PLAN OF MANAGEMENT FOR COMMUNITY LANDS

(Part 2, Division 2 of the Local Government Act, 1993)

BURNT BRIDGE CREEK



Prepared by the Environmental Services Division

1. DESCRIPTION

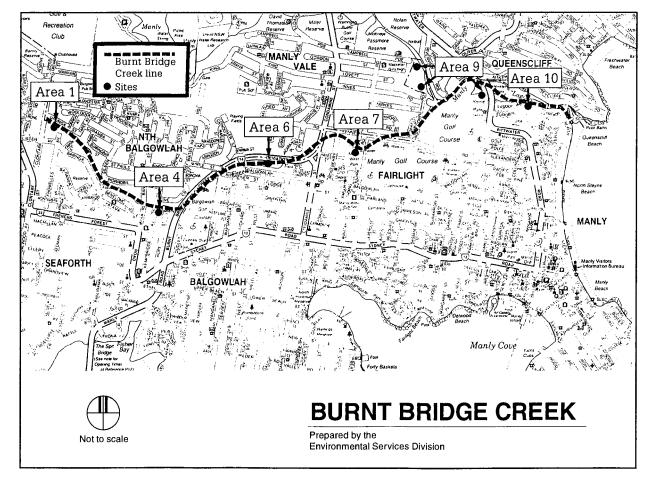
1.1 Title, Area, Ownership

Title: Asset Management No. 163 is a drainage reserve within DP 15377 -Fromelles Avenue, Seaforth. Asset Management No. 30 - Lot 30A DP 311219 Hope Street. Asset Management No. 33 - Part Lot 45A DP 15377 Volume 4819 Folio 232 Kempbridge Avenue Asset Management No. 6 - Lot 8 DP 311219 and Lot 1 DP 213489 Balgowlah Road Asset Management No. 134 - Lot 10 DP 776891 (2/209393) Pitt Street Asset Management No. 38 - Part Lots 16/18, Section H, Bk 2452 No. 766, Pitt Street Asset Management No. 41 - Lot 6 DP 30586 Volume 7947 Folio F108 Quirk Road

Asset Management No. 75 - Lot 2 DP 309490 Quirk Road Asset Management No. 142 - Lot 1 DP 818957 Addiscombe Road Asset Management No. 40 - Lot 1, Part Lot 2, Part Lot 4, Sec 6 DP 1177 DP 928762 and Lot 1 DP 931708 Keirle Park Asset Management No. 39 - Lot 2, DP 537807, Lot 1, DP 177459 Keirle Park Asset Management No. 73 - Lot 1, DP 535058, Lots 8-20 DP 1177 Sec 6 Keirle Park Asset Management No. 92 0 Lot 1, DP 178410 Cameron Avenue, Lagoon Park

Area: 10.5ha

Owner: Manly Council



1.2 Landform, Vegetation, Use

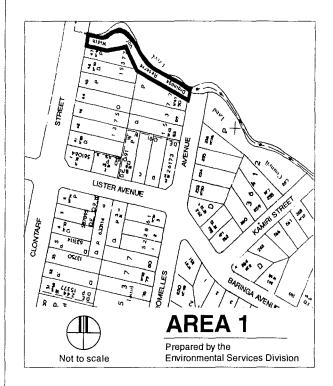
In order to place the Community Land within the context of the overall Creek Catchment, it has been described within specific physical areas along the catchment. The absence of a diagram indicates there is no community land in that area.

Area 1 can be determined as that area between Clontarf Street near Urunga Street, to Kamiri Street. Subdivision during the 60's and 70's has resulted in the head waters of Burnt Bridge Creek being piped for a section parallel with Clontarf Street. The Creek surfaces south of the intersection of Urunga and Clontarf Streets. At this point the creek is within a drainage reserve (Asset Management No. 163). The land is zoned open space but is not signposted. The drainage reserve provides an opportunity for bush regeneration, weed control and the provision of a walking/cycle path.

Amongst the main issues in this section of the creek, is the need to control sewerage overflows from the Sydney Water sewer line, and control of extensive weed growth which is spread throughout the area.

Area 2 - Kamiri Street to Eileen Street does not have any identified areas of Community land. The main issues in this part of the catchment are severe weed infestation, and the issue of stormwater drains flowing into the creek causing erosion, depositing rubbish and seed source into the creek. It should be noted that there is bushland to which the provisions of SEPP 19 apply and which is being maintained in good condition by local groups.

Area 3 - between Eileen Street and Brook Road. There are no identified areas of Community Land within this section of the catchment. The main issues include control of exotic weeds and consideration of the long term potential of reestablishing indigenous native plants, shrubs and trees to replace the various exotics which are presently dominant.

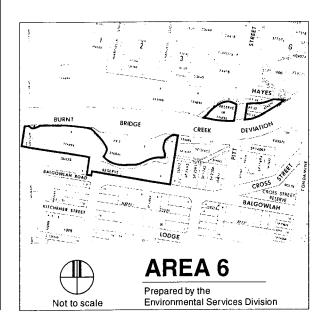


Area 4 - from Brook Road to Dudley
Street. This area includes a narrow band
of community land between Kempbridge
& Hope Streets -(Asset Management Nos.
30 & 33). These lands provide access
along the creek. The main issues in this
area are again control of weed growth
and potential for a rehabilitation
programme.



Area 5 - Dudley Street to Kitchener Street. This area includes the Balgowlah Park Golf Course. There is potential to extend planting in this area as on the Burnt Bridge Creek deviation, but also on the banks of the creek through the golf course. Weed control is a major issue.

Area 6 - from Kitchener Street to
Condamine Street. This area includes the
Cascade & Witches Glen, a large circular
pool adjoined by residential land to the
south. The Community Land within this
area includes asset management
numbers 6, 134 & 38. The main issues
include the need for bushland
rehabilitation and weed control, The
opportunity exists to provide for a
walkway through the area.



Area 7 - from Condamine Street through to Quirk Road. This area includes the Community land of West Manly Park (Asset Management Nos. 41 & 75). The main issues in this area include the need for weed control, drainage and potential for replanting with indigenous native plants. Consideration could also be given to the future long term use of West Manly Park.

Area 8 - extends from Quirk Road to Kenneth Road including Manly Golf Links and the L.M. Graham Reserve. The L.M. Graham Reserve is dealt with in a separate Plan of Management. (Asset Management Nos. 7, 56 & 114).

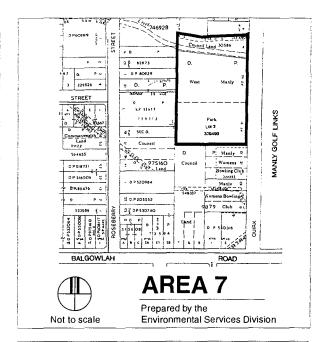
Area 9 - includes Keirle Park - (Asset Management Nos. 39, 40 & 73). This area also includes portions of land at Addiscombe Road - (Asset Management No. 142) which are situated on the Lagoon. Keirle Park has been included in the catchment because of its proximity to the creek Also, the northern boundary of Keirle Park comprises part of the southern bank of Manly Lagoon.

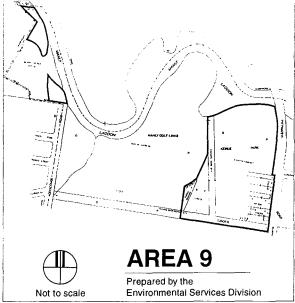
The main issues in this area include issues of stormwater control and run off, water quality, opportunities for reestablishment of natural vegetation along the lagoon bank.

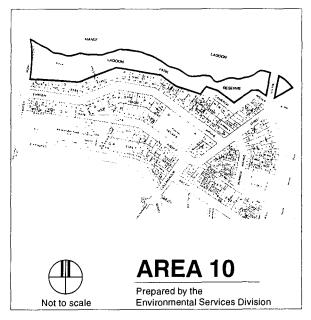
There are also issues for future development of recreational facilities as an adequate area needs to be retained as a buffer zone between sporting and recreational activities and the watercourse.

Area 10 - is Pittwater Road to North Steyne. This land comprises another section of the southern bank of Manly Lagoon at Lagoon Park.

The main issues in this area include water quality, an opportunity for replanting with indigenous native vegetation along the Lagoon banks and consideration of future activities and facilities in the area.







1.3 Links to Other Areas and Adjacent Land

The Burnt Bridge Creek Catchment has been developed in part for cycleways and pedestrian links. There is some potential to extend these links for the full length of the catchment.

The creek is principally within residential areas at its western most end and then passes through the industrial area and active open space land closer to Manly Lagoon. The whole area of the catchment has enormous potential as both an active and passive recreational resource which requires careful and sensitive management.

1.4 Reserve History

1.5 Available Plans

1.7 Leases

1.8 Council File References

2. CONTEXT

2.1 Classification under the Local Government Act, 1993

The land is classified as Community Land
- Natural Area - Bushland, Watercourse,
Foreshore and Park.

2.2 Other Legislation

- Local Environment Plan, 1988
- Zoning: Open Space
- SEPP 19 Bushland in Urban Areas
- Includes an area of remnant bushland plus several areas of degraded bushland
- Draft LEP Schedule 4
 (Conservation) mentions likelihood
 of Aboriginal sites
- Norfolk Island Pines in Lagoon Park are listed as item of environmental heritage.

2.3 Reports and Studies

- Landscape Study, 1977
- Recreation Study, 1978
- National Trust Bushland Survey 1981.

3. STATEMENT OF FUNCTION AND VALUE

3.1 Value and Functions of the Land

The area of the catchment has significance at the local, district and regional level in terms of it's natural and visual value. The catchment is also of regional significance in terms of its educational, future generational and heritage values. As a recreational resource the community land within the catchment serves primarily a local and district population.

The opportunity exists to enhance the appeal of the catchment for recreation by addressing the environmental issues identified in Section 1, and by developing the walkway/cyclepath for the length of the catchment.

VALUE AND FUNCTION	SIGNIFICANCE						
	Local	District	Regional	Metropolitan	State	National	International
Natural							
Visual	•						
Social	•						
Recreational	•						
Cultural	3						
Educational		•					
Future Generational							
Heritage							

Values and function of the land
Burnt Bridge Creek

4. MANAGEMENT

4.1 Means of Achieving the Objectives

The draft plan of management for community land is based on 15 objectives. Those applicable to Burnt Bridge Creek are indicated on the following tables starting on page 8.

4.2 Issues, Concerns, Ideas and Opportunities

 Prepare a Master plan for the creek catchment as a whole, including Crown Land, Community Land, and other relevant land.

Response: Adopt a "catchment" approach to the preparation of the Master plan for the Burnt Bridge Creek catchment.

2. The need for a coordinated approach between the relevant government departments eg RTA, Department Urban Affairs & Planning, Sydney Water, Land & Water Conservation, and Housing Commission, the two Councils, Manly and Warringah, private property owners and lessees, individual, community groups and sporting clubs, to address the issues on a catchment basis.

Response: Include such a concept in the Master plan utilising the existing committee structure.

3. Identify the sources of pollution and nutrient sources for specific action in the Master plan.

Response: Determine action and resources required to address these in the Master plan

Develop a programme for weed removal and bush regeneration.
 Response: Include specific actions in the Master plan.

5. Identify sources of funding for carrying out specific rehabilitation works.

Response: Address funding as an issue in the Master plan.

6. Encourage community involvement in the range of actions and rehabilitation programmes developed for the land within the catchment.

Response: Master plan emphasises community involvement.

7. Undertake a needs survey to assess the demand for a cycleway/ walkway along the catchment.

Response: Carry out the survey as part of the Master plan.

8. Obtain details of property titles and boundaries for the land adjoining the creek to assist in the Master plan.

Response: This data is essential input to the Master plan.

9. Address the issue of access for people with mobility impairments to areas within the catchment.

Response: Include in master plan.

10. Consider the provision of shade trees or structure in association with facilities.

Response: address this issue in the Master plan.

11. Consider the need for new or improved facilities, eg BBQ's, seats and tables.

Response: Review this issue within the Master plan.

12. The future use and classification of Asset Management No.s 41 and 75. Response: Consider in the context of the future use of the Council depot.



Look after our bushland and comply with the legislative requirements of State Environmental Planning Policy No. 19 - Bushland in Urban Areas.

MEANS OF ACHIEVING THE OBJECTIVE

- Make all persons working in bushland areas aware of the provisions of State Environmental Planning Policy No. 19
 Bushland in Urban Areas and the areas to which it applies.
- 2. Make all neighbouring residents aware of the provisions of State Environmental Planning Policy No. 19 and seek co-operation to achieve good management of urban bushland areas.
- 3. Utilise contemporary skills and knowledge of bushland conservation, regeneration and management.
- 4. Determine the bushland plant community appropriate to the environment.
- 5. Include actions for the conservation and regeneration of bushland in the Master plan.
- 6. The Master plan should specifically address encroachment issues including:

 Definition of property boundary lines, rubbish removal, exotic weed infestation, drainage issues, including erosion and sediment control.
- 7. The Master plan identifies areas for replanting with indigenous native plants.
- 8. Identification and prioritisation of areas requiring regeneration.

- 1. Workers in bushland areas are made aware of the Legislation and its responsibilities.
- 2.1 Information is made available to neighbours on the issues relating to urban bushland under SEPP 19.
- 2.2 Follow up inspections confirm good neighbourly practice.
- 3.1 Workers maintain liaison with other practitioners and researchers in the field of urban bushland management.
- 3.2 New skills are disseminated to workers and utilised in day to day maintenance and management.
- 4. Lists of appropriate plant communities are determined and included in the Master plan.
- 5. Master plan implemented by workers in urban bushland areas.
- 6. The Master plan identifies encroachment issues. Confirmation that encroachment issues have been addressed.
- 7. Progress on areas being regenerated recorded.
- 8. Priority areas are addressed.



To manage our open spaces on a sustainable basis by addressing ecological systems and bio-diversity in conjunction with user needs and demands.

MEANS OF ACHIEVING THE OBJECTIVE

- Liaise with Council's Community Environment Committee and the Manly Environment Centre in the preparation of the Master plan.
- 2. Ensure Master plans are reviewed in the light of additional environmental knowledge from time to time as appropriate.
- Conserve and/or recreate native habitats where possible.
- Encourage mulching, drainage and other water conservation techniques in the maintenance and design of reserves.
- Balance an overall emphasis on indigenous native plant types with the need to maintain traditional cultural plantings in some reserves.
- The Master plan should allow for a general increase in vegetation cover for shade, cooling and oxygen replenishment.
- Modify the use of fertilisers where there is risk of polluting bushland areas or water courses.
- 8. The Master plan should identify causes of bushland degradation and include a bushland rehabilitation programme.
- The Master plan should include the bushland reserve in a corridor strategy to link remnants of bushland in Manly.
- The Master plan should identify a requirement for locally indigenous species to be used when replanting of bushland reserves is required.
- 11. Develop and implement community awareness and education programmes involving bushland reserves.
- 12. The Master plan should establish means of documentation and reporting on the progress of implementation.

- The Draft Master plan is referred to the Community Environment Committee and Manly Community Environment Centre for input.
- Master plans are reviewed when required in the light of new knowledge and need.
- 3.1 Knowledge of the native habitats and their potential for conservation and/or re-creation should be gathered.
- 3.2 Include relevant information and action in the Master plan.
- The Master plan and work programmes include mulching, drainage and other specific water conservation techniques where appropriate.
- 5. Preferred plant species relevant to the Reserve included in Master plan.
- An annual increase in the number of trees and shrubs is considered compatible with other objectives.
- 7.1 Fertiliser use addressed in the Master plan.
- 7.2 Leases or licences contain similar requirements relating to fertiliser use.
- A bushland management programme is undertaken for the reserve.
- The bushland reserve is included in a strategy to establish a corridor linking bushland remnants in Manly.
- The Master plan identifies appropriate indigenous species for replanting when required.
- 11. Community awareness and education programmes are implemented.
- 12. A reporting process established in the Master plan confirms progress in achieving the objective.



Integrate local drainage needs into park design and bushland management.

MEANS OF ACHIEVING THE OBJECTIVE

- 1. The preparation of the Master plan should include consultation on neighbourhood drainage requirements and design proposals where appropriate.
- 2. Utilize contemporary skills in the design of multi-function drainage areas eg. sediment detention basins.
- 3. Ensure all drainage designs address: bushland maintenance; erosion; siltation and pollution controls; flooding issues; penetration for water table improvement and compatibility with recreational and aesthetic interests.

- 1. Drainage issues included in the preparation of the Master plan.
- 2. The drainage designs reflect current knowledge on drainage issues.
- 3. Drainage issues are addressed in park design and bushland management; and reviewed in relevant reviews of environmental factors.



To include heritage conservation and cultural identity matters when designing and maintaining our reserves.

MEANS OF ACHIEVING THE OBJECTIVE

- 1. All actions proposed in the Master plan should comply with the statutory heritage provisions of Manly Local Environmental Plan 1988 and Sydney Regional Environmental Plan No. 23 Sydney and Middle Harbours.
- 2. Make all persons working in the reserves aware of the particular heritage, conservation and cultural value of the reserve as identified in various studies and listings.
- 3. Works in cultural reserves should maintain the particular identified character of the reserve unless there is community agreement for an alternative approach. Application of the principles of the Burra Charter are relevant here.
- 4. The Master plan should adhere to the principles and standards in the Manly Identity Programme in respect to furniture, signage, colour, etc.
- 5. Aboriginal heritage sites should be recorded in relevant Master plans, where appropriate.

- 1. Compliance with statutory provisions achieved.
- The Master plan includes information on heritage, conservation and cultural matters. These are disseminated to workers.
- 3. Designs should be consistent with particular identified character of each reserve.
- 4. The Manly Identity Programme principles and standards are adhered to.
- 5. Aboriginal heritage sites are included in the Master plan, where appropriate.



To manage all open space land in a flexible manner and as neighbourhood space (in addition to other uses) to provide for the local community.

MEANS OF ACHIEVING THE OBJECTIVE

- Liaise with the local neighbourhood when assessing future facilities for reserves to determine needs which may include play areas, dog areas, toilets, picnic and barbeque area and space for ball games.
- 2. Include identified needs in the Master plan.

- 1. Liaison with local groups undertaken during the planning process.
- 2.1 Identified needs if assessed for compatibility, demand and availability of resources.
- 2.2 Appropriate facilities included in the Master plan.



Provide a major open space connecting harbour and ocean foreshores, creek and lagoon edge, and the national parks.

MEANS OF ACHIEVING THE OBJECTIVE

- 1. Provide appropriate paths and signage in each applicable reserve.
- 2. Identify the walkway route in each applicable Master plan as one particular function for that reserve.
- Work to bring private land on the harbour foreshores into the connection, either by public ownership or other agreement.
- 4. Liaise with National Parks and Wildlife Service to obtain connections into national park lands.
- 5. Publish a guide to the circuit walkway once the connections are substantially in place.

- 1. Paths and signage installed as required.
- 2. Publicise linkages.
- 3. Master plans include walkway function and location.
- 3.1 Continue negotiation with private land holders.
- 3.2 Land brought into public use within a reasonable time preferably for inclusion in Project 2000.
- 4. Connections with national park lands obtained within reasonable time by the Year 2000.
- 5. A guide published and distributed.



To maintain our active sporting areas and manage them to maximise choice. Consider Kierle Park as an opportunity to provide major new recreation activities.

MEANS OF ACHIEVING THE OBJECTIVE

- 1. Maintain active sporting area to a standard acceptable for optimum use.
- 2. Enter into leases, licences or other collaborations to assist in obtaining resources to achieve optimum use.
- 3. Continue to participate with the Manly/Warringah Sporting Union in respect of annual allocation of sporting areas to relevant codes.
- 4. Discuss, negotiate and enter into arrangements with sporting groups to allow multi use of facilities where possible.
- 5.1 Conduct relevant need studies from time to time.
- 5.2 Consider results of such studies using the processes of Manly LEP 1988, Clauses 10, 16 and 27 as a guide.
- 6. Prepare Master plans for the future use of LM Graham Reserve and Kierle Park.

- 1. Optimum use of sporting area obtained throughout the year at affordable cost.
- 2. Suitable resources available each year for sporting area maintenance.
- 3. Reasonable levels of satisfaction regarding allocation of sporting areas obtained each year.
- 4. Reasonable levels of satisfaction regarding provision of sporting areas to different groups obtained.
- 5.1 Recreation needs studies undertaken at sufficient intervals to determine current community recreation patterns and demands.
- 5.2 Strategies for allocation of resources following such studies adopted.
- 6. Plans for LM Graham Reserve and Kierle Park produced prior to major decisions on new or existing facilities.



To manage each open space area to recognise its role within the wider community in terms of other objectives, statutory requirements, and functions.

MEANS OF ACHIEVING THE OBJECTIVE

- 1. Ensure Master plan for each reserve contains reference to particular statutory obligations and nonstatutory reports and other relevant matters.
- 2. Ensure Master plan for each reserve assesses the functions of the park and the needs of the local community in relation to the wider geographical area to avoid duplication or repetition of facilities.
- 3. Ensure other objectives in this Plan make reference to particular statutory obligations, non-statutory reports or other relevant matters.

- 1. Master plans include reference to statutory obligations as well as non-statutory matters of relevance.
- 2. Master plans reflect local needs.
- 3. Objectives refer to statutory obligations and other non-statutory matters which have relevance.



To encourage local participation in design, development and management.

MEANS OF ACHIEVING THE OBJECTIVE

- Continue liaison with local Precinct
 Committees and other groups prior to
 undertaking works in reserves other
 than day to day maintenance.
- 2. Continue where appropriate to hold on site gatherings with neighbours and other relevant groups or individuals as part of any exercise to plan the future form and use of a reserve.
- Continue with joint Council and community maintenance and improvement teams like the C-Scheme for particular reserves and projects.
- 4. Consider inviting neighbourhood groups or individuals to be directly involved in ongoing planning and management of reserves.
- 5. Publish guides and educational pamphlets to Council's reserves and the activities available therein, possible topics being harbourside access, botanic gardens walk, circuit linear park and North Head Walk.

- Evidence of liaison undertaken to the satisfaction of local groups without undue delay and inefficiency for Council programmes.
- 2. On-site meetings held where appropriate.
- 3. Joint Council and community works teams continued and expanded.
- 4. Confirm efforts to invite neighbourhood groups or individuals to directly participate in on-going planning and maintenance of reserves.
- 5. Guides and educational pamphlets published providing information on Council's reserves.

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OBJECTIVE

Provide for user health, safety and enjoyment.

MEANS OF ACHIEVING THE OBJECTIVE

- 1. Determine any necessary control on undesirable activities.
- Determine any necessary control on dogs within reserves. Dog toilet areas provided if necessary.
- 3.1 Production of competent designs for reserves prior to major works being undertaken.
- 3.2 Inclusion of local neighbourhood and user groups in future design and management of reserves.
- 4. Regular assessment of maintenance needs to ensure minimum public safety risk from the facilities.
- 5. Consider the provision of additional activities where permitted and consistent with other objectives in order to increase recreational opportunities.
- 6. Make facilities and access to reserves generally suitable for those with mobility impairments.
- 7. Ensure that leases and licences include adequate provisions to minimise public risk as well as insurance cover.

- 1. Undesirable activities controlled.
- 2.1 Park users not threatened by dogs.
- 2.2 No scattered dog excrement within reserves.
- 3.1 Greater public use of reserves and reduced vandalism.
- 3.2 Local community needs are being met when consideration is given to this objective.
- 4. Minimum accidents from use of facilities.
- 5. Additional activities provided after consideration.
- 6. Facilities and access to reserves generally suitable for those with mobility impairments.
- 7. Leases and licences include adequate provision to minimise public risk as well as insurance cover.



Retain opportunities to use open space for special events or projects and for future activities or structures if need becomes apparent.

MEANS OF ACHIEVING THE OBJECTIVE

- Consider the making or renewal of leases, licences or any other estate or permit, as appropriate.
- 2. At each lease, licence or permit renewal consider the need to continue the activity.

- 1. Periodic assessment of whether community recreation needs are met by current lease arrangements.
- Confirmation that consideration is given of the need to continue the particular land use activity at the time of lease, licence or permit renewal.