

## AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY DEPARTMENT OF URBAN SERVICES

## APPROVAL OF PLANS OF MANAGEMENT INSTRUMENT NO. 143 OF 2000

As the Plans of Management for Inner Canberra's Urban Parks and Sportsgrounds and for Tuggeranong's Urban Parks and Sportsgrounds (the Plans) attached to this Instrument have been considered and endorsed by the Legislative Assembly Standing Committee on Urban Services, pursuant to paragraph 204(a) of the Land (Planning and Environment) Act 1991, I approve the Plans.

Dated this 16 day of May 2000

**Brendan Smyth** MLA Minister for Urban Services



## Inner Canberra's Urban Parks and Sportsgrounds









## acknowledgments

Canberra Urban Parks and Places and the Bureau of Sport and Recreation would like to acknowledge the assistance of the following organisations and groups of people in the preparation of this plan:

Members of the Inner Canberra Community

**Downer Community Association** 

Kiah Environmental Designers

**ACT Heritage Council** 

**ACT Rugby Union** 

**ACT Touch Association** 

**ACT Little Athletics** 

**ACT Stormwater** 

ACT Planning and Land Management

Parks and Conservation

Conservation and Land Management

Totalcare

ACT Equestrian Association

ACT for Trees

**Environment ACT Heritage Unit** 

National Capital Authority

This plan was prepared by EDAW (Aust) Pty Ltd

## Inner Canberra's Urban Parks and Sportsgrounds

AN OF MANAGEMENT

November 2000

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## Preface





This plan of management has been prepared by Canberra Urban Parks and Places and the Bureau of Sport and Recreation in accordance with the provisions in Part V of the *Land (Planning and Environment) Act* 1991, which require the Conservator of Flora and Fauna to prepare plans of management for Public Land. The plan describes the way in which Inner Canberra's urban open space is to be managed to provide for public and community use.

Urban open space is the land which has been identified in the Territory Plan for long term public use as parks, playing fields, community paths and landscape buffers. This network of urban parkland is the foundation of Canberra's garden city identity. It provides opportunities for active and passive recreation, enables protection of natural and cultural features, and performs a utilitarian function for pedestrian movement and stormwater drainage.

The intent of the Land Act's management planning provisions is to ensure that management of public land is consistent with the relevant land use policy set out under the Territory Plan and that, through a formal consultation process, the community has a say in the way these areas are to be managed.

A draft version of the plan was issued for public comment in September 1998 and we are please to now release this final version, which will guide management of Inner Canberra's urban open space for the period 1999-2004.

Further information about management of Canberra's urban parks, open space and sportsgrounds may be obtained at the following Internet website address:-

Canberra Urban Parks and Places http://www.parksandplaces.act.gov.au

ACT Bureau of Sport and Recreation http://www.sport.act.gov.au

**Brendan Smyth MLA** 

Minister for Urban Services

November 2000

Bill Stefaniak MLA

Minister for Education

November 2000

### summary

The table below summaries our intended management for each of Inner Canberra's park types. The services we provide are listed and an indication of our commitment to the level of service is shown.

	Park Types				
Intended Management	Town Parks	District Parks	Neighbourhood Parks	Pedestrian Parkland	Informal Use Ovals
Prime Management Purpose			Recreation		
Landscape and Environment					
Management of vegetation	VVV	<b>///</b>	~	~	~
Provision and maintenance of landscape settings	VVV	<b>///</b>	~	~	~
Protection and enhancement of wildlife habitat	•	~	~	<b>//</b>	•
Protection and enhancement of urban catchments	~	VV	~	VV	~
Environmental control of serious pest problems	VVV	~	VV	VV	
Fire hazard control	•	~	~	<b>v</b>	
People					
Provision of opportunities for organised sport	•	VV		•	•
Provision and maintenance of opportunities for informal recreation	<b>***</b>	<b>///</b>	<b>VVV</b>	<b>///</b>	•
Regulation of use	~	•	•	<b>✓</b>	~
Provision of open space for access and movement	~	<b>///</b>	VVV	<b>///</b>	
Provision of opportunities for natural and cultural discovery	VVV	~	•	~	•
Provision of information	<b>v</b>	~	~	•	~
Management					
Management Planning	<b>///</b>	<b>///</b>	<b>///</b>	<b>///</b>	~
Customer and community involvement	VVV	<b>///</b>	VVV	<b>///</b>	~
Asset management	VVV	<b>///</b>	~	VV	~
Commissioning of maintenance services	VVV	<b>///</b>	VVV	<b>///</b>	~

# Key ✓✓✓ High level of service delivery ✓✓✓ Moderate level of service delivery ✓ Low level of service delivery Service not applied in this park type

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<u> </u>	Park Types					
Special Purpose Areas	District Sportsgrounds	Neighbourhood Sportsgrounds	Laneways, Road Verges & Medians	Semi - natural Open Space	Native Grassland	
Recreation	Sport		Access	Protection		
~	<b>///</b>	~	<b>//</b>	~	~	
~	11	~	~	•	•	
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•	<b>///</b>	<b>VVV</b>	•	<b>V</b>	•	
<b>///</b>	<b>///</b>	<b>///</b>	<b>///</b>	~	<b>///</b>	
~	<b>///</b>	~	<b>VVV</b>	~	<b>///</b>	
<b>///</b>	<b>///</b>	~~	<b>//</b>	•	•	
VVV	VVV	VVV	<b>///</b>	<b>//</b>	~	

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# part a



THE SETTING

# about this plan

#### WHAT THE PLAN IS FOR

#### This Plan aims to:

- establish and document the policy framework to provide a context for management of Inner Canberra's urban parkland and sportsgrounds;
- document the management vision, objectives, and services that reflect policy and relevant issues identified by the stakeholders;
- generate performance indicators to monitor the achievement of the Plan's objectives; and
- communicate the critical issues and management intent associated with managing the study area to stakeholders.

#### THE LAND THAT THE PLAN COVERS

The Plan covers land defined as Public Land (*Urban Open Space*), Public Land (*Lake*) and Water Features in the Territory Plan, and other lands currently managed by Canberra Urban Parks and Places. Other lands managed may include areas of Public Land (eg. *Special Purpose Reserves*), uncommitted land, and unleased Territory Land (e.g. Hills, Ridges and Buffer areas declared under the National Capital Open Space System), or certain areas identified as Designated Area and Open Space-Park in the National Capital Plan.

#### This includes:

- Town Parks
- District Parks
- Neighbourhood Parks
- Informal Use Ovals
- Special Purpose Areas
- Native Grassland Sites
- Semi-natural Open Space

- District Sportsgrounds
- NeighbourhoodSportsgrounds
- Pedestrian Parkland
- Laneways, Road Verges and Medians

It specifically does not include:

- Enclosed ovals i.e Restricted Access Recreation areas in the Territory Plan;
- Urban Open Space not Public Land in the Territory Plan
- Public Land Subject to Review in the Territory Plan; and,
- National land eg. National Area and National Use areas in the National Capital Plan.



Appendix A

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contains maps of parks and lands covered by this plan as identified in the Canberra Urban Parks and Places Geographic Information System.

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#### **HOW THE PLAN WAS PREPARED**

This Plan was prepared over an eight month period, commencing in August 1997. Its format was modelled on two Plans of Management prepared earlier in the year for Canberra Urban Parks and Places and the Bureau of Sport and Recreation for the areas of Belconnen and Woden - Weston. These plans make up a family of plans which will eventually cover all urban parks for the Canberra area. The focus and content of this Plan reflects feedback on strategic issues raised in the Brief and directions from a combined Canberra Urban Parks and Places and Bureau of Sport and Recreation Steering Committee.

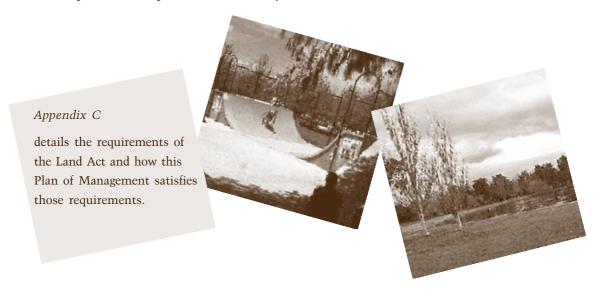
Meetings were held with Canberra Urban Parks and Places and the Steering Committee at strategic stages of the preparation process. Community consultation was undertaken in two stages of the planning process.

This Plan of Management will have an operational life of five years. In 2004 the Plan will be reviewed and updated to incorporate changes in community values, policy and service standards.

#### STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

This Plan of Management has been prepared in accordance with Part V of the Land (Planning and Environment) Act 1991 (The Land Act). Management objectives stated in Schedule 1 of the Act, for Public Land (Urban Open Space) are:

- to provide for public and community use of the area; and
- to develop the area for public and community use.



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#### THE LAND MANAGERS

The two key land managers for the land covered by this Plan are:

#### Canberra Urban Parks and Places

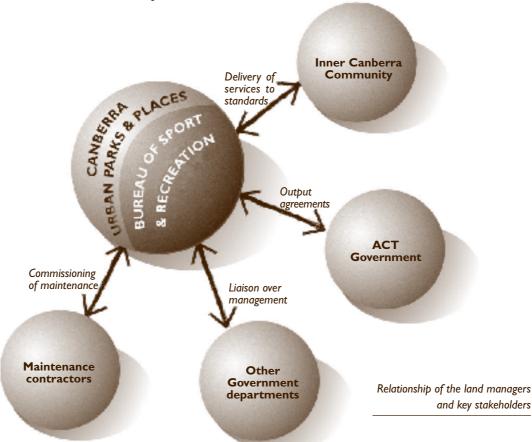
Canberra Urban Parks and Places has the prime management responsibility for most of the study area.

The Department of Urban Services reorganised the section formerly known as City Parks. That section has now been split into Canberra Urban Parks and Places (the 'purchaser' as they are custodians of the land and purchase maintenance and other services from within and outside the Government) and the 'providers' as they provide maintenance services to the purchaser and other organisations. Landscape design services are currently provided by ACT Landscape, a part of Totalcare (another provider organisation).

#### **Bureau of Sport and Recreation**

The ACT Bureau of Sport and Recreation is part of the Department of Education and Community Services and has responsibilities for the ACT Government's sportsgrounds and some special purpose areas.

Both these organisations have relationships with key stakeholders in relation to the land. This relationship is shown below:



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# policy framework





#### THE POLICY FRAMEWORK

Land planning and management in the ACT is the responsibility of both the Commonwealth and the ACT Governments. The division of responsibilities is determined by the *Australian Capital Territory* (*Planning and Land Management*) *Act 1988*, which provides for two categories of land in the ACT:

- National Land, used by or on behalf of the Commonwealth and managed by the Commonwealth includes some centrally located parkland. In particular the 'symbolic' open spaces associated with the Parliamentary Zone/War Memorial are National Land and as such are outside the scope of this plan of management; and
- Territory Land all the remaining land of the ACT (i.e. land that is not declared National Land), which is managed by the ACT Government.

A feature of planning in the ACT is the existence of two planning bodies - the Commonwealth's **National Capital Authority** and the ACT Government's **Planning and Land Management (PALM).** 

The National Capital Plan is prepared and administered by the National Capital Authority and has the object of ensuring 'that Canberra and the Territory are planned and developed in accordance with their national significance'. It sets out general land use and other planning policies for the Territory as a whole. It also specifies areas having 'the special characteristics of the National Capital' to be **Designated Areas**. The National Capital Authority has the planning responsibility for Designated Areas, which may be either National Land or Territory Land. All proposed works (building works, landscaping, tree-felling, excavations) in Designated Areas managed by the Territory Government are subject to approval by the National Capital Authority.

Planning for areas which are *not* Designated Area is the responsibility of PALM, which prepares and administers the **Territory Plan**. The Territory Plan must be 'not inconsistent' with the National Capital Plan.

The overall object of the Territory Plan is 'to ensure, in a manner not inconsistent with the National Capital Plan, that the planning and development of the Territory provides the people of the Territory with an ecologically sustainable, healthy, attractive, safe and efficient environment in which to live, work and have their recreation'.

The Territory Plan assigns all land outside Designated Areas to one of 16 major Land Use Policies. The Territory Plan Map identifies the land

coverage for each land use policy. Planning and development of land within each land use zone is guided by the detailed objectives and policies set out in the Territory Plan Written Statement. The land covered by this plan of management is mostly subject to the **Urban Open Space Land Use Policies** of the Territory Plan.

#### **URBAN OPEN SPACE LAND USE POLICIES**

The urban open space system in Canberra has helped give the city its image as the premier garden city of Australia. The system enhances the scenic setting of Canberra and provides an attractive environment for people's recreational activity and enjoyment. The urban open space system provides opportunities for both active and passive recreation, it enables protection of natural and cultural features, it maintains and enhances amenity and it also performs a utilitarian function for community paths, stormwater drainage and minor public utilities.

Urban open space is an important element of the city structure. The land use policies are intended to indicate to the community areas to be set aside for long term open space use.

The Urban Open Space Land Use Policies permit uses which generally involve unrestricted public access, such as parks, playing fields, landscape buffers and community paths. In some cases, small scale social/community facilities, such as scout halls and recreation facilities such as tennis courts, may also be permitted where they meet the stated criteria and do not significantly detract from the open space character or impact on surrounding development.

The majority of land in Urban Open Space is identified as Public Land. This mechanism provides for plans of management to be prepared by the Conservator of Flora and Fauna in consultation with the public. It provides a significant layer of protection in addition to the Urban Open Space Policies contained in other provisions in the Land Act, ensuring that management of the land is consistent with the land use policy.

In addition to the areas of land indicated on the Territory Plan map as Urban Open Space there are other areas of open space in the City. These areas include the hills and ridges around Canberra, golf courses and incidental open spaces which may fall into other Land Use Policies.

The objectives of the Urban Open Space Land Use Policies are:

- to provide appropriate quality and quantity of open space to contribute towards meeting the recreational and social needs of the community;
- to provide for a range of outdoor passive and active recreational activities in a variety of settings which serve the needs of the community, are accessible to the public and located convenient to potential users;
- to enhance the quality of life in, and the appearance of, urban areas;
- to provide an integrated open space system that protects environmental qualities of the urban landscape and promotes a continuum of natural and park-like settings for Canberra;
- to incorporate significant natural and cultural features into open space, where appropriate, to ensure their protection, appropriate use and interpretation, or to provide a landscape theme or focus;
- to provide opportunities for appropriate environmental conservation, including protection of wildlife corridors and sites of botanical and zoological significance;
- to provide for stormwater drainage and the protection of water quality, stream flow and stream environs;
- to provide for compatible uses which are appropriate in nature and scale with the surrounding open space such as park maintenance depots and small scale social/community facilities; and
- to ensure that development does not unacceptably affect the landscape or scenic quality of the area, adequacy of open space for other purposes, access to open space, or amenity of adjoining residents.

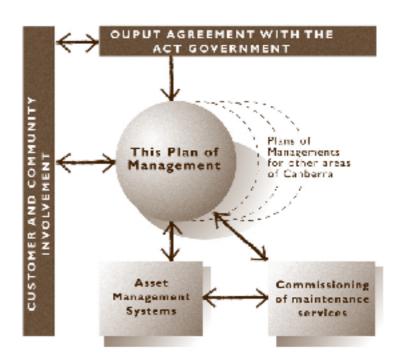




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#### MANAGEMENT PLANNING ARRANGEMENTS

This Plan of Management is one of a number of regional Plans of Management which, when taken together, will cover the whole of Canberra. The Plans of Management are the key documents that guide all planning and management activities in parks and open spaces.



Relationship between the Plans of Management and other management activities of land managers

#### **MANAGEMENT POLICIES**

To implement the objectives of the Urban Open Space Land Use Policies, Canberra Urban Parks and Places has developed a number of strategic management policies. These policies detail the position taken by ACT Government in relation to particular issues: they guide management processes and are reflected in the contract specifications prepared for service providers.

Below is a short summary of each of these policies.

#### Public Safety (People and Property)

This policy sets out the manner in which the land managers ensures the protection of people and property. It includes references to hazards, obstructions, machinery in public places, use of cycle paths by maintenance vehicles and liaison with public utilities.

All due care will be taken by the land managers and maintenance contractors to ensure the safety of the public and their property.

#### Dryland (non-irrigated) Mowing Policy

This policy sets out the manner in which the mowing of dryland grasses takes place. The policy covers the intended results of mowing and divides dryland grass areas into 6 categories, each with different mowing regimes. The categories are: High Priority Areas; Medium Priority Areas; Low Priority Areas; Bushfire Hazard Reduction Areas; Native Grass Areas; and Annual Mowing Areas.

Our policy position is to set the height and frequency of mowing based on use of the area and is varied according to the season (October to December requires additional mowing).

The Dryland Grass Mowing Manual has the details of mowing height and frequency as well as maps showing the location of the categories.

Generally high priority areas will have grass mown to 75-100mm and other areas will have grass mown to 100-300mm. Bushfire hazard reduction mowing is aimed at maintaining the grass below 300mm for the duration of the fire season.

#### Irrigated Areas Mowing Policy

This policy sets out the manner in which the mowing of irrigated grass areas is undertaken. The policy establishes five mowing regimes in summer and three in winter, based on the use of the ovals. Our policy position is to keep grass height to between 40-70mm. The Turf Management Manual contains further specifications for the mowing of irrigated areas.

#### Management of Irrigation

This policy details our approach to the management of irrigation including which areas receive irrigation; amount of water applied; use of second class water; timing of irrigation; temporary dryland irrigation and watering priority during drought.

Our policy position is to irrigate grassland where the use requires a consistency of cover. Watering schedules take into account evaporation rates; rainfall; soil types; slope and plant development. Irrigation takes place between 10pm and 6am. On occasions it may be necessary to operate sprinklers during the day for testing, repairs, washing in chemicals, watering newly sown areas, and when night temperatures are likely to fall below zero.



#### Dogs

#### General

The control of dogs is managed under the Dog Control Act 1975. Dogs are part of our community and where possible every effort has been made to achieve a balance between the needs of dog owners and non owners to enjoy Canberra's open spaces.

Under the Act, dogs are permitted within most public places in the urban areas of the ACT whilst restrained by a leash and held by a competent person. Land most suited for dog exercise is usually the non irrigated land within most suburbs, and often found surrounding irrigated playing fields.

#### Prohibited areas

There are areas in which dogs are prohibited which are usually identified by sign. Some of the parks and general areas unavailable include:

- Black Mountain Peninsula;
- Glebe Park, Civic;
- Commonwealth Park, Parkes;
- Within 10 metres of children's play equipment;
- Within 10 metres of BBQ facilities;
- Within 10 metres of designated swimming areas; and
- Sportsgrounds and ovals when sporting activities are being conducted.

#### Off leash exercise areas

This land is identified as being unirrigated and in many cases is found within all suburbs. Maps that clearly identify these areas are available from libraries and all Government shopfronts located at:

- 1. East Row, Civic;
- 2. Homeworld Centre, Tuggeranong;
- 3. Swanson Plaza, Belconnen;
- 4. Woden Town Centre Library, or
- 5. Contact Domestic Animal Services on 6207 2424.

For any assistance or advice please contact Domestic Animal Services Monday to Friday between 8.30 am and 4.30 pm on 6207 2424.



#### **Use of Fertilisers**

This policy covers the use of fertilisers on irrigated areas and some dryland grass areas.

Our policy is to use pelleted fertiliser at the following times:

- high use irrigated areas; 2 4 applications per year; and
- low use irrigated areas and some high use dryland grass areas: once per year.

#### **Weed Management**

This policy details our approach to weed management. Environmental and woody weeds include: *Cotoneaster, Pyracantha, Crataegus,* Blackberry, *Cytisus,* Privet, Pampas Grass, Serrated Tussock, Chile Needle Grass and African Love Grass. The level of woody weed and tree sucker control differs according to the type of park. Specific programs are prepared for areas of serious infestation and reflect the weed action priorities set by the ACT Weeds Strategy.

#### **Pest Management**

This policy details our approach to pest and disease control including pesticide selection criteria and application procedures.

Our policy for each of these areas is:

#### Pesticide selection criteria

Pesticides are selected on criteria including the following:

Registration, efficiency, cost-efficiency rating, direct toxicity, indirect toxicity, hazard reduction properties, residual life in the environment, spectrum of biological activity and safety to the ecosystem.

#### Application procedures

All staff handling and applying pesticides are trained in appropriate procedures and all efforts are taken to minimise spray drift particularly near waterways. All spraying vehicles will have warning signage. The Pest Management Manual has further specifications for the use of pesticides in park management.



#### Litter

This policy details our approach to litter removal. Our policy for these areas is divided into areas where litter removal is seen as a very high priority, a high priority, a medium priority and a low priority.

Very high priority areas include: paved areas at shopping centres; carparks; and the surrounds of toilet blocks. These areas are inspected daily.

High priority areas are: grass areas at shopping centres; town and district parks; sportsgrounds; informal use ovals; shrub bed areas at shopping centres and at town and district parks; playgrounds and underpasses within 250 metres of shopping centres or schools; and barbecue surrounds. These areas are inspected at least weekly.

Medium priority areas are: grass areas at neighbourhood parks, sportsgrounds; shrub beds at neighbourhood parks; near underpasses; along medium priority major roads; road verges and medians; playgrounds and underpasses not within 250 metres of shopping centres or schools; and laneways. These areas are inspected at least monthly.

Semi-natural open spaces are managed primarily to retain their natural characteristics and are inspected at least once every three months.



#### **Playgrounds**

This policy details our approach to playgrounds including provision standards; safety standards; replacement and removal of playground surrounds. The policy covers playgrounds provided in district parks, town parks and neighbourhood parks.

Our policy for each of the areas is as follows:



1 large playground for a district, usually located in a District Park.

1 small playground within 400m of all residences where possible.



#### Safety standards

Playgrounds undergo periodic safety checks.

All playgrounds are maintained in line with the relevant Australian/New Zealand Standards (eg. AS/NZS 4486.1:1997). They are designed and constructed in accordance with the Canberra Landscape Guidelines, Section LGB 15, as a minimum.

#### Replacement and removal

Playgrounds will be removed or replaced if they fall below safety standards and are identified for replacement.

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#### Playground surrounds

Grass around playgrounds is managed as dryland grass or irrigated. A minimum of one park bench is supplied with playgrounds in Neighbourhood Parks.

#### **Sports Policies**

A number of sports policies have been produced to cover major sports related issues, namely:

#### Provision

Our position is based on the Location Guidelines for Community and Recreation Facilities prepared by the Planning and Land Management Group (1998). These Guidelines have been established as part of the overall planning context for Canberra as set out in the Territory Plan.



#### Fees and Charges

Sportgrounds are provided to: serve as informal recreation areas for the local community; provide a landscape setting and aesthetically pleasing open space; and provide a venue for formal sporting activities. The Bureau of Sport and Recreation manages these activities and allocates formal use to the various sporting organisations for a fee.

#### Maintenance schedules

Maintenance of sportsgrounds is based on the schedules established in the Turf Management Manual.

#### Lighting at sportsgrounds

Lighting may be provided at sportsgrounds, mainly district playing fields, to assist clubs in training under safe conditions outside daylight hours.

#### Golf practice at sportsgrounds

Golf practice is discouraged on government sportsgrounds. If golfers do use the sportsgrounds they are expected to exercise care and discretion.

#### Wet weather usage

Particularly in winter, the grounds may be withdrawn from use to prevent excessive damage caused by sporting activities. As training is seen as being a lower priority than competition it is more likely to be cancelled.

It is the responsibility of the hirer to determine whether a ground is fit for the intended purpose.



#### Fire Hazard

This policy outlines our approach to fire management including fuel management techniques and their contribution to the Territory's fire suppression capacity. Fire fuel management plans have been developed for all land covered by this plan.

Our policy position is to actively manage fire fuel, usually by mowing, to ensure minimal risk to life and property.

#### **Public Toilets**

Our policy position is to provide accessible, clean, healthy and safe public toilets to residents and visitors to the ACT in convenient locations.

New public toilets for parks and public locations are required to have an environmentally friendly design which enhances cleanliness and is a positive contribution to amenities in the area and at the same time is designed in a way which reduces the possibility of graffiti and vandalism. Refurbishments and replacements will be carried out progressively depending on funding levels.

#### **Major Events in Parks**

Approval for major events may be obtained by submitting an application to Canberra Urban Parks and Places. Where it is proposed to erect a structure (such as a tent, jumping castle, etc.) the agent for the group is required to submit a formal application to use any parkland for the purpose of the activity.

For parks managed by Canberra Urban Parks and Places which are within a Designated Area (e.g. Weston Park, Black Mountain Peninsula), proposed major structures, including those for special events, require the approval of the National Capital Authority.

A Major Events Unit exists within Canberra Tourism and Events Corporation to coordinate the staging of significant events.

An information handbook is available for event organisers called: Assistance for Special Events (Canberra Tourism and Events Corporation, 1998).

#### Commercial Activity in Parks

Adhoc commercial activities are generally not permitted. Applications may be directed to the Urban Ranger and Approvals Services on Phone 6207 7132. Permanent commercial leases are permitted where appropriate and are considered by the Planning and Land Management Group in consultation with Canberra Urban Parks and Places.

Permanent commercial licences or leases are permitted where appropriate and are granted by the Conservator of Flora and Fauna in accordance with Sections 209 and 210 of the Land Act.



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#### Tree Management

This policy outlines our approach to managing trees including hazard inspections; general pruning and tree removal; road verge sight lines and disposal of timber.

Our policy approach for each of the areas is:

#### Hazard inspections

Qualified tree surgery staff regularly inspect all urban trees. Trees in high use areas such as town and district parks are inspected up to four times per year. If a member of the public is concerned about the safety of a particular tree, and inspection will be carried out.

#### General pruning

Tree pruning is undertaken to maintain safe, healthy trees and to satisfy requirements for free pedestrian and vehicle movement and maintain sight lines for traffic lights and street signs. Trees are shaped and unsound wood is removed. Lower branches up to 3 to 5 metres will be removed in order to give clear pedestrian and traffic access and clear sight lines. On main roads and major streets lower branches are removed to the maximum height.

#### Tree removal

Trees will be removed: if they are dead or in irreversible decline; where they constitute a hazard to public safety which cannot be corrected by pruning; where they interfere with above- or below-ground services such as power lines or gas lines and the problem is likely to require repeated remedial action; where a tree is an unsuitable species for where it is planted; or if it is a part of a dense planting which requires thinning, to promote the health of remaining trees.

#### Heritage trees

Trees that have heritage status under the *Land Act 1991* including trees of significance to indigenous people, namely Aboriginal Scarred Trees, are managed according to guidelines developed by the Heritage Council.

#### Disposal of Timber

Timber available from the removal or pruning of trees in parkland may be left on site for a few days to allow members of the general public to remove.





#### **GUIDING MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLES**

We will manage all urban parks and sportsgrounds with the following guiding principles in mind, depending on the values present and the purposes for which a particular park type is to be managed as set out in this plan. These guiding principles are summarised below in alphabetical order.

#### Access

To provide safe and convenient access within and between residential and Canberra urban parklands and to ensure that all built facilities take into account the needs of people with mobility problems.

#### **Balance within Diversity**

To achieve a balanced and diverse provision of recreation and sporting opportunities appropriate to the needs of the community and the financial resources of Canberra Urban Parks and Places, and the Bureau of Sport and Recreation.

#### **Community Involvement**

To encourage community involvement (wherever feasible and appropriate) in the planning, design and management of Canberra urban parklands.

#### Cultural and Environmental Values

To ensure that all park areas and features included in the Heritage Places Register are managed in compliance with the requirements of the Register.

#### **Equity**

To ensure that the recreational and sporting needs of all sectors of the community are treated fairly and equitably.

#### Information

To make available the information necessary to inform Canberra residents of the recreational and sporting opportunities available and how they can be utilised.

#### **Management and Administration**

To develop appropriate mechanisms to facilitate co-ordination, to avoid unnecessary duplication and costs, and to ensure adequate maintenance and effective facility management.





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#### **Multiple Use**

To achieve the most efficient use of existing and future parklands and facilities by ensuring joint use except where inappropriate for safety or management reasons. This concept to include shared use, compatible seasonal use and day/night use.

#### Quality

To ensure that all parklands and facilities are attractively designed and located, and comply with Australian standards appropriate to the level and type of use.

#### **Safety and Liability**

To give adequate consideration to public safety in the design, location, management, maintenance and use of all parklands and facilities.

#### **Special Needs Groups**

To recognise and give special consideration to those sectors of the community who have special needs within parks (eg. the elderly; those who have visual, mobility or intellectual impairments; those with financial difficulties; non-English speaking people; indigenous people).

#### Sustainable Use

To ensure that the type and level of activity proposed for parklands is compatible with the long term management of the values of each park type.

#### **Sustainable Development**

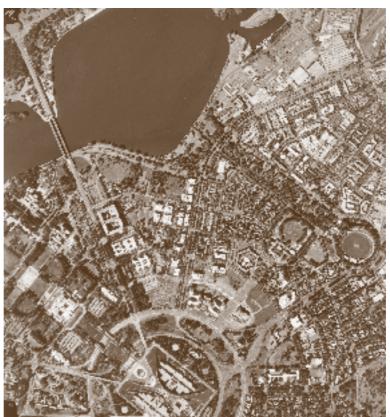
To promote sustainable development, protect biodiversity and provide standards of environmental amenity, urban and landscape design appropriate to the needs of the community and within the financial resources available.













## values of Inner Canberra's urban parks and sportsgrounds

A value is a measure of quality and importance or significance. For most people values are a touchstone of worth from which to begin assembling their intentions. In a plan of management, values serve as the absolute foundation of what we wish to preserve and in some instances, enhance. Common core park values are identified below, while more specific park values are listed by park types in Chapter 7.

Core value	Values associated with:
Ecological/ Environmental	<ul><li>native plants and animals</li><li>habitats</li><li>waterways and foreshores</li></ul>
Visual/Landscape Amenity	<ul><li>those aspects which appeal to visual senses</li><li>vistas and views</li></ul>
Commercial	goods and services which are made available to park visitors for a charge
Recreation	a wide range of informal recreation activities which people enjoy in parks
Aboriginal	evidence of past Aboriginal occupation or use
Historic	<ul><li>evidence of past European occupation or use</li><li>memorials</li></ul>
Tourism	<ul> <li>park features which attract a high proportion of interstate and international visitors</li> </ul>
Sporting	■ a wide range of facilities which cater for formalised competitive sporting activities

#### **COMMUNITY VALUES**

In response to press advertisements and invitations, members of the community and interest groups attended workshops to discuss their attitudes and ideas regarding local urban parks and sportsgrounds. The style of discussion was predominantly a values search which highlighted how people perceive urban parks in Canberra and which explored ideas for their future management.

The Inner Canberra community are very satisfied with the quality and quantity of their urban parks and sportsgrounds. The community values these open spaces for a range of reasons, particularly:

- the wide range of available recreational opportunities, including walking, exercising, cycling, and boating;
- well developed vegetation including mature trees and the shade they provide; and
- aesthetic qualities, particularly when water bodies are visible.



Community and interest group members suggest the following changes to park management:

- better maintenance regime, including more regular removal of grass cuttings and more regular pruning of trees;
- acknowledgement of elements of heritage significance in urban parks;
- better use of vistas; and
- retention of areas for peace and solitude.



# part b



THE PLA

# our vision for the future

A vision draws on people's imagination, insight and wisdom to forecast a future of great inspiration and foresight. A vision statement positions an organisation to look beyond the day to day services, initiatives and issues, in order to spearhead what could be or should be in the future. It guides decision making by providing a framework in which objectives, strategies and service can be set. In this way this plan of management should be moving the management of Inner Canberra's open space towards the following vision:

Canberra is managed as a garden city with parks and public places that are accessible, sustainable, safe and lively.



# what we are trying to achieve





The Territory Plan sets out some broad objectives for our open space (see Chapter 2). To give expression to these objectives we will strive to:

- ensure safe and easy access to and through urban open space;
- encourage play, recreation, sport and social interaction in an enjoyable outdoor setting;
- ensure the open space is pleasant to be in and remains an attractive feature of our environment;
- protect our precious natural resources: air; water; soil; plants and animals; and the ecosystems and wildlife corridors they are part of;
- protect heritage values (cultural and natural) for future generations;
- be an efficient manager of open space; and
- consult our community to provide for your needs and wants.





# the services we deliver

To achieve the objectives we provide services in three key areas: landscape and environment; people; and management. We aim to provide a cost effective delivery of these services while still ensuring our vision and objectives are realised.



## our commitment to service

The types of services and level of service is the way in which we achieve our vision and objectives. We have committed to a level of service for each park type in Inner Canberra. That commitment is detailed on the following pages.

The information is presented in the following format:

## Description of: areas covered ■ tenure / legal status general park COLUMN I characteristics The services we deliver COLUMN 3 Some examples of the things we do to deliver the services. COLUMN 2 The level of service that you can expect from us in the designated park type Specific park values. Map showing park type

29

# town parks



Prime Management Purpose	Recreation			
Areas Covered	■ Glebe Park (4.1ha) ■ City Hill (4.9ha)			
Tenure Status	Mapped as Public Land (Urban Open Space) in the Territory Plan			
	<ul> <li>Glebe Park is classified by the National Trust (ACT) and is on the register of the Australian Heritage Commission</li> <li>City Hill is included in the Heritage Places Register</li> </ul>			
General Characteristics	attract visitors from the entire city and beyond, because of their outstanding features, high quality facilities and accessibility for all			
	receive intensive levels of use			
	are managed and maintained to a high standard			
	may host special events			



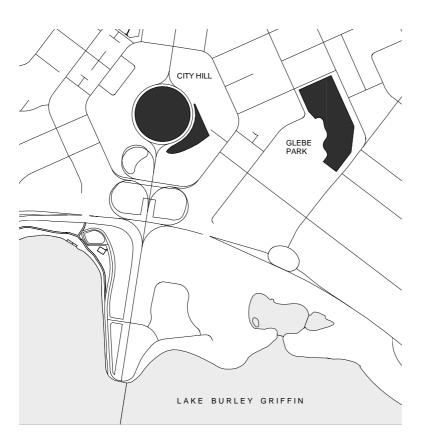


	Service	What you can expect	Examples of how the service is delivered	
	Management of vegetation.	Healthy and vigorous trees, shrubs and uniform cover of green grass.	Pruning, mowing, and fertilising.	
ironment	Provision and maintenance of landscape settings.	<ul> <li>High quality, formal landscape setting.</li> <li>Clean and tidy.</li> <li>Diverse features.</li> </ul>	Professional design, litter patrol and cleaning.	
Landscape and environment	Protection and enhancement of wildlife habitat.	There is no necessity for formal provision of this service in this park type.		
	Protection and enhancement of urban catchments.	Maintenance practices that minimise pollution (litter, chemicals, fertilisers) of the stormwater system.	Conservative selection and use of chemicals.	
Lan	Environmental control of serious pest problems.	Absence of serious pest (disease and weed) problems.	Monitoring and control.	
	Fire hazard control.	There is no necessity for formal provision of this service in this park type.		
	Provision of opportunities for organised sport.	There is no necessity for formal provision of this service in this park type.		
O	Provision and maintenance of opportunities for informal recreation.	<ul> <li>An intimate scale setting for individuals and small community events.</li> <li>Weekday passive use by workers and shoppers for relaxation.</li> <li>Some weekend use by small community groups.</li> </ul>	Maintenance of seating, shade structures, paths and trees.	
People	Regulation of use.	<ul><li>Absence of inappropriate uses.</li><li>Dogs are prohibited in Glebe Park.</li></ul>	Physical barriers to vehicles.  Monitoring and policing by City Rangers.	
	Provision of open space for access and movement.	Easy pedestrian, disabled person and stroller movement through the park.	Pruning, cleaning and litter removal. Access audits.	
	Provision of opportunities for natural and cultural discovery.	Information on the heritage values of the park.	Park signage.	
	Provision of information.	■ Information available from Canberra Urban Parks and Places.	Maintenance of park signs. Brochures and Internet website.	
	Management planning.	Inclusion in a Plan of Management that specifies objectives and service levels for the land updated every five years.	Preparation of Plans of Management.	
ment	Customer and community involvement.	■ Community consultation with Plans of Management, Customer Service Phoneline and Customer Satisfaction Survey.	Customer Service Phoneline, and Customer Satisfaction Survey.	
Management	Asset management.	A system that ensures long term maintenance and protection and replacement of the sites (park furniture, trees, toilets, etc).	Preparation of an Asset Management Strategy.	
	Commissioning of maintenance services.	■ Maintenance agreements that are value for money.	Maintenance specifications and contracts.	

## Glebe Park City Hill Notes 111 **///** 111 111 111 Refer to Heritage Unit for details of listings ✓ ✓ Commercial activities are only permitted with a lease or permit

<b>///</b>	high value
✓✓	moderate value
✓	low value
•	not applicable

## **LOCATION OF TOWN PARKS**











## district parks



Prime Management Purpose	Recreation		
Areas Covered	<ul> <li>Black Mountain Peninsula (22.2ha)</li> <li>Weston Park (39.8ha)</li> <li>Yarralumla Bay (9.5ha)</li> <li>Lennox Gardens (5.9ha)</li> <li>Acton Park (10.4ha)</li> <li>Grevillea Park (13.5ha)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Bowen Park (5.9ha)</li> <li>Molonglo Reach (7.9ha)</li> <li>Haig Park (18.8ha)</li> <li>Telopea Park (7.9ha)</li> <li>Redwood Grove Park (7.5ha)</li> </ul>	
Tenure Status	<ul> <li>All are mapped as Public Land (Urban Open Space) in the Territory Plan</li> <li>Haig Park has been Included in the Heritage Places Register</li> <li>Weston and Telopea Parks have been nominated for inclusion in the Heritage Places Register.</li> </ul>		
General Characteristics	<ul> <li>usually accessed by vehicle, cycle or</li> <li>usually 4-10 ha or larger in size</li> <li>may contain a diversity of recreation depending on prime purpose</li> </ul>		





	Service	What you can expect	Examples of how the service is delivered
Landscape and environment	Management of vegetation.	<ul><li>Uniform cover of green grass in high use areas.</li><li>Healthy and vigorous trees and shrubs.</li></ul>	Pruning, mowing, fertilising, weeding and mulching of shrub beds.
	Provision and maintenance of landscape settings.	Clean, tidy, interesting and attractive landscape setting with diverse horticultural and play features.	Litter patrol and cleaning of park. Sensitive location of trees and use of screen planting.
	Protection and enhancement of wildlife habitat.	Diverse planting that encourages wildlife.	Sensitive species selection for tree and shrub replacement.  Monitoring and choice of chemicals.
	Protection and enhancement of urban catchments.	■ Maintenance practices that minimise pollution (litter, chemicals, fertilisers and suspended solids) of the stormwater system.	Liaison with other land managers. Conservative selection and use of chemicals. Maintenance of vegetation to stabilise soil.
1	Environmental control of serious pest problems.	Absence of serious pest (disease and weed) problems.	Monitoring and control.
	Fire hazard control.	■ No fire hazard to people and property.	Compliance with Bushfire Fuel Management Plan.
	Provision of opportunities for organised sport.	■ Not appropriate.	
	Provision and maintenance of opportunities for informal recreation.	<ul> <li>Opportunities for community events and recreation by families, social groups and individuals.</li> <li>Opportunities for challenging and wet adventure play.</li> <li>Opportunities for outdoor exercise.</li> <li>Clean, safe beaches and boat ramps.</li> </ul>	Maintenance of seating, picnic shelters, toilets, BBQ's, playground equipment, water features, shade structures, paths and trees. Cleaning of sand beaches at waterside Parks.
People	Regulation of use.	Absence of inappropriate uses (eg unauthorised vehicle access, unacceptable noise, uncontrolled dogs).	Monitoring and policing by City Rangers.
	Provision of open space for access and movement.	<ul><li>Easy pedestrian, disabled person and stroller movement through the park.</li><li>Convenient car parking.</li></ul>	Pruning, mowing cleaning and litter removal.  Maintenance of paths.
	Provision of opportunities for natural and cultural discovery (where appropriate).	<ul> <li>Opportunities for nature study.</li> <li>Heritage signs and brochures.</li> <li>Memorial plantings and plaques.</li> </ul>	Maintenance of park interpretive signage Brochures, signs and facilities that encourage nature study.
	Provision of information.	■ Information available from Canberra Urban Parks and Places.	Maintenance of park signs. Brochures and Internet website.
	Management planning.	■ Inclusion in a Plan of Management to be updated every five years.	Preparation of Plans of Management.
Management	Customer and community involvement	<ul><li>■ Community consultation.</li><li>■ Customer Service Phoneline</li><li>■ Customer Satisfaction Survey</li></ul>	Customer Service Phoneline and Customer Satisfaction Survey.
Mana	Asset management	■ Programmed maintenance of facilities.	Preparation of an Asset Management Strategy.
`	Commissioning of maintenance services	■ Maintenance agreements that are value for money.	Maintenance specifications and contracts.

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	Black Mountain Peninsula	Weston Park	Yarralumla Bay	Lennox Gardens	Acton Park	Grevillea Park
Ecology	111	<b>√</b> √	✓	✓	✓	11
Visual / Landscape Amenity	<b>4 4 4</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>√ √ √</b>	<b>4 4 4</b>
Recreation	<b>* * * *</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>* * * *</b>	<b>* * * *</b>	<b>**</b>
Aboriginal	not known	not known	not known	not known	not known	not known
Historic	✓ ✓	<b>///</b>	•	<b>///</b>	•	•
Tourism	<b>* *</b>	<b>√</b> ✓	<b>√</b> √	<b>√</b> ✓	<b>√</b> √	✓
Sporting	✓ ✓  water based activities	water based activities	<b>✓ ✓ ✓</b> water based activities	•	<b>√</b> outdoor court	✓ ✓  water based  activities
Commercial	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b> ✓	<b>√</b> √	•	<b>√ √</b>	<b>✓</b> ✓

$\checkmark\checkmark\checkmark$	high value
✓✓	moderate value
✓	low value
•	not applicable

Bowen Park	Molonglo Reach	Haig Park	Telopea Park	Redwood Grove Park	Notes
<b>✓</b>	<b>√</b> √	✓	✓	✓	
<b>**</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>* * * *</b>	<b>* * * *</b>	<b>**</b>	
<b>**</b>	<b>* * * *</b>	<b>√</b> ✓	<b>√</b> ✓	<b>√</b> ✓	
not known	not known	not known	not known	not known	
<b>√</b> √	•	<b>///</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>4 4 4</b>	Refer to Heritage Unit for details of listings
✓	•	•	•	✓	
•	<b>√</b> canoeing	•	•	•	
•	•	•	•	•	Commercial activities are only permitted with a lease or permit







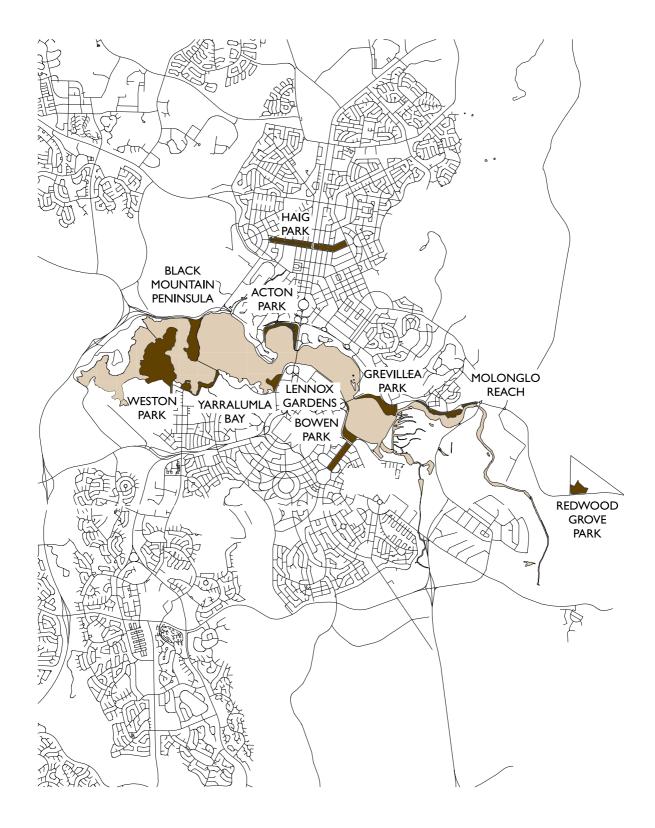








## **LOCATION OF DISTRICT PARKS**



## neighbourhood parks



Drima	Managa	mont	<b>Purpose</b>
rillie	Minning	ment	ruipose

Recreation

## Areas Covered

■ A number of Neighbourhood Parks are located in all suburbs

## **Tenure Status**

■ Mapped as Public Land (Urban Open Space) in the Territory Plan

Neighbourhood Parks within the following precincts are included in the Heritage Places Register

- Wakefield Gardens Precinct
- Reid Housing Precinct
- Red Hill Precinct
- Tocumwal Housing Precinct, O'Connor
- Former CSIR Dickson
  Experiment Station, Downer
- Alt Crescent and the Corroboree Park Precinct
- Barton Housing Precinct
- Braddon Housing Precinct
- Blandfordia 5 Housing Precinct, Forrest/Griffith/Red Hill

## **General Characteristics**

Neighbourhood Parks are usually small (up to two hectares), contain play facilities and reflect the character of the land and neighbourhood. They are often linked to other open spaces via pedestrian parklands and laneways. Parents with young children are the main users of the parks.

Note: A Neighbourhood Sportsground or Informal Use Oval is considered to be an integral part of the surrounding park when not in use for sporting purposes.

	Service	What you can expect	Examples of how the service is delivered
	Management of vegetation.	<ul><li>Uniform cover of dryland grass, free of rocks and gravel.</li><li>Healthy and vigorous trees and shrubs.</li></ul>	Mowing and pruning.
nment	Provision and maintenance of landscape settings.	<ul><li>Simple, small scale landscape setting.</li><li>Clean and tidy.</li></ul>	Mowing. Tree and shrub plantings. Replanting of ageing plantings
Landscape and environment	Protection and enhancement of wildlife habitat.	■ Diverse planting that encourages wildlife.	Sensitive species selection for tree and shrub replacement. Retention of ageing trees with bird nesting hollows.
	Protection and enhancement of urban catchments.	■ Maintenance practices that minimise pollution (litter, chemicals, fertilisers and suspended solids) of the stormwater system.	Monitoring and choice of chemical.  Maintenance of vegetation to stabilise soil.
-	Environmental control of serious pest problems.	■ Absence of serious pest (disease and weed) problems.	Monitoring and spraying or physical removal where appropriate.
	Fire hazard control.	■ No fire hazard to people and property.	Monitoring and vegetation control in accordance with the Bushfire Fuel Management Plan.
	Provision of opportunities for organised sport.	Neighbourhood Sportsgrounds and Informal Use Ovals are managed as per that park type.	
People	Provision and maintenance of opportunities for informal recreation.	<ul> <li>Small open spaces available for general community use.</li> <li>Opportunities for safe play by children.</li> <li>Opportunities for supervising adults to relax in an outdoor setting.</li> </ul>	Provision and maintenance of play equipment and seating in many parks.
ď	Regulation of use.	■ Absence of inappropriate uses (eg unauthorised vehicle access, unacceptable noise, uncontrolled dogs).	Monitoring and policing by City Rangers.
	Provision of open space for access and movement.	■ Easy pedestrian, disabled person and stroller movement through the park.	Mowing and pruning.
	Provision of opportunities for natural and cultural discovery.	There is no necessity for formal provision of this service in this park type.	
	Provision of information.	■ Information available from Canberra Urban Parks and Places.	Customer Service Phoneline. Internet website.
	Management planning.	Inclusion in a Plan of Management that specifies objectives and service levels for the land which is updated every five years.	Preparation of Plans of Management.
Management	Customer and community involvement.	■ Community consultation with Plans of Management, Customer Service Phoneline, Adopt-a-Park program, and Customer Satisfaction Survey	Customer Satisfaction Survey. Support for Adopt a Park groups.
	Asset management.	■ A system that ensures long term maintenance and protection of the sites (park furniture, trees, play structures, etc).	Preparation of an Asset Management Strategy.
	Commissioning of maintenance services.	■ Maintenance agreements that are value for money.	Maintenance specifications and contracts.
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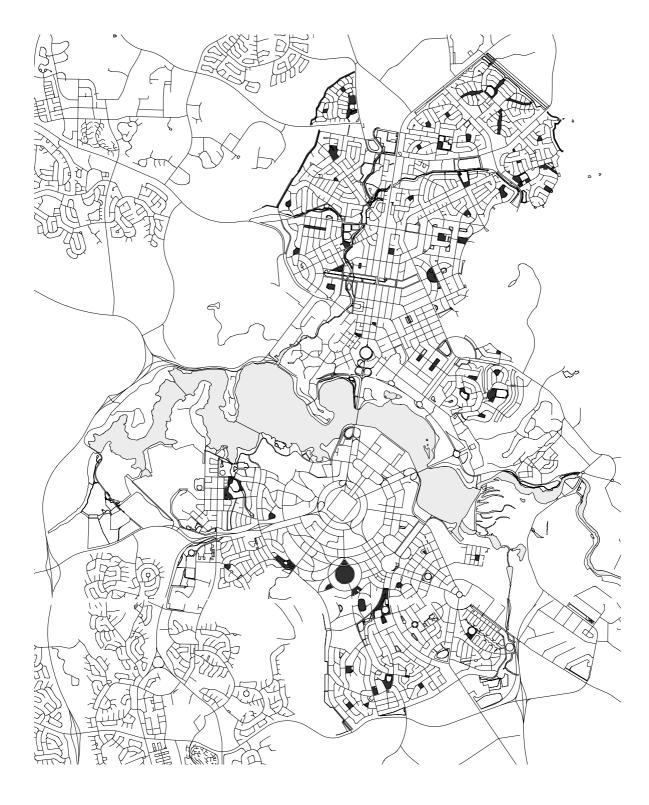
	Neighbourhood Parks	Notes
Ervironment / Ecology	<b>√</b>	Most neighbourhood parks have some value as wildlife habitat
Visual / Landscape Amenity	<b>√</b> √	All neighbourhood parks contribute to the landscape amenity of the region
Recreation	<b>√</b> √	Most neighbourhood parks cater for a variety of informal recreation activities
Historic	✓	<ul> <li>Some neighbourhood parks contain historic tree plantings and other features of historic significance</li> <li>Refer to Heritage Unit for details of listings.</li> </ul>

- high value moderate value
- low value
- not applicable





## **LOCATION OF NEIGHBOURHOOD PARKS**



## pedestrian parkland



Prime Management Purpose	٠	Recreation
Areas Covered	7	Pedestrian Parkland is located in all suburbs (refer indicative map below and Appendix B)
Tenure Status	Ė	Mapped as Public Land (Urban Open Space) in the Territory Plan

## **General Characteristics**

■ Pedestrian Parkland is spread throughout many suburbs of Inner Canberra. Usually containing a walkway/cycleway, this parkland links shops, parks, schools and workplaces with people's homes. They may be used as a quick and safe short cut to friends, school and the shops and for easy pedestrian movement through the suburb.





	Service	What you can expect	Examples of how the service is delivered
	Management of vegetation.	<ul><li>Uniform cover of dryland grass.</li><li>Healthy and vigorous trees and shrubs.</li></ul>	Mowing and pruning.
Landscape and environment	Provision and maintenance of landscape settings.	<ul><li>Linear and variable scale landscape setting.</li><li>Clean and tidy.</li></ul>	Mowing. Good design in location of trees and use of screen plantings.
	Protection and enhancement of wildlife habitat.	Diverse planting that encourages wildlife.	Sensitive species selection for tree and shrub replacement.
pab agos	Protection and enhancement of urban catchments.	Maintenance practices that minimise pollution (litter, chemicals, fertilisers and suspended solids) of the stormwater system.	Monitoring and choice of chemical.  Maintenance of vegetation to stabilise soil.
spub	Environmental control of serious pest problems.	Absence of serious pest (disease and weed) problems.	Monitoring.
	Fire hazard control.	■ No fire hazard to people and property.	Monitoring and vegetation control in accordance with the Bushfire Fuel Management Plan.
	Provision of opportunities for organised sport.	There is no necessity for formal provision of this service in this park type.	
	Provision and maintenance of opportunities for informal recreation.	<ul><li>Linear open spaces available for general community use.</li><li>Opportunities for walking and cycling.</li></ul>	Provision and maintenance of play equipment and seating.
	Regulation of use.	Absence of inappropriate uses (eg. unauthorised vehicle access, unacceptable noise, uncontrolled dogs).	Monitoring and policing by City Rangers.
۵	Provision of open space for access and movement	Easy pedestrian, disabled person and stroller movement through the parkland.	Mowing, pruning and maintenance of paths.
	Provision of opportunities for natural and cultural discovery	Opportunity for involvement of Landcare groups.	
	Provision of information	■ Information available from Canberra Urban Parks and Places.	Customer Service Phoneline.
	Management planning	An accessible Plan of Management that includes objectives and service levels for the land which is updated every five years.	Preparation of Plans of Management.
Monggement	Customer and community involvement	■ Community and Landcare group consultation in Plans of Management, Customer Service Phoneline and Customer Satisfaction Survey.	Customer Satisfaction Survey. Support Landcare groups
W	Asset management	A system that ensures long term maintenance and protection of the sites.	Preparation of an Asset Management Strategy.
	Commissioning of maintenance services	■ Maintenance agreements that are value for money.	Maintenance specifications and contracts.
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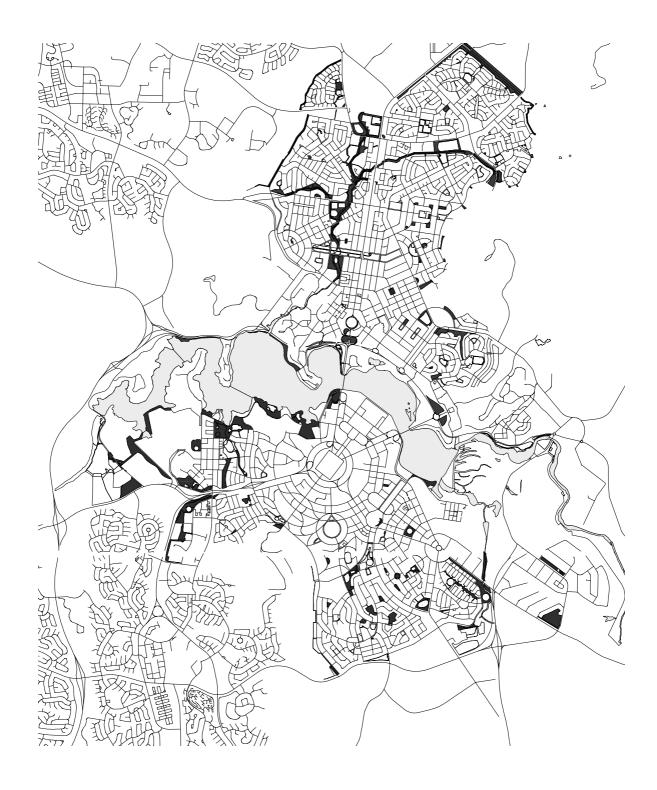
	Pedestrian Parkland	Notes
Ervironment / Ecology	·····	Most pedestrian parkland has value as wildlife habitat, especially for birds
Visual / Landscape Amenity	✓	Most pedestrian parkland contributes to the landscape amenity of an area
Recreation	<b>√</b>	Most pedestrian parkland caters for a limited range of informal recreational activities, especially walking

<b>///</b>	high value
<b>√</b> ✓	moderate value
✓	low value
•	not applicable





## **LOCATION OF PEDESTRIAN PARKLAND**



## informal use ovals



Prime Management Purpose	Recreation		
Areas Covered	■ Red Hill (Voyager Park) ■ Turner (Masson Stree		
	Griffith (Flinders Park)	Mill Creek Oval (Narrabundah)	
	■ Dickson (Hawdon Street)	■ Narrabundah	
	Deakin (Latrobe Park)		
Tenure / Legal Status	■ Mapped as Public Land (Ur	Mapped as Public Land (Urban Open Space) in the Territory Plan	
General Characteristics		Informal Use Ovals are located adjacent to schools and shopping centres.  They are used for informal sport and other recreation. They are large flat areas of dryland grass.	

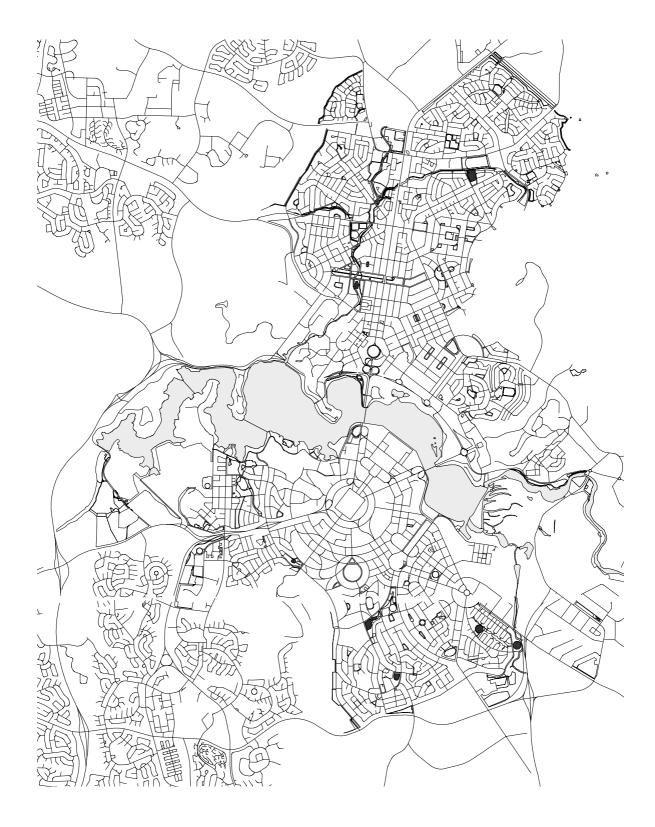
_	-	Service	What you can expect	Examples of how the service is delivered
ment		Management of vegetation.	<ul> <li>Mown, coarse dryland grass, with survival watering only.</li> <li>Some trees and shrubs that provide a shade and a landscape backdrop.</li> </ul>	Mowing.
vironi	Provision and maintenance of landscape settings.	<ul><li>Level grass area.</li><li>Not suitable for organised sport.</li></ul>	Litter patrol.	
	na pu	Protection and enhancement of wildlife habitat.	There is no necessity for formal provision of this service in this park type.	
	Landscape and environment	Protection and enhancement of urban catchments.	■ Maintenance practices that minimise pollution (litter, chemicals, fertilisers) of the stormwater system.	Monitoring and liaison with other land managers.
	Land	Environmental control of serious pest problems.	There is no necessity for formal provision of this service in this park type.	
		Fire hazard control.	There is no necessity for formal provision of this service in this park type.	
	•	Provision of opportunities for organised sport.	■ Not suitable for organised sport.	
		Provision and maintenance of opportunities for informal recreation.	■ Level grass area for informal recreation.	Mowing.
	People	Regulation of use.	<ul> <li>Everyday informal use by adjoining schools and surrounding community.</li> <li>Absence of inappropriate uses (eg. unauthorised vehicle access).</li> </ul>	Monitoring.
	ď	Provision of open space for access and movement.	■ Easy pedestrian, and cycle movement through area.	Mowing.
		Provision of opportunities for natural and cultural discovery.	There is no necessity for formal provision of this service in this park type.	
		Provision of information.	■ Information regarding location of ovals available from the Sportsground Office 6207 2312.	Customer Service Phoneline. Internet webpage.
		Management planning.	<ul> <li>An accessible Plan of Management that includes objectives and service levels for the land which is updated every five years.</li> <li>A ten year Facilities Strategy Plan updated every 2 years.</li> </ul>	Preparation of Plans of Management and a Facilities Strategy.
		Customer and community involvement.	■ Community consultation in Plans of Management	Preparation of Plans of Management
Management	Asset management.	A system that ensures long term maintenance and protection of the sites.	Preparation of an Asset Management Strategy.	
	Ma	Commissioning of maintenance services.	■ Maintenance agreements that are value for money.	Maintenance specifications and contracts.

_	Informal Use Ovals	Notes
Visual / Landscape Amenity	<b>√</b> √	All informal ovals add to the visual and landscape amenity of a suburb
Recreation	44	<ul> <li>All informal ovals cater for some informal recreational use when not used for sporting purposes</li> </ul>
Sporting	<b>√</b>	Mainly used for informal sporting activities

✓ ✓ ✓ high value✓ ✓ moderate value✓ low valuenot applicable



## **LOCATION OF INFORMAL USE OVALS**



## special purpose areas



Prime Management Purpose	■ Recreation	
Areas Covered	■ Yarralumla Equestrian Area (48.9ha) *1 ■ Molonglo Reach (83.5ha) *2	
Tenure Status	* 1 Predominantly mapped as Public Land (Urban Open Space) in the Territory Plan.	
	$^{st2}$ Mapped as Public Land (Special Purpose Reserve) in the Territory Plan.	
	Yarralumla Woolshed and Outbuildings have been nominated for the Heritage Places Register.	
General Characteristics	Relatively large areas of land and/or water which, for safety and management reasons, are used for particular types of recreation and sporting activity.	

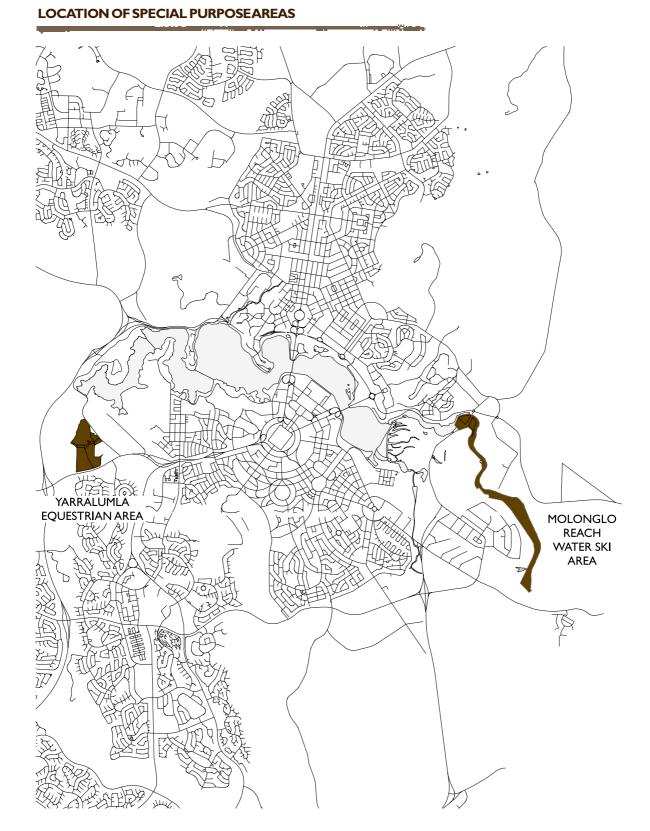




_	Service	What you can expect	Examples of how the service is delivered
	Management of vegetation.	<ul> <li>Groups of trees and shrubs.</li> <li>Gradually declining level of environmental weed species.</li> <li>Mown grass is main use areas, along access routes and boundaries.</li> <li>Conservation of remnant vegetation.</li> </ul>	Mowing and removal of environmental weeds.
nment	Provision and maintenance of landscape settings.	Clean, tidy and attractive landscape setting with bushland, native and exotic grasses.	Native tree planting and replacement of ageing plantings. Litter patrol and cleaning.
environ	Protection and enhancement of wildlife habitat.	■ Gradual enrichment of wildlife habitat and biological diversity.	Weed control, monitoring and species selection for tree and shrub replacment.
Landscape and environment	Protection and enhancement of urban catchments.	<ul> <li>Maintenance practices that minimise pollution (litter, chemicals, fertilisers and suspended solids) of the stormwater system.</li> <li>Stabilised surfaces that minimise surface erosion.</li> </ul>	Monitoring and choice of chemical.  Minimised disturbance of vegetation by vehicles.  Maintenance of vegetation to stabilise soil.
Γ¢	Environmental control of serious pest problems.	■ Gradual declining level of environmental weed species.	Monitoring and control.
	Fire hazard control.	Surrounding land managed to minimise fire risk.	Monitoring, mowing and burning some inaccessible areas in accordance with the Bushfire Fuel Management Plan. Maintenance of facilities.
	Provision of opportunities for organised sport.	Specialised sporting facilities designed for safe use by club members.	
	Provision and maintenance of opportunities for informal recreation.	■ Caution is recommended when Equestrian Park is used for informal recreation, particularly on advanced jumpstructures. Informal use of the water ski area by powerboats is also subject to a booking system	Monitoring and policing by City and Lakes Rangers.
People	Regulation of use.	<ul> <li>Control of illegal dumping.</li> <li>Powerboat usage of Molonglo Reach is subject to a booking system and regulations under the Lakes Act.</li> </ul>	Mowing.
	Provision of open space for access and movement.	<ul><li>Some mowing for limited pedestrian access.</li><li>Maintenance of fire trials.</li></ul>	
	Provision of opportunities for natural and cultural discovery.	■ There is no necessity for formal provision of this service on this land.	
	Provision of information.	■ Relevant information available from Water Ski Association and ACT Equestrian Association.	
nt	Management planning.	An accessible Plan of Management that includes objectives and service levels for the land which is updated every five years.	Preparation of plans of management.
geme	Customer and community involvement.	Community consultation in Plans of Management.	Consultation in Plans of Management
Management	Asset management.	A system that ensures long term maintenance and protection of the sites (park furniture, trees, toilets, etc.)	Preparation of an Asset Management Strategy.
	Commissioning of maintenance services.	■ Maintenance agreements that are value for money.	Maintenance specifications and contracts.

	Yarralumla Equestrian Area	Molonglo Reach
Environment / Ecology	<b>√</b> √	<b>///</b>
Visual / Landscape Amenity	<b>444</b>	<b>**</b>
Recreation	<b>√ √</b>	<b>√</b> √
Historic	<b>///</b>	•
Tourism (special events)	<b>√ √</b>	<b>√</b> √
Sporting	<b>√√√</b>	<b>///</b>

<b>///</b>	high value
✓✓	moderate value
✓	low value
•	not applicable



# neighbourhood sportsgrounds





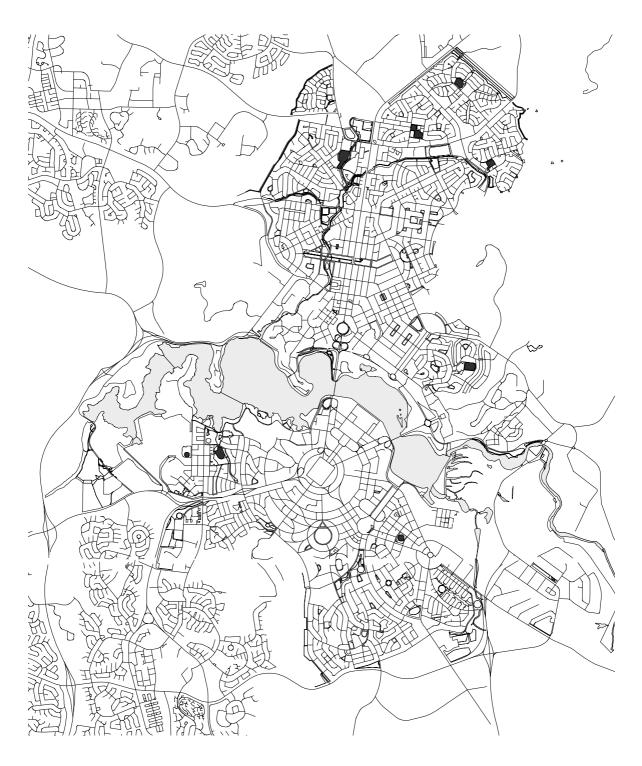
Prime Management Purpose	■ Sport		
Areas Covered	■ Watson Oval	Yarralumla Oval	
	■ Downer Oval	Forestry Oval, Yarralumla	
	■ Hackett Oval	Kingston Oval	
	■ Lyneham Oval	■ Campbell Oval	
Tenure / Legal Status	■ Kingston Oval is included	Mapped as Public Land (Urban Open Space) in the Territory Plan   Kingston Oval is included in the Kingston/Griffith Housing Precinct in the Heritage Places Register.	
General Characteristics	Neighbourhood Sportsgrounds are generally located adjacent to both a suburban primary school and the local shopping centre. Together the three land uses generate a focus for activity in the neighbourhood. The sportsgrounds are used for organised activities by schools and informally by the local community.		
		Plan 'sportsgrounds' includes the playing surface of the edge of the playing surface.	

	Service	What you can expect	Examples of how the service is delivered
ent	Management of vegetation.  Healthy and vigorous grass with uniform cover.  Some trees and shrubs that provide a shade and a landscape backdrop.		Mowing, irrigation and fertilising.
nvironn	Provision and maintenance of landscape settings.	<ul><li>High quality formal setting for organised sport.</li><li>Clean and tidy.</li></ul>	Litter patrol, cleaning and line marking.
a pur	Protection and enhancement of wildlife habitat.	There is no formal provision of this service in this park type.	
Landscape and environment	Protection and enhancement of urban catchments.	Maintenance practices that minimise pollution (litter, chemicals, fertilisers) of the stormwater system.	Monitoring and liaison with other land managers.
Lane	Environmental control of serious pest problems.	Pest infestations which affect usage are controlled.	Treatment of scarab grub.
	Fire hazard control.	There is no formal provision of this service in this park type.	
	Provision of opportunities for organised sport.	■ Facilities and playing surfaces suitable and safe for use by designated sports.	Maintenance of goal posts, mowing and irrigation etc.
	Provision and maintenance of opportunities for informal recreation.	Irrigated grass areas available for a range of uses when not required for organised sport.	
People	Regulation of use.	<ul> <li>Exclusive use by organised sports via a booking system. Informal use at other times.</li> <li>Absence of inappropriate uses (eg unauthorised vehicle access, exercising of dogs).</li> </ul>	Booking service and agreements for use.
	Provision of open space for access and movement.	■ Easy pedestrian, disabled person and stroller movement through the park.	Mowing.
	Provision of opportunities for natural and cultural discovery.	There is no necessity for formal provision of this service in this park type.	
	Provision of information.	■ Relevant information (bookings, layouts, hire charges) available from the Sportsground Office 6207 2312.	Customer Service Phoneline. Internet website.
	Management planning.	<ul> <li>An accessible Plan of Management that includes objectives and service levels for the land which is updated every five years.</li> <li>A ten year Facilities Strategy Plan updated every 2 years.</li> </ul>	Preparation of Plans of Management and a Facilities Strategy.
Management	Customer and community involvement.	Community consultation in Plans of Management, Bi-annual allocation meetings.	Meetings to resolve ground allocation issues.
	Asset management.	A system that ensures long term maintenance and protection of the sites (toilets, etc).	Preparation of an Asset Management Strategy.
	Commissioning of maintenance services.	■ Maintenance agreements that are value for money.	Maintenance specifications and contracts.

	Neighbourhood Sportsgrounds	Notes
Visual / Landscape Amenity	<b>√ √</b>	<ul> <li>All ovals add to the visual and landscape amenity of a suburb</li> </ul>
Recreation	<b>√</b> √	Most ovals cater for informal recreational use when not used for sporting purposes
Sporting	<b>√</b> √	Mainly used for sporting activities associated with primary schools

✓✓✓ high value✓✓ moderate value✓ low valuenot applicable

## LOCATION OF NEIGHBOURHOOD SPORTSGROUNDS



## semi-natural open space



Prime Management Purpose	Protection
Areas Covered	■ Off Dryandra St, O'Connor * <sup>1</sup>
	■ Off Rosenthal St, Campbell * 1
	■ Molonglo River Corridor *2
Tenure Status	* 1 Mapped as "Hills, Ridges and Buffer Area" in the Territory Plan
	*2 Public Land (Urban Open Space) in the Territory Plan
General Characteristics	Semi-natural Open Space includes, low hilltops, small creek corridors, and other semi-natural landscapes between suburbs. These areas are important for the contribution they make to the overall spacious appearance of Canberra urban landscape and in some cases for wildlife habitat. Many of these areas are being cared for and improved by Urban Landcare groups in partnership with Canberra Urban Parks and Places.



-	Service	What you can expect	Examples of how the service is delivered
ronment	Management of vegetation.	<ul> <li>Groups of screening trees and shrubs.</li> <li>Gradually declining level of environmental weed species.</li> <li>Mown grass along access routes and boundaries.</li> <li>Conservation of remnant vegetation.</li> </ul>	Mowing and removal of environmental weeds.
	Provision and maintenance of landscape settings.	Informal landscape with bushland, native and exotic grasses.	Native tree planting and replacement of ageing plantings.
and env	Protection and enhancement of wildlife habitat.	Maintenance of wildlife habitat and biological diversity.	Weed control, monitoring and species selection for tree and shrub replacement.
Landscape and environment	Protection and enhancement of urban catchments.	<ul> <li>Maintenance practices that minimise pollution (litter, chemicals, fertilisers and suspended solids) of the stormwater system.</li> <li>Stabilised surfaces that minimise surface erosion.</li> </ul>	Monitoring and choice of chemical. Minimised disturbance of vegetation by vehicles. Maintenance of vegetation to stabilise soil.
	Environmental control of serious pest problems.	■ Gradual declining level of environmental weed species.	Monitoring and control.
	Fire hazard control.	Surrounding land managed to minimise fire risk.	Monitoring, mowing and burning some inaccessible areas in accordance with the Bushfire Fuel Management Plan.
	Provision of opportunities for organised sport.	There is no necessity for formal provision of this service on this land.	
	Provision and maintenance of opportunities for informal recreation.	There is no necessity for formal provision of this service on this land.	
ø)	Regulation of use.	Control of illegal dumping and encroachment.	Monitoring and policing by City Rangers.
People	Provision of open space for access and movement.	<ul><li>Some mowing for limited pedestrian access.</li><li>Maintenance of fire trails.</li></ul>	Mowing.
	Provision of opportunities for natural and cultural discovery.	<ul> <li>Opportunities for involvement in land management by Landcare groups.</li> </ul>	Support for Landcare groups.
	Provision of information.	There is no necessity for formal provision of this service on this land.	
Management	Management planning.	An accessible Plan of Management that includes objectives and service levels for the land which is updated every five years.	Preparation of Plans of Management.
	Customer and community involvement.	■ Community consultation in Plans of Management, Customer Service Phoneline and Customer Satisfaction Survey.	Customer Satisfaction Survey.
	Asset management.	■ A system that ensures long term maintenance and protection of the sites (park furniture, trees, toilets, etc.)	Preparation of an Asset Management Strategy.
	Commissioning of maintenance services.	■ Maintenance agreements that are value for money.	Maintenance specifications and contracts.

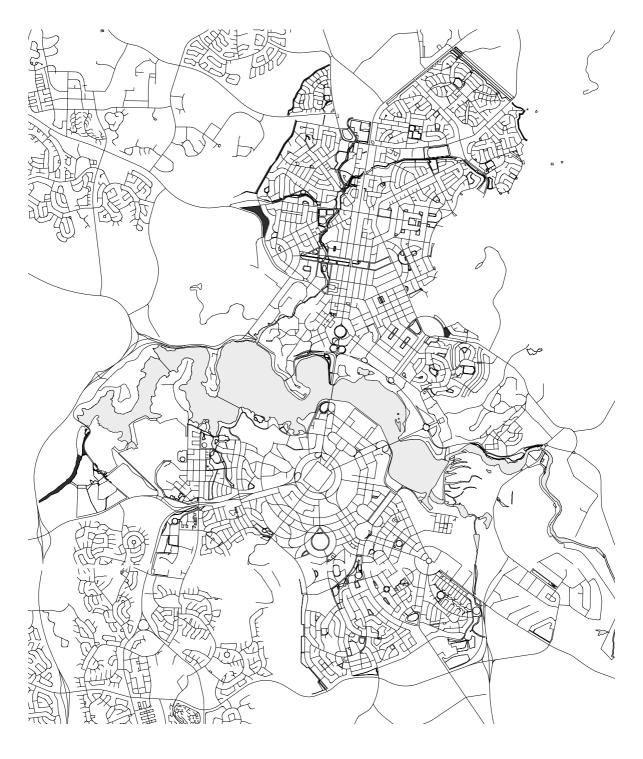
<u></u>	Semi-natural Open Space	Notes
Environment / Ecology	44	Most semi-natural open space areas contain a variety of native plants and provide habitat for animals, particularly birds.
Visual / Landscape Amenity	<b>*</b>	Semi-natural areas enhance the landscape amenity of an area
Recreation	✓	■ Recreational use is informal

✓✓✓ high value✓✓ moderate value✓ low valuenot applicable





## **LOCATION OF SEMI-NATURAL OPEN SPACE**



## laneways, road verges and medians



Prime Management Purpose	Access
Areas Covered	Numerous laneways, road verges and medians located in all suburbs. Most of these areas are too small to be mapped but can be identified on Canberra Urban Parks and Places Geographic Information System.
Tenure Status	■ Mapped as Public Land (Urban Open Space) in the Territory Plan
General Characteristics	Laneways are narrow walkways usually with a sealed path and are particularly close to shopping centres. They are used as short cuts and provide safer access to facilities than the road verge.
	Landscaped road verges and medians are important areas in the character of Canberra. They are seen every day by residents and visitors alike.





_	Service	What you can expect	Examples of how the service is delivered
Landscape and environment	Management of vegetation.	<ul> <li>Groups of screening trees and shrubs.</li> <li>Grass cover.</li> <li>Conservation of remnant vegetation.</li> </ul>	Mowing and pruning.
	Provision and maintenance of landscape settings.	■ Simple functional landscape.	Replanting of ageing plantings.
	Protection and enhancement of wildlife habitat.	■ Tree and shrub plantings that provide some wildlife habitat.	Retention of ageing trees with bird nesting hollows.
	Protection and enhancement of urban catchments.	<ul> <li>Maintenance practices that minimise pollution (litter, chemicals, fertilisers) of the stormwater system.</li> <li>Stabilised surfaces that minimise surface erosion.</li> </ul>	Monitoring and choice of chemicles.
	Environmental control of serious pest problems.	Absence of serious pest and weed infestations.	Monitoring.
	Fire hazard control.	Minimal fire hazard to people and property.	
	Provision of opportunities for organised sport.	There is no formal provision of this service on this land.	
	Provision and maintenance of opportunities for informal recreation.	■ Everyday use by people for walking, cycling, jogging etc.	Provision and maintenance of paths.
People	Regulation of use.	Control of illegal dumping and backyard encroachment.	Monitoring by City Rangers, quick response to complaints.
	Provision of open space for access and movement.	<ul> <li>Pedestrian safety zone.</li> <li>Cleared area for safe pull over by cars.</li> <li>Easy pedestrian and cycle movement along paths</li> </ul>	Mowing and pruning.
	Provision of opportunities for natural and cultural discovery.	There is no formal provision of this service on this land.	
	Provision of information.	■ Some information available from Canberra Urban Parks and Places	Customer Service Phoneline.
Management	Management planning.	An accessible Plan of Management that includes objectives and service levels for the land which is updated every five years.	Preparation of Plans of Management.
	Customer and community involvement.	Community consultation in Plans of Management, Customer Service Phoneline and Customer Satisfaction Survey.	Customer Satisfaction Survey.
	Asset management.	A system that ensures long term maintenance and protection of the assets.	Preparation of an Asset Management Strategy.
	Commissioning of maintenance services.	■ Maintenance agreements that are value for money.	Maintenance specifications and contracts.

	Laneways Road Verges and Medians	Notes
Environment / Ecology	✓	Laneways, road verges and medians have limited value as wildlife habitat, specially for birds
Visual / Landscape Amenity	<b>√</b> √	■ The treatment of laneways, road verges and medians can considerably enhance the visual amenity of an area
Recreation	<b>√</b>	■ Laneways, road verges and medians mainly provide safe and convenient through access







## LOCATION OF LANEWAYS, ROAD VERGES AND MEDIANS







# native grassland sites



Prime Management Purpose	Protection			
Areas Covered	Listed native grassland sites include:  Campbell BMR  Lady Denman Drive, Yarralumla  Dudley St, Yarralumla  Lake Burley Griffin	<ul> <li>Novar St, Yarralumla</li> <li>Black St, Yarralumla</li> <li>Campbell Hill, Campbell</li> <li>Blamey Crescent, Campbell</li> </ul>		
Tenure Status	<ul> <li>Sites are mapped as Public Land (Urban Open Space) in the Territory Plan.</li> <li>Grasslands are endangered communities declared under the Nature Conservation Act (1980)* for biodiversity conservation and in some cases for wildlife habitat</li> </ul>			
General Characteristics	These areas are important for the contribution they make to the overall spacious appearance of Canberra's urban landscape and in some cases for wildlife habitat. The native grassland sites are important areas of natural vegetation. Many of the sites contain endangered species and it has been a policy of Canberra Urban Parks and Places for some time to protect these important habitats.			

	Service	What you can expect	Examples of how the service is delivered	
ı	Management of vegetation.	<ul> <li>Groups of screening trees and shrubs.</li> <li>Gradually declining level of environmental weed species.</li> <li>Mown grass along access routes and boundaries.</li> <li>Conservation of remnant vegetation and native grasslands</li> </ul>	Vegetation management to be in accordance with the Native Grasslands Action Plan No.1.	
	Provision and maintenance of landscape settings.	<ul> <li>Informal landscape with bushland, natural grasses.</li> <li>Native grassland with some herbs and trees.</li> </ul>	Native tree planting and replacement of ageing plantings. Litter removal.	
pup	Protection and enhancement of wildlife habitat.	Maintenance of wildlife habitat and biological diversity.	Weed control, monitoring and species selection for tree and shrub replacement.	
	Protection and enhancement of urban catchments.	<ul> <li>Maintenance practices that minimise pollution (litter, chemicals, fertilisers and suspended solids) of the stormwater system.</li> <li>Stabilised surfaces.</li> </ul>	Monitoring and choice of chemicals. Minimised disturbance of vegetation by vehicles. Maintenance of vegetation to stabilise	
	Environmental control of serious pest problems.	■ Gradual declining level of environmental weed species.	soil.  Monitoring and control.	
	Fire hazard control.	Surrounding land managed to minimise fire risk.	Monitoring and vegetation control in accordance with the Bushire Fuel Management Plan.	
	Provision of opportunities for organised sport.	There is no necessity for formal provision of this service on this land.		
	Provision and maintenance of opportunities for informal recreation.	There is no necessity for formal provision of this service on this land.		
People	Regulation of use.	■ Control of illegal dumping and encroachment.	Construction and maintenance of vehicle barriers and fences.  Monitoring and policing by City Rangers.	
	Provision of open space for access and movement.	<ul><li>Pedestrian access.</li><li>Maintenance of fire trails.</li></ul>	Mowing.	
	Provision of opportunities for natural and cultural discovery.	Opportunities for community involvement.		
	Provision of information.	There is no necessity for formal provision of this service on this land.	Maintain an up to date list of native grassland sites.	
	Management planning.	■ Inclusion in a Plan of Management which is updated every five years.	Preparation of Plans of Management.	
	Customer and community involvement.	<ul> <li>Community consultation with Plans of Management.</li> <li>Customer Service Phoneline.</li> <li>Customer Satisfaction Survey.</li> </ul>	Customer Satisfaction Survey. Support for 'Landcare' groups.	
	Asset management.	■ A system that ensures long term maintenance and protection of the sites (park furniture, trees, toilets, etc.)	Preparation of an Asset Management Strategy. Specific site management guidelines for native grasslands sites as per Action Plan No 1.	
	Commissioning of maintenance services.	■ Maintenance agreements that are value for money.	Maintenance specifications and contracts.	

# PARK VALUES

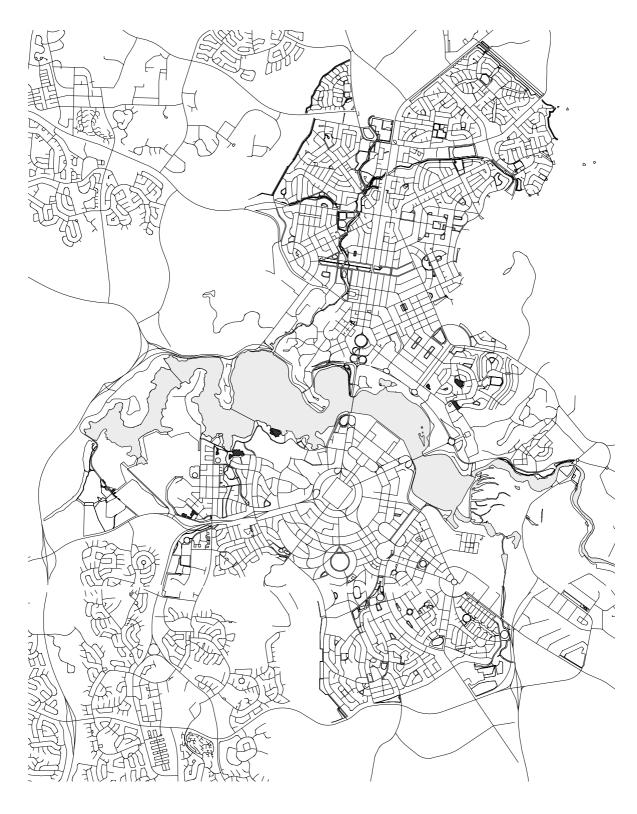
	Native Grassland Sites	Notes
Environment / Ecology	<b>**</b>	Primarily reserved for the conservation of native grasses
Visual / Landscape Amenity	<b>√</b> √	■ These areas enhance the landscape amenity of the region
Recreation	<b>√</b>	■ Recreational use is not encouraged

✓ ✓ ✓ high value✓ ✓ moderate value✓ low value■ not applicable





#### **LOCATION OF NATIVE GRASSLAND SITES**



# improvements

The preceding chapter detailed the level of service that you (our park users and community) can expect from us over the next five years. We recognise the need to continually improve our services to match community expectation and general industry standards. This chapter details the improvements that we intend to implement over the next five years.

The identification of improvements has been based on the following:

- the outcomes of the community consultation phase of the preparation of this Plan of Management;
- the outcomes of the 'Canberra Urban Parks and Places Performance and Customer Satisfaction Survey' undertaken in early 1997 and 1998;
- the outcomes of meetings and workshops attended by staff of Canberra Urban Parks and Places and Bureau of Sport and Recreation; and
- ideas and initiatives identified by officers of Canberra Urban Parks and Places and Bureau of Sport and Recreation during the course of day-to-day management.







Type of Service	Initiative
New policy initiatives	<ul> <li>Canberra Urban Park Policy Review and Update</li> <li>Inventory and Assessment of Park and Street Trees</li> <li>Canberra Urban Parks and Places, Nature Conservation Policy</li> <li>Establishment of an Asset Register and Asset Management Information System Design</li> </ul>
Park information (including brochures, web sites)	<ul> <li>Internet Website Development</li> <li>Disabled Access Inventory</li> <li>European Wasp Awareness Program</li> <li>Plans of Management</li> <li>History and Cultural background of major urban parks</li> </ul>
Forward works program and replacement of old facilities	<ul> <li>Project 2000- Olympic Park concept at City West, Civic.</li> <li>Northbourne Avenue City Median Upgrade</li> <li>Hobart Place, Civic Landscape Upgrade</li> <li>Weston Park Landscape Development and Restoration, Stage 2</li> <li>Lennox Gardens Landscape Improvements</li> <li>Rationalisation of Public Toilets*</li> <li>Playgrounds Safety Program</li> <li>Upgraded irrigation system</li> <li>Provision of new picnic shelters</li> <li>Provision of drinking water*</li> <li>Park Branding and Signage Project</li> <li>Replacement of vandalised park and street furniture</li> </ul>
Landscape management	<ul> <li>Street Tree Replacement Program</li> <li>Park and Landscape Management Urgent Works</li> <li>Lake Monitoring Program</li> <li>Litter Reduction Program</li> <li>Landscape Refurbishment Urban Arterial Roads</li> <li>Woody Weed and Tree Sucker Plant Control Project</li> <li>Remedial landscaping parks, laneways and pedestrian parkland</li> <li>Reconstruction of underpass landscaping</li> <li>Removal of riparian woody weeds e.g. willows, blackberries</li> </ul>
Provision of parking	■ Vehicle control measures preventing access to parks
Other	Construction of gross pollutant traps for sharps in problem locations

<sup>\*</sup>These initiatives were stimulated by the results of the 1997 Customer Satisfaction Survey conducted by Market Attitude Research Services Pty Ltd.

## measuring our performance



We believe that our management actions must be open and accountable. In this way we will measure our performance and publicise the results. We will measure our performance in 3 areas relating to our major stakeholders. We will measure:

- our performance in satisfying our community needs;
- our performance in meeting our agreement with the ACT Government; and
- our performance in commissioning maintenance services.

Each of these areas is measured and reported separately.

#### SATISFYING COMMUNITY NEEDS

The community is our most important stakeholder. Therefore, community satisfaction with our level of service is an important factor. We monitor our performance based on two surveys.

The first is an annual survey of the community's expectations, satisfaction and levels of usage of Canberra's urban parks and open space including lakeshore areas conducted by Canberra Urban Parks and Places (MARS 1997,1998). This survey has two components: a random telephone survey of Canberra households and an "in-park" survey of major Town and District Parks. This survey provides year to year trends in the community's satisfaction with key services provided parks including open space maintenance standards, mowing, cleanliness of facilities (e.g. toilets, barbecues, paved areas). It also provides reliable estimates of the number of people visiting Town and District Parks (MARS 1998), and for Neighbourhood Parks in (MARS 1999).

The second is an annual survey conducted by the Department of Urban Services known as the Customer Satisfaction and Performance Indices Study (Artcraft Research 1998). This survey measures the communities relative degree of satisfaction with the full range of services provided by the Department. For each of over fifty services both an "importance" and "performance" measure are derived with relative satisfaction expressed on common rating scale in each case. In the 1998 survey eight of the fifty-six services evaluated were concerned with managing open space and facilities. Of these, the community ranked the maintenance and upkeep of shopping centres, and the general upkeep of green spaces including toilets, barbecues. play equipment and mowing, high in the order of importance, with the upkeep of Town, District and Neighbourhood Parks following close behind.

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#### **DELIVERING ON OUR COMMITMENTS**

The Department of Urban Services and Bureau of Sport and Recreation have agreements with the ACT Government in relation to service delivery for Canberra's urban open space and sportsgrounds. Our annual performance in honouring these agreements is a measure of our overall performance.

Canberra's Urban Parks and Places delivers a range of outputs including (a) policy advice to Government; (b) planning the management of urban open space, lakes, ponds and sportsgrounds; (c) asset inventory, management and replacement; and (d), the commissioning and management of horticultural maintenance and cleaning services. Performance is measured in terms of the quantity, quality, effectiveness, timeliness and cost of delivering these service, and is reported annually in the Department of Urban Services Annual Report and the ACT Government's budget papers.

Similarly, the Bureau of Sport and Recreation is responsible for delivery of sport and recreation facilities and their maintenance. The aim is to develop a comprehensive range of sporting and recreational opportunities, thereby ensuring a high level of participation in these activities in the Territory. Performance in delivering these services is reported in the Department of Education and Community Services Annual Report and the ACT Government's budget papers. The Bureau is developing a system of performance indicators for sportsgrounds and other outdoor facilities. These indicators will be used to measure the Bureau's efficiency in managing these facilities and provide indicators of customers' satisfaction with service delivery.

#### **COMMISSIONING MAINTENANCE SERVICES**

Canberra Urban Parks and Places and the Bureau of Sport and Recreations are purchasers of maintenance services under service agreements with the ACT Government providers or with external contractors. It is important to monitor the performance of these service providers. We have chosen to measure our performance by measuring the standards specified in the service agreements or contracts. Canberra Urban Parks and Places achieves this through a comprehensive Contract Performance and Monitoring System which assesses performance in the field using a range of indicators on a monthly basis.

Canberra Urban Parks and Places has a Service level Agreement with the Urban Ranger and Approval Services for the delivery of city ranger and public place approval services. Reports on rangers' inspection activities, financial expenditure, prosecution outcomes, incident reports and approvals are made on a monthly, quarterly and annual basis.



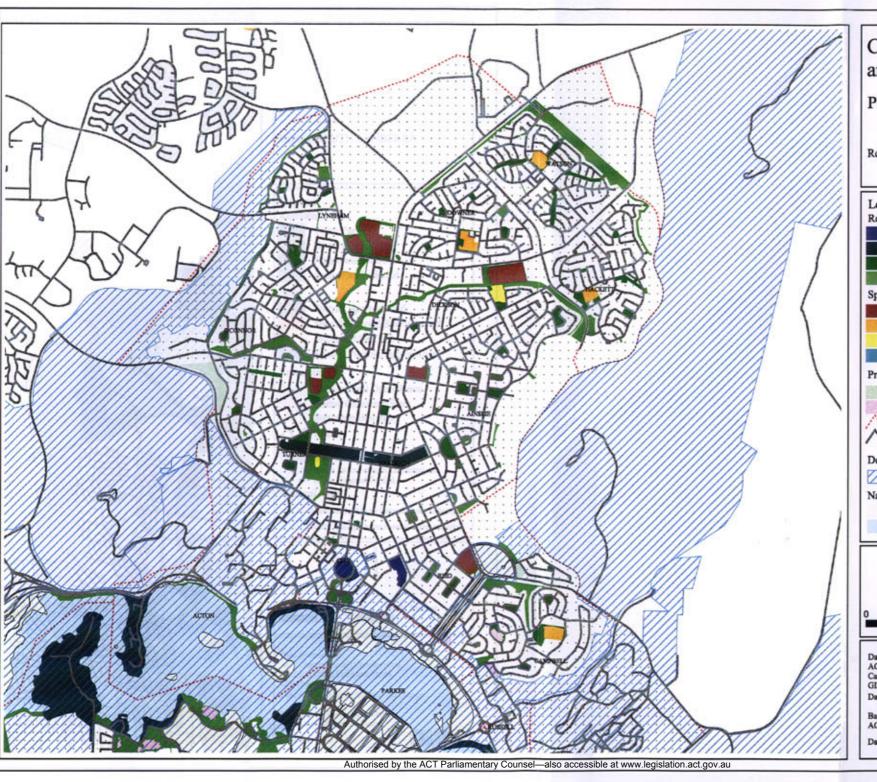
- A: Maps showing land covered by this Plan of Management
- Requirements of the Land (Planning and Environment) Act 1991
- Requirements of the Nature Conservation Act 1980
- Bibliography

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#### MAPS SHOWING LAND COVERED BY THIS PLAN OF MANAGEMENT



#### Canberra Urban Parks and Places

Plan of Management

Region: NORTH CANBERRA



Town Park

District Park

Neighbourhood Park

Pedestrian Parkland

Sport

District Sportsground

Neighbourhood Sportsground

Informal Use Oval

Special Purpose Sports Area

#### Protection

Semi-natural Open Space

Native Grassland Site
Suburban Boundary

/ Roads

#### Designated Areas

Areas having special characteristics of the National Capital

#### National Land

Land (managed by the National Capital Authority)

Water (managed by the National Capital Authority)

0 500 1000 1500 Metres

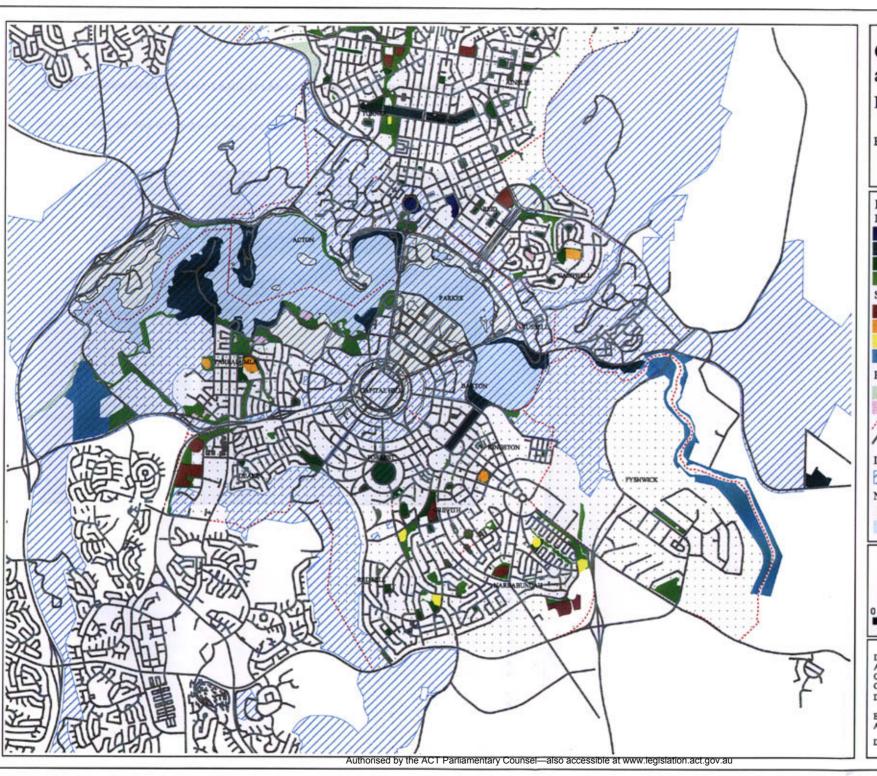
Data produced by: ACT Department of Urban Services Canberra Urban Parks and Places GIS Unit

Data contained within this map can change

Base data has been supplied by the ACT Land Information Centre

Date: July 1999

JURBAN SERVICES



### Canberra Urban Parks and Places

Plan of Management

Region: SOUTH CANBERRA



Data produced by: ACT Department of Urban Services Canberra Urban Parks and Places GIS Unit

Data contained within this map can change

Base data has been supplied by the ACT Land Information Centre

Date: July 1999





#### REQUIREMENTS OF THE LAND (PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT) ACT 1991

Means by which this Plan of Management meets the Land Act

Requirements of Land Act	Relevant parts of Plan of Management
General requirements.  Description of the land for which the Plan has been prepared. (Land Act Section 196)	<ul> <li>Chapter 7 briefly describes the physical resource.</li> <li>Appendix A provides a map of the land.</li> <li>Canberra Urban Parks and Places Geographic Information System contains detail of all land covered by this Plan of Management.</li> </ul>
Requirements in regard to urban open space.  Manner in which the Plan of Management provides for public and community use of the area. (Land Act Section 195)	<ul> <li>Chapter 5 identifies management objectives for the land.</li> <li>Chapter 6 identifies the services to be provided for each parcel of land.</li> <li>Chapter 7 identifies the level of service provision for each parcel of land.</li> </ul>
Manner in which the Plan of Management develops the area for public and community use. (Land Act Section 195)	<ul> <li>Chapter 7 identifies the level of service provision for each parcel of land.</li> <li>Chapter 8 details the improvements we propose.</li> </ul>
To prevent and control pollution of waterways.	■ Chapter 7 identifies services in relation to this objective.
To provide for public use of the lake for recreation.	■ Chapter 7 identifies services in relation to this objective.
To provide a habitat for flora and fauna.	■ Chapter 7 identifies services in relation to this objective.

# REQUIREMENTS OF THE NATURE CONSERVATION ACT 1980

Means by which this Plan of Management addresses the requirement of the Nature Conservation Act.

Requirement of the Nature Conservation Act	Relevant part of Plan of Management
Manage declared endangered communities in accordance with any Action Plan prepared under Section 21 & 23 of the Act.	Chapter 7. Native Grasslands are managed in accordance with Action Plan No. I for Natural Temperate Grasslands.

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#### Tuggeranong's

# Urban Parks and Sportsgrounds









#### acknowledgments

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Members of the Tuggeranong Community

**ACT Parks and Conservation** 

**ACT Education and Training** 

**ACT Heritage Council** 

ACT Rugby Union

**ACT Touch Association** 

**ACT Little Athletics** 

**ACT Stormwater** 

ACT Planning and Land Management

Conservation and Land Management

ACT Equestrian Association

**ACT** for Trees

Women with Disabilities (ACT)

National Capital Authority

Environment ACT Heritage Unit

This plan was prepared by EDAW (Aust) Pty Ltd

# Tuggeranong's Urban Parks and Sportsgrounds

LAN OF MANAGEMENT

November 2000

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#### Preface





This plan of management has been prepared by Canberra Urban Parks and Places and the Bureau of Sport and Recreation in accordance with the provisions in Part V of the *Land (Planning and Environment) Act* 1991, which require the Conservator of Flora and Fauna to prepare plans of management for Public Land. The plan describes the way in which Tuggeranong's urban open space is to be managed to provide for public and community use.

Urban open space is the land which has been identified in the Territory Plan for long term public use as parks, playing fields, community paths and landscape buffers. This network of urban parkland is the foundation of Canberra's garden city identity. It provides opportunities for active and passive recreation, enables protection of natural and cultural features, and performs a utilitarian function for pedestrian movement and stormwater drainage.

The intent of the Land Act's management planning provisions is to ensure that management of public land is consistent with the relevant land use policy set out under the Territory Plan and that, through a formal consultation process, the community has a say in the way these areas are to be managed.

A draft version of the plan was issued for public comment in September 1998 and we are please to now release this final version, which will guide management of Tuggeranong's urban open space for the period 1999-2004.

Further information about management of Canberra's urban parks, open space and sportsgrounds may be obtained at the following Internet website address:-

Canberra Urban Parks and Places http://www.parksandplaces.act.gov.au

ACT Bureau of Sport and Recreation http://www.sport.act.gov.au

**Brendan Smyth MLA** 

Minister for Urban Services

November 2000

Bill Stefaniak MLA

I Sin Alana

Minister for Education

November 2000

#### summary

The table below summaries our intended management for each of Tuggeranong's park types. The services we provide are listed and an indication of our commitment to the level of service is shown.

	Park Types				
Intended Management	Town Parks	District Parks	Neighbourhood Parks	Pedestrian Parkland	Informal Use Ovals
Prime Management Purpose			Recreation		
Landscape and Environment					
Management of vegetation	<b>///</b>	<b>///</b>	~	~	~
Provision and maintenance of landscape settings	VVV	<b>///</b>	~	V V	~
Protection and enhancement of wildlife habitat	•	~ ~	~	~	•
Protection and enhancement of urban catchments	~	~	~	V V	~
Environmental control of serious pest problems	VVV	~	~	V V	•
Fire hazard control	•	<b>//</b>	V	•	•
People					
Provision of opportunities for organised sport		•		•	•
Provision and maintenance of opportunities for informal recreation	VVV	<b>///</b>	VVV	<b>///</b>	•
Regulation of use	~	✓	·	<b>✓</b>	~
Provision of open space for access and movement	VV	<b>///</b>	VVV	<b>///</b>	~
Provision of opportunities for natural and cultural discovery	VVV	<b>//</b>	•	~	•
Provision of information	·	<b>//</b>	~	<b>/</b>	•
Management					
Management Planning	VVV	<b>VVV</b>	VVV	<b>///</b>	~
Customer and community involvement	VVV	<b>///</b>	VVV	<b>///</b>	~
Asset management	VVV	<b>///</b>	~	VV	~
Commissioning of maintenance services	VVV	<b>///</b>	VVV	<b>///</b>	~

Key
 ✓✓✓ High level of service delivery
 ✓✓ Moderate level of service delivery
 ✓ Low level of service delivery
 Service not applied in this park type

က

<u> </u>	-	Park 7	Types		
Lakes & Water Features	District Sportsgrounds	Neighbourhood Sportsgrounds	Laneways, Road Verge & Medians	Semi -natural Open Space	Native Grassland
Recreation	Sp	ort	Access	Protection	
VV	<b>///</b>	~~	~	•	•
~	~	~	~	~	•
~	•	•	~ ~	~	<b>///</b>
<b>///</b>	~	~	~~	•	<b>✓</b>
•	~	•	~~	<b>///</b>	<b>///</b>
			<b>v</b>	<b>///</b>	<b>///</b>
<b>///</b>	~	~			
<b>///</b>	•	~	•	•	•
<b>///</b>	<b>///</b>	VVV	V	~	~
~	~	~	<b>///</b>	~	<b>✓</b>
~	•	•	•	~~	<b>///</b>
~	<b>///</b>	<b>///</b>	<b>v</b>	~	<b>✓</b>
<b>///</b>	<b>///</b>	VVV	VVV	~	<b>///</b>
<b>///</b>	<b>///</b>	~	<b>///</b>	~	<b>///</b>
<b>///</b>	<b>///</b>	<b>//</b>	<b>//</b>	•	•
<b>///</b>	<b>///</b>	VVV	<b>VVV</b>	~	~

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# part a



THE SETTING

# about this plan

#### WHAT THE PLAN IS FOR

#### This Plan aims to:

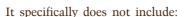
- summarise the policy framework to provide a context for management of Tuggeranong's urban parkland and sportsgrounds;
- document the management vision, objectives, and services that reflect policy and relevant issues identified by the stakeholders;
- generate performance indicators to monitor the achievement of the Plan's objectives; and
- communicate the critical issues and management intent associated with managing the study area to stakeholders.

#### THE LAND THAT THE PLAN COVERS

The Plan covers land defined as Public Land (*Urban Open Space*), Public Land (*Lake*) and Water Features in the Territory Plan, and other lands currently managed by Canberra Urban Parks and Places. Other lands managed may include areas of Public Land (eg. *Special Purpose Reserves*), uncommitted land, and unleased Territory Land (e.g. Hills, Ridges and Buffer areas declared under the National Capital Open Space System). Other areas currently managed by Canberra Urban Parks and Places and the Bureau of Sport and Recreation include certain areas identified as Designated Area and Open Space-Park in the National Capital Plan.

#### This includes:

- Town Parks
- District Parks
- Neighbourhood Parks
- Pedestrian Parkland
- Native Grassland Sites
- Semi-natural Open Space
- District Sportsgrounds
- Neighbourhood Sportsgrounds
- Informal Use Ovals
- Laneways, Road Verges and Medians
- Lakes and Water Features\*



- Enclosed ovals i.e. Restricted Access Recreation areas in the Territory Plan
- Urban Open Space not Public Land in the Territory Plan eg. Landbank sites
- Public Land Subject to Review in the Territory Plan



Appendix A contains maps of parks and lands covered by this plan as identified in the Canberra Urban Park's and Places Geographic Information System.



Preparation of Plans of Management covering the water surfaces of lakes and water bodies will be initiated during 1998 - 99.

#### **HOW THE PLAN WAS PREPARED**

This Plan was prepared over an eight month period, commencing in August 1997. Its format was modelled on two Plans of Management prepared earlier in the year for Canberra Urban Parks and Places and the Bureau of Sport and Recreation for the areas of Belconnen and Woden - Weston. These plans make up a family of plans which will eventually cover all urban parks for the Canberra area. The focus and content of this Plan reflects feedback on strategic issues raised in the Brief and directions from a combined Canberra Urban Parks and Places and Bureau of Sport and Recreation Steering Committee.

Meetings were held with Canberra Urban Parks and Places and the Steering Committee at strategic stages of the preparation process. Community consultation was undertaken in two stages of the planning process.

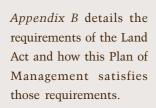
This Plan of Management will have an operational life of five years. In 2004 the Plan will be reviewed and updated to incorporate changes in community values, policy and service standards.



#### STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

This Plan of Management has been prepared in accordance with Part V of the Land (Planning and Environment) Act 1991 (The Land Act). Management objectives stated in Schedule 1 of the Act, for Public Land (Urban Open Space) are:

- to provide for public and community use of the area; and
- to develop the area for public and community use.





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#### THE LAND MANAGERS

The two key land managers for the land covered by this Plan are:

#### Canberra Urban Parks and Places

Canberra Urban Parks and Places has the prime management responsibility for most of the study area.

The Department of Urban Services reorganised the section formerly known as City Parks. That section has now been split into Canberra Urban Parks and Places the 'purchaser' as they are custodians of the land and purchase maintenance and other services from within and outside the Government) and the 'providers' as they provide maintenance services to the purchaser and other organisations. Landscape design services are currently provided by ACT Landscape, a part of Totalcare (another provider organisation).

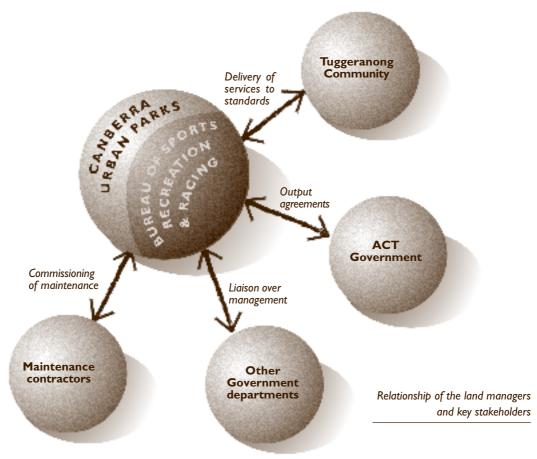


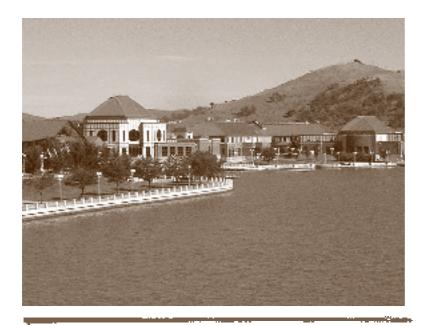
The ACT Bureau of Sport and Recreation is part of the Department of Education and Community Services and has responsibilities for the ACT Government's sportsgrounds and special purpose areas.

Both these organisations have relationships with key stakeholders in relation to the land. This relationship is shown below:









Lake Tuggeranong has complex management arrangements. The table below indicates the management bodies which have responsibility for managing Lake Tuggeranong.

Responsibility	Management Body
Management of land, facilities and vegetation above and below high watermark Management of recreation and sporting activities	Canberra Urban Parks and Places
Stocking of fish	Environment ACT
Dam wall and spillway, water level and monitoring	ACT Stormwater, Department of Urban Services
Water Extraction Policy	Environment ACT
Water quality	Water Unit, Environment ACT
Public health issues associated with recreational use of the waters.	Health Protection Service, Department of Health
Cultural Planning	Metropolitan Planning and Land Supply Branch Planning and Land Management Group

Management bodies responsible for Lake Tuggeranong

# policy framework





#### PLANNING FRAMEWORK

Land planning and management in the ACT is the responsibility of both the Commonwealth and the ACT Governments. The division of responsibilities is determined by the *Australian Capital Territory (Planning and Land Management) Act 1988*, which provides for two categories of land in the ACT:

- National Land, used by or on behalf of the Commonwealth and managed by the Commonwealth includes some centrally located parkland. In particular the 'symbolic' open spaces associated with the Parliamentary Zone/War Memorial are National Land and as such are outside the scope of this plan of management; and
- Territory Land all the remaining land of the ACT (i.e. land that is not declared National Land), which is managed by the ACT Government.

A feature of planning in the ACT is the existence of two planning bodies - the Commonwealth's **National Capital Authority** and the ACT Government's **Planning and Land Management (PALM).** 

The National Capital Plan is prepared and administered by the National Capital Authority and has the object of ensuring 'that Canberra and the Territory are planned and developed in accordance with their national significance'. It sets out general land use and other planning policies for the Territory as a whole. It also specifies areas having 'the special characteristics of the National Capital' to be **Designated Areas**. The National Capital Authority has the planning responsibility for Designated Areas, which may be either National Land or Territory Land. All proposed works (building works, landscaping, tree-felling, excavations) in Designated areas managed by the Territory Government are subject to approval by the National Capital Authority.

Planning for areas which are *not* Designated Area is the responsibility of PALM, which prepares and administers the **Territory Plan**. The Territory Plan must be 'not inconsistent' with the National Capital Plan.

The overall object of the Territory Plan is 'to ensure, in a manner not inconsistent with the National Capital Plan, that the planning and development of the Territory provides the people of the Territory with an ecologically sustainable, healthy, attractive, safe and efficient environment in which to live, work and have their recreation'.

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The Territory Plan assigns all land outside Designated Areas to one of 16 major Land Use Policies. The Territory Plan Map identifies the land coverage for each land use policy. Planning and development of land within each land use zone is guided by the detailed objectives and policies set out in the Territory Plan Written Statement. The land covered by this plan of management is mostly subject to the Urban Open Space Land Use Policies of the Territory Plan.

#### **URBAN OPEN SPACE LAND USE POLICIES**

The urban open space system in Canberra has helped give the city its image as the premier garden city of Australia. The system enhances the scenic setting of Canberra and provides an attractive environment for people's recreational activity and enjoyment. The urban open space system provides opportunities for both active and passive recreation, it enables protection of natural and cultural features, it maintains and enhances amenity and it also performs a utilitarian function for community paths, stormwater drainage and minor public utilities.

Urban open space is an important element of the city structure. The land use policies are intended to indicate to the community areas to be set aside for long term open space use.

The Urban Open Space Land Use Policies permit uses which generally involve unrestricted public access, such as parks, playing fields, landscape buffers and community paths. In some cases, small scale social/community facilities, such as scout halls and recreation facilities such as tennis courts, may also be permitted where they meet the stated criteria and do not significantly detract from the open space character or impact on surrounding development.

The majority of land in Urban Open Space is identified as Public Land. This mechanism provides for plans of management to be prepared by the Conservator of Flora and Fauna in consultation with the public. It provides a significant layer of protection in addition to the Urban Open Space Policies contained in other provisions in the Land Act, ensuring that management of the land is consistent with the land use policy.

In addition to the areas of land indicated on the Territory Plan map as Urban Open Space there are other areas of open space in the City. These areas include the hills and ridges around Canberra, golf courses and incidental open spaces which may fall into other Land Use Policies. Δ

#### **OBJECTIVES**

The objectives of the Urban Open Space Land Use Policies are:

- to provide appropriate quality and quantity of open space to contribute towards meeting the recreational and social needs of the community;
- to provide for a range of outdoor passive and active recreational activities in a variety of settings which serve the needs of the community, are accessible to the public and located convenient to potential users;
- to enhance the quality of life in, and the appearance of, urban areas;
- to provide an integrated open space system that protects environmental qualities of the urban landscape and promotes a continuum of natural and park-like settings for Canberra;
- to incorporate significant natural and cultural features into open space, where appropriate, to ensure their protection, appropriate use and interpretation, or to provide a landscape theme or focus;
- to provide opportunities for appropriate environmental conservation, including protection of wildlife corridors and sites of botanical and zoological significance;
- to provide for stormwater drainage and the protection of water quality, stream flow and stream environs;
- to provide for compatible uses which are appropriate in nature and scale with the surrounding open space such as park maintenance depots and small scale social/community facilities; and
- to ensure that development does not unacceptably affect the landscape or scenic quality of the area, adequacy of open space for other purposes, access to open space, or amenity of adjoining residents.





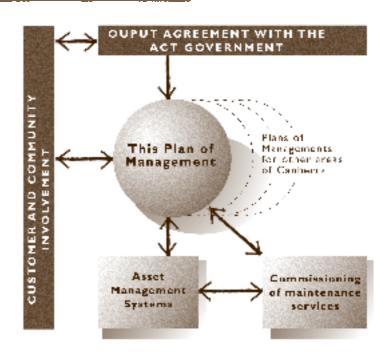


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#### MANAGEMENT PLANNING ARRANGEMENTS

This Plan of Management is one of a number of regional Plans of Management which, when taken together, will cover the whole of Canberra. The Plans of Management are the key documents that guide all planning and management activities in parks and open space.

Relationship between the Plans of Management and other management activities of land managers



#### **MANAGEMENT POLICIES**

To implement the objectives of the Urban Open Space Land Use Policies, Canberra Urban Parks and Places has developed a number of strategic management policies. These policies detail the position taken by ACT Government in relation to particular issues; they guide management processes and are reflected in the contract specifications prepared for service providers.

Below is a short summary of each of these policies.

#### Public Safety (People and Property)

This policy sets out the manner in which the land managers ensures the protection of people and property. It includes references to hazards, obstructions, machinery in public places, use of cycle paths by maintenance vehicles and liaison with public utilities.

All due care will be taken by the land managers and maintenance contractors to ensure the safety of the public and their property.

#### Dryland (non-irrigated) Mowing Policy

This policy sets out the manner in which the mowing of dryland grasses takes place. The policy covers the intended results of mowing and divides dryland grass areas into 6 categories, each with different mowing regimes. The categories are: High Priority Areas; Medium Priority Areas; Low Priority Areas; Bushfire Hazard Reduction Areas; Native Grass Areas; and Annual Mowing Areas.

Our policy position is to set the height and frequency of mowing based on use of the area and is varied according to the season (October to December requires additional mowing).

The Dryland Grass Mowing Manual has the details of mowing height and frequency as well as maps showing the location of the categories.

Generally high priority areas will have grass mown to 75-100mm and other areas will have grass mown to 100-300mm. Bushfire hazard reduction mowing is aimed at maintaining the grass below 300mm for the duration of the fire season.

#### Irrigated Areas Mowing Policy

This policy sets out the manner in which the mowing of irrigated grass areas is undertaken. The policy establishes five mowing regimes in summer and three in winter, based on the use of the ovals. Our policy position is to keep grass height to between 40-70mm. The Turf Management Manual contains further specifications for the mowing of irrigated areas.

#### Management of Irrigation

This policy details our approach to the management of irrigation including which areas receive irrigation; amount of water applied; use of second class water; timing of irrigation; temporary dryland irrigation and watering priority during drought.

Our policy position is to irrigate grassland where the use requires a consistency of cover. Watering schedules take into account evaporation rates; rainfall; soil types; slope and plant development. Irrigation takes place between 10pm and 6am. On occasions it may be necessary to operate sprinklers during the day for testing, repairs, washing in chemicals, watering newly sown areas, and when night temperatures are likely to fall below zero.





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### Dogs

### General

The control of dogs is managed under the Dog Control Act 1975. Dogs are part of our community and where possible every effort has been made to achieve a balance between the needs of dogs owners and non owners to enjoy Canberra's open spaces.

Under the Act, dogs are permitted within most public places in the urban areas of the ACT whilst restrained by a leash and held by a competent person. Land most suited for dog exercise is usually the non irrigated land within most suburbs, and often found surrounding irrigated playing fields.

### Prohibited areas

There are areas in which dogs are prohibited which are usually identified by sign. In particular, dogs are prohibited in:

- Point Hut District Park
- Tuggeranong Town Park and in other parks as indicated below:
- Within 10 metres of children's play equipment;
- Within 10 metres of BBQ facilities;
- Within 10 metres of designated swimming areas; and
- Sportsgrounds and ovals when sporting activities are being conducted.

### Off leash exercise areas

This land is identified as being unirrigated and in many cases is found within all suburbs. Maps that clearly identify the areas are available from libraries and all Government shopfronts located at:

- 1. East Row, Civic;
- 2. Homeworld Centre, Tuggeranong;
- 3. Swanson Plaza, Belconnen;
- 4. Woden Town Centre Library, or
- 5. Contact Domestic Animal Services on 6207 2424.

For any assistance or advice please contact Domestic Animal Services Monday to Friday between 8.30 am and 4.30 pm on 6207 2424.





### **Use of Fertilisers**

This policy covers the use of fertilisers on irrigated areas and some dryland grass areas.

Our policy is to use pelleted fertiliser at the following times:

- high use irrigated areas; 2 4 applications per year; and
- low use irrigated areas and some high use dryland grass areas: once per year.

### Weed Management

This policy details our approach to weed management. Environmental and woody weeds include: *Cotoneaster, Pyracantha, Crataegus,* Blackberry, *Cytisus,* Privet, Pampas Grass, Serrated Tussock, Chile Needle Grass and African Love Grass. The level of woody weed and tree sucker control differs according to the type of park. Specific programs are prepared for areas of serious infestation and reflect the weed action priorities set by the ACT Weeds Strategy.

### **Pest Management**

This policy details our approach to pest and disease control including pesticide selection criteria and application procedures.

Our policy for each of these areas is:

### Pesticide selection criteria

Pesticides are selected on criteria including the following:

Registration, efficiency, cost-efficiency rating, direct toxicity, indirect toxicity, hazard reduction properties, residual life in the environment, spectrum of biological activity and safety to the ecosystem.

### Application procedures

All staff handling and applying pesticides are trained in appropriate procedures and all efforts are taken to minimise spray drift particularly near waterways. All spraying vehicles will have warning signage. The Pest Management Manual has further specifications for the use of pesticides in park management.

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### Litter

This policy details our approach to litter removal. Our policy for these areas is divided into areas where litter removal is seen as a very high priority, a high priority, a medium priority and a low priority.

Very high priority areas include: paved areas at shopping centres; carparks; and the surrounds of toilet blocks. These areas are inspected daily.

High priority areas are: grass areas at shopping centres; town and district parks; Lake Tuggeranong sportsgrounds; informal use ovals; shrub bed areas at shopping centres and at town and district parks; playgrounds and underpasses within 250 metres of shopping centres or schools; and barbecue surrounds. These areas are inspected at least weekly.

Medium priority areas are: grass areas at neighbourhood parks, sportsgrounds; shrub beds at neighbourhood parks; near underpasses; along medium priority major roads; road verges and medians; playgrounds and underpasses not within 250 metres of shopping centres or schools; and laneways. These areas are inspected at least monthly.

Semi-natural open spaces are managed primarily to retain their natural characteristics and are inspected at least once every three months.

### **Playgrounds**

This policy details our approach to playgrounds including provision standards; safety standards; replacement and removal of playground surrounds. The policy covers playgrounds provided in district parks, town parks and neighbourhood parks.

Our policy for each of the areas is as follows:

### Provision standards

1 large playground for a district, usually located in a District Park.

1 small playground within 400m of all residences where possible.

### Safety standards

Playgrounds undergo periodic safety checks.

All playgrounds are maintained in line with the relevant Australian / New Zealand standards (eg. AS/NZS 4486.1:1997), and are designed and constructed in accordance with as a minimum, the Canberra Landscape Guidelines, Section LGB 15.

### Replacement and removal

Playgrounds will be removed or replaced if they fall below safety standards and are identified for replacement.





### Playground surrounds

Grass around playgrounds is managed as irrigated or dryland grass. A minimum of one park bench is supplied with playgrounds in Neighbourhood Parks.

### **Sports Policies**

A number of sports policies have been produced to cover major sports related issues, namely:

### Provision

Our position is based on the Location Guidelines for Community and Recreation Facilities prepared by the Planning and Land Management Group (1998). These Guidelines have been established as part of the overall planning context for Canberra as set out in the Territory Plan.

### Fees and charges

Sportgrounds are provided to: serve as informal recreation areas for the local community; provide a landscape setting and aesthetically pleasing open space; and provide a venue for formal sporting activities. The Bureau of Sport and Recreation manages these activities and allocates formal use to the various sporting organisations for a fee.

### Maintenance schedules

Maintenance of sportsgrounds is based on the schedules established in the Turf Management Manual.

### Lighting at sportsgrounds

Lighting may be provided at sportsgrounds, mainly district playing fields, to assist clubs in training under safe conditions outside daylight hours.

### Golf practice at sportsgrounds

Golf practice is discouraged on government sportsgrounds. If golfers do use the sportsgrounds they are expected to exercise care and discretion.

### Wet weather usage

Particularly in winter, the grounds may be withdrawn from use to prevent excessive damage caused by sporting activities. As training is seen as being a lower priority than competition it is more likely to be cancelled.

It is the responsibility of the hirer to determine whether a ground is fit for the intended purpose.







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### Fire Hazard

This policy outlines our approach to fire management including fuel management techniques and their contribution to the Territory's fire suppression capacity. Fire fuel management plans have been developed for all land covered by this plan.

Our policy position is to actively manage fire fuel, usually by mowing, to ensure minimal risk to life and property.

### **Public Toilets**

Our policy position is to provide accessible, clean, healthy and safe public toilets to residents and visitors to the ACT in convenient locations.

New public toilets for parks and public locations are required to have an environmentally friendly design which enhances cleanliness and is a positive contribution to amenities in the area and at the same time is designed in a way which reduces the possibility of graffiti and vandalism. Refurbishments and replacements will be carried out progressively depending on funding levels.



### **Major Events in Parks**

Approval for major events may be obtained by submitting an application to Canberra Urban Parks and Places. Where it is proposed to erect a structure (such as a tent, jumping castle, etc.) the agent for the group is required to submit a formal application to use any parkland for the purpose of the activity.

For parks managed by Canberra Urban Parks and Places which are within a Designated Area (e.g. Weston Park, Black Mountain Peninsula), proposed major structures, including those for special events, require the approval of the National Capital Authority.

A Major Events Unit exists within Canberra Tourism and Events Corporation to coordinate the staging of significant events.

An information handbook is available for event organisers called: Assistance for Special Events (Canberra Tourism and Events Corporation, 1998).

### Commercial Activity in Parks

Adhoc commercial activities are generally not permitted. Applications may be directed to the Urban Ranger and Approval Services on Phone 6207 7132. Permanent commercial leases are permitted where appropriate and are considered by the Planning and Land Management Group in consultation with Canberra Urban Parks and Places.

Permanent commercial licences or leases are permitted where appropriate and are granted by the Conservator of Flora and Fauna in accordance with Sections 209 and 210 of the Land Act.

### Tree Management

This policy outlines our approach to managing trees including hazard inspections; general pruning and tree removal; road verge sight lines and disposal of timber.

Our policy approach for each of the areas is:

### Hazard inspections

Qualified tree surgery staff regularly inspect all urban trees. Trees in high use areas such as town and district parks are inspected up to four times per year. If a member of the public is concerned about the safety of a particular tree, and inspection will be carried out.

### General pruning

Tree pruning is undertaken to maintain safe, healthy trees and to satisfy requirements for free pedestrian and vehicle movement and maintain sight lines for traffic lights and street signs. Trees are shaped and unsound wood is removed. Lower branches up to 3 to 5 metres will be removed in order to give clear pedestrian and traffic access and clear sight lines. On main roads and major streets lower branches are removed to the maximum height.

### Tree removal

Trees will be removed: if they are dead or in irreversible decline; where they constitute a hazard to public safety which cannot be corrected by pruning; where they interfere with above- or below-ground services such as power lines or gas lines and the problem is likely to require repeated remedial action; where a tree is an unsuitable species for where it is planted; or if it is a part of a dense planting which requires thinning, to promote the health of remaining trees.

### Heritage trees

Trees that have heritage status under the *Land Act 1991* including trees of significance to indigenous people, namely Aboriginal Scarred Trees, are managed according to guidelines developed by the Heritage Council.

### Disposal of Timber

Timber available from the removal or pruning of trees in parkland may be left on site for a few days to allow members of the general public to remove.





7

### **GUIDING MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLES**

We will manage all urban parks and sportsgrounds with the following guiding principles in mind, depending on the values present and the purposes for which a particular park type is to be managed as set out in this plan. These guiding principles are summarised below in alphabetical order.

### Access

To provide safe and convenient access within and between residential and Canberra urban parklands and to ensure that all built facilities take into account the needs of people with mobility problems.

### **Balance within Diversity**

To achieve a balanced and diverse provision of recreation and sporting opportunities appropriate to the needs of the community and the financial resources of Canberra Urban Parks and Places and the Bureau of Sport and Recreation.

### **Community Involvement**

To encourage community involvement (wherever feasible and appropriate) in the planning, design and management of Canberra urban parklands.

### Cultural and Environmental Values

To ensure that all park areas and features listed in the Heritage Places Register are managed in compliance with the requirements of the Register.

### **Equity**

To ensure that the recreational and sporting needs of all sectors of the community are treated fairly and equitably.

### Information

To make available the information necessary to inform Canberra residents of the recreational and sporting opportunities available and how they can be utilised.

### Management and Administration

To develop appropriate mechanisms to facilitate co-ordination, to avoid unnecessary duplication and costs, and to ensure adequate maintenance and effective facility management.





### **Multiple Use**

To achieve the most efficient use of existing and future parklands and facilities by ensuring joint use except where inappropriate for safety or management reasons. This concept to include shared use, compatible seasonal use and day/night use.

### Quality

To ensure that all parklands and facilities are attractively designed and located, and comply with Australian standards appropriate to the level and type of use.

### **Safety and Liability**

To give adequate consideration to public safety in the design, location, management, maintenance and use of all parklands and facilities.

### **Special Needs Groups**

To recognise and give special consideration to those sectors of the community who have special needs within parks (eg. the elderly; those who have visual, mobility or intellectual impairments; those with financial difficulties; non-English speaking people; indigenous people).

### Sustainable Use

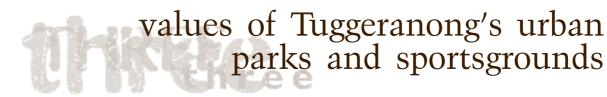
To ensure that the type and level of activity proposed for parklands is compatible with the long term management of the values of each park type.







23



A value is a measure of quality and importance or significance. For most people values are a touchstone of worth from which to begin assembling their intentions. In a plan of management, values serve as the absolute foundation of what we wish to preserve and in some instances, enhance. Common core park values are identified below, while more specific park values are listed by park types in Chapter 7.

Core value	Values associated with:
Ecological/ Environmental	<ul><li>native plants and animals</li><li>habitats</li><li>waterways and foreshores</li></ul>
Commercial Visual/Landscape Ecological Amenity Environmen	<ul><li>those aspects which appeal to visual senses</li><li>vistas and views</li></ul>
Commercial	goods and services which are made available to park visitors for a charge
Recreation	a wide range of informal recreation activities which people enjoy in parks
Aboriginal	evidence of past Aboriginal occupation or use
Historic	<ul><li>evidence of past European occupation or use</li><li>memorials</li></ul>
Tourism	park features which attract a high proportion of interstate and international visitors
Sporting	a wide range of facilities which cater for formalised competitive sporting activities

### **COMMUNITY VALUES**

In response to press advertisements and invitations, members of the community and interest groups attended workshops to discuss their attitudes and ideas regarding local urban parks and sportsgrounds. The style of discussion was predominantly a values search which highlighted how people perceive urban parks in Canberra and which explored ideas for their future management.

The Tuggeranong community are very satisfied with the quality and quantity of their urban parks and sportsgrounds. The community values these open spaces for a range of reasons, particularly:

- the wide range of available recreational opportunities, including walking, exercising, cycling, and boating;
- aesthetic qualities, particularly when water bodies are visible;
- facilities for family and group gatherings including barbecues; and
- opportunities to interact with natural environment.



Community and interest group members suggest the following changes to park management structure:

- better maintenance regime, including more regular removal of grass cuttings and more regular pruning of trees;
- advance planting in new parks;
- more shade; and
- greater variety in facilities provided.



### part b





### our vision for the future

A vision draws on people's imagination, insight and wisdom to forecast a future of great inspiration and foresight. A vision statement positions an organisation to look beyond the day to day services, initiatives and issues, in order to spearhead what could be or should be in the future. It guides decision making by providing a framework in which objectives, strategies and service can be set. In this way this plan of management should be moving the management of Tuggeranong's open space towards the following vision:

Canberra is managed as a garden city with parks and public places that are accessible, sustainable, safe and lively.











### what we are trying to achieve







The Territory Plan sets out some broad objectives for our open space (see Chapter 2). To give expression to these objectives we will strive to:

- ensure safe and easy access to and through urban open space;
- encourage play, recreation, sport and social interaction in an enjoyable outdoor setting;
- ensure the open space is pleasant to be in and remains an attractive feature of our environment;
- protect our precious natural resources: air; water; soil; plants and animals; and the ecosystems and wildlife corridors they are part of;
- protect heritage values (cultural and natural) for future generations; and
- be an efficient manager of open space.
- consult our community to provide for your needs and wants.



### the services we deliver

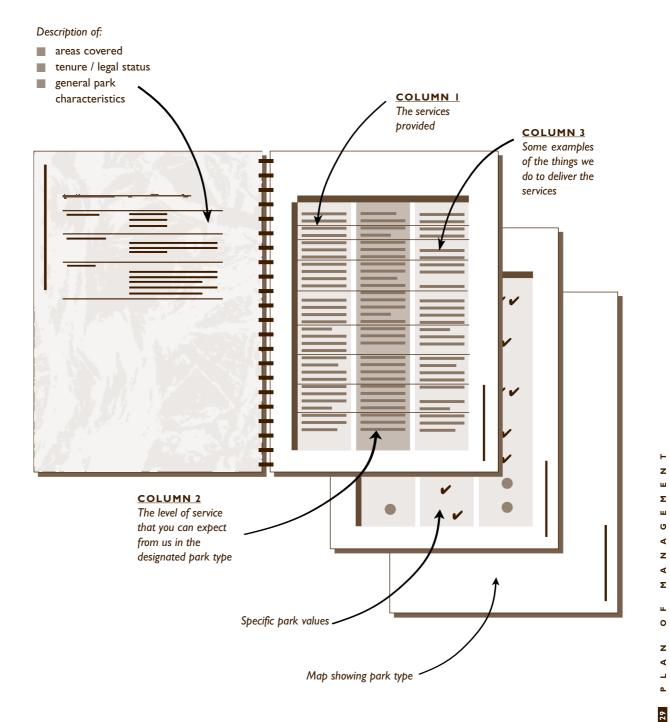
To achieve the objectives we provide services in three key areas landscape and environment; people; and management. We aim to provide a cost effective delivery of these services while still ensuring our vision and objectives are realised.



### our commitment to service

The types of services and level of service is the way in which we achieve our vision and objectives. We have committed to a level of service for each park type in Tuggeranong. That commitment is detailed on the following pages.

The information is presented in the following format:



## town parks



Prime Management Purpose	Recreation
Areas Covered	■ Tuggeranong Town Park (5.3ha)
Tenure Status	<ul> <li>Mapped as Public Land (Urban Open Space) in the Territory Plan</li> <li>The Tuggeranong Boundary Marker Complex is included in the Heritage</li> <li>Places Register which extends into the park</li> </ul>
General Characteristics	attract visitors from the entire city and beyond, because of their outstanding features, high quality facilities and accessibility for all
	receive intensive levels of use
	are managed and maintained to a high standard
	may host special events





	Service	What you can expect	Examples of how the service is delivered
Landscape and environment	Management of vegetation.	Healthy and vigorous trees, shrubs and uniform cover of green grass.	Pruning, mowing, and fertilising.
	Provision and maintenance of landscape settings.	<ul> <li>High quality, formal landscape setting.</li> <li>Clean and tidy.</li> <li>Diverse features.</li> </ul>	Professional design, litter patrol and cleaning.
nd env	Protection and enhancement of wildlife habitat.	There is no necessity for formal provision of this service in this park	
Iscape an	Protection and enhancement of urban catchments.	<ul> <li>Maintenance practices that minimise pollution (litter, chemicals, fertilisers) of the stormwater system.</li> </ul>	Conservative selection and use of chemicals.
Lan	Environmental control of serious pest problems.	Absence of serious pest (disease and weed) problems.	Monitoring and control.
	Fire hazard control.	There is no necessity for formal provision of this service in this park type.	
	Provision of opportunities for organised sport.	There is no necessity for formal provision of this service in this park type.	
People	Provision and maintenance of opportunities for informal recreation.	<ul> <li>An intimate scale setting for individuals and small community events.</li> <li>Weekday passive use by workers and shoppers for relaxation.</li> <li>Some weekend use by small community groups.</li> </ul>	Maintenance of seating, shade structures, paths and trees.
	Regulation of use.	<ul><li>Absence of inappropriate uses.</li><li>Dogs are prohibited in Tuggeranong Town Park.</li></ul>	Physical barriers to vehicles. Monitoring and policing by City Rangers.
	Provision of open space for access and movement.	Easy pedestrian, disabled person and stroller movement through the park.	Pruning, cleaning and litter removal. Access audits.
	Provision of opportunities for natural and cultural discovery.	Information on the heritage values of the park.	Park signage.
	Provision of information.	■ Information available from Canberra Urban Parks and Places.	Maintenance of park signs. Brochures and Internet website.
Management	Management planning.	Inclusion in a Plan of Management that specifies objectives and service levels for the land updated every five years.	Preparation of Plans of Management.
	Customer and community involvement.	Community consultation with Plans of Management, Customer Service Phoneline and Customer Satisfaction Survey.	Customer Service Phoneline, and Customer Satisfaction Survey.
	Asset management.	A system that ensures long term maintenance and protection and replacement of the sites (park furniture, trees, toilets, etc).	Preparation of an Asset Management Strategy.
	Commissioning of maintenance services.	■ Maintenance agreements that are value for money.	Maintenance specifications and contracts.

### PARK VALUES

	Tuggeranong Town Park	Notes
Ecology	✓	
Visual / Landscape Amenity	<b>444</b>	
Recreation	<b>**</b>	
Historic	✓	Refer to Heritage Unit for details of listings
Tourism	✓	
Commercial \$	<b>√</b>	Commercial activities are only permitted with a lease on permit





✓ ✓ ✓ high value✓ ✓ moderate value✓ low valuenot applicable

### **LOCATION OF TOWN PARKS**



## district parks



Prime	Manageme	nt Purbose

■ Recreation

### **Areas Covered**

- Lake Tuggeranong District Park (30.8ha)
- Kambah District Park (21.5ha)
- Fadden Pines District Park (40.9ha)
- Point Hut Pond District Park (3.6ha)

### Tenure / Legal Status

- Mapped as Public Land (Urban Open Space) in the Territory Plan
- The Tuggeranong Boundary Marker Complex is included in the Heritage Places Register which extends into the park

### **General Characteristics**

- usually accessed by vehicle, cycle or foot
- usually 4-10ha or larger in size
- may contain a diversity of recreation and sporting opportunities, depending on prime purpose





	Service	What you can expect	Examples of how the service is delivered
Landscape and environment	Management of vegetation.	<ul><li>Uniform cover of green grass in high use areas.</li><li>Healthy and vigorous trees and shrubs.</li></ul>	Pruning, mowing, fertilising, weeding and mulching of shrub beds.
	Provision and maintenance of landscape settings.	Clean, tidy, interesting and attractive landscape setting with diverse horticultural and play features.	Litter patrol and cleaning of park. Sensitive location of trees and use of screen planting.
	Protection and enhancement of wildlife habitat.	Diverse planting that encourages wildlife.	Sensitive species selection for tree and shrub replacement.  Monitoring and choice of chemicals.
	Protection and enhancement of urban catchments.	Maintenance practices that minimise pollution (litter, chemicals, fertilisers and suspended solids) of the stormwater system.	Liaison with other land managers. Conservative selection and use of chemicals. Maintenance of vegetation to stabilise soil.
1	Environmental control of serious pest problems.	Absence of serious pest (disease and weed) problems.	Monitoring and control.
	Fire hazard control.	■ No fire hazard to people and property.	Compliance with Bushfire Fuel Management Plan.
People	Provision of opportunities for organised sport.	■ Not appropriate.	
	Provision and maintenance of opportunities for informal recreation.	<ul> <li>Opportunities for community events and recreation by families, social groups and individuals.</li> <li>Opportunities for challenging and wet adventure play.</li> <li>Opportunities for outdoor exercise.</li> <li>Clean, safe beaches and boat ramps.</li> </ul>	Maintenance of seating, picnic shelters, toilets, BBQ's, playground equipment, water features, shade structures, paths and trees.  Cleaning of sand beaches at waterside Parks.
	Regulation of use.	Absence of inappropriate uses (eg unauthorised vehicle access, unacceptable noise, uncontrolled dogs).	Monitoring and policing by City Rangers.
	Provision of open space for access and movement.	<ul><li>Easy pedestrian, disabled person and stroller movement through the park.</li><li>Convenient car parking.</li></ul>	Pruning, mowing cleaning and litter removal.  Maintenance of paths.
	Provision of opportunities for natural and cultural discovery (where appropriate).	<ul> <li>Opportunities for nature study.</li> <li>Heritage signs and brochures.</li> <li>Memorial plantings and plaques.</li> </ul>	Maintenance of park interpretive signage Brochures, signs and facilities that encourage nature study.
	Provision of information.	■ Information available from Canberra Urban Parks and Places.	Maintenance of park signs. Brochures and Internet website.
	Management planning.	■ Inclusion in a Plan of Management to be updated every five years.	Preparation of Plans of Management.
Management	Customer and community involvement	<ul><li>■ Community consultation.</li><li>■ Customer Service Phoneline</li><li>■ Customer Satisfaction Survey</li></ul>	Customer Service Phoneline and Customer Satisfaction Survey.
Mana	Asset management	■ Programmed maintenance of facilities.	Preparation of an Asset Management Strategy.
	Commissioning of maintenance services	■ Maintenance agreements that are value for money.	Maintenance specifications and contracts.

PARK VALUES

	Lake Tuggeranong District Park	Kambah District Park	Fadden Pines District Park	Point Hut Pond District Park	Notes
Environment / Ecology	<b>√</b> √	11	✓	✓	
Visual / Landscape Amenity	<b>√ √ √</b>	<b>√</b> √	<b>444</b>	<b>√</b> ✓	
Recreation	<b>444</b>	<b>* * * *</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>**</b>	
Aboriginal	not known	<b>///</b>	not known	not known	
Historic	<b>√</b> √	111	✓	•	Refer to Heritage Unit for details of listings
Tourism	<b>√</b>	•	•	•	
Commercial \$	<b>✓</b>	•	•	•	Commercial activities are only permitted with a lease on permit

<b>///</b>	high value
✓✓	moderate value
✓	low value
•	not applicable



# neighbourhood parks



Prime Management Purpose	Recreation
Areas Covered	A number of Neighbourhood Parks are located in all suburbs.
Tenure Status	■ Mapped as Public Land (Urban Open Space) in the Territory Plan
General Characteristics	■ Neighbourhood Parks are usually small (up to two hectares) contain play facilities and reflect the character of the land and neighbourhood. They are often linked to other open spaces via pedestrian parklands and laneways. Parents with young children are the main users of the parks.
	Note: A Neighbourhood Sportsground or Informal Use Oval is considered to be an integral part of the surrounding park when

not in use for sporting purposes.



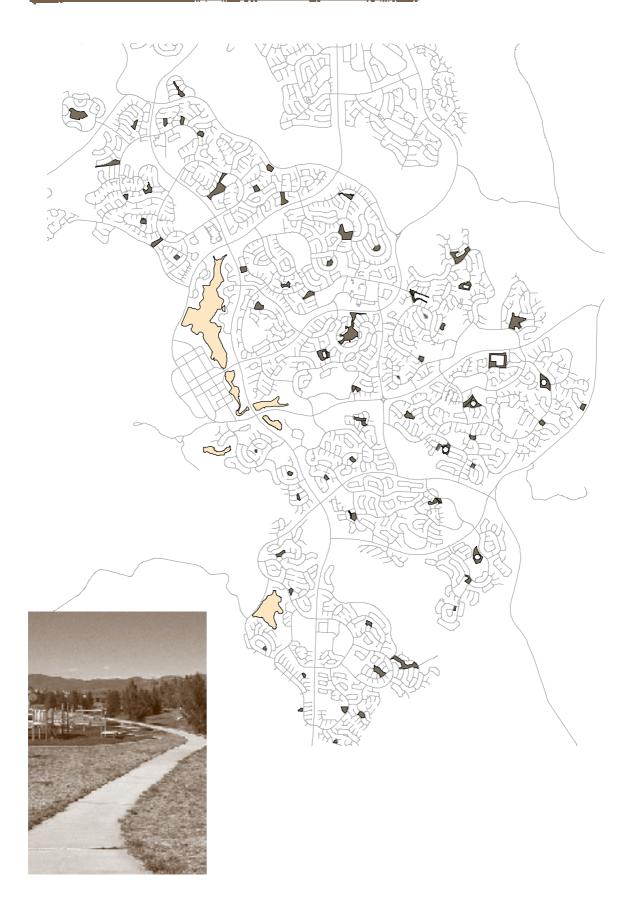
	Service	What you can expect	Examples of how the service is delivered	
	Management of vegetation.	<ul><li>Uniform cover of dryland grass, free of rocks and gravel.</li><li>Healthy and vigorous trees and shrubs.</li></ul>	Mowing and pruning.	
nment	Provision and maintenance of landscape settings.	<ul><li>Simple, small scale landscape setting.</li><li>Clean and tidy.</li></ul>	Mowing. Tree and shrub plantings. Replanting of ageing plantings	
Landscape and environment	Protection and enhancement of wildlife habitat.	Diverse planting that encourages wildlife.	Sensitive species selection for tree and shrub replacement. Retention of ageing trees with bird nesting hollows.	
	Protection and enhancement of urban catchments.	■ Maintenance practices that minimise pollution (litter, chemicals, fertilisers and suspended solids) of the stormwater system.	Monitoring and choice of chemical.  Maintenance of vegetation to stabilise soil.	
La	Environmental control of serious pest problems.	Absence of serious pest (disease and weed) problems.	Monitoring and spraying or physical removal where appropriate.	
	Fire hazard control.	■ No fire hazard to people and property.	Monitoring and vegetation control in accordance with the Bushfire Fuel Management Plan.	
People	Provision of opportunities for organised sport.	■ Neighbourhood Sportsgrounds and Informal Use Ovals are managed as per that park type.		
	Provision and maintenance of opportunities for informal recreation.	<ul> <li>Small open spaces available for general community use.</li> <li>Opportunities for safe play by children.</li> <li>Opportunities for supervising adults to relax in an outdoor setting.</li> </ul>	Provision and maintenance of play equipment and seating in many parks.	
	Regulation of use.	■ Absence of inappropriate uses (eg unauthorised vehicle access, unacceptable noise, uncontrolled dogs).	Monitoring and policing by City Rangers.	
	Provision of open space for access and movement.	■ Easy pedestrian, disabled person and stroller movement through the park.	Mowing and pruning.	
	Provision of opportunities for natural and cultural discovery.	There is no necessity for formal provision of this service in this park type.		
	Provision of information.	■ Information available from Canberra Urban Parks and Places.	Customer Service Phoneline. Internet website	
Management	Management planning.	Inclusion in a Plan of Management that specifies objectives and service levels for the land which is updated every five years.	Preparation of Plans of Management.	
	Customer and community involvement.	■ Community consultation with Plans of Management, Customer Service Phoneline, Adopt-a-Park program, and Customer Satisfaction Survey.	Customer Satisfaction Survey. Support for Adopt a Park groups.	
	Asset management.	A system that ensures long term maintenance and protection of the sites (park furniture, trees, play structures, etc).	Preparation of an Asset Management Strategy.	
	Commissioning of maintenance services.	■ Maintenance agreements that are value for money.	Maintenance specifications and contracts.	

## PARK VALUES

	Neighbourhood Parks	Notes
Ecology	<b>√</b>	Most neighbourhood parks have some value as wildlife habitat
Visual / Landscape Amenity	<b>√</b> √	<ul> <li>All neighbourhood parks contribute to the landscape amenity of the region</li> </ul>
Recreation	<b>√ √</b>	Most neighbourhood parks cater for a variety of informal recreation activities
Aboriginal	✓	<ul> <li>Some neighbourhood parks         contain evidence of past Aboriginal         use and occupation</li> </ul>
Historic	✓	<ul> <li>Some neighbourhood parks         contain historic tree plantings and         other features of historic significance</li> <li>Refer to Heritage Unit for details         of listings</li> </ul>

$\checkmark\checkmark\checkmark$	high value
✓✓	moderate value
✓	low value
•	not applicable

### **LOCATION OF NEIGHBOURHOOD PARKS**



# pedestrian parkland



Prime Management Purpose	Recreation
Areas Covered	Pedestrian Parkland is located in all suburbs (refer indicative map below and Appendix B)
Tenure Status	<ul> <li>Mapped as Public Land (Urban Open Space) in the Territory Plan</li> <li>Part of Section 451 and Block 11, Section 454 Richardson are part of the Tuggeranong Homestead Complex which is included in the Heritage Places Register.</li> </ul>
General Characteristics	Pedestrian Parkland is spread throughout many suburbs of Tuggeranong. Usually containing a walkway/cycleway, this parkland links shops, parks, schools and workplaces with people's homes. They may be used as a quick and safe short cut to friends, school and the shops and for easy pedestrian movement through the suburb.



_	Service	What you can expect	Examples of how the service is delivered
	Management of vegetation.	<ul><li>Uniform cover of dryland grass.</li><li>Healthy and vigorous trees and shrubs.</li></ul>	Mowing and pruning.
s and environment	Provision and maintenance of landscape settings.	<ul><li>Linear and variable scale landscape setting.</li><li>Clean and tidy.</li></ul>	Mowing. Good design in location of trees and use of screen plantings.
	Protection and enhancement of wildlife habitat.	Diverse planting that encourages wildlife.	Sensitive species selection for tree and shrub replacement.
	Protection and enhancement of urban catchments.	■ Maintenance practices that minimise pollution (litter, chemicals, fertilisers and suspended solids) of the stormwater system.	Monitoring and choice of chemical.  Maintenance of vegetation to stabilise soil.
Landscape	Environmental control of serious pest problems.	Absence of serious pest (disease and weed) problems.	Monitoring.
Lanc	Fire hazard control.	■ No fire hazard to people and property.	Monitoring and vegetation control in accordance with the Bushfire Fuel Management Plan.
	Provision of opportunities for organised sport.	There is no necessity for formal provision of this service in this park type.	
People	Provision and maintenance of opportunities for informal recreation.	<ul><li>Linear open spaces available for general community use.</li><li>Opportunities for walking and cycling.</li></ul>	Provision and maintenance of play equipment and seating.
	Regulation of use.	Absence of inappropriate uses (eg unauthorised vehicle access, unacceptable noise, uncontrolled dogs).	Monitoring and policing by City Rangers.
	Provision of open space for access and movement	Easy pedestrian, disabled person and stroller movement through the parkland.	Mowing, pruning and maintenance of paths.
	Provision of opportunities for natural and cultural discovery	Opportunity for involvement of landcare groups.	
	Provision of information	■ Information available from Canberra Urban Parks and Places.	Customer Service Phoneline.
	Management planning	An accessible Plan of Management that includes objectives and service levels for the land which is updated every five years.	Preparation of Plans of Management.
nt	Customer and community involvement	■ Community and landcare group consultation in Plans of Management, Customer Service Phoneline and Customer Satisfaction Survey.	Customer Satisfaction Survey. Support Landcare groups
Management	Asset management	A system that ensures long term maintenance and protection of the sites.	Preparation of an Asset Management Strategy.
	Commissioning of maintenance services	■ Maintenance agreements that are value for money.	Maintenance specifications and contracts.

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	Pedestrian Parklands	Notes
Ecology Ecology	····	Most pedestrian parkland has value as wildlife habitat, especially for birds
Visual / Landscape Amenity	<b>√</b>	Most pedestrian parkland contributes to the landscape amenity of an area
Recreation	✓	Most pedestrian parkland caters for a limited range of informal recreational activities, especially walking
Aboriginal	<b>*</b> *	<ul> <li>Some pedestrian parkland areas contain evidence of past Aboriginal use and occupation</li> </ul>

✓✓✓ high value✓✓ moderate value✓ low valuenot applicable



### **LOCATION OF PEDESTRIAN PARKLAND**



## informal use ovals



Prime Management Purpose	Recreation		
Areas Covered	■ Calwell West		
<u> </u>	■ Fadden Oval		
Tenure Status	■ Mapped as Public Land (Urban Open Space) in the Territory Plan		
General Characteristics	Informal Use Ovals are located adjacent to schools and shopping centres. They are used for informal sport and other recreation. They are large flat areas of dryland grass.		



_	Service	What you can expect	Examples of how the service is delivered
Landscape and environment	Management of vegetation.	<ul> <li>Mown, coarse dryland grass, with survival watering only.</li> <li>Some trees and shrubs that provide a shade and a landscape backdrop.</li> </ul>	Mowing.
	Provision and maintenance of landscape settings.	<ul><li>Level grass area.</li><li>Not suitable for organised sport.</li></ul>	Litter patrol.
	Protection and enhancement of wildlife habitat.	There is no necessity for formal provision of this service in this park type.	
	Protection and enhancement of urban catchments.	■ Maintenance practices that minimise pollution (litter, chemicals, fertilisers) of the stormwater system.	Monitoring and liaison with other land managers.
Land	Environmental control of serious pest problems.	There is no necessity for formal provision of this service in this park type.	
	Fire hazard control.	There is no necessity for formal provision of this service in this park type.	
	Provision of opportunities for organised sport.	■ Not suitable for organised sport.	
	Provision and maintenance of opportunities for informal recreation.	■ Level grass area for informal recreation.	Mowing.
People	Regulation of use.	<ul> <li>Everyday informal use by adjoining schools and surrounding community.</li> <li>Absence of inappropriate uses (eg unauthorised vehicle access.</li> </ul>	Monitoring.
Pe	Provision of open space for access and movement.	■ Easy pedestrian, and cycle movement through area.	Mowing.
	Provision of opportunities for natural and cultural discovery.	There is no necessity for formal provision of this service in this park type.	
	Provision of information.	■ Information regarding location of ovals available from the Sportsground Office, 6207 2312.	Customer Service Phoneline. Internet website.
	Management planning.	<ul> <li>An accessible Plan of Management that includes objectives and service levels for the land which is updated every five years.</li> <li>A ten year Facilities Strategy Plan updated every 2 years.</li> </ul>	Preparation of Plans of Management and a Facilities Strategy.
	Customer and community involvement.	■ Community consultation in Plans of Management.	Preparation of Plans of Management.
Management	Asset management.	A system that ensures long term maintenance and protection of the sites.	Preparation of an Asset Management Strategy.
	Commissioning of maintenance services.	■ Maintenance agreements that are value for money.	Maintenance specifications and contracts.

## PARK VALUES

_	Informal Use Ovals	Notes
Visual / Landscape Amenity	<b>4</b> 4	<ul> <li>All Informal Use Ovals add to the visual and landscape amenity of a suburb</li> </ul>
Recreation	44	<ul> <li>All Informal Use Ovals cater for some informal recreational use when not used for sporting purposes</li> </ul>
Sporting	✓	<ul><li>Mainly used for informal sporting activities</li></ul>
Aboriginal	✓	■ Fisher Parkland has evidence of Aboriginal occupation







### **LOCATION OF INFORMAL USE OVALS**



SPORTSGROUNDS

D V V

P A R K S

U R B A N

T U G G E R A N O N G ' S



Prime Management Purpose	Recreation
Areas Covered	■ Lake Tuggeranong (65.2ha)
	■ Isabella Weir (5.7ha)
	■ Lower Stranger Pond (4.1ha)
	■ Upper Stranger Pond (3.7ha)
	Point Hut Pond (16.7ha)
Tenure / Legal Status	■ Mapped as Lakes and Water Features in the Territory Plan
	Ungazetted lakes, water bodies and ponds have been gazetted under the Lakes Act 1976 as "lakes" to allow regulation of their use.
General Characteristics	In Tuggeranong, lakes and water features have resulted from dams constructed for flood mitigation, sediment control and pollution filtering purposes.



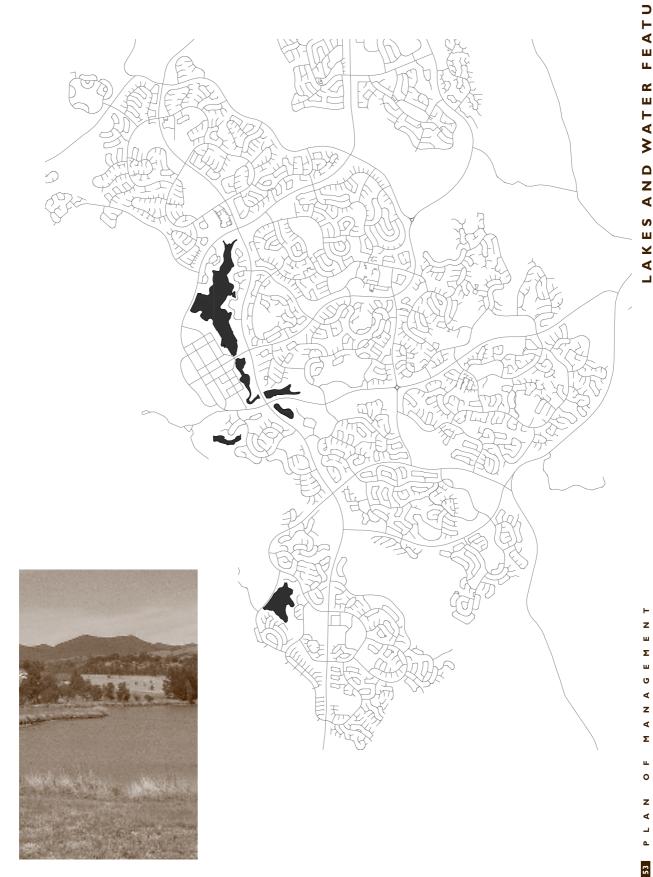


_	Service	What you can expect	Examples of how the service is delivered
<b>t</b>	Management of vegetation.	<ul> <li>Diversity of aquatic habitat.</li> <li>Control of aquatic plants at beaches and boat ramps.</li> <li>Monitoring of environmental weed species.</li> </ul>	Monitoring and physical removal with Aquatic weed harvester.
Landscape and environment	Provision and maintenance of landscape settings.	Open water with predominantly informal lake edge.	Planting of waters edge with appropriate species.
	Protection and enhancement of wildlife habitat.	■ Maintenance of aquatic wildlife habitat and biological diversity.	Monitoring, catchment management.
	Protection and enhancement of urban catchments.	<ul> <li>Some filtering of pollutants from the catchment.</li> <li>Maintenance practices that minimise water pollution (litter, chemicals, fertilisers).</li> <li>Stabilised surfaces that minimise surface erosion.</li> </ul>	Use of low impact chemicals. Upstream revegetation of eroded surfaces.
	Environmental control of serious pest problems.	■ Freedom from environmental weed species.	
	Fire hazard control.	There is no necessity for formal provision of this service on the lake.	
	Provision of opportunities for organised sport.	■ Safe use of lake by some water based sports (eg. Triathlon, rowing and sailing).	Authorisation of use, public notification if necessary.
	Provision and maintenance of opportunities for informal recreation.	<ul> <li>Power craft use of lake, controlled by permits.</li> <li>Unrestricted use by non-powered craft.</li> <li>Safe use of beaches.</li> <li>Designated swimming areas.</li> <li>Boat launching facilities for all types of authorised craft on the lake.</li> <li>Shoreline access for fishing</li> </ul>	Provision and maintenance of boat ramps, swimming area signs, picnic shelters, BBQ's and grassed areas adjacent the water.
People	Regulation of use.	<ul> <li>Absence of inappropriate uses (eg. no motorised craft in swimming area</li> <li>Fishing regulated by the Fishing Act.</li> <li>Protection of aquatic flora and fauna from human interference.</li> </ul>	Monitoring and policing by City and Lake Rangers.
	Provision of open space for access and movement.	Access to waters edge at beaches and boat ramps and access jetties.	Maintenance of beach access, beach areas and boat ramps free of vegetation.
	Provision of opportunities for natural and cultural discovery.	Opportunities to study plants and animals (eg. Waterfowl)	
	Provision of information.	Signage about appropriate uses at the lake edge.	Maintenance of signs. Internet website.
	Management planning.	An accessible Plan of Management that includes objectives and service levels for the land which is updated every 5 years.	Preparation of Plans of Management.
Management	Customer and community involvement.	■ Community consultation in Plans of Management, Customer Service Phoneline and Customer Satisfaction Survey.	Customer Satisfaction Survey.
Mana	Asset management.	A system that ensures long term maintenance and protection of the site (boat ramps, pontoons, bouys and beaches).	Preparation of an Asset Management Strategy.
		■ Maintenance agreements that are value for money.	

_		Lake Tuggeranong	Isabella Weir	Lower Stranger Pond	Upper Stranger Pond	Point Hut Pond	Notes
Environment / Ecology	Ţ,	<b>*</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>	✓	44	
Visual / Landscape Amenity		444	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>√</b> √	<b>4</b>	
Commercial	1	<b>*</b>	•	•	•	•	Subject to lake management plan
Recreation		444	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Tourism	A4 34	<b>4</b> 4	•	•	•	•	Subject to lake management plan
Sporting	ļ K	<b>√ √</b>	•	•	•	•	Subject to lake management plan







LOCATION OF LAKETUGGERANONG AND OTHER WATER FEATURES

SPORTSGROUNDS

O Z K

PARKS

U R B A N

T U G G E R A N O N G ' S

# district sportsgrounds



Prime Management Purpose	Sport		
Areas Covered	<ul> <li>Kambah I Sportsground</li> <li>Kambah 2 Sportsground</li> <li>Kambah 3 Sportsground</li> <li>Wanniassa Sportsground</li> <li>Calwell Sportsground</li> </ul>		
Tenure Status	■ Mapped as Public Land (Urban Open Space) in the Territory Plan		
General Characteristics	<ul> <li>District Sportsgrounds are the sporting focus of several suburbs. They are large (usually 8ha or more) and have a number of playing fields that cater for senior and junior competition. The District Sportsgrounds are not enclosed with fences and are usually associated with high schools. Their high use means that toilets, pavilions and training lights are usually provided.</li> <li>For the purposes of this plan 'sportsgrounds' includes the playing surface and the area within 10 metres of the edge of the playing surface.</li> </ul>		



_	Service	What you can expect	Examples of how the service is delivered
nent	Management of vegetation.	<ul> <li>Healthy and vigorous grass with uniform cover.</li> <li>Some trees and shrubs that provide a shade and a landscape backdrop.</li> </ul>	Mowing, irrigation and fertilising.
nvironm	Provision and maintenance of landscape settings.	<ul><li>High quality formal setting for organised sport.</li><li>Clean and tidy.</li></ul>	Litter patrol, cleaning and line marking.
and e	Protection and enhancement of wildlife habitat.	There is no necessity for formal provision of this service in this park.	
Landscape and environment	Protection and enhancement of urban catchments.	Maintenance practices that minimise pollution (litter, chemicals, fertilisers) of the stormwater system.	Monitoring and liaison with other land managers.
Lan	Environmental control of serious pest problems.	■ Pest infestations which affect usage are controlled.	Treatment of scarab grubs.
	Fire hazard control.	There is no necessity for formal provision of this service in this park.	
	Provision of opportunities for organised sport.	■ Facilities and playing surfaces suitable and safe for use by designated sports.	Maintenance of goal posts, change facilities, toilets, etc.
	Provision and maintenance of opportunities for informal recreation.	■ Irrigated grass areas available for a range of uses when not required for organised sport.	
People	Regulation of use.	<ul> <li>Exclusive use by organised sports via a booking system, informal use at other times.</li> <li>Absence of inappropriate uses (eg unauthorised vehicle access, exercising of dogs).</li> </ul>	Booking service and agreements for use.
	Provision of open space for access and movement.	■ Easy pedestrian, disabled person and stroller movement through the park.	Mowing.
	Provision of opportunities for natural and cultural discovery.	There is no necessity for formal provision of this service in this park.	
	Provision of information.	■ Relevant information (bookings, layouts, hire charges) available from the Sportsground Office, 6207 2312.	Customer Service Phoneline. Internet website.
	Management planning.	<ul> <li>An accessible Plan of Management that includes objectives and service levels for the land which is updated every five years.</li> <li>A ten year Facilities Strategy Plan updated every 2 years.</li> </ul>	Preparation of Plans of Management and a Facilities Strategy.
ent	Customer and community involvement.	■ Community consultation in Plans of Management, Bi-annual allocation meetings.	Meetings to resolve ground allocation issues.
Management	Asset management.	A system that ensures long term maintenance and protection of the sites.	Preparation of an Asset Management Strategy.
W	Commissioning of maintenance services.	■ Maintenance agreements that are value for money.	Maintenance specifications and contracts.

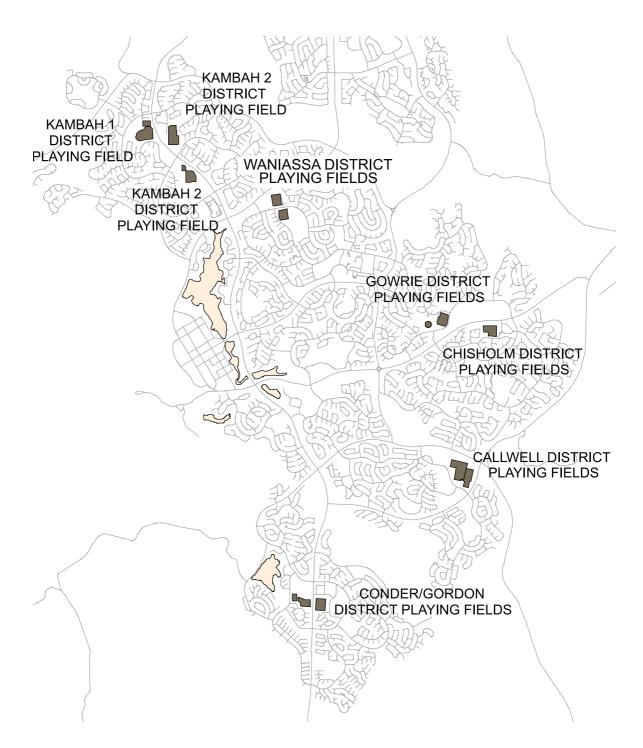
# PARK VALUES

	Kambah Sports- grounds 1,2,3	Wanniassa Sportsground	Calwell Sportsground	Gordon Sportsground	Gowrie Sportsground	Chisholm Sportsground
Evology Ecology	•	•	•	•	•	•
Visual / Landscape Amenity	<b>*</b> *	<b>√</b> √	<b>√</b> √	<b>√</b> √	<b>*</b>	<b>√</b> √
Recreation	11	<b>√</b> √	<b>11</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4 4</b>	<b>4</b>
Sporting	111	<b>√√√</b>	<b>///</b>	<b>/</b> //	111	<b>444</b>

✓✓✓ high value✓✓ moderate value✓ low value■ not applicable



## LOCATION OF DISTRICT SPORTSGROUNDS



ORTSGROUNDS

D V V

TUGGERANONG'S

# neighbourhood sportsgrounds



Prime Management Purpose	■ Sport	
Areas Covered	■ Banks Oval	■ Gilmore Oval
	■ Bonython Oval	■ Isabella Plains Oval
	■ Chisholm Oval	■ Monash Oval
	■ Conder Oval	Richardson Oval
		■ Theodore Oval
Tenure / Legal Status	■ Mapped as Public La	and (Urban Open Space) in the Territory Pla
General Characteristics	to both a suburban centre. Together the activity on the neigh	ortsgrounds are generally located adjacent primary school and the local shopping he three land uses generate a focus for abourhood. The sportsgrounds are used ties by schools and informally by the local
		f this Plan 'sportsgrounds' includes the the area within 10m of the edge of the

	Service	What you can expect	Examples of how the service is delivered
nent	Management of vegetation.	<ul> <li>Healthy and vigorous grass with uniform cover.</li> <li>Some trees and shrubs that provide a shade and a landscape backdrop.</li> </ul>	Mowing, irrigation and fertilising.
nvironm	Provision and maintenance of landscape settings.	<ul><li>High quality formal setting for organised sport.</li><li>Clean and tidy.</li></ul>	Litter patrol, cleaning and line marking.
and e	Protection and enhancement of wildlife habitat.	There is no formal provision of this service in this park type.	
Landscape and environment	Protection and enhancement of urban catchments.	■ Maintenance practices that minimise pollution (litter, chemicals, fertilisers) of the stormwater system.	Monitoring and liaison with other land managers.
Lan	Environmental control of serious pest problems.	■ Pest infestations which affect useage are controlled.	Treatment of scarab grub.
	Fire hazard control.	There is no formal provision of this service in this park type.	
	Provision of opportunities for organised sport.	■ Facilities and playing surfaces suitable and safe for use by designated sports.	Maintenance of goal posts, mowing and irrigation etc.
	Provision and maintenance of opportunities for informal recreation.	■ Irrigated grass areas available for a range of uses when not required for organised sport.	
People	Regulation of use.	<ul> <li>Exclusive use by organised sports via a booking system, informal use at other times.</li> <li>Absence of inappropriate uses (eg unauthorised vehicle access, exercising of dogs).</li> </ul>	Booking service and agreements for use.
	Provision of open space for access and movement.	■ Easy pedestrian, disabled person and stroller movement through the park.	Mowing.
	Provision of opportunities for natural and cultural discovery.	There is no necessity for formal provision of this service in this park type.	
	Provision of information.	Relevant information (bookings, layouts, hire charges) available from the Sportsground Office, 6207 2312.	Customer Service Phoneline. Internet website.
	Management planning.	<ul> <li>An accessible Plan of Management that includes objectives and service levels for the land which is updated every five years.</li> <li>A ten year Facilities Strategy Plan updated every 2 years.</li> </ul>	Preparation of Plans of Management and a Facilities Strategy.
Management	Customer and community involvement.	■ Community consultation in Plans of Management, Bi-annual allocation meetings.	Meetings to resolve ground allocation issues.
Mana	Asset management.	■ A system that ensures long term maintenance and protection of the sites (toilets, etc).	Preparation of an Asset Management Strategy.
	Commissioning of maintenance services.	■ Maintenance agreements that are value for money.	Maintenance specifications and contracts.

# PARK VALUES

	Neighbourhood Sportsgrounds	Notes
Visual / Landscape Amenity	<b>√</b> √	<ul> <li>All ovals add to the visual and landscape amenity of a suburb</li> </ul>
Recreation	<b>√</b> √	Most ovals cater for informal recreational use when not used for sporting purposes
Sporting	<b>√</b> √	■ Mainly used for sporting activities associated with primary school

✓✓✓ high value✓✓ moderate value✓ low valuenot applicable



## **LOCATION OF NEIGHBOURHOOD SPORTSGROUNDS**





Prime Management Purpose	■ Access
Areas Covered	Numerous laneways, road verges and medians located in all suburbs. Most of these areas are too small to be mapped but can be identified on Canberra Urban Parks and Places Geographic Information System.
Tenure Status	■ Mapped as Public Land (Urban Open Space) in the Territory Plan
General Characteristics	■ Laneways are narrow walkways usually with a sealed path and are particularly close to shopping centres. They are used as short cuts and provide safer access to facilities than the road verge.
	Landscaped road verges and medians are important areas in the character of Canberra. They are seen every day by residents and visitors alike.



Examples of how the service is delivered

Mowing and pruning.

Provision and maintenance of landscape settings.	Simple functional landscape.	
	Simple functional failuscape.	Replanting of ageing plantings.
Protection and enhancement of wildlife habitat.	■ Tree and shrub plantings that provide some wildlife habitat.	Retention of ageing trees with bird nesting hollows.
Protection and enhancement of urban catchments.	<ul> <li>Maintenance practices that minimise pollution (litter, chemicals, fertilisers) of the stormwater system.</li> <li>Stabilised surfaces that minimise surface erosion.</li> </ul>	Monitoring and choice ie. chemicals
Environmental control of serious pest problems.	Absence of serious pest and weed infestations.	Monitoring.
Fire hazard control.	■ Minimal fire hazard to people and property.	
Provision of opportunities for organised sport.	There is no formal provision of this service on this land.	
Provision and maintenance of opportunities for informal recreation.	■ Everyday use by people for walking, cycling, jogging etc.	Provision and maintenance of paths.
Regulation of use.	Control of illegal dumping and backyard encroachment on parks.	Monitoring by City Rangers, quick response to complaints.
Provision of open space for access and movement.	<ul> <li>Pedestrian safety zone.</li> <li>Cleared area for safe pull over by cars.</li> <li>Easy pedestrian and cycle movement along paths</li> </ul>	Mowing and pruning.
Provision of opportunities for natural and cultural discovery.	There is no formal provision of this service on this land.	
Provision of information.	■ Some information available from Canberra Urban Parks	Customer Service Phoneline.
Management planning.	An accessible Plan of Management that includes objectives and service levels for the land which is updated every five years.	Preparation of Plans of Management.
Customer and community involvement.	Community consultation in Plans of Management, Customer Service Phoneline and Customer Satisfaction Survey.	Customer Satisfaction Survey.
Asset management.	A system that ensures long term maintenance and protection of the assets.	Preparation of an Asset Management Strategy.
Commissioning of maintenance services.	■ Maintenance agreements that are value for money.	Maintenance specifications and contracts.
	Environmental control of serious pest problems.  Fire hazard control.  Provision of opportunities for organised sport.  Provision and maintenance of opportunities for informal recreation.  Regulation of use.  Provision of open space for access and movement.  Provision of opportunities for natural and cultural discovery.  Provision of information.  Management planning.  Customer and community involvement.  Asset management.  Commissioning of maintenance services.	of the stormwater system. ■ Stabilised surfaces that minimise surface erosion.  Environmental control of serious pest problems.  Fire hazard control.  ■ Minimal fire hazard to people and property.  Provision of opportunities for organised sport.  Provision and maintenance of opportunities for informal recreation.  Regulation of use.  ■ Control of illegal dumping and backyard encroachment on parks.  Provision of open space for access and movement.  ■ Pedestrian safety zone.  ■ Cleared area for safe pull over by cars.  ■ Easy pedestrian and cycle movement along paths  Provision of information.  ■ Some information available from Canberra Urban Parks  Management planning.  ■ An accessible Plan of Management that includes objectives and service levels for the land which is updated every five years.  Customer and community involvement.  ■ Community consultation in Plans of Management, Customer Service Phoneline and Customer Satisfaction Survey.  Asset management.  ■ An system that ensures long term maintenance and protection of the assets.  ■ Maintenance agreements that are

What you can expect

■ Groups of screening trees and

Service

Management of vegetation.

# PARK VALUES

	Laneways, Road Verges and Medians	Notes
Environment / Ecology	✓	■ Laneways, road verges and medians have limited value as wildlife habitat, especially for birds
Visual / Landscape Amenity	<b>√</b> √	■ The treatment of laneways, road verges and medians can considerably enhance the visual amenity of an area
Recreation	<b>*</b>	Laneways, road verges and medians mainly provide safe and convenient through access

✓✓✓ high value✓✓ moderate value✓ low valuenot applicable





# semi-natural open space



Prime Management Purpose	Protection		
Areas Covered	Lower Stranger Pond env	virons 1 Calwell Reserve 1	
	Mt Stranger <sup>2</sup>	■ North Gordon Hill <sup>1</sup>	
	Oxley Hill <sup>1</sup>	■ West Gordon Hills <sup>2</sup>	
	Simpson's Hill <sup>1</sup>	■ Fisher Parkland <sup>3</sup>	
Tenure Status	1 Mapped as Public Land (Urban Open Space) in the Territory Plan 2 Public Land (Special Purpose Reserve)		
General Characteristics	3 Designated Area "The Inner Hills" (National Capital Plan)  Semi-natural Open Space includes low hilltops, small creek		
deneral characteristics	corridors, and other sem These areas are importar overall spacious appearan some cases for wildlife ha	ni-natural landscapes between suburbs.  In the contribution they make to the contribution they make to the contribution landscape and in abitat. Many of these areas are being by Urban Landcare groups in partnership	

	Service	What you can expect	Examples of how the service is delivered
ent	Management of vegetation.	<ul> <li>Groups of screening trees and shrubs.</li> <li>Gradually declining level of environmental weed species.</li> <li>Mown grass along access routes and boundaries.</li> <li>Conservation of remnant vegetation.</li> </ul>	Mowing and removal of environmental weeds.
ironm	Provision and maintenance of landscape settings.	Informal landscape with bushland, native and exotic grasses.	Native tree planting and replacement of ageing plantings.
und env	Protection and enhancement of wildlife habitat.	Maintenance of wildlife habitat and biological diversity.	Weed control, monitoring and species selection for tree and shrub replacement.
Landscape and environment	Protection and enhancement of urban catchments.	<ul> <li>Maintenance practices that minimise pollution (litter, chemicals, fertilisers and suspended solids) of the stormwater system.</li> <li>Stabilised surfaces that minimise surface erosion.</li> </ul>	Monitoring and choice of chemical. Minimised disturbance of vegetation by vehicles. Maintenance of vegetation to stabilise soil.
	Environmental control of serious pest problems.	■ Gradual declining level of environmental weed species.	Monitoring and control.
	Fire hazard control.	■ Surrounding land managed to minimise fire risk.	Monitoring, mowing and burning some inaccessible areas in accordance with the Bushfire Fuel Management Plan.
	Provision of opportunities for organised sport.	There is no necessity for formal provision of this service on this land.	
	Provision and maintenance of opportunities for informal recreation.	There is no necessity for formal provision of this service on this land.	
People	Regulation of use.	Control of illegal dumping and encroachment.	Monitoring and policing by City Rangers.
	Provision of open space for access and movement.	<ul><li>Some mowing for limited pedestrian access.</li><li>Maintenance of fire trails.</li></ul>	Mowing.
	Provision of opportunities for natural and cultural discovery.	<ul> <li>Opportunities for involvement in land management by Landcare groups.</li> </ul>	Support for Landcare groups.
	Provision of information.	There is no necessity for formal provision of this service on this land.	
Management	Management planning.	An accessible Plan of Management that includes objectives and service levels for the land which is updated every five years.	Preparation of Plans of Management.
	Customer and community involvement.	■ Community consultation in Plans of Management, Customer Service Phoneline and Customer Satisfaction Survey.	Customer Satisfaction Survey.
	Asset management.	A system that ensures long term maintenance and protection of the sites (park furniture, trees, toilets, etc.)	Preparation of an Asset Management Strategy.
	Commissioning of maintenance services.	■ Maintenance agreements that are value for money.	Maintenance specifications and contracts.

# PARK VALUES

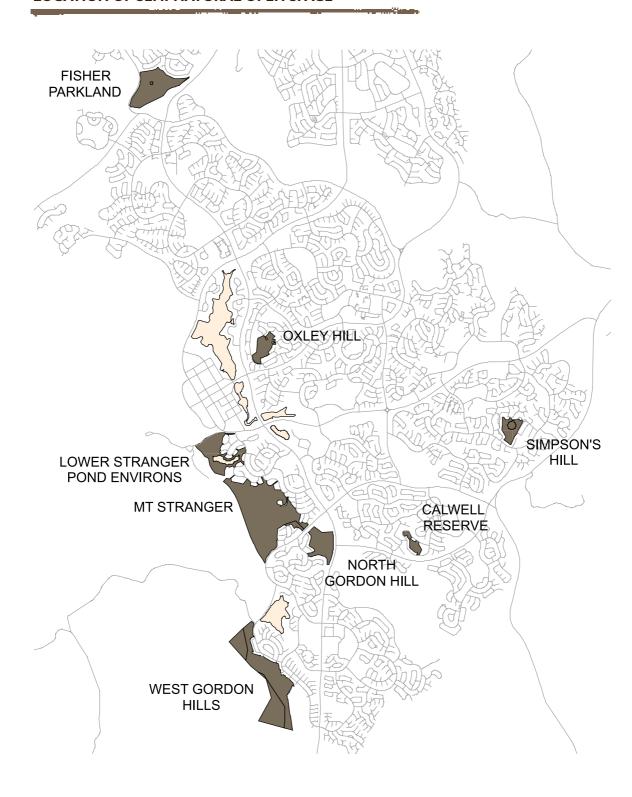
# Semi-natural Open Space Most semi-natural open space areas contain a variety of native plants and provide habitat for animals, particularly birds. Semi-natural areas enhance the landscape amenity of an area Recreational use is informal

✓ ✓ ✓ high value✓ ✓ moderate value✓ low valuenot applicable





## **LOCATION OF SEMI-NATURAL OPEN SPACE**



# native grassland sites



Prime Management Purpose	Protection
Areas Covered	Listed native grassland sites include:  McTaggart Crescent, Kambah <sup>1</sup> William Hudson Crescent, Monash <sup>1</sup> Sternberg Park, Fadden <sup>1</sup>
Tenure Status	Sites are mapped as Public Land (Urban Open Space) in the Territory Plan.  Grasslands are endangered communities declared under the Nature Conservation Act (1980)* for biodiversity conservation and in some cases for wildlife habitat
General Characteristics	These areas are important for the contribution they make to the overall spacious appearance of Canberra's urban landscape and in some cases for wildlife habitat. The native grassland sites are important areas of natural vegetation. Many of the sites contain endangered species and it has been a policy of Canberra Urban Parks and Places for some time to protect these important habitats.

Examples of how the service is delivered

nt	Management of vegetation.	<ul> <li>Groups of screening trees and shrubs.</li> <li>Gradually declining level of environmental weed species.</li> <li>Mown grass along access routes and boundaries.</li> <li>Conservation of remnant vegetation and native grasslands</li> </ul>	Vegetation management to be in accordance with Native Grassland Action Plan No.1.
Landscape and environment	Provision and maintenance of landscape settings.	<ul> <li>Informal landscape with bushland, natural grasses.</li> <li>Native grassland with some herbs and trees.</li> </ul>	Native tree planting and replacement of ageing plantings. Litter removal.
	Protection and enhancement of wildlife habitat.	Maintenance of wildlife habitat and biological diversity.	Weed control, monitoring and species selection for tree and shrub replacement.
	Protection and enhancement of urban catchments.	Maintenance practices that minimise pollution (litter, chemicals, fertilisers and suspended solids) of the stormwater system.	Monitoring and choice of chemicals.  Minimised disturbance of vegetation by vehicles.  Maintenance of vegetation to stabilise
		Stabilised surfaces.	soil.
	Environmental control of serious pest problems.	■ Gradual declining level of environmental weed species.	Monitoring and control.
	Fire hazard control.	Surrounding land managed to minimise fire risk.	Monitoring and vegetation control in accordance with the Bushfire Fuel Management Plan.
	Provision of opportunities for organised sport.	There is no necessity for formal provision of this service on this land.	
	Provision and maintenance of opportunities for informal recreation.	There is no necessity for formal provision of this service on this land.	
People	Regulation of use.	■ Control of illegal dumping and encroachment.	Construction and maintenance of vehicle barriers and fences. Monitoring and policing by City Rangers.
Pe	Provision of open space for access and movement.	<ul><li>Pedestrian access.</li><li>Maintenance of fire trails.</li></ul>	Mowing.
	Provision of opportunities for natural and cultural discovery.	Opportunities for community involvement.	
	Provision of information.	There is no necessity for formal provision of this service on this land.	Maintain an up to date list of native grassland sites.
	Management planning.	Inclusion in a Plan of Management which is updated every five years.	Preparation of Plans of Management.
	Customer and community involvement.	<ul> <li>Community consultation with Plans of Management.</li> <li>Customer Service Phoneline.</li> <li>Customer Satisfaction Survey.</li> </ul>	Customer Satisfaction Survey. Support for 'Landcare' groups.
	Asset management.	A system that ensures long term maintenance and protection of the sites (park furniture, trees, toilets, etc.)	Preparation of an Asset Management Strategy. Specific site management guidelines for native grasslands sites as per Action Plan No 1.
	Commissioning of maintenance services.	Maintenance agreements that are value for money.	Maintenance specifications and contracts.
-			

What you can expect

Service

# PARK VALUES

	Native Grassland Sites	Notes
Environment / Ecology	<b>**</b>	Primarily reserved for the conservation of native grasses
Visual / Landscape Amenity	<b>√</b> √	■ These areas enhance the landscape amenity of the region.
Recreation	✓	■ Recreational use is not encouraged

✓✓✓ high value✓✓ moderate value✓ low valuenot applicable



## **LOCATION OF NATIVE GRASSLAND SITES**



# improvements



The preceding chapter detailed the level of service that you (our park users and community) can expect from us over the next five years. We recognise the need to continually improve our services to match community expectation and general industry standards. This chapter details the improvements that we intend to implement over the next five years.

The identification of improvements has been based on the following:

- the outcomes of the community consultation phase of the preparation of this Plan of Management;
- the outcomes of the 'Canberra Urban Parks and Places Performance and Customer Satisfaction Survey' undertaken in early 1997 and 1998;
- the outcomes of meetings and workshops attended by staff of Canberra Urban Parks and Places and the Bureau of Sport and Recreation; and
- ideas and initiatives identified by officers of Canberra Urban Parks and Places and Bureau of Sport and Recreation during the course of day-to-day management.



Type of Service	Initiative
New policy initiatives	<ul> <li>Canberra Urban Park Policy Review and Update</li> <li>Inventory and Assessment of Park and Street Trees</li> <li>Canberra Urban Parks and Places Nature Conservation Policy</li> <li>Establishment of an Asset Register and Asset Management</li> </ul>
Park information (including brochures, web site)	<ul> <li>Information System Design</li> <li>Internet Website Development</li> <li>Disabled Access Inventory</li> <li>History and cultural background of major urban parks</li> <li>Plans of Management</li> <li>European Wasp Awareness Program</li> </ul>
New park development plans	■ Point Hut District Park -Stage 2 and Stage 3 ■ Tuggeranong Town Park - Lighting, Barbecues and Seats
Forward works program and replacement of old facilities	<ul> <li>Tuggeranong Town Park Conversion of Irrigation System</li> <li>Rationalisation of Public Toilets*</li> <li>Playgrounds Safety Program</li> <li>Upgrade of irrigation system in Tuggeranong Town Park</li> <li>Provision of new picnic shelters</li> <li>Provision of new barbecues and electricity supply</li> <li>Provision of drinking water*</li> <li>Park Branding and Signage Project</li> <li>Replacement of vandalised park and street furniture</li> </ul>
Landscape management	<ul> <li>Park and Landscape Management Urgent Works</li> <li>Landscape Refurbishment Urban Arterial Roads</li> <li>Lake Monitoring Program</li> <li>Litter Reduction Program</li> <li>Woody Weed and Tree Sucker Plant Control Project</li> <li>Remedial landscaping parks, laneways and pedestrian parkland</li> <li>Reconstruction of underpass landscaping</li> <li>Removal of riparian woody weeds e.g. willows, blackberries</li> </ul>
Provision of parking	■ Vehicle control measures preventing access to parks
Other	Construction of gross pollutant traps for sharps in problem locations

<sup>\*</sup>These initiatives were stimulated by the results of the 1997 Customer Satisfaction Survey conducted by Market Attitude Research Services Pty Ltd.

# measuring our performance

We believe that our management actions must be open and accountable. In this way we will measure our performance and publicise the results. We will measure our performance in 3 areas relating to our major stakeholders. We will measure:

- our performance in satisfying our community needs;
- our performance in meeting our agreement with the ACT Government; and
- our performance in commissioning maintenance services.

Each of these areas is measured and reported separately.



### **SATISFYING COMMUNITY NEEDS**

The community is our most important stakeholder. Therefore, community satisfaction with our level of service is an important factor. We monitor our performance based on two surveys.

The first is an annual survey of the community's expectations, satisfaction and levels of usage of Canberra's urban parks and open space including lakeshore areas conducted by Canberra Urban Parks and Places (MARS 1997,1998). This survey has two components: a random telephone survey of Canberra households and an "in-park" survey of major Town and District Parks. This survey provides year to year trends in the community's satisfaction with key services provided parks including open space maintenance standards, mowing, cleanliness of facilities (e.g. toilets, barbecues, paved areas). It also provides reliable estimates of the number of people visiting Town and District Parks (MARS 1998), and for Neighbourhood Parks in (MARS 1999).

The second is an annual survey conducted by the Department of Urban Services known as the Customer Satisfaction and Performance Indices Study (Artcraft Research 1998). This survey measures the communities relative degree of satisfaction with the full range of services provided by the Department. For each of over fifty services both an "importance" and "performance" measure are derived with relative satisfaction expressed on common rating scale in each case. In the 1998 survey eight of the fifty-six services evaluated were concerned with managing open space and facilities. Of these, the community ranked the maintenance and upkeep of shopping centres, and the general upkeep of green spaces including toilets, barbecues. play equipment and mowing, high in the order of importance, with the upkeep of Town, District and Neighbourhood Parks following close behind.

7.7

### **DELIVERING ON OUR COMMITMENTS**

The Department of Urban Services and Bureau of Sport and Recreation have agreements with the ACT Government in relation to service delivery for Canberra's urban open space and sportsgrounds. Our annual performance in honouring these agreements is a measure of our overall performance.

Canberra's Urban Parks and Places delivers a range of outputs including (a) policy advice to Government; (b) planning the management of urban open space, lakes, ponds and sportsgrounds; (c) asset inventory, management and replacement; and (d), the commissioning and management of horticultural maintenance and cleaning services. Performance is measured in terms of the quantity, quality, effectiveness, timeliness and cost of delivering these service, and is reported annually in the Department of Urban Services Annual Report and the ACT Government's budget papers.

Similarly, the Bureau of Sport and Recreation is responsible for delivery of sport and recreation facilities and their maintenance. The aim is to develop a comprehensive range of sporting and recreational opportunities, thereby ensuring a high level of participation in these activities in the Territory. Performance in delivering these services is reported in the Department of Education and Community Services Annual Report and the ACT Government's budget papers. The Bureau is developing a system of performance indicators for sportsgrounds and other outdoor facilities. These indicators will be used to measure the Bureau's efficiency in managing these facilities and provide indicators of customers' satisfaction with service delivery.

### **COMMISSIONING MAINTENANCE SERVICES**

Canberra Urban Parks and Places and the Bureau of Sport and Recreations are purchasers of maintenance services under service agreements with the ACT Government providers or with external contractors. It is important to monitor the performance of these service providers. We have chosen to measure our performance by measuring the standards specified in the service agreements or contracts. Canberra Urban Parks and Places achieves this through a comprehensive Contract Performance and Monitoring System which assesses performance in the field using a range of indicators on a monthly basis.

Canberra Urban Parks and Places has a Service Level Agreement with the Urban Ranger and Approval Services for the delivery of city ranger and public place approval services. Reports on rangers' inspection activities, financial expenditure, prosecution outcomes, incident reports and approvals are made on a monthly, quarterly and annual basis.

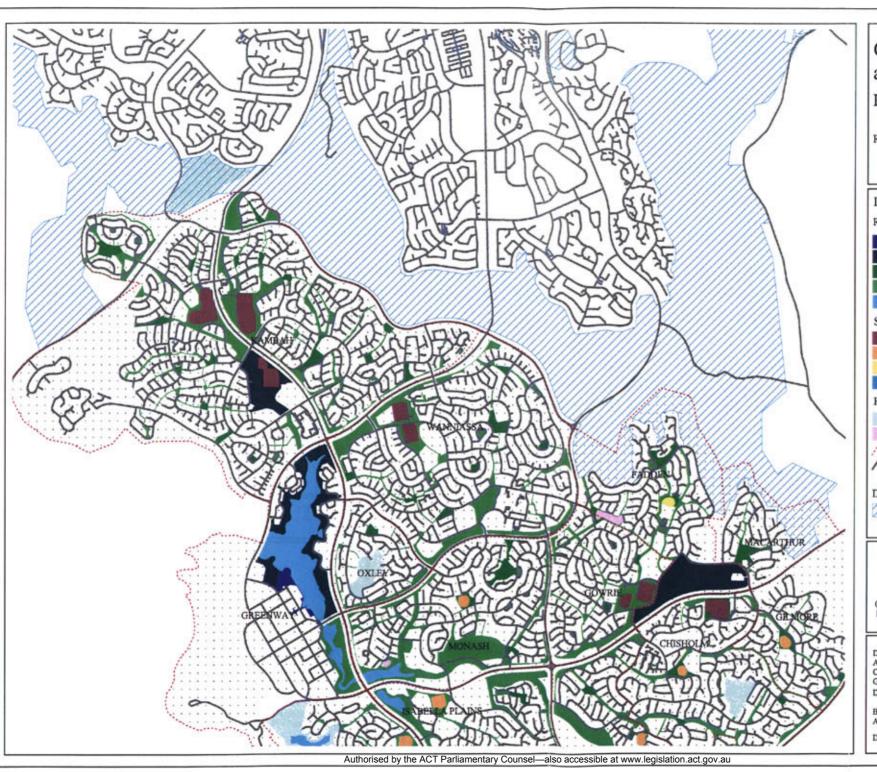




- A: Maps showing land covered by this Plan of Management
- **:** Requirements of the Land Act
- C: Requirements of the Nature Conservation Act 1980
- d: Bibliography

APPENDICES

# MAPS OF THE LAND INCLUDED IN THIS PLAN OF MANAGEMENT



# Canberra Urban Parks and Places

Plan of Management

Region: TUGGERANONG



### Recreation

Town Park
District Park

Neighbourhood Park Pedestrian Parkland

Lake or Water Feature

### Sport

District Sportsground
Neighbourhood Sportsground

Informal Use Oval
Special Purpose Sports Area

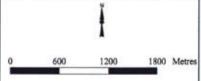
### Protection

Semi-natural Open Space Native Grassland Site Suburban Boundary

V Roads

### Designated Areas

Areas having special characteristics of the National Capital



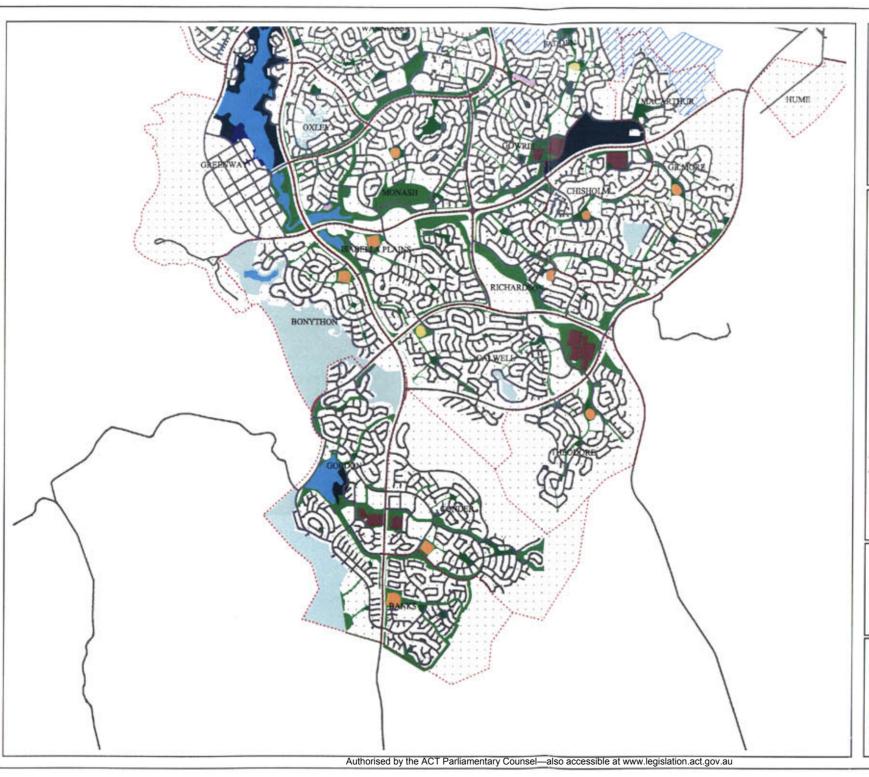
Data produced by: ACT Department of Urban Services Canberra Urban Parks and Places GIS Unit

Data contained within this map can change

Base data has been supplied by the ACT Land Information Centre

Date: July 1999





## Canberra Urban Parks and Places

Plan of Management

Region: TUGGERANONG



Data produced by: ACT Department of Urban Services Canberra Urban Parks and Places GIS Unit

Data contained within this map can change

Base data has been supplied by the ACT Land Information Centre

Date: July 1999

JURBAN SERVICES

2100 Metres



# REQUIREMENTS OF THE LAND (PLANNING & ENVIRONMENT) ACT 1991

Means by which this Plan of Management meets the Land Act

Requirements of Land Act	Relevant parts of Plan of Management
General requirements.  Description of the land for which the Plan has been prepared. (Land Act Section 196)	<ul> <li>Chapter 7 briefly describes the physical resource.</li> <li>Appendix A provides a map of the land.</li> <li>Canberra Urban Park's and Places Geographic Information System contains detail of all land covered by this Plan of Management.</li> </ul>
Requirements in regard to urban open space.  Manner in which the Plan of Management provides for public and community use of the area. (Land Act Section 195)	<ul> <li>Chapter 5 identifies management objectives for the land.</li> <li>Chapter 6 identifies the services to be provided for each parcel of land.</li> <li>Chapter 7 identifies the level of service provision for each parcel of land.</li> </ul>
Manner in which the Plan of Management develops the area for public and community use. (Land Act Section 195)	<ul> <li>Chapter 7 identifies the level of service provision for each parcel of land.</li> <li>Chapter 8 details the improvements we propose.</li> </ul>
To prevent and control pollution of waterways.	■ Chapter 7 identifies services in relation to this objective.
To provide for public use of the lake for recreation.	■ Chapter 7 identifies services in relation to this objective.
To provide a habitat for flora and fauna.	■ Chapter 7 identifies services in relation to this objective.

# REQUIREMENTS OF THE NATURE CONSERVATION ACT (1980)

Means by which this Plan of Management addresses the requirement of the Nature Conservation Act.

Requirement of the Nature Conservation Act	Relevant part of Plan of Management
Manage declared endangered communities in accordance with any Action Plan prepared under Section 21 & 23 of the Act.	Chapter 7. Native Grasslands are managed in accordance with Action Plan No. I for Natural Temperate Grasslands.

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