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## **1. Introduction**

### **1.1 Title**

This plan is titled the Local Parks Plan of Management. This plan of management includes parks in the Strathfield Local Government Area (LGA) that are described as local parks ie smaller parks that service their local neighbourhoods.

The community land covered by this Plan of Management is described in Section 3.2.

The current plan was exhibited from 30 September to 11 December 2020. A public hearing was held on 15 October 2020 concerning land categorisations. The plan was adopted by Council resolution at the meeting of 1 December 2020.

The land located in the Cooks River corridor and categorised as natural area (bushland) is included in the Cooks River Natural Area (Bushland) Plan of Management.

This plan replaces the previously adopted Neighbourhood Parks Plan of Management (2014).

Ownership, lot details and zoning information is sourced from information in Council's Geographical Information System GIS 2019).

### **1.2 Purpose of this Plan of Management**

The *Local Government Act 1993* and amendments to the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* require all public land including Crown Reserves, owned or managed by Council, to be classified as either 'community' land or 'operational' land. Land classified as 'community' land must be managed and used in accordance with an adopted Plan of Management. The land described in this Plan of Management is classified as community land.

Plans of Management are developed by Council in consultation with the community. A Plan of Management describes the features of the community land and outlines how the land may be managed and used, consistent with land categorisations, core objectives and zoning, to provide a transparent and co-ordinated approach to public land management.

The purpose of this Plan of Management is to:

- contribute to the strategic goals and vision as set out in the Strathfield Community Strategic Plan
- ensure compliance with the *Local Government Act 1993* and relevant legislation and guidelines
- provide clarity regarding use and access to the community land as described in this plan.

### 1.3 Contents of this Plan of Management

This Plan of Management is divided into the following sections, as outlined in Table 1.

**Table 1 Structure of this Plan of Management**

Section	What does it include?
1. Introduction	Title, land covered by plan, purpose, contents and review of the plan
2. About the Strathfield LGA	Recognition of traditional custodians, Strathfield LGA snapshot, trends, community vision, legislative and policy framework and references.
3. Land – category, classification, use and access	Site description, land categories and classifications, maps, use of land and structures, environmental features, condition of land and structures and heritage.
4. Land Uses	Permissible uses and development, scale and intensity of use, authorisation of leases, licences and short-term uses.
5. Management of the land	Objectives, performance targets, means and manner for assessment of performance

### 1.4. Change and Review of Plan of Management

This Plan of Management will require regular review in order to align with community values and changing community needs, and to reflect changes in Council priorities. The performance of this Plan of Management will be reviewed on a regular basis to ensure the use of land and structures is well maintained and consistent with Council's strategic objectives and community values.

Strategic reviews of this Plan of Management will be required where there is significant change to legislation, land ownership/management or proposed land use. Regular reviews should occur at five (5) year intervals.



## 2. About the Strathfield Local Government Area

### 2.1 Recognition of Traditional Custodians

Strathfield Council acknowledges the Wangal people, the traditional Custodians of the lands on which the Strathfield area is located. We pay respect to Elders past, present and emerging.

### 2.2 Snapshot of Strathfield Local Government Area (LGA)

The Strathfield Local Government Area (LGA) is well known for transport connections, educational opportunities, attractive streetscapes, parks, heritage and buildings. The Strathfield LGA is centrally located in Sydney's Inner West, approximately 10.5 kilometres from the Sydney CBD and half way between Parramatta and the Sydney CBD. The LGA includes the suburbs of Strathfield (postcode 2135), Strathfield South (2136), Homebush (2140), Homebush West (2140), part of Belfield (2191) and part of Greenacre (2190). Sydney Markets (postcode 2129) is also located within Strathfield LGA.

Strathfield LGA is well known for its extensive green open spaces and high quality recreational facilities, which enhance the liveability, amenity and sustainability of the local area. The Strathfield LGA has a total area of approximately 1390 ha (13.9km<sup>2</sup>) with 104 ha of the total area being public open space (2018 estimates). There is currently 9.06 ha of remnant bushland in the LGA and about 6 ha is under Council management.

In 2019, the estimated residential LGA population was about 47,000 residents and by 2041, the resident population is estimated to reach over 80,000 people (NSW Planning 2019). The growing population and accompanying building density will increase demand for access to and usage of available open space and community facilities. Therefore, management of community land is of critical important to current and future communities.

Open spaces range from regional and district sporting grounds to smaller local parks and reserves. Significant parks with major sporting facilities include Airey Park, Bressington Park, Bark Huts Reserve, Begnell Field, Cooke Park, Hudson Park, Mason Park and Strathfield Park. Many local biodiversity conservation and habitat connectivity priority areas, including flora and fauna assets, are located within Strathfield LGA's parks and reserves. A number of connected parks and open spaces form the Cooks River Foreshore open space network, an important local and regional habitat corridor and pedestrian and cycle transport connection.

Strathfield LGA also provides many community facilities, located on community land including meeting rooms, halls and community centres, which are available for hire by groups and individuals for sporting, community, recreation, social and other purposes.

### 2.3 Strathfield LGA community and recreational trends

Some of the challenges facing the Strathfield LGA include increasing and competing demands for public open space and community facilities. Strathfield Council is strongly focused on identifying and meeting the current and future needs of the Strathfield community in a sustainable manner.

Recent community engagement and analysis of social and recreational trends indicate increasing participation in recreation, sporting and leisure activities such as organised team sports, walking, cycling, running, aerobic fitness and dog walking. There is increased demand for access to community and recreation facilities, outdoor and indoor.

Priorities for Council involve increasing the capacity of local community facilities, parks and sportsgrounds, developing new community and recreational facilities as required and ensuring equity of access to land and facilities, to meet changing and diverse needs.

## 2.4 Community Vision and Key Strategic Directions

The community vision describes the community's aspirations for the future of the Strathfield Local Government Area by 2030:

*“Strathfield is a culturally diverse and socially cohesive community with respect for its heritage and environment and proud of its well-connected transport, business and educational institutions”.*

Strathfield 2030 is the community strategic plan for the Strathfield Local Government Area until 2030. The plan was developed following extensive community engagement and is divided into the key themes of Connectivity, Community Wellbeing, Civic Pride and Management, Liveable Neighbourhoods and Responsible Leadership

This plan is aligned with the Strathfield Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) which defines the long term vision for land use and infrastructure provisions within the Strathfield LGA and supports place within the Greater Sydney and District planning frameworks. This plan of management aligns with the LSPS Priority P13 'Biodiversity and ecological health and resiliency is conserved, restored and enhanced' and Priority P15 'Quality Open Spaces and thriving green corridors offset the impacts of growth across the LGA' and action plan A93 to review and prepare new plans of management.

## 2.5 Legislative and Policy Framework

The following legislation and policies provide a framework for the preparation of this Plan of Management.

Local Government Act 1993 (NSW) (LG Act) requires the preparation of Plans of Management (POMs) for Council owned land, and requires all community land to be categorised.

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (NSW) (EP&A Act) is the principal planning legislation for NSW, that provides a framework for the environmental planning and assessment of development proposals and preparation of environmental planning instruments (including the Local Environmental Plan or LEP).

Crown Lands Management Act 2016 (NSW) (CLM Act) governs the planning, management and use of Crown land, including provisions to reserve or dedicate lands for a prescribed public purpose and for leasing and licensing. Crown land under Council management requires classification and categorisations under the LG Act and preparation of Plans of Management.

Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (NSW) (BC Act) requires that Councils consider the impact on threatened species, populations and communities in fulfilling their statutory responsibilities under the EP&A Act for development approvals. It also covers management of threatened species and communities on Council owned lands.

Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Commonwealth) (EPBC Act) provides a national scheme for environmental protection and biodiversity conservation, and incorporates referral mechanisms and environmental impact assessment processes for projects of national significance.

Companion Animal Act 1998 (NSW) requires the identification and registration of companion animals (e.g. cats and dogs) and sets out the duties and responsibilities in relation to management of animals and specific areas of land.

Local Land Services Act 2013 (NSW) provides a framework to ensure the proper management of natural resources in the social, economic and environmental interests of the State. Strathfield is part of the Greater Sydney Local Land Services (GSLLS), which provides guidance on matters such as community engagement, biosecurity and weeds.



Also relevant are:

- Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (NSW)
- Water Management Act 2000 (NSW)
- Disability Discrimination Act 1992 (NSW) and Disability Inclusion Act 2014 (NSW)
- Biosecurity Act 2015 (NSW)
- Fisheries Management Act 1994 (NSW)
- Rural Fires Act 1997 (NSW)
- State Environmental Planning Policy 19 – Bushland in Urban Areas.
- National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NSW)

**Related Strathfield Council policies and plans**

- Strathfield Biodiversity Conservation Strategy and Action Plan 2020-2030
- Strathfield 2030 Community Strategic Plan (CSP)
- Strathfield Local Environmental Plan 2012 and Development Control Plans 2025
- Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) 2020
- Disability Inclusion Action Plan 2020-2024

## 2.6 References

Ambrose Ecological Services Pty Ltd, 2009, Vertebrae Fauna Study

Eco Logical Australia and Strathfield Council, 2019, *Strathfield Biodiversity Strategy 2020-2030*, viewed at <https://www.strathfield.nsw.gov.au/live/biodiversity/>

Insight Ecology, 2017, *The Fauna of Strathfield (Local Government Area)*, viewed at <https://www.strathfield.nsw.gov.au/live/biodiversity/>

Jones, Cathy, 2019, *Parks and Reserves*, Strathfield Heritage website at <https://strathfieldheritage.org/parks-and-reserves>

Near Maps – Strathfield LGA, 2019 at <https://www.nearmap.com/au/en>

NSW Department Planning, 2019, *Strathfield LGA Population Projections 2016-2041*, viewed at <https://www.planning.nsw.gov.au/-/media/Files/DPE/Factsheets-and-faqs/Research-and-demography/Population-projections/2019-Strathfield.pdf>

NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment, Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark Forest in the Sydney Basin Bioregion profile, updated 2019, viewed at <https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/threatenedspeciesapp/profile.aspx?id=10789>

Strathfield Council, *Strathfield Local Environmental Plan 2012*, viewed at <https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/EPL/2013/115>

Strathfield Council, 2018, *Community Strategic Plan – Strathfield 2030* viewed at <https://www.strathfield.nsw.gov.au/council/policies-plans-and-regulations/community-strategic-plan/>

Strathfield Council, 2019, Geographical Information System (GIS) Data



### 3. Land – category, classification, use and access

#### 3.1 Categories and classifications of Community Land

The management of community land is governed by the classification of the land and the core objectives of the relevant category of community land. The core objectives for each category are set out in Table 3.

A number of parks in the Strathfield LGA are built on unformed road reserves, which are under the *Local Government Act 1993* are exempt from classification and categorisations. Though they do not require a Plan of Management, parks located on road reserves are managed in a similar manner to other local parks on community land. Table 4 and 5 set out the details of land used for easements/other estates; and road reserves.

The management of community land is governed by the categorisation of the land, and the core objectives of the relevant category of community land. The core objectives for each category are set out in the *Local Government Act 1993*. The guidelines and core objectives for relevant categories are set out in Table 2.

**Table 2 Guidelines for and core objectives of community land**

Category	Guidelines <sup>1</sup>	Core objectives <sup>2</sup>
Park	<i>Regulation cl.104</i> Land which is, or proposed to be, improved by landscaping, gardens or the provision of non-sporting equipment and facilities, and for uses which are mainly passive or active recreational, social, educational and cultural pursuits that not unduly intrude on the peaceful enjoyment of the land by others.	<i>Category Park – (Section 36G)</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>encourage, promote and facilitate recreational, cultural, social and educational pastimes and activities.</li> <li>provide for passive recreational activities or pastimes and for the casual playing of games.</li> <li>improve the land in such a way as to promote and facilitate its use to achieve the other core objectives for its management.</li> </ul>
Sportsground	<i>Regulation cl.103</i> Land should be categorised as 'sportsground' if the land is used primarily for active recreation involving organised sports or the playing of outdoor games.	<i>Category Sportsground - (Section 36F)</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to encourage, promote and facilitate recreational pursuits in the community involving organised and informal sporting activities and games, and</li> <li>to ensure that such activities are managed having regard to any adverse impact on nearby residences.</li> </ul>
General Community Use	<i>Regulation cl.106</i> Land that may be made available for use of any purpose for which community land may be used, whether by the public at large or by specific sections of the public	<i>Category General Community Use - (Section 36I)</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>in relation to public recreation and the physical, cultural, social and intellectual welfare or development of individual members of the public.</li> <li>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</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

<sup>1</sup> *Local Government General Regulation 2005*

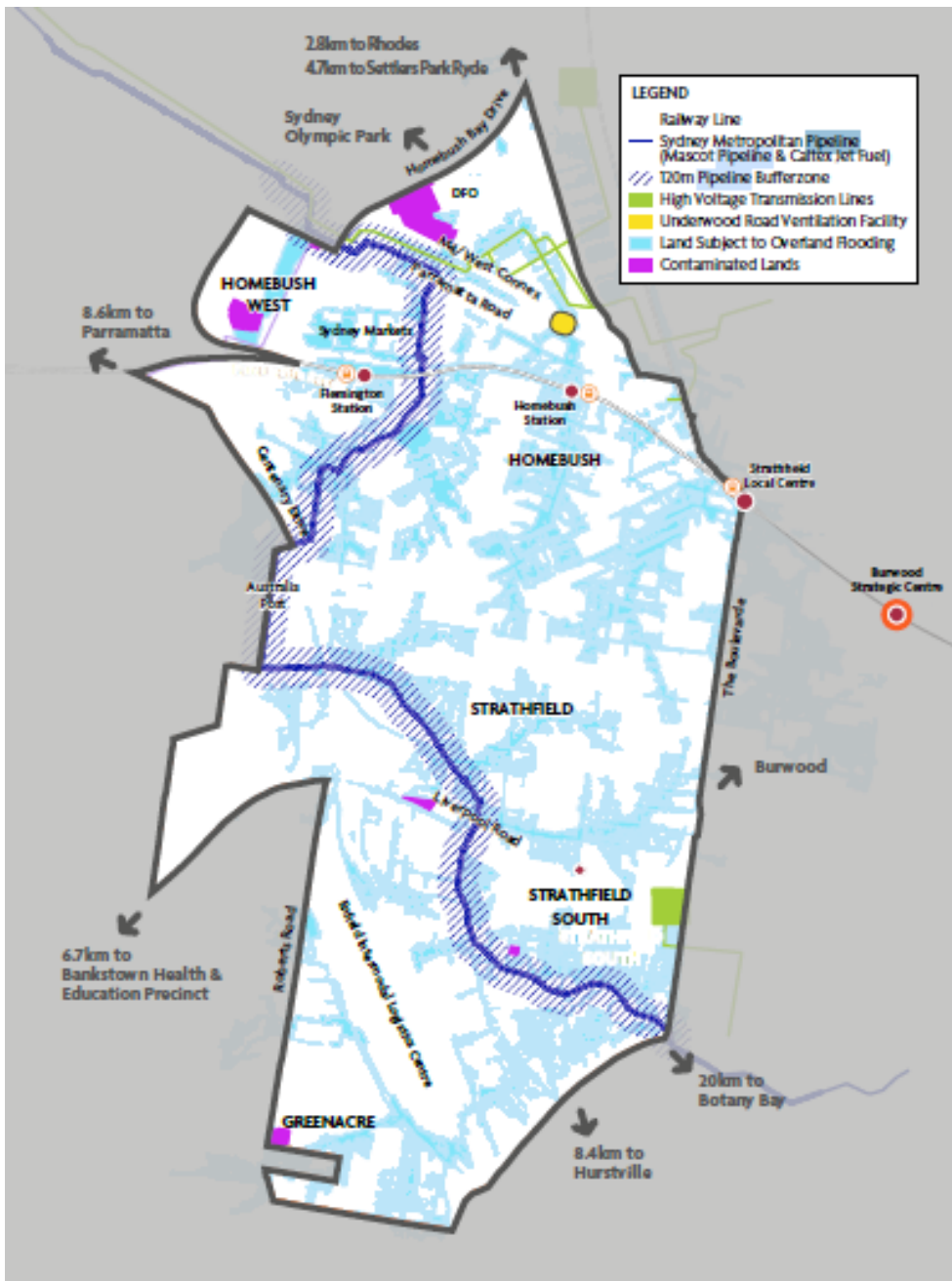
<sup>2</sup> *Local Government Act 1993*

Category	Guidelines <sup>1</sup>	Core objectives <sup>2</sup>
Natural Area	<p><i>Regulation cl.102</i>            Natural areas are where land, whether or not in an undisturbed state, possesses a significant geological feature, geomorphological feature, landform, representative system or other natural feature or attribute that would be sufficient to further categorise the land as bushland, wetland, escarpment, watercourse or foreshore</p>	<p>works associated with or ancillary to public utilities).</p> <p><i>Natural Area - (Section 36E)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• to conserve biodiversity and maintain ecosystem function in respect of the land, or the feature or habitat in respect of which the land is categorised to a natural area; and</li> <li>• to maintain the land, or that feature or habitat, in its natural state and setting, and</li> <li>• to provide for the restoration and regeneration of the land, and</li> <li>• to provide for community use of and access to the land in such a manner as will minimise and mitigate any disturbance caused by human intrusion, and</li> <li>• to assist in and facilitate the implement of any provisions restricting the use and management of the land that are set out in a recovery plan or threat abatement plan prepared under the <i>Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995</i> or the <i>Fisheries Management Act 1994</i></li> </ul>
Natural Area – bushland	<p><i>Regulation cl.107</i>            Land that contains primarily native vegetation that is the natural vegetation or a remainder of the natural vegetation of the land, or although not the natural vegetation, is still representative of the structure or floristics of the natural vegetation in the locality.</p>	<p><i>Natural Area - Bushland (Section 36J)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• to ensure the ongoing ecological viability of the land by protecting the ecological biodiversity and habitat values of the land, the flora and fauna (including invertebrates, fungi and micro-organisms) of the land and other ecological values of the land, and</li> <li>• to protect the aesthetic, heritage, recreational, educational and scientific values of the land, and</li> <li>• to promote the management of the land in a manner that protects and enhances the values and quality of the land and facilitates public enjoyment of the land, and to implement measures directed to minimising or mitigating any disturbance caused by human intrusion, and</li> <li>• to restore degraded bushland, and</li> <li>• to protect existing landforms such as natural drainage lines, watercourses and foreshores, and</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• to protect bushland as a natural stabiliser of the soil surface.</li> </ul>

Council must manage community land in according to these core objectives. Any activities or uses of the land should be consistent with the core objectives for that category of land. Additional objectives which support the above core objectives are included in Section 5 Management of the land.



### 3.2 Pipeline and buffer zones



**Figure 1 Hazards including Pipeline as mapped in Strathfield Local Strategic Planning Statement (2020: 83)**

The mapping above indicates the location of the pipeline and associated buffer zone on affected lands. Approval is required for all works including minor works. The parks affected in this Plan of Management are located on the north side of the Cooks River which include Chiswick Reserve, Southend Tennis Centre, Ford Park, South Cooks Land, Freshwater Reserve, Palmer Reserve, Chain of Ponds Reserve and Thew Reserve. The pipeline also travels north from Freshwater Reserve through Frank Zions Reserve, Hudson Park, Melville Reserve and Airey Park.



Figure 2 Location of Pipeline in Parks in Cooks River Corridor



Figure 3 Location of Pipeline in Hudson Park to Airey Park





Figure 4 Location of Pipeline in Freshwater Park to Hudson Park

### **3.3 Community Land – Local Parks**

Descriptions of local parks and reserves are set out in this section which includes title, address, lot details, ownership, zoning, land categorisation, description and condition of land and structures.

Zoning refers to the Strathfield Local Environmental Plan 2012.

# Augustus Loftus Reserve

## Address

29-30 Loftus Crescent, Homebush

## Lot details

Lot 1 DP1105628; Lot 25 DP9154

## Ownership

Strathfield Council

## Zoning

RE1 Public Recreation

## Categorisation

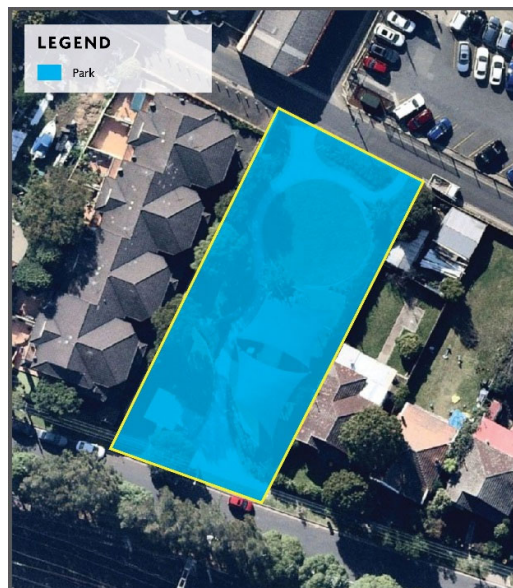
Park

## Description and condition of land and structures

Augustus Loftus Reserve provides open space for recreation and gardens. Therefore, this land has been categorised as a Park.

The park contains open grassed areas, children's playground, shade structure, drinking fountain, and shelter, seating, lighting and footpath. The park structures are in in good condition.

The park is located within walking distance of Homebush Rail Station and shops. There are pedestrian and cycle linkages via Bay to Bay shared pathway.



*Figure 5 Land categorisation map Augustus Loftus Reserve*



# Austin Park

## Address

Courallie Ave, Homebush West

## Lot details

Lot 30 DP 11427, Lot 1 DP180938 & Lot 1 DP724896

## Ownership

Strathfield Council

## Zoning

RE1 Public Recreation; R3 – Medium Density Residential

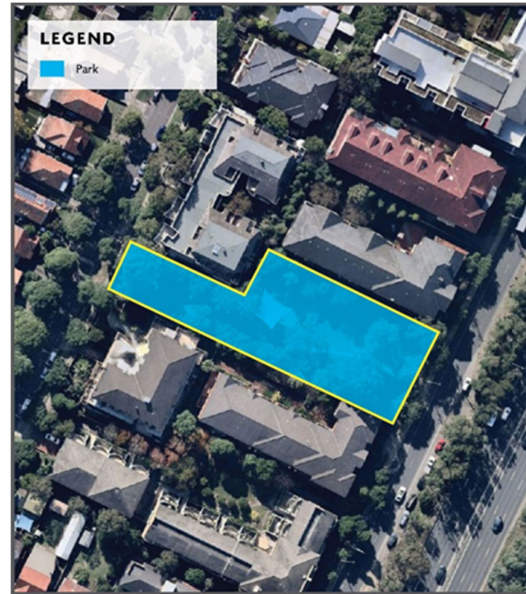
## Categorisation

Park

## Description and condition of land and structures

Austin Park provides open space for recreation and gardens. Therefore, this land has been categorised as a Park.

The park contains open grassed areas, children's playground, shade structure, drinking fountain, and shelter, seating, lighting and footpath. The park structures are in in good condition.



*Figure 6 Land categorisation map Augustus Loftus Reserve*



# Bill Boyce Reserve

## Address

Pomeroy Street Homebush

## Lot details

Lot 10 DP 1216832

## Ownership

Strathfield Council

## Zoning

RE1 Public Recreation

## Categorisation

Park

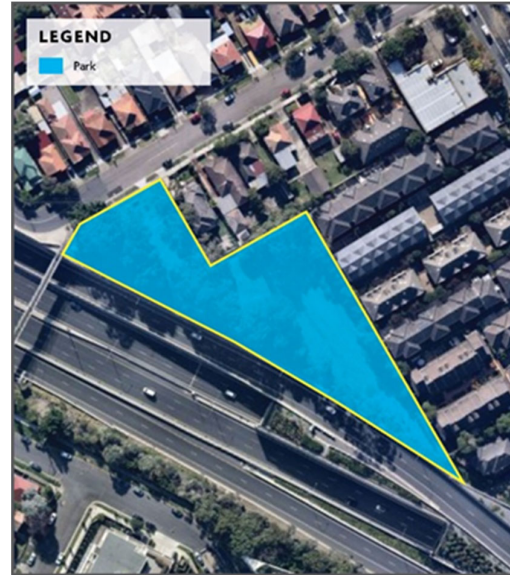
## Description and condition of land and structures

Bill Boyce Reserve provides open space for recreation and gardens. This land has been categorised as a Park.

Bill Boyce Reserve (formerly Pomeroy Reserve) is accessible from Pomeroy Street with the Westconnex/M4 at the rear boundary of the park. It is located adjacent to the Bay to Bay Walk/Cycleway and M4 pedestrian bridge. The reserve contains passive recreation areas containing individual planted trees and thin strips of trees and some shrubs along the boundaries.

The park contains small patches of planted lomandra, shrubs and older planted figs, camphor laurels and eucalypts, which provide food and shelter for Grey Fantail, New Holland Honeyeater and occasionally Common Brushtail Possum.

There is pedestrian, vehicle and bus access to Bill Boyce Reserve with limited on-street parking on Pomeroy Street. There are pedestrian/cycle linkages via Bay to Bay cycle/pathway adjacent to the reserve.



*Figure 7 Land categorisation map Bill Boyce Reserve*



# Boden Reserve

## Address

Pemberton Street and Howard Street, Strathfield

## Lot details

Lot 193-195 DP 15259; Lot 210 DP 15259, Lot 219 DP

## Ownership

Strathfield Council

## Zoning

RE1 Public Recreation

## Categorisation

Park

## Description and condition of land and structures

Boden Reserve provides open space for recreation and gardens. This land has been categorised as a Park.

Boden Reserve was established in the 1930s and contains mature plantings, open grassed areas, children's playground, shade structure, seating and footpath. The playground was recently upgraded and park structures are in good condition.

The park has a mix of exotic and native flowering shrubs and trees such as eucalypts and large figs with a row of River Peppermint *E. elata* in the centre of the reserve.

The park has two entries on Pemberton Street (main street frontage) and Howard Street. There is on-street parking on both streets. There are nearby pedestrian/cycle linkages via Bay to Bay shared pathway.



Figure 8 Land Categorisation map Boden Reserve

# Centenary Playground

## Address

Alviston Street, Strathfield

## Lot details

Lot 4 DP 701370

## Ownership

Strathfield Council

## Zoning

RE1 Public Recreation

## Categorisation

Park

## Description and condition of land and structures

Centenary Playground provides open space for recreation and gardens. This land has been categorised as a Park.

Centenary Park was opened in 1985, the year of Strathfield Council's 100th centenary celebrations. The park has mature plantings, open grassed areas, children's playground, seating and lighting. The park structures are in satisfactory condition.



*Figure 9 Land categorisation map Centenary Playground*



# Chain of Ponds Reserve

## Address

Augusta Street and Cave Road Strathfield

## Lot details

Lot 3 DP 243041, Lot 1 224899, Lot 3 DP 854298, Lot 19 DP 243041 (Council); Lot 1 DP 243041, Lot 9 DP 243041 and Lot 18 DP 243041 (Sydney Water); Lot 61 DP 570036 (Planning Ministerial Corporation)

## Ownership

Strathfield Council, Sydney Water & Department of Planning, Industry & Environment

## Zoning

RE1 Public Recreation

## Categorisation

Park; Natural Area (Bushland)

## Associated Plans

Cooks River Corridor Natural Area (Bushland) Plan of Management (land categorised as natural area – bushland)

## Description and condition of land and structures

Land within Chain of Ponds Reserve provides open space for recreation and gardens, which is categorised as a Park.

The park has mature plantings, open grassed areas and shelters, bicycle rack, children's playground, shade structure, seating, lighting and footpath.

A biodiversity corridor of mainly revegetated indigenous vegetation typical of Cooks River and its tributaries forms a connected habitat corridor with the other foreshore Cooks River parks. This runs through the centre of the park on the foreshore of the Cooks River. This land has been categorised as Natural Area (Bushland).

A pedestrian bridge links the north and south sides of the park. The park was recently upgraded and is in good condition. The Bay to Bay shared pathway runs through the park near Augusta Street. The park is located near the Cave Road shopping centre.



**Figure 10 Land categorisation map Chain of Ponds Reserve**



# Churchill Ave Carpark

## Address

12-18 Albert Road, Strathfield

## Lot details

Lot 101 DP 866163

## Ownership

Strathfield Council

## Zoning

B3 Commercial Core

## Categorisation

General Community Use

## Description and condition of land and structures

The land is used as a public carpark and is located in the Strathfield Town Centre. The land is connected to 5 Churchill Avenue Strathfield (operational land), which is also used as a public carpark.

This land is located in the Strathfield Town Centre with access to a number of transport modes eg rail, bus, taxi, cycle and pedestrian.



*Figure 11 Land categorisation map Churchill Ave Carpark*



# “Chiswick” Reserve

## Address

22A Chiswick Street Strathfield South

## Lot details

Lot 2 DP 842991

## Ownership

Strathfield Council

## Zoning

RE1 Public Recreation

## Categorisation

Park; Natural Area - Bushland

## Associated Plans

Cooks River Corridor Natural Area (Bushland) Plan of Management (land categorised as Natural Area – Bushland).

## Description and condition of land and structures

‘Chiswick Reserve’ is an area of open space adjacent to the Cooks River and Bay to Bay shared pathway and east of the Southend Tennis Centre. There are pedestrian/cycle linkages via Bay to Bay shared pathway. Entry to the park is from the Bay to Bay shared pathway or Chiswick Street. This land is categorised as Park.

Chiswick Reserve provides a revegetated link along Cooks River which forms a habitat corridor. This area is categorised as Natural Area – Bushland.

Together with Elliott Reserve, which is located opposite, bird species such as Yellow Thornbill, Yellow-faced Honeyeater and Superb Fairy-wren are enabled to access Maria and Dean Reserves, Ford Park and other reserves along the Cooks River.



**Figure 12 Land Categorisation map Chiswick Reserve**



# Cosgrove Reserve

## Address

Pemberton Street Strathfield

## Lot details

Lot 14 DP259469

## Ownership

Strathfield Council

## Zoning

RE1 Public Recreation

## Categorisation

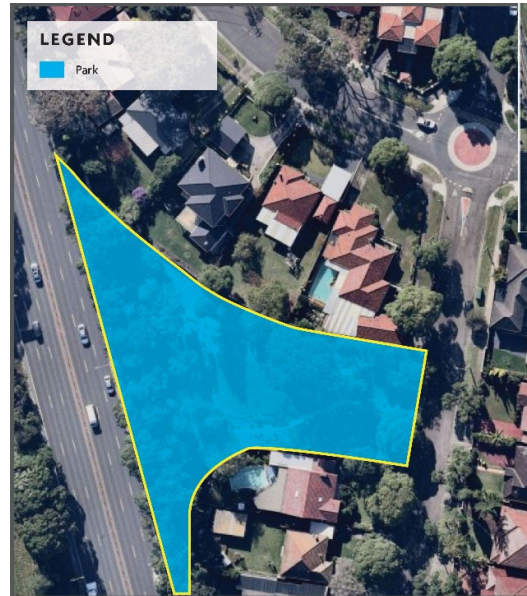
Park

## Description and condition of land and structures

Cosgrove Reserve contains passive recreation, open grassed areas, landscaping, seating, shelter and pathways. The land has been categorised as a Park.

The park was upgraded in 2019 and the park assets are in good condition.

The park is located near to pedestrian/cycle linkages via Bay to Bay shared pathway



*Figure 13 Land Categorisation Map Cosgrove Reserve*



# Crane Street Park

## Address

Crane Street Homebush

## Lot details

Lot 8 DP 477; Lot 2 DP 1073418

## Ownership

Strathfield Council

## Zoning

Former road.

## Categorisation

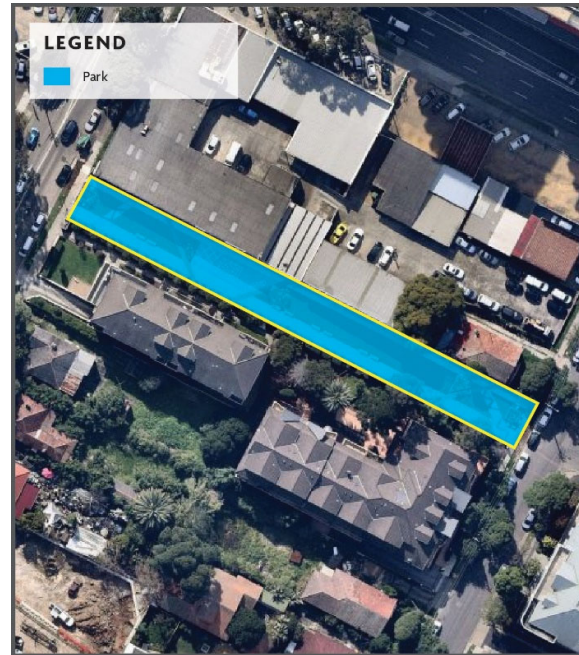
Park

## Description and condition of land and structures

Crane Street Park was established in 2020 on land created from a road closure.

The park provides passive recreation, open space, landscaping, seating and enhanced pathways.

The land has been categorised as a Park.



*Figure 14 Land Categorisation Map Crane Street Park*

# Davey Square Reserve & Davey Square Memorial

## Address

Rochester Street and Beresford Road Strathfield

## Lot details

Lot 1 DP 928879 & Lot 1 DP1083947 (Reserve).

Lot 1 DP 937195 (Memorial)

## Ownership

Strathfield Council

## Zoning

RE1 Public Recreation

## Categorisation

Park

## Description and condition of land and structures



**Figure 15 Land Categorisation Map Davey Square and Memorial**



Land within Davey Square and Davey Square Memorial provides open space for recreation and gardens, which is categorised as a Park.

The park has mature plantings, open grassed areas, seating, lighting and footpath. The park structures are in good condition.

Davey Square Memorial contains the historic Homebush War Memorial, originally built to commemorate WWI service of local residents. The newer Homebush-Strathfield RSL memorial featuring war service plaques from the former Homebush RSL Club. This was built in 2015 in Davey Square.

The Homebush War Memorial is a heritage item and listed on the Strathfield Local Environmental Plan.



# Dean Reserve

## Address

Dean Street Strathfield South

## Lot details

Lot C DP30006, Lot 31 & 32 DP 243042 (Council); Lot 2 DP 574123, Lot 33 DP 243041 (Planning Ministerial Corporation)

## Ownership

Strathfield Council (Council), Department of Planning, Industry & Environment (DPIE)

## Zoning

RE1 Public Recreation

## Categorisation

Park

## Description and condition of land and structures

Dean Reserve is located near Cooks River and the Bay to Bay walk/cycleway runs at its southern boundary. The area close to the foreshore is part of South Cooks River Land and is part of a natural area habitat corridor extending along the river foreshore.

Dean Reserve provides open space for recreation and gardens. This land has been categorised as a Park.

The park contains mature plantings, open grassed areas, public art (frog statues), public toilet, children's playground, shade structure, BBQ, carpark, seating, outdoor fitness equipment and walking/cycle paths. The park structures are in satisfactory condition.

Dean Reserve contains revegetated parkland that is mostly indigenous vegetation typical of Cooks River and its tributaries.



**Figure 16 Land Categorisation Map Dean Reserve**

**Dean Reserve**



Dean Reserve aerial photograph (1997)



Dean Reserve aerial photograph (2019) © Near Maps



Entrance at Dean Street



Shelter, BBQ & Seating



# Drew St Playground

## Address

Drew Street and 39 Sylvanus Street Greenacre

## Lot details

Lot 7, Section 7, DP 845

## Ownership

Strathfield Council

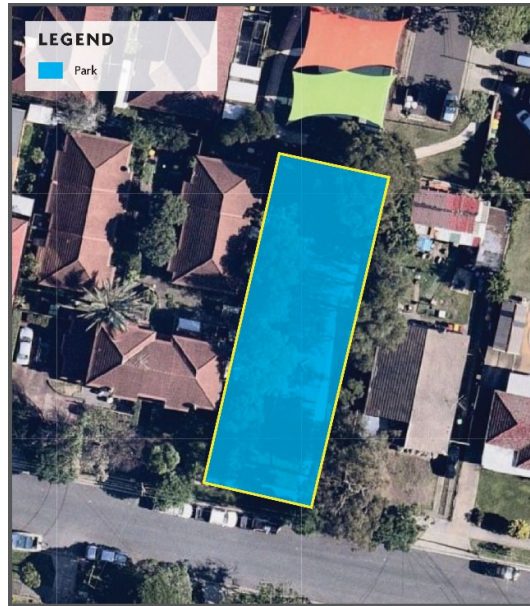
## Zoning

RE1 Public Recreation

## Categorisation

Park

## Description and condition of land and



**Figure 17 Land Categorisation Map Drew Street Playground**

structures

Drew Street Playground provides open space for gardens. This land has been categorised as a Park.

recreation and

Drew Street Playground features an outdoor fitness centre, children's playground, BBQ, shelter and footpath. The park was upgraded recently and all structures are in satisfactory condition. There are mature and recent plantings in pleasantly landscaped, sheltered and visually separated park spaces

The section of the park facing Drew Street and Matthews Street is partly built on a road reserve.



# Edwards Park

## Address

High Street and Noble Avenue Strathfield

## Lot details

Lot 442 DP 708250

## Ownership

Strathfield Council

## Zoning

RE1 Public Recreation

## Categorisation

Park; General Community Use

## Associated Plans

Community Facilities Plan of Management  
(High St Community Centre)

## Description and condition of land and structures

Edwards Park contains the High Street Community Centre, mature plantings, open grassed areas, carpark, children's playground, shade structure, table tennis tables, BBQ, shelter, seating and footpaths. The site is categorised as park, with the Community Centre is categorised as General Community Use. The park structures are in good condition.

Edwards Park was listed as a heritage item on the Strathfield Local Environmental Plan (LEP) (Item I184).

The park contains mature and recent plantings in pleasantly landscaped, sheltered and visually separated park spaces.



*Figure 18 Land Categorisation Map Edwards Park*

# Fitzgerald Park

## Address

Broughton Road, Rochester Street and Abbotsford Road  
Homebush

## Lot details

Lot 1 DP 122046, Lot 1-4 DP 129336

## Ownership

Strathfield Council

## Zoning

RE1 Public Recreation

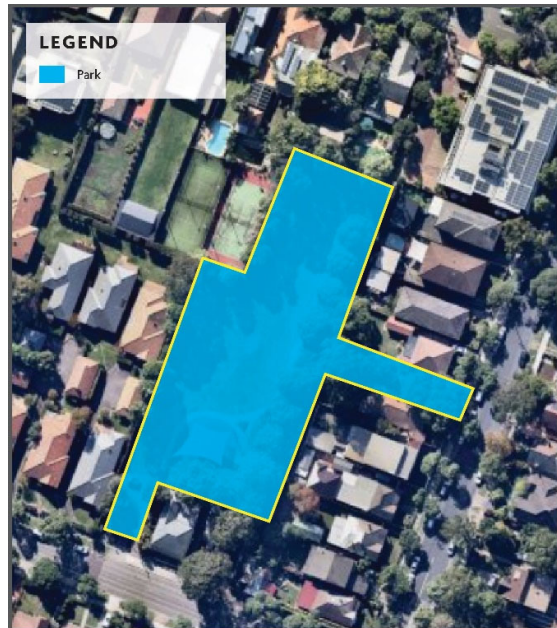
## Categorisation

Park

## Description and condition of land and structures

Fitzgerald Park has three entries on Broughton Road, Abbotsford Road (pathway behind Strathfield Library) and Rochester Street (pathway). The park contains mature plantings, stormwater canal, open grassed areas, children's playground, shade structure seating, BBQ, lighting, footpaths and grass netball courts. The Park structures are in good condition. The land is categorised as a Park.

The Homebush Out of Schools Hours (HOOSH) building is located near the entry to the park with a small carpark. This is a well used park in an area with increasing demand for open space with unit and population growth.



**Figure 14 Land Categorisation Map Fitzgerald Park**



Fitzgerald Park is open parkland with a planted perimeter strip flanked by old planted eucalypts, lillypilly, brushbox and other trees. The park attracts a significant numbers of Common Myna, ravens, ibis and other species that scavenge food scraps.



# Fitzgerald Reserve

## Address

Fitzgerald Crescent, Strathfield

## Lot details

Lot 28, 32 & 34 DP 243041 (Council); Lot 635485 (Sydney Water); Lot 33 DP (DPIE)

## Ownership

Strathfield Council, Sydney Water and Department of Planning, Industry and Environment

## Zoning

RE1 Public Recreation

## Categorisation

Park

## Description and condition of land and



2 DP  
243041

structures

Figure 15 Land Categorisation Map Fitzgerald Reserve

The park is located on the Cooks River and is one of the many areas of connected open space. This land is categorised as Park.

foreshore

The park contains mature plantings, stormwater canal, open grassed areas, walking/cycle paths. The park is in satisfactory condition.



# Ford Park

## Address

James Street Strathfield South

## Lot details

Lot: G DP 345800, Lot 1 & 2 DP 132222, Lot 1-450118 & Lot 13-25 DP 15647

## Ownership

Strathfield Council

## Zoning

RE1 Public Recreation

## Categorisation

Park; Natural Area (Bushland)

## Associated Plans

Cooks River Corridor Natural Area (Bushland) Management

## Description and condition of land and structures

Ford Park is located on the Cooks River foreshore and is one of a number of connected parks forming a habitat corridor. Ford Park contains revegetated parkland that is mostly indigenous vegetation typical of Cooks River and its tributaries. This land is categorised as Natural Area – Bushland.

The park also contains mature plantings, open grassed areas, amenities building – toilets, children’s playground, shade structure, seating, walking/cycle paths, outdoor fitness equipment and cricket practice wicket. The park structures are in good condition. This land is categorised as Park.



Figure 16 Land Categorisation Map Ford Park





## Ford Park



Ford Park aerial photograph (1997)



Ford Park aerial photograph 2019 © Near Maps



Pathway, cluster of trees



BBQ, pathway, cluster of trees



Pathway, cluster of trees



Ford Park fountain (donated by the estate of the late Jessie E Broomfield erected 1948)

# Frank Zions Reserve

## Address

Mitchell Road Strathfield

## Lot details

Lot 7 DP627719

## Ownership

Strathfield Council

## Zoning

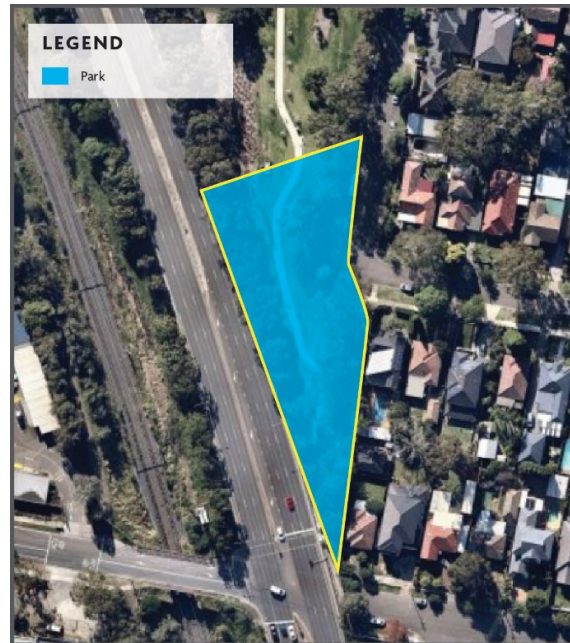
RE1 Public Recreation

## Categorisation

Park

## Description and condition of land and structures

Frank Zions Reserve is located at the western end of Hudson Park and the Bay to Bay Walk/Cycleway runs through the park. There are mature plantings, open grassed areas and walking/cycle paths. The park was upgraded in late 2019 as part of the Hudson District upgrade.



**Figure 19 Land Categorisation Map Frank Zions Reserve**

Park





# Henley Reserve

**Address**

Henley Road, Homebush West

**Lot details**

Lot 2 DP208220

**Ownership**

Strathfield Council

**Zoning**

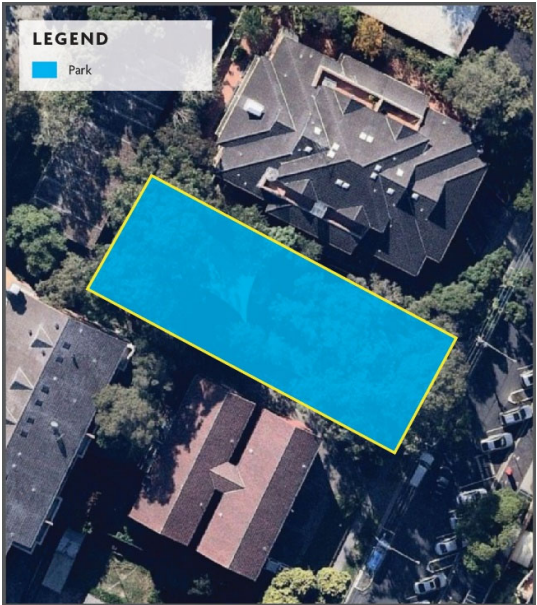
RE1 Public Recreation

**Categorisation**

Park

**Description and condition of land and structures**

Henley Reserve has mature plantings, open grassed children’s playground, shade structure and seating. The structures are in good condition. The Reserve is located Homebush West Town Centre.



*Figure 20 Land Categorisation Map Henley Reserve*

areas,  
park  
near the

# Inveresk Park

## Address

Beresford Road, Merley Road and Dickson Street

Strathfield

## Lot details

Lot 22 DP19348

## Ownership

Strathfield Council

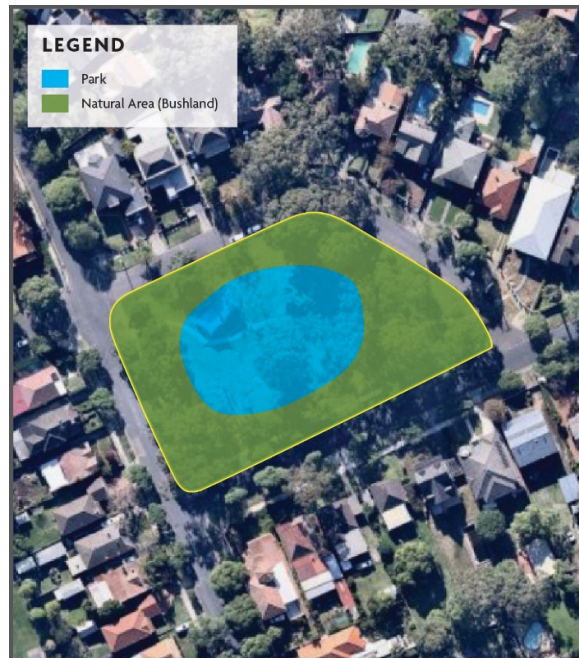
## Zoning

RE1 Public Recreation

## Categorisation

Park; Natural Area (Bushland)

## Land Use



**Figure 21 Land Categorisation Map Inveresk Park**

Inveresk Park is a small neighbourhood park which is bounded to the west by Dickson Street, south by Beresford Road and north and east by Merley Road.

Inveresk Park is built on the subdivision of grounds of the house 'Inveresk' in Coventry Road Strathfield. "Inveresk" was the home of businessman and amateur microscopist, George Begg Vickery, a member of the Royal Society of New South Wales. 'Inveresk' was the childhood home of Joyce Vickery (1908-1979), botanist and conservationist. After the death of George Begg Vickery in 1938, plans were devised to subdivide the grounds of the house into residential lots. The final plans involved creation of residential lots on Coventry Road and Merley Road and dedication of land for a park, named 'Inveresk Park' in 1940. The photographs in Table 3 illustrate changes in the park over time.

Inveresk Park is a local heritage item on Council's Local Environmental Plan, based on its historical associations with the influential Vickery family and the presence of remnants of the Sydney Turpentine Ironbark Forest, which are listed as critically endangered ecological communities under NSW legislation.

## Land categorised as Park description

Land in Inveresk Park Strathfield is categorised as Park. This area has mature tree plantings, open grassed areas, children's playground, shade structure, seating and lighting. The park structures are in good condition. This area is surrounded by significant native plantings, which are located around the boundaries of the park.

## Land categorised as Natural Area (Bushland)

Inveresk Park, though highly modified both structurally and floristically, supports one of the few remnants of Sydney Turpentine Ironbark Forest in the Strathfield LGA, which is listed as an Critically Endangered Ecological Community (CEEC) under the Biodiversity Act 2016 (NSW) and Critically Endangered under the Environment and Biodiversity Conservation Protection Act 1999 (Comm.).

Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark Forest occurs in Sydney and is heavily fragmented with only 0,5 percent of its original extant remaining intact<sup>3</sup>. The habitat occurs close to the shale/sandstone boundary on the more fertile shale influenced soils, in higher rainfall areas on the higher altitude margins of the Cumberland Plain, on the shale ridge caps of sandstone plateaus.

Inveresk Park has an open lawn area with scattered individual mature trees, including Grey Box (*Eucalyptus moluccana*), Woollybutt (*Eucalyptus longifolia*), White Stringybark (*Eucalyptus globoidea*), Broadleaved Ironbark (*Eucalyptus fibrosa*) and Turpentine (*Syncarpia glomulifera*).

These trees form one of the most significant Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark remnants that presently occurs in the Strathfield LGA<sup>4</sup>. These trees provide nest hollows for cockatoos, parrots and lorikeets and nectar for some honeyeaters, mainly Noisy Miner and Red Wattlebird.

### **Threats**

Threats include clearing and loss of vegetation and fragmentation, weeds and inappropriate treatment including over spraying of herbicides and inappropriate use of herbicides, illegal dumping of hazardous, household and green garden waste into reserves and remnants, loss of key fauna habitat resources for associated species (native and threatened) including but not restricted to loss of hollows<sup>5</sup>.

### **Actions**

Over time there has been natural attrition of mature remnant trees present on site, but new trees have established via natural regeneration or planting. From April 2000, Council installed 'No Mow' hardwood timber bollards in four areas in Inveresk Park to support natural germination and regeneration of the native trees. The areas were enclosed to prevent damage by mowing and pedestrian traffic. Educational signs were installed to indicate the purpose of the enclosures.

To protect and promote the Turpentine-Ironbark Forest in Inveresk Park, actions support a range of actions that include:

- Promote public involvement in restoration activities.
- Protect habitat by minimising further clearing of the community.
- Promote regrowth by avoiding unnecessary mowing.
- Control weeds.
- Undertake restoration including bush regeneration and revegetation.

Refer to Section 5.2 for detailed actions related to Management of Inveresk Park – Natural Area (Bushland).

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<sup>3</sup> Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark Forest profile, NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment

<sup>4</sup> Strathfield Vertebrate Fauna Study 2009 (pps 14-15) and Strathfield Fauna Study 2017 (pp 54-55).

<sup>5</sup> Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark Forest profile, NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment



**Table 3 Photographs of Inveresk Park since 1930**



1930 prior to subdivision and creation of park.  
Source: Spatial Services NSW



1943 Inveresk Park. Source: Six Maps.



1950s Inveresk Park. Source: Spatial Services NSW



1980s Inveresk Park. Source: Spatial Services NSW



Inveresk Park aerial photograph (1997)



Inveresk Park aerial photograph 2019 © Near Maps



Inveresk Park (2019)



Inveresk Park (2019)



Inveresk Park (2019)



Inveresk Park (2019)



# Kessell Reserve

## Address

Shortland Avenue Strathfield

## Lot details

Lot 157 DP 12405

## Ownership

Strathfield Council

## Zoning

RE1 Public Recreation

## Categorisation

Park

## Description and condition of land and structures

Kessell Reserve (originally Kessell Square) is located adjacent to the Marion Street heritage conservation area.

Mature and recent plantings in pleasantly landscaped, sheltered and visually separated park spaces.

Kessell Reserve has mature tree plantings, open grassed areas, seating and lighting. The park structures are in satisfactory condition.



*Figure 22 Land categorisation map Kessell Reserve*



# Laker Reserve

## Address

Elva Street, Strathfield

## Lot details

Lot 1 DP1129437, Lot 1 DP187837

## Ownership

Strathfield Council

## Zoning

RE1 Public Recreation

## Categorisation

Park

## Description and condition of land and structures

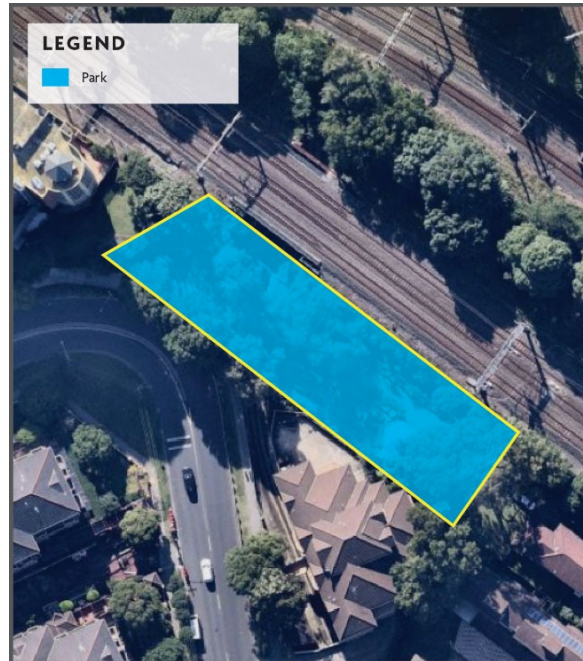


Figure 23 Land Categorisation Map Laker Reserve

Laker Reserve is mainly occupied by the Strathfield Community Gardens. The Reserve is bounded by a stormwater canal, a railway line with medium to high-rise dwellings close to the site. The site contains a pergola shelter with BBQ and seating, storage for equipment and outdoor wash area. There is an entry from Elva Street via a small bridge for pedestrian access. Vehicle access is limited to authorised vehicles and by key only. The park structures are in satisfactory condition. The land near the bend of Elva Street and Beresford Road has seating, lighting and vegetation.

All community garden plantings are located above-ground due to previous site contamination. There is limited on-street parking and only approved vehicle access to the site.





# Lowes Gardens

**Address**

Arthur Street Strathfield

**Lot details**

Lot A DP 339125

**Ownership**

Strathfield Council

**Zoning**

RE1 Public Recreation

**Categorisation**

Park

**Description and condition of land and structures**

Lowes Gardens is mainly an open grassed area with tree plantings, seating and lighting. This land is categorised as Park.

The park is in satisfactory condition.

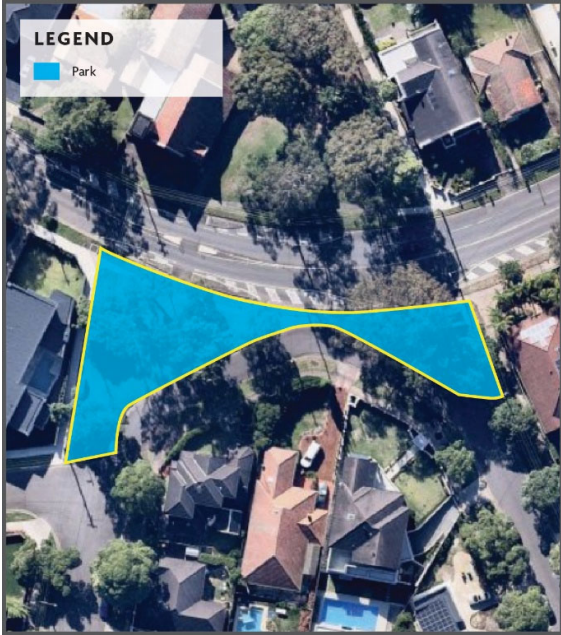


Figure 24 Land Categorisation Map Lowes Gardens

mature



# Marlene Reserve

## Address

Marlene Crescent, Greenacre

## Lot details

Lot 7 DP 233429

## Ownership

Strathfield Council

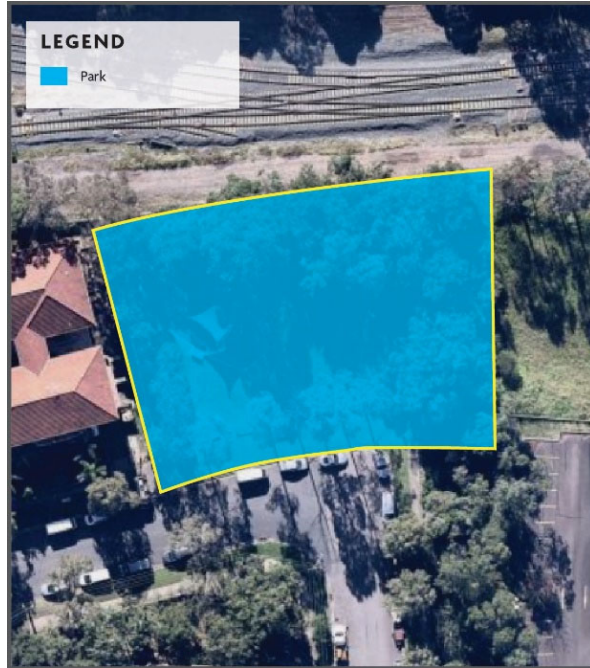
## Zoning

RE1 Public Recreation

## Categorisation

Park

## Description and condition of land and



structures

*Figure 25 Land Categorisation Map Marlene Reserve*

Marlene Reserve contains mature plantings and open grassed areas which are pleasantly landscaped providing shelter and separated park spaces. There is a children's playground, shade structure, seating and lighting.

The park structures are in good condition.





# Melville Reserve

## Address

Hampstead Road, Homebush West

## Lot details

Lot 71 DP 9097, Lot 6-14 DP 14766, Lot F DP D DP381826

## Ownership

Strathfield Council

## Zoning

RE1 Public Recreation

## Categorisation

Park; General Community Use

## Associated Plans

Community Facilities Plan of Management (Kuralee Centre and Melville Community Hall)

## Description and condition of land and structures

Melville Reserve is located on Hampstead Road with rear entry from Fraser Street. The park is bi-sected by Saleyards Creek, which is an open channel with fencing. A small bridge connects both sides of Melville Reserve. The Bay to Bay shared pathway runs through the Reserve providing north to south pedestrian/cycle linkages through the LGA and to regional destinations. The land on which the park is built was considered flood prone and acquired by Council in 1928 and dedicated as a park in 1937. The Flemington WW1 War Memorial gates (facing Hampstead Rd), memorials on the bridge and the fountain dedicated to the memory of former Mayor Alexander Melville are heritage listed on Strathfield Council's Local Environmental Plan.



Figure 26 Land categorisation map Melville Reserve

394168 & Lot

Children's



The park contains mature and recent plantings in a pleasantly landscaped, sheltered with visually separated park spaces and open grassed areas. The park contains a children's playground, shade structure, seating and footpaths. The park is in good condition.

The park also contains community facilities including Kuralee Children's Centre and Melville Community Hall (opened 2020). Kuralee Children's Centre was upgraded in 2020.

# Palmer Reserve

## Address

Palmer Avenue, Strathfield

## Lot details

Lot 30 DP 243041, Lot 31 DP 607265 (Council); Lot 331 DP589789 (Planning Ministerial Corporation)

## Ownership

Strathfield Council and Planning Ministerial Corporation

## Zoning

RE1 Public Recreation

## Categorisation

Park

## Associated Plans

Cooks River Corridor Natural Area (Bushland)  
Plan of Management (land categorised as area – bushland)

## Description and condition of land and structures



Figure 27 Land categorisation map Palmer Reserve

natural

Palmer Reserve is located adjacent to the Cooks River. The reserve has open grassed areas, seating and mature and recent plantings in pleasantly landscaped, sheltered and visually separated park spaces. This land is categorised as Park.

There are pedestrian/cycle linkages via Bay to Bay shared pathway. There is a small pedestrian bridge over the Cooks River, which connects to this reserve to Fitzgerald Reserve. The park structures are in good condition.



# Pemberton Reserve

## Address

Pemberton Reserve, Strathfield

## Lot details

Lot 5 DP 627720

## Ownership

Strathfield Council

## Zoning

RE1 Public Recreation

## Categorisation

Park

## Description and condition of land and structures

Pemberton Reserve was formed from surplus land the building of Centenary Drive in the 1980s. The Reserve is a small grassed area with established trees and a pathway. There is access to pedestrian/cycle linkages via Bay to Bay cycle/pathway within a short walk of this reserve.

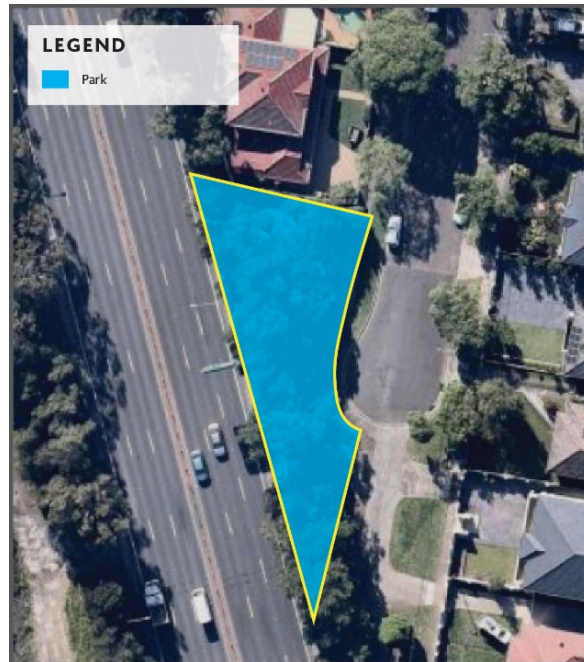


Figure 28 Land categorisation map Pemberton Reserve

from

# Pilgrim Reserve

## Address

Arthur Street and Bates Street, Strathfield

## Lot details

Lot 35, Section 1, DP 12467

## Ownership

Strathfield Council

## Zoning

RE1 Public Recreation

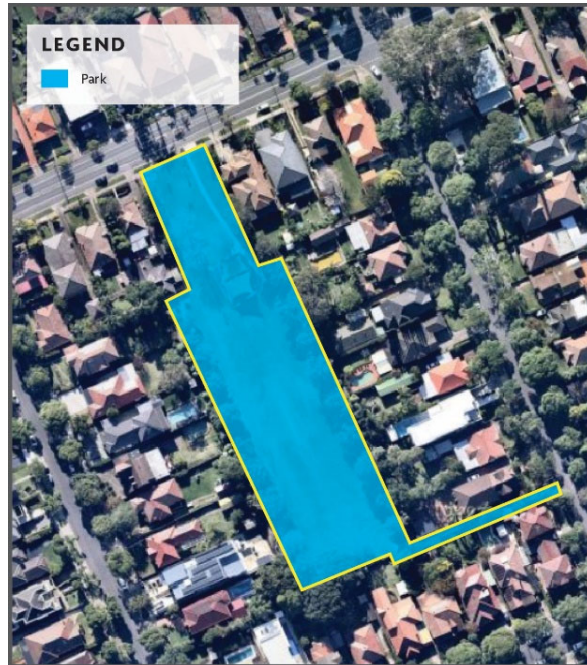
## Categorisation

Park

## Description and condition of land and structures

Pilgrim Reserve has mature plantings, open grassed areas, children's playground, shade structure, small sports oval, seating, lighting, footpaths. The land is categorised as Park.

There are entries on Arthur Street and Bates Street to the park. The park structures were upgraded in 2018-2019 and are in excellent condition.



*Figure 29 Land Categorisation Map Pilgrim Reserve*



# Prentice Reserve

## Address

Prentice Lane, Strathfield

## Lot details

Lot 1 & 2, DP 571633, Lot 37 DP 243941, Lot A 435103, Lot C DP415702

## Ownership

Strathfield Council

## Zoning

RE1 Public Recreation

## Categorisation

Park; Natural Area (Bushland)

## Associated Plans

Cooks River Corridor Natural Area (Bushland) Management (land categorised as Natural Area – Bushland)

## Description and condition of land and structures

Prentice Reserve has mature plantings, open grassed areas, seating and walking/cycle paths, including the Bay to Bay shared pathway. The land is categorised as Park. The park is in a satisfactory condition.

Prentice Reserve contains revegetated parkland mostly indigenous vegetation typical of Cooks and its tributaries. This revegetated parkland a habitat corridor with other Cooks River foreshore parks.

This area of the land is categorised as Natural Bushland.

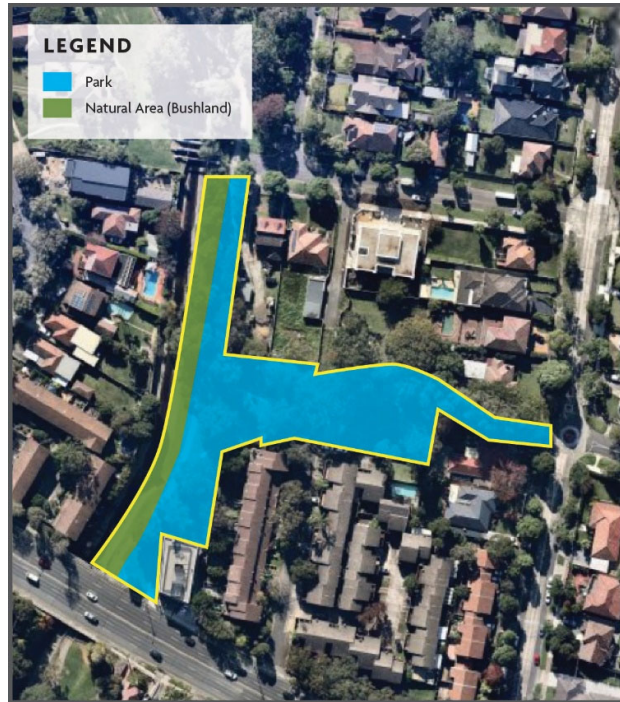


Figure 30 Land Categorisation Map Prentice Reserve

DP

Plan of



that is  
River  
forms

Area –



# Slater Reserve

## Address

Bridge Road and Mackenzie Street, Strathfield

## Lot details

Lot 1 DP 187252

## Ownership

Strathfield Council

## Zoning

RE1 Public Recreation

## Categorisation

Park

## Description and condition of land and structures

The land on which Slater Reserve is located contains mature plantings, open grassed areas, seating and lighting. There are mature and recent plantings in pleasantly landscaped, sheltered park spaces. The land is categorised as Park.

The park is in a satisfactory condition.



*Figure 31 Land Categorisation Map Slater Reserve*



# Strathfield Square

## Address

Churchill Avenue, Strathfield

## Lot details

Lot 1 DP 1125845

## Ownership

Strathfield Council

## Zoning

B3 Commercial Core

## Categorisation

Park



*Figure 32 Land Categorisation Map Strathfield Square*

## Description and condition of land and

structures

Strathfield Square is an open space area in the Strathfield Town Centre, adjacent to transport (rail, bus and taxi) and shops and services. The Square provides space for seating, entertainment and places to meet or wait for transport services.

The primary purpose of the land is for passive recreation and the land is categorised as Park.

The Square was upgraded in 2016 and features lighting, seating, a water fountain and trees/planter boxes. There are recent plantings of trees and planter boxes in the Square.

There is a kiosk in the Square, however the land it occupies is classified as operational land.

# Thew Reserve

## Address

40-44 Augusta Street, Strathfield

## Lot details

Lot 82 DP 14865, Lot 7 DP 243041, Lot A DP 407917, Lot A DP 402961 (Council); Lot 271 DP 572906 (Planning Ministerial Corporation)

## Ownership

Strathfield Council

## Zoning

RE1 Public Recreation

## Categorisation

Park

## Associated Plans

Community Facilities Plan of Management (Dutton Centre); Cooks River Corridor Natural Area (Bushland) Plan of Management

## Description and condition of land and structures

Thew Reserve was formerly occupied by the Strathfield South Bowling Club, which was refitted as the Dutton (Community) Centre. There are substantial grassed areas (some former lawn greens) and mature plantings, carparks, seating and access at the rear to the Bay to Bay Walk/Cycleway and Cooks River. The land occupied by the Centre is categorised as Community General Use.

This reserve contains revegetated plantings which form a habitat corridor with the other Cooks foreshore parks and is identified in the Strathfield Biodiversity Strategy as a habitat connectivity priority area. This land area is identified as Natural Area (Bushland).

The residue of the park is used for passive and active recreation and is categorised as Park.



Figure 33 Land Categorisation Map Thew Reserve

# Todman Reserve

## Address

Barker Road and Oxford Road Strathfield

## Lot details

Lot 1 DP 185945

## Ownership

Strathfield Council

## Zoning

RE1 Public Recreation

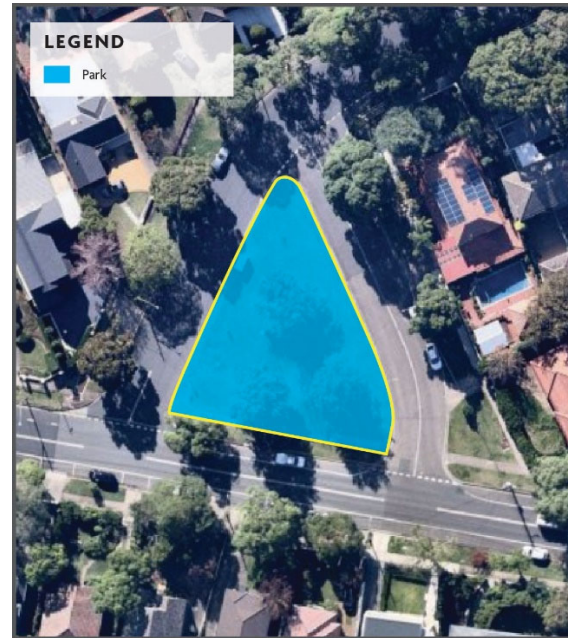
## Categorisation

Park

## Description and condition of land and structures

The land at Todman Reserve is used passive recreation and contains open space and landscaping. Todman Reserve is categorised as a Park.

Todman Reserve is built on land but has been enlarged from reducing the width of Todman Place roadway. Part of the park is built on a road reserve. The Reserve is located in the intersection of Barker Road, Todman Place and Oxford Road and provides valuable open grassed areas, trees and seating.



*Figure 34 Land Categorisation Map Todman Reserve*

and



# Wallis Reserve

## Address

Wallis Avenue, Strathfield

## Lot details

Lot 36 DP 12876

## Ownership

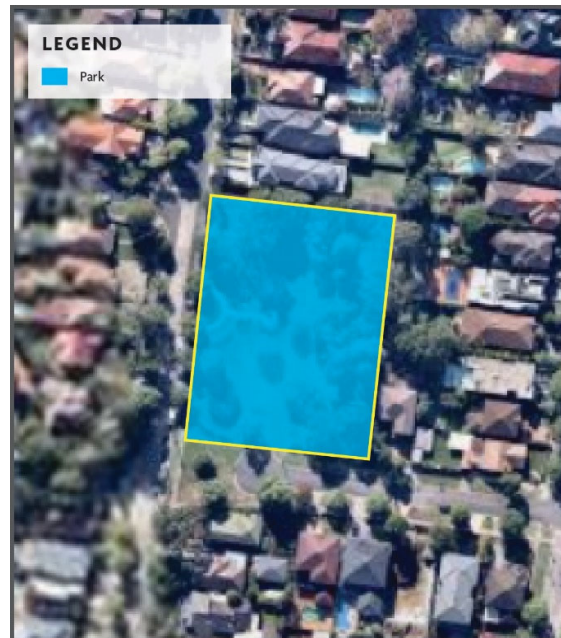
Strathfield Council

## Zoning

RE1 Public Recreation

## Categorisation

Park



*Figure 35 Land Categorisation Map Wallis Reserve*

## Description and condition of land and structures

The land at Wallis Reserve is used for passive recreation and contains open space and landscaping. The land is categorised as a Park.

Wallis Reserve was dedicated as a park in the 1920s and was refurbished in 1960 for the 75th anniversary of Strathfield Council. The design and features of the park reflect its 1960s design with a pergola, commemorative sundial, grassed areas, traditional garden beds and plantings with rose gardens, seating and footpaths.

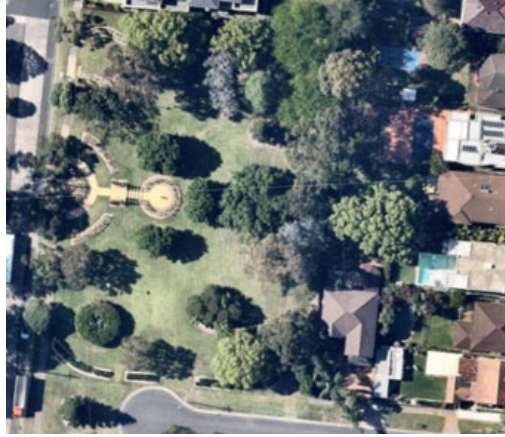
The park was upgraded in 2018 and is in very good condition. The west end of West Street was closed to traffic and this land has been incorporated into the park. Wallis Reserve features garden layouts reflecting the 1960 redesign and commemorative monuments.



**Wallis Reserve**



Wallis Reserve aerial photograph (1997)



Wallis Reserve aerial 2019 © Near Maps



Wallis Reserve (2019)



Wallis Reserve (2019)



Wallis Reserve (2019)



Wallis Reserve (2019)

# Wentworth Reserve

## Address

17 Wentworth Road, Homebush

## Lot details

Lot 2 DP 632529

## Ownership

Strathfield Council

## Zoning

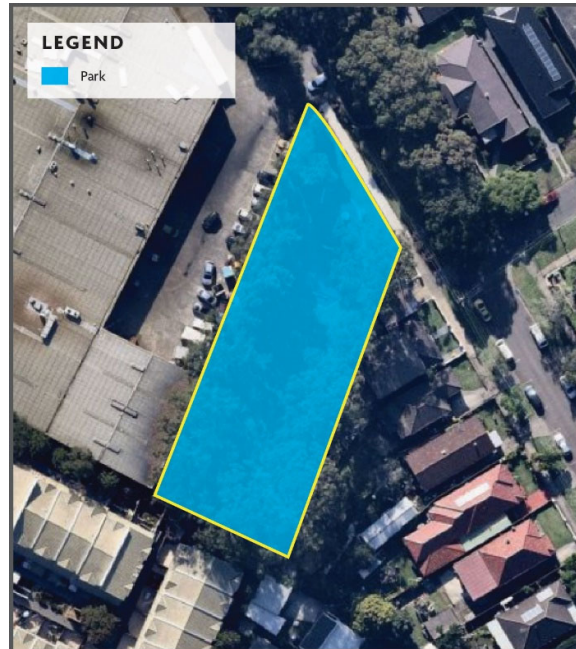
RE1 Public Recreation

## Categorisation

Park

## Description and condition of land and structures

Wentworth Reserve is a small reserve with mature plantings, open grassed areas, a children's playground and seating. The Reserve abuts a residential and industrial area and provides a small but important open space and recreation area. Wentworth Reserve has open parkland with planted edges. The Strathfield Fauna Study 2017 identifies that the park contains older planted eucalypts which attract a small number of hardier urban bird species. This land is used for passive and active recreation and is categorised as Park.



*Figure 36 Land Categorisation Map Wentworth Reserve*

**Table 4      Miscellaneous**

Community land containing easements, stormwater drainage and other estates.

<b>Site Name</b>	1A Beresford Road Strathfield		
<b>Address</b>	1A Beresford Road Strathfield		
<b>Lot details</b>	Lot 101 DP 104916	<b>Zoning</b>	R3 Medium Density Residential
<b>Ownership</b>	Strathfield Council	<b>Category</b>	General Community Use
<b>Description and condition of land and structures</b>	The land provides a walkway from Beresford Road to The Crescent Homebush. The walkway is located between two multiunit buildings and provides a pedestrian access from Beresford Road/Elva Street to Homebush Rail and Town Centre.		
<b>Future development</b>	No future development is planned at date of adoption of this plan.		

<b>Site Name</b>	Mirrabooka Avenue		
<b>Address</b>	Mirrabooka Avenue Strathfield		
<b>Lot details</b>	Lot: 16 DP 205361	<b>Zoning</b>	R2 Low Rise Residential
<b>Ownership</b>	Strathfield Council	<b>Category</b>	General Community Use
<b>Description and condition of land and structures</b>	Land dedicated to Council as public land from subdivision of the street. The land is part of the nature strip (verge) on Mirrabooka Avenue and is well maintained.		
<b>Future development</b>	No future development is planned at date of adoption of this plan.		

<b>Site Name</b>	Drainage Reserve		
<b>Address</b>	Telopea Avenue Homebush		
<b>Lot details</b>	Lot 141-142 DP114427		
<b>Zoning</b>	SP2 – Stormwater Drainage; R3 – Medium Density Residential		
<b>Ownership</b>	Strathfield Council	<b>Category</b>	General Community Use
<b>Description and condition of land and structures</b>	Stormwater Canal running from the rail line to Parramatta Road, adjacent to Telopea Avenue Homebush		
<b>Future development</b>	No future development is planned at date of adoption of this plan.		

<b>Site Name</b>	Madeline Street Open Space		
<b>Address</b>	Madeline Street (off)		
<b>Lot details</b>	Lot 29, DP 243042	<b>Zoning</b>	SP2 – Stormwater Drainage
<b>Ownership</b>	Planning Ministerial Corporation	<b>Category</b>	General Community Use
<b>Description and condition of land and structures</b>	Small strip of land adjacent to Cooks River frontage (west bank).		
<b>Future development</b>	No future development is planned at date of adoption of this plan.		



**Table 5 Road reserves used as parks**

There are small open spaces and reserves in the Strathfield LGA which are located on road reserves. Under the Local Government Act 1993, road reserves are not required to be classified or categorised. However, these sites are listed for information purposes.

<b>Name and Address</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Owner/Managed</b>
"Fraser Place" Arthur & Fraser Street, Strathfield	A pocket park created by the road closure of the intersection of Fraser and Arthur Streets Strathfield. The site contains mature trees and seating.	Strathfield Council
Coronation Reserve, Coronation Parade, Strathfield South	Large open space reserve set in the centre of Coronation Parade, running from Liverpool Road to Punchbowl Road, Strathfield South, the boundary between Strathfield and Burwood Councils. Formerly the site of the Enfield-Mortlake & Cabarita Tram Service (discontinued 1948). The park is managed by Strathfield Council (north-end) and Burwood Council (south-end). The site contains pathways, children's playground and the Coronation Arch. The site on which the former Enfield Town Hall and Enfield War Memorial (between Liverpool Road and Plymouth Street) are located is operational land	RMS, Strathfield and Burwood Council managed
Drew Street Greenacre	Large traffic island in the middle of Drew Street with well-developed trees, grassed areas and seating.	Strathfield Council
Drew Street Playground, Drew Street, Greenacre	This park was extended to include a small section of road reserve.	Strathfield Council
Florence Reserve, Florence St and Albyn Road, Strathfield	A pocket park created from a road closure of intersection of Florence Street and Albyn Road Strathfield. The site is fenced with seating and a grassed area.	Strathfield Council
Mount Royal Reserve, Barker Road, Strathfield	Reserve was formed from the closure of South Street (between Barker Road and Albert Road). The site contains a walkway, vegetation and trees.	Strathfield Council
Nichol Reserve, Nichol Parade, Strathfield	A small area of open space on Nichol Parade with trees and park seating.	Strathfield Council
Shortland Reserve, Arthur Street, Strathfield	Traffic island near the intersection of Arthur Street and Mackenzie Street, Strathfield. There is a small grassed area with trees and vegetation.	Strathfield Council
Tavistock Reserve, Tavistock Road, Homebush West	Small park created by a road closure on Tavistock Road. Contains a small children's playground.	Strathfield Council
Wallis Reserve, Wallis Avenue, Strathfield	The western end of West Street was closed to traffic and the land incorporated into Wallis Reserve.	Strathfield Council

## 4. Land Uses

### 4.1 Permissible uses and developments

The permissible types of uses which may occur in local parks and the forms of development generally associated with those uses, are set out in Table 4 to 7.

The anticipated uses, and associated development, identified in Table 6 to 9 are intended to provide an overview or general guide. The expressions used are not intended to impose a strict, or defined meaning. For example, a reference to “cricket” is also intended to include the variations and modifications of that game.

Council anticipates that new sports may develop, and others increase in popularity. If this occurs, then some sections of community land may be adapted to allow that use, as it is a form of ‘active recreation’ enjoyed by members of the Council’s community and it can be accommodated within the facility or sportsground in a cost effective and sustainable manner, subject to Council’s approval.

References such as ‘field’, or ‘soccer’, are not intended to preclude development of an appropriate surface for that sport, even if that surface is usually described in a slightly different way.

**Table 4 Permissible uses of land categories – Park**

Purpose/Use	Development
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Active and passive recreation including children’s play</li> <li>• Group recreational use, such as picnics and celebrations</li> <li>• Publicly accessible ancillary areas eg toilets</li> <li>• Festivals, fairs, similar events and gatherings</li> <li>• Low intensity commercial activities</li> <li>• Filming and photographic projects</li> <li>• Public address (speeches)</li> <li>• Easement, utilities and estate</li> <li>• Community gardening</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development for the purposes of improving access, amenity, and the visual character of the park eg paths, pergolas, flagpoles, lights, water bubblers, seating, paved areas, hard and soft landscaped areas etc</li> <li>• Development for the purposes of active recreation eg play equipment, children’s playgrounds, exercise equipment, courts etc</li> <li>• Amenities to facilitate leisure use of the park eg picnic tables and shelters, BBQ’s &amp; sheltered eating areas</li> <li>• Kiosk/café, mobile food vans or refreshment areas</li> <li>• Restricted access ancillary areas (e.g. storage areas associated with functions, gardening equipment)</li> <li>• Transport access and service areas ancillary to the use of land (eg public transport, car parking, loading zones, bicycle racks)</li> <li>• Community gardens</li> <li>• Off-leash areas</li> <li>• Heritage and cultural interpretation eg signs, public art etc</li> <li>• Locational, directional and regulatory signage</li> <li>• Advertising structures and signage (such as A-frames and banners) that relate to approved uses/activities, discreet and temporary and approved by Council.</li> <li>• Water/Energy savings initiatives</li> </ul>

**Table 5 Permissible uses of land categories – Sportsgrounds**

Purpose/Use	Development
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Active and passive recreational and sporting activities consistent with the nature of the particular land and any relevant facilities</li> <li>• Organised and unstructured recreation activities</li> <li>• Community events or gatherings, and public meetings</li> <li>• Commercial uses associated with sports facilities</li> <li>• Easement, utilities and estate</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development for the purpose of conducting and facilitating organised sport (both amateur and professional)</li> <li>• Sportsfields (turf and synthetic) including cricket, football, soccer, track and field athletics, baseball, softball etc</li> <li>• Courts (basketball, netball, badminton, tennis, hockey, badminton etc)</li> <li>• Amenities eg change room, lockers, shower/toilet facilities, first aid rooms, seating</li> <li>• Café or kiosk facilities, mobile coffee cart or food vending subject to site assessment and Council approval</li> <li>• Car parking and loading areas</li> <li>• Ancillary areas eg staff rooms, meeting rooms, equipment storage areas</li> <li>• Shade structures</li> <li>• Seating and scoreboards</li> <li>• Sports or fitness training, and practice facilities</li> <li>• Heritage and cultural interpretation eg signs, public art</li> <li>• Advertising structures and signage (such as A-frames and banners) that relate to approved uses/activities, discreet and temporary and approved by Council.</li> <li>• Water/Energy savings initiatives</li> <li>• Lighting and water (eg taps, bubblers)</li> </ul>

**Table 6 Permissible uses of land categories – General Community Use**

Purpose/Use	Development
<p>Provides a location for, and supports, the gathering of groups for a range of general social, cultural or recreational purposes</p> <p>Includes multi-purpose buildings e.g. community halls, childcare etc. Uses may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• casual or informal sporting and recreational use</li> <li>• meetings (including for social, recreational, educational or cultural purposes)</li> <li>• functions</li> <li>• leisure or training classes including fitness</li> <li>• educational and community centres, including libraries, information and resource centres</li> </ul>	<p>Development for the purposes of social, community, cultural, recreational activities, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• landscaping and finishes, improving access, amenity and the visual character of the general community area</li> <li>• provision of buildings or other amenity areas to facilitate use and enjoyment by the community</li> <li>• development (particularly within buildings) for the purposes of addressing community or recreational needs (e.g. community hall, leisure centre, indoor courts)</li> <li>• casual, seasonal, licence or lease agreements may be permitted consistent with purpose or use of facility.</li> </ul>



In some instances, physical assets may be located on land which falls into different categories. For example, community halls may be located on land categorised as Park, or on land categorised for General Community Use.

**Table 7 Permissible uses of land categories – Natural area**

Purpose/Use	Development
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Walking and cycling</li> <li>• Guided bushwalks and bird watching</li> <li>• Environmental programs and scientific study</li> <li>• Preservation of biodiversity and habitat</li> <li>• Bush regeneration and revegetation works</li> <li>• Relaxation and passive informal recreation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Interpretative, regulatory and directional signage</li> <li>• Low impact lighting</li> <li>• Low impact carparking</li> <li>• Low impact pathways</li> <li>• Passive recreation</li> <li>• Seating</li> <li>• Small ancillary building eg storage and amenities for site maintenance</li> <li>• Water saving initiatives eg swales, sediment traps, rainwater gardens</li> </ul>

#### 4.2 Future development and use of the community land

There are currently no future development plans for local parks identified in this plan, unless identified in Section 3, beyond minor changes, replacement and renewal of infrastructure and routine maintenance such as replating, tree pruning, and damaged play equipment is replaced.

In the event of potential future development other than that listed, proposed changes of use of community land will:

1. Meet legislative requirements - zoning tables in the Strathfield Council Local Environmental Plan specifies the range of uses and activities that may be permitted on the land. A number of uses are also set out in the Regulations to the *Local Government Act 1993*.
2. Be consistent with the guidelines and core objectives of the community land category - under the *Local Government Act 1993* uses and development of community land must be consistent with the guidelines for categorisation and the core objectives of each category, and any other additional objectives the Council proposes to place on the community land categories.
3. Be consistent with relevant Council policies - substantial upgrades and proposed new development will take into account a range of factors, including:
  - this Plan of Management and the core objectives for the land
  - the planning controls for the land
  - Council's adopted policies
  - the characteristics of the land affected, including existing and future use patterns
  - any landscape masterplan for the land.

#### 4.3 Scale and intensity of land use

The scale and intensity of use and development associated with community land in Strathfield is generally dependent on:

- the nature of the approved uses and developments
- approved Development Applications and any conditions

- an approved masterplan
- the physical constraints of the land
- the carrying capacity of the land
- relevant government legislation
- permissible times of use
- proximity of neighbours

The scale and intensity of use of parks and sportsgrounds should be monitored by:

- regular inspection of the physical impacts on the park or sportsground
- reports to Council regarding any conflicts between park and sportsground users
- reports to Council from adjoining neighbours.

#### **4.4 Authorisation of leases, licences or other estates over community land**

The Act requires that any lease or licence of community land must be authorised by a Plan of Management. The lease or licence must be for purposes consistent with the categorisation and zoning of the land.

The maximum period for leases or licences on community land permitted under the Act is 21 years. If a lease or licence is proposed, then public notice should be given in accordance with the requirements of the Act.

Where a lease arrangement has been entered into with Council for community land, subleasing the land may only occur with specific permission of Council and in accordance with the requirements of Section 47C of the Act, Clause 119 of the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2005* and conditions set out in agreements.

This Plan of Management authorises existing leases and licence agreements until the end of their current term. The leased or licensed areas may be renewed or changed in future. The leased or licensed areas may be reconfigured in the future to reflect changes in community needs.

This Plan of Management authorises Council to grant leases, licences or any other estates for community land covered in this Plan of Management for purposes and uses which are identified or consistent with those in Tables 4-7. Some examples of longer term arrangements, via licence, lease or other estates are outlined in the following Table 8. Shorter arrangements (for example, a short term agreement associated with a particular event, or an activity recurring regularly either via annual or seasonal agreement) are set out in Table 9.

Calculations for fees and charges for leases and licences will be based on independent market rental valuations that are based on comparisons to similar services and facilities with similar locations, building and land conditions. As a minimum standard, the financial return from licence fees should offset asset maintenance, renewal and any operational costs. Council may also apply subsidies to not for profit organisations where there are demonstrated community benefits or financial hardship. Subsidies are generally not applied to agreements with commercial operators.

**Table 8 Leases, Licences and other estates**

<b>Type of Arrangement Authorised</b>	<b>Land and Facilities covered</b>	<b>Purposes for which long term leasing/licensing will be granted</b>
Licence or lease	Park Sportsground	<p>Any lease or licence proposal will be individually assessed and considered, including the community benefit, compatibility with this Plan of Management and Council's goals and objectives in its Community Strategic Plan and Delivery Program and the capacity of the land area to support the activity. Sympathetic, compatible uses include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• sporting and recreational purposes, including team sports, fitness activities and games</li> <li>• kiosk, café and refreshment purposes</li> <li>• use of court or similar facilities</li> </ul>
Licence or lease	Natural Area	<p>Any lease or licence proposal will be individually assessed and considered, including the community benefit, compatibility with this Plan of Management and Council's goals and objectives in its Community Strategic Plan and Delivery Program and the capacity of the land area to support the activity. Sympathetic, compatible uses include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• educational or environmental programs, scientific studies and surveys or similar</li> <li>• walkways, pathways, bridges or causeways</li> <li>• information kiosks</li> <li>• refreshment/mobile food vending</li> <li>• signs, observation platforms</li> <li>• temporary erection or use of structures to enable a filming project or works to be carried out</li> </ul>
Licence or lease	General Community Use (community land and buildings)	<p>Any lease or licence proposal will be individually assessed and considered, including community benefit, compatibility with this Plan of Management and Council's goals and objectives in its Community Strategic Plan and Delivery Program and the capacity of the area to support the activity.</p> <p>Sympathetic, compatible uses may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• child care, vacation care, health providers associated with the relevant facility</li> <li>• community purposes including meetings, workshops, learning</li> <li>• cultural purposes including concerts, dramatic productions, and galleries</li> <li>• recreational purposes including fitness, dance and games</li> <li>• kiosk, café and refreshment purposes</li> </ul>
Other Estates	Park Sportsground	<p>This Plan of Management allows Council to grant 'an estate' over community land for the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public</p>



Type of Arrangement Authorised	Land and Facilities covered	Purposes for which long term leasing/licensing will be granted
	General Community Use Natural Area	utilities in accordance with the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> .  Estates may also be granted across community land that is not affected by endangered communities for the provision of pipes, conduits, or other connections under the surface of the ground for the connection of premises adjoining the community land to a facility of the Council or other public utility provider that is situated on community land.

The grant of a lease or licence is an important step in using community land, but there may be other requirements relevant to any proposed use. For example, the refurbishment of a kiosk may also require development consent under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*. Any interested person should check carefully to make sure they are aware of all relevant requirements.

#### 4.5 Short Term Uses

Agreements for use of community land may be granted for short duration which may be anything from a few hours to a few days. These short term arrangements should be for the types of uses identified in Table 9.

**Table 9 Seasonal, regular and casual use agreements**

Community land category	Purposes for which short term uses may be granted subject to council approval	Requirements
Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>community events and festivals</li> <li>playing a musical instrument, or singing for fee or reward</li> <li>picnics and private celebrations such as family gatherings</li> <li>filming and photography session</li> <li>public performances</li> <li>engaging in an appropriate trade or business</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the proposed use must comply with terms and conditions for event approval e.g. SafeWork NSW regulations, insurance, waste management etc.</li> <li>the use should not result in physical damage to the park, sportsground or natural area</li> <li>the use should not result in a significant adverse impact on adjoining residents or disturbance to nearby residents</li> <li>organisers of the site should be responsible for cleaning up the site and notify authorities and Council of any damage or incidents that may occur</li> </ul>
Sportsgrounds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>community events and festivals</li> <li>sporting fixtures and events</li> <li>sports and fitness training and classes</li> <li>filming or photography of sporting fixtures or events</li> <li>uses reasonably associated with the promotion or enhancement of sporting groups, fixtures and events</li> </ul>	
Natural Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>educational or environmental programs, scientific studies and surveys or similar</li> <li>temporary erection or use of structures to enable a filming project to be carried out</li> </ul>	

<b>Community land category</b>	<b>Purposes for which short term uses may be granted subject to council approval</b>	<b>Requirements</b>
General Community Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• meetings, seminars and presentations, including educational programs</li> <li>• events consistent with the size of facility and its terms and conditions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the proposed use must comply with terms and conditions for facility use</li> <li>• the use should not result in physical damage to the facility</li> <li>• organisers of the site should be responsible for cleaning up the site and repairing any damage that may occur.</li> </ul>

In assessing community land categorised as Park, Sportsground, Natural Area or General Community Use as a venue for any proposed utilisation, the Council applies the following minimum criteria:

- Council reserves the right to refuse bookings based on previous unsatisfactory payment or performance history or where proposed use would damage the facility or cause significant disruption to other regular users.
- Fees for short-term casual bookings will be charged in accordance with Council's adopted Fees and Charges at the time.

## 5. Management of the land

### 5.1 Objectives and management of community land

The land is managed in accordance with the objectives and methods set out below:

**Table 10 Objectives, means and performance measures**

<b>Issues</b>	<b>Objectives and performance targets of the plan with respect to the land s.36 (b) Local Government Act 1993</b>	<b>Means by which Council proposes to achieve the plan's objectives and performance targets s.36 (c) Local Government Act 1993</b>	<b>Manner in which Council proposes to assess its performance with respect to the plan's objectives and performance targets s.36 (d) Local Government Act 1993</b>
<b>Access</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provide safe and improved access to the parks, sportsgrounds and general community use properties for pedestrians and cyclists.</li> <li>2. Provide access to and within parks for people with disabilities.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Upgrades, refurbishments and/or improvement works on community land to consider public access requirements for mobility and connections.</li> <li>2. Proposed ramps, stairs and pathways to comply with relevant Council and BCA requirements consistent with Australian Standards.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Audits of community land and facilities to comply with standards</li> </ol>
<b>Amenity and Character</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ensure Council's community land and facilities contribute to the amenity and character of the Strathfield LGA.</li> <li>2. Promote parks, sportsgrounds and community use properties as desirable places for recreation, community celebration and commemoration.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provide parks and facilities and pathways as attractive destinations.</li> <li>2. Maintain and enhance community land and facilities</li> <li>3. Promote parks, sportsgrounds and facilities in local media and website.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Consult with residents and users regarding satisfaction of parks and facilities</li> <li>2. Monitor and action complaint data</li> </ol>

<b>Issues</b>	<b>Objectives and performance targets of the plan with respect to the land s.36 (b) Local Government Act 1993</b>	<b>Means by which Council proposes to achieve the plan's objectives and performance targets s.36 (c) Local Government Act 1993</b>	<b>Manner in which Council proposes to assess its performance with respect to the plan's objectives and performance targets s.36 (d) Local Government Act 1993</b>
<b>Community Facilities</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provide sustainable community facilities for a range of community, social and other compatible activities.</li> <li>2. Ensure buildings positively contribute to community land amenity, facilitate a range of uses and have regard for environmental sustainable design, resource use and maintenance.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Building and structure design specifications to consider park, sportsground and general community use character, expected use and environmental sustainability features.</li> <li>2. Provide community facilities which are multi-purpose and flexible to a range of appropriate uses.</li> <li>3. Ensure community facilities are universally accessible.</li> <li>4. Community facilities meet sustainable building requirements and/or are progressively upgraded to incorporate best practice energy and water efficiencies.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Monitor usage of community facilities as measured by bookings.</li> <li>2. Community satisfaction surveys.</li> <li>3. Facility inspections and audits.</li> <li>4. Monitor comments and complaints</li> </ol>
<b>Environmentally Sustainable Principles</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Manage community land to ensure best environmental management practises and principles having regard to environmental sustainable design, resource use and maintenance.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Energy efficiency</li> <li>2. Water savings</li> <li>3. Waste reduction</li> <li>4. Natural heating and cooling</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Measure and monitor via plans and strategies such as Energy and Water plans.</li> <li>2. Monitor usage and trends via quarterly and annual consumption and billing.</li> <li>3. Monitor and minimise water and energy use in parks, sportsgrounds and ancillary facilities.</li> </ol>
<b>Historical and Heritage Significance</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Appreciation and interpretation of the historical and/or heritage significance of the site and structures e.g. memorials in terms of both natural and cultural components.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Undertake, when required, historical research or heritage and cultural assessment studies to identify cultural and heritage values for retention and interpretation.</li> <li>2. Incorporate historical information on property signage to enhance understanding and</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Retention and interpretation of heritage and cultural values provides increased appreciation of the property and its history through community consultation.</li> </ol>



<b>Issues</b>	<b>Objectives and performance targets of the plan with respect to the land s.36 (b) Local Government Act 1993</b>	<b>Means by which Council proposes to achieve the plan's objectives and performance targets s.36 (c) Local Government Act 1993</b>	<b>Manner in which Council proposes to assess its performance with respect to the plan's objectives and performance targets s.36 (d) Local Government Act 1993</b>
		<p>appreciation of the site and the history it represents, where relevant.</p> <p>3. Promote sense of place and local identity</p>	
<b>Landscape Character</b>	<p>1. Maintain and improve landscape character and visual quality of public open spaces</p>	<p>1. Manage replacement planting strategies to ensure improvement to the current character.</p> <p>2. Maintain consistency in selection and design of park and sportsground furniture, paving, fencing that is appropriate to the setting and the sport or activity type.</p> <p>3. Implement &amp; maintain co-ordinated signage strategy</p>	<p>1. Community consultation including surveys regarding community views</p>
<b>Managing assets</b>	<p>1. Provide effective and efficient management of community land and facilities</p>	<p>1. Schedule regular inspections and condition assessments.</p> <p>2. Inclusion of maintenance standards in licence, lease or hire agreements.</p> <p>3. Provide waste and recycling bins to cater for public use.</p> <p>4. Regular waste and recycling collection to minimise litter overflow</p>	<p>1. Measure against Service Standard KPIs.</p> <p>2. Respond to complaints and audits.</p> <p>3. Monitor agreements</p> <p>4. Review and update asset management plans periodically</p>
<b>Natural Environment</b>	<p>1. To maintain and enhance the health of park ecology, including flora and fauna, trees and soil</p>	<p>1. Manage trees, gardens and natural areas to maintain and improve the quality of the environment in accordance with Council's tree management and biodiversity strategies and plans.</p> <p>2. Retain habitat trees, protect foraging habitat and create/maintain habitat corridors through revegetation where possible</p>	<p>1. Measure and monitor tree canopies, vegetation, weeds and habitat.</p> <p>2. Undertake periodic flora and fauna reviews</p>

<b>Issues</b>	<b>Objectives and performance targets of the plan with respect to the land s.36 (b) Local Government Act 1993</b>	<b>Means by which Council proposes to achieve the plan's objectives and performance targets s.36 (c) Local Government Act 1993</b>	<b>Manner in which Council proposes to assess its performance with respect to the plan's objectives and performance targets s.36 (d) Local Government Act 1993</b>
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Ensure revegetation is undertaken using locally sourced stock from agreed planting lists (refer Strathfield Biodiversity Strategy)</li> <li>4. Maintain weed management program to minimise spread of weeds</li> <li>5. Implement actions where required under recovery or threat abatement plan.</li> </ol>	
<b>Promote varied recreational uses</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Enhance opportunities for a balanced organised and unstructured recreational use of public open space</li> <li>2. Optimise public access to public open space.</li> <li>3. Maintain condition and useability of sportsgrounds and 'sustainable capacity'.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Capital works program to plan for improvements and upgrades to community land.</li> <li>2. Promote a range of organised and informal/unstructured activities on community land</li> <li>3. Provide amenities that support use and enjoyment of parks and sportsgrounds e.g. toilets, change rooms and kiosk/café facilities.</li> <li>4. Enforce provisions for management of dogs on community land as per requirements of Council's Companion Animal Policy.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Monitor local use of parks and sportsgrounds by bookings, surveys, complaints and observation.</li> </ol>
<b>Safety and Risk Management</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provide safe use and access to public land and facilities.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Design and maintain layouts, landscaping and facilities in accordance with CPTED principles (Crime Prevention through Environmental Design) principles including passive surveillance, good sight lines, territorial reinforcement and space management and lighting.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Works to be in accordance with relevant Australian Standards and CPTED principles.</li> <li>2. Monitor and action incident and accident reports.</li> </ol>

<b>Issues</b>	<b>Objectives and performance targets of the plan with respect to the land s.36 (b) Local Government Act 1993</b>	<b>Means by which Council proposes to achieve the plan's objectives and performance targets s.36 (c) Local Government Act 1993</b>	<b>Manner in which Council proposes to assess its performance with respect to the plan's objectives and performance targets s.36 (d) Local Government Act 1993</b>
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Review lighting and security for both day and night time use.</li> <li>3. Work with local police to identify and act on safety issues.</li> <li>4. Install and maintain facilities in accordance with relevant Australian standards.</li> <li>5. Repair vandalism or graffiti within 48 hours where possible.</li> </ol>	
<b>Traffic and Parking</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ensure traffic and parking requirements provide a safe environment for park, sportsgrounds and general community use property users and do not impact on the amenity of the properties.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Minimise use of vehicles on community land and regulate and monitor vehicle access.</li> <li>2. Installation of signage preventing vehicles from entering unauthorised areas.</li> <li>3. Where vehicles are permitted, provide clearly marked vehicle movement areas</li> <li>4. Provide access for emergency or works services.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reduced pedestrian, cyclist and vehicle conflicts.</li> <li>2. Improved public safety.</li> <li>3. Traffic access to community land is via agreement.</li> </ol>
<b>Use agreements</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. That use arrangements facilitate wide community access to community land, community benefits and support financial sustainability.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Licence, leases, estates and short term use agreements comply with legislative and policy requirements.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Monitor agreements in accordance with terms and conditions of agreement.</li> </ol>

## 5.2 Objectives and management of Natural Area (Bushland) – Inveresk Park

The land at Inveresk Park is managed in accordance with the objectives and methods set out below:

**Table 11 – Objectives, means and performance measures for Inveresk Park**

<b>Objectives and performance targets of the plan with respect to the land s.36E &amp; 36H Local Government Act 1993</b>	<b>Performance targets and means by which Council proposes to achieve the plan's objectives and performance targets</b>	<b>Manner in which Council proposes to assess its performance with respect to the plan's objectives and performance targets</b>
<p>To conserve biodiversity and maintain ecosystem functions in respect of the land or the feature or habitat in respect of which the land is categorised natural area; and</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Ensure that Threatened Ecological Communities (TECS) are actively restored through bush regeneration.</p> <p>Ensure revegetation in reserves and parks is undertaken using locally sourced stock from agreed planting lists (refer Appendix E Strathfield Biodiversity Strategy)</p> <p>Retain dead timber in reserves as habitat for fauna and to create a more complex understory structure and shelter sites from predators.</p> <p>Prepare weed management plans in consideration of the Greater Sydney Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan 2017-2022</p>	<p>Increase the number of plants planted and surviving in reserves and parks that are indigenous to the local area</p> <p>Monitor, map and assess changes to vegetation and tree canopies.</p> <p>Incorporate routine weeding in maintenance and volunteer activities</p> <p>Reduce or eliminate use of herbicides, pesticides or chemicals near waterways and natural areas</p>
<p>To maintain the land, or that feature or habitat, in its natural state and setting; and</p> <p>To protect the aesthetic, heritage, recreational, educational and scientific values of the land; and</p> <p>To protect existing landforms such as natural drainage lines, watercourses and foreshores; and</p> <p>To protect bushland as a natural stabiliser of the soil surface; and</p>	<p>Promote public involvement in regeneration or revegetation activities</p> <p>Support natural regeneration where there is resilience and revegetate with indigenous locally source stock</p>	<p>Inspect and observe health of native vegetation, weed species and increased biodiversity in bushland areas.</p> <p>No of plantings from events and community planting days</p>



<b>Objectives and performance targets of the plan with respect to the land s.36E &amp; 36H Local Government Act 1993</b>	<b>Performance targets and means by which Council proposes to achieve the plan's objectives and performance targets</b>	<b>Manner in which Council proposes to assess its performance with respect to the plan's objectives and performance targets</b>
<p>To provide for the restoration and regeneration of the land; and</p> <p>To restore degraded bushland</p>		
<p>To provide for community use of and access to the land in such a manner as will minimise and mitigate any disturbance caused by human intrusion; and</p> <p>To promote the management of the land in a manner that protects and enhance the values and quality of the land and facilities public enjoyment of the land, and to implement measures directed to minimising or mitigating any disturbance caused by human intrusion</p>	<p>Maintain and improve existing bushland pathways to protect, conserve and enhance natural landforms.</p> <p>Install interpretative and information signage to protect and educate about bushland areas. Maintain signage around fenced sensitive areas specifying the purpose of fencing.</p> <p>Protect foraging habitat in Inveresk Park</p>	<p>Monitor and review natural area signage</p> <p>Review Plans of Management on regular basis</p>
<p>To assist in and facilitate the implementation of any provisions restricting the use and management of the land that are set in a recovery plan or threat abatement plan</p>	<p>Determine the presence/absence, abundance and condition of threatened species</p> <p>Review internal Council planning processes including processes for providing and retaining habitat (eg tree hollows), review assessment practices in regard to threatened species, consideration of biodiversity in development assessment procedures.</p> <p>Comply with any related a recovery plan, threat abatement plan or priority under Save Our Species Program within specified period</p>	<p>Undertake periodic flora and fauna reviews</p> <p>Complete and update mapping vegetation</p> <p>Completion of field survey of TEC's and assessment</p> <p>Implement actions required under a recovery plan or threat abatement plan</p>