



CLARKS POINT RESERVE & MORTS RESERVE PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

SEPTEMBER 2004

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 Background

The Clarkes Point Reserve and Morts Reserve Draft Plan of Management was commissioned by Hunter's Hill Council in June 2004 and was undertaken by Landscape Architectural consultants Environmental Partnership over June – September 2004.

The study area incorporates two Reserves located in Woolwich in the Hunter's Hill Municipality, approximately 4km from the Sydney CBD. Clarkes Point Reserve lies at the confluence of the Lane Cove and Parramatta Rivers and is State owned under the care control and management of Hunter's Hill Council. Morts Reserve located directly to the west is Council owned Community land.

The Reserves form an integral component in the network of Sydney Harbour foreshore open space, and are bounded by the Woolwich Dock and Goat Paddock open space to the north and the Horse Paddock open space to the west (all currently managed by the Sydney Harbour Federation Trust). Kellys Bush conservation area also lies beyond the Woolwich Marina to the west of the Horse Paddock.

The plan seeks to balance open space and recreational needs with conservation of the inherent cultural and natural heritage and qualities of the site. It also recognises the planning by Sydney Harbour Federation Trust (SHFT) for adjoining land and the opportunities presented by a coordinated approach and plan for public open space on the peninsular.

The plan aims to provide a basis for guiding Council's ongoing enhancement and maintenance of this important open space asset and provide a suitable guide for day to day and long term decision making.

The draft plan of management has incorporated community consultation through distribution of a brochure and questionnaire, along with a public exhibition to meet requirements of Local Government Act and Crown Lands Act. A Public Hearing will be held during the public exhibition period.

Figure 1.1: The Study Area



1.2 Land Categorisation

This specific Plan of Management (POM) proposes the following categorisation for the subject reserves:

Morts Reserve (Community Land)

- that the majority of Morts Reserve is categorised as *Park*;
- the category of *General Community Use* is applied to the Sailing Club building in Morts Reserve; and
- that the whole of Morts Reserve be categorised as *Area of Cultural Significance*.

Clarkes Point Reserve (Crown Land)

- that the majority of Clarkes Point Reserve be categorised as *Park* and subject to ongoing general landscape improvements and maintenance;
- that the area in Clarkes Point Reserve containing remnant Forest Red Gum (*Eucalyptus tereticornis*) be categorised as *Natural Area Bushland*; and
- that the whole of Clarkes Point Reserve be categorised as *Area of Cultural Significance*.

Refer section 2.4 for the extent of these categorisations on the site.

Community land categorisations are not required for Clarkes Point Reserve which is Crown land and subject to the requirements of the Crown Lands Act. However, in order to provide continuity with Council's open space management and a reference for management decision making, categorisations as for Community Lands have been identified.

1.3 Study Area at a Glance

The information following outlines the key details of the Reserves as required by the Local Government Act for Plans of Management.

CLARKES POINT RESERVE	
Address:	Clarke Rd, Woolwich NSW 2110
Key components:	Lot3 DP 218596
Ownership:	Crown land
Relative land categorisation (Draft POM 2004) <i>Categorisation not required under Crown Lands Act</i>	Park, Area of Cultural Significance and Natural Area Bushland
Care, control, management:	Hunter's Hill Council
Area:	3.5 Ha
Zoning:	Open Space 6(a)
Assets:	Toilet block, 3 park benches, 3 picnic settings (table and bench), 10 litter bins, 5 dog bins, 7 wood fire BBQ's.
Condition of buildings:	Toilets – single storey brick building with colourbond roof connected to a septic system. This facility is well maintained internally, however it is prone to graffiti vandalism on exposed external walls.
Existing uses:	Passive recreation uses including: picnics, walking and fishing.
Leases / licenses:	N/A
Caveats / easements:	N/A

MORTS RESERVE	
Address:	Clarke Rd, Woolwich NSW 2110
Key components:	Lot 2 DP 541186
Ownership:	Hunter's Hill Council
Recommended land categorisation (Draft POM 2004)	Park, Area of Cultural Significance and General Community Use
Care, control, management:	Hunter's Hill Council
Area:	0.4 Ha
Zoning:	Open Space 6(a)
Assets:	Sailing Club premises, boat ramp and flag pole.
Condition of buildings:	Sailing Club – two storey brick building with colourbond roof approximately 20 years old. This building is in a relatively good condition and has recently had new balustrades fitted to the balcony.
Existing uses:	Sailing and social functions
Leases / licenses:	Hunter's Hill Sailing Club
Caveats / easements:	N/A

1.4 Key8 Strategies

Strategies under principal open space management for Clarkes Point Reserve and Morts Reserve are detailed in Section 5.3 Detailed Management Strategies. The following summary outlines the key themes of these strategies:

- Recognise the role of the site's relationship with adjoining open spaces (Woolwich Dock, Goat Paddock, Horse Paddock and Kelly's Bush) forming the Woolwich Parklands through the sharing of facilities and formalisation of a collaborative and coordinated management approach involving Council, Sydney Harbour Federation Trust (SHFT), and Dept of Lands
- Encourage continuation of existing passive recreational usage of the reserves aimed at catering to needs of both the local community and visitors seeking passive recreation in a harbour front setting
- Investigate in association with SHFT potential for upgraded toilet with sewer connection and increased parking provision in a central location for the integrated Woolwich Parklands
- Maintain the general balance of tree canopy in maintained grass areas that contribute to the parks intrinsic spatial qualities and support the passive recreation role of the park
- Establish a bushland regeneration zone along the ridge to protect significant remnant Forest Red Gum *Eucalyptus tereticornis* trees
- Investigate in association with SHFT potential bushland canopy connections with adjoining land where possible and investigate potential for land connections to Kellys Bush in the long term
- Support SHFT's proposal to reinforce public pedestrian links with adjoining open spaces:
 - Horse Paddock and on to Kellys Bush and Woolwich town centre
 - Woolwich Dock and on to Goat Paddock and Woolwich town centre

1.5 Structure of the Plan of Management

The Plan of Management document is presented in two parts:

Part One – Background

2 Review

Review of the existing physical and cultural character of the site as a basis for identification of values, desired outcomes and issues, and subsequent development of planning and management strategies.

3 Relevant Background Information

Appraisal of literature, reports, and studies relevant to the Plan of Management process, along with an identification of key implications of legislation and guidelines pertaining to the Reserves.

Part Two – Plan of Management

4 Basis for Management

Outline of the consultation process for the plan of management and the identification of values, and desired outcomes to be considered in the development of planning and management strategies. Review of Community land and Crown land management requirements.

5 Management Vision and Policies

Identification of an overall and detailed visions for the Reserves, upon which a Management Strategy Framework is developed. The framework provides the rationale for development of planning and management strategies, along with monitoring and evaluation targets. Detailed management policies which further develop the Framework strategies are provided in practical categorisations relevant to open space management.

6 Planning Principles

Identification of planning principles in response to the identified visions for the Reserves which provide a basis for ongoing improvements.

7 Funding

Prioritisation of actions required for the implementation of strategies including potential funding / management responsibilities, and possible funding sources.

8 Appendix

Supporting documentation and related information

Part A - Background

2.0 Review

This section provides a review of the existing and past physical and cultural character as a means of understanding its key values to the community and of major issues for management. Figure 6.3 identifies key issues as outlined following for the site.



Located at the confluence of the Lane Cove and Parramatta



Site of John Clarke's home "Viewforth"

2.1 Site context

Clarke's Point Reserve and Morts Reserve are adjoining land parcels located in Woolwich in the Hunter's Hill Municipality, approximately 4km from the Sydney CBD. Clarke's Point is sited at the confluence of the Lane Cove and Parramatta Rivers while Morts Reserve is located directly to the west of Clarke's Point Reserve.

The Reserves form a significant component of the Sydney Harbour foreshore open space network being bounded by Woolwich Dock and adjoining Goat Paddock to the north and the Horse Paddock and Kellys Bush beyond to the west. Woolwich Dock, goat Paddock and Horse Paddock are currently managed by the Sydney Harbour Foreshore Trust.

2.2 Heritage

2.2.1 Pre 1788

The Sydney Harbour Federation Trust's Comprehensive Plan identifies that the Hunters Hill area was inhabited by the *Wallumedegal* clan and Aboriginal people would have used the Woolwich area for thousands of years prior to European settlement.

Clarke's Point Reserve is known to contain sites of Aboriginal heritage significance. The management recommendations from the Aboriginal Heritage Office for the site include:

- periodical monitoring of the sites;
- top dressing / erosion management; and
- all contractors working in bush regeneration or any work that involves weed removal and replanting must be trained in Aboriginal site identification and cultural awareness.

2.2.2 Post 1788

The original grantees in the area were John Clarke senior and John Clarke junior in 1835. A plaque installed on the sandstone outcrop located in the north eastern section of the site commemorates Australia's Bicentennial Year and marks the location of John Clarke's home "Viewforth"

According to the Sydney Harbour Federation Trust's Comprehensive Plan the western portion of the grant was subdivided in 1880, creating Alfred and Margaret Streets. The 10 acre eastern portion was sold in 1883 to Davy & Co., Iron Founder and then to the Atlas Engineering Company. The subdivision of the rest of Clarke's land in 1895 resulted in 24 residential lots and the formation of several roads in the area which is now occupied by the Horse Paddock site.

The Atlas Engineering Company went into liquidation in 1893 and the site was purchased in 1898 by Morts Dock and Engineering Company. The company began work on the new dry dock which was opened in 1901. Stone quarried from the dock was used to build the sea wall and reclaim the foreshores around the point and Cockatoo Island.

The scale of the industrial developments along the foreshore influenced the character of surrounding Woolwich village manifested in the construction of the Woolwich Pier Hotel and workers' housing.



North Dock Slipway located in Clarke's Point Reserve



Significant remnant species: Forest Red Gum (*Eucalyptus*)



Native plantings

The Invincible Motor Construction Company and the Wallace Power Boat Company both set up near Clarke's Point around 1916-1918 on leased land. The latter started reclamation works between Margaret Street and the point but went into receivership in 1923.

After the Depression of the 1930s work did not pick up again in the Maritime industries until the Second World War. The subdivision and sale of the Morts Dock site in 1963 led to alienation of its slipways (located in Clarke's Point Reserve) from the dock itself. Whilst the dock was acquired by the Army for defense purposes, Clarke's Point Reserve was purchased by a petroleum company but never developed and Council gained a small reserve of 1 acre (Morts Reserve).

After a Supreme Court case related to dredging works and strong local pressure, the State Government resumed the undeveloped land in 1973 at a cost of over half a million dollars and three years later placed it under the care and management of Council.

With the help and advice of local citizens and with some financial assistance from the Department of Recreation, Council developed the Clarke's Point as a picnic area and harbourside reserve over a period of 5 years.

The Morts Dock site was used as the base for The Army's Water Transport Division from 1963-1997, and was placed under the care, control and management of the Sydney Harbour Federation Trust in 1998.

Diagram 2.1 outlines the evolution of the Clarke's Point / Dry Dock landscape since European settlement. Of particular interest is the extent of reclamation by seawall construction at various periods and the extent of excavation for the Dry Dock.

Diagram 2.2 provides a summary of the items of heritage significance across the Dry Dock / Clarke's Point site as indicated in the Sydney Harbour Foreshore Trust Conservation Plan

2.3 Flora and Fauna

The Reserves are typified by a combination of remnant vegetation and reclaimed areas that have been landscaped with recreational grasslands and native planting. Tree species represented on the site include *Eucalyptus*, *Acacia*, *Araucaria*, *Ficus*, *Casuarina*, *Banksia*, *Lophostemon*, *Melaleuca*, and *Callistemon*. Trees in the Reserves have been generally planted in groups along property boundaries and internally to define the edge of open grass areas.

The original sandstone open forest and woodland vegetation was significantly cleared from the Reserves since 1788. However the natural vegetation would generally be similar to nearby Kellys Bush which contains "Kunzea ambigua shrub land, Sydney Peppermint, *Eucalyptus piperita*, and Red Bloodwood, *Eucalyptus gummifera* open-forest characteristic of sandstone slopes, and dense foreshore thickets of *Ficus*

rubiginosa, Port Jackson Fig, *Banksia integrifolia*, Coast Banksia, *Elaeocarpus reticulatus*, Blueberry Ash, *Acacia longifolia*, Sydney Golden Wattle, and *Pittosporum umdulatum*" (Benson & Howell 1995).

A Bushland Survey by the National Trust (1990) identifies remnant species within the Reserve include the Spiny-headed Matt-rush (*Lomandra longifolia*) and the rainforest pioneer plant Muttonwood (*Rapanea variabilis*) are relatively common. There is one significant, naturally occurring population of Forest Red Gum (*Eucalyptus tereticornis*) at the eastern end of the Reserve along the rocky knoll. The Vulnerable Grey-headed Flying-fox (TSC Act 1995; EPBC Act 1999) is known to feed on the blossoms of this species.

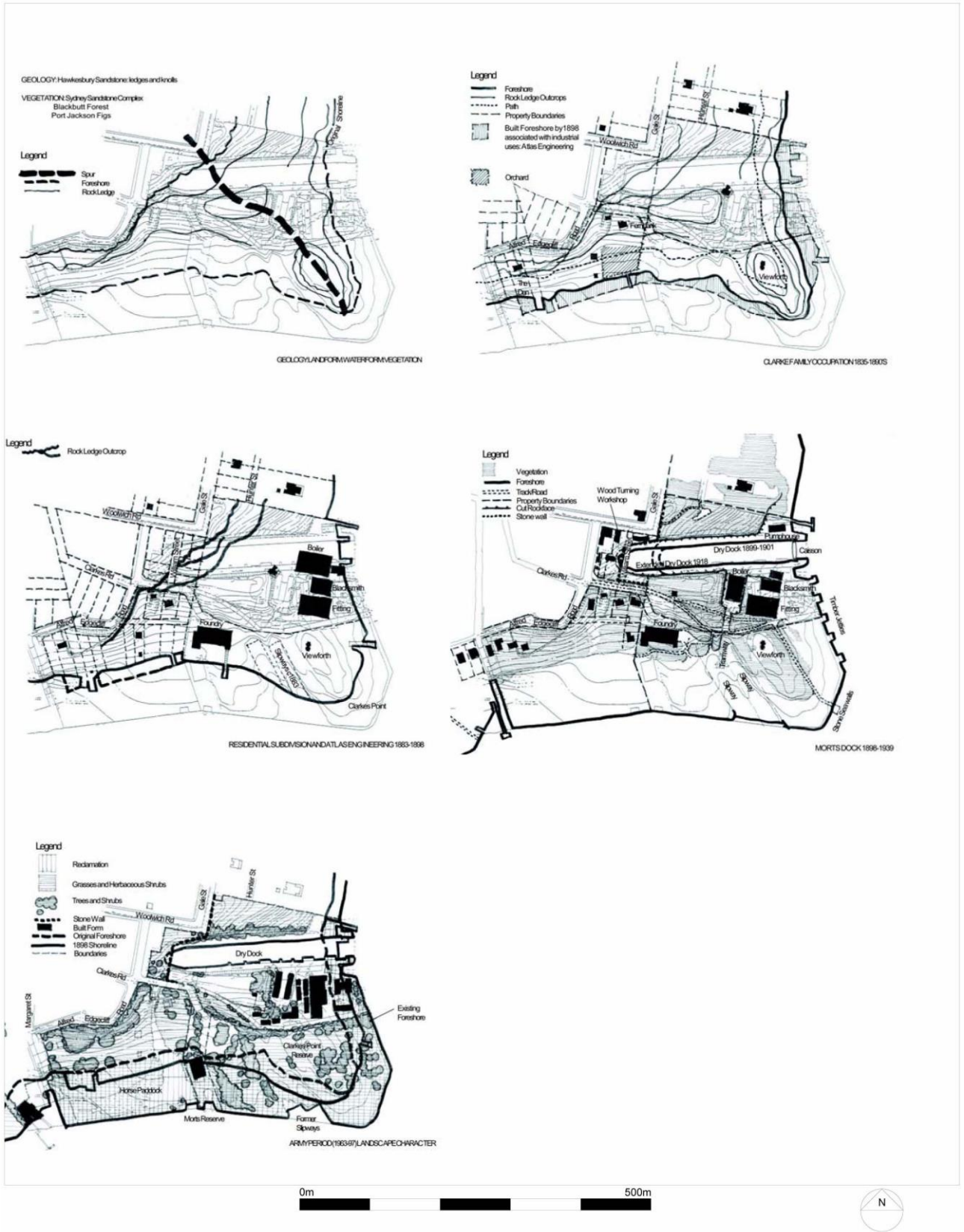


Figure 2.1: Evolution of the Clarke's Point Dock Area
 Diagram sourced from Sydney Harbour Federation Trust Comprehensive Plan: Woolwich Dock and Parklands 2003

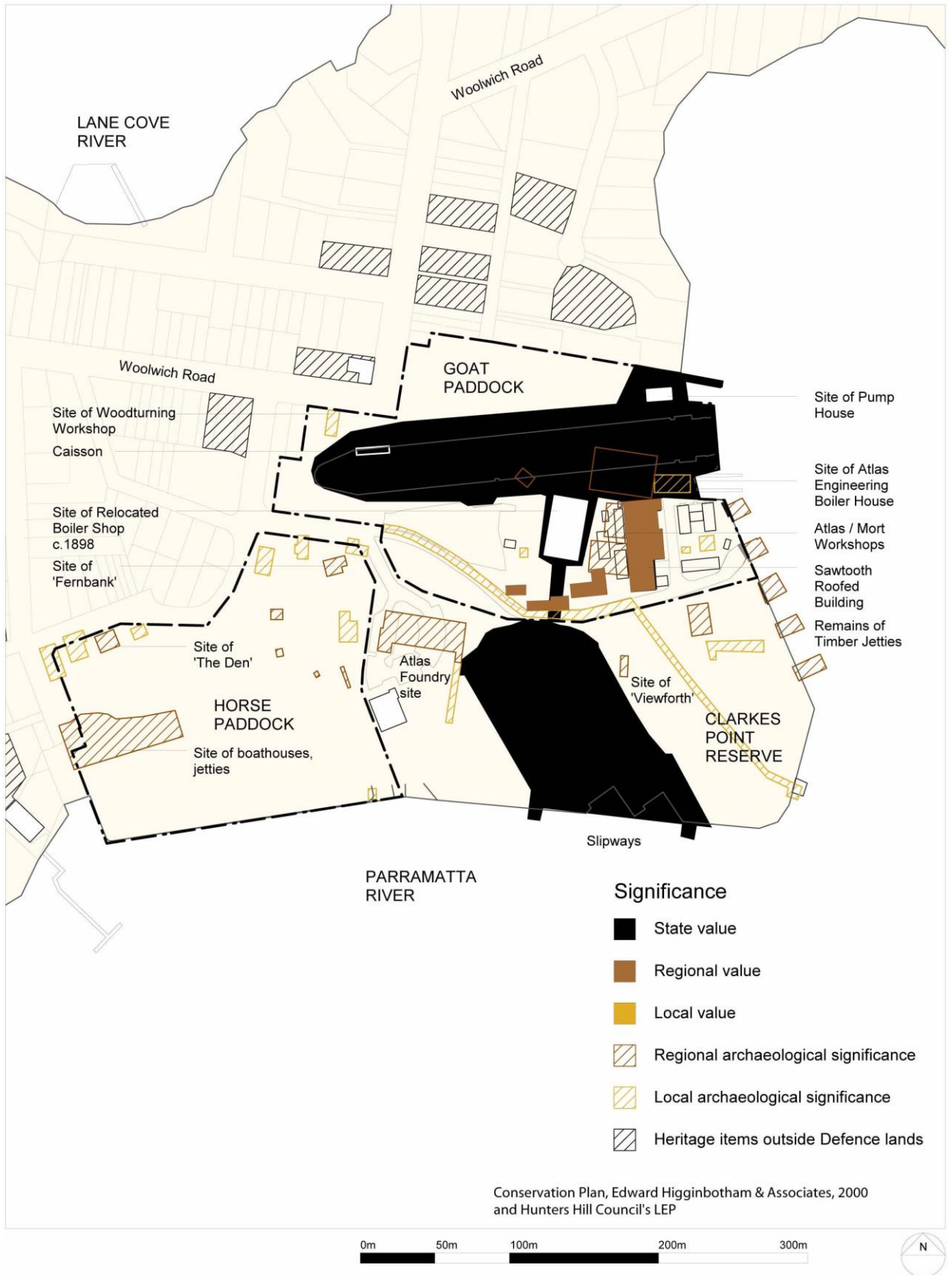


Figure 2.2: Heritage Values

Diagram sourced from Sydney Harbour Federation Trust Comprehensive Plan: Woolwich Dock and Parklands 2003



Sandstone outcrops



Gravel pathway along northern boundary

The National Trust survey highlighted the high significance of the Forest Red Gum species within the Reserve as its occurrence in a foreshore community represented a distinct ecotype, which is rare due to the common clearing of harbour and river foreshore land in Sydney. The survey recommended that seed be collected from the remnant Forest Red Gum trees and that tubestock be propagated and incorporated into planting beds within the present stand of trees.

A number of tree plantings in the Reserves have cultural significance as indicated by a bronze plaque in Clarke's Point Reserve commemorating a planting ceremony held on 7 May 1995 to mark 50 years since the end of WWII.

2.4 Landform, soils and drainage

The sandstone geology of the area was laid down by an ancient inland river system. Weathering has resulted in a spur off the Hunters Hill / Woolwich ridgeline forming Clarke's Point at the meeting of the Lane Cove and Parramatta Rivers.

The landform has been highly modified since 1788 including land reclamation along the waterfront. A series of straight cliff lines have been created during excavation for construction of the Morts Dock slipways.

There are no known creek lines, although water seepage does occur through the layers of rock, particularly on the southern slopes adjoining the reclaimed area.

2.5 Access

Primary access to the park is generally via Clarke's Road for cars and pedestrians with parking for approximately 62 cars available adjacent to Hunters Hill Sailing Club.

A variety of public transport options are available, however all require a short walk from Woolwich Road or Valentia Street Wharf:

- A ferry service runs between Circular Quay and Valentia Street Wharf runs daily
- Bus 505 Woolwich Wharf to City runs Monday to Friday
- Bus 583, 539 Woolwich Wharf to Gladesville runs Monday to Saturday.

The Reserves may be accessed by boat from Parramatta River, however no formal wharf provision is available for drop off and pick up of passengers, or public boat access.

Pedestrian access within the Reserves is largely informal over grassed areas and supplemented with a gravel pathway that extends from the carpark along the northern boundary.

Access to adjoining harbour open space areas such as Woolwich Dock and the Horse Paddock are available albeit in varied formality. Informal access to the Horse Paddock is provided via a break in a timber bollard barrier at Morts Reserve's western boundary to the south of the sailing club. A gravel pathway from the carpark runs along the northern boundary, terminating at a gate (opening into Woolwich Dock) located at the north western corner of the site.



Carpark



Harbour setting



Tree buffer planting



Open grass areas



View from ridgeline

2.6 Landscape and visual character

Due to its size and prominent foreshore position the sites open grass areas and native vegetation backdrop contribute greatly to the overall visual amenity of the area. Views to the park from the south and east are dominated by the sites existing tree canopy and vegetated slopes providing an identity of a well vegetated site.

A variety of landscape and visual characters are presented within the Reserves, and can be described as Landscape Units. The physical characteristics of each unit shape its usage and provide a reference for examining pressures and opportunities within the park.

Carpark

Whether traveling to the site by public transport, car or foot, the carpark is likely to be the visitors first point of arrival. Its organic shape sits informally in the landscape and associated plantings provide effective shade cover and buffer the carpark from adjoining passive recreation areas.

Landscape improvements aimed at formalising the entry to the park from the carpark with information signs and sight lines to the foreshore and passive recreation areas would assist in creating a “sense of arrival” and assist first time visitors to the site.

Harbour setting / views

Views of the harbour are available from all passive recreation areas, providing a consistent visual theme throughout the site.

Tree buffer planting

A mixture of tree and shrub species are planted in groups on mounds throughout the site. The vegetation is predominantly native in character and creates informal visual buffers that delineate open grass areas into smaller scale spaces and provide shade to these spaces. Past mounding for tree establishment has the unfortunate consequence of visually isolating some sections of Clarks Point Reserve and reducing passive surveillance / security.

Open grass areas

Grass areas of varying sizes receive good sun exposure, and provide a range of picnic and passive recreation opportunities.

Slipway

Located in the central southern section of the site, the slipway provides at grade access to the water. The stone and timber fabric have heritage significance for its use in association with Woolwich Dock. The slipway is the only part of the park where tidal influences can be easily observed with the remainder of the foreshore formed by a vertical sea wall.

Sandstone cuttings previously linked the slipway with Morts Dock. Together with the surrounding vegetation, they provide a strong sense of enclosure and channel views to the foreshore.

Ridge line

The natural sandstone ridge and related native vegetation (trees and grasses) extends from the main Hunters Hill ridge from the centre of the northern boundary down the south eastern corner providing panoramic views over the surrounding landscape and to the harbour. Footings carved into the stone outcrop and are likely to be the historical remnants of John Clarke's home "Viewforth".

Figure 2.3:
Pressures and Opportunities



PRESSURES & OPPORTUNITIES



Fishing



Dog walking



Painting



Toilets



Sailing Club

2.7 Park use and recreation

Clarks Point Reserve is well used for a range of passive recreational activities by both the local community and regional visitors. Open grassed areas adjoining the foreshore are popular for picnics, especially during long weekends and the New Years Eve fire works. Walkers, dog owners and amateur fishermen (including clubs / organised groups) use the Reserves on a daily basis. Dogs are currently permitted off leash all day Monday-Friday, and before 9.30am on weekends. Dogs are required to be on leash after 9.30am on weekends.

The Woolwich Sailing Club provides the major organised / active recreational use of the park established in the building and related facilities in Morts Reserve.

A series of park user surveys undertaken in recent years highlight the use of the park by visitors from outside Hunter's Hill:

- a survey undertaken on Australia Day 1998 had 140 responses from 40 LGA's including Hunter's Hill
- a rally to save Sydney's harbour foreshore land was held at Clarks Point Reserve in October 1997 and attracted 3000 people from 180 different suburbs.
- a survey undertaken on a weekend day in Spring / Summer 1997 found there were 440 people using the park. Of them 96% were from suburbs other than Hunter's Hill.

Refer also 4.2 Consultation for Community Survey Outcomes as undertaken in July 2004 for the Plan of Management.

2.8 Built structures

The following structures are located adjoining the carpark area within the Reserves:

Toilets

Single storey brick building with colourbond roof connected to a septic system. This facility is well maintained internally, however it is prone to graffiti vandalism on exposed external walls. Toilet provision is inadequate by modern standards with only two cubicles in the women's toilet and no provision for disabled. The septic connection also may be prone to localised impacts on groundwater and runoff.

Sailing Club

Two storey brick building with colourbond roof approximately 20 years old. This building is in a relatively good condition.

2.9 Existing leases

Hunters Hill Sailing Club is located in the north western corner of Morts Reserve. The Sailing Club land comprises an area of 600 square metres and is substantially occupied by the club building. The current lease

commenced on 1 October 2001 and is due to terminate on 30 September 2011, with a ten year option to 30 September 2021.

Permitted uses of the Sailing Club land and premises as set out by the licence agreement include:

- the ordinary business, competition and social functions of the Licensee; or
- functions approved by the Licensee and the Licensor for:
 - family or celebratory events for the Licensee's members or the residents of the Municipality of Hunters Hill; or
 - other local clubs, societies or organisations for recreational, cultural, educational or community purposes.

Clarkes Point Reserve can be hired for functions such as weddings, etc, with the grass areas adjoining the foreshore proving to be the most popular location. Over summer bookings are on average every other weekend, and less regular during the rest of the year.

Bookings are taken through Council's Customer Service Centre with the costs for hiring based on how many people are in attendance. Hiring is free for 1-20 people, \$61.60 per hour for 20-50, and \$85.80 per hour for over 50 people (as of 2004).

The conditions for park hire apply to all parks in the Municipality. Conditions that are relevant to Clarkes Point Reserve are listed below:

- No tents or marquees to be erected unless prior approval is obtained from Council.
- No vehicles permitted on the reserve / grounds unless prior approval from Council (Emergency Services exempt)
- No barbecues or fires permitted during a total fire ban
- Children are to be under adult supervision at all times (schools)
- Area to be left in a clean and tidy condition.
- Amenities blocks to be left in a clean and tidy condition.

2.10 Management and maintenance

Both Reserves are managed and maintained by Hunter's Hill Council. Council personnel carry out the activities described below:

Activity	Frequency
Mowing	Fortnightly in summer, approximately every two months in winter
Weed removal and arboricultural activities	Ongoing as required
Rubbish removal	Daily
Graffiti removal	As soon as possible after it occurs
Building cleaning	Twice per week

3.0 Relevant Background Information

3.1 Previous studies

3.1.1 Comprehensive Plan for Woolwich Dock and Parklands

The Sydney Harbour Federation Trust has prepared a comprehensive plan for the future use of seven unique sites on or near the foreshores of Sydney Harbour of which the Woolwich Parklands adjoining Clarkes Point are one.

The Plan has been prepared to implement the Trust's vision:

"To provide a lasting legacy for the people of Australia by helping to create one of the finest foreshore parks in the world and provide places that will greatly enrich the cultural life of the city and the nation."

The Plan proposes the creation of a maritime village at Woolwich Dock and Parklands with the adaptation of existing facilities for maritime activities. In addition, the consolidation of fragmented park pockets and provision of a network of circuit paths are proposed to integrate the industrial and parkland precincts of the foreshore public open space.

Findings and recommendations relevant to the Clarkes Point site are summarised following. For more information refer to the outcomes diagram for Woolwich Dock and Parklands included in the Appendix.

Outcomes of Trust Community Consultation

Consultation with the community revealed that the most valued aspects of Woolwich Dock and Parklands were:

- Maritime and defense history
- Open space and links to Clarkes Point and Kellys Bush

The community identified the need for a holistic approach to the planning of the publicly owned lands as highly important.

Community issues for consideration included identification and remediation of contamination, provision of water access to the site, opening up the parklands to public access and revegetating and linking the fragmented parks. Traffic and parking were also identified as requiring consideration.

Significant values and considerations

Natural

- A special place in the harbour / river sequence
- Spur off main Woolwich ridge affording excellent views to and from the peninsula
- The modified landscape still contains some remnant vegetation
- Original cliff line still visible and the dramatic dock cutting has revealed the sandstone strata

Cultural

- The site is integral with Clarkes Point Reserve for understanding the cultural evolution of this part of Woolwich
- Sawtooth roofed building form and scale
- Archaeological remains and the subdivision pattern of the Clarke family's occupation of the site are still evident and could be interpreted to explain the site's European pre-industrial heritage
- Influence of the dockyard on the development of surrounding residential and commercial properties

Cultural (continued)

- Visual and maritime industrial links with Cockatoo Island
- The dock and slipways
- Community involvement in fighting to protect the site's natural, cultural and aesthetic qualities and recreational potential from high rise development, expansion of defence activities and sale of land, and also the fight to save nearby Kellys Bush

Outcomes

Vision and benefits

The dock, adjacent parklands and neighbourhood could be integrated through:

- A network of circuit pathways - with the dock as the centre piece
- The provision of pedestrian access across the dock
- The modification of the existing carparks, access ways, paths and landscaping to unify the sites
- The re-opening the cutting that originally ran from the dock to the slipway in Clarkes Point Reserve
- The extension of the bushland character of Kellys Bush along the slopes and the remnant knoll above the southern edge of the dock
- The landscape treatment of the horse paddock to relate to the northern apron on Cockatoo Island

It will be important to retain, enhance and re-instate views such as the:

- Dock, the water and the city from the hill top and Goat Paddock
- Water and Cockatoo Island from the approach roads
- Woolwich Pier Hotel from parts of the shore and the water

3.2 Planning context

3.2.1 Commonwealth Legislation

Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

The Commonwealth legislation provides a national framework for environment protection through a focus on protecting matters of national environmental significance and on the conservation of Australia's biodiversity.

Where possible open space should reflect environmental protection and enhancement philosophies although where features of environmental significance are present.

Native Title Act 1993

The expression *native title* or *native title rights and interests* means the communal, group or individual rights and interests of Aboriginal peoples or Torres Strait Islanders in relation to land or waters, where:

- (a) the rights and interests are possessed under the traditional laws acknowledged, and the traditional customs observed, by the Aboriginal peoples or Torres Strait Islanders; and
- (b) the Aboriginal peoples or Torres Strait Islanders, by those laws and customs, have a connection with the land or waters; and
- (c) the rights and interests are recognised by the common law of Australia.

The main objectives of the Act are:

- (a) to provide for the recognition and protection of native title; and
- (b) to establish ways in which future dealings affecting native title may proceed and to set standards for those dealings; and
- (c) to establish a mechanism for determining claims to native title; and
- (d) to provide for, or permit, the validation of past acts, and intermediate period acts, invalidated because of the existence of native title.

The Act recognises and protects native title. It provides that native title cannot be extinguished contrary to the Act. The Act covers the following key areas:

- (a) acts affecting native title;
- (b) determining whether native title exists and compensation for acts affecting native title.

Should a Native Title claim be lodged on an open space reserve this will be assessed under the under the provisions of the Act and a ruling be made regarding ongoing use and management.

3.2.2 State Government Legislation

Crown Lands Act 1989

Succeeding with Plans of Management - A guide to the Local Government Act and Crown Lands Act, 1996) identifies that a Plan of Management may be prepared for Crown land dedicated or reserved for public purposes.

The Department of Lands land management philosophy directly relates to the principles of Crown land management which are listed in section 11 of the Crown Lands Act 1989. These principles affect all aspects of the departments activities and, specifically, the major elements of land assessment, reservation / dedication of land and preparing plans of management.

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.
- Were appropriate, Crown land should be used and managed in such a way that both the land and its resources are sustained in perpetuity.
- Crown land be occupied, used, sold, leased, licensed or otherwise dealt with in the best interests of the State consistent with the above principles.

Additional requirements under the Crown Lands Act relating to plans of management are:

- that the Minister administering the Crown Lands Act or Minister assisting the Minister for Natural Resources (Lands), gives consent for the preparation of a plan of management and consent for a draft plan going on public exhibition;
- that the plan of management observe appropriate reserve policy applicable to the site along with relevant land management case law; and
- that the draft Plan of Management shall be placed on public display for not less than 28 days to allow for submissions to be made on the Plan of Management.

Local Government Amendment (Community Land Management) Act 1998

The Local Government Act provides the legislative framework for a council's day to day operation. The Act emphasises a council's responsibility to actively manage land and to involve the community in developing a strategy for management. Of particular relevance is the requirement for all council property classified as Community lands to be categorised in accordance with the guidelines for the categorisation listed in the Local Government (General) Regulation (cl.6B-6JA). For lands categorised as Natural Area, specific planning and management

strategies are to be provided. Strategies must reinforce and reflect the core objectives for community land listed in the Local Government Act (s. 36E-N).

Fisheries Management Act 1994

Administered by NSW Fisheries, the Fisheries Management Act addresses the conservation of threatened fish and habitats in NSW waters. The Act contains up to date information on endangered / vulnerable species, populations, ecological communities, species presumed extinct, and key threatening processes. Whilst not directly affecting the Reserves, this Act would be relevant if the site was affecting the adjoining waterway.

Rivers and Foreshores Improvement Act 1948

The R&FI Act applies to natural and artificial water bodies, which are known as protected waters, and which include:

- all clearly defined drainage lines
- perennial (flowing) or intermittent (often dry) streams
- modified stream channels
- artificial channels diverting natural stream channels
- estuaries, coastal lakes or lagoons
- any perennial or intermittent lakes having a stream running into or from them and coastal lakes

Part 3A of the Act is designed to control activities that have potential to cause adverse impacts to the water body and also applies to protected land which includes the bank, shore or bed of these water bodies, and adjacent land within 40 metres of the top of their banks. A Part 3A permit is generally required (apply to Waterways Authority) for any works undertaken on, in or under protected land.

3.2.3 Regional Environmental Plans

Sydney Regional Environmental Plan No.22 (SREP 22) – Parramatta River
The document establishes the regional framework from which coordinated planning, development and management of the Parramatta River and its foreshores can take place. It aims to encourage development of facilities for recreation and open space to improve the appearance of the river and to protect the area's natural assets and environmental heritage.

General aims and objectives contained in the plan relevant to this study include:

- establishing consistent and coordinated approach to planning, development and management of the waterway
- efficient and effective development control
- ensure that the special value of certain foreshore areas as access points to the waterway are fully considered in future planning and development control
- recognise, protect and enhance natural, scenic, environmental, cultural and heritage qualities
- fully integrate land and water based recreation activities

- develop boating and recreation facilities and open space achieving a diversity of landscape settings
- identify, conserve and enhance environmental heritage

The plan encourages 'development' which relates to the river's unique uses and characteristics and compliments its scenery.

Sydney Harbour and Parramatta River DCP for SREP 22 and SREP 23
This Development Control Plan (DCP) was prepared for DUAP in 1998 to guide development of land covered under two regional environmental plans (REPs) SREP No. 22 which applies to the Parramatta River and SREP No.23 which applies to Sydney and Middle Harbours.

The Reserves are classified by the DCP as Landscape Character type 12. The following sections are extracts from the DCP apply to the site.

Statement of Character and Intent

The character of these areas ranges from a flat to a sloping terrain. There are open spaces and some residential areas along the foreshore. The open spaces is predominantly grassed with a few trees. The shoreline is mainly built up, often with a seawall, but pockets of natural shoreline do occur. Residential development forms the backdrop to these areas.

The intent for development within this area is to provide for appropriate recreational and similar uses of the foreshore, to rehabilitate or improve degraded foreshores and to protect valuable natural shorelines.

Performance Criteria

Any development within this landscape is to satisfy the following criteria:

- it enhances the recreational focus of the foreshore;
- it is sited so that natural features are protected and views of these features maintained;
- pockets of natural shoreline are retained; and
- landscaping is incorporated into the proposal.

Draft Catchment Blueprint – Sydney Harbour Catchment Board (2002)
The Draft Catchment Blueprint has been prepared for the Sydney Harbour Catchment Management Board to establish the strategic direction for natural resources and environmental management (NREM) over the next ten years.

The Blueprint identifies catchment scale objectives and outlines the necessary steps required to achieve them.

The Blueprint is the primary integrating mechanism for all natural resource planning and management related to the harbour. It sets the overarching natural resource priorities for the catchment as a whole, consistent with national and statewide policy.

Key outcomes are natural resource management targets and related actions. The enhancement of natural vegetation systems, and stormwater management are fundamental areas of strategy of relevance to management of the site. Following anticipated endorsement by the NSW Government, the Blueprint will have the status

of Government policy and will influence all government NREM plans, strategies, programs and activities.

3.2.4 Hunter's Hill Council Planning Policies

Hunters Hill LEP

Under the Hunters Hill Local Environment Plan (No.40) both Reserves are zoned *Open Space 6(a)*.

Developments for the following purposes are permitted within that zone without consent: Public drainage works and infrastructure; works for the purposes of landscaping or gardening.

Developments for the following purposes are permitted within that zone with consent: Buildings for the purpose of landscaping, gardening or bushfire hazard reduction; community facilities; private drainage works and infrastructure; recreation areas; refreshment rooms; utility installations (other than gas holders or generating works).

Part B Plan of Management

4.0 Basis for Management

The basis for management describes the approach to determining management strategies for the site. This includes consultation and the identification of values and desired outcomes, based on consultation and the outcomes of Section 2 Review.

4.1 Methodology

In accordance with the guidelines established in "Succeeding with Plans of Management" (DLWC / Manidis Roberts 1996), the Clarkes Point Reserve and Morts Reserve Plan of Management has been prepared based on a "values based approach". Using values as the foundation of the Plan of Management process ensures the plan will remain valid for longer.

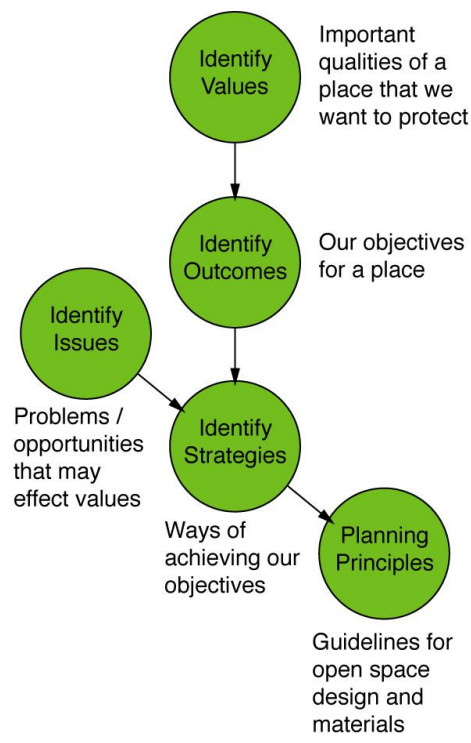
Alternatively an issues based approach (as often followed in plan preparation in the past) whilst dealing effectively with the issues of the day has no flexibility to deal with new issues that arise over time, and may quickly become out of date. This is "based on the assumption that community values change at a much slower rate than issues" (DLWC / Manidis Roberts 1996).

The identification of values for the Reserves (refer 4.3) has provided a foundation for decision making which enables each step in plan preparation to relate and cross reference back to the established values.

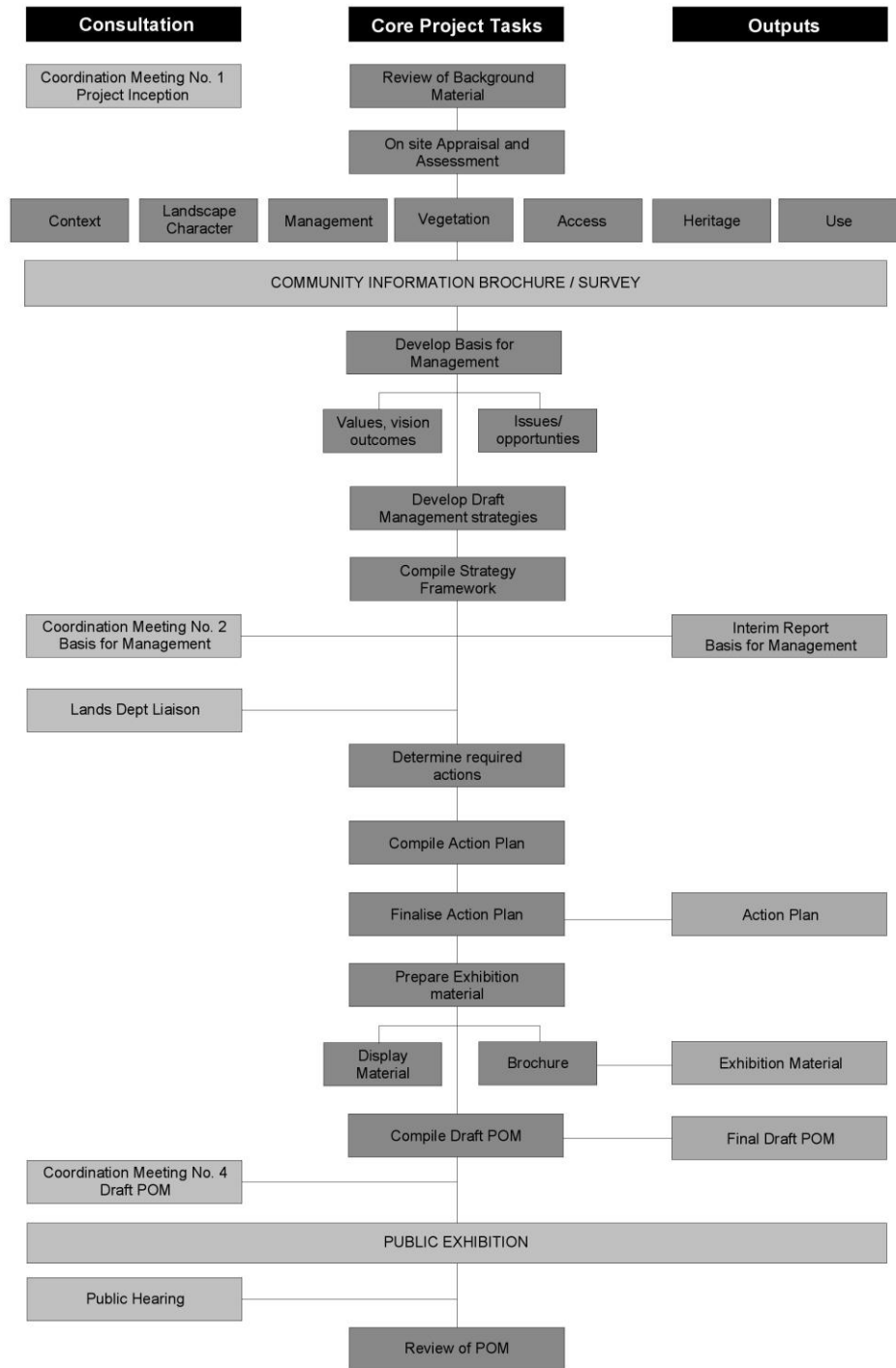
Through a synthesis of the findings of the study team review and assessment phase with the outcomes of the Community Questionnaire, a basis for management has been resolved that identifies:

- values and roles of the Reserves;
- issues and opportunities to be addressed in developing, planning and management strategies; and
- desired outcomes for the Reserves.

The diagram below outlines the key steps in preparing the Plan of Management.



The diagram below outlines the study process for the Plan of Management incorporating the relationship of site values to plan development, and the integration of consultation with the key study phases.



4.2 Consultation

The Plan of Management has incorporated several consultation streams to assist in the sourcing of information, develop planning and management strategies, and to inform relevant stakeholders and the local community of the study outcomes as they have developed.

4.2.1 Publicity

Community information brochures containing a questionnaire were distributed via a letter box drop to local residents in streets adjacent to the park and distributed to visitors at the Reserves at approximately 1pm on Saturday 10th July, Sunday 11th July, Wednesday 14th July, Thursday 15th July, Friday 16th July, and Saturday 17th July 2004. The questionnaire was also available at Council Offices, Ryde / Hunters Hill Library and by download from Council's web site. A copy of the brochure / questionnaire is included in the appendix of this report.

An advertisement was placed in the Weekly Times (local press) on Wednesday 7th July notifying the community that Council was preparing a draft plan of management for the Reserves, and containing information on how the community could be involved. Public Notices (A3 colour panels) containing similar information to the advertisement were posted on community notice boards in the park, the Woolwich Shops, Gladesville Shops, Valentia Street Ferry Wharf, Community Centre, bus stops and at the Hunter's Hill Council Chambers.

4.2.2 Community Input

Sailing Club liaison

A meeting was held with representatives of the Hunters Hill Sailing Club on Wednesday 21st July 2004 to keep them up to date with the progress of the draft plan and to consider any issues that the sailing club might have with Morts Reserve and surrounding areas.

A list of issues are summarised below:

- During racing season (September to April) peak club usage occurs on Sunday afternoons.
- Mains water pressure to the club house is poor.
- There is currently no sewer connection to the clubhouse. Toilets are connected to septic system that requires regular emptying.
- The existing carpark has no provision for lighting, which would deter anti-social behavior.
- Existing boat ramp is narrow and can create difficulties for children and inexperienced sailors.
- The gap in the post and rail fence adjoining the horse paddock channels pedestrians through the middle of the "rigging" area – potential for personal injury during race times.
- During heavy storms and/or if a blockage occurs, the stormwater system overflows onto grass area between clubhouse and boat ramp.

Questionnaire

The park user questionnaire was prepared to assist in verifying in general terms who uses the Reserves, what activities are undertaken, what are the important features of the Reserves (values), and what aspects could be improved (outcomes). 68 questionnaires were returned to Council. In addition to the survey responses, several community members contacted the study team to discuss their perceived issues and opportunities for the site. A summary of community responses is listed below:

1. How often do you visit the Reserves?

Every day	22.2%
Several times a week	13.9%
About once a week	15.3%
About once a fortnight	16.7%
About once a month	12.5%
About 2-6 times a year	15.3%
About once a year	2.8%
Less than once a year	0%
First visit	0%
Not sure/don't know/irregular	1.4%

2. When do you mainly visit the Reserves?

Weekdays	43.4%
Weekends	44.4%
Special events	8.1%
Other	4%

3. How long do you usually stay in the Reserves?

< 15 mins	8%
16-30 mins (half hour)	17.3%
31-60 mins (hour)	28%
61-90 mins	13.3%
91-120 mins (2 hrs)	6.7%
120-150 mins (2.5 hrs)	6.7%
> 2.5 hrs	20%

4. What is the main form of transport you use to get to the Reserves?

Walk	49.4%
Car	47%
Bicycle	3.6%
Bus	0%
Ferry (Valentia Street Wharf)	0%
Motor bike	0%
Other	0%

5. If arriving by car, was there adequate parking on the day of your visit?

Yes	76.1%
No	24.9%

6. Which of the following best describes the type of group you are in when you visit the Reserves?

Alone	27.5%
With family and/or friends	65%
Part of a commercial tour	1.3%
Part of a club or organisation	2.5%
Part of a school group	0%
Other	3.8%

7. What activities do you & your family usually do in the Reserves?

Passing through	8.3%
Walking	23.4%
Walking the dog	21.4%
Jogging	2.8%
Lunch/picnic/bbq	23.4%
Sailing (from club)	0.7%
Other recreational boating	2%
Fishing	7.6%
Play on grass	9%
Other (Specify):	
• Landscape painting	
• Bicycle riding	

8. How important are the following items for the Reserves?

(H=High, M=Medium, L=Low)

Information about the Reserve	H 25.5%	M 48.9%	L 25.5%
Grassed areas	H 81.8%	M 18.2%	L 0%
Shade trees	H 76.3%	M 13.6%	L 10.2%
Children's playground	H 29.3%	M 27.6%	L 43.1%
Shelter (from rain / shade)	H 31.7%	M 30.2%	L 38.1%
Toilets	H 78.1%	M 12.5%	L 9.4%
Bbq's	H 46.0%	M 34.9%	L 17.5%
Picnic tables	H 50.0%	M 32.8%	L 17.2%
Seating	H 44.4%	M 38.1%	L 17.5%
Walking paths	H 46.7%	M 36.7%	L 16.7%
Path links to adjoining areas	H 49.2%	M 35.6%	L 15.3%
Events put on in the Reserve	H 10.5%	M 14%	L 75.4%
Cleanliness/ lack of litter	H 93.9%	M 4.5%	L 1.6%
Cycle paths	H 13.6%	M 18.6%	L 67.8%

9. What are the values (important features) of the Reserves that need to be protected?

- Existing vegetation
- Existing site character
- Historic features
- Flexibility of site for a range of passive recreation activities
- Views
- Public access

10. How can the Reserves be improved?

- New / upgrade toilets
- Retain existing site character
- Additional and improved landscape furniture
- Improve maintenance / care including toilet cleaning, rubbish collecting, graffiti / vandalism removal and vegetation
- Gas and electric BBQs
- Stop night fires
- Provisions for a children's playground area
- Improve paths with additional linkages and cycle tracks

11. Where do you live?

Hunters Hill Municipality	71.6%
Other Sydney Suburbs	28.4%
Interstate	0%
Overseas	0%

12. How many people in your family/household fall into the following age groups?

0-8 years	6.9%
9-14 years	12.8%
15-21 years	7.7%
22-35 years	34.1%
36-64 years	29.3%
65+ years	9.1%

Hunter's Hill Council proposes to place the draft plan of management on public exhibition at a range of venues during October 2004, which will be advertised in the local press.

A Public Hearing was held on the 27th October 2004 and attended by 31 community members. Feedback on the draft POM has been considered by Council in the final document.

4.3 Community values and desired outcomes

Values

Values, as identified through the plan of management, are the features / qualities of the open space that should be protected or enhanced. Desired outcomes (also known as goals and aims) are objectives for the site that provide a basis for decision making.

The values and desired outcomes following were developed by the study team through a synthesis of the questionnaire and study team investigations as outlined earlier in the document (Section 2.0 Review). Values are listed under key topics ranging down from higher priority to lower with each topic. Priorities are also based on the community responses and study team assessment.

Value	Desired Outcome
Recreation / park use	
Integrated Woolwich Parklands	Consolidated and linked open space (access, recreationally, and environmentally) areas that provide for complimentary community use / function
Passive recreation	Passive recreational role conserved and enhanced
	Dog access use in accordance / managed with Companion Animals Act
	Flexibility to adapt to future change in recreational / user needs
	Sustainable use of the Reserves for fishing
Leases / licenses to enhance public usability	Appropriate leasing and licensing of controlled parts of site where there is no conflict with community values / objectives for the site
Social / Cultural	
Role of the site	The site's role as a setting for local and metropolitan visitor use is sustained
	Community role in establishment / conservation of Woolwich Parklands is required
Visual	
Visual Links	Views to the site: open grass with retained vegetation backdrop conserved
	Views from the site: views to water from park spaces conserved
Heritage	
Aboriginal heritage (pre 1788)	Enhanced interpretation of Aboriginal cultural heritage
European heritage (post 1788)	Areas of European cultural heritage recognized and interpreted
Natural Environment	
Flora	Stands of remnant vegetation preserved and improved
	Biodiversity connections with adjoining spaces improved
	Existing vegetation maintained to optimum health
Fauna	Improved habitat for native wildlife
Landform, soils and drainage	The sites distinctive natural and cultural landform characteristics protected and enhanced

Value	Desired Outcome
Intrinsic	
Connections with adjoining spaces	Connections with adjoining open space areas, public transport pickup / setdown points and water access formalised
Access within the site	Comfortable access for all users through open space without compromise of character and other values
Education	
Natural and cultural heritage	Conservation and enhancement of natural and cultural features contributes to public knowledge and awareness and enhances recreational experiences
Management / maintenance	
Provision of recreation facilities	Functional unified character of furniture elements throughout the reserve and in adjoining spaces
Provision of site infrastructure	Infrastructure supports the sites high level of usage
Quality of park environment	A clean and well kept park
Availability of funding	Staged implementation programme addresses community and environmental priorities

4.4 Community Land Categorisation

All Council property classified as Community lands are required to be categorised in accordance with the guidelines for categorisation listed in the Local Government (General) Regulation (cl.6B-6JA). Management of the land must reinforce and reflect the core objectives for community land listed in the Local Government Act (s. 36E-N). Refer Appendix D for a summary of respective guidelines for categorisation and core objectives.

Whilst only Morts Reserve is required to be categorised (by the Local Government Act), Council have elected to identify a relative categorisation for Clarkes Point Reserve to provide consistency in its management with Morts Reserve and other open space within the Municipality.

The on the following table confirms these categorisations as they relate to the site. Extent of categorisation is identified in Figure 2.1 (below).



LEGEND			
	Natural Area Bushland		Area of Cultural Significance
	Park		General Community Use

Figure 4.1: Land Categorisation

4.5 How this Plan of Management satisfies the principles of Crown land management (s.11 of Crown Lands Act)

The Crown Lands Act (1989) requires management of crown land to be consistent with the principles of crown land management. The following table identifies how the plan of management responds to these principles for the Clarkes Point Site:

Principle of Crown land management	How this Plan of Management is consistent with the principles
a. Environmental protection principles be observed in relation to the management and administration of Crown land.	a. The plan focuses on the conservation of the parks existing environmental qualities (eg. Remnant vegetation and native tree plantings) along with ensuring that recreational use of the park does not compromise environmental values of the park and adjoining areas (eg. harbour)
b. The natural resources of Crown land (including water, soil, flora, fauna and scenic quality) be conserved wherever possible.	b. The plan provides a series of strategies aimed at preserving and improving stands of remnant vegetation on the site including additional native plantings to create tree canopy linkages with neighboring open space areas. The plan also recommends that the sandstone outcrops and general landform be preserved.
c. Public use and enjoyment of appropriate Crown land be encouraged.	c. The plan aims to consolidate the existing passive recreational use of the park as its focal public use. Strategies seek to enhance the quality of passive amenity provided through enhanced shade / visual amenity tree planting, park facilities, and path access that responds to contemporary usage pattern of the park and adjoining areas.
d. Where appropriate, multiple use of Crown land be encouraged.	d. The plan of management strategies aim to balance the local v's regional recreational role, in addition to the active recreational function provided by Woolwich Sailing Club. In addition passive recreation uses occur across a range of functions as described by the community.
e. Were appropriate, Crown land should be used and managed in such a way that both the land and its resources are sustained in perpetuity.	e. The plan provides a series of long term strategies to conserve the heritage significant parklands and natural areas, and to enhance these areas where possible.
f. Crown land be occupied, used, sold, leased, licensed or otherwise dealt with in the best interests of the State consistent with the above principles.	f. No existing or proposed leases apply to the Crown Land portion of the site. Intermittent hire for event usage to be considered by Council where conforming with this Plan of Management, Council and Crown Policy.

5.0 Management Strategies

Management visions and policies will provide Council and those involved in management and maintenance of the open space with a framework for decision making.

5.1 Vision

Visions provide a basis for long term decision making in the park along with evaluation of potential planning and management strategies. The overall vision for Clarkes Point and Morts Reserves developed through a synthesis of values as identified in the questionnaire and study team investigations is listed below. Detailed visions for the park are listed in the Management Strategy Framework by framework category.

Overall Vision:

Conserve and enhance the Reserves as a destination for passive recreation in a harbour front setting for local and regional visitors, with consideration for the sites role in the context of the integrated Woolwich Parklands.

5.2 Management Strategy & Action Framework

The framework provides the rationale for decision making in the Reserves as open space and related improvements evolve over the next 10 - 15 years. The framework also provides the basis for the establishment of principles for the ongoing management of the Reserves.

5.2.1 Definitions

The management strategy framework describes the process of developing recommended management responses under the following headings:

Visions

All encompassing, broad vision (goal) statements for open space management against which decision making both current and future can be evaluated

Objectives

Values: as identified with the community working group, are the features / qualities of the park that should be protected or enhanced, and for which measurable outcomes should be established.

Desired outcomes: are objectives for the identified park values that provide a basis and direction to decision making.

Pressures and Opportunities

Pressures may include impacts on the land or environment, and potential conflicts between users or usage and other qualities of the site. Opportunities are the qualities of the site which make it suitable for natural value connection / enhancement, for community or recreational uses or activities, and which may not be fully realised at present.

Means

Strategies and actions to achieve the desired outcome.

Priority

Provides outline prioritisation of strategies based on community concerns and environmental and heritage management issues. Includes:

High (H): target within 2 years

Medium (M): target within 2-5 years

Low (L): target within 2-8 years

Planning Principles

Provide a basis for achieving the identified strategies through the development of appropriate public domain design and materials solutions on the site.

Assessment

Performance criteria: are physical / measurable effects of the desired outcomes usually driving monitoring programs.

Monitoring technique: How the performance criteria are monitored.

5.2.1 Definitions (continued)

Framework Categories

The framework presents the above as a series of site specific categories aimed to provide commentary across Council's site specific open space planning strategies (based upon Succeeding with Plans of Management – DLWC and Manidis Roberts):

- Recreation / park use – Usage of the site for passive and active pursuits.
- Social / Cultural – Factors relating to the role of the site as an amenity for social interaction and use.
- Visual – Relationship of the park to surrounding areas in terms of internal views and views into and out of the site area.
- Heritage – Conservation significance of the historical fabric.
- Natural Environment – Physical and environmental factors relating to site quality and usage.
- Intrinsic – Specific factors contributing to site identity and character.
- Education – Role of the site as a community educational resource.
- Management and maintenance – Factors relating to open space management and maintenance.

5.2.2 Framework

Objectives		Pressures and Opportunities	No	Means (Strategies)	Priority	Planning Principles	Assessment			
Values	Desired Outcome						Performance criteria	Monitoring technique		
1.0 RECREATION / PARK USE										
VISION: A sustainable range of passive recreation activities provided in a landscape and visual setting that is not compromised by those recreational uses and can facilitate long term flexibility of community use										
1.1	Integrated Woolwich Parklands	Consolidated and linked (access, recreationally, and environmentally) open space areas that provide for complimentary community use / function	Potential "doubling up" of facilities under separate management authorities Potential for varied standards of facilities and maintenance between separate management authorities	1.1.1	Formalise a collaborative and coordinated management approach to the Woolwich parklands which may include an ongoing management forum involving Council, SHFT, and Dept of Lands	H	N/A	Council, SHFT and Dept of Lands have formed ongoing management forum	Meeting minutes, documentation of coordinated management approach, implementation of management recommendations	
				1.1.2	Consider use of coordinated public domain elements through Clarkes Point and Morts Reserve to integrate with Woolwich dock as a total open space	H	N/A	Coordinated public domain elements considered and implemented	Documentation / correspondence, site inspection of improvement works	
				1.1.3	Recognise the potential integrated public use of the open spaces through the sharing and promotion of shared facilities eg: - Carparking - Café to Dry Dock Area - Water public transport / boat access to Dry Dock Area - Passive picnic areas to Clarkes Point - Off leash dog area	H	Any planning design work to consider the total Woolwich parklands in provision and layout of facilities – avoid unnecessary duplication	Improvement works for a particular area consider impact and in relation to adjoining Parklands	Plans for improvement works assessment that implementation benefits overall Woolwich Parklands	
				1.1.4	Management of parking facilities between Council and Trust	–	N/A	Refer 8.2.2	Refer 8.2.2	
				1.1.5	Enhanced access links between open space required	M	Reinforce public pedestrian links with adjoining open spaces: - Horse Paddock and on to Kellys Bush and Woolwich town centre - Woolwich Dock and on to Goat Paddock and Woolwich town centre	Provide pathway link through Clarkes Point connecting to: - Dry Dock precinct and on to Goat paddock - Horse Paddock and on to Kellys Bush (either via Woolwich Marina or Margaret / Alfred Streets) - Woolwich Town Centre	Pathways within the Reserves are coordinated with adjoining parklands	Plans for improvement works, implementation of works
				1.1.6	Pedestrian access through post and rail fence in front of the sailing club channels walkers through "rigging" area during sailing club events	M	Consider alternative location for pedestrian access that doesn't conflict with sailing club activities. Erect warning signs on either side of rigging area to notify pedestrians to be careful of sailboats. Erect warning signs to notify visitors that boat ramp can be slippery.	Review access provision between the site and horse paddock with consideration for impact on Sailing Club activities	Improved access and signage improves pedestrian safety and reduces conflict between pedestrians and sailing activities	Plans for improvement works, implementation of works

Objectives		Pressures and Opportunities	No	Means (Strategies)	Priority	Planning Principles	Assessment		
Values	Desired Outcome						Performance criteria	Monitoring technique	
1.2	Passive recreation	Conserve and enhance passive recreational role	Range of grassed open space areas with diverse views to watercourse	1.2.1	Maintain the balance of partially enclosed, smaller scale spaces with larger more open spaces adjoining foreshore which support the passive recreation role of the park	H	Generally maintain extent of existing tree and maintained grass areas	Minimal change in extent of tree and maintained grass areas within the Reserves	Site photographs, site inspection, plans for improvement works

		Potential to enhance passive recreational experiences with interpretation of heritage	As per 4.1.2 Integrate coordinated interpretation through the total Woolwich parklands	–	N/A	Refer 4.1.2	Refer 4.1.2		
			1.2.2 Enhance open space area around "Viewforth" house site incorporating passive recreation and interpretation as per 4.2.1	M	"Viewforth" location interpreted with signage and appropriate landscape treatment	Interpretation of the "Viewforth" site as determined by Interpretive strategy	Interpretive strategy undertaken, plans for improvement works, implementation of works		
	Manage dog access in accordance with Companion Animals Act	Dogs currently permitted off-leash all day weekdays and weekends until 9.30am, and on-leash after 9.30am on weekends	1.2.3 Enhance / upgrade information signage for reserve regulations as part of coordinated signage identity to provide clear direction	H	N/A	Clear and visible signage provided	Assessment of implementation works		
		Local community support of the parks role as an off leash area for dogs Potential conflicts between dog use and passive recreation (picnic) use of the site	1.2.4 Continue current dog use patterns with the additional condition that dogs are to be on leash after 9.30am on Public Holidays. Dog access and related issues to be closely monitored by Council.	H	N/A	Compatibility of continued off leash dog use with passive recreation	Monitoring of park usage patterns		
	Flexibility to adapt to future change in recreational / user needs	Facilities require often high capital cost and can become dated / less relevant if for specific use	1.2.5 Park facilities to be limited to simple multi-use / multi purpose facilities where possible Park facilities and facilities layout to facilitate flexibility of use and uses and adaptability to future change	L	N/A	Park facilities improvements are adaptable for a range of uses	Plans for improvement works, assessment of implemented works		
	Sustainable use of the Reserves for fishing	Deep water areas adjoining sea walls are popular for fishing High frequency of fishing impacts areas adjoining sea walls – rubbish, grass cover Conflicting signage regarding fishing controls through the site	1.2.6 Upgrade signage relating to fishing areas to include: • standard fisheries management requirements • information on good community use of the park – rubbish management, etc • to provide clear direction Consider provision of stabilised gravel margin adjoining sea walls to provide wearing surface for fishers and walkers	L	N/A	Reduction in rubbish adjoining sea walls	Monitoring of park usage patterns		
1.3	Leases / licenses to enhance public usability	Appropriate leasing and licensing of controlled parts of site where there is no conflict with community values	Hunters Hill Sailing Club leases a club house and Boat Ramp in Morts Reserve and no known conflict with other park uses is apparent	1.3.1	Continue leasing of Sailing Club facilities and review position at the end of the lease (either 2011 or at termination of ten year option in 2021)	H	N/A	Sailing Club usage is compatible with passive recreation use of the Reserves	Sailing Club lease, park user survey
		Event hiring of foreshore grassed areas	1.3.2 Maintain week day hiring of foreshore grassed areas for controlled events that meet usage and operational criteria including noise and cleanup	1.3.2		H	N/A	Hiring of foreshore areas is compatible with passive recreation	Park hiring conditions, park user survey
			1.3.3 Ensure private events do not compromise through pedestrian access	1.3.3		H	N/A	As above	As above
			1.3.4 Provide public information system for advise on private events	1.3.4		M	N/A	Public information system established that is accessible to the majority of park users	Review of information system, assessment of effectiveness

	Objectives		Pressures and Opportunities	No	Means (Strategies)	Priority	Planning Principles	Assessment	
	Values	Desired Outcome						Performance criteria	Monitoring technique
2.0 SOCIAL / CULTURAL									
VISION: A balanced and sustainable community role for the site recognising both local and regional visitor significance									
2.1	Role of the site	Sustain the site's role as a setting for local and metropolitan visitor use	The park is used by local residents of the Hunter's Hill Municipality along with visitors from other suburbs in Sydney	2.1.1	Encourage continuation of existing passive recreational usage aimed at catering to needs of both the local community and visitors seeking	H	N/A	Passive recreation continued	Counting user numbers at various times

					passive recreation in a harbour front setting				
		Past surveys have identified park users at weekends being significantly derived from other municipalities	2.1.2	Review opportunities for enhancement of carparking servicing the total Woolwich Parklands in collaboration with Trust	H	Consolidate parking for Woolwich Parklands in a central location having regard for minimisation of tree removal	Increase in parking spaces provided, minimisation of tree removal	Plans for improvement works, implementation of proposed works	
			2.1.3	Review opportunities for enhancement of public transport access servicing the total Woolwich Parklands in collaboration with Trust	M	N/A	Increase in frequency of public transport service, improvement pathways and signage leading to public transport pick up set down areas	Correspondence with SHFT, monitoring of public transport frequency, plans for improvement works, implementation of proposed works	
			2.1.3	Support SHFT's proposal to review opportunities for enhancement of public boat access servicing the total Woolwich Parklands in collaboration with Trust	M	N/A	Accessibility of boat access for visitors to Clarkes Point Reserve	Level of public usage	
			2.1.4	Source funding from metropolitan open space sources based on the reserve's strong regional recreational role	H	N/A	Funding granted for improvement works	Grant proposal, awarding of funding	
	Community role in establishment / conservation of Woolwich Parklands	Strong community associations with Woolwich parklands both within Hunters Hill LGA and beyond	2.1.5	Integrate community involvement in open space protection on the peninsular into the interpretive strategies for the Woolwich Parklands as identified in 4.1.2	M	N/A	Integration of topic into park interpretive information	Interpretation proposals, implementation of interpretive works	
		A number of trees in the Reserves have cultural significance as indicated by a bronze plaque commemorating a planting ceremony held to mark 50 years since the end of WWII		Preserve significant tree plantings, and protect memorial plaques – potential additional interpretation as per 4.1.2	H	N/A	As above	As above	

3.0 VISUAL

VISION: A simple, informal, and safe parkland character that reinforces and enhances significant view corridors, the cultural heritage of the site, the harbour front setting, and visual links through, from and to the park

3.1	Visual Links	Views to the site	The sites open grass areas and native vegetation backdrop contribute greatly to the overall visual amenity of the area		As for 5.1.1 and 5.1.3 Consolidate vegetation conservation areas and develop bushland canopy connections to other Woolwich open space (eg Horse paddock and Kellys Bush)	–	N/A	Refer 5.1.1 and 5.1.3	Refer 5.1.1 and 5.1.3
				3.1.1	Conserve vegetated cover to slopes and the Clarkes Point Spur as important visual backdrops to views to foreshores	H	Conserve existing vegetation patterns	Maintained level of vegetation as visual backdrop when viewed from opposing foreshores	Visual monitoring
		Views from the site	Vegetation creates smaller scale grassed spaces with channeled views towards to the water and opposite foreshores	3.1.2	Conserve and enhance the site's visual amenity provided by the combination of open grass areas and native plantings creating a variety of smaller scale spaces	H	Maintain general vegetation patterns (trees and grass areas) within the Reserves	Maintained level of visual amenity and character provided by site vegetation	Visual monitoring
			The site offers good views of the Parramatta River, Sydney Harbour, harbour islands, the city skyline, and Sydney Harbour Bridge	3.1.3	Retain / consolidate existing planting patterns considering the preservation of views from the site	H	N/A	As above	As above

Objectives		Pressures and Opportunities	No	Means (Strategies)	Priority	Planning Principles	Assessment		
Values	Desired Outcome						Performance criteria	Monitoring technique	
3.1	Visual Links (continued)	Views from the site (continued)	The site offers good views of the Parramatta River, Sydney Harbour, harbour islands, the city skyline, and Sydney Harbour Bridge	3.1.4	Liaise with Waterways regarding the status of mooring provision off the park foreshores – confirm long term strategies to undesirable over provision, and impacts on park users to waterway	–	N/A	Views from the site are not impacted by moored boats	Correspondence with Waterways, visual assessment
			Historical visual and access linkage to Dry Dock precinct		As for 5.3.3 Support the SHFT's proposal to re-open the connection between the slipways and Morts Dock to improve interpretation of the sites former industrial usage and physical connection with the Morts Dock	–	N/A	Refer 5.3.3	Refer 5.3.3

				site (Trust lands)					
4.0 HERITAGE									
VISION: Preserve and enhance the sites heritage fabric with a balance in focus between natural and cultural features and provide an appropriate level of interpretation for parkland visitors integrating and coordinating with SHFT lands									
4.1	Aboriginal heritage (pre 1788)	Protect areas of Aboriginal cultural heritage	The Hunters Hill area was originally inhabited by the <i>Wallumedegal</i> clan Part of the site's Aboriginal significance is related to the special place it occupies in the harbour at the confluence of the Lane Cove and Parramatta Rivers	4.1.1	Develop a coordinated Interpretative Strategy for the total Woolwich parklands incorporating: - natural environment - Aboriginal cultural heritage (coordinated with Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council) - European cultural heritage (including community involvement in open space establishment / protection)	M	N/A	Range of interpretive information available	User survey
				4.1.2	Implement interpretive strategy into design and implementation of landscape works (eg. paths, furniture) on the site	M	Integrate interpretive themes into design of any landscape improvements	Sensitive integration of interpretive elements with surrounding landscape	Plans for proposed works, visual assessment of implemented works User survey
4.2	European heritage (post 1788)	Protect areas of European cultural heritage	Clarkes Point and Morts Reserves should be able to be understood as an integrated industrial site		Refer 4.1.2 and 4.1.3	-	N/A	Refer 4.1.2 and 4.1.3	Refer 4.1.2 and 4.1.3
			John Clarkes home <i>Viewforth</i> was located on the sandstone outcrop located in the north east of Clarkes Point Reserve	4.2.1	Provide interpretation of the <i>Viewforth</i> site as through landscape design and signage as appropriate	M	Integrate <i>Viewforth</i> interpretation into design of any landscape improvements	Sensitive integration of interpretive elements with surrounding landscape	Plans for proposed works, visual assessment of implemented works
			Clarkes Point Reserve contains the remnants of the Morts Dock slipways and was once connected to the Dry Dock by a sandstone cutting which is now blocked by a building		As for 5.3.3 Support the SHFT's consideration to re-open the connection between the slipways and Morts Dock to improve interpretation of the sites former industrial usage and physical connection with the Morts Dock site (Trust lands)	-	N/A	Refer 5.3.3	Refer 5.3.3
			Early subdivision pattern of adjoining areas						
			The existing seawall was constructed from material extracted during construction of the dry dock	4.2.2	Maintain existing sea wall to prevent deterioration	M	Existing sea wall to be maintained during landscape improvement works	Heritage compatibility of improvement works	Plans for proposed works, implementation of proposed works Heritage compliance
			The seawall is representative of the strong cultural influences on the site in its industrial era						

	Objectives		Pressures and Opportunities	No	Means (Strategies)	Priority	Planning Principles	Assessment	
	Values	Desired Outcome						Performance criteria	Monitoring technique
5.0 NATURAL ENVIRONMENT									
VISION: Natural environmental values and processes related to vegetation, water cycle management, and fauna habitat are optimised, recognising historical cultural influences on the open space									
5.1	Flora	Preserve and improve stands of remnant vegetation	Clarks Point Reserve contains remnant vegetation including Forest Red Gum <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> (highly significant), <i>Rapanea variabilis</i> and <i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	5.1.1	Establish bushland regeneration zone	H	Designated zone for bushland regeneration established along ridgeline in the area that contains remnant Forest Red Gum species	Health of remnant vegetation, natural regeneration of tree species	Monitoring of vegetation and proposed regeneration works
				5.1.2	Ensure survival of remnant tree species by collecting seed from remnant vegetation and propagating tubestock for planting within the site	H	N/A	Successful propagation from site stock	Extent of Forest Red Gum extended
		Improve biodiversity connections with adjoining spaces	Connections with adjoining open space areas such as Kellys Bush appear difficult in the short/medium term due to lack of viable open space land connection, and impacts of roads, carparks, and recreational use on the effectiveness of a biodiversity corridor	5.1.3	Establish bushland canopy connections with adjoining land where possible and investigate potential for land connections to Kellys Bush in the long term	M	Provide additional tree planting with site endemic species aimed at improving biodiversity through the creation of bushland canopy connections	Establishment of linking canopy vegetation	Extent of linking vegetation canopy
		Maintain existing vegetation to optimum health	The Reserves contain a range of tree species (predominantly native) that contribute greatly to overall site character and visual amenity	5.1.4	Ongoing assessment	M	N/A	Tree health and visual condition maintained / improved	Public reporting of problems / issues regarding tree management / condition
			Several trees in the Reserves are in poor health	5.1.5	Continue ongoing vegetation maintenance regime	H	N/A	As above	As above
5.2	Fauna	Improve habitat for native wildlife	Forest Red Gum <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> trees may potentially provide habitat for the vulnerable Grey-headed Flying-fox (TSC Act 1995; EPBC Act 1999)	5.2.1	Assist fauna habitat conservation and enhancement through conservation and consolidation of endangered flora species and communities	H	N/A	Improvement of full strata vegetation communities and connections with other habitats	Bushland regeneration works and canopy connections implemented
5.3	Landform, soils and drainage	Retain and protect the sites distinctive natural and cultural landform characteristics	The sites character is largely influenced by the sandstone geology of the area with modified features since 1788	5.3.1	Preserve existing landform during any proposed site improvement works. Note: opportunities to remove mounding to critical sightline areas to be reviewed	H	N/A	Minimised modification of existing landform	Visual assessment Review of proposed works
			Clarks Point Reserve incorporates a spur of the main Woolwich ridge which provides excellent views of the waterway						
		The existing foreshore has been extended by progressive reclamation & construction of sea wall edges	5.3.2	Interpret the former foreshore location with an appropriate landscape treatment	M	Consider path or sandstone edging along former foreshore location in conjunction with appropriate interpretive information	Former foreshore location identified in interpretation	User surveys	
		The slipways area was originally linked to the Drydock precinct by a sandstone cutting which is now blocked by a building	5.3.3	Support the SHFT's consideration to re-open the connection between the slipways and Morts Dock to improve interpretation of the sites former industrial usage and physical connection with the Morts Dock site (Trust lands)	M	Removal of building in Woolwich Dock and construction of connecting pathway by SHFT	Reinstatement of physical connection between Woolwich Dock and slipways located in Clarks Pt Reserve	Implemented works	
		The slipway area provides the only "soft" water edge condition	5.3.4	Conserve soft water interface and optimise its interpretation and recreational benefits to users	M	N/A	Natural water interface conserved		

	Objectives		Pressures and Opportunities	No	Means (Strategies)	Priority	Planning Principles	Assessment	
	Values	Desired Outcome						Performance criteria	Monitoring technique
6.0 INTRINSIC									
VISION: Unification and coordination with adjoining open space areas to enhance function of the foreshore open space									
6.1	Connections with adjoining spaces	Formalise connections with adjoining open space areas, public transport pickup / setdown points and water access	The site is part of a network of open spaces owned and managed by several authorities with strong existing linkages Proximity to Woolwich village		As for 1.1.5, Reinforce public pedestrian links with adjoining open spaces: • Horse Paddock and on to Kellys Bush and Woolwich town centre • Woolwich Dock and on to Goat Paddock and Woolwich town centre	–	N/A	Refer 1.1.5, and 1.1.6	Refer 1.1.5, and 1.1.6
			A variety of public transport options are available, however all require a short walk from Woolwich Road (bus) or Valentia Street Wharf (ferry)	6.1.1	Provide clear and coordinated directional signage in conjunction with access improvements	H	N/A	Signage content is clear and visible to users and coordinated with adjoining Woolwich Parklands	Assessment of proposed and implemented works
			Whilst the site can be easily accessed from the Parramatta River, there are no jetty's provided for drop off and pick up of passengers		As for 1.1.3 Support SHFT's proposal to provide public jetty facilities in Woolwich Dock that could be accessed by visitors to the Reserves	–	N/A	Refer 1.1.3	Refer 1.1.3
6.2	Access within the site	Provide for equal comfortable access through open space without compromising character and other values	Pedestrian access within the Reserves is largely informal over grassed areas and supplemented with a gravel pathway extending from the carpark and along the northern boundary.	6.2.2	Formalise access in highly trafficked areas to reduce impact on grass areas and enhance universal access for all abilities	M	Formalised access in highly trafficked areas	Low visual impact path compatible with SHFT path treatments	Assessment of proposed and implemented works
7.0 EDUCATION									
VISION: The site provides an educational link to the 19 th century history of settlement and industry in Sydney, the natural environment, and our contemporary community in an outdoor harbour side setting									
7.1	Natural heritage & features	Conservation and enhancement of natural features contributes to public knowledge and awareness and enhances recreational experiences	Natural heritage is overlaid with cultural heritage and is sometimes hard to recognise	7.1.1	As for 4.1.1 – 4.1.3 Undertake coordinated interpretive strategy aimed at developing themes and styles for coordinated natural heritage approach through the Woolwich parklands	–	N/A	Refer 4.1.1–4.1.3	Refer 4.1.1–4.1.3
7.2	Cultural heritage & features	Conservation and enhancement of cultural features contributes to public knowledge and awareness and enhances recreational experiences	Physical indicators of cultural heritage are varied in their occurrence and are often too subtle for the general public to recognise Lack of heritage interpretation throughout the Reserves	7.2.1	As for 4.1.1 – 4.1.3 Undertake coordinated interpretive strategy aimed at developing themes and styles for coordinated cultural heritage approach through the Woolwich parklands that compliment physical indicators in educating the public			Refer 4.1.1–4.1.3	Refer 4.1.1–4.1.3

Objectives		Pressures and Opportunities	No	Means (Strategies)	Priority	Planning Principles	Assessment		
Values	Desired Outcome						Performance criteria	Monitoring technique	
8.0 MANAGEMENT / MAINTENANCE									
VISION: Community use to be supported by a coordinated and quality park setting and a sustainable effective park maintenance regime									
8.1	Provision of recreation facilities	Functional unified character of furniture elements throughout the park and in adjoining spaces	Range of furniture styles within the park		As for 1.1.2 Upgrade furniture styles with consistent treatment compatible with adjoining Harbour Trust open space	-	N/A	Refer 1.1.2	Refer 1.1.2
			Wood fired bbq's are in poor condition and require continuous supply of fire wood	8.1.1	Remove wood fired bbq's and replace with push button electric model if use is considered appropriate	H	N/A	Bbq's have low maintenance requirements and easy to use	Review of available models User / staff satisfaction
			The existing sailing club boat ramp is narrow and can create difficulties for children and inexperienced sailors	8.1.2	Support SHFT's proposal to remove the walling between the Horse Paddock ramp and the Morts Bay Reserve ramp and install a new concrete to connect the existing ramps aimed at creating one larger, more useful boat ramp	M	Connection of the Horse Paddock ramp and Sailing Club ramp aimed at creating one larger, more functional and safe boat ramp	Improved usability of boat ramp	Survey of users
8.2	Provision of site infrastructure	Improvements to site infrastructure aimed at providing facilities / utilities that can support the sites high level of usage	Existing toilet provision is inadequate by modern standards with only two cubicles for women and no provision for disabled	8.2.1	Investigate in association with SHFT potential for upgraded toilet with sewer connection	H	Consider upgraded public toilet provision in the following locations: • as part of the existing Sailing Club building • as a new structure in a new location that can serve the integrated Woolwich Parklands	Improved facilities that accessible to all users Low visual impact Connection to sewer	Assessment of proposals and implemented works
			Existing carpark provision fails to meet visitor demands during peak periods Visitor car parking on weekends impacts access along Elgin Street	8.2.2	Investigate in association with SHFT potential for increased parking provision in a central location that can service that can service the integrated Woolwich Parklands	H	Increased parking in a central location to service the integrated Woolwich Parklands, offset by provision of increased public parkland in Woolwich Dock (SHFT land)	Low visual impact Increase in parking provision	Assessment of proposals and implemented works
				8.2.3	Investigate in association with SHFT the following management initiatives: • potential parking permits for local residents, sailing club members & dock proprietors • potential ticket (pay) parking for visitors • reservation of a number of parking spaces for exclusive use by Sailing Club / Woolwich Dock proprietors • provision of some parking within Trust Dry Dock lease precinct	H	N/A	Satisfaction of criteria established in strategies	Assessment of proposals and implemented works
			Carpark lighting is inadequate	8.2.4	Carpark improvements to incorporate lighting that complies with Australian Standards	H	N/A	Australian Standard for lighting provision	Review of lighting design Assessment of implemented works
			Mains water pressure on site is inadequate by modern standards	8.2.5	Investigate potential to improve potable water supply to the Reserves and Sailing Club building	M	N/A	Modern standards for potable water supply	Adequate water quality and pressure
			During heavy storms and/or if blockage occurs, the stormwater system overflows onto the grass area between the Sailing Clubhouse and boat ramp	8.2.6	Investigate potential to improve existing stormwater system and upgrade with current best practice strategies for water sensitive urban design	M	N/A	WSUD Safety	Assessment of proposed and implemented works

	<i>Objectives</i>		<i>Pressures and Opportunities</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Means (Strategies)</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Planning Principles</i>	<i>Assessment</i>	
	<i>Values</i>	<i>Desired Outcome</i>						<i>Performance criteria</i>	<i>Monitoring technique</i>
8.3	Quality of park environment	A clean and well kept park	High maintenance demands after large volume weekend usage	8.3.1	Review number of bins for rubbish and dog waster and maintenance programme to ensure high weekend usage is effectively addressed	H	N/A	Ability of programme to meet high weekend usage requirements	Visual assessment of park condition following high weekend usage
				8.3.2	Pursue potential resources partnerships with SHFT for integrated maintenance of Woolwich parklands	H	N/A	Mutually beneficial management arrangement	Correspondence Resource partnership agreements
8.4	Availability of funding	Staged implementation programme addresses community and environmental priorities	Funding for improvement works needs to be confirmed / established	8.4.1	Prepare Staged Action Plan to provide basis for seeking of external funding	H	N/A	Prioritised actions Cost estimate for works	Review of action plan
			Potential for external funding through State Government programmes (eg. Metropolitan Green Space, Heritage Commission, etc.)	8.4.2	Identify staged Action Plan coordinated with Trust activities for optimum efficiencies	H	N/A	Liaison with SHFT to ensure coordinated approach and cost savings through economies of scale	Review of correspondence, meeting minutes and action plan

5.3 Detailed Management Strategies

The following management policies detail the strategies as identified in the management strategy framework as specific requirements within the open space management categories into which they will fall for day to day Council decision making and planning.

5.3.1 Recreational use

General

Continue existing park usage providing for local and tourist, family oriented passive use, and sailing club use without undue impact on other park values.

Detailed Policies:

Design

- Maintain existing park character of flat grassed foreshore with native vegetation backdrop to maintain flexibility for passive recreation use and adaptability to future changes in use patterns
- Encourage continuation of passive recreational usage aimed at catering to needs of both the local community and visitors seeking passive recreation in a harbour front setting
- Maintain balance of partially enclosed, smaller scale spaces

Dog use

- Dogs currently permitted off-leash all day weekdays and weekends until 9.30am, and on-leash after 9.30am on weekends
- Continue current dog use patterns with the additional condition that dogs be on leash after 9.30am on public holidays
- Dog access and related issues to be closely monitored by Council. Should issues arise – in particular over time as Woolwich Parklands become better integrated and public usage levels and type evolve – Council should review dog access controls. Council may consider:
 - provision of on leash requirement to weekdays from eg. 11am-3.00pm
 - extending weekend on leash requirement to other parts of site.
- Regulations need to be clearly indicated and zoned (by clear maps on site). Dog access signage to be upgraded coordinated with other park signage.
- Additional dog waste bins to be provided at selected locations

Fishing

- Long term upgrading of backfill zone to seawalls (in particular eastern sea wall) to be provided to improve erosion resistance, drainage, and appearance.

- Consider provision of stabilised gravel margin adjoining sea wall (say 1.0m wide) to provide wearing surface for fishers and walkers, and to provide maintenance buffer for mown grasslands to wall
- Upgrade and clarify signage relating to fishing areas to include:
 - standard fisheries management requirements (liaise with NSW Fisheries)
 - information on sustainable good community use of park - rubbish management etc
- Liaise with fishing clubs that use site – potential meetings / BBQ on site to promote good park practise.
- Provide spot policing (and liaison with fishing public) (including evenings) of regulations – more frequently initially

Leases, licenses and bookings

- Continue leasing of Sailing Club facilities to provide community use and review position at the end of the lease (either 2011 or at termination of ten year option in 2021)
- Continue hiring of foreshore grassed areas for controlled events that meet usage and operational criteria including noise and cleanup
- Ensure private events do not compromise through pedestrian access
- Provide public information system for advise on private events

5.3.2 Park facilities

General

Park facilities should be upgraded to meet user demand in the long term and improve overall park character. Consider improvement works in coordination with SHFT aimed at providing a consistent character for the integrated Woolwich Parklands and incorporating good quality, hard wearing, and vandal resistant items / materials, installed with appropriate hard wearing surface materials to reduce pressures on maintenance.

Detailed Policies:

Shared facilities

- Recognise the potential for integrated public use of the open spaces within the Woolwich Parklands through sharing and promotion of shared facilities eg:
 - Carparking (refer 5.3.4 Vehicular access and carparking)
 - Toilets
 - Passive picnic areas (Clarks Point)
 - Café (Trust Dry Dock Area)
 - Ferry and Public Boat access (Trust Dry Dock Area)

Toilets

- Investigate in association with SHFT potential for upgraded toilet with sewer connections in the following locations:
 - as part of the existing Sailing Club building; and/or
 - as a new structure in a location that can serve the integrated Woolwich Parklands

Boat ramp

- Support SHFT's proposal to remove the walling between the Horse Paddock boat ramp and the Morts Reserve boat ramp and install new concrete to connect the existing ramps aimed at creating one larger, more practical and safe boat ramp

Park furniture

- Consider use of coordinated public domain elements through the Reserves to integrate with Trust Woolwich Dock and Parklands as an integrated open space

Barbecues

- Remove wood fired bbq's and replace with push button model. Review potential location to maximise visual and recreational impact.
- Locate to edges of spaces.
- Locate in units of 2 in decentralised position to discourage large group use / congestion

5.3.3 Pedestrian access

General

Pedestrian access that responds to user needs and the simple site character should be coordinated with adjoining sites in the Woolwich Parklands and the Woolwich town centre.

Detailed Policies:

Design

- Support SHFT's proposal to improve path links with adjoining areas within the Woolwich Parklands (Woolwich Dock, Goat Paddock, Horse Paddock) and beyond to Kellys Bush and Woolwich Shops
- Formalise access with formed pathways (e.g. stabilised gravel / sandstone) in highly trafficked areas to reduce impact on grass areas and enhance universal access for all abilities
- Consider interpretation of original foreshore location prior to reclamation with path alignment (note: discount use across gravel slipway to avoid visual disruption of this heritage significant space)
- Consider alternative location for pedestrian access through post and rail fence (on harbour side of sailing club) that doesn't conflict with sailing club activities and/or erect warning signs on either side of rigging area

Detailed design

- Path width to respond to user requirements
- Path surface to be compatible with heritage elements and Trust lands (e.g. stabilised gravel / sandstone)
- Provide disabled access through site and to facilities
- Provide clear and concise directional signage in conjunction with access improvements, that does not compromise the parkland character.

5.3.4 Vehicular access and parking

General

Increase parking capacity aimed in association with SHFT and minimise impact of vehicular access and parking on park values.

Detailed Policies:

Parking

- Investigate in association with SHFT potential for increased parking provision in a central location that can service the integrated parklands offset by provision of increased public parkland in Woolwich Dock (SHFT land)
- Investigate in association with SHFT the following potential management initiatives:
 - parking permits for local residents, Sailing Club members and Woolwich Dock proprietors
 - pay parking (ticket machine) for visitors

- reservation of a number of parking spaces for exclusive use by Sailing Club / Woolwich Dock proprietors
 - potential for on site tenant / user parking on Trust Dry Dock site
- Carpark improvements to incorporate lighting that complies with Australian Standards

Public transport connections (bus / ferry)

- Promote ferry / other public transport as an alternative means of accessing the site
- Provide clear signage and path provision from the Woolwich Parklands to public transport nodes such as the Woolwich centre and Valentia Street Wharf

Jetty access

- Support SHFT's proposal for enhancement of ferry and public boat access servicing the total Woolwich Parklands within the Dry Dock precinct.

Boat moorings

- Liaise with Waterways regarding the status of mooring provision off the park foreshores – confirm long term strategies to prevent over provision and impacts on park to water visual links

5.3.5 Heritage

General

Recognise, protect and interpret the cultural and natural heritage of the site in coordination with the other areas that form the Woolwich Parklands.

Detailed Policies:

Aboriginal heritage (pre 1788)

- Review Hunter's Hill Council information on Aboriginal cultural heritage to identify potential interpretive themes interpretation

European heritage (post 1788)

- Provide interpretation of John Clarke's home *Viewforth* through landscape design and signage as appropriate

Interpretive strategy

- Undertake coordinated interpretive strategy for the total Woolwich Parklands incorporating the findings of the Aboriginal heritage study with information on the natural environment and European cultural heritage and developing themes and styles for a coordinated cultural heritage approach

Landform

- Generally preserve existing landform which has been shaped by a combination of natural processes and European cultural heritage during any site improvement works
- Support SHFT's proposal to re-open the cutting between Morts Dock and its slipways located within Clarke's Point Reserve and provide a visual and access link through the cutting
- Preserve the soft water interface of the slipway
- Upgrade (incorporating heritage input) western corner of sea wall to slipway to visually integrate with sandstone seawall.

- Interpret the original foreshore location with an appropriate landscape treatment, such as a formed pathway or sandstone edging with appropriate interpretive information

5.3.6 Vegetation Management

General

Maintain existing park, protect significant Forest Red Gum stand and link connect existing tree canopies to new tree planting aimed at enhancing bushland canopy corridor connections within the Woolwich Parklands.

Detailed Policies:

Remnant Forest Red Gum Stand

- Protect remnant stands of Forest Red Gum stand *Eucalyptus tereticornis* by assisting the rocky ridgeline area to conserve / reinstate natural bushland condition
- Selectively remove grass understorey and allow natural understorey revegetation. Undertake shrub / groundcover planting with site indigenous species propagated from seed collected in nearby areas such as Kellys Bush
- Provide interpretive signage along adjoining access and vantage points incorporating information about the significance of the remnant Forest Red Gum specimens and the re-creation of a full strata plant community

Bushland canopy connections

- Link existing stands of vegetation with new tree / shrub planting
- Planting works to be undertaken with site indigenous flora to improve potential habitat for native fauna and reinforce the sites existing visual character of foreshore maintained grasslands with a native bushland backdrop
- Investigate potential for land linkages with adjoining and nearby sites such as Kellys Bush

General tree health and condition

- Continue ongoing assessment of tree health and condition, and implementation of improvement works

Visual corridors

- Maintain grassed areas adjoining the foreshore that are currently free of trees to preserve visual links from the site to the harbour and city landmarks
- Preserve view corridors through the site from Woolwich Dock and The Woolwich Pier Hotel

5.3.7 Management and maintenance

General

Provide a consistent level of park presentation that is sustainable with Council's maintenance resources

Detailed Policies:

Coordinated management

- Formalise a collaborative and coordinated management approach to the Woolwich Parklands which may include an ongoing management forum involving Council, SHFT and Department of Lands
- Pursue potential resources partnerships with SHFT for integrated maintenance of Woolwich Parklands
- Coordinate action plan with SHFT for optimum efficiencies

Landscape maintenance

- Review maintenance programme to ensure high weekend usage is effectively addressed
- Maintain existing seawall to reduce deterioration
- Preserve significant tree plantings and protect memorial plaques – potential additional interpretation in conjunction with interpretation strategy

Funding

- Investigate funding availability for improvement works based on the Reserves strong regional recreation role
- Prepare Masterplan and Staged Action Plan to provide basis for seeking external funding

6.0 Planning Principles

6.1 Planning principles for the Reserves

Planning principles are listed in the Management Strategy and Action Framework. The principles establish a basis for achieving the identified Visions through the development of appropriate open space design and materials solutions. The principles are identified on the Principles Plan following (Figure 6.1).

The principles plan provides a framework for development of design solutions for the park.

The following principles have been identified for the site:

Recreation Park Use

- Any planning design work to consider the total Woolwich parklands in provision and layout of facilities to avoid unnecessary duplication.
- Provide pathway link through Clarks Point connecting to:
 - Dry Dock precinct and on to Goat paddock
 - Horse paddock and on to Kellys Bush (either via Woolwich Marina or Margaret / Alfred Streets)
 - Woolwich Town Centre
- Review access provision between the site and Horse Paddock with consideration for impact on Sailing Club activities.
- Generally maintain extent of existing tree and maintained grass areas.
- "Viewforth" house site interpreted with signage and appropriate landscape treatment.

Social / Cultural

- Consolidate parking for Woolwich Parklands in a central location having regard for minimization of tree removal.

Visual

- Maintain general vegetation patterns (trees and grass areas) within the Reserves.

Heritage

- Integrate interpretative themes into design of any landscape improvements.
- Existing seawall to be maintained.
- Provide interpretive / track along former shoreline.

Natural Environment

- Designated zone for bushland regeneration established along ridgeline in the area that contains remnant Forest Red Gum stand.
- Provide additional tree planting with site endemic species aimed at improving biodiversity and enhancing bushland canopy connections.
- Track along former shoreline location in conjunction with appropriate interpretative information.

Intinsic

- Formalise access in highly trafficked areas.

Management / Maintenance

- Connection of the Horse Paddock ramp and Sailing Club ramping aimed at creating one larger, more functional and safe boat ramp.
- Consider upgraded public toilet provision with sewer connection
- Increased parking in a central location to service the integrated Woolwich Parklands.

Figure 6.1:
Planning
Principles



PLANNING PRINCIPLES

7.0 Implementation Funding

7.1 Implementation funding for improvement works

In addition to funds available from Council's capital works program and maintenance budgets, there are opportunities for grants and corporate sponsorship that could contribute to the completion of development works to the Reserves.

The review below, outlines applicable sources of external funding that should be pursued by both Council and the parks active stakeholders, to hasten the progress of park improvements.

The most applicable sources of funding are listed below, summarising these funding bodies and relevant application criteria.

Name of grant	Purpose	Administrating agency	Scope and limits of assistance
Public Reserves Management Fund Programme - Local Parks and Reserves Public Reserves Management fund Programme - Showgrounds Assistance Scheme	Improvements to Crown Reserves	NSW Department of Lands	Dollar for dollar funding but level of assistance is limited.
Job Skills	Over 21 year old trained labour for revegetation work	Dept. of Employment, Education and Training	Labour to assist in documented revegetation work. Grant covers funding for a co-ordinator and approx. 20 trainee staff for 12 months.
Heritage 2001	Funding for physical conservation works on heritage sites & structures	NSW Heritage Office	Additional funding for items being directly from State Treasury. Capital works/project specific funding only, with expectation that Council or other authority will manage and maintain.
Metropolitan Greenspace	Funding for development and enhancement of open space	Planning NSW	1 million plus total per year - average funding \$50-100,000.00 on dollar for dollar basis with council.
Australian Government Envirofund	Conserve Australias environment and natural resources	Natural Heritage Trust	Grants of up to \$30,000.00 to carry out on ground actions to target local problems

8.0 Appendix

A Sydney Harbour Federation Trust Outcomes Plan for Woolwich Dock and Parklands – April 2004

B Community information brochure / questionnaire

C Public exhibition

This section describes the outcomes of the 42 day public exhibition period for the Plan of Management as required by the Local Government Act. Identified are major comments raised by the community and relevant authorities on the Draft Plan of Management. Comments will be analysed below and are actioned in the final Plan of Management as listed.

D Guidelines for Community Land Management

This section outlines the guidelines for categorisation listed in the Local Government (General) Regulation (cl.6B-6JA) along with the core objectives for community land listed in the Local Government Act (s. 36E-N) for the proposed land categorisations.

Category	Guidelines for Categorisation Local Government Amendment (Community Land Amendment) Act 1998	Core Objectives for Community Land Categories Local Government (Community Land Amendment) Act 1998
Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The land is used or 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 on the land by others 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage, promote and facilitate recreational, cultural, social and educational pastimes and activities; • Provide for passive recreational activities and 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.
Area of Cultural Significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The land is an area of Aboriginal significance because the land: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. has been declared an Aboriginal Place under the National Parks and Wildlife Act; b. is significant to Aboriginal people in terms of their traditional or contemporary cultures (whether or not in an undisturbed state); c. is of significance or interest because of Aboriginal associations; d. displays physical evidence of Aboriginal occupation; e. is associated with Aboriginal stories; f. contains heritage items dating after European settlement that help to explain the relationship between Aboriginal people and later settlers; • The land is an area of aesthetic significance, by virtue of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. having strong visual or sensory appeal or cohesion; b. including a significant landmark; or c. having creative or technical qualities, such as architectural excellence; • The land is an area of archaeological significance, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retain and enhance the cultural significance of the area (namely its Aboriginal, aesthetic, archaeological, historical, technical, research or social significance) for past, present or future generations by the active use of conservation methods.

Category	Guidelines for Categorisation Local Government Amendment (Community Land Amendment) Act 1998	Core Objectives for Community Land Categories Local Government (Community Land Amendment) Act 1998
	<p>because the are contains:</p> <p>a. evidence of past human activity (below ground or above ground, whether intact or ruined); or</p>	
Area of Cultural Significance (continued)	<p>b. any other deposit, object or material that relate to the settlement of the land.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The land is an area of historic significance, because of the importance of an association or position of the land in the evolving pattern of Australian cultural history. • The land is an area of technical of research significance, because of the area's contribution to an understanding of Australia's cultural history or environment. • The land is an area of social significance, because of the area's association with Aboriginal life after 1788 or the area's association with a contemporary community for social, spiritual or other reasons. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retain and enhance the cultural significance of the area (namely its Aboriginal, aesthetic, archaeological, historical, technical, research or social significance) for past, present or future generations by the active use of conservation methods.
General Community Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The land may be made available for use for any purpose for which community land may be used, whether by the public at large or by specific sections of the public; and • Is not required to be categorised as a natural area and does not satisfy the guidelines for categorisation as a natural area, sportground, park or an area of cultural significance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote, encourage and provide for the use of the land, and provide facilities on the land to meet the current and future needs of the local community and the wider public in relation to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) public recreation and the physical, cultural, social and intellectual welfare or development of individual members of the public; and b) purposes for which a lease, license or other estate may be granted in respect of the land (other than the provision of public facilities)
Natural Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The land (whether in an undisturbed state or not) 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conserve biodiversity and maintain ecosystem function in respect of the land; • Maintain the land in its natural state and setting; • 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;

Category	Guidelines for Categorisation Local Government Amendment (Community Land Amendment) Act 1998	Core Objectives for Community Land Categories Local Government (Community Land Amendment) Act 1998
	foreshore.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist in and facilitate the implementation of any provisions restricting the use and management of the land that are set out in a recovery plan or threat abatement plan.
Natural Area (Bushland)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The land contains native vegetation which is: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. the natural vegetation (or a remainder of it) of the land; or b. although not the natural vegetation of the land, is still representative structure of floristics of the natural vegetation in the locality • Such land includes: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. bushland that is mostly undisturbed with a good mix of tree ages, and natural regeneration, where the understorey is comprised of native grasses and herbs or native shrubs, and which contains a range of native habitats for native fauna (such as logs, shrubs, tree hollows and leaf litter); or b. moderately disturbed bushland with some regeneration of trees and shrubs, where there may be a regrowth area with trees of even ages, where native shrubs and grasses are present, where there is no natural regeneration of trees and shrubs, but where the land is still capable of being rehabilitated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure the ongoing ecological viability of the land by protecting the ecological biodiversity and habitat, flora and fauna and other ecological values of the land; • Protect the aesthetic, heritage, recreational, educational and scientific values of the land; • Promote management in a manner that protects and enhances the values and quality of the land and facilitates public enjoyment of the land, and implement measures directed to minimising or mitigating any disturbance caused by human intrusion; • Restore degraded bushland; • Protect existing landforms such as natural drainage lines, watercourses and foreshores; • Retain bushland in parcels of a size and configuration that will enable the existing plant and animal communities to survive in the long term; • Protect bushland as a natural stabiliser of the soil surface.

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