



Burwood ^{Inc.1874}

Burwood . Burwood Heights . Croydon . Croydon Park . Enfield . Strathfield

GENERIC PLAN OF MANAGEMENT - PARKS

Keith Smith Reserve



Jackett Reserve



Walsh Avenue Reserve

Jackson Reserve



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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

This Plan of Management (PoM) has been prepared to update and revise previous Plans of Management. As part of the preparation of this PoM, investigations were carried out on the status and history of land to ensure accurate information is included for the purpose of effectively managing the parks. Legal advice has been obtained to assist Council to meet its legislative obligations under the *Local Government Act 1993*, as well as other relevant legislation, in particular the *Roads Act 1993* and *Crown Lands Act 1989*.

It is intended that other Plans of Management will be adopted in the future to address the re-categorisation of parts of Flockhart Park (the playing fields), part of Keith Smith Reserve (the tennis courts) and all of Henley Park to be sportsgrounds.

Some land areas which were in previous PoMs were found to be public road and therefore not required to be classified or included in a PoM. Subsequently these areas of land which are public road, but landscaped and maintained in a similar way to Parks, have been included in a separate appended document titled the Landscaped Public Road Register.

The land which has changed status since the previous PoMs is as follows:

Part of Flockhart Park and Keith Smith Reserve has been separated from park areas to be categorised with Henley Park as Sportsgrounds. These will be included in the forthcoming Generic Plan of Management: Sportsgrounds:

- The land at the corner of Chelmsford Avenue and Murray Street, Croydon is included in this PoM as community land
- Wyatt Avenue Park has been included for the purpose of reclassifying the park as community land.
- Three areas of open space which are privately owned but under the care, control and management of Council are included
- Areas which are part of public roads are not included, although some of these were included in the previous PoM (Horton Reserve, King Edward Street Reserve, Mills Crescent Reserve, Mitchell Reserve, Parnell Street Garden and Willee Street Reserve).

1.2 What is a Plan of Management

Plans of Management (PoMs) are required to be prepared by councils in consultation with the community for all public land classified as Community Land, under the *Local Government Act 1993* (the Act). A PoM is a long-term land management document describing the characteristics of the applicable land, requirements for its management and permissible uses both now and into the future.

Community land is required under the Act to be categorised as Park, Sportsground, Natural Area, General Community Use or an Area of Cultural Significance. The *Local Government (General) Regulation 2005* further details the guidelines for these categorisations, as follow:

Park: non-sporting community land which is mainly used for passive or active recreational, social, educational and cultural pursuits.

Sportsground: community land which is predominantly used for active recreation involving organised sports or the playing of outdoor games.

Natural Area: bushland, wetland, escarpment, watercourse, foreshore or another category prescribed by the regulations of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

General Community Use: land which may be made available for use by the public and does not satisfy the guidelines for any of the other categories.

Area of Cultural Significance: an area of Aboriginal, aesthetic, archaeological, historical, technical, research or social significance.

(Local Government (General) Regulation 2005)

A Plan of Management may be Generic, relating to all land of a particular type or Specific to a particular area. A Specific Plan of Management is required by the Act for some Natural Areas or Areas of Cultural Significance. The parks within this PoM do not fall into these categories and are therefore addressed by this Generic Plan of Management.

Plans of Management are not required for land which is not community land, such as public roads and operational land. By definition any public road cannot be public land for the purposes of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

1.3 Scope

This Plan of Management:

- Refers to all land categorised as Park except those which are covered by the Specific Plans of Management listed in Section 2.4 (Specific Plans of Management)
- Supersedes and consolidates the previous Active Recreation Generic Plan of Management, Passive Recreation Generic Plan of Management, Jackett Reserve Plan of Management and Cooks River Foreshore Area Plan of Management, forming an amended Generic Plan of Management for Parks
- Contributes to and draws from Burwood's broader strategic goals, community values and the framework of Burwood 2030
- Complies with the *NSW Local Government Act 1993*
- Clarifies the use, management and future development of the parks within Burwood Local Government Area

The following table indicates the ways this PoM addresses the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1993*:

1.3.1 Table 1: Local Government Act 1993 requirements and inclusions table

Local Government Act 1993 Minimum Requirements	Section Where PoM Addresses These Requirements
Categorise the land	3. List of Parks and other reserves
Objectives and performance targets for the land	8. Action Plan
Means by which Council will achieve the objectives and performance targets	8. Action Plan
Manner in which Council will assess its performance	8. Action Plan
Public exhibition of Draft PoM	1.4 General PoM Implementation Process
Additional Inclusions	
Description of the condition of the land and any buildings or improvements on the land	10. Detailed Information for Individual Parks
Permissible uses	6. Permissible Land Uses
Permissible development	6. Permissible Land Uses
General schedule of maintenance	9. General Schedule of Maintenance
Proposed capital works and improvements	10. Detailed Information for Individual Parks

1.4 General PoM Implementation Process

The general process for implementation of a Plan of Management is as follows:

- Preparation of Draft Generic Plan of Management for Parks
- Draft PoM presented to Council for approval for public exhibition
- Give notice to land owners (where the owner is not Council) before giving public notice of the Draft PoM (as per s.39 of the *Local Government Act 1993*)
- Submitted to the Minister administering the *Crown Lands Act 1989* for approval for public exhibition
- In addition, in accordance with the Act, a public hearing must be held if land is proposed to be categorised or re-categorised
- PoM is placed on public exhibition for at least 28 days, with written submissions taken for at least 42 days from the first day of public exhibition
- Council staff review comments received and make changes to PoM accordingly
- Revised Draft PoM presented to Council for adoption
- Final Generic Plan of Management for Parks adopted, implemented and made available for public view on Council's website, in the library and at Council Chambers

1.5 Review

This Plan of Management will be reviewed in accordance with the requirements of the *NSW Local Government Act 1993* and Council procedures. The schedule for this review is every five years from the date of adoption of the PoM.

2 THE PARKS

2.1 Land Description

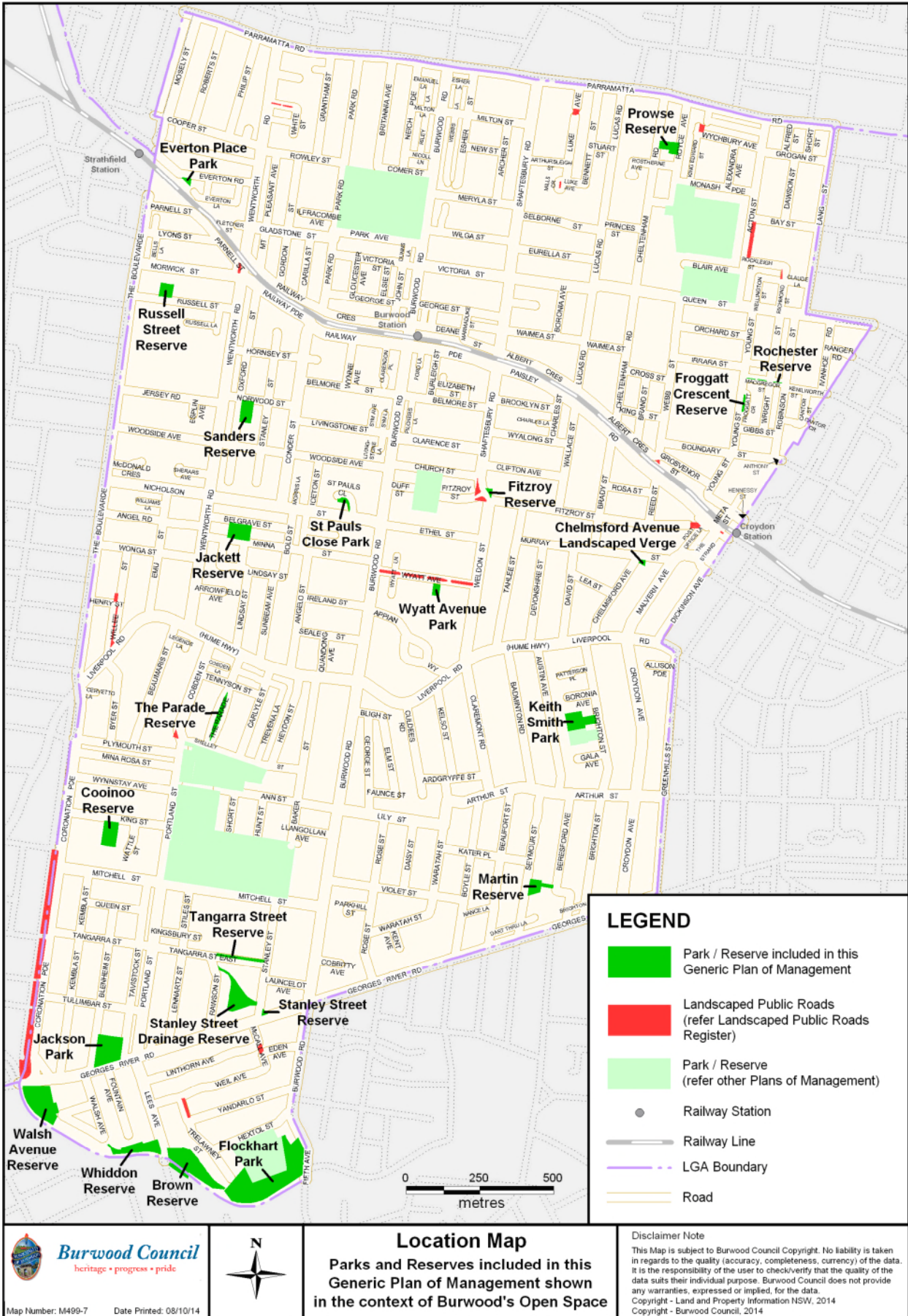
There are 29 parks within Burwood Local Government Area (LGA). This Generic Plan of Management applies to 23 of these, with the remaining 6 being covered by specific Plans of Management. The parks addressed by this PoM and their categories, are listed in section 3 (List of Parks and other Reserves) and indicated on the Burwood Council Parks Location Map (section 2.2 of this PoM). The parks covered by this PoM are predominantly small pocket parks, reserves and median strips, as well as some moderate sized parks with common management requirements. Some land which is not owned by Council but is under the care, control and management of Burwood Council, is considered public land and is addressed in this PoM.

The Parks have been categorised in accordance with guideline 104 of the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2005* which states:

Land should be categorised as a park under section 36 (4) of the Act if the land is or is proposed to be improved by landscaping gardens or the provision of non-sporting equipment and facilities, for use mainly for passive or active recreational, social, educational and cultural pursuits that do not unduly intrude on the peaceful enjoyment of the land by others.

There are no areas classified as Natural Areas within the Burwood LGA. Woodstock Park (containing the Woodstock Community Centre) has been declared an Area of Cultural Significance and also categorised as General Community Use. Woodstock and other major parks and open spaces in Burwood LGA are managed under specific Plans of Management (refer to Section 2.4), due to their unique and complex management requirements. Therefore the management of areas defined as Natural Areas, Areas of Cultural Significance or General Community Use are not addressed within this PoM. Sportsgrounds will be addressed in a future Plan of Management: Sportsgrounds.

2.2 Burwood Council Parks Location Map



2.3 Local Context

Burwood LGA has few open space areas, however this number is relative to the size of the LGA. The formation of new parks is limited by the availability of suitable public-owned land and the expense of purchasing private land for public purposes, due to high property values. Accordingly, there is pressure to ensure that the existing parks meet the needs of a variety of users and serve multiple purposes. Therefore, Council's focus is on improving the appeal and useability of existing smaller parks, as well as strengthening the uniqueness and quality of open space across the Burwood LGA.

2.3.1 Table 2: Overview of Burwood's Parks and Sportsgrounds

	Within Burwood LGA	Within this PoM
Area of land in Burwood	7.26km ²	-
Area of community land	0.36km ²	0.07km ²
Number of Parks	29	23
Number of Sportsgrounds	4	0

2.4 Specific Plans of Management

Other Burwood Council community land is managed under the following specific Plans of Management:

- Blair Park Plan of Management, 2013
- Burwood Park, Burwood Plan of Management, April 2008
- Henley/Grant Parks Plan of Management, amended October 1997
- Woodstock Plan of Management, 13 December 2005
- Wangal Park Draft Plan of Management, April 2013

2.5 Generic Plan of Management: Sportsgrounds

The forthcoming Generic Plan of Management: Sportsgrounds will apply in relation to the sportsground portions of Flockhart Park, Keith Smith Reserve and Henley Park.

2.6 Superseded Plans of Management

The following Plans of Management will be superseded by this Generic Plan of Management for Parks:

- Active Recreation Generic Plan – Plan of Management, revised 2013
- Passive Recreation Generic Plan – Plan of Management, June 1996
- Cook's River Foreshore Area Plan of Management, June 1996
- Jackett Reserve (including Burwood Kindergarten) Plan of Management, amended October 1997.

3 LIST OF PARKS AND OTHER RESERVES

The following lists of Parks and other Reserves were confirmed by Title Searches and other investigations completed in 2013 during the course of preparation of this Plan of Management.

3.1 Council's Community Land

This table details the category and ownership of all Burwood Council community land as well as land under the care, control, and management of Burwood Council. The grey highlighted entries are the parks *not* covered by this Generic Plan of Management. The page reference indicates

Detailed Management Information for Individual Parks.

Park/Land	Category	Land Owner	Page ref.
Blair Park	Park/Sportsground	Council	
Brown Reserve	Park	Council	38
Burwood Park	Park	Council / Crown	
Chelmsford Avenue Landscaped Verge	Park	Methodist Church Trustees	39
Cooinoo Reserve	Park	Council	40
Everton Place Park	Park	Council	41
Fitzroy Reserve	Park	Council	42
Flockhart Part	Park/Sportsground	Council	43
Froggatt Crescent Reserve	Park	Private Owner	44
Grant Park	Park	Council	
Henley Park	Park/Sportsground	Council / Crown	
Jackett Reserve	Park	Council	45
Jackson Park	Park	Council / Crown	46
Keith Smith Park	Park/Sportsground	Council	47
Martin Reserve	Park	Sydney Water	48
The Parade	Park	Private Owner	49
Prowse Reserve	Park	Council	50
Rochester Reserve	Park	Private Owner	51
Russell Street Reserve	Park	Council	52
Sanders Reserve	Park	Council	53
St Pauls Close Park	Park	Council	54
Stanley Street Drainage Reserve	Park	Council	55
Stanley Street Reserve	Park	Council	56
Tangarra Street Reserve	Park	Council	57
Walsh Avenue Reserve	Park	Council	58
Wangal Park	Park	Council	
Whiddon Reserve	Park	Council	59
Woodstock Park	Park/General/Cultural	Council	
Wyatt Avenue Park	Park	Council	60

4 LEGISLATION/BASIS OF MANAGEMENT

4.1 Legislative Framework

The legislation, guidelines, plans and policies which inform this PoM are:

- *NSW Local Government Act 1993*
- *NSW Local Government (General) Regulation 2005*
- *NSW Roads Act 1993*
- *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*
- *Crown Lands Act 1989*

- *Heritage Act 1977*
- *Department of Local Government, Public Land Management Practice Note No. 1, rev. May 2000*
- *Companion Animals Act 1998*
- *Burwood Local Environment Plan (BLEP) 2012*
- *Burwood Development Control Plan (DCP)*
- *Community Strategic Plan Burwood 2030*
- *Burwood Council Graffiti Management Strategy 2011-2015*
- *Burwood Council City Safe Program (i.e. CCTV) and Alcohol Prohibited Areas*
- *Burwood Council's Landscaping Code 2010*
- *Burwood Council Public Works Elements Manual 2006*
- *Burwood Council Memorials Policy 2010*
- *Burwood Community Facilities and Open Space Strategy 2014*

4.2 Crown Lands Act 1989

Crown land is generally reserved for a public purpose and uses of the land must be compatible with or ancillary to that public purpose. The consent of the Minister administering the *Crown Lands Act* is usually required for a lease or licence of community land (refer to Section 102 of the *Crown Lands Act, 1989*), however a Trust Manager (e.g. Council) may grant a temporary licence (Section 108) for prescribed purposes in accordance with the *Lands Regulation 2000*, for a maximum period of one year.

The Crown Lands Division of NSW Trade & Investment administers the *Crown Lands Act 1989* and their management philosophy directly relates to the Principles of Crown land management which is listed in Section 11 of the *Crown Lands Act 1989*. These principles affect and control all aspects of the Crown Lands Division activities including the management of Crown lands for public recreation purposes. The principles are that:

- Environmental protection principles be observed in relation to the management and administration of Crown land
- The natural resources of Crown land (including water, soil, flora, fauna and scenic quality) be conserved wherever possible
- Public use and enjoyment of appropriate Crown land be encouraged
- Where appropriate multiple use of Crown land be encouraged
- Where appropriate Crown land should be used and managed in such a way that both the land and its resources are sustained in perpetuity, and
- Crown land be occupied, used, sold, leased, licensed or otherwise dealt with in the best interests of the State consistent with the above principles
- **(Crown Lands Act 1989)**

This Plan of Management applies to both community land owned by Council and managed under the *Local Government Act 1993* and Crown land managed by the Reserve Trusts under the *Crown Lands Act 1989*, namely part of Jackson Park (Lot 7039 in DP 93367) managed by Jackson Park Reserve Trust (Burwood Council).

5 OBJECTIVES

5.1 Core objectives for Parks from the *Local Government Act 1993*

The core objectives for management of community land categorised as a park are to:

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

- **(Local Government Act 1993)**

5.2 Zoning Objectives from Burwood LEP 2012

Most parks within Burwood LGA are zoned RE1 – Public Recreation under the Burwood Local Environmental Plan (LEP) 2012. The objectives of this zoning are:

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

However some of Burwood's parks are zoned R1 – General Residential, R2 – Low Density Residential, R3 – Medium Density Residential, or IN2 – Light Industrial, under the Burwood Local Environmental Plan (LEP) 2012. The various primary objectives of these zones also allow for secondary recreational uses. However, *major recreation facilities* and *outdoor recreation facilities* are prohibited in zonings other than RE1.

5.3 General Objectives of the Plan of Management for Parks

The general objectives for the management of Burwood's Parks are to:

- Ensure the adequacy, quality, safety, accessibility, cleanliness, aesthetics and maintenance standard of the facilities provided to the community in parks
- Provide an Asset Management approach to proactively implement reasonable schedules of monitoring, audits, maintenance, repair, replacement, improvement of parks, with available funding and staff to provide optimal community open space compatible with community requirements
- Consider the community in the provision of parks in terms of accessibility, values, health and safety, security, heritage, and avoiding damage or nuisance to neighbouring residences
- Protect and improve the natural and urban environment both locally and broadly, in accordance with Ecologically Sustainable Development (ESD) principles, including vegetation, soil, waterways, air and biodiversity and minimising resource use in the management of parks including water, energy, transport and waste
- Provide a rationale for the prioritisation of funding opportunities in support of capital works from external sources
- Consider sale/disposal of community land which is under-utilised or unsuitable as public land if required.

5.4 Burwood Community Strategic Plan (Burwood2030) Goals and Actions

The Burwood Community Strategic Plan (Burwood2030) involved extensive community consultation and analysis of Council's role, with the outcome of a set of Key Themes which articulate the values of the community and provide the basis for the development of Council's future strategic goals and actions. The key themes are:

- A Sense of Community
- Leadership through Innovation
- A Sustainable Natural Environment
- Accessible Services and Facilities
- A Vibrant Economic Centre

The community's values as detailed through Burwood2030 and the goals of that strategy have informed the objectives of the PoM for Parks. In particular the following Strategic Goals extracted from Sections 1, 3, and 4 of Burwood2030 have contributed to the development of the objectives of this PoM. These values will be considered in the ongoing management of Burwood's Parks.

A safe community for residents, workers and visitors

- Maintain clean and attractive streets and public spaces
- Support and implement programs that aim to reduce anti-social behaviour such as graffiti and littering

High quality activities, facilities and services

- Upgrade existing playground areas and provide pet friendly facilities
- Upgrade existing playground areas and park structures to cater for wider community

A well connected community

- Develop campaigns designed to facilitate community and neighbour interaction

A sense of community pride

- Preserve Burwood's diverse heritage and provide more information on the history of the area

Retained and maintained open green spaces

- Ensure strong planning controls protect open green space
- Encourage new developments to include usable open green spaces
- Ensure there is adequate funding to maintain open space areas
- Pursue partnerships and opportunities to create new open spaces
- Ensure all public parks and open spaces are accessible, maintained and well managed to meet the current and future recreation needs of the community

Community educated on sustainable practices

- Identify local native flora species and develop a strategy to protect these species and encourage their planting
- Educate the community on native plants and animals

Accessible services and facilities that are well utilized

- Promote existing community facilities and services and ensure there is appropriate signage
- Explore options for funding new spaces and upgrading old facilities

Safe facilities and services

- Ensure footpath design aims to increase pedestrian only spaces for improved pedestrian access and safety
- Improve street lighting and lighting in public places

6 PERMISSIBLE LAND USES

6.1 Burwood Local Environmental Plan 2012

Parks in Burwood LGA are currently managed under the Burwood Local Environmental Plan 2012 (BLEP) and the majority are zoned RE1 – Public Recreation. However, some parks are zoned R1 – General Residential, R2 – Low Density Residential, R3 – Medium Density Residential, IN2 – Light Industrial, or B4 – Mixed Use.

Local Environmental Plans (LEPs) guide planning decisions for local government areas. Through land use zoning and development standard controls, the LEP allows councils and other consent authorities to manage the way land is used.

On 31 March 2006, the NSW Government gazetted a Standard Instrument for preparing new LEPs also known as the LEP template. Local plans across NSW now use the same planning language, making it easier for communities to understand what is proposed for their local area. Councils are able to include localised planning objectives and provisions specific to their area as well as determine zoning, additional land uses, heritage items and development standards such as height and minimum lot sizes.

Under BLEP 2012, in land zoned RE1 Public Recreation, the following development is permitted without consent:

- Environmental facilities
- Environmental protection works
- Roads

The following development is permitted with consent:

- Building identification signs
- Business identification signs
- Child care centres
- Community facilities
- Emergency services facilities
- Flood mitigation works
- Function centres
- Kiosks
- Recreation areas
- Recreation facilities (indoor)
- Recreation facilities (outdoor)
- Respite day care centres
- Restaurants or cafes

Development not specified in the above items is prohibited under the BLEP in land zoned Public Recreation.

Some works including but not limited to outdoor recreation facilities, playgrounds, park furniture, shade structures and amenities facilities are permitted to be undertaken by Council on a public reserve as Development permitted without consent or Exempt development under the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007*.

Parks which are not zoned Public Recreation have different permissible uses. The zoning of each park is itemised in section 10 (Detailed Information for Individual Parks). Refer to the BLEP for permitted uses in each zone.

6.2 Permissible Uses

This PoM authorises the granting of the following permissible uses and developments to be considered for parks. Approval of uses and developments is dependent on various factors including site conditions within and surrounding a particular park, the community's needs and availability of resources. Some uses and developments will require development consent and/or consent of other stakeholders including the associated community consultation process. Details of currently approved uses and developments in each park can be found in Section 10 (Detailed Information for Individual Parks).

Permissible Uses

- Passive and active recreation
- Informal games, activities
- Children's play
- Exercise
- Walking
- Cycling

- Informal group recreational gatherings
- Public accessibility
- Residential leases of existing dwellings
- Storage for equipment associated with maintenance or management
- Service areas associated with maintenance or management
- Dog off-leash areas (refer section 7.1)
- Dog walking on-leash
- Council and Community events
- Personal training
- Picnics and celebrations

Permissible Developments

- Hard and soft landscape areas
- Amenities
- Access paths
- BBQs
- Lighting
- Café/kiosk
- Park Seating
- Picnic tables/seating/shelters
- Recreational equipment e.g. chess board, bocce court
- Community gardens
- Passive recreational facilities
- Playground equipment and shade structures
- Public toilets
- Gazebo
- Rotunda/Bandstand
- Bicycle racks
- Cycle/walking pathways
- Ornamental pond/fountain
- Improvements to access, amenities and aesthetics of a park
- Council park provisions signage

6.3 Non-Permissible Uses

The following activities (but not limited to) are prohibited within Parks:

- Unauthorised motor vehicles
- Motor bikes
- Horses
- Open fires
- Camping
- Golf
- Motorised hobby articles (including but not limited to motor vehicles, boats, aeroplanes and bikes)
- Dumping of rubbish

6.4 Leases, Licences and Other Estates

The *Local Government Act 1993* permits Council to grant leases, licences and other estates over all or part of community land. Leases and licences are a method of formalising the use of land and facilities. Leases and licences can be held by groups such as community organisations, schools, commercial organisations or individuals providing facilities and/or services for profit.

A lease is a contract between a land owner and another entity granting that entity a right to occupy an area for a specified period of time. Council will consider leasing areas of the land covered by this PoM under the following circumstances:

- There is a clear reason for granting a lease and the lease is consistent with the intended use of the land e.g. a child care operator may need exclusive occupation and control of the child care centre
- The occupant has made (or intends to make) a significant financial contribution to the asset; or
- There is a demonstrated link between the nature of the asset and the proposed tenant consistent with the objectives of the PoM

Licences allow multiple and non-exclusive use of an area. A licence may be required where intermittent or short-term use or control of all or part of the park is proposed. A number of licences for different users can apply to the same area at the same time, provided there is no conflict of interest. A licence allows occupation and a clear and transparent way of identifying the permitted activity. The main difference between a lease and licence is that a licence does not permit the sole or exclusive use of the area.

Licences may be granted to formally recognise and endorse shared uses, for example, an area may be licensed for use by a commercial photographer at a particular time, and family gatherings at other times. Short term licences and bookings may be used to allow Council to program different uses at different times allowing the best overall use.

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

6.5 Licences Applicable to Parks

Under the conditions outlined above this draft Plan of Management expressly authorises the granting of short-term licences in parks covered by this Plan of Management that fall within the following categories:

- Markets
- Concerts and performances
- Delivering a public address
- Commercial photographic sessions
- Picnics and private celebrations such as weddings and family gatherings
- Filming for cinema, television and other media
- Community, educational and/or sporting activities/uses for single one-off events
- Personal training sessions

In regard to granting such a licence, Council must take into consideration whether the use/activity:

- Is in the public interest
- Would not cause any significant detrimental impact on the park or on the local community

No permanent buildings or structures are to be erected as part of a Licence.

Hire of Council parks requires a Park Hire/Event Application form to be completed and submitted to Council. Bookings may be one-off or seasonal dependent on availability and the applicant complying with the Conditions of Park Hire including appropriate insurance, risk management and other requirements listed on the Application form. Confirmation from Council of a booking is required prior to the applicant occupying the area on the booking date.

6.6 Land Acquisition

Some land relating to parks is highlighted on the Land Acquisition Map in Burwood LEP 2012, as land which may be acquired in the future. This may be private land intended for acquisition by Council to incorporate into existing public reserves or parts of existing reserves which are intended for future incorporation into adjacent land uses such as road widening. These acquisitions are non-compulsory and would only occur as circumstances and funding allow.

6.7 Use of Road Reserves

Some Road Reserve areas have been landscaped for the amenity and aesthetic benefit of the local community and visitors where the road reserve land is surplus to requirements for providing road infrastructure. While these open spaces are available for general public use and amenity,

such land is subject to controls and restrictions under the *Roads Act 1993* and the land is primarily reserved for road purposes and ancillary uses. As such, road reserves may not be suitable for use or development in the same ways as parks on community land, for example, permanent structures, sporting activities, memorials, and other special uses may be inconsistent with the purpose of road reserves. This is due to the size and location, but also more pertinently the impermanent nature of any current use, e.g. a road may require widening in the future which would necessitate the removal of any improvements to the land. However, there may be cases where Council would provide additional facilities within a road reserve where space and specifics of the site permit. Such facilities will be maintained as any other Council facility. Refer to section 11.

Details of each open space road reserve have been provided in the appended Landscaped Public Road Register to assist with their proper ongoing management and to illustrate the locations and requirements to stakeholders.

6.8 Compliance

Regulatory enforcement of parks provisions is carried out by Council's Compliance team (consisting of Law Enforcement Officers and Parking Patrol Officers). All Officers within the Compliance Team are delegated to enforce Park provisions. The Team performs proactive patrols of all parks and reserves and any person observed breaching the regulations may receive an infringement notice which may result in legal action. Park provision signage is intended to be placed in each Park to inform all park users of prohibited activities.

Park users are encouraged to report any breaches of the Park provisions to Council. Council's Compliance Team will follow up on all information submitted and enforcement action may occur if offences can be proven.

6.9 Alcohol in Public Parks

Burwood Council has established designated areas where it is illegal to drink alcohol in the Burwood Local Government Area. Determined by the *Local Government Act 1993* there are two measures which can be enacted to make drinking alcohol illegal – Alcohol Prohibited Areas and Alcohol Free Zones.

Section 632 and 670 of the *Local Government Act 1993* legislates that Council can make it illegal to drink alcohol by erecting a notice in accordance with the stated sections pertaining to a park, reserve and other public places (inclusive of sporting fields) that are not legislated within Alcohol Free Zones. These areas will be known as Alcohol Prohibited Areas as they are not included within the Local Government Act definition of Alcohol Free Zones. An Alcohol Prohibited Area within a park, reserve or other public place prohibits the consumption of alcohol within the designated area under the terms of the sign, which is enforceable by Police or authorised Council Officers.

In accordance with Section 670 of the *Local Government Act 1993* notices and/or signs designating Alcohol Prohibited Areas of a park, reserve or other public places in the Burwood Local Government Area must comply with the following requirements for a person to be guilty of failing to comply with the terms of notice or sign:

The notice or sign is clearly legible, and where it relates to:

- The whole of a parcel of public land, is exhibited at each entrance to the parcel of public land or in a conspicuous place in or in the vicinity of the parcel of public land, or
- Part only of a parcel of public land, is exhibited at each entrance to that part or in a conspicuous place in or in the vicinity of that part, or
- A building, is exhibited (as may be appropriate) either inside or at or near the entrance to the building

For further information on the enactment and suspension of Alcohol Prohibited Areas refer to Council's *Prohibition of Alcohol in Public Spaces Policy*.

6.10 Smoking in Public Parks

This Plan of Management acknowledges and references *Burwood Council's Smoke-Free Environments Policy*. Under this policy, smoking is currently banned within 10 metres of children's and young people's activities and play equipment and all Council owned and managed buildings.

6.11 Personal Training

The use of Parks by Personal Trainers on a commercial basis will be undertaken in accordance with any Council policy that is in force.

6.12 Car Parking

Many parks in urban areas have limited parking due to the intensive land use. While there are some larger parks in Burwood LGA where car parking is available for park users, generally it is considered that the parks will be used by local residents and that recreation rather than parking makes better use of the limited community land. The parks within this PoM have on-street parking only. Furthermore local residents are encouraged to walk or cycle to parks. Most of Burwood's parks are located within walking distance from public transport.

Where new parks are established parking will be considered with regard to various factors including availability of space and projected usage. Provision of new parks will consider location in relation to public transport, if possible.

Unless authorised parking of a vehicle within a park is prohibited.

6.13 Telecommunications

Council may consider the granting of a lease or licence for the erection and use of "low impact" telecommunications towers as defined by the Telecommunications Act 1997 and provided the terms are consistent with Council's obligations under the *Local Government Act 1993*.

6.14 Oil Pipeline – Cooks River Parks

Under an agreement between Burwood Council and the Shell Company of Australia Ltd and Sydney Metropolitan Pipeline Pty Ltd in 1978, easements were granted in the Cooks River parks (Brown Reserve, Flockhart Park, Walsh Avenue Reserve and Whiddon Reserve) and oil pipelines of 200mm and 500mm diameter were constructed through the parks. A further pipeline of 350mm diameter has been partly constructed along the route. These are subject to payment of an annual rental. The pipelines are inspected by surveillance contractor Savcor. All proposed works in the vicinity of the easements require prior coordination with Savcor.

6.15 Other Estates

Easements or other rights over land for public utilities (electricity, telecommunications, water, drainage, sewerage, gas etc) may be granted in parks following application and approval by Council. Where this occurs on Crown land the requirements of the *Crown Lands Act* will be complied with. Where possible, Council will coordinate to minimise the disruption of public use of the Park.

7 STRATEGIES FOR MANAGEMENT

Section 36 of the Act requires a PoM to detail objectives and performance targets, the means by which Council will achieve these and how Council intends to assess their performance.

These have been prepared for each Management Principle which applies to the management of Parks in Burwood LGA and are grouped into the categories of Facilities, Asset Management, Community and Environment and Sustainability. The Action Plan in the next section details how Burwood Council addresses each of the strategies in this section.

7.1 Facilities

Facilities are the physical fabric of Parks which Council provides and manages for community use.

7.1.1 Play Equipment

Burwood Council recognises the value of playgrounds to support the recreational and developmental needs of children of all ages and abilities and their carers. Burwood's playgrounds will be replaced according to the Asset Management Schedule. The following are playground management priorities:

- Play equipment will be installed and/or replaced and scheduled according to the yearly Capital Works program
- Playgrounds will comply with Australian Standards
- Playgrounds will contribute to the quality of life of the community, be accessible for people of all ages and abilities
- Council will undertake the appropriate consultation process in relation to provision of playgrounds

7.1.2 Recreational Facilities

Council aims to provide a wide range of recreational facilities and opportunities contributing to the health and social life of the community.

Cycle paths are provided in some parks and may link to the broader network of cycleways through and around the local area. Council has created a Cycle Map – 'Burwood LGA Cycle Network' which is available on the Council website.

7.1.3 Buildings and Structures

Where new buildings and structures are to be provided within parks they are to be designed sympathetic to the surrounding character and intended use of the land. Buildings and structures will be repaired and maintained to facilitate continued use. Toilets, change rooms and other buildings are generally only provided in larger open spaces which have high levels of usage such as sportsgrounds. None of the parks in this PoM currently require facility buildings. The sportsground section of Flockhart Park contains an amenities building which is detailed in the Plan of Management: Sportsgrounds.

7.1.4 Park Furniture

Provision of park furniture such as seating, picnic tables, BBQs, drinking fountains and other elements will consider size, purpose, and usage rates of each park, durability of materials, and minimisation of vandalism by design and maintenance availability. Placement of seating should optimise comfortable, convenient and accessible seating opportunities by considering shade/solar, safety, access, views, visual surveillance and social interaction. Wood-fired BBQs will be phased out and replaced with gas BBQs as required and as funding allows.

7.1.5 Park Infrastructure

Infrastructure which supports the use of a park such as lighting, drainage, services and irrigation are provided according to site specific requirements. These include location, topography, levels of

usage and surrounding land uses.

7.1.6 Dog Off-leash Areas

Council is committed to providing dog off-leash areas consistent with the *Companion Animals Act*. There are currently five time-limited fenced and unfenced dog off-leash areas within Burwood LGA. They are permitted in Sanders Reserve, Blair, Burwood, Grant and Henley Parks.

7.1.7 Cooks River Shared Pedestrian and Cycle Pathway

The Cooks River Pathway is a shared pedestrian and cycle path which runs from Homebush Bay to Botany Bay and passes through parks in Burwood LGA which front the Cooks River – Walsh Avenue Reserve, Whiddon Reserve, Brown Reserve and Flockhart Park. The Pathway was funded by Federal, State and Local Governments, and was coordinated by the Roads and Maritime Service (RMS, formerly Roads and Traffic Authority). Signage was developed by Council and the Cooks River Alliance. Council maintains the pathway within Burwood's parks.

7.2 Asset Management

Asset Management refers to the whole of life cycle approach to Burwood's parks from planning, through to maintenance and monitoring, to replacement and disposal of assets.

7.2.1 Asset Management Plan

Council owned park assets are managed according to the principles prescribed by the Institute of Public Works Engineering Australia Limited 'National Asset Management System' (NAMS Plus).

An Asset Register catalogues all Council owned equipment and infrastructure in Council's parks. It contains key data to assist with the management of future repairs, maintenance and replacement of park assets. Additionally it assists Council in establishing and maintaining appropriate park management budgets. The replacement of park assets may be included in the yearly Capital Works Program. Day to day maintenance and replacement of assets are included in the yearly park maintenance budget.

The Asset Register also informs the strategy for playground management by detailing the locations, estimated cost and proposed dates for existing play equipment to be replaced. This strategy will ensure that the community is well provided with playground facilities and will assist Council to better understand the community's needs for the future development and maintenance of play facilities in parks.

A key objective from a risk and insurance perspective is the reduction and prevention of injuries and damages claims caused by Council's parks and reserves assets. This will be achieved by the provision of well-maintained assets and playground equipment, compliant with Australian Standards.

7.2.2 Maintenance

Council aims to provide efficient and effective maintenance of its parks to meet the needs of the community. Parks require ongoing scheduling for cleaning, maintenance, repair and replacement of parks assets. Monitoring of parks and their assets is carried out as part of the maintenance process to identify inadequate or faulty assets.

7.2.3 Maintenance of Parks Signage

Signage is maintained, repaired and replaced or revised on an ongoing basis as required. Park provisions signage will be provided in all parks and reserves for management purposes.

Park provisions signage is provided in the following parks: Brown Reserve, Cooinoo Reserve, Fitzroy Street Reserve, Flockhart Park, Jackett Reserve, Jackson Park, Keith Smith Park, Martin Reserve, Prowse Reserve, Russell Street Reserve, Sanders Reserve, The Parade, Whiddon Reserve, Wyatt Avenue Reserve and Walsh Avenue Reserve.

Park name and wayfinding signs are provided in the following parks and road reserves: Brown Reserve, Cooinoo Reserve, Jackett Reserve, Keith Smith Park, Martin Reserve, Rochester Reserve, Sanders Reserve, Whiddon Reserve and Reed Reserve.

7.2.4 Capital Improvements

Capital improvements are systematically planned, managed, and prioritised. New facilities are budgeted for and scheduled for installation as required and may involve community consultation and other feasibility studies.

7.2.5 Cooks River Alliance

The Cooks River Alliance was formed in 2011 consisting of eight councils in the Cooks River Catchment. The Alliance aims to help councils achieve sustainable urban water management in the Cooks River Catchment. Burwood Council is involved in the improvements including the Cooks River Shared Pedestrian and Cycle Pathway.

7.2.6 Cooks River Bank Naturalisation

Sydney Water, in partnership with Sydney Metropolitan Catchment Management Authority, completed the Cooks River Bank Naturalisation project in 2014. Cooks River flows through a concrete stormwater channel, however current urban water management principles aim to improve the health of waterways by removing concrete channels and creating gently sloped landscaped banks and wetlands.

7.2.7 Future Planning

Ongoing management of and in addition to Burwood's parks will be in accordance with the objectives of this PoM. Council aims to improve the use of and access to parks. Consideration will be given to the relevant legislation, including but not limited to the *Local Government Act 1993*, State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) and Burwood Local Environmental Plan 2012.

7.3 Community

This section addresses the principles which facilitate and promote community use of park facilities.

7.3.1 Equal Access

Access is to be provided to enable equitable use and enjoyment of community facilities. Consideration is given not only to the items within the park but the entryways and footpaths, as well as the availability of transport to access the area.

Under the *Disability Discrimination Act 1992* (DDA), public places must be accessible to people with a disability. Accessibility will be considered during improvement of parks including features such as play equipment, drinking fountains and picnic tables. Fencing, signage and delineation of boundaries also improve the usability of a park. Universal Design is considered during design of new park facilities and landscaping as detailed in Burwood Council's Landscaping Code.

7.3.2 Values

The community values from Burwood2030 which are addressed in this PoM are a sense of community, a sustainable natural environment and accessible services and facilities.

7.3.3 Health, Safety and Security

Burwood Council has an ongoing commitment to minimise risks by designing and improving open spaces as necessary for the safety of the community. Council has a duty of care to provide public spaces which comply with the relevant Australian Standards and Building Codes.

Relevant Council staff and the NSW Police Force meet regularly as part of the Community Safety and Crime Prevention Standing Committee. This Committee discusses and implements improvements to health, safety and security to all Council parks.

7.3.4 Heritage

Where relevant, Burwood Council aims to maintain and protect any heritage features in parks. Interpretive signage and/or design features will be utilised where appropriate to protect and increase awareness and appreciation of heritage values.

The following parks are adjacent Heritage Items or Heritage Conservation Areas: Cooinoo Reserve, Fitzroy Street Reserve, Froggatt Crescent Landscaped Verge, Prowse Reserve and Wyatt Avenue Park. St Pauls Close Park is within a Heritage Conservation Area.

7.4 Environment and Sustainability

Council is committed to addressing the environmental considerations and responsibilities involved in managing and maintaining its Parks.

7.4.1 Environment

To protect and enhance the natural and urban environment of Burwood's Parks, consideration will be given to the principles of Environmentally Sustainable Design during maintenance and management. Particular attention will be given to:

- Vegetation
- Soil
- Waterway
- Air
- Biodiversity
- And, minimising resource use, including:
 - Water
 - Energy
 - Transport
 - Waste

7.4.2 Trees

Trees are valuable community assets within the complex public infrastructure system, and are worthy of retention and protection to contribute to the Urban Forest. Council acknowledges the many economic, social, environmental and ecological benefits that trees provide to our urban environment. Some notable examples are:

- Reduction in stormwater runoff
- Improving soil health
- Temperature regulation
- Biodiversity, and
- Improved community life

The Urban Forest including park trees, is managed and maintained in accordance with the

Burwood Council Local Environmental Plan 2012, Development Control Plan, Community Strategic Plan Burwood2030 and industry best practice. Park trees are periodically pruned by Council's Tree Maintenance Team for dead wood, storm damaged branches, lifting and selective pruning as determined by Council's Tree Management Officer.

Park trees will only be removed when they are dead, dying, structurally defective or adversely interacting with structures where there are no repair alternatives available.

Trees are not pruned or removed due to complaints regarding:

- Dropping of leaves, flowers, fruit, cones, bark, twigs or other debris
- Bird droppings
- Insects
- Shading
- Loss of views

Insurance claims regarding property damage from trees located in parks are referred to Council's insurer for determination.

Tree planting is planned for the following parks and road reserves across Burwood LGA: Blair Park, Brown Reserve, Burwood Park, Cooinoo Reserve, Grant Park, Henley Park, Jackett Reserve, Jackson Park, McCall Avenue Reserve, Russell Street Reserve, Stanley Street Reserve, Walsh Avenue Reserve and Whiddon Reserve. Tree planting is carried out in parks as budget and resources allow, with species chosen according to the constraints and opportunities of the site.

7.4.3 Community Engagement

Community engagement with the objectives of improvement of the environment within parks may include:

- Provision of signage with environmental information
- Community events which improve the environment
- Consulting with the community regarding proposed works

8 ACTION PLAN

8.1 Facilities

Management Principle	Objectives & Performance Targets	Means of Achieving Objectives	Manner of Assessing Performance
Landscape Elements/ Aesthetics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Park to support desired uses through appropriate shape/design and size ▪ Ensure parks have acceptable standards of amenity and quality ▪ Provide a co-ordinated suite of accessible park furniture ▪ Maintain high quality visual character sympathetic to its surrounding ▪ Clean and well maintained 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Landscape designed to support and enhance local character ▪ Engage community in planting projects ▪ Maintain register of all park assets ▪ Regular maintenance and control of weeds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Community feedback ▪ Maintain asset management register for parks and reserves ▪ Park amenity and quality to accepted Australian Standard ▪ Regular inspections to ensure good maintenance
Play Equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Meet Australian Standards and the needs of the community ▪ Fenced as required ▪ Possible inclusion of shade structures ▪ Upgrade where appropriate to rubber impact attenuation material 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Schedule playground replacement ▪ Regular inspections for repair/replacement of identified faults or breakages ▪ Identify needs for additional play equipment and fences as required 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Maintain asset management register for parks and reserves ▪ Faults and breakages repaired/replaced ▪ Park amenity and quality to accepted Australian Standard ▪ Regular inspections and audits to ensure good maintenance ▪ Regular assessments reveal that playground equipment is well used and maintained ▪ Play equipment replaced/repairs according to asset management

Management Principle	Objectives & Performance Targets	Means of Achieving Objectives	Manner of Assessing Performance
			schedule <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Incident report register
Provision of Facilities and Signage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Park to support desired multi uses strategy ▪ Providing appropriate quality facilities ▪ Provide adequate/informative signage ▪ Provisions for equal access 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All built facilities to meet Australian Standards/building codes etc ▪ Facilitate multiple uses ▪ Facilities to be fully accessible to meet the needs of the community ▪ Maintain high quality visual character to be sympathetic to its surrounding ▪ Regular inspections for repair/replacement of identified faults or breakages ▪ Clean and well maintained ▪ Provide appropriate signage where necessary ▪ Standard BC sign with park/reserve name ▪ Wayfinding/directional signage where required ▪ Interpretative signage i.e. natural feature or heritage where required 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Building provide a positive contribution to the amenity and use of the park ▪ Regular inspections and audits to ensure good maintenance ▪ Maintain asset management register for parks and reserves ▪ Faults and breakages repaired/replaced ▪ Regular assessments reveal that facilities are well used and maintained ▪ All signage replaced as required ▪ All graffiti removed regularly
Park Furniture (seating, fencing, lighting, drinking)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provide a co-ordinated suite of accessible park furniture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All inclusions to be fully accessible to meet the needs of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Regular inspections and audits to ensure good maintenance

Management Principle	Objectives & Performance Targets	Means of Achieving Objectives	Manner of Assessing Performance
fountains, BBQs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provide appropriate quality inclusions ▪ Provide appropriate lighting in parks for security ▪ Provide fencing where required 	<p>the community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All inclusions to maintain high quality visual character and be sympathetic to surrounding ▪ Regular inspections for repair/replacement of identified faults or breakages ▪ Clean and maintained regularly ▪ Replace as whole life cycle approach and as per maintenance schedule ▪ Fencing to be sturdy and complementary to the aesthetics of the park 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Maintain asset management register for parks and reserves ▪ Faults and breakages repaired/replaced ▪ Regular assessments reveal that park furniture is well used and maintained ▪ Lighting is adequate and appropriate for each park ▪ Lighting does not impact on adjacent residents ▪ All graffiti removed regularly ▪ Fencing to provide protection
Drainage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Effective stormwater management ▪ Comply with Ecologically Sustainable Development (ESD) principles in the design, upgrade and maintenance of the park ▪ Incorporate water sensitive urban design (WSUD) where appropriate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Planning and designing for stormwater management where possible ▪ The design, upgrade and maintenance of parks is to consider the use of : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recycled material ▪ Re-use of site materials ▪ WSUD elements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ESD principles are incorporated in park management whenever possible to reduce stormwater flood incidents ▪ The design and upgrade of parks incorporates WSUD elements whenever possible to reduce stormwater flood incidents ▪ Design to re-use of water on site
Irrigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Comply with Ecologically Sustainable Development (ESD) principles in the design, upgrade and maintenance of the park ▪ Incorporate water sensitive urban 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Park design, upgrade and maintenance is to consider the use of WSUD elements ▪ Monitor irrigation needs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ESD principles are incorporated in park management whenever possible ▪ The design and upgrade of parks incorporates WSUD elements

Management Principle	Objectives & Performance Targets	Means of Achieving Objectives	Manner of Assessing Performance
	<p>design (WSUD) where appropriate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Efficient use of irrigation as required to maintain use of parks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Regular inspection for repairs/replacement of identified faults/leaks/breakages ▪ Identify needs for additional irrigation as required 	<p>whenever possible</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Maintain asset management register for parks and reserves ▪ Regular inspections and audits to ensure good maintenance ▪ Faults/leak/breakages repaired/replaced
Rubbish Bins and Litter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Adequate bins provided for waste management ▪ Bins to be fully accessible ▪ Minimise litter 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recycling bins where appropriate (signage maybe required, additional information maybe appropriate for community education about recycling) ▪ Regular waste and litter collection ▪ Regular inspection for repair/replacement of bin 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Regular inspections and audits to ensure appropriate waste and litter maintenance ▪ Regular assessments reveal that bins are well used and maintained
Provision of Recreation Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ High quality recreation facilities compatible with community requirements ▪ Provide opportunities for all kinds of physical and recreational activities in parks i.e.: ▪ Space for unstructured activities ▪ Playgrounds that are interesting, creative and fun ▪ Outdoor exercise stations ▪ Facilities for older people (bocce, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Overall LGA recreation needs addressed ▪ All inclusions to be fully accessible to meet the needs of the community ▪ All inclusions to maintain high quality visual character and be sympathetic to surroundings ▪ Regular inspections for repair/replacement of identified faults or breakages 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Regular inspections and audits to ensure good maintenance ▪ Maintain asset management register for parks and reserves ▪ Completed works identified in asset register ▪ Faults, breakages of damaged parts repaired/replaced ▪ Regular assessments reveal that recreational facilities are well used and maintained

Management Principle	Objectives & Performance Targets	Means of Achieving Objectives	Manner of Assessing Performance
	<p>chess, etc)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pedestrian/cycle paths ▪ Areas for peace and quiet ▪ Optimise recreation facility usage across the LGA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Improvement works identified as Capital works ▪ Clean and maintain regularly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All graffiti removed regularly
Buildings and Structures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provide high quality building/structures to facilitate a range of uses compatible with community requirements ▪ All buildings/structures provided in good condition, safe and well maintained ▪ Building/structures to provide a positive contribution to the amenity and use of the park ▪ All new buildings/structures to comply with Ecologically Sustainable Development (ESD) principles in the design and construction ▪ All new buildings/structures to incorporate water sensitive urban design (WSUD) where appropriate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All buildings/structures to be fully accessible to meet the needs of the community ▪ All build facilities to meet Australian Standards/building codes etc ▪ Existing facilities may need: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Modification/modernisation ▪ To be made more multi-functional ▪ To be made more energy efficient, e.g. solar panels etc ▪ To be rented to other community groups ▪ Demolished ▪ Maintain high quality visual character to be sympathetic to its surrounding ▪ Regular inspections for repair/replacement of identified faults or breakages ▪ Clean and well maintained 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Regular inspections and audits to ensure good maintenance ▪ Maintain asset management register for parks and reserves ▪ Faults and breakages repaired/replaced ▪ Surveys of users to ascertain satisfaction levels ▪ Regular assessments reveal that buildings and structures are well used and maintained ▪ Increase in park bookings and overall use ▪ All graffiti removed regularly

8.2 Asset Management

Management Principle	Objectives & Performance Targets	Means of Achieving Objectives	Manner of Assessing Performance
Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Maintain high level of maintenance for park: ▪ Facilities ▪ Equipment\inclusions ▪ Landscaped areas ▪ Trees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Maintenance as per General Schedule of Maintenance ▪ Manage parks to monitor and maximise health of existing trees & vegetation ▪ Ongoing planting to replace and improve any dead/dying/damaged plants and trees as required 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Regular inspections and audits to ensure good maintenance ▪ Maintain asset management register for parks and reserves ▪ Repair/replace all faults and breakages ▪ All graffiti removed regularly
Monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Infrastructure monitored for condition and cleanliness ▪ For non-permissible uses or anti-social behaviour ▪ Parks to be designed and maintained to ensure safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Implement program of monitoring, as part of maintenance regime ▪ Preserve passive surveillance, ensuring good sight lines throughout parks ▪ Parks to be designed and maintained in accordance with Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Development of monitoring program embedded in maintenance schedule
Funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Park to be sustainable from social, economic and ecological stand points ▪ Ensure appropriate funding source for continued maintenance and upgrades to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Monitor available grants ▪ Apply for relevant grants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Council is successful in obtaining grant funding ▪ Project completed within budget ▪ Adequate maintenance budget secured

Management Principle	Objectives & Performance Targets	Means of Achieving Objectives	Manner of Assessing Performance
	parks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pursue all grant opportunities available for parks and open space 		
Capital Improvements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assets replaced according to the Asset Management Plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Refer to Asset Register 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Regular inspections and audits of asset condition ▪ Record keeping of asset management register for parks & reserves
Permissible uses and development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Park use is compatible with community requirements ▪ Encroachments and breaches identified and rectified 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Community consultation ▪ Provide facilities for permissible uses as required ▪ Due diligence checks for leasing arrangements and new developments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increased use of Parks measured by survey and observation ▪ Appropriate development completed ▪ Reduced breaches of park provisions
Future planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recreation needs of community informed by Burwood 2030 Community Strategic Plan ▪ Maintain or increase overall number and quality of parks ▪ Parks located equitably across the LGA ▪ Integrate Stormwater strategy / Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) where appropriate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Community consultation ▪ Maintain ownership of appropriate Parks for maximum community benefit ▪ Identify improvement to parks and/or accessibility of parks ▪ Development works to meet all relevant development control/guidelines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increased use of Parks measured by survey and observation ▪ Engage community/stakeholder forums to provide feedback on park usage and community needs (continuation of satisfaction levels in community surveys) ▪ Appropriate development completed/reduced breaches of park provisions

Management Principle	Objectives & Performance Targets	Means of Achieving Objectives	Manner of Assessing Performance
Leases, licenses and other estates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ownership and permitted use arrangement ensure all park users and associated activities in parks are in line with the permissible uses as set out in this PoM 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assess leases and uses against the principles in this PoM ▪ All future leases and licences to meet the requirements of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> and the <i>Crown Lands Act 1989</i> where applicable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increased use of parks measured by survey and observation ▪ Engage community/stakeholder forums to provide feedback on park usage and community needs (continuation of satisfaction levels in community surveys) ▪ Type and extent of licensing as measured by survey and observation of uses

8.3 Community

Management Principle	Objectives & Performance Targets	Means of Achieving Objectives	Manner of Assessing Performance
Access and circulation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ensure fairness and equity in use of parks ▪ Ensure physical access is easy for all users including the aged and people with special needs and disabilities – Equal access ▪ Ensure parks have adequate paths, ramps, pedestrian and cycle access to accommodate gophers/scooters/prams ▪ Ensure walking and cycling routes that pass through the park or incorporated in parks are clearly defined ▪ Ensure park boundary definition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ensure one user group does not dominate the use of a park, preventing other groups from use ▪ Ensure commercial operators such as personal trainers do not use an excessive amount of time and space or make too much noise ▪ Maintaining pathways adding or upgrading paths as required ▪ Provide adequate signage ▪ Provide clearly defined park boundaries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All parks are well used ▪ Adequate paths allocated in parks measured by survey and observation ▪ Engage community/stakeholder forums to provide feedback on park usage and community needs (continuation of satisfaction levels in community surveys) ▪ Provide clear boundary markings
Traffic and parking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Car parking provided where appropriate ▪ Avoid adverse interactions between cars and people ▪ Sufficient on-street parking relative to park use 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Monitor parking requirements and consider new parking where appropriate ▪ Maintain existing car parks, improve/ repair as required ▪ Design to clearly define vehicle and pedestrian spaces 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provide adequate parking for recreational use, measured by audits and feedback ▪ Reduced user conflicts and increased public safety by utilising best practice design standards
Values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Consider community values in planning and design informed by Burwood 2030 community Strategic Plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Community consultation ▪ Communicate Council's objectives to the community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Liaise with user groups and survey local community and neighbouring residents regularly with positive results

Management Principle	Objectives & Performance Targets	Means of Achieving Objectives	Manner of Assessing Performance
Health, safety, risk management, security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Minimise neighbour complaints ▪ Parks to be designed and maintained to ensure security and safety ▪ Provide shaded areas, especially for playgrounds, paths, car parks and entry ways ▪ Adequate fencing provided where appropriate ▪ Discourage vandalism, graffiti, littering and dumping ▪ Identify and reduce risks from Council assets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design consultations and manage open space for security and safety including lighting, anti-vandal devices etc ▪ Preserve passive surveillance, ensuring good sight lines throughout parks ▪ Provision of shade, via tree planting, or shade structures ▪ Regular inspection for repair/replacement of identified faults or breakages ▪ Clean and maintained regularly ▪ Replace as whole life cycle approach and as per maintenance schedule ▪ Fencing to be sturdy and complementary to the aesthetics of the park 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Minimise neighbour complaints ▪ Works in accordance with Australian Standards ▪ Works undertaken in parks is carried out in accordance with Australian Standards, building codes etc ▪ Community feed via audits or risk ▪ Ensure all risk/hazards are minimised ▪ Reduced incidence of vandalism, graffiti and rubbish dumping ▪ Increased public safety by utilising best practice design standards and Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) and manage open space for security and safety including lighting, anti-vandal devices etc ▪ Regular inspections and audits of risk to ensure safety of parks ▪ Maintain asset management register for parks and reserves ▪ Repair/replace all faults and breakages ▪ All graffiti removed regularly
Heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Preserve Burwood's heritage in Council's Parks ▪ Ensure heritage elements/items are identified, protected, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Maintain and protect heritage elements/items including trees ▪ Inclusion of interpretive signage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Regular inspections and audits to ensure high standard of maintenance ▪ Works undertaken on heritage elements/items in parks to be carried

Management Principle	Objectives & Performance Targets	Means of Achieving Objectives	Manner of Assessing Performance
	maintained and recognised in the community	<p>and educational elements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All heritage elements/items to be maintain to a high quality visual character 	<p>out in accordance with Australian Standards, building codes, heritage guidelines etc</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Community feedback ▪ Condition of heritage elements identified in asset management register for parks and reserves ▪ Repair/replace all faults and breakages ▪ All graffiti removed regularly

8.4 Environment and Sustainability

Management Principle	Objectives & Performance Targets	Means of Achieving Objectives	Manner of Assessing Performance
Biodiversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Maintain and improve biodiversity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Identify and respond to any source of weed infestation ▪ Comply with statutory responsibilities under the <i>Noxious Weeds Act (1993)</i> ▪ Ensure DCP guidelines are upheld ▪ Manage parks to monitor and maximise health of existing trees and vegetation ▪ Ongoing planting to replace any dead/dying/damaged plants and trees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Regular monitoring, inspections and audits of trees and vegetation to ensure long term health and integrity ▪ Reduction of the frequency and spread of weeds in parks and reserves ▪ Consideration of introducing habitat structures for fauna ▪ Preservation of trees or vegetation pursuant to section 6.1 of Burwood DCP

Management Principle	Objectives & Performance Targets	Means of Achieving Objectives	Manner of Assessing Performance
Soil, Water, and Air	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ensure waterways are protected ▪ Avoid soil, water and air pollution ▪ Minimise incidence of soil erosion, compaction, sedimentation and degradation ▪ Ensure parks are clean and tidy ▪ Manage stormwater runoff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Incorporate Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) elements into parks design to reduce waste of water and downstream flooding, erosion and contamination ▪ Minimise chemical use in maintenance methods to avoid environmental impact ▪ Comply with Ecologically Sustainable Development (ESD) principles in the design, upgrade and maintenance of parks ▪ Chemical use limited and used in accordance with legislation ▪ Water interceptor devices where appropriate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Incorporate inspections and audits to monitor quality of soil, water and air in parks ▪ ESD principles are incorporated in park management wherever possible ▪ Community feedback
Noise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Minimise excessive noise in parks that spoil the recreation experience of users and neighbouring residents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Do not permit the following activities in parks and reserves ▪ Trail bike riding ▪ Stunt kites ▪ Model cars ▪ Any other excessively noisy activity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Monitor noise complaints received from users of Council's parks or surrounding residents
Resource Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Consider and encourage water saving initiatives ▪ Consider and encourage energy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ensure parks have an adequate supply of litter bins ▪ Ensure adequate management of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Consider incorporating inspections and audits to monitor resource use in parks ▪ Reduction in water and energy

Management Principle	Objectives & Performance Targets	Means of Achieving Objectives	Manner of Assessing Performance
	<p>saving initiatives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Encourage waste reduction and waste management ▪ Informative signage 	<p>waste collections from parks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Encourage the introduction of water energy saving initiatives ▪ Consider special/informative signage 	<p>usage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Reduction in waste and litter
Environmental Awareness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Consider education programs to engage and inform the community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provide educational signage to increase community awareness about environmental processes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increased community awareness and appreciation of the benefits of parks and recreational places ▪ Implement informative signage where appropriate
Trees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Maintain, preserve, protect and enhance the health of existing trees ▪ Protect and enhance the Urban Forest ▪ Planting of site appropriate replacement trees ▪ Identify new tree planting opportunities ▪ Promote trees for carbon sequestration, solar access and shade ▪ Minimise adverse interactions between park trees and people or property 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Consult with Tree Management Officer regarding development impacts on trees ▪ Optimise tree planting opportunities ▪ Develop a preferred species list for parks replacement trees ▪ Ensure all tree protective measures are enforced to reduce damage ▪ Consult with Tree Management Officer regarding all pruning or removal of trees ▪ Consult with Tree Management Officer regarding all replacement tree planting or new tree plantings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Regular monitoring, inspections of trees to ensure long term health and integrity ▪ Increase in the health of park trees ▪ Increased quantity of trees over time ▪ Reduction in the damage claims regarding park trees ▪ Regular tree inspections

9 GENERAL SCHEDULE OF MAINTENANCE

Maintenance Task	Service Level	Schedule Interval
Turf maintenance	Mown turf at acceptable length	1-4wks depending on season in active areas 2-4wks depending on season in passive areas
	Minimise weeds in turf	Weed spraying in spring and as required
Waste collection	Adequate emptying of bins	Weekly in passive parks 3 times/wk active areas
	Regular litter pick up	Weekly in passive parks 3 times/wk active areas
	Dog litter bins serviced	Weekly
Amenities maintenance (where provided)	Toilets clean	Cleaned minimum 3 times/wk
	Amenities building maintained	As required
	Toilets secured (locked/ unlocked)	Daily
	Seats, picnic shelters, drinking fountains, bins, fences, signs, lights - clean and maintained	Clean and repair as required
Gardens and trees	Trees maintained	Pruning of defects as required Pest-disease treatment as required
	Removal of dead or dangerous trees	As assessed
	Garden beds maintained	Pruning, planting, watering, fertilising as required
	Mulched garden beds and tree surrounds	Mulch applied as required
	Irrigation operational	Clean and repair as required
Playgrounds	Control weeds in gardens	As required
	Inspected regularly for safety, cleanliness and damage	Weekly checks Quarterly comprehensive inspections Repair, clean as required
Access	Replenish mulch softfall	Yearly
	Report illegal access or prohibited use	As required
	Provide access for services, emergencies	As required
	Paths clear of obstructions and trip points	Clear and repair as required

10 DETAILED MANAGEMENT INFORMATION FOR INDIVIDUAL PARKS

This section provides a table of attributes and management details for each park covered by this Plan of Management.

10.1.1 Notes Related to Individual Parks Tables

The condition of the land and structures within each park is averaged from ratings of each asset in the Asset Register using the following scale:

1. Excellent – no work required or as new condition
2. Good – well maintained, minor maintenance only
3. Average – maintained but in need of repair
4. Poor – in need of major repair or renewal
5. Very Poor – urgent renewal or upgrading required

The heritage field indicates the heritage status of the park itself and whether there are any adjacent heritage items or heritage conservation areas.

The facilities field indicates the main facilities available to the community at each park.

The leases, licenses field indicates any current specific leases, licenses or other estates on the land.

Aerial photos are generally from 2014 or 2011 mapping.

10.2 Brown Reserve



Location	Lees Avenue, Croydon Park	
Area (approx.)	10,333m ²	Council ID number: 30
Land Owner	Council / Sydney Water - Sydney Water (SW) owns all except Lot 1 in DP 561126. Council appointed Trustee 19 May 1950.	
Zoning	RE1 – Public Recreation	
LGA 1993 Category	Park	
Property Type	Passive recreation open space	
Condition of land & structures	Assets in park average condition rating of 3	
Heritage	Park not heritage.	
Facilities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Walking paths <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cycle paths <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Picnic tables	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drinking fountains <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Seats <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Solar park light
Legal Description	Lot 1 in DP 561126 (Council) Part 1 in DP 456857 (SWC)	Part 7 in DP 1130181 (SWC) Part 9 in DP 109572 (SWC)
Specific Management Requirements	Maintenance of all signage and Solar lights as required. SW notification required for this PoM, and any new leases or licences. Oil Pipeline easement through – works in or near easement require coordination with surveillance contractor Savcor. (see TRIM# LEG/524) No trees or assets within 10 metres of pipeline. Drainage lines through. Transmission line easement southeast corner. Cooks River Shared Pedestrian and Cycle Pathway	
Leases, licenses	Licence (under <i>Pipeline Act 1967</i>), Easement for Shell oil pipeline, Easement for electricity transmission line	
Five year proposed capital works schedule	2014-16 - Park Provisions signage 2016-18 - Picnic shelter, tree planting	2018-20 - Resurface pathway

10.3 Chelmsford Avenue Landscaped Verge



Location	Part of 2A Chelmsford Avenue, Croydon
Area (approx.)	Approx. 300m ² Council ID number: xx
Land Owner	Methodist Church Trustees
Zoning	R2 – Low Density Residential
LGA 1993 Category	Park
Property Type	Passive recreation open space
Condition of land & structures	Assets in park average condition rating of 3
Heritage	Park within Malvern Hill Heritage Conservation Area.
Facilities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Walking path <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Seat
Legal Description	Part Lot 37 Sec F DP 5639
Specific Management Requirements	Management agreement with Church to be formalised Land is not subject to any Trust. Conditions or Restrictions on the land imposed by the owner
Leases, licenses	Nil
Five year proposed capital works schedule	Nil