee recommended that it be put towards the construction of the proposed amenities and toilet block at E. L. S. Hall Sportsground.

The idea was that this grant, in addition to the Council allocation of \$10,000, would now permit the siting of the building in a more satisfactory position and enable Council to extend water, sewerage and electricity to the building.

In the Engineer's report of 16 January 1968 he reported in regards to 'Municipal properties – E. L. S. Hall Sportsground' that 'this project is almost complete with the exception of final costs of paint and connection of electricity'.

Acquisition of Land for ELS Hall Park

The history of the acquisition of the land that would become the current ELS Hall Park is as follows:

October 1960: Lots 2, 3, 4, 5 DP 205419

Lots 2, 3, 4 and 5 of DP 205419 were originally part of lots 8 and 9 of Wentworth's subdivision. The DP 205419 was registered 4 October 1960 with the land previously having been held in Old System by Brooks, Watton and others.

July 1962: Lot 14 DP 208668

Lot 14 DP 208668 was dedicated as a reserve for public recreation on 16 July 1962. This was undertaken by the Housing Commission of New South Wales and they vested the reserve in the Council of the Municipality of Ryde. [NSW Government Gazette no 68, 20 July 1962]

November 1962: Lot 15 DP 208273

Lot 15 DP 208273 is listed as being owned by the Municipality of Ryde on CT 9316-15, dated 19 November 1962.

June 1963: Lot 23 DP 216999

Lot 23 DP 216999 was originally part of lot 1 DP 214516, the land previously being held in Old System. The only distinguishable date on DP 216999 is 1963; the CT 9458-127 is dated 21 June 1963.

September 1963: Lot 22 DP 216999

Lot 22 DP 216999 was dedicated as a reserve for public recreation on 9 September 1963. This was undertaken by the Housing Commission of New South Wales and they vested the reserve in the Council of the Municipality of Ryde. [NSW Government Gazette no 94, 27 September 1963]

October 1966: Lots 2 and 3 DP 228777

Lots 2 and 3 DP 228777 are recorded on certificates of title CT 10414-248, 249. These CTs were issued on 12 October 1966. The previous certificate of title (CT 5242-93) consisted of a much larger block of land of 28 acres 2 roods and 34 ½ perches; lot 7 and part of lots 5, 6 and 8 of Wentworth's Subdivision.

Table 7 Timeline History of ELS Hall Park

Date	History
1803	William Kent junior grant of 570 acres granted
1950	Land transferred to the Municipality of Ryde from the Housing Commission of New South Wales
1958	Land commenced to be used as playing field area
1960	Ryde Municipal Council obtain lots formerly owned by Brooks, Watton and others
1961	This area was referred to as ELS Hall Sportsground
1961-62	Marsfield Soccer Club sought permission to prepare an area for use as soccer field
1962	Further lots dedicated for public recreation by Housing Commission of NSW and vested to Municipality of Ryde
1963-64	Ryde Municipal Council undertook earthworks, drainage and top dressing of the three ovals
1966	Amenities blocks approved and constructed
1968	Services such as electricity and sewerage extended into park and connected to amenities
1984	Geographical Names Board approve ELS Hall Park name
2010	Indoor facility built
2017	Synthetic field

NOTIFICATION OF DEDICATION AND VESTING PURSUANT TO SECTION 6 (b) OF THE HOUSING ACT, 1912, AS AMENDED

LAND AT NORTH RYDE

IN pursuance of the provisions of section 6 (b) of the Housing Act, 1912, as amended, the Housing Commission of New South Wales by this notification dedicates as a reserve for public recreation all that piece or parcel of land situate in the Municipality of Ryde, parish of Hunters Hill and county of Cumberland, being lot 14 as shown in Deposited Plan No. 208,668 and by this notification vests such reserve in the Council of the Municipality of Ryde. (L.D. 61-82)

Dated at Sydney this sixteenth day of July, 1962.

The Common Seal of The
Housing Commission of New
South Wales was hereunto
affixed in pursuance of a
Resolution of that Commis-
sion by us and this Instru-
ment is attested by the signa-
tures of us who are two
members of such Commission.

(L.S.)

F. BOWEN.

F. W. TURNER.

(4921)

Figure. 8 NSW Government Gazette 16 July 1962



Figure 9 1951 Aerial photograph of the area that would later become E. L. S. Hall Sportsground

Indoor Facility and Synthetic Sportsfield

On the 19th April 2011 Council proposed recategorisation of an area within ELS Hall Park from 'Park' to 'General Community Use' to allow for a new indoor sports centre.

A process of community consultation was implemented and a Public Hearing took place on 22 June 2012 in accordance with Section 40A of the Local Government Act 1993.

The indoor facility which contains two multi-purpose courts, meeting rooms, amenities and canteen facilities, was constructed in 2010 and opened in 2011. At the time of the preparation of this document it was leased to the YMCA.

The Masterplan proposes a possible extension to the sports centre (raised over parking)

pending a feasibility study and further investigations.

In 2016 the Synthetic Sports Services Action Plan put forward a number of recommendations and identified ELS Hall Park as a location for the installation of a synthetic sporting field.

Construction of the synthetic field commenced in early 2016 and was completed later that year. The field has the capacity to allow a number of sports to be accommodated including football (soccer), AFL, cricket and Ultimate Frisbee.

The synthetic field at ELS Hall Park has a cork infill base, which was the first of its kind nationally. This infill helps decrease the heat that emanates off the synthetic surface and make it cooler in periods of warm weather.



Figure 10 1965 aerial photograph showing the development of the three ovals of E. L. S. Hall Sportsground



Figure 11 1975 aerial photograph of E. L. S. Hall Sportsground showing the three ovals and amenities block



Figure 12 2010 aerial photograph of E. L. S. Hall Sportsground showing construction of the Indoor Facility

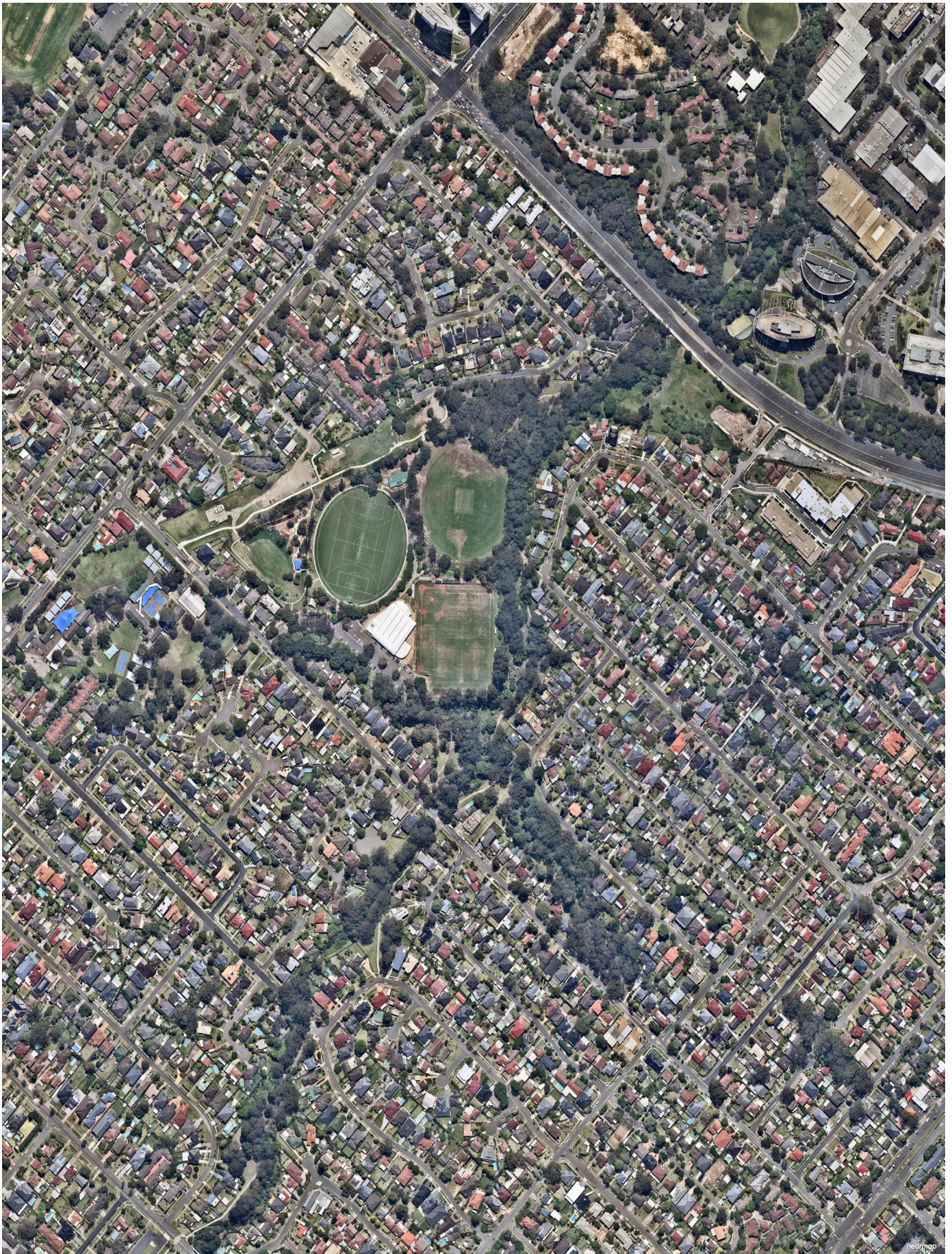
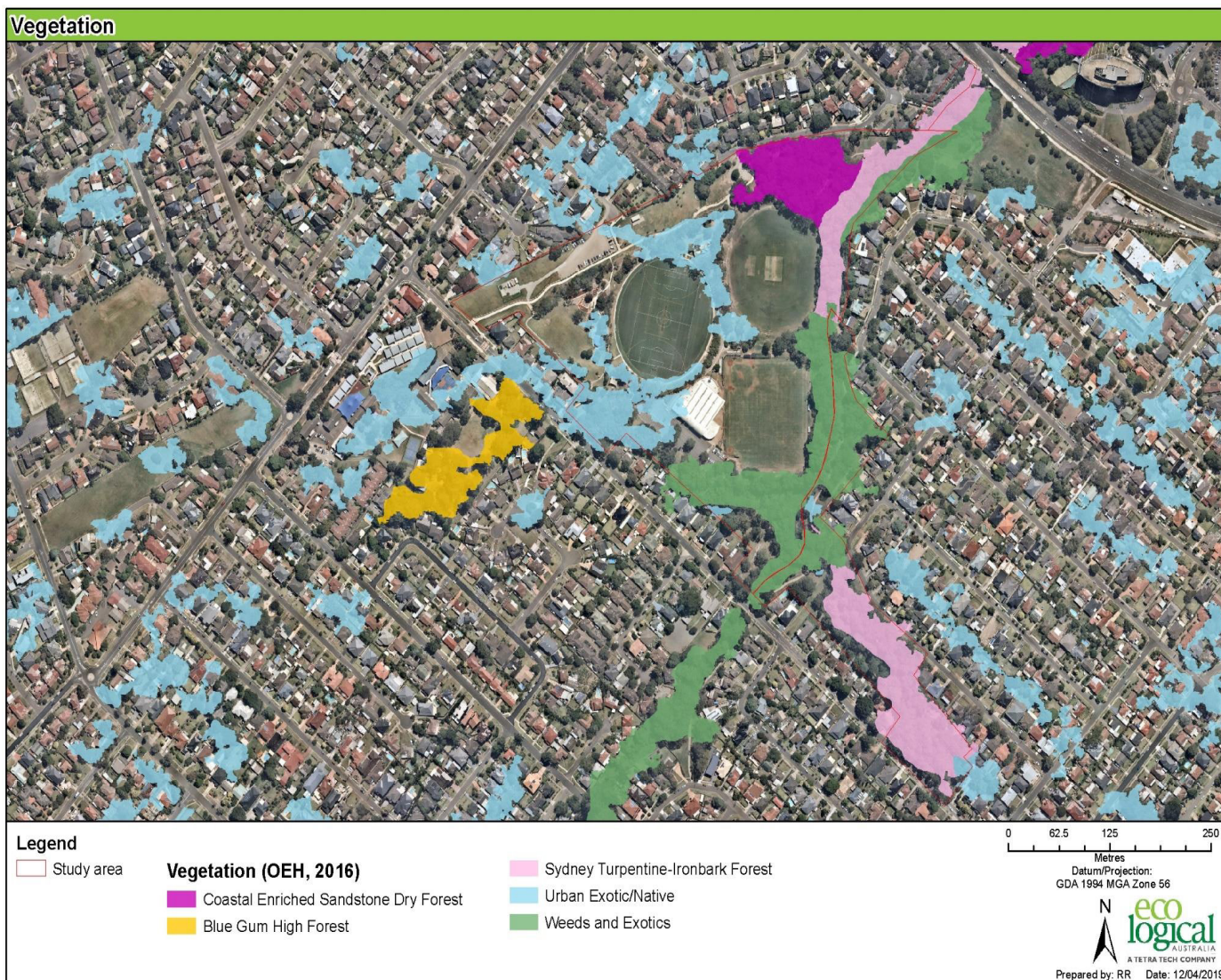


Figure 13 2019 aerial photograph of ELS Hall Park

Figure 14. ELS Hall Park Vegetation Communities. City of Ryde vegetation mapping based on Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH 2016) vegetation mapping.



Sydney Turpentine Ironbark Forest

Characteristic tree species in the Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark Forest (STIF) are *Syncarpia glomulifera*, *Eucalyptus globoidea*, *Eucalyptus resinifera*, *Eucalyptus paniculata*, *Angophora costata* and *Angophora floribunda*. The structure of the community was originally forest, but may now exist as woodland or as remnant trees.

It is estimated that only 0.5 % of the original area of STIF exists in the form of a number of remnants. Only small areas of STIF are presently included in conservation reserves.

Large areas of STIF have been cleared for agriculture and urban development. Remnants are small and scattered. Identified threats include: clearing, physical damage

from recreational activities, rubbish dumping, grazing, mowing, weed invasion.

In view of the small size of existing remnants, the threat of further clearing and other known threats, the Scientific Committee is of the opinion that Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark Forest in the Sydney Basin Bioregion is likely to become extinct in nature unless the circumstances and factors threatening its survival or evolutionary development cease to operate and that listing as an endangered community is warranted.

Conservation status in NSW: Endangered Ecological Community

Commonwealth status: Critically Endangered

Gazetted date: 16 Oct 1998

7.2 Park Uses

ELS Hall Park is a destination park, attracting users from a wide area who come to play organised sport on the outdoor fields or in the indoor sports centre. These users tend to arrive by private vehicle and visit the park periodically, although form a large user group collectively.

The park is also used by local residents as well as residents of surrounding suburbs, who typically drive to the park to utilise facilities such as the dog off-leash area or large playground regularly. Residents and workers from the immediate area make up the remaining significant portion of park users, typically using facilities such as shared paths, walking tracks, fitness equipment, playground and the dog off-leash area.

The role of ELS Hall Park is to provide a regional level sporting facility to the Ryde community as it is the largest park in the Shrimptons Creek corridor. Its outdoor as well as indoor active recreation spaces also offer opportunities for unstructured recreation, leisure and enjoyment of the natural surroundings.

There are a number of pedestrian and shared paths throughout the park. Shrimptons Creek shared path connecting north-south within the local area. The shared path is generally shaded and well-used, being busy at peak times. The path is also subject to flooding given its close proximity to the creek and water level.

Kent Road to Scott Street shared path was constructed 2017. Shade trees have been planted but have not yet matured enough to provide meaningful shade so the path is currently hot and exposed.

There are a number of general walking trails throughout the park of varying surface types and widths. Many tracks have been formed across turf or through planted areas, highlighting key desire lines.

Many of these paths are unlit however the Masterplan proposes to carry out lighting improvements in accordance with the recently adopted Open Space Lighting Policy.

The two shared paths within the site, the Shrimptons Creek and Kent Rd-Scott St paths currently do not connect within the site, instead relying on users exiting the parks and navigating the road system to then re-enter the park and connect with the path again.

Likewise, the Shrimptons Creek shared path is isolated from the main facilities in ELS Hall Park, with only one internal crossing of the creek (near Trevitt Road).

The lack of connections between paths and key facilities likely reduces visitor numbers and/or encourages residents within walking distance to instead drive to the park to use the facilities.

A new district playground offering a wide variety of activities, opened September 2018. The playground has been integrated into the landscape and provides a range of equipment and surfaces that provide interest and diversity in play experiences.

The Park, which is designated as a Level 1 Sports Hub/Precinct in the 2016-2026 Sport and Recreation Strategy, is well used by a large number of regional sporting associations and local sporting clubs for social, local and regional competition and training sessions.

Within this park are natural grass and synthetic surfaced playing fields utilised by Australian Rules, Otago, Baseball, Soccer, Rugby, and Cricket.

A number of local primary and high schools use the Park regularly for their school sport competitions and carnivals.

The Ryde Community Sporting Complex is well used and provides indoor courts as well as meeting spaces for the community. The Masterplan proposes to investigate the possible expansion of the centre to meet the future needs of the community.

Fitness equipment, which has been installed along the shared pathways is heavily used by the local community. The Masterplan proposes to upgrade the fitness equipment and make use of the existing shade structure.

Personal trainers registered with the City of Ryde can use the park to conduct fitness training sessions. Council also conducts regular strength and conditioning programs for seniors and retirees in the Park.

The park also has a significant area of bushland along Shrimptons Creek. This is used and enjoyed by park users as well as playing an important role in habitat and flora and fauna connectivity. Opportunities exist to build on the existing vegetation to provide increased habitat area and improved habitat quality.

There are a number of Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) installations within the park including bioswales and gross pollutant traps. The Masterplan proposes to look at stormwater harvesting as a means of supplementing the irrigation requirements for the playing fields.

Throughout the year the Park hosts a wide range of minor and major community and council events. Some of these have included the Soccer World Cup Live Site.

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

Events conducted by Council, individuals, community or sporting groups requiring the hire of the Park will be assessed and approved through the issuing of Permit.

Further information can be obtained via Council's Park Booking Officer.

According to a community survey in 2018, the top ten activities undertaken by park visitors in the City of Ryde are:

- Play organised sports
- Watch sports events
- Walk/jog
- Use the toilet
- Ride bike/scooter
- Use the sportsground on a casual basis
- Use the water station/bubbler
- Sit or relax in the parks
- Use the playground
- Meet with friends

There is growing high density residential living in the surrounding neighbourhoods, increasing the need for and demand on public open space.

Applications will be required for activities such as:

- Sporting Clubs and Schools wishing to regularly use sportsgrounds
- Casual Users of sportsgrounds
- Personal Trainers
- Dog Minders
- Social Recreation Activities such as birthday parties and picnics.
- Events
- Other commercial and non-commercial activities such as photography, filming and television.

Consistent with national trends in changing recreation, within the City of Ryde area the community's use of recreation facilities has continued to evolve.

The need for quality recreation spaces to meet the needs of the City's diverse communities remains consistent, therefore recreation opportunities must also evolve over time. There is also a particular need to address the accessibility and recreational needs of our aging population.

The vision, through the Plan of Management and the Masterplan is to create a dynamic and engaging park that optimises the potential of the rich local history, unique setting, varied topography, as well as satisfying a wide variety of social and recreational opportunities.

Recreation and organised sporting uses will be embedded into the park and provide a diverse range of both structured and informal recreation opportunities, catering for increasing recreation demand.

The park will continue to develop a strong ecological framework in accordance with the Biodiversity Plan, strengthening its contribution to the regional green grid and the ecological value this represents.



The waterplay feature in ELS Hall Park playground

7.3 Description of the Land and Buildings

Section 36(3A)(a) (i) of the **Local Government Act 1993** requires the Plan to include a description of the condition of the land and structures as at adoption of the Plan.

Table 8 provides a response to the requirements of the clause.

Figure. 15 ELS Hall Park Key Plan

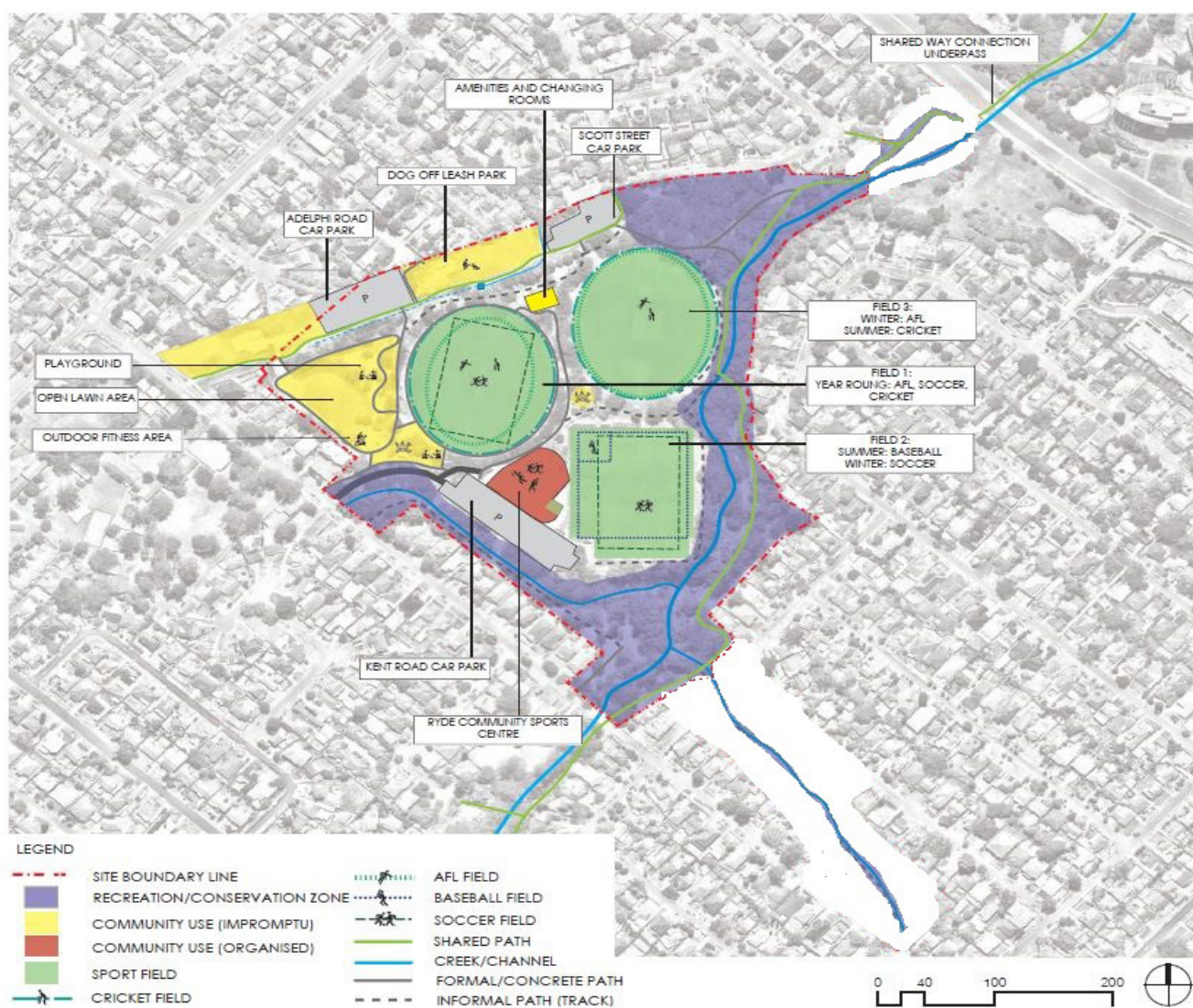











Table. 8 Condition of the Land and Buildings






Area	Description	Site Photo
Pedestrian/ cycle path	<p>The Park is well serviced with pathways both shared and pedestrian around the perimeter of the park as well as internally.</p> <p>The two shared paths within the site, the Shrimptons Creek and Kent Rd-Scott St paths currently do not connect. These shared user paths are part of the regional cycling network identified in the City of Ryde Bicycle Strategy. These paths, connecting the open spaces along Shrimptons Creek through to Macquarie Park provide a well utilised connection from the centre of the City of Ryde to its northern reaches.</p> <p>The existing pedestrian and cycle access ways are well used by residents for recreation and commuting to major transport and employment area nodes. These pathways provide activity within these parks, which adds an element of safety.</p> <p>The shared paths are line marked to separate pedestrian/cyclist flows. The paths along the creek are well shaded by mature tree groves.</p> <p>The Masterplan for the site has a number of actions and recommendations to improve the existing shared path network in ELS Hall Park.</p>	 
	<p>Informal pathways</p> <p>Linkages through this area are numerous as informal dirt access paths have been formed to connect the concrete shared use pathway and a number of other paths within ELS Hall Park.</p> <p>Some of the paths traverse the creek over informal stepping stones. There are also paths that have formed through the bushland areas including the threatened Sydney Turpentine Ironbark Forest areas.</p> <p>These paths will require some formalisation so that they do not impact on existing important ecological areas or become a risk to persons using the paths over the creeks in periods of heavy rain and possible flooding.</p> <p>The Plan of Management and Masterplan recommends the formalisation of these crossings over Shrimptons Creek and through the bushland areas to improve access and safety.</p>	 




Area	Description	Site Photo
Buildings	<p>The park had an amenities block that serviced the various sporting fields at ELS Hall Park. This was positioned between the sporting fields.</p> <p>At the time of preparing this plan of management, the facility was destroyed by fire and was in the process of being reconstructed.</p> <p>The Masterplan proposes that the new amenities building will be designed to address the requirements of the sports fields and respond to the existing land form (possible two-storey solution pending a feasibility study and further investigations)</p>	
		
Park and Pathway Lighting	<p>Many of the pathways within ELS Hall Park are presently without lighting.</p> <p>The recently upgraded shared path from Kent Rd through to Scott Street is lit with post top LED luminaires.</p> <p>There are some network owned lights in the Kent Rd carpark however these do not illuminate all of this area.</p> <p>The Masterplan has recommendations for the installation of additional lighting along key identified paths in ELS Hall Park linking them to transport nodes.</p> <p>Any new lighting will be installed in accordance with the City of Ryde Open Space Lighting Policy.</p>	





Area	Description	Site Photo
Car Parks	<p>ELS Hall Park has three vehicular entrances, from Kent Road, Adelphi Road and Scott Street. These entrances each lead to a single car park.</p> <p>The main asphalted and line marked carpark is accessed from Kent Rd. This carpark is mainly used by persons accessing the Ryde Community Sports Centre.</p> <p>The Adelphi Road entrance services a gravel carpark which is used by persons accessing the dog exercise area, and the active and passive recreation areas in the park. At school drop off and pick up times, cars traverse beyond the gravel area and onto the grass surface towards Kent Rd. This causes damage to this area after rain.</p> <p>The other entrance is off Scott St and leads to a gravel carpark which is opened in times of peak use such as weekend sport and when formal activities are undertaken within the park.</p> <p>Planned actions and recommendations to improve these carparks and access entrances are contained within the Masterplan.</p>	 











Area	Description	Site Photo
Playgrounds	There is a district playground in the park. This is in the north of the park above Field No. 1.	
	The existing playground is unfenced and has been sited to meld into the surrounding landscape. Rocks and level changes form the vertical elements in the playground and allow for two large slides and a climbing wall to be accommodated .	
	Features of the playground include a toddler section which has a shade structure above and a water play area which has a series of channels and diversions which funnel the water down a gentle sloping area.	
	To the north of this, is a playground which caters for older children. This has two large slides, a flying fox and sculptural elements such as gum nut shaped pods into which children can enter and play.	
	There is also a climbing frame and swings located along the path to the south of the main playgrounds. These are located near the fitness equipment and picnic areas.	
		

Area	Description	Site Photo
Ryde Community Sports Centre	The 2,295m2 multi-purpose facility, which was opened in 2010, includes two indoor sports courts catering for basketball, netball, soccer, futsal, badminton and volleyball.	
	The centre also caters for fitness classes for all ages. In addition the Centre offers flexible community meeting spaces, spectator seating, storerooms, change rooms, toilets, showers, kitchenette and kiosk.	
	Environmentally sustainable initiatives include louvres for natural ventilation and noise reduction and water holding tank for toilet flushing.	
	The Ryde Community Sports Centre is presently managed under a lease arrangement, by the YMCA of Sydney. The Masterplan proposes to investigate the expansion of the centre to accommodate the growing demand for indoor sporting facilities in the city.	
Park furniture	The park furniture in ELS Hall Park includes aluminium benches, general waste and recycling bins, picnic tables, BBQs, shade structures, filtered water stations and wayfinding signage.	
	Most furniture is either recently installed or well maintained. However, given the size the park, the quantity of furniture is not sufficient to support sports and recreational activities in the park.	
	Issues raised by the community include lack of seating and seating located next to fields that have no shade.	
		

Area	Description	Site Photo
Sportsgrounds	There are three main outdoor sportsgrounds in ELS Hall Park. These are well used both for formal active recreation as well as informal play and uses.	
	Field No. 1 is a synthetic sports pitch used by football (soccer), AFL, cricket and Ultimate Frisbee. The synthetic field at ELS Hall Park has a cork infill base, which is the first of its kind nationally. This infill will help decrease the heat that emanates off the synthetic in warm weather	
	Field No. 2 is a grass sports pitch used by football (soccer) and Baseball.	
	Field No. 3 is a grass sports pitch with a turf cricket wicket. This field is used by AFL, Cricket and Ultimate Frisbee.	
	All of these fields have perimeter fencing of cyclone wire much of which on Fields 2 & 3 is damaged by continued use.	
	On Field No.2 there are large areas of terraced seating used by spectators watching baseball and other sports. This is uncovered and is hot in the warmer months.	
Baseball Practice Nets	There is a lack of pedestrian access to this field and its positioning behind the Indoor facility further restrict user and spectator access.	
	Pedestrian access to and around Field 3 is limited and some areas are steeply graded or terraced. Through the delivery of the Masterplan, pedestrian circulation will be improved.	



Area	Description	Site Photo
Irrigation	The two turf playing fields, No.2 & No.3 grounds have automatic underground irrigation systems which were installed in 2014/2015. These are supplied from a 25,000 litre above ground tank located at the northern end of the park. This is fed via a potable water supply.	
	An underground slit drainage system has also been installed on these two fields and this system drains the fields quickly to allow for use of the fields after rain events. The drainage collects stormwater and discharges this into Shrimptons Creek.	
	The irrigation system can be programmed remotely through the SIGNAL system. This allows for the system to be monitored and suspended during periods of rain or for maintenance purposes.	
	The Masterplan for ELS Hall Park contains actions such as investigating options for a stormwater harvesting systems to collect, treat and re-use stormwater from the fields themselves as well as the local area for irrigation of sports fields.	
Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD)	There have been some recent WSUD initiatives introduced in ELS Hall Park. These include the construction of a number of grassed berms which slow down and divert runoff from the park into collection points.	
	There are also berms constructed between the playing fields, the adjacent bushland and Shrimptons Creek which stop nutrient rich runoff from the fields entering these areas.	
	The Masterplan puts forward a number of options and strategies such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Exploring designs for WSUD systems to capture nutrient rich run-off from sports fields and direct it to biological treatment areas to reduce nutrient load before entering adjacent waterways.• Exploring options for rainwater and stormwater harvesting to minimise demands on potable water for irrigation and building services. Consider WSUD system design to improve water quality before water enters Shrimptons Creek.	

Area	Description	Site Photo
Non Council Assets	There are a number of non-council assets located within the Park.	
	There is an Ausgrid sub-station near the Kent Rd entrance to the park.	
	A building near Field No. 2 houses the infrastructure associated with the telecommunications equipment on the adjacent floodlight tower.	
	A fenced off area near the Kent Rd access houses a fire fighting water tank and the associated pumping equipment which is housed in a separate metal building within the same enclosure.	
		


Area	Description	Site Photo
Dog Off Leash Area	<p>There is a fenced dog off leash area in the northern section of ELS Hall Park adjacent to the Adelphi Rd carpark. This is a well-used facility that attracts both locals and visitors from other areas within and outside of the City of Ryde to the park.</p>	
	<p>This well used facility has three double gated access points, seating, a shelter and a water station with dog bowl. Signage, complaint with the <i>Companion Animals Act</i>, setting out the expected behaviour in the park and the off leash area are clearly displayed at each entrance.</p>	
	<p>As the area is a fenced off-leash facility, there are relatively few conflicts between dog owners and other users of the park.</p>	
	<p>Some complaints have been raised as to the height of the fence, which some dogs are able to jump and the lack of dog agility equipment.</p> <p>Planned improvements to this facility are contained in the Masterplan for ELS Hall Park</p>	
Outdoor Fitness Area	<p>The park has a number of pieces of outdoor fitness equipment. These are located to the south of the playgrounds on the main pathway and are easily accessible from the Kent Rd carpark.</p>	
	<p>They include state of the art outdoor gymnasium type units that can be used by persons of all ages and abilities. They also have information signage to enable users to get the most out of these facilities.</p> <p>The Masterplan for ELS Hall Park proposes upgrading and extending the fitness area to accommodate future demands for these types of facilities.</p>	

Area	Description	Site Photo										
Gross Pollutant Traps (GPT)	There are a number of water polishing devices including in line stormwater filtration, gross pollutant traps and litter removal devices located along Shrimptons Creek within and adjacent to ELS Hall Park.											
	The Nicholas Ski Jump located at Parklands Rd removes a considerable amount of litter from the catchment which would otherwise find its way into Shrimptons Creek and ultimately the Lane Cove River.											
	This unit operates and removes gross pollutants as per the table below.											
	COR: 12 – Nicholas Ski Jump											
	<table><tr><td>Maintenance</td><td>Cleaned every 2 months</td></tr><tr><td>Estimated waste</td><td>15 to 20m³</td></tr><tr><td>Estimated floatable material</td><td>0.20 m³</td></tr><tr><td>Estimated silt/ sediment</td><td>0.00 m³</td></tr><tr><td>Estimated vegetation</td><td>0.30 m³</td></tr><tr><td>Estimated Volume</td><td>0.50 m³</td></tr></table>		Maintenance	Cleaned every 2 months	Estimated waste	15 to 20m³	Estimated floatable material	0.20 m³	Estimated silt/ sediment	0.00 m³	Estimated vegetation	0.30 m³
Maintenance	Cleaned every 2 months											
Estimated waste	15 to 20m³											
Estimated floatable material	0.20 m³											
Estimated silt/ sediment	0.00 m³											
Estimated vegetation	0.30 m³											
Estimated Volume	0.50 m³											
	Note: this is worked on heavy rain fall. The unit would normally capture 1.7 m³ of estimated waste.											
	Other units such as the Ecosol Net Tech Stormwater Filtration Unit, an in-line net system traps litter such as plastic bottles and litter.											
	There is also a submerged plastic system which also traps floating litter from Shrimptons Creek, These units are cleaned on a regular basis and act as the front line removal of gross pollutants from the upper Lane Cove River catchment.											

Area	Description	Site Photo
Watercourses	<p>Shrimptons Creek is a tributary of the Lane Cove River. It is approximately 3.3 kilometres in length and is located wholly within the City of Ryde. Shrimptons Creek flows from south to north through the Lane Cove National Park and onwards to the Lane Cove River at Macquarie Park. The catchment for the Creek is estimated at 5.5 square kilometres.</p>	
	<p>The urban influences of this catchment have impacted upon the condition of Shrimptons Creek. The parkland located either side of the creek including ELS Hall Park acts as a buffer for surrounding uses and has a positive impact upon this creek line environment. The length of this creek and the subsequent adjacent parkland also acts as a corridor for wildlife and for pedestrian and cyclist access.</p>	
	<p>It acts as an environmental and recreational 'spine' in the heart of the City of Ryde. As such, Shrimptons Creek is of significance to the health of the environment of the local area and to the people who wish to access its local facilities.</p>	
	<p>The Masterplan proposes ongoing weed removal and regeneration of Shrimptons Creek corridor to improve vegetation quality and biodiversity value.</p>	
Pedestrian bridges	<p>There is currently only one formal pedestrian bridge over Shrimptons Creek near the Trevitt Road entrance.</p>	
	<p>The bridge is made of concrete with metal balustrades and is in fair condition.</p>	
	<p>The bridge, due to its low level is susceptible to being overtopped during peak rain events and it is recommended that the height of this bridge be increased to improve its usability under these types of conditions.</p> <p>Recommendations for bridge improvements and additional bridges in ELS Hall Park are contained in the ELS Hall Park Masterplan.</p>	

Area	Description	Site Photo
Bushland	<p>In ELS Hall Park, there is a significant area of bushland located at the northern end of the park which extends along Shrimptons Creek through to Greenwood Park in the south and Booth Reserve in the north.</p> <p>There are a number of ecological communities noted within the bushland in ELS Hall Park. These include Coastal Enriched Sandstone Dry Forest and Sydney Turpentine Ironbark Forest which is identified as an Endangered Ecological Community. Characteristic tree species in the Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark Forest (STIF) are <i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i>, <i>Eucalyptus globoidea</i>, <i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i>, <i>Eucalyptus paniculata</i>, <i>Angophora costata</i> and <i>Angophora floribunda</i>. The structure of the community was originally forest, but now exists as woodland or as remnant trees</p> <p>A flora and fauna survey conducted in 2018 compared the flora and fauna diversity against those recorded in 2008. The results of this study have shown that there has been an improvement in both the number of species noted and improvements to the connectivity between natural areas.</p> <p>A full list of the flora and fauna found in ELS Hall Park can be seen in Appendix D of the Plan of Management</p>	
	<p>Much of the bushland in ELS Hall Park is however highly disturbed with prominent weed species prevalent. Many of these weeds such as Balloon Vine, Bridal Creeper and Morning Glory smother the native vegetation beneath and restrict the growth of these plants.</p> <p>There is no dedicated ELS Hall Park Bushcare group however, the group that undertakes bushcare activities in the adjacent Greenwood Park assist with weeding and planting in this park.</p> <p>There is also a predominance of termite activity that has been recorded in the trees within the bushland corridor in ELS Hall Park. While a number of attempts have been made to control these infestations, there continues to be a number of large trees within the bushland area that show active termite nests within them.</p>	

Area	Description	Site Photo
Stairs & Retaining Walls	<p>There are a number of staircases within ELS Hall Park. These range from recently installed stone and concrete stairs adjacent to the playing fields, through to galvanised steel and recycled plastic treaded stairs that link the path network through to the bushland and creek corridor areas.</p>	
	<p>Due to the topography of the site, there are a number of areas where wooden retaining walls have been installed. These are most visible on the banks around No.2 playing field and on the walkway above Shrimptons Creek at the north eastern section of the park.</p>	
	<p>Recent improvements to the garden bed areas through the use of sandstone dimension stone retaining blocks and access stairs to No.1 oval have improved the amenity of this area and improve accessibility to this area of the park.</p>	
	<p>The raised areas created by these retaining walls afford opportunities for views across the park, playing fields and Shrimptons Creek.</p>	
		

Area	Description	Site Photo
Vegetation	<p>Apart from the remnant bushland, there are a number of tree and shrub plantings within ELS Hall Park. These range from mature exotic species planted for shade to native trees planted from the mid 1980s onwards.</p> <p>There have recently been a number of shade trees planted but these are not yet matured enough to provide meaningful shade. Other trees, which were part of the original plantings have matured and provide both amenity and habitat.</p> <p>Some of the dominant tree species found in ELS Hall Park are <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> (Chinese Elm), <i>Corymbia eximea</i> (Yellow Bloodwood), <i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i> (Jacaranda), <i>Eucalyptus saligna</i> (Sydney Blue Gum), <i>Corymbia citriodora</i> (Lemon Scented Gum), <i>Lagerstromia indica</i> (Crepe Myrtle), <i>Casuarina glauca</i> (She-Oak), <i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i> (Blackbutt), <i>Melaleuca styphelioides</i> (Prickly Paperbark), <i>Platanus x acerifolia</i> (Plane Tree), <i>Pistachia chinensis</i> (Chinese Pistachio), <i>Melaleuca linarifolia</i> (Paperbark), <i>Eucalyptus punctata</i> (Grey Gum), <i>Melaleuca quinquinervia</i> (Broad-leaved Paperbark), <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> (Tallowwood) and <i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i> (Swamp Mahogany).</p> <p>These trees are monitored for their health and vigour and additional plantings are planned as part of the recommendations from the ELS Hall Park Masterplan</p>	



Avenue planting on access road near No.1 Oval

8. LAND CATEGORISATION

8.1 Land Categorisation

Community Land is defined as land that must be kept for the use of the general community. All Community Land in ELS Hall Park is categorised with their associated objectives as per the *Local Government Act 1993*.

Community Land is to be categorised as one or more of the following:

- Natural Area
- Sportsground
- Park
- An area of Cultural Significance
- General Community Use.

For all Land that is categorised as a Natural Area, further categorisation as one or more of the following sub-categorisations is required:

- Bushland
- Wetland
- Escarpment
- Watercourse
- Foreshore
- A category prescribed by the regulations.

ELS Hall Park contains multiple categorisations as set out below:

- Park
- Sportsfield
- Natural Area - Bushland
- Natural Area - Watercourse
- General Community Use

The map at Figure 16 shows the current community land categorisations within ELS Hall Park.

The purpose of the categorisation of Community Land is to provide the parameters for the planning and management of the land including the permissible uses for the land.

Land included in the ELS Hall Park Plan of Management have been categorised and are consistent with the guidelines for categorisation in the *Local Government (General Regulation) 2005*.

This draft Plan of Management seeks to alter the existing categorisations that are presently assigned to the Park.

This will be achieved by a concurrent Public Hearing Process as per Sections 40(A) and 47(G) of the Local Government Act 1993 and the public exhibition of the Plan of Management.

The outcomes of the Public Hearing and Public Exhibition will be used to determine the final adopted Plan of Management

The categories assigned to land included in this Plan of Management and the Core Objectives pertaining to these categorisations are listed in Table 9.

Figure. 16 ELS Hall Park Land Categorisation Map

ELS HALL PARK

Community Land Categorisation Legend

- General Community Use
- Natural Areas - Bushland
- Natural Areas - Escarpment
- Natural Areas - Foreshore
- Natural Areas - Watercourse
- Natural Areas - Wetland
- Parks
- Sportsgrounds
- Park Boundary
- Crown Land

City of Ryde
Lifestyle and opportunity @ your doorstep

Date: 5/09/2018 Scale: 1:3,000

Table. 9 Land Categorisation

Land Category	Core Objectives
General community use <i>(Local Government Act 1993 Section 36I)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The core objectives for management of community land categorised as general community use 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, and In relation to purposes for which a lease, licence or other estate may be granted in respect of the land (other than the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities).
Sportsground <i>(Local Government Act 1993 Section 36F)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To encourage, promote and facilitate recreational pursuits in the community involving organised and informal sporting activities and games, and To ensure that such activities are managed having regard to any adverse impact on nearby residences.
Parks <i>(Local Government Act 1993 Section 36G)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To encourage, promote and facilitate recreational, cultural, social and educational pastimes and activities, To provide for passive recreational activities or pastimes and for the casual playing of games, and To improve the land in such a way as to promote and facilitate its use to achieve the other core objectives for its management.
Natural Area - Bushland <i>(Local Government Act 1993 Section 36J)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure the ongoing ecological viability of the land by protecting the ecological biodiversity and habitat values of the land, the flora and fauna (including invertebrates, fungi and micro-organisms) of the land and other ecological values of the land, To protect the aesthetic, heritage, recreational, educational and scientific values of the land, To promote the management of the land in a manner that protects and enhances the values and quality of the land and facilitates public enjoyment of the land, and to implement measures directed to minimising or mitigating any disturbance caused by human intrusion, To restore degraded bushland, To protect existing landforms such as natural drainage lines, watercourses and foreshores, To retain bushland in parcels of a size and configuration that will enable the existing plant and animal communities to survive in the long term, and To protect bushland as a natural stabiliser of the soil surface.
Natural Area - Watercourse <i>(Local Government Act 1993 Section 36M)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To manage watercourses so as to protect the biodiversity and ecological values of the in stream environment, particularly in relation to water quality and water flows, To manage watercourses so as to protect the riparian environment, particularly in relation to riparian vegetation and habitats and bank stability, To restore degraded watercourses, and To promote community education, and community access to and use of the watercourse, without compromising the other core objectives of the category.

9. LAND NOT CURRENTLY OWNED OR MANAGED BY COUNCIL

There are areas to the northwest of ELS Hall Park currently owned by Roads and Maritime Services and listed as part of the County Road corridor.

These areas have been identified for possible future use by Council as part of the proposed recreation improvements in ELS Hall Park.

These parcels of land are not currently owned or managed by Council. These areas form part of the priority Open Space Corridor identified by the Greater Sydney Commission in the North District Plan.

Council is currently undertaking discussions with the relevant land owners seeking to achieve community use for these areas.

As part of the Masterplan for ELS Hall Park, Council have identified possible future uses for these areas should they become available for community use.

Some of the proposed uses as set out in Figure 17 below include:

01. Adelphi Road informal car park replaced with formal car park access from Kent Road.

Opportunity for shared use with Kent Road Public School at drop-off and pick-up times.

02. Adelphi Road informal car park replaced with open turf area for passive recreation.

Opportunity for management options for overflow parking during large events (gala days etc).

Details of these proposed uses are contained in the Masterplan for ELS Hall Park at Appendix B.



Figure 17 Possible uses of land not currently owned by Council

10. DEVELOPMENT AND USES

The use and development of community land should be generally compatible with both the intended function of the land, and the wider community context.

The identified uses listed in the table below provide the applicable *Local Government Act 1993* reference and are generally associated with those land categories, which will provide an overview and general guide, rather than impose a strict or defined meaning.

Table. 10 Development and Uses

The use of the land and any such buildings or improvements as at that date	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	Scale and Intensity of use
Clause 36 (3A) (a) (ii)	Clause 36 (3A) (b) (i)	Clause 36 (3A) (b) (ii)	Clause 36 (3A) (b) (iii)
Parks			
Unstructured, informal recreation Children's play Youth play Community events	Continue use for: Unstructured, informal recreation Children's play Youth play Community events	Reinforce the visual and landscape character of the park Provide pedestrian access and link to sportsgrounds and surrounding neighbourhoods Provide amenities to facilitate safety, use and enjoyment of the Park, e.g. children's play, BBQ, shelter, seating Hard and soft landscaped areas Improve circulation of car parking Commercial development which is sympathetic to and supports use in the area, e.g. cafes, kiosks, recreation hire equipment areas	Refer to ELS Hall Park Masterplan Organised Sports and Sports Field/Court Lighting: 7am- 11pm 7 days per week as per Council's assessment of Casual, Pre-season, Seasonal and/or School Use Application form and in accordance with Allocation Policy and Development Application for sport field/court lighting. Multi-purpose sports courts (including informal use areas): Sunrise- 11pm Monday to Saturday and sunrise- 7pm Sunday (subject to regular review by Council). Amenities building: as per Council's operational requirements and/or user group requirements. Formal car parks- Kent Rd, Adelphi St and Scott St gates unlocked 30 minutes before first booking and locked 30 minutes after last book or as per Council's operational requirements. Personal Training: 6am- 11pm 7 days per week and as per Council's assessment of Application for Personal Training, no conflicts with sporting user groups and in designated area. Path lighting: As per Lighting Policy. Dog Off Leash Area: Permitted in designated area at designated time as per park signage and Council's website.

Development and Uses (Continue)

The use of the land and any such buildings or improvements as at that date	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	Scale and Intensity of use
Clause 36 (3A) (a) (ii)	Clause 36 (3A) (b) (i)	Clause 36 (3A) (b) (ii)	Clause 36 (3A) (b) (iii)
Sportsgrounds			
<p>Organised sports, competitions and training</p> <p>Unstructured recreation, sports and fitness activities</p> <p>Sport training</p> <p>Change room, canteen, shower and toilet facilities</p> <p>Ancillary areas</p> <p>Community events</p>	<p>Continue use for:</p> <p>Organised sports, competitions and training</p> <p>Unstructured recreation, sports and fitness activities</p> <p>Sport training</p> <p>Change room, canteen, shower and toilet facilities</p> <p>Ancillary areas</p> <p>Community events</p>	<p>Development for the purpose of conducting, promoting and facilitating organised and unstructured sport, recreation and training</p> <p>Provide amenities to facilitate safety, use and enjoyment of sports, such as sport amenity building, sports centre, meeting rooms, staff areas and lighting</p>	<p>Refer to ELS Hall Park Masterplan</p> <p>Organised Sports and Sports Field Lighting: 6am- 11pm 7 days per week as per Council's assessment of Casual, Pre-season, Seasonal and/or School Use Application form and in accordance with Allocation Policy and Development Application for sport field/court lighting.</p> <p>Amenities building: as per Council's operational requirements and/or user group requirements.</p> <p>Multi-purpose sports courts (including informal use areas): Sunrise- 11pm Monday to Saturday and sunrise- 7pm Sunday (subject to regular review by Council).</p> <p>Formal car parks- Kent Rd, Adelphi St and Scott St gates unlocked 30 minutes before first booking and locked 30 minutes after last book or as per Council's operational requirements.</p> <p>Community Events and Event Lighting: as per Council's assessment of the Major Event Application form and Development Application (if required).</p> <p>Personal Training: 6am- 11pm 7 days per week and as per Council's assessment of Application for Personal Training, no conflicts with sporting user groups and in designated area.</p> <p>Public Toilets: Sunrise to sunset or as per Council's operational requirements.</p> <p>Path lighting: As per Lighting Policy.</p> <p>Dog Off Leash Area: Permitted in designated area at designated time as per park signage and Council's website.</p>

Development and Uses (Continue)

The use of the land and any such buildings or improvements as at that date	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	Scale and Intensity of use
Clause 36 (3A) (a) (ii)	Clause 36 (3A) (b) (i)	Clause 36 (3A) (b) (ii)	Clause 36 (3A) (b) (iii)

General Community Use

Organised sports, competitions and training	Continue use for:	Development for the purpose of conducting, promoting and facilitating organised and unstructured sport, recreation and training	Refer to ELS Hall Park Masterplan
Unstructured recreation, sports and fitness activities	Organised sports, competitions and training		Organised sports and Sports Field/ Indoor Court Lighting: 5am- 12am 7 days per week as per Council's assessment of Casual, Pre-season, Seasonal and/ or School Use Application form and in accordance with Allocation Policy and Development Application for sport field/ court lighting.
Sport training	Indoor and outdoor casual or informal sport and recreational uses	Provide amenities to facilitate safety, use and enjoyment of sports, such as sport amenity building, sports centre, meeting rooms, staff areas and lighting	Community Events and Event Lighting: as per Council's assessment of the Major Event Application form and Development Application (if required).
Change room, canteen, shower and toilet facilities	Unstructured recreation, sports and fitness activities	Hard and soft landscaped works to improve access, amenity and the visual character of the general community area	Amenities building: as per Council's operational requirements and/or user group requirements.
Casual or informal sport and recreational uses	Sport training	Provide buildings or other amenity areas to facilitate use and enjoyment by the community	Formal car parks- Kent Rd, Adelphi St and Scott St gates unlocked 30 minutes before first booking and locked 30 minutes after last book or as per Council's operational requirements.
Meetings, including for social, recreational, educational or cultural purposes	Change room, canteen, shower and toilet facilities		Personal Training: 6am- 11pm 7 days per week and as per Council's assessment of Application for Personal Training, no conflicts with sporting user groups and in designated area.
Functions and workshops	Meetings, including for social, recreational, educational or cultural purposes		Public Toilets: Sunrise to sunset or as per Council's operational requirements.
Ancillary areas	Functions and workshops		Path lighting: As per Lighting Policy.
	Designated group use		
	Ancillary areas		

Natural Area - Watercourse

Stormwater conveyance	Continue use for:	Development for the purpose of improving water quality and wildlife habitat	Refer to ELS Hall Park Masterplan
Stormwater harvesting	Stormwater conveyance		
	Education	Provide amenities to facilitate use and enjoyment recreational activities and educational programs	

Natural Area - Bushland

Conservation	Continue use for:	Provide amenities to facilitate conservation and education	Refer to ELS Hall Park Masterplan
Bush regeneration	Conservation		
	Bush regeneration		
	Education		



Promotion of the World Cup Live Site event at ELS Hall Park



Masterplan Drop-In Session ELS Hall Park

11. LEASES, LICENCES, PERMITS AND OTHER ESTATES

11.1 What are Leases, Licences, Permits and Other Estates

A lease, license or permit is a contract between a land owner and another entity, granting that entity a right to occupy an 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 or services for public use.

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.

A lease, licence, permit, other estate or easement (use agreement) may be granted over all or part of community land. Granting of leases, licences, permits, other estates and easements for the use or occupation of land covered by this Plan of Management are permissible for uses consistent with:

- The provisions listed in the *NSW Local Government Act 1993* (Section 46).
- 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 community land category objectives outlined by the *Local Government Act 1993*.
- The use must be consistent with the zoning objectives outlined by the *Ryde Local Environment Plan 2014*.
- The use must be consistent with the core objectives for the Park and the overarching objectives in this Plan of Management.
- 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, Lease of a football clubhouse and associated facilities to a local registered Football Club

The use must not have a detrimental impact on the Park or the community, and the public's right to access the Park must be preserved. Sub-leases are only allowable for the same purpose as the original lease.

Short term leases, licences and permits allows Council to programme different uses at different times. The maximum period for leases or licences is 21 years. Leased or licenced areas may be renewed or altered in the future to reflect changes in community needs.

11.2 Authorisation of Leases, Licences, Permits or Other Estates over Community Land

This Plan of Management expressly authorises existing leases and licence agreements until the end of their current term and expressly authorises the negotiations for new lease or license renewals if so desired by Council and the incumbent lessee or licensee.

This Plan of Management expressly authorises Council to enter into a lease, licence or other 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:

- To transport material and equipment required in relation to work that is to be carried out on land adjoining the community land
- To remove waste or other material that is consequential on 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. This Plan of Management also expressly authorises the leasing, licencing or granting of other estates to public utilities and 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*.

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*, the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act* and/or the relevant State Environmental Planning Policy.

Land categories available for leases and licenses are in accordance with the permissible uses in the various land category objectives and zoning:

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 1993*.

This Plan of Management expressly authorises the Council to grant leases, licences or any other estates for community land in accordance with the permissible uses identified or consistent with those in Tables 10 & 11.

11.3 Public Notification

Section 47(1) of the *Local Government Act 1993* requires that any proposed lease, license 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

Table. 11 Permissible Uses

Land category	Short term leases/licences/permits (less than 1 year)	Long term leases/licences (more than 1 year)
General Community Use (Local Government Act 1993 Section 36I)	Short term leases licences and permits may be authorised for uses that benefit the community: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Community events and festivals - Sporting fixtures, events and promotions such as gala days and club meetings - Personal and group fitness classes - Broadcasting of filming of sports events, concerts or public speeches - School hiring for sport and recreational use - Private celebrations such as picnics, weddings and family gatherings - Filming and photography - Public speeches, meetings, presentations and performances - Approved commercial or trade business - Functions such as book launches and commemorative events - Fairs, markets, auctions and similar activities - Trade or business associated with delivering public events listed 	Long term leases and licences may be authorised for uses that benefit the community: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Childcare - Heath and medical practitioners associated with the main facility such as physiotherapy or nutrition - Educational uses such as libraries, classes and workshops - Cultural uses such as concerts, theatres and galleries - Recreational pursuits such as sports, dance, games, gymnasiums and fitness clubs - Structured and non-structured sports activities such as ball sports - Sporting uses developed/operated by a private operator - Low intensity cafes/restaurants with internal/external seating and tables, kiosks (staffed/unstaffed) - Management of facilities - Public utilities and/or works associated with relevant legislation such as the <i>Telecommunications Act 1997</i> - Sale or hire of sport and recreation goods and services - Social purposes

Permissible Uses (Continue)

Land category	Short term leases/licences/permits (less than 1 year)	Long term leases/licences (more than 1 year)
Sportsground <i>(Local Government Act 1993 Section 36F)</i>	Short term licences and permits may be authorised for uses that benefit the community: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Community events and festivals - Sporting fixtures, events and promotions such as gala days and club meetings - Personal and group fitness classes - Broadcasting of filming of sporting fixtures - School hiring for sport and recreational use - Private celebrations such as picnics, weddings and family gatherings - Filming and photography - Public speeches, meetings, presentations and performances - Approved commercial or trade business - Fairs, markets and similar activities 	Long term leases and licences may be authorised for uses that benefit the community: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Community events and festivals - Sporting fixtures, events and promotions such as gala days and club meetings - Recreational pursuits such as sports, dance, games and fitness clubs - Structured and non-structured sports activities such as ball sports - Low intensity cafes/restaurants with internal/external seating and tables, kiosks (staffed/unstaffed) - Management facilities - Public utilities and/or works associated with relevant legislation such as the <i>Telecommunications Act 1997</i> - Sale or hire of sport and recreation goods and services
Parks <i>(Local Government Act 1993 Section 36G)</i>	Short term licences and permits may be authorised for uses that benefit the community: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Community events and festivals - Private celebrations such as weddings and family gatherings - Filming and photography - Public speeches, meetings, presentations and performances - Approved commercial or trade business - Fairs, markets and similar activities - School hiring for recreational and educational uses 	Long term leases and licences may be authorised for uses that benefit the community: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recreational pursuits such as sports, dance, games and fitness clubs - Structured and non-structured sports activities such as ball sports - Low intensity cafes/restaurants with internal/external seating and tables, kiosks (staffed/unstaffed) - Management facilities - Sale or hire of sport and recreation goods and services - Public utilities and/or works associated with relevant legislation such as the <i>Telecommunications Act 1997</i>
Natural Areas <i>(Local Government Act 1993 Section 36E)</i>	Short term licences and permits may be authorised for uses that benefit the community: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Environmentally focused community groups - Filming and photography 	Long term leases and licences may be authorised for uses that benefit the community: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Public utilities and/or works associated with relevant legislation such as the <i>Telecommunications Act 1997</i>

12. IMPLEMENTATION AND REVIEW

Implementation

Recommendations in the ELS Hall Park Plan of Management are to be implemented in order of priorities established in the Action Plans set out in Section 14 of this document over the next 5 to 10 years.

Review

This Plan of Management is to be reviewed in line with requirements of the *NSW Local Government Act 1993*.

This Plan of Management will have an interim review within 5 years and a comprehensive review within 10 years of adoption.

This Plan of Management for ELS Hall Park, when adopted will revoke any existing generic or specific Park Plan of Management in relation to ELS Hall Park.



Field No.1 showing post and line marking to accommodate multiple sports

13. FUNDING

In addition to funds available from Council's Delivery Plan and maintenance budgets, there are opportunities for grants and corporate sponsorship that could contribute to the completion of development and improvements works proposed through the Plan of Management and Masterplan in ELS Hall Park. These include:

- Metropolitan Green Space Program
- Crown Reserves Improvement Fund
- NSW Heritage Assistance Program
- Sydney Metropolitan CMA Catchment Action Plan Grants
- NSW Environmental Trust Grants
- Community Water Grants
- NSW Department of Sport and Recreation Grants Program:
 - Sport Development Grant Program
 - Regional Sports Infrastructure Fund
 - Local Sport Grant Program
 - Greater Sydney Sports Facility Fund



Ryde Community Sports Centre Entrance

14. ACTION PLANS

This section details the action plans for the Plan of Management.

These set out the following:

- Management issues
- Objectives
- Targets
- Actions
- Performance measures and
- Priorities needed to effectively and efficiently maintain and improve ELS Hall Park.

Action Plans Structure

The actions are displayed in table form, structured using the five management directions assigned for the current City of Ryde Parks Plans of Management.

These are:

- Provision and access
- Environmental sustainability
- Management and maintenance
- Community interaction and engagement
- Leases, licences, permits and other estates

Priority of implementation

For each action in the Action Plan a corresponding priority for its implementation is assigned as follows:

- **High (H):** Top priority. Where there are no impediments to its delivery, this action should be achieved in up to 4 years
- **Medium (M):** Second tier priority with implementation due in up to 7 years
- **Low (L):** Not an urgent implementation action but important nonetheless and should be planned for completion in up to 10 years
- **Ongoing (O):** A recurrent action that may be regularly repeated.

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 programmes and/or partnerships with State and Federal Government departments, through their various grant agencies.

14.1 Provision and Access

Management Issues	Objectives / targets	Actions	Performance measure	Priority
Strategic planning	The ELS Hall Park Plan of Management aims to serve as a key management tool that is strongly related to other strategic plans of Council	The relevant Council strategies are used to guide the future development and management of ELS Hall Park	Actions carried out in accordance with the relevant strategic documents	O
	Ensure the future development and management of ELS Hall Park is carried out in accordance with Masterplan	Future management and development of the park is in accordance with the Masterplan	Masterplan actions implemented	O
Sportsgrounds	Examine ways to optimise the use of sportsgrounds to meet the sport and recreation needs now and into the future	Develop and implement long term plans and strategies for the provision and development of sporting and recreational facilities to meet community needs	Strategic studies undertaken in a timely manner and reviewed on regular basis	O
	Masterplan actions for sportsgrounds delivered in a timely manner to meet current and future community needs.	Implement Masterplan actions for Sportsgrounds in ELS Hall Park	Masterplan actions implemented for sportsgrounds	O
	Ensure sportsgrounds and ancillary facilities are fit for purpose	Design all new sportsgrounds to meet where possible NSW Office of Sport's dimensions, technical and surface standards	Sportsground and ancillary facilities meet required dimensions and standards	H
	Maximise the use of sportsgrounds for extended seasonal and daily usage	Reconfigure sportsgrounds to maximise multifunctional field use	Increased multifunctional field usage hours	H
		Maintain multifunctional synthetic turf for all weather play as per the Masterplan for ELS Hall Park	Synthetic turf field maintained in accordance with the Masterplan	M
		Provide floodlights to all sportsground that comply with Australian Standard- Sports Lighting (AS 2560.2.3-2007)	Compliant floodlights installed work out what floodlight needs are at ELS Hall Park	M
		Investigate ways to carry out field upgrades to increase their carrying capacity	Carrying capacity of fields increased	O

Management Issues	Objectives / targets	Actions	Performance measure	Priority
Informal use of fields and courts	Provide recreational facilities for the whole community through a balance between the provision of structured and unstructured opportunities	Plan and design sportsgrounds to include areas for informal public active recreation including public use of fields or courts when they are not being used by organised sport	All sportsgrounds planning to consider multi-user and community use for active recreation outcomes	O
		Design sport fields, courts and other recreational areas for multiple sport and recreational activities	Increased multifunctionality of sport fields, courts and recreation facilities	M
		Increase informal sport courts, such as half courts and outdoor games such as table tennis	Increased number of informal sport courts	M
Complementary Facilities	Provide park facilities to increase enjoyment by community groups and park users	Provide complementary recreation facilities in sportsgrounds, such as shade structures, picnic and barbecue facilities, and seating for resting and spectating	Increased number of complementary facilities	M
Fitness and outdoor play	Encourage physical activities for all ages and abilities	Provide family friendly fitness equipment for all age groups and abilities especially for seniors	Fitness equipment increased as per the Masterplan	M
		Explore opportunities to provide spaces for outdoor games, such as table tennis, board games and yard games	Increased opportunities for outdoor play	M
Impact on adjoining residents	Ensure that planning and design of functional sportsgrounds and other facilities consider the needs of adjacent residents and minimise impacts from crowds, noise and lighting	Properly and sensitively located lighting designs and fittings that minimises lighting spill to adjoining areas (in accordance with Australian Standards)	Community feedback	O
Amenity buildings	Ensure amenity buildings are designed and built to be fit for purpose and provide high quality facilities for the enjoyment of sports groups and park users	Amenity building to be reconstructed	Amenity building built	M
		Increase amenities for informal sports and activities, such as half courts, outdoor games and playgrounds	Amenities installed	M

Management Issues	Objectives / targets	Actions	Performance measure	Priority
		Ensure all new park buildings include sustainability measures such as water tanks and solar power where appropriate	Sustainability features included in new buildings	O
		Ensure park buildings are well maintained and serviced	Buildings maintained in accordance with the applicable level of service	O
Ryde Community Sports Centre	Investigate possible extension to sports centre (raised over parking)	Undertake a feasibility study and further investigations into the possible expansion of the centre as per the Masterplan	Feasibility study and further investigations undertaken	M
	Investigate increased parking capacity in the sports centre carpark	Undertake a feasibility study and further investigations into the possible expansion of the sports centre carpark	Carpark capacity increased	M
Community needs	Ensure the provision of a wide range of park amenities that meet the present and future needs of the community	Improve and locate park amenities for passive recreation, such as benches, picnic tables, BBQ, drinking fountains, shade, lighting, bins, waste and recycling and toilets	Park facilities installed	M
		Maintain, repair and upgrade existing park furniture and amenities	Park furniture and amenities, maintained, repaired and/or upgraded	O
Food and beverages outlet	Provide opportunities to enjoy food and beverages for community benefit	Explore opportunities to activate the park by providing for approved commercial activities in the public interest, such as café, kiosk and mobile food service in association with recreational and sport facilities	Concept prepared for community feedback	M
Play spaces and family recreation areas	Provide children's play spaces that are varied in intent and design for all age groups and all abilities	Implement the actions for play spaces as per the Masterplan and in accordance with City of Ryde Play Plan	Actions implemented	H

Management Issues	Objectives / targets	Actions	Performance measure	Priority
	Ensure high quality and easy-to-access play space for the whole-of-family experiences	Ensure playgrounds in ELS Hall Park are easy to access by local communities on daily basis	Access improved	O
	Provide family recreation areas and associated facilities	Implement the actions for family recreation areas and associated facilities as per the Masterplan	Family recreation areas provided	M
Shade	Provide adequate shade for park users	Plant trees for shade in appropriate locations with consideration to sportsfield lighting and overshadowing of sports turf on fields and areas near sportsgrounds	Shade provided	O
		Investigate the provision of shade structures at identified facilities as per the Masterplan	Shade provided at identified facilities	O
		Maximise the benefit of existing tree canopies in new projects	Design concept to integrate existing tree shade	O
		Consider revegetation works which includes native canopy species for shade and to enhance riparian habitat	Riparian plantings undertaken to provide shade as per Masterplan	O
Dog exercise	Provide opportunities to exercise dogs in a safe and responsible manner for all park users	Manage and improve the existing accessible off leash area in the park as per the Masterplan	Dog exercise area improved as per the Masterplan	M
		Manage dogs in other parts of the park as per the <i>Companion Animals Act</i> requirements to ensure wildlife corridor integrity and reduce the risk to fauna	Policies and legislation Enforced	M
	Provide improved facilities for dogs and owners in ELS Hall Park	Develop improvements to the off leash area as per the Masterplan	Off leash area upgraded	M

Management Issues	Objectives / targets	Actions	Performance measure	Priority
		Install dog waste bag dispensers, dog waste bins and water bowls in designated leashed and unleashed dog exercise area	Facilities installed	M
	Ensure ELS Hall Park is companion animal compliant	Enforce City of Ryde Dog Policy and Companion Animal Act	Policies and legislation enforced	O
		Manage dogs in other parts of ELS Hall Park such as the playground as per the requirements of the <i>Companion Animals Act</i>	Policies and legislation enforced	
Public transport access	Ensure park facilities are easily accessible 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 ELS Hall Park	O
	Increase trips to parks facilities by public transport	Enhance connections between ELS Hall Park and public transport connection facilities where possible	Increase in park users using public transport to access ELS Hall Park	O
		Articulate pedestrian and cycle connections between the Park and public transport through signage, lighting and line marking	Increase in park users using public transport to access ELS Hall Park	O
Access and wayfinding	Ensure that high use areas are visible from nearby streets and other public areas	Improve amenities at main park entries as per the Masterplan	Amenity elements installed	M
	Provide additional recreation opportunities and connections in the park for walking, running and cycling	Establish new pedestrian and shared pathways as per the Masterplan	New paths installed	O
	Install and rationalise informal paths in ELS Hall Park	Investigate and implement gravel pathway connections as secondary pedestrian links as per the Masterplan	Secondary connections provided	O

Management Issues	Objectives / targets	Actions	Performance measure	Priority
	Improve access over Shrimptons Creek	Investigate the installation of a new pedestrian bridge over Shrimptons Creek as per the Masterplan	New bridge location identified and installed	M
		Investigate alternative pedestrian and cycle route connections for heavy rain events	Alternative routes identified, implemented and signage installed	M
	Ensure equal access to high use areas for all community members regardless of ability, age, gender and race	Undertaken an access audit measuring community wellbeing, access, social cohesion, usability and biodiversity benefit	Audit completed	M
		Implement recommendations for access audit	Access Committee support	O
		Where possible, provide universal physical access to park facilities (BBQ, toilet, play equipment) where demand exists through design of pathways, parking areas and facilities	Physical access provided Consistent with Australian Standards and Disability Discrimination Act	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 specific needs	Positive feedback from users	M
	Provide pathways to facilitate movement to, from and within the Park	Construct pathways with resilient, hard-wearing, ecologically considerate materials where possible and in accordance with Australian Standards for accessibility	Path construction consistent with Australian Standards Access for people using wheelchairs, personal mobility devices, prams and strollers Easier access for the elderly and infirm	O

Management Issues	Objectives / targets	Actions	Performance measure	Priority
		Pathways provided that minimise impacts in and near natural areas	Biodiversity protected	O
	Facilitate easy navigation in the Park	Develop signage plan and concept design to facilitate wayfinding as per Masterplan	Signage plan and design concept delivered and implemented	O
	Ensure the sportsgrounds and recreational facilities are used in a safe and appropriate manner	Develop signage plan and concept design providing user information for the fields, fitness stations, dog park and recreational facilities	Signage plan and design concept delivered and implemented	O
Parking	Improve vehicular circulation in the car park during peak uses.	Implement parking recommendations for ELS Hall Park as per the Masterplan	Parking recommendations implemented	M
	Improve turnover of car parking spaces in peak times	Investigate and where feasible introduce car parking time restrictions. These will include a mix of timed and untimed spaces	Increased car parking spaces	M
	Distribute vehicular access from multiple entries	Investigate additional parking bays and drop off areas at as per the Masterplan	Traffic study conducted and design concept developed for community feedback	M
	Ensure easy access to main recreational facilities for park users with accessibility needs	Provide disabled parking bays and allow for limited time parking to facilitate use of playgrounds and other community facilities	Disabled parking and limited time parking provided	M
	Improve carpark facilities associated with the Ryde Community Sports Centre	Increase car parking as per the recommendations of the Masterplan	Car parking numbers increased	M
	Improve arrival experiences	Increase tree canopies and ground cover planting in car park medians	Concept developed for community feedback	M

Management Issues	Objectives / targets	Actions	Performance measure	Priority
	Ensure parking within the park is used appropriately and benefits park visitors	Review parking operations and develop parking policies to facilitate parking availability and restrict extended parking within the park.	Management, monitoring and compliance measures carried out	O
		Investigate electric vehicle charging station and car share parking bay in carparks	Investigations carried out	O
Authorised and unauthorised vehicle access beyond defined road	Provide clear identifiable entries to the Park	Provide safe and secure park entries, barrier treatments and signage to prevent unauthorised vehicle access	Detailed planning and design carried out	M
	Manage authorised vehicle access	Provide controlled access for authorised vehicles include police/emergency and maintenance use	Management measures carried out	O
Pedestrian/bike/skate/scooter access and circulation	Establish and promote links to the park and the surrounding areas	Investigate location for pedestrian links between ELS Hall Park and adjoining park network as per the Masterplan and the City of Ryde Bicycle Strategy	Links identified Concept developed for community feedback	M
		Create pedestrian and vehicular access points as per the Masterplan	Access points installed	M
		Improve shared path widths at locations as per the Masterplan	Shared path widened	L
		Encourage cycling by improving bike facilities, such as bike racks, self-service air pumps.	Bike facilities installed	H

Management Issues	Objectives / targets	Actions	Performance measure	Priority
		Create a network of shared paths within the park that link to key entries and facilities	Paths installed	M
		Minimise impacts in and near natural areas	Biodiversity protected	O
Safety measures for cyclists and pedestrians	Ensure the paths and shared paths are used in an appropriate and safe manner	Provide paths and shared paths with sufficient width and safety	Install paths fit for purpose	O
		Install signage, lighting and line marking to clearly identify the purpose of the paths	Install signage and line markings	M
Connectivity for cyclists and pedestrians	Connect the Park to a broader path network as per the Bicycle Strategy	Follow the recommendations identified in the Bicycle Strategy to improve walking and safe cycle ways, and enhance access to other areas within and outside of the City of Ryde	Recommendations implemented	O
		Connect the Park to broad shared path network according to the Masterplan including links to other external tracks and cycle routes	Recommendations implemented	O
Universal access	Encourage and facilitate park uses for all abilities groups	Design to comply with state and federal legislation requiring all public buildings to be accessible and for car parks and pathways to facilitate access for people with mobility and accessibility needs	Compliance with legislative requirements in all design	O

Management Issues	Objectives / targets	Actions	Performance measure	Priority
Safety	Facilitate park user safety, especially in evenings	Design and install pedestrian lighting to create safe routes connecting the park path network and main entries in accordance with the Masterplan and the City of Ryde Open Space Lighting Policy.	Lighting installed as per Masterplan and Open Space Lighting Policy. Applicable P rating and/or Australian/New Zealand Standards adhered to	O
		Develop projects with considerations of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)	New projects and site maintenance in accordance with CPTED principles	O
		Lighting design should consider the impacts on native wildlife, especially nocturnal species	Lighting carried out in accordance with the Open Space Lighting Policy	O
Fencing bollards and barriers	Protect the park from unauthorised vehicle access while maintaining access for pedestrians, bikes, skateboards, scooters, wheelchairs and personal mobility devices	Plan, design and construct appropriate vehicular fencing between external road network and other park access points	Fences, bollards installed and maintained	H
	Separate conflicting activities in the Park such as sportsfields, children's playgrounds, natural areas, picnic/BBQ facilities and unleashed dog exercise areas	Design and install appropriate vehicle and pedestrian friendly barriers and fencing in identified areas	Appropriate vehicle and pedestrian friendly barriers and fencing installed according to detailed design	O
	Investigate options to replace existing cyclone mesh fencing in the park with more functional treatments such as palisade style fencing	Design and install upgraded fencing	Fencing installed	M

14.2 Environmental Sustainability

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 and cost effective manner	Consider effects such as exacerbation of urban heat, extended drought periods, intense short duration rainfall events, coastal inundation and their impacts on turf management and the broader area	Climate Change effects considered	O
		Investigate the use of technologies such as soil monitors, water metres and irrigation controllers to assist in climate resilience planning and measurement for the long term quality and use of the park	Technologies investigated	O
		Deliver projects and measures supporting the long term site resilience for user use in extended weather periods through the provision of onsite capturing and storage for water and solar	Projects and measures delivered	O
		Undertake whole of life cycle assessment of new and integrated park designs within the tender and procurement phase to ensure Park can deliver without financial implication as per Asset Management Plan	Requirements of Asset Management Plan met	O
Biodiversity	Protect and enhance biodiversity and promote environmental appreciation	Assess the risks and threats to biodiversity in the Park and develop biodiversity strategies for the Park in accordance with the Ryde Biodiversity Plan.	Prepare flora and fauna studies on a regular basis for comparison purposes	H
		Conserve existing natural areas through the promotion of bushcare and other complimentary activities	Bushcare and Natural Area management activities maintained and increased	O

Management Issues	Objectives / targets	Actions	Performance measure	Priority
		Enhance and protect native flora and fauna and maintain ecosystem function in respect to the natural areas within the reserve by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increasing local native plant diversity and habitat connections Undertaking the appropriate management of environmentally sensitive areas, including remnant bushland, and any threatened species and ecological communities in the park 	Ecosystem function improved	O
		Plant more trees, shrubs and understory plants at appropriate locations while ensuring consideration is given to sightlines and Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)	Improved habitat for native wildlife provided with appropriate sightlines in key pedestrian routes	O
		Implement Ryde Biodiversity Plan 2016 and Masterplan Actions	Protect and promote biodiversity in accordance with the Biodiversity Plan and Masterplan	O
	Protect and promote habitat for urban wildlife	Ensure that the Shrimptons Creek corridor is not negatively impacted through development, fragmentation and recreational use through the implementation of delineation, planting and education programs to ensure protection	Delivery of protection of native vegetation and species as per the Ryde Biodiversity Plan 2016	M
		In low pedestrian traffic areas plant edges with a mix of canopy and understory including groundcover plants to assist species migration from Shrimptons Creek and provide green corridor links to the upper catchment for biodiversity benefit	Increase in corridor planting as per the Masterplan	O

Management Issues	Objectives / targets	Actions	Performance measure	Priority
		Balance management of the Parkland and active recreational use to ensure the natural areas of the site are considered.	Natural areas improved	O
		Critical biodiversity and fauna connection to the Lane Cove National Park is maintained	Habitat corridors to Lane Cove National Park maintained	O
	Raise public awareness and encourage community involvement in promoting biodiversity	Engage with local community and bushcare group in designing places and developing programmes to encourage biodiversity including threatened Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark Forest	Increased community involvement in activities of promoting biodiversity	O
		Identify areas for expansion of endangered ecological communities to actively restore through bush regeneration activities	Bush regeneration activities maintained and increased	O
		Deliver actions for Threatened Ecological Communities as per the Ryde Biodiversity Plan 2016 for identified High Priority and Conservation areas	Actions delivered	O
	Balance management and development of sportsgrounds and their use for active recreation so that biodiversity is maintained and where possible enhanced	Sportsground management takes into account the need to mitigate possible impacts on biodiversity and actively consider enhancement opportunities	Ryde Biodiversity Plan and Masterplan action items implemented	O
	Ensure an ongoing healthy ecosystem in the Park	Plant, manage and maintain trees according to the City of Ryde Urban Forest Policy, Tree Management Plan and Masterplan	Monitor the health of the flora and fauna in the Park	O
	Protect and promote habitat for urban wildlife	Explore opportunities to restore natural habitats in ELS Hall Park along Shrimptons Creek	Natural habitats improved	M

Management Issues	Objectives / targets	Actions	Performance measure	Priority
Native Vegetation Communities	Ensure ecological communities located within the study area, including Coastal Enriched Sandstone Dry Forest and the threatened Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark Forest are protected	Undertake ecological improvement works in ELS Hall Park that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourages areas of native resilience to regenerate naturally • Investigates natural regeneration options • Enhances structural diversity, species diversity and complexity • Maximises diversity of locally native species • Continued regeneration of the bushland and improvement of habitat for native wildlife • Enhances flora species diversity and resilience through revegetation using characteristic species of the two ecological communities grown from provenance seeds 	Improvements to ecological communities implemented	O
		Map weed incursions and provide management actions to target weeds and revegetation works	Mapping undertaken and management actions developed	O
	Increase connectivity of riparian corridor	Investigate and plant riparian areas with locally indigenous species to improve connectivity along Shrimptons Creek	Connectivity improved	O

Management Issues	Objectives / targets	Actions	Performance measure	Priority
Threatened fauna species	Ensure threatened fauna species identified in ELS Hall Park and the creek corridor are protected	Undertake bush regeneration works in the park that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance connectivity of vegetation patches Provide fauna habitat such as logs and nesting boxes Undertake works in a staged manner to reduce fauna displacement during works 	Bush regeneration programme that enhances fauna established	O
Watercourses	Restore natural habitat for urban wildlife and recreational benefits in and along watercourses	Investigate improvements to Shrimptons Creek such as the provision of small pools as microhabitat for aquatic species including frogs, fish, turtles and invertebrates	Creek improvements carried out	O
		Identify priority areas for restoring natural creek lines and installing WSUD measures such as bioswales that channel into watercourses and install when funding becomes available.	Concept developed for community feedback	M
		Ensure appropriate instream creek crossings consider turtles, nesting sites and habitat and do not obstruct water or aquatic fauna species movement.	Creek crossing locations installed as per Masterplan recommendations	O
	Restore natural habitat for urban wildlife and recreational benefits in and along watercourses	Investigate opportunity for improving Shrimptons Creek to enable recuperation of the riparian corridor	Riparian corridor improved	M
		Manage gross pollutants and waterway pollution incidences through on going monitoring and maintenance of pollutant removal devices.	Delivery of ongoing water quality monitoring programmes in Shrimptons Creek and gross pollutant device maintenance improved	O

Management Issues	Objectives / targets	Actions	Performance measure	Priority
		Ensure adequate GPT maintenance regimes and improvement measures instigated to minimise pollution opportunities and improve overall water quality	Maintenance of GPTs carried out regularly	O
Informal paths	Avoid paths in natural areas that increase the incidence of fragmentation of habitat for less mobile fauna species and allow the introduction of weed blooms. Especially in areas of Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark Forest	Informal paths in natural areas should consider: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The use of compatible materials to prevent lithology (such as crushed sandstone) • Avoid potential fragmentation of habitats for less mobile species • Install overtaking areas and viewing platforms to prevent informal access points into the bushland 	Paths in natural areas installed as per Masterplan	O
Education	Raise public awareness of the sustainable design and management measures taking place in the Park	Install information and interpretive signage that demonstrate the sustainable design and management measures being implemented in the Park.	Signage installed Raised public awareness	O
	Raise public awareness of the natural habitat and ecosystems in the Park	Install interpretive signage to educate the community of the benefits and importance of the ecosystem along Shrimptons Creek and how the community can help and protect the bushland	Interpretive signage installed Raised public awareness	O
		Increase awareness of bush regeneration activities to the general public by installing signage to promote bush regeneration and encourage participation in bushcare activities	Signage installed	M

Management Issues	Objectives / targets	Actions	Performance measure	Priority
Delineation of parks and natural areas	Clearly delineate parks, sportsgrounds and general community use areas from natural areas as appropriate and when funding is available	<p>Enforce appropriate management practices at the interface between bushland and turf sports facilities, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planting of native plants and grassy barriers, • Physical barriers such as retaining walls and logs • Establish mowing zones and regimes that minimise grass clippings entering natural areas • Use of slow release fertiliser that reduce nutrient runoff into natural areas • Improved stormwater management • Minimising pedestrian access points into surrounding bushland 	Vegetated edges and delineations between parks and natural areas identified and implemented. Biodiversity protected, especially where threatened species and endangered ecological communities are present as per the Ryde Biodiversity Plan.	O
	Identify and maintain a naturally vegetated edge between sportsgrounds and general community use areas and natural areas	Implement landscaping and/or fencing as appropriate between parks, sportsgrounds, general community use areas and natural areas	Minimal impact of recreation and community activities on adjoining natural areas	O
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	Implement Masterplan recommendations for landscaping including planting, park furniture and related elements in accordance with Council's Delivery Plan	Landscape Masterplan developed and implemented	O

Management Issues	Objectives / targets	Actions	Performance measure	Priority
	Integrate with well-considered planting schemes that are climatic and drought resilient but support the existing vegetation community to strengthen the natural area biodiversity resulting in a strong and unique park identity and visual amenity	Develop tree Masterplan to improve amenity, biodiversity and connectivity for wildlife.	Tree Masterplan developed and implemented	O
Trees	Plant, manage and maintain trees according to the City of Ryde Urban Forest Policy & Tree Management Plan	Protect trees from mechanical maintenance equipment damage, such as using mulch rings around trees in turf.	Adherence to Tree Management Plan	O
		Investigate and prosecute tree vandalism in accordance with City of Ryde Tree Management Plan	Tree vandalism recorded occurrences reduced	O
		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	Deterrent measures instigated	O

Management Issues	Objectives / targets	Actions	Performance measure	Priority
Stormwater runoff	Promote natural infrastructure to protect water quality and reduce long term maintenance and operational costs	Implement Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) principles in design and planning	Design and planning incorporate WSUD principles	O
		Enhance riparian planting, grassy barriers and natural swales along creeks to reduce direct surface runoff into the water courses	Monitor water quality	M
		Increase the use of permeable surfaces where possible to increase infiltration and decrease stormwater run off	Permeable paving area increased	O
		Install rain gardens and swales where possible to capture and filter stormwater runoff prior discharging into water courses	More surface runoff conveyed to rain gardens and swales	O
		Investigate options for a stormwater harvesting system to collect, treat and re-use stormwater from the local area for irrigation of sports fields	Options identified and investigated as per the Masterplan	M
		Explore designs for WSUD systems to capture nutrient rich run-off from sports fields and direct it to biological treatment areas to reduce nutrient load before entering adjacent waterways	Designs developed	M
Gross pollutant trap	Reduce stormwater pollutants and protect water quality	Continue maintenance of the GPTs and provide interpretive signage to educate park users of the GPT function in reducing litter going into Shrimptons Creek	Interpretive signage explaining GPT function installed	M
Creek naturalisation and rehabilitation	Restore natural creek habit for environmental and community benefits	Identify priority areas for creek restoration	Priority areas identified	O

Management Issues	Objectives / targets	Actions	Performance measure	Priority
	Improve water quality of the creeks	Introduce riparian revegetation works including bank stabilisation along the creeks to increase infiltration and reduce stormwater pollutants.	Water quality improved	O
Irrigation	Reuse or recycle stormwater in the park as part of a broader integrated water cycle management strategy	Increase stormwater tank capacity for irrigation	New stormwater tanks for irrigation installed	M
Construction materials	Promote sustainable construction materials and consider life cycle cost	Consider the life cycle cost of construction materials, such as fit for purpose, transport distance, long term availability, robustness, recycled materials and easy for maintenance at the tender and/or quotation phase of any project	Cost effective design and reduced long term maintenance cost considered	O

Management Issues	Objectives / targets	Actions	Performance measure	Priority
Weed and animal pest management	Control weeds and animal pests in parks, especially in and adjacent to natural areas	Remove weeds and dead, dying or diseased plants and monitor animal pest activities in the Park by implementing Greater Sydney Strategic Weed Management Plan	Weeds and animal pests managed	O
	Actively manage weeds, animal pests and diseases of turf and plants using environmentally sound practices	Implement Council's weed and pest control as per Service Level Agreements and Masterplan Actions and Recommendations	Management of weed and pest species consistent with NSW Biosecurity Act 2015, Service Level Agreements, City of Ryde Feral Animal Control Programme and specific Masterplan Actions and Recommendations where required	O
	Integrate weed tree removal practices to improve biodiversity	Retain dead timber in reserves as habitat for Fauna and creation of understory areas	Dead trees and branches retained	O
	Control termite infestations in bushland trees	Undertake a termite treatment investigation and treatment plan	Plan developed, monitored and treatment undertaken	O
	Control weeds and animal pests in the Park	Provide signage in parks and public notifications (as required) to indicate when weed and animal pests such as termite, rabbit and fox control activities are being undertaken	Signage installed as per Council's Pesticide Notification Plan and public notifications as per Councils Feral Animal Control Plan, Biodiversity Plan 2016 and legislation	O
Aboriginal cultural heritage	Protect the aboriginal cultural heritage items in the park	Protect any indigenous heritage items located in the Park	Heritage items projected	O

Management Issues	Objectives / targets	Actions	Performance measure	Priority
Cultural heritage	Protect, reflect and interpret the cultural heritage values in the park	Protect and interpret any heritage listed items in and around ELS Hall Park	Heritage items projected and interpreted	O

14.3 Management and Maintenance

Management Issues	Objectives / targets	Actions	Performance measure	Priority
Park management and maintenance	Manage and maintain ELS Hall Park in an efficient and effective manner	Undertake maintenance and improvements to ELS Hall Park in accordance with the Masterplan and applicable City of Ryde Service Level Agreements	Compliant with the Masterplan and the applicable Service Level Agreements	O
Horticulture and planting	Manage and maintain the health and aesthetic quality of landscape elements in the Park	Manage and maintain the soft landscape in accordance with the applicable Plan of Management and Service Level Agreements	Compliant with the applicable Service Level Agreements and applicable Plan of Management	O
Park furniture and landscape elements	Ensure the safety and reliability of furniture and infrastructure in the park, such as lighting, seats, drinking fountains, shade structure, sports courts, bins and signage	Manage and maintain and conduct regular inspections of park furniture in accordance with the applicable Plan of Management and Service Level Agreements and Standards	Compliant with the applicable Service Level Agreements, Standards and applicable Plan of Management	O
Path and shared user path	Ensure the safety and connectivity of the path network	Conduct regular inspection and maintenance ensuring the surfaces are in good conditions, and line markings are clearly visible and adequate	Path surfaces are in good condition Line markings are clearly visible	O
		Manage and maintain the pedestrian and shared user path lighting ensuring the Masterplan identified evening safe routes meet safety standards in accordance with the City of Ryde Open Space Lighting Policy	Lighting installed to applicable P rating and/or AS/NZ Standard	O
		Pathway lighting to be environmentally considerate through reducing light spill into vegetated areas potentially used by fauna through the use of "Fauna Friendly" lighting, dimming and control features to minimise spill	Lighting installed as per Open Space Lighting Policy	O

Management Issues	Objectives / targets	Actions	Performance measure	Priority
	Reduce pedestrian impacts in bushland areas	Avoid installation of tracks or structures in areas of higher quality Sydney Turpentine Ironbark Forest	Pathway locations identified and where inappropriate removed	O
Buildings	Ensure that park users find buildings clean, attractive, functional and safe to use	Manage, maintain and conduct regular inspections of buildings in accordance with the applicable Plan of Management and Service Level Agreements	Compliance with the applicable Service Level Agreements	O
Sport event, non-sporting events special events and special sporting events and reserve hire	Encourage social and cultural events in the park to foster community bonding and social coherence	Designate areas for events to reduce impact on other park activities.	Areas in the park identified	M
		Develop, promote and maintain online event/ function booking system	Compliance with Park Booking System. Hire charges consistent with adopted fees and charges	O
		Enforce the City of Ryde's policies on park hire and event management	Compliance with City of Ryde policies and legislative requirements	O
	Manage event use and reserve hire to prevent conflicts with other users and damage to sportsgrounds, courts and ancillary facilities	Support non-structured and passive recreational activities that do not adversely affect sportsground condition, including community and/or Council organised special events, festivals or activities	Compliance with City of Ryde policies and legislative requirements	O
		Approve other uses subject to ground allocations to sporting clubs and playing and training schedules	Approvals only provided where appropriate	O

Management Issues	Objectives / targets	Actions	Performance measure	Priority
	Manage event applications to ensure events are well organised and compliant with all City of Ryde policies, procedures and applicable legislative requirements	Ensure Non-sporting events, Special Events and Special Sporting Events have Development Application and Traffic Management Plans obtained by Event Organiser and other plan/ approvals as required	Development Application and Traffic Management Plans and other plan/ approvals as required are in place and implemented as required	O
Smoke-free environment	Ensure all users can enjoy the Park in smoke-free environment	Enforce non-smoking legislations and City of Ryde No Smoking Policy	Legislation and policy enforced	O
		Install no smoking signs in enclosed public spaces, playgrounds, skatepark, and recreational areas for group gathering	Signs installed	M
Quality of playing surfaces	Manage and maintain fields efficiently and effectively. Ensure design and management of these areas considers the sustainability of the playing surface and manages use to levels that minimise long term degradation of the surface.	Manage turf weeds, pests and disease using environmentally sound practices and in accordance with the applicable Service Level Agreements	Pests, weeds and diseases managed to minimise loss of use hours	O
		Maintain acceptable turf cover on playing fields as fit for purpose and considering climatic extended events, council water targets and budgetary allowance	Delivery of maintenance through Service Level Agreements and community satisfaction	O
		Maintain playing surfaces at an acceptable standard through regular maintenance cycles	Turf heights and cover meet agreed standards for user sports	O
		Undertake correct irrigation practice (watering outside of peak heat periods, 10am-3pm, to avoid waterlogging or drying out)	User satisfaction Soil and turf inspections and reports Smart monitoring and automated water systems to water in cooler parts of the day implemented	O

Management Issues	Objectives / targets	Actions	Performance measure	Priority
		Review the Park for opportunities to install water capturing devices for irrigation reuse as per the Masterplan	Number of sportsgrounds with water tanks and reuse irrigation systems installed	O
		Monitoring water usage and increases from community or climate related increase and seek to install automated water timing devices to maximise water table retention and minimise water wastage	Automated timers installed and reduction in consumption at the Park	O
		Implement Council's synthetic surfaces strategy and Sport and Recreation Strategy	Action Plan and Strategy recommendations implemented	O
		Maintain synthetic and built playing areas (fields and courts) to manufactures' recommendations, standards and/or technical specifications	User satisfaction	O
		Implementation of City of Ryde Sports Ground Allocation Policy, ensuring the use programming for sporting areas does not exceed design capacity of weekly use	Design capacity not exceeded	O
		When refurbishing or redeveloping sporting areas ensure that designs incorporate improved resilience to use and more efficient management regimes	All refurbishment or redevelopment to improve design capacity of sporting areas using life cycle cost vs benefit assessment prior to business case submission	O

Management Issues	Objectives / targets	Actions	Performance measure	Priority
Allocation and bookings	Manage sportsgrounds and facilities to maximise their use	Implement Councils Sports Ground Allocation Policy	High utilisation of playing areas during peak hours (week day afternoons and evenings; weekends)	O
	Allocate use of sportsgrounds to sporting organisations fairly and equitably and with consideration of changing user trends and demographics	Review the Sportsground Allocation Policy every 5 years	Satisfactory outcomes for sporting and community organisations Review completed	M
Enforcement of restricted and prohibited activities	Ensure that restricted and prohibited activities do not take place in ELS Hall Park	Enforce control of restricted and prohibited activities in ELS Hall Park according to regulatory signage and applicable legislative requirements	Enforcement and ranger reports Community reporting to Council	O
Tree management	Implement proactive and sound tree management practices in and around ELS Hall Park	Trees maintained in accordance with City of Ryde Urban Forest Policy and Tree Management Plan	Tree inspections and reports Reports from community	O
	Maintain trees to standard in a healthy and safe condition	Replace removed or fallen trees with locally indigenous species where appropriate. Where a whole tree cannot be retained, preserve trees or trunks containing hollows for habitat	Increase in whole or part of fallen trees retained	O
Waste management	Ensure waste management practices encourage recycling, minimise litter which can have an adverse effect on native vegetation and fauna and responds to the individual characteristics and uses of ELS Hall Park	Regularly check bins and grounds Empty bins according to Service Level Agreement and as required Promote recycling of waste Provide new bins that discourage fauna access	Minimised noticeable or reported litter occurrence around sportsgrounds New bins installed	O

Management Issues	Objectives / targets	Actions	Performance measure	Priority
		Discourage placement of bins in close proximity to natural areas where opportunity for vandalism, litter issues such as decomposition and fauna opportunity would be provided. Place bins in visible yet accessible locations for efficient and regular waste management	Impact on natural areas reduced	O
		Provide additional general waste and recycling bins where and when required such as for larger competitions and events	Bins provided when needed	O
		Provide filtered water refill stations at nominated locations in ELS Hall Park to reduce single use plastic bottles	Water stations installed and water usage monitored	M
Dog and companion animals	Ensure that the needs of dog exercise are harmonious with other park uses	Develop and implement policies for managing the off leash dog exercise area	Policies developed and implemented	O
		Enforce the Companion Animals Act in terms of unleashed dogs and other companion animals	No conflicts between dogs, companion animals and other park users	O
External funding	Staged implementation programme addresses community and environmental priorities	Masterplan and staged action plan to provide basis for seeking of external funding	Awarding of various funding grants	H
Internal funding	Identify staging for the delivery of prioritised works	Link delivery programme to identified works	Funding through delivery programme identified	H

14.4 Community Interaction and Engagement

Management Issues	Objectives / targets	Actions	Performance measure	Priority
Community engagement	Foster strong connections between the local community and stakeholders associated with ELS Hall Park	Consult with the community and park stakeholders to understand current and future needs in the Park	Feedback from community engagement programs and park usage study	O
		Keep the community informed on any proposed and approved developments and improvements in the Park	Community engagement carried out	O
		Inform community of events, programs and social groups available in the Park through online media and newsletter	Community information improved	O
Planning and design	Respond to community needs by providing feedback and information on the implementation of the Plan of Management and Masterplan for ELS Hall Park	Implement the Masterplan and Plan of Management for ELS Hall Park in response to stakeholder and community feedback provided	Masterplan and Plan of Management actions implemented	O
		Continue active notification with the community, sports groups and stakeholders in implementing the Masterplan and Plan Of Management strategies	Notifications carried out	H
		Obtain community feedback on proposed design and improvement works in ELS Hall Park	Community feedback	O
Social and cultural opportunities	Foster social and cultural integration	Encourage engagement with different social and cultural groups to understand their specific needs in the Park	Community engagement carried out	O
		Provide multi-purpose spaces for informal social gathering and cultural programs	Spaces provided	M
Aboriginal cultural items	Raise public awareness of aboriginal history associated with ELS Hall Park	Develop and implement interpretation strategy to highlight aboriginal history associated with the Park	Aboriginal history interpreted	M
History and cultural significance of the Park	Develop and interpret the history and background of ELS Hall Park	Highlight and interpret the significant contributions made by individuals to the community and the park as appropriate	Concept developed and community feedback received	M

Management Issues	Objectives / targets	Actions	Performance measure	Priority
Public Art	Provide opportunities for the inclusion of public art in ELS Hall Park	Investigate opportunities for public art	Investigations undertaken.	O

14.5 Leases, Licences, Permits and Other Estates

Management Issues	Objectives / targets	Actions	Performance measure	Priority
Use agreements	Ensure that use agreements meet legislative requirements, adhere to planning controls, cater for community needs, and are consistent with Council's objectives.	Expressly authorise Council to enter into leases, licenses, permits and other estates which formalise the use of parks, general community use land, sportsground and natural areas by groups such as community groups, schools or by commercial organisations and individuals providing facilities or services for public use	All use agreements comply with legislation and Council policy	O
	Grant leases, licences, permits and other estates in accordance with the Local Government Act 1993 and provisions outlined in this Plan of Management	Assess applications for leases, licenses, permits and other estates in terms of the core objectives for parks, general community use land, sportsgrounds, and natural areas, the public interest, character of the land, short and long term impacts, uses of land, and impacts on use of adjoining land	Reduction in conflict between stakeholders Proposed use serves the public interest Leases, licences 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 feedback	O
	Ensure that use agreements continue to meet the community needs and Council requirements	Monitor terms and conditions of leases , licences and permits on a regular basis	Compliance of lessees, licensees and hirers with terms and conditions	O
Easement	Minimise the impact of easements on the functions of the Park	Design with consideration of existing easements to minimise their impact on park functions	Access to easements retained for respective operators or the public	O

Management Issues	Objectives / targets	Actions	Performance measure	Priority
Contribution to the local economy and park funding	Recognise the financial, community and natural infrastructure benefit that ELS Hall Park contributes to the local economy and wellbeing through activation	Explore opportunities to activate ELS Hall Park by considering commercial facilities provided in the public interest, such as a café, staffed / unstaffed kiosk, mobile food services and outdoor seating in association with sport and recreational facilities	Concept developed for community feedback	H
		Explore opportunities to activate ELS Hall Park with other user groups, such as group fitness, personal trainers, instruction , coaching, dog walkers, recreation equipment hire, etc.	Concept developed for community feedback	O

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15. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS AND REFERENCE LIST

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APPENDIX A: ELS HALL PARK LAND INFORMATION

City of Ryde Parks and Reserves Land Index.

Reserve Name	Suburb	Area -sqm	Owner	LG Category	Natural Area Sub Category	Applicable Plan of Management	Land ID	Address	Section	Part Lot	Lot	DP	Title Reference	Title Reference	Owner	Classification	Zoning	Leases	Relevant Act
ELS HALL PARK	Marsfield		CoR and NSW State Govt.	Park Sportsground Natural Area General Community Use	Bushland Watercourse	ELS Hall Park Specific PoM	41631	15 Adelphi Rd MARSFIELD NSW 2122			2	DP205419	2	205419	City of Ryde	Community Land	LEP 2014 - (RE1) Public Rec	YMCA over Ryde Sports and Community Centre	LGA
							41630	15 Adelphi Rd MARSFIELD NSW 2122			3	DP205419	3	205419	City of Ryde	Community Land	LEP 2014 - (SP2) Infrast - Class Road		LGA
							41627	15 Adelphi Rd MARSFIELD NSW 2122			4	DP205419	4	205419	City of Ryde	Community Land	LEP 2014 - (RE1) Public Rec		LGA
							41626	15 Adelphi Rd MARSFIELD NSW 2122			5	DP205419	876	2560	City of Ryde	Community Land	LEP 2014 - (RE1) Public Rec LEP 2014 - (E2) Environ Conservation		LGA
							443	15 Adelphi Rd MARSFIELD NSW 2122			15	DP208273	9316	15	City of Ryde	Community Land	LEP 2014 - (RE1) Public Rec		LGA
							41624	15 Adelphi Rd MARSFIELD NSW 2122			14	DP208668	9083	49	City of Ryde	Community Land	LEP 2014 - (RE1) Public Rec LEP 2014 - (E2) Environ Conservation LEP 2014 - (SP2) Infrast - Class Road		LGA
							17501	15 Adelphi Rd MARSFIELD NSW 2122			22	DP216999	9458	126	City of Ryde	Community Land	LEP 2014 - (RE1) Public Rec		LGA
							41625	15 Adelphi Rd MARSFIELD NSW 2122			23	DP216999	9458	127	City of Ryde	Community Land	LEP 2014 - (RE1) Public Rec		LGA
							41632	15 Adelphi Rd MARSFIELD NSW 2122			2	DP228777	10414	248	City of Ryde	Community Land	LEP 2014 - (RE1) Public Rec LEP 2014 - (E2) Environ Conservation		LGA
							28684	15 Adelphi Rd MARSFIELD NSW 2122			3	DP228777	3	228777	Minister Administering The Environmental Planning And Assessment Act	Community Land	LEP 2014 - (SP2) Infrast - Class Road		LGA
		123,173																	

APPENDIX B: ELS HALL PARK MASTERPLAN

The City of Ryde's Sport and Recreation Strategy 2016 – 2026 (adopted July 2017) identified that a Masterplan for ELS Hall Park was a high priority.

Council engaged design consultants Group GSA to undertake the detailed site analysis for ELS Hall Park, Greenwood Park & Booth Reserve. Following on from this they then prepared the Masterplan design for these parklands.

The design for the Masterplan was informed by Council staff and community feedback provided via two stages of community consultation. These are detailed in Section 2 of the attached ELS Hall Park Plan of Management

The purpose of this Masterplan is to identify how the park will be upgraded over the next 20 years, ensure its sustainable and efficient use and to meet the needs of Council, the wider community and sporting user groups in achieving positive recreational and ecological outcomes.

The Masterplan provides detailed site analysis and identified project stages and priorities to ensure that a coordinated and progressive delivery of works by Council is able to be achieved.

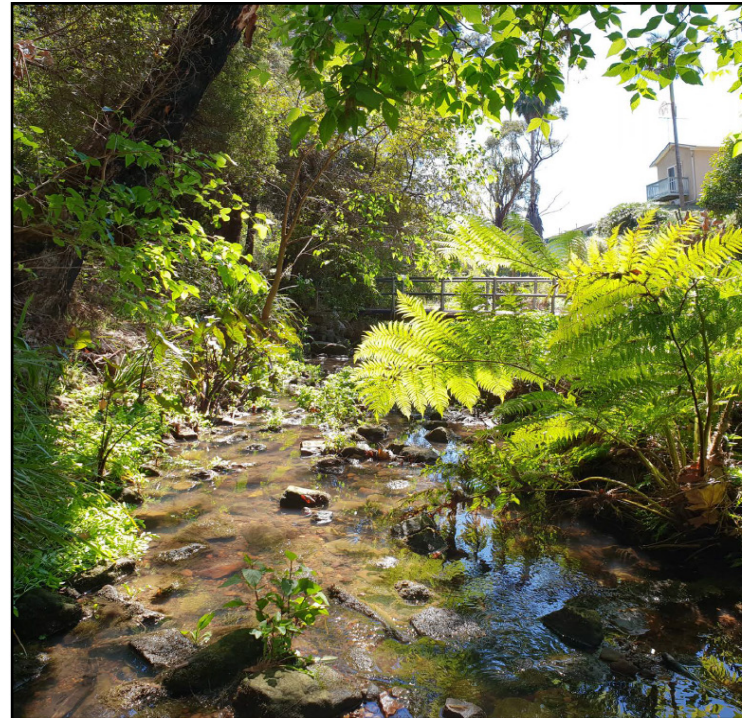
For the purpose of this Plan of Management, only the actions and recommendations for ELS Hall Park have been referenced.

This Masterplan provides a combination of sporting, active and passive recreation improvements as well as environmental and water management enhancements.

The sports fields are retained with improved supporting infrastructure and amenities. The pedestrian and cycle path network have greater connectivity. Social opportunities are integrated into design via family recreation areas, picnic facilities and dog park improvements within the plan.

Site access and on site car parking has also been improved.

The Masterplan was presented to Council and was endorsed at the Ordinary Council Meeting No. 5/19 held on 28 May 2019.



GROUP GSA

Architecture
Interior Design
Landscape Architecture
Urban Design
Graphic Design

ELS HALL PARK,
GREENWOOD PARK &
BOOTH RESERVE

MASTER PLAN REPORT

For: City of Ryde
Date: 30/04/2019

MASTER PLAN

The master plan for ELS Hall Park, Greenwood Park and Booth Reserve has been prepared based on detailed site analysis, site investigations, community and stakeholder consultation. The master plan utilises existing facilities and identifies the provision of new or upgraded facilities over the next 20 years to ensure sustainable and efficient use.

Proposals have been developed to maximise the potential of the site area to contribute to the local community and sporting user groups now and into the future, catering for both current and projected future needs.

The implementation of the Masterplan will improve user safety, present opportunities to enhance recreation facilities, increase the diversity of activities within the Park, improve the interface of the Parks with the Shrimptons Creek corridor and enhance the natural environment/sustainability features of the area.



LEGEND

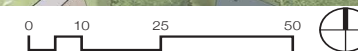
- 01 SPORT FIELD 1
Synthetic sports pitch used by football (soccer), AFL and Ultimate Frisbee
- 02 SPORT FIELD 2
Grass sports pitch used by football (soccer) and Baseball
- 03 SPORT FIELD 3
Grass sports pitch used by AFL, Cricket and Ultimate Frisbee. Fence line realigned to expand playing area.
- 04 AMENITIES BUILDING
New amenities building designed to address sports fields and respond to land form (possible two-storey solution pending feasibility study and further investigations)
- 05 RYDE COMMUNITY SPORTS CENTRE
Possible extension to sports centre (raised over parking) pending feasibility study and further investigations
- 06 RYDE COMMUNITY SPORTS CENTRE CAR PARK
Existing car park widened approximately 2m to increase parking numbers and reduce congestion. Entry and exit remodelled and bus drop-off / pick-up bay installed
- 07 SHARED PATHS
Existing shared paths retained and new lighting provided to improve safety and increase use
- 08 PATHWAY LINKS
New paths established to provide additional recreation opportunities in the park for walking, running and cycling
- 09 INFORMAL PATHS
Gravel pathway connections as secondary pedestrian links
- 10 NEW BRIDGE CROSSING
Replace current bridge to lift level & reduce flood risk
- 11 INFORMAL CREEK CROSSING
Informal crossing (stepping stones) connecting informal paths through natural areas
- 12 PASSIVE RECREATION 'PODS'
Open clearing passive 'recreation pods' with picnic shelters/ tables for small social gatherings
- 13 SPECTATOR SEATING
New spectator seating to sports fields. Terraced solution where levels allow
- 14 BBQ/PICNIC HUB
New BBQ and picnic areas overlooking sports fields
- 15 FAMILY PICNIC AREA
Extension to the play area with large shelters for gathering, BBQ hub, learn to ride loop paths and informal lawn kickabout space
- 16 FAMILY RECREATION AREA
Active recreation hub with ping-pong tables, Tossball tower for children and games markings on hardstand
- 17 OUTDOOR FITNESS AREA
New fitness hub utilising existing shade structure
- 18 DOG PARK UPGRADE
Establish new dog obstacle equipment within existing dog off-leash park
- 19 EXISTING INFORMAL CAR PARK RETAINED
- 20 CREEK REGENERATION
Ongoing weed removal and regeneration of Shrimptons Creek corridor to improve vegetation quality and biodiversity value
- 21 ECOLOGICAL AREA
Protection of existing ecological areas and preservation of biodiversity value
- 22 LAND NOT OWNED OR MANAGED BY COUNCIL
Negotiation seeking community use pending with relevant authority



DETAIL PLAN: FAMILY PICNIC AREA

Legend

- 01 SPORT FIELD 1: SYNTHETIC GRASS
- 02 SPECTATOR SEATING
New terraced spectator seating to sports fields
- 03 EXISTING CONCRETE PATHS
- 04 PATHWAY LINKS
New paths established to provide additional recreation opportunities in the park for walking, running and cycling, including children's cycle loop path
- 05 EXISTING PLAYGROUND
Playground retained in current form
- 06 PICNIC & BBQ HUB
Large shelter with picnic settings and BBQ for community use
- 07 KICKABOUT LAWN
Gently sloped lawn for informal recreation
- 08 FAMILY RECREATION AREA
Active recreation hub with ping-pong tables, Tossball tower for children and games markings
- 09 EXISTING TREES RETAINED
Existing established trees retained in new design
- 10 PLANTED BUFFER
Establish new buffer planting to residential
- 11 SWALE REGENERATED
Swale widened to increase capacity and prevent flooding of field 1. New planting to improve biodiversity value
- 12 OPEN SPACE RETAINED
Existing passive open space within road reservation retained. Adjacent land towards Kent Road is not owned or managed by council. Negotiation seeking community use is pending with relevant authority.



ELEMENTS: FAMILY PICNIC AREA

Picnic & BBQ hub

Two new large shelters are proposed at the interface of the existing playground and the family picnic area to cater for gatherings of various sizes. Each picnic area and shelter would accommodate one BBQ and minimum two picnic table settings to allow for use by multiple smaller groups or large, single groups. Opportunity exists to run a booking system for shelters if desired by council and the local community.

Family recreation area

A new hardstand area has been identified with various family-friendly informal recreation opportunities such as ping pong tables, tossball tower (or similar active games) and pavement marking facilitating games and creative play. The recreation zone is located within the informal grass area, with some separation from existing playground and new shelters to ensure that the area is available to the local community and not overtaken by group gatherings in nearby shelters.

The recreation area may also include textured or raised pavement areas as 'challenges' and features for children cycling or scootering on the loop paths.

Path connections

A series of new path connections are proposed within and around the picnic area to provide loop paths for walking and children's cycling and facilitate connections between the existing playground and new facilities. Path widths reflect path hierarchy and provide various options for circulation around and through the picnic area. Seating is to be provided at various locations around the path network.

Informal lawn

Large areas of informal lawn are retained for community use, facilitating passive recreation and encouraging active pursuits. New areas of planting are provided within and adjacent to the lawn area, with tree planting to provide shade in various locations.



ELSHALL PARK

FIELD #1

Key proposals

- Maintain existing synthetic grass surface
- Install overland flow path to capture excess runoff during storm events and channel it around the pitch towards Shrimptons Creek, protecting the cork infill of the synthetic turf
- Build new amenities building to replace building destroyed by fire (February 2019). Amenities building to provide improved facilities addressing field #1 as well as orienting towards field #3
- New goal storage area adjacent to synthetic surface, allowing goals to be stored outside of playing surface
- New spectator seating utilising tiered arrangement where natural slop allows
- Small shelters with seating providing outlook over the field

Legend

- 01 EXISTING SYNTHETIC GRASS SURFACE
- 02 NEW AMENITIES BUILDING
- 03 GOAL STORAGE AREA
- 04 NEW SPECTATOR SEATING
- 05 SMALL SHELTERS & SEATING OVERLOOKING FIELD
- 06 OVERLAND FLOW PATH



FIELD #2

Key proposals

- Retain existing grass surface playing fields for all current club user groups
- Install new batting cage/s
- Upgrade dugouts for players
- Provide shade and seating to spectator area adjacent to field
- Maintenance vehicle access to be provided from adjacent field #3



Legend

- 01 EXISTING NATURAL GRASS SURFACE
- 02 UPGRADE DUGOUTS
- 03 IMPROVED SPECTATOR SEATING
- 04 SHADE AND SEATING TO CONCRETE SURFACE
- 05 NEW BATTING CAGE/S
- 06 MAINTENANCE VEHICLE ACCESS



FIELD #3

Key proposals

- Maintain existing natural grass surface
- Expand playing area by 1.5m in east-west direction and 3m in north-south direction to provide following playing field areas:
 - + Cricket 109m diameter field plus 3m safety zone
 - + AFL 135m length, 110m width plus 3m safety zone (current size 127m x 106m)
- New cricket practice nets opening onto field
- Improved spectator seating
- Storage for maintenance equipment specific to cricket wicket
- Storage for AFL goals post during off-season
- Improved linkages to new amenities building near field #1. Amenities building to include amenities facilities specific for field #3



Legend

- (01) EXISTING NATURAL GRASS SURFACE (ENLARGED)
- (02) NEW AMENITIES BUILDING
- (03) CRICKET PRACTICE NETS (3)
- (04) NEW SPECTATOR SEATING
- (05) SMALL SHELTERS & SEATING OVERLOOKING FIELD
- (06) INFORMAL PATHWAY AROUND FIELD
- (07) MAINTENANCE / EMERGENCY VEHICLE ACCESS
- (08) MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT STORAGE



NEW AMENITIES BUILDING

Key proposals

A new amenities building is to be constructed in the vicinity of the existing building destroyed by fire in early 2019. The building is to accommodate the following uses.

Addressing field #1:

- Two change rooms, one for home teams, one for away teams
- Two referee's rooms including toilet and shower
- Accessible WC
- Public toilets, including ambulant facilities
- Sports storage for use by sporting club

Addressing field #3:

- Two change rooms, one for home teams, one for away teams
- Referee's room including toilet and shower
- Accessible WC
- Public toilets, including ambulant facilities

Common facilities:

- Canteen / kiosk and BBQ area
- Canteen store room (lockable)
- Council maintenance staff room (tea & coffee facilities)
- Council maintenance equipment storage

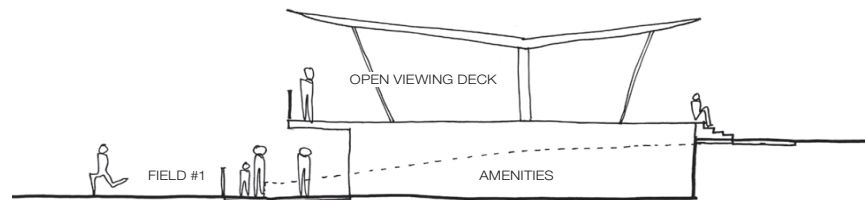
The design is suggested to be a two-winged building with varying floor levels to address the different sports field locations. Varying floor levels in association with the existing ground levels will allow the building to step up the slope and ensure the building sits in the landscape sympathetically. Levels changes may make it possible to install an elevated viewing deck over the ground floor facilities facing field #1. If feasible, the covered spectator area will provide additional shade and weather protection for spectators, allowing use in all weather conditions.



Baker Park amenities by Phillips Marler - single storey amenities building built into adjacent embankment



Aberfeldie Park Pavilion by JM Architects - two-storey building constructed into slope and providing access from both sides



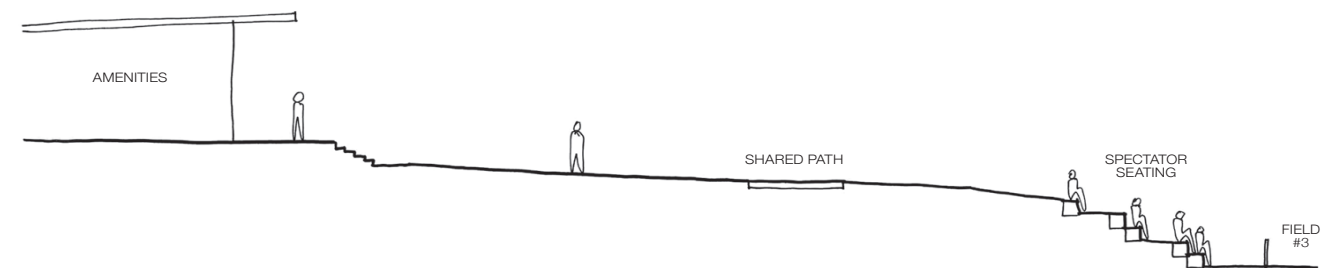
Section 01 - Amenities building and Field 1



Seaforth Oval amenities - sporting amenities, canteen and store at field level with club rooms and viewing deck above

Legend

- 01 WING 1: ADDRESSING FIELD #1
- 02 WING 2: ADDRESSING FIELD #3
- 03 COMMON CANTEEN / KIOSK / BBQ AREA
- 04 ELEVATED VIEWING DECK OVER GROUND FLOOR
- 05 OVERLAND FLOW PATH BETWEEN BUILDING & PITCH

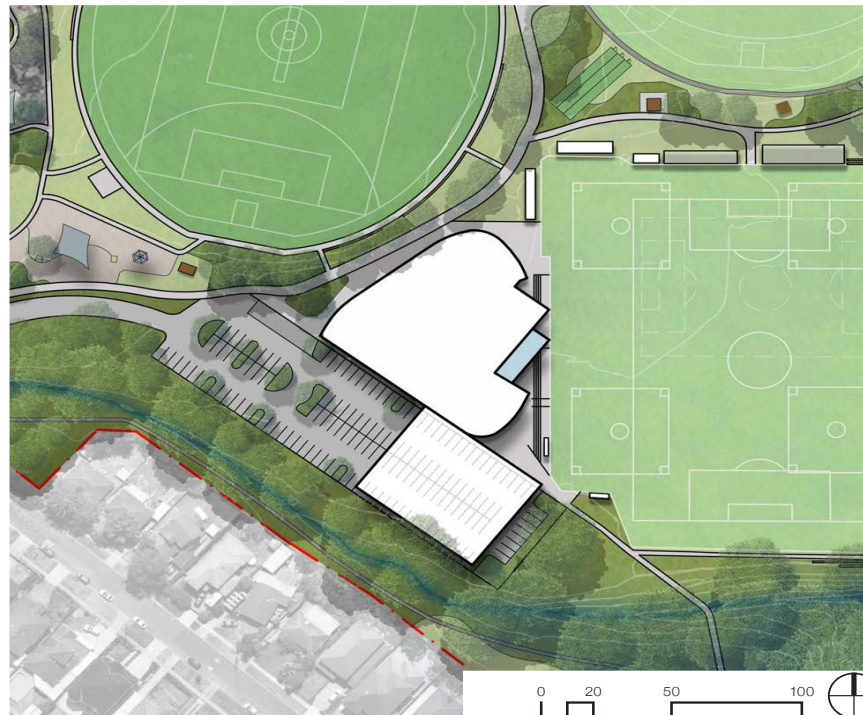


Section 02 - Amenities building and Field 3

RYDE COMMUNITY SPORTS CENTRE

Key proposals

- Maintain existing building with minor improvements including lighting upgrades
- Possible new extension to facility over existing on-grade car park. Any new building to include the following:
 - + Maintain current car parking numbers
 - + Consider elevated design
 - + Maintain vehicle access to field #2
 - + Provide minimum 2 multi-use sports courts
- Access and arrival to RCSC to be upgraded



Laurier Brantford YMCA Athletics Complex by Cannon Design - elevated sports facility



Queensland University of Technology Sportsfield car park by Conrad Gargett - elevated sports field over car park under



Queensland University of Technology Sportsfield car park by Conrad Gargett - elevated sports field over car park under



Gold Coast Aquatic Centre by Cox Raynor Architects - elevated sports facility

RECREATION PODS

A series of recreation pods are proposed throughout the parks to provide informal recreation spaces for the local community. The pods are located in different environments, with varying relationships to other facilities. Some pods will serve primarily passive park users, whilst some will be primarily used by those associated with formal sports.

Each recreation pod is to be provided with the following as a minimum:

- One picnic setting
- Turf break-out space for passive and informal recreation

A recreation pod may also be provided with the following:

- Additional picnic setting/s
- Shade structure. Some locations may not require shelters due to anticipated use levels or existing shade provision.
- BBQ facilities - only for use in suitable locations with proximity to other facilities and located away from neighbouring residents.



Picnic setting in informal open space - The Crescent, Parramatta Park by Context



Informal open space - Lane Cove National Park



Small park shelter with picnic setting in informal open space - Rouse Hill Regional Park



Informal open space divided into intimate areas with planting design - Ballast Point Park by McGregor Coxall



Picnic setting in informal open space - The Crescent, Parramatta Park by Context



Park shelter with picnic setting in informal open space - Ryde Park by GroupGSA

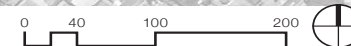
LAND NOT CURRENTLY OWNED OR MANAGED BY COUNCIL

The two land areas at the eastern and western extremities of the master plan area have been identified for possible future use by council as part of the recreation offering provided by ELS Hall Park, Greenwood Park and Booth Reserve. These portions of land are not currently owned or managed by council. Both areas form part of the priority Open Space Corridor identified by the Greater Sydney Commission in the North District Plan.

Council is currently undertaking discussions with relevant land owners seeking to achieve community use for these areas. As part of the master plan document, we have identified possible future uses for these areas should they become available for community use.

- ① FORMAL CAR PARK
Adelphi Road informal car park replaced with formal car park access from Kent Road. Opportunity for shared use with Kent Road Public School at drop-off and pick-up times
- ② PASSIVE RECREATION AREA
Adelphi Road informal car park replaced with open turf area for passive recreation. Opportunity for management options for overflow parking during large events (gala days etc)
- ③ MOUNTAIN BIKE / BMX
New mountain bike / BMX track utilising landform
- ④ SKATE/SCOOTER PARK
New skate/scooter park with associated facilities including shade structure, ping pong tables, drinking fountain and seating
- ⑤ MULTI-USE COURT
New multi-use court with two basketball half-courts and one futsal / mini-soccer half court for casual community use
- ⑥ PARKING
Small parking area to facilitate access and use
- ⑦ NEW BRIDGE CROSSING
New pedestrian and cycle bridge to link youth area with Booth Reserve and Shrimptons Creek shared path
- ⑧ SHARED PATH
New shared path with lighting linking Epping Road cycle path and Shrimptons Creek shared path
- ⑨ INFORMAL PATHS
Gravel pathway connections as secondary pedestrian links
- ⑩ PASSIVE RECREATION 'PODS'
Open clearing passive 'recreation pods' with picnic shelters/tables for small social gatherings

ELS Hall Park, Greenwood Park & Booth Reserve Master Plan Report | For: City of Ryde



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APPENDIX C: CITY OF RYDE POLICIES

Relevant City of Ryde policies as at November 2019

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 Sept. 2013
- 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
- Open Space Lighting Policy 2019
- Outdoor Dining Policy 20 Aug 2011
- 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

APPENDIX D: FLORA & FAUNA LISTS

Information from the City of Ryde Flora and Fauna Survey December 2018. Prepared by Applied Ecology

Native Flora – Comparison of flora inventories 2008-2018

SPECIES NAME	COMMON NAME	2008	2018
<i>Acacia decurrens</i>	Sydney Green Wattle	y	y
<i>Acacia falcata</i>	Hickory Wattle	y	y
<i>Acacia floribunda</i>	White Sallow Wattle	y	y
<i>Acacia linifolia</i>	Flax-leaved Wattle	y	y
<i>Acacia longifolia</i>	Sydney Golden Wattle	y	y
<i>Acacia parramattensis</i>	Parramatta Green Wattle	y	y
<i>Acacia suaveolens</i>	Sweet-scented Wattle	y	y
<i>Acacia terminalis</i>	Sunshine Wattle	y	y
<i>Acacia ulicifolia</i>	Prickly Moses	y	y
<i>Acmena smithii</i>	Lilly-pilly	y	
<i>Adiantum aethiopicum</i>	Maidenhair Fern	y	y
<i>Adiantum hispidulum</i>	Rough Maidenhair		y
<i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i>	Black She-oak	y	y
<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	y	y
<i>Anisopogon avenaceus</i>	Oat Speargrass		y
<i>Aristida ramosa</i> var. <i>ramosa</i>	Three-awn Speargrass	y	y
<i>Austrostipa pubescens</i>		y	
<i>Baeckea linifolia</i>	Weeping Baeckea	y	
<i>Banksia spinulosa</i> var. <i>spinulosa</i>	Hair-pin Banksia	y	y
<i>Billardiera scandens</i>	Dwarf Appleberry	y	y
<i>Blechnum neohollandicum</i> = <i>Doodia aspera</i>	Rasp Fern		y
<i>Bursaria spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	y	y
<i>Callicoma serratifolia</i>	Black Wattle		y
<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	Crimson Bottlebrush	y	y
<i>Callistemon linearis</i>	Narrow-leaved Bottlebrush	y	y
<i>Calochlaena dubia</i>	Soft Bracken, False Bracken	y	y
<i>Calystegia marginata</i>		y	y
<i>Cassytha pubescens</i>	Common Devil's Twine	y	y
<i>Centella asiatica</i>	Indian Pennywort	y	y
<i>Ceratopetalum gummiferum</i>	NSW Christmas Bush	y	
<i>Christella dentata</i>	Binung		y
<i>Clematis glycinoides</i>	Old Man's Beard	y	y
<i>Commelina cyanea</i>	Scurvy Weed	y	y
<i>Cymbopogon refractus</i>	Barbed Wire Grass		y
<i>Dianella caerulea</i>	Blue Flax Lily	y	y
<i>Dianella revoluta</i>	Mauve Flax Lily	y	y
<i>Dichelachne rara</i>	Plumegrass		y
<i>Dichondra repens</i>	Kidney Weed	y	y
<i>Digitaria parviflora</i>	Finger Grass	y	y

SPECIES NAME	COMMON NAME	2008	2018
<i>Dodonaea triquetra</i>	Large-leaf Hop-bush	y	y
<i>Echinopogon caespitosus</i>	Tufted Hedgehog Grass	y	y
<i>Einadia hastata</i>	Seaberry Saltbush	y	y
<i>Elaeocarpus reticulatus</i>	Blueberry Ash	y	y
<i>Entolasia marginata</i>	Bordered Panic	y	y
<i>Entolasia stricta</i>	Wiry Panic	y	y
<i>Epacris pulchella</i>	Coral Heath	y	y
<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	Blackbutt	y	y
<i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i> subsp.	Red Mahogany	y	y
<i>Eucalyptus robusta</i>	Swamp Mahogany	y	y
<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum	y	y
<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	y	y
<i>Eustrephus latifolius</i>	Wombat Berry	y	
<i>Geranium homeanum</i>	Native Geranium	y	y
<i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i>	Cheese Tree	y	y
<i>Glycine clandestinus</i>	Love Creeper	y	y
<i>Glycine microphylla</i>	Lesser Love Creeper	y	y
<i>Goodenia hederacea</i> subsp. <i>hederacea</i>	Violet-leaved Goodenia	y	y
<i>Grevillea linearifolia</i>	White Spider Flower	y	y
<i>Hakea sericea</i>	Bushy Needlebush	y	y
<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>	False Sarsparilla	y	y
<i>Hibbertia scandens</i>	Twining Guinea Flower	y	y
<i>Homalanthus populifolius</i>	Bleeding Heart	y	y
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	Blady Grass	y	y
<i>Indigofera australis</i>	Austral Indigo		y
<i>Juncus subsecundus</i>	Finger Rush	y	y
<i>Kennedia rubicunda</i>	Dusky Coral Pea	y	
<i>Lepidosperma gunnii</i> y	Flat Saw-sedge	y	
<i>Leptospermum polygalifolium</i> subsp. <i>polygalifolium</i>	Lemon-scented Tea-tree	y	
<i>Leptospermum trinervium</i>	Paperbark Tea-tree	y	y
<i>Leucopogon juniperinus</i>	Prickly Heath	y	y
<i>Lomandra confertifolia</i>	Mat Rush	y	
<i>Lomandra cylindrica</i>		y	y
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	Spiny Mat Rush	y	y
<i>Lomandra obliqua</i>	Fish Bones	y	y
<i>Lomatia silaifolia</i>	Crinkle Bush	y	y
<i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i>	Flax-leaved Paperbark	y	y
<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	Broad-leaved Paperbark		y
<i>Micrantheum ericoides</i>		y	y
<i>Microlaena stipoides</i> var. <i>stipoides</i>		y	y
<i>Opercularia aspera</i>	Thin Stink Weed	y	y
<i>Oplismenus aemulus</i>	Basket Grass	y	y

SPECIES NAME	COMMON NAME	2008	2018
<i>Oplismenus imbecillis</i>	Slender Basket Grass	y	y
<i>Oxalis perennans</i>		y	y
<i>Ozothamnus diosmifolius</i>	Paper Daisy	y	y
<i>Panicum simile</i>	Two Colour Panic	y	y
<i>Paspalidium distans</i>		y	y
<i>Persicaria lapathifolia</i>	Pale Knotweed		y
<i>Persoonia levis</i>	Smooth Geebung	y	y
<i>Persoonia mollis</i>	Soft Geebung		y
<i>Pittosporum revolutum</i>	Rough-fruit Pittosporum	y	y
<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Sweet Pittosporum	y	y
<i>Platylobium formosum subsp. formosum</i>	Handsome Flat-pea	y	y
<i>Platysace lanceolata</i>	Native Parsnip	y	
<i>Plectranthus parviflorus</i>	Cockspur Flower	y	
<i>Podocarpus elatus</i>	Plum Pine		y
<i>Polyscias sambuccifolia</i>	Elderberry Panax	y	y
<i>Pomaderris discolor</i>		y	
<i>Pomax umbellata</i>	Pomax	y	y
<i>Poranthera microphylla</i>		y	y
<i>Pratia purpurascens</i>	White Root	y	y
<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>	Harsh Bracken	y	y
<i>Pteris tremula</i>	Tender Brake		y
<i>Pultenaea daphnoides</i>	Large-leaf Bush-pea		y
<i>Rytidosperma tenuius [= Austrodanthonia tenuior]</i>		y	
<i>Sigesbeckia orientalis subsp. orientalis</i>	Indian Weed	y	y
<i>Smilax glycyphylla</i>	Native Sarsparilla	y	y
<i>Stylidium lineare</i>	Heath Trigger Plant	y	
<i>Themeda australis</i>	Kangaroo Grass	y	y
<i>Trachymene incisa subsp. incisa</i>		y	y
<i>Trema tomentosa</i>	Native Peach, Poison Peach	y	
<i>Tylophora barbata</i>			y
<i>Typha orientalis</i>	Cumbungi	y	y
<i>Veronica plebeia</i>	Trailing Speedwell	y	
<i>Woolsia pungens</i>	Snow Wreath	y	
<i>Zieria smithii</i>	Sandfly Zieria	y	y

Exotic Flora – Comparison of flora inventories 2008-2018

SPECIES NAME	COMMON NAME	2008	2018
<i>Acer negundo</i>	Box Elder		y
<i>Acetosa sagittata</i>	Turkey Rhubarb	y	y
<i>Aloe vera</i>	Aloe Vera	y	y
<i>Alstroemeria psittacina</i>	Parrot Lily		y
<i>Anredera cordifolia</i>	Madeira Vine	y	y
<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine		y
<i>Araujia sericiflora</i>	Moth Plant, Moth Vine	y	y
<i>Asparagus aethiopicus</i>	Asparagus Fern	y	y
<i>Asparagus asparagoides</i>	Bridal Creeper		y
<i>Asparagus plumosus</i>	Climbing Asparagus	y	
<i>Axonopus affinis</i>	Narrow-leaved Carpet Grass	y	y
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Cobbler's Pegs	y	y
<i>Bidens subalternans</i>	Beggars Ticks	y	
<i>Briza maxima</i>	Quaking Grass, Blowfly Grass	y	y
<i>Bromus catharticus</i>	Prairie Grass	y	y
<i>Bryophyllum delagoense</i>	Mother of Millions	y	y
<i>Cenchrus clandestinus</i> [= <i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>]	Kikuyu	y	y
<i>Cestrum parqui</i>	Green Cestrum	y	y
<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Camphor Laurel	y	y
<i>Colocasia esculenta</i>	Purple Taro	y	y
<i>Conyza sp.</i>	Fleabane	y	y
<i>Cotoneaster glaucophylla</i>	Cotoneaster	y	y
<i>Crassocephalum crepidioides</i>	Thickheads		y
<i>Crocosmia x crocosmiiflora</i>	Montbretia		y
<i>Cyclospermum leptophyllum</i>	Slender Celery		y
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Common Couch	y	y
<i>Cyperus eragrostis</i>	Umbrella Sedge		y
<i>Cyrtomium falcatum</i>	Holly Fern	y	y
<i>Delairea odorata</i>	Cape Ivy	y	y
<i>Digitaria didactyla</i>	Queensland Blue Couch	y	
<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Summer Grass	y	
<i>Ehrharta erecta</i>	Ehrharta, Panic Veldtgrass		y
<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>	African Lovegrass	y	y
<i>Erythrina x sykesii</i>	Coral Tree	y	
<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i>	Tallow Wood		y
<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>	Petty Spurge		y
<i>Fumaria sp.</i>	Fumitory	y	y
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	Potato Weed	y	y
<i>Genista monspessulana</i>	Cape Broom, Montpellier Broom	y	

SPECIES NAME	COMMON NAME	2008	2018
<i>Gnaphalium sp.</i>	Cudweed		y
<i>Grevillea robusta</i>	Silky Oak	y	y
<i>Hedera helix</i>	English Ivy	y	y
<i>Hedychium gardnerianum</i>	Ginger Lily		y
<i>Hirschfeldia incana</i>	Buchan Weed		y
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Flatweed, Catsear	y	y
<i>Jacaranda mimosoides</i>	Jacaranda		y
<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana	y	y
<i>Leucanthemum x superbum</i> [<i>Chrysanthemum x superbum</i>]			y
<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>	Broad-leaved Privet	y	y
<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>	Small-leaved Privet	y	y
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Honeysuckle	y	y
<i>Melia azadarach</i>	White Cedar	y	
<i>Modiola caroliniana</i>	Red-flowered Mallow		y
<i>Morus albus</i>	White Mulberry	y	y
<i>Musa sp</i>	Banana Tree		y
<i>Nephrolepis cordifolia</i>	Fishbone Fern		y
<i>Nothoscordum borbonicum</i>	Onion Weed		y
<i>Ochna serrulata</i>	Mickey Mouse Plant	y	y
<i>Olea europaea subsp. cuspidata</i>	African Olive	y	
<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>	Yellow Wood Sorrel		y
<i>Parietaria judaica</i>	Asthma Weed		y
<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	Paspalum	y	y
<i>Paspalum urvillei</i>	Vasey Grass	y	
<i>Passiflora subpeltata</i>	White Passionfruit	y	y
<i>Pellaea viridis</i> var. <i>viridis</i>	Green Cliff Brake		y
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Plantain	y	y
<i>Poa annua</i>	Winter Grass		y
<i>Polycarpon tetraphyllum</i>	Four-leaf Allseed		y
<i>Prunus sp.</i>	Cherry Blossom		y
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup		y
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Castor Oil Plant		y
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i>	Watercress		y
<i>Rubus fruticosus aggregate species</i>	Blackberry	y	y
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock		y
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock		y
<i>Senecio madagascariensis</i>	Fireweed		y
<i>Senna pendula</i> var. <i>glabrata</i>	Easter Senna		y
<i>Setaria palmifolia</i>	Palm Grass		y
<i>Setaria sp.</i>	Pigeon Grass	y	y
<i>Sida rhombifolia</i>	Paddy's Lucerne	y	y

SPECIES NAME	COMMON NAME	2008	2018
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Blackberry Nightshade	y	y
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Sowthistle, Milk Thistle	y	y
<i>Sporobolus africanus</i> [= <i>indicus</i> var. <i>capensis</i>]	Parramatta Grass	y	y
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Chickweed		y
<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>	Buffalo Grass	y	y
<i>Taraxacum officiale</i>	Dandelion	y	y
<i>Tradescantia fluminensis</i> [= <i>albiflora</i>]	Trad, Wandering Jew	y	y
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	y	y
<i>Tropaeolum majus</i>	Nasturtium	y	y
<i>Ulmus</i> sp.	Elm	y	y
<i>Verbena</i> sp.	Purpletop	y	y
<i>Veronica persica</i>	Creeping Speedwell		y
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Slender Vetch	y	

Flora Summary Data ELS Hall Park

NATIVE SPECIES COUNT 2008	99	EXOTIC SPECIES COUNT 2008	57
NATIVE SPECIES COUNT 2018	96	EXOTIC SPECIES COUNT 2018	81
NATIVE SPECIES CONSTANT 2008-2018	79	EXOTIC SPECIES CONSTANT 2008-2018	45
NATIVE SPECIES LOST 2008-2018	20	EXOTIC SPECIES LOST 2008-2018	12
NATIVE SPECIES GAINED 2008-2018	17	EXOTIC SPECIES GAINED 2008-2018	36

Fauna List – Comparison of fauna inventories 2008-2018

COMMON NAME	SPECIES NAME	2008	2018
Australian Brush-turkey	<i>Alectura lathamii</i>		•
Australian King-Parrot	<i>Alisterus scapularis</i>		•
Australian Magpie	<i>Cracticus tibicen</i>	•	•
Australasian Pipit	<i>Anthus novaeseelandiae</i>	•	
Australian Raven	<i>Corvus coronoides</i>	•	•
Australian White Ibis	<i>Threskiornis molucca</i>	•	
Australian Wood Duck	<i>Chenonetta jubata</i>		•
Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike	<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>	•	
Brown Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza pusilla</i>	•	
Channel-billed Cuckoo	<i>Scythrops novaehollandiae</i>		•
Collared Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter cirrocephalus</i>	•	•
Eastern Koel	<i>Eudynamys orientalis</i>	•	
Eastern Rosella	<i>Platycercus eximius</i>		•
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	•	
Fan-tailed Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis flabelliformi</i>	•	
Grey Butcherbird	<i>Cracticus torquatus</i>		•
Grey Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>	•	
Laughing Kookaburra	<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>		•
Magpie-lark	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>		•
Masked Lapwing	<i>Vanellus miles</i>	•	
New Holland Honeyeater	<i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i>	•	
Noisy Miner	<i>Manorina melanocephala</i>	•	•
Pacific Black Duck	<i>Anas superciliosa</i>	•	•
Pied Currawong	<i>Strepera graculina</i>	•	
Rainbow Lorikeet	<i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i>	•	•
Red-browed Finch	<i>Neochmia temporalis</i>	•	
Red Wattlebird	<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>	•	•
Spotted Pardalote	<i>Pardalotus punctatus</i>	•	
Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>	•	•
Superb Fairy-wren	<i>Malurus cyaneus</i>		•
Tawny Frogmouth	<i>Podargus strigoides</i>		•
Welcome Swallow	<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>	•	•
White-browed Scrubwren	<i>Sericornis frontalis</i>		•
White-faced Heron	<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>	•	•
Willie Wagtail	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>	•	
INTRODUCED BIRDS			
Common Myna	<i>Sturnus tristis</i>	•	•
House Sparrow		•	

COMMON NAME	SPECIES NAME	2008	2018
Spotted Turtle-Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>	•	
REPTILES			
Dark-flecked Garden Sunskink	<i>Lampropholis delicata</i>	•	•
Eastern Blue-tongue Lizard	<i>Tiliqua scincoides</i>		•
Eastern Water Dragon	<i>Intellagama lesueurii</i>		•
Eastern Water-skink	<i>Eulamprus quoyii</i>	•	•
Lace Monitor	<i>Varanus varius</i>		
Pale-flecked Garden Sunskink	<i>Lampropholis guichenoti</i>	•	•
Weasel Skink	<i>Saproscincus mustelinus</i>	•	
FROGS			
Brown-striped Frog	<i>Limnodynastes peronii</i>		•
Common Eastern Froglet	<i>Crinia signifera</i>	•	•
NATIVE MAMMALS			
Common Brushtail	<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>	•	•
Common Ringtail Possum	<i>Pseudocheirus peregrinus</i>	•	•
Grey-headed Flying-fox	<i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i>	•	•
BATS			
White-striped Free-tailed Bat	<i>Austronomus australis</i>		•
Gould's Wattled Bat	<i>Chalinolobus gouldii</i>		•
Chocolate Wattled Bat	<i>Chalinolobus morio</i>		•
Eastern Bentwing-bat	<i>Miniopterus orianae oceanensis</i>		•
Ride's Free-tailed Bat	<i>Mormopterus ridei</i>		•
Long-eared Bat	<i>Nyctophilus sp</i>		•
Large Forest Bat	<i>Vespadelus darlingtoni</i>		•
INTRODUCED MAMMALS			
Black Rat	<i>Rattus rattus</i>		•
Dog	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>		•
Mouse	<i>Mus musculus</i>	•	
Red fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>		•

Fauna Summary Data ELS Hall Park

FAUNA	2008	2018
NATIVE	33	36
INTRODUCED	5	4

City of Ryde

Locked Bay 2069

NORTH RYDE NSW 1670

Phone: (02) 9952 8222

Email: cityofryde@ryde.nsw.gov.au

Web: www.ryde.nsw.gov.au



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