



*Berry Reserve  
& Adjoining Foreshores*

NARRABEEN

PLAN OF MANAGEMENT



Warringah  
Council

PLAN OF MANAGEMENT  
NARRABEEN  
Co. Adjoining Forests  
Berry Reserve





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This Plan of Management for  
Berry Reserve and Adjoining Foreshores  
was prepared by



**LandArc**

Landscape, Environmental and Heritage Consultants

Suite 9, 55 Avalon Parade, Avalon NSW 2107  
tel: 9973 1330 fax: 9973 1791 email: [landarc@one.net.au](mailto:landarc@one.net.au)



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*Plan of Management*

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## *Executive Summary*

### **Introduction**

This Plan of Management provides the framework for managing Berry Reserve and adjoining foreshores. The combined reserve area forms a lineal-shaped corridor of public foreshore open space along Narrabeen Lagoon from The Esplanade in the south to Loftus Street in the north. The reserve contains a largely contiguous strip of foreshore Crown reserve together with smaller parcels of community land, public land owned by the Department of Urban Affairs and Planning (DUAP) and other parcels of Crown reserve.

Berry Reserve and adjoining foreshores are an integral component of Narrabeen's open space network. The extended reserve system has a distinctive mix of lake-side settings with natural and cultural values, creating opportunities for a diverse range of recreational activities and experiences. The remnant Swamp She-oaks (*Casuarina glauca*) and foreshore reedlands create an important natural buffer between the lagoon foreshores and adjacent residential and commercial development. Within this landscape context, there is a broad range of community buildings and facilities such as the Tramshed Community Arts Centre, Early Childhood Centre, Lakeside & Berry Hall, Manly-Warringah Kayak Club, a scout hall, boat ramp and playgrounds. Local events such as market-days and Summerfest play a key role in community activities within the reserve. The area also contains important items of cultural significance such as the historic Tram Terminus building and significant tree plantings. As such, the reserve is highly valued by the local community and regional visitors alike. It is this combination of values which confirms the reserve's role as a significant area of public land within Warringah's open space system.

This Plan takes a values-based approach to land planning and management, identifying the park's key values, role and purpose so that these assets may be protected and enhanced. The park's significant qualities, its environmental sensitivity and susceptibility to changing uses and impacts are all defining criteria for the way in which this land must be managed. Issues will come and go but the values which make this park what it is are potentially far longer lasting. However, these values can be easily lost, damaged or diminished so it is important to ensure their protection for the enjoyment of this generation as well as for generations to come.

Warringah Council's approach in facilitating this process and providing opportunities for extensive consultation has significantly improved understanding of these values and



issues amongst stakeholders and the broader community. This Plan has provided a forum for this discussion and process through a public meeting and workshop, Council meetings, distribution of the community issues discussion paper, Council's Steering Committee meetings, meetings with key stakeholders, letters/ submissions to Council and articles in the local press.

### **Basis for Management**

In concurrence with this community consultation, the Plan has further investigated and defined the park's values, its role and purpose in the context of being a Significant Area. Through the process of community consultation, the following key values were identified, namely:

- ☐ the reserve's location between the lake and the sea;
- ☐ combination of natural and cultural features;
- ☐ tranquillity and opportunities for quiet reflection and relaxation;
- ☐ the sunsets and expansive views over the lake to surrounding bushland;
- ☐ a "local place" with a "community focus";
- ☐ idyllic setting under the trees and by the lake for markets and festivals;
- ☐ cultural heritage, including the Tramshed and the Terminus (bus shelter);
- ☐ range of "family based" recreational opportunities;
- ☐ easy accessibility for families;
- ☐ a safe place for children to play and learn how to ride bikes.

Key values were divided into three major categories as follows:

1. Natural/ cultural setting
2. Heritage
3. Recreation, access & circulation

Through further investigation and evaluation, these values were assigned a significance ranking from local to metropolitan. Environmental quality and heritage values are closely linked with recreational values, opportunities and activities. These values however are affected, and in some instances threatened by inappropriate activities, management practices and development pressures. Many of these threats originate from beyond the park's boundaries (eg. urban pollutants, traffic congestion, private encroachments, exotic weeds, view protection and increasing recreational demands).

The issues and threats to identified values were assessed and analysed. This exercise provided opportunities for developing a co-ordinated planning framework which will help to ensure the protection of the park's identified values, its role and purpose. The vision statement, as developed in section 3.0 Basis for Management, encapsulates these values, provides guiding principles and addresses the fundamental expectations of the community as follows:

***"To maintain and enhance Berry Reserve and Adjoining Foreshores' role as a significant natural and cultural asset in the Warringah open space system, ensuring protection and conservation of identified values through appropriate management, in a way which best meets the environmental, recreational, educational and social needs of the present community and future generations".***



### **Management Strategies**

In accordance with this vision statement and requirements of both the Crown Lands Act and the Local Government Act (as amended), the Plan establishes the following guiding principles or desired outcomes:

- ☐ to establish an appropriate framework for land management of Crown reserve and community land;
- ☐ to establish guidelines for assessing development proposals and impacts;
- ☐ to establish guidelines for assessing leases and licenses;
- ☐ to protect and enhance the park's natural/ cultural setting & promote environmentally sustainable management practices;
- ☐ to protect and enhance the reserve's heritage values;
- ☐ to maintain and enhance public access, circulation and linkages;
- ☐ to maintain and enhance the quality of recreational facilities and amenities;

and core objectives (briefly summarised) are confirmed in relation to community land comprising:

- ☐ **a park**
  - to encourage, promote and facilitate recreational, cultural, social and educational pastimes and activities;
  - to provide for passive recreational activities or pastimes and casual playing of games; and
  - to improve the land to promote and facilitate these core objectives.
- ☐ **general community use**
  - to promote, encourage and provide facilities to meet current and future needs in relation to public recreation and individual physical, cultural, social and intellectual welfare and development, and in relation to purposes for which a lease, license or other estate may be granted.
- ☐ **a natural area (watercourse)**
  - to manage watercourses to protect biodiversity and ecological values;
  - to restore degraded watercourses provide for passive recreational activities or pastimes and casual playing of games; and
- ☐ **an area of cultural significance**
  - to retain and enhance the cultural significance of the area for present and future generations by means of scheduled conservation methods.

The Plan tables desired outcomes and core objectives and includes a description of the means of achievement (management actions), means of assessment (of the actions) and priorities for implementation. Key actions of management strategies, as developed in this Plan, are summarised as follows (refer to section 4.0 Management Strategies):-

1. **Establish an appropriate framework for land management**
  - expand public purpose from "Public Recreation" to "Public Recreation & Foreshore Environmental Protection" with the exception of Wellington Street carpark which is to be changed to "Urban Services";
  - prepare a detailed land survey of scheduled locations to clarify reserve boundaries;



- ▶ investigate and remove any encroachments within the reserve;
  - ▶ investigate Crown reserve "bed of the lake" encroachments and future foreshore linkage opportunities north of Loftus Street to Birdwood Park;
  - ▶ continue negotiations for purchase of RTA land, including the historic Tram Terminus building.
- 2. Establish guidelines for assessing development and lease proposals**
- ▶ ensure consistency with Crown policy, LGA requirements including core objectives for community land, Council's adopted policy and the Draft LEP's Principles of Development Control. Specific requirements for assessment of any proposed development, leases, licenses or other estates are scheduled in this Plan;
  - ▶ subject to scheduled requirements, this Plan authorises the granting of leases for the Manly-Warringah Kayak Club, Scout Hall and boat ramp (the Boatshed);
  - ▶ subject to this Plan's scheduled requirements, investigate licencing/ permits for market-days and other special events.
- 3. Protect and enhance the reserve's natural/ cultural setting and promote environmentally sustainable management practices**
- ▶ staged removal of exotic trees and replacement with locally indigenous species, in particular Swamp She-oaks;
  - ▶ promote natural regeneration and re-vegetate shoreline with locally indigenous reedland/ wetland species;
  - ▶ continue to improve controls on litter and pollutant discharge with inflatable booms/ nets and catchment swales on stormwater lines and ensure appropriate maintenance;
  - ▶ investigate opportunities to further rationalize stormwater outlets;
  - ▶ continue public environmental education/ liaison programmes including park signage and interpretive material;
  - ▶ balance screening to adjoining developments with protection of views;
  - ▶ ensure consistency with proposed adjoining development and reserve's management objectives.
- 4. Protect and enhance the reserve's heritage values**
- ▶ continue to improve public education in heritage protection including brochures and interpretive signage;
  - ▶ investigate conservation methods for better protection, management and interpretation of built heritage (Tram terminus) including alternate uses, upgrading, improved integration within reserve and removal/ modification of accretions such as the amenity block;
  - ▶ further investigate significant trees, schedule in Council's Draft LEP and implement appropriate tree management strategy.
- 5. Maintain and enhance public access, circulation, linkages/ recreational facilities and amenities**
- Generally,
- ▶ maintain community and family-based focus for passive recreation;
  - ▶ improve quality of public access, recreational linkages and circulation;
  - ▶ ensure protection of foreshores and reedlands and monitor impacts;
  - ▶ monitor pedestrian/ bikepath for user group conflicts and assess need for widening;



- ▶ rationalize and develop consistent signage system throughout reserve;
- ▶ provide additional louvred-fixture bollard lighting;
- ▶ maintain facilities and open space to a high standard.

Actions are summarised and divided into major use areas as follows:

**Wellington Street Foreshores**

- widen public foreshore access to a minimum of 1.4 metres and provide durable surface between Albemarle and Loftus Street;
- investigate opportunities to extend public foreshore access to Birdwood Park and North Narrabeen Beach;
- reinforce link between the northern and southern foreshores;
- remove garden escapes/ exotic weeds and replace with Casuarinas;
- screen visually obtrusive elements through appropriate landscaping;
- continue to monitor condition of popular foreshore areas;
- install bench seating, picnic tables, litter bins and signage.

**Commercial Centre Lakeside**

- improve visual amenity/ integration of main carpark within reserve;
- investigate "Pay and Display" options for carparks;
- improve and upgrade public amenities, recreational and picnic facilities;
- replace wood fuel BBQs with electric BBQs;
- remove redundant play equipment;
- investigate options to re-invigorate space between the tram terminus and shops for local teenagers/ youth, including upgrading linkages and provision of innovative structures/ modules for 12-17 year age group;
- limit spatial extent/ numbers of stallholders and allocate stall-holder parking;
- monitor seasonal impacts of market-days and ensure sustainability. Re-turf area annually.
- investigate options to re-focus buildings and recreational opportunities to the lake-side. Encourage new commercial developments to address lake-side frontage.

**Main Children's Playground**

- enhance recreational linkages to playground;
- provide expanded interactive opportunities/ equipment for 0-5 year age group.

**The Boatshed/ Ramp & Beach**

- monitor catchment management issues which directly impact on the long-term viability of the Boatshed facilities;
- upgrade seating, picnic tables/ seating and litter bins;
- maintain and enhance low-key recreational facilities and setting;
- partially screen adjoining townhouse development with Swamp She-oaks whilst protecting residents' views.

**Scout Hall**

- encourage and promote broader community access to the building and its facilities;
- investigate options for improved access/ modifications to building and improve visual amenity of "bora-ring".



**Lakeside Road Foreshores**

- upgrade facilities/ amenities including playground equipment targeting 6-12 year age group;
- investigate opportunities to construct new amenities block;
- stage removal of exotic trees and replace with Swamp She-oaks;
- address pedestrian safety and risk management issues at intersection to Lakeside Road and Mactier Street;
- investigate opportunities for public foreshore access;
- improve recreational linkages with Jamieson Park.

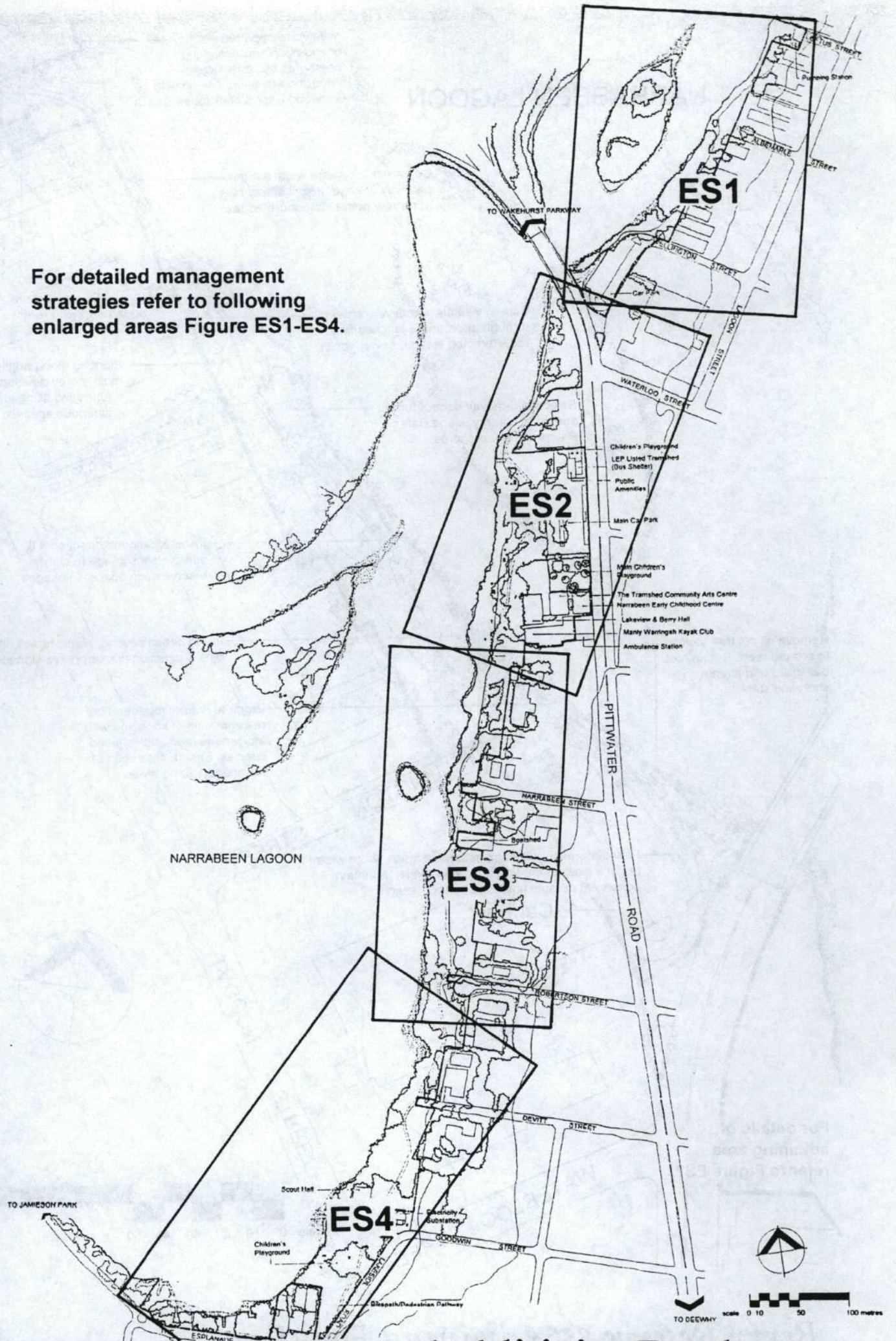
**Action Plan**

These management strategies form the basis for which Berry Reserve and adjoining foreshores' values can be managed and protected on a sustainable basis, whilst meeting the needs of the present community as well as for future generations.

Performance targets, measures and priorities for action have been assigned accordingly. The landscape masterplan identifies the physical locations and relationships of proposed actions within the reserve (refer to the key diagram and figures ES 1, ES 2, ES 3 and ES 4). These are based on a five-year capital works programme which includes responsibilities for tasks, costings and completion dates (refer to Works Schedule and Opinion of Probable Landscape Construction Costs and Summary Sheet in section 4.0 Management Strategies).



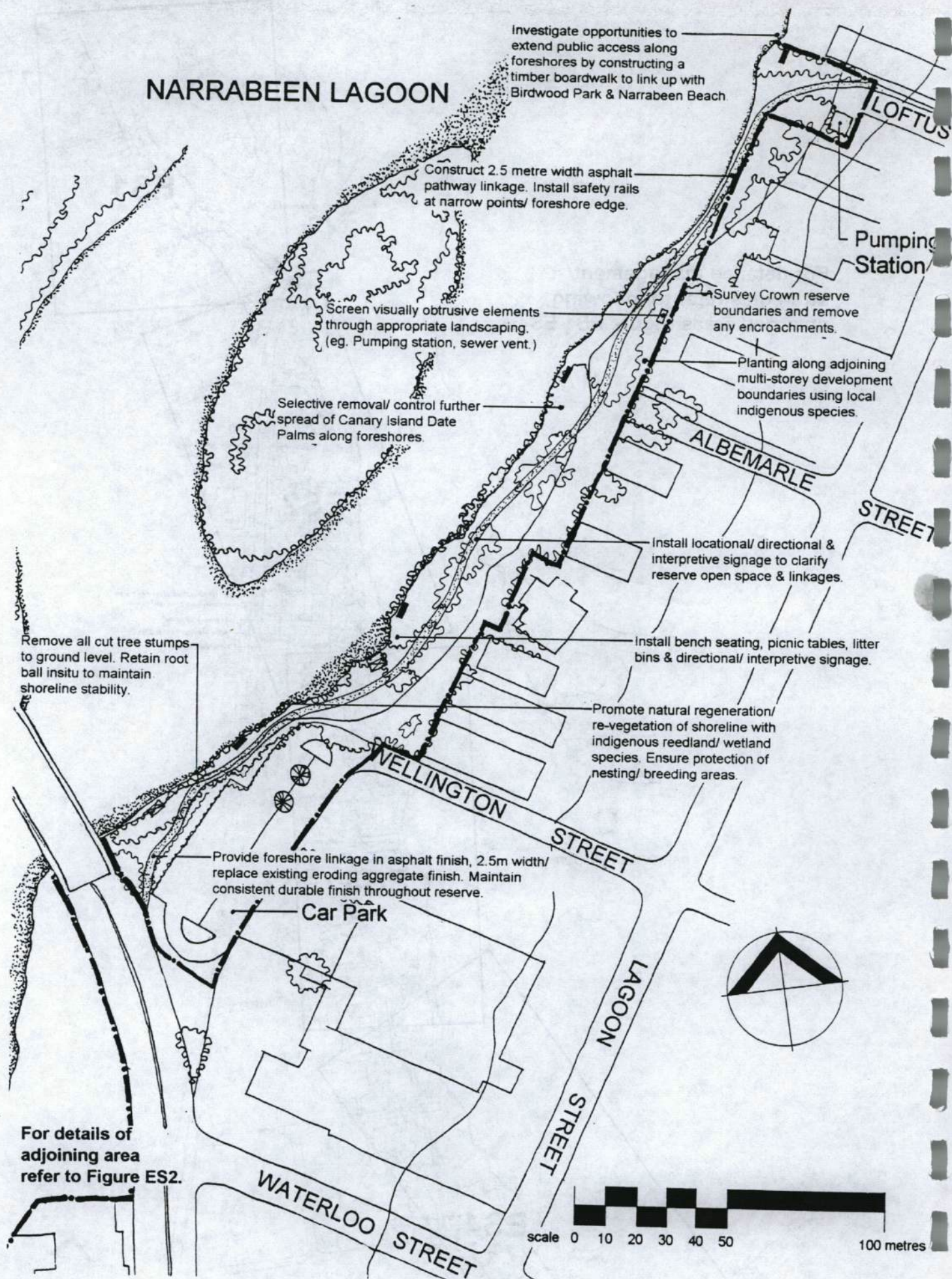
For detailed management strategies refer to following enlarged areas Figure ES1-ES4.



*Berry Reserve & Adjoining Foreshores*

Key Diagram





## *Berry Reserve & Adjoining Foreshores*

Figure ES1

## Landscape Masterplan



# NARRABEEN LAGOON

For details of adjoining area refer to Figure ES1.

## Market-days, Summerfest:

Limit spatial extent/ numbers of stall-holders & allocate/ regulate parking on market days. Improve litter/ waste collection on 'market-days'.

Remove all cut tree stumps to ground level. Retain root ball insitu to maintain shoreline stability.

Investigate opportunities to re-focus buildings & recreational opportunities to the lake-side (future development.) Planting/ screening along adjoining property boundaries using Casuarinas.

Construct an asphalt pathway link between existing footpath/ bikepath and pedestrian crossing.

Review options to install a scatter crossing at traffic lights. Improve directional signage to integrate reserve foreshores.

WATERLOO STREET

## Youth Playground:

Re-invigorate space for local teenagers/ youth. Install innovative play-structures/ modules (12-17 year olds), landscaping & pathway link to reserve. Remove redundant playground equipment & re-use selected items in regional playground.

## LEP Listed Tram Terminus (Bus Shelter)

Investigate possible alternative uses for Tram Terminus. Improve integration of building within reserve using appropriate landscaping, lighting & interpretive signage. Investigate opportunities to upgrade/ modify or remove public amenities building.

Improve & upgrade public amenities, recreational & picnic facilities. Replace wood-fuelled BBQ's with 2x3 electric BBQ's.

## Main Car Park:

Improve visual amenity/ integration of carpark within reserve. Additional landscaping in selected parking bays & road frontage.

Construct an asphalt pathway link between playground & existing footpath/ bikepath.

## Main Children's Playground:

Upgrade regional playground with expanded interactive opportunities/ equipment designed for 0-5 year age group & carers. Protect, manage & schedule significant trees in Draft LEP.

Install temporary fence closures around groves of Casuarinas in high use areas to promote natural coppicing.

Selective removal/ control further spread of Canary Island Date Palms along foreshores.

Provide bollard lighting. Ensure minimal glare to adjoining residents.

Provide additional public toilets with external access.

For details of adjoining area refer to Figure ES3.

The Tramshed Community Arts Centre

Lakeview & Berry Hall

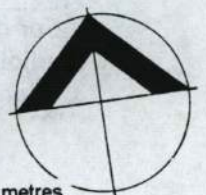
Manly Warringah Kayak Club

Narrabeen Early Childhood Centre

Ambulance Station

scale 0 10 20 30 40 50

100 metres



## Berry Reserve & Adjoining Foreshores

Figure ES2

## Landscape Masterplan



NARRABEEN  
LAGOON

For details of  
adjoining area  
refer to Figure ES2.

Provide bollard lighting. Ensure  
minimal glare to adjoining residents.

Survey community land  
boundaries and remove  
encroachments such as  
inappropriate exotic plantings.

Promote natural regeneration/  
re-vegetation of reedlands along  
foreshores. Control & manage  
growth on beach areas.

Install interpretive signage which highlights  
environmental management issues, clarifies  
reserve boundaries & points of public access.

NARRABEEN STREET

Maintain & enhance low-key  
recreation facilities and encourage  
water & nature based activities.

Boatshed

Planting/ screening along adjoining  
property boundaries using  
Casuarinas, ensuring view protection.

Provide additional bench  
seating/ picnic tables.

Maintain public access  
to clean sandy beach.

Remove all cut tree stumps to  
ground level. Retain root ball in-  
situ to maintain shoreline stability.

Install & maintain inflatable booms  
to control pollutant discharge at  
selected stormwater outlets,  
based on a priority basis.

Upgrade/ maintain  
carpark area.

For details of  
adjoining area  
refer to Figure ES4.

ROBERTSON STREET

PITTWATER

ROAD



scale 0 10 20 30 40 50

100 metres

## Berry Reserve & Adjoining Foreshores

Figure ES3

## Landscape Masterplan



## NARRABEEN LAGOON

For details of adjoining area refer to Figure ES3.

Promote natural regeneration/ re-vegetation of shoreline with indigenous reedland/ wetland species. Ensure protection of nesting/ breeding areas.

Provide bollard lighting. Ensure minimal glare to adjoining residents.

### Scout Hall:

Encourage & promote broader community access to building & its facilities. Investigate opportunities to improve access & modify building facade & architectural character/ finishes. Improve visual amenity of concrete "bora" ring.

Staged removal of exotic trees (Coral Trees & Norfolk Island Hibiscus) and replacement with locally indigenous species (primarily Casuarinas).

Install & maintain inflatable booms to control pollutant discharge at selected stormwater outlets, based on a priority basis.

### Children's Playground:

Renew & upgrade playground equipment & facilities targeting the 6-12 year age group. Upgrade facilities/ amenities in this location including seating, litter bins & 2x electric BBQ's (under one picnic shelter.) Investigate opportunities to construct a new amenities block in this location.

Planting along adjoining multi-storey development boundaries using local indigenous species.

Screen visually obtrusive elements through appropriate landscaping. (eg. electricity sub-station.)

Upgrade/ maintain carpark area.

Staged removal of exotic trees (including Coral Trees & Camphor Laurels)/ staged replacement with Casuarinas.

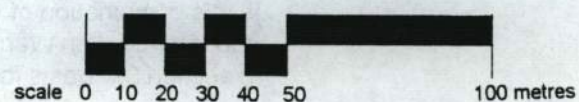
Bikepath/ Pedestrian Pathway

Install safety fence or road barrier to edge of footpath at intersection to address safety/ risk management issues.

Investigate opportunities to rationalise stormwater outlets or provide improved collection of litter/ pollutants.

Connect Berry Reserve footpath/ bikepath to Jamieson Park. Install locational/ directional & interpretive signage which identifies the foreshore reserve system & recreational opportunities.

Survey Crown reserve boundaries and if necessary, remove any encroachments. Investigate opportunities for public foreshore access including purchase of private land.





## **1.0 Introduction**

### **1.1 Location**

This Plan of Management applies to the land described by Warringah Council as the Significant Area of Berry Reserve & adjoining foreshores, located within the Sydney northern beach suburb of Narrabeen (refer to Figure 1: Location Plan). The combined reserve area forms a lineal-shaped corridor of public open space extending along the southern foreshores of Narrabeen Lagoon from The Esplanade in the south to Loftus Street in the north. The reserve contains a largely contiguous strip of foreshore Crown reserve together with many smaller parcels of community land, public land owned by the Department of Urban Affairs and Planning (DUAP) and other parcels of Crown reserve. Refer to Figure 2: Berry Reserve & Adjoining Foreshores for the land covered by this Plan.

### **1.2 Why is Berry Reserve a Significant Area?**

Berry Reserve and adjoining foreshores provide a predominantly natural setting within a canopy of Swamp She-oaks or Casuarinas (*Casuarina glauca*). These remnant native trees together with foreshore reedlands, provide an important natural buffer between the lagoon foreshores and adjacent residential and commercial development. It is important to recognize that all of the natural foreshores are contained within the Crown reserve.

Below the canopy and away from the shoreline, the landscape has been largely modified as open space for passive recreation. Cultural plantings, some of significance, together with exotic weeds and garden escapes, further define a more cultural setting in many places, particularly near the main shopping centre of Narrabeen. This area is further defined by the historic Tram Terminus and community facilities such as the Tramshed Community Arts Centre, Early Childhood Centre, and regional playground. This location also provides the focus for the Narrabeen market-days and other local events.

Berry Reserve and adjoining foreshores are an integral component of Narrabeen's open space network. Together, the distinctive mix of lake-side natural and cultural settings create opportunities for a diverse range of recreational activities and experiences. As such, the reserve is highly valued by the local community and regional visitors alike. It is this combination of values which confirms the reserve's role as a significant area of public land within Warringah's open space system. These values are discussed in detail in section 3.0 Basis for Management.







### **1.3 What is a Plan of Management?**

A Plan of Management provides the framework for managing public land. Warringah Council has designated Berry Reserve and adjoining foreshores as a Significant Area in recognition of its key values, role and purpose within the reserves system. Plans of management have either been prepared or are being prepared for all of Warringah's significant areas. A plan of management for Berry Reserve and adjoining foreshores is part of this process.

### **1.4 What are the aims of this Plan?**

This Plan aims to provide a clear, concise and practical framework for the management of Berry Reserve and adjoining foreshores. It aims to be performance oriented in order to contribute towards Council achieving its strategic goals, vision, mission and strategic outcomes. The Plan also needs to be consistent with the Local Government Act 1993 (including the Community Land Management amendment 1998), the Crown Lands Act 1989 and other relevant legislation.

As a means to achieving these aims, the Plan uses a values-based approach to land planning and management. This approach facilitates strategies which will protect and enhance values, whilst identifying the issues which may pose a threat to these values. It ensures the longer term objectives of sustainable management. While preparation of the Plan has ensured an environment of consultation with the local community and key stakeholders, it is important to recognize that the approach has remained values-based rather than an issues-driven in the management outcomes. At an organizational level, the Plan has evolved via a team approach with direction provided through a Steering Committee, including key Council staff and representatives from the Department of Land and Water Conservation (DLWC) and Total Catchment Management (SNBCMC).

Furthermore, in accordance with Council's broader goals and objectives, the Plan aims to provide the following strategic outcomes for Berry Reserve and adjoining foreshores:

- ❖ identify and assess the reserve's values and uses;
- ❖ define the reserve's role within its LGA and regional context;
- ❖ identify and assess key issues affecting the resource base;
- ❖ develop an understanding of the resource at an organizational level;
- ❖ set a vision for the park spanning the next 20-30 years;
- ❖ establish management strategies and their resourcing implications;
- ❖ assign directions and priorities in a strategic plan (5-years);
- ❖ develop a masterplan.



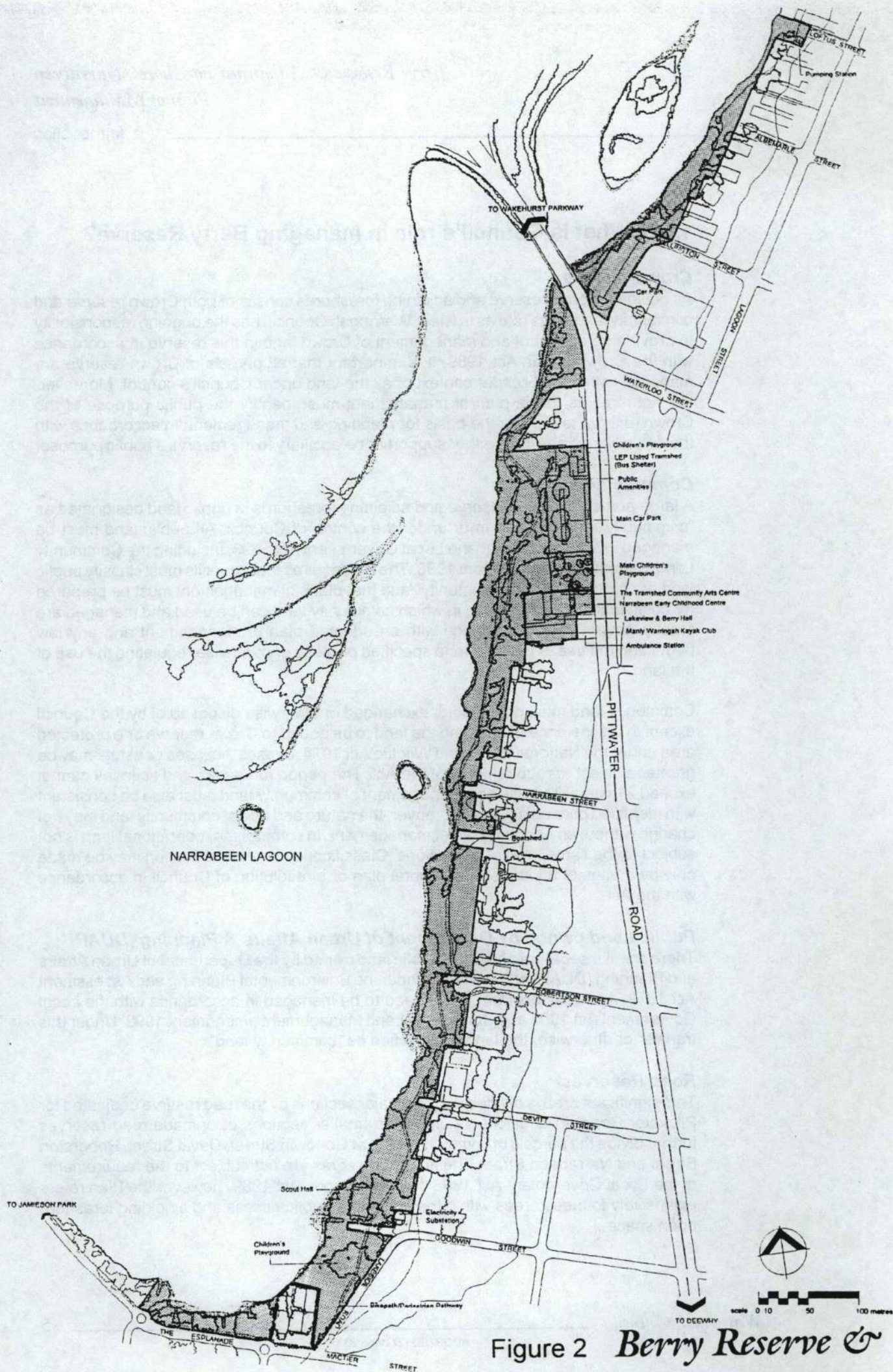


Figure 2 *Berry Reserve & Adjoining Foreshores*



## **1.5 What is Council's role in managing Berry Reserve?**

### ***Crown reserve***

As outlined, Berry Reserve and adjoining foreshores consist of both Crown reserve and community land. In its role as trustee, Warringah Council, has 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 within the broader context of all the land under Council's control. Moreover, the Act requires that a plan of management must identify the public purpose of the Crown reserve to provide the basis for planning and management. In accordance with the Act, all land uses must either support or be ancillary to the reserve's public purpose.

### ***Community land***

A large portion of Berry Reserve and adjoining foreshores is public land designated as "community land", vested in or under the control of Council. All public land must be managed in accordance with the Local Government Act 1993, including the Community Land Management amendment 1998. The Act requires that councils must classify public land as "operational" or "community" and that plans of management must be prepared for community land. The ways in which community land can be used and managed are strictly governed in accordance with an adopted plan of management and any law permitting the use of the land for a specified purpose or otherwise regulating the use of the land.

Community land must not be sold, exchanged or otherwise disposed of by the Council except in the instance of enabling the land to be added to Crown reserve or a protected area under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974. Leases, licenses or estate may be granted subject to requirements of the Act. The period for leases and licenses cannot exceed 21 years. The use and management of community land must also be consistent with identified core objectives. Moreover, the nature and use of community land may not change without an adopted plan of management. In comparison, operational land is not subject to the same level of restrictions. Classification or reclassification may be made only by means of a local environmental plan or a resolution of Council in accordance with the Act.

### ***Public Land owned by Department of Urban Affairs & Planning (DUAP)***

There are five separate parcels of public land owned by the Department of Urban Affairs and Planning (DUAP) administered under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979. As such, this land would need to be managed in accordance with the Local Government Act 1993 and Community Land Management amendment 1998. Under this transfer or otherwise, the land is classified as "community land".

### ***Road Reserves***

This significant area is divided into two major sections by the road reserve dedicated for Pittwater Road. In addition, a number of smaller sections of unmade road reserves further divide the parcels of community land at Goodwin Street, Devitt Street, Roberston Street and Narrabeen Street. These road reserves are not subject to the requirements of the Local Government Act 1993 or Crown Lands Act 1989, however the Plan refers extensively to these areas within the context of public access and adjoining foreshore open space.



## **1.6 A Plan which satisfies the requirements of both Acts**

A plan of management for the significant area of Berry Reserve and adjoining foreshores prepared in accordance with the Local Government Act 1993, as amended 1998, should comply with the requirements of the Crown Lands Act 1989, providing the following items are addressed:

- ☐ the plan must be prepared in accordance with the **principles for land management** under the Crown Lands Act;
- ☐ existing and proposed uses, developments, leases and management practices must be consistent with the dedicated **public purpose** of the reservation;
- ☐ the plan must address any matters required by the Minister responsible for the Crown Lands Act;
- ☐ the plan must be consistent with requirements of the Local Government Act as amended for community land, including its categories and core objectives, s.36 (a)-(n); and
- ☐ public exhibition of the draft plan and submissions must be referred to the Minister (responsible for the Crown Lands Act) prior to adoption.

## **1.7 What are the principles of Crown Reserve Management?**

Section 11 of the Crown Lands Act 1989 provides a set of principles for Crown land management as follows:-

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

Furthermore, when preparing a plan of management for Crown land, the trust manager must comply with the following requirements of the Crown Lands Act 1989:-

- ❖ direction of the Minister or request by Trust for plan of management preparation;
- ❖ drafts circulated for comment;
- ❖ exhibition of draft Plan;
- ❖ draft Plan exhibition notices provided.



With the following outcomes:-

- ❖ the Minister shall consider timely comment;
- ❖ Ministerial adoption of the Plan;
- ❖ Trust must follow the Plan; and
- ❖ all operations must be in accordance with it.

## **1.8 What is "Public Purpose"?**

As previously outlined, the Crown Lands Act provides for the reservation and dedication of Crown land for public purposes. Table 1: Crown Land Description and Figure 3: Land Tenure in Berry Reserve and Adjoining Areas, identify these parcels of land, dedicated public purpose and further details relating to their uses, facilities, improvements and condition. The Department of Land and Water Conservation's schedule of Public Purposes continues to be revised and amended.

The purpose and role of these parcels of Crown reserve have been thoroughly reviewed through public consultation, detailed investigation and liaison with the Department of Land and Water Conservation (DLWC). Through this process a broader public purpose has been identified for foreshore Crown reserve beyond its current purpose of "Public Recreation". The foreshore strip of land described as "Part of the Reserve being bed of the lake", apart from its recreational values, has important biodiversity values worthy of improved protection, conservation and sustainable management. The reserve's purpose should therefore be changed to "Public Recreation and Foreshore Environmental Protection" in order to address these broader management objectives and to compliment core objectives on adjoining community land.

Table 1: Crown Land Description also identifies anomalies in the use and improvements of a portion of Crown reserve immediately north of Pittwater Road. This land has the designated public purpose of "Public Recreation" however this is inconsistent with its present use as a public carpark. In order to maintain the current public use, the public purpose must be changed to "Urban Services".



**Table 1: Crown Land Description**

Land Description & D.P Number	Existing Public Purpose	Proposed Public Purpose	Existing Facilities/ Improvements	Condition
Crown Land: R 71235, Lot 7057, DP 752038	Part of the reserve being bed of the lake. Reserved for Public Recreation.	Public Recreation & Foreshore Environmental Protection	Picnic tables, bench seats, tables seats, wood BBQ's, litter bins, bollard lighting (northern end), pole lighting, bikepath/ pedestrian pathway	good
R 71235, Lot 7057, DP 752038	Public Recreation	Public Recreation & Foreshore Environmental Protection	Picnic tables, wood BBQ's, litter bins, pole lighting, bikepath/ pedestrian pathway	good
R 100231	Access, Public Recreation & Urban Services	Public Recreation & Foreshore Environmental Protection	Unformed carpark	poor
R 71235, Lot 7057, DP 752038	Public Recreation	Urban Services	Carpark	good
R 71235, Lot 7057, DP 752038	Regarding boundaries to non-tidal lakes			



**Figure 3: Land Tenure**

Crown Land



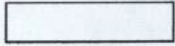
Dept. of Urban Affairs  
and Planning Land



Council Land



Cadastre Boundary





## 1.9 What are the principles of Community Land Management?

Under legislative requirements of the Local Government Act 1993 and Community Land Management amendment 1998, s.36 (a)-(n), councils must prepare and adopt plans of management for all community land. Furthermore, a plan may apply to one or more areas of community land, providing all the Act's requirements are fulfilled.

The Act states that the Plan must identify the following:

- ☐ "the **category** of the land;
- ☐ the **objectives and performance targets** of the plan with respect to the land;
- ☐ the **means** by which the council proposes **to achieve** the plan's **objectives and performance targets**;
- ☐ the **manner** in which the council proposes **to assess its performance** with respect to the plan's objectives and performance targets, and may require the prior approval of the council to the carrying out of any specified activity on the land"
  
- and must include a description of the following:
  - ☐ "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;
  - ☐ the **use of the land and any such buildings or improvements** as at that date",
  
- and:
  - ☐ "specify the **purposes** for which the **land**, and any such **buildings or improvements**, will be **permitted to be used**, and
  - ☐ specify the **purposes** for which any **further development of the land will be permitted**, whether under lease or license or otherwise, and
  - ☐ describe the **scale** and **intensity** of any such **permitted use or development**.

## 1.10 What are Community Land "Categories"?

Community land must be categorised as either a natural area, a sportsground, a park, an area of cultural significance or for general community use, or a combination of these categories. The Act has a further requirement that land categorised as a "Natural area" must be given a sub-category of either bushland, wetland, escarpment, watercourse, foreshore or a category prescribed by the regulations. This Plan identifies four major categories including one sub-category as follows:

1. **Park**
2. **General Community Use**
3. **Natural Area: watercourse**
4. **An Area of Cultural Significance**

Table 2 and Figure 4: Community Lands in Berry Reserve and adjoining areas identify the categories for each parcel of land (including DUAP public land). Table 2 schedules



the facilities, improvements and condition of the land and its buildings.

It should be noted that all community land is set back some distance from the existing foreshore of Narrabeen Lagoon as a result of long term sedimentation, accretion and changes to the foreshore alignment. The contiguous foreshore strip is Crown reserve identified as "Part of the Reserve being bed of the lake". Refer to Figures 3 and 4 (a-c). It is important that the foreshores' ecological functions and habitat values are managed in a way which is consistent with the community land category of "natural area - foreshore", particularly in relation to providing "for the restoration and regeneration of the land". This Plan reinforces this role and public purpose for "Public Recreation and Foreshore Environmental Protection.

### **1.11 How are these "Categories" defined?**

The following definitions are adapted from the document "Guidelines for Categorisation of Community Land."

#### **1. Park**

Land which is, or is 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 do not unduly intrude on the peaceful enjoyment of the land by others.

#### **2. General Community Use**

In accordance with the Act, land should be categorised as general community use if the land:

- ▶ may be made available for use for any purpose for which community land may be used, whether by the public at large or by specific sections of the public; and
- ▶ is not required to be categorised as a natural area, or does not satisfy the guidelines for categorisation as a sportsground, a park or an area of cultural significance.

#### **3. Natural Area: watercourse**

Land described as:

- ▶ any perennial or intermittent stream, flowing in a natural or artificially improved or re-diverted channel; or
- ▶ associated riparian land or vegetation, including land which is protected under the relevant legislation.

#### **4. An Area of Cultural Significance**

Land described as an area of:

- ▶ Aboriginal significance; or
- ▶ aesthetic significance; or
- ▶ archaeological significance; or
- ▶ historical significance; or
- ▶ technical or research significance; or
- ▶ social significance.



## Table 2: Community Land Description

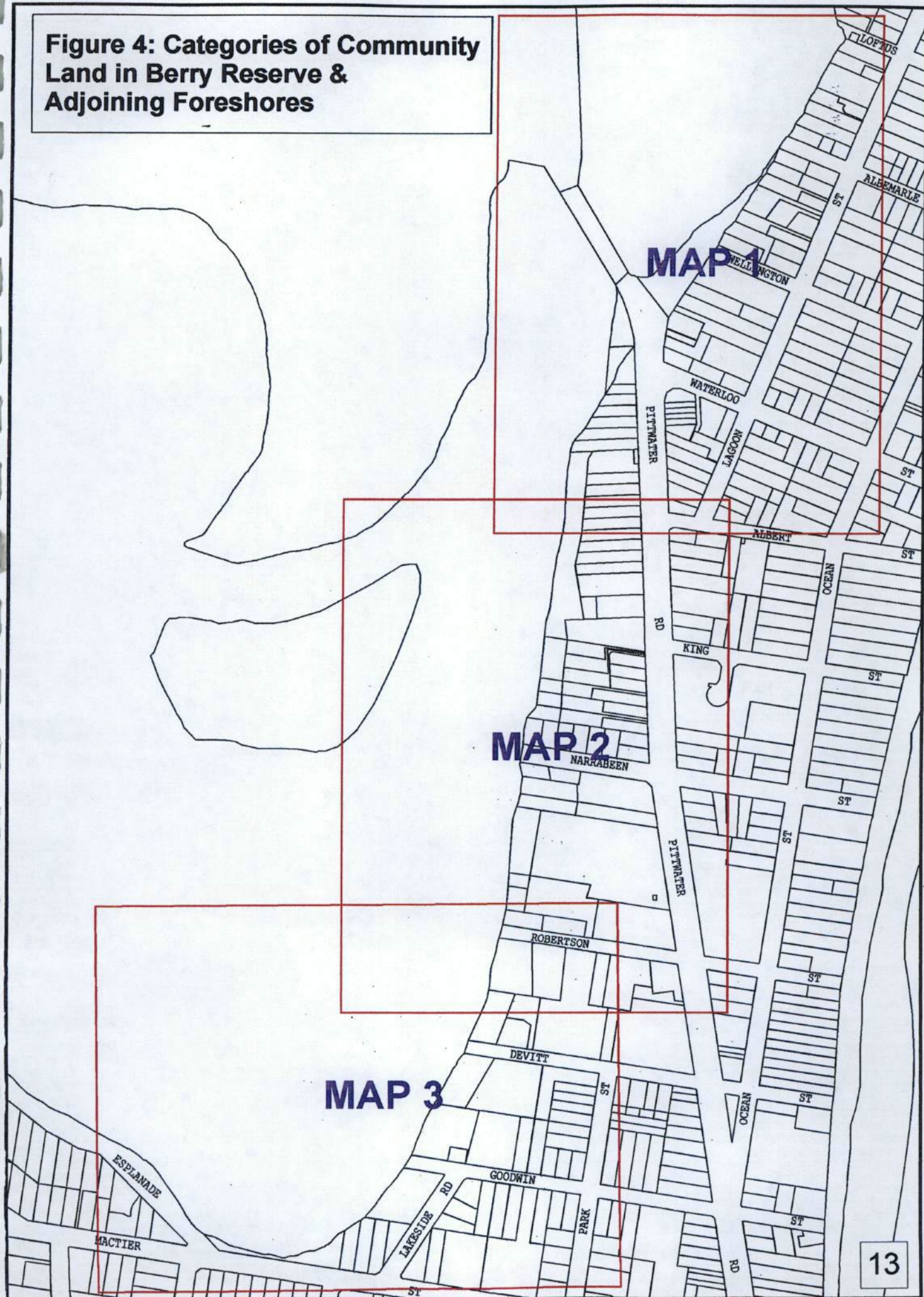
Land Description & D.P Number	Register Number	Community Land Category	Existing Facilities/ Improvements	Condition
Community Land:				
DP 434060	42/29	Park	no facilities	
DP 348974	42/30B	Park	bikepath/ pedestrian pathway	reasonable
DP 348974	42/30A	Park	children's district playground, picnic table, bench/ table seats, wood BBQ, bins, bikepath/ pedestrian pathway	good
DP 566521	41/40	Park & General Community Use	Scout Hall, concrete bora ring, bikepath/ pedestrian pathway	reasonable
DP 572357	41/39 *	Park & Natural Area: watercourse	Bikepath/ pedestrian pathway	good
DP 420001	41/38	Park	Bikepath/ pedestrian pathway	good
DP 328243	41/37	Park	no facilities	
DP 622899	41/43B *	Park	no facilities	
DP 621038	41/43A *	Park	no facilities	
DP 570739	41/44 *	Park	Bikepath/ pedestrian pathway	good
DP 202543	41/36	Park	no facilities	
DP 16385	41/35	Park	no facilities	
DP 405307	41/34	Park	no facilities	
DP 526643	41/33	Park	no facilities	
DP 517451	41/32	Park	no facilities	
DP 22216	41/31	Park	no facilities	
DP 415254	4238/14	Park & General Community Use	Manly Warringah Kayak Club, picnic table	good
DP 839408	4238/18	Park & General Community Use	Lakeview & Berry Hall, The Trashed Community Arts Centre, Narabeen Early Childhood Centre	good
DP 12600, Lot 18	4238/12	Park & Cultural Significance	Regional Playground	good
DP 12600, Lot 17	4238/11	Park & General Community Use	Carpark	good
DP 12600, Lot 16	4238/10	Park & General Community Use	Carpark	good
DP 12600, Lot 15	4238/9	Park & General Community Use	Carpark	good
DP 12600, Lot 14	4238/6D	Park & General Community Use	Carpark, bikepath/ pedestrian pathway	good
DP 12600, Lot 13	4238/6C	Park & General Community Use	Carpark, bikepath/ pedestrian pathway	good
DP 12600, Lot 12	4238/6B	Park & General Community Use	Carpark, bikepath/ pedestrian pathway	good
DP 12600, Lot 11	4238/6A	Park & General Community Use	Carpark, bikepath/ pedestrian pathway	good
DP 12600, Lot 10	4238/7	Park & General Community Use	Carpark, bikepath/ pedestrian pathway	good
DP 445551	4238/8	Park, General Community Use	Old playground equipment, amenity block, carpark, bin	good
DP 445551, Lot A (incl. terminus)	**		Old Tram Terminus building	reasonable
DP 445551, Lot 7 (large parcel)	**		bikepath/ pedestrian pathway	good
DP 12600, Lot 1	4238/5 *	Park	no facilities	

\* Land Owned by Department of Urban Affairs and Planning (DUAP)

\*\* RTA owned land



**Figure 4: Categories of Community Land in Berry Reserve & Adjoining Foreshores**





# NARRABEEN LAGOON

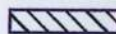
## MAP 1: Community Land Categories

### LEGEND

Crown Land (Proposed to be reserved for Public Recreation and Foreshore Environmental Protection)



Dept. Of Urban Affairs and Planning Land



Crown Land (Proposed to be Reserved for Public Utilities)



Cadastre



### Categories for Community Land:

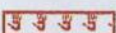
Park



General Community Use



Area of Cultural Significance



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H.Riggall/higplan/  
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Deer Way, NSW, 2899


Scale 1:2000


13a





# MAP of Community Land Categories


## LEGEND


- 

Conservation Lands to  
be managed by the  
Department of  
Environmental Protection
- 

State-Owned Lands  
and Forests
- 

Conservation  
Lands of the  
Department of  
Environmental Protection
- 

Conservation  
Lands of the  
Department of  
Environmental Protection
- 

Conservation  
Lands of the  
Department of  
Environmental Protection
- 

Conservation  
Lands of the  
Department of  
Environmental Protection

<p>Conservation Lands of the Department of Environmental Protection</p>	<p>Conservation Lands of the Department of Environmental Protection</p>
<p>Conservation Lands of the Department of Environmental Protection</p>	<p>Conservation Lands of the Department of Environmental Protection</p>





## MAP 2: Community Land Categories

### LEGEND

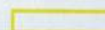
Crown Land (Proposed to be reserved for Public Recreation and Foreshore Environmental Protection)



Dept. Of Urban Affairs and Planning Land



Cadastre



### Categories for Community Land:

General Community Use



Park



Area of Cultural Significance



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HJ/Rogger/McGillan/  
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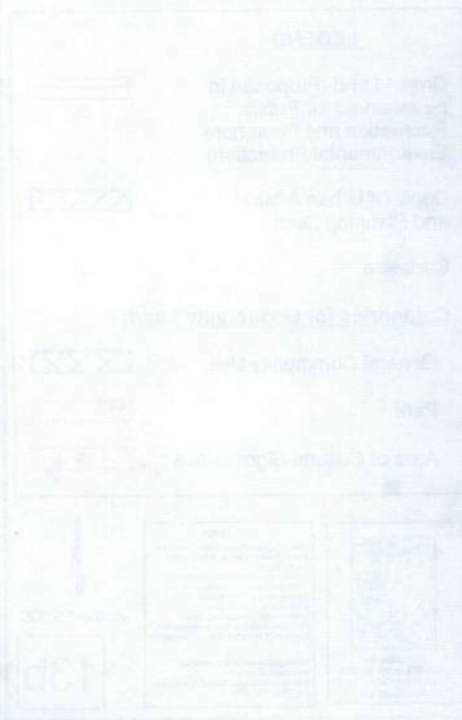
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Dee Why, NSW 2099

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13b



# MAP 2: Community Land Categories





# **MAP 3: Community Land Categories**

## **LEGEND**

Crown Land (Proposed to be reserved for Public Recreation and Foreshore Environmental Protection)

Dept. Of Urban Affairs and Planning Land

Road Reserves

Cadastre

## **Categories for Community Land:**

Park

General Community Use

Area of Cultural Significance

Natural Area: Watercourse

**DISCLAIMER**  
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Scale 1:2000  
13C





### 1.12 How does this Plan relate to other Strategic Documents?

In accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 1993, Warringah Council has adopted a co-ordinated approach to planning. This involves development of a number of linked strategic documents under the guidance of the Warringah Council Management Plan: "Leading Us into the Twenty First Century, 1999-2003". This Plan highlights Council's commitment to protecting Warringah's identity, high quality of life and enhancement of natural environmental, aesthetic, cultural, heritage and recreational values. Table 3: Warringah's Strategic Planning Documents, illustrates the framework for planning and this Plan's relationship to other strategy documents which share the same guiding principles.

**Table 3: Warringah Council's Strategic Planning Documents**



Source: Warringah Council, 1999

### 1.13 Strategic Documents used in the preparation of this Plan

The following Council documents have been used to assist and guide the strategic outcomes of this Plan, ensuring consistency in values, principles and policies:

- ☐ "Leading us into the 21<sup>st</sup> Century, 1999-2003" Council's Management Plan;
- ☐ Draft Local Environmental Plan (1998);
- ☐ Recreation Strategy Plan (1999);
- ☐ Warringah Bicycle Plan (1998); and
- ☐ Dee Why Valley Open Space Corridor Geographic Plan of Management (1996).

A complete list of policy documents, relevant studies and plans are contained in the



**Bibliography.**

**1.14 Other Relevant Legislation and Policies**

This Plan must also be in accordance with the provisions contained within relevant legislation and policy guidelines, including but not limited to the following:

- ☐ Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979
- ☐ Australian Heritage Commission Act 1975
- ☐ Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995
- ☐ Fisheries Management Act 1994
- ☐ Disability Discrimination Act 1992
- ☐ SEPP 19: Bushland in Urban Areas

**1.15 List of Abbreviations used in this Plan**

DLWC	Department of Land and Water Conservation
LEP	Local Environmental Plan
LGA	Local Government Area (Warringah)
SEPP	State Environmental Planning Policy
SNBCMC	Sydney Northern Beaches Catchment Management Committee



## **2.0 Community Issues**

### **2.1 Community Consultation**

#### ***Introduction***

Community consultation has been a vital and integral component in the preparation of this Plan of Management. This process continues through to Public Exhibition phase. Following release of the Draft Plan the community has an opportunity to make final submissions and comments.

The purpose of conducting a public meeting/ workshop is to assist the community and Council to identify the important values attached to this community land and to provide a forum for discussion of community issues. Furthermore, a better understanding of key issues assists in the identification of existing and future impacts, threats, opportunities and constraints affecting this public land and its values.

The initial public meeting/ workshop was followed by a summary issues paper and a community issues discussion paper, Steering Committee meetings, meetings with key stakeholders, Council officers, the Narrabeen Network and representatives from the Department of Land and Water Conservation (DLWC). The community has further contributed with responses to the Exploring Issues Papers and the discussion papers and in letters to Council.

#### ***Community Values***

The value and significance of this lake-side corridor to the local community was highlighted in the public meeting/ workshop and further developed in the "Exploring Issues Papers." Berry Reserve and adjoining foreshores values are further developed in section 3.0 Basis for Management.

The local community and visitors are attracted to this reserve's natural/ cultural setting and lake-side qualities, as well as its relaxed and informal character. Together they provide outstanding recreational opportunities and an idyllic setting under the trees and beside the lake, only a short distance away from surrounding suburban development.

The community workshop/ meeting defined a strong sense of community ownership in this reserve with the desire to ensure the protection of natural, cultural, scenic, educational, environmental and recreational values. The following points identify the values attached to this land by the community:



- ❖ Berry Reserve and its adjoining foreshores is a significant area in Warringah's open space system with its unique qualities of a relatively natural area between the lake and sea;
- ❖ although no longer a "pristine environment", Narrabeen Lake still retains many of its natural qualities and the reserve provides an integral part of this natural environment, worthy of protection for future generations;
- ❖ the "sunsets" and combination of intimate and expansive views over the lake to surrounding bushland;
- ❖ tranquillity and opportunities for quiet reflection and relaxation in a beautiful environment;
- ❖ a "local place", "community focus" and "one of the last family-friendly" places in Warringah;
- ❖ lake-side corridor offering a range of "family-based" recreational opportunities, with easy accessibility for families and a safe place for children to play;
- ❖ "idyllic setting" under the trees and by the lake, for market days and festivals;
- ❖ cultural heritage, including the Tramshed and the terminus (bus shelter).

#### **Issues & Threats**

It was expressed that there should be appropriate protection and management of these values. These comments are summarized as follows:

- ❖ to better manage, conserve and enhance the reserve's natural environment and ensure its present uses do not compromise the future uses of the area;
- ❖ to restrict unsympathetic development along the reserve's boundaries and to protect natural vegetation and buffers from developmental impacts;
- ❖ to restrict any encroachments and alienation of open space;
- ❖ to manage existing uses and prevent over-development of this area;
- ❖ to acknowledge the park's environmental fragility and its ability to absorb any further recreational pressures and developments;
- ❖ to ensure the rights of all the community, including people with disabilities, to access the range of recreational opportunities available;
- ❖ to explore opportunities to provide a better youth focus;
- ❖ to ensure user safety and minimize conflict between different user groups.

#### **Community Issues Discussion Paper**

The Community Issues Discussion Paper was divided into the following sections:

- A. Environmental Issues
- B. Adjoining Development
- C. Buildings on Community Land
- D. Public Accessibility to Foreshores
- E. Recreational Linkages
- F. Market Days, "Summerfest" & Other Special Events
- G. Recreational Facilities & Amenities

A detailed discussion of these items is contained in Appendix I(c): Community Issues Discussion Paper, which is the document distributed to attendees of the public meeting/workshop (April, 1999).



## **3.0 Basis for Management**

### **3.1 Objectives**

The Basis for Management document has the following objectives:-

- ❑ to identify the values attached to this area by the community, why they are valued and the importance of each of these values;
- ❑ to determine the role of this significant area in the lives of the community and within the greater Warringah open space system; and
- ❑ to establish a mechanism for reviewing values in relation to specific issues/ threats and develop opportunities for appropriate management; and
- ❑ to provide a vision for the future of this significant area.

### **3.2 Overview: Community Values**

As discussed in previous sections, this Plan takes a values-based approach to planning and management of Berry Reserve and adjoining foreshores. This approach allows the reserve's key values, role and purpose to be identified so that these assets may be protected and enhanced. "Values" can be simply described as "what is important about a place" (Dept. of Land and Water Conservation/ Manidis Roberts, 1996). Community values and the important issues affecting these values have been identified through the community consultation process (refer to section 2.0 Community Issues and Appendix 1: Community Issues Discussion Paper).

The process of community consultation has confirmed the high value placed on this community land by the local community. There was an overwhelming response at the public meeting/ workshop and in subsequent submissions that the area should be managed in a way that ensures protection of its significant environmental, heritage and recreational values for the present community as well as for future generations. The following key values were highlighted:

- ▶ the reserve's location between the lake and the sea;
- ▶ combination of natural and cultural features;
- ▶ tranquillity and opportunities for quiet reflection and relaxation;
- ▶ the sunsets and expansive views over the lake to surrounding bushland;
- ▶ a "local place" with a "community focus";
- ▶ idyllic setting under the trees and by the lake for markets and festivals;



- ▶ cultural heritage: the old Tram Terminus building (bus shelter);
- ▶ range of "family based" recreational opportunities;
- ▶ easy accessibility for families;
- ▶ a safe place for children to play and learn how to ride bikes.

Key values have been divided into three major categories which form the basis for further discussion in this section as follows:

1. Natural/ cultural setting
2. Heritage
3. Recreation/ access & circulation

Table 4: Values & Level of Significance assigns each of these values with a significance ranking, based on either a local or metropolitan (regional) basis. None of the identified values are considered of state or national significance. Berry Reserve and adjoining foreshores' values, the issues and threats affecting them and the opportunities available for management are summarized in Table 6: Basis for Management at the end of this section.

Table 4: Values and Level of Significance		
Values	Level of Significance	
	Local	Metropolitan
<b>Natural/ Cultural Setting</b>		
combined natural & cultural setting/ lagoon		
environmental values		
scenic values/ sunsets/ lakeside tranquillity		
local place/ community focus		
<b>Heritage</b>		
built/ architectural		
significant cultural plantings		
<b>Recreation, Access &amp; Circulation</b>		
recreational values		
easy public access/ circulation & linkages		

### 3.3 Natural/ Cultural Setting

#### *Coastal Context*

Berry Reserve and its adjoining foreshores form a lineal corridor of public open space extending along Narrabeen Lagoon from The Esplanade near Jamieson Park to Loftus Street, North Narrabeen. The reserve is located on the leeward foreshore edge of a narrow coastal sand barrier which divides the sea and the lagoon (Collaroy-Narrabeen Beaches). Refer to Figure 5: Environmental Context.



### **Topography & Soils**

The reserve has a relatively flat topography allowing easy access to most of its foreshore areas. The soils are composed of alluvial deposits of sand, silt and mud which include varying amounts of organic matter. These alluvial soils typically have a high water table and are subject to periodic inundation. Much of the reserve's open space is contained within the +2.0 metre contour line causing limitations on public access during periods of flooding.

### **Narrabeen Lagoon**

Narrabeen Lagoon formed as a shallow barrier lagoon estuary at the head of a drowned embayment. The lagoon is the largest of the estuarine lagoons along Sydney's northern beaches and is connected to the open ocean by a narrow entrance channel which is flushed by tidal currents. The lagoon is virtually non-tidal except in its entrance channels. The entrance to Narrabeen Lagoon is not ephemeral, unlike smaller lagoons such as Dee Why, however it is still subject to extensive marine sedimentation. (Refer to Narrabeen Lagoon Entrance Management Policy).

### **Views**

The canopy of Swamp Oaks (*Casuarina glauca*) along the lagoon's foreshore creates an idyllic setting for passive and active recreation activities which is highly valued for its visual and scenic qualities. The reserve offers outstanding natural views across the lagoon, lagoon islands and bushland, especially during sunsets.

### **Landscape & Environmental Values**

Berry Reserve and adjoining foreshores are now a rich mixture of natural and cultural values, providing a buffer and "soft edge" to the commercial centre of Narrabeen and Pittwater Road. Although no longer a pristine natural area, the reserve still retains much of its original landscape qualities and important vestiges of biodiversity. The natural environmental qualities of the lake, foreshore reedlands, sandy beaches and Swamp Oak Forest are important components of the recreational experience.

Fragmented remnants of Swamp Oak Forest and reedlands provide some indication of the vegetation that once dominated these foreshores. The character of these Swamp Oaks (*Casuarina glauca*) is an integral part of the recreational experience. They define the "rhythm" of the reserve, providing a series of outdoor rooms, from open grassed sunny areas to intimate spaces underneath closed canopies and back again. The sound of wind through their leaves adds to the experience. They also frame views over the lagoon, provide important habitat values and stability to the foreshores. The reedlands of *Phragmites australis* dominate the wetter fringing edges to the lagoon. This community is a vital component of the ecosystem providing biological filtration to stormwater outlets, soil stability and significant habitat values.

## **3.4 Heritage**

### **Built Heritage**

The Tram Terminus, located on Pittwater Road, Narrabeen, near the main carpark, was built in 1913 when the tram-line was extended from Brookvale. This Federation building, heralded a new era for Narrabeen, significantly improving public transportation and communications for this isolated beach-side community. The Terminus is now used as a bus shelter within the main shopping centre precinct. The building is highly valued by



the local community for its cultural heritage and has been listed in Warringah's Draft Local Environmental Plan (LEP) as a heritage item of regional significance. However, its visual and historic integrity have been seriously compromised by the adjoining brick amenities block located within the Reserve.

Together, the Tram Terminus and nearby significant cultural plantings, offer important opportunities for integration of historic elements to form a distinctive precinct quality worthy of protection and interpretation.

### **Cultural Plantings**

The significant group of cultural plantings occurring on the northern and eastern sides of the Tramshed Community Arts Centre and in the Wellington Street carpark remain dominant landscape features of the Narrabeen area. The main Tramshed/ regional playground group of plantings includes mixed Australian and Pacific Island pines such as the *Araucaria* spp. and Kauri Pine (*Agathis robusta*), Figs (*Ficus* sp.), Rose Apple (*Syzygium jambos*) and Canary Island Date Palms (*Phoenix canariensis*). These trees may be associated with the historic curtilage of this building group. Further research is required to determine their origins. Refer to Schedule of Significant Trees.

The exotic Washington Palms (*Washingtonia robusta*) in the Wellington Street carpark and adjoining private land are also significant components of this historic landscape. This group of palms has important visual and cultural links to the Tramshed plantings as well as the large grove of Washington Palms in the Birdwood Park area west of the Ocean Street bridge.

The mature pines, figs and palms, as in many other Sydney sea-side locations, were planted in association with early 20<sup>th</sup> century architecture and public open spaces. Together these significant trees have visual, social and historic heritage values at the local and metropolitan (regional) levels and should be scheduled in the Draft Local Environmental Plan (LEP).

The self-sown Canary Island Date Palms growing along Berry Reserve's foreshores are probably the descendants of the Tramshed group of palms. These potentially invasive palms require appropriate management to maintain natural landscape values along the foreshores.

### **Schedule of Significant Trees:**

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Botanic Name</b>	<b>Quantity</b>
<b><i>Tramshed &amp; Tram Terminus Group</i></b>		
Cook Pine	<i>Araucaria columnaris</i>	1
Hoop Pine	<i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i>	1
Kauri Pine	<i>Agathis robusta</i>	1
Hill's Weeping Fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> var. <i>hillii</i>	1
Rose Apple	<i>Syzygium jambos</i>	1
Canary Island Date Palm	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	8
<b><i>Wellington Street Carpark Group</i></b>		
Washington Palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	4



### 3.5 Recreation Values

Table 5: Recreation Facilities/ Settings & Activities provides a summary of recreational values. Public access to the foreshores, recreational linkages and facilities, market days and other special events are outlined in 2.0 Community Issues. For further details refer to Appendix 1(c): Community Issues Discussion Paper, items E. Public Accessibility to Foreshores, F. Recreational Linkages, G. Market Days, "Summerfest" & Other Special Events and H. Recreational Facilities & Amenities. Figure 6: Recreation, Access & Circulation shows nodal activity areas, points of access and opportunities for circulation.

<b>Table 5: Existing recreational facilities, settings &amp; activities</b>	
<b>Facility/ Setting</b>	<b>Activities</b>
<b>Carpark, Picnic &amp; BBQ Areas:</b> carparking, public amenities, wood-fuelled BBQ's/ wood supply bins, picnic tables/ seats, litter bins and water taps - good vehicle access/ idyllic setting under the casuarinas - mown grassed area with scenic natural/ cultural views - access to lagoon foreshores and sandy beaches	- picnicking, barbequing, socialising, relaxing, family gatherings - quiet reflection, reading, sunbaking, watching the sunsets - community festivals, cultural events and performances - Market Days, Summerfest, Carols by Candlelight - casual play incl. kicking & throwing a ball/ frisbee - children's unstructured play with sand & water - water sports & activities: swimming, fishing & boating - model boating, feeding water birds
<b>Tramshed Community Arts Centre</b> ( incl. Lakeview and Berry Hall, Narrabeen Early Childhood Centre) <b>Manly Warringah Kayak Club</b> <b>Boatshed and ramp</b> <b>Scout Hall</b>	- community meetings, organised activities, private functions - infants' health care and well-being - kayaking, ski paddling - boating, canoeing, sailing, sailboarding - organised youth groups activities
<b>Unstructured Youth Facilities</b> - bikepath/ water-based activities - no youth meeting place or focus	- opportunities for providing youth [12-16 years old] meeting place and focus for unstructured activities
<b>Playgrounds:</b> regional playground near Tramshed [fenced area] old equipment north of main carpark district park equipment near Lakeside Road	- childrens' play [targeting 0-5 year age group] - childrens' play [poorly structured/ safety] - childrens' play [poorly structured 4-10 years age group/ safety]
<b>Main footpath/ bikepath</b> - lakeside corridor set under Casuarina canopy - natural/ cultural views - access to foreshores and small beaches	- cycling, skating, rollerblading, walking, walking a leashed dog - family activities [eg. teaching children to ride bikes & roller-blading] - viewing points for relaxation/ contemplation
<b>Signage:</b> - limited interpretive or directional signage	- opportunities for education in environmental/ habitat values and low-impact activities
<b>Lighting:</b> - safe night access along footpath/ bikepath and foreshores [north of bridge only]	- twilight walking, evening picnics, sunsets - opportunities to extend lighting along foreshores
<b>Recreational Linkages:</b> - no existing pedestrian/ bikepath linkage to Jamieson Park - no easy linkage from the Southern to Northern foreshores - no linkage from Loftus Street north to Birdwood Park and North Narrabeen Beach	- enhanced recreational opportunities need to be appropriate to lake-side setting and values - opportunities for Narrabeen to South Creek/ Dee Why Lagoon recreational link via Jamieson Park







### **Recreation Needs**

The Warringah Recreation Strategy Plan (adopted in June 1999) identified the following recreation needs and issues:

- ▶ the Warringah community is relatively satisfied with the level of facilities provided with the exception of youth facilities and the need for more unstructured non-sporting facilities, such as walking tracks and parks;
- ▶ an increased need for community facilities and recreational areas to be made more accessible. This was supported by demographic data which indicated that Warringah has an aging population and a comparatively high proportion of people with disabilities;
- ▶ need to emphasis upgrading of facilities and improving management of these resources, including upgrading of public amenities, resolution of parking issues, improved lighting and maintenance;
- ▶ need for Council to develop stronger relationships with the community and other relevant bodies;
- ▶ recreation programmes and services should continue to be managed and facilitated by Council. These should be of a high standard and designed to meet changing community demographics and needs;
- ▶ the natural environment is highly valued by the community and Council. It provides relief from the urban environment, supports a diverse flora and fauna and broadens opportunities for recreation;
- ▶ a diverse range of recreational opportunities is required to support Warringah's mix of ages, cultural backgrounds, education and family types.

Where appropriate, this Plan aims to address recreational needs and specific shortfalls, as outlined in Table 6: Basis for Management.

### **Role of Berry Reserve and adjoining foreshores**

The coastal reserves within the Warringah area form an extensive open space system which is characterised by a diverse range of recreational settings and opportunities (Recreation Strategy for Warringah's Beaches and Coastal Open Space, adopted 23 June 1998, p.9). Recreational values are closely linked with environmental quality and significance of a place as well as the opportunities, activities and facilities available for public recreation and visitation.

The reserve's role can be defined in terms of its natural and cultural lake-side setting, scenic, heritage and recreational values. Together these attributes combine to form a reserve of regional significance within the Warringah open space system.

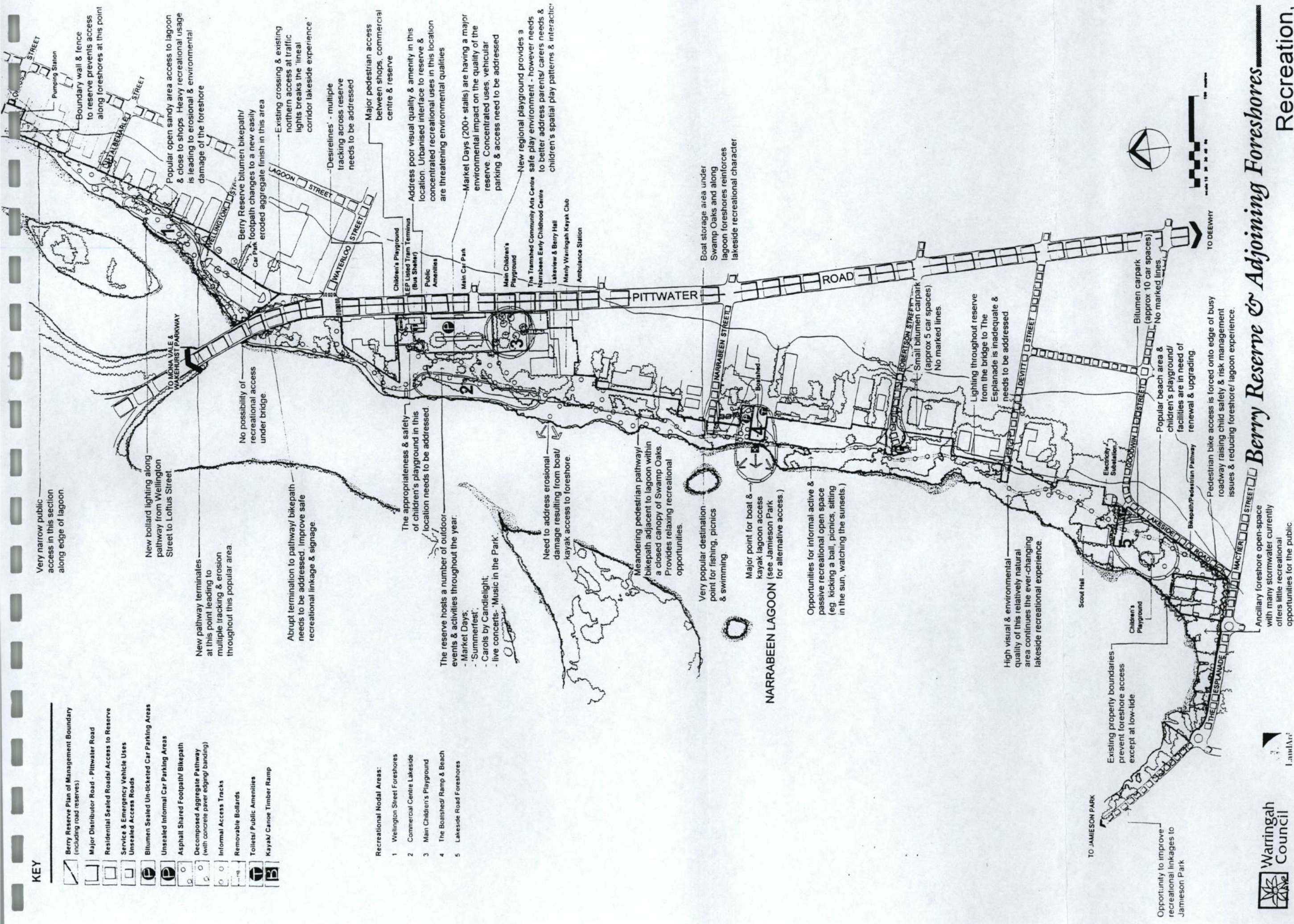
In addition to these values, Narrabeen Lagoon is one of the most popular recreational waterways on the northern beaches, attracting people from local, metropolitan and regional levels. The location of Berry Reserve and adjoining foreshores within Sydney's growing metropolitan area, adjacent to the commercial centre of Narrabeen and bisected by Pittwater Road, means that this reserve will continue to attract broad public access. As Sydney continues to grow and density of development increases in Narrabeen itself, there will similarly be an increasing demand for easily accessible recreational opportunities, such as afforded by this reserve.



- Berry Reserve Plan of Management Boundary (including road reserves)  
 Major Distributor Road - Pittwater Road  
 Residential Sealed Roads/ Access to Reserve  
 Service & Emergency Vehicle Uses Unsealed Access Roads  
 Bitumen Sealed Un-ticketed Car Parking Areas  
 Unsealed Informal Car Parking Areas  
 Asphalt Shared Footpath/ Bikepath  
 Decomposed Aggregate Pathway (with concrete paver edging/banding)  
 Informal Access Tracks  
 Removable Bollards  
 Toilets/ Public Amenities  
 Kayak/ Canoe Timber Ramp

## Recreational Nodal Areas:

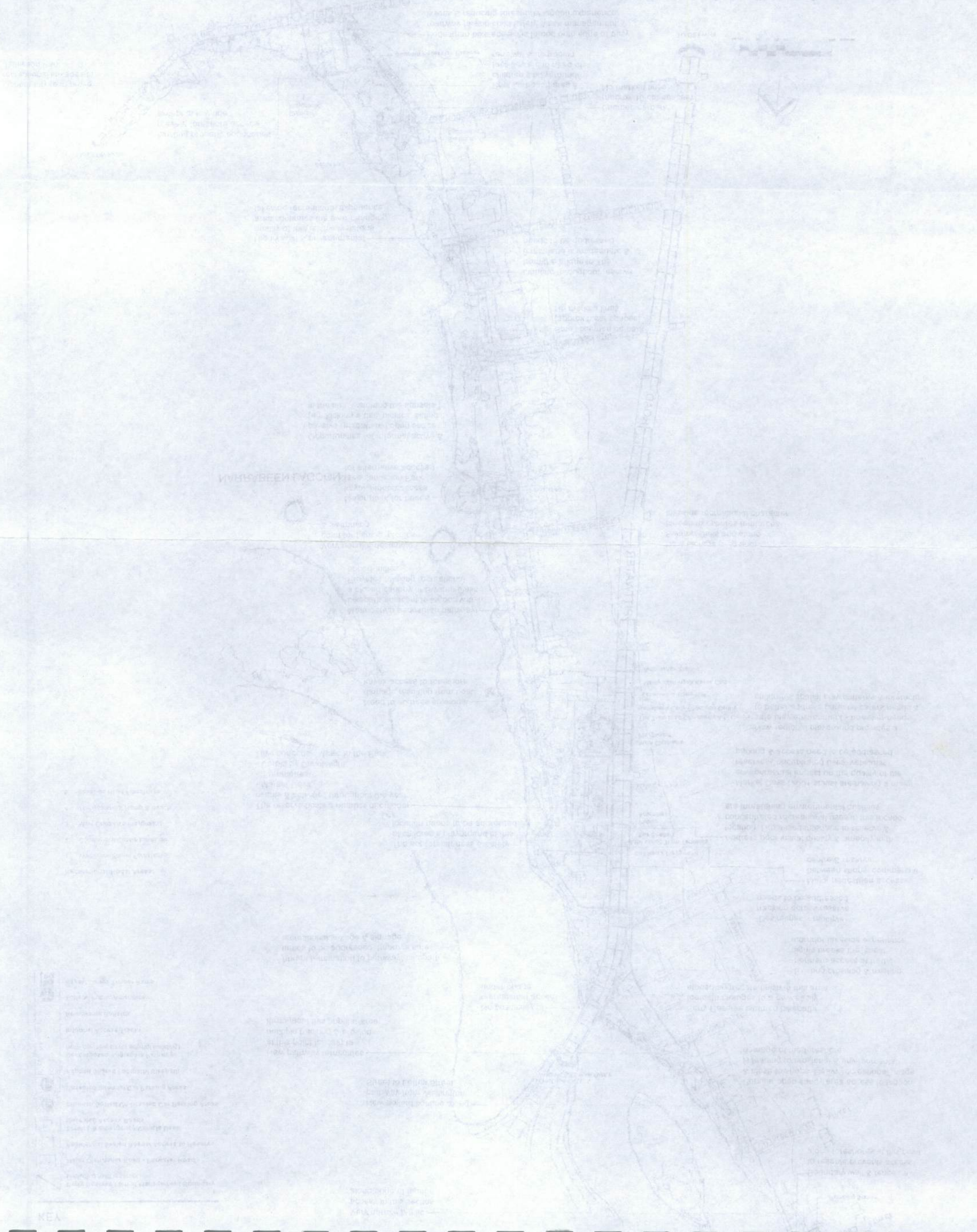
- 1 Wellington Street Foreshores
- 2 Commercial Centre Lakeside
- 3 Main Children's Playground
- 4 The Boatshed/ Ramp & Beach
- 5 Lakeside Road Foreshores



TO DEEWY



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### **Managing Recreational Values**

The number of visitors, time available to participate in leisure activities and the ever increasing range of land based and aquatic recreational pursuits will continue to impose pressures on this reserve. In addition, increases in recreational use will lead to greater contact between users with the possibility of negative impacts such as perceived crowding, dissatisfaction with experience, perceived resource impacts and conflicts between user groups. These changes can lead to a loss of experiential quality and visitor displacement (Loomis and Graefe, 1992). Community Issues highlighted these kind of impacts, particularly with respect to market days, the pedestrian/ bikepath and foreshore/ beach access.

The design of paths and nodal use areas has the potential for creating further changes in the type of user groups, activities and behaviour. Site development and introduction of facilities can easily change the type of user groups of a given area and hence alter recreation experiences and satisfaction. Creeping or incremental development of a recreational setting can easily lead to visitor displacement and recreational succession. Site hardening and foreshore timber decking to concentrated use areas are examples of these changes. An understanding of this process has important implications for the management of this area and its facilities.

All forms of outdoor recreational use will inevitably lead to compaction and/ or erosion of soils, disturbance of vegetation communities and loss of habitat. These impacts exhibit relatively predictable patterns both in space and over time. The reserve, having lost most of its original vegetation has been modified over the years to reflect a more controlled landscape, managed primarily for recreation. This approach contrasts with nearby Jamieson Park, which beyond the main picnic area, still retains much of its original character and biodiversity values. As community values change, emphasis is being placed more on the environment and the reserve's role may need to change to reflect the importance of these values. For example, biodiversity enhancement, foreshore habitat management and environmental education are likely to take higher priority over simpler management solutions like broad-scale grass mowing/ lawn maintenance). The recreational opportunities will also need to be better integrated to provide a more contiguous lake-side experience.

It is essential that all of these environmental and social impacts are managed on a sustainable basis in order to meet the future needs of the community. Objective limits need to be established on the *types* and *amounts* of change that are either desirable or acceptable for Berry Reserve and adjoining foreshores.

Visitor and site management strategies should therefore focus on the following:

- ▶ provide and maintain easy access to the foreshores for all the public (including aged, frail, children, disabilities) ;
- ▶ continue to review controls on visitor numbers and type of activities (eg. reserve bookings, limits to carparking/ pay & display parking, restrictions on unleashed dogs, provision of appropriate facilities/ amenities, hiring and leasing);
- ▶ address private encroachments and alienation of public open space;
- ▶ review strategies for managing the extent and impact of market-day stalls and associated activities (eg. zoning);
- ▶ environment/ heritage education (eg. interpretive facilities/ signage, brochures);



- ▶ site hardening/ shielding options need to address potential changes to visitor numbers/ user groups and the loss of natural values (eg. market day area and beaches/ foreshore access);
- ▶ closed sites for regeneration/ rehabilitation of foreshores around stormwater swales and outlets;
- ▶ enhance opportunities for visitors through improved access and linkages around foreshores (eg. link to Jamieson Park, Pittwater Road (between the bridge and Waterloo Street) and Loftus Street;
- ▶ integration of recreational activities (eg. Tramshed/ market day activities).

In establishing limits of desirable or acceptable change, the Plan provides a framework for the park's future management.

### **3.6 Leases, Licenses and Other Estates**

The Scout Hall is currently the only lease in operation within Berry Reserve & adjoining foreshores. It is leased to the Australian Scout Association. The granting of any future leases, licenses or other estate would need to comply with the requirements of both the Local Government Act (as amended for Community Land) and the Crown Lands Act (Crown reserve). Formal agreements need to be established for the following:

- ☐ Manly-Warringah Kayak Club (community land);
- ☐ Boat ramp (Crown land);
- ☐ market-days and other special events.

Refer to 4.0 Management Strategies, items C1-C4 for further details.

#### ***Crown land***

The Department of Land and Water Conservation (DWLC) policy on Crown land leases and licenses is that public access and equity must be preserved. Activities, services and facilities on Crown land should have benefits for the broad community (ie. public use on a public reserve where the community as a whole has ownership). Any proposed leases, licenses or development should not over commercialize or alienate the open space in any way. Areas which may designate or imply exclusive use are unacceptable. However, a reasonable entry fee or equitable pricing for facilities is not considered a barrier to public access.

#### ***Community Land***

A lease, license or estate may be granted, in accordance with an express authorisation by this plan of management, providing the lease, license or estate is for a purpose prescribed in s.46 of the Act and is consistent with the core objectives for these categories. Council must not grant a lease, license or other estate for a period (including any period for which the lease could be renewed by the exercise of an option) exceeding 21 years. A lease, license or other estate may be granted only by tender in accordance with s.46A of the Act and cannot exceed a term of 5 years (including any period for which the lease could be renewed by the exercise of an option), unless it satisfies the requirements as scheduled in s.47, or is otherwise granted to a non-profit organisation.



Leases, licenses and other estates complying with the 5 year term, are subject to the requirements as scheduled in s. 47A of the Act. Leases, licenses and other estates must not be granted in respect of land categorised as a natural area, unless it is for a purpose prescribed in s.47B of the Act.

### **3.7 Vision Statement for Berry Reserve & adjoining foreshores**

Warringah Council recognizes the importance placed on its bushland and coastal foreshores by the community and has identified the need for appropriate planning as a priority for Council (Management Plan: "Leading Us into the Twenty First Century, 1999-2003"). Council has established the following Vision Statement for the whole Warringah local government area:-

*"A Council which values Warringah's identity, high quality of life and strives to care for its special bush and beach environment".*

This section of the Plan has identified Berry Reserve and adjoining foreshores' values and role as a Significant Area. A vision statement defines a guiding purpose for this reserve. It is a statement which describes the way the community wants to see values protected, managed and enhanced for enjoyment by people today and for future generations.

The following statement provides a vision for Berry Reserve and adjoining foreshores which will form the basis of management strategies as developed in the next section of this Plan:

***"To maintain and enhance Berry Reserve and adjoining foreshores' role as a significant natural and cultural asset in the Warringah open space system, ensuring protection and conservation of identified values through appropriate management, in a way which best meets the environmental, recreational, educational and social needs of the present community and future generations".***



## Table 6: Basis for Management

	Values	Issues/ Threats
natural/ cultural setting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Community Land</li> <li>- foreshore Swamp Oak canopy/ sense of enclosure</li> <li>- reedland community/ habitat values</li> <li>- landscape character</li> <li>- high scenic and environmental quality</li> <li>- sandy beaches and lagoon foreshores</li> <li>- educational/ interpretive</li> <li>- diversity of natural/ cultural views across lagoon</li> <li>- sunsets</li> <li>- lakeside tranquillity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- protection and management of a largely modified natural area</li> <li>- protect remnant native canopy of Swamp Oaks &amp; foreshore reedlands</li> <li>- incremental changes to natural values are likely to have long term negative impact on the natural setting [eg. loss of vegetation, habitat values and fauna, weed encroachment and recreational experience]</li> <li>- manage exotic/ weed tree species [remove/ control depending on species]</li> <li>- foreshore erosion due to stormwater outlets and recreation activities particularly around foreshore access points and concentrated use areas</li> <li>- clean sandy beaches vs. grey, polluted sandy beaches [eg. beaches along southern end of reserve are poorer in quality, more stormwater outlets and reduced opportunities for natural flushing]</li> <li>- community and visitor awareness to encourage low-impact uses &amp; safety</li> <li>- quality of the recreational experience is closely linked to these views</li> <li>- poor delineation between private property and public open space</li> <li>- visually intrusive multi-storey property developments adjoining parts of the reserve</li> <li>- screening/ planting to reserve boundary restricted by view protection</li> </ul>
heritage	<p><b>Built Heritage:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>old Tram Terminus [currently a bus shelter]</li> <li>- scheduled item in Draft LEP of regional significance</li> <li>- built c. 1913</li> </ul> <p><b>Cultural Plantings:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- significant early 20th Century cultural plantings adjacent to the Tramshed/ regional playground [including pines, figs and palms]</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- no current interpretation of heritage building</li> <li>- building care and maintenance</li> <li>- appropriateness of use as a large bus shelter</li> <li>- adjoining brick amenities block seriously compromises the integrity of the heritage building</li> <li>- no items currently scheduled in Draft LEP</li> <li>- no current interpretation of heritage items</li> <li>- need for improved management and interpretation</li> </ul>
recreation, access and circulation	<p>Recreational values closely linked to environmental quality (refer to natural/ cultural setting)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- close proximity to a highly urbanised environment</li> <li>- a "local place" with a "community focus"</li> <li>- range of "family-based" recreational activities</li> <li>- diversity of recreational settings, facilities and opportunities [including water-based activities]</li> </ul> <p><b>Recreational Access, Circulation &amp; Linkages:</b> [refer to specific areas for details]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- easy, flat access to facilities and foreshores</li> </ul> <p>Main footpath/ bikepath linkage</p> <p>Signage</p> <p>Outdoor lighting</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- reserve's values should provide a guide to appropriate recreational uses</li> <li>- increasing population and recreational pressures on resource base</li> <li>- potential changes to local character and community focus</li> <li>- lack of unstructured youth-based recreational opportunities</li> <li>- recreational settings affected by a range of biophysical/ psychosocial impacts [eg. concentrated uses/ crowding, market days, foreshore erosion, loss of vegetation and shade, stormwater pollution and adjoining developments]</li> <li>- poor pathway linkages in many locations [see major recreational areas]</li> <li>- importance of the footpath/ bikepath for access and circulation</li> <li>- concentration of recreational uses/ activities and informal foreshore access along the lagoon edge is causing erosional damage in many locations</li> <li>- site hardening of foreshores [eg. decking] is not favoured by the community</li> <li>- potential for peak loadings on the bikepath/ footpath raise safety issues and points of user conflict</li> <li>- poor linkages across Pittwater Road at shops and Jamieson Park</li> <li>- quality of pedestrian access and linkages need to be addressed</li> <li>- signage tends to be ad hoc and primarily relates to regulatory controls</li> <li>- inadequate lighting throughout most of the foreshore corridor</li> <li>- potential for lighting to encourage inappropriate behaviour after dark</li> <li>- privacy/ glare issues for neighbouring residents</li> </ul>



**Table 6: Basis for Management (continued)**

	Values	Issues/ Threats
recreation, access and circulation	<b>Recreation Nodal Areas:</b> Recreational settings and facilities can be divided into five major use or nodal areas as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Wellington Street Foreshores</li> <li>&gt; Commercial Centre Lakeside</li> <li>&gt; Regional Children's Playground</li> <li>&gt; The Boatshed/ Ramp and Beach</li> <li>&gt; Lakeside Road Foreshores</li> </ul>	
	<b>Wellington Street Foreshores</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- foreshore access</li> <li>- views over lagoon/ island</li> <li>- near shops/ amenities</li> <li>- large carparking area [near bridge]</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- narrow, difficult public access between Albemarle and Loftus Street close to rear of private properties/ weed management issues</li> <li>- no public foreshore access north of Loftus Street prevents continuous lake-side recreational experience</li> <li>- adjoining unit development/ visually intrusive utilities within reserve compromise environmental and recreational values</li> <li>- termination of decomposed granite pathway at Wellington Street causes multiple tracking and erosion along foreshores to popular sandy beach</li> <li>- decomposed aggregate path adjacent to Woolworth's carpark is eroding</li> <li>- abrupt termination of pathway/ bikepath at Pittwater Road</li> <li>- existing Pittwater Road crossing from Berry Reserve to the northern foreshores breaks the 'lineal corridor lake-side experience'</li> <li>- underside of bridge is too low to allow continuous foreshore access</li> </ul>
	<b>Commercial Centre Lake-side</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- major carparking area</li> <li>- shops/ amenities</li> <li>- location for market-days</li> <li>- foreshore access</li> <li>- heritage building</li> <li>- play equipment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- poor visual quality of highly urbanised interface/ main pedestrian access from shopping centre ( bus shelter, amenity block, carpark )</li> <li>- carpark's expansive hard edge and road-side interface to reserve</li> <li>- size of carpark encourages over-use of this section of foreshore</li> <li>- seasonal peak concentration of activities and user groups in this main carpark area leading to increased psycho-social impacts (eg. crowding, parking congestion, activity conflicts and facilities over-loading)</li> <li>- poorly located amenities building next to heritage building</li> <li>- playground equipment near shops is obsolete [refer to Regional Playground]</li> <li>- concentration of recreational activities and public foreshore access in this area is threatening environmental and recreational values</li> <li>- Market Days could be exacerbating environmental damage through compaction of soils, erosion, vehicular congestion, parking on reserve, litter and user groups conflict vs. markets create a vibrant atmosphere and fund other community initiatives (Main Street programme, Summerfest)</li> <li>- conversion of passive recreational qualities to a commercial market place</li> <li>- no clear definition of market stall area or maximum limit</li> <li>- no existing bio-physical data on the long-term market impacts vs. reserve's sustainability</li> <li>- any interruptions to the status quo for stall-holders will have an impact on the revenue base and quality of the market experience</li> <li>- community buildings and activities are not well-integrated in the reserve</li> <li>- service areas to commercial buildings between Waterloo Street and Tram Terminus are visually intrusive on reserve at a narrow access corridor</li> </ul>
	<b>Regional Children's Playground</b> (adjacent to the Tramshed)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- poor pedestrian linkages between regional playground, foreshore activities and bikepath/ footpath (multiple tracking)</li> <li>- regional playground for 0-5 year age group provides an important focus and meeting place for parents/ carers with young children</li> <li>- however, playground lacks central interactive play opportunities</li> </ul>



**Table 6 - Basis for Management (continued)**

	Values	Issues/ Threats
recreation, access and circulation	<b>The Boatshed/ Ramp &amp; Beach</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- foreshore/ beach access</li> <li>- boatshed, kiosk, boat ramp</li> <li>- views over island/ lagoon</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- long term viability of the Boatshed is dependent on lagoon access and water depth for activities such as sailing, sailboarding, etc.</li> <li>- natural setting/ beach + views + boatshed/ kiosk provide a recreational focus</li> <li>- narrow public foreshore access between Boatshed and ramp</li> <li>- large informal open space [south of boatshed] dominated by adjoining town-houses with few shade trees</li> </ul>
	Scout Hall	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- building has limited community uses and no relationship to reserve/ lagoon</li> </ul>
	<b>Lakeside Road Foreshores</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- foreshore/ beach access</li> <li>- playground &amp; some facilities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- playground [district level] with no perimeter child fencing, adjacent to road and stormwater outlet, raises risk management issues for young children</li> <li>- foreshore nodal area with minimal facilities requiring improved maintenance</li> <li>- mature Coral Trees/ Camphor Laurels are invasive but provide shade</li> <li>- continuous foreshore link complicated by extent of land titles to water line</li> <li>- pedestrian/ bike access is directed to busy intersection at Lakeside Road and Mactier Street raising safety and risk management issues</li> </ul>



## **4.0 Management Strategies**

### **4.1 Objectives**

The Management Strategies document has the following objectives:-

- ☐ to formulate management strategies (ie. desired outcomes);
- ☐ to ensure consistency with core objectives for community land categories;
- ☐ to develop means of achievement (management actions);
- ☐ to provide means of assessment (of the actions);
- ☐ to assign priorities for each of the actions, and;
- ☐ to develop a masterplan and capital works programme for implementation.

### **Desired Outcomes**

This section of the Plan provides the framework for protection and management of values identified in 3.0 Basis for Management. The vision statement (refer to 3.8 Vision Statement) provides the basis for developing "guiding principles" or "desired outcomes" for the management of Berry Reserve and Adjoining Foreshores. These are summarized as follows:

- ☐ to establish a framework for land management of Crown reserve and community land;
- ☐ to establish guidelines for assessing development proposals and impacts;
- ☐ to establish guidelines for assessing leases and licences;
- ☐ to protect and enhance the park's natural/ cultural setting and promote environmentally sustainable management practices;
- ☐ to protect and enhance the reserve's heritage values;
- ☐ to maintain and enhance public access, circulation and linkages;
- ☐ to maintain and enhance the quality of recreational facilities and amenities.

### **Core Objectives**

Desired Outcomes need to be consistent with the core objectives relating to community land categories. The parcels of community land within Berry Reserve and Adjoining Foreshores, is assigned the following categories:

1. **Park**
2. **General Community Use**
3. **Natural Area: watercourse**
4. **Cultural Significance**



In accordance with the Local Government Act 1993 and Local Government Amendment (Community Land Management) Act 1998, each category and sub-category are provided with a set of core objectives as follows:

### **Park**

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

- a) to encourage, promote and facilitate recreational, cultural, social & educational pastimes and activities, and;
- b) to provide for passive recreational activities or pastimes and for the casual playing of games, and;
- c) to improve the land in such a way as to promote and facilitate its use to achieve the other core objectives for its management".

### **General Community Use**

"The core objectives for management of community land categorised as general community use are to promote, encourage and provide for the use of the land, and to provide facilities on the land, to meet the current and future needs of the local community and of the wider public:

- a) in relation to public recreation and the physical, cultural, social and intellectual welfare or development of individual members of the public, and;
- b) in relation to purposes for which a lease, licence or other estate may be granted in respect of the land (other than the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities)."

### **Natural Area**

"The core objectives for management of community land categorised as a natural area are:

- a) to conserve biodiversity and maintain ecosystem function in respect of the land, or the feature or habitat in respect of which the land is categorised as a natural area, and;
- b) to maintain the land, or that feature or habitat, in its natural state and setting, and;
- c) to provide for the restoration and regeneration of the land, and;
- d) to provide for community use of and access to the land in such a manner as will minimise and mitigate any disturbance caused by human intrusion, and;
- e) 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, and in compliance with the requirements of the Local Government (Community Land Management) Act 1993- Sect 36A Community Land comprising the habitat of endangered species and 36B Community land comprising the habitat of threatened species".



### **Watercourse**

"The core objectives for management of community land categorised as a watercourse are:

- a) to manage watercourses so as to protect the biodiversity and ecological values of the instream environment, particularly in relation to water quality and waterflows, and;
- b) to manage so as to protect the riparian environment, particularly in relation to riparian vegetation and habitats and bank stability, and;
- c) to restore degraded watercourses, and;
- d) to promote community education, and community access to and use of the watercourse, without compromising the other core objectives to the category".

### **An Area of Cultural Significance**

- 1) "The core objectives for management of community land categorised as an area of cultural significance are to retain and enhance the cultural significance of the area (namely its Aboriginal, aesthetic, archaeological, historical, technical or research or social significance) for past, present or future generations by the active use of conservation methods.
- 2) Those conservation methods may include any or all of the following methods:
  - a) the continuous protective care and maintenance of the physical material of the land or of the context and setting of the area of cultural significance;
  - b) the restoration of the land, that is, the returning of the existing physical material of the land to a known earlier state by removing accretions or by reassembling existing components without the introduction of new material;
  - c) the reconstruction of the land, that is, the returning of the land as nearly as possible to a known earlier state;
  - d) the adaptive re-use of the land, that is, the enhancement or reinforcement of the cultural significance of the land by the introduction of sympathetic alterations or additions to allow compatible uses (that is, uses that involve no changes to the cultural significance of the physical material of the area, or uses that involve changes that are substantially reversible or changes that require a minimum impact);
  - e) the preservation of the land, that is, the maintenance of the physical material of the land in its existing state and the retardation of deterioration of the land.
- 3) A reference in subsection (2) to land includes a reference to any buildings erected on the land".

### **Development on Community Land**

The Act has specific requirements for permissible development on community land as follows:



- 1) "No power of a council under an environmental planning instrument to consent to the carrying out of development on community land may be delegated by the council, if:
  - a) the development involves the erection, rebuilding or replacement of a building (other than a building exempted by or under subsection (2) from the operation of this paragraph), or;
  - b) the development involves extensions to an existing building that would occupy more than 10 per cent of its existing area, or;
  - c) the development involves intensification, by more than 10 per cent, of the use of the land or any building on the land, or;
  - d) the location of the development has not been specified in the plan of management applying to the land and the development is likely, in the opinion of the council, to be unduly intrusive to nearby residents.
- 2) The following buildings are exempt from the operation of subsection (1) (a):
  - a) toilet facilities;
  - b) small refreshment kiosks;
  - c) shelters for persons from the sun and weather;
  - d) picnic facilities;
  - e) structures (other than accommodations for spectators) required for the playing of games or sports;
  - f) playground structures;
  - g) work sheds or storage sheds;
  - h) buildings of a kind prescribed by the regulations.
- 3) An existing area referred to in subsection (1) (b) does not include the area of any awning, balcony, verandah or other thing that extends beyond the main structural outline of the building.
- 4) A delegation granted before the commencement of this section, to the extent that the delegation could not have granted if this section had been in force at the time it was granted, is void".

***Leases, licences or other estates in respect of a natural area***

Specific requirements in relation to community land categorised as a natural area, (including watercourse) under s. 47B of the Local Government Act, are scheduled as follows:

- 1) "A lease, licence or other estate must not be granted, in respect of community land categorised as a natural area:
  - a) to authorise the erection or use of a building or structure that is not a building or structure of a kind prescribed by this section of the regulations, or;
  - b) to authorise the erection or use of a building or structure that is not for a purpose prescribed by this section or the regulations.
- 2) A lease, licence or instrument granting any other estate is void to the extent that



its provisions are inconsistent with this section.

- 3) In this section, erection of a building or structure includes rebuilding or replacement of a building or structure.
- 4) The following buildings and structures are prescribed for the purposes of subsection (1) (a):
  - a) walkways;
  - b) pathways;
  - c) bridges;
  - d) causeways;
  - e) observation platforms;
  - f) signs.
- 5) The following purposes are prescribed for the purposes of subsection (1) (b):
  - a) information kiosks;
  - b) refreshments kiosks (but not restaurants);
  - c) work sheds or storage sheds required in connection with the maintenance of the land,
  - (d) toilets or rest rooms".

### **Action Plan & Capital Works Programme**

An action plan defines the specific tasks to achieve these desired outcomes and core objectives (refer to following Management Strategies tables). The Means of Assessment provides a system of checks and balances to assess actions and performance. Priorities are assigned according to the specific action's relative importance. These priorities are further developed in the 5-year capital works programme (refer to Works Schedule and Opinion of Probable Landscape Construction Costs and Summary Sheet in this section).

### **Masterplan**

Refer to the Executive Summary for the masterplan and specific actions (Figures ES 1, ES 2, ES 3 and ES 4).



# Management Strategies

	Performance Target (strategies)	Item	Means of Achievement (Management Actions)	Means of Assessment (of the actions)	Priority
natural/ cultural setting	<p><b>Desired Outcome:</b> To establish an appropriate framework for land management of Crown reserve and community land</p> <p><b>Core Objective: Management of community land categorised as a park (36G)</b></p> <p>a.) to encourage, promote and facilitate recreational, cultural, social and educational pastimes and activities, and;</p> <p>b.) to provide for passive recreational activities or pastimes and for the casual playing of games, and;</p> <p>c.) to improve the land in such a way as to promote and facilitate its use to achieve the other core objectives for its management</p> <p><b>Core Objective: Management of community land categorised as general community use (36I)</b></p> <p>To promote, encourage and provide for the use of the land, and to provide facilities on the land, to meet the current and future needs of the local community and of the wider public:</p> <p>a.) in relation to public recreation and the physical, cultural, social and intellectual welfare or development of individual members of the public, and;</p> <p>b.) in relation to purposes for which a lease, licence or other estate may be granted in respect of the land (other than the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities).</p> <p><b>Core Objective: Management of community land categorised as a watercourse (36M)</b></p> <p>a.) to manage watercourses so as to protect the biodiversity and ecological values of the instream environment, particularly in relation to water quality and water flows, and;</p> <p>c.) to restore degraded watercourse.</p>				
		A1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- all Crown reserve parcels to have designated Public Purpose expanded from "Public Recreation" to "Public Recreation &amp; Foreshore Environmental Protection" with exception of Wellington Street carpark which is to be changed to "Urban Services"</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- broader recognition and protection of environmental values on this Crown Land.</li> </ul>	High
		A2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Prepare a detailed survey to clarify reserve boundaries. Investigate all possible encroachments within the reserve, particularly:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. between Albemarle Street and Loftus Street;</li> <li>2. community land Register No's: 41/31, 41/32, 41/33, 41/34, 41/35;</li> <li>3. Crown reserve fronting private residents on the corner of Lakeside Road and Macleay Street.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- site surveys and investigation completed with recommendations</li> </ul>	High
		A3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Remove all private landscaping/ planting within reserve, including walls and fences, edging, mounding and exotic or inappropriate shrub plantings which may alienate public open space. Where natural canopy has been removed replant with Swamp-Oaks.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- all private landscaping/ planting within reserve removed</li> <li>- number of Swamp Oaks planted</li> </ul>	High
		A4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Investigate Crown reserve "bed of the lake" encroachments north of Loftus Street boundary to determine options for future foreshore linkage to Birdwood Park.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- investigation completed and recommendations implemented</li> </ul>	High
		A5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Continue negotiations for purchase of parcels of RTA land between DP 445551 and shops, including the historic Tram Terminus.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- RTA land purchased by Council</li> </ul>	High



## Management Strategies (continued)

	Performance Target (strategies)	Item	Means of Achievement (Management Actions)	Means of Assessment (of the actions)	Priority
natural/cultural setting	<p><b>Desired Outcome:</b> To establish guidelines for assessing development proposals and impacts in compliance with requirements for community land and to ensure consistency with both Acts</p> <p>a.) development must be in accordance with LGA s. 47E sub-sections (1) (a)-(d), (3) and (4) and listed exemptions (2) (a)-(h); and</p> <p>b.) the granting of a lease, licence, estate or erection of a building or structure must be consistent with the core objectives for the category of land, and;</p> <p>c.) a lease, licence, estate or authorisation for erection of a building or a structure must not be granted in an area categorised as a natural area except for the prescribed purposes as scheduled in this Plan in accordance with LGA s. 47B sub-sections (4) (a)-(f) and (5) (a)-(c).</p>				
	- ensure thorough community consultation	B1	- promote an open, community-based consultative process	- number of community consultation used in any new management or development	ongoing
	- protect reserve's values from inappropriate development	B2	- ensure consistency with both Acts, as applicable including Core Objectives for community land, Council's adopted policy and the Draft LEP's, Principles of Development Control & Desired Future Character of the Locality.	- number and % of changes to area not consistent	High ongoing
	- enhanced opportunities for community consultation	B3	<p>Development proposals must address the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- environmental sustainability</li> <li>- protection of identified values</li> <li>- any changes to lease boundaries</li> <li>- public accessibility, equity, exclusivity and alienation of Crown reserve and community land</li> <li>- demonstrate a clear connection with the reserve's role and lake-side setting</li> <li>- consistent with character and scale of existing recreational facilities</li> <li>- ensure minimal site disturbance within and adjoining building footprint</li> <li>- protection of all views to and from this reserve</li> <li>- maintain amenity and public safety in relation to noise emissions and pollutants, building surface glare and reflection</li> <li>- maintain and enhance public safety and security</li> <li>- minimize traffic hazards and pedestrian conflict in relation to vehicular access, car parking, service and delivery areas</li> <li>- ensure appropriate indigenous planting/ screening in accordance with site specific environmental constraints</li> <li>- protection of visual and environmental amenity</li> </ul>	- number and % of proposed developments that address and adhere to development guidelines	High ongoing
	- protect and enhance identified values	B4	Development proposals which may directly or indirectly threaten the natural/cultural setting and/ or other identified values are not permissible	- as above	High ongoing
	- protect heritage items from inappropriate development	B5	Development which may adversely affect scheduled heritage items is not permissible. Development in the vicinity of a heritage item should complement its character and integrity.	- as above	High ongoing
	- identify and protect community values	B6	Proposed changes to lease boundaries must address identified values associated with each parcel of land.	- as above	High ongoing



## Management Strategies (continued)

	Performance Target (strategies)	Item	Means of Achievement (Management Actions)	Means of Assessment (of the actions)	Priority
natural/cultural setting	<p><b>Desired Outcomes:</b> To establish guidelines for assessing leases and licences in compliance with requirements for community land and to ensure consistency with both Acts</p> <p>b.) the granting of a lease, licence, estate or erection of a building or structure must be consistent with the core objectives for the category of land, and;</p> <p>c.) a lease, licence, estate or authorisation for erection of a building or a structure must not be granted in an area categorised as a natural area except for the prescribed purposes as scheduled in this Plan in accordance with LGA s. 47B sub-sections (4) (a)-(f) and (5) (a)-(c).</p> <p>- protect reserve's values and role from inappropriate leases, permits and commercial activities</p>	C1	<p>Ensure that all leases/ licences and estates for commercial activities, filming or special events are in accordance with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- adopted Council policy and permitted uses</li> <li>- spatial and temporal constraints (subject to site-specific values and core objectives)</li> <li>- Draft LEP's General Principles of Development Control [including development relating to or in the vicinity of heritage items]</li> <li>- Development guidelines as outlined in this Plan [refer to above details].</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- number of leases/ licences and permits approved</li> <li>- measure trends over time</li> </ul>	High ongoing
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- to authorise the granting of a maximum 5 year lease [including any period for which the lease could be renewed by the exercise of an option] for the Manly-Warringah Kayak Club, subject to the requirements of LGA s 46, 46A &amp; 47A and providing that the permitted use is consistent with the core objectives for the identified categories of community land.</li> </ul>		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- to authorise the granting of a maximum 5 year lease [including any period for which the lease could be renewed by the exercise of an option] for the boat ramp at the Boatshed subject to compliance with the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; the land's public purpose and the requirements of the Crown Lands Act;</li> <li>&gt; and providing that the permitted use is consistent with the core objectives for identified categories of adjoining community land, in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act s.46, 46a, 47a.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- to investigate the licencing/ permits for market-days and other special events and to subsequently authorize the licencing or permits for these events, subject to compliance with requirements of both Acts as detailed in item C3.</li> </ul>		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- to continue the existing lease of the Scout Hall to the Australian Scout Association, and when due for renewal on 10/7/2010 to authorise the granting of a maximum 5 year lease.</li> </ul>		
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- lease maintained in accordance with requirements</li> </ul>	



## Management Strategies (continued)

	Performance Target (strategies)	Item	Means of Achievement (Management Actions)	Means of Assessment (of the actions)	Priority
natural/cultural setting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- protect and enhance natural and cultural values</li> <li>- establish objective limits on the type and amount of acceptable change imposed on the natural cultural setting</li> <li>- implement actions which will restrict incremental impacts</li> <li>- control and management of weed species providing improved opportunities for indigenous species</li> <li>- ensure broader community recognition of these environmental values (including significant role of reedlands)</li> </ul>		<p><b>Desired Outcome:</b> To protect and enhance the park's natural/ cultural setting &amp; promote environmentally sustainable management practices</p> <p><b>Core Objective:</b> Management of community land categorised as a park (36G)</p> <p>a.) to encourage, promote and facilitate recreational, cultural, social and educational pastimes and activities, and;</p> <p>b.) to provide for passive recreational activities or pastimes and for the casual playing of games, and;</p> <p>c.) to improve the land in such a way as to promote and facilitate its use to achieve the other core objectives for its management.</p> <p><b>Core Objective:</b> Management of community land categorised as general community use (36I)</p> <p>To promote, encourage and provide for the use of the land, and to provide facilities on the land, to meet the current and future needs of the local community and of the wider public:</p> <p>a.) in relation to public recreation and the physical, cultural, social and intellectual welfare or development of individual members of the public, and;</p> <p>b.) in relation to purposes for which a lease, licence or other estate may be granted in respect of the land (other than the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities).</p> <p><b>Core Objective:</b> Management of community land categorised as a watercourse (36M)</p> <p>a.) to manage watercourses so as to protect the biodiversity and ecological values of the instream environment, particularly in relation to water quality and water flows, and;</p> <p>c.) to restore degraded watercourse.</p>		
		D1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- promote and enhance a natural landscape character of Swamp Oaks [Casuarinas] and reedlands along foreshores rather than gradual replacement with a more cultural/ exotic landscape of Canary Island Date Palms, Norfolk Is. Hibiscus &amp; Coral Trees.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- acceptable changes maintained within objective limits &amp; reviewed annually [see below]</li> </ul>	High ongoing
		D2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- staged removal of exotics [including Coral Trees, Camphor Laurel and Norfolk Island Hibiscus] and replacement with locally indigenous canopy species [primarily Casuarinas] to provide shade, habitat and promote shoreline stability. Consider retention of some mature Coral Trees.</li> <li>- selective removal/ control further spread of Canary Island Date Palms along the foreshores.</li> <li>- grub-out and remove all cut tree stumps along foreshores</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- removal of 80% of exotic tree species within 5 years. New exotic growth monitored and controlled</li> <li>- all seedlings and immature Date Palms &lt; 1.5 metre clear trunk removed from foreshores within 5 years. New growth monitored.</li> </ul>	Medium ongoing
		D3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- replacement with grouped/ mulched plantings of 25 litre size Casuarinas</li> <li>- install temporary closures [ie. timber/ star-steel post &amp; tensioned wire fencing] around groves of Casuarinas in high use areas to promote natural coppicing</li> <li>- monitor regrowth and remove fencing after stabilization of grove</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- replacement programme appropriately staged and implemented and reviewed annually</li> <li>- enhanced regeneration/ coppicing of Casuarinas in exclusion zone</li> </ul>	Medium ongoing
		D4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- promote natural regeneration and re-vegetate shoreline with locally indigenous reedland/ wetland species in appropriate locations, using tubestock [eg. virocells] and temporary fencing, ensuring protection of nesting/ breeding areas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- % of area regenerated and revegetated with local/ indigenous species per annum</li> </ul>	Medium ongoing



## Management Strategies (continued)

	Performance Target (strategies)	Item	Means of Achievement (Management Actions)	Means of Assessment (of the actions)	Priority
natural/cultural setting	<b>Desired Outcome:</b> To protect and enhance the park's natural/ cultural setting & promote environmentally sustainable management practices (continued) <b>Core Objective:</b> Management of community land categorised as a park (36G) (continued) <b>Core Objective:</b> Management of community land categorised as general community use (36I) (continued) <b>Core Objective:</b> Management of community land categorised as a watercourse (36M) (continued)				
	- provide appropriate maintenance of foreshores and stormwater outlets - ensure improved level of environmental monitoring protection and enhancement - continue public education programme in catchment management and environmental values - protect scenic values and views - provide more opportunities to relax/ enjoy views - improve recognition of public reserve for visitors - improved development control along boundaries - additional buffer planting to adjoining property developments which address resident's views over lagoon	D5	- continue to improve controls on litter and pollutant discharge by installing inflatable booms to stormwater outlets in reserve on a priority basis - investigate opportunities to rationalize existing stormwater outlets along the southern foreshores or provide improved collection of litter/ pollutants - ensure appropriate maintenance of foreshores and stormwater outlets (rubbish, plastics, debris, oils, deleterious material cleared regularly) - continue public education/ liaison programmes and install interpretive signage which highlights environmental management issues - consider view corridors when undertaking any work in the park eg. planting to frame views. - provide additional bench seating/ picnic tables to relax and enjoy views - install integrated signage system which helps to clarify reserve boundaries - install locational signage/ maps which identifies points of public access	- number of and % of stormwater outlets treated with protective boom devices per annum. - investigation and controls implemented	High ongoing Medium
		D6		- % change to management problems investigated	Medium ongoing
		D7		- number and % of facilities upgraded/ and or installed [see Recreation]	Medium ongoing
		D8		- number of location signage/ maps installed	High
		D9	- proposed development along boundaries needs to be consistent with Council's adopted policy, the Draft LEP's General Principles of Development Control and this Plan's development guidelines [see Item B1-B6] - planting along adjoining multi-storey development boundaries using local indigenous species, balancing resident view protection with screening	- % and number of development that does not adhere to this Plan's Development Guidelines	High ongoing



## Management Strategies (continued)

	Performance Target (strategies)	Item	Means of Achievement (Management Actions)	Means of Assessment (of the actions)	Priority
heritage	<p><b>Desired Outcome:</b> To protect and enhance the reserve's heritage values</p> <p><b>Core Objective:</b> Management of community land categorised as an area of cultural significance</p> <p>1.) The core objectives for management of community land categorised as an area of cultural significance are to retain and enhance the cultural significance of the area for past, present or future generations by the active use of conservation methods.</p> <p>2.) Those conservation methods may include any or all of the following methods:</p> <p>a.) the continuous protective care and maintenance of the physical material of the land or of the context and setting of the area of cultural significance;</p> <p>b.) the restoration of the land, that is, the returning of the existing physical material of the land to a known earlier state by removing accretions or by reassembling existing components without the introduction of new material;</p> <p>c.) the reconstruction of the land, that is, the returning of the land as nearly as possible to a known earlier state;</p> <p>d.) the adaptive re-use of the land, that is, the enhancement or reinforcement of the cultural significance of the land by the introduction of sympathetic alterations or additions to allow compatible uses (that is, uses that involve no changes to the cultural significance of the physical material of the area, or uses that involve changes that are substantially reversible or changes that require a minimum impact);</p> <p>e.) the preservation of the land, that is, the maintenance of the physical material of the land in its existing state and the retardation of any deterioration of the land;</p> <p>3.) A reference in subsection (2) to land includes a reference to any buildings erected on the land.</p>				
	<p><b>Built Heritage: The Tram Terminus</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- broader community recognition of heritage values</li> <li>- improve integration of building within reserve or maintenance and care</li> <li>- restore visual integrity of heritage building</li> </ul>	E1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- improve public education in heritage protection including brochures and interpretive signage</li> <li>- investigate possible alternative uses and upgrading of building</li> <li>- improve integration of building within reserve using appropriate landscaping, lighting and signage. Upgrade maintenance and care.</li> <li>- assist and support community groups in seeking funding assistance for the protection and management of reserve's heritage items</li> <li>- investigate alternative options for demolition and relocation of amenity block OR upgrading/ modification of public amenities building, improving relationship with heritage building, and addressing disabled access, floor and ceiling ventilation, natural light, level of cleanliness, general repair and maintenance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- brochures developed and distributed annually</li> <li>- number of grants applied for annually</li> <li>- measure trends of time</li> </ul>	High ongoing
	<p><b>Cultural Plantings:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- protect, manage, integrate and rehabilitate measures implemented for heritage items</li> </ul>	E2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- investigate heritage values [ie. social/ cultural] and schedule significant trees in Draft Local Environmental Plan (LEP). Implement appropriate tree management/ maintenance strategy.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- heritage values and significant trees included in Draft LEP within 12 months of gazetted Plan</li> </ul>	Medium ongoing



## Management Strategies (continued)

	Performance Target (strategies)	Item	Means of Achievement (Management Actions)	Means of Assessment (of the actions)	Priority
recreation, access and circulation	<p><b>Desired Outcome:</b> To maintain and enhance public access, circulation and linkages</p> <p><b>Core Objective: Management of community land categorised as a park (36G)</b></p> <p>a.) to encourage, promote and facilitate recreational, cultural, social and educational pastimes and activities, and;</p> <p>b.) to provide for passive recreational activities or pastimes and for the casual playing of games, and;</p> <p>c.) to improve the land in such a way as to promote and facilitate its use to achieve the other core objectives for its management.</p> <p><b>Core Objective: Management of community land categorised as general community use (36I)</b></p> <p>To promote, encourage and provide for the use of the land, and to provide facilities on the land, to meet the current and future needs of the local community and of the wider public:</p> <p>a.) In relation to public recreation and the physical, cultural, social and intellectual welfare or development of individual members of the public, and;</p> <p>b.) in relation to purposes for which a lease, licence or other estate may be granted in respect of the land (other than the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities).</p>				
	<b>Recreational Access, Circulation and Linkages:-</b> [refer to specific areas for details] - enhance accessibility and cater for a range of user groups (eg. people with disabilities, frail, aged, children, strollers, etc) - improve opportunities for footpath/ bikepath linkages along foreshores	F1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- improve quality of public access, recreational linkages and pedestrian circulation, providing an integrated system of pathways, signage, landscaping and recreational facilities</li> <li>- ensure foreshore access protects reedlands</li> <li>- monitor foreshore access points for environmental changes and continue to assess the need for future site hardening/ shielding [eg. decks/ boardwalks].</li> <li>- monitor pedestrian/ bikepath for user group conflicts particularly on weekends and assess need for future widening if appropriate</li> <li>- maintain pathway, ensuring safe and even edge conditions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- pathways, signage and facilities included in Capital Expenditure Programme within 5 years</li> <li>- trends over time measured</li> <li>- monitoring to occur annually</li> </ul>	Medium ongoing
	- enhanced recreational opportunities	F2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- rationalise existing signage and develop consistent, well designed graphically illustrated identification, directional and interpretive signage, including the use of maps. Provide information and simple typeface, fonts phrasing and consider sensory options. Develop multi-lingual signs based on the most commonly spoken languages.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- assessment conducted on an annual basis</li> <li>- monitor of complaints and trends over time</li> </ul>	High ongoing
	- enhanced recreational opportunities	F3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- provide additional bollard lighting to cater for various user groups, to increase recreational opportunities and to address safety/ risk management issues. Lighting design should ensure minimal glare/ light spillage for visitors and neighbouring residents.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- signage designed and installed in line with Capital Expenditure Programme</li> </ul>	High ongoing
	- enhanced recreational opportunities	F4		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- lighting installed in line with Capital Expenditure Programme</li> </ul>	High



## Management Strategies (continued)

	Performance Target (strategies)	Item	Means of Achievement (Management Actions)	Means of Assessment (of the actions)	Priority
recreation, access and circulation	<b>Desired Outcome:</b> To maintain and enhance the quality of recreational facilities and amenities				
	<b>Core Objective:</b> Management of community land categorised as a park (36G)				
	a.) to encourage, promote and facilitate recreational, cultural, social and educational pastimes and activities, and;				
	b.) to provide for passive recreational activities or pastimes and for the casual playing of games, and;				
	c.) to improve the land in such a way as to promote and facilitate its use to achieve the other core objectives for its management.				
	<b>Core Objective:</b> Management of community land categorised as general community use (36I)				
	To promote, encourage and provide for the use of the land, and to provide facilities on the land, to meet the current and future needs of the local community and of the wider public:				
	a.) In relation to public recreation and the physical, cultural, social and intellectual welfare or development of individual members of the public, and;				
	b.) In relation to purposes for which a lease, licence or other estate may be granted in respect of the land (other than the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities).				
	<b>Core Objective:</b> Management of community land categorised as a watercourse (36M)				
	a.) to manage watercourses so as to protect the biodiversity and ecological values of the instream environment, particularly in relation to water quality and water flows, and;				
	b.) to restore degraded watercourse				
		- community values protected and maintained - establish limits of acceptable change - develop appropriate visitor and site management techniques - visitor education enhanced and regulatory controls enforced - protect and enhance diversity of recreational experiences	G1	For detailed actions refer to Recreation Nodal Areas. - maintain local, community and family-based focus for passive recreation - continue to monitor controls on visitor numbers/ types of activities [eg. reserve bookings for large gatherings, parking, etc] - maintain ranger involvement during peak periods to assist in low-impact education and enforce regulations as required - maintain existing recreational facilities and open space to a high standard, consistent with community expectations and safety - upgrade seating, picnic tables/ seating, litter bins with lids and frequency of rubbish collection to cater for seasonal increases in visitor numbers - incorporate litter collection procedures and conditions into special event/ reserve hire approvals	- number of large bookings in reserve and over time - visitor complaints registered - trends over time  - compliance with Service Level Agreements [SLA] - additional litter service provided - trends over time



## Management Strategies (continued)

Performance Target (strategies)		Item	Means of Achievement (Management Actions)	Means of Assessment (of the actions)	Priority
<b>recreation, access and circulation</b>					
<b>Desired Outcome:</b> To maintain and enhance the quality of recreational facilities and amenities (continued) <b>Core Objective:</b> Management of community land categorised as a park (36G) (continued) <b>Core Objective:</b> Management of community land categorised as general community use (36I) (continued) <b>Core Objective:</b> Management of community land categorised as a watercourse (36M) (continued)					
<b>Wellington Street Foreshores (continued)</b>  <b>Commercial Centre Lakeside</b> - improve visual quality of entry to reserve - upgrade public amenities, recreational and picnic facilities - reduce environmental impacts and damage - implement site/ visitor management strategies - address safety and risk management issues - encourage diverse recreation activities and user groups - enhance lake-side recreational opportunities and access		H6	- continue to monitor condition of popular foreshore areas [refer to site hardening options]	- monitoring and assessment to occur on an annual basis	ongoing
		H7	- review options to reinforce link between the northern and southern foreshores with a scatter/ single crossing at traffic lights (remove crossing at Waterloo Street) and improve directional signage	- traffic study conducted within 2 years	Medium
		H8	- investigate opportunities for "Pay & Display" parking in Wellington Street carpark	- opportunities for "Pay & Display" parking investigated within 12 months	Medium ongoing
		I1	- improve visual amenity/ integration of main carpark with reserve by planting further groves of Casuarinas extending in drifts to the Pittwater Road frontage. - install 5 landscaped bays in carpark. Plant with Swamp Mahoganies [canopy trees] and local indigenous groundcovers/ grasses - investigate opportunities for "Pay & Display" parking in main carpark	- landscape works completed in accordance with CAPEX programme  - opportunities for "Pay & Display" parking investigated within 12 months	Medium  Low
		I2	- improve and upgrade public amenities, recreational and picnic facilities [refer to Heritage for options addressing these public amenities] - replace existing wood BBQ's with electric BBQ's - remove redundant playground equipment and re-use selected items in regional playground (see regional playground)	- Service Level Agreement [SLA] monitored for non-compliance - monthly reports - playground equipment removed and relocated	Medium ongoing  Medium
		I3	- investigate options to re-invigorate space between the tram terminus and shops for local teenagers/ youth. Install appropriate landscaping, pathway link to reserve and innovative structures/ modules designed to create an active, unstructured meeting place for the 12-17 year old age group.	- assessment completed & recommendations completed - landscape works completed in accordance with CAPEX programme	High
		I4	- limit spatial extent/ numbers of stall-holders and allocate stall-holder parking > markets impact linked to protection of environmental values > market zone limited to area adjacent to Narrabeen Commercial Centre - seasonal impacts need to be monitored to ensure effective site recovery and sustainability [see Natural/ Cultural Setting] - annual re-turfing in spring to re-establish grass cover. Review cost recovery to Council	- monthly assessment of impact on environment  - maximum limit of the Market-Day zone defined in Memorandum of Understanding	High  High ongoing



## Management Strategies (continued)

	Performance Target (strategies)	Item	Means of Achievement (Management Actions)	Means of Assessment (of the actions)	Priority
recreation, access and circulation	Desired Outcome: To maintain and enhance the quality of recreational facilities and amenities (continued) Core Objective: Management of community land categorised as a park (36G) (continued) Core Objective: Management of community land categorised as general community use (36I) (continued) Core Objective: Management of community land categorised as a watercourse (36M) (continued)				
	Commercial Centre Lakeside (continued)	I5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- investigate opportunities to re-focus buildings and recreational opportunities to the lake-side (eg. integrate art and design elements in markets with the Tramshed Community Arts Centre)</li> <li>- encourage new commercial development to address lake-side frontage</li> <li>- investigate opportunities to formalize Kayak Club's boat access with a timber ramp</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- investigations completed and recommendations implemented within 2 years</li> </ul>	Medium
		I6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- provide additional toilet facilities at the Tramshed with external public access to cater for regional playground users</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- works completed in accordance with available CAPEX funding</li> </ul>	High
	Main Children's Playground (adjacent to the Tramshed) - enhance recreational linkages and opportunities	J1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- construct a pathway link between playground and existing footpath/ bikepath</li> <li>- continue to maintain quality playground equipment and surfaces</li> <li>- upgrade central core of regional playground with expanded interactive opportunities/ equipment designed for 0-5 year age group and carers</li> <li>- see Heritage for actions related to Significant Trees in this area</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- pathway constructed with Capital Expenditure Programme</li> <li>- Service Level Agreement [SLA] monitored for non-compliance</li> <li>- monthly reports</li> </ul>	Medium ongoing Medium
	The Boatshed/ Ramp & Beach - enhance recreational experience for visitors and local community - maintain environmental and recreational qualities - ensure protection of natural setting and views	K1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- monitor near-shore water depth/ catchment management issues which directly impact on the long-term viability of the Boatshed facilities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- monitored on an annual basis</li> </ul>	Medium ongoing
		K2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- upgrade recreational facilities such as seating, picnic tables/ seating, litter bins (standard bins with lids).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- upgrade completed in accordance with available CAPEX funding</li> </ul>	Medium
		K3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- maintain and enhance low-key recreation facilities in this area and encourage water-based activities and nature-based opportunities [eg. bird-watching]</li> <li>- maintain clean sandy beach and adjoining reedlands</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- monitor level of water based and nature based activities in area</li> <li>- trends over time</li> <li>- monitor cleanliness monthly</li> </ul>	Medium ongoing



## Management Strategies (continued)

	Performance Target (strategies)	Item	Means of Achievement (Management Actions)	Means of Assessment (of the actions)	Priority
recreation, access and circulation	<p><b>Desired Outcome:</b> To maintain and enhance the quality of recreational facilities and amenities (continued)</p> <p><b>Core Objective:</b> Management of community land categorised as a park (36G) (continued)</p> <p><b>Core Objective:</b> Management of community land categorised as general community use (36I) (continued)</p> <p><b>Core Objective:</b> Management of community land categorised as a watercourse (36M) (continued)</p>				
	<b>Scout Hall</b> - encourage expanded community access	L1	- encourage and promote broader community access to the building and its facilities [eg. private functions, gatherings] - investigate opportunities to improve access and modify building facade and architectural character/ finishes to better integrate building within reserve - investigate opportunities to enhance and improve visual amenity of the concrete "bora-ring"	- ratio of general public access in proportion to club/ group use - % of the available facility time hired/ used by general public	Low ongoing
		M1	- renew and upgrade playground equipment and facilities targeting the 6-12 year age group	- playground equipment and facilities upgraded in line with CAPEX programme	Medium
	<b>Lakeside Road Foreshores</b> - continue to maintain and upgrade playground equipment and facilities - staged removal of weed species/ replacement planting - enhanced recreational linkages and opportunities	M2	- upgrade facilities/ amenities in this location including seating, picnic shelters litter bins and electric BBQ's	- facilities and amenities upgraded with CAPEX programme	Medium
		M3	- investigate opportunities to construct a new amenities block, ensuring a low-key architectural style in keeping with environmental qualities	- investigation completed in regard to public amenities servicing southern end of reserve and upgraded recreational nodal area	Medium
		M4	- remove exotic trees in this location/ staged replacement with Casuarinas	- exotics removed	High
		M5	- install safety fence or road barrier to edge of footpath at intersection to Lakeside Road and Mactier Street to address safety/ risk management issues	- number of safety complaints received - trends over time	High
		M6	- connect Berry Reserve footpath/ bikepath to Jamieson Park [refer to Jamieson Park Plan of Management] - install interpretive and directional signage which highlights the important relationship and recreational linkages with Jamieson Park	- linkage completed in accordance with CAPEX programme - interpretive and directional signage installed	High
		M7	- investigate opportunities for public foreshore access including future purchase of private land for recreation purposes [see items A2 and A3]	- investigation completed with recommendations	Medium ongoing
					High



# Works Schedule & Opinion of Probable Landscape Construction Costs

(5-years: Capital & Recurrent Works)

Item	Action	Responsibility	Completed By	Capital Cost (\$)	Recurrent Cost (\$)
<b>Land Management: Natural/ Cultural Setting</b>					
A1	amend Public Purpose for Crown reserve parcels as described	Council (P&A/ S) & DLWC	2000	n/a	ex
A2	conduct a detailed survey to clarify reserve boundaries	Council (P&A/ S)	2000	\$15,000.00	n/a
A3	remove all private landscaping/ planting within reserve, replant with Swamp-Oaks	Council (EM)	2001	\$10,000.00	\$1,000.00
A4	refer to item H3 action				
A5	continuing RTA land negotiations	Council (P&A/ S)	ongoing	n/a	ex
B1-B6	establish guidelines for assessing development proposals and impacts	Council (P&A/ S)	ongoing	n/a	ex
C1-C5	establish guidelines for assessing leases and licences/ authorise the granting of leases as described	Council (P&A/ S)	ongoing	n/a	ex
D1	implement an integrated strategy to promote natural landscape character [see D2-D4 actions]				
D2	selective staged removal/ control of exotics, replanting with indigenous species & removal of stumps	Council (EM)/ volunteers	80% by 2004	n/a	\$25,000.00
D3	temporary closure around high-use Swamp-Oak groves/ fencing, rehabilitation, signage & monitoring	Council (EM)/ volunteers	ongoing	n/a	see above
D4	promote natural regeneration and revegetation of reedland/ wetlands along shoreline/ protective fencing	Council (EM)/ volunteers	ongoing	n/a	\$2,000.00
D5	continue to improve controls on stormwater outlets (on priority basis)/ ensure appropriate maintenance	Council (S/ C&M/ EM)	ongoing	n/a	\$5,000.00
D6	continue local resident education programmes/ install interpretive signage [see item F3]	Council (S/ EM)	ongoing	n/a	ex
D7	reinforce low-key recreational opportunities [see items H-M]				
D8	refer to item F3 actions.				
D9	refer to B1-B6 actions.				
<b>Heritage</b>					
E1-E2	investigate options for protection, management & interpretation of the Tram Terminus/ cultural plantings	Council (P&A/ S/ C&M/ EM)	2001	\$20,000.00	n/a
	investigate options for demolition/ relocation or upgrading of public amenities [CAPEX works not costed]	Council (P&A/ S/ C&M)	2001	n/a	ex
<b>Recreational Access, Circulation and Linkages</b>					
F1-F2	see relevant actions as follows:				
F3	install integrated system of locational, interpretive & directional signage [see H5/ H7, I1, K2-3, M2 and M6]	Council (S/ EM/ C&M)			
F4	install bollard lighting throughout reserve [south of Pittwater Road] @ max.30 metre crs. [approx. 25 lights]	Council (C&M/ EM)	2002	\$45,000.00	\$2,000.00
G1	see relevant actions as follows:				
<b>Wellington Street Foreshores</b>					
H1	remove garden escapes/ replant with Swamp-Oaks [refer to item D2]				
H2	construct min. 1.4 metre wide path between Wellington & Loftus Streets [280 metres]	Council (C&M/ EM)	2002	\$25,000.00	n/a
H3	investigate Berry Reserve - Birdwood Park foreshore link [pathway/ boardwalk]	Council (C&M/ EM)	2001	n/a	ex

**Note:** "ex" refers to sourcing from existing budgets/ staff costs.

"n/a" cost not applicable

"capital cost" includes design/ documentation, construction and supervision costs.

## KEY TO RESPONSIBILITY:

Council (P&A): Property & Assets

Council (S): Strategy

Council (EM): Environmental Management

Council (C&M): Construction & Maintenance

DLWC: Department of Land and Water Conservation



# Works Schedule & Opinion of Probable Landscape Construction Costs

(5-years: Capital & Recurrent Works)

Item	Action	Responsibility	Completed by	Capital Cost (\$)	Recurrent Cost (\$)
H4	planting/ landscaping to screen intrusive elements/ adjacent unit development	Council (EM)/ volunteers	2003	\$5,000.00	\$1,000.00
H5	install bench seating (3), picnic tables (2), litter bins(2), locational/ directional signage (2)	Council (C&M/ EM)	2001	\$15,000.00	\$1,000.00
H6	monitoring of foreshore areas (boardwalks/ decks options not costed)	Council (EM)	ongoing	n/a	ex
H7	investigate options to improve park linkages at traffic lights (ie. scatter crossing and signage)	Council (S/ C&M)	ongoing	n/a	ex
H8	review options for Pay & Display parking with "short-stay" provisions in Wellington Street carpark	Council (P&A/ S/ C&M)	ongoing	n/a	ex
<b>Commercial Centre Lakeside</b>					
I1	enhance main carpark area with planting, incl. 5 landscaped bays, locational/ directional signage (2)	Council (EM/ C&M)	2003	\$22,000.00	\$1,000.00
I2	review options for Pay & Display parking with "short-stay" provisions in main carpark	Council (P&A/ S/ C&M)	ongoing	n/a	ex
I3	replace wood-fueled BBQs with 2 X triple-plate electric BBQ's/ shelters + picnic tables/ seating (8)	Council (C&M/ EM)	2002	\$70,000.00	\$2,000.00
I4	remove redundant playground equipment (re-use selected items/ see J1)	Council (P&A/ S/ C&M/ EM)	2002	\$2,000.00	
I5	upgrade space adjacent to Tram Terminus as youth meeting place/ install 2.5m width path link [35 metres]	Council (P&A/ S/ C&M/ EM)	2001	\$120,000.00	\$3,000.00
I6	introduce improved management strategies & monitoring of markets impact/ annual re-turfing	Council (P&A/ S/ EM)	ongoing	n/a	ex/ cost recovery
I7	promote re-focussing/ integration of buildings to address lakeside (incl. screening & landscaping)	Council (P&A/ S/ EM)	ongoing	n/a	ex
I8	investigate Kayak Club's boat access/ install timber ramp (construction not costed)	Council (P&A/ C&M/ EM)	ongoing	n/a	ex
I9	install toilets at Tramshed with external public access (single male/ female & handicapped)	Council (P&A/ C&M)	2000	\$25,000.00	\$3,000.00
<b>Main Children's Playground</b>					
J1	construct 1.8 metre wide pathways in asphalt finish [75 metres] & upgrade central play area/ equipment	Council (C&M/ EM)	2003	\$35,000.00	\$3,000.00
<b>The Boatshed/ Ramp &amp; Beach</b>					
K1	monitor near-shore water depth adjacent to the Boatshed ramp	Council (EM)	ongoing	n/a	ex
K2-K3	upgrade bench seats (1), picnic tables/ seating (2), litter bins (1)/ signage (1)	Council (C&M/ EM)	2002	\$15,000.00	ex
<b>Scout Hall</b>					
L1	promote broader community use of building and facilities	Council (P&A/ C&M/ S)	ongoing	n/a	ex
	enhance accessibility/ investigate options for improved integration of the building within reserve	Council (P&A)	2003	\$20,000.00	ex
	improve visual amenity of concrete 'bora-ring'	Council (C&M/ EM)	2003	\$5,000.00	ex
<b>Lakeside Road Foreshores</b>					
M1	renew/ upgrade playground for the 6-12 year age group	Council (C&M/ EM)	2004	\$60,000.00	\$4,000.00
M2	install 2 electric BBQ's + 1 picnic shelter/ picnic seating (for small groups), litter bins (2) and signage (2)	Council (C&M/ EM)	2003	\$30,000.00	\$2,000.00
M3	investigate construction of low-key amenities block	Council (P&A/ C&M/ EM)	2004	\$10,000.00	n/a
M4	remove exotic trees/ replace with Swamp Oaks [refer to item D2]	Council (EM)			
M5	install safety fence/ road barrier at intersection	Council (C&M)	2000	\$10,000.00	n/a
M6	Berry Reserve - Jamieson Park link [2.5 metre wide asphalt pathway/ signage	Council (C&M/ EM)	2001	n/a	n/a
M7	investigate opportunities for public foreshore access [refer to items A2-A3]	Council (C&M/ EM)	ongoing	n/a	ex



# Summary Works Sheet:

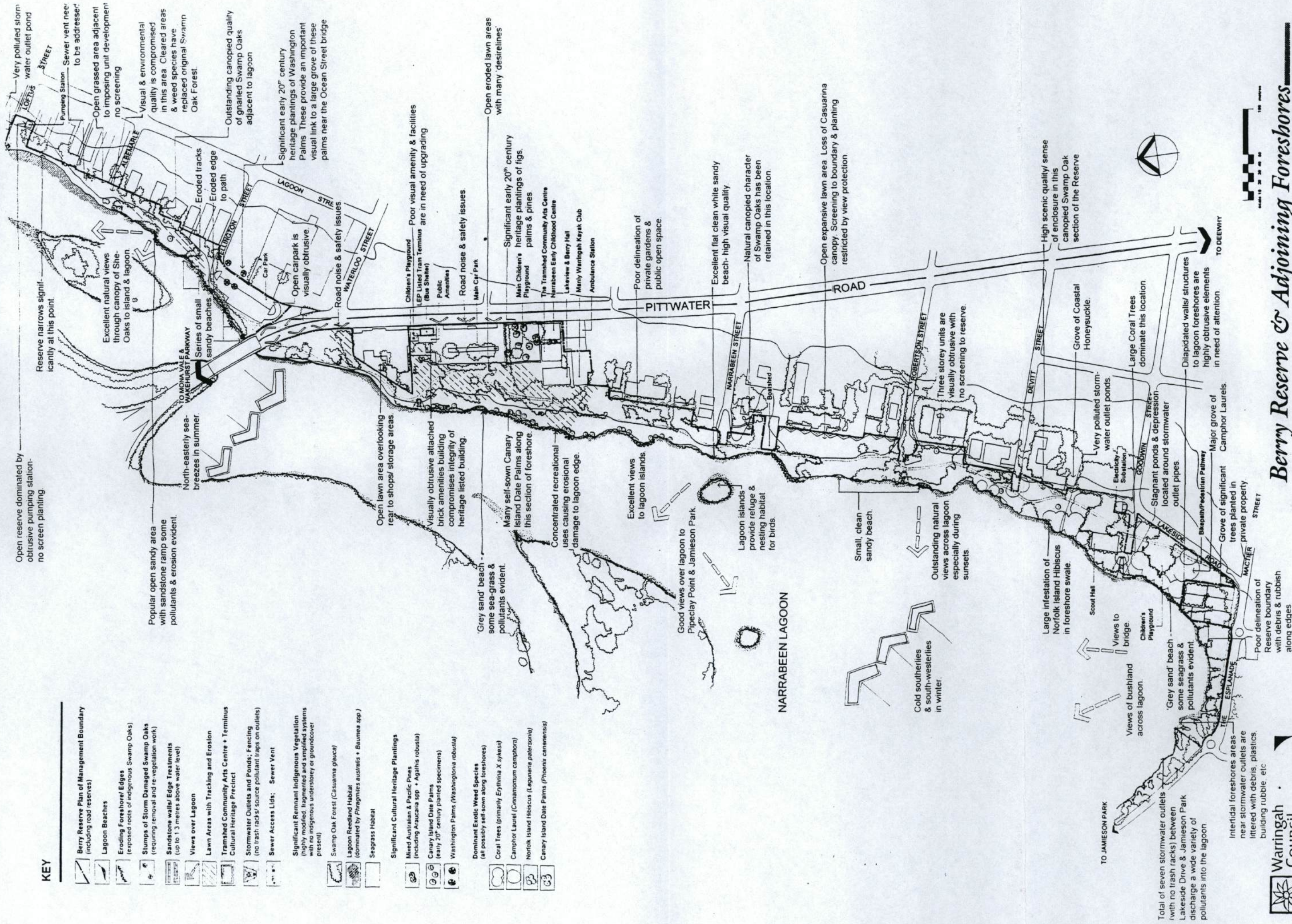
(5-years: Capital & Recurrent Works)

Unit Management Action	Works Period Expenditure (\$)										Unit Management Totals (\$)	
	2000		2001		2002		2003		2004			
	Capital	Recurrent	Capital	Recurrent	Capital	Recurrent	Capital	Recurrent	Capital	Recurrent	Capital	Recurrent
Land Management A1-D9	\$15,000.00	\$32,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$32,000.00		\$33,000.00		\$33,000.00		\$33,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$163,000.00
Heritage E1-E2			\$20,000.00								\$20,000.00	
Recreation/ Access & Circulation F1-G1					\$45,000.00			\$2,000.00		\$2,000.00	\$45,000.00	\$4,000.00
H1-H8 (Wellington St. F'shores)	\$40,000.00					\$1,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$1,000.00		\$2,000.00	\$45,000.00	\$4,000.00
I1-I6 (Commercial Ctre L'side)	\$25,000.00		\$120,000.00	\$3,000.00	\$72,000.00	\$6,000.00	\$22,000.00	\$8,000.00		\$9,000.00	\$239,000.00	\$26,000.00
J1 (Main Children's P'ground)							\$35,000.00			\$3,000.00	\$35,000.00	\$3,000.00
K1-K3 (Boatshed/ Ramp & Beach)					\$15,000.00			\$1,000.00		\$1,000.00	\$15,000.00	\$2,000.00
L1 (Scout Hall)							\$25,000.00				\$25,000.00	nil
M1-M7 (Lakeside Rd. F'shores)	\$10,000.00						\$30,000.00		\$70,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$110,000.00	\$2,000.00
Totals (\$)	\$90,000.00	\$32,000.00	\$150,000.00	\$35,000.00	\$132,000.00	\$40,000.00	\$117,000.00	\$45,000.00	\$70,000.00	\$52,000.00	\$559,000.00	\$204,000.00



# KEY

- Berry Reserve Plan of Management Boundary (including road reserves)
- Lagoon Beaches
- Eroding Foreshore/Edges (exposed roots of indigenous Swamp Oaks)
- Stumps of Storm Damaged Swamp Oaks (requiring removal and re-vegetation work)
- Sandstone wall/Edge Treatments (up to 1.3 metres above water level)
- Views over Lagoon
- Lawn Areas with Tracking and Erosion
- Tramshed Community Arts Centre + Terminus Cultural Heritage Precinct
- Stormwater Outlets and Ponds; Fencing (no trash racks/ source pollutant traps on outlets)
- Sewer Access Lids; Sewer Vent
- Significant Remnant Indigenous Vegetation (highly modified, fragmented and simplified systems with no indigenous understorey or groundcover present)
- Swamp Oak Forest (Casuarina glauca)
- Lagoon Reedland Habitat (dominated by Phragmites australis + Baumea spp.)
- Seagrass Habitat
- Significant Cultural Heritage Plantings
- Mixed Australian + Pacific Pines (including Araucaria spp + Agathis robusta)
- Canary Island Date Palms (early 20th century planted specimens)
- Washington Palms (Washingtonia robusta)
- Dominant Exotic Weed Species (all possibly self-sown along foreshores)
- Coral Trees (primarily Erythrina X sykesii)
- Camphor Laurel (Cinnamomum camphora)
- Norfolk Island Hibiscus (Lagunaria palersoniae)
- Canary Island Date Palms (Phoenix canariensis)





# **BERRY RESERVE: PUBLIC MEETING/ WORKSHOP**

## **Community Issues: Summary of Comments**

**Venue: Tramshed Arts & Community Centre, Lakeview Hall**

**Monday 28th September 1998 7.30pm - 9.30pm**

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The public meeting/ workshop was opened with an introduction to the Plan of Management Process by Kylie Vytopil, Principal Strategy Co-ordinator for Warringah Council. This overview was then followed by a brief presentation of drawings and photo-boards of Berry Reserve by Noel Ruting, partner of LandArc, consultants on this Plan of Management. The three drawings included the following:-

- ☐ Environmental Context;
- ☐ Recreation, Access & Circulation;
- ☐ Values & Impacts Analysis;

The meeting was then opened for public discussion, questions and comments on the issues affecting Berry Reserve as follows:-

1. **Built vs. Natural Environment**
  - raised the issue of Development Control - no more buildings, carparks or hard edges built to the lagoon foreshore as this natural area is very precious;
  - concern expressed about the 'Bondi' conversion of Narrabeen with the increased pressure created by multi-storey buildings;
  - no more carpark construction.
2. **Public Access**
  - issue of access to community buildings in public reserves and public accessibility of the reserve.
3. **Protection of Lake Foreshores**
  - stressed the importance of protecting lake foreshores;
  - no more hard edges on the lake foreshores;
  - reinforce ecological values of the lake, need to re-introduce a reed buffer.
4. **Water Quality in the South-East Corner**
  - past dredging of the lake to seek tidal interchange as salt and fresh water need to mix.
5. **Motorised Boats and Pollution**
  - opinion expressed that there should be no more boat ramps for motorised boats due to the high pollution output of a 2 stroke motor.
6. **Date Palms**
  - question raised over the problem of the palm's seeding along the foreshores vs. its value in terms of age and character. Should they be retained?;
  - agreed that new seedling palms may need to be controlled.

**David Stephens, Chamber of Commerce (Issues 1-5)**

7. **Increased Urban Density**
  - comment that the units built on the lagoon foreshore have an impact and increase the volume of traffic on the foreshore;
  - 'Bondi' conversion of Narrabeen a concern;



- playground at the southern end has been negatively impacted by the new unit development.

**8. Lagoon Foreshore Bikeway/ Pedestrian Pathway**

- opinion that there should be separation of pedestrian and bike access on the pathway;  
- the current path is not wide enough;

**9. Lighting**

- the issue of lighting was raised; there is no overhead or bollard lighting in most of the reserve.

**10. Environmental Quality of Berry Reserve**

- Camphor laurel trees need better management;  
- natural bird life disappearing with reduced numbers of native trees;  
- similar concern expressed over the impact of motorised boats on water quality;  
- believed there was a need to dredge the lagoon.

**Aloma Fennell, Resident (Issues 7-10)**

**11. Recreation & Traffic Management**

- opinion that an "interface" or buffer could be created between recreation areas and traffic areas by closing Lakeside Drive to vehicular traffic and making it safer for cyclists;  
- expressed belief that pedestrian access could be created under Narrabeen Bridge, allowing flow-through access to other side of Pittwater Road.

**12. Pathway: Cyclists vs. Pedestrians**

- opinion that the cycleway invites bike traffic into the long, lineal corridor of the reserve which has created conflict and safety hazards with other passive recreational users and small children;  
- no longer a passive recreation reserve.  
- question raised over ways to reduce speed, possibly by narrowing rather than widening.

**Richard Hunter (Issues 11-12)**

- the pathway's importance and popularity with children riding bikes was stressed.

**Unidentified participant**

**13. Motorbikes on the Pathway**

- concern that the screening around the Boatshed and Robinson Street encourages motorbikes on the pathway creating recreational safety issues;  
- would like to see the pathway patrolled.

**14. Lighting (continued - see item 9.)**

- raised issue of the impact of increased lighting through the reserve;  
- question asked: 'Will lighting mean increased crime and louts along the pathway particularly at night?'  
- opinion that by introducing more amenities to the reserve; the more traffic it attracts.

**Carole Steer, Resident (Issues 13-14)**

**15. Visual Quality**

- the quality of the Casuarinas makes the reserve appear larger than it is and provides open vistas along the pathway which do not affect sight lines for seeing children playing.

**David Stephens, Chamber of Commerce**



**16. Water Quality & Estuary Management**

- identified the south-east corner of the lagoon as an area requiring consideration in the event of dredging the lake as this is an area which is poorly flushed;
- highlighted the importance of the reedland habitat areas for trapping rubbish and screening nutrients rather than the opinion by some that they are just 'rat infested reeds'.

**17. Public Access North of Loftus Street**

- possibility of extending access way along the lagoon foreshore;
- opinion that most of these encroachments are illegal;
- access to this valuable public land should be made available.

**Phil Coleman, Marine Biologist**

**Member of Northern Beaches Catchment Management Committee (Issues 16 -17)**

**18. Community Markets**

- the markets are accessible and equitable to everyone;
- opinion that the buildings adjoining the reserve create more damage than the markets and any damage created by the markets is repaired;
- existing turf damage caused by government authorities installing underground services;
- these established markets are a focus for Narrabeen and bring in hard cash (\$58 000 in 1997) which allows the Chamber to raise funds and pay co-ordinator's wages.

**Bert Rose, Mainstreet Co-ordinator**

- further opinion that the markets add colour and create great enjoyment and cause limited environmental damage.

**David Stephens, Chamber of Commerce**

- the markets are financially viable;
- stall-holders are very sensitive to fee increases and access issues;
- stallholders can choose to go to other markets so it is important to give them vehicular access particularly when it is wet.

**Bert Rose, Mainstreet Co-ordinator**

**19. Pathway: Cyclists vs. Pedestrians (continued - item 12)**

- statement that the pathway is a great asset for walking not cycling;
- issues raised over safety if the path is used as a cycleway.

**Barbara Jamieson, Resident**

**20. Pedestrian Safety & Vehicular Traffic (continued - items 11 and 19)**

- suggestion of a pedestrian crossing, possibly a scatter crossing at the northern end of Berry Reserve at Waterloo Street;
- concern expressed that if Lakeside Drive was closed: where would this volume of traffic be diverted;
- identified the conflict and safety issues on the pathway between cyclists and walkers.

**21. Aesthetic Quality of Existing Amenities Block**

- the issue was raised that the historic Tram Terminus, adjoining amenities block and carpark could be aesthetically more pleasing.

**Aloma Fennell, Resident (Issues 20-21)**



**22. Exotic Weed Species**

- opinion that the Coral Trees provide good shade and attract the lorikeets and honey birds when in flower;
- concern expressed over the self-seeding Date Palm and the danger of its spikes.

**David Stephens, Chamber of Commerce**

**Noel Ruting** pointed out that Coral Trees have a tendency to drop their limbs without warning which raises issues of public risk management. These limbs invariably create more Coral Tree regrowth. The Camphor Laurels are also a source of weed seed. He stressed the importance of bush regeneration/ re-vegetation and the greater habitat values of local indigenous vegetation. It was suggested that these exotic trees could be replaced in a staged replanting programme.

**23. Buildings in the Reserve**

- question raised over the possibility of the shops beside the Tram Terminus being bought back by Council and made part of the reserve.

**Unidentified participant**

**24. Pathway: Cyclists vs. Pedestrians (continued items 12 and 19)**

- expressed concern over anti-bike feeling and possible restrictions;
- identified the difference between cyclists wishing to go from A to B in the shortest possible time and those seeking quiet recreation by the lake;
- most cyclists enjoy riding beside the lake and the pathway provides general recreation for all;
- riding on the road creates more safety problems.

**Unidentified participant**

- observation that the pathway provides a safe walkway for prams, wheelchairs, autistic children (from Allambie Heights) and the elderly;
- opportunity to widen path with an alternative colour beige/ brown.

**David Stephens, Chamber of Commerce**

- concerns raised that if the pathway was divided, it may encourage increased use and speeding cyclists who are not aware of the potential conflicts;
- through the shared/mixed use of the pathway people are more aware of the other users;
- Manly has divided some of their shared pathways and it creates problems if on the wrong pathway: young children, for example, may easily stray onto the wrong side;
- pathway identified as a valuable resource for children to learn how to ride.

**Christina Frank, Narrabeen Network, Design & Environment Sub- Committee**

**25. Disabled Access**

- fishing rod holders for disabled, currently provided within the reserve, should also be placed near the disabled parking locations and near the northern side of the bridge.

**26. Public Amenities**

- comment that there is no toilet access on the northern side of Berry Reserve (Woolworths end) and none towards Jamieson Park end;



- other toilets are located at the Tramshed Centre and the boatshed but are within the buildings and may have restricted access depending on the day and time.

**Bernie Rose, Mainstreet Co-ordinator (Issues 25-26)**

- opinion that the toilets behind the terminus should be demolished and placed in the Tramshed building which is closer to the playground;

**Christina Frank, Narrabeen Network, Design & Environment Sub- Committee**

- observation that the current toilets are used by commuters and bus drivers;
- current building could be made smaller and more attractive;
- if amenity block was swung 90° it could better align the building although there are problems associated with its location over the drain;
- opinion that there needs to be toilets at the Old Tram Terminus;
- Scout Hall could be a second possible location where there are currently no facilities although the needed infrastructure already exists;
- there are many children & child minders using this location and is further away from the hotel;
- more toilets of a smaller scale required.

**David Stephen, Chamber of Commerce**

**27. Public Artworks**

- suggestion made that there should be artworks and sculptures throughout the park.

**Christina Frank, Narrabeen Network, Design & Environment Sub- Committee**

**28. Alcohol Free-Zone Signage**

- its effectiveness was criticised;
- opinion that it should be policed or the signs should be removed.

**Unidentified Participant**

**29. Dog Faeces Bins**

- suggestion that there should be dog faeces bins placed along the pathway.

**Unidentified Participant**

**30. Lighting (continued - item 9)**

- low-voltage lighting suggested as in Taronga Zoo, however vandalism is an issue with lighting in this public reserve;
- low-voltage lighting is more suited to residential uses;
- louvred bollard lighting to direct light and glare downwards was suggested.

**Unidentified Participant**

**31. Signage and Colour Schemes**

- concern expressed for the aesthetics of the reserve;
- DCPs and LEP need to address these issues.

**David Stephens, Chamber of Commerce**



The meeting/ workshop was formally brought to a close at 9.30pm after all comments from participants appeared to have been raised. It was requested that further written comments on the Exploring Issues Paper be returned to LandArc by 8<sup>th</sup> October 1998.

**Meeting/ Workshop Attendees Registered for Mailing List: 27**

**Distributed Items:** Council's Principles of Community Land Management in Warringah  
Council's Brochure: "What are Community Land Plans of Management?"  
Exploring Issues: Written Comments  
LandArc's reduced A3 sheets: Values & Impacts Analysis



# Exploring Issues - Yellow Papers

Distributed at public meeting/ workshop on 28<sup>th</sup> September 1998.  
For return to LandArc by no later than 8<sup>th</sup> October 1998.

Total Responses: 26

## Summary Sheets:

Sheet: 1 of 26  
Age Group: 36-50  
Sex: F

WHY IS BERRY RESERVE IMPORTANT TO YOU? WHAT DO YOU VALUE ABOUT THE AREA?

- ☐ natural edge to the lake which offers beautiful views;
- ☐ a local place to walk, push strollers, ride bikes, meet friends, a community focus;
- ☐ safe play areas for children;
- ☐ ducks & native bird life, beautiful trees, shady areas to sit, walk & picnic.

ISSUE 1

- ☐ reinforce naturalness - lake edge, water quality, encourage natural bird, fish & animal life, screen buildings & adjoining development from view;
- ☐ board walks on lake edge where Berry Reserve adjoins Pittwater Road;
- ☐ increase planting to create greater sense of enclosure & less exposure to road.

ISSUE 2

- ☐ reinforce cultural aspects - meeting place;
- ☐ reinforce already existing meeting points, improve & enhance sense of place & facilities at those nodes;
  1. area around car park including tramshed, playground, community art workshop- protection from road, incorporation of markets, place for performance;
  2. boatshed- allow for outdoor café
  3. playground at south end Lakeside

ISSUE 3

- ☐ suggestion of extending Community Art Workshop by developing Berry Reserve as a sculpture park where sculptures could be placed throughout the reserve. Sculptures could reflect & be part of the environment & refer to the history of Narrabeen Lake.

Sheet: 2 of 26  
Age Group: > 65  
Sex: F

WHY IS BERRY RESERVE IMPORTANT TO YOU? WHAT DO YOU VALUE ABOUT THE AREA?

- ☐ the feeling of the space;
- ☐ the public can have access to it.

ISSUE 1

- ☐ "that the planners need to be sure that no buildings be built along the foreshore".

ISSUE 2

- ☐ "the scenic aspect be maintained".

ISSUE 3

- ☐ no extensions to existing buildings.

Sheet: 3 of 26  
Age Group: 50-65  
Sex: M

WHY IS BERRY RESERVE IMPORTANT TO YOU? WHAT DO YOU VALUE ABOUT THE AREA?

- ☐ "an absolute delight to walk to the lake and note the manner by which it has been preserved."

ISSUE 1



- ☐ **over use-** as much as the markets and others bring & create atmosphere the markets particularly are wearing out the grass.
- ISSUE 2 ☐ **collection of rubbish-** although attention is given to the reserve not much is done in other areas, particularly at the lake edge.
- ISSUE 3 ☐ restrain some boat drivers from exceeding 8 km/hr (should be reduced to 4km/hr & policed) as wave action erodes the banks & causes trees to fall.
- ISSUE 4 ☐ unsightly construction at rear of shops & encourage al fresco use of the rear of their premises.
- ISSUE 5 ☐ remove properties south of Wheeler Reserve to allow continuous parkland.
- ISSUE 6 ☐ extend stormwater pipe near Scout Hall in Wheeler Reserve to overcome unsightly & polluted uncovered drain.

Sheet: 4 of 26  
 Age Group: 20-35  
 Sex: F

WHY IS BERRY RESERVE IMPORTANT TO YOU? WHAT DO YOU VALUE ABOUT THE AREA?

- ☐ to maintain a "green belt" beside Narrabeen Lake;
- ☐ a quiet recreational area & waterway for watersports- non-motorised & pedestrian recreation area.
- ISSUE 1 ☐ the degradation of the natural environment by the following irritants is of great concern;
- ☐ the market day held monthly- this could be situated on the parking area to prevent erosion & pollution of the park;
- ☐ does not object to the market itself, but the presence of cars on the park as they are destroying the grass & there is always litter left in the park on completion of market.
- ISSUE 2 ☐ the existing bikepath/pedestrian pathway should be purely for pedestrian use as the cyclists are travelling at dangerous speeds that should be travelled on a roadway;
- ☐ it is becoming unsafe to walk with small children on the path & spoiling the peace & tranquillity of the lakeside area;
- ☐ if the cyclists cannot be prevented from using the pathway perhaps the path could be divided to bike/pedestrian lanes or the cyclists be slowed by speed tempering devices.
- ISSUE 3 ☐ the natural vegetation to be maintained and encouraged to grow;
- ☐ preventing motorised transport on the lake will encourage restoration of lake edge & prevent further erosion.

Sheet: 5 of 26  
 Age Group: >65  
 Sex: M

WHY IS BERRY RESERVE IMPORTANT TO YOU? WHAT DO YOU VALUE ABOUT THE AREA?

- ☐ appreciate the open aspect of the reserve & the views it offers of the lake;
- ☐ appreciate the care the council takes in maintaining the area- regular cutting of the grass & clearing the rubbish provides an ideal setting for family picnics etc;
- ☐ the fact that it is an non-alcoholic area has attracted families but not the undesirable element which further enhances the area.
- ISSUE 1 ☐ maintain the alcohol free area and ranger patrols to maintain standards;
- ISSUE 2 ☐ developing a plan to overcome the unsightly appearance of the rear of the shops at Narrabeen.
- ISSUE 3



- ☐ recognising the new rubbish bins have been provided with the best intentions, they are unsightly & their thin sharp corners are at eye-level for 8-12 year olds.

**ISSUE 4**

- ☐ "please do not go mad with tree plantings which will obscure the residents view of this beautiful lake."

**Sheet: 6 of 26**

**Age Group: 20-35**

**Sex: F**

**WHY IS BERRY RESERVE IMPORTANT TO YOU? WHAT DO YOU VALUE ABOUT THE AREA?**

- ☐ it provides tranquil relaxation & happy thoughts;  
☐ value the uniqueness of the lake for recreational purpose & its beauty aspect.

**ISSUE 1**

- ☐ do not widen the pedestrian access for another use ie. bike access.

**ISSUE 2**

- ☐ do not take away any of the vegetation especially the trees;  
☐ allow no more buildings to be built in this area;  
☐ "the natural beauty is slowly being eaten away."

**ISSUE 3**

- ☐ leave Berry Reserve as it is;  
☐ suggestion to put the market into the car park area as car access is causing damage & rubbish is not being cleared away.

**Sheet: 7 of 26**

**Age Group: 50-65**

**Sex: F**

**WHY IS BERRY RESERVE IMPORTANT TO YOU? WHAT DO YOU VALUE ABOUT THE AREA?**

- ☐ "It is a unique area in Sydney and having lived adjoining the foreshore for most of my life I value the natural beauty and have been disappointed over the years to see some of that disappear."

**ISSUE 1**

- ☐ no further building of any kind as using up space which should be left open for people to see & enjoy not only specific groups.

**ISSUE 2**

- ☐ do not enlarge the walkway any further  
☐ asphalt would be an eyesight

**ISSUE 3**

- ☐ take into consideration the people, especially the elderly & children who use the paths now that it is more accessible;  
☐ if cyclists are suitable users of the pathway, not those you can see but the ones coming behind that you can neither see nor hear."I feel there could be a serious accident."

**Sheet: 8 of 26**

**Age Group: 50-65**

**Sex: M**

**WHY IS BERRY RESERVE IMPORTANT TO YOU? WHAT DO YOU VALUE ABOUT THE AREA?**

- ☐ I wish to see the area preserved as open space recreation parkland.

**ISSUE 1**

- ☐ not to allow buildings to encroach onto this unique little parkland area;  
☐ no further club buildings- there has been a tendency for club/associations buildings to get a 'toehold' & expand from there;  
☐ once open space is lost it cannot be replaced in this limited lakeside location.

**ISSUE 2**

- ☐ bicycles on the pathway are a concern;  
☐ if council permits bicycles it must accept the legal responsibility that goes with them & perhaps some calming device/s should be considered;  
☐ "I do not believe that a dedicated cycle track is the answer as cyclists would assume a



- ISSUE 3      right of way which could place at risk straying pedestrians especially children."
- ☐ in favour of the removal of some or all of the large palms which are multiplying along the water's edge;
  - ☐ encroachment or planting of native vegetation especially that which will attract the native birds.

Sheet: 9 of 26

Age Group: 50-65

Sex: F

WHY IS BERRY RESERVE IMPORTANT TO YOU? WHAT DO YOU VALUE ABOUT THE AREA?

- ☐ as a recreational area for a wide variety of people;
  - ☐ the beautiful natural environment so far unspoilt by underdevelopment.
- ISSUE 1
- ☐ **lighting-** suggestion that the walk/bike track be lit is wrong;
  - ☐ this whole area should be a day time recreation area;
  - ☐ night time already attracts a 'hoodlum' element & this will become far worse with lights;
  - ☐ the lights will also detract from the beautiful sunsets that people have come to enjoy;
  - ☐ safe walking at night should be kept to the footpath on Pittwater Road.

- ISSUE 2
- ☐ **toilets-** believe a toilet block should be built midway between Berry Reserve & Jamieson Park;
  - ☐ ideal site would be alongside the Scout Hall which is adjacent to the very popular children's park also the sewerage facility is already there.

- ISSUE 3
- ☐ **general tidy up of the edge of the lake-**eg. the tree stumps removed at Berry Reserve & all trees, palms & shrubs not native to the area.

- ISSUE 4
- ☐ the natural reed beds should not be touched as they are of vital importance to the health of the lake & provide cover for the various fish species;
  - ☐ consideration should be given to re-building the bank at the entrance of the lake so that more water is retained at low tide.

Sheet: 10 of 26

Age Group: 20-35

Sex: M

WHY IS BERRY RESERVE IMPORTANT TO YOU? WHAT DO YOU VALUE ABOUT THE AREA?

- ☐ open space near the lake.
- ISSUE 1
- ☐ to nurture the natural environment & create an uncluttered area for people to enjoy;
  - ☐ stop building on this park.

- ISSUE 2
- ☐ do not widen the existing path- this path is adequate for pedestrians & other needs.

- ISSUE 3
- ☐ no comment

Sheet: 11 of 26

Age Group: 20-35

Sex: M

WHY IS BERRY RESERVE IMPORTANT TO YOU? WHAT DO YOU VALUE ABOUT THE AREA?

- ☐ "Narrabeen Lagoon is an (almost) unique geographical feature in Sydney. Whilst the lagoon could no longer be called pristine, it is a natural environment which deserves to be preserved for future generations of Sydney siders";
- ☐ Berry Reserve and the foreshore land are an integral part of the natural environment and one which allows easy family access.

ISSUE 1



- ☐ cyclists on adult sized bicycles travelling along the bitumen foreshore track often do so at speeds which are dangerous to pedestrians, especially children;
  - ☐ sections of the path should be changed to slow cycle traffic, suggestions would include roughly laid, parallel laid logs, bark chip, "traffic calming devices" etc;
  - ☐ bikes cannot be banned as a ban is unpredictable, but we need a sensible way to slow them down;
  - ☐ another path for bikes would be overly intrusive on the natural environment.
- ISSUE 2
- ☐ the monthly market is incomparable with the natural environment- its effect on the grass is very evident;
  - ☐ the market is fine in itself just move it to the car park- the impact of the stalls themselves is not the only consideration, the setting up and dismantling of the stalls involves considerable vehicular access through areas where vehicle access is supposedly restricted;
  - ☐ food waste- oil etc is poured directly onto the reserve from the food stalls.
- ISSUE 3
- ☐ the new children's playground alongside the Tramshed Community Centre is well designed and a great asset for the kids, however it needs maintenance regularly the soft sand & bark chip have worn away & need replacing.

Sheet: 12 of 26  
 Age Group: 50-56  
 Sex: M

WHY IS BERRY RESERVE IMPORTANT TO YOU? WHAT DO YOU VALUE ABOUT THE AREA?

- ☐ Berry Reserve is one of the last 'family friendly' areas left in our shire;
  - ☐ used by countless families to picnic, feed the ducks, teach their children to ride bikes or roller blade or to fish;
  - ☐ believe it is of paramount importance that this area be preserved for these 'passive family activities'.
- ISSUE 1
- ☐ importance of ensuring that the 'informal' or 'rural' feel be kept by not installing BBQ's, extra car parking or masses of seating;
  - ☐ currently families bring picnic rugs and enjoy the grassed areas.
- ISSUE 2
- ☐ the existing walkway be kept as it is;
  - ☐ widening for the inclusion of a cycle path will be in direct conflict with the majority of existing users- the elderly & children (both groups would find the 'cycle path only' both confusing therefore dangerous.)
- ISSUE 3
- ☐ the council ensure that all grassed areas be maintained on a regular basis including maintenance of all gates to ensure that motorised vehicles etc do not gain access without permission.

Sheet: 13 of 26  
 Age Group: 50- 65  
 Sex: M

WHY IS BERRY RESERVE IMPORTANT TO YOU? WHAT DO YOU VALUE ABOUT THE AREA?

- ☐ the Narrabeen peninsula is like so many other parts of Warringah going through a 'Bondi level of built environment';
  - ☐ in this context the retention of natural buffers in a natural state is of highest importance;
  - ☐ Berry Reserve & adjacent lagoon foreshores should not be subject to any further building there on.
- ISSUE 1
- ☐ no further buildings, car parks or built environment within the reserve;
  - ☐ the public must retain their unfettered right under law to access their public land;
  - ☐ always tend toward natural treatments in the landscaping this area.
- ISSUE 2
- ☐ "The water quality in the south-east corner is often poor & would benefit from the



extension of the former dredged areas (1960s, 1970s) by means of a maintenance dredging operation to provide a ventilation channel linking up with the Jamieson Park water body & thereby providing water quality improvement by the medium of influx & mixing of cooler, clean sea water."

ISSUE 3

- ☐ there should be no boat ramps & the use of outboard motor powered boats should be constrained by providing no launching facilities for them;
- ☐ there should be no more seawalls built & reed growth should be protected & re-introduced;
- ☐ stormwater head wall outlets should be converted to macrophytic energy absorbing ponds.

Sheet: 14 of 26

Age Group: 36-50

Sex: F

WHY IS BERRY RESERVE IMPORTANT TO YOU? WHAT DO YOU VALUE ABOUT THE AREA?

- ☐ my family uses it regularly for walking, biking, park & swimming etc;
- ☐ value the space, beauty, recreational facilities & the lifestyle it provides us as a family.

ISSUE 1

- ☐ to ensure this area of Berry Reserve is kept as public parkland and that we maintain & preserve it.

ISSUE 2

- ☐ would like to explore the possibilities of upgrading the pumping station at the bottom of Loftus Street, hence decreasing its size or beautifying it in someway;
- ☐ suggestion that the "residents in the street would love to paint it!"

ISSUE 3

- ☐ cleaning up the water in all of the lagoon, but especially in areas such as the park & Scout Hall in Lakeside Drive where kids would love to paddle," I don't let them because of the stagnant water";
- ☐ the dredging issue.

ISSUE 4

- ☐ **pathways-** extension of the path from Wellington to Loftus Street.

Sheet: 15 of 26

Age Group: 50-65

Sex: F

WHY IS BERRY RESERVE IMPORTANT TO YOU? WHAT DO YOU VALUE ABOUT THE AREA?

- ☐ access to a beautiful area, ideal walking/bikepath for all ages;
- ☐ most idyllic market setting in Australian heritage tramshed- easy access;
- ☐ the sight of so many different people enjoying the area.

ISSUE 1

- ☐ access for all members of the community to a 'cared for' lake, but not so over protected that use is too restricted.

ISSUE 2

- ☐ "a watch on over-development of lake run-off land which causes polluted water & siltation."

ISSUE 3

- ☐ no comment

Sheet: 16 of 26

Age Group: 50-65

Sex: M

WHY IS BERRY RESERVE IMPORTANT TO YOU? WHAT DO YOU VALUE ABOUT THE AREA?

- ☐ multi-use facilities;
- ☐ large area for public use;
- ☐ variety of experiences.



ISSUE 1

- ☐ need to maintain access for all groups ie. scouts, boating, markets, general public etc.

ISSUE 2

- ☐ need for general up-grade of furniture, parking, lighting etc;  
☐ upgrade & publicise heritage aspects.

ISSUE 3

- ☐ no comment

Sheet: 17 of 26

Age Group: 50-65

Sex: M

WHY IS BERRY RESERVE IMPORTANT TO YOU? WHAT DO YOU VALUE ABOUT THE AREA?

- ☐ "Since 1946 I have been using the lake, the foreshores & Berry Reserve to relax in & have a sense of security when using the area."

ISSUE 1

- ☐ when council builds any structure that they do not damage the area with heavy trucks servicing the development;  
☐ right from the construction of Lakeside Hall and the Kayak Club & then the electricity trenches council did not carry out any repair work- soft sand, shells & broken dirt.

ISSUE 2

- ☐ be aware that the markets are now established;  
☐ they cause little or no damage in the park & generate income that is spread & helps support Lotte Pool in her efforts in the main street.

ISSUE 3

- ☐ the people who support Berry Reserve markets are residents & rate payers who seem to want to come to the 'market in the trees';  
☐ support the efforts of the small group organisers that give freely all their time to support council and their vision of 'Summerfest'. "What an event, council should be proud of the voluntary committee that puts this on in Berry Reserve on Australia Day."

Sheet: 18 of 26

Age Group: 50-65

Sex: M

WHY IS BERRY RESERVE IMPORTANT TO YOU? WHAT DO YOU VALUE ABOUT THE AREA?

- ☐ public open space, family recreation & easy access.

ISSUE 1

- ☐ erosion of foreshores, falling trees, human access, boat wash etc;  
☐ make specific beach locations for swimming & boat/canoe access;  
☐ consolidate bank with reed beds & fish habitats.

ISSUE 2

- ☐ toilet facilities- needed north of the bridge where there are no facilities at Woolworths or Post Office;  
☐ "now that the ice rink has closed there may be little time to cross over to the bus terminus";  
☐ make the traffic lights a scatter crossing, not one direction but all direction crossing.

ISSUE 3

- ☐ low voltage lighting similar to Taronga Zoo night walks;  
☐ encase lamps in posts spaced 15-20 metres apart, 1metre high to avoid tripping hazard.

Sheet: 19 of 26

Age Group: 50-65

Sex: M

WHY IS BERRY RESERVE IMPORTANT TO YOU? WHAT DO YOU VALUE ABOUT THE AREA?

- ☐ as property holders in the area we have an interest in the impact of intended use on such property;  
☐ "property chosen because of the inherent beauty of the lagoon & its surrounds generally"



- ☐ "the lagoon should dictate the lifestyle of these people around it."
- ISSUE 1 ☐ the continued use of the reserve primarily for passive recreation- picnic use, fishing, boating.
- ISSUE 2 ☐ the present use of the parking area near the tramshed on Thursday nights for 'hotrodding' must cease.
- ISSUE 3 ☐ the present use of the reserve for market day monthly should be looked at carefully to prevent abuse of the essential passive nature of it.

Sheet: 20 of 26

Age Group: -

Sex: F

WHY IS BERRY RESERVE IMPORTANT TO YOU? WHAT DO YOU VALUE ABOUT THE AREA?

- ☐ this is a delightful area between the lake/lagoon & the ocean;
- ☐ feel it is in this aspect of Narrabeen that it is unique & can only benefit Narrabeen Village with improved management.
- ISSUE 1 ☐ to keep it clean, free of litter, pollution, beer bottles & undesirable derelict people habitating it during the day;
- ☐ the stagnant water ponds around the edge of the lake along the esplanade to Jamieson Park;
- ☐ the smelly pools of water are disgusting & dangerous for children.
- ISSUE 2 ☐ the lake/lagoon is very shallow & question if this needs to be dredged;
- ☐ when the tide goes out the muddy edges are smelly & polluted.
- ISSUE 3 ☐ council & government land is being sold off from beautiful Jamieson Park to allow the 'War Vets Village' to build further developments on this park;
- ☐ shouldn't we have a say in being able to maintain the size of this special park for the people not more buildings?
- ☐ "The locals are most unhappy with this just as they are unhappy about the dreadful development of those units next to Woolworths. Narrabeen people don't want these units & many issues have been spoken about this congestion of people & cars. Why does council go ahead against people's popular requests? Why have meetings?"

Sheet: 21 of 26

Age Group: 20-35

Sex: M

WHY IS BERRY RESERVE IMPORTANT TO YOU? WHAT DO YOU VALUE ABOUT THE AREA?

- ☐ provides a very useable contrast to beach recreation;
- ☐ safe environment for kids & for cycling;
- ☐ shade is very important, open green areas.
- ISSUE 1 ☐ beware of paving or fencing extensive areas of the reserve;
- ☐ need to allow easy access & maintain 'natural' look;
- ☐ keep the path at current width.
- ISSUE 2 ☐ "Strongly support the maintenance of the volume of trees, so if it is felt necessary to remove exotic species this should be done in a staged process allowing intervening years for the new trees to grow";
- ☐ more trees can & should be added where they replace concrete/asphalt eg. car park area at bus terminus on Pittwater Road.
- ISSUE 3 ☐ no comment



Sheet: 22 of 26

Age Group: 36-50

Sex: F

WHY IS BERRY RESERVE IMPORTANT TO YOU? WHAT DO YOU VALUE ABOUT THE AREA?

- ☐ it is an area where families as well as individuals can relax, picnic, ride & walk;
- ☐ it should not be given to any one group;
- ☐ value the tranquillity of the lake & wish to keep the lake for people to enjoy eg. fishing & rowing.

ISSUE 1

- ☐ lighting in the park;
- ☐ cleanliness of the park & facilities;
- ☐ upgraded facilities (toilet block);
- ☐ the above to encourage a good use of the park by families.

ISSUE 2

- ☐ the car park is used on Thursday nights for 'car racing', perhaps a different layout could discourage this.

ISSUE 3

- ☐ the market day needs to be monitored so as the 'traffic' does not ruin the grass, perhaps the numbers of the stall holders could be less.

Sheet: 23 of 26

Age Group: 50-65

Sex: M

WHY IS BERRY RESERVE IMPORTANT TO YOU? WHAT DO YOU VALUE ABOUT THE AREA?

- ☐ varied provision of uses is important;
- ☐ place for little children to play under supervision;
- ☐ places for informal family re-unions;
- ☐ areas for quiet reflection.

ISSUE 1

- ☐ too much formal screening creates potential for unsavoury character -an unsafe environment.

ISSUE 2

- ☐ interface between users of reserve & vehicles needs attention;
- ☐ closure of Lakeside Drive at Mactier Street would stop 'rat-running' of through traffic- use the road closure for cyclists & pedestrians;
- ☐ believe that there is room for pedestrian/cycleway under the Narrabeen Bridge- consider its use for access to North Narrabeen as well as Wellington Street. It may get flooded occasionally but design to let it.

ISSUE 3

- ☐ cyclists & pedestrians do not comfortably share the same sealed surfaces;
- ☐ facilities to ensure cycles slow down - wood pulp & zig-zag lines will assist;
- ☐ children's playgrounds are not the location to consider encouraging cycle ways to cater for fast moving cyclists.

Sheet: 24 of 26

Age Group: 50-65

Sex: F

WHY IS BERRY RESERVE IMPORTANT TO YOU? WHAT DO YOU VALUE ABOUT THE AREA?

- ☐ "I value the environment which drew my family here & over the years have seen this disappear with buildings & native vegetation destroyed";
- ☐ "I urge you to retain what is left".

ISSUE 1

- ☐ to preserve the vegetation native to the area;
- ☐ to stop further buildings which will help to destroy the above;
- ☐ "To enable people in a peaceful way to enjoy this environment & leave it in the good order they found it. I am encouraged to hear you speak, it would seem with emphasis on the importance of the native vegetation & I can tell you that over forty years ago it was truly beautiful."



ISSUE 2

- ☐ the present pathway is wide enough & any widening will further destroy native vegetation;
- ☐ would like to see the reeds re-introduced along the lake;
- ☐ would like to suggest that the pathway only be used by pedestrians & not by adults going as fast as possible on bikes.

ISSUE 3

- ☐ "the plans in Council prior to the building of the paths called the path a bridal path, does this mean a cycle way?"

Sheet: 25 of 26

Age Group: 36-50

Sex: M

WHY IS BERRY RESERVE IMPORTANT TO YOU? WHAT DO YOU VALUE ABOUT THE AREA?

- ☐ run markets & festival;
- ☐ now in love with the beauty & sunsets over the lake;
- ☐ open areas & the casuarina groves;
- ☐ the good views over the lake.

ISSUE 1

- ☐ keeping it open & free flowing, being able to see a good distance ahead of you ie. the first photo board (top left corner) gives a sense of being in a bigger park than you really are.

ISSUE 2

- ☐ improving the soil to sustain a good grass cover & remove the palms & replant with casuarinas.

ISSUE 3

- ☐ if the public want to short cut past the lake opposite the car park move the path to where the people want to walk within reason, but do not try to erect physical barriers as it will ruin the look of the park.

Sheet: 26 of 26

Age Group: 20-35

Sex: F

WHY IS BERRY RESERVE IMPORTANT TO YOU? WHAT DO YOU VALUE ABOUT THE AREA?

- ☐ "My business is in Narrabeen & my childhood was in Narrabeen. It makes me very sad when I see certain areas becoming run down & getting neglected. Its appearance is very important to me."

ISSUE 1

- ☐ "Footpath along lakeside of Pittwater Road is not only run down but very dangerous- often people toddlers to the elderly are tripping & falling on the uneven footpath. Please make this a priority. The rest of Narrabeen's paths have been attended to why leave the worst until last!"

ISSUE 2

- ☐ "The rear of the shops on Pittwater Road lakeside is nearing third world standards. It is not only unsightly but unhygienic. The unit block rear is unattractive & the food shop wastage is unhealthy. (Also the council won't mow this lawn.) The entire walkway/biketrack loses its appeal with the state of this area."

ISSUE 3

- ☐ "I feel better lighting in Berry Reserve is needed. People would be safe to walk there at night and it would reduce vandalism & graffiti around the toilets & car park."

ISSUE 4

- ☐ "New children's play area is great, but needs more variety of activities- it has also become run-down quite quickly. Who is maintaining this?"



**Berry Reserve and Adjoining Foreshores, Narrabeen  
Draft Plan of Management**

Community Issues Discussion Paper

***Community Issues  
Discussion Paper***

***Appendix I(c)***



## **1. Community Consultation**

### ***Introduction***

Community consultation is a vital component in the preparation of the Draft Plan of Management as well as in the Public Exhibition/ submission period following release of the Draft. The purpose of the public meeting/ workshop is to assist Council and the community to identify the important values attached to this community land and to provide a forum for discussion of community issues. These issues form the basis for the following Community Issues Discussion Paper and will help to ensure the protection of identified values in a way which best meets the recreational and other needs of the community.

The initial public meeting/ workshop for Berry Reserve and Adjoining Foreshores was held as follows:-

Venue: The Tramshed Arts & Community Centre, Lakeview Hall  
Date: 28 September 1998  
Time: 7.30pm - 9.30pm

### **Distributed Items:**

- ▶ Council's Principles of Community Land Management in Warringah;
- ▶ Council's Brochure: "What are Community Land Plans of Management?"
- ▶ Exploring Issues: Written Comments;
- ▶ LandArc's reduced A3 sheets: Values & Impacts Analysis

### ***Publicity***

The public meeting/ workshop was advertised in the local press, Warringah's libraries, the Tramshed Arts & Community Centre and at selected points throughout Berry Reserve and Adjoining Foreshores, including Lakeside Road, the Scout Hall, Robertson Road cul-de-sac, the regional playground, Tram Terminus (bus shelter) and Wellington Street. More than 100 invitations were distributed via the Narrabeen Network. In addition, a further 65 invitations were delivered to councillors, local members of parliament, the steering committee, stakeholders and members of local community groups. A further 65 invitations were distributed to all properties directly adjacent to the reserve between Wellington Street and Loftus Street.

### ***Scope of Study***

Berry Reserve and Adjoining Foreshores is a narrow, lineal corridor of open space bounded by Narrabeen Lake and adjoining development, and lying between The



**Berry Reserve and Adjoining Foreshores, Narrabeen**  
**Draft Plan of Management**

Community Issues Discussion Paper

Esplanade in the south and Loftus Street, north of the Pittwater Road Bridge (refer to **Figure 1: Location Plan**). The section between the Pittwater Road Bridge and Loftus Street has been included as a vital part of the open space network. The open space is designated primarily as "Community Land" but also includes road reserves.

**Presentation and Discussion**

The public meeting/ workshop was opened with an introduction to the Community Land Plans of Management Process by Kylie Walshe, Principal Strategy Co-ordinator for Warringah Council. This overview was then followed with a brief presentation by Noel Ruting, partner of LandArc. A series of three drawings and photo-boards were used to outline this significant area's values and management issues. The drawings included the following:-

- ☐ Environmental Context;
- ☐ Recreation, Access & Circulation;
- ☐ Values & Impacts Analysis.

Reduced copies of these drawings together with a summary of values and issues are tabled in **Appendix II: Preliminary Analysis & Management Issues**. The meeting was then opened for public discussion (refer to **Community Issues**).

The meeting/ workshop was formally brought to a close at 9.30pm after all comments from participants appeared to have been raised. It was requested that further written comments on the Exploring Issues Paper be returned to LandArc by 8<sup>th</sup> October 1998.

There was a total of 29 attendees who registered at the desk for the Mailing List. A copy of the **Summary of Meeting Issues (Appendix I)** was mailed to each of the registered attendees. A further 26 written submissions were received on the Exploring Issues Paper. **Table A1: Exploring Issues Demographics** provides a simple breakdown of respondents' age group and sex. It is disappointing to note the poor representation in younger age groups, particularly amongst youth. The submissions are summarized in the **Exploring Issues Papers (Appendix I)**.

**TABLE A1: EXPLORING ISSUES DEMOGRAPHICS**

AGE GROUP Years	SEX	
	Male	Female
< 20	-	-
20-35	3	3
36-50	1	3
50-65	9	5
> 65	1	1
Total	14	12



## **2. Community Values and Issues**

### **A. Protection of Community Values**

Berry Reserve and Adjoining Foreshores is a highly valued lake-side corridor of open space and an important recreational asset for the local community as well as for a much larger regional catchment. Although the lake and foreshores, the original seagrasses, reedland and Swamp Oak Forest have all been highly modified by a combination of developmental impacts, the area still retains a diverse range of natural, scenic, educational, cultural, environmental and recreational values. These values and the significance of this open space to the local community were highlighted in the public meeting/ workshop and further developed in the "Exploring Issues Papers". Berry Reserve and Adjoining Foreshores values are further developed in section 3.0 **Basis for Management**.

The developmental impacts are largely concentrated within the adjoining strip of commercial development along Pittwater Road and the ever-increasing multi-storey residential developments along much of the reserve's boundaries. The lineal nature of Berry Reserve and Adjoining Foreshores makes it particularly susceptible to the impact of unsympathetic development, changing edge conditions, loss of native tree cover and fragmentation of natural values.

The community workshop/ meeting defined a strong sense of community ownership in this land with the desire to ensure the protection of natural, scenic and recreational values and to develop appropriate management and protection measures for this significant area. The following points identify the values and importance attached to this land by the participants at the public meeting/ workshop:-

- ❖ Berry Reserve and Adjoining Foreshores is a significant area in Warringah's open space system with its unique qualities of a relatively natural area between the lake and the sea;
- ❖ although no longer a "pristine environment", Narrabeen Lake still retains many of its natural qualities and the reserve provides an integral part of this natural environment, worthy of protection for future generations;
- ❖ the "sunsets" and combination of intimate and expansive views over the lake to surrounding bushland;
- ❖ tranquillity and opportunities for quiet reflection and relaxation in a beautiful environment;
- ❖ a "local place", "community focus" and "one of the last family-friendly" places in Warringah;
- ❖ lake-side corridor offering a range of "family-based" recreational opportunities, with easy accessibility for families and a safe place for children to play;
- ❖ "idyllic setting" under the trees and by the lake, for market days and festivals;
- ❖ cultural heritage, including the Tramshed and the Terminus (bus shelter).

The public meeting/ workshop and Exploring Issues Papers highlighted a number of



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community issues and identified the need for management and protection of these values as follows:-

- ❖ to better manage, conserve and enhance the reserve's natural environment and ensure its present uses do not compromise the future uses of the area;
- ❖ to restrict unsympathetic development along the reserve's boundaries and to protect natural vegetation and buffers from developmental impacts;
- ❖ to restrict any encroachments and alienation of open space;
- ❖ to manage existing uses and prevent over-development of this area;
- ❖ to acknowledge the park's environmental fragility and its ability to absorb any further recreational pressures and developments;
- ❖ to ensure the rights of all the community, including people with disabilities, to access the range of recreational opportunities available;
- ❖ to explore opportunities to provide a better youth focus;
- ❖ to ensure user safety and minimize conflict between different user groups.

The community has a strong desire for these assets to be protected and sustained for present community needs and for future generations. The following provides a more detailed discussion of these issues.

## **B. Environmental Issues**

### ***Landscape Character***

The public meeting/ workshop and Exploring Issues Papers repeatedly confirmed that Berry Reserve and Adjoining Foreshores is highly valued for its environmental qualities which include the lake, foreshore reedlands, beaches and Swamp Oak Forest.

The character of the remnant Swamp Oaks (*Casuarina glauca*) is an outstanding and integral part of the beauty of this location. The groves of trees, growing along the foreshores and pathway, create a particular "rhythm" and atmosphere of closed canopies and open sunny areas. They provide variation in light and shade qualities and a sense that the park is much bigger than what it really is. They also frame views and provide shelter, food and habitat for wildlife.

### ***Foreshore Management***

The community meeting/ workshop raised a variety of environmental concerns and issues. Participants stressed the importance of reinforcing the ecological values of the lake by "allowing it to determine the lifestyle and recreational uses of the park". The foreshores and stormwater outlets should be better maintained with rubbish, plastics and debris cleared more regularly. Cut tree stumps should be removed rather than left standing in the ground.

Views were strongly expressed that there should be no further development of the foreshores with hard edges and finishes. The indigenous reedland buffers should be encouraged, protected and re-introduced where they have been lost to the foreshores.



There is a need for raising community awareness in the importance of reedland habitat as they are often criticised as places only for "rats to infest". On the contrary, reedlands play a very significant role in the lake system as they trap pollutants and act as biological filters in screening nutrients entering the lake.

#### **Water Quality**

Water quality of the lake was raised as an issue, particularly within the area adjacent to the southern section of Berry Reserve and Adjoining Foreshores, where it is poorly flushed. Lake dredging in the 1960's and 70's allowed water quality to improve with natural flushing and tidal interchange of cooler and cleaner salt water mixing with fresh water. Dredging has since ceased. Pollution from motorised boats was also a concern with a call for no more boat ramps to be built along the foreshores, thereby constraining access and the number of recreational boats. Speed restrictions on the lagoon were also suggested as a means of controlling pollution, restoring the lake edges and preventing further habitat and erosional damage.

#### **Weed Management**

The self-sown Canary Island Date Palms and other exotic weed species, such as Coral Trees, Camphor Laurels and Norfolk Island Hibiscus were highlighted at the public meeting/ workshop as requiring better management and control. The Date Palms are possibly descendants from the historic grouping of this species near the Tramshed. The Exploring Issues Papers tended to support the selective control and removal of these Date Palms along the foreshores. Bush regeneration and re-vegetation using local indigenous species together with a staged replacement planting programme were discussed as a positive way to ensure a smooth transition. This programme would also improve habitat values and encourage native bird life.

### **C. Adjoining Development**

The protection of natural and scenic values are clearly a major issue affecting Berry Reserve and Adjoining Foreshores. There was considerable concern expressed that continued multi-storey development in the area will adversely impact on the natural qualities and scenic values of the reserve. The level of proposed future development and building works in progress was considered inappropriate and unsustainable in terms of the increased pressures which will be placed on the reserve's resources. The community believes that these increased pressures will lead to degradation of the reserve's unique values.

The "Bondi conversion of the Narrabeen peninsula" and issues related to increased urban density were highlighted in the community meeting/ workshop and Exploring Issues Papers. These comments were closely linked to protection of the lake's foreshores and the need to reinforce ecological values over developmental options for more buildings, carparks, walls and hard edges. The retention and protection of the reserve's vegetative buffers, both in terms of remnant canopy and foreshore reedland, is considered of prime importance.

The remnant indigenous Swamp Oak Forest along the reserve's boundaries provides



significant screening to the height, scale and bulk of neighbouring developments. The loss of these trees, particularly within adjoining private properties, has a substantial negative impact on the environmental and visual quality of the reserve as well as detracting from the recreational experience. It was suggested that there is a need for improved development controls to protect natural values, water quality, wildlife habitat and ensure the effective screening of adjoining developments. Moreover, once these trees are removed, resident views can become an issue and it may be difficult for Council to reinstate a canopy or vegetative screen even within the reserve.

The rear, lake-side service areas of some commercial buildings, particularly the group between the Tram Terminus and Waterloo Street intersection, were raised as an issue requiring attention. These rear service areas visually dominate the reserve at a narrow access corridor, compromising the recreational experience, scenic and natural values of the reserve. These properties have the potential to better address the reserve and lake frontage with more sympathetic landscaping and screening. They also have the potential to re-focus business and recreational opportunities to lake-side.

#### **D. Buildings on Community Land**

As previously discussed, it was stressed that the natural values of the reserve need to be protected and that buildings should not be allowed to encroach, alienate or compromise these values. Lakeview Hall additions at the Tramshed Arts & Community Centre and neighbouring works at the Manly Warringah Kayak Club were criticised for their impact on the reserve during and following construction works. It was suggested that further ground repairs and landscaping should have been carried out.

It was also stressed by participants that existing community buildings and facilities should be accessible to all members of the public and not restrict or deny access to any particular user group. Furthermore, it was important that the reserve remain essentially uncluttered by buildings and facilities. Comments were also made that there should be no further club buildings allowed within the reserve. In the past there has been a tendency for clubs and associations to secure a position and continue to expand their activities. The small size and finite quality of the reserve was highlighted in relation to these building encroachments.

#### **E. Public Accessibility to Foreshores**

Public access to the reserve is highly valued by the local community and visitors. The community meeting/workshop confirmed the importance of enhancing the ability for all people, including the elderly and disabled, to access and enjoy the lineal parkland and lagoon foreshores of Berry Reserve and Adjoining Foreshores. The importance of protecting public access to foreshores was raised as an important issue.

It was stressed that existing incursions along the lake foreshores by adjoining property owners and residents have, in places, seriously compromised the reserve's values and restricted public access. These encroachments include paving, walls, fences, difficult changes of level and inappropriate planting within the reserve. The natural reedland



habitat is also subject to unauthorised clearing and control measures. These issues are further complicated by existing land title extending to the water-line for some property owners.

## **F. Recreational Linkages**

The public meeting/ workshop and Exploring Issues Papers highlighted community interest and support for a continuous southern foreshore linkage from the entrance to Narrabeen Lakes to Jamieson Park and beyond, including the South Creek corridor and Garigal National Park. Within Berry Reserve and Adjoining Foreshores as defined in this Plan, there are a number of points where the quality of this foreshore link and public accessibility were the subject of considerable attention and discussion. The locations include:-

- ❖ northern limit to foreshore reserve at Loftus Street;
- ❖ Pittwater Road between the bridge and Waterloo Street;
- ❖ properties at the corner of Lakeside Road and Mactier Street in the south.

### **Loftus Street**

Public foreshore access is prevented by the fencing along private property at Loftus Street. Questions were raised regarding the possibility of extending the access way along the lagoon foreshores by creating a timber boardwalk through the reedland edge north of Loftus Street and linking up to Birdwood Park near the entrance to Narrabeen Lakes. Views were expressed that access is restricted past this point due to building encroachments by some properties, rather than any title to the foreshores. Although this area is outside the scope of this Plan, these issues have importance for broader strategic planning along these foreshores. It was believed that public access to this valuable community land should be made available as it is a critical recreational link in the foreshore system.

### **Pittwater Road (between the bridge and Waterloo Street)**

Possible options for an improved pedestrian linkage across Pittwater Road were raised at the public meeting/ workshop. The bikepath/ pedestrian footpath ends abruptly on the southern side of the bridge with no direct linkage to the northern side of the Bridge or to the present crossing. Consequently, continuity of access is currently an awkward and jarring experience at Pittwater Road, where after the tranquillity of the foreshore reserve, people are forced to negotiate two pedestrian crossings at busy intersections. A "scatter" pedestrian crossing at the Waterloo Street intersection was suggested or alternatively a new crossing could be installed across Pittwater Road, immediately north of Waterloo Street. Either of these options would reduce the need for waiting at two separate crossings before returning to the reserve. It was also stated that access could be easily provided under the bridge however available head-room between the lake level and base structure of the bridge rules out this option.

### **Lakeside Road/ The Esplanade**

Current foreshore access in front of properties at the corner of Lakeside Road and Mactier Street is restricted by rubble/ brick walls and high fences to the water-line. At



this point, the foreshore bikeway/ footpath links onto the Lakeside Road footpath and continues around a busy intersection which was described as a "drag strip". Traffic safety and risk management issues in relation to speeding cars and young children on bikes were raised at the meeting/ workshop and in the Exploring Issues Papers.

The path then continues along The Esplanade without again returning to the foreshore. There is also a gap in the path system before entering Jamieson Park. Suggestions were made that there may be opportunities for a timber boardwalk to be constructed, along the foreshore, in front of these properties. This would provide a more suitable, safer and sympathetic foreshore link than the current road-side access. However, resident views expressed at the public meeting/ workshop and subsequent Exploring Issues Papers, have mounted considerable opposition to this idea. Opposition is based on their land title to the watermark and rights to privacy and security.

### **G. Market Days, "Summerfest" & Other Special Events**

The Narrabeen Network, the operational arm of the Chamber of Commerce, has been very active in the co-ordination and development of special events including market days, "Summerfest", Australia Day celebrations and "Carols by Candlelight" within the reserve. Market days are held on the last Saturday of each month, while "Summerfest" and "Carols by Candlelight" are annual events held over the weekends leading up to Christmas.

All of these events are family-oriented, however there was a mixed response within the community meeting/workshop and Exploring Issues Papers in regard to the suitability of the local markets in the reserve. The markets are set-up on the grassed areas adjacent to the footpath/ bikepath with their focus adjacent to the main carpark on Pittwater Road. The markets attract up to 200 stalls, subject to weather conditions. Positive comments included the importance of their location in the lake-side reserve, described as an "idyllic market setting" and the "the market in the trees". It is easily accessible with excellent public transport, close to parking, toilet facilities, shops and is equitable to everyone in terms of its pricing and access to all user groups, including those with disabilities. The markets add colour and create enjoyment and atmosphere. It was stressed by some that they have minimal environmental impact on the reserve, however this statement was challenged by other people at the meeting/ workshop as well as in the Exploring Issues Papers.

Criticism was levelled at the markets on the basis of environmental damage, vehicular congestion, parking on the reserve by stall-holders, litter, conflict with recreational user groups wishing to use the footpath/ bikepath and conversion of passive recreational qualities into a "commercial market place".

Statements were made at the public meeting/ workshop regarding recent damage to turf areas near the main carpark. It was suggested that the markets be relocated to the carpark bitumen area to reduce these impacts. This damage however, does not appear to be due to the markets. Service authorities excavated trenches through this



area and turf was not properly reinstated. The markets may have exacerbated this problem and added to "wear and tear" on areas near the carpark service-gate entry. Nevertheless, each of these areas requires relatively easy, low-cost maintenance solutions to reinstate the turf cover, preferably in the spring, following a market day event. Furthermore, it was stated that any specific damage caused by the markets was repaired immediately.

Litter is a further issue which needs to be addressed as additional temporary litter bags tend to be obscured by stall-holders equipment and cars or placed away from the main thoroughfare and food areas. Issues related to vehicular congestion and parking on the reserve by stall-holders and conflicts with recreational user groups, although temporary intrusions, are nonetheless significant impacts on the passive qualities of the reserve. Stall-holders need close access to their stalls to set-up and dismantle benches/ canopies, move goods efficiently and maintain their security. The Chamber of Commerce highlighted the need for these arrangements in order that the venue remains competitive. Stall-holders, who may travel from regional areas, will simply go elsewhere if the operation becomes too difficult or is not as profitable as another location. Any interruptions or changes to the status quo for stall-holders can have a substantial impact on the revenue base and the quality of the market experience. This has happened in the past and takes a long time to rectify.

It is important to note that the payment received from stall-holders is used directly for the Narrabeen "Main Street" programme and in co-ordination of community events, through the Narrabeen Network. If there were no markets in the reserve, many local community initiatives such as the "Main Street" programme and the "Summerfest" would either cease or need to seek alternative funding arrangements to remain viable.

Nevertheless, the markets are located within a public reserve and they may need to be better structured to minimise some of the temporal and longer term impacts. There were also suggestions for improved integration of existing community facilities with stall-holders, such as the Tramshed Arts & Community Centre working with performing artists or holding community art work-shops on market days. These issues are further discussed in following sections of the Plan.

## **H. Recreational Facilities & Amenities**

The community meeting/ workshop and Exploring Issues Papers highlighted the role of Berry Reserve and Adjoining Foreshores as a "meeting place" and "a community focus". The lineal nature of the reserve and tranquil lake-side location provide distinctive opportunities for walking and passive recreation. It is a place for social gatherings and family-based activities away from the beach. The reserve provides easy, flat access and a sealed, asphalt footpath/ bikepath suitable for parents with strollers or people with disabilities. With supervision, it is a safe place for children to play, feed the water-birds, go fishing, boating, picnicking, or learn to ride bikes and roller blades.

Concerns were raised that more public facilities and amenities placed in the reserve



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would only create more traffic problems and recreational pressures. It was stressed that any improvements should not alter the existing informal character of the reserve. Furthermore, Council should ensure that any upgrades of outdoor furniture, parking, lighting, BBQ's, toilets and so on are managed to minimise the impact on the lagoon's natural environment and aesthetic qualities. Recreational facilities and amenities must be of a suitable low key nature and supportive of these identified values.

#### ***Shared Bikepath/ footpath***

The public meeting/ workshop and Exploring Issues Papers raised a range of opinions in relation to the shared bikepath/ footpath and the types of recreational user groups it should attract. Some respondents were of the opinion that the pathway should be purely a pedestrian pathway and that bicycles should be banned altogether with an increase in regulatory controls and policing by Council. Bicycle calming devices (eg. speed humps) were also suggested as an alternative. These comments were based on potential points of conflict and safety issues with speeding cyclists and even motor-bike riders.

It was also stated that the existing pathway was too narrow. Widening was suggested along with line painting to better define the shared role of the bikepath/ footpath. However, concerns were raised over this approach. It was believed widening and delineation of the path would encourage some cyclists to speed and assume right-of-way over pedestrians, thus increasing the risk of conflict between user groups. This was particularly relevant to the high usage by the elderly, people with physical and mental disabilities and very young children who may find the division confusing. Safety could be easily compromised. Cyclists have varying needs ranging from all-terrain experiences, speed sprinting and long-distance exercise through to relatively passive riding purely for pleasure and relaxation. It was further believed that the emphasis on a family-oriented environment, where young children can learn to ride bikes, should not be changed for a relatively small group of people wanting an "active" exercise track from "A to B" or long-distance bike circuit. These issues are discussed in further detail in following sections of the Plan.

#### ***Children's Playgrounds***

As previously discussed, Berry Reserve and Adjoining Foreshores is a preferred location for family-oriented recreation and informal family gatherings. The need for structured playgrounds and facilities has been identified by Council but has remained largely ad hoc in the siting, type of equipment, safety requirements and play experience. Three playgrounds are currently located within the reserve. These include the following:-

- ▶ regional facility with security fencing adjacent to the Tramshed;
- ▶ district park type range of equipment near Lakeside Road (unfenced); and
- ▶ small collection of play equipment near the Terminus building (unfenced).

The new regional playground was considered a great community asset. It has become an important focus and meeting place for parents and carers with young children. Generally, comments were very positive however there was a recognised need for improved linkages between activities and play equipment as well as concerns over



maintenance. The playground has become "run down" quite quickly underlining the need for better monitoring, risk management and maintenance (eg. sand and bark chip surfaces currently need replenishment and the child-safety latch on the gate has failed).

The smaller playground at the southern end of the reserve has a limited range of equipment in reasonable condition but no child safety fence. The playground is located close to the lake edge and a busy road. Safety issues were raised at the public meeting/ workshop. Views were expressed that this playground and picnic area takes advantage of the wonderful natural views across the lake, however adjacent stagnant stormwater ponds near the Scout Hall are considered a health and safety hazard for young children.

The older-style swings and slide equipment, immediately adjacent to the main carpark and Pittwater Road, raises similar risk management issues with no safety fencing. It also raises questions whether there is a need to retain this out-dated and unsuitable playground equipment within a short distance of the new regional playground.

A greater emphasis on artwork and interactive sculpture for children and youth within the reserve was also suggested at the public meeting/ workshop and Exploring Issues Papers. These opportunities are further discussed in following sections of the Plan.

#### ***Picnic/ BBQ Areas & Litter Bins***

The popular grassed area adjacent to the main carpark, with its adjoining playgrounds, beach/ lake-side access, community centre, picnic tables, amenities block and wood BBQ's is showing considerable wear under combined recreational impacts. This area is highly accessible by private car or public transport and has been an historic focus and destination point for recreation in Narrabeen with its proximity to the old Tram Terminus. Views were expressed that this area's role as a community focus and meeting place should be reinforced. Recreational facilities should be improved and upgraded. Landscaping needs to address the "sense of place". It was suggested that wood-fired BBQ's and untidy wood piles need to be replaced with electric BBQ's. Similarly, other highly accessible points within the reserve, immediately north of the bridge and adjacent to Lakeside Road in the south, are also showing considerable recreational impacts.

The new litter bins placed in the reserve were considered unsightly, too bulky and intrusive elements. There were concerns raised in the Exploring Issues Papers that the top sharp corners were potential hazards for 8-12 year old children, located at eye level. The public meeting/ workshop also identified the need for dog faeces bins to be strategically located throughout the reserve to encourage responsible behaviour by dog owners.

#### ***Lighting***

Lighting was raised as a particular issue requiring attention. Bollard lighting has been installed throughout the northern section of the reserve, between the bridge and Loftus Street, however there is no pole-mounted or bollard lighting south of the Tramshed Arts & Community Centre. It was felt that lighting would make it a safer area to walk



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at night and possibly reduce vandalism and graffiti. Appropriate lighting design would enhance recreational opportunities and linkages around the lake's foreshores. Other people expressed concern over the possible impacts of lighting the reserve at night. It was stated that lighting would attract "loutish behaviour" and drinking in the reserve after leaving the hotel. It was believed that there may be an increase in crime and vandalism. Possible glare problems were identified as important considerations for adjoining residents. It was believed that lighting may interfere with the quality of the sunsets which are so highly valued in this area. There was an opinion expressed that the reserve should remain a day time recreation area only and night time access should not be encouraged.

**Carparking Areas**

The expansive, hard-edged quality and road-side interface of the main carparking area off Pittwater Road was raised as an issue requiring attention. Suitable landscaping would improve integration of the carpark within the reserve, as well as reducing glare and providing much needed shade. The Woolworths carpark is also quite expansive and tends to compromise the qualities of the neighbouring foreshore open space. Other parking areas are on a much smaller scale at the ends of cul-de-sacs within the road reserve and are generally not too intrusive. Nevertheless, it was stated at the community meeting/ workshop that there should be no more carparks in the area.

**Public Amenities**

The public meeting/ workshop and the Exploring Issues Papers confirmed community expectations that the reserve, its facilities and amenities, should be well-maintained, of an appropriate standard and quality, clean, well sited, accessible and provide for all sectors of the community.

Respondents were critical of the quality and siting of existing toilet facilities adjoining the historic and culturally significant Tram Terminus (bus stop) near the main carpark. It was believed that the historic integrity of the Tram Terminus has been compromised. The existing amenities block needed to be either suitably renovated or demolished and another amenities building relocated nearby. There was considerable discussion over the location and need for additional toilet facilities in the reserve. There are no toilet facilities in either the popular southern Lakeside Road playground area or at the northern end of the reserve. The toilets in the boatshed building and the Tramshed Arts & Community Centre were not well known and both were only accessible when these buildings were open. Signage would assist in locating toilets at the Tramshed, particularly for young children at the regional playground.

**Information & Signage**

Berry Reserve and Adjoining Foreshores contains very little identification and directional signage. It tends to be poorly integrated and ad hoc often with no relationship to other signage in the reserve. Traffic and regulatory signage dominates the recreational experience, however there are opportunities to strengthen both local and visitor awareness and values through a signage system. The recreational opportunities available, particularly as a unique lake-side corridor of open space with linkages to other foreshore reserves, should be highlighted.



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It was stressed however in the community meeting/ workshop and Exploring Issues Papers that access and signage in these areas should be carefully managed to ensure protection of natural values. Some views were expressed on preservation of natural qualities through restrictions on public access, parking and information.

An integrated system of identification, interpretive and directional signage could be sensitively designed and sited to improve access and knowledge of the area and its systems, encourage safer and more sensitive use of areas and help visitors to have a more enjoyable recreational experience. It was also suggested that signage could be used to upgrade and publicise the heritage aspects of the Tramshed, the Terminus building and early 20th century cultural plantings along Pittwater Road.

The no alcohol regulatory signage within Berry Reserve and Adjoining Foreshores was criticised on the basis that it was ineffective. The opinion was expressed that Council's laws need to be more strictly enforced by rangers as the drinking and other disturbing behaviour, such as motor-bike riding late at night in the reserve, has become unacceptable.

**Youth-oriented Facilities**

It is important to note that youth were the only age group not represented at the public meeting/ workshop or in the Exploring Issues Papers. The Narrabeen Network has raised the needs of youth as an issue for the Plan of Management to address. Whilst there were a lot of negative comments regarding youth drinking and late-night behaviour in the reserve, there was a general consensus that there was a need to provide unstructured youth-based recreational opportunities.



## *Appendix II*

### *Preliminary Analysis & Management Issues*



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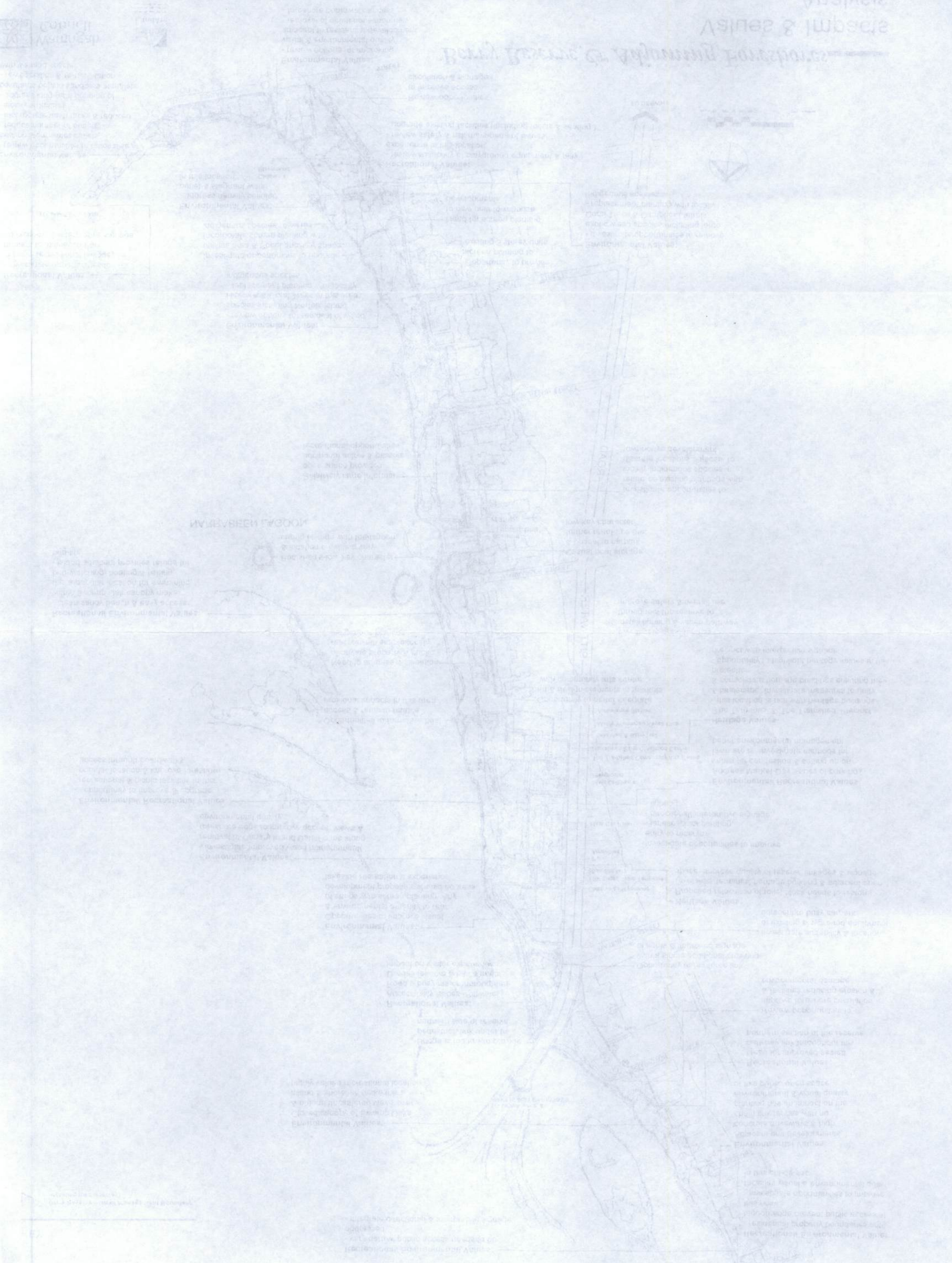
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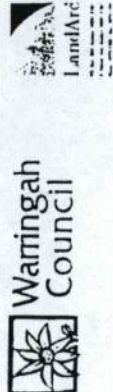
# Визуализация информации





**KEY**

 Berry Reserve Plan of Management Boundary  
(including road reserves)





*Berry Reserve & Adjoining Foreshores, Narrabeen  
Plan of Management*

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