

CABARITA PARK PLAN OF MANAGEMENT













FINAL
JULY 2007



CITY OF CANADA BAY

CABARITA PARK PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

FINAL

JULY 2007

Parkland Environmental Planners

PO Box 41 HARBORD NSW 2096 tel: (02) 9938 1925 mobile: 0411 191866 fax: (02) 9981 7001 email: shoypep@ozemail.com.au

Executive Summary

Introduction

This Plan of Management has been prepared to guide The City of Canada Bay Council, as owner of community land and Trust Manager of two parcels of Crown land, in the future management of Cabarita Park.

This Plan of Management satisfies the requirements for content and process in preparing a Plan of Management under the *Local Government Act 1993* and *Crown Lands Act 1989*.

Review of the previous Plan of Management

This Plan of Management reviews, updates and replaces the previous Plan of Management for Cabarita Park that was prepared in 1987. That Plan was prepared prior to the *Local Government Act 1993* and *Crown Lands Act 1989*.

Since the previous Plan was prepared, residents were consulted about the future of parks in general and foreshore parks in Concord in 1996, and to comment on a concept landscape masterplan for Cabarita Park in early 2005.

Preparation of this Plan of Management involved further consultation with stakeholders (government, user groups, and a resident group and historical interest group). The Draft Plan of Management was placed on public exhibition for community comment in January to March 2007.

This Plan of Management does not recommend any significant changes in permitted uses or management direction. However, it does recommend management actions aimed at meeting current demands of park users, and highlighting the Park's local and regional significance.

History

Indigenous

The Canada Bay area, including Cabarita Park, was part of the traditional lands of the Aboriginal people of the Wangal clan. The Wangal clan gathered food from the harbour and its foreshores. The Hen and Chicken Bay area was also a major meeting place for Aboriginal people from Port Jackson and the wider Sydney region.

A locally important large shell midden, comprising three open middens, remains on the northern foreshore of the Park.

Non-indigenous

Cabarita Point was first sighted by the first settlers in February 1788. The Park was reserved as a recreation area in 1856, and was first accessible by steamer in the 1850s. Early in its history, the Park was popular for picnics and for watching boating races on the harbour.

In 1903, the shell of the rotunda that was used in Federation celebrations in Centennial Park in 1901 was moved to Cabarita Park. Other structures in the Park over the years have included a boatshed, netted harbour swimming baths, Cabarita Swimming Centre, a kiosk / caretaker's cottage, picnic shelters, marina, boat ramp, children's playground, and Rivercat wharf.

Various memorials, plaques and commemorative avenue plantings were placed in the Park in the 1930s until the 1950s.

The Park itself is significant at national, State and local levels. Significant European cultural heritage items are the Park's landscape, the rotunda, Cabarita Swimming Centre, and the former ferry wharf.

Current status

Site Name	Cabarita Park		
Address	Cabarita Road, Cabarita.		
Adjacent landuses	Medium and high density residential development.		
Land parcels	Council: Lot 1 DP 126394 (majority of Park); and Lot 142 DP 50237 (marina)		
	Crown: Lot 291 DP 752023 (Cabarita Swimming Centre); and Lot 7081 DP 93923 (informal		
	recreation area in south-east corner).		
Area (ha)	9.97 ha		
Ownership	The City of Canada Bay Council (95%), Crown (5	5%)	
Manager	The City of Canada Bay Council		
Community land categorisation	Park, Natural Area – Foreshore, Natural Area – E	Bushland, General Community Use	
Public purpose(s)	Public Recreation, Wharfage and Access		
of Crown land			
Zoning	6 Open Space (a) Recreation Existing		
Catchment	Local, district, regional depending on use / activit		
Physical	Aspect: north-easterly and north-westerly. Sunny		
characteristics	Topography: Foreshore sandy beaches, sandsto		
	outcrop, highest point in the centre of the Park up Soils: Thin, infertile, sandy. Lowest class of acid		
Flora and fauna	Drainage: ridge approximately divides the park in Flora: Remnant Coastal Sandstone vegetation (v		
i iora ariu fauria	significant. Coastal Saltmarsh Complex on the		
		xotic plantings date from 1930s onwards. Largely	
	indigenous trees comprise the Victory Coppice.		
	Fauna: no information has been recorded.	a made garden zede ned me retanda.	
Visual elements	Key visual elements: treed 'walls' and grassed 'ro	ooms'. Cabarita Swimming Centre, foreshores.	
	Views into the park from surrounding river foreshores.		
	Views from the park to Breakfast Point, Gladesvi		
	and Chicken Bay.		
Access	Walking, cycling (on bike route), private vehicle, public transport (bus and Rivercat).		
	Network of formal and informal pedestrian pathways, and carparks in the Park.		
	Access for people with disabilities to carparking,		
Assets and	Rotunda: Good	Park management building: Adequate	
condition	Cabarita Swimming Centre: to undergo re-	Internal roadways: Poor-good	
	development in 2007	Carparks: Adequate – very good	
	Marina (land-based): Very good	Road barriers and bollards: Adequate	
	Memorials: Good	Pathways: Excellent – good	
	Picnic shelters: Adequate Picnic huts: Good	Path lighting: Very good	
	Barbecues: Adequate	Seating: Good-excellent Garbage bins: Very good	
	Children's playground: Good	Signage: Good	
	Sydney Buses bus shelter and toilet: Poor	Telephone box: Good	
	Rivercat wharf: Excellent	Power and telephone poles:	
	Boat ramp: Very good	Sea wall: Good	
		Former ferry wharf / groyne: Poor	
Recent	Pathway between Kendall Inlet and the Rivercat		
improvements	,		
Existing uses		mming, rowing, boating, walking for pleasure and	
	exercise, walking dogs, children's play, sitting, ea	ating, cycling, jogging.	
	Organised activities: ceremonies, community eve	ents such as Christmas Carols and one-off	
	musical events, large group picnics, school cross-country, triathlons, filming, children's parties.		
Leases/ licenses/	Leases for marina (Stages 1 and 2), swimming centre, and part of boat ramp.		
bookings	Licence for pipe providing water from river to swi		
		picnics, cross-country, triathlons, filming, parties.	
Maintenance		ection, and contractors for specialist tasks such as	
	tree maintenance and playground safety assessr		
		en and tree maintenance, inspect play equipment	
	Built structures: Line marking in carparks, repairi	ng lignting, bollards and barbecues etc.	
	Pool – Council (major maintenance out of seasor	n), ressee (minor maintenance in season).	
Income and	Rivercat wharf, bike lockers Income (2005-06) = \$84,500 from hire fees, parking; Expenditure (2005-06) = \$140,000		
expenditure	Cost recovery = 60%		
Easements	None		
Lascinciils	HOLIC		

Basis for Management

Cabarita Park comprises community land owned by The City of Canada Bay Council and Crown public reserves, so the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1993* and *Crown Lands Act 1989* apply. Other key relevant legislation includes State and regional planning policies (SEPP No. 19 - Urban Bushland, and Sydney Regional Environmental Plan – Sydney Harbour Catchment 2005), and the Concord Planning Scheme Ordinance under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*. Other legislation such as the Companion Animals Act and Disability Discrimination Act apply to management of the Park.

The community land is categorised as Park, Natural Area – Bushland, Natural Area-Foreshore, and General Community Use (marina and pool), with categories being applied to the Crown land for consistent management. The Public Purposes of the Crown land are Public Recreation, Wharfage and Access.

The local planning framework is governed by Council's Management Plan, the Concord Planning Scheme Ordinance, and various Development Control Plans. Council's strategic plans such as the Recreation Plan; accessibility and social plans; and cultural initiatives also influence planning and management of the Park.

Community values of the Park are related to access, aesthetics, foreshores, maintenance, recreation, culture and well-being, ecology, social, partnerships, heritage, and education.

The vision for the Park is:

Cabarita Park will be one of Canada Bay's premier and showpiece parks that is linked to other foreshore parks. It will attract local residents and a regional catchment of visitors to enjoy its range of settings for land- and water-based recreational and social activities and magnificent views of the Parramatta River. The range of settings and facilities in the park will cater for all age groups and be generally accessible to all via a range of transport modes. The park's green, peaceful and tidy environment will be enhanced. From time to time, the park will be a focus for community gatherings, ceremonies and events. The park will reflect the local and national significance of indigenous and non-indigenous heritage.

Key objectives for the Park include consistency with:

- □ Council's vision for Canada Bay, and for parks and open spaces.
- □ the core objectives of the community land categories of Park, Natural Area Foreshore, and General Community Use.
- □ the principles of Crown land management.
- the aims and planning principles of Sydney Regional Environmental Plan (Sydney Harbour Catchment) 2005.

Future roles of the Park relate to the values.

Key issues

A number of key issues were identified through preparation of this Plan of Management:

Value	Issues	
Access	Park entries, pathways, bicycle access, bicycle storage, bus facilities, Rivercat facilities, access for people with disabilities, boat trailer parking, signage, vehicle parking, parking at marina, definition of roadways and picnic areas, access to marina, storage of dinghies	
Aesthetics	Tree management, planting along roadways, vegetated links, screen planting, avenue plantings, annual garden beds, fig trees, shading of carparks, landscaping of the Rivercat wharf, power poles and cables	
Foreshores	Continuous foreshore walk, erosion of the foreshore	
Maintenance	Waste management, park furniture, disposal of used barbecue heat beads, disposal of fishing bait, cleaning of shorelines, dog waste, pool inlet pipe	

Value	Issues	
Recreation	Pool, restaurant, water activities, children's playground, food and beverages,	
	amenities, boating facilities, seating, park furniture, fishing	
Culture and well-being	Amplified music	
Ecology	Remnant coastal sandstone vegetation, coastal saltmarsh, fauna study, noxious	
	weeds, stormwater drainage	
Social	Picnic and barbecue facilities, marquees, function venues, use of the park at night,	
	lighting	
Partnerships	Community involvement in park projects	
Heritage	Conservation management, Aboriginal heritage, Federation Pavilion, former ferry	
	wharf, Victory Memorial, William Beach monument	
Education	Interpretation	
Management	Naming of the marina, public purposes, park visitor survey	

These issues are addressed in the Action Plan.

Actions

Key actions and changes to the Park shown on the Landscape Masterplan include:

- constructing a restaurant north of the swimming pool.
- redeveloping the swimming pool complex.
- □ landscaping and planting, including removing dead and unsafe mature trees, screening, additional planting, and strengthening avenues.
- defining carparking areas, formalising parking spaces, and upgrading parking surfaces.
- providing and refurbishing park furniture (seating, picnic shelters, tables, barbecues).
- upgrading signage.
- improving access for people with disabilities.
- upgrading pedestrian links.
- □ improving on-site waste management.
- upgrading park entries at the main entrance, and from the south-east.
- placing power poles and overhead cables underground.
- upgrading the children's playground to regional status.
- upgrading the bus shelter.

This Plan of Management has been prepared with a series of Action Plans linked to the values. Strategies, actions, priorities, responsibilities, costs, and performance measurement are outlined, which will be incorporated into budgets and work programs.

Short-term or urgent actions are to:

- prepare a Traffic Management Plan to address traffic and parking.
- complete the foreshore walkway and internal pathways.
- improve access for people with disabilities.
- improve waste management.
- □ re-develop the Cabarita Swimming Centre.
- construct a restaurant between the swimming centre and marina.
- □ better control amplified music within the Park.
- □ install a regional children's playground.
- upgrade existing and provide additional picnic and barbecue facilities.
- encourage community involvement in bush regeneration and other projects.

Table of Contents

1 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 WHAT IS A PLAN OF MANAGEMENT?	1
1.2 WHY PREPARE A PLAN OF MANAGEMENT FOR CABARITA PARK?	1
1.3 LAND TO WHICH THIS PLAN OF MANAGEMENT APPLIES	1
1.4 OBJECTIVES OF THIS PLAN OF MANAGEMENT	
1.5 PROCESS OF PREPARING THIS PLAN OF MANAGEMENT	3
1.5.1 LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS	4
1.5.2 Consultations	
1.6 WHAT IS INCLUDED IN THIS PLAN OF MANAGEMENT?	5
2 DESCRIPTION OF CABARITA PARK	7
2 DECOM FICK OF CASAMITAT AND	······································
2.1 LOCATION AND CONTEXT	7
2.2 SIGNIFICANCE OF CABARITA PARK	
2.3 LAND OWNERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT	
2.3.1 Introduction	
2.3.2 COMMUNITY LAND	
2.3.3 Crown Land	
2.3.4 LEASES IN CABARITA PARK	_
2.3.5 Key stakeholders in Cabarita Park	11
2.4 HISTORY AND CULTURAL HERITAGE	
2.4.1 INDIGENOUS HISTORY	11
2.4.2 Non-indigenous history	11
2.5 Physical characteristics	15
2.5.1 CLIMATE	15
2.5.2 LANDFORM, SOILS AND DRAINAGE	15
2.5.3 FLORA AND FAUNA	16
2.6 VISUAL ASSESSMENT	19
2.7 Access and circulation	19
2.7.1 Access to the Park	
2.7.2 CIRCULATION WITHIN THE PARK	
2.8 BUILT FACILITIES AND PARK FURNITURE	
2.9 USE OF THE PARK	
2.9.1 INFORMAL ACTIVITIES	
2.9.2 ORGANISED USE	
2.9.3 CHARACTERISTICS OF PARK USERS	
2.9.4 PROHIBITED USES	
2.10 MAINTENANCE	
2.11 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT	
2.11.1 COST RECOVERY	
2.11.2 GUIDELINES FOR EXPENDITURE	27

3 PLANNING CONTEXT	29
3.1 Introduction	29
3.2 LEGISLATION APPLYING TO CABARITA PARK	
3.2.1 LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1993	29
3.2.2 CROWN LANDS ACT 1989	
3.2.3 Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979	34
3.2.4 Companion Animals Act 1998	
3.2.5 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974	
3.2.6 Heritage Act 1977	
3.2.7 DISABILITY DISCRIMINATION ACT 1992	
3.2.8 FISHERIES MANAGEMENT ACT 1994	
3.2.9 THREATENED SPECIES CONSERVATION ACT 1995	
3.2.10 RIVERS AND FORESHORES IMPROVEMENT ACT 1948	
3.2.11 WATER ACT 1912	
3.2.12 OTHER RELEVANT LEGISLATION	
3.3 STATE GOVERNMENT POLICIES AND INITIATIVES	
3.3.1 Sharing Sydney Harbour	
3.3.2 SYDNEY HARBOUR CATCHMENT BLUEPRINT	
3.3.3 WALKING TRACKS	
3.4 LOCAL PLANNING CONTEXT	
3.4.1 PLANNING FRAMEWORK	
3.4.2 THE CITY OF CANADA BAY COUNCIL MANAGEMENT PLAN	
3.4.3 LOCAL PLANNING INSTRUMENTS	
3.4.4 COUNCIL POLICIES AND PLANS	46
4 VALUES, ROLES AND OBJECTIVES FOR CABARITA PAR	K49
4.4 1	40
4.1 Introduction	
4.2 COMMUNITY VALUES	
4.2.1 THE LOCAL COMMUNITY	
4.2.2 VALUES OF CABARITA PARK	
4.3 VISION AND OBJECTIVES FOR THE PARK	
4.5 MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLES	
4.6 MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES	
4.7 MANAGEMENT OF PRECINCTS	
4.7 MANAGEMENT OF PRECINCTS	34
5 PLANNING ISSUES	59
5.1 Access	en
5.2 AESTHETICS	
5.3 FORESHORES	
5.4 MAINTENANCE	
5.5 RECREATION	
5.6 CULTURE AND WELLBEING	
5.7 FCOLOGY	69

5.8	SOCIAL	70
5.9	Partnerships	71
	HERITAGE	
	EDUCATION	
	MANAGEMENT	
J. 12	WANAGEMENT	13
<u>6</u> A	ACTION PLANS	<u>75</u>
6.1	LANDSCAPE MASTER PLAN	75
	ACTION PLAN	
	I Introduction	
	2 Action Plan	
0.2.2	2 ACTION PLAN	11
<u>7 II</u>	MPLEMENTATION AND REVIEW	95
	PERMITTED FUTURE USES AND DEVELOPMENTS	
	Introduction	
	2 LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS	
	PERMITTED ACTIVITIES	-
	SCALE AND INTENSITY OF FUTURE USES AND DEVELOPMENT	
	LEASES AND LICENCES	
7.2.1	WHAT ARE LEASES AND LICENCES?	.100
7.2.2	2 Existing leases and licences	.101
7.2.3	3 AUTHORISATION OF FUTURE LEASES AND LICENCES	.101
	GUIDELINES FOR ASSESSING PROPOSED USES UNDER LEASE OR LICENCE	
	FUNDING SOURCES	
	Introduction	
	2 Reserve Trust proceeds	
	3 Council funding	
	GRANTS	
	REVIEW OF THIS PLAN OF MANAGEMENT	
REF	ERENCES	<u>.107</u>
Appe	ENDIX A: FLORA SPECIES IN CABARITA PARK	.109
Tabl	es es es estados estad	
TABLE		
TABLE	E 3.2: DEFINITIONS OF AND CORE OBJECTIVES FOR CATEGORIES OF COMMUNITY LAND	
IABIL	E J.J. I MINUIFLES UF UKUWIN LAND WANAGEWEN I	ാ4

TABLE 3.4:	LANDSCAPE CHARACTER TYPES APPLICABLE TO CABARITA PARK	39
TABLE 3.5:	OTHER RELEVANT LEGISLATION	41
TABLE 3.6:	STRATEGIES AND ACTIONS FOR RELEVANT COUNCIL PROGRAMS	
TABLE 3.7:	LOCAL PLANNING INSTRUMENTS APPLICABLE TO CABARITA PARK	45
TABLE 3.8:	ZONING TABLE FOR 6(A) ZONE	
TABLE 3.9:	DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLANS THAT APPLY TO CABARITA PARK	46
TABLE 3.10:	OBJECTIVES FOR PROGRAM AREAS RELATING TO PARKS AND RECREATION	47
TABLE 4.1:	VALUES OF PARKS IN CANADA BAY AND CABARITA PARK	50
TABLE 4.2:	FUTURE ROLES OF CABARITA PARK	52
TABLE 4.3:	MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES FOR CABARITA PARK	
TABLE 4.4:	ROLE, ACTIVITIES AND PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS IN PRECINCTS IN CABARITA PARK	
TABLE 5.1:	ACTIONS TO ADDRESS ACCESS ISSUES	
TABLE 5.2:	ACTIONS TO ADDRESS AESTHETICS ISSUES	
TABLE 5.3:	ACTIONS TO ADDRESS FORESHORES ISSUES	64
TABLE 5.4 :	ACTIONS TO ADDRESS MAINTENANCE ISSUES	65
TABLE 5.5:	ACTIONS TO ADDRESS RECREATION ISSUES	66
TABLE 5.6:	ACTIONS TO ADDRESS CULTURE AND WELLBEING ISSUES	69
TABLE 5.7:	ACTIONS TO ADDRESS ECOLOGY ISSUES	69
TABLE 5.8:	ACTIONS TO ADDRESS SOCIAL ISSUES	70
TABLE 5.9:	ACTIONS TO ADDRESS PARTNERSHIPS ISSUES	71
TABLE 5.10:	ACTIONS TO ADDRESS HERITAGE ISSUES	72
TABLE 5.11:	ACTIONS TO ADDRESS EDUCATION ISSUES	72
TABLE 5.12:	ACTIONS TO ADDRESS MANAGEMENT ISSUES	
TABLE 7.1:	FUTURE USE AND DEVELOPMENT OF CABARITA PARK	98
TABLE 7.2:	POTENTIAL SOURCES OF GRANT FUNDING	106
Figures		
FIGURE 1.1:	LOCATION OF CABARITA PARK	2
FIGURE 1.2	PROCESS OF PREPARING THIS PLAN OF MANAGEMENT	
FIGURE 2.1	OWNERSHIP OF LAND IN CABARITA PARK	
FIGURE 2.2:	SIGNIFICANT VEGETATION COMMUNITIES IN CABARITA PARK	
FIGURE 2.3:	ACCESS AND CIRCULATION	20
FIGURE 2.4	KEY BUILT STRUCTURES IN CABARITA PARK	
FIGURE 3.1:	CATEGORISATION OF CABARITA PARK	
FIGURE 4.1:	PRECINCTS IN CABARITA PARK	
FIGURE 5.1:	LOCATION OF PROPOSED RESTAURANT	67

Acknowledgements

The consultants particularly wish to thank the following people who contributed towards the preparation of this Plan of Management.

The City of Canada Bay Council

Vince Conroy Parks Planner and Project Manager

Nick Blaskovic
Dianne Colley
Gareth Debney
Marjorie Ferguson
Karen Harris

Land Information Officer
Records Manager
Bushcare Co-ordinator
Manager Strategic Planning
Cultural Development Officer

Pamela Hubert Heritage Advisor Fiona MacColl Recreation Planner Gemma Quomi Bookings Officer

Peter Sheehan Co-ordinator Parks and Sportsfields Tracey Sweetman Community Services Manager

Tan Vo Property Manager
Peter Whitney Capital Project Manager

Department of Lands

John Filocamo Program Manager – Land Administration

Ian Ferguson Senior Environmental Officer – Land Management

Other government organisations

Christine Gunn NSW Maritime Simon Lawton NSW Maritime

Interested groups

Lois Michell Secretary, Concord Heritage Society

This page is left blank on purpose

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 What is a Plan of Management?

A Plan of Management is a document that identifies issues affecting public open space, and outlines how that open space is intended to be used, improved, maintained and managed in the future. A Plan of Management is typically accompanied by a Landscape Masterplan that shows proposed on-the-ground changes to that open space.

1.2 Why prepare a Plan of Management for Cabarita Park?

The City of Canada Bay prepared this Plan of Management to:

- update the previous Plan of Management which was prepared in 1987. That Plan does not meet current legislative requirements and is now out of date.
- facilitate proposed improvements to the park shown on the Landscape Masterplan.

The City of Canada Bay Council commissioned Parkland Environmental Planners in July 2006 to prepare this Plan of Management for Cabarita Park.

It is not intended that this Plan of Management recommends any significant changes in permitted uses or management direction for the Park. It does, however, recommend management actions aimed at meeting current demands of park users, and highlights the Park's significance in a local and regional context.

1.3 Land to which this Plan of Management applies

This Plan of Management applies to Cabarita Park, which is approximately 10 hectares in area. Land within the Park is owned by The City of Canada Bay Council (95%) and the Crown (5%). Consequently, this Plan of Management has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 1993 and Crown Lands Act 1989.

Key features of Cabarita Park include:

□ its	prominent	location	on the	Parramatta	River.
-------	-----------	----------	--------	------------	--------

- public parkland for informal recreation.
- heritage significance through its early dedication as a park, link to Federation through the rotunda, and changes in facilities and activities through the years.
- the riverfront Cabarita Swimming Centre.
- marina and associated restaurant / kiosk.
- Rivercat wharf.
- foreshore walking and cycling path.

Purpoy

ESCODES RAILWAY

STATION

CONCORD

World

CONCORD

CONCORD

World

CONCORD

Figure 1.1: Location of Cabarita Park

Scale 1:50,000

1.4 Objectives of this Plan of Management

This Plan of Management aims to:

- establish a sound and balanced approach to the management of Cabarita Park, while providing a flexible framework within which Council can respond to current needs and opportunities, as well as to future directions and pressures as demands on the Park change.
- reflect the values and expectations of the local Canada Bay and wider community and other users for future use and enjoyment of the Park.
- □ meet all relevant legislative requirements.
- □ be consistent with Council's Management Plan and its other strategies, plans and policies.
- reflect planning and implementation of improvements to the Parramatta River foreshores.
- support the conservation and interpretation of the heritage values of the area.
- present a Landscape Masterplan that illustrates the actions required to implement proposed physical changes and improvements to the Park.

1.5 Process of preparing this Plan of Management

The process of preparing this Plan of Management, consultations with stakeholders, and documents produced at each stage, are shown in **Figure 1.2**.

Figure 1.2 Process of preparing this Plan of Management

CONSULTATIONS	STUDY TASKS	OUTPUTS
Meeting with Council's Project Manager Site inspection	INCEPTION •	
Review Council's files, background reports, plans, 1987 Plan of Management	REVIEW BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Consultation with government (Dept. of Lands, NSW Maritime)	CONSULTATIONS	
Review by Dept. of Lands and Council staff	♥ PREPARE DRAFT PLAN OF MANAGEMENT •	Draft Plan of Management Report to Council
	COUNCIL RESOLUTION	
Letters to stakeholders and community groups Notices placed in NSW Government Gazette and local newspapers Documents and plans on display at Council's administration centre and libraries, and on Council's website Public hearing into proposed categorisation of community land	PUBLIC EXHIBITION	Written submissions to Council Public hearing report
Meeting with Council's Project Manager Presentation to Council	CONSIDER SUBMISSIONS	
	PREPARE FINAL PLAN OF MANAGEMENT	
Resolution by City of Canada Bay Council Adoption by Minister for Lands	ADOPTION	Plan of Management for Cabarita Park
	IMPLEMENTATION	

1.5.1 Legislative requirements

Local Government Act

The *Local Government Act 1993* requires that draft Plans of Management are placed on public exhibition for a minimum of 28 days, with a further 14 days allowed for written comments.

Crown Lands Act

The process required by the Department of Lands under Sections 112 and 115 of the *Crown Lands Act 1989* and its Regulation for preparing a Plan of Management applying to Crown land is to:

- prepare a draft Plan of Management. The Minister may cause or direct a draft Plan of Management to be prepared; or a reserve trust may, with the Minister's consent, prepare a draft Plan of Management for the reserve.
- refer the draft Plan of Management to the Department of Lands for comment prior to the public exhibition.
- place a public notice in the NSW Government Gazette and in local newspapers advising the public of the public exhibition.
- exhibit the draft Plan of Management to the public for not less than 28 days to allow for submissions to be made on the Plan of Management.
- □ refer public submissions regarding the draft Plan of Management to both the Minister for Lands and The City of Canada Bay Council as Trust Manager for consideration by the Minister prior to adoption.
- make any alterations to the Plan of Management as required by the Minister under Section 114 of the Crown Lands Act 1989.
- adopt the Plan of Management by Council, and by the Minister for Lands under Section 114 of the Crown Lands Act 1989.
- follow the adopted Plan of Management, with all operations (activities, uses and developments) being in accordance with the adopted Plan.

1.5.2 Consultations

Previous consultations

Consultations with the community were undertaken in 2004-05 during the preparation of a concept masterplan for the Park. The Draft Masterplan was placed on public exhibition for comment in January-February 2005 at Council's libraries and administration centres. The community was advised of the exhibition by notices in local newspapers, and by a flyer delivered to adjoining residents. 18 submissions were received. The points raised in these submissions have been taken into account in this Plan and for the masterplan.

Consultations for this plan

Consultation for this Plan of Management has built on previous consultations, and has been specific to preparing this Plan.

Various user groups and interested organisations were consulted during preparation of this Plan of Management, as follows:

- government authorities: Department of Lands, NSW Maritime.
- □ interested groups: Concord Heritage Society.

Comments from the general community were sought when the draft Plan of Management was exhibited in January to March 2007. 49 submissions were received. Comments were considered, presented to Council, and incorporated into the final Plan as appropriate.

A public hearing regarding the proposed categorisation of community land in the Park on 15 February 2007 was attended by 3 people. A public hearing report was prepared that took their comments into account. This report was considered by Council, and appropriate changes were made to the categorisation of community land.

1.6 What is included in this Plan of Management?

This Plan of Management is divided into the following sections, as outlined in **Table 1.1**.

Table 1.1: Structure of this Plan of Management

	Section	What does it include?
1	Introduction	Background to the Plan of Management
2	Description of Cabarita Park	History, facilities, uses, physical description, maintenance
3	Planning context	State government planning legislation, local planning context
4	Values, roles and objectives for Cabarita Park	Values of the community and users, vision, roles, management objectives
5	Planning Issues	Discussion of current issues and options, and strategies and actions to resolve issues
6	Action Plan	Landscape Masterplan, desired outcomes, actions required to implement management strategies
7	Implementation and review	Leases and licences, permitted future uses and developments, review
	Appendices	Additional information, including flora species.

Requirements of the Local Government Act for the contents of a Plan of Management, and where they can be found in this Plan, are listed in **Table 1.2**.

Table 1.2: Contents of a Plan of Management for community land

Requirement of the Local Government Act	How this plan satisfies the Act
A description of the condition of the land, and of any buildings or other improvements on the land as at the date of adoption of the Plan of Management	Section 2
A description of the use of the land and any such buildings or improvements as at the date of adoption of the Plan of Management.	Section 2
Categorisation of community land	Section 3
Core objectives for management of the land.	Section 3
The purposes for which the land, and any such buildings or improvements, will be permitted to be used.	Sections 3, 7
The purposes for which any further development of the land will be permitted, whether under lease or licence or otherwise.	Sections 3, 7
A description of the scale and intensity of any such permitted use or development.	Section 7
Authorisation of leases, licences or other estates over community land.	Section 7
Performance targets.	Section 6
A means for assessing achievement of objectives and performance targets.	Section 6

The objectives of the Crown Lands Act in Section 10 and the principles of Crown land management in Section 11 ensure that Crown land is managed for the benefit of the people of NSW. This Plan of Management has been prepared according to the requirements of Part 5 Division 6 – Plans of Management of the *Crown Lands Act 1989*. A Plan of Management will satisfy the *Crown Lands Act 1989* if the points in **Table 1.3** are addressed.

Table 1.3: Contents of a Plan of Management consistent with the Crown Lands Act

A Plan of Management satisfies the Crown Lands Act if:		How this plan satisfies the Act
The Pla of the A	n of Management is prepared by the Reserve Trust under Section 112 ct.	The Plan of Management is prepared by The City of Canada Bay Council as Trust Manager of parcels of Crown Land in Cabarita Park under Section 48 of the Act.
The obj	ects of the Act (Section 10).	Section 3
	n of Management and its outcomes must incorporate and satisfy the es of Crown land management (Section 11).	Section 3
	n of Management must address any matters required by the Minister ible for Crown lands (Section 112).	No such requirements have been received by the Minister.
ancillary	posed uses, developments and management practices must be to or supportive of the public purpose for the reserved or dedicated d with any Department of Lands policies applying to Crown reserves.	Section 7
	eserve Trust proposes that a reserve is to be used for an additional (Section 112), the draft plan must specify or deal with these matters: the condition of the reserve, and any buildings or other improvements on the reserve.	No additional purposes are proposed.
٥	existing use of the reserve, and of any buildings or other improvements on the reserve.	
	the nature and scale of the proposed additional purpose.	
	the nature, scale and term of any lease, licence or other arrangement that is intended to be granted or entered into in relation to the additional purpose.	
	any submissions made in relation to the draft plan as a result of the consultation process and public exhibition requirements under Section 113.	

2 DESCRIPTION OF CABARITA PARK

2.1 Location and context

Figure 1.1 showed the location and context of Cabarita Park.

Cabarita Park is located in the suburb of Cabarita within the Canada Bay local government area. The Park is approximately mid-way between Sydney 10 kilometres to the east and Parramatta in the west, and Ryde 5 kilometres to the north and Strathfield to the south.

Cabarita Park is on a wide promontory on the southern shore of the Parramatta River between Hen and Chicken Bay and Kendall Bay. The approach to the Park by road is via Cabarita Road. New residential development adjoins the Park on the former Dulux site to the south, and on the former AGL site at Breakfast Point to the west.







Cabarita Park is part of the network of larger informal parks on the Parramatta River foreshores in the City of Canada Bay. These parks include McIlwaine Park / Rhodes Park, Wangal Centenary Bushland Reserve, Prince Edward Park, Bayview Park, Quarantine Reserve, Taplin Park and Timbrell Park. These parks are increasingly being linked by a foreshore walkway and cycleway.

2.2 Significance of Cabarita Park

Due to its location and historical connections, Cabarita Park has substantial regional significance. The Park occupies a prominent position on the Parramatta River. It accommodates a range of significant functions and activities, including d'Albora Marina and its associated restaurant and kiosk, a Sydney Ferries Rivercat service, several picnic and barbecue areas, children's playground, a historic rotunda and formal gardens used for ceremonies, Cabarita Swimming Centre, and a foreshore walkway / cycleway on the western side.

The Park's location offers opportunities for a variety of activities, such as watching boat races and events on the river, swimming in a pool and from the shoreline, sailing, picnicking, fishing, ceremonies, walking and jogging.

The Park is heavily used on weekends and public holidays, and during school holidays. A recent visitor survey has not been carried out, however 80% of users in 1982 were from outside the Concord local government area, reinforcing its regional catchment and significance.

2.3 Land ownership and management

2.3.1 Introduction

The ownership and management of the four parcels of land that comprise Cabarita Park are shown in **Figure 2.1** and detailed in **Table 2.1**.

Lot 1 DP 126394

Lot 1 DP 126394

Lot 7081 DP 33923

Lot 7081 DP 33923

Figure 2.1 Ownership of land in Cabarita Park

Scale 1:4,500

Table 2.1: Ownership and management of Cabarita Park

	Lot 1 DP 126394	Lot 142 DP 50237	Lot 291 DP 752023	Lot 7081 DP 93923	TOTAL
Features	Parkland	Marina (land-based)	Cabarita Swimming Centre	Informal recreation area in south-east corner	
Owner	The City of Canada Bay Council	The City of Canada Bay Council	Crown	Crown	
Manager	The City of Canada Bay Council	The City of Canada Bay Council	Cabarita Park (D500118) Reserve Trust	Cabarita Park (D500118) Reserve Trust	
Zoning	6 Open Space (a) Recreation Existing	6 Open Space (a) Recreation Existing	6 Open Space (a) Recreation Existing	6 Open Space (a) Recreation Existing	
Area (ha)	9.40	0.04	0.36	0.17	9.97
Crown Reserve			Dedication R500118	Dedication R500118	
Public Purpose			Public Recreation, Wharfage, Access	Public Recreation, Wharfage, Access	
Leases		Marina	Swimming pool and kiosk	None	

Parcels of land within the Park are owned by The City of Canada Bay Council (community land) and the Crown. The City of Canada Bay Council and the Cabarita Park Reserve Trust manage the Park.

There are no easements over the Park.

Native title has been extinguished over the Park.

2.3.2 Community land

About 95% of Cabarita Park is land owned in fee simple by The City of Canada Bay Council, and is classified as community land under the *Local Government Act 1993*. All land classified as community land must be managed in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993*. The City of Canada Bay Council manages community land.

2.3.3 Crown land

Cabarita Park is in the Parish of Concord, County of Cumberland. There are two Crown reserves in Cabarita Park as shown in **Table 2.1**.

The Cabarita Park (D500118) Reserve Trust has been established as a Reserve Trust and has been appointed as trustee of the Crown Reserves pursuant to the provisions of the *Crown Lands Act 1989*. The City of Canada Bay Council has been duly appointed to manage the affairs of the Trust consistent with Section 95 of that Act.

2.3.4 Leases in Cabarita Park

Four leases and one licence apply to the use of facilities on land within Cabarita Park (refer to **Table 2.2**).







Tenants in the buildings comprising the marina complex include boat sales brokers, and Sanders Restaurant and kiosk.

Table 2.2: Current leases in Cabarita Park

	Cabarita Swimming Centre	Westport Marina (Stage 1)	Westport Marina (Stage 2)	Concrete pipe	Boat ramp
Lease / licence	Lease	Lease	Lease	Licence	Lease
Lessor	The City of Canada Bay Council	The City of Canada Bay Council NSW Maritime	Waterways Authority	NSW Maritime	NSW Maritime
Lessee	Leonie Conna and Michael Conna (Managed by Aquatic Leisure Management)	The Proprietors of Strata Plan No. 50237	Westport Marina Developments Pty Ltd	The City of Canada Bay Council	The City of Canada Bay Council
Facility	Cabarita Pool and associated facilities	Land above Mean High Water Mark, including boat sheds and 112 car parking permits. 116 strata titled marina berths.	Westport Marina (Stage 2)	Concrete sump rubble covered pipe and piles	Part of boat ramp below mean high water mark
Area (m2)	N/a	12,209 m ²	15,120 m ²	88 m ²	40m ²
Permitted use(s)	Swimming and purposes in connection with swimming, including the sale of refreshments from the kiosk.	Commercial marina with associated and ancillary berthing, boat repair, brokerage and maintenance facilities. Clubroom, boatshed, ship chandlery, refreshment outlet associated with marina.	Commercial marina for mooring or berthing of vessels	Supply of water from Hen and Chicken Bay to Cabarita Swimming Centre; discharge of water.	Public launching ramp
Term	5 years from 1 October 1998 to 30 September 2003, with an option of 2 years expiring on 30 September 2005. Renewal of the lease is being negotiated due to closure of the pool for major refurbishment in 2007.	15 years from 12 July 1995 to 17 July 2010, with a further 15 year renewal option	9 years until 11 July 2010, with a further 15 year renewal option	Annual holdover Nil option Date of expiry: 30 November 1962	Annual holdover Nil option Date of expiry: 30 November 1979
Lessor responsibilities	□ Major maintenance due to wear and tear. □ Supply chemicals and materials to maintain water quality. □ Electricity, rates and charges, including water consumption, payable to Sydney Water.	□ Tenants, employees and invitees have the right to 24 hours unrestricted access through the park at no charge. □ Supply 112 car parking permits.	Permit use as a commercial marina.	Permit use as a water supply and discharge pipe.	Approve any proposed structures or alterations/ additions, and proposals for dredging
Lessee responsibilities	 □ Day-to-day maintenance to the plant and all appliances used for the pool. □ Quality of pool water. 	 □ Pay all outgoings with respect to the Council land. □ Keep all improvements in good repair and properly maintained. □ Lessee is not permitted to sell alcoholic beverages, use offices or commercial premises for an activity not ancillary to permitted uses, or allow people to permanently reside on a vessel berthed at the marina. 	 □ Maintenance and renewal of all licences, permits, and registrations. □ Lessee is not permitted to allow people to permanently reside on a vessel berthed or stored at or adjacent to the marina. □ Keep all improvements in good repair and properly maintained. 	□ Keep the structure in good repair and condition. □ Inspect, clean, remove and replace the structure if necessary.	□ Keep all structures in good condition and repair, maintained and cleaned. □ No vessel shall be moored at or adjoining the ramp.
Lease fee (per year)	N/a	\$18,000 base rent to The City of Canada Bay Council \$45,000 base rent to NSW Maritime	\$46,660	\$395	\$395

2.3.5 Key stakeholders in Cabarita Park

Stakeholders responsible for management of land and facilities in Cabarita Park are in Table 2.3.

Table 2.3: Stakeholders in Cabarita Park

Organisation	Responsibilities
The City of Canada Bay Council	Land owner
	Management
	Bookings
	Maintenance
	Lessor of the marina
Department of Lands	Land owner
NSW Maritime	Statutory responsibility below Mean High Water Mark (MHWM).
	Consent authority for all developments on waterways in Sydney,
	including the marina.
	Lessor of boat ramp and concrete pool water intake pipe below MHWM.
	Asset management of the Rivercat wharf.
Sydney Buses	Bus services
	Bus shelter and drivers' amenities block
Sydney Ferries	Rivercat wharf
Westport Marina / Strata Plan 50237	Lessees of marina
Trust Company of Australia Ltd / D'Albora	
M and L Conna	Lessee of Cabarita Swimming Centre
Aquatic Leisure Management	Managers of Cabarita Swimming Centre

2.4 History and cultural heritage

2.4.1 Indigenous history

At the time of European settlement, the Canada Bay area was part of the traditional lands of the Aboriginal people of the Wangal clan. The Wangal clan were a part of the larger Darug language group or Aboriginal nation. The lives of the Wangal people were strongly focused on the harbour and and its foreshores, especially in food gathering. Aboriginal people also hunted animals, harvested plants and gathered raw materials in the bushland fringing the harbour foreshores.

The Hen and Chicken Bay area, along with Homebush Bay, was traditionally a major meeting place for Aboriginal people from Port Jackson and the wider Sydney region (Gondwana Consulting, 2006). Before the arrival of white settlers, Cabarita Park was a typical rocky outcrop along the shores of the Parramatta River.

First contact between the new settlers and the Wangal people came in February 1788. As they were close to the new settlement at Sydney Cove, the Wangal were quickly and irrevocably affected by European colonisation through loss of resources, disease, and cultural disintegration. The Wangal people and other clans across the Sydney Basin were soon decimated, original clans were fractured, and their populations diminished. Despite these massive disruptions, government records show an Aboriginal presence in the Canada Bay area up to the 1901 Census.

The name Cabarita may have been derived from the Aboriginal word meaning 'by the water'.

2.4.2 Non-indigenous history

Historical events

The history of Cabarita Park and its context in Concord is well documented in various books and reports (refer to the reference list). Cabarita Park has a rich and varied history dating back to Sydney's early days. The Park has been continuously added to with structures, plants and memorials, giving the Park much of its present charm and character.

The name Cabarita may have been derived from a place in Spain when Surveyor-General Mitchell served under Wellington.

Table 2.4: Events in the non-indigenous history of Cabarita Park

Year	Event
1788	Cabarita Point was sighted by Captain Hunter on his journey up the Parramatta River in February.
1856	Cabarita Park was reserved as a recreation area at the time of the first survey of the area.
1850s	A wharf on Cabarita Point was in existence as part of the Sydney to Parramatta steamers run.
1880	An area of 9.7 hectares around Cabarita Point was dedicated as a 'Reserve for Public Recreation and Access to Wharf' on 21 April. Cabarita Park was little used and was described as "undeveloped wilderness" until construction of the ferry wharf at Cabarita Point in 1880. It was a publicly owned ferry stop, providing 3 berths providing access to the Park and to Correy's Pleasure Gardens.
1880-	Correys Pleasure Gardens, a two-hectare site immediately south of Cabarita Park, was an extremely
1918	popular destination for company picnics and weekend outings. Pleasure grounds and harbour-side recreation resorts accessed by ferries were a part of the health and lifestyle escapism movement. Correy's Pleasure Gardens was developed with exotic gardens, summer houses and a dance hall. It also had a ferry wharf, a large building for functions, a dirt racetrack, and pavilion. Until 1907 patrons could make their way to the Gardens either by carriage or by river transport.
1884	William Beach defeated the world champion Edward Hanlon on the sculling course on the Parramatta
	River between Ryde Bridge and Henley Point. Beach went on to defend his world title successfully six times before his retirement in 1887.
1893-	Large crowds watched rowing events and GPS regattas on the Parramatta River between Rhodes
1935	Point and Cabarita.
1903	The pavilion in the middle of Cabarita Park is the timber structure of the ornate fibrous plastered rotunda in which the signing of the Federation documents, the swearing-in of Australia's first Governor-General Lord Hopetoun, and the proclamation of the Commonwealth of Australia occurred in Centennial Park in 1901. In 1902, the pavilion was described as being in a very dilapidated condition. A tender was let for removal of the structure from Centennial Park. The structure was subsequently bought by the Municipality of Concord for £60. At the time of purchase, the plaster ornamentations had all but disintegrated, leaving the wooden frame on which they had been erected. The Council reerected the pavilion in Cabarita Park, then known as Mortlake Park.
1906	Charles Sanders, the son of a Mortlake gas fitter, established Sanders boat shed at Cabarita.
1907	The steam tramway between Enfield and Mortlake was extended to Cabarita. The present bus stop was the tramway turning area. The tram made Correys Pleasure Gardens even more popular for a time. Eventually with cars becoming increasingly available, train lines extending further from Sydney, and new recreation pursuits becoming popular, the Gardens faded by WWI. The ferry wharf also became less important after the steam tram operated to the park entrance.
1918	Correy's Pleasure Gardens were sold.
Up to 1920s	The park remained in its original 'wild' state dating from pre-European settlement. During the 1920s, a significant number of original trees died and were used by locals as firewood. Most of the trees that now exist in the park were planted in the 1930s and 1940s.
1920	Sanders Boatshed was moved to Cabarita Point because the former position exposed boats to strong southerly winds. D'Albora Marina continues today in this location.
1920s	Concord Council netted the north shore of the park with wire mesh for a shark-proof swimming enclosure in the river. The baths were originally 80 yards x 50 yards, which was later extended to 160 x 50 yards. Mens' and ladies' dressing sheds were provided. On busy days, between 400 and 500 people visited the baths.
1920s-	Cabarita Park was popular because it was a prominent vantage point for rowing races and
1930s	championships which were held along this section of the Parramatta River. The park layout and plantings were established, including native swordgrass, Port Jackson figs, garden beds for annual flowers, and Phoenix Palms.
1923	A substantial kiosk designed by architect A. Ponton was erected.
1931	50 trees were planted in the park to coincide with the visit of His Royal Highness the Duke Of Gloucester.
1933	Parramatta River Ferry steamers called at the Park Wharf. A frequent tram service operated from Ashfield and Enfield via Burwood to the park. The Concord Citizens' Band performed regularly in the Park.
1936	Council's solicitor, Mr Woodward, said that the Lands Department had advised that the land had never been proclaimed as a park. Cabarita Park was proclaimed a public park under the <i>Public Parks Act</i> 1912 on 24 April. Council were named as trustees, and could lease any portion with consent from the Minister of Lands.

Table 2.4: Events in the non-indigenous history of Cabarita Park (cont.)

Year	Event
1937	Plans for Concord-Cabarita Coronation Baths were drawn up by a Concord Council Alderman. The
	Olympic pool and children's pool were constructed during the Depression at a cost of £10,230, using
	water pumped from the Parramatta River. The baths were named to commemorate the coronation of
	King George VI. The baths were opened on 7 November. In the first 30 days following the opening,
	30,000 people visited the baths.
1938	An obelisk as a memorial to William Beach (1850-1935), one of Australia's great international scullers
10.15	and undefeated world champion, was erected by friends on the northern shoreline of the park.
1945	A small memorial was placed, and a row of trees forming a 'Victory Coppice' were planted in a
	ceremony on Arbor Day (25 August) along the southern road to commemorate those from Concord
	municipality who served and fell during WWII. Unusually, the plantings are almost exclusively of
1951	species native to Australia. A similar planting ceremony was held the following year on Arbor Day.
1951	As part of Jubilee of Federation celebrations, a memorial tablet and plaque at the rotunda commemorating the inauguration of the Commonwealth of Australia in Centennial Park on 1 January
	1901 was unveiled by the Honourable K.W. Street, Lieutenant Governor and Chief Justice of NSW on
	9 May. The ceremony, organised by Concord Council, was attended by some 10,000 people including
	representatives of other harbourside Councils. Accompanying the ceremony were exhibitions of
	basketball, gymnastics and aquatic events (waterskiing and speedboat racing).
1961	The Olympic and children's pool were modernised by filtration and chlorination, and the surrounds
	were improved at a cost of £8,900. A picnic enclosure accessible from the baths was also provided.
1978	A Boating Spectacular run by the Boating Industry Association was held in the Park. The Spectacular
	involved boat displays, as well as demonstrations of watercraft on the river.
1979	Fire damaged the kiosk and caretaker's cottage on 27 September.
1981	The kiosk and caretaker's cottage was demolished in March.
1982	Council constructed a large picnic shed on the site of the former caretaker's residence and kiosk.
1987	Commercial swing moorings were approved by NSW Waterways.
1988	Sanders Marina extended its area.
	The NSW Minister for Natural Resources adopted a Plan of Management for Cabarita Park.
mid	Parking fees were collected by an attendant at the entrance gate.
1990s	
1998	Pay and display vehicle parking arrangements were introduced.
2000	The Rivercat wharf was opened by the MP for Drummoyne, John Murray on 20 January.
2001	The children's playground was completed.
2005	The foreshore path between Kendall Inlet and the Rivercat wharf was constructed.

Sources: Coupe, 1983; Karskens, 1986; Rice Daubney Landscape Architects, 1987; Council files.

Heritage items and significance

Indigenous

An archaeological survey of Cabarita Park in 1985 for the Parramatta River Heritage Study identified three areas of open middens, or major concentrations of shell within one larger single midden, together with stone artefacts, were recorded as a single site (NPWS site 45-6-532¹). In 1985, this site was a large midden extending up to 400 metres along the northern foreshore of the Park. By 1989, the site was much reduced when only 40 metres x 45 metres was documented as exposed or evident. Very little surface evidence of this site remains due to disturbance from intensive visitor use, continuing landscaping and maintenance works, and littering.

Gondwana Consulting (2006) identified that this midden is not of great regional significance, but is important locally as one of the few remaining tangible examples of prior Aboriginal occupation of the Canada Bay area. The site is a potentially extensive and important foreshore midden, but has only limited and cryptic or indistinct surface exposure that would not be apparent to the greater majority of visitors.

Section 36DA of the Local Government Act refers to keeping any sensitive Aboriginal sites and values information confidential in the planning process.

¹ Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS)

Non-indigenous

The statement of significance of Cabarita Park² is:

"Parkland of regional significance dedicated in 1990s. Retaining some natural foreshore character, historic association with rowing, a Federation period rotunda and swimming pool from 1937. Layout and planting from c. 1920/30s set in a prominent position on the Parramatta River."

The significance of Cabarita Park and European heritage items within the Park are outlined below.

Table 2.5: Significance of European heritage in Cabarita Park

	Statutory Heritage listing		Non-statutory Heritage listing		
Aspect of Cabarita Park	State Heritage Register	Sydney Regional Environmental Plan (Sydney Harbour Catchment) 2005	Concord Local Environmental Plan 103 (Heritage)	Register of the National Estate	Register of the National Trust of Australia (NSW)
Cabarita Park			✓		
Parramatta and Lane				✓	
Cover River				Indicative	
landscapes				place	
Rotunda / pavilion	✓		✓	✓	
	# 2112 of				
	22/12/00				
Cabarita Swimming			✓		
Centre					
Remnants of former		✓			√ ?
Cabarita Wharf					
Sanders Marina		✓			

Cabarita Park was classified by the National Trust as an urban park conservation area in 1986.







Cabarita Wharf was included on the Register of the National Trust in 1986 because it was considered that the wharf is representative of wharves constructed to meet the needs of the Parramatta River ferries during the 19th and early 20th centuries. The wharf was built of squared sandstone and rubble approximately 8 metres wide and extended some 60 metres out from shallow water to deep water. Remains of the wharf include timber piles, camp sheeting and a short section of timber guard rail on the embankment. The wharf is historically important because it is a component of the natural or cultural environment of Australia, that has aesthetic, historic, scientific or social significance or other special value for future generations, as well as the for the present community. The remnants of the former ferry wharf are disappearing because of wave and wash action from the Rivercats.

In addition to the significant heritage items listed above, Cabarita Park's rich social and cultural history is marked by various memorials, plaques and plantings.

_

² From the heritage inventory sheet for Cabarita Park.







2.5 Physical characteristics

2.5.1 Climate

Cabarita Park is located between two key meteorological stations at Sydney Observatory Hill and Parramatta. Sydney has a more temperate climate than Parramatta, with temperatures higher in summer and colder in winter in Parramatta. Rainfall and average wind speeds are higher closer to the coast in Sydney compared to Parramatta.

Taking an approximate average of Sydney and Parramatta meteorological data, Cabarita Park would experience:

- □ mean daily maximum summer temperature of 27°C.
- \Box mean daily minimum temperature in winter of 7-8 $^{\circ}$ C.
- □ mean annual rainfall of approximately 1,100 mm.
- □ 10-11 wet days per month.
- mean wind speed at 9am of 9-10 km/hour.

Cabarita Park is in an exposed location which protrudes into an open expanse of the Parramatta River. The Park is subject to the local wind and temperature patterns formed by local landforms and vegetation cover. The Park lacks the protection of any significant landform which could protect it from cold or salt-laden winds that influence the level of comfort experienced by users of the Park. Consideration of the need to provide protection from the winds for users and limiting the effects of salt spray is of major concern in the development of design proposals for the Park.

2.5.2 Landform, soils and drainage

Landform and topography

Cabarita Park is a wide natural peninsula which is bounded by water on three sides. The main topographic features of the Park are:

- a flat, broad, raised rock outcrop between 8 and 20 metres above a generally narrow tidal rock platform. The highest point in the Park is in the vicinity of the rotunda and central picnic area.
- some perimeter sea walls containing small areas of reclaimed land.
- narrow sandy beaches on the northern shoreline.
- □ a number of small to large sloping grassed areas.







Geology and soils

The main geological structure of the Park is a weathered Hawkesbury sandstone ridge jutting out into the Parramatta River. The ridgeline, approximately along the central roadway, divides two drainage catchments.

Sandstone bedrock outcrops in many places as small rock shelves. Topsoil is thin, infertile and mainly sandy. As a result, tree roots are predominantly on or near the surface. The risk of acid sulfate soils is low, with soils in the Park being Class 5 acid sulfate soils.

Tidal rock platforms extend up to 40 metres into the river in some places, with estuarine sands and muds that attract wading birds to feed.

Hydrology and drainage

Two drainage catchments are divided by a ridgeline approximately along the central roadway. Stormwater flows into the Parramatta River overland, or via drainage pipes.

2.5.3 Flora and fauna

Flora

A list of locally indigenous plant species in Cabarita Park is in Appendix A.

Terrestrial

Until the 1920s most of the trees standing in Cabarita Park dated from pre-European settlement, including the figs around Cabarita Point which enhance the Point as a major focus from the water. During the 1920s a significant number of indigenous trees died, which were used by local people for firewood.

Most of the trees that now exist in the Park were planted in the 1930s and 1940s. These species include the Phoenix Palms at the park entrance, monkey puzzle tree, olives and rose gardens. A line of *Butia* palms extends to the swimming pool.

Planting within the Park now is more formal, which defines the paths and roadways in the Park. The 'axis', while able to be seen on a plan, does not read clearly on the ground because of the uniform height of trees. Generally, a grid format for planting has been used throughout the Park which creates a woodland or grove quality. Trees border open grassed areas which create 'walls' and 'rooms'. The upper level of flattish ground has a symmetrical layout of cement paths, stone-edged garden beds for annual flowers and shrubs, with access roads extending throughout the Park. On the crown of the Park where the rotunda is located, soils are deeper, supporting large figs and *Washingtonia* palms. This area, with its annual beds and hedges, has a 'pleasure garden' quality which enhances the rotunda.

The most common trees planted in the park are Brush Box (*Lophostemon confertus*), Broad-Leaved Paperbark (*Melaleuca quinquinervia*), Moreton Bay Fig (*Ficus macrophylla*) and Port Jackson Fig (*Ficus rubiginosa*). Plantings of Oak (*Quercus* sp.), Oleander (*Nerium oleander*) and Weeping Bottlebrush (*Callistemon viminalis*) are also common.

Remnant Coastal Sandstone vegetation (refer to **Figure 2.2**) is a locally significant community, because it is almost non-existent in Canada Bay local government area. Species in this community include Blady Grass (*Imperata cylindrica*), Weeping Meadow Grass (*Microlaena stipoides*), *Rapanea variabilis*, *Clerodendrum tomentosum*, *Lomandra filiformis*, Spiny Mat-Rush (*Lomandra longifolia*), *Viola hederacea*, *Glycine microphylla*, *Dianella revoluta*, *Mock Olive* (*Notelaea longifolia*), and *Eucalyptus tereticornis*. There is potential to regenerate coastal sandstone species from seed in the soil in some parts of the Park.





LEGEND

Estuarine Vegetation

Coastal SandstoneVegetation

Scale 1:4,500



Cabarita Park retains scattered individuals of other remnant indigenous species. The most significant of these included in the 'Register of Significant Trees and Vegetation in Concord' are the coppice of She-Oak (Casuarina littoralis), and a patch of Kangaroo Grass (Themeda australis) and Lomandra longifolia on the western side of the park. Other remnant woodland species (Lembit, 2002) include Rusty Fig (Ficus rubiginosa), Cheese Tree (Glochidion ferdinandii), and Swamp Oak (Casuarina glauca). Some native grasses, notably Wire Grass (Aristida calycina), are found in the northern section of the park. A clump of Dianella revoluta is found in the southern part of the Park. Indigenous ground layer species remain in areas where growth of introduced grasses is patchy (Lembit, 2002). Native ground layer species observed in Cabarita Park include Weeping Meadow Grass (Microlaena stipoides), Blady Grass (Imperata cylindrica), Glycine tabacina, Kidney Weed (Dichondra repens), Queensland Blue Couch (Digitaria didactyla), Wallaby Grass (Danthonia sp.), Wiregrass (Aristida vagans), Brown's Lovegrass (Eragrostis brownii), and Kangaroo Grass (Themeda australis). The native vine Hardenbergia violacea is also present.







A grove of particular significance is the 'Victory Coppice', which was planted in 1945 as a memorial to those who lost their lives in WWII. The Victory Coppice is planted with Brush Box, Tasmanian Blue Gums, Ironbarks, Lemon Scented Gums, Myall and Lilli Pilli, which is unusual for memorial plantings because they are almost exclusively of species native to Australia. These plantings are listed by the National Trust of Australia (NSW).

Shoreline vegetation

The shorelines bordering Cabarita Park consist of extensive sandstone shelving and strips of sandy beach. The sandstone shelves are vegetated with patches of native swordgrass and indigenous Port Jackson fig trees.

Estuarine vegetation, or the Coastal Saltmarsh complex, within the Park is part of an endangered ecological community on Schedule 1 of the *Threatened Species Conservation Act.* Small isolated patches and scattered individuals of Grey Mangrove (*Avicennia marina*), Sand Couch (*Sporobolus virginicus*), New Zealand Spinach (*Tetragonia tetragonioides*), Austral Seablite (*Suaeda australis*) and *Juncus kraussi* are found on the western, northern and eastern foreshores of the Park (refer to **Figure 2.2**). Other associated estuarine species include Hop Bush (*Dodonea triqetra*), Blady Grass (*Imperata cyclindrica*), Coastal Saltbush (*Rhagodia nutans*), Running Postman (*Kennedia rubicunda*) and *Glycine* sp.

Between the boat ramp and the southern park boundary on the western side of the Park, the small saltmarsh community is dominated by the native grass Sand Couch (*Sporobolus virginicus*) (Adam, 2005). Other species observed in this area include New Zealand Spinach (*Tetragonia tetragonioides*), *Atriplex* sp., *Sarcocornia quinqueflora*, Grey Mangrove (*Avicennia marina*), *Juncus kraussi*, Couch (*Cynodon dactylon*), Sand Couch (*Sporobolus virginicus*), *Lachnagrostis* sp., and *Pennisetum clandestinum*.

An extensive patch of *Sarcocornia quinqueflora* in the vicinity of the swimming pool is in severe decline, possibly due to chemicals leaching from the pool or inadvertent spraying.

Some patches of native shoreline vegetation were apparently removed when the Rivercat wharf was constructed. These have been replaced with native plants such as Kangaroo Grass (*Themeda australis*) and Spiny Mat-Rush (*Lomandra longifolia*) grown from non-local stock.





Fauna

No fauna surveys have been carried out in the Park, so comprehensive information on fauna is not available.

2.6 Visual assessment

Cabarita Park occupies a prominent position on the Parramatta River, and is a major landmark for traffic along the river. Due to its location, Cabarita Park is visible from the surrounding foreshore areas, and offers views of high scenic quality from within the Park.

The Park is readily visible from the adjoining areas of Looking Glass Point, Battersea Park, Prince Edward Park and Putney Park. Views from the park itself are characterised by a diversity of manmade and natural elements including:

- u to the north, middle ground views of the elevated suburb of Gladesville, including Gladesville Hospital and surrounding suburbs.
- to the east, middle ground views of Abbotsford, with the Sydney CBD skyline in the background.
- to the south, foreground views of the marina and Hen and Chicken Bay, surrounded by numerous smaller parks and established residential areas in the background.
- residential development and the former AGL Power House at Breakfast Point, and the residential areas of Ryde across the river to the west.

The juxtaposition of the open spaces and trees of Cabarita Park, with the adjacent reaches of the Parramatta River, enhance the Park's value as an area of open space. Distinctive sandstone formations add further variety, together with the park's gentle grassed and treed slopes, sandy beaches and rocky shores. The formal annual garden beds in the centre of the Park also contribute significantly to the park landscape.

The National Trust (NSW) considers the Parramatta River frontage to have high visual and scenic quality which is to be protected from the intrusion of structures or the modification of its landform.





2.7 Access and circulation

Refer to Figure 2.3 for access routes to and circulation within the Park.

2.7.1 Access to the Park

The Park is easily accessible by foot, bicycle, private and authorised vehicles, bus and Rivercat.

Entry points to the Park for pedestrians and cyclists are via Cabarita Road and foreshore paths to Kendall Inlet and Breakfast Point to the west, and Hen and Chicken Bay to the east.

An on-road bicycle lane is planned on Cabarita Road, and an off-road bicycle path is planned along the foreshore in Council's Draft Bike Plan. Four bike lockers are available at Cabarita Rivercat wharf for passengers. Bike storage racks are located at the entrance to the swimming pool.

Access for private, and emergency and maintenance vehicles is through the main entrance at the end of Cabarita Road.

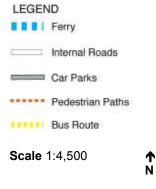
Bus route 466 directly services the Park and terminates in the Park. Buses on this route operate between the Park and Burwood and Ashfield railway stations. Other bus routes, such as route 462, operate to within one kilometre of the Park.

The Rivercat links the park with stops north and south of the Parramatta River between Circular Quay and Parramatta. Wheelchair access is available between the Park and the ferry wharf.



Figure 2.3: Access and circulation





2.7.2 Circulation within the Park

Limited sealed pathways extend through the Park. Key pathways include the foreshore pathway between Kendall Inlet and the Rivercat wharf, from the central picnic area to the pool, and between the Rivercat wharf and the main Park entrance. The shared cycle/pedestrian pathway along the foreshore from Breakfast Point and Kendall Inlet to the Rivercat wharf in Cabarita Park was funded by City of Canada Bay Council and a Sharing Sydney Harbour Access Program grant of \$80,000 in 2005. Works included paving, lighting, drainage, bollards, bush regeneration works, signage, and landscaping works. There is a 'missing link' in joining the western pathway with a continuous foreshore path on the northern and eastern sides of the Park.

Pedestrians often use roads and parking areas for walking, rather than designated paths. This results in conflicts between pedestrians and vehicles.

A network of roadways with traffic management measures (roundabouts and speed humps) permit access for vehicles throughout the Park. The main roadway extends from the park entrance to the marina. Secondary roadways allow access along the Victory Coppice to the pool, and another roadway permits access to the boat ramp, bus stop and Rivercat wharf.

Vehicle parking is available in designated carparks and marked spaces along roadways in the Park. There are approximately 400 vehicle parking spaces in Cabarita Park. On high use days, visitors park in surrounding streets.

Free vehicle parking is available to City of Canada Bay residents, members of swimming clubs, employees of the marina and pool, and owners of berths at the marina.

Boat trailer parking is available.

Carparking for people with disabilities is provided in the Park, with two spaces in the carpark adjacent to the Rivercat wharf, and one space in the carpark next to the marina.







The Park is not entirely accessible for people with disabilities. Although toilets for people with disabilities and level access from carparks to some picnic facilities is provided, it is relatively difficult for people with disabilities to access the informal areas in the Park.

2.8 Built facilities and park furniture

The built structures in Cabarita Park, and their use and condition, are set out in **Table 2.6** and shown in **Figure 2.4**.







Figure 2.4 Key built structures in Cabarita Park



LEGEND

Picnic Shelters

Toilet Block

Children's Playground

Bus Shelters

Scale 1:4,500









Table 2.6: Use and condition of built elements of Cabarita Park

Structure	Description	Use	Condition
Rotunda	Constructed of wood in c. 1900-01.	Weddings and ceremonies.	Good structural condition.
Marina	Restaurant for 80 people, takeaway food kiosks, administration, boat sales and maintenance are landbased facilities. 116 boat mooring berths and maintenance facilities are associated waterbased facilities.	Boating	Very good
Cabarita Swimming Centre	Outdoor 50 metre x 8 lane heated pool and concourse. Outdoor heated program pool (20 metres x 20 metres). Outdoor heated shade-covered toddlers pool. Spectator seating. Lawn area with picnic facilities, seating and play equipment. Support facilities (kiosk, change room, storage, first aid room). Plant and equipment rooms. Managers office. Operates from beginning of September to end of May. One of Sydney's last remaining saltwater pools. The baths are not of architectural significance. Access for people with disabilities through side door into the building.	Swimming (lap, learn to swim, squad, aqua fitness, private classes, school carnivals, rehabilitation programs). Water polo, Passive recreation, sale of food and beverages in the kiosk.	Constructed in 1930s. Buildings have remained largely unchanged. Old and inadequate infrastructure requiring redevelopment which is planned in 2007. A learn-to-swim pool is planned in the long-term.
Obelisk	Commemorating the rower William Beach. Historical significance.	Remembrance	Good
Memorial	To soldiers from Concord municipality killed during World War II. Poorly located.	Ceremonies	Good
Picnic shelters	Two large brick picnic shelters which are architecturally 'heavy' and 'dark'. Require additional openings to given them light and make them more inviting.	Picnics	Adequate
	One large timber picnic shelter.	Picnics	Structurally sound, but unsympathetic detailing to the character of the park and its location.
Picnic huts	Numerous small picnic huts of treated pine construction. Not in character with the remainder of the Park.	Picnics	Good
Barbecues	Electric	Barbecues	Adequate
Children's playground Sydney Buses bus	Play equipment with bark softfall. Completed in 2001 At park entrance. Toilet building is	Children's play Bus shelter	Good
shelter and toilet	not in character with its location.		
Rivercat wharf	The wharf is a pontoon structure which was constructed in 1999.	Rivercat passenger pick up and set down. Passenger waiting area.	Excellent
Boat ramp	Concrete publicly accessible ramp.	Boat launching and retrieval.	Very good
Park management building	Small building in the central picnic area.	Staff amenities and storage	Adequate

Table 2.6: Use and condition of built elements of Cabarita Park (cont.)

Structure	Description	Use	Condition
Internal roadways	Three roads allowing access to all areas within the park and numerous car parking areas.	Vehicle access	Poor - Good
Carparks	Roadways, car barriers, gates Pay parking ticket machines Gates are closed at night.	Vehicle parking	Adequate – very good
Road barriers and bollards	Treated pine logs. Not in character with the rest of the Park.	Separation of traffic from recreation areas.	Adequate
Pathways	Concrete pathways throughout the Park.	Pedestrian access.	Excellent – western pathway and pathway to the Rivercat wharf. Other pathways in good condition.
Seats	Numerous park seats. Timber on concrete base. Seats next to the rotunda are not in character.	Viewing, sitting, relaxing, eating, waiting	Good-excellent
Garbage bins	Bins for general garbage and recyclable materials.	Garbage disposal	Very good
Signage	Signs constructed from pine logs. Not in character.	Wayfinding	Good
Telstra telephone box	Located near the Rivercat wharf.	Telephone box	Very good
Power poles	Major visual intrusions throughout the Park.	Communications	Good
Sea walls	Sandstone / concrete sea walls on the south-east and south-west foreshores.	Protection of park foreshores	Good
Bund wall	Historic. Remains of Cabarita Wharf, close to marina. Listed by the NSW Heritage Council. Remnant stone bund structure is approximately 32 metres long.	Breakwater for marina.	Poor

All utility connections (electricity, gas, telephone, sewage, drainage) connections are available in the Park.

2.9 Use of the Park

Users of Cabarita Park participate in a variety of informal and organised recreation and social activities in the Park.

2.9.1 Informal activities

Informal uses of the Park include:

- picnics and barbecues, using picnic shelters and tables and barbecues provided, and the grassed areas.
- □ swimming and sunbaking at the pool and the northern beach.
- □ children's play and informal games in the playgrounds in the Park and in the pool complex, and on grassed areas.
- rowing and boating off the western, northern and eastern beaches.
- eating at the restaurant in the marina complex.
- □ walking for pleasure, walking the dog, cycling and jogging.

The marina is a base for formal and informal eating, and for boating on the river and harbour.







2.9.2 Organised use

Activities

Various settings in Cabarita Park are used for a range of activities for which bookings are required. These activities include:

- ceremonies (weddings, baby naming/christenings) in the rotunda area. Photographs are often taken in the Park with the rotunda and river as backdrops.
- community events, such as Christmas Carols which are held in December each year. Previous community activities include Cinema in the Park (1999), Shakespeare in the Park (December 2002), and a Blues Festival (March 2003).
- □ large group picnics for social, school and workplace groups.
- school cross-country carnivals and club triathlons.
- filming for television shows and commercials.
- children's parties with jumping castles.

Organised groups use the pool for swimming and triathlons. These groups include Gladesville Diggers Swimming Club, Cabarita Swimming Club, Concord Triathlon Club, Cabarita Swim School, and local schools for swimming carnivals.

Areas of the Park that are available for bookings are the rotunda, the large picnic shelter, and grassed picnic areas.







Conditions of use for casual and seasonal hirers are set by Council. Council collects a bond for larger events prior to the event. The bond is refunded if no damage was done during the booked period when inspected after the event.

No power is supplied for electrical equipment in the Park. Portable generators are needed for jumping castles and other equipment.

Portable food vending must comply with Council's Temporary Food Vendor Code. Food must be sold pre-packaged.

2.9.3 Characteristics of park users

A recent survey of park visitors has not been undertaken.

Approximately 72,000 visits per year are made to the pool. A survey of pool users in 2005 showed:

- 60% of users use the pool for lap / recreational swimming, 28% for aquatic programs, 12% for school swimming carnivals.
- □ 80% visitors live in Canada Bay, and 20% live elsewhere.
- □ 90% of visitors are aged 5 to 59 years.
- □ 60% of visitors are female, and 40% are male.
- □ 87% visit at least once a week.
- □ aspects of the pool that are most liked are its location (57%), well maintained (36%), staff (32%), atmosphere (29%), salt water / chlorine (26%), and outdoor (22%).
- aspects of the pool that are most disliked are its toilets (9%), paying for car parking (9%), salt (6%), and cost (5%).
- □ 79% of visitors came to the pool by car, 8% walked, and 5% used public transport.
- □ 13% of users believed an upgrade of the pool was required.

2.9.4 Prohibited uses

Prohibited activities in the Park are open fires, camping, and fishing on the Rivercat wharf.

Amplified music is discouraged.

2.10 Maintenance

Cabarita Park is maintained primarily by mobile crews employed by Council's City Services section. Tree maintenance as required is the only task contracted out.

Maintenance tasks undertaken in the park, and their frequency, are outlined below.

- removing rubbish on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
- □ lawn maintenance (mowing, edging, line trimming, herbicide application, cleaning gutters and paths). Mowing fortnightly in summer, and as required in winter.
- garden and tree maintenance (weeding, dead plant removal, pruning, herbicide application).
- checking gardens every 3 weeks
- □ watering of annual garden beds every 1-2 days.
- inspecting play equipment on every visit to the park. Playground safety is assessed by an external inspector four times per year.

All other park maintenance tasks are done as required.

Other maintenance tasks include line marking in carparks, installation and repair of bollards, and lighting, etc.

Repairs to built structures including amenities, lights, barbecues etc. are done as required by Council's Property Services section.

Maintenance issues in the Park include that the barbecues frequently do not work, and rubbish and used barbecue coals are left by visitors on weekends.

Council clean the Rivercat wharf weekly according to an agreement with Sydney Ferries. Bicycle NSW maintains the bike lockers at the ferry wharf. Telstra maintains the public telephone near the Rivercat wharf.



2.11 Financial management

2.11.1 Cost recovery

Income from use of Cabarita Park is derived from leases (marina and pool), hire fees for use of the rotunda and other areas in the park, and parking fees. Income from these sources in the 2005-06 financial year was \$84,500.

Costs associated with management of the Park include ongoing maintenance, plant and equipment, product (such as turf and plants), irrigation, topdressing, weed spraying, playground inspections, and capital improvements. The estimated annual management, capital and maintenance costs for Cabarita Park in 2005-06 was \$140,000.

Based on the income and costs associated with the Park above, cost recovery of maintenance expenditure in Cabarita Park in 2005-06 was approximately 60%.

2.11.2 Guidelines for expenditure

Under Section 106 of the *Crown Lands Act 1989*, income generated from a Crown reserve must be spent on improving that reserve or for the general purposes of the reserve trust, or unless the Minister makes a specific direction. Such income must not be placed in general revenue of the trust manager, in this case The City of Canada Bay Council.

This page has been left blank on purpose

3 PLANNING CONTEXT

3.1 Introduction

This section describes the legislative and policy framework applying to Cabarita Park. Full versions of the legislation summarised below is found on-line at www.legislation.nsw.gov.au and www.austlii.edu.au. The City of Canada Bay Council's website is www.canadabay.nsw.gov.au.

3.2 Legislation applying to Cabarita Park

3.2.1 Local Government Act 1993

Requirements of a Plan of Management

95% of Cabarita Park is owned by The City of Canada Bay Council. This land must be managed according to the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1993* and the *Local Government (General) Regulation 1999*. Council-owned land is classified as 'community land' under the Act. Community land is defined as land that must be kept for the use of the general community, and must not be sold.

Requirements of the Local Government Act for a Plan of Management for and management of community land are as follows.

Table 3.1: Requirements of the Local Government Act for community land management

Requirement of the Local Government Act	How this plan satisfies the Act
The Plan must describe the condition of the land, and of any buildings or other improvements on the land as at the date of adoption of the Plan of Management	Section 2
The Plan must describe use of the land and any such buildings or improvements as at the date of adoption of the Plan of Management.	Section 2
All community land must be categorised.	Section 3
The Plan must contain core objectives for management of the land.	Section 3
The Plan must specify the purposes for which the land, and any such buildings or improvements, will be permitted to be used.	Section 3, 7
The Plan must specify the purposes for which any further development of the land will be permitted, whether under lease or licence or otherwise.	Section 7
The Plan must describe the scale and intensity of any such permitted use or development.	Section 7
The Plan must include performance targets.	Section 6
The Plan must contain means for assessing achievement of objectives and performance targets.	Section 6
Council must exhibit the draft Plan for 28 days and give at least 42 days for the making of submissions.	
Any amendments to a draft Plan must be publicly exhibited in the same way, until the Council can adopt the draft Plan without further amendment.	
A Council may only grant a lease, licence or other estate over community land if it is expressly authorised in a Plan of Management	Section 7

Categorisation

Background

Categories of community land in Cabarita Park were identified in the Plan of Management for community land in Concord (Manidis Roberts Consultants, 1996) as:

Park 50% of the park Natural area–foreshore 20% of the park

Sportsground 15% of the park (marina and pool)

General community use 15% of the park

Guidelines and core objectives for the various categories of community land, which clarified the intention for management of each category, were legislated in 1998-99. It is now considered that the category of Sportsground is not appropriate for the marina and swimming centre in Cabarita Park, given the emphasis of that category on active, organised and land-based sporting activities. Instead of Sportsground, it is considered more appropriate to categorise the marina facilities, swimming centre and the proposed restaurant as General Community Use.

Community land in Cabarita Park should be categorised according to the definitions set out in Section 11 of the *Local Government (General) Regulation 1999* as Park, Natural Area – Foreshore, Natural Area-Bushland, and General Community Use.

The Local Government Act 1993 establishes core objectives for all categories of community land. Council must manage the community land according to these core objectives. Any additional Council objectives must comply with the core objectives established within the Act. The significance of the prescribed core objectives is to ensure that any activities or uses of the land are consistent with the core objectives for that category of land.

Definitions and core objectives for each category applying to Cabarita Park are in Table 3.2.

Land owned by the Crown in Cabarita Park is not required to be categorised under the Local Government Act, because it is Crown land which is not owned by The City of Canada Bay Council. Because Council manages Crown land, and to maintain consistency of management across the entire Park, the extent of the categories of community land within the Park are shown in **Figure 3.1**. The Public Purpose of the Crown land ultimately determines acceptable uses of the land. The three categories applying to the Crown land in Cabarita Park (Park, Natural Area-Foreshore, and General Community Use) are consistent with the public purposes of Public Recreation, Wharfage and Access.

Table 3.2: Definitions of and core objectives for categories of community land

Category	Definition		Core objectives
Park Natural Area	Land which is, or proposed to be, improved by landscaping, gardens or the provision of non sporting equipment and facilities, and for uses which are mainly passive or active recreational, social, educational and cultural pursuits that not unduly intrude on the peaceful enjoyment of the land by others. If the land, whether or not in an undisturbed state, possesses a significant geological feature, geomorphological feature,		encourage, promote and facilitate recreational, cultural, social and educational pastimes and activities. provide for passive recreational activities or pastimes and for the casual playing of games. improve the land in such a way as to promote and facilitate its use to achieve the other core objectives for its management. conserve biodiversity and maintain ecosystem function in respect of the land, or the feature or habitat in respect of which the land is categorised as a natural area. maintain the land, or that feature or habitat, in its natural state
	landform, representative system or other natural feature or attribute that would be sufficient to further categorise the land as bushland, wetland, escarpment, watercourse or foreshore under section 36(5) of the Act.	0	and setting. provide for the restoration and regeneration of the land. 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. to 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 prepared under the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 or the Fisheries Management Act 1994.
Natural Area – Foreshore	Land that is categorised as a natural area should be further categorised as Foreshore if the land is situated on the water's edge and forms a transition zone between the aquatic and terrestrial environment.	_	maintain the foreshore as a transition area between the aquatic and the terrestrial environment, and to protect and enhance all functions associated with the foreshore's role as a transition area. facilitate the ecologically sustainable use of the foreshore, and to mitigate impact on the foreshore by community use.
Natural Area – Bushland	Land that is categorised as a natural area should be further categorised as bushland if the land contains primarily native vegetation and that vegetation: (a) is the natural vegetation or a remainder of the natural vegetation of the land, or (b) although not the natural vegetation of the land, is still representative of the structure or floristics, or structure and floristics, of the natural vegetation in the locality.		ensure the ongoing ecological viability of the land by protecting the ecological biodiversity and habitat values of the land, the flora and fauna (including invertebrates, fungi and microorganisms) of the land and other ecological values of the land. protect the aesthetic, heritage, recreational, educational and scientific values of the land. promote the management of the land in a manner that protects and enhances the values and quality of the land and facilitates public enjoyment of the land, and to implement measures directed to minimising or mitigating any disturbance caused by human intrusion. restore degraded bushland. protect existing landforms such 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.
General community use	Land that 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.		promote, encourage and provide for the use of the land, and to provide facilities on the land, to meet the current and future needs of the local community and of the wider public in relation to: - public recreation and the physical, cultural, social and intellectual welfare or development of individual members of the public. - purposes for which a lease, licence or other estate may be granted in respect of the land (other than the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities).

Figure 3.1: Categorisation of Cabarita Park





3.2.2 Crown Lands Act 1989

Introduction

As Cabarita Park incorporates two Crown reserves, the *Crown Lands Act 1989* applies to their management.

The Crown Lands Act 1989 governs the planning, management and use of Crown land, including reservation or dedication for a range of public purposes, and leasing and licensing. The Department of Lands, together with Reserve Trusts appointed by the Minister, are responsible for management of the Crown reserve system throughout New South Wales to ensure that Crown land is managed for the benefit of the people of New South Wales, and having regard for the principles of Crown land management.

A Reserve Trust is a corporation established and appointed to manage a Crown reserve. Trusts are nominated by the Minister for Lands (Section 92 of the *Crown Lands Act 1989*). Under Section 92 of the Act, the Minister appointed the Cabarita Park (D500118) Reserve Trust as trustee of the Crown reserves. That Reserve Trust is responsible, under the oversight of the Minister, for the care, control and management of those reserves. The City of Canada Bay Council manages the affairs of the Reserve Trust under Sections 92-95 of the *Crown Lands Act 1989*.

A Trust Board has functions conferred on it under the *Crown Lands Act 1989.* The Trust has care, control and management of the reserve in its everyday operation. The Minister cannot direct the Trust as to how it manages the reserve, unless the Trust exceeds its powers. The Minister can only suggest or make representations to the Trust regarding management.

Use and management of Crown land

The use and management of Crown land is determined or influenced by:

- □ the objectives of the Crown Lands Act (Section 10), particularly that Crown lands are managed for the benefit of the people of NSW.
- □ the principles of Crown land management (Section 11 of the Act).
- □ the public purpose(s) of the land (Sections 80 and 87). Crown land is reserved or dedicated for a public purpose(s), which means the reserve must provide a public benefit. Uses, activities, developments and agreements in a Crown reserve are defined by the public purpose(s) of the reserve. All uses of Crown reserves must be acceptable according to their public purpose(s). An additional purpose may be proposed in a draft Plan of Management under Section 112 of the Act.
- □ **Department of Lands' policies**, such as the Food and Beverage Outlets on Crown Reserves Policy Position 2004.
- native title legislation. However, native title has been lawfully extinguished over the Crown Reserves in Cabarita Park.
- rental from leases or licences. 15% of the rental received from new leases and/or licences of Crown land (rental over \$2,000) is placed in the Public Reserve Management Fund. This fund is a State government initiative that raises funds to assist Reserve Trusts in NSW.
- case law judgements, which influence the policy and practice of the Department of Lands and Trust managers.
- any conditions and provisions within the zoning in the Council's Planning Scheme Ordinance. However, the applicable Public Purposes defined by State government legislation overrides the local zoning.
- an adopted Plan of Management, a contractual agreement (lease or licence), or a combination of both to more specifically define the permitted uses.

The objectives of the Department of Lands regarding land management directly relate to the principles of Crown land management listed in Section 11 of the *Crown Lands Act 1989*. These principles, and how this Plan is consistent with those principles, are outlined below.

Table 3.3: Principles of Crown land management

Principle of Crown land management	How this Plan is consistent with the principles
Observe environmental protection principles in relation to the management and administration of Crown land.	This plan is supportive of protecting significant trees, remnant coastal saltmarsh and sandstone woodland communities, and wildlife habitat in the Park.
Conserve the natural resources of Crown land (including water, soil, flora, fauna, and scenic quality) wherever possible.	As above
Encourage public use and enjoyment of appropriate Crown land.	Recommendations in the Plan encourage public use and enjoyment of the Park for a wide range of recreational, social and cultural activities, while recognising there may be conflicts between activities.
Encourage multiple use of Crown land, where appropriate.	Recommendations in the Plan would continue multiple uses of the Park.
Use and manage Crown land in such a way that both the land and its resources are sustained in perpetuity, where appropriate	The Plan contains proposed actions which would help sustain the land and resources, such as managing the type and extent of activities and developments within the Park.
Occupy, use, sell, lease, license, or otherwise deal with Crown land in the best interests of the State, consistent with the above principles.	This Plan contains prescriptions that would ensure that land owners, managers, lessees and licensees deal with the reserve in the best interests of the State.

3.2.3 Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

Introduction

The Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EPA Act) establishes the statutory planning framework for environmental and landuse planning in NSW through State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPPs), Regional Environmental Plans (REPs) and Local Environmental Plans (LEPs). The EPA Act also sets out processes for approving development applications for structures and works on public and private land as set out in the Concord Planning Scheme Ordinance, which is expected to be replaced by a Local Environmental Plan for the City of Canada Bay in 2007.

State Environmental Planning Policy 19 – Bushland in Urban Areas

Under SEPP 19, bushland means land on which there is vegetation that is either a remainder of the natural vegetation of the land, or, if altered, is still representative of the structure and floristics of the natural vegetation. Section 8 of SEPP 19 applies to bushland zoned or reserved for public open space. Cabarita Park includes remnant woodland species situated around outcropping sandstone.

SEPP 19 aims to protect and preserve bushland in urban areas because of its natural heritage value, aesthetic value, and value as a recreational, educational and scientific resource.

It states that Plans of Management shall be consistent with the aims of the Policy. In respect of the bushland to which it applies, a Plan should describe and analyse the bushland, and specify measures to be taken to:

- implement the specific aims of the Policy.
- enable recreational use of the bushland.
- reduce hazard from bushfire.
- prevent degradation of bushland.
- restore and regenerate degraded areas of bushland.

SEPP 19 also sets out matters that a consent authority must consider when assessing development within areas zoned for urban bushland or in an adjoining area.

Sydney Regional Environmental Plan (Sydney Harbour Catchment) 2005

Introduction

The Sydney Regional Environmental Plan (Sydney Harbour Catchment) 2005 repealed State Environmental Planning Policy No. 56 – Sydney Harbour Foreshores and Tributaries (SEPP 56) and Sydney Regional Environmental Plan No. 23 – Sydney and Middle Harbours (SREP 23) in September 2005. The SREP (Sydney Harbour Catchment) consolidates the provisions of SEPP 56 and SREP 23. The Development Control Plan for Sydney Harbour Foreshores and Waterways accompanies the SREP (Sydney Harbour Catchment).

Although there is reference in the SREP (Sydney Harbour Catchment) to environmental planning instruments, environmental studies, and master plans for specific significant sites, there are no specific requirements for the preparation of Plans of Management.

Aims and objectives

The SREP (Sydney Harbour Catchment) 2005 controls planning and development in the Sydney Harbour catchment which includes Cabarita Park. With respect to the Sydney Harbour catchment, the SREP (Sydney Harbour Catchment) 2005 aims to:

- ensure the catchment, foreshores, waterways and islands of Sydney Harbour are Tecognized, protected, enhanced and maintained as an outstanding natural asset and as a public asset of national and heritage significance for existing and future generations.
- ensure a healthy, sustainable environment on land and water.
- achieve a high quality and ecologically sustainable urban environment.
- ensure a prosperous working harbour and an effective transport corridor.
- encourage a culturally rich and vibrant place for people.
- ensure accessibility to and along Sydney Harbour and its foreshores.
- ensure the protection of, maintenance and rehabilitation of watercourses, wetlands, riparian lands, remnant vegetation and ecological connectivity.

The objective of the SREP (Sydney Harbour Catchment) is to provide a clear set of planning principles to protect the natural assets of Sydney Harbour, ensure appropriate use of foreshore land, and maximise public access to and along the foreshores. These principles need to be considered when preparing environmental planning instruments, development control plans, environmental studies and master plans under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*. The planning principles for the Sydney Harbour Catchment include to:

- protect and improve hydrological, ecological and geomorphological processes affecting catchment health.
- maintain and, where possible, restore the natural assets of the catchment for their scenic and cultural values and their biodiversity and geodiversity.
- consider the cumulative environmental impact of development within the catchment.
- □ achieve the targets of the *Water Quality and River Flow Interim Environmental Objectives for Sydney Harbour and Parramatta River Catchments*, while being consistent with the guidelines in *Australian Water Quality Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Waters*.
- protect the functioning of natural drainage systems on floodplains, and comply with guidelines in the *Floodplain Development Manual 2005*.
- protect and enhance the visual qualities of Sydney Harbour.

- increase the number of viewing points accessible to the public.
 improve the water quality of urban runoff, reduce the quantity and frequency of urban runoff, prevent the risk of flooding, and conserve water.
 achieve the objectives and targets in the Sydney Harbour Catchment Blueprint.
- protect and rehabilitate developed land from current and future urban salinity processes, and prevent or restore land degradation and reduced water quality resulting from urban salinity.
- avoid or minimise disturbance of acid sulphate soils resulting from development.

Issues such as foreshore access, visual and natural environments, recreation and maritime industrial uses are subject to performance-based criteria and guidelines that aim to:

- protect ecological communities within the areas covered by SREP (Sydney Harbour Catchment) 2005.
- ensure that the scenic quality of the area is protected and enhanced.
- provide site planning and design principles for new buildings and waterside structures within the area.
- identify potential foreshore access locations in the area.

Cabarita Park is within the Foreshores and Waterways Area designated in the SREP (Sydney Harbour Catchment). Matters applying to development decisions need to be considered by consent authorities when they assess development applications under Part 4 of the EPA Act, and by public authorities and others in carrying out proposed activities under Part 5 of the Act. The matters for consideration are aimed at ensuring better development decisions in the immediate harbour area, relating to ecological and scenic quality, built form and design, public access, and recreational and working waterfront uses.

The planning principles for land in the Foreshores and Waterways Area include to:

- □ protect, maintain and enhance the natural assets and unique environmental quality of Sydney Harbour, and its islands and foreshores.
- increase, maintain and improve public access along the foreshore, while minimising its impact on natural environments.
- □ increase, maintain and improve access to and from waterways for public recreational purposes.
- enhance the unique visual qualities of Sydney Harbour, its islands and foreshores.
- provide public access on foreshore land used for industrial or commercial maritime purposes where such access does not conflict with the use.
- use foreshore land so that it does not conflict with adjacent land used for commercial maritime purposes.
- encourage water-based public transport to link with land-based public transport at public spaces along the waterfront.
- encourage provision and use of public boating facilities along the waterfront.

The SREP defines a series of performance criteria that are aimed at conserving biological diversity within and around Sydney Harbour and its tributaries, including Parramatta River. Within this context, criteria have been devised to ensure that:

- ecological communities, particularly those which form wildlife habitats, are protected and where feasible, enhanced.
- development is sited to retain native vegetation, wetlands and natural foreshores.
- development is accompanied by revegetation and rehabilitation of degraded foreshores.

Permissible uses

The SREP (Sydney Harbour Catchment 2005) includes a zoning system to suit the differing character of the waterways of the harbour and its tributaries. The water surrounding Cabarita Park is zoned W1 Maritime Waters, which allows aviation facilities, boat lifts for storage of vessels below water, boat repair facilities, charter and tourism facilities, commercial marinas, commercial port facilities, community facilities, dredging, flora and fauna enclosures, private landing steps, public boardwalks, public boat launching ramps, public water recreation facilities, public water transport facilities, recreational or club facilities, skids, and telecommunications facilities. Under this zoning, public water recreational facilities, public water transport facilities, and recreational facilities are permitted only with development consent. South-east of the park boundary, the waters of Hen and Chicken Bay are zoned W5 Water Recreation, which allows similar developments and uses to the W1 Maritime Waters zone, except aviation facilities, commercial port facilities and flora and fauna enclosures.

Heritage protection

The SREP also aims to protect heritage items in the Parramatta River area (Division 2) and places of potential heritage significance (Division 3). Such heritage items associated with Cabarita Park listed in Schedule 4 of the SREP are the former Cabarita wharf, and Sanders Marina.

Development consent is required if the structure and significance of these heritage items are likely to be affected. If development consent is required, a Heritage Impact Statement must be prepared, and assessed by the consent authority. The consent authority must notify the Heritage Council.

The legislation draws attention to the provisions of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* under which approval under that Act may be required for certain activities (such as the disturbance of Aboriginal objects or places) whether or not development consent is required.

Wetland protection

Part of the northern foreshore of Cabarita Park is designated as Wetland Protection Area in the SREP. Development within a wetlands protection area may be carried out only with development consent. However, development consent is not required for anything (such as dredging) that is done for the sole purpose of maintaining an existing navigational channel, or for any works that restore or enhance the natural values of wetlands (including works to restore or enhance plant communities, water levels, water flows or soil composition). Development consent is not required for any other development if in the opinion of the consent authority the proposed development is of a minor nature, and the proposed development would not adversely affect the wetland or wetlands protection area.

The objectives of the Wetland Protection Area in the SREP are to:

- preserve, protect and encourage the restoration and rehabilitation of wetlands.
- maintain and restore the health and viability of wetlands.
- prevent the fragmentation of wetlands.
- preserve the scenic qualities of wetlands.
- ensure that wetlands continue to perform their natural ecological functions (such as the provision of wetland habitat, the preservation of water quality, the control of flooding and erosion).

Sydney Harbour Foreshores and Waterways Area Development Control Plan 2005

The Sydney Harbour Foreshores and Waterways Area Development Control Plan (DCP) 2005 sets out the detailed design considerations for the use and development of land identified in the *SREP* (*Sydney Harbour Catchment*) 2005.

Objectives of the DCP include that all development in the harbour foreshores and waterways area should aim to:

- minimise any significant impact on views and vistas.
- ensure it complements the scenic character.
- provide a high quality of built and landscape design.
- contribute to the diverse character of the landscape.

The DCP identifies ecological communities and their conservation status for the areas to which it applies. Different statements of intent and performance criteria are set out for each level of conservation status. Cabarita Park itself is zoned as a Grassland ecological community, which has a low conservation status. The statements of intent and performance criteria for the low conservation status, terrestrial Grassland ecological community include to:

- conserve and enhance vegetation by preserving mature trees with hollows, protecting natural features, and considering incremental and cumulative effects of development.
- minimise the risk of predation on native fauna by providing fencing to contain domestic pets.
- minimise soil erosion, water siltation and pollution impacts by implementing soil erosion and siltation measures during and after construction; preventing pollutants from entering the waterway; and ensuring any pollutants and any increase in suspended solids is temporary and does not exceed the current pollution and range of turbidity.

The land-water interface between the Park and the harbour is zoned 'Mixed Rocky Intertidal and Sand', which is an aquatic ecological community with high conservation status. The statements of intent and performance criteria for this zone include to minimise:

- impacts from shading on seagrass communities of high conservation value. Light penetration to seagrass beds is to be maintained to prevent reducing productivity or killing seagrass communities, and to maintain algal growth in the intertidal zones.
- the harmful effects from reclamation on estuarine habitat, beach formation and on birds, fish and invertebrates.
- the effects from urban runoff by implementing appropriate on-site control measures to avoid transfer of pollutants, not increase nutrient levels in the intertidal zone, and ensure only temporary increases in suspended solids.
- □ the effects of dredging on estuarine habitats, and reduce the effects of turbidity and contaminants.
- physical damage to seagrass communities of high conservation value.
- changes to natural tidal flow and currents in areas affecting tidal flows and currents in areas affecting ecological communities of high conservation status.



Cabarita Park is located within Landscape Character Types (LCT) 12 and 15 which are described in **Table 3.4**.

Table 3.4: Landscape character types applicable to Cabarita Park

LCT	Applies to	Statement of Character and Intent	Intent for development	Performance criteria for development
12	Distinctive bays of the Parramatta River, including Hen and Chicken Bay, part of Canada Bay	Flat to sloping terrain. Open spaces and some residential areas along the foreshore. Open space is predominantly grassed with 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.	Provide for appropriate recreational and similar uses of the foreshore, to rehabilitate or improve degraded foreshores, and to protect valuable natural shorelines.	Enhance the recreational focus of the foreshore. Protect natural features and maintain views of these features. Retain pockets of natural shoreline. Incorporate landscaping into the proposal.
15	Parramatta River including Abbotsford Bay, Mortlake and further west	High level of built form characterised by industrial and institutional uses in the foreground, and residential development in the background.	Establishment of open space and recreational opportunities. Mitigation against incompatible land uses. Preserving the mangrove screening along the foreshore and reducing the stark contrast of built elements behind these natural features.	Design and mitigation measures are provided between incompatible land uses to minimise noise and amenity impacts. Preserving remaining natural elements along the foreshore to maintain the natural screen along the foreshore. Integrate vegetation within the development to minimise the contrast between natural and built elements.

The DCP also sets out design guidelines for land-based developments located wholly above the Mean High Water Mark. Such guidelines include for foreshore access, building setbacks, signage, sea walls, landscaping, maritime activities, and community boating and water-based recreation facilities.

3.2.4 Companion Animals Act 1998

The Companion Animals Act 1998 aims to promote responsible animal ownership in NSW. Under the Act, dogs in public places must be on a lead under the effective control of a competent person, except in a declared off-leash area. Dogs are prohibited within 10 metres of children's play areas, food preparation / consumption areas, and recreation areas where dogs are prohibited by the local authority. If a dog defecates in a public place, the dog owner must remove and dispose of it in a rubbish receptacle.

3.2.5 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974

Aboriginal heritage (objects and places) in NSW is protected and managed under Part 6 of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* by the National Parks and Wildlife Service (part of the NSW Department of Environment and Conservation). The Act defines an Aboriginal object as "any deposit, object or material evidence (not being a handicraft made for sale) relating to the Aboriginal habitation of the area that comprises NSW, being habitation before or concurrent with (or both) the occupation of that area by persons of non-Aboriginal extraction, and includes Aboriginal remains." Aboriginal objects include physical objects (stone tools, scarred trees), material deposited on the land such as middens, and the ancestral remains of Aboriginal people. An Aboriginal Place is one declared by the Minister in the belief that the place is or was of special significance to Aboriginal culture.

Section 90 of the Act makes it an offence to damage, deface, destroy, disturb, or collect any Aboriginal object or evidence site without the approval of the Director of the Department of Environment and Conservation. However, this offence only applies if the action was 'knowingly' undertaken by the offender. This section enables a person to seek an authorisation to impact, destroy or remove an Aboriginal object by applying for a Heritage Impact permit from the Director of the Department of Environment and Conservation. The Director may issue such permits with conditions and restrictions, and sets up appeal and deemed refusal provisions for this permit process.

3.2.6 Heritage Act 1977

The NSW *Heritage Act 1977* aims to conserve the environmental heritage of NSW. Proposed changes affecting sites on the State Heritage Register, and the management of archaeological and maritime archaeological sites, are covered by this Act. The Heritage Act also applies in managing excavation that may affect archaeological relics.

Works such as alterations affecting the structure of the rotunda / federation pavilion require both an integrated development application from the City of Canada Bay Council and separate Heritage Council approval under Section 57(1) of the Heritage Act. Minor works such as routine maintenance may be eligible for one of the standard types of exemption from heritage Council approval under Section 57(2). Applications should be accompanied by a heritage impact statement addressing impacts on the pavilion's heritage values. Works anywhere in Cabarita Park involving excavation may require a prior Heritage Council excavation permit in order to avoid any damage to historical archaeological relics.

Refer to **Section 2.2** for discussion of the cultural heritage items in the Park.

3.2.7 Disability Discrimination Act 1992

The *Disability Discrimination Act 1992* is a Commonwealth Act that aims to eliminate, as far as possible, discrimination against people with disabilities in many areas, including access to premises. The Act also aims to promote recognition and acceptance in the community that people with disabilities have the same fundamental rights as the rest of the community.

The Act covers a range of areas including sport and recreation, and access to premises. The Act requires that people be able to access any building which the public is entitled to enter or use through the primary entrance used by the general public. It further requires that people should have access to any services and facilities provided in those buildings.

The NSW *Anti-Discrimination Act* 1997 also makes it unlawful to discriminate on the ground of disability.

3.2.8 Fisheries Management Act 1994

The Fisheries Management Act 1994 applies to all waters within NSW below the mean high water mark. Objectives of this Act include to conserve, develop and share the fishery resources of NSW for the benefit of present and future generations, conserve fish stocks and key fish habitats; conserve threatened fish and marine vegetation; promote ecologically sustainable development; promote quality recreational fishing opportunities; appropriately share fisheries resources between users; and provide social and economic benefits for NSW.

Recreational fishing is classed as a designated fishing activity under the Act. This requires the preparation of fishing management strategies, which includes the preparation of an environmental impact statement prepared in terms of Part 5, Division 5, of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*. These fishing management strategies for recreational fishing are in preparation. Once prepared, they could influence the manner in which the park is used or managed because some recreational fishermen use the Park as a base from which to launch their lines.

The intertidal zone (beaches, rock platforms, mudflats) requires detailed site specific investigation for public access as it is a protected area under the *Fisheries Management Act 1994*.

3.2.9 Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995

Coastal Saltmarsh in the NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin and South-East Corner Bioregions is listed as an endangered ecological community in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995*. The Coastal Saltmarsh community occurs in the intertidal zone on the shores of estuaries and lagoons along the NSW Coast. Vascular plants that characterise this community, such as *Juncus kraussi* and *Sporobolus virginicus*, are found in Cabarita Park. Threatening processes to this community include infilling, weed invasion, human disturbance and rubbish dumping.

The Act seeks to conserve threatened and endangered species, populations and ecological communities of animals and plants. A key objective of the Act is to conserve biological diversity and promote ecologically sustainable development. Under this Act, developments need to consider impacts to threatened species and ecological communities. Assessment under Part 5 of the Act requires a seven-part test.

3.2.10 Rivers and Foreshores Improvement Act 1948

The *Rivers and Foreshores Improvement Act 1948* seeks to control activities which, among other matters, have the potential to cause increased erosion or siltation of streams, lakes or estuaries or to cause ecological deterioration. Proposed development or works on land within 40 metres of the harbour foreshore is 'integrated development' under Clause 91 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* and must be approved by NSW Maritime Authority. A permit is required from NSW Maritime Authority under Part 3(a) of the *Rivers and Foreshores Improvement Act 1948* for any excavation or removal of material from land less than 40 metres from the top of the of the bank or shore of the water.

3.2.11 Water Act 1912

A permit from NSW Maritime Authority is required for any earthwork, embankment or levee that is situated or proposed to be constructed on land that is, or forms part of, the bank of the Parramatta River.

3.2.12 Other relevant legislation

Other legislation that may address specific issues in the management of the Park is listed below.

Table 3.5: Other relevant legislation

Issue	Legislation	Responsible agency
Air, water and noise pollution	Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997	Department of Environment and Conservation
		The City of Canada Bay Council
Waste disposal	Waste Minimisation Act 1995	Department of Environment and Conservation
Assessment of Development Applications	Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979	The City of Canada Bay Council Department of Planning

3.3 State government policies and initiatives

3.3.1 Sharing Sydney Harbour

Sharing Sydney Harbour is the NSW Government's vision for managing the future of Sydney Harbour. The vision is:

"to take wise and comprehensive care of the Harbour as a natural asset belonging to future generations, and sharing the Harbour with nature and for all human activities." ³

Four themes underpin this vision:

- □ Natural harbour a healthy sustainable environment on land and water.
- □ Urban harbour a high quality urban environment.
- □ Working harbour a prosperous, working waterfront and effective transport harbour.
- □ People's harbour a culturally rich, accessible, active place for people.

The NSW Government has indicated its desire to improve public access to, and enhance the recreational enjoyment of, Sydney Harbour and its tributaries for the people of Sydney and visitors to the city. The State government's intention is to develop and maintain public access to the foreshore of Sydney Harbour and the Parramatta River through the Sharing Sydney Harbour Access Plan (Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources, 2003). The Access Plan identifies opportunities to improve access to the foreshores and waterways for a range of recreational users including pedestrians, cyclists and recreational boaters. Typical projects include walking tracks, onroad and off-road cycleways, public domain improvements, wharves, jetties and pontoons, and 'soft' access for landing small boats such as pontoons, seawall steps and beaches. Improvements to the boat ramp in Cabarita Park were made under this program.

3.3.2 Sydney Harbour Catchment Blueprint

The Sydney Harbour Catchment Blueprint provides the strategic direction and sets priorities for improved natural resource and environmental management in the harbour catchment until 2012. The Blueprint outlines the steps necessary to achieve the objectives for the catchment. It further defines catchment and management targets and management actions for key natural resource and environmental management issues.

3.3.3 Walking tracks

The State Government has acknowledged the importance of an integrated network of trails connecting public open spaces in Sydney (Hassell, 2005). Cabarita Park is part of the indicative Sydney Harbour and Parramatta River Foreshores Trail within the Sydney Metropolitan Trails Framework.

The City of Canada Bay Council has a key goal of a continuous foreshore walkway along the Parramatta River.

3.4 Local planning context

3.4.1 Planning framework

The City of Canada Bay Council's planning framework guides this Plan of Management as follows:

Council's Management Plan, which sets overall objectives and performance targets for activities, budgets and other issues relating to open space and recreation management.

³ Sharing Sydney Harbour Regional Action Plan (2000).

- Planning instruments, particularly the Concord Planning Scheme Ordinance, and various
 Development Control Plans govern uses of and development of facilities within the Park.
- Generic Plan of Management for community land in the City of Canada Bay.
- Policy documents, such as the Canada Bay Recreation Plan; Draft Canada Bay Bike Plan; the Social Plan 2003-04 to 2007-08; Accessibility Action Plan for parks, open space and facilities; and cultural initiatives.

3.4.2 The City of Canada Bay Council Management Plan

Council's Management Plan contains a strategic overview of Council's proposed activities, budgets and other issues relating to community and the environment.

This Plan of Management is consistent with the vision formulated by The City of Canada Bay Council in its current Management Plan for the whole of the City of Canada Bay. Council's vision is:

To create a City that is innovative, dynamic and sustainable through active partnership with the community and the environment.

Council's mission to maximise the advantages of inner city living through an attitude of pride and dedication by:

- planning and delivering appropriate services and facilities.
- promoting and encouraging a diverse and consultative community.
- inviting an active partnership between Council and its community.
- providing sensible planning and economic initiatives.
- achieving desirable environmental standards.

Council's key strategies for parks and public spaces in City of Canada Bay are in Table 3.6.

Table 3.6: Strategies and actions for relevant Council programs

3-year strategy	Relevant actions to be achieved
Recreation, Leisure and Culture Program	
	evant sporting, recreational, cultural facilities and services.
Encourage participation in recreation and	-
cultural pursuits through the promotion of a	
broad range of quality facilities and services.	
Improve access and equity to sport and	-
recreation activities.	
Ensure that facilities and services are well	Promote commuter and recreational bike routes to encourage
promoted and managed to ensure they are	environmentally friendly transport.
socially, economically and environmentally	Further develop the foreshore walks to include manageable
sustainable.	loops (5-8km) and connect places of interest such as
	commercial centres, parks and recreation facilities.
	Develop, advertise, assess and award tender for Cabarita
	pool.
	Work with Council facility lessees to ensure that services and
	facilities are current with community needs.
	Further streamline the booking system procedures.
	Develop greater involvement with state and regional networks,
	sporting groups, professional groups and individuals to better
	develop Council's vast recreation/ leisure facilities and
	services.
	Continue with the staged program to bring non-compliant
	playgrounds up to standard.
	Continue the strategy to provide shade over Council's
	playgrounds.
Open Space Program	
	ents and open space areas that are accessible, effectively
maintained and provide a range of leisure exp	
Plan and provide quality natural environments and public open space areas that are	Develop concept and construction plans in accordance with Plans of Management and Master Plans.
	Improve pathways in Cabarita Park.
accessible, effectively maintained and provide a	
range of leisure experiences.	Upgrade carpark in Cabarita Park. \$120,000 Develop and install City wide signage system and address the
	Companion Animals Act.
	Install solar lighting in Cabarita Park. \$50,000
Foreshore Structures Program	install solar lighting in Cabanta Fark. \$50,000
	and related facilities to enable greater public access and
safe enjoyment.	and related racinities to chapte greater public access and
Improve foreshore facilities for the safe use and	Continue foreshore facility linking new Breakfast Point
enjoyment by the community.	development and Cabarita Wharf. \$300,000
Ensure that all facilities meet safety and	Increase and maintain seawall at various locations along the
structural requirements of government	City's foreshore (including Cabarita Park) to protect local
authorities.	amenity.
Community Buildings Program	
To maintain Council's buildings to meet build	ing standards/codes and community needs.
To maximise usage of Council's properties an	
Maintain Council's building assets by	Prepare a masterplan for Cabarita Pool.
undertaking programs and maintenance works	
that meet community expectations and in	
accordance with Council's asset management	
system.	
Source: The City of Canada Bay Council (2005) I	Management Plan 2005/06 to 2007/08

3.4.3 Local planning instruments

Local planning instruments that apply to Cabarita Park are those prepared for the former Concord local government area, pending preparation of instruments applying to the whole of the City of Canada Bay. Current local planning instruments applying to Cabarita Park are set out in **Table 3.7**.

Table 3.7: Local planning instruments applicable to Cabarita Park

Planning instrument	Explanation
Concord Planning Scheme Ordinance Gazetted 22 August 1969	Outlines permissible uses in various zones. This is expected to be replaced by a Local
Odzetteu 22 August 1909	Environmental Plan for the City of Canada Bay in 2007.
	The new LEP will be more flexible in terms of permissible uses and developments.
Concord Local Environmental Plan No. 50	Enables centre-based child care services to be
Gazetted 7 August 1992	established within the Open Space 6(a) Recreation
	Existing zoning under the Concord Planning Scheme Ordinance.
Concord Local Environmental Plan No. 92	Enables temporary uses of land within the local
Gazetted 19 May 2000	government area of Concord which are currently not
	permissible under the Concord Planning Scheme
	Ordinance and Interim Development Orders.
Concord Local Environmental Plan No. 99	Provides for exempt and complying development in the
Gazetted 10 March 2000	Concord local government area.
Concord Local Environmental Plan No. 103 (Heritage)	Identifies heritage items, heritage conservation areas
Gazetted 1 December 2000	and special character areas. It includes provisions to
	give protection to those items and areas, and matters to
	be considered by Council for development applications.
Concord Local Environmental Plan No. 108	This plan classifies all land in Concord according to
Gazetted 12 May 2000	criteria for works that will require development consent
	in relation to acid sulfate soils.

Zoning and development controls

Cabarita Park, including the roadway, is zoned 6 Open Space (a) Recreation Existing in the *Concord Planning Scheme Ordinance*. The Ordinance identifies developments and uses in the 6(a) zone that may be allowed with or without development consent, or are prohibited as shown in **Table 3.8**.

Table 3.8: Zoning table for 6(a) zone

Without development consent	Subject to conditions imposed by Council	With development consent	Prohibited
Exempt development	Any purpose authorised under Division 2 of Part 2 of Chapter 6 of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> ; racecourses, showgrounds, sports grounds.	Agriculture Caravan parks Centre-based child care service Forestry Roads Utility installations other than gas holders, generating works or both.	Any other purpose.

Under Clause 61B of the Concord Planning Scheme Ordinance, advertising structures may also be erected on land zoned 6(a) with Council approval.

Notwithstanding the permissible developments and uses listed above, the public purposes of the Crown reserves override the local zoning to determine acceptable developments and uses on the reserve. The zoning of 6 Open Space (a) Recreation Existing should be consistent with the Public Purposes of Public Recreation, Wharfage and Access applying to Crown land in Cabarita Park.

A Local Environmental Plan is currently being prepared for the City of Canada Bay. It is expected to come into force in 2007. The LEP is expected to be more flexible with permissible activities and developments in the 6(a) zone to include restaurants.

Council will refer to this Plan of Management as well as the Concord Planning Scheme Ordinance or Canada Bay Local Environmental Plan, and other relevant legislation in assessing development applications relating to the Park.

Development controls are further defined in Development Control Plans that apply to Cabarita Park as outlined below.

Table 3.9: Development control plans that apply to Cabarita Park

Development control plan	Description
Concord Development Control Plan No. 34 Exempt and Complying Development	Establishes the development type, location and criteria for exempt and complying development that will involve development of minimal environmental impact in City of Canada Bay within the meaning of the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i> . Under this DCP, the following items are exempt from development assessment (subject to certain criteria): temporary advertisements for events, park furniture, and play equipment.
Concord Development Control Plan No. 36 Advertising and Signs Concord Development Control Plan No. 38 Waste Minimisation and Management	Provides guidelines for the outdoor display of advertisements, including advertising structures and commercial signs. Provides guidelines and controls for the minimisation and management of waste.
City of Canada Bay Development Control Plan for Bicycle Parking and Storage Facilities	New residential, commercial and industrial developments in Canada Bay are required to provide bicycle parking and storage facilities. Restaurants are required to provide 1 bike storage facility per 100m ² of public area, and 2 bike parking facilities.

Heritage

Clause 41D of the Concord Planning Scheme Ordinance sets out requirements for conservation of heritage items. Council consent is required for demolition of, alterations to, damaging, removing or excavating heritage items, only after an assessment of the heritage significance.

The Concord Local Environmental Plan No. 103 (Heritage) deals with heritage provisions in more detail. This LEP requires Council to integrate heritage conservation objectives into the planning and development control processes that apply within the former Concord local government area.

The landscape, rotunda and pool in Cabarita Park are listed in Schedule 1 of LEP No. 103. These items would be given special attention and protection to ensure that improvements to the Park do not adversely affect the heritage significance of those items. However the heritage significance of the Park as a whole must be considered in any management decisions.

Concord Local Environmental Plan No. 103 (Heritage) and the Concord Exempt and Complying Development Control Plan make provisions for exempt and complying development on the site of a heritage item. However, Council needs to be notified of development on a site of a heritage item to determine whether it would considered as exempt or complying development, or whether development consent would be required.

3.4.4 Council policies and plans

Draft Generic Plan of Management

The Draft Generic Plan of Management (City of Canada Bay, 2006) covers community land in Canada Bay. The Draft Plan sets out the legal and policy context, and objectives and community values relating to community land in Canada Bay. The Draft Plan contains generic action plans for all community land, and for the natural area, sportsground, park and general community use categories of community land. Performance targets for specified actions, and methods of assessment, are also outlined.

This Plan of Management is consistent with the Draft Generic Plan of Management as it applies to community land in Cabarita Park.

Accessibility Action Plan

Council's Accessibility Action Plan for parks, open space and facilities (City of Canada Bay Council, 2004) aims to:

- □ improve access for all people to Council parklands and buildings.
- develop continuous accessible paths of travel which will link transport systems, commercial and recreational precincts.
- ensure future public building works in Canada Bay will be accessible to all.

Desired outcomes for improving accessibility in parks in Canada Bay include:

- fully accessible park buildings.
- at least one wheelchair-accessible picnic area per park.
- at least one toilet for people for disabilities in each park/building.
- improved access to main scenic features in parks.
- □ improved access to vehicle parking spaces, walkways, and children's playgrounds.
- Improved lighting of all main access areas.
- improved access to the main features of each park.

Recreation Plan

The Recreation Plan for Canada Bay sets a direction for and outlines specific actions for meeting a wide range of recreation needs in Canada Bay. Relevant program areas identified in the Recreation Plan and objectives for each program area are in **Table 3.10**.

Table 3.10: Objectives for program areas relating to parks and recreation

Broad program area	Objectives
Planning recreation and	Enhanced understanding of recreation and leisure needs.
open space facilities	Improved planning of the open space system.
	Effective park management planning.
Protecting natural and	High and increasing levels of biodiversity.
cultural heritage	Effective environmental education and interpretation.
	Effective protection and interpretation of cultural heritage resources.
Protecting and	High quality urban landscapes and visual qualities.
improving landscape	
and visual quality	A contract and wall distributed annu annua sustana
Providing facilities for	An adequate and well-distributed open space system.
recreation and leisure	Sufficient and well-distributed age-appropriate play environments.
activity	Sufficient and well-distributed facilities and activities for outdoor passive and informal recreation.
	Widespread access to local environments 'supportive' of physical recreation activities.
	Adequate and appropriate access to natural areas.
	Sufficient facilities for aquatic activities and indoor sports.
Promoting recreation	Exciting and diverse range of events and programs in parks.
and leisure activity	Adequate access to parks and open spaces.
	Adequate information and promotion of open space activities and opportunities.
	High visitor perceptions of safety in parks and open spaces.
Managing open space resources (land, facilities, funds, people)	Adoption and implementation of best practice asset maintenance, refurbishment and disposal processes.

Bike Plan

Cabarita Park is a part of the proposed extensive bicycle network in Canada Bay. The park is proposed to be linked via an off-road foreshore path, and by an on-road route on Cabarita Road.

Social Plan

Council's Social Plan focuses on facilities and services to cater for the seven target groups. The Social Plan recommends that either Drummoyne or Cabarita Park swimming pools should increase recreational options for residents with a disability and comply with the guidelines of the Disability Discrimination Act. This would be achieved by installing a wheelchair hoist in Cabarita pool.

4 VALUES, ROLES AND OBJECTIVES FOR CABARITA PARK

4.1 Introduction

The legislative and State, regional and local planning context applying to Cabarita Park was outlined in **Section 3**. This section defines the specific roles and objectives for Cabarita Park, based on community values and management directions of The City of Canada Bay Council and the Department of Lands.

The needs and requirements of The City of Canada Bay Council (as manager of the Park), Department of Lands (as land owner), residents (as neighbours and users of the Park), current and future visitors (as users of the Park), and leaseholders and other government stakeholders, are reflected in management of the Park.

4.2 Community values

4.2.1 The local community

The Canada Bay community is growing in numbers due to recent medium density residential development, including at Cabarita, Kendall Inlet and Breakfast Point which adjoin or are close to Cabarita Park. Higher proportions of young adults (20 to 34 years) and lower proportions of seniors (60 years and over) are living in these new developments.

Overall, the Canada Bay population is older compared to the Sydney Statistical Division.

Canada Bay is noted for its cultural diversity, with one-third of its population speaking another language in addition to English. Key languages spoken are Italian, Cantonese / Mandarin, Greek, Arabic and Korean.

4.2.2 Values of Cabarita Park

The Canada Bay community and park users value various aspects of Cabarita Park for different reasons. By understanding the reasons why the community and users value Cabarita Park, the role that the community expects the Park to play in the future may be determined. Also, as the Plan of Management is based on protecting and enhancing the community's values, management actions and desired outcomes that are based on these values are recommended.

Using values as the basis of the Plan of Management ensures that this plan will be valid longer than one based on simply addressing issues. Issues-driven Plans of Management can quickly become out of date. Values change at a much slower pace than issues do. Values may remain constant for up to a generation, therefore once values are documented, issues can easily be dealt with as they arise consistent with the values. New issues that arise over time very often cannot be dealt with easily unless a new Plan of Management is prepared.

The community of Canada Bay places a high value on parks, and they are an integral part of the area in which they live (City of Canada Bay, 2006). Community values are reflected in various Council documents, including Council's Management Plan (2006), Draft Generic Plan of Management (2006), City of Canada Bay Recreation Plan (2006), and City Planning Framework Community Consultation Report (2003). In addition, the Concord community expressed how their parks in general and foreshore parks specifically are important or special to them some 10 years ago (Manidis Roberts Consultants, 1996).

The Canada Bay community values various aspects of parks and foreshore parks that apply to Cabarita Park for different reasons, as outlined below. The values outlined below are based on those identified in the Draft Generic Plan of Management for community land (City of Canada Bay, 2006).

Table 4.1: Values of parks in Canada Bay and Cabarita Park

Value	Value statement for community land in Canada Bay (1)	Values of Cabarita Park
Access	The community places a high value on the ease of access to community land, regardless of age or physical ability, and that no parks contain areas that permanently alienate members of the public. However, there is a desire for a network of local paths to link with the foreshore walks. The community also value equity of access to recreational opportunities.	Cabarita Park is accessible for recreation activities, being close to homes and public transport. The Park is accessible by people with physical disabilities. It is available for use at any time but use at night is discouraged. Exclusive use of public spaces, particularly by organised groups, is not supported. Use of Cabarita Park is free, except for vehicle users that live outside Canada Bay, and those that use the swimming centre. The link between Cabarita Park and other foreshore parks via a walking trail is to be encouraged. Vehicle and trailer access to the boat ramp and parking is important.
Aesthetics	The community values community land as attractive places to visit and view, providing a sense of place, and character for nearby neighbourhoods.	Cabarita Park pleasantly contrasts with the houses, buildings and traffic associated with the urban environment. Trees, shrubs, grass and landscaping are appreciated because they create a visually pleasing environment, provide shade, habitats for native wildlife, and screen buildings and development. Trees and other vegetation combined with the water contribute to a scenic setting.
Foreshores	The community places a particularly high value on foreshore parks and walking trails. There is a strong view that the foreshore should continue to be improved, and the foreshore walk be completed from Drummoyne to Sydney Olympic Park.	The community value the availability of space on the waterfront to recreate. This sense of openness and space in Cabarita Park is heightened by the views available over the water. Waterfront areas, including Cabarita Park, are popular as a contrast to urban development, as a place to 'get away'.
Maintenance	The community values community land that is well maintained.	Clean and well-maintained facilities and areas in Cabarita Park are important to the people that use them. Aspects of maintenance that are most important to park users are mowing, clean and operational barbecues, and clean amenities.
Recreation	The community values the wide range of quality recreation and leisure experiences offered on community land. However, there is a desire for more park facilities, new and/or upgraded facilities, more walking tracks and bike tracks, and year-round swimming.	Cabarita Park can be enjoyed for informal activities (walking the dog, jogging, children's play, kicking balls, playing games) to water-based activities such as swimming, boating and fishing. Settings vary from natural areas such as bushland and wetlands to picnic areas, a children's playground and a swimming centre.
Culture and well-being	The community values community land as places to promote good health, and as venues for cultural activities, events and festivals.	Large, green open areas in the Park provide a sense of spaciousness, openness and freedom of movement to walk, run and exercise, leading to a sense of well-being. Cabarita Park provides relief from the 'hustle and bustle' of inner city living. The informal setting of Cabarita Park evokes a sense of quiet and peace, especially during the week when less people use the park. Cabarita Park is valued as a supplement to private space at home, especially to adjoining residents. Cabarita Park is also appreciated as a venue for community events.

Table 4.1: Values of parks in Canada Bay and Cabarita Park (cont.)

Value	Value statement for community land in Canada Bay ⁽¹⁾	Values of Cabarita Park
Ecology	The community values the natural environment, and there is a strong desire to rehabilitate natural areas. Trees are highly valued, and there is a general view that more trees be planted, but not at the expense of local views.	The combination of trees and landscaping in Cabarita Park ranges from remnant bushland to flower gardens. Residents appreciate trees, and seeing a variety of birds. The natural character, settings, features and landscape of the Park are valued. Native vegetation cleans air and provides some refuges for wildlife, especially along the foreshore trail. Preservation of natural bushland and coastal wetland environments in the Park is very important, especially in terms of preserving the biodiversity of the native flora and fauna, and faunal habitats. People would like to know that healthy natural environments are left for future generations to enjoy.
Social	The parks are valued as places for people to meet. Well maintained, non-threatening parks are appreciated as venues for family gatherings.	Residents like to share time with their family and friends outdoors in a pleasant and non-threatening environment. Picnic facilities and barbecues that are provided in Cabarita Park facilitate social gatherings and interaction. People like to feel safe in parks, especially at night.
Partnerships	The community values an ability to have a say and be involved in the future of community land.	The community appreciate being consulted in the process of commenting on proposals and planning the Park.
Heritage	Some parks are valued as places containing visual and social links to earlier times. There is a community desire to identify, conserve and interpret areas of heritage significance.	Cabarita Park has an interesting social history with links to the indigenous inhabitants, the early recreational activities of Sydney residents, and with Federation via the rotunda. The park's landscape, significant stands of trees, and views to and from the Parramatta River are important.
Education	Some parks are valued as places for learning about the ecology and history of the area.	Remnant bushland, wetlands and nearby mangroves are valuable natural environments that serve an educational function as outdoor classrooms.

Notes: (1) Draft Generic Plan of Management (City of Canada Bay, 2006).

The management objectives, issues and actions outlined in the following sections will be presented according to these community values.

4.3 Vision and objectives for the Park

The management of Cabarita Park is based on a vision statement that is shared by Council and the Reserve Trust and the wider community. The vision is endorsed by Council and the Department of Lands. The vision for the park is intended to inspire Council and the Reserve Trust, providing a long-term ideal and focus for all future decisions affecting the Park.

The overall management objective for Cabarita Park is to preserve it as a local and regional community resource. This can be achieved by maintaining and strengthening the park's features and facilities to maximise opportunities for a wide range of land and water-based recreational uses.

Council's corporate goals, community and user values, and the desired outcomes of the community culminate in a vision for the future direction of Cabarita Park:

Cabarita Park will be one of Canada Bay's premier and showpiece parks that is linked to other foreshore parks. It will attract local residents and a regional catchment of visitors to enjoy its range of settings for land- and water-based recreational and social activities and magnificent views of the Parramatta River. The range of settings and facilities in the park will cater for all age groups and be generally accessible to all via a range if transport modes. The park's green, peaceful and tidy environment will be enhanced. From time to time, the park will be a focus for community gatherings, ceremonies and events. The Park will reflect the local and national significance of indigenous and non-indigenous heritage.

4.4 Future roles of Cabarita Park

Following on from the values and vision defined above, the future roles of Cabarita Park are defined below.

Table 4.2: Future roles of Cabarita Park

Value	Roles of Cabarita Park
Access	Accessible by land and water.
	Linkages to other parks and foreshore areas by a multi-use foreshore trail.
	Accessible by local residents and visitors from outside Canada Bay.
	Mostly accessible for all physical abilities.
	Accessible by public transport (bus and Rivercat).
A (1 ()	Minimal exclusive uses that preclude public access.
Aesthetics	Minimal encroachment by built structures.
	Green 'refuge' in an increasingly urbanised suburb.
	Substantial tree canopy maintained by active tree management and plantings.
	Natural and planted settings ranging from remnant trees, shrubs and grasses to annual flower beds.
	Vantage point for river and foreshore views to the east, north and south.
	Views of a prominent headland from outside the park.
Foreshores	10 hectares of foreshore open space in an urban area.
1 0163110163	Land / river interface along the foreshore.
Maintenance	The Park is largely free from rubbish and waste.
Maintenance	Example of innovative waste management practices in urban parks.
	Range of settings from semi-natural to manicured garden beds.
Recreation	Regional and local informal recreation resource catering for a broad range of user groups.
110010011011	Park settings are flexible to accommodate changing and appropriate recreation needs and
	demands.
	Facilities and settings together cater for activities for all ages.
	Land and water-based activities offered include launching of motorised and non-motorised
	watercraft, dog exercising (on-leash), swimming, water-based activities, filming and
	photography, and indoor recreation.
	Focus for children's play facilities with a variety of equipment that caters for all ages.
	Children's play settings are safe but challenging for a range of physical abilities.
	Children's play is catered for by equipment, as well as grassed and treed areas for informal
	games and exploring.
Culture and	Settings and spaces are available for contemplation, solitude and enjoyment of peace and
wellbeing	quiet as well as social activities.
	Venue for community social events, community cultural events and musical events, and
	corporate and school events.
	Noisy activities such as playing amplified music are discouraged, except in relation to
E I	community events.
Ecology	Location of significant remnant sandstone woodland and coastal saltmarsh vegetation.
	Preservation of natural flora and wildlife habitat.
Social	Site for regeneration of indigenous species. Provision of open and sheltered facilities and spaces for large and small social, community
Social	and cultural activities.
	Significant and popular venue for ceremonies.
	Provision of formal (kiosk, café, restaurants) and informal (picnic shelters and tables,
	barbecues) facilities for eating.
	Venue for picnics and barbecues.
	A safe environment for visitors both day and night.
Partnerships	Community participation in park management, maintenance, revegetation, and organisation
	of events.
Heritage	Former indigenous presence.
	An historic park reflected by stories and heritage items / memorials and plantings that
	reflect those stories.
	Conservation of heritage items in the park, and the heritage significance of the park as a
	whole.
	Interpretation of the park's rich indigenous and European history.
Education	Outdoor classroom for natural and historical settings.

4.5 Management principles

Following on from the values, it is important to establish some management principles against which recommendations for uses and development of the Park will also be made. As owner of land within the Park and Trust Manager of Crown land, The City of Canada Bay Council intends to manage Cabarita Park to:

- preserve the aspects of the Park that are particularly valued.
- □ keep major changes to the Park to a minimum.
- ensure continued public access.
- continue to provide high quality and well-maintained recreational facilities.
- provide opportunities for informal recreation and social interaction.
- allow limited approved public cultural events which are ancillary to and supportive of the public recreational use of the park, and that have acceptable impacts on public recreational, residential and open space amenity.
- minimise intensification of uses that have impacts on park users and the local community.
- ensure future uses are compatible with existing activities and the carrying capacity of facilities and settings.
- ensure safety of Park visitors.

The Park will continue to be permitted to be used primarily for informal and passive recreation activities, and for social and cultural activities and events.

No significant changes to existing uses or the function or character of the Park are proposed.

4.6 Management objectives

Management objectives related to values of the Park are outlined below.

Table 4.3: Management objectives for Cabarita Park

Value	Management objectives			
Access	Ensure equitable and easy access to and within the Park for all members of the community, regardless of age or physical ability.			
	Ensure public access to the foreshore.			
	Enhance the provision of public transport to the Park by land and water.			
	Establish links with other foreshore parks, recreation areas, residential areas and shopping areas within and outside Canada Bay.			
Aesthetics	Enhance the leafy and green visual character of the Park.			
	Provide shade for park visitors.			
Foreshores	Discourage encroachment of uses not related to recreation, wharfage, access, and protection of natural areas.			
Maintenance	Ensure the Park and the facilities and amenities in it are clean, tidy and well maintained.			
	Avoid generation of waste where possible.			
Recreation	Provide a range of opportunities for recreational, social and cultural activities for all age groups in a variety of settings.			
	Encourage water-based recreational activities.			
	Monitor use of the Park and consistency with its carrying capacity.			
	Provide safe and well-designed children's play areas for children and carers.			
	Include a range of interesting, creative, fun and challenging settings and facilities for children in the Park.			

Table 4.3: Management objectives for Cabarita Park (cont.)

Value	Management objectives			
Culture and wellbeing	Provide and maintain opportunities to experience peace and quiet in the Park.			
Ecology	Manage and maintain the Park in a sustainable manner.			
	Maintain local endemic plant species and communities, and biodiversity.			
	Protect, manage and regenerate urban bushland and coastal saltmarsh communities.			
	Use renewable energy sources where possible.			
	Enhance the Parramatta River as a healthy natural system.			
Social	Increase opportunities for social and community interaction in the Park.			
	Encourage private and community ceremonies and celebrations being held in the Park.			
	Ensure safe enjoyment of the park for the community day and night.			
Partnerships Involve the community in planning, management and maintenance				
Heritage Conserve, enhance and promote Aboriginal, European and non-E heritage values of the Park.				
Education Recognise the Park has value as an outdoor classroom for natural se national and local heritage.				

4.7 Management of precincts

The basis for future management of and improvements to the various precincts within the Park relating to their desired character and role are outlined in **Table 4.4**. Precincts are shown in **Figure 4.1**.

Figure 4.1: Precincts in Cabarita Park



Scale 1:4,500

Table 4.4: Role, activities and proposed improvements in precincts in Cabarita Park

Precinct	Description	Future role	Examples of permissible activities	Proposed improvements	
1	Relatively level, grassed area surrounded by mature trees.	Area that can be reserved and used for passive recreation and picnicking (large groups).	Passive recreation Picnics Children's play	Regional children's playground – fenced, equipment to cater for 0-8 years and teenagers Provide boat trailer parking. Additional seating. Upgrade picnic and barbecue facilities. Upgrade signage. Assess mature trees and develop a tree management plan.	
2	Relatively flat open grassy area, surrounded by mature trees and shrubs.	Passive recreation. Promotion as a venue for hire. Active sports discouraged.	Ceremonies Picnics Passive recreation Corporate promotions	Upgrade the bus shelter. Promote this area as a venue available for functions and hire. Detailed landscape design to upgrade the link between the rotunda area and this precinct. Investigate the viability of removing the amenities block, and either relocation this facility to the Council storage facility in the central picnic area, or upgrading the bus shelter to include a toilet facility. Provide additional seating. Upgrade signage. Assess mature trees and develop a tree management plan.	
3	Grassed area surrounded by medium and large trees.	Area that can be reserved and used for passive recreation and picnicking (large groups).	Passive recreation Picnics Informal ball sports Corporate promotions	Promote this area as a venue available for functions and hire. Provide additional seating. Upgrade signage. Assess mature trees and develop a tree management plan.	
4	Grassed area surrounded by medium and large trees.	An area that can reserved and used for passive recreation, picknicking (large groups) or informal ball sports.	Passive recreation Informal ball sports Corporate promotions	Remove power poles and overhead cables, or place them underground. Remove the large brick shelter. Provide picnic pallets at various suitable viewing sites around the eastern end of the precinct. Upgrade signage. Assess mature trees and develop a tree management plan.	

Table 4.4: Role, activities and proposed improvements in precincts in Cabarita Park (cont.)

Precinct	Description	Future role	Examples of permissible activities	Proposed improvements
5	Rotunda space	Passive recreation. A venue available for special functions and hire. At other times, the precinct is freely available to the general public.	Ceremonies Functions	Provide perimeter planting to define this precinct and to screen the space from the central picnic area to the east. Upgrade the design and positioning of the garden beds to better complement the style and era of the rotunda, and to frame vistas. Regrade the grassed area to create a flat open space that can accommodate a marquee(s). Replace annual plants with sustainable perennials providing colour, texture and form. Realign and upgrade the bollards along the roadway. Design and mark specialist parking spaces for wedding cars and people with disabilities. Upgrade furniture. Upgrade signage. Assess mature trees and develop a tree management plan. Promote the rotunda space as a venue available for functions and hire.
6	Large grassed area located on the foreshore of the Parramatta River and interfacing with the foreshore walk. Primarily south-easterly aspect.	Non-reserved passive recreation, informal ball sports, picnic area	Passive recreation Informal ball sports Picnics Community events Community music / theatre events	Detailed entry design Upgrade the immediate area at the interface of the foreshore walk and the park. Provide landscaping and interpretive signage including a map of the park. Upgrade and increase picnic shelter facilities. Provide barbecue facilities. Assess mature trees and develop a tree management plan. Construct foreshore pathway.
7	Sloping downwards from the central roadway to the foreshore of Kendall Bay. Covered with mature trees. Westerly aspect.	Non-reserved passive recreation.	Picnics Walking	Remove the bus shelter. Upgrade picnic shelter and provide additional seating. Upgrade signage. Assess mature trees and develop a tree management plan.
8	Heavily vegetated slope. North and north-westerly aspect.	Slopes retained as natural, 'wild' area.	Walking Environmental education Bush regeneration	Plant additional indigenous shrubs and groundcovers. Remove weeds. Upgrade furniture and signage as required. Assess mature trees and develop a tree management plan.

Table 4.4: Role, activities and proposed improvements in precincts in Cabarita Park (cont.)

Precinct	Description	Future role	Examples of	Proposed improvements
			permissible activities	M. C. B. C. L. C.
9	Access to the boat	Access to the river	Boat launching	Maintain Rivercat wharf.
	ramp and Rivercat wharf.	Launching of small boats (no	Photography	Maintain associated landscaping.
	North and north-	increase in ramp capacity)		Upgrade furniture and signage.
	westerly aspect.	Public transport interchange		Assess mature trees and develop a tree management plan. Plant tall, broad canopy trees to the northern side of the carpark.
10	Grassy slopes from the	Primarily for passive	Sitting	Construct a path near the foreshore.
10	central roadway down	recreation, viewing, and	Viewing	Identify a 'soft edge' launch area for water-based sports.
	to the beach interfacing	access to water	Picnicking	Upgrade and increase seating, picnic shelters and barbecue facilities.
	with the Parramatta	access to mate.	Boat hire	Investigate the structural integrity of the large brick shelter, and undertake
	River.		Non-motorised water	appropriate works.
	North-westerly aspect.		activities.	Upgrade signage.
	,			Assess mature trees and develop a tree management plan.
11	Grassed area with	Passive recreation	Sitting	Upgrade seating facilities (no picnic shelters).
	mature palms and		Walking	Plant additional Wine Palms (Butia capitata) to reinforce avenue planting.
	trees.			Develop a detailed landscape plan for the area adjacent to the steps and
	Easterly aspect.			roadway.
				Upgrade signage.
0 1 1		0 : 16	B	Assess mature trees and develop a tree management plan.
Central	Level, grassed area,	Social focus	Picnics and barbecues	Investigate options to upgrade the open picnic shelter.
picnic	surrounded by mature trees.		Social functions	Refurbish the picnic shelter to complement the heritage nature of the
area	Council storage			precinct. Install an additional open picnic pavilion catering for 4-5 picnic tables.
	building. South-easterly			Upgrade barbecues, bin housing, furniture, signage and bollards.
	aspect.			Upgrade the 'set down bay' adjacent to the shelter and allocate 2 parking
	dopeot.			spaces for people with disabilities.
				Investigate possible refurbishment of Council storage hut to a public toilet /
				facility for people with disabilities.
Central	Carpark serving the	Vehicle carpark	Carparking	Minor reconfiguration of south-eastern corner of carpark.
carpark	central picnic area	-	Markets	Define parking spaces.
Baths and	Cabarita Swimming	Aquatic recreation	Swimming	Develop a restaurant.
restaurant	Centre	Informal recreation	Other aquatic activities	Prepare a masterplan for the Baths precinct .
precinct				Redevelop the pool.
				Upgrade the pedestrian link along the western edge, including signage,
				pavement, bollards, general landscaping upgrades, and compliance with
				Council's Accessibility Action Plan (July 2004).
				Protect and retain the existing mature fig trees.

Table 4.4: Role, activities and proposed improvements in precincts in Cabarita Park (cont.)

Precinct	Description	Future role	Examples of permissible activities	Proposed improvements
Marina precinct	Boat mooring, maintenance and associated facilities. Kiosk and restaurant.	Land-based facilities associated with the marina.	Marina operations Food and beverage operations	Remove the lip from the entrance of the marina. Comply with Council's Accessibility Action Plan in all future upgrades and modifications.
Central roadway	Roadway between the main entrance to the marina	Access	Carparking Walking Cycling	Assess appropriate location and quantity of parking spaces for people with disabilities. Formalise and upgrade carparking. Assess the condition of the mature Brush Box trees. Remove bitumen from under the healthy Brush Box trees. Remove and replace dead, dying or diseased trees. Provide appropriate underplanting.
Victory Coppice carpark	Victory Coppice Victory Memorial	Memorial corridor Buffer to residences	90 degree angle parking on roadway	Define the roadway edge. Upgrade carparking surface. Extend planting along the perimeter of the parking spaces. Assess mature trees and develop a tree management plan. Remove dead and unsafe trees. Remove bitumen from under the healthy trees and provide appropriate landscaping. Minor landscaping treatment around the Victory Memorial. Plant additional trees and shrubs between the carpark and adjacent residential development.
South- eastern carpark	Vehicle parking	Vehicle carpark	Vehicle parking	Formalise parking spaces. Upgrade the carpark surface. Remove bitumen from under the dripline of the large fig tree and provide appropriate landscaping to ensure this area is not used for parking. Upgrade signage.

5 PLANNING ISSUES

This section includes a discussion of key issues applying to Cabarita Park and proposed actions to address those issues. This information is the basis of the Action Plan and Landscape Masterplan in **Section 6**.

5.1 Access

Table 5.1: Actions to address access issues

Issue	Background	Strategies		Actions
Park entries	The main entrance to the Park at the end of Cabarita Road is cluttered with signage. The south-east entry point does not offer a sense of arrival for pedestrians and cyclists entering the Park. The swimming centre and kiosk, and the marina and associated businesses are isolated from the park entrance and are difficult to locate. Key attractions of the park, such as the rotunda, picnic areas and ferry wharf should be easy to find.	Improve the appearance and welcoming aspects of park entry points.		Rationalise signage at the main entrance. Erect a map at the park entrance showing the locations of key features of the Park. Upgrade boom gates into the Victory Coppice. Increase mulch areas to reduce mowing under adjacent trees at the main entrance. Prepare a detailed entry design for the area at the interface of the foreshore walk and the park in the south-eastern corner. Upgrade the interface of the foreshore walk and the park in south-eastern corner. Provide landscaping and interpretive signage, including a map of the park, at the south-eastern entry.
Pathways in the Park	The roadway on the western edge of the Baths precinct is narrow and unattractive for pedestrian use.	Improve access and circulation within the Park for pedestrians.		Upgrade the pedestrian link along the western edge of the Baths precinct, including signage, pavement, bollards, general landscaping upgrades, and compliance with Council's Accessibility Action Plan (July 2004). Install signage adjacent to the Kendall Inlet and Edgewater developments at the western and eastern entries to the Park to direct the public along adjacent foreshore paths.
Bicycle access	Council's Bike Plan advocates bicycle lanes and storage facilities.	Improve access of cyclists to and within Cabarita Park.	0	Implement an on-road bicycle lane on Cabarita Road. Implement an off-road bicycle path along the foreshore in the Park.
Bicycle storage	Bicycle storage racks are provided at Cabarita Pool, and lockers are provided at the Rivercat wharf.	Provide facilities for bicycle storage at key destinations in the Park.		Provide additional bicycle storage facilities in the park near the marina, restaurant and swimming centre, and the central picnic area.
Bus facilities	The bus shelter in Precinct 7 is redundant.	Provide facilities for bus passengers. Rationalise bus shelters.	<u> </u>	Upgrade the bus shelter in Precinct 2 including toilet facilities. Remove the bus shelter in Precinct 7.
Rivercat facilities	Council is responsible for maintaining the Rivercat wharf.	Ensure the Rivercat wharf is in good condition.		Continue to maintain the Rivercat wharf.

Table 5.1: Actions to address access issues (cont.)

Issue	Background	Strategies	Actions	
Access for people with	Access for people with disabilities to facilities in Cabarita Park could be improved.	Provide for access for people with disabilities to facilities in Cabarita	Install a wheelchair hoist in the main pool at the swimming centre.	
disabilities	Outstanding actions to improve access for	Park wherever possible.	Install a ramp in the program pool.	
	people with disabilities are listed in Council's Disability Access Plan for parks, open space and		Improve access for people with disabilities to the kiosk and amenities block in the pool complex.	
	facilities. Such actions relate to pedestrian access, pedestrian pathways, the marina,		Provide access to public transport drop off points at the entrance to the park.	
	accessible toilets, and picnic shelters and tables.		Provide an off-road path separate to the central roadway to provide safe access throughout the park.	
			Modify pathways throughout the park to meet Australian standards.	
			Provide pathways to meet seats and picnic tables located in the Park.	
			Provide access to existing picnic tables by installing a level concrete plinth around the picnic table with a smooth transition to the surrounding surface.	
				Replace all picnic tables and seating to meet Australian standards.
			Remove the lip from the entrance to the marina to allow access for people with disabilities.	
				Liaise with the marina leaseholders about improving access for people with disabilities to the marina facilities.
			Comply with Council's Accessibility Action Plan in all future upgrades and modifications to the marina.	
			Investigate possible refurbishment of the Council storage hut in the central picnic area to a public toilet / facility for people with disabilities.	
			Modify the ramp to the main toilet block to a maximum gradient of 1:14 (preferred 1:20).	
			Remove the step at the entrance to the toilets.	
			Install signage to identify the accessible toilet.	
Boat trailer parking	Parking spaces are provided for boat trailers in the Park at present, but more are needed.	Provide adequate parking spaces for boat trailers.	Provide trailer parking bays in precinct 1.	

Table 5.1: Actions to address access issues (cont.)

Issue	Background	Strategies		Actions
Signage	Large picnic facilities and other facilities in the park (such as toilets) are not well signposted. Regulatory signage outside the swimming centre does not adequately provide for staff parking or access for emergency and authorised vehicles.	Improve way-finding signage throughout the Park. Review regulatory signage near the swimming centre.	0	Install signage showing the location of public toilets. Upgrade signage in precincts 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, and in the central picnic area and south-eastern carpark. Review regulatory signage outside the swimming centre in its redevelopment.
Vehicle parking	Vehicle parking areas have been defined and upgraded recently. However, some parking areas are not well defined and / or the surface requires upgrading. People with disabilities and ceremonial cars have special requirements for parking close to facilities in the Park. There are erosion issues in the carpark in Precinct 9.	Upgrade vehicle parking areas and spaces.		Prepare a Traffic Management Plan that addresses parking. Upgrade the set-down bay adjacent to the picnic shelter in the central picnic area, and allocate two parking spaces for people with disabilities. Design and mark specialist parking spaces for wedding cars and people with disabilities near the rotunda. Reconfigure the south-eastern corner of the central carpark. Define parking spaces in the central carpark. Assess the appropriate location and quantity of parking spaces for people with disabilities on the central roadway. Formalise and upgrade carparking on the central roadway. Define the roadway edge in the Victory Coppice carpark. Upgrade the carparking surface in the Victory Coppice carpark. Formalise parking spaces in the south-eastern carpark. Upgrade the surface of the south-eastern carpark.
Carparking – marina	Marina users have highlighted the lack of parking at the marina.	Improve parking for marina users.		Upgrade carparking throughout the Park.
Definition of roadways and picnic areas	Treated pine fences are installed in the Park to define and separate areas in the Park. Fences and bollards and the centre of the Park require upgrading.	Upgrade bollards where necessary.	<u> </u>	Realign and upgrade the bollards along the roadway near the rotunda. Upgrade bollards in the central picnic area.
Access to the marina	D'Albora is required to provide clearly identified public access to the marina as a condition of development consent.	Improve the perception of public access to the marina.		Discuss proposals to address access to the marina with marina leaseholders. Rationalise structures at the entrance to the marina to visually open up the marina to marina users and the public, and to improve the perception of accessibility. Upgrade paving linkages.
Storage of dinghies	D'Albora is required to provide dinghy storage in a suitable location as a condition of development consent.	Ensure storage for dinghies is provided.		Provide dinghy storage facilities near the marina in consultation with marina leaseholders.

5.2 Aesthetics

Table 5.2: Actions to address aesthetics issues

Issue	Background	Strategies		Actions
Tree management	Mature trees in the Park are of varying ages and health.	Ensure mature trees in the Park are healthy and do not pose a safety risk to Park users.	0 0 0	Assess mature trees in the Park. Prepare a tree management plan. Prepare planting plans and maintenance schedules.
Planting along roadways	Mature trees along the central roadway and Victory Coppice provide shade an attractive landscape.	Protect mature trees along the central roadway and Victory Coppice parking areas.		Assess the condition of the mature Brush Box trees along the central roadway. Remove bitumen from under the healthy Brush Box trees along the central roadway, and from under healthy trees in the Victory Coppice carpark. Remove and replace dead, dying or diseased trees along the central roadway and the Victory Coppice carpark. Provide appropriate underplanting along the central roadway.
Vegetated links	Some visual and landscaped links between settings in the Park are weak.	Improve visual and functional links between Park settings.		Prepare a detailed landscape design for Precinct 2 to upgrade the link between the rotunda area and Precinct 2. Prepare a detailed landscape plan for the area adjacent to the steps and roadway in precinct 11.
Screen planting	Some areas of the Park should desirably be separated and screened.	Plant trees and shrubs to define and screen spaces as appropriate. Screen the Park from adjacent development.	0 0	Provide perimeter planting to define Precinct 5, and to screen the rotunda space from the central picnic area to the east. Plant additional trees and shrubs between the Victory Coppice carpark and adjacent residential development.
Avenue plantings	Distinctive avenue plantings in the Park include the palms in precinct 11. However, the avenue is incomplete.	Strengthen and reinforce avenue plantings.	0	Plant additional Wine Palms in Precinct 11. Supplement planting of mature trees in the Victory Coppice.
Annual garden beds	Annual garden beds are planted and maintained in the rotunda area as a formal backdrop for ceremonies.	Upgrade garden beds in the rotunda area to raise the standard of displays, to better complement the style and era of the rotunda, and to frame vistas. Minimise labour- and waterintensive plantings.	0	Upgrade the design and positioning of the garden beds in the rotunda space. Replace annual plants in the rotunda space with sustainable perennials that provide colour, texture and form.

Table 5.2: Actions to address aesthetics issues (cont.)

Issue	Background	Strategies	Actions
Fig trees	Fig trees are an attractive feature of the Park. As they age, mature fig trees require protection	Protect mature fig trees in the Park.	Protect and retain the existing mature fig trees in the Baths Precinct.
	and monitoring.		Remove bitumen from under the dripline of the large fig tree in the south-eastern carpark.
			Provide appropriate landscaping to ensure the area around the large fig tree in the south-eastern carpark is not used for parking.
Shading of carparks	Council wishes to implement a planting program with maturing, broad canopy tree species that	Shade carparks from the westerly sun where possible.	Plant tall, broad canopy trees to the north-western side of the carpark in Precinct 9.
	ensures all parking areas are shaded from the westerly sun.		Extend planting along the perimeter of the parking spaces in the Victory Coppice carpark.
Landscaping of the Rivercat wharf	Extensive landscaping was undertaken when the Rivercat wharf was constructed. The landscaping requires regular maintenance.	Maintain landscaping associated with the Rivercat wharf.	Upgrade landscaping at the Rivercat wharf in association with the extension to the foreshore linkage.
Power poles and cables	Power poles and overhead cables near the Victory Coppice are unsightly.	Reduce the visual impact of power poles and overhead cables.	Remove power poles and overhead cables in Precinct 4, or place them underground.
Picket fence	The picket fence bordering the carpark near the marina is visually intrusive and does not relate well to the inter-war landscaped setting.	Replace the picket fence near the marina at the end of its useful life with a less visually intrusive fence.	Replace the picket fence with a less visually intrusive fence when it is due for replacement.

5.3 Foreshores

Table 5.3: Actions to address foreshores issues

Issue	Background	Strategies		Actions
Continuous foreshore walk	There are missing links in the continuous foreshore pathway network within the Park, and in connecting with Canada Bay's foreshore walk. The gradient of the southern pathway is an issue.	Complete the foreshore path within Cabarita Park. Link Cabarita Park with the Canada Bay foreshore walkway.	_ _	Construct a four-metre wide path linking Cabarita Point, the southern informal grassed area, and the foreshore pathway at the Edgewater development. Construct a path along the northern foreshore between the river and the central roadway.
Erosion of the foreshore	The sea wall and foreshore are eroding as the result of wash from large recreational craft and commercial passenger vessels on the river.	Maintain the integrity of the sea wall. Minimise erosion of the foreshore.		Regularly inspect and maintain the sea wall.

5.4 Maintenance

Table 5.4: Actions to address maintenance issues

Issue	Background	Strategies		Actions
Waste management	Rubbish bins located largely underground are proposed to be trialled in the Park.	Provide waste disposal facilities to minimise rubbish left in the Park by visitors.		Prepare a strategy for on-site waste management, including recycling. Trial in-ground garbage bins. If the trial is successful, install the bins throughout the Park. Provide for recycling in the redevelopment of the swimming centre. Install bins between the ferry wharf and Kendall Inlet. Ensure easy access of garbage trucks to empty rubbish bins.
Park furniture	There is inconsistent design, theme and colours of park furniture, including picnic shelters, bins, bollards, seats, lights etc.	Ensure a consistent park furniture palette.	0	Upgrade bin housing in the central picnic area. Develop a furniture palette suitable for a regional park to Australian standards.
Disposal of used barbecue heat beads	Visitors using portable barbecues dispose hot barbecue heat beads in an untidy and unsafe manner on grass and in rubbish bins.	Ensure barbecue heat beads are disposed of tidily and safely.		Install separate bins for used barbecue heat beads in picnic and barbecue areas.
Disposal of fishing bait	Fishing bait is disposed of on the Rivercat wharf and the northern beach, which poses safety risks to other park users.	Encourage fishers to dispose of fish bait responsibly.		Enforce regulatory signs on the Rivercat wharf. Provide a bin near the northern beach. Regularly clean the wharf.
Cleaning of shorelines	Consideration should be given to regular cleaning of litter and glass on the park's shores, especially Kendall Bay, which at present significantly reduces the park's aesthetic qualities at low tide.	Ensure shorelines are clean and safe.		Clean litter from the shorelines.
Dog waste	The Park is popular for walking dogs. However, no dog waste bag dispensers or bins are provided.	Encourage dog owners to responsibly dispose of their dogs' waste.		Provide bag dispensers and bins for dog waste at Park entrances.
Pool inlet pipe	The concrete pipe from the river to the pool, and the timber structure in the river that covers its opening is in very poor condition. The pipe is cracked and has not been maintained.	Ensure the pool inlet pipe is functional.		Maintain the pool inlet pipe and its cover.

5.5 Recreation

Table 5.5: Actions to address recreation issues

Issue	Background	Strategies	Actions
Swimming centre	Cabarita Swimming Centre was constructed 70 years ago and is in need of refurbishment.	Upgrade the swimming pool complex.	 Prepare a masterplan for Cabarita Pool. Submit a Development Application for the proposed swimming centre refurbishment. Prepare, advertise, assess and award a tender lease of the Cabarita Swimming Centre to a suitable operator. Demolish the amenities building. Rebuild the amenities building within the boundary of Lot 291 DP 752023.
Restaurant	A restaurant is proposed to be constructed	Provide restaurant facilities to	☐ Construct a learn-to-swim pool. ☐ Prepare a Development Application for the restaurant.
restaurant	between the swimming centre and the marina. The area in which the restaurant would be located is shown in Figure 5.1 .	complement those available at Brays Bay and Prince Edward Parks.	 Undertake community consultation regarding the restaurant. Construct a restaurant between the pool complex and the marina.
Water activities	The northern shoreline lends itself to water access. Watercraft hire operated in the Park some years ago.	Encourage non-motorised water- based recreation activities in the Park.	☐ Identify a 'soft edge' launch area for water-based sports in Precinct 10.
Children's playground	The existing children's playground does not cater for a broad range of children's ages, abilities and play experiences that would benefit a regional catchment of visitors.	Provide a regional children's playground.	 Install a shaded regional children's playground in Precinct 1 with equipment to cater for children 0-8 years and teenagers and with softfall that meets Australian standards. Fence the playground. Install a children's bicycle track in Precinct 1. Provide shaded seating for carers in Precinct 1.
Food and beverages	There is no place in the Park where visitors can easily purchase food. The only avenues are at the marina and the pool kiosk which are not readily available or visible to the public. The managers of the marina want to encourage people to visit and use their kiosk. Access to the marina kiosk broadens the range of food and beverage provision in the Park.	Increase awareness of and opportunities for a variety of dining experiences in the Park	 Improve signage to direct park visitors to the marina kiosk. Develop a precinct in the small area of the park as a dining / restaurant / café experience. Consider holding food festivals and quality produce markets in the Park.

Figure 5.1: Location of proposed restaurant



LEGEND



Scale 1:4,500



Without being overly prescriptive, the following criteria are intended to form part of an architectural brief for the restaurant building:

- □ location between the swimming centre, the marina and the carpark.
- close to existing services.
- design and materials to reflect the Park and riverside setting.
- use of ecologically sustainable materials.
- □ not unduly block views of the river from the Park.

Guidelines for use of the restaurant are that it will:

- a cater for the public generally rather than exclusive groups.
- enhance use of the Park.
- □ be a bistro, brasserie, or restaurant that serves light to substantial meals.
- operate according to a lease arrangement.

Table 5.5: Actions to address recreation issues (cont.)

Issue	Background	Strategies	Actions
Amenities	One amenities block and toilets in the exterior of the pool building serves visitors to the Park. The toilets are in poor condition.	Provide amenities to serve bus passengers, swimming centre users, and users of informal recreation areas.	 Remove the amenities block from Precinct 2. Upgrade the bus shelter in Precinct 2 to include a toilet facility. Upgrade the toilets and sewerage system at the swimming centre as part of the redevelopment.
Boating facilities	Patterson Britton (2002) recommended to NSW Waterways that there is an opportunity to expand trailer parking in the smaller parking area near the boat ramp. In addition, a timber jetty and floating pontoon could be constructed to assist users to clear the rocks during launching and retrieval. The jetty and pontoon arrangement would also allow more launching and retrieval movements per hour by clearing the launch area while boat owners park their vehicles. The boat ramp is in excellent condition, but it is narrow and steep. This requires either one experienced person or two people to launch or retrieve a boat. The boat ramp receives low levels of use from small watercraft only. Quality parking spaces for vehicles with trailers was constructed in 2006 in precinct 1.	Provide adequate parking spaces for vehicles with boat trailers. Improve the function of the boat ramp.	 Consider further expansion of boat trailer parking as other carparks are upgraded. Construct a timber jetty and floating pontoon to assist boat users to clear the rocks during boat launching and retrieval. Seek funds to improve the boat ramp through the Sharing Sydney Harbour Access Program.
Seating	There is limited informal seating around the grassed areas.	Provide additional seating in informal grassed areas.	 Install additional seating in precincts 1, 2, 3, 7, and 11. Upgrade and increase seating in Precinct 10. Install a seat west of the Rivercat wharf for photographs. Provide comfortable seating in redevelopment of the swimming centre.
Park furniture	Furniture in the Park (seats etc.) requires upgrading in places.	Upgrade furniture in the Park.	☐ Upgrade furniture in Precincts 5, 8 and 9, and in the central picnic area.
Fishing	Rivercat passengers and people fishing from the wharves conflict, resulting in safety and maintenance issues.	Prohibit fishing from the Rivercat wharf.	□ Enforce the prohibition on fishing from the Rivercat wharf.

5.6 Culture and wellbeing

Table 5.6: Actions to address culture and wellbeing issues

Issue	Background	Strategies	Actions
Amplified music	Some park users play amplified music which disturbs other Park users.	Discourage informal use of amplified music.	Require a detailed scope of amplified music proposed from user groups, and a development Application if warranted.
		Permit amplified music only for community events.	 Regularly inspect the Park at peak times to enforce noise regulations.

5.7 Ecology

Table 5.7: Actions to address ecology issues

Issue	Background	Strategies	Actions
Remnant Coastal Sandstone vegetation	Remnant Coastal Sandstone vegetation remains in Precinct 8.	Expand pockets of remnant woodland species. Recreate the understorey of woodland canopy species.	Implement 'no-mow zones' in the coastal sandstone vegetation in Precinct 8. Fence off regeneration works to preclude public access. Remove weeds from Precinct 8. Implement active bush regeneration works involving Council staff, contract bush regeneration teams, and volunteers. Plant indigenous shrubs and groundcovers in Precinct 8.
Coastal Saltmarsh	Coastal Saltmarsh is an endangered ecological community under the <i>Threatened Species Conservation Act</i> . This community needs to be protected and encouraged to recolonise. Adam (2005) identified that loss of the mudflat west of the Park to invasion by mangroves in Kendall Bay is a threat. As mangroves are protected under the <i>Fisheries Management Act</i> , approval would be required for their removal.	Protect the endangered Coastal Saltmarsh community. Minimise disturbance to the foreshore on the eastern, northern and western sides of the park. Facilitate saltmarsh species to recolonise the foreshore.	Implement protection measures according to advice from Council's Bushcare Co-ordinator. Monitor the spread of mangroves into the mudflat and saltmarsh on the western edge of the Park.
Fauna study	No information is available on the fauna that are found in the Park.	Improve information on fauna to inform management decisions.	Carry out a fauna survey.
Noxious weeds	Noxious weeds, such as <i>Oleander</i> , are present in the Park.	Minimise noxious weeds in the Park.	Remove noxious weeds from the Park.
Stormwater drainage	Debris from the upper levels of the Park is washed into the grassed area in the swimming centre after moderate rain.	Manage stormwater drainage to prevent flooding.	Address stormwater runoff between the swimming centre and Precinct 11.

5.8 Social

Table 5.8: Actions to address social issues

Issue	Background	Strategies	Actions
Issue Picnic and barbecue facilities	Background Demand for picnic and barbecue facilities often exceeds demand on peak use days. The large brick picnic shelters are architecturally heavy and dark, block views, and are underused.	Strategies Provide more picnic and barbecue facilities close to carparks. Upgrade existing picnic and barbecue facilities. Remove large brick picnic shelters.	Actions Upgrade existing picnic and barbecue facilities to Australian standards. Upgrade picnic and barbecue facilities in Precinct 1. Upgrade and increase picnic shelter facilities in Precinct 6. Provide barbecue facilities in Precinct 6. Upgrade picnic shelter in Precinct 7. Upgrade and increase picnic shelters and barbecue facilities in Precinct 10. Investigate the structural integrity of the large brick shelter in Precinct 10. Undertake appropriate works to the large brick shelter in Precinct 10.
			 □ Investigate options to upgrade the open picnic shelter in the central picnic area. □ Refurbish the picnic shelter in the central picnic area to complement the heritage nature of the precinct. □ Install an open picnic pavilion catering for 4-5 picnic tables in the central picnic area. □ Upgrade barbecues in the central picnic area. □ Remove the large brick shelter in precinct 4. □ Provide picnic pallets at various suitable viewing sites around the eastern end of Precinct 4.
Marquees	There is increasing demand for use of marquees for ceremonies in the Park.	Provide a flat space in the rotunda area to erect marquee(s).	 Regrade the grassed area in the rotunda space to create a flat open space that can accommodate a marquee(s).
Function venues	The rotunda precinct, central picnic area and larger grassed spaces are available for hiring for functions. Other spaces in the Park are also appropriate for functions to spread demand if necessary.	Increase the attractiveness of appropriate settings in the Park for ceremonies. Protect trees from visitor use. Increase promotion of appropriate precincts in the Park for functions and hiring.	 Place raised decking around the roots of the large fig tree in the rotunda space. Promote the rotunda space and Precincts 2 and 3 as venues available for functions and hire.

Table 5.8: Actions to address social issues (cont.)

Issue	Background	Strategies	Actions
Use of the park at night	People reportedly are concerned about crime in the Park, including drug taking, assault and robbery. To discourage vehicles from entering the Park at night, while allowing marina users access to the marina through the centre of the Park, the Victory Coppice roadway is closed off by a boom gate.	Increase the safety of park users at night, particularly Rivercat and bus passengers, and restaurant and marina users.	 Implement Safety by Design principles. Regulate vehicle access to all areas in the Park after 10pm. Include the Park on security patrols. Develop security initiatives with the police and Law Enforcement Officers (LEOs). Address safety and security concerns in the proposed crime prevention plan for Canada Bay.
Lighting	There is a low level of lighting in the Park. Solar lighting bollards provide lighting along the path between Kendall Inlet and the Rivercat wharf.	Provide lighting to assist Park users at night.	Install additional solar lighting in the Park.

5.9 Partnerships

Table 5.9: Actions to address partnerships issues

Issue	Background	Strategies	Actions		
Community involvement in park projects	The local community has demonstrated they wish to be consulted about any significant project in the Park.	Encourage community involvement in specific projects within the Park.	 Inform and involve the community in proposals for the Park. Establish a Bushcare group to regenerate the Coastal Sandstone Woodland in Precinct 8. 		

5.10 Heritage

Table 5.10: Actions to address heritage issues

Issue	Background	Strategies		Actions
Aboriginal heritage	Development or building applications on or adjacent to an area with a recorded and extant or otherwise confirmed heritage site will require an accompanying Site Assessment Report and a Heritage impact Statement, both of which to be prepared by a suitably qualified person recognised by NPWS.	Protect Aboriginal heritage sites.		Collaborate with appropriate Aboriginal people and organisations in the management of the midden in the Park. Install introductory interpretation and appropriate behaviour / respect messages at all key entry points to the Park or the foreshore area. Monitor the foreshore for any new or significant midden exposures that may require active management.
				Implement a regular site recording and condition monitoring program for those known sparse shell scatters and any newly exposed deposits.
Conservation management	Some heritage items within the Park require conservation management. The heritage-listed former ferry wharf north of	Ensure management of the Park reflects its heritage significance. Protect the remains of the former		Prepare a Conservation Management Plan for the Park, including elements within it such as the former ferry wharf and Rotunda.
	the marina is disappearing because of wave and	ferry wharf.		Prepare a maintenance schedule for the rotunda.
	wash action from boats and ferries. Responsibility for the former ferry wharf rests	Highlight the Victory Memorial.	þ	Undertake six-monthly monitoring of the condition of the rotunda.
	with NSW Mariime. The Victory Memorial is lost in the background			Undertake minor landscaping treatment around the Victory Memorial.
	of its setting. It should be highlighted by a more sympathetic setting.			Rebuild ground levels at the base of the William Beach monument.
				Inspect and monitor the footings of the William Beach memorial.

5.11 Education

Table 5.11: Actions to address education issues

Issue	Background	Strategies	Actions
Interpretation	The rich cultural and environmental heritage and values of the Park is not well communicated to visitors.	Improve opportunities for interpretation of Park values.	Provide additional information about aspects of the Park as part of planned signage upgrades.

5.12 Management

 Table 5.12:
 Actions to address management issues

Issue	Background	Strategies	Actions
Naming of the marina	Historically, the marina has been known as Westport Marina. D'Albora Marinas (Macquarie Leisure Trust) have acquired Stage 2 of Westport Marina as well as management rights over Stage 1. The marina was subsequently renamed to "d'Albora Marina - Cabarita" on signs in the Park and on directional signage outside the Park.	Resolve the naming of the marina.	Consult with Macquarie Leisure Trust, Strata Plan 50237 and NSW Maritime regarding the naming rights for the marina and and possible replacement of street directional signage.
Public purposes of Wharfage and Access	The public purposes of the two Crown land parcels in the Park are Public Recreation, Wharfage and Access. Wharfage and Access are now somewhat redundant as they apply to the future uses of Cabarita Park. The activities permissible under the public purposes of Wharfage and Access are also permissible under the public Recreation.	Rationalise the public purposes applying to Crown land in Cabarita Park to make them more relevant to future uses of the land.	The Cabarita Park Reserve Trust to approach the Department of Lands to remove Wharfage and Access from the public purposes applying to Crown land in Cabarita Park.
Park visitor survey	Surveys of park visitors are outdated, or apply only to users of the swimming centre. Surveys of park visitors assist in making management decisions.	Improve management knowledge about Park visitors, their use of the Park, and expectations and satisfaction with their visit.	Carry out a survey of Park visitors.

This page has been left blank on purpose

6 ACTION PLANS

6.1 Landscape Master Plan

The proposed Landscape Master Plan for Cabarita Park is attached. The Landscape Master Plan illustrates the works and actions in the following Action Plan that are proposed to be implemented to achieve the objectives and desired outcomes for the Park.

Key actions and changes to the Park include:

- constructing a restaurant north of the swimming pool.
- redeveloping the swimming pool complex.
- landscaping and planting, including removing dead and unsafe mature trees, screening, additional planting, and strengthening avenues.
- defining carparking areas, formalising parking spaces, and upgrading parking surfaces.
- providing and refurbishing park furniture (seating, picnic shelters, tables, barbecues).
- upgrading signage.
- improving access for people with disabilities.
- upgrading pedestrian links.
- improving on-site waste management.
- upgrading park entries at the main entrance, and from the south-east.
- placing power poles and overhead cables underground.
- upgrading the children's playground to regional status.
- upgrading the bus shelter.

6.2 Action Plan

6.2.1 Introduction

The management actions to resolve the management issues (consistent with the community's values) from Section 4 and to implement the Landscape Master Plan over the next 10 years are presented in the following tables. Table headings are explained as follows:

Value - values of the Park, as described in Section 4.

Strategy – reflects the value and provides direction for the actions.

Action – a specific task required to resolve issues, consistent with the value and strategy.

Priority – importance or urgency of the action, rated as:

Short term	Safety issues in which there is a high probability of serious injury occurring.
	Work needed to ensure the essential function of the Park is not compromised.
	Work needed to eliminate or reduce severe environmental problems, such as erosion or water pollution.
Medium term	Ongoing preventative and remedial maintenance of existing park assets.
	Work required to resolve a conflict between user groups.
	Work needed to ameliorate adverse environmental conditions such as noise, or poor circulation and access.
	Works aimed at enhancing public enjoyment of the park.
Long term	Works aimed at improving the general quality of the park.
	Works aimed at reducing overall maintenance costs.
Ongoing	Action to be carried out on a regular basis for the life of this Plan of Management.

Responsibility – section within Council, or another organisation responsible for implementing the action.

Responsibilities within Council for implementing actions are:

CS Community Services

EP Environment and Planning

TSO Technical Services and Operations

Budget source – Capital Works or Operational budget.

Performance target – the desired outcome in implementing and achieving the action.

Means of Assessment – how the achievement of the performance target can be measured and assessed.

6.2.2 Action Plan

Access

Strategy	Action	Priority	Responsibility	Budget source	Performance target	Means of Assessment
Improve the appearance and welcoming aspects of park entry points.	Rationalise signage at the main entrance. Erect a map at the park entrance showing the locations of key features of the Park. Upgrade boom gates into the Victory Coppice. Increase mulch areas to reduce mowing under adjacent trees at the main entrance. Prepare a detailed entry design for the area at the interface of the foreshore walk and the park in the south-eastern corner. Upgrade the interface of the foreshore walk and the park in south-eastern corner. Provide landscaping and interpretive signage, including a map of the park, at the south-eastern entry.	Medium- term	CS TSO	Capital Works	Improved appearance and function of park entry points. Formal entry point is established at the southeastern entry to the Park.	Positive comments from local residents and park users.
Improve access and circulation within the Park for pedestrians.	Upgrade the pedestrian link along the western edge of the Baths and restaurant precinct, including signage, pavement, bollards, general landscaping upgrades, and compliance with Council's Accessibility Action Plan (July 2004). Install signage adjacent to the Kendall Inlet and Edgewater developments at the western and eastern entries to the Park to direct the public along adjacent foreshore paths.	Short-term	TSO CS	Capital Works	Improved pedestrian link along the western edge of the Baths and restaurant precinct, and along the western side of the Park. Increased pedestrian use.	Observations. Positive comments from Park users.

Access (cont.)

Strategy	Action	Priority	Responsibility	Budget source	Performance target	Means of Assessment
Improve access of cyclists to and within Cabarita Park.	Implement an on-road bicycle lane on Cabarita Road. Implement an off-road bicycle path along the foreshore in the Park.	Medium- term	TSO CS	Capital Works	On-road bicycle lane on Cabarita Road is provided. Off-road bicycle path is constructed along the Park foreshore.	Observations.
Provide facilities for bicycle storage at key destinations in the Park.	Provide additional bicycle storage facilities in the park near the marina, restaurant and swimming centre, and the central picnic area.	Long-term	TSO CS	Capital Works	Bicycle storage facilities provided near the marina, restaurant, swimming centre and central picnic area.	Observations. Use by cyclists.
Provide for access for people with disabilities to facilities in Cabarita Park wherever possible.	Install a wheelchair hoist in the main pool at the swimming centre. Install a ramp in the program pool. Improve access for people with disabilities to the kiosk and amenities block in the pool complex. Provide access to public transport drop off points at the entrance to the park. Provide an off-road path separate to the central roadway to provide safe access throughout the park. Modify pathways throughout the park to meet Australian standards. Provide pathways to meet seats and picnic tables located in the Park. Provide access to existing picnic tables by installing a level concrete plinth around the picnic table with a smooth transition to the surrounding surface. Replace all picnic tables and seating to meet Australian standards. Remove the lip from the entrance to the marina to allow access for people with disabilities.	Short-term	TSO	Capital Works	Wheelchair hoist installed at the pool. Increased use of the pool by people with disabilities Improvements to pathways made. Improved physical access to seats and picnic tables. Impediments to access (lips, steps) are removed. Ramps and pathways meet Australian standards. Improved physical and visual access to toilet facilities for people with disabilities.	Observations. Works signed-off by Council's Access Committee. Positive comments from people from disabilities. Compliance with Council's Accessibility Access Plan.

		Liaise with the marina leaseholders about improving access for people with disabilities to the marina facilities. Comply with Council's Accessibility Action Plan in all future upgrades and modifications to the marina. Investigate possible refurbishment of the Council storage hut in the central picnic area to a public toilet / facility for people with disabilities. Modify the ramp to the main toilet block to a maximum gradient of 1:14 (preferred 1:20). Remove the step at the entrance to the toilets. Install signage to identify the accessible toilet.					
Provide for access for people with disabilities to facilities in Cabarita Park wherever possible. (cont.)		Modify the ramp to the main toilet block to a maximum gradient of 1:14 (preferred 1:20). Remove the step at the entrance to the toilets.	Short-term	TSO	Capital Works	See above	See above
		Install signage to identify the accessible toilet.					
Provide facilities for bus passengers. Rationalise bus shelters.	<u> </u>	Upgrade the bus shelter in Precinct 2 including toilet facilities. Remove the bus shelter in Precinct 7.	Medium- term	TSO CS	Capital Works	Upgrade the bus shelter in Precinct 2. Bus shelter in Precinct 7 is improved.	Positive feedback from bus passengers.
Ensure the Rivercat wharf is in good condition.		Continue to maintain the Rivercat wharf.	Ongoing	TSO	Operat- ional	Rivercat wharf is in good condition.	Positive feedback / no complaints from Rivercat passengers or Sydney Ferries.
Provide adequate parking spaces for boat trailers.		Provide trailer parking bays in precinct 1.	Medium- term	TSO	Capital Works	Trailer parking bays are provided in precinct 1.	Observations. Positive comments from boat trailer users.

Access (cont.)

Strategy	Action	Priority	Responsibility	Budget source	Performance target	Means of Assessment
signage throughout the Park. Review regulatory signage near the swimming centre.	 Install signage showing the location of public toilets. Upgrade signage in precincts 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, and in the central picnic area and south-eastern carpark. Review regulatory signage outside the swimming centre in its redevelopment. 	Short-term	TSO CS	Capital Works	Signage installed and upgraded.	Positive feedback from park users.
vehicle parking areas.	 □ Prepare a Traffic Management Plan that also addressed parking. □ Upgrade the set-down bay adjacent to the picnic shelter in the central picnic area, and allocate two parking spaces for people with disabilities. □ Design and mark specialist parking spaces for wedding cars and people with disabilities near the rotunda. □ Reconfigure the south-eastern corner of the central carpark. □ Define parking spaces in the central carpark. □ Assess the appropriate location and quantity of parking spaces for people with disabilities on the central roadway. □ Formalise and upgrade carparking on the central roadway. □ Define the roadway edge in the Victory Coppice carpark. □ Upgrade the carparking surface in the Victory Coppice carpark. □ Formalise parking spaces in the south-eastern carpark. □ Upgrade the surface of the south- 	Short-term	TSO	Capital Works	Set-down bay upgraded and two spaces for people with disabilities are provided in the central picnic area. Parking for wedding cars and people with disabilities is provided near the rotunda. Parking spaces in the central carpark are reconfigured and defined. Improved parking arrangements on the central roadway. Definition and upgrading of the Victory Coppice carpark and the south-eastern carpark.	Reduction in complaints about parking. Positive feedback from people with disabilities, other park users, and rangers.

Access (cont.)

Strategy		Action	Priority	Responsibility	Budget source	Performance target	Means of Assessment
Improve parking for marina users.		Upgrade carparking throughout the Park.	Long-term	TSO	Capital Works	General upgrading of carparks in the Park are carried out.	Positive feedback from marina users.
Upgrade bollards where necessary.	<u> </u>	Realign and upgrade the bollards along the roadway near the rotunda. Upgrade bollards in the central picnic area.	Long-term	TSO CS	Capital Works	Bollards are upgraded.	Observations.
Improve the perception of public access to the marina.		Discuss proposals to address access to the marina with marina leaseholders. Rationalise structures at the entrance to the marina to visually open up the marina to marina users and the public, and to improve the perception of accessibility. Upgrade paving linkages.	Medium- term	TSO CS	Capital Works	Increased public access to the kiosk and public facilities at the marina.	Positive feedback from marina managers.
Ensure storage for dinghies is provided.		Provide dinghy storage facilities near the marina in consultation with marina leaseholders.	Long-term	CS	Capital Works	Dinghy storage facilities are provided near the marina.	Observations. Use of dinghy storage facilities by boat owners and users.

Aesthetics

Strategy	Action	Priority	Responsibility	Budget source	Performance target	Means of Assessment
Ensure mature trees in the Park are healthy and do not pose a safety risk to Park users.	Assess mature trees in the Park. Prepare a tree management plan. Prepare planting plans and maintenance schedules.	Ongoing	TSO	Operat- ional	Mature trees in the Park are healthy. Replacement of mature trees occurs.	Observations. Arborist reports. No accident reports reported to Council.
Protect mature trees along the central roadway and Victory Coppice parking areas.	Assess the condition of the mature Brush Box trees along the central roadway. Remove bitumen from under the healthy Brush Box trees along the central roadway, and from under healthy trees in the Victory Coppice carpark. Remove and replace dead, dying or diseased trees along the central roadway and the Victory Coppice carpark. Provide appropriate underplanting along the central roadway.	Medium- term	CS TSO	Capital Works	Bitumen is removed from under healthy trees along the central roadway and in the Victory Coppice carpark. Dead, dying and diseased trees are removed from the central roadway and in the Victory Coppice carpark. Underplanting of mature trees occurs along the central roadway.	Observations. Arborist reports. No accident reports reported to Council. Positive comments from park users.
Improve visual and functional links between Park settings.	Prepare a detailed landscape design for Precinct 2 to upgrade the link between the rotunda area and Precinct 2. Prepare a detailed landscape plan for the area adjacent to the steps and roadway in precinct 11.	Long-term	CS TSO	Capital Works	Detailed landscape designs for Precincts 2 and 11 are prepared.	Plans completed.
Plant trees and shrubs to define and screen spaces as appropriate. Screen the Park from adjacent development.	Provide perimeter planting to define Precinct 5, and to screen the rotunda space from the central picnic area to the east. Plant additional trees and shrubs between the Victory Coppice carpark and adjacent residential development.	Long-term	CS TSO	Capital Works	Perimeter planting is planted around Precinct 5. Screen planting is provided between the rotunda and central picnic area. Additional planting between the victory Coppice carpark and adjoining residences.	Positive comments from park users and adjacent residents.

Aesthetics (cont.)

Strategy	Action	Priority	Responsibility	Budget source	Performance target	Means of Assessment
Strengthen and reinforce avenue plantings.	Plant additional Wine Palms in Precinct 11. Supplement planting of mature trees in the Victory Coppice.	Medium- term	CS TSO	Capital Works	Additional Wine Palms are planted in Precinct 11.	Observations.
Upgrade garden beds in the rotunda area to raise the standard of displays, to better complement the style and era of the rotunda, and to frame vistas. Minimise labour- and water-intensive plantings.	Upgrade the design and positioning of the garden beds in the rotunda space. Replace annual plants in the rotunda space with sustainable perennials that provide colour, texture and form.	Medium- term	TSO	Capital Works	Changes to the design and position of the garden beds is implemented. Sustainable perennials are planted in the garden beds.	Positive comments from hirers of the rotunda and other park users.
Protect mature fig trees in the Park.	Protect and retain the existing mature fig trees in the Baths and restaurant Precinct. Remove bitumen from under the dripline of the large fig tree in the south-eastern carpark. Provide appropriate landscaping to ensure the area around the large fig tree in the south-eastern carpark is not used for parking.	Ongoing	TSO	Operat- ional	Fig trees in the Baths and restaurant precinct are healthy. Bitumen is removed from under the dripline of the fig tree in the south-eastern carpark. Landscaping around the large fig tree in the south-eastern carpark.	Arborist reports. No parking around the fig tree in the south-eastern carpark.
Shade carparks from the westerly sun where possible.	Plant tall, broad canopy trees to the north-western side of the carpark in Precinct 9. Extend planting along the perimeter of the parking spaces in the Victory Coppice carpark.	Medium- term	CS TSO	Capital Works	Planting of canopy trees near the carpark in precinct 9 and in the Victory Coppice carpark.	Observations.
Maintain landscaping associated with the Rivercat wharf.	Upgrade landscaping at the Rivercat wharf in association with the extension to the foreshore linkage.	Medium- term	CS TSO	Capital Works	Landscaping at the Rivercat wharf is upgraded.	Positibvve comments from Rivercat passengers and other park users.
Reduce the visual impact of power poles and overhead cables.	Remove power poles and overhead cables in Precinct 4, or place them underground.	Long-term	CS TSO	Capital Works	Power poles and overhead cables are removed from Precinct 4.	Positive comments from park users.

Aesthetics (cont.)

Strategy	Action	Priority	Responsibility	Budget	Performance target	Means of Assessment
				source		
Replace the picket fence near the marina at the end of its useful life with a less visually intrusive fence.	Replace the picket fence with a less visually intrusive fence when it is due for replacement.	Long-term	CS TSO	Capital Works	Picket fence replaced.	Observations.

Foreshores

Strategy	Action	Priority	Responsibility	Budget source	Performance target	Means of Assessment
Complete the foreshore path within Cabarita Park. Link Cabarita Park with the Canada Bay foreshore walkway.	Construct a four-metre wide path linking Cabarita Point, the southern informal grassed area, and the foreshore pathway at the Edgewater development. Construct a path along the northern foreshore between the river and the central roadway.	Short-term	CS TSO	Capital Works	Foreshore path is completed on the northern and eastern sides of the Park.	Observations. Positive comments from park users.
Maintain the integrity of the sea wall. Minimise erosion of the foreshore.	Regularly inspect and maintain the sea wall.	Medium- term	TSO	Capital Works	Minimal erosion of the foreshore.	Sea wall inspection reports.

Maintenance

Strategy	Action	Priority	Responsibility	Budget source	Performance target	Means of Assessment
Provide waste disposal facilities to minimise rubbish left in the Park by visitors.	Prepare a strategy for on-site waste management, including recycling. Trial in-ground garbage bins. If the trial is successful, install the bins throughout the Park. Provide for recycling in redevelopment of the swimming centre.	Short-term	CS TSO	Capital Works	Reduction in waste left by users in the Park.	Positive comments by park users and waste collectors.
	Install bins between the ferry wharf and Kendall Inlet. Ensure easy access of garbage trucks to empty rubbish bins. Upgrade bin housing in the central picnic area.					
Ensure a consistent park furniture palette.	Develop a furniture palette suitable for a regional park to Australian standards.	Medium- term	TSO	Capital Works	Park furniture palette is developed and agreed upon.	Orders placed for new furniture.
Ensure barbecue heat beads are disposed of tidily and safely.	Install separate bins for used barbecue heat beads in picnic and barbecue areas.	Medium- term	TSO	Operat- ional	Bins for barbecue heat beads are installed in picnic and barbecue areas. Bins are used by park users.	Positive reports from waste collectors.
Encourage fishers to dispose of fish bait responsibly.	Enforce regulatory signs on the Rivercat wharf. Provide a bin near the northern beach. Regularly clean the ferry wharf.	Medium- term	TSO	Operat- ional	No litter from fishing is left on the Rivercat wharf or the northern beach.	Reports from rangers.
Ensure shorelines are clean and safe.	Clean litter from the shorelines.	Medium- term	TSO	Operat- ional	Shorelines are clean.	Observations.
Encourage dog owners to responsibly dispose of their dogs' waste.	Provide bag dispensers and bins for dog waste at Park entrances.	Medium- term	TSO	Operat- ional	Dog waste is disposed of responsibly.	No complaints to Council about dog waste.
Ensure the pool inlet pipe is functional.	Maintain the pool inlet pipe and its cover.	Ongoing	TSO	Operat- ional	Pool inlet pipe is in good condition and is operating properly.	Maintenance reports.

Recreation

Strategy	Action	Priority	Responsibility	Budget source	Performance target	Means of Assessment
Upgrade the swimming pool complex.	 Prepare a masterplan for Cabarita Pool. Submit a Development Application for the proposed swimming centre refurbishment. Prepare, advertise, assess and award a tender lease of the Cabarita Swimming Centre to a suitable operator. Demolish the amenities building. Rebuild the amenities building within the boundary of Lot 291 DP 752023. Construct a learn-to-swim pool. 	Short-term	CS TSO	Capital Works	Re-development of the Cabarita Swimming Centre occurs.	Building Certificate is issued.
Provide restaurant facilities to complement those available at Brays Bay and Prince Edward Parks.	 Prepare a Development Application for the restaurant. Undertake community consultation regarding the restaurant. Construct a restaurant between the pool complex and the marina. 	Medium- term	CS TSO	Capital Works	Restaurant is constructed.	Building Certificate is issued.
Encourage non- motorised water-based recreation activities in the Park.	☐ Identify a 'soft edge' launch area for water-based sports in Precinct 10.	Medium- term	cs	Operat- ional	Increased use of the beach area in Precinct 10 for non-motorised water-based activities.	Observations. Positive feedback from park users.
Provide a regional children's playground.	 Install a shaded regional children's playground in Precinct 1 with equipment to cater for children 0-8 years and teenagers and with softfall that meets Australian standards. Fence the playground. Install a children's bicycle track in Precinct 1. Provide shaded seating for carers in Precinct 1. 	Short-term	CS	Capital Works	A regional children's playground and associated facilities is established in Precinct 1.	Observations. Positive feedback from park users.

Recreation (cont.)

Strategy	Action	Priority	Responsibility	Budget source	Performance target	Means of Assessment
Increase awareness of and opportunities for a variety of dining experiences in the Park.	 Improve signage to direct park visitors to the marina kiosk. Develop a precinct in the small area of the Park as a dining / restaurant / café experience. Consider holding food festivals and quality produce markets in the Park. 	Medium- term	CS	Operat- ional	Increased awareness and use of a variety of dining experiences in the Park.	Increased turnover at existing food outlets. Positive feedback from Park users.
Provide amenities to serve bus passengers, swimming centre users, and users of informal recreation areas.	 Remove the amenities block from Precinct 2. Upgrade the bus shelter in Precinct 2 to include a toilet facility. Upgrade the toilets and sewerage system at the swimming centre as part of the redevelopment. 	Medium- term	TSO	Capital Works	A toilet facility is constructed in Precinct 2. Toilets at the swimming centre are upgraded.	Observations. Feedback from users.
Provide adequate parking spaces for vehicles with boat trailers. Improve the function of the boat ramp.	 Consider further expansion of boat trailer parking as other carparks are upgraded. Construct a timber jetty and floating pontoon to assist boat users to clear the rocks during boat launching and retrieval. Seek funds to improve the boat ramp through the Sharing Sydney Harbour Access Program. 	Medium- term	TSO	Capital Works	Adequate parking spaces for boat trailers. Improved ease of use of the boat ramp.	Observations. Reports from rangers.
Provide additional seating in informal grassed areas.	 Install additional seating in precincts 1, 2, 3, 7, and 11. Upgrade and increase seating in Precinct 10. Install a seat west of the Rivercat wharf for photographs. Provide comfortable seating in redevelopment of the swimming centre. 	Medium- term	TSO	Capital Works	Additional seating is provided throughout the Park. Increase in informal use of the Park.	Observations. Visitor surveys. Positive feedback from Park users.

Recreation (cont.)

Strategy	Action	Priority	Responsibility	Budget	Performance target	Means of Assessment
				source		
Upgrade furniture in the Park.	☐ Upgrade furniture in Precincts 5, 8 and 9, and in the central picnic area.	Medium- term	TSO	Capital Works	Park furniture is upgraded.	Observations. Positive feedback from Park users.
Prohibit fishing from the Rivercat wharf.	 Enforce the prohibition on fishing from the Rivercat wharf. 	Ongoing	TSO	Operat- ional	No fishing occurs from the Rivercat wharf.	Rangers reports.

Culture and wellbeing

Strategy	Action	Priority	Responsibility	Budget	Performance target	Means of Assessment
				source		
Discourage informal use	Require a detailed scope of amplified	Short-term	EP	Operat-	Minimal disturbance by	Ranger reports.
of amplified music.	music proposed from user groups,		CS	ional	amplified music to other	
Permit amplified music only for community	and a Development Application if warranted.				Park users.	
events.	Regularly inspect the Park at peak times to enforce noise regulations.					

Ecology

Strategy	Action	Priority	Responsibility	Budget source	Performance target	Means of Assessment
Expand pockets of remnant woodland species. Re-create the understorey of woodland canopy species.	Implement 'no-mow zones' in the coastal sandstone vegetation in Precinct 8. Fence off regeneration works to preclude public access. Remove weeds from Precinct 8. Implement active bush regeneration works involving Council staff, contract bush regeneration teams, and community volunteers. Plant additional indigenous shrubs and groundcovers in Precinct 8.	Medium- term	TSO	Operat- ional	Regeneration of Coastal sandstone vegetation in Precinct 8.	Vegetation surveys.
Protect the endangered Coastal Saltmarsh community. Minimise disturbance to the foreshore on the eastern, northern and western sides of the Park. Facilitate saltmarsh species to recolonise the foreshore.	Implement protection measures according to advice from Council's Bushcare Co-ordinator. Monitor the spread of mangroves into the mudflat and saltmarsh on the western edge of the Park.	Medium- term	TSO	Operat- ional	Protection of the Coastal Saltmarsh community.	Vegetation surveys.
Manage stormwater drainage to prevent flooding.	Address stormwater runoff between the swimming centre and Precinct 11.	Medium- term	TSO	Operat- ional	Debris from Precinct 11 does not get washed into the swimming centre.	Observations
Improve information available on fauna to inform management decisions.	Carry out a fauna survey.	Medium- term	TSO	Operat- ional	Fauna survey completed.	-
Minimise noxious weeds in the Park.	Remove noxious weeds from the Park.	Medium- term	TSO	Operat- ional	No noxious weeds in the Park.	Vegetation surveys.

Social

Strategy	Action	Priority	Responsibility	Budget source	Performance target	Means of Assessment
Provide more picnic and barbecue facilities close to carparks. Upgrade existing picnic and barbecue facilities. Remove large brick picnic shelters.	 □ Upgrade existing picnic and barbecue facilities to Australian standards. □ Upgrade picnic and barbecue facilities in Precinct 1. □ Upgrade and increase picnic shelter facilities in Precinct 6. □ Provide barbecues in Precinct 6. □ Upgrade picnic shelter in Precinct 7. □ Upgrade and increase picnic shelters and barbecue facilities in Precinct 10. □ Investigate the structural integrity of the large brick shelter in Precinct 10. □ Undertake appropriate works to the large brick shelter in Precinct 10. □ Investigate options to upgrade the open picnic shelter in the central picnic area. □ Refurbish the picnic shelter in the central picnic area to complement the heritage nature of the precinct. □ Install an open picnic pavilion catering for 4-5 picnic tables in the central picnic area. □ Upgrade barbecues in the central picnic area. □ Remove the large brick shelter in precinct 4. □ Provide picnic pallets at various suitable viewing sites around the eastern end of Precinct 4. 	Short-term	CS TSO	Capital Works	Upgrade of existing picnic and barbecue facilities throughout the Park. Provision of additional picnic and barbecue facilities. Upgrade large picnic shelters.	Observations. Positive feedback from Park users.
Provide a flat space in the rotunda area to erect marquee(s).	 Re-grade the grassed area in the rotunda space to create a flat open space that can accommodate a marquee(s). 	Medium- term	CS TSO	Capital Works	A flat area to accommodate a marquee is created.	Positive feedback from function organisers. Increase in the number of marquee functions.

Social (cont.)

Strategy	Action	Priority	Responsibility	Budget source	Performance target	Means of Assessment
Increase the attractiveness of appropriate settings in the Park for ceremonies. Protect trees from visitor use. Increase promotion of appropriate precincts in the Park for functions and hiring.	 Place raised decking around the roots of the large fig tree in the rotunda space. Promote the rotunda space and Precincts 2 and 3 as venues available for functions and hire. 	Medium- term	CMS	Operat- ional	Raised decking around the fig tree is put in place. Increase in use of the rotunda space and Precincts 2 and 3 for functions.	Observations. Increase in the number of booked functions in the rotunda space and Precincts 2 and 3.
park users at night, particularly Rivercat and bus passengers, and restaurant and marina users.	 □ Implement Safety by Design principles. □ Regulate vehicle access to all areas in the Park after 10pm. □ Include the Park on security patrols. □ Develop security initiatives with the police and Law Enforcement Officers. □ Address safety and security concerns in the proposed crime prevention plan for Canada Bay. 	Medium- term	EP TSO CS	Operat- ional	Increased safety of park visitors at night. No incidences of anti-social behaviour.	Police reports.
Provide lighting to assist Park users at night.	☐ Install additional solar lighting in the Park.	Short-term	TSO CS	Capital Works	Additional solar lighting is installed.	Observations.

Partnerships

Strategy	Action	Priority	Responsibility	Budget source	Performance target	Means of Assessment
Encourage community involvement in specific projects within the Park.	 Inform and involve the community in proposals for the Park. Establish a Bushcare group to regenerate the Coastal Sandstone Woodland in Precinct 8. 	Short-term	CS	Operat- ional	Increased community involvement in and awareness of proposals for the Park. A Bushcare group is established.	Number of comments from the community about proposals in the Park. Community Bushcare activities continue.

Heritage

Strategy	Action	Priority	Responsibility	Budget source	Performance target	Means of Assessment
Protect Aboriginal heritage sites.	 □ Collaborate with appropriate Aboriginal people and organisations in the management of the midden in the Park. □ Install introductory interpretation and appropriate behaviour / respect messages at all key entry points to the Park or the foreshore area. □ Monitor the foreshore for any new or significant midden exposures that may require active management. □ Implement a regular site recording and condition monitoring program for those known sparse shell scatters and any newly exposed deposits. 	Medium- term	EP CS	Operat- ional	Protection of known and any new Aboriginal sites. Interpretation methods are installed at park entry points and/or the foreshore area. Site recording and condition monitoring program is implemented.	Observations. Archaeological surveys and site reports.
Ensure management of the Park reflects its heritage significance. Protect the remains of the former ferry wharf. Highlight the Victory Memorial.	 Prepare a Conservation Management Plan for the Park, including elements within it such as the former ferry wharf and Rotunda. Prepare a maintenance schedule for the rotunda. Undertake six-monthly monitoring of the condition of the rotunda. Undertake minor landscaping treatment around the Victory Memorial. Rebuild ground levels at the base of the William Beach monument. Inspect and monitor the footings of the William Beach memorial. 	Medium- term	EP CS	Operati- onal	Protection and enhancement of heritage items.	Monitoring. Conservation report

Education

Strategy	Action	Priority	Responsibility	Budget source	Performance target	Means of Assessment
Improve opportunities for interpretation of Park values.	Provide additional information about aspects of the Park as part of planned signage upgrades.	Medium- term	CS	Operat- ional	Increased information about the Park provided to visitors.	Positive feedback from Park visitors.

Management

Strategy		Action	Priority	Responsibility	Budget source	Performance target	Means of Assessment
Resolve the naming of the marina.	r	Consult with Macquarie Leisure Trust, Strata Plan 50237 and NSW Maritime regarding the naming rights for the marina and possible replacement of street directional signage.	Medium	CS	Operat- ional	Naming of the marina is resolved between land owners and leaseholders.	Written agreement about naming of the marina.
Rationalise the public purposes applying to Crown land in Cabarita Park to make them more relevant to future uses of the land.	r	The Cabarita Park Reserve Trust to approach the Department of Lands to emove Wharfage and Access from the public purposes applying to Crown and in Cabarita Park.	Medium- term	CS	Operat- ional	Public Recreation is the only public purpose that applies to Cabarita Park.	Written confirmation from Department of Lands.
Improve management knowledge about Park visitors, their use of the Park, and expectations and satisfaction with their visit.		Carry out a survey of Park visitors.	Medium- term	CS	Operat- ional	Survey of park visitors is completed.	Report completed.

This page has been left blank on purpose

7 IMPLEMENTATION AND REVIEW

7.1 Permitted future uses and developments

7.1.1 Introduction

It is not possible to forecast every activity, development or structure that may occur in Cabarita Park in the future. New activities, developments and structures may be proposed in response to an application for use of the Park, or because funding or another opportunity becomes available, or to address a need or management issue that may not be evident when preparing this Plan of Management.

Guidelines for assessing the appropriateness of new activities, developments and structures in the Park are outlined below.

7.1.2 Legislative requirements

Community land

Under the *Local Government Act 1993*, uses and developments within land categorised as community land must be consistent with the guidelines for categorisation and the core objectives of the relevant category.

Leases and licences over community land must follow the requirements of the *Local Government Act* 1993 for leases, licences and other estates.

Crown land

Principles of Crown land management

Crown land must be generally used and managed according to the principles of Crown land management under Section 11 of the *Crown Lands Act 1989* (refer to **Section 3**).

Public purpose

Any proposed use, developments and management practices on Crown land must conform to the public purpose for the reserve or dedicated land. Some of Cabarita Park is Crown land that is reserved for the public purposes of Public Recreation, Wharfage and Access. The uses, activities, developments and agreements for its use are determined by what is acceptable under the public purposes. The public purpose overrides the zoning and other provisions in the Concord Planning Scheme Ordinance. The permitted land uses are then more specifically identified by either a statutory mechanism (Plan of Management), contractual agreement (lease or licence), or a combination of both.

The Department of Lands has stated that the definition of each public purpose is to be determined in a Plan of Management. Public recreation in Cabarita Park is thus defined as 'informal, passive recreational, social and cultural activities'. Wharfage is defined as 'a structure built out from the shore into the water which provides access to and from watercraft'. Access is defined as 'the ability or right by the public to approach, enter, exit or make use of the land'.

Case law

Case law judgements influence the policy and practice of the Department of Lands, and The City of Canada Bay Council as the manager of the Reserve Trust, to assist in defining acceptable uses and activities on Crown reserves.

Principles established by case law are:

- use of the reserve must be consistent with the public purpose for which the land is dedicated or reserved. This includes uses ancillary to or supportive of the reserve purpose.
- improvements and developments to land which is reserved or dedicated are confined to those which support, or are ancillary to, the public purpose of the reservation. Such improvements and developments would include a kiosk on a reserve for Public Recreation.
- a reserve cannot be used for a purpose relating to an activity that is occurring off the reserve and that is not consistent with the reserve purpose. For example, car parking on a Crown reserve for Public Recreation that serves an adjoining land use would not be acceptable.
- land reserved or dedicated for public recreation must be open to the public generally as a right. Exclusive use of the reserve should be minimised to avoid sections of the community becoming alienated from using the reserve. The public may only be restricted from access to parts of the reserve and buildings if it is necessary for the public's enjoyment of the reserve or for health and safety reasons to be excluded, for example from a workshop, equipment storage or operational facilities.
- access as of right does not mean entirely free access. Reasonable entry fees and charges may be imposed, as well as other legal constraints to entry such as those relating to health and safety for example.
- a lease or licence must be consistent with the reason or purpose of the land's reservation or dedication.

Policies

Uses of Crown land must also be consistent with any relevant policies relating to Crown lands, such as the Food and Beverage policy that is applicable to restaurants, kiosks and the like.

Leases and licences

Refer to Section 6.2 for requirements for leases and licences on Crown reserves.

Any proposed use or development of Cabarita Park must either support or be ancillary to the above principles, public purposes, case law, policies, and requirements for leasing and licensing. The Reserve Trust will have the ongoing responsibility to provide care, control and management of Crown Land in this reserve in accordance with the *Crown Lands Act 1989*. It is important that all parcels of Crown Reserve are managed according to the *Crown Lands Act 1989*, as well as within the broader context of all land under Council's control.

Development application requirements

Reserve Trusts are "public authorities" as defined in the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act*. Under Clause 49 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000*, consent in writing of the owner of the land for a development application is not required when a public authority, before making the application, serves a copy of the application on the owner.

Land zoned for open space and recreation

The Concord Planning Scheme Ordinance sets out in general terms what types of developments are permissible within the 6 Open Space (a) Recreation Existing zone, and provisions for conservation of heritage items. All proposed uses, development and building works in this Plan of Management need to be permissible under the applicable Local Environmental Plan, and assessed if required through a Development and Building Application process consistent with the Environment Planning and Assessment Act, 1979. This Plan of Management would be an important supporting document for the required development and building applications for the proposed works.

Any Development Applications, proposed works and major management issues will be advertised to residents for information and to invite comment.

7.1.3 Permitted activities

Activities that are permitted within Cabarita Park should be consistent with:

- □ the objectives of this Plan of Management (Section 1).
- □ the objectives for management of the Park (Sections 3 and 4).
- relevant legislation (Section 3.1), particularly the Local Government Act 1993 and Crown Lands Act 1989.
- u the categorisation of community land and public purpose(s) of Crown land.
- □ the zoning under the Concord Planning Scheme Ordinance (Section 3).
- □ community values of the Park (**Section 4**)
- community objectives for the Park (Section 4)
- □ the future roles of the Park (Section 4)
- additional guidelines for assessing future uses and developments (Section 7).

The Reserve Trust must consider certain issues when deciding whether a particular land use or development on Crown land is appropriate, including the:

- compatibility of the proposal with the notified purpose of the reserve.
- impact on the existing use of the reserve.
- compatibility with the vision and management objectives established for the reserve.
- need for the proposal and whether it will promote and be ancillary to the use and enjoyment of the reserve, as distinct from satisfying a requirement generated by an adjoining property or by an independent or collateral community need.
- advantage and benefit that the development would bring to the normal reserve user.
- management responsibility and public availability of the development to reserve users.
- need for a lease and its draft terms, conditions and rental that would apply.

7.1.4 Scale and intensity of future uses and development

Cabarita Park is generally intended to be used for informal and passive recreation, informal games, and social and cultural events.

Purposes for which any further development of Cabarita Park will be permitted (under lease, licence or otherwise) are outlined in this Plan of Management, consistent with the public purpose of Crown land and categorisation of community land, any approved Development Application, and any provision of an applicable development control plan for exempt and complying development.

Any use or development that would encroach on the parks' open space should be prevented.

The scale and intensity of future uses and development is dependent on:

- □ the nature of the approved future uses.
- □ the Landscape Masterplan for the park (**Section 6.1**).
- the carrying capacity of the parkland and its facilities.
- approved Development Applications.

Table 7.1: Future use and development of Cabarita Park

Precinct	Examples of purposes for which the land and any such buildings or improvements will be permitted to be used	Examples of purposes for which any further development of the land will be permitted, whether under lease or licence or otherwise	Scale and intensity of any such permitted use or development
1	Children's play Community use Cycling Passive recreation Picnics Photography / filming Running	Access for people with disabilities Barbecues Bicycle track Childrens' play equipment Exempt development Landscaping / gardening Park furniture Picnic shelters Pathways Sculpture / public art	Refer to Masterplan. Monitor physical impacts on Park.
2	Ceremonies Community use Corporate promotions Markets Passive recreation Photography / filming Picnics Running	Access for people with disabilities Amenities Bus shelter Exempt development Hardstand for event structures Landscaping / gardening Park furniture Pathways Sculpture / public art	Refer to Masterplan. Monitor physical impacts on Park.
3	Community use Corporate promotions Passive recreation Photography / filming Picnics Running	Access for people with disabilities Barbecues Exempt development Landscaping / gardening Park furniture Picnic shelters Pathways Sculpture / public art	Refer to Masterplan. Monitor physical impacts on Park.
4	Community use Corporate promotions Informal ball games Passive recreation Photography / filming Running	Access for people with disabilities Exempt development Landscaping / gardening Park furniture Picnic shelters Pathways Sculpture / public art	Refer to Masterplan. Monitor physical impacts on Park.
5	Ceremonies Community use Functions Passive recreation Photography / filming	Access for people with disabilities Decking Exempt development Landscaping / gardening Park furniture Pathways Sculpture / public art	Refer to Masterplan. Monitor physical impacts on Park.
6	Community use Community events Concerts (music, theatre) Festivals Informal ball games Passive recreation Photography / filming Picnics Running	Access for people with disabilities Amphitheatre Barbecues Exempt development Landscaping / gardening Park furniture Pathways Picnic shelters Sculpture / public art	Refer to Masterplan. Monitor physical impacts on Park.
7	Community use Environmental education Habitat creation Passive recreation Photography / filming Running Walking	Access for people with disabilities Exempt development Landscaping / gardening Park furniture Pathways Picnic shelters Sculpture / public art	Refer to Masterplan. Monitor physical impacts on Park.

Table 7.1: Future use and development of Cabarita Park (cont.)

Precinct	Examples of purposes for which the land and any such buildings or improvements will be permitted to be used	Examples of purposes for which any further development of the land will be permitted, whether under lease or licence or otherwise	Scale and intensity of any such permitted use or development
8	Bush regeneration Community use Environmental education Habitat creation Passive recreation Photography / filming Running	Access for people with disabilities Exempt development Landscaping / gardening Park furniture Pathways Sculpture / public art	Refer to Masterplan. Monitor physical impacts on Park.
9	Boat launching Community use Passive recreation Photography / filming Running Trailer parking Vehicle parking	Access for people with disabilities Carpark Exempt development Landscaping / gardening Park furniture Pathways Sculpture / public art	Refer to Masterplan. Monitor physical impacts on Park.
10	Community use Habitat creation Non-motorised water activities Passive recreation Photography / filming Running Watercraft hire	Access for people with disabilities Barbecues Exempt development Landscaping / gardening Park furniture Pathways Picnic shelters Sculpture / public art Watercraft storage	Refer to Masterplan. Monitor physical impacts on Park.
11	Community use Passive recreation Photography / filming Running	Access for people with disabilities Exempt development Landscaping / gardening Park furniture Pathways Sculpture / public art	Refer to Masterplan. Monitor physical impacts on Park.
Central picnic area	Community use Passive recreation Photography / filming	Access for people with disabilities Barbecues Exempt development Landscaping / gardening Park furniture Park maintenance staff amenities Pathways Picnic shelters Sculpture / public art Toilets	Refer to Masterplan. Monitor physical impacts on Park.
Baths and restaurant precinct	Aquatic activities (organised and informal) Car parking Children's play Community use Passive recreation Photography / filming Dining	Access for people with disabilities Carparks Children's play equipment Exempt development Food and beverage outlet Landscaping / gardening Park furniture Pathways Picnic shelters Sculpture / public art Toilets	Refer to Masterplan. Monitor physical impacts on Park.
Marina precinct	Car parking Community use Marina and associated uses Passive recreation Photography / filming	Access for people with disabilities Carparks Exempt development Food and beverage outlet Landscaping / gardening Marina and related developments Park furniture	Refer to Masterplan. Monitor physical impacts on Park.

Table 7.1: Future use and development of Cabarita Park (cont.)

Precinct	Examples of purposes for which the land and any such buildings or improvements will be permitted to be used	Examples of purposes for which any further development of the land will be permitted, whether under lease or licence or otherwise	Scale and intensity of any such permitted use or development
Central carpark	Access for motor vehicles, pedestrians, cyclists Car parking Community use Markets Passive recreation Photography / filming Running	Access for people with disabilities Carparks Exempt development Landscaping / gardening Park furniture Pathways	Refer to Masterplan. Monitor physical impacts on Park.
Central roadway	Access for motor vehicles, pedestrians, cyclists Car parking Community use Passive recreation Photography / filming Running	Access for people with disabilities Carparks Exempt development Landscaping / gardening Park furniture Pathways	Refer to Masterplan. Monitor physical impacts on Park.
Victory Coppice carpark	Access for motor vehicles, pedestrians, cyclists Car parking Community use Passive recreation Photography / filming Running	Access for people with disabilities Carparks Exempt development Landscaping / gardening Park furniture Pathways	Refer to Masterplan. Monitor physical impacts on Park.
South-eastern carpark	Access for motor vehicles, pedestrians, cyclists Car parking Community use Passive recreation Photography / filming Running	Access for people with disabilities Carparks Exempt development Landscaping / gardening Park furniture Pathways	Refer to Masterplan. Monitor physical impacts on Park.

7.2 Leases and licences

7.2.1 What are leases and licences?

A lease will be typically required where exclusive use or control of all or part of Cabarita Park is desirable for effective management. A lease may also be required due to the scale of investment in facilities, the necessity for security measures, or where the relationship between a major user and facilities in the Park justify such security of tenure.

Licences allow multiple and non-exclusive use of an area. A licence may be required where intermittent or short- term use or control of all or part of the Park is proposed. A number of licences for different users can apply to the same area at the same time, provided there is no conflict of interest.

Leases and licences can be established by the 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 surrounding areas is maintained.

Licences and leases for the use of the subject land for activities need to be permissible under the *Local Government Act 1993*, *Crown Lands Act 1989*, the Concord Planning Scheme Ordinance, this Plan of Management, and pursuant to Development Consent if required.

7.2.2 Existing leases and licences

This Plan of Management authorises the following leases until the end of their current terms, before the exercising of any options.

Leases to the Proprietors of Strata Plan No. 50237 (Westport Marina Developments Pty Ltd) and Trust Company of Australia Ltd (d'Albora) to operate the marina expire in 2010, with a further 15 year option. Any expansion of the marina should ensure that the Park has the capacity to sustain supporting facilities, particularly carparking.

The lease to Leonie Conna and Michael Conna (Aquatic Leisure Management) expired in September 2005, and is currently being renegotiated. Council intend to lease the refurbished swimming centre to a suitable operator.

Leases of the concrete water intake pipe to the pool and part of the boat ramp are on an annual holdover basis.

7.2.3 Authorisation of future leases and licences

Leasing and licensing will be in accordance with the objectives and principles of Council's Management Plan. Depending on the nature of the proposed lease or licence, Council's Manager Property would develop specific objectives and requirements tailored to the proposal.

Fees for short term, casual bookings will be in accordance with the fees and charges as published in The City of Canada Bay Council's current Management Plan.

Community land

The Local Government Act 1993 requires that any lease or licence of community land be authorised by a Plan of Management. Leases and licences formalise the use of community land by groups and organisations. Activities must be compatible with the zoning of the land and provide benefits, services, or facilities for users of the land.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 46 of the Local Government Act, Council may lease or licence community land in a Plan of Management for purposes consistent with the categorisation and zoning of the land.

The maximum period for leases and licences on community land allowable under the Local Government Act is 21 years for purposes consistent with the categorisation and core objectives of the particular area of community land. Community land may only be leased or licensed if public notice is given according to the requirements of the Local Government Act.

Where a lease arrangement has been entered into with Council for community land, subleasing of the land must be in accordance with the requirements of Section 47C of the Local Government Act.

This Plan of Management allows Council to grant "an estate" over community land for the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities in accordance with the Local Government Act.

Small-scale commercial uses that support the use of the park for passive recreation, sport, and cultural and social activities, such as bicycle hire and mobile food / beverage vans, are authorised by this Plan.

In accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act and the Local Government Regulation the following uses are authorised by this Plan of Management, as they are generally consistent with the management objectives developed for the parkland:

wedding ceremonies and functions.
playing of a musical instrument or singing for fee or reward.
delivering a public address or speech
markets and / or temporary stalls including food stalls.
commercial filming and photography.
corporate functions.
birthday parties and family gatherings.
other special events/ promotions provided they are on a scale appropriate to the use of a

Permissible activities generally include those permissible under Council ordinance, and those that do not interfere with the use and enjoyment of the parkland by other park users. All uses would be subject to Council's standard conditions, approval processes and booking fees. A temporary licence in the form of a Park Hire Approval would need to be issued by Council as part of the approval process prior to the park being used for these activities.

All short-term casual hire will be in accordance with Section 24 and 25 of the *Local Government* (General) Regulation 1999. To be considered as casual hire, activities must not:

	involve the	erection of a	any building	or structur	re of a	permanent nature.
--	-------------	---------------	--------------	-------------	---------	-------------------

district park, or to the benefit and enjoyment of the local community.

- continue for more than three consecutive days.
- continue to recur for a period of more than 12 months in the case of uses occurring more than once. Each occurrence must be no more than 3 consecutive days, not including Saturday and Sunday.

The Local Government and Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment (Transfer of Functions) Act 2001 transfers approvals formerly required under Section 68 of the Local Government Act to the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act. These transferred approvals include installing temporary structures on land. Consequently casual use hire of the park may require a Development Application if the proposal includes the erection of temporary structures such as tents, booths, stage areas and mobile structures.

In assessing the suitability of Cabarita Park as a venue for particular performances and events, The City of Canada Bay Council will apply the following criteria that the event should:

 not result in physical damage to the park 		not result in	physical	damage	to	the park
---	--	---------------	----------	--------	----	----------

- be available to all sectors of the community.
- not result in a significant impact on adjoining residents or other users of the park.

Organisers of the event should be responsible for cleaning up the site and repairing any damage that may occur.

Community land may be used for emergency purposes, including training, when the need arises.

Crown land

All tenures over part or all of a Crown reserve are made between the Reserve Trust and the lessee / licensee, and are subject to the provisions of the *Crown Lands Act 1989*. Lease agreements are modelled on the standard Crown lease conditions applying to the leasing of Crown land under Section 34 of the *Crown Lands Act 1989*.

A lease or licence over a Crown public reserve must be consistent with the purpose of the land's reservation or dedication. As such, any lease or licence granted over Crown land in Cabarita Park must be consistent with the definition of Public Recreation, Wharfage and Access, and guidelines for use of Crown reserves. Otherwise, the Minister cannot approve any leases or licences granted by the reserve trust. Recent amendments to the *Crown Lands Act 1989* allows reserve trusts some flexibility in approving leases and licences.

Under any lease, the construction of facilities on Crown land will be permitted, provided the lessee obtains the consent of both the Minister and the Reserve Trust for any development applications or proposals for activity to enable construction of the premises.

A temporary licence can be granted only for the purposes prescribed under Clause 32 of the *Crown Lands Regulation 2000*, which includes activities such as grazing, advertising, camping, catering, hiring of equipment, entertainment, equestrian events, exhibition functions, markets, meetings, sales, shows, sporting activities and stabling of horses. A temporary licence does not require the Minister's consent, but can only be granted for a maximum period of one year.

The Reserve Trust has the power to lease or license uses within a reserve. Leases and licenses can be established by the 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. Any lease or licence must be in accordance with the reserve purpose and the lessee must not provide any facilities that create any barriers to entry or other facilities within the reserve.

The Trust Manager has a responsibility to notify the Department of Lands of any leases. Consent must be obtained from the Minister for Lands before any long term licence on Crown land is granted. Leases greater than 5 years are required to be advertised under Clause 34 of the *Crown Lands Act* 1989. Licence agreements of less than 1 year (temporary licences) do not require the consent of the Minister and may be approved and issued by the Trust.

Other leases and licences may be considered during the life of this Plan and will be assessed against the reserve purpose, other legislation and planning documents, and this Plan. Any proposed use of the Park that requires consent from Council will be subject to a Development Application or Activity Approval with appropriate conditions imposed.

7.2.4 Guidelines for assessing proposed uses under lease or licence

In considering whether to grant any lease or licence, the Trust (for Crown land) and Council should take into account the consistency of the proposal with the values and objectives of this Plan of Management, particularly regarding:

- whether the use/activity is in the public interest.
- whether the use / activity is consistent with the public purpose of Crown land and / or the categorisation of community land.
- whether the use/activity would not cause any significant detrimental impact on the reserve or on the local community.
- the impact of the lease/licence on the public/private space of the reserve.
- u the impact on maintaining the reserve as one cohesive open space.
- compatibility with zoning and other Council requirements.

- provision of benefits and services or facilities for the users of the land.
- responsibility of the lessee/licensee for ensuring the area is maintained to a standard which is acceptable to Council.
- the need to define the times the land or facility will be available for use by the lessee/licensee.
- any fixed or temporary outdoor lighting of areas to be allowed only between the hours identified in the lease/licence.

Further considerations that may affect leases and licences are:

- fees can be charged as part of a lease or licence and can be commercially based.
- the lessee or licensee should take out public risk insurance and produce notices of the policy as required on renewal.
- use of the premises by the lessee or licensee is restricted to only those activities authorised in the lease or licence.
- any alteration, transfer or sub-letting etc should not be permitted without Council's consent.
- ownership of improvements should be dealt with in the lease or licence.
- a lease (5 years or more) should be registered on the land title.
- a licence can be terminated by either party.

7.3 Funding sources

7.3.1 Introduction

There are a number of approaches that Council and Crown Reserve Trusts can take in funding the implementation of this Plan of Management. The City of Canada Bay Council, as Trust Manager and land owner, is likely to fund most of the proposed improvements to the Park.

7.3.2 Reserve Trust proceeds

Under Section 106 of the *Crown Lands Act 1989*, the Minister may direct that proceeds from a sale, lease, easement or licence (including a temporary licence) of a Crown reserve be paid to:

- another Reserve Trust to be used for care, control and management of the other Trust's reserve.
- □ the Consolidated fund or to a Public Reserves Management Fund under the *Public Reserves Management Fund Act 1987*.

The Public Reserves Management Fund provides loans or grants that assist Crown Reserve Trusts in the management, planning and development of Crown reserves. The fund principally relies on levies on coastal caravan parks, and repayments of loan principal and interest. A 15% levy on the proceeds from leases and licences that can then be applied for the care and maintenance of reserves also contributes to the Public Reserves Management Fund. Funds are distributed on a merit basis to Trusts that apply for grant funds for specific projects.

In the absence of a direction from the Minister, the proceeds from a reserve shall be invested or applied for the general purposes of the Reserve Trust.

7.3.3 Council funding

General

The implementation of this Plan of Management is achieved through its linkage with Council's Management Plan, Operational Budget, and Capital Works Program. Funding is integral to implementing the Plan.

Funding arrangements for the Park need to address recurrent costs of management and maintenance, together with capital costs for new facilities or upgrading works. Council currently funds management and maintenance costs through its annual budget allocation, and uses capital funds and Section 94 funding for capital and non-recurrent works.

Funding for construction of new facilities is generally through the annual budgeting process, but special projects may be partly funded through State government grant allocations, which may involve matching funding from Council.

Staging of works will need to occur because Council cannot meet the cost of every single item of work proposed at one time, due to other financial commitments throughout the municipality. Actions listed in the Action Plans have been prioritised, which will assist in preparing forward open space work programs and annual budgets. This Plan will therefore provide direction for future works in the Park.

Section 94A contributions

Council currently enters into planning agreements, or levies contributions or works in kind from developers towards the cost of upgrading facilities, including parks, to meet the needs of new development.

Environmental levy

Funds raised from Council's environmental levy may be used for open space projects.

Partnerships

There is an opportunity to develop further partnerships with residents and interested people in relation to park improvements and ongoing management, such as bush regeneration.

Rental income

Income from the Park is generated by lease and licence fees, and from applicants for approved functions and events.

Rationalisation and disposal

Revenue for park projects and improvements may be raised from sales of assets, such as surplus or inappropriate land.

7.3.4 Grants

A number of Commonwealth and State government grants are available to assist with capital works in the Park. While not exhaustive, the following list gives an indication of the range of available grant programs through which improvements to the Park consistent with its size, catchment and intended uses could be funded.

Table 7.2: Potential sources of grant funding

Grant	Organisation	Purpose
Commonweath		
Natural Heritage Trust	Department of Environment and Heritage	Bushcare Program: conserving and restoring habitat for native flora and fauna.
Public Art Program	Ministry for the Arts	Grants of up to \$4,000 are available to assist in the commissioning of concept proposals by artists. Matching grants of up to \$20,000 are available for commissioning public art.
Australia Council for the Arts	Australia Council	Community cultural development, visual arts / crafts, theatre, dance, music
State		
Public Reserve Management Fund	Department of Lands	Assists Crown Reserve Trusts in the management, planning and development of Crown reserves.
Metropolitan Greenspace Program	Department of Planning	Planning and improvement of regionally significant open space in Sydney.
Capital Assistance Program	Department of Tourism, Sport and Recreation	Community-oriented sporting and / or recreational facilities.
Regional Sports Facilities Program	Department of Tourism, Sport and Recreation	High quality sporting facilities with a regional catchment.
Environmental Trust: Integrated Environmental Program	Department of Environment and Conservation	Environmental restoration and rehabilitation to prevent or reduce pollution, waste or other environmental degradation.
Regional Cycleway Network	Roads and Traffic Authority	The RTA matches Council funding for regional cycleway routes.
Heritage Incentives Program	NSW Heritage Office	Conservation works to items on the State Heritage Register.
Heritage Study and Promotion Projects	NSW Heritage Office	Studies, promotion, interpretation and presentation, histories and other projects for heritage items in NSW.
Sharing Sydney Harbour Access Program	Department of Planning	Improve public access to and enhance the recreational enjoyment of Sydney Harbour and its tributaries for the people of Sydney and visitors to the city. Funding for specific capital works projects such as walking tracks, cycle paths, new public waterfront parks, jetties, pontoons and boat launching facilities.

7.4 Review of this Plan of Management

This Plan of Management is intended to be reviewed and updated within five years, ie. by 2011, with a major review by 2016. It should be updated to reflect changing community and Council priorities and issues, to take into account changes in legislation or Ministerial directions, and to recognise completed actions. Review of this Plan of Management should also take into account the outcomes of periodic reviews of Council's strategic and operational plans.

The Action Plan tables have a shorter life and therefore require more frequent reviews and updating. The Action Plan tables should be reviewed and revised yearly in accordance with Council's budgets, Capital Works Program and changing priorities.

REFERENCES

Adam, P. (2005) Saltmarsh at Cabarita Park. Prepared for Urban Landscape Projects.

Benson, D.H. (1982) The Native Vegetation of Concord Municipality. Royal Botanic Gardens, Sydney.

City of Canada Bay Council (2004) Social Plan 2003/04-2007/08.

City of Canada Bay Council (2004) Accessibility Action Plan for Parks, Open Space and Facilities.

City of Canada Bay Council (2005) Management Plan 2005/06 to 2007/08.

City of Canada Bay Council (2006) Draft Generic Plan of Management. November.

Concord Municipal Council (1983) Register of Significant Trees and Vegetation in Concord.

Coupe, S. (1983) *Concord – A Centenary History*. The Council of the Municipality of Concord, Sydney.

Department of Lands (2004) Food and Beverage Outlets on Crown Reserves - Policy Position.

Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources and Waterways Authority (2003) Sharing Sydney Harbour Access Plan.

Earle, D. (1981) *Preliminary Historic Conservation Survey: Municipality of Concord*. Concord Municipal Council, Concord.

Fox and Associates (1986) Parramatta River Heritage Study.

Gondwana Consulting (2006) Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Study and Management Plan for the City of Canada Bay. Prepared for City of Canada Bay, February.

Hassell (2005) *Regional Recreational Trails Study*. Prepared for the Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources.

Jamieson Foley Traffic and Transport Pty Ltd and Sustainable Transport Consultants Pty Ltd (2005) *Canada Bay Bike Plan.* Prepared for City of Canada Bay, February.

Karskens, G. (1999) 'Concord Heritage Study – Thematic History' in Perumal Murphy Wu Pty Ltd (1999) Concord Heritage Study Review – Final Report. Prepared for Concord Council.

Lembit, R. (undated) Flora Inventory for Canada Bay City Council. Prepared for City of Canada Bay Council.

Manidis Roberts Consultants (1996) Concord Community Land Plan of Management: Foreshore Parks, Sportsfields, Civic Parks, Small and Pocket Parks. Prepared for Concord Council.

NSW Heritage Office (2002) Local Government Heritage Guidelines.

NSW Heritage Office (2005) 'State Owned Heritage Asset Management Guidelines' in *Management of Heritage Assets by NSW Government Agencies*.

NSW Heritage Office and Department of Planning (1996) Statements of Heritage Impact.

NSW Heritage Office and Department of Planning (1996) Conservation Management Documents.

Patterson Britton (2002) *Review of Recreational Boating Facilities Within Sydney Harbour*. Prepared for waterways Authority, May.

Recreation Planning Associates and Prior + Cheney Pty Ltd (2005) *Draft Cabarita Swimming Pool Redevelopment Options Study*. Prepared for City of Canada Bay, May.

Recreation Planning Associates (2006) *Canada Bay Recreation Plan*. Prepared for City of Canada Bay Council.

Rice Daubney Landscape Architects (1987) *Cabarita Park Concord: Plan of Management*. Prepared for Concord Municipal Council and New South Wales Department of Lands, September.

Shaw, G.M. (1933) *Concord Jubilee 1883-1933: A History of the Municipality of Concord*. Canberra Press, Sydney.

Appendix A: Flora species in Cabarita Park

	Genus and species names	Common name		Genus and species names	Common name
	Acacia baileyana	Cootamundra Wattle		Hardenbergia violacea	
	Acacia binervia (ex. glaucescens)	Coast Myall			
+	Acacia elata Acacia decurrens	Cedar Wattle Black Wattle	+	Imperata cyclindrica	Blady Grass
	Acacia floribunda	Black Wallie	+	Juncus krausii	
	Acmena smithii	Lilly Pilly	+	Kennedia rubicunda	Running Postman
	Angophora costata	Smooth-Barked Apple	+	Kunzea ambigua	Tick Bush
	Anredera cordifolia		+	Lomandra longifolia	Spiny Mat-Rush
+	Aristida calycina Aristida vagans	Wire Grass Wire Grass		Lophostemon confertus	Brush Box
+	Avicennia marina	Grey Mangrove		Melaleuca quinquinervia	Broad-leaved Paperbark
	Billardiera scandens	o.o, mang.ovo	+	Microlaena stipoides	Weeping Meadow Grass
	Callistemon viminalis	Weeping Bottlebrush		Nerium oleander	Oleander
	Cassinia sp.	Weeping Dolliebrash	+	Notolea longifolia	Mock Olive
	Cassythia sp.		+	Oxalis corniculata	Wood Sorrel
		Ourage Oak		Passiflora herbertiana	
+	Casuarina glauca Casuarina littoralis Clematis aristata	Swamp Oak She Oak		Pinus sp.	Pine
	Danthonia sp.	Wallaby Grass		Pittosporum revolutum Pittosporum undulatum	Mock Orange
	Desmodium brachypodum		+	Poranthera microphylla	
+	Dianella revoluta			Pratia purpurascens	
+	Dichelachne micrantha	Plume Grass		Pultanaea microphylla	
+	Dichondra repens	Kidney Weed		Quercus sp.	Oak
	Digitaria didactyla	Queensland Blue Couch		Rapanea variabilis	
+	Dodonea triquetra	Hop Bush	+	Rhagodia nutans	Coastal Saltbush
	Doodea aspera		+	Sarcocornia quinqueflora	Samphire
	Elaeocarpus reticulatus	Blueberry Ash	+	Sida rhombifolia	Paddy's Lucerne
	Eragrostis brownii	Brown's Lovegrass	+	Sporobulus virginicus	Sand Couch
	Erythrina x. sykesii	Coral Tree		Suaeda australis	Austral Seablite
+	Eucalyptus botryoides Eucalyptus citrioida	Bangalay Lemon-Scented Gum		Syncarpia glomulifera	
	Eucalyptus globulus Eucalyptus maculata	Tasmanian Blue Gum Spotted Gum	+	Tetragona tetragonoides	New Zealand Spinach
	Eucalyptus sideroxylon	Mugga Ironbark	+	Themeda australis	Kangaroo Grass
	Ficus hillii	Hill's Weeping Fig	+	Trioryne ?eliator	
	Ficus macrophylla Ficus rubiginosa	Moreton Bay Fig Port Jackson Fig	+	Wahlenbergia communis	Bluebell
	Glochidion ferdinandii	Cheese Tree		Washingtonia sp.	
+	Glycine tabacina		+	Zoysia macrantha	Prickly Couch
+	Goodenia hederacea				
Щ	L Locally indigenous		1		

⁺ Locally indigenous

This page has been left blank on purpose