PLAN OF MANAGEMENT FOR COMMUNITY LANDS

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

MANLY PEACE PARK Addison Road, Manly



Prepared by the Environmental Services Division

1. DESCRIPTION

1.1 Title, Area, Ownership

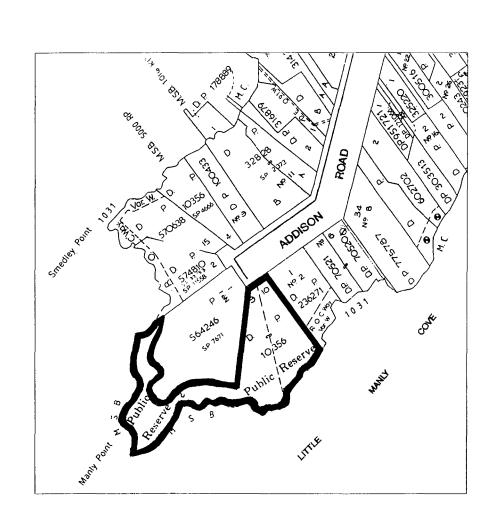
Title: Asset Management Number: 1,2 Lots 9 & 10 DP 10356 Addison Road Lot 2 DP 564 246 Addison

Road

Area: 2175.5 sqm Owner: Manly Council

1.2 Landform, Vegetation, Use

Manly Peace Park can be divided into two distinct areas. The Park itself is a small, well grassed, gently sloping area. Access to the Park is via Addison Road adjacent to 'Kilburn Towers' flats. The second area can be identified as the public space in front of 'Kilburn Towers' above the high water mark, extending





Not to scale

MANLY PEACE PARK

Addison Road., Manly

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around Manly Point, consisting of a series of rock platforms and large boulders. Access to this area is available from a set of stairs situated on the Park's adjacent boundary to 'Kilburn Towers'.

Manly Peace Park is largely used by local residents which are offered spectacular views of Sydney Harbour. The rock platform area extending around Manly Point is utilized by the residents of Kilburn Towers. Although access to this area is in a public reserve, the proximity of the access stairs to Kilburn Towers Flats boundary could easily be misinterpreted as private property.

Vegetation within the Park mainly consists of perimeter planting of large shrubs and small trees. One large Leptospermum (Tea Tree) stands behind a park bench positioned to observe the view. A number of exotics are also evident including encroaching Lantana within the rock platform areas of the reserve.

A plaque stands at the entrance to the park, stating that Manly Peace Park was dedicated by Mayor Judy Mellowes on 16th September 1986, to commemorate the International Year of Peace.

1.3 Links to Other Areas and Adjacent Land

There are no formal through-site links although steps allow pedestrian access to the foreshore from the end of Addison Road. Adjacent land is Manly Cove, Kilburn Towers Residential Units and Mandalay Private Hospital.

1.4 Reserve History

The area was originally gazetted as a public reserve on the 6th November 1929. In 1986, the public reserve was named Manly Peace Park by Mayor Judy Mellowes on 16th September, to commemorate the International Year of Peace.

- 1.5 Available Plans
 Existing Features (13/058)
- 1.6 Leases
 None
- 1.7 Council File References
 R5/55 Smedley's Point Reserve

2. CONTEXT

2.1 Classification under the Local Government Act, 1993

The Park is classified as Community Land and is categorized as a Park and Natural Area - Foreshore.

2.2 Other Legislation

- Manly Local Environmental Plan 1988
- Zoning: Open Space
- Seawall, Manly Point : Heritage Listing in the Manly Local Environmental Plan 1988.

2.3 Reports and Studies

- Landscape Study, 1977
- Recreation Study, 1978.

3. STATEMENT OF FUNCTION AND VALUE

3.1 Value and Functions of the Land

Manly Peace Park can be described as a significant park and natural area which fulfils primary local needs in relation to the range of functions and values listed in Table 1. Although the Park is primarily used by local residents, Manly Peace Park offers a vista of an international standard. One is offered a complete view extending from Little Manly Cove through to Sydney Heads and Sydney Harbour. Manly Peace Park offers a unique public vantage point amongst significant residential development.

With access to the Harbour Foreshore, the Park is able to fulfil a function of both cultural and educational significance with both the presence of marine life such as fairy penguins as well as exposed cliffs and embankments telling the areas geomorphological history.

These functions emphasise the parks future generational and heritage significance.

3.2 Conclusions

Manly Peace Park is an intimate local park offering its surrounding residents unique harbour views. The area adjacent to Little Manly Cove extending around Manly Point has significant educational and recreational values which are at present utilized by a select few. This area also has the potential for a more formal pedestrian walkway to allow others to experience these values by offering a through site pedestrian/education walk. However, in the interest of retaining this natural area and the need to protect the emphasis should be on the conservation of the natural values.

VALUE AND FUNCTION	SIGNIFICANCE						
	Local	District	Regional	Metropolitan	State	National	International
Natural		•					
Visual	•	•					
Social							
Recreational							
Cultural	5						
Educational							
Future Generational							
Heritage							

Values and function of the land Manly Peace Park

4. MANAGEMENT

4.1 Means of Achieving Objectives

The draft plan of management for community land is based on 15 objectives. Those applicable to Manly Peace Park are indicated on the following tables starting on page 7.

4.2 Issues, Concerns, Opportunities Issues, concerns, opportunities

- Area to be acknowledged as a significant natural area.
 Response: Defined in principles stage. (this plan)
- Improved park signage defining park boundaries and highlighting public access to the foreshore.
 Response: Park signs to override boundary ambiguities and intimidating signs, address in Master plan.
- 3. Eradication of exotics Lantana.

 Response: Address specifically in Master plan.
- 4. Upgrade park furniture including new cliff line railing; new park bench, stylized compass with various distances e.g. Sydney CBD 12km, Quarantine Station 2km.

 Response: Address specifically in Master plan.
- Further landscaping especially on Kilburn Towers adjacent boundary to obscure dominant white wall.
 Response: Address specifically in Master plan.
- Formal access to foreshore having educational themes e.g. marine ecology, geomorphology.
 Response: Refer to North Head Section 22 Committee for comment on future action.



To manage our open spaces on a sustainable basis by addressing ecological systems and biodiversity 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.
- 3. Conserve and/or recreate native habitats where possible.
- 5. Balance an overall emphasis on indigenous native plant types with the need to maintain traditional cultural plantings in some 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.
- 5. Preferred plant species relevant to the Reserve included in Master plan.
- 12. A reporting process established in the Master plan confirms progress in achieving the objective.



To allocate extra effort to our high profile areas: Manly Cove, the Ocean Beach, Clontarf and Little Manly.

MEANS OF ACHIEVING THE OBJECTIVE

- Commit resources to ensure a high standard of contemporary design to create stimulating and robust spaces.
- 2. Commit resources to ensure a high level of maintenance, hygiene and rubbish collection.

- Design exercises undertaken for each high profile area without an existing design.
- 2. Acceptable level of maintenance, hygiene and rubbish collection achieved.



Provide a major open space linkage 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.
- 3. 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.
- 4. Connections with national park lands obtained within reasonable time by the Year 2000.
- 5. A guide published and distributed.



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

- 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

- 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.
- 3. 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.

- 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

- 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.
- 6. Make facilities and access to reserves generally suitable for those with mobility impairments.

- 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.
- 6. Facilities and access to reserves generally suitable for those with mobility impairments.