

COASTAL RESERVES

DRAFT PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Structure of this Document

This Plan of Management addresses the Coastal Reserves of Waverley. The plan is divided into six sections.

Section 1: Establishes what a Plan of Management is and outlines the scope and general goals of the plan.

Section 2: Provides general background information such as location and physical characteristics to help interpret relevant management issues.

Section 3: Identifies and examines the major issues for management.

Section 4: Identified management objectives in relation to small parks.

Section 5: Develops strategies and determines the process for implementation and programming as well as establishing performance indicators to determine the success of the plan's implementation.

Section 6: Identifies site specific strategies

Section 7: Identifies specific actions in relation to management objectives, establishes priorities and performance indicators.

1.2 The Plan of Management

The Plan of Management is a document which provides a framework and objectives for the management of land owned by Council or under Council control.

As a part of the Local Government Act 1993, Plans of Management are required for all lands classified by Council as Community land. This Plan is a product of this requirement as well as a means by which Council can relate its overall open space management objectives to specific parcels of land.

The Plan of Management identifies clear objectives and provides a flexible framework from which Council can respond to current needs and opportunities as well as to future directions and pressures, as demands on open space change.

It clarifies direction for both Council staff and the general public, ensuring public accountability as well as assigning priorities for programming works and budgets. It establishes the basis for a consistent approach to the management of land.

This Plan of Management will be reviewed annually in relation to implementation and every five years in relation to policy.

1.3 Scope of the Plan

This Plan of Management addresses open space of coastal geographic character. It identifies separate parcels of land located along Waverley's coastal strip that share common management issues.

Many of the areas of Community land within the Waverley coastal open space portfolio are surrounded by or adjacent to large areas of Crown land. The community land relevant to this report is closely linked with this Crown land and should not be managed in isolation. It is therefore considered relevant to include Crown land in this Plan of Management.

The areas of Community land and Crown land included in this Plan of Management are listed and illustrated in Fig1.1

- ◆ Clarke Reserve (Crown land)
- ◆ Jensen Ave. Reserve (Community land)
- ◆ Diamond Bay Reserve (Community land)
- ◆ Eastern Reserve (Crown land)
- ◆ Dudley Page Reserve (Community land)
- ◆ Weonga Reserve (Crown land)
- ◆ Rodney Reserve (Crown land)
- ◆ Raleigh Reserve (Crown land)
- ◆ Hugh Bamford Reserve (Crown land)
- ◆ Ray O'Keefe Reserve (Community land)
- ◆ Hunter Park (Crown land)
- ◆ Marks Park (Crown land)
- ◆ Gaerloch Reserve (Community land)

A number of coastal reserves within Waverley Council are of Regional and National significance which will not be included in this Plan of Management. These areas are subject to or already have in place, individual significant area Plans of Management. These reserves include;

- ◆ Bondi Beach and Park, including Biddigal Reserve (Crown land)
Plan of Management in place.
- ◆ Bronte Park including Calga Reserve (Crown and Community land)
Plan of Management in place.
- ◆ Bondi Golf Course (Crown land)
No Plan of Management required
- ◆ Tamarama Park (Crown land)
Plan of Management to be prepared.
- ◆ Waverley Cemetery (Community land)
Plan of Management to be prepared.

These areas, except Waverley Cemetery, are Crown Land so are therefore not legally required to have a Plan of Management in place under the Local Government Act.

This Plan of Management is consistent with the principles of Crown Land Management as outlined in the Crown Lands Act 1989.

1.4 Council's Open Space Goals

This Plan of Management is closely related to Council's principal land management objectives which provides a broad framework from which specific Management Plans can be based. The principal objectives for open space as set out in the Waverley Council Management Plan 1995-1998 are as follows:

- ◆ To provide and maintain parks, recreation areas and streetscapes for the benefit of the community.
- ◆ To plan and develop parks and recreation areas to meet community needs and promote environmental values.

Management targets that are relevant to coastal reserves include the following:

- ◆ To maintain open space so that it is clean, attractive and inviting to users.
- ◆ To administer the use of open space, to cater for the whole community.
- ◆ To ensure that public safety is a priority in open space.
- ◆ To protect and enhance the natural heritage, cultural aesthetic and environmental values of open space.
- ◆ To upgrade to an approved program for the benefit of the community.
- ◆ To offer various recreational opportunities in response to community need.

These objectives provide a general framework for this Plan of Management from which specific objectives can be formulated.



1.5 Community Consultation

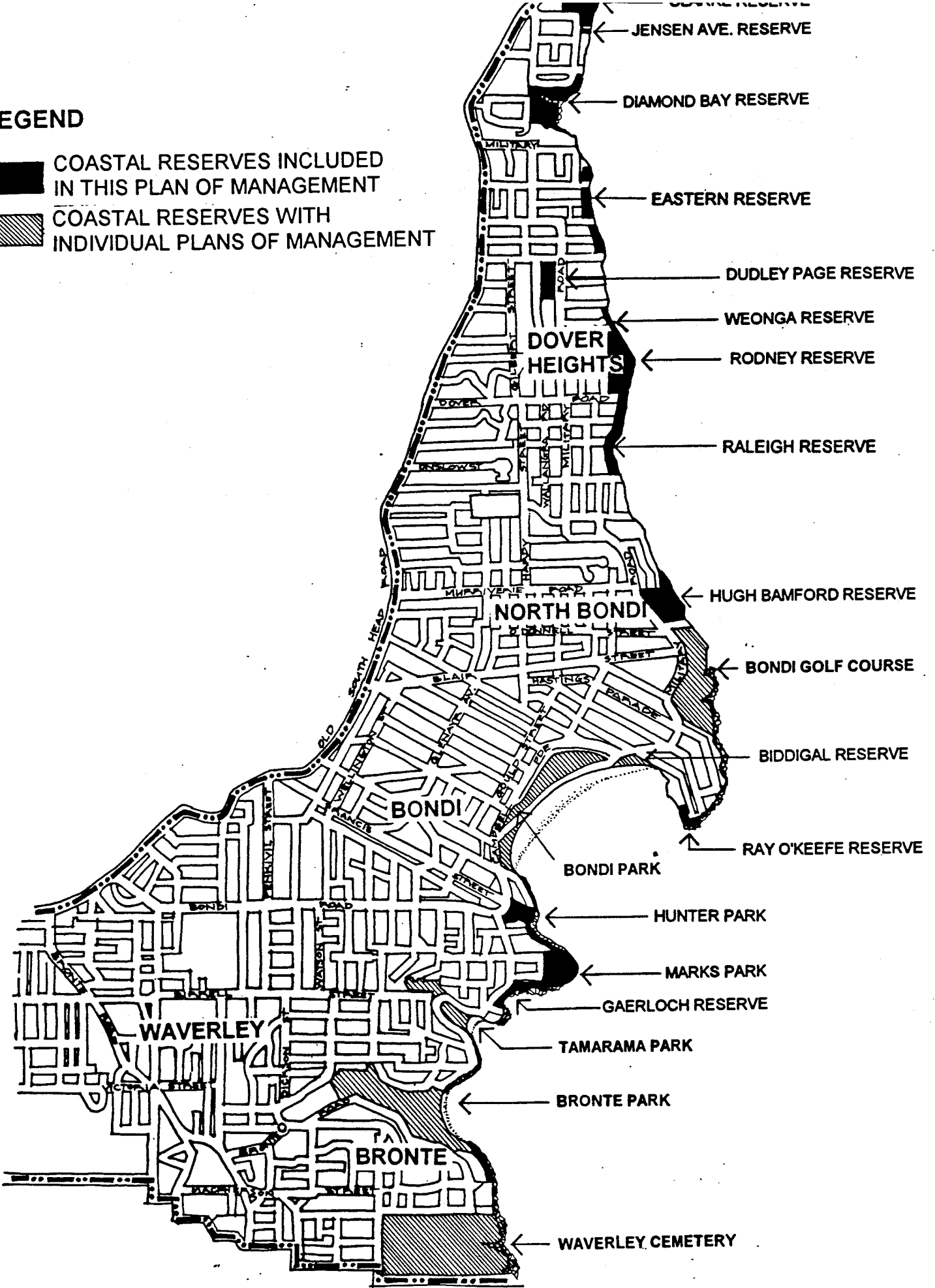
This Plan of Management will be placed on public exhibition for 28 days, and a further 14 days will then be allowed to receive submissions from the public. All submissions regarding the plan will be considered by Council prior to the adoption of the plan.

Submissions should be addressed to:

Waverley Council
PO Box 9
Bondi Junction 2022

LEGEND

-  COASTAL RESERVES INCLUDED IN THIS PLAN OF MANAGEMENT
-  COASTAL RESERVES WITH INDIVIDUAL PLANS OF MANAGEMENT



LOCATION MAP
FOR THE COASTAL RESERVES OF WAVERLEY



FIG 1.1

2.0 BACKGROUND

2.1 Context

The coastal reserves of Waverley offer some of the most spectacular recreational spaces in Sydney within close proximity to the CBD. The coastal reserves take up a large proportion of the public open space available in Waverley.

In such a densely populated area as Waverley, open space is limited. This places unusually high pressures and constraints on these reserves to provide maximum amenity within a restricted area, without compromising the quality of place. The Coastal Reserves provide recreational potential that is currently not fully realised. Long term management strategies are therefore critical.

2.2 Physical Characteristics

The topography of these reserves range from rugged sandstone cliffs up to sixty one metres high, to rock platforms and foreshore areas connecting local beaches.

The major influence on the physical character of these reserves is their coastal location. Salt laden onshore winds combined with sandstone bedrock and shallow soils determine the type and scale of vegetation that is able to survive. The dominant vegetation community that originally existed in these areas was coastal heath, supporting a diverse range of flora and fauna. Now very little of the original vegetation remains.

2.3 Recreational Functions

The coastal reserves of Waverley can be divided into two major recreational categories according to their functions: Recreation Reserves and Coastal Corridors which are indicated in fig.2.1. Each have distinctive characteristics and should be managed accordingly.

Recreation reserves: Recreation reserves can be defined as areas of consolidated open space catering for a range of activities, particularly active recreation. These reserves are often elevated and exposed to onshore winds.

The larger reserves provide opportunities for activities such as ball games, kite flying, jogging, and general exercise. The smaller reserves cater for more informal recreational activities such as reading, walking, meeting places and family outings, resting, sunbaking, circulation and access.

Some reserves provide facilities such as playing fields, club houses and playground equipment which cater for structured activities.

The activities in these reserves are also very much determined by their physical characteristics such as terrain, level of exposure to winds, views etc. The more protected and steeper sites with good views are more conducive to informal recreation, and the large flatter sites are generally more actively used.

Most reserves provide a specialised amenity in the spectacular views of the Harbour and/or coastline so are ideal viewing platforms for passing sailing events and boat races.

Coastal corridors: The coastal corridors of open space provide a sanctuary for native flora and fauna and host a range of natural features and dramatic topography.

A proportion of this open space incorporates a coastal walk. The coastal walk is a scenic pedestrian route stretching between Bondi Beach in the north to Waverley cemetery in the south. It links popular local beaches and coastal reserves, providing amenity and access for the community. The walk is actively utilised by joggers and walkers taking advantage of the vehicular free scenic stretch. The coastal walk enjoys a prime location of high profile aesthetic value. This attracts visitors from surrounding suburbs as well as international tourists, which is an important consideration in the management of this space.

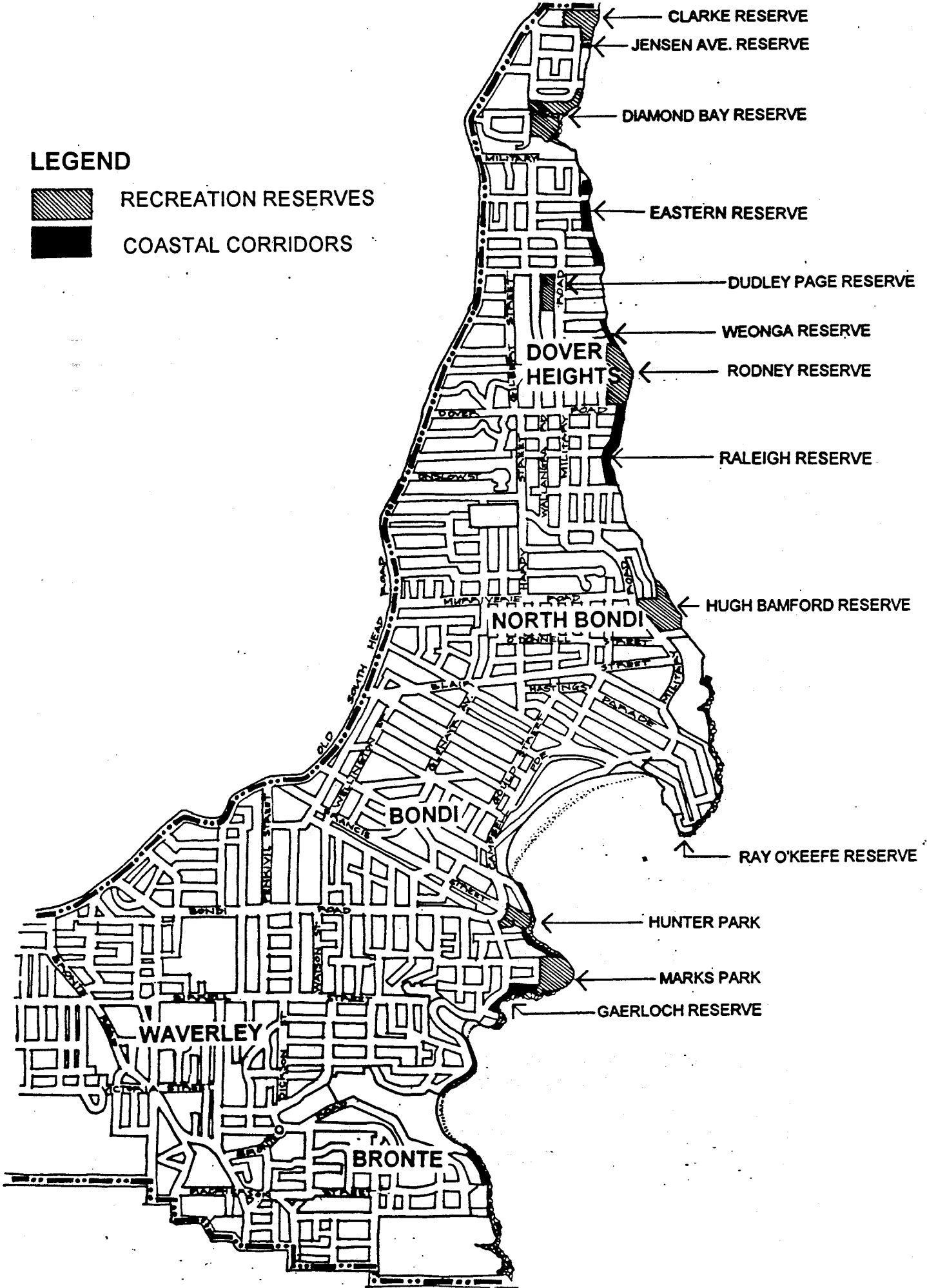
LEGEND



RECREATION RESERVES



COASTAL CORRIDORS



**RECREATIONAL CATEGORIES
FOR THE COASTAL RESERVES OF WAVERLEY**



FIG 2.1

3.0 BASIS FOR MANAGEMENT

3.1 Introduction

General issues for consideration in the management of all Coastal Reserves are addressed in this section. They include access, safety, vegetation, fixtures, views, recreational activities, heritage, maintenance and community involvement.

3.2 Access

Linkages: The Coastal Reserves are found as ribbons of open space often adjacent to each other or to significant open space reserves. One of the biggest assets of the Coastal Reserves is the coastal walk linking local parks and beaches. There is further potential to link the coastal open space within the Council area, as well as linking with other neighbouring Councils.

Entries: The entry point to a reserve is the first impression a user has of the space. If an entry is poorly defined and access is not encouraged, it may result in the reserve being under utilised.

Paths: Pathways should reflect desirelines and may also be used to define spaces, entries or edges. Widths of paths should also reflect the intensity of use.

Disabled: Waverley Council has developed a document relating to access for the disabled called the Access Policy Statement. This document sets out various Council objectives relevant to open space. These objectives include:

- ◆ To ensure that Council complies with the requirements as outlined in these objectives in respect to all buildings erected by Council. That Council further set an example by ensuring that all buildings, structures and recreation areas which Council erects have access and other facilities for people with disabilities over and above the minimum required.
- ◆ To plan in Council's forward estimates for a progressive works program designed to achieve a barrier free environment in the Waverley Municipality.

Future access and circulation design should consider these objectives.

3.3 Safety

Cliffs: Many of the coastal reserves in the Waverley area are bounded by rugged coastline with rocky headlands and sheer cliffs. This landscape hosts some of the most spectacular natural formations, topography and views, however the full potential of these reserves may not be realised due to the safety hazards of the cliff top reserves. Securing hazardous areas should be addressed as a priority.

Personal security: Reserves situated in such a densely populated area will inevitably attract a degree of anti-social behaviour. Consideration should be made to maximise personal safety particularly at night when the risk is highest.

Vehicles: Access to parks for vehicles poses a conflict of use as well as a potential hazard. Consideration for pedestrian friendly reserves will encourage users and provide a safer recreational amenity.

3.4 Vegetation

Natural Vegetation: Very little of the native coastal heath communities remain within Waverley Council, however, some small pockets of remnant vegetation have remained which are of historic, cultural and environmental significance:

- ◆ Coastal heath at Hugh Bamford reserve.
- ◆ Coastal heath along Tamarama drive.
- ◆ Wet heath below Waverley Cemetery.
- ◆ Coastal heath at Diamond Bay.

These remnants of vegetation provide a unique gene pool for plant species endemic to the local area, which can be used as a resource for seed collection and propagation of natural plant material.

The coastal corridors are ideal spaces for regeneration and revegetation programs. They provide largely a visual amenity as much of the land is unusable due to the rugged terrain. Native heath communities in these areas would enhance the visual quality of the area, stabilise steeply sloping land and provide valuable environmental and educational amenity to the area as well as re establishing natural habitat for local wildlife.

The larger recreational reserves are generally elevated, exposed and surrounded by residential housing. These characteristics have resulted in minimal stands of vegetation being established. Any new planting should consider the climatic constraints as well as the effect on surrounding properties.

Cultural Planting: Many of the historic areas of Waverley can be identified by introduced tree planting. Significant trees of historic cultural significance are limited in variety due to the coastal climate. They include Coral trees, Norfolk Island Pine, Canary Island Date Palm and Moreton Bay Fig. It may be appropriate to consider the use of these species for new planting on the Coastal Reserves.

Grass areas: The larger Coastal Reserves of Waverley comprise a large proportion of grassed area. This provides opportunities for organised sports as well as informal recreation, however incurs high maintenance costs which, with efficient management strategies, can be reduced.

Climate control: Many of the Coastal Reserves of Waverley are situated on headlands and cliff tops. This exposes them to variable climatic conditions. Unwanted exposure to winds and sun can produce a harsh and unpleasant environment, thus reducing the amenity of specific areas. Vegetation can provide a useful mechanism for ameliorating these harsh conditions.

Areas with informal recreation potential may require protection from wind and sun, however a mix of protected and exposed microclimates will provide the user with

maximum choice.

Playground facilities should be provided with adequate protection from the sun, which may be achieved with the implementation of tree planting.

Weed control: Any reserves that are located in developed areas are vulnerable to weed infestation. The Coastal Reserves of Waverley are no exception. Vigorous coastal weed species have taken over large sections of the coastal strip. Efficient weed management is critical for the establishment of native heath species.

3.5 Fixtures

Selection of durable products is an important consideration not only because these reserves are so heavily patronised, but also because of the coastal location subjecting these facilities to extreme climatic conditions and salt spray.

Tables and benches: Many of the Coastal Reserves provide facilities such as picnic tables and benches. These facilities are generally heavily used particularly in summer when the coastal location is enjoyed by a large user group.

Lighting: Lighting is an important feature of public open space as it can determine the safety and utilisation of spaces at night.

Fences and Bollards: Fencing not only provides security along dangerous edges, but also defines and personalises spaces.

Fencing is a conspicuous built element so should not only serve its function, but should also be aesthetic and express the character of the coastal location.

The use of bollards should be considered where pedestrian flow is to be encouraged and vehicles prohibited.

Signage: Signage should be concise and legible and should communicate necessary information to the broadest range of users possible. Lengthy signage is not only unattractive but also restricts user understanding.

Play equipment: Some of the Coastal Reserves have existing play structures and equipment. These reserves include Clarke Reserve, Weonga Reserve, Hunter Park and Marks Park. This equipment should be assessed according to the Playgrounds Plan of Management recommendations.

3.6 Views

The Coastal Reserves of Waverley host a spectacular range of harbour and ocean views. They not only provide good views to the coast and ocean, but also provide a backdrop for perimeter streets and residences that have ocean views across these reserves. All views including that from local residences, should be considered in the design development of any of these reserves.

Views should not be obscured, but enframed or enhanced with appropriate design

treatment. Plant selection should be considered carefully, as there is potential for vegetation to have a significant impact on views when mature.

3.7 Recreational Activities

Dogs: The coastal location of the Waverley Reserves attracts a variety of activities, including dog exercise. Dog control has been identified as a major issue particularly along the coastal walk where unleashed dogs and dog faeces are common community concerns.

The Dog Act states that dogs are legally required to be on a lead and cleaned up after, in public spaces. Violation of this Act can result in infringement notices of up to \$75.00 for individual offences. Enforcement of these ordinances is difficult even with the regular dog inspections currently in practice.

Ball Games: Many of the Coastal Reserves provide opportunities for a range of both informal and structured ball games. Rodney Reserve and Hugh Bamford Reserve have sports fields and associated facilities and provide the main potential for structured ball game activities. There are few restrictions to ball game activities within the Coastal Reserves except where there may be a conflict with other users.

Rodney Reserve has a restriction on golf practice for reasons of potential safety risks to other users of the reserve.

Kite Flying: There are many ideal situations for kite flying along Waverley's coastline. This activity is generally accepted as an appropriate use for the Coastal Reserves except in areas within close proximity to residences. In Mark 's Park acrobatic kite flying has been banned due to the conflict of noise disturbing local residences.

3.8 Leases and Licences

In relation to coastal reserves in general this plan authorises that leases or licences can be established by Council for public or private purposes providing they are consistent with the major objectives of this Plan of Management, and that the residential and environmental amenity of these areas is maintained.

3.9 Heritage

Waverley is one of the earliest Municipalities established in Sydney. The area is not only rich in post European settlement history, but also in natural and local Aboriginal heritage. These qualities give Waverley a unique sense of place.

Items of significant historic value have been identified in the Waverley Heritage Study 1990. The coastal items that have been identified include :

- ◆ The coastal sandstone escarpment from Clarke Reserve to Rodney Reserve (Natural feature)
- ◆ CSIRO astronomical instrument base at Rodney Reserve (Scientific feature)
- ◆ Rock cut stairway from Military road to Hugh Bamford Reserve

- (Archaeological feature)
- ◆ Sandstone rock platforms and foreshore at Ray O'Keefe Reserve
(Natural feature)
- ◆ Natural drain at Hunter Park
(Natural feature)
- ◆ Natural sandstone headland and 1930's walkway at Hunter & Marks Park
(Natural & cultural feature)
- ◆ Aboriginal carvings at Marks Park
(Archaeological feature)
- ◆ Sandstone lookout at Marks Park
(Architectural feature)
- ◆ Natural sandstone rock shelves at Gaerloch Reserve
(Natural feature)

These heritage items should be considered in any future proposals for the Coastal Reserves.

3.10 Maintenance

Landform: Much of the coastal fringe in Waverley is comprised of steep sloping land that is susceptible to stability problems and seepage, particularly after heavy rain. This is an identified problem along sections of the coastal walk where seepage and erosion have previously caused problems with slope failure resulting in soil and water accumulating on walkways and stairs, creating a safety hazard.

Services and facilities: There are considerable services that are required to sustain an amenable open space. Irrigation has been installed in the larger reserves and sports fields, which has a limited lifespan and will require maintenance and eventual replacement.

Other facilities that require ongoing maintenance include public toilets, clubhouse facilities and sports field lighting.

3.11 Community Involvement

Community participation in management issues should be encouraged. The community is the primary user of these spaces and maximum involvement will ensure that future direction is consistent with community expectations.

4.0 OBJECTIVES

From the management issues relevant to the Coastal Reserves, it is possible to formulate the following specific objectives from which to base future management strategies.

- ◆ To facilitate access to the Coastal Reserves and provide ease of circulation within these reserves.
- ◆ To extend pedestrian linkages between the Coastal Reserves where possible.
- ◆ To provide a safe amenity for users and to minimise Councils liability for compensation claims and litigation.
- ◆ To maximise the amenity of the Coastal Reserves.
- ◆ To preserve, maintain and enhance existing vegetation and to provide new vegetation appropriate to user requirements as well as minimising maintenance costs.
- ◆ To provide a consistent approach to the selection of fixtures that is durable, aesthetic, and in context with the local environment.
- ◆ To preserve and enhance historic qualities and to increase community awareness of local history.
- ◆ To achieve higher levels of community involvement in management issues.

5.0 IMPLEMENTATION AND EVALUATION

5.1 Introduction

A masterplan of all of the Coastal Reserves will be developed to ensure a consistency and a holistic approach to the treatment of these open spaces. The Masterplan will also aid in the prioritisation of specific works.

Each Coastal Reserve will be reviewed and design drawings developed to establish the long term direction of individual reserves with consideration of the following strategies.

The Coastal Reserves and associated facilities will be promoted to encourage community awareness and use of some of the presently under utilised amenities.

Strategies addressing general management issues have been developed to clarify future direction for the Coastal Reserves.

5.2 Access

Poor definition of entry points to the coastal reserves should be identified and improved with signs, structures or design development.

Desirelines should be investigated to determine if existing path systems are adequate. The implementation of a progressive upgrading program of new pathways with a consistent, non-slip surface treatment will be initiated in areas of identified inadequacies.

The Coastal walk is a narrow walkway relative to the volumes of users that utilise this facility. Opportunities to widen sections of the walk should be investigated and implemented.

Opportunities for linkage between Coastal Reserves with pedestrian path systems will be investigated and implemented where practical.

Any new works should consider the Access Policy objectives. Disabled access should be encouraged with a review of existing circulation paths identifying opportunities for barrier free access. Ramping should be integrated into the design of the space where practical and should not read as a conspicuous disabled facility.

Funding avenues should be explored for providing any new disabled facilities within the Coastal Reserves.

Existing sections of the Coastal walk can presently facilitate disabled access. These areas will be identified with signage and promotional material to encourage disabled use of these sections of the Coastal Walk.

5.3 Safety

In order to maximise the opportunity for community use, areas will be assessed and rated according to their potential hazard and secured where necessary, so that users may be encouraged to fully utilise the Coastal Reserves. Areas of highest identified risk will be addressed as a priority. Assessment may require the involvement of Council's risk management to identify Council's responsibilities and liabilities.

Vehicular access to parks will be minimised with allowance for service and emergency vehicles only except where allocated parking areas are provided. Pedestrian access should never be compromised for vehicular movement.

5.4 Vegetation

Extension of remnant heath with regeneration programs will be facilitated. The establishment of a revegetation program will also be established in identified areas of weed infestation.

Ongoing maintenance programs for weed management will be carried out by operations staff. Opportunities will also be investigated to involve external resources in weed control programs.

Steep grassed slopes that are difficult to maintain will also be considered for revegetation of coastal heath species that, once established, require minimal maintenance.

Future planting should be contained within mulched planting beds, reducing mowing time as well as providing a better environment for the establishment of plants. Rationalisation of paths in turf may also reduce edge trimming.

Areas of extreme climatic exposure will be identified and a program developed for implementing appropriate planting providing windbreaks and shade without compromising personal safety, access and circulation.

Any proposals for the establishment of significant vegetation within the Coastal Reserves, will be subject to community consultation.

5.5 Fixtures

Areas of intensive use will be monitored to identify whether existing fixtures are adequate and a program of additional facilities be installed where required. An inventory of existing fixtures will be compiled assessing present condition and a replacement program be implemented.

A program of replacement seating along the coastal walk and reserves has been partially implemented and future seating should be consistent or complement these fixtures.

Rubbish bin locations will be assessed and a program of installation or replacement will be carried out. Particular consideration should be given to the allocation of bins

near picnic tables and benches.

Existing lighting will be reviewed to determine areas that may require additional or more appropriate lighting. Lighting should be selected to provide clear vision along circulation paths without being too overpowering. Consideration of glare to private properties should be considered if locating additional lighting.

A hierarchy of fence types and required locations will be identified and implemented with areas of potential hazard taking first priority. A program of existing fencing will be progressively installed when replacement is required.

The traditional fencing for the coastal reserves is a simple white arris rail fence. This type of fence is appropriate for boundary definition or as a balustrade for stairs.

In areas of identified hazard, a more substantial fence will be required. In such an area a fence with infill panels and a minimum height of 1200 would be appropriate. The detailing of this fence type should complement the arris rail type.

Cyclone fencing and Koppers log fences, rails and bollards are inconsistent with the context of the coastal reserves and will ultimately be replaced.

A program of consistent reserve name signage is currently being implemented and any further information that is necessary should be sympathetic to or incorporated in with this signage. All coastal signage should be consistent, legible and discrete. Graphic signage should be used as a concise way of communicating messages.

5.6 Recreational Activities

The major concern to usage of the Coastal Reserves is dog control. Various measures have been undertaken to control dog related problems.

Particular locations within Waverley have been allocated as areas providing an amenity for unleashed dog exercise. Within the Coastal Reserves, Raleigh Park has been allocated for such a use. Investigations are being undertaken to recommend further sites along the Coastal Reserves for further provision of these dog exercise areas.

Strategies for the improved regulation of dogs in the Coastal Reserves include further education and awareness of the responsibilities of dog owners through promotional material, sent annually with registration documents. Signage will be increased along the Coastal Walk and information from the public and Operations staff regarding reporting of uncontrolled dogs, will be encouraged.

Alternative investigations to address the problem of dog faeces in the Reserves, has been undertaken including the trialing of a dog tidy bag dispenser prototype to be located in various locations to encourage the responsible removal and disposal of dog faeces.

Initial investigation into the release of dung beetles into reserves to control the quantity of dog faeces is currently being investigated.

5.7 Heritage

The Waverley Heritage Study will be updated by registering Further heritage items as they are identified. Identified historic features that have not yet been registered include:

- ◆ Historic fort and gun site at Hugh Bamford Reserve
- ◆ Remnant coastal heath at Hugh Bamford Reserve
- ◆ Remnant coastal heath along Tamarama Drive
- ◆ Remnant wet heath below Waverley cemetery

Preservation of these historic features is of prime importance and restoration and funding avenues should be investigated where possible.

5.8 Maintenance

Areas along the coast of potential slope failure will be identified and a program of stabilisation will be implemented. This may involve the establishment of vegetation on slopes or in more critical situations, some retaining may be required. Drainage will be investigated where seepage is a problem.

An inventory of services and facilities will be established determining their condition and an ongoing maintenance and upgrading program will be implemented.

5.9 Community involvement

Waverley Council conducts regular precinct committee meetings which have been established specifically to involve the community in local issues. Any proposed works will be canvassed at these Precinct Committee meetings for resident opinion and feedback on management issues.

Participation in revegetation programs and in Australia Day Clean up campaigns will be encouraged to foster community spirit and interest in the local environment, as well as helping Council meet specific targets.

6.0 SITE SPECIFIC STRATEGIES

6.1 Jensen Ave Reserve

Jensen Avenue Reserve has been identified as a very small Reserve that is relatively isolated. It was initially purchased as a long term strategy to extend the coastal open space. This initiative is no longer a practical one due to limited resources. The future of this reserve should be reviewed considering its amenity and recreational value to the broader community.

6.2 Dudley Page Reserve

Dudley Page Reserve is a popular reserve that is frequently used particularly from which to enjoy the spectacular harbour views. It is an amenity that hosts significant community spectator events such as the viewing of annual yacht races and fireworks displays.

Dudley Page Reserve has very individual issues associated with its management. It is classified as Community Land and is owned by Sydney Water. The most significant influence over this reserve and its management is the existing water reservoir located beneath the ground surface.

The current licence agreement between Sydney Water and Waverley Council outlines the permissible use for this open space. The major points arising from this licence have been summarised:

- ◆ The land use may not be used for any other purpose than as a playing field or for public recreation and enjoyment.
- ◆ No buildings or structures are permitted to be constructed on site without written consent from Sydney Water.
- ◆ Sydney Water may access the reservoir at any time for maintenance or other works.
- ◆ Council is not permitted to make any alterations to the existing levels without Sydney Water approval.

As this reserve has such specific constraints, a comprehensive design process in consultation with Sydney Water is required, with the possibility of developing a Significant Area Plan of Management in the future.

6.3 Hugh Bamford Reserve

There has recently been a masterplan developed for Sydney Water upgrading which will be implemented providing improvements to the sports field and passive recreation area. With these improvements, the use and management of the clubhouse and sporting facilities will be reviewed with a view to maximising access for the broader community.

The historic fort site currently buried under the eastern end of this reserve is potentially one of Waverley's most significant historic landmarks. The uncovering and

restoration of such an important feature would benefit Waverley Council and would be of significant cultural interest to Sydney and the community. Funding avenues and possible grants should be investigated to determine the feasibility of such a project.

6.4 Ray O'Keefe Reserve

Ray O'Keefe Reserve is a popular reserve that attracts a high level of users. This area has been identified as having significant security and rubbish problems. The reserve is rundown and consequently is abused by some users.

It has been recognised that Ray O'Keefe Reserve will always have a high level of litter problems due to the vehicular usage of the space and the high turnover of patronage. This cannot be solved purely by providing more rubbish bins.

This Reserve should be considered a priority for landscape upgrading. Increased daily cleaning services will also be implemented to cater for the intensity of use, which will require liaison with Council's Health and Building Department.

7.0 ACTION PLAN

The proposed work set out in this Plan of Management will require a number of prioritised actions for implementation.

The action plan for this Plan of Management has been categorised into four groups:

ST	Short Term	Carried out within 2 years
MT	Medium Term	Carried out within 2 to 4 years
LT	Long Term	Commenced within 4 years
OG	Ongoing	Continuing work over the life of this Plan of Management
C	Completed	Action completed

The proposed actions have been prioritised into these categories in Table 1

7.1 Action Plan Table

ISSUE	OBJECTIVE	ACTION	CONSIDERATIONS	PERFORMANCE MEASURES	PRIORITY
Access	To facilitate access to and circulation through the coastal reserves	Highlight entry points to reserves with signs, structures or fences		Entry to all reserves defined	MT
		Investigate desirelines and circulation routes and identify and install additional pathways where required.	Non-slip and consistent surface treatment	Additional pathways installed	LT
		Identify potential disabled access routes and progressively implement as upgrading is required	Should be integrated into the design and not read as a conspicuous disabled facility	Increased barrier free access to coastal reserves.	OG
		Identify opportunities to widen the coastal walkway and construct where possible		coastal walkway widened where possible	MT
Safety	To provide a safe amenity for users and to minimise Council's claims and litigation	Identify levels of hazardous edges and secure with fencing Investigation to evaluate priorities and signage	consider safety at child level Selection of fence type in context with location and function	Reduced litigation claims Reduced reports of anti-social behaviour Hazardous area secured with fencing	ST
		Develop a program for replacement fencing where required	Not obscure views	Old fencing replaced	MT

ISSUE	OBJECTIVE	ACTION	CONSIDERATIONS	PERFORMANCE MEASURES	PRIORITY
Safety Cont.		Identify where further lighting may be required and implement a program for installation	glare into neighbouring properties	Reduced vandalism Further lighting installed where required	MT
		Restrict vehicular access to parks with allowance for service and emergency vehicles only except where formal parking areas are allocated.		Vehicular traffic minimised in reserves	ST
Vegetation	To evaluate, preserve maintain and enhance existing vegetation. To provide new vegetation appropriate to context and user requirements and minimise	Identify and protect areas of natural vegetation		Natural areas protected and maintained	ST
		Develop and implement revegetation and regeneration programs	Consider views from neighbouring properties	Natural heath areas extended	C / OG
		Identify steep grassed areas appropriate for revegetation and develop a program for implementation		Reduced lawn mowing costs Vegetation extended	LT
		Develop and implement a program for weed management	External resources could be utilised to assist in programs	Reduced weed infestation along coastal strip	OG
		Ameliorate extreme climatic conditions by implementing planting programs		Improved microclimatic conditions	MT

ISSUE	OBJECTIVE	ACTION	CONSIDERATIONS	PERFORMANCE MEASURES	PRIORITY		
Fixtures	To provide a consistent approach to selection of fixtures and to maximise amenity, durability, aesthetics and enhance natural quality of place in context with the local environment	Identify recreational needs and install additional fixtures to cater for these requirements		survey before and after to gauge use	LT		
		Develop a selection of preferred fixtures and progressively install when replacement is required	Consider vandalism/durability comfort and context.	Consistent fixtures installed	LT		
		Develop a program of fencing to secure or define edges	Design to reflect function of fence	Fencing installed and reserve boundaries defined	MT		
		Phase out cyclone and koppers log fencing and implement a replacement program.		Cyclone and log fencing removed Consistent fencing installed	OG		
		Identify areas that require new or additional signage and rationalise existing signs.	Consider multi-lingual interpretation and legibility	Signage installed. Reduced number of users violating prohibited uses	MT		
		Establish a program for all coastal reserves to have new name signage installed	Standard name signage already developed	Name signage installed	MT		
		Recreational Activities	To provide a safe amenity with appropriate uses and control conflicting activities	Increase awareness of dog control issues with educational promotion		less people violating dog act	OG
				Investigate and allocate specified areas for dog exercise and implement		less complaints of uncontrolled dogs and faeces	ST

ISSUE	OBJECTIVE	ACTION	CONSIDERATIONS	PERFORMANCE MEASURES	PRIORITY
Recreational Activities Cont.		Investigate and implement alternatives for dog faeces control such as dispensers and dung beetle release		Less dog faeces in Reserves	MT
Heritage	To preserve and enhance any historic qualities and to increase community awareness of local history	Identify and protect areas of Historical significance. If restoration is feasible investigate funding alternatives. Provide interpretation information of significant historic sites.		Historic areas protected Interpretation information installed at significant historic sites	LT MT
Community Involvement	To achieve higher levels of community and user involvement in management issues	encourage users to provide feedback on management issues through precinct meetings. Promote community involvement in clean up and planting days		General community satisfaction, reduced complaints Higher levels of community participation	OG OG
Maintenance	To maintain and improve existing services and facilities	Areas of potential slope failure identified and stabilisation and drainage programs will be implemented. An inventory of existing services and facilities will be developed and a maintenance and upgrading program implemented.		Less slope failure Reduced breakdowns of services Increased usage	MT OG