

# MOSMAN BAY AND LITTLE SIRIUS COVE FORESHORE RESERVES PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

AS ADOPTED 9 MAY 2022



MOSMAN COUNCIL

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# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

## 1 INTRODUCTION

This Plan of Management applies to Harnett Park, Reid Park, Curraghbeena Park and Sirius Cove Reserve (including the Marine Ministerial Holding Corporation Land adjoining the foreshore and parts of the unmade road reserves at Illawarra Street, Sverge Street and Mcleod Street) which are situated on Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove.

The study area comprises reserved Crown land for the purposes of Public Recreation, Public Park, Community Purposes, and Roadway. Land owned by Mosman Council in the study area includes Lot 172712 in Reid Park, and several unmade road reserves.

Key features of the foreshore reserves are:

- ☐ remnant bushland in all parks
- ☐ sandy beach in Sirius Cove Reserve
- ☐ informal recreation opportunities adjacent to Sydney Harbour
- ☐ children's play spaces in Reid Park, Curraghbeena Park and Sirius Cove Reserve
- ☐ unleashed dog exercise areas in Reid Park and Sirius Cove Reserve
- ☐ walking track linking the reserves with the Bondi to Manly Walk.

Mosman Council's decision to prepare a Plan of Management for the Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves follows the commencement of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* and the subsequent changes to the management of Crown reserves, and the resulting requirement for all Crown land managed by Council as Crown land manager as community land to be included in a Plan of Management.

Council's aim is to prepare a Plan of Management which will result in clear and achievable strategies to guide the future use, management and enhancement of the study area over the next 5 to 10 years.

The process of preparing the Plan of Management included:

- ☐ Site inspections and site analysis
- ☐ Prepare draft Plan of Management, including community drop-in sessions on 8 February 2020 and online survey
- ☐ Referral to Native Title Manager and Department of Planning and Environment-Crown Lands
- ☐ Public exhibition for minimum 42 days in October-November 2021
- ☐ Consider public submissions
- ☐ Prepare draft final Plan of Management
- ☐ Adoption and approval
- ☐ Implementation.

Management of land in the study area is subject to the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* and the *Local Government Act 1993*.

## 2 DESCRIPTION

### Location

Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves are located on Sydney Harbour on the southern boundary of Mosman local government area, with Harnett Park adjoining the North Sydney local government area to the west.

### History and cultural heritage

The area that is now Mosman includes the country of Cammeray where the coastal Cameraigal clan were fishers, hunters and gatherers. Fish and shellfish were abundant food sources on the shores.

Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove reflect some of the earliest and culturally significant links to Mosman's history post-European settlement, including that HMS *Sirius* was careened at Mosman Bay for maintenance and repairs in 1789, the former use of land now comprising Curraghbeeena Park for a whaling station in the 1830s.

The Mosman Heritage Review (Godden Mackay Pty Ltd, 1996) identified that Reid Park is culturally significant.

### Ownership and management

Mosman Council owns community land, is the Crown land manager for the Crown reserves, and is responsible for maintaining the reserves.

There are no current Native Title applications (claims), determination of native title, Registered Indigenous Land Use Agreements, acts likely to have extinguished native title, compulsory acquisitions of native title or future act protection determinations, or native title certificates issued under the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*.

Aboriginal land claims have been lodged by the Metropolitan Aboriginal Land Council on 25 November 2009 over parts of Harnett Park and Reid Park.

Leases are current over parts of Harnett Park by Mosman Bay Marina Pty Ltd, Mosman Rowers Limited, Scout Association of Australia for 3<sup>rd</sup> Mosman Bay Sea Scouts hall, and Sydney Amateur Sailing Club Ltd.

Mosman Cricket Association has a licence over part of Reid Park for junior cricket on Saturdays in summer.

Scouts Association of Australia NSW Branch use the 1st Clifton Gardens Sea Scout Hall/ Boatshed under licence.

Sydney Ice Cream is licensed to sell refreshments in Sirius Cove Reserve.

Licences are current over all reserves for registered fitness trainers.

### Physical description

The reserves are situated on Hawkesbury Sandstone.

Harnett Falls and natural watercourses are a feature of Reid Park.

Reid Park and Sirius Cove Reserve are on reclaimed land which results in poor drainage at times.

Vegetation communities in Reid Park, Curraghbeena Park and Sirius Park East have high conservation priority.

Endangered Ecological Communities are:

- ❑ The Littoral Rainforest in the NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions Endangered Ecological Community recorded in Sirius Park West.
- ❑ Small areas of Estuarine Swamp Oak Forest, which corresponds to the Swamp Sclerophyll Forest on Coastal Floodplains of the NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions Endangered Ecological Community (EEC), in Reid Park and Sirius Park East.

More than half of the bushland in the foreshore reserves has less than 10% weed cover.

## Current uses

Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves are used for a wide range of informal recreation activities which make use of the space, facilities and settings offered by the parks. Such activities include walking, running, exercise/fitness, dog exercise, picnics, children's play. Harnett Park and Sirius Cove Reserve with harbour access are used for canoeing/kayaking, sailing, swimming and fishing.

## Income and expenditure

Sources of funding for Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves are rate revenue and grants.

Income from use of the reserves is derived from leases of buildings in Harnett Park and Sirius Cove Park; hire of the cricket wickets at Reid Park; rental of Reid Park and Sirius Cove Reserve for wedding and funeral ceremonies, picnics and barbecues, local community functions, corporate functions, school events; fees for dinghy/kayak storage spaces in Sirius Cove Reserve; and licence fees for personal/fitness trainers.

Expenditure on Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves includes maintenance, renovation, and capital improvements.

## 3 PLANNING CONTEXT

The approved categories assigned to Crown reserves, consistent with the reserve purpose, are:

- ❑ Harnett Park: R43962 (Public Recreation) Natural Area-Bushland, Park
- ❑ Reid Park: R40026 (Public Recreation) Natural Area-Bushland, Park and D500373 (Public Recreation, Roadway) General Community Use
- ❑ Curraghbeena Park: D500177 (Public Recreation) Natural Area-Bushland, Park
- ❑ Sirius Park: R88829 (Public Recreation) Natural Area-Bushland

Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves are zoned RE1 Public Recreation or E2 Environmental Conservation under the Mosman Local Environmental Plan 2012. Part of the study area in west Reid Park used as a carpark is zoned R3 Medium Density Residential, but this a zoning error and Council intends to rezone this parcel to RE1 Public Recreation.

Heritage items of local significance in each reserve which are listed in the Mosman Local Environmental Plan 2012 are:

- ❑ Harnett Park: A486 – Quarry Wharf (including sea wall), I70 – Mosman Rowing Club, I113 – Mosman Amateur Sailing Club, I333 – Steps

- ☐ Reid Park: I314 – Mosman Bay aqueduct and footbridge, I315 – Reid Park, I317 – Mosman Bay, sea wall
- ☐ Sirius Cove Reserve: I398 –Steps and walkway, I448 – Sea wall, I449 – Divided Road, I457 – Steps.

All of the Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves are wholly within the Scenic Protection Area mapped in the Mosman LEP 2012 which is below the 60 metre contour.

## 4 COMMUNITY AND STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

### Issues and suggestions

Issues and suggestions raised by the community about each reserve are:

#### Harnett Park

- ☐ Provide Basketball hoops
- ☐ Boat trailer parking for Scouts
- ☐ Remove fallen branches and trees, and weeds
- ☐ Remove weeds
- ☐ Plant native species
- ☐ Improve carpark surface
- ☐ Improve signage about dogs on-leash
- ☐ Provide dog waste bin Improve drainage in the marina carpark
- ☐ Fire and vegetation management
- ☐ Improve lighting of carpark and footpaths
- ☐ Parking
- ☐ Improve paths and maintenance
- ☐ Expand recreational opportunities available in Harnett Park
- ☐ Provide bins for rubbish and cigarettes
- ☐ Improve access to Sea Scouts pontoon
- ☐ Install seating along the waterfront
- ☐ Improve wayfinding signage
- ☐ Remove the unused toilets behind the SASC
- ☐ Provide public toilets
- ☐ Remove steps and make the walking path accessible
- ☐ Safe access to the water at Mosman Rowers Club to launch watercraft at low tide
- ☐ Address watercraft storage

#### Reid Park

- ☐ Restrict access to Upper Reid Park
- ☐ More native tree plantings to attract native fauna
- ☐ Better regulation of commercial dog walkers
- ☐ Balance use for cricket with other park uses
- ☐ Require dog owners/walkers to clean up after their dog(s).
- ☐ Provide additional dog waste bag dispensers and bins
- ☐ Clean out and regularly maintain the drains
- ☐ Better drainage around children's play equipment.
- ☐ Remove the green electricity box on the bush regeneration site.
- ☐ Improve fencing
- ☐ Fire and vegetation management
- ☐ Better lighting along paths
- ☐ Balance off-leash dog exercise with other uses such as children playing cricket, children in the playground, and picnickers
- ☐ Provide dog exercise equipment
- ☐ Erect more signs regarding dogs in the park



- ☐ Remove illegally parked boat trailers.
- ☐ Limit parking on Harnett Avenue adjacent to the park to cars only.
- ☐ Increase provision of parking for people with disabilities
- ☐ Re-turf the western side of the park
- ☐ Install irrigation
- ☐ pedestrian crossing between Mosman Bay and Reid Park
- ☐ Charge no fees for personal trainers using Reid Park.
- ☐ Provide covered picnic tables and seats
- ☐ Upgrade/renovate the playground equipment.
- ☐ Replace unsafe play equipment.
- ☐ Provide more equipment for a wide range of age groups.
- ☐ Change the softfall from sand to soft mats
- ☐ Improve drainage around the play equipment.
- ☐ Provide a covered table with benches in the playground.
- ☐ Repair the gates and replace rusty chain wire fencing in the playground.
- ☐ Activate the rear of Reid Park
- ☐ Provide new, comfortable benches under trees around the edges of the park, and further into the park near the path up to the bridge.
- ☐ Increase shade over the playground.
- ☐ Improve signage around Mosman Bay for the Bondi to Manly Walk.
- ☐ Improve signage to the toilets at the Mosman Bay ferry wharf.
- ☐ Provide signage directing visitors to the defibrillator in Mosman Rowers Club.
- ☐ Trap gross pollutants in stormwater before it runs off into Mosman Bay.
- ☐ Capture stormwater across the park in a tank.
- ☐ Expand Reid Park by covering the stormwater channel with turf.
- ☐ Provide access over the drainage channel.
- ☐ Provide toilets in Reid Park for walkers, birthday parties, children's sport etc.
- ☐ Continue the tree avenue up to the rapids at the head of the park.
- ☐ Proactive tree maintenance.
- ☐ Inspect trees regularly.
- ☐ Trim and remove dead trees.
- ☐ Cut up and remove downed trees.
- ☐ Improve the pathway from Park Avenue to Reid Park.
- ☐ Install a pathway on western side of the park, connecting to the existing pathway
- ☐ Add a pathway to connect the rear walkway.
- ☐ Improve the rough bush track at the "head" or northern end of the park, which gives access to Avenue Road.
- ☐ Construct a footpath next to the channel.
- ☐ Construct an all weather walkway through the park on both east and west sides meeting at the path up to the bridge and Park Avenue.
- ☐ Small paths around the park.
- ☐ Repair/replace old and broken handrails on paths at Park Avenue and Upper Avenue Road.
- ☐ Install a water fountain with outlets for people and for dogs.
- ☐ Provide drainage and a sealed area under the taps.
- ☐ Consider Reid Park as a second option for the kayak/ board storage problem in Harnett Park.
- ☐ Further removal of exotic vegetation such as *Tradescantia*.

## Curraghbeena Park

- ☐ Provide barbecues
- ☐ Fire and vegetation management
- ☐ Provide a kids 'road' or similar for bike riding/ scootering in the large grass area next to the playground.
- ☐ Update/replace play equipment for a wide range of age groups.
- ☐ Provide shade over the playground.
- ☐ Replace the sand softfall with another material.

- ☐ Review all primary and secondary park pathway lighting.
- ☐ Enforce that Curraghbeena Park is not a dog off leash exercise park.
- ☐ Relocate picnic tables outside the fenced playground and under a shady tree.
- ☐ Provide shade over the grass for picnics.
- ☐ Install a smaller Curraghbeena Park sign.
- ☐ Repair or replace the wooden stairs and handrails from Curraghbeena Reserve up to Raglan Street.
- ☐ Clear vegetation and historically interpret the old stone steps at the western side of Curraghbeena Road used by Bohemians in the Bush.
- ☐ Provide toilets in Curraghbeena Park.
- ☐ Selectively clear trees and shrubs at the lookout at the south eastern corner of the park adjacent to 17 Raglan Street.
- ☐ Better manage the bush regeneration in Curraghbeena Park.
- ☐ Improve the walking track from Curraghbeena Park to Sirius Park.
- ☐ Provide a new small public dropoff/pickup boating jetty.
- ☐ Facilitate kayak access to the water.
- ☐ Provide a kayak rack.

## Sirius Cove Reserve

- ☐ Provide a half basketball court for children.
- ☐ Better access for beach maintenance at Little Sirius Cove.
- ☐ Remove barnacles from the old slipway steel rails and footings on Little Sirius Cove Beach.
- ☐ Remove the old slipway steel rails and footings to allow better access of the whole beach. Reuse the footings for a platform for additional kayak storage.
- ☐ Do not allow a commercial cafe or more “amenities” on the site.
- ☐ Lock toilets at night to deter overnight campers parking on Curlew Camp Road.
- ☐ Better lighting in the toilet block to limit anti social behaviour.
- ☐ Regulate commercial dog walkers in terms of numbers of dogs in the park at any one time, cleaning up after dogs, and limiting conflicts with other park users.
- ☐ Provide a cricket pitch for informal games.
- ☐ Better signage and enforcement of off-leash dog areas (Little Sirius Cove beach).
- ☐ Allow dogs off leash on the beach and adjoining park area.
- ☐ Move the “No dogs within 10 metres” from the playground fence at the bottom of the steps down from Curlew Camp Road to the other side of the fence.
- ☐ Require dog owners to abide by the current off-leash time frames, especially on the weekends.
- ☐ Extend the off-leash times at the main reserve grass and beach area on weekends.
- ☐ 24 hour a day 7 day a week off leash dog park.
- ☐ Enforce dog “on leash” rules and the number of dogs of commercial dog walkers to control the numbers of dogs in the park at one time.
- ☐ Fine people who do not pick up dog waste.
- ☐ Install more bins with poo bag dispensers so they are more visible and to encourage people to pick up after their dogs.
- ☐ Erect obvious signage for owners/walkers to pick up dog waste.
- ☐ Upgrade the agricultural drain at the western edge of the reserve.
- ☐ Improve storm water control from runoff down Sirius Cove Road and then across the park.
- ☐ Improve collection of storm water runoff through the big rocks at the western edge of the park, and diversion away from the ramp.
- ☐ Drill larger drainage holes in the rock wall so water can drain through.
- ☐ Control weeds growing in the rock wall.
- ☐ Resolve water seepage from the vicinity of 1 Curlew Camp Road into the bushland and foreshore track below.



- ☐ Redirect the effluent pipes discharging greywater from houses on Curlew Camp Road directly into adjacent bushland on the western foreshore of Little Sirius Cove to stop pollution and allow recovery of indigenous flora.
- ☐ Divert the pipes to water the grassy areas of Sirius Cove Reserve.
- ☐ Provide some basic fitness equipment in the park
- ☐ Remove weedy rainforest species.
- ☐ Undertake a program of controlled and sensitive ecological patch burns with a frequency between 6 and 15 years.
- ☐ Undertake pile burns to promote germination of some indigenous species.
- ☐ Provide more historical information about Camp Curlew.
- ☐ Review all primary and secondary park pathway lighting.
- ☐ Do not allow any commercial activities including dog walking (more than 4 dogs per person) and fitness groups as they impact other users to their detriment in terms of excessive noise.
- ☐ Improve parking turnaround on Sirius Avenue.
- ☐ Introduce paid parking near the park to pay for park upgrades.
- ☐ Provide more picnic tables (shaded) so families picnicking can keep their food on tables away from dogs.
- ☐ Provide more picnic tables around the edges of the park.
- ☐ Provide some shaded picnic tables closer to the beach.
- ☐ Provide more shaded areas at the park over the tables
- ☐ Repair broken play equipment.
- ☐ Replace the sand base
- ☐ Provide safe equipment for a wider range of ages
- ☐ Extend the playground with some more advanced equipment (such as a rope pyramid), some extra and more advanced slides, and extra swings etc.
- ☐ Rake the sand in the playground.
- ☐ Repair/replace the playground gate with a spring loaded lock.
- ☐ Continue/better rabbit control.
- ☐ Install a temporary rubbish bin on the eastern side of the park in summer, and perhaps a permanent bin with dog waste bags near the barbecue area.
- ☐ Continue beach raking using a tractor.
- ☐ Implement an initiative (even a sign) that encourages people using the beach to pick up some of the washed up plastic and rubbish as they are enjoying the beach.
- ☐ Enforce stricter rules around litter and pet waste.
- ☐ Install soft mat over the sand at Sirius Cove Beach and Whiting Beach to minimize contact with syringes.
- ☐ Install a safety fence along the top or along the left hand side of the stone harbour wall.
- ☐ Build in an ocean pool or install low profile netting to improve safety for swimming.
- ☐ Move the Scout trailer to the park in Sirius Avenue adjacent to the safety fence
- ☐ Provide a shower hose for rinsing off
- ☐ Maintain all steps in the reserve.
- ☐ Repair the steps around the Scout hall.
- ☐ Undertake regular checks of steps.
- ☐ Resurface the concrete steps to the water on the south east side.
- ☐ Extend paving at the tops of both sets of steps.
- ☐ Improve the two sets of steps down on to the beach.
- ☐ Upgrade the ramp.
- ☐ Upgrade the dated toilet facilities.
- ☐ Preserve all trees and vegetation.
- ☐ Maintain trees by pruning.
- ☐ Plant native plants such as shrubs, banksia etc. to restore the ecosystem for birds, butterflies, insects and bees.
- ☐ Maintain the unmade parts of McLeod Street and Sverge Street as a bush reserve.

- ☐ Upgrade the grass surface, with top soil over the sand base, drainage improvement, new grass, etc.
- ☐ Harden the grass area at the top of the steps to the beach.
- ☐ Irrigate the grassed area.
- ☐ Better manage the overgrown undergrowth in the area along Sirius Cove Road.
- ☐ Extend the foreshore track to the beach. If a new track cannot be provided, add another walking sign on Curlew Camp Road to help wayfinding for people walking from the beach to Curraghbeena Road.
- ☐ Construct a ramp at the Jasmine Walk to enable launching of small craft.
- ☐ Rationalise kayak storage at Sirius Cove near the stairs to the beach.
- ☐ Enforce an exclusion zone near the stairs.
- ☐ Provide tender/kayak storage on the harbour foreshore.
- ☐ Better manage the use and storage of kayaks and dinghies on Little Sirius Cove beach at the Scout Hall.
- ☐ Limit the number of boats stored on the beach.
- ☐ Install a rack next to the scout hall for people who have kayaks, standup paddleboards etc at Little Sirius Cove.
- ☐ Publicise how to obtain kayak storage for locals at Sirius Cove.
- ☐ Remove the watercraft that do not have licences or that are regularly damaged.
- ☐ Implement an easier, shared way to launch boats and access moored boats, such as renting row boats for a few hours in a self-serve manner, or an easier way to launch small row boats into the water.
- ☐ Remove or better control weeds such as *Tradescantia*.

## Community values of the reserves

The values of the Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves revealed by the community engagement are:

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Open space   | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural/environmental                               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Green open space   | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural area, flora and fauna                       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Clean  | <input type="checkbox"/> Undeveloped   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Well maintained  | <input type="checkbox"/> Trees and shade                                     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good condition   | <input type="checkbox"/> Access  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation   | <input type="checkbox"/> Public access to the bay                            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Range of facilities and spaces for unstructured recreation opportunities | <input type="checkbox"/> Foreshore pathway to Cremorne Point and Taronga Zoo |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Multi-purpose  | <input type="checkbox"/> Easy vehicle access and parking                     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Opportunity for water recreation activities                              | <input type="checkbox"/> Close to home                                       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dog friendly areas   | <input type="checkbox"/> Visual  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Family, social, community gatherings                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Scenic views of the water and landscape             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Children's play spaces   | <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural heritage                                   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Peace and tranquility  | <input type="checkbox"/> History   |

## 5 BASIS FOR MANAGEMENT

### Roles of the reserves

Collectively, the roles of the Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves include:

- ☐ venues for informal casual active and informal recreation activities
- ☐ spaces for community and social gatherings
- ☐ children's play spaces
- ☐ off leash dog exercise area

- ❑ part of the Bondi to Manly Walk
- ❑ remnant vegetation, and wildlife habitat and corridors
- ❑ access to Sydney Harbour for water recreation
- ❑ part of the network of open spaces on the Sydney Harbour foreshores
- ❑ emergency assembly points.

## Vision for Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves

Following on from Council's vision for Mosman, and consistent with the values and roles of Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves, the vision for them is:

*The Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves will continue to be some of Mosman's showcase foreshore reserves, offering magnificent harbour views framed by environmentally significant natural bushland and watercourses, land- and water- based active and informal recreation opportunities with "something for everyone", and a place for the community and visitors to come together for social activities, all while highlighting the history and cultural heritage of the Mosman area.*

## Management objectives

The reserves will be primarily managed according to:

- ❑ principles of Crown land management
- ❑ core objectives for the Natural Area-Bushland, Park, and General Community Use categories of Crown and community land
- ❑ objectives of the RE1 Public Recreation zone and E2 Environmental Conservation zone

## 6 FUTURE USES AND DEVELOPMENTS

Permissible uses and developments at Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves must be in accordance with relevant legislation, particularly:

- ❑ the reserve purposes for Public Recreation and Community Purposes under the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*.
- ❑ Public works on Crown land.
- ❑ zoning under the Mosman Local Environmental Plan 2012
- ❑ guidelines for and core objectives of the relevant categories of community land under the *Local Government Act 1993* and the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2005*.
- ❑ SEPP (Infrastructure) 2007
- ❑ uses for which leases, licences and other estates may be granted on community and Crown land under the *Local Government Act 1993*, *Crown Land Management Act 2016*, and the *Crown Land Management Regulation 2018*.
- ❑ Commonwealth legislation.

No significant changes are proposed to the reserves.

Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves are generally intended to be used for informal and active land and water-based recreation, social/community activities, and other compatible activities. Developments and structures are limited to those which support current uses and desired activities and environmental management of the reserves, consistent with the landscape concept plans.

This Plan of Management does not propose any significant changes to the extent or “footprint” of development in the Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves.

This Plan of Management authorises existing use agreements, and outlines permissible use agreements.

## 7 ACTION PLAN

High priority actions are to:

- ☐ Demolish the disused toilet block in Harnett Park
- ☐ Investigate installing signs for off-leash dog restrictions in Harnett Park
- ☐ Investigate installation of irrigation to improve grass cover in Reid Park
- ☐ Investigate refurbishing the toilet block in Sirius Cove Reserve
- ☐ Maintain and upgrade playspace and equipment as necessary in Sirius Cove Reserve
- ☐ Investigate installation of shelters over existing public barbecue and picnic facilities in Sirius Cove Reserve
- ☐ Investigate lighting options for reserves and pedestrian paths in all reserves
- ☐ Investigate upgrades to kayak/small watercraft launching steps in Harnett Park
- ☐ Investigate installing new wayfinding signage in Harnett Park
- ☐ Investigate installing an accessible pathway from Mosman Rowers Club to waterfront in Harnett Park
- ☐ Investigate the installation of path lighting in Harnett Park, Reid Park
- ☐ Investigate construction of a path along the stormwater canal in Reid Park
- ☐ Improve wayfinding signage on the walk to Curraghbeena Park
- ☐ Continue removal of coral trees throughout Harnett Park
- ☐ Investigate drainage infrastructure improvements in Sirius Cove Reserve
- ☐ Investigate installation of water retention tanks in Sirius Cove Reserve
- ☐ Investigate installation of irrigation system and turf upgrades in Sirius Cove Reserve.

## 8 IMPLEMENTATION

This Plan of Management is intended to be reviewed and updated within five to 10 years.

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# 1 INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 What is a Plan of Management?

A Plan of Management provides the framework for managing public land. It sets out how public land is intended to be used, managed, maintained and enhanced in the future.

A Plan of Management is required to be prepared for public land which is classified as community land under the *Local Government Act 1993*, and for Crown land under the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*.

A Plan of Management for a specific area of public land is usually accompanied by a landscape master plan which shows proposed spatial changes. This Plan of Management is accompanied by concept plans which illustrate proposed changes to the Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves.

## 1.2 Land to which this Plan of Management applies

This Plan of Management applies to Harnett Park, Reid Park, Curraghbeena Park and Sirius Cove Reserve (including the Marine Ministerial Holding Corporation Land adjoining the foreshore and parts of the unmade road reserves at Illawarra Street, Sverge Street and Mcleod Street) which are situated on Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove as shown in Figure 1.

Table 4 in Section 2 lists the land parcels in the study area. The study area comprises reserved Crown land for the purposes of Public Recreation, Public Park, Community Purposes, and Roadway. Land owned by Mosman Council in the study area includes Lot 172712 in Reid Park, and several unmade road reserves.

Council owned land at the rear of Reid Park (Lot 1 DP 172712) is included in the Plan of Management: Natural Areas (Bushland) 2012.

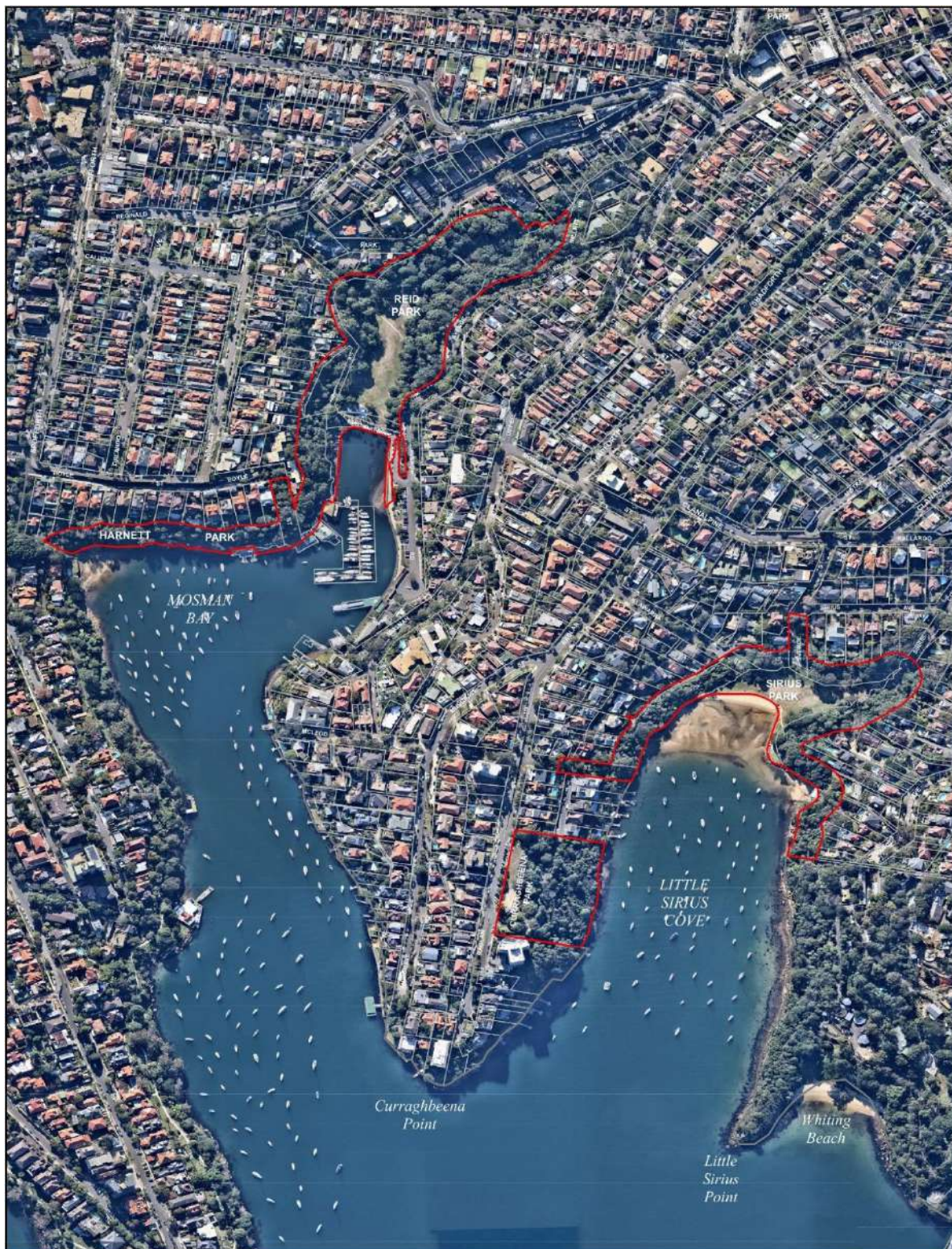
Key features of the foreshore reserves are:

- ☐ remnant bushland in all parks
- ☐ sandy beach in Sirius Cove Reserve
- ☐ informal recreation opportunities adjacent to Sydney Harbour
- ☐ children's play spaces in Reid Park, Curraghbeena Park and Sirius Cove Reserve
- ☐ unleashed dog exercise areas in Reid Park and Sirius Cove Reserve
- ☐ walking track linking the reserves with the Bondi to Manly Walk.





Figure 1 Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves



### 1.3 Background to this Plan of Management

Public land adjoining Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove has been classified as 'community land' and is not currently subject to a Plan of Management.

A recommendation of the Mosman Open Space and Recreation Plan (@Leisure, 2014) is to:

*Prepare a management plan for Harnett Park, Reid Park, Curraghbeena Reserve and Sirius Cove Reserve, and ensure they are developed as a suite, with complementary uses.*



Mosman Council's decision to prepare a Plan of Management for the Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves follows the commencement of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* and the subsequent changes to the management of Crown reserves, and the resulting requirement for all Crown land managed by Council as Crown land manager as community land to be included in a Plan of Management.

## 1.4 Objectives of this Plan of Management

Council's aim is to prepare a Plan of Management which will result in clear and achievable strategies to guide the future use, management and enhancement of the study area over the next 5 to 10 years.

The specific objectives of preparing a Plan of Management for the study area are to:

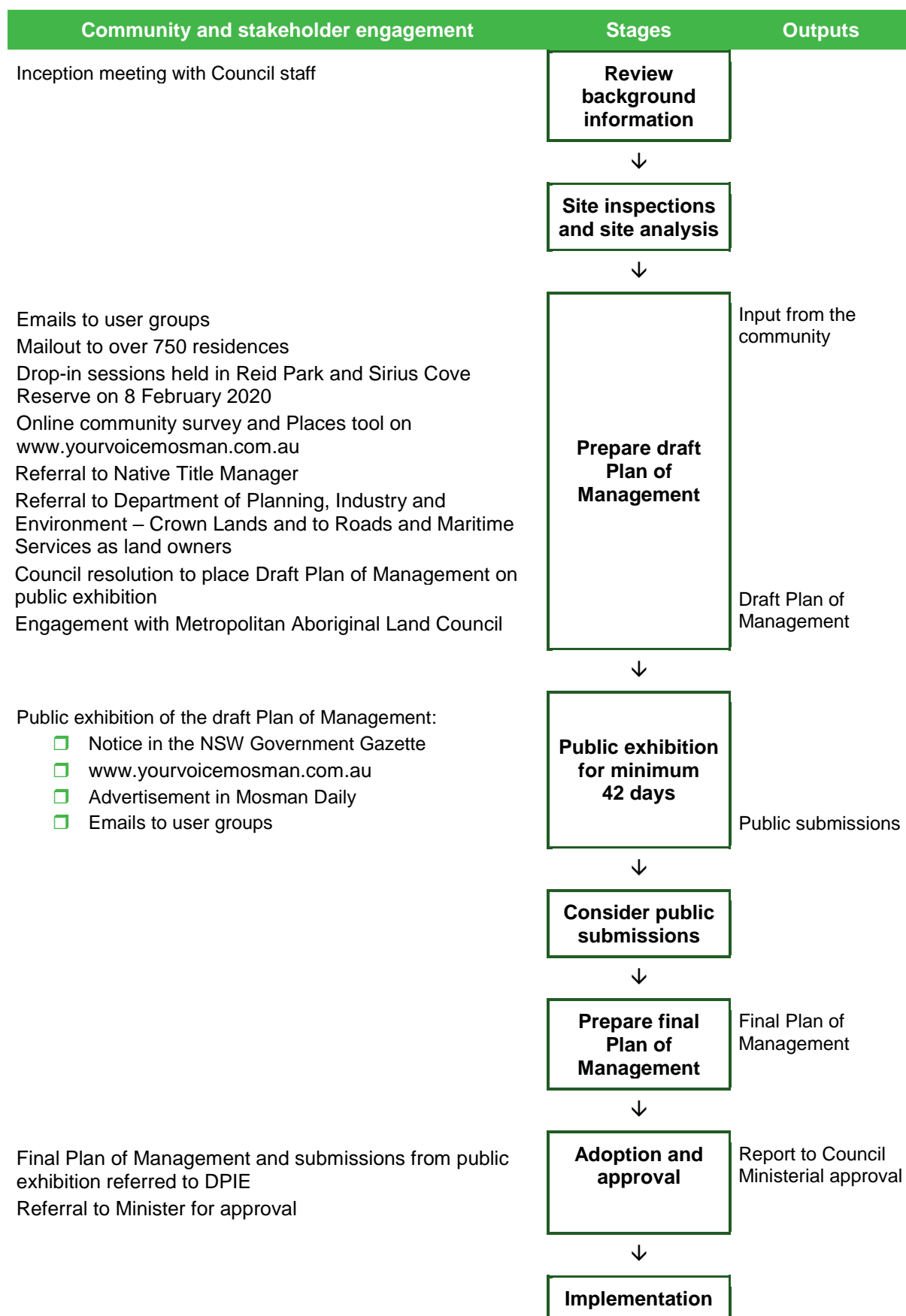
- ☐ comply with relevant legislation, particularly the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*, *Native Title Act 1993*, and the *Local Government Act 1993*
- ☐ ensure the reserves are managed according to the principles of Crown land management and the core objectives for categories of community land
- ☐ reflect the values and desired outcomes of engagement with the community, user groups, local residents, and other stakeholders
- ☐ identify and consider cultural heritage, environmental, open space and recreational values, and the balancing of such values
- ☐ ensure the protection of the environment and provision of opportunities to enhance the health and wellbeing of the community
- ☐ identify land use issues through consultation and research, and to inform the development of strategies to manage them
- ☐ develop a holistic framework to plan and sustainably manage the land
- ☐ develop clear and achievable objectives and performance targets and the means to achieve them
- ☐ establish practical measures of assessment of performance
- ☐ include a landscape concept plan which shows proposed spatial actions.

## 1.5 Process of preparing this Plan of Management

The process of preparing this Plan of Management, engagement with stakeholders and the community, and documents produced at each stage, are shown in Figure 2.

Engagement with the community is an important part of the preparation of this Plan of Management. It gives everyone in the community the chance to have an input into the planning process so Council has a better understanding of the range of values, issues and concerns, and suggestions for improvements to consider when preparing the Plan of Management.

Figure 2 Process of preparing this Plan of Management



Stage 1 of community engagement involved a project page and online survey on the *Your Voice Mosman* website, and holding community drop-in sessions in Reid Park and in Sirius Cove Reserve on Saturday 8 February 2020.





Community Open Day in Sirius Cove Reserve 8 February 2020

The Draft Plan of Management for Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves was placed on public exhibition for public comment for the statutory 42 days from 13 October 2021 to Friday 26 November 2021. Council received submissions from 102 people and organisations regarding the Draft Plan of Management during the public exhibition. These submissions were considered, and appropriate changes were then made to finalise the Plan of Management.

## 1.6 Contents of this Plan of Management

This Plan of Management is divided into the following sections, as outlined in Table 1.

Table 1 Structure of this Plan of Management

Section	What does it include?
<b>1 Introduction</b>	Background to the Plan of Management, objectives, process, contents
<b>2 Description of Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves</b>	History, ownership and management, physical description, facilities, uses, maintenance
<b>3 Planning context</b>	Commonwealth and State planning legislation Regional and local planning context
<b>4 Community and stakeholder engagement</b>	The Mosman community, issues raised by stakeholders and the community
<b>5 Basis for Management</b>	Values of the community and users Vision, roles, management objectives
<b>6 Future Use of Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove Foreshore Reserves</b>	Permitted future uses and developments, scale and intensity of use, use agreements
<b>7 Action Plan</b>	Landscape concept plans Strategies and actions to resolve issues consistent with values, performance measures to implement actions.
<b>8 Implementation and review</b>	Management, funding, reporting, review

Requirements for a Plan of Management for Crown land managed by a Council are generally as provided by the *Local Government Act 1993* rather than the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*. These requirements of the *Local Government Act 1993* for the contents of a Plan of Management for community land, and where they can be found in this Plan, are listed in Table 2.

Table 2 Contents of a Plan of Management for community land

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

This Plan of Management has also been prepared according to the requirements of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*. A Plan of Management will satisfy the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* if the points in Table 3 are addressed.

Table 3 Contents of a Plan of Management required by the Crown Land Management Act 2016

A Plan of Management prepared by a Council crown land manager satisfies the Crown Land Management Act if:	How this plan satisfies the Act
It is consistent with the purposes the land has been reserved or dedicated. (Sections 3.13 and 2.12)	This Plan has been prepared consistent with the purpose(s) of the reserves and dedications.
It has been prepared under the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> and is classified community land that is either dedicated or reserved Crown land. (Sections 3.32 (1)(b) and Section 3.23 (6))	All Crown land that this Plan of Management has been prepared for is either dedicated or reserved Crown land under the management of Mosman Council, or is community land under the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> and therefore required to have a Plan of Management.
Plans of Management for the land are to be prepared and adopted in accordance with the provisions of Division 2 or Part 2 of Chapter 6 of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> . (Section 3.23 (7) (d))	This Plan has been prepared to satisfy the requirements of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>

A Plan of Management prepared by a Council crown land manager satisfies the Crown Land Management Act if:	How this plan satisfies the Act
If the draft Plan of Management alters the categories assigned as provided by this section, the council manager must obtain the written consent of the Minister to adopt the plan if the re-categorisation would require an addition to the purposes for which the land is dedicated or reserved	No additional purposes of reserved or dedicated land are proposed.
Hold public hearing under section 40A of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> . (Section 3.23 (7) (d))	A public hearing will be undertaken in relation to this Plan of Management if the categories change after initial categorisation.
Excepting where the relevant land is excluded land, the written advice of at least one Council's Native Title Manager that it complies with any applicable provisions of the native title legislation has been obtained. (Section 8.7 (1) (d))	Council has received the advice of a native title manager that the plan complies with the <i>Native Title Act 1993</i> (Cwth).
Council must comply with any requirements of the native title legislation in relation to the land (Section 8.10)	The Plan of Management has been prepared to ensure any impacts on native title will be appropriately addressed under the future act provisions of the <i>Native Title Act 1993</i> . Council shall meet the notification requirements of Section 24JB of the <i>Native Title Act 1993</i> in relation to the construction or establishment of a public work prior to further approval.

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## 2 DESCRIPTION OF MOSMAN BAY AND LITTLE SIRIUS COVE FORESHORE RESERVES

### 2.1 Locational context

Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves are located on Sydney Harbour on the southern boundary of Mosman local government area, with Harnett Park adjoining the North Sydney local government area to the west.

Adjoining and nearby landuses are shown in Figure 3.

Figure 3 Locational context of Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove reserves



## 2.2 History

### 2.2.1 Indigenous history

The Mosman Aboriginal Study (Kelleher and Nightingale, 2005) describes that the area that is now Mosman includes the country of Cammeray where the coastal Cameraigal clan were fishers, hunters and gatherers. Fish and shellfish were abundant food sources on the shores.

A large open shell midden partly covered by vegetation is situated in Sirius Cove Reserve.



*Aboriginal heritage interpretive sign in Sirius Cove Reserve*

### 2.2.2 Historical events

Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove reflect some of the earliest and culturally significant links to Mosman's history post-European settlement. The history of the Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves and their use is described below.

#### Harnett Park

- 1910 Mosman Rowing Club was formed
- 1936 3<sup>rd</sup> Mosman Bay Sea Scouts formed
- 1955 3<sup>rd</sup> Mosman Bay Sea Scouts hall demolished, and the current building erected in its place
- 1988 3<sup>rd</sup> Mosman Bay Sea Scouts erected a new pontoon to Mosman Bay
- 2019 Development Application approved for decks on the western and southern sides of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Mosman Bay Sea Scouts halls

#### Reid Park

- 1789 HMS *Sirius* was careened at Mosman Bay for maintenance and repairs
- 1833 Part of a 40 acre Crown grant to Joseph Moore on 18 September 1833 later formed part of Reid Park



- 1890 A Mosman deputation presented North Sydney Council with a petition of 800 signatures requesting government action to create a public reserve from the mud flats at the head of Mosman Bay.
- 1900 The former mudflat was 'reclaimed' by the NSW Government on Mosman Council's undertaking to contribute seven annual payments of £100 towards the cost. Reid Park was named after the Premier of NSW Sir George Reid.
- 1942 Air raid trenches were dug for the travelling public at Reid Park.

## Curraghbeena Park

- 1831 Archibald Mosman and John Bell were allotted grants of land in Mosman Bay to establish wharves and premises for a whaling station. Two years later the whaling station was completed.
- 1887 Proclaimed as a park on 2 September, making it the oldest park in Mosman. Named after Curraghbeena Point in Cork Harbour in Ireland, from which Richard Hayes Harnett made his way to Australia in 1840.

## Sirius Cove Reserve

Sirius Cove Reserve is a former mud-flat.

- 1890s Prominent Australian artists such as Tom Roberts, Julian Ashton and Arthur Streeton
- 1912 visited, lived and painted at the famous Curlew Camp on the Little Sirius Cove foreshore. Arthur Streeton painted the rocky shoreline *Near Streeton's Camp at Sirius Cove* in 1892. The Curlew Camp is now marked by an Artists Walk as part of the Bondi to Manly Walk.



- 1951-54 1<sup>st</sup> Clifton Sea Scouts boatshed and top deck completed
- 1960s Mosman Council built the seawall to retain the reclaimed land.

### 2.2.3 Cultural heritage

The Mosman Heritage Review (Godden Mackay Pty Ltd, 1996) identified that Reid Park is culturally significant because it:

- ☐ is a representative example of many harbourside parks created on “reclaimed ground” just before and after the turn of the century.
- ☐ contains a number of individually significant structures, such as the footbridge and the stormwater channel with its fine brickwork.

- ❑ contains a number of significant plants. The row of American Fan Palms (*Washingtonia robusta*) and *Washingtonia filifera* at the harbour end of the park is described as a fine feature.
- ❑ includes important remnant bushland and rainforest species at the northern end, where the bricked stormwater channel gives way to a short stretch of the former rocky creek bed. Specimens of Coachwood (*Ceratopetalum apetalum*), Water Gum (*Tristaniaopsis laurina*), Cheese Tree and Myrtle (*Backhousia myrtifolia*) grow in this area. Godden Mackay Pty Ltd concluded “This is a rare and interesting grouping of species for Mosman, and it should be prized.”
- ❑ demonstrates recent initiatives and techniques associated with the management of urban bushland. The bush management work to remove weeds and exotic trees carried out in Reid Park has opened up the plant community to allow more sun to penetrate, favouring the return of typical dry sclerophyll species.

## 2.3 Land ownership, management and tenure

### 2.3.1 Ownership

Figures 4 and 5 show the land parcels included in this Plan of Management. Property details for these land parcels are listed in Table 4.

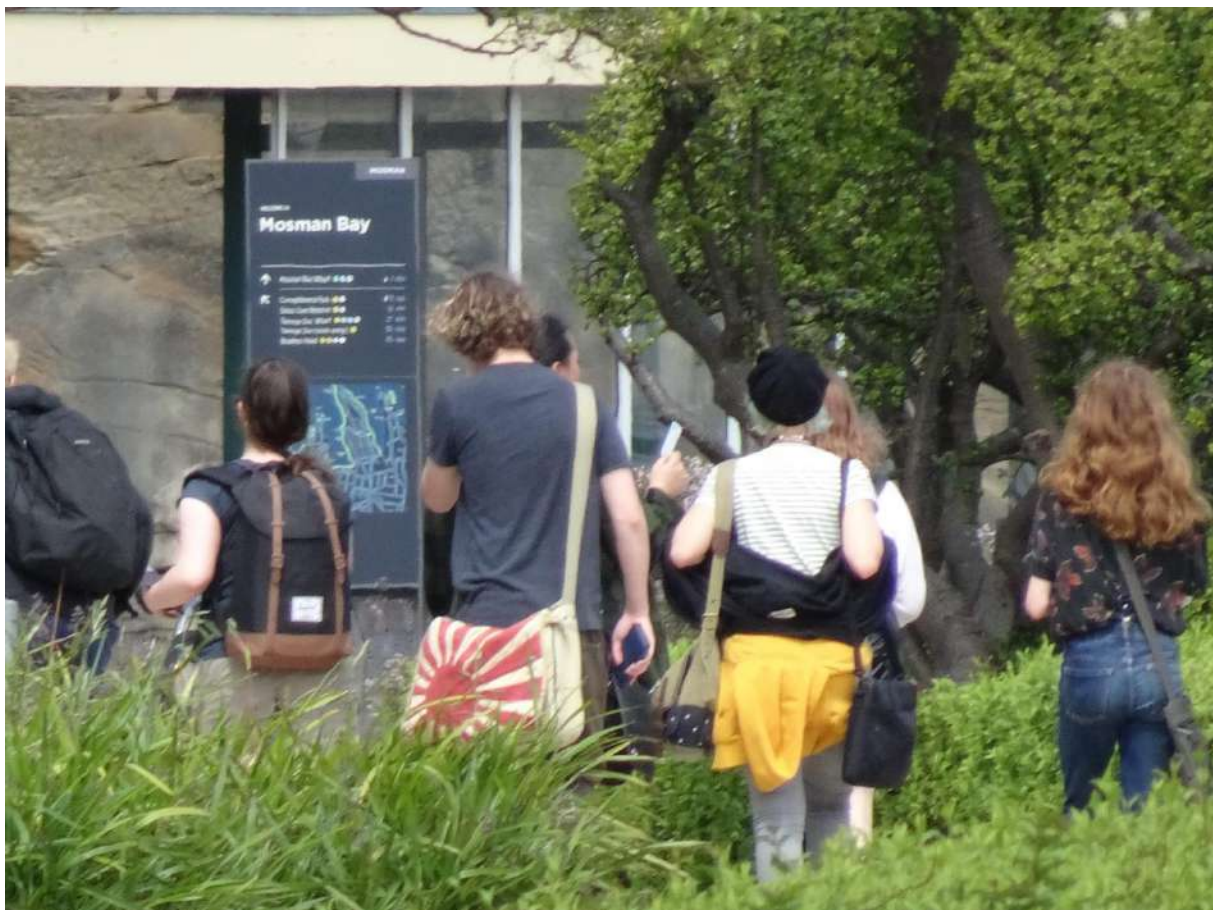




Figure 4 Ownership of land in Harnett Park and Reid Park





Figure 5 Ownership of land in Curraghbeena Park and Little Sirius Cove Park





Table 4 Land ownership

Land parcels	Area (ha)	Land owner	Reserve No., Purpose, Gazette Date	Legislative base	Land Manager
<b>Harnett Park</b>					
Lots 7343, 7344 DP 1156264	14,741.82m <sup>2</sup>	Crown	R.43962 for Public Recreation 2 June 1909	Section 101 <i>Crown Lands Act 1884</i>	Mosman Council is Crown land manager
Lot 7076 DP 93731		Crown	R.43962 for Public Recreation 2 June 1909	Section 101 <i>Crown Lands Act 1884</i>	Mosman Council is Crown land manager
Lot 1 DP 566200		Crown	R.43962 addition to reserve for Public Recreation 23 April 1976	Section 28 <i>Crown Lands Consolidation Act 1913</i>	Mosman Council is Crown land manager
Lot 1130 DP 752067		Crown	R.43962 addition to reserve for Public Recreation 20 February 1987	Section 28 <i>Crown Lands Consolidation Act 1913</i>	Mosman Council is Crown land manager
Unmade road reserve Boyle Street adjoining Mosman Bay	2,224m <sup>2</sup> (approximately)	Mosman Council			Mosman Council
<b>Reid Park</b>					
Lot 7341 DP 1156895	29,757.35m <sup>2</sup>	Crown	R.40026 for Public Recreation 22 November 1905	Section 101 <i>Crown Lands Act 1884</i>	Mosman Council is Crown land manager
Lot 7342 DP 1156895	595m <sup>2</sup> (approximately)	Crown	R.40026 public road closed for addition to reserve for Public Recreation 9 May 1980	Section 28 <i>Crown Lands Consolidation Act 1913</i>	Mosman Council is Crown land manager
Lot 1 DP 178200 <sup>1</sup>	91.24m <sup>2</sup>	Crown	R.60218 for Public Recreation 23 December 1927	Section 28 <i>Crown Lands Consolidation Act 1913</i>	Devolved management to Mosman Council under Section 48 of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>
Lots 7345 and 7346 DP 1156264	1,736.32m <sup>2</sup>	Crown	D.500373 for Public Recreation and Roadway 23 November 1934	Section 24 <i>Crown Lands Consolidation Act 1913</i>	Mosman Council is Crown land manager
Lot 1 DP 172712 Bushland/ reserve adjoining Avenue Road	935.8m <sup>2</sup>	Mosman Council	Not applicable		Mosman Council

<sup>1</sup> Devolved land is not community land, and strictly speaking, a Plan of Management should not include devolved land. While DPIE-Crown Lands may permit the inclusion of devolved lands, a Plan of Management including devolved land does not allow Council to manage the land as community land, and the issuing of tenures and construction of public works would require consent from Lands.



Land parcels	Area (ha)	Land owner	Reserve No., Purpose, Gazette Date	Legislative base	Land Manager
<b>Curraghbeena Park</b>					
Lot 261 DP 752067	14,370.44m <sup>2</sup>	Crown	D.500177 for Public Recreation 15 January 1886	Section 104 <i>Crown Lands Act 1884</i>	Mosman Council is Crown land manager
			Proclaimed a Public Park 2 September 1887	<i>Public Parks Act 1884</i>	Mosman Council is Crown land manager
<b>Sirius Park</b>					
Lot 7170 DP 1058312 (formerly Lot 1 DP 911119); Lots 7064, 7065, 7066 DP 1058316	20,180.82m <sup>2</sup>	Crown	R.88829 for Public Recreation 26 January 1973	Section 28 <i>Crown Lands Consolidation Act 1913</i>	Mosman Council is Crown land manager
			R.88829 additional purpose Community Purposes 1 September 2017	Section 121A <i>Crown Lands Act 1989</i>	Mosman Council is Crown land manager
<b>Sirius Cove Reserve</b>					
Community land – public					Marine Ministerial Holding Corporation
Unmade road reserve Illawarra Street	596m <sup>2</sup> (approximately)	Mosman Council			Mosman Council
Unmade road reserve Sverge Street	1,557m <sup>2</sup> (approximately)	Mosman Council			Mosman Council
Unmade road reserve Mcleod Street	1,283m <sup>2</sup> (approximately)	Mosman Council			Mosman Council

### 2.3.2 Native title and Aboriginal land claims

Table 5 shows the native title status of Crown reserves in the study area at 19 November 2019.

Table 5 Native title and Aboriginal land claims

	Harnett Park	Reid Park	Curraghbeena Park	Sirius Cove Reserve
<b>Native title status as at 19 November 2019</b>				
Subject land	R.43962	R.40026 R.60218	D.500177	R.88829
Current Native Title application (claim)?	No	No	No	No
Determination of Native Title?	No	No	No	No
Registered Indigenous Land Use Agreement?	No	No	No	No

	Harnett Park	Reid Park	Curraghbeena Park	Sirius Cove Reserve
Acts likely to have extinguished native title?	No	No	No	No
Compulsory acquisitions of native title or future act protection determinations?	No	No	No	No
Native title certificates under CLMA issued?	No	No	No	No
<b>Aboriginal land claims under the <i>Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983</i> as at 14 November 2019</b>				
Subject land	Lot 7343 DP 1156264	25 November 2009	-	-
Aboriginal Land Claim no.	226140	226090	-	-
ALC lodged by:	Metropolitan Aboriginal Land Council	Metropolitan Aboriginal Land Council	-	-
Date lodged	25 November 2009	25 November 2009	-	-

### 2.3.3 Management

Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves are managed by Mosman Council, which is responsible for:

- ☐ managing informal use and bookings for use
- ☐ managing leases and other use agreements
- ☐ liaising with the community and user groups about improvements to facilities
- ☐ ensuring that park rules are adhered to
- ☐ ongoing preventative and remedial maintenance of park assets
- ☐ allocation of resources (financial, human and physical) for capital improvements and maintenance
- ☐ liaising with authorities which have responsibilities relevant to development and management of infrastructure and services associated with the parks, such as Sydney Water regarding stormwater drainage.

Council is also responsible for review of this Plan of Management when necessary to enable changing circumstances and community needs to be considered and incorporated.

### 2.3.4 Key stakeholders

Several organisations have a responsibility and/or an interest in Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves as set out below.

Table 6 Key stakeholders in Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves

Stakeholders	Responsibility / interest in Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves
Mosman Council	Land owner Management Community and stakeholder engagement Bookings Maintenance Funding
Minister for Lands and Water Department of Planning and Environment – Crown Lands	Land owner/manager Use of the reserves according to reserve purpose Native title provisions Aboriginal land claim over part of Harnett Park and part of Reid Park
Roads and Maritime Services / Marine Ministerial Holding Corporation	Land owner, manager
Metropolitan Aboriginal Land Council	Aboriginal land claim over part of Harnett Park and part of Reid Park
Mosman Marina Mosman Rowers Club Sydney Amateur Sailing Club Scout Association of Australia – 3 <sup>rd</sup> Mosman Bay Sea Scouts, 1 <sup>st</sup> Clifton Gardens Scouts Registered fitness trainers	Lease/licence holders
Volunteer bush regenerators	Bush regeneration
Mosman Cricket Association	Key sporting users of Reid Park Seasonal use agreement
Local residents	Neighbours Users
North Sydney Council	Adjoining Council to Harnett Park
Sydney Water	Aqueduct over Reid Park
NSW Police	Crime prevention

### 2.3.5 Use agreements

Use agreements in place at Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves are:

Table 7 Use agreements at Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves

Reserve	Use agreement	Lessee/ licensee	Purposes of agreement
All	Licence	Registered fitness trainers	Personal and fitness training
Harnett Park	Lease	Mosman Bay Marina Pty Ltd	Purposes incidental to the commercial boatshed and residence. Partly on Crown reserve.

Reserve	Use agreement	Lessee/ licensee	Purposes of agreement
	Lease	Mosman Rowers Limited	Rowing club and incidental purposes. Licensed club registered under the <i>Registered Clubs Act 1976</i> with ancillary functions and activities including the provision of a restaurant, bar facilities, clubhouse for community groups including those with an on-site water-based activity purpose, meeting rooms and function centre. Partly on Crown reserve.
	Lease	Scout Association of Australia	3 <sup>rd</sup> Mosman Bay Sea Scouts hall
	Lease	Sydney Amateur Sailing Club Ltd	Sailing club rooms and boatshed, and incidental purposes
Reid Park	Licence	Mosman Cricket Association	Use of Reid Park annually from October to March on Saturdays between 9am and 5pm.
Curragh-beena Park	None		
Sirius Cove Reserve	Licence	Scouts Association of Australia NSW Branch	Scout activities in 1st Clifton Gardens Sea Scout Hall/ Boatshed
	Licence	Sydney Ice Cream	Sale of refreshments

## 2.4 Physical description

### 2.4.1 Geology, soils and topography

The Mosman peninsula is mostly composed of Hawkesbury Sandstone, producing thin and sandy soils and numerous rock outcrops.

The Mosman Local Environmental Plan 2012 Acid Sulfate Soils Map shows that Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves contains Class 2 acid sulfate soils which are likely to be found below the natural ground surface. Any works beneath the natural ground surface, or works which are likely to lower the water table, will trigger the requirement for assessment and may require management.

### 2.4.2 Hydrology and drainage

Harnett Park, Reid Park, Curraghbeena Park and Sirius Cove Reserve are situated in the Port Jackson catchment.

Harnett Falls is partially in Reid Park.

Natural watercourses in the bushland drain into a concrete Sydney Water drainage channel in Reid Park.

Drainage pipes under Sirius Cove Reserve discharge into Little Sirius Cove.

Reid Park and Sirius Cove Reserve are situated on reclaimed land. Drainage can be poor during and after rain.



*Drainage pipe in Little Sirius Cove Reserve*



*Grassed area in Little Sirius Cove Reserve after rain*

### 2.4.3 Flora and fauna

#### Flora

##### Vegetation communities

The Mosman Flora and Fauna Survey 2015 (Ecosure, 2016) listed the following vegetation communities and fauna habitats:

- ❑ Harnett Park: some Moist gully forest, some Dry ridgeland woodland, foreshore, cosmopolitan
- ❑ Reid Park/Reid Park East: mostly Moist gully forest, foreshore, some exotic vegetation, grassy open area, core habitat
- ❑ Curraghbeena Park: some Dry ridgeland woodland, foreshore, some exotic vegetation, cosmopolitan. Small patch of Coastal Sandstone Heath in Curraghbeena Park bushland reserve.
- ❑ Sirius Park/Sirius Cove Reserve: some Moist gully forest, some Dry ridgeland woodland, foreshore, grassy open area, core habitat

##### Conservation priority

Ecosure (2016) determined the conservation priority of the subject reserves as:

- ❑ High: Reid Park, Curraghbeena Park, Sirius Park East
- ❑ Medium to High: Harnett Park
- ❑ Medium: unmade road reserve Boyle Street in Harnett Park, unmade road reserves Mcleod Street and Sverge Street in Sirius Cove Reserve, Sirius Park West.

#### Endangered Ecological Communities

##### Littoral rainforest

The Littoral Rainforest in the NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions Endangered Ecological Community was recorded in Sirius Park West. This community is also listed under the *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act (1999)* as Littoral Rainforest and Coastal Vine Thickets of Eastern Australia.

Littoral Rainforest is generally a closed and protected forest, the structure and composition of which is strongly influenced by its proximity to the ocean. The plant species of this community are predominantly rainforest species. Several species have compound leaves, and vines may be a major component of the canopy. These features differentiate littoral rainforest from forest or scrub, but while the canopy is dominated by rainforest species, scattered emergent individuals of sclerophyll species, such



as *Angophora costata*, *Banksia integrifolia*, *Eucalyptus botryoides* and *Eucalyptus tereticornis* occur in many stands.

The western section of Sirius Park West contains a coastal-facing escarpment with a low open canopy of trees, including Port Jackson Fig (*Ficus rubiginosa*), Lilly Pilly (*Acmena smithii*), and Native Frangipani (*Hymenosporum flavum*).

## Swamp Oak Forest

Small areas of Estuarine Swamp Oak Forest, which corresponds to the Swamp Sclerophyll Forest on Coastal Floodplains of the NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions Endangered Ecological Community (EEC), are in Reid Park and Sirius Park East.

The Swamp Sclerophyll Forest ecological community is associated with humic clay loams and sandy loams, on waterlogged or periodically inundated alluvial flats and drainage lines associated with coastal floodplains.

## Exotic species

Exotic and non-local native species in Reid Park include Phoenix Palms (*Phoenix canariensis*), Coral Trees and *Cyathea*.

## Weeds

Ecosure (2016) calculated weed cover in the subject reserves as set out in Table 8.

More than half of the bushland in the foreshore reserves has less than 10% weed cover.

Table 8 Weed cover in the subject reserves

	Area in weed cover class (%)					Total area (ha)
	>70%	30-70%	10-29%	<10%	Open space	
Harnett Park	-	-	72%	24%	4%	1.30 ha
Reid Park	-	15%	12%	65%	8%	2.15 ha
Curraghbeena Park	5%	4%	3%	88%	-	1.14 ha
Sirius Park East	-	-	30%	67%	3%	0.99 ha
Sirius Park West	-	-	-	94%	4%	0.49 ha
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>6.78 ha</b>

Note: errors due to rounding

## Fauna

Large tree hollows for bird and mammal habitat are present in Reid Park and Reid Park East.

The Superb Fruit-dove, a rare visitor to the Sydney region, was observed flying over Mosman Bay near Reid Park on 5 February 2016.

Bat calls were recorded on the eastern slope of Reid Park on the night of 3-4 February 2016.

Records exist for the vulnerable Grey-headed Flying Fox in Sirius Cove.

Pest fauna species such as rabbits have been recorded in Sirius Park West and Harnett Park.

### 2.4.5 Access, circulation and connectivity

Figure 6 shows the access points to and circulation routes within the Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves.

The four reserves are linked by the Bondi to Manly Walk. The Curlew Camp Artists Walk links Sirius Cove Reserve with Curraghbeena Park.

Each reserve is connected with adjoining residential areas by footpaths, access tracks through bushland, and unmade road reserves (Harnett Park and Sirius Cove Reserve).

A walking track linking Avenue Road and Park Avenue extends overhead in Reid Park.

The Mosman Bicycle Network 2014-2019 shows proposed on-road bicycle routes connecting Harnett Park with Boyle Street, Reid Park with Avenue Road, and Curraghbeena Park with Raglan Street.

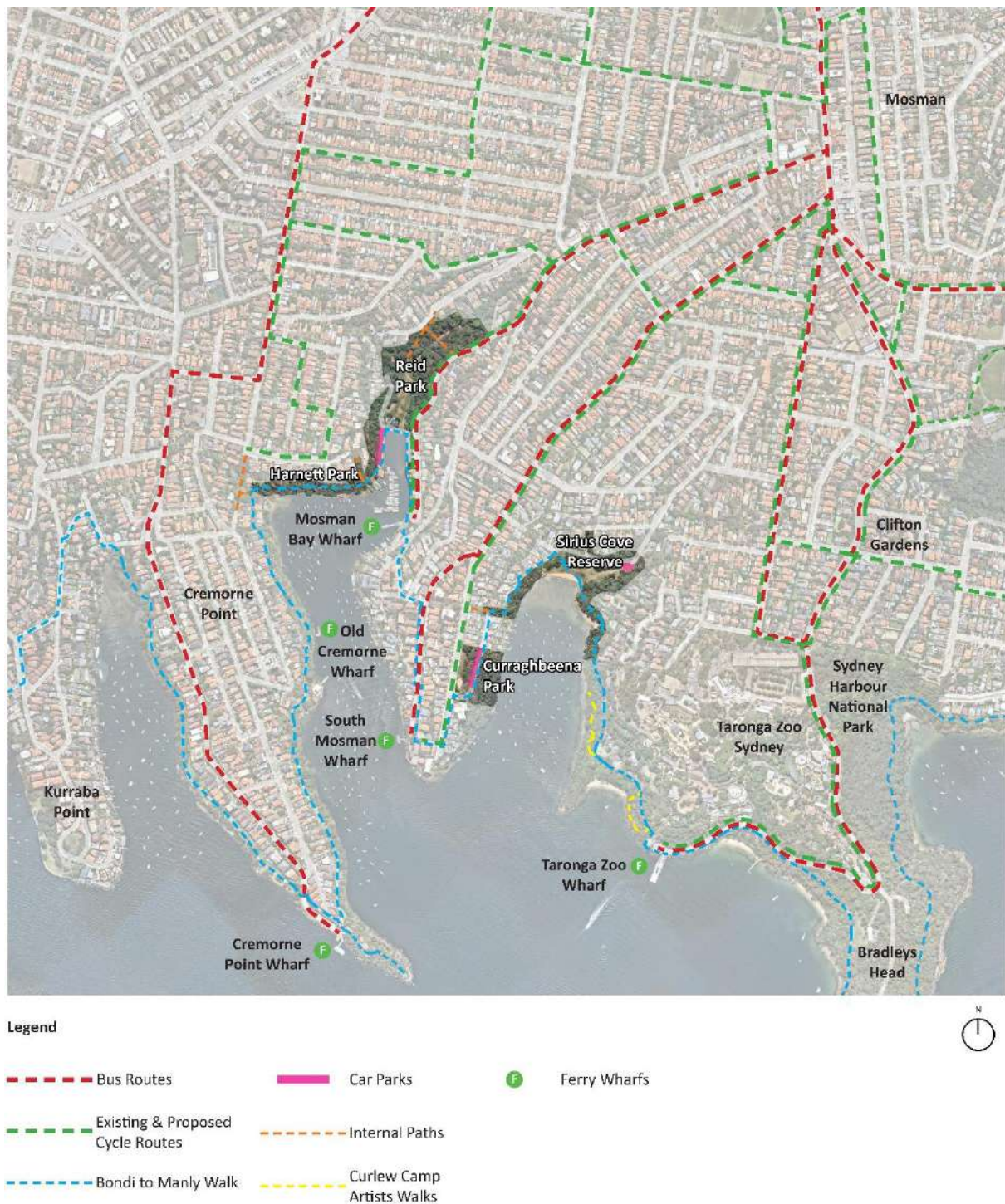
Harnett Park and Reid Park are within easy walking distance of the Mosman Bay ferry wharf. South Mosman ferry wharf is within 400 metres of Curraghbeena Park, while Sirius Cove Reserve is within one kilometre of South Mosman and Taronga Zoo ferry wharves.

From Spit Junction and Mosman Sydney Buses route 230 serves Reid and Harnett Parks, and route 236 services Curraghbeena Park and Sirius Cove Reserve.

Vehicle access to and marked parking spaces are available at the four reserves.



Figure 6 Access and circulation



## 2.4.6 Visual

### Harnett Park

Harnett Park is situated in the narrow strip of land between the residential properties of Lower Boyle Street to the north and Mosman Bay to the south. The park contains a mix of bushland and rocky outcrops on a steep slope falling towards the bay. Two paths at different elevations traverse the slope from the carpark on Harnett Avenue in the west before reconverging in the east at a footbridge over a gully on the boundary with Cremorne Reserve. The paths have glimpses of views through the vegetation over Mosman Bay.





*Photo 1: Glimpses south of Mosman Bay through the vegetation from the path traversing the slope at Harnett Park.*



*Photo 2: Open view south of Mosman Bay from the grassed area on the waterfront at Harnett Park.*

An open grassed area on the waterfront offers an open view of the Bay and surrounding peninsulas. The buildings on either side of this open space (Mosman Sea Scouts on the west side and a boat shed on the east side) appear to be in a poor and slightly dilapidated condition while an old toilet block between the path and boat shed is disused and in a state of disrepair.

## Reid Park

Reid Park is situated in a valley running from Millet Road in the northeast between Park Avenue in the north-west and Avenue Road in the south-east, before turning south towards Mosman Bay and ending at Centenary Drive at the edge of the bay. A row of palms and a playground is situated on the southern edge of the site that offers filtered views over the bay and the Mosman Marina. The central portion of the park is flat open-turfed area, bound on the east and west by steep, vegetated slopes with rocky outcrops that offers open views down the central axis and the surrounding elevated bushland areas. An open stormwater channel is situated between the central open area and the western sloped edge of the park.



*Photo 3: Filtered view south of Mosman Bay Marina through the palms on the southern edge of Reid Park.*

As the park follows the valley to the north and then west, the flat open area in the centre narrows, with the slopes and bushland increasingly encroaching inwards and the grass coverage becoming more infrequent. The valley converges in the north-west corner of the park where the stormwater channel transitions into a natural watercourse running through a rocky fern gully.



*Open view north of the central flat area of Reid Park with surrounding bushland.*



*Open view north from the footpath on the sewer aqueduct above Reid Park looking down onto open area and stormwater channel with the tree canopies on either side.*

A sewer aqueduct runs north-west to south-east over the centre of the park between Park Avenue and Avenue Road. It offers picturesque scenes through the tree canopies on either side of the park and open views down onto to open area and stormwater channel below.

## Curraghbeena Park

Curraghbeena Park is located on the eastern side of Curraghbeena Point between Raglan Street in the west and the water's edge of Little Sirius Cove in the east. The highest elevated area of the park is situated on the edge of Raglan Street. It is predominately open-turfed space with several seating facilities to the north and a playground to the south. This elevated section of the park offers glimpses east through the bushland on the lower slopes down onto Little Sirius Cove and Taronga Zoo on the opposite side of the cove.



*Filtered views south-east from the playground at Curraghbeena Park looking down onto Little Sirius Cove.*



*View from the south-west corner of Curraghbeena Park of the Sydney CBD, including the Sydney Opera House and Harbour Bridge seen over the houses on the opposite side of Raglan Street.*

From the south-west corner of the park, views of the Sydney CBD, including the Sydney Opera House and Harbour Bridge can be seen to the south over the houses on the opposite side of Raglan Street. A dedicated lookout area is located south-east of the playground and offers an open vista looking towards Sirius Cove Reserve in the north, Taronga Zoo to the east and Sydney Harbour to the south.

Curraghbeena Road (a minor two-way street) runs through the middle of park in a north-south direction. The remainder of the park slopes down towards the water's edge and is covered in bushland and rocky outcrops.





*Open view east from the Lookout at Curraghbeena Park overlooking Little Sirius Cove with Sirius Cove Reserve in the north, Taronga Zoo to the east and Sydney Harbour to the south.*

## Sirius Cove Reserve

Sirius Cove Reserve encompasses the northern end of Little Sirius Cove with narrow stretches running down the west and east sides of the cove. The reserve features a sandy beach in the central portion of the reserve with a stone seawall protecting a flat open-turfed area to the north; containing groups of scattered trees, a playground in north-west corner and a barbeque next to an amenities building in the north-east. Curlew Camp Road bounds the northern edge of the reserve with an off-road carpark located in the north-east corner of the site. The beach and open-grassed areas offer open views across the cove with bushland and residential areas on either side.



*Open view south of Little Sirius Cove with bushland and residential areas on either side from the open grassed area above the beach.*

The western portion of the reserve extends south between the water's edge and Curlew Camp Road, ending at the termination of the northern end of Curraghbeena Road. A walking track connects the road with the central section of the site, traversing through bushland and rocky outcrops while offering glimpses towards the beach and east across the cove to the bushland and residential areas on the opposite side of the cove (Photo 10). The southern section of the path is in a poor condition consisting of bare ground tracks, dilapidated stairs and no barriers next to drop-offs. The northern section of the path shares an easement with Curlew Camp Road before entering the central area of the reserve via a set of steps.



*Glimpses east of the beach and across Little Sirius Cove to bushland and residential areas from the walking track on the western side of Sirius Cove Reserve.*



*Glimpses south-west across Little Sirius Cove to bushland and residential areas from the walking track on the eastern side of Sirius Cove Reserve.*



The eastern portion of the reserve extends south along the water's edge until meeting the boundary with Taronga Zoo. A walking track runs through this section, traversing through bushland and offering glimpses across the cove towards the bushland and residential areas on the opposite side. The path connects the northern section of the reserve with the building of the 1<sup>st</sup> Clifton Gardens Sea Scouts to the south as well as locations south of the reserve such as Taronga Zoo, Little Sirius Point and the Curlew Camp Artists walking tracks.

## 2.4.7 Utilities and services

Utilities and services which are provided to and through Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves are electricity, water and sewer, gas, and NBN.

## 2.4.8 Condition of the land and built structures

Major structures in Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves are shown in Figures 7 to 10.

Figure 7 Built structures in Harnett Park

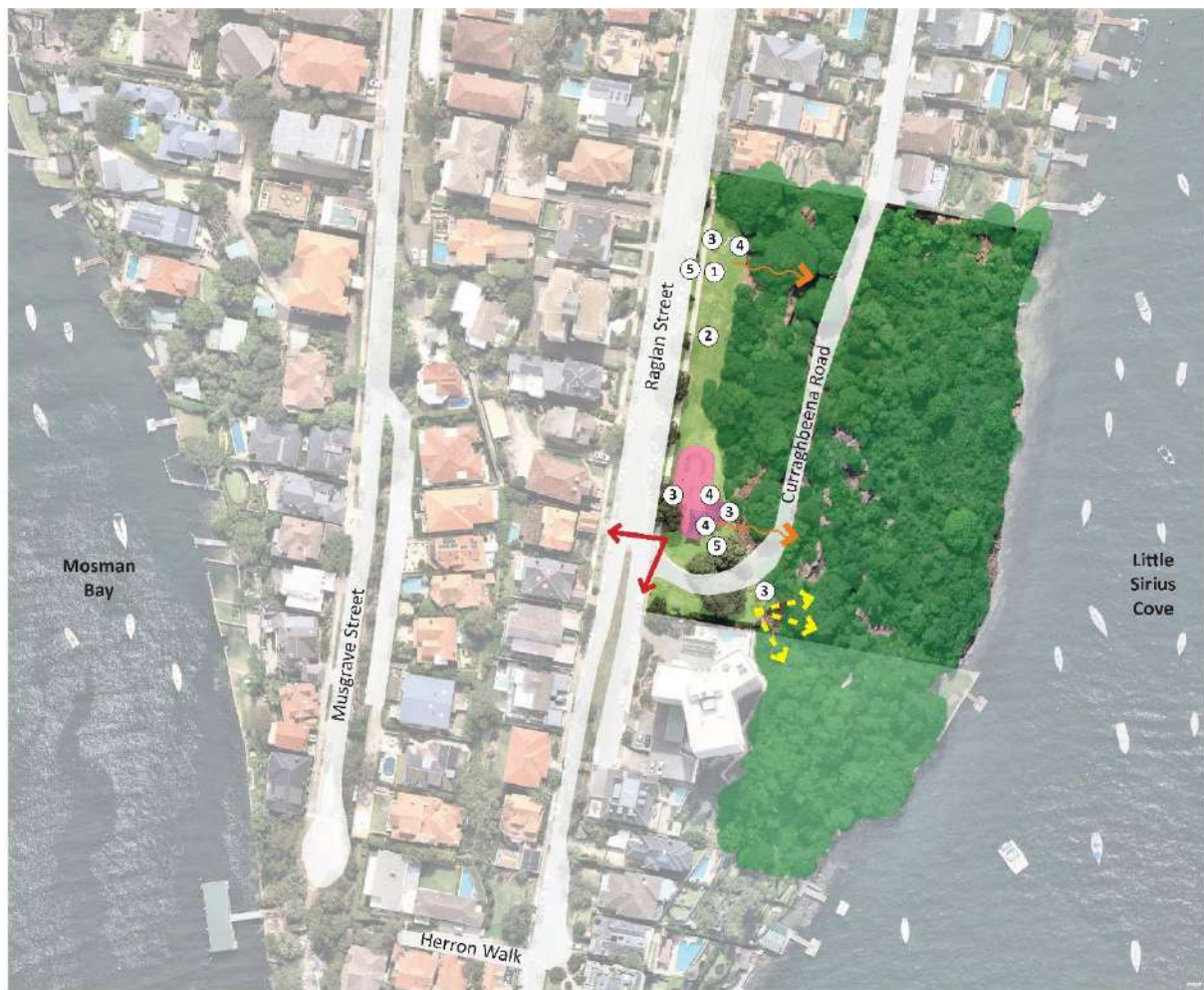


Figure 8 Built structures in Reid Park

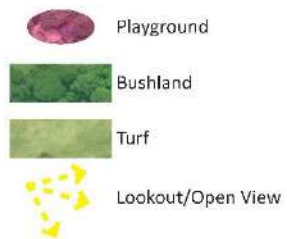




Figure 9 Built structures in Curraghbeen Park



Legend



- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| ① | Park Sign                |
| ② | Memorial Plaque & Plinth |
| ③ | Benches                  |
| ④ | Picnic Tables & Seats    |
| ⑤ | Bins                     |



Figure 10 Built structures in Sirius Cove Reserve



The condition of land in the reserves and their structures at the date of adoption of the Plan of Management is in Appendix A.

### 2.4.9 Proposed capital works projects

Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves are currently subject to several proposed capital works projects including:

- ☐ Reid Park – children’s off-road bike track (refer to Appendix B)
- ☐ Reid Park playground
- ☐ upgrade of public amenities at Sirius Cove.



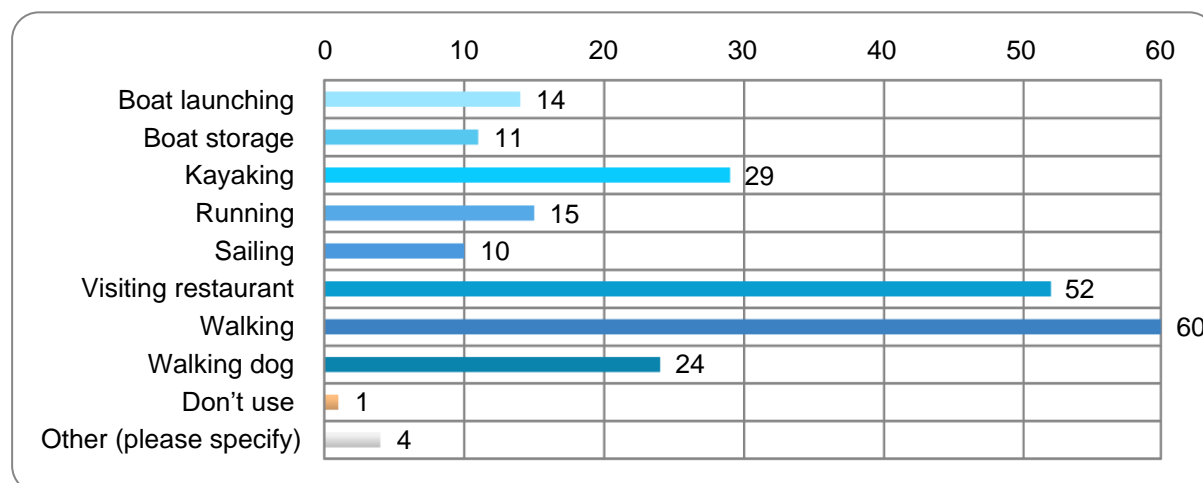
## 2.5 Park uses and activities

Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves are used for a wide range of informal recreation activities which make use of the space, facilities and settings offered by the parks.

Each of the four reserves is used for a range of predominantly informal recreation activities.

### Harnett Park

Figure 11 Activities in and uses of Harnett Park



Source: Online community survey

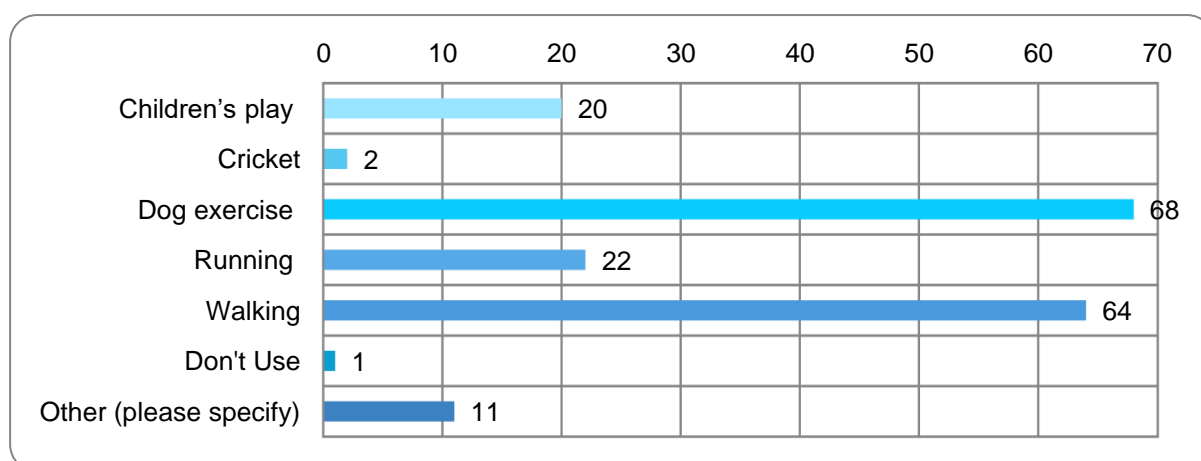
Other activities enjoyed in Harnett Park include canoeing, dragon boating, sitting, reading, drawing, picnicking, club activities, relaxing and enjoying the calm of this small park, watching Mosman Rowers water activities, Sea Scouts, weddings and special events, and looking at the water.

Mosman Rowers Club offers multiple water sports including kayaking, paddle boarding, radio-controlled sailing, and a fishing club.

### 2.5.2 Reid Park



Figure 12 Activities in and uses of Reid Park



Source: Online community survey

Off-leash dog exercise is permitted in Reid Park, except Saturdays from 1 October to 30 March, 8:30am to 5:30pm.

The cricket wickets in Reid Park are used for junior cricket on Saturday mornings in summer.

Other activities for which Reid Park is used by online survey respondents are:

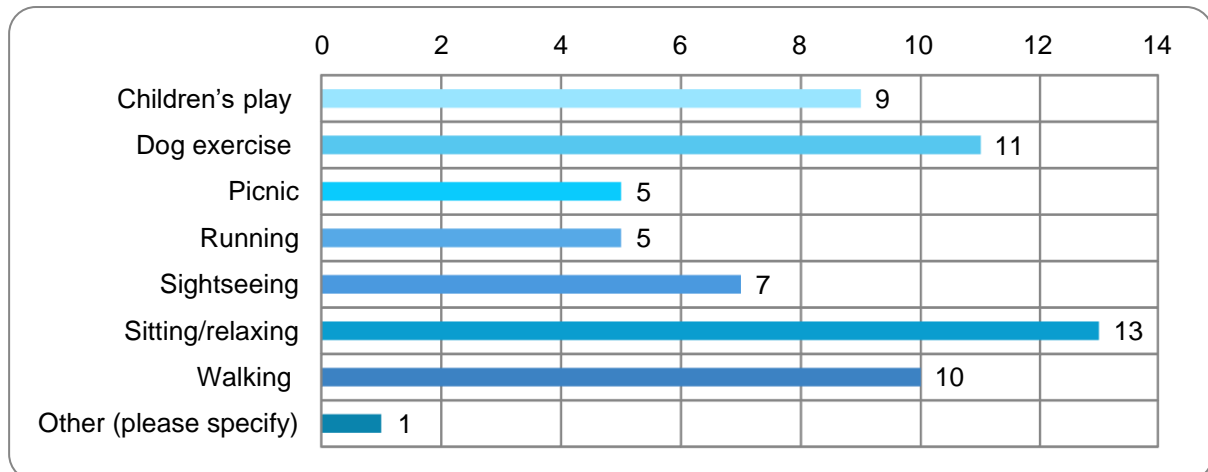
- ☐ picnics (2)
- ☐ club activities
- ☐ football - soccer
- ☐ connecting with the community
- ☐ to get to the ferry from Park Avenue
- ☐ work
- ☐ reading
- ☐ Scouts and cubs activities outside the scout hall
- ☐ exercise (sports training, especially soccer)
- ☐ family groups use the cricket pitches during picnics
- ☐ control and eradicate weeds, regenerate and plant native flora, and to encourage wildlife and protect the habitat of the Yvonne Fischer Bush Garden and the whole of Reid Park.
- ☐ launching of dinghy and surf ski
- ☐ fishing.

Groups to which online respondents about Reid Park belong are:

- ☐ The Yvonne Fischer Bush Gardeners in the Millett Road Bush Care Group which works on the corner of Millett Road and Avenue Road in Mosman. The group consists of Sue Winterton, Anne Fernandez, Pam Lofthouse and Louise Fanning. The Yvonne Fischer Bush Gardeners have been meeting monthly since 2002 to control and eradicate weeds, regenerate and plant native flora, and to encourage wildlife and protect the habitat of not only the Yvonne Fischer Bush Garden but the whole of Reid Park.
- ☐ Reid Park Bush Care
- ☐ Reid Park Group
- ☐ Dog walking group
- ☐ Cricket club.

### 2.5.3 Curraghbeena Park

Figure 13 Activities in and uses of Curraghbeena Park



Source: Online community survey

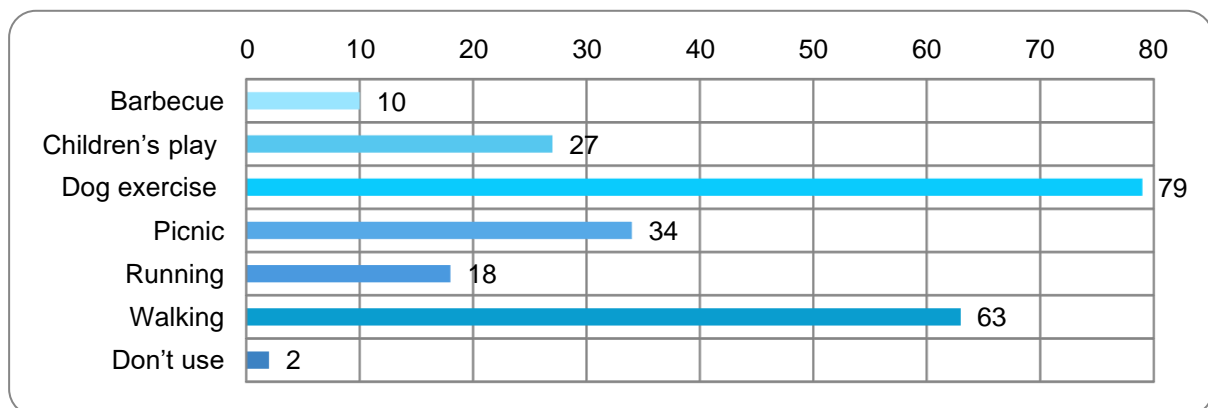
Dogs must be under the effective control of a competent person by means of an adequate chain, cord or leash in Curraghbeena Park.

Viewing harbour events such as the New Years Eve fireworks from Curraghbeena Park is a popular activity.

### 2.5.4 Sirius Cove Reserve



Figure 14 Activities in and uses of Sirius Cove Reserve



Source: Online community survey

Dogs are allowed to be exercised off the leash all day Monday to Friday, and before 9am and after 4pm Saturday, Sunday and public holidays in the grassed areas of Sirius Park.

Unleashed dogs are permitted on the beach and in the water to swim all day Monday to Friday, and before 9am and after 4pm on Saturdays, Sundays and Public Holidays in Little Sirius Cove.

Swimming in summer is also undertaken in Sirius Cove Reserve.

Sirius Cove is a main fishing location in Mosman

1<sup>st</sup> Clifton Gardens Sea Scouts is based in Sirius Cove Reserve.

Council has licensed an operator to sell light refreshments at this reserve.

## 2.6 Maintenance and inspections

The main maintenance responsibilities of Mosman Council, contractors and user groups associated with Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves are:

- ❑ **grass cutting:** 20 services a year for Reid, Curraghbeena and Sirius Cove Parks. Monthly May to August and fortnightly September to April as per contract specifications
- ❑ **garden maintenance:** fortnightly for Sirius Cove and Reid Parks as per contract specifications for garden sites
- ❑ **playground maintenance:** weekly, including an audit to ensure safe operation and tightening of any loose fixings as per contract specifications
- ❑ **bushland management:** bush regeneration for weed control in Harnett Park on a monthly rotation as per contract specified works. Bushland restoration in all reserves that include bushland are managed through a bushland restoration contract. Generally each bushland site is visited once a month by a team of four bush regenerators. Bushland management of the eastern side of Reid Park under Council's Bushcare program by volunteers.
- ❑ **bush fire management** is through the Mosman, North Sydney, Willoughby Bush Fire Management Committee where NSW Fire and Rescue will conduct burns when required.
- ❑ **waste bins** are serviced daily
- ❑ **trees** are managed through a tree maintenance contract, with pruning once a year or reactive when works are required or the trees fail.

The Mosman Asset Management Strategy 2020-29 sets out levels of service for playgrounds, sporting fields, amenities buildings, furniture, parks and reserves, bushland and unmade roads in Mosman.

## 2.7 Income and expenditure

Sources of funding for Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves are rate revenue and grants.

Income from use of the reserves is derived from:

- ❑ leases of buildings in Harnett Park and Sirius Cove Park
- ❑ hire of the cricket wickets at Reid Park

- ❑ rental of Reid Park and Sirius Cove Reserve for wedding and funeral ceremonies, picnics and barbecues, local community functions, corporate functions, school events
- ❑ fees for dinghy/kayak storage spaces in Sirius Cove Reserve
- ❑ licence fees for personal/fitness trainers.

Fees charged are listed in the annual *MOSPLAN Fees and Charges*.

Expenditure on Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves includes maintenance, renovation, and capital improvements.



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# 3 PLANNING CONTEXT

## 3.1 Introduction

This section describes the wider legislative and policy framework which applies to the Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves.

Full versions of the legislation referred to below are on-line at [www.legislation.nsw.gov.au](http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au) and [www.austlii.edu.au](http://www.austlii.edu.au). Mosman Council website: [www.mosman.nsw.gov.au](http://www.mosman.nsw.gov.au).

Table 9 outlines the national, state, regional and local planning context which influences the use, development and management of the Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves.

Table 9 Planning context of Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves

	Land use planning and management	Open space / recreation	Environment	Community and culture
<b>Commonwealth</b>	<i>Native Title Act 1993</i>		<i>Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>	<i>Disability Discrimination Act 1992</i>
<b>NSW</b>	<i>Crown Land Management Act 2016</i> <i>Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983</i> <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> <i>Local Government (General) Regulation 2005</i> <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i> <i>Roads Act 1993</i> <i>Local Land Services Act 2013</i> SEPP (Infrastructure) 2007 SEPP (Coastal Management) 2018 Crown Lands Draft State Strategic Plan – A Vision for Crown Land	Greener Places Policy Draft Greener Places Design Guide Better Placed Policy Everyone Can Play Guidelines <i>Companion Animals Act 1998</i> and Regulation 2008	<i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> SEPP 19: Bushland in Urban Areas	<i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i>
<b>Sydney</b>	A Metropolis of Three Cities: Greater Sydney Region Plan	Draft 50-Year Vision for Greater Sydney's Open Space and Parklands Greater Sydney Green Grid	Greater Sydney Regional Strategic Weed Management	

	Land use planning and management	Open space / recreation	Environment	Community and culture
		Greater Sydney Local Land Services	Plan 2017-2022	
<b>Regional/ District</b>	North District Plan		Mosman North Sydney Willoughby Bush Fire Risk Management Plan 2017-2022	
<b>Mosman LGA</b>	<p>Mosman Local Strategic Planning Statement: <i>Enhancing Mosman</i> 2020</p> <p>MOSPLAN 2018-2028 Community Strategic Plan</p> <p>Mosman Local Environmental Plan 2012</p> <p>Mosman Contributions Plan 2018</p> <p>Mosman Heritage Strategy 2016</p>	<p>Open Space and Recreational Needs Assessment 2015</p> <p>Asset Management Strategy 2020-29</p> <p>Asset Management Policy 2013</p> <p>Asset Management – Parks and Open Space 2013</p> <p>Mosman Open Space and Infrastructure Development Control Plan (amended 2020)</p> <p>Strategic Risk Review and Risk Management Policy</p> <p>Low, Medium and High Intensity Seasonal Commercial Use Licences for Council's Public Reserves 2011</p> <p>Lease and Sale of Council Owned Land 2000</p> <p>Miscellaneous Use of Ovals, Reserves and Public Open Space 2012</p> <p>Parks and Gardens Policy 2005</p> <p>Management of Smoking in Public Places 2007</p> <p>Policy for Temporary Access to Private Property Across Council Reserves 2002</p>	<p>Urban Forest Management Policy 2017</p> <p>Environmental Sustainability Policy 2014</p> <p>Bushcare Policy 2007</p>	<p>Access Strategy 2014</p> <p>Disability Inclusion Action Plan 2017-2021</p> <p>Pedestrian Access and Mobility Plan 2012</p> <p>Public Art Policy 2006</p> <p>Mosman Sustainable Event Management Policy</p> <p>Sustainable Event Management Plan</p> <p>Sustainable Event Management Policy Statement and Operations Manual</p> <p>Commercial Filming/ Photography Policy 2012</p>
<b>Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove Foreshore Reserves Plan of Management</b>				



## 3.2 Commonwealth legislation

### 3.2.1 Native Title Act 1993

The *Native Title Act 1993* recognises the traditional ownership and interest in land and waters that indigenous Australians hold according to their traditions, laws and customs. It describes the process for the recognition of native title rights – including mechanisms for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People to establish the existence of native title, lodge native title claims, determine and validate the extinguishment of native title, and dealing with land and waters where native title persists.

The NSW *Crown Land Management Act 2016* requires that on Crown land (including where managed by a local council) native title rights and interests must be addressed (unless native title has been surrendered, extinguished or legally determined to no longer exist). Any dealings in land or water by a Crown land manager that affect (impair or extinguish) native title are classified as “future acts” and must comply with the Act. Examples of a “future act”, on Crown land, might include the granting of freehold title, or a lease or licence, or the construction of public works. The Native Title Act sets out procedures to follow before such “future acts” can be validly carried out.

### 3.2.2 Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

The Littoral Rainforest in the NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions Endangered Ecological Community has been recorded in Sirius Park West. This community is also listed under the *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act (1999)* as Littoral Rainforest and Coastal Vine Thickets of Eastern Australia.

## 3.3 NSW government legislation and plans

The NSW legislation most affecting use and management of Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves is the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*, *Local Government Act 1993*, and the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

Both the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* and the *Local Government Act 1993* include provisions regarding the preparation of Plans of Management for lands under a Council’s management, how a Plan of Management is to be prepared (including community engagement activities), and what must be included in a Plan of Management.

### 3.3.1 Crown Land Management Act 2016

Most of the Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves is Crown land as set out in Table 4.

The *Crown Land Management Act 2016* (CLM Act) replaced the *Crown Lands Act 1989* and some associated legislation on 1 July 2018. The CLM Act improves the governance of Crown land, more closely aligns the planning and management of Council-managed Crown reserves with the management of community land under the *Local Government Act 1993*, and provides for community involvement in Crown land management.

As manager of the Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves under the previous legislation, Mosman Council was automatically appointed as Crown land manager under the CLM Act, and continues to have management responsibility for these reserves.

Under Section 1.4 of the CLM Act, Crown land is required to be managed according to the principles of Crown land management. Refer to Section 5.4.1 of this Plan.

Section 3.21 of the CLM Act authorises a local Council that has management responsibility for an area of dedicated or reserved Crown land (a “council manager”), as Mosman Council does for the Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves, to manage that land in accordance with the public land provisions of the *Local Government Act 1993*. With some exceptions, Sections 3.22(1) of the CLM Act requires that a Council manager of dedicated or reserved Crown land “must manage the land as if it were community land under the *Local Government Act 1993*” and has “for that purpose all the functions that a local Council has under that Act in relation to community land (including in relation to the leasing and licensing of community land)”.

Section 3.23 of the CLM Act requires a Council manager of dedicated or reserved Crown land to:

- ❑ categorise the land to one or more categories of community land referred to in Section 36(4) of the *Local Government Act 1993*. The assigned category(s) must be closely related to the purpose(s) for which the land is dedicated or reserved. The proposed multiple categorisations of the Mosman Bay and Sirius Cove foreshore reserves which are consistent with the initial categories assigned by Council and approved by DPIE- Crown Lands in correspondence to Council on 31 July 2020, and which correspond with the reserve purposes, are in Figures 15 to 18.

The approved categories assigned to Crown reserves, consistent with the reserve purpose, are:

- Harnett Park: R43962 (Public Recreation) Natural Area-Bushland, Park
  - Reid Park: R40026 (Public Recreation) Natural Area-Bushland, Park and D500373 (Public Recreation, Roadway) General Community Use
  - Curraghbeena Park: D500177 (Public Recreation) Natural Area-Bushland, Park
  - Sirius Park: R88829 (Public Recreation) Natural Area-Bushland
- ❑ prepare and adopt a Plan of Management for the dedicated or reserved Crown land in accordance with the Plan of Management provisions of Division 2 of Part 2 of Chapter 6 of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

The CLM Act also provides that any existing lease, licence or permit issued under the previous legislation will continue for its agreed term. However from 1 July 2018 all new leases, licences and permits will be issued under the new legislation.

Section 3.15 of the CLM Act also allows the Minister to make, and publish, Crown land management rules “for or with respect to the management of dedicated or reserved Crown land by Crown land managers”.

The new *Crown Land Management Regulation 2018* supports the new *Crown Land Management Act 2016*. The Regulation is a statutory document that prescribes principles and rules relating to the use and management of Crown land in NSW.

## Crown Lands Draft State Strategic Plan – A Vision for Crown Land

This 10-year vision will guide how Crown land in NSW will be used for the years to come.

The draft plan includes a roadmap of priorities, outcomes and enablers that are all steps in delivering a vision where Crown lands supports resilient, sustainable and prosperous communities across NSW.

The draft plan sets out an approach that will enable the use of Crown land to evolve to meet changing community needs.

### 3.3.2 Local Government Act 1993

#### Classification

Lot 1 DP 172712 in Reid Park, and road reserves listed in Table 4, are owned by Mosman Council and are classified as community land under the *Local Government Act 1993*. Council owned land which is classified as 'community' land must be managed and kept for the purposes of the community. Community land must be managed according to the *Local Government Act 1993* and the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2005*.

Community land:

- ❑ must have a Plan of Management prepared for it, which sets out guidelines for use and management of the land. Until a Plan of Management is adopted, the nature and use of the land must not change.
- ❑ must be kept for the use of the general community, and must not be sold. Council has no power to sell, exchange or otherwise dispose of community land, except for the purpose of enabling that land to become, or be added to, a Crown Reserve or land reserved or dedicated under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*.
- ❑ cannot be leased or licensed for a period of more than 21 years, or for 30 years with consent from the Minister.

#### Categorisation

Community land as well as Crown land must be categorised in accordance with Section 36 of the *Local Government Act 1993* as either Natural Area, Park, Sportsground, Area of Cultural Significance, or General Community Use. A category assigned to community and Crown land, using the guidelines for categorisation in the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2005*, reflects Council's intentions for future management and use of the land.

Table 10 Guidelines for categories of community land at Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves

Category	Guidelines <sup>1</sup>
Natural Area	If the land, whether or not in an undisturbed state, possesses a significant geological feature, geomorphological feature, landform, representative system or other natural feature or attribute that would be sufficient to further categorise the land as bushland, wetland, escarpment, watercourse or foreshore under section 36(5) of the Act.
<b>Under Section 36(5) of the Act, Natural Areas are required to be further categorised as bushland, wetland, escarpment, watercourse or foreshore based on the dominant character of the natural area:</b>	
Natural Area-Bushland	Land that is categorised as a natural area should be further categorised as bushland under section 36(5) of the Act if the land contains primarily native vegetation and that vegetation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- is the natural vegetation or a remainder of the natural vegetation of the land, or</li><li>- although not the natural vegetation of the land, is still representative of the structure or floristics, or structure and floristics, of the natural vegetation in the locality.</li></ul>
Park	Land that is, or is proposed to be, improved by landscaping, gardens or the provision of non-sporting equipment and facilities, for use mainly for passive or active recreational, social, educational and cultural pursuits that do not unduly intrude on the peaceful enjoyment of the land by others.
General Community Use	Land that may be made available for use for any purpose for which community land may be used, whether by the public at large or by specific sections of the public.

<sup>1</sup> *Local Government (General Regulation) 2005*



Figure 15 Categorisation of Harnett Park



Figure 16 Categorisation of Reid Park – D500373

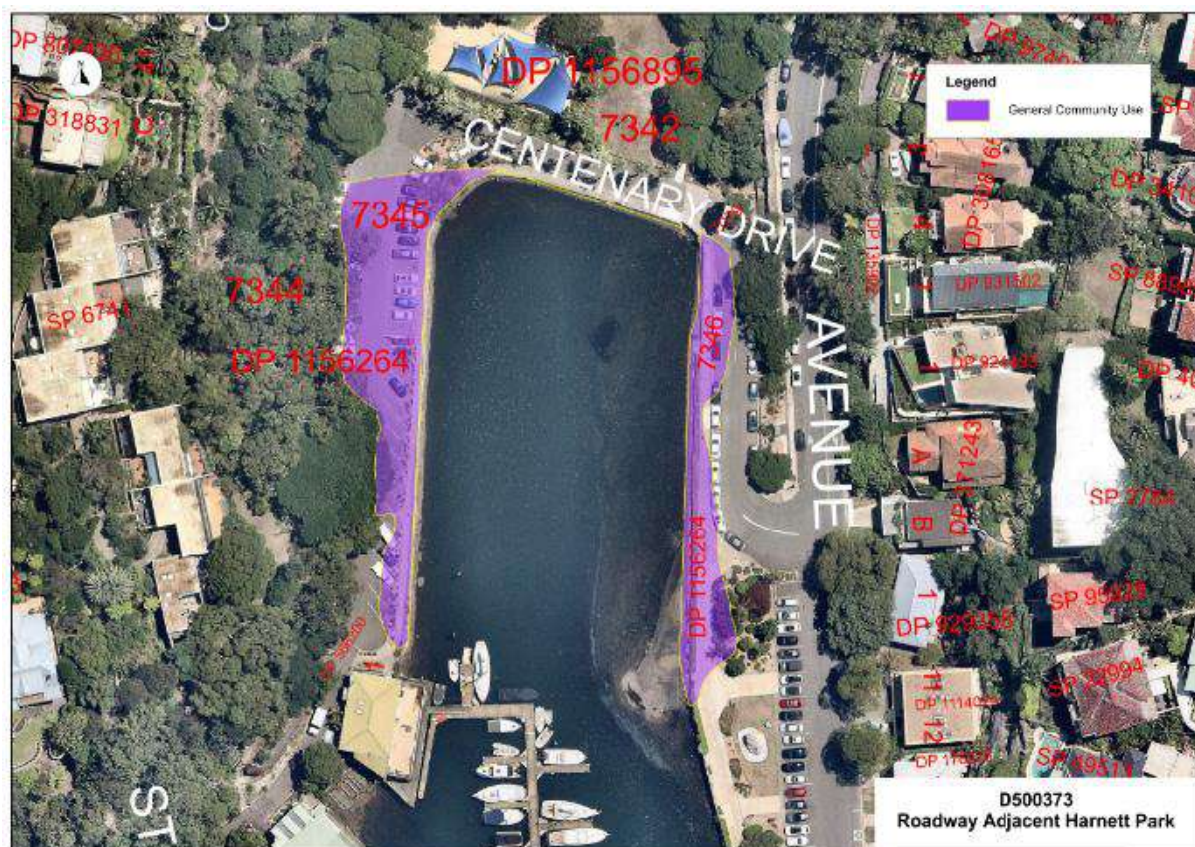




Figure 17 Categorisation of Reid Park – R40026 and R60218





Figure 18 Categorisation of Curraghbeena Park

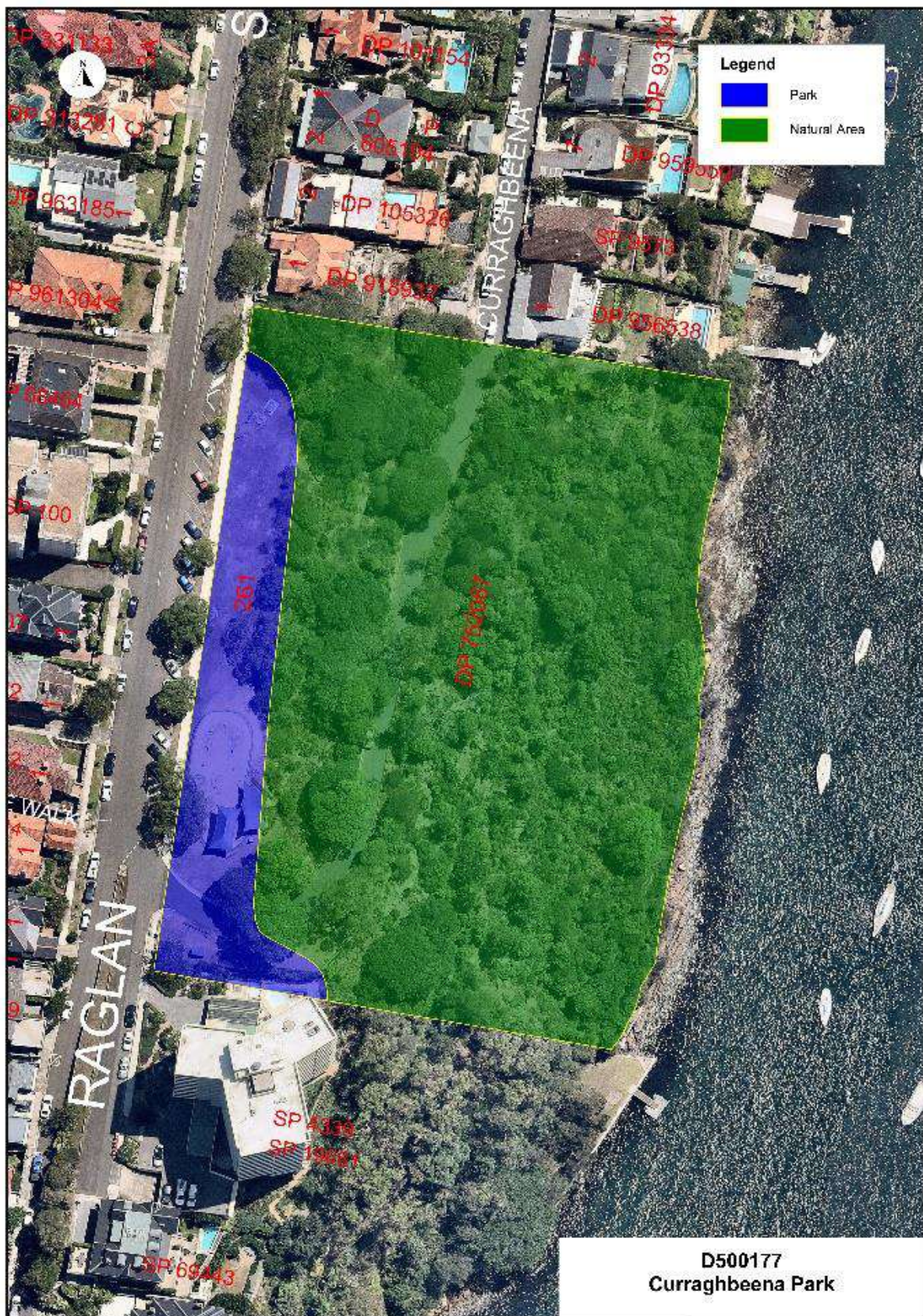
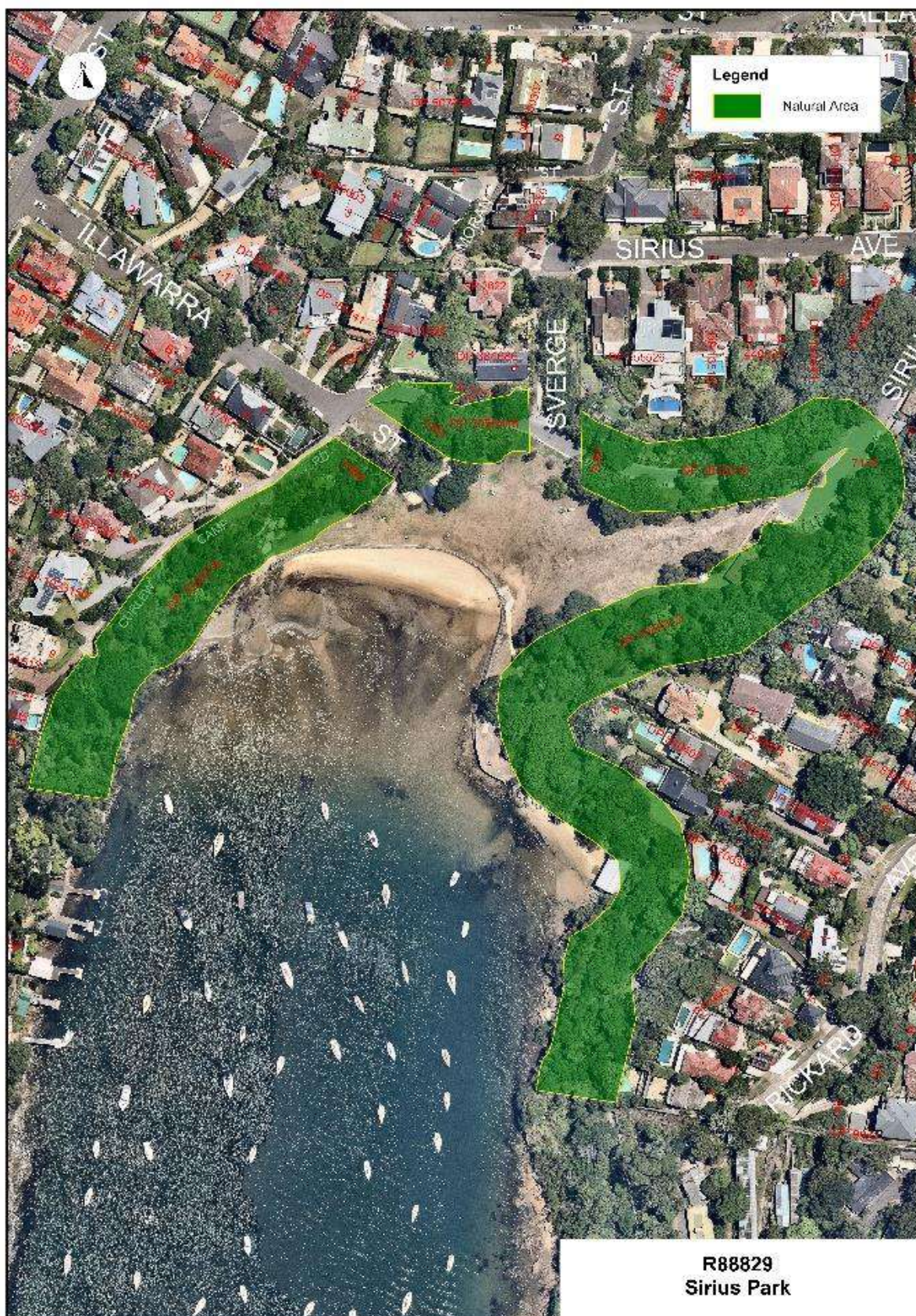




Figure 19 Categorisation of Sirius Cove Reserve



## Use agreements

The requirements of the *Local Government Act 1993* regarding leases, licences and other estates are in Section 5.3.



### 3.3.3 Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983

The *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983* (ALR Act) seeks to compensate Aboriginal peoples (who may or may not also be native title holders) for past dispossession, dislocation and removal of land in NSW.

Aboriginal land claims may be placed on any Crown land in NSW. The Department of Planning and Environment is responsible for investigating claims as defined in the ALR Act. If a claim is established, the land is transferred to the Aboriginal Land Council as freehold land.

At the time of preparing this plan of management, there are two reserves which are affected by an undetermined Aboriginal land claim. Council has considered the claims in development of this Plan of Management.

### 3.3.3 Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

#### Introduction

The *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EPA Act) establishes the statutory planning framework for environmental and land use planning in NSW through:

- ❑ State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPPs).
- ❑ Local Environmental Plans (LEPs). The Mosman Local Environmental Plan 2012 applies to Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves.

The EPA Act requires that “environmental impacts” are considered in land use planning and decision making.

Parts 4 and 5 of the EPA Act also set out processes for approving development applications for structures and works on public land in the Mosman local government area.

#### SEPP 19: Bushland in Urban Areas

*SEPP 19: Bushland in Urban Areas* addresses the protection of bushland in the Sydney region, and specifically for land zoned or reserved for public open space according to the definition of urban bushland in the SEPP. SEPP 19 requires local councils, when preparing draft local environmental plans, to give priority to preserving bushland and to have regard to the aims of the SEPP.

The SEPP’s aims most applicable to the Mosman Bay and Sirius Cove foreshore reserves include to:

- ❑ protect the remnants of plant communities which were once characteristic of land now within an urban area
- ❑ retain bushland in parcels of a size and configuration which will enable the existing plant and animal communities to survive in the long term
- ❑ protect rare and endangered flora and fauna species
- ❑ protect habitats for native flora and fauna
- ❑ protect wildlife corridors and vegetation links with other nearby bushland
- ❑ protect bushland as a natural stabiliser of the soil surface
- ❑ protect bushland for its scenic values, and to retain the unique visual identity of the landscape
- ❑ protect existing landforms, such as natural drainage lines, watercourses and foreshores

- ☐ protect archaeological relics
- ☐ protect the recreational and educational potential of bushland
- ☐ to maintain bushland in locations which are readily accessible to the community; and
- ☐ promote the management of bushland in a manner which protects and enhances the quality of the bushland and facilitates public enjoyment of the bushland compatible with its conservation.

SEPP 19 also identifies the following matters to consider in preparing a Plan of Management for urban bushland areas:

- ☐ enabling recreational use of the bushland
- ☐ reducing hazards from bushfire
- ☐ preventing degradation of the bushland - including through altered drainage patterns, rubbish dumping, weeds and exotic plants, or vehicle intrusion
- ☐ restoring and regenerating degraded areas of bushland.

## State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007

The SEPP (Infrastructure) assists local Councils and communities by simplifying the process for providing essential infrastructure and enabling greater flexibility in the location, development and maintenance of infrastructure and service facilities. It includes specific planning provisions and development controls for a range of infrastructure works or facilities including parks and other public reserves, roads, emergency services, electricity delivery, and telecommunications networks. The clauses relevant to permissible works in the Mosman Bay and Sirius Cove foreshore reserves are in Section 6 of this plan.

## State Environmental Planning Policy (Coastal Management) 2018

The SEPP (Coastal Management) 2018 updates and consolidates the previous Coastal Protection (SEPP 71), Coastal Wetlands (SEPP 14) and Littoral Rainforests (SEPP 26) policies. It gives effect to the objectives of the *Coastal Management Act 2016* from a land use planning perspective, by specifying how development proposals are to be assessed if they fall within the coastal zone. It spatially defines the four coastal management areas prescribed by the Act through detailed mapping and specifies assessment criteria applicable for each coastal management area for Councils and other consent authorities to apply when assessing development proposals within a respective zone/zones (as mapped).

The application of the four coastal management areas in the Coastal Management SEPP to the Mosman Bay and Sirius Cove foreshore reserves are:

Table 11 SEPP (Coastal Management) 2018

	Harnett Park	Reid Park	Curragh-beena Park	Sirius Cove Reserve
<b>Coastal wetlands and littoral rainforests area</b> - areas which display the characteristics of coastal wetlands or littoral rainforests that were previously protected by SEPP 14 and SEPP 26	Partially affected	No	No	No
<b>Coastal vulnerability area</b> – areas subject to coastal hazards such as coastal erosion and tidal inundation	No	No	No	No
<b>Coastal environment area</b> – areas that are characterised by natural coastal features such as beaches, rock platforms, coastal lakes and	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes



	Harnett Park	Reid Park	Curraghbeena Park	Sirius Cove Reserve
lagoons and undeveloped headlands. Marine and estuarine waters are also included				
<b>Coastal use area</b> – land adjacent to coastal waters, estuaries and coastal lakes and lagoons	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

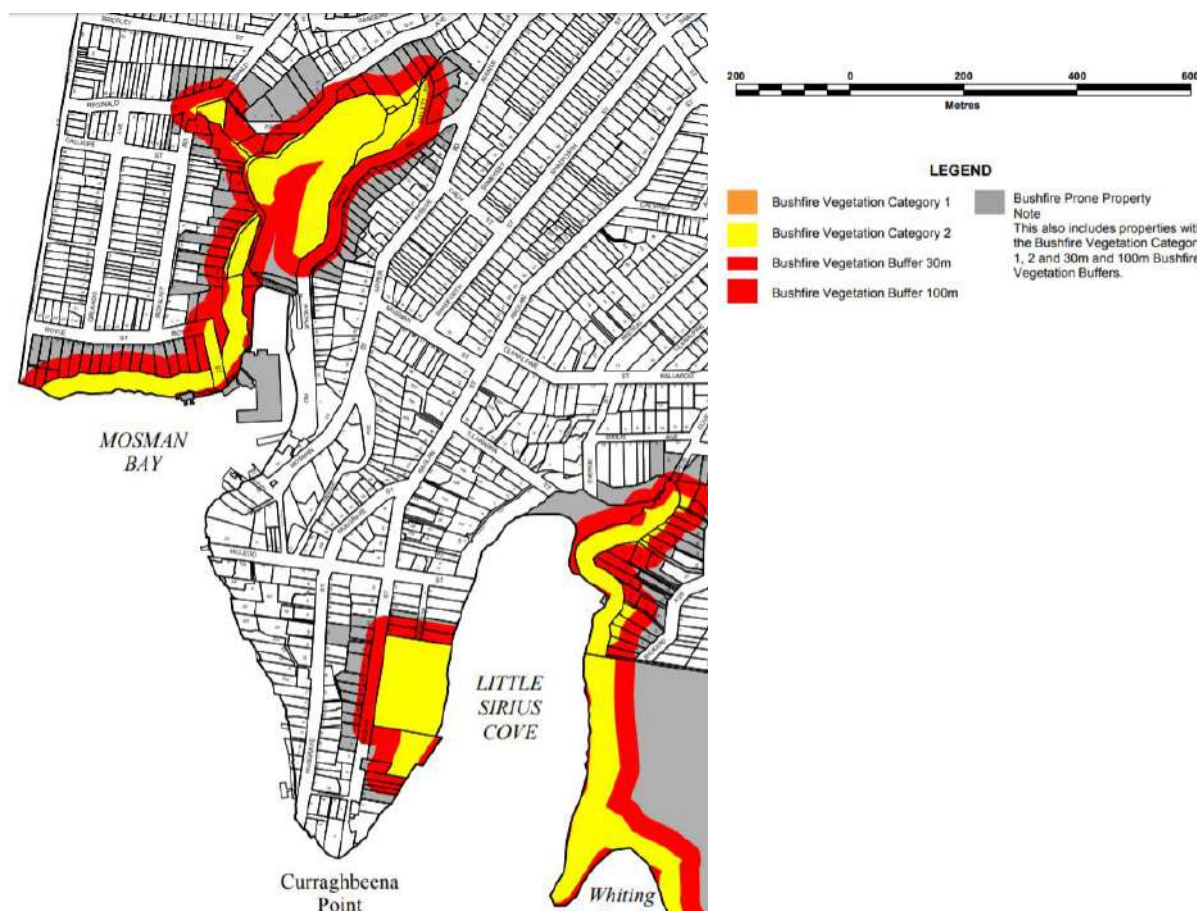
## SEPP Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas 2017

The SEPP Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas 2017 regulates native vegetation clearing in urban local government areas (and in urban environmental zones) where such clearing would not otherwise require development consent under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*. It requires that the biodiversity offset scheme (under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* and associated Regulation) is applied to all clearing of native vegetation that exceeds the offset thresholds (and does not otherwise require development consent) in urban areas and environmental conservation zones.

## Bush Fire Prone land

An extract from the Mosman Bush Fire Prone Land Map 2018 in Figure 20 shows that all of Harnett Park and Curraghbeena Park, and part of Reid Park and Sirius Cove Reserve are rated as Vegetation Category 2 (lower combustibility and/or limited potential fire size, so given a 30 metre buffer).

Figure 20 Bush Fire Prone Land 2018



### 3.3.4 Other legislation

Other NSW legislation may at times be relevant for the planning, development and management of Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves, as follows:

- ❑ *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* addresses environmental offences, air quality, water quality, pollution control and noise control
- ❑ *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* contains provisions to protect places, objects and features of significance to Aboriginal people as well as to protect and conserve habitats, ecosystems and wildlife, landforms/landscapes and natural features of significance
- ❑ *Heritage Act 1977* conserves the State's heritage: those places, buildings, works, relics, moveable objects, and precincts, of State or local heritage significance
- ❑ *Biosecurity Act 2015* addresses the control of declared noxious weeds, environmental weeds and pests
- ❑ *Fire Brigades Act 1989* and *Rural Fires Act 1997* which address fire and bushfire safety issues, risk reduction and management (including local council responsibility for the construction and maintenance of fire trails on public lands they manage)
- ❑ *Fisheries Management Act 1994* aims to conserve, develop and share the State's fishery resources including to conserve key fish habitats, threatened species or populations, and ecological communities of fish and marine/foreshore vegetation (including mangroves and saltmarsh areas)
- ❑ *Coastal Management Act 2016* addresses the ecologically sustainable management, use and development of the coastal environment and defined "coastal zone" areas including coastal zone, coastal use areas and coastal wetlands and their surrounds
- ❑ *Water Management Act 2000* provides for the sustainable and integrated management of water sources, including guidelines to protect and enhance the quality of water in rivers
- ❑ *Local Land Services Act 2013* addresses land, water, natural resources and biosecurity management
- ❑ *Soil Conservation Act 1938* addresses the mitigation of erosion and conservation of soil resources
- ❑ *Disability Inclusion Act 2014* provides for the provision of services for, and inclusion of, people with a disability
- ❑ *Companion Animals Act 1998* provides for the declaration of Wildlife Protection Areas, requires environmental initiatives by Councils to promote responsible animal ownership, provides for owners to have effective control of dogs and cats in public places, and prohibits dogs within 10 metres of a playground and food preparation/consumption areas and some recreation areas
- ❑ *Smoke-free Environment Act 2000* and *Smoke-free Environment Regulation 2016* prescribe controls regarding smoking tobacco (prohibited within 10 metres of a playground or a spectator area for/while watching an organised sporting event).

## 3.4 NSW government policies and plans

### 3.4.1 Premier's Priorities

This plan aligns with the relevant NSW Premier's Priorities:

- ❑ **Greener public spaces:** Increase the proportion of homes in urban areas within 10 minutes' walk of quality green, open and public space by 10 per cent by 2023.
- ❑ **Greening our city:** Increase the tree canopy and green cover across Greater Sydney by planting one million trees by 2022.

### 3.4.2 Greener Places (Draft)

Greener Places is the draft Green Infrastructure policy produced by the Government Architect NSW which guides the planning, design and delivery of green infrastructure in urban areas across NSW.

Greener Places recognises that the network of green spaces, including parks and other public open space, provides numerous benefits in an urban environment. Such benefits include health, environmental, social, recreational, and economic. As such, green infrastructure is essential infrastructure, and is as crucial to the city as transport, cultural and communications infrastructure.

Greener Places builds on the Sydney Green Grid which was developed to create a network of high quality green areas that connect town centres, public transport networks and major residential areas in Sydney.

Greener Places aims to create a healthier, more liveable and sustainable urban environment by improving community access to recreation and exercise, and supporting walking and cycling connections.

The key components of the green infrastructure framework are:

- ☐ parks and open space – to deliver green infrastructure for people
- ☐ the urban tree canopy – to deliver green infrastructure for climate change adaptation and resilience
- ☐ bushland and waterways – to deliver green infrastructure for habitat and ecological health.

Well designed green infrastructure responds to four key principles:

- ☐ Integration: combine green infrastructure with urban development and grey infrastructure.
- ☐ Connectivity: create an interconnected network of open space.
- ☐ Multi-functionality: deliver multiple ecosystem services simultaneously.
- ☐ Participation: involve stakeholders in development and implementation.

Greener Places advocates for public spaces to help meet the challenges associated with:

- ☐ **Health:** improving community physical and mental health outcomes by providing high quality open space within walking distance to encourage healthy activities.
- ☐ **Climate resilience:** enhancing tree canopy and other solutions like green roofs to improve air quality and reduce temperatures as we experience impacts of climate change.
- ☐ **Rapid population growth:** meeting the need for provision of accessible public spaces responding to higher density living.

Desired outcomes of an integrated, connected and multifunctional green infrastructure network are:

- ☐ Conservation of the natural environment
- ☐ Increased access to open space
- ☐ Improved connectivity to promote active living
- ☐ Increase urban greening to ameliorate climate extremes.

Well designed, accessible, high quality and diverse greener places make it easier for people to be physically and mentally active. The social benefits of green infrastructure include to provide more opportunities and places for children to play.



Supporting Greener Places, the Draft Urban Tree Canopy Guide sets a target for increasing the tree canopy in Greater Sydney to more than 25% in medium density areas, and more than 40% in suburban areas.

## Draft Greener Places Design Guide

The draft guide provides information on how to design, plan and implement green infrastructure, including parks and sportsgrounds, in urban areas throughout NSW.

The draft guide focuses on:

- ☐ Open space for recreation: green infrastructure for people
- ☐ Urban tree canopy: green infrastructure for adaptation and resilience and
- ☐ Bushland and waterways: green infrastructure for habitat and ecological health

The draft guide provides strategies, performance criteria and recommendations to assist planning authorities and design and development communities to deliver green infrastructure.

### 3.4.3 Better Placed

The Better Placed design policy for the built environment by Government Architect NSW places good design at the centre of all development stages from project definition and concept design to construction and maintenance. The relevant objectives for built structures in Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves are:

- ☐ Better fit: contextual, local and of its place
- ☐ Better performance: sustainable, adaptable and durable
- ☐ Better for the community: inclusive, connected and diverse
- ☐ Better for people: safe, comfortable and liveable
- ☐ Better working: functional, efficient and fit for purpose
- ☐ Better value: creating and adding value
- ☐ Better look and feel: engaging, inviting and attractive.

### 3.4.4 Everyone Can Play

Play is for everyone, regardless of age, ability or cultural background. The Everyone Can Play Guideline is the design principles and best practice toolkit for local Councils, play space designers and other community members to ensure that inclusive play spaces are designed and delivered to enhance accessibility and opportunities for recreation activities and social interaction to be enjoyed by everyone in the community.

Addressing the three questions: Can I get there? Can I play? Can I stay? should be central when creating and modernising playspaces across NSW.

## 3.5 Greater Sydney and District plans

### 3.5.1 Strategic landuse plans

The *Greater Sydney Region Plan: A Metropolis of Three Cities* outlines a vision for a metropolis of three cities where the people of Greater Sydney live within 30 minutes of their jobs, education and health facilities, services and great places.

Open space is identified across several directions of the Greater Sydney Region Plan. The following directions for Liveability and Sustainability of Greater Sydney, and the objectives

and strategies which flow on from them, are set out below. Actions relating to each strategy are derived from the North District Plan which follows on from 'A Metropolis of Three Cities'.

Table 12 Directions, planning priorities, objectives, strategies and actions for Greater Sydney and the North District

Directions	Planning Priority	Objectives	Strategies / actions
<b>Liveability</b>			
<b>A city for people:</b> celebrating diversity and putting people at the heart of planning	N3	Providing services and social infrastructure to meet peoples' changing needs	6 Services and infrastructure meet communities' changing needs
	N4	Fostering healthy, creative, culturally rich and socially connected communities	9 Deliver social infrastructure that reflects the needs of the community now and in the future 10 Optimise the use of available public land for social infrastructure
<b>A city of great places:</b> Designing places for people	N6	Creating and renewing great places and local centres, and respecting the District's heritage	11 Deliver healthy, safe and inclusive places for people of all ages and abilities that support active, resilient and socially connected communities
			12 Great places that bring people together 13 Environmental heritage is identified, conserved and enhanced
<b>Sustainability</b>			
<b>A city in its landscape:</b> Valuing green spaces and landscape	N15	Protecting and improving the health and enjoyment of Sydney Harbour and the District's waterways	19 Using a place-based and collaborative approach throughout planning, design, development and management, deliver great places by: - prioritising a people-friendly public realm and open spaces as a central organising design principle - integrating social infrastructure to support social connections and provide a community hub
			21 Identify, conserve and enhance environmental heritage
			25 The coast and waterways are protected and healthier
			62 Protect environmentally sensitive areas of waterways and the coastal environmental areas.
			63 Enhance sustainability and liveability by improving and managing access to waterways, foreshores and the coast for recreation, tourism, cultural events and water-based transport.
			64 Improve the health of catchments and waterways through a risk-based approach to managing the cumulative impacts of develop-

Directions	Planning Priority	Objectives	Strategies / actions
			ment, including co-ordinated monitoring of outcomes.
			65 Work towards reinstating more natural conditions in highly modified urban waterways.
	N16 Protecting and enhancing bushland and biodiversity	27 Biodiversity is protected, urban bushland and remnant vegetation is enhanced	66 Protect and enhance biodiversity by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- supporting landscape-scale biodiversity conservation and the restoration of bushland corridors</li> <li>- managing urban bushland and remnant vegetation as green infrastructure</li> <li>- managing urban development and urban bushland to reduce edge-effect impacts.</li> </ul>
	N17 Protecting and enhancing scenic and cultural landscapes	28 Scenic and cultural landscapes are protected	67 Identify and protect scenic and cultural landscapes 68 Enhance and protect views of scenic and cultural landscapes from the public realm
	N19 Increasing urban tree canopy cover and delivering Green Grid connections	30 Urban tree canopy cover is increased. 32 The Green Grid links parks, open spaces, bushland and walking and cycling paths	71 Expand urban tree canopy in the public realm. 72 Progressively refine the detailed design and delivery of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Greater Sydney Green Grid priority corridors and projects important to the District</li> <li>- opportunities for connections that form the long-term vision of the network</li> <li>- walking and cycling links for transport as well as leisure and recreational trips.</li> </ul>
	N20 Delivering high quality open space	31 Public open space is accessible, protected and enhanced	73 Maximise the use of existing open space and protect, enhance and expand open space by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- providing opportunities to expand a network of diverse, accessible, high quality open spaces that respond to the needs and values of communities as populations grow.</li> <li>- providing walking and cycling links for transport as well as leisure and recreation trips</li> </ul>
<b>A resilient city:</b> Adapting to a changing world	N22 Adapting to the impacts of urban and natural hazards and climate change	37 Exposure to natural and urban hazards is reduced	80 Support initiatives that respond to the impacts of climate change.



### 3.5.2 Green Grid plans

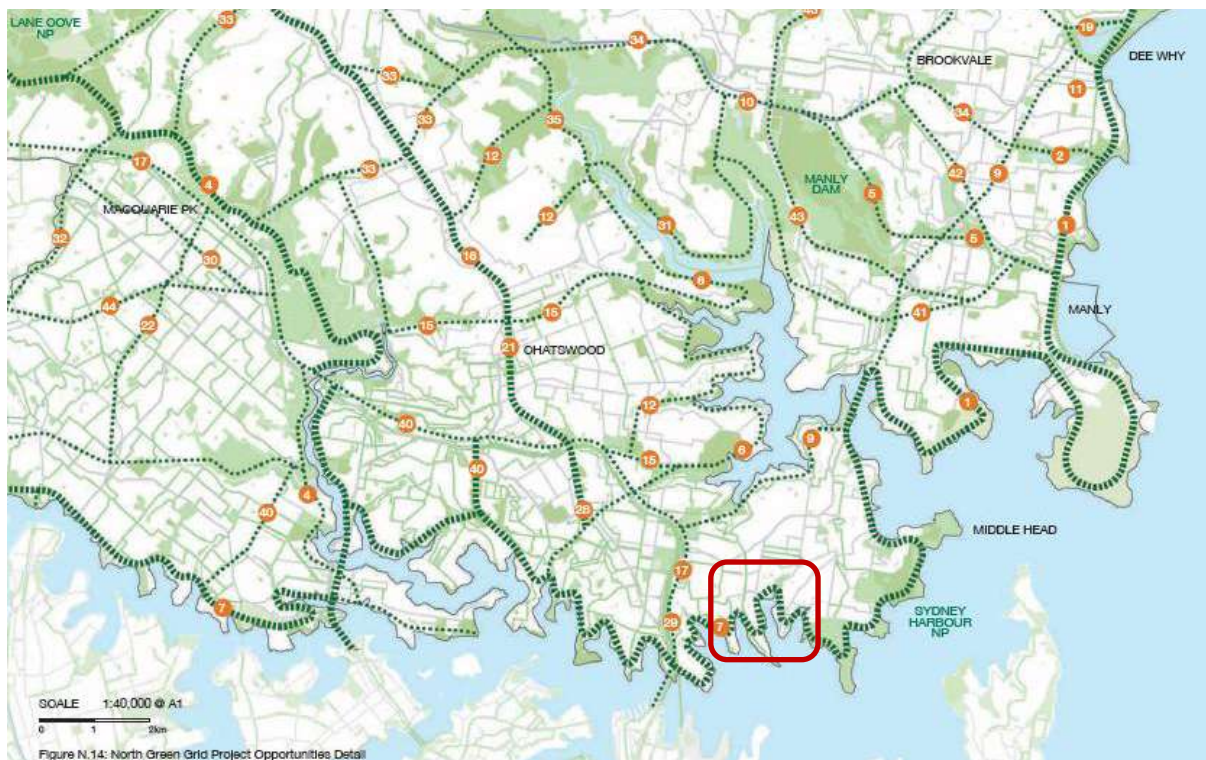
Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves are part of the Greater Sydney Green Grid, a network of high quality green spaces connecting streets, parks, waterways and bushland to public transport, centres, and public spaces.

The relevant components of the Sydney Green Grid include:

- ❑ Recreation Grid:
  - Increase access to open space
  - Create a high quality and active public realm
- ❑ Ecological Grid
  - Conserve the natural environment
  - Adapt to climate extremes
  - Increase urban greening
  - Improve management, maintenance and sustainable greenspace design
- ❑ Blue (Hydrological) Grid
  - Increase environmental quality
  - Reveal the unique character of Sydney's waterscapes
  - Reframe waterways as connectors not barriers.

The Sydney Green Grid – North District Spatial Framework and Project Opportunities Plan outlines the Green Grid Project Opportunity 7: Parramatta River and Sydney Harbour Foreshores, including the Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshores, as a priority project for recreation.

Figure 21 North District Green Grid Project Opportunities



Project Opportunity No. 7 – Parramatta River and Sydney Harbour Foreshore

### 3.5.3 Recreation plans

The NSW Office of Open Space and Parklands (Department of Planning and Environment) completed the Greater Sydney Outdoors Survey into the recreation needs of Greater Sydney in 2019.

Through the study they learnt what Sydneysiders like to do outdoors:

- ☐ They love experiencing the outdoors on foot, going for runs, enjoying long hikes and taking in the view on leisurely strolls.
- ☐ Water is important to everyone, whether it's swimming at the beach or picnicking by a river you really love being around it.
- ☐ Connections matter, a lot of Sydneysiders spend time in Sydney's open spaces together with friends, family and your dogs.

Compared to Greater Sydney as a whole, North District residents love to participate generally more in outdoor recreation activities.

DPIE learnt that Sydneysiders and North District residents would like to see more of:

- ☐ More high quality, open spaces supported by good facilities, especially for areas of high development
- ☐ More opportunities for swimming and water-based activities in the local area, especially on the Parramatta River and Cooks River
- ☐ Larger open spaces, to provide greater opportunity for diverse, outdoor recreation activities
- ☐ Open spaces that assist in building a greater sense of community
- ☐ Improvements to walking and cycling networks, to help get to outdoor recreation areas without a car
- ☐ Improvements to existing parks, to ensure they are being well utilised
- ☐ Protection of existing open spaces and recreational areas for future communities
- ☐ Open spaces that feel safe and provide for multiple uses.

The results are intended to assist local Councils with their recreation planning. Many of these desired outcomes are or can be accommodated in the Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves.

### 3.5.4 Planting plans

The NSW Government is aiming to work with Councils and the community to plant Five Million Trees for Greater Sydney (5MT) by 2030 in streets, parks, backyards, neighbourhoods and schools, so we can grow our tree canopy from 16.8% to 40%. More tree canopy means healthier neighbourhoods, more shade, cooler suburbs, habitats for wildlife and an increase in property values.

The Five Million Trees for Greater Sydney (5MT) Grant supports local councils in Greater Sydney to enhance urban tree canopy by co-funding tree planting projects in public spaces such as parks, streets and plazas.

## 3.6 Mosman Council plans

### 3.6.1 MOSPLAN 2018-2028 Community Strategic Plan

Community surveys undertaken while preparing MOSPLAN 2018–2028, Mosman Council's Community Strategic Plan, showed that 99% of residents consider their quality of life is good to excellent. In maintaining their desired quality of life, Mosman residents rate the following priorities in order:

- ☐ Opportunities for a healthy lifestyle

- ☐ Liveable places and spaces
- ☐ Balance between natural and built environments.

Among other things, relevant features that Mosman residents most like about Mosman are its:

- ☐ natural environment, parks and open space, Mosman's beauty
- ☐ beaches and harbour foreshore areas
- ☐ safe area, good for families.

Council's vision for Mosman is:

*A vibrant harbourside village where community, lifestyle and heritage are valued and where residents feel safe and connected.*

To make this vision a reality, Mosman Council will work towards several strategic directions:

Figure 22 Strategic directions for Mosman



Source: MOSPLAN

The associated strategies of each relevant strategic direction are:

Table 13 Strategic directions for Mosman

Strategic Direction	Strategies to achieve the Strategic Direction
3 An attractive and sustainable environment	Protect and enhance Mosman's natural areas and local biodiversity Use and encourage sustainable practices effectively maintain parklands for community use
6 Well designed, liveable and accessible places	Enhance daily life by providing high quality public infrastructure and public spaces Value and strengthen the special aesthetic qualities of Mosman Improve access for everyone to, from and within Mosman
7 A Healthy and Active	Protect and enhance Mosman's village atmosphere Support active, healthy lifestyles



### 3.6.2 Mosman Local Strategic Planning Statement

The Mosman Local Strategic Planning Statement recognises that:

“Over the next 20 years as Mosman grows and changes to meet community needs, a key priority for Council will be to maintain the high levels of environmental amenity, liveability and landscape quality that characterises Mosman.”

In particular, management of existing open space will continue to be important because there is little opportunity to create additional open space.

Objectives for open spaces in Mosman are to:

- ❑ maintain and enhance parks, bushwalking tracks, harbour beaches and other public spaces to support the community's healthy lifestyle, offering passive and active recreational opportunities.
- ❑ protect, maintain and enhance the natural beauty and landform of Mosman.
- ❑ recognise that national parks and bushland reserves will provide important biodiversity habitat with corridors and links supporting local wildlife.
- ❑ ensure harbour beaches will be clean, and monitor water quality.
- ❑ recognise, value and protect Mosman's environmental heritage – built, Aboriginal and landscape – providing the community with a sense of living history and a physical link to the work and way of life of earlier generations.
- ❑ manage the effects of climate change and natural hazards through good planning, ensuring resilience and a sustainable urban environment.
- ❑ enhance tree coverage to mitigate the heat island effect and maintain the landscape amenity of Mosman.

To achieve the 20-year vision for Mosman, Council's Planning Priorities follow on from and are consistent with those for Greater Sydney and the North District:

Table 14 Planning priorities for Mosman

	Greater Sydney Region Plan Directions		North District Plan Planning Priorities		Mosman Council Planning Priorities
<b>Live-ability</b>	<b>A city for people:</b> celebrating diversity and putting people at the heart of planning	N3	Providing services and social infrastructure to meet peoples' changing needs	3	Provide a range of facilities and services to meet community needs, and foster a culturally rich, creative and socially connected Mosman community.
		N4	Fostering healthy, creative, culturally rich and socially connected communities	4	Design and provide places and spaces that are healthy to live in, to work in and to visit.
	<b>A city of great places:</b> Designing places for people	N6	Creating and renewing great places and local centres, and respecting the District's heritage	7	Protect and conserve the natural, built and Aboriginal cultural heritage of Mosman.

	Greater Sydney Region Plan Directions	North District Plan Planning Priorities	Mosman Council Planning Priorities
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Sustain- ability	A city in its landscape: Valuing green spaces and landscape	N15	Protecting and improving the health and enjoyment of Sydney Harbour and the District's waterways	12	Protect, conserve and enhance Mosman's urban tree canopy, landform, waterways and bushland
		N16	Protecting and enhancing bushland and biodiversity	13	Protect, conserve and enhance the natural, visual, environmental and heritage qualities of Mosman's foreshore scenic area, and significant views to and from foreshore slopes
		N17	Protecting and enhancing scenic and cultural landscapes		
		N19	Increasing urban tree canopy cover and delivering Green Grid connections		
		N20	Delivering high quality open space	14	Provide land and water-based recreational opportunities within Mosman.
		A resilient city: Adapting to a changing world	N22	Adapting to the impacts of urban and natural hazards and climate change	16

### 3.6.3 Mosman Local Environmental Plan 2012

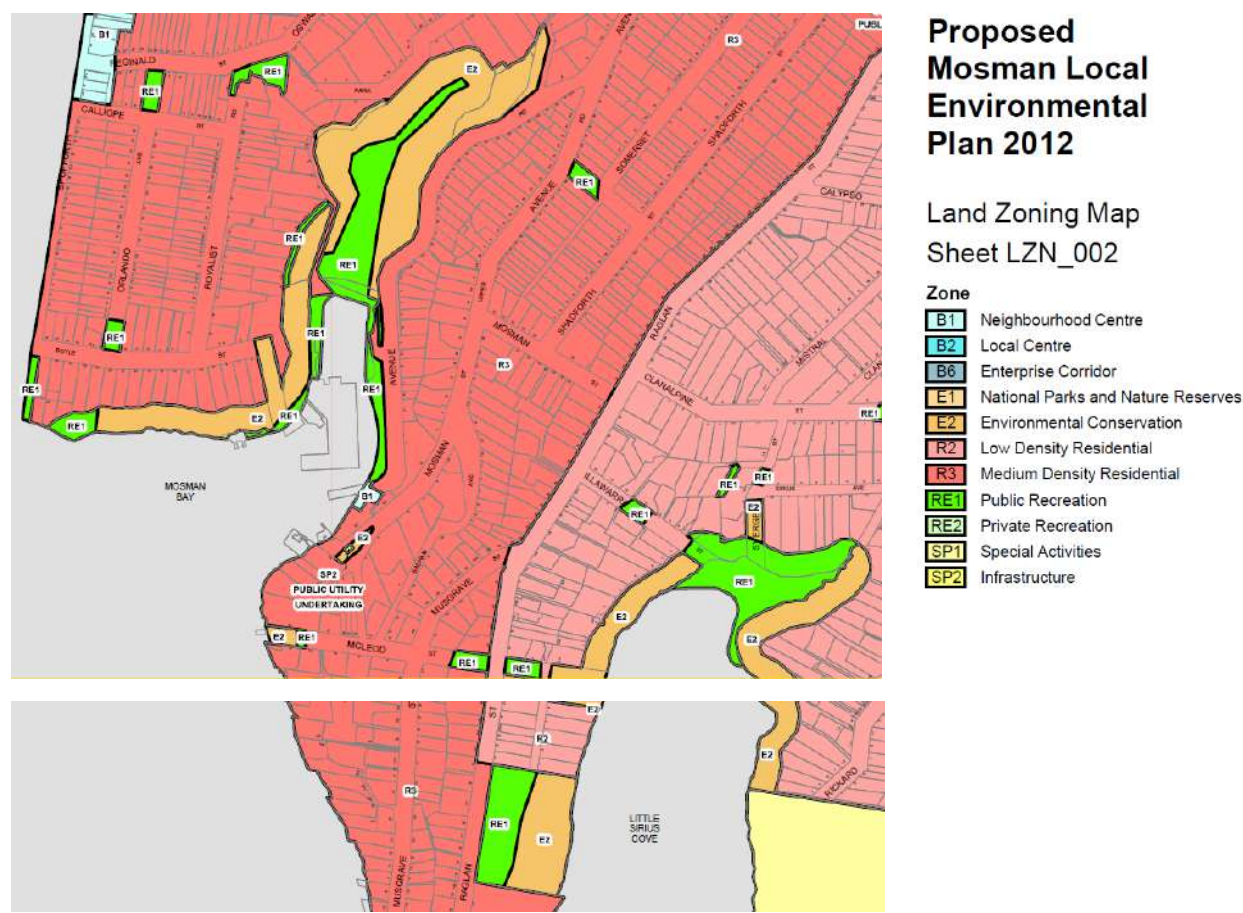
#### Zoning

Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves are zoned RE1 Public Recreation or E2 Environmental Conservation under the Mosman Local Environmental Plan 2012. Part of the study area in west Reid Park used as a carpark is zoned R3 Medium Density Residential, but this a zoning error and Council intends to rezone this parcel to RE1 Public Recreation.

The RE1 zoning provides for a range of recreational and ancillary uses including outdoor recreational facilities, community facilities, public amenities and more. The E2 zoning is more restrictive, permitting only environmental facilities and environmental protection works.

The zone objectives are in Section 5.4 and permissible landuses are in Section 6.1.

Figure 23 Zoning of Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves



## Heritage

Heritage items of local significance in each reserve which are listed in the Mosman Local Environmental Plan 2012 are:

Table 15 Heritage items

Harnett Park	Reid Park	Curraghbeena Park	Sirius Cove Reserve
A486 – Quarry Wharf (including sea wall)	I314 – Mosman Bay aqueduct and footbridge	None identified	I398 –Steps and walkway
I70 – Mosman Rowing Club	I315 – Reid Park		I448 – Sea wall
I113 – Mosman Amateur Sailing Club	I317 – Mosman Bay, sea wall		I449 – Divided Road
I333 – Steps			I457 – Steps

## Acid sulfate soils

Acid sulfate soils are present in Harnett Park, Reid Park and Little Sirius Cove Reserve.

To ensure that development does not disturb, expose or drain acid sulfate soils and cause environmental damage, development consent may be required for the carrying out of works more than 1 metre below the existing ground surface, works involving the disturbance of more than 1 tonne of soil, and works that are likely to lower the ground water table.



## Natural watercourses

Natural watercourses mapped on the Natural Resources Watercourse Map of the Mosman LEP 2014 are located in Reid Park as shown in Figure 24.

Figure 24 Natural watercourses in Reid Park



## Scenic protection area

All of the Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves are wholly within the Scenic Protection Area mapped in the Mosman LEP 2012 which is below the 60 metre contour.

Council's intention in designating Scenic Protection Areas is to:

- ☐ recognise and protect the natural and visual environment of Mosman and Sydney Harbour
- ☐ reinforce the dominance of landscape over built form
- ☐ ensure development on land to which this clause applies is located and designed to minimise its visual impact on those environments.

### 3.6.4 Open Space and Recreational Needs Assessment 2014

Community engagement undertaken for the Mosman Open Space and Recreational Needs Assessment (@leisure Planners, 2014) found that open space and recreational activities and facilities consistently identified by the Mosman community as being most in demand or requiring some action are:

- ☐ swimming
- ☐ basketball
- ☐ physical exercise programs / equipment
- ☐ cycle and walking trails
- ☐ sportsgrounds.

Other in-demand open space and recreational activities and facilities include kayak/water-based club activities, practice facilities, “youth facilities”, tennis, netball, improved play spaces, improved barbecue and picnic facilities, and spaces for and management of dogs.

Additional community demand for sport and recreation facilities that is not being met in Mosman focused around swimming, cycling/off-road trails, sportsgrounds, basketball, barbecue and picnic areas, physical activity/fitness, hockey, dog-walking, water-based recreation, and skate/scooter facilities.

Following from the community survey, key priorities for providing and improving recreation and sports facilities in Mosman (in descending order) are:

- ☐ sportsgrounds
- ☐ trails and paths
- ☐ sports courts (netball, basketball and tennis)
- ☐ fitness equipment
- ☐ play spaces (softfall, age, fencing)
- ☐ swimming (pool, maintaining Balmoral Baths)
- ☐ environment/bushland
- ☐ barbecues

There is also demand for additional cricket practice nets that are accessible to the community, including at Reid Park.

Recommended actions to improve open space and recreation provision in Mosman include to:

- ☐ explore options for basketball courts in social family recreation areas such as Reid Park.
- ☐ prepare a plan for the upgrade of off-road cycling and walking tracks to provide perimeter path exercise circuits around large reserves such as Reid Park.
- ☐ review the design of and increase the number of seats and tables, shelters and paths that can be integrated into park design to improve useability, accessibility, and integration of park elements.
- ☐ work with sailing, rowing, sea scouts and other water based clubs and providers as well as the NSW Government to provide a suite of contemporary, shared and accessible storage racks and support facilities on public land in Mosman.

Collectively, the Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves can accommodate some of these priorities.

### 3.6.5 Mosman Disability Inclusion Action Plan 2017-2021

Community consultation undertaken for the Mosman Disability Inclusion Action Plan 2017-2021 found the importance of opportunities for social connection and the need for further improvements to make the community more accessible, particularly beach and water areas.

In relation to Creating Liveable Communities, the strategy is to progressively increase access in the local community and to Council facilities. A recommended action is to consult with the Access and Mobility Community Consultative Committee and the community when undertaking upgrades and planning new works, including Council facilities, sport and recreation facilities, playgrounds, public toilets and adult change facilities, accessible parking spaces, handrails, ramps, and continuous pathways.

### 3.6.6 Council policies

Relevant Mosman Council policies are listed in Table 13.

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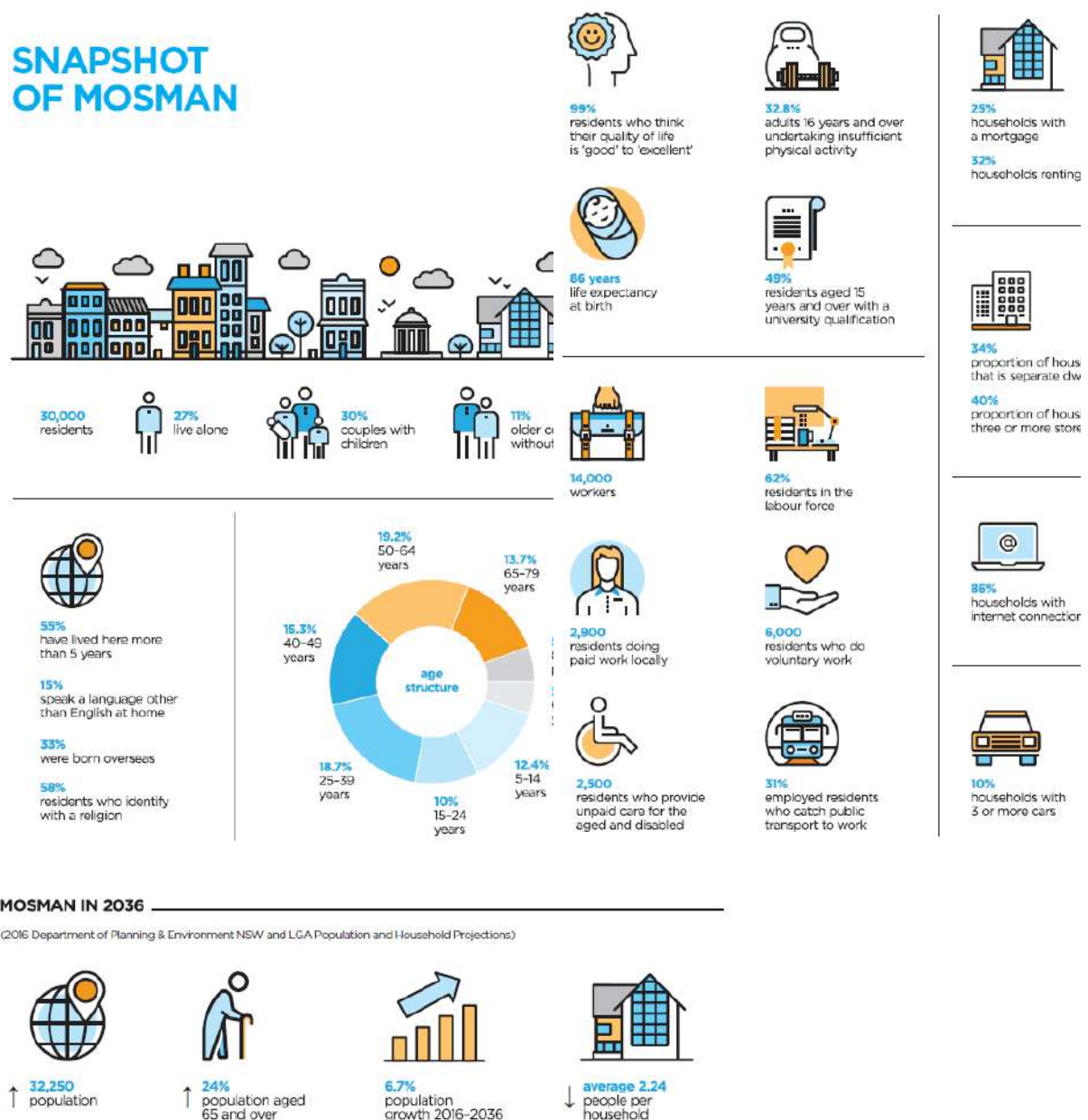


# 4 COMMUNITY AND STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

## 4.1 The Mosman community

A snapshot of the Mosman community in 2016 and in 2036 is in Figure 25 below.

Figure 25 Demographic characteristics of Mosman 2016 and 2036



Sources: MOSPLAN Community Strategic Plan 2018-2028; Mosman Local Strategic Planning Statement 2020

## 4.2 Community engagement outcomes

### 4.2.1 Process of community engagement

Community and stakeholder engagement for this Plan of Management was undertaken in two stages:

1. Information gathering in Stage 1 in February 2020.
2. Public exhibition of the Draft Plan of Management in October-November 2021.

Council sought community feedback in Stage 1 by various means including:

- ❑ posting a project page on *Your Voice Mosman* including background information, online survey and Places tool
- ❑ holding two drop-in sessions on Saturday 8 February 2020 at Reid Park (9.30am-11.30am) and Sirius Cove Reserve (12-2pm).
- ❑ emailing user groups to encourage feedback.

The community could provide feedback via the online survey and Places tool, attending a drop-in session at Reid Park and Sirius Cove Reserve, and sending an email or letter to Council.

During the public exhibition of the Draft Plan of Management and Masterplan the community could provide feedback via an online comments facility, and by sending an email or letter to Council.

### 4.2.2 Issues raised and how they are addressed in this Plan

The community's values of Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves are set out in Section 5.1. The issues that the community, stakeholders and Council raised, and how their suggestions to address those issues are addressed in this Plan, are briefly set out below. Issues and suggestions were raised by the community at the drop-in sessions and through the online survey.

#### Harnett Park

Table 16 Community issues about use and management of Harnett Park

Issues	Suggestions to resolve needs/issues	How issue is addressed in this Plan
Basketball	Provide basketball hoops on poles	Noted
Boat trailer parking	3 <sup>rd</sup> Mosman Bay Sea Scouts want to gain some space at the dinghy racks on the passageway to the Sydney Amateur Sailing buildings to park Scouts boat trailers	Noted
Bushland	Remove fallen branches and trees Remove weeds Plant native species	Undertake bush-land maintenance to improve native vegetation cover to greater than 90%
Carpark	Improve the surface of the carpark and the access road	Noted
Dogs	Improve signage about dogs on-leash	Investigate installing signs for off-leash dog restrictions

Issues	Suggestions to resolve needs/issues	How issue is addressed in this Plan
Dog waste disposal	Provide dog waste bins	Noted
Drainage	Improve drainage in the marina carpark	Noted
Fire	Remove weedy rainforest species Undertake controlled and sensitive ecological patch burns with a frequency between 6 and 15 years Undertake pile burns to promote germination of some indigenous species	Noted
Lighting	Improve lighting: - between Harnett Park and the carpark - of footpaths	Investigate the installation of path lighting
Parking	Discourage long term parking Provide for disabled, four hour and all-day parking	Investigate parking options and restrictions
Path maintenance	Upgrade/replace the walking path and wooden bridges to improve access Install/upgrade hand railings	Noted
Recreational opportunities	Expand recreational opportunities available in Harnett Park	Investigate opportunities to improve amenity of the park such as installation of drinking fountains, new bins, picnic facilities, etc.
Rubbish	Provide bins for rubbish and cigarettes	
Access to Sea Scouts pontoon	Prevent people berthing at the 3 <sup>rd</sup> Mosman Bay Sea Scouts pontoon and then going into Mosman Rowers, blocking access to the pontoon for other users, especially people in kayaks.	Noted
Seating	Install seating along the waterfront	Noted
Signage	Improve signage around Mosman Bay for the Bondi to Manly Walk Improve signage to the toilets at the Mosman Bay ferry wharf Provide signage directing visitors to the defibrillator in Mosman Rowers Club	Investigate installing new wayfinding signage
Toilets	Remove the unused toilets behind the SASC Provide public toilets	Demolish the disused toilet block.
Walking paths	Remove steps and make the walking path accessible	Maintain walkways. Investigate installing accessible pathway from Mosman Rowers Club to the waterfront
Water access	Safe access to the water at Mosman Rowers Club to launch watercraft at low tide – convert steps to a ramp, or construct a ramp	Investigate upgrades to kayak/small watercraft launching steps



Issues	Suggestions to resolve needs/issues	How issue is addressed in this Plan
Watercraft storage space	More storage space on the foreshores for watercraft requested by Mosman Rowers Club Unrestricted public access to Mosman Bay Limit encroachment of watercraft storage	Investigate upgrading kayak and dinghy storage facilities within the existing footprint.

## Reid Park

Table 17 Issues about use and management of Reid Park

Issues	Suggestions to resolve needs/issues	How issue is addressed in this Plan
Access to upper Reid Park	Erect a fence across upper Reid Park to keep dogs out of the bush and creek so work can continue to regenerate and protect native fauna and flora, and to provide a place of quiet and contemplation for those who visit. Unlocked gate for access, and a sign stating "No Dogs Past This Point". No tracks or public access into the bush care site.	Better define the edge between bushland and reserve
Bushland	More native tree plantings to attract native fauna	Undertake bushland maintenance to improve native vegetation cover to greater than 90%
Commercial dog walkers	Better regulation of paid dog walkers to supervise dogs. Council to allocate staggered time slots to professional dog walkers.	Noted
Cricket	Retain cricket pitches for playing cricket in Reid Park. Oppose playing cricket in Reid Park because it restricts access to the park and space in the park for other activities on Saturdays in summer	Remove the northern cricket pitch.
Dog waste bins	Require dog owners/walkers to clean up after their dog(s). Provide additional dog waste bag dispensers and bins – near the ramp path up to the bridge, at the foot of the track leading down to the park	Investigate opportunities to improve amenity of the park, such as installation of new bins, etc.  Install bin at the rear of the park near the pathway to Park Avenue
Drains	Clean the drains under Centenary Avenue on the south side of the park. Dig out the drain paths. Regularly maintain the drains and drain ways.	Noted
Drainage	Better drainage around children's play equipment.	Noted
Electricity box	Liaise with Ausgrid to remove the green electricity box on the most visible corner of the bush regeneration site.	Noted

Issues	Suggestions to resolve needs/issues	How issue is addressed in this Plan
	Extend the metal fence on the corner of Avenue Road several metres into Millett Road along the “no standing” yellow line.	
Fencing	Install a fence around the park. Replace the rotting wood fencing bordering Park Avenue and Reid Park.	Noted
Fire regime	Remove weedy native rainforest species. Undertake a program of controlled and sensitive ecological patch burns with a frequency between 6 and 15 years to promote germination of some indigenous species.	Noted
Lighting	Better lighting through the middle of the park and along the path to Park Avenue to ensure safety from twilight hours. Review all primary and secondary park pathway lighting.	Investigate the installation of path lighting
Off leash dog exercise	Balance off-leash dog exercise with other uses such as children playing cricket, children in the playground, and picnickers Resolve confusing times and dates regarding current dog restrictions ie. Dogs should be on leashes after 9am on a Saturday due to cricket. Provide dog exercise equipment Erect more signs regarding dogs in the park	Investigate construction of a fenced off-leash dog area. Investigate installation of dog exercise equipment
Parking	Remove illegally parked boat trailers. Limit parking on Harnett Avenue adjacent to the park to cars only. Increase provision of parking for people with disabilities.	Investigate parking options and restrictions
Park surface	Re-turf the western side of the park Install irrigation	Investigate irrigation to improve grass cover
Pedestrian crossing of Centenary Drive	Add a pedestrian crossing between Mosman Bay and Reid Park	Noted
Personal trainers	Charge no fees for personal trainers using Reid Park.	Noted
Picnic facilities	Provide covered picnic tables and seats	Investigate opportunities to improve amenity of the park, such as installation of picnic facilities, etc.
Playground	The playground is old, with broken items and missing parts. Upgrade/renovate the playground equipment. Replace unsafe play equipment. Provide more equipment for a wide range of age groups. Change the softfall from sand to soft mats Improve drainage around the play equipment. Provide a covered table with benches in the playground. Repair the gates and replace rusty chain wire fencing in the playground.	Maintain and upgrade playspace and equipment as necessary, including potential re-orientation of playground

Issues	Suggestions to resolve needs/issues	How issue is addressed in this Plan
Recreation opportunities	Activate the rear of Reid Park.	Investigate construction of children's bike track
Seating	Provide new, comfortable benches under trees around the edges of the park, and further into the park near the path up to the bridge.	Noted
Shade	Increase shade over the playground.	Noted
Signage	Improve signage around Mosman Bay for the Bondi to Manly Walk. Improve signage to the toilets at the Mosman Bay ferry wharf. Provide signage directing visitors to the defibrillator in Mosman Rowers Club.	Noted
Stormwater	Trap gross pollutants in stormwater before it runs off into Mosman Bay. Capture stormwater across the park in a tank.	Noted
Stormwater channel	Expand Reid Park by covering the stormwater channel with turf. Provide access over the drainage channel.	Investigate naturalisation of the stormwater channel and covering the stormwater channel. Improve the stormwater drain way
Toilets	Provide toilets in Reid Park for walkers, birthday parties, children's sport etc.	Investigate construction of public toilet block or install wayfinding signage to nearby public toilets
Trees	Continue the tree avenue up to the rapids at the head of the park.	Noted
Tree maintenance	Proactive tree maintenance. Inspect trees regularly. Trim and remove dead trees. Cut up and remove downed trees.	Noted
Walking paths	Improve the pathway from Park Avenue to Reid Park. Install a pathway on western side of the park, connecting to the existing pathway Add a pathway to connect the rear walkway. Improve the rough bush track at the "head" or northern end of the park, which gives access to Avenue Road. Construct a footpath next to the channel. Construct an all weather walkway through the park on both east and west sides meeting at the path up to the bridge and Park Avenue. Small paths around the park. Repair/replace old and broken handrails on paths at Park Avenue and Upper Avenue Road.	Investigate construction of a shared bike path connecting Centenary Drive and Park Avenue. Investigate construction of a bushland track from the rear of Reid Park to Millet Road/Avenue Road



Issues	Suggestions to resolve needs/issues	How issue is addressed in this Plan
		Investigate construction of a path along the stormwater channel
Water for drinking	Install a water fountain with outlets for people and for dogs. Provide drainage and a sealed area under the taps.	Investigate opportunities to improve amenity of the park, such as installation of drinking fountains, etc.
Watercraft storage	Consider Reid Park as a second option for the kayak/ board storage problem in Harnett Park. Locations could include near the existing dog refuse bins, or in one or more of the car spaces against the rock wall which are occupied by boat trailers.	Noted
Weeds	Further removal of exotic vegetation such as <i>Tradescantia</i> .	Undertake bushland maintenance to improve native vegetation cover to greater than 90%

## Curraghbeena Park

Table 18 Issues about use and management of Curraghbeena Park

Issues	Suggestions to resolve needs/issues	How issue is addressed in this Plan
Barbecues	Provide barbecues in Curraghbeena Park.	Noted
Bushfire risk	Undertake urgent hazard reduction burning. Clear undergrowth and scrub in both the top and bottom sections. Remove weedy rainforest species. Carry out a program of controlled and sensitive ecological patch burns with a frequency between 6 and 15 years. Undertake pile burns to promote germination of some indigenous species.	Undertake bushland maintenance to improve native vegetation cover to greater than 90%  Better define the edge between bushland and reserve
Childrens' bike track	Provide a kids 'road' or similar for bike riding/ scootering in the large grass area next to the playground.	Noted
Childrens' playground	Update/replace play equipment for a wide range of age groups. Provide shade over the playground. Replace the sand softfall with another material.	Construct shade structure above play equipment
Lighting	Review all primary and secondary park pathway lighting.	Noted
Off leash dogs	Enforce that Curraghbeena Park is not a dog off leash exercise park.	Noted
Picnic facilities	Relocate picnic tables outside the fenced playground and under a shady tree.	Noted

Issues	Suggestions to resolve needs/issues	How issue is addressed in this Plan
Shade	Provide shade over the grass for picnics.	Noted
Signage	Install a smaller Curraghbeena Park sign.	Noted
Stairs	Repair or replace the wooden stairs and handrails on the Manly to Bondi Walk from Curraghbeena Reserve up to Raglan Street. Clear vegetation and historically interpret the old stone steps at the western side of Curraghbeena Road used by Bohemians in the Bush.	Noted
Toilets	Provide toilets in Curraghbeena Park.	Noted
Views	Selectively clear trees and shrubs at the lookout at the south eastern corner of the park adjacent to 17 Raglan Street. Better manage the bush regeneration in Curraghbeena Park.	Maintain view lines from designated viewing points as required
Walking tracks	Improve the walking track from Curraghbeena Park to Sirius Park.	Improve wayfinding signage on the walk to Curraghbeena Park
Water access	Provide a new small public dropoff/pickup boating jetty. Facilitate kayak access to the water. Provide a kayak rack.	Noted

## Sirius Cove Reserve

Table 19 Issues about use and management of Sirius Cove Reserve

Issue	Suggestions to resolve needs/issues	How issue is addressed in this Plan
Barbecues	Do not install more barbecues which result in litter left in the park.	Noted
Basketball	Provide a half basketball court for children.	Noted
Beach access	Better access for beach maintenance at Little Sirius Cove.	Upgrade beach access for maintenance vehicles
Boat ramp	Remove barnacles from the old slipway steel rails and footings on Little Sirius Cove Beach. Remove the old slipway steel rails and footings to allow better access of the whole beach. Reuse the footings for a platform for additional kayak storage.	Noted
Café	Do not allow a commercial cafe or more “amenities” on the site.	Noted
Campers using amenities at night	Lock toilets at night to deter overnight campers parking on Curlew Camp Road. Better lighting in the toilet block to limit anti social behaviour.	Noted
Commercial dog walkers	Regulate commercial dog walkers in terms of numbers of dogs in the park at any one time, cleaning up after dogs, and limiting conflicts with other park users.	Noted
Cricket wicket	Provide a cricket pitch for informal games.	Noted

Issue	Suggestions to resolve needs/issues	How issue is addressed in this Plan
Dog off-leash areas	Better signage and enforcement of off-leash dog areas (Little Sirius Cove beach). Allow dogs off leash on the beach and adjoining park area.	Noted
Dogs near the playground	Move the "No dogs within 10 metres" from the playground fence at the bottom of the steps down from Curlew Camp Road to the other side of the fence.	Noted
Dog off leash times	Require dog owners to abide by the current off-leash time frames, especially on the weekends. Extend the off-leash times at the main reserve grass and beach area on weekends. 24 hour a day 7 day a week off leash dog park.	Noted
Dog numbers	Enforce "dog on leash" rules and the number of dogs of commercial dog walkers to control the numbers of dogs in the park at one time.	Noted
Dog waste	Fine people who do not pick up dog waste. Install more bins with poo bag dispensers located closer to the beach at either end, closer to the steps at the beach, and at the park entrances so they are more visible and to encourage people to pick up after their dogs. Erect obvious signage for owners/walkers to pick up dog waste.	Maintain dog waste facilities
Drainage and flooding	Upgrade the agricultural drain at the western edge of the reserve. Improve storm water control from runoff down Sirius Cove Road and then across the park. Improve collection of storm water runoff through the big rocks at the western edge of the park, and diversion away from the ramp. Drill larger drainage holes in the rock wall so water can drain through. Control weeds growing in the rock wall.	Investigate drainage infrastructure improvements Investigate installation of water retention tanks
Effluent discharge	Resolve water seepage from the vicinity of 1 Curlew Camp Road into the bushland and foreshore track below. Redirect the effluent pipes discharging greywater from houses on Curlew Camp Road directly into adjacent bushland on the western foreshore of Little Sirius Cove to stop pollution and allow recovery of indigenous flora. Divert the pipes to water the grassy areas of Sirius Cove Reserve.	Noted
Fitness equipment	Provide some basic fitness equipment in the park such as chin-up bars, bars for inverted row, pushups, dips and equipment for inclined situps.	Noted
Fire regime	Remove weedy rainforest species. Undertake a program of controlled and sensitive ecological patch burns with a frequency between 6 and 15 years. Undertake pile burns to promote germination of some indigenous species.	Noted
Historical information about Camp Curlew	Provide more historical information about Camp Curlew.	Noted



Issue	Suggestions to resolve needs/issues	How issue is addressed in this Plan
Lighting of pathways	Review all primary and secondary park pathway lighting.	Investigate the installation of path lighting
Noise from commercial activities	Do not allow any commercial activities including dog walking (more than 4 dogs per person) and fitness groups as they impact other users to their detriment in terms of excessive noise.	Noted
Parking	Improve parking turnaround on Sirius Avenue. Introduce paid parking near the park to pay for park upgrades.	Noted
Picnic facilities	Provide more picnic tables (shaded) so families picnicking can keep their food on tables away from dogs. Provide more picnic tables around the edges of the park. Provide some shaded picnic tables closer to the beach. Provide more shaded areas at the park over the tables (like Clifton Gardens).	Investigate installation of shelters over existing public and picnic facilities
Playground	Repair broken play equipment. Replace the sand base Provide safe equipment for a wider range of ages Extend the playground with some more advanced equipment (such as a rope pyramid), some extra and more advanced slides, and extra swings etc. Rake the sand in the playground.	Maintain and upgrade playspace and equipment as necessary
Playground gate	Repair/replace the playground gate with a spring loaded lock.	Noted
Rabbits	Continue/better rabbit control.	Noted
Rubbish in the park	Install a temporary rubbish bin on the eastern side of the park in summer, and perhaps a permanent bin with dog waste bags near the barbecue area.	Noted
Rubbish on the beach	Continue beach raking using a tractor. Implement an initiative (even a sign) that encourages people using the beach to pick up some of the washed up plastic and rubbish as they are enjoying the beach. Enforce stricter rules around litter and pet waste. Install soft mat over the sand at Sirius Cove Beach and Whiting Beach to minimize contact with syringes.	Noted
Safety of beach users	Install a safety fence along the top or along the left hand side of the stone harbour wall. But: There is also no need for railings around the beach which should be kept as natural as possible.	Noted
Safety of swimming area	Build in an ocean pool or install low profile netting to improve safety for swimming.	Noted
Scouts trailer	Move the Scout trailer to the park in Sirius Avenue adjacent to the safety fence	Noted
Shower	Provide a shower hose so we can rinse off ourselves and the dog.	Noted
Steps	Maintain all steps in the reserve. Repair the steps around the Scout hall. Undertake regular checks of steps.	Restore and upgrade beach access steps

Issue	Suggestions to resolve needs/issues	How issue is addressed in this Plan
	Resurface the concrete steps to the water on the south east side. Extend paving at the tops of both sets of steps. Improve the two sets of steps down on to the beach. Upgrade the ramp.	Investigate installation of new beach access stairs
Toilet facilities	Upgrade the dated toilet facilities.	Investigate refurbishing the toilet block
Tree preservation	Preserve all trees and vegetation. Maintain trees by pruning. Plant native plants such as shrubs, banksia etc. to restore the ecosystem for birds, butterflies, insects and bees. Maintain the unmade parts of McLeod Street and Sverge Street as a bush reserve.	Noted
Turf condition	Upgrade the grass surface, with top soil over the sand base, drainage improvement, new grass, etc. Harden the grass area at the top of the steps to the beach. Irrigate the grassed area.	Investigate installation of irrigation system
Undergrowth	Better manage the overgrown undergrowth in the area along Sirius Cove Road.	Noted
Walking track on foreshore	Extend the foreshore track to the beach. If a new track cannot be provided, add another walking sign on Curlew Camp Road to help wayfinding for people walking from the beach to Curraghbeena Road.	Investigate installing a concrete path at the top of the sea wall  Maintain and restore walking paths as needed
Watercraft launching	Construct a ramp at the Jasmine Walk to enable launching of small craft.	Noted
Watercraft storage	Rationalise kayak storage at Sirius Cove near the stairs to the beach. Enforce an exclusion zone near the stairs. Provide tender/kayak storage on the harbour foreshore. Better manage the use and storage of kayaks and dinghies on Little Sirius Cove beach at the Scout Hall. Limit the number of boats stored on the beach. Install a rack next to the scout hall for people who have kayaks, standup paddleboards etc at Little Sirius Cove. Publicise how to obtain kayak storage for locals at Sirius Cove. Remove the watercraft that do not have licences or that are regularly damaged. Implement an easier, shared way to launch boats and access moored boats, such as renting row boats for a few hours in a self-serve manner, or an easier way to launch small row boats into the water.	Install new kayak and dinghy storage facilities  Investigate installation of new kayak storage
Weeds	Remove or better control weeds such as <i>Tradescantia</i> .	Undertake bushland maintenance to improve native vegetation cover to greater than 90%

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# 5 BASIS FOR MANAGEMENT

## 5.1 Values and roles for Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves

Mosman Council takes a values-based approach to the planning, use and management of Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves. Values may be described as what is important or special about a place.

The Mosman and wider community value various aspects of Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves for different reasons. By understanding the reasons why the community values Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves, the roles that the community expects the site to play in the future may be determined. This Plan of Management is based on protecting, conserving and enhancing the values of Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves. Desired outcomes, management strategies and actions which are consistent with these values have been developed.

The values of the Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves revealed by the community engagement are:

### **Open space**

- ☐ Green open space
- ☐ Clean
- ☐ Well maintained
- ☐ Good condition.

### **Recreation**

- ☐ Range of facilities and spaces for unstructured recreation opportunities
- ☐ Multi-purpose
- ☐ Opportunity for water recreation activities
- ☐ Dog friendly areas
- ☐ Family, social, community gatherings
- ☐ Children's play spaces
- ☐ Peace and tranquility

### **Natural/environmental**

- ☐ Natural area, flora and fauna
- ☐ Undeveloped
- ☐ Trees and shade

### **Access**

- ☐ Public access to the bay
- ☐ Foreshore pathway to Cremorne Point and Taronga Zoo
- ☐ Easy vehicle access and parking
- ☐ Close to home

### **Visual**

- ☐ Scenic views of the water and landscape

## Cultural heritage

### ☐ History

Collectively, the roles of the Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves include:

- ☐ venues for informal casual active and informal recreation activities
- ☐ spaces for community and social gatherings
- ☐ children's play spaces
- ☐ off leash dog exercise area
- ☐ part of the Bondi to Manly Walk
- ☐ remnant vegetation, and wildlife habitat and corridors
- ☐ access to Sydney Harbour for water recreation
- ☐ part of the network of open spaces on the Sydney Harbour foreshores
- ☐ emergency assembly points.

## 5.2 NSW government vision for open space and parklands

The Draft 50-Year Vision for Greater Sydney's Open Space and Parklands in the next 50 years is:

- ☐ a living and breathing city of parks for people to connect, exercise, reflect and celebrate
- ☐ a city of immense natural beauty, with incredible parklands, open spaces and waterways within its landscape
- ☐ a place where people are custodians and wholeheartedly embrace and care for open space and parklands
- ☐ cool, connected and community-focused through the Greater Sydney Green and Blue Grid
- ☐ a city where open spaces and parklands are accessible, meaningful and sustainable, reflecting the stories of the city's ancient and recent past, and enhancing unique landscapes for stories yet to be told
- ☐ a place where open spaces and parklands are fundamental to everyday life, nurturing people while supporting a vibrant ecology and providing a home for a rich diversity of flora and fauna in the city and its neighbourhoods
- ☐ as much a parkland city as it is a harbour and river city, where people share access to diverse types of open space and parklands.

Strategic directions that underpin the 50-year vision for Greater Sydney's open space and parklands are:

- ☐ Growing a city of parks for people
- ☐ Connecting neighbourhoods to parks
- ☐ Keeping Sydney green and captivating
- ☐ Being smart and resilient.

## 5.3 Vision and direction for Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves

Following on from Council's vision for Mosman, and consistent with the values and roles of Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves, the vision for them is:

*The Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves will continue to be some of Mosman's showcase foreshore reserves, offering magnificent harbour views framed by environmentally significant natural bushland and watercourses, land- and water- based active and informal recreation opportunities with "something for everyone", and a place for the community and visitors to come together for social activities, all while highlighting the history and cultural heritage of the Mosman area.*

The vision and management direction for Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves is reflected in the landscape concept plan and the Action Plan in Section 7.

Following on from the vision for the Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves, the management direction will be no major changes to the uses and character of the reserves. Issues regarding use and management of the reserves identified by Council and the community will be addressed where desirable and possible.

## 5.4 Objectives for management of Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshores

### 5.4.1 State government objectives

#### Principles of Crown land management

The principles of Crown land management are:

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

Management of Crown land will:

- ☐ be consistent with the purpose for which the land was dedicated or reserved
- ☐ consider native title rights and interests and be consistent with the provisions of the *Commonwealth Native Title Act 1993*
- ☐ consider the inchoate interests of Aboriginal people where an undetermined Aboriginal Land Claim exists
- ☐ consider and not be in conflict with any interests and rights granted under the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*
- ☐ consider any interests held on title.

#### Core objectives for categories of community and Crown land

Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves will be managed according to the core objectives under the *Local Government Act 1993* for each category of community land as set out below.



The core objectives for management of community land categorised as **Natural Area** are to:

- ☐ conserve biodiversity and maintain ecosystem function in respect of the land, or the feature or habitat in respect of which the land is categorised as a natural area.
- ☐ maintain the land, or that feature or habitat, in its natural state and setting.
- ☐ provide for the restoration and regeneration of the land.
- ☐ provide for community use of and access to the land in such a manner as will minimise and mitigate any disturbance caused by human intrusion.
- ☐ assist in and facilitate the implementation of any provisions restricting the use and management of the land that are set out in a recovery plan or threat abatement plan prepared under the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995* or the *Fisheries Management Act 1994*.

The core objectives for management of community land categorised as **Natural Area-Bushland** are to:

- ☐ ensure the ongoing ecological viability of the land by protecting the ecological biodiversity and habitat values of the land, the flora and fauna (including invertebrates, fungi and micro-organisms) of the land and other ecological values of the land.
- ☐ protect the aesthetic, heritage, recreational, educational and scientific values of the land.
- ☐ promote the management of the land in a manner that protects and enhances the values and quality of the land and facilitates public enjoyment of the land, and to implement measures directed to minimising or mitigating any disturbance caused by human intrusion.
- ☐ restore degraded bushland.
- ☐ protect existing landforms such drainage lines, watercourses and foreshores.
- ☐ retain bushland in parcels of a size and configuration that will enable the existing plant and animal communities to survive in the long term.
- ☐ protect bushland as a natural stabiliser of the soil surface.

The core objectives for community land categorised as **Park** are to:

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

The core objectives for community land categorised as **General Community Use** are to:

- ☐ promote, encourage and provide for the use of the land, and to provide facilities on the land, to meet the current and future needs of the local community and of the wider public in relation to:
  - public recreation and the physical, cultural, social and intellectual welfare or development of individual members of the public.
  - purposes for which a lease, licence or other estate may be granted in respect of the land (other than the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities).

### 5.4.2 Council planning objectives

The objectives of the Mosman Local Environmental Plan 2012 for the **RE1 Public Recreation zone** are to:

- ☐ enable land to be used for public open space or recreational purposes.

- ☐ provide a range of recreational settings and activities and compatible land uses.
- ☐ protect and enhance the natural environment for recreational purposes.
- ☐ protect and enhance areas of ecological, scientific, cultural or aesthetic values.
- ☐ maintain and provide visual open space links to a diversity of public and private spaces and facilities as an integral part of the open space system.
- ☐ recognise the visual, aesthetic and amenity importance of bushland.

The objectives of the Mosman Local Environmental Plan 2012 for the **E2 Environmental Conservation zone** are to:

- ☐ protect, manage and restore areas of high ecological, scientific, cultural or aesthetic values.
- ☐ prevent development that could destroy, damage or otherwise have an adverse effect on those values.
- ☐ conserve native plant and animal species through the maintenance of suitable habitats.
- ☐ contribute to the scenic quality of Mosman and Sydney Harbour.

Council's objectives for management of natural watercourses are to:

- ☐ protect natural watercourses and their role in disposing of stormwater and controlling pollution and sedimentation
- ☐ facilitate continuing biodiversity in a freshwater environment.

The objectives of the Mosman Local Environmental Plan 2012 for the **R3 Medium Density Residential zone** include to:

- ☐ enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents.

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# 6 FUTURE USES OF MOSMAN BAY AND LITTLE SIRIUS COVE FORESHORE RESERVES

## 6.1 Future uses and development

### 6.1.1 Introduction

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

Section 36 of the *Local Government Act 1993* states that a Plan of Management must expressly authorise any proposed or potential developments on community land. Such authorisation in a Plan of Management gives 'in principle' support for certain activities to proceed to the development assessment stage. However, this Plan does not in itself imply or grant consent for these activities. Any specific works will require further investigation, and development approval if required. Refer to Section 6.3 for approval requirements and processes.

The future uses of the Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove Reserves will be broadly consistent with recent and current uses, with no major changes to current uses proposed.

Future developments in the Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove Reserves will be limited to structures e.g. recreation facilities such as a children's bike track in Reid Park (subject to community engagement and detailed plans), and minor improvements to the reserves, for example park furniture.

### 6.1.2 Legislative requirements

#### Introduction

Permissible uses and developments at Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves must be in accordance with relevant legislation, particularly:

- ☐ the reserve purposes for Public Recreation and Community Purposes under the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*.
- ☐ Public works on Crown land.
- ☐ zoning under the Mosman Local Environmental Plan 2012
- ☐ guidelines for and core objectives of the relevant categories of community land under the *Local Government Act 1993* and the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2005*.

- ❑ SEPP (Infrastructure) 2007
- ❑ uses for which leases, licences and other estates may be granted on community and Crown land under the *Local Government Act 1993*, *Crown Land Management Act 2016*, and the *Crown Land Management Regulation 2018*.
- ❑ Commonwealth legislation.

## Crown Reserve Purpose for Public Recreation

Use of Crown land must be consistent with the Reserve Purpose. The majority of Crown land in Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves is reserved for Public Recreation or Public Park as set out in Table 4. R88829 comprising Crown land in Sirius Cove Reserve was reserved for the additional purpose of Community Purposes on 1 September 2017.

No additional reserve purposes are proposed in the short term. In the long term a purpose consistent with use as a sailing club should be added to Harnett Park.

## Public works on Crown land

The Native Title Act defines a public work as:

- (a) any of the following that is constructed or established by or on behalf of the Crown, or a local government body or other statutory authority of the Crown, in any of its capacities:
  - (i) a building, or other structure (including a memorial), that is a fixture; or
  - (ii) a road, railway or bridge; or
  - (ia) where the expression is used in or for the purposes of Division 2 or A of Part 2-a stock-route; or
  - (iii) a well, or bore, for obtaining water; or
  - (iv) any major earthworks, defined as earthworks (other than in the course of mining) whose construction causes major disturbance to the land, or to the bed or subsoil under waters.
- (b) a building that is constructed with the authority of the Crown, other than on a lease.

Where it is proposed to construct or establish a public work on reserved or dedicated Crown land, where native title is not extinguished, and that work is not shown on the landscape concept plan, prior to approval Council will notify and give an opportunity to comment any representative Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander bodies, registered native title bodies corporate and registered native title claimants in relation to the land or waters covered by the reservation or lease as required under the *Native Title Act 1993*.

## Zoning

All proposed uses, development and building works in this Plan of Management should be permissible under the applicable zoning in the Mosman Local Environmental Plan 2012, and assessed if required through a Development Application process consistent with the *Environment Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

Works permitted under the RE1 Public Recreation, E2 Environmental Conservation and R3 Medium Density Development zones are listed in Table 20.

Table 20 Permissible activities in relevant zones in Mosman LGA

Zone	Permitted without consent	Permitted with consent	Prohibited
RE1 Public Recreation	Nil	Aquaculture Centre-based child care facilities Community facilities Environmental facilities Environmental protection works Information and education facilities Kiosks Recreation areas Recreation facilities (indoor) Recreation facilities (outdoor) Respite day care centres Roads	Any development not permitted without or with consent
E2 Environmental Conservation	Nil	Environmental facilities Environmental protection works Oyster aquaculture	Business premises Hotel or motel accommodation Industries Multi dwelling housing Pond-based aquaculture Recreation facilities (major) Residential flat buildings Restricted premises Retail premises Seniors housing Service stations Tank-based aquaculture Warehouse or distribution centres Any other development not permitted with or without development consent
R3 Medium Density Development	Home occupations	Attached dwellings Bed and breakfast accommodation Boarding houses Centre-based child care facilities Community facilities Dual occupancies Dwelling houses Group homes Home businesses Hostels Multi dwelling housing Neighbourhood shops Oyster aquaculture Places of public worship Recreation areas Residential flat buildings Respite day care centres Roads Semi-detached dwellings Seniors housing Tank-based aquaculture	Pond-based aquaculture Any other development not permitted with or without development consent

## Categorisation of community land

According to the *Local Government Act 1993*, activities and structures on land classified as community land must be consistent with the guidelines for each relevant category and the core objectives of the relevant category. The guidelines and core objectives for the Natural Area-Bushland, Park and General Community Use categories which apply to Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves were outlined above.

All activities and developments which are consistent with the guidelines for categorisation as Natural Area-Bushland, Park and General Community Use which meet the core objectives of those categorisations, are expressly authorised by this Plan.

## SEPP (Infrastructure) 2007

Clause 66 of SEPP (Infrastructure) 2007 allows for certain construction or maintenance works to be undertaken as “exempt development”, subject to certain conditions and compliance requirements set out in Clause 20 in parks and other public reserves, including Crown land under a Crown land manager. Such works include, among others:

- ☐ bicycle parking or storage facilities
- ☐ gates
- ☐ handrail barriers
- ☐ landscaping and landscape maintenance
- ☐ park furniture items (seats, picnic tables, barbecues, bins, shelters or shade structures)
- ☐ play equipment (including soft-fall surfaces)
- ☐ raised paths (including boardwalks)
- ☐ ramps and stairs
- ☐ routine maintenance of playing fields and other infrastructure (including roads providing access to or within those playing fields).
- ☐ sporting facilities including goal posts, sight screens and fences, providing visual impacts on surrounding land uses are minimal
- ☐ ticket machines or park entry booths
- ☐ vehicle barriers
- ☐ viewing platforms less than 100 square metres in area
- ☐ walking tracks.

Such exempt development must involve “no greater disturbance of native vegetation than necessary” and “not result in an increase in stormwater run-off or erosion”.

Clause 65 of the SEPP also permits specified works to be undertaken on community land or Crown land under a Crown land manager without consent “if the development is for the purposes of implementing a plan of management adopted for the land”. Such works include, among others:

- ☐ cycleways
- ☐ environmental management works
- ☐ information boards and other information facilities
- ☐ landscaping and irrigation
- ☐ lighting, with controls around light spill
- ☐ maintenance depots
- ☐ pedestrian pathways and bridges
- ☐ recreation areas and outdoor recreation facilities (excluding grandstands)



- ☐ roads
- ☐ single storey car parks
- ☐ viewing platforms and bridges
- ☐ visitor/user amenities, such as toilets, change rooms, food preparation and related facilities.

Clauses 128 and 129 of the SEPP (Infrastructure) refer to waterway or foreshore management activities. A local Council as a deemed public authority does not require development consent to undertake waterway and foreshore activities, including construction, maintenance, environmental and emergency works, such as:

- ☐ aquatic habitat rehabilitation
- ☐ bank management and stabilisation
- ☐ environmental management works
- ☐ erosion control
- ☐ in-stream works to maintain/restore environmental or tidal flows for ecological purposes
- ☐ provision of foreshore accessways.
- ☐ revegetation activities
- ☐ riparian corridor management
- ☐ weed management.

## Commonwealth legislation

Under the Commonwealth *Telecommunications Act 1997*, 'low impact' installations are permissible without Council approval.

## Permissible uses under use agreements

Permissible uses for which use agreements can be granted on community and Crown land are listed in Section 6.2.

### 6.1.3 Authorised future developments and uses

#### Introduction

Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves are generally intended to be used for informal and active land and water-based recreation, social/community activities, and other compatible activities. Developments and structures are limited to those which support current uses and desired activities and environmental management of the reserves, consistent with the landscape concept plans (Figures 26 to 29).

Permitted uses and developments must support and enhance the values of the reserves as described in Section 5.1. Any use or development that would further encroach on the open space or natural areas of the reserves should be minimised, unless it can be shown that the proposed use or development is a more efficient use of the space, has a community benefit, and is consistent with the objectives of this Plan of Management.

This Plan of Management expressly authorises development of new buildings and structures, and future redevelopment/refurbishment of buildings and structures, which support the desired uses of Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves for public recreation and community/social purposes.

## Authorised uses and developments

This Plan of Management authorises the following uses and developments at Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves, including but not limited to those listed in Table 21.

Table 21 Authorised uses and developments at Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves

Uses / activities	Developments / structures
Advertising	Art work – temporary and permanent
Art, including painting, sculpture	Bicycle parking and storage facilities
Barbecues	Bins and other waste receptacles
Bush fire hazard reduction	Children's bike track
Bush regeneration and rehabilitation	Bridges (walking, cycling, access for people with disabilities)
Ceremonies	Children's play equipment, softfall and shade structures
Children's play	Community facilities
Cultural events	Community gardens
Cycling	Drainage works and structures: only where complementary to the natural drainage patterns on the land, and where essential to protect tracks, roads, services, or other facilities on the land.
Delivering a public address or speech	Environmental facilities
Dog exercise: off-leash in Reid Park and Sirius Cove Reserve; on leash in Harnett Park and Curraghbeena Park	Erosion control structures
Earthworks	Fencing
Education (environmental and the like)	Food preparation and related facilities
Emergency purposes including training	Flagpoles or smart poles
Environmental protection works	Hand rail barriers
Environmental management and monitoring	Information boards and other facilities
Filming, subject to Council approval	In-stream works for ecological flows
Filling, levelling or draining of land	Irrigation structures and systems
Flora, fauna and archaeological surveys	Landscaping, including landscape structures or features
Helicopter landings in emergencies only	Lighting: where essential for public safety and the protection of assets while minimising light spill and impact on nocturnal animal habitat.
Interpretation	Parking ticket machines
Maintenance and emergency vehicle access	Picnic tables and barbecues
Nature study including birdwatching	Recreation areas
Revegetation activities	Recreation facilities (outdoor)
Riparian bank management and stabilisation	Refreshment kiosks (but not restaurants)
Riparian corridor management	Renewable energy sources e.g. solar panels, batteries
Personal and group fitness training	Retaining walls
Pest control (invertebrate and vertebrate)	Roads
Photography	Seating
Picnics	Shelters and shade structures
Running / jogging	Signage – directional, interpretive, regulatory
Walking	Sporting facilities including temporary goalposts, sight screens, fences
Water recreation activities: canoeing, kayaking, stand-up paddleboarding	Stormwater storage tanks
Weed management	Stormwater treatment and/or retention
	Toilets, change or rest rooms
	Vehicle access and parking
	Vehicle barriers
	Viewing area / platform
	Walking tracks and paths, raised paths/boardwalks, ramps, stairs, gates, pedestrian bridges
	Water sensitive urban design (WSUD) structures

## 6.1.4 Guidelines for preferred activities

### Bike riding

Bike riding will be facilitated by a proposed children's bike track in Reid Park.

Bicycle riding is permitted on land categorised as Park and General Community Use, but not on the walking tracks, or elsewhere, in the Natural Area.

### Commercial and corporate activities

Small-scale or low-key commercial uses may include personal fitness trainers, “boot camps”, aerobics groups, commercial dog-walkers, guided nature walks, art classes, yoga or tai chi classes, public talks, bicycle hire, small musical/singing performances, and mobile food/refreshment vending such as ice cream vans, “coffee carts”, etc.

Such commercial uses must be consistent with the reserves' recreation and community purposes, and their natural values. They would be permitted within specified areas of the reserves (including in existing or proposed structures/buildings) with Council approval under an appropriate licence or permit. Such commercial uses must comply with the core objectives of the category of the land, not involve constructing a permanent building or structure, and must be in accordance with any applicable policies (such as the Mosman Sustainable Event Management Policy) and necessary government and/or professional registration requirements such as fitness qualifications.

Occasional use of the Park and General Community Use areas on the reserves only may be permitted for corporate hire, events and other uses as set out in Council's Mosman Sustainable Event Management Policy and other applicable policies and procedures. Such corporate events and activities will require a booking/approval and may be subject to special requirements or conditions including minimising exclusive access/use, temporary structures, banners/signage and advertising, serving of food and alcohol, noise and lighting control, waste management, bonds, insurance, and other issues.

Approval will not be granted for commercial events or activities which are solely focused on advertising and marketing of products or services.

### Community and special events

Occasional use of the reserves, in the Park and General Community Use categories only, will be permitted for larger community or special events – such as festivals, markets, fairs, music/concerts, outdoor cinema, community celebrations or commemorations, Christmas carols (e.g. Carols in the Park), fireworks, sport/recreation events (displays, events, competitions, etc.), exhibitions, etc.

All such larger community or special events will be subject to Council's Sustainable Event Management Policy or other policies and procedures as applicable. All such events will require Council approval – which may include special conditions for traffic and parking, vehicle access, temporary structures, food and alcohol, noise and lighting control, waste management, on-site security and crowd safety, bonds, insurance, and other issues.

In considering approvals and conditions for larger community or special events Council will consider the appropriateness of an event to the reserve's values, purpose and setting; event history; the timing and duration of an event; access by the wider community; potential impacts on other users and neighbours; and the experience, capabilities and capacity of the

organiser(s). Council may cap the number of major events that can take place within the reserves, or within specific parts of the reserves, within a set period, or enforce “blackout periods” when events will not be approved, if warranted. Some larger community or special events may also require a Development Application.

## Commercial filming and photography

Commercial/professional filming and photography will be permitted within the reserves as required by the *Filming Related Legislation Amendment Act 2008*, and as guided by Council’s filming conditions and approval procedures and the *Department of Local Government Filming Protocol 2009*.

Council will consider applications consistent with the 2009 filming protocol and Council’s Commercial Filming/Photography Policy 2012 if they are non-commercial, educational or a community service, and will not impact on the access and amenity of residents and businesses. Such commercial/professional filming and photography will require a booking/approval and may be subject to special requirements or conditions regarding traffic and parking management, exclusive use, noise and other disruptions, safety, and other matters.

## Informal recreation

The reserves (other than leased areas in Harnett Park and Sirius Cove Reserve, and during approved sporting use of part of Reid Park) will continue to be publicly accessible for informal leisure, recreation, play, nature and scenic appreciation, and social/cultural activities.

The reserves will continue to accommodate a range of informal leisure, recreation and other social/cultural uses across age groups, abilities and interests, levels of activity/exertion, and settings (grouped/communal or private) that are at least comparable to the type and range of activities now offered/accommodated within the reserves. However the location, configuration and provision for these uses may vary from the current situation in accordance with other directions and actions set out in this Plan.

## Nature-based recreation

Nature-based independent casual, informal leisure and recreation uses will be focused on land categorised as Natural Area. Such activities rely on the natural environment, where the experience of nature is central to the motivation and enjoyment of participants. Nature-based recreational activities do not require substantial modification of their natural settings, and should be managed to be environmentally sustainable. However this focus on activities attracted to the natural environment will also include low-impact leisure/recreation activities that may not be primarily nature-focused, such as jogging or fitness training on bush walking tracks, foreshore fishing, or on-leash dog-walking.

Informal “nature play”, such as bush or adventure play, exploring, watching small animals (insects or lizards), and the like will be encouraged (especially those that foster children’s appreciation of nature) on the margins of the Natural Area category (other than in endangered ecological communities), and in other vegetated areas, where they do not cause unacceptable impacts to a location or compromise user safety. In natural areas awareness raising and education should generally be favoured over regulatory or enforcement actions, except where damage to the natural setting is caused.

Off track activities such as geocaching or orienteering will be discouraged to limit formation of new tracks and erosion, or permitted only under specific conditions/approvals.

Visitor access to, or use of, endangered ecological communities will be discouraged through avoiding provision of access/facilities, realigning existing walking tracks as needed, signage, and similar actions. Access to the Endangered Ecological Communities of Estuarine Swamp Oak Forest in Reid Park and Sirius Park East, and Littoral Rainforest in the NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions in Sirius Park West, will be



prevented by sandstone edging other than established and approved access/movement routes through these areas.

Facility provision and modifications to support leisure and recreation uses will be limited in the Natural Area category.

## Off leash dog exercise

Sections of Reid Park and Little Sirius Cove Reserves are available as designated off leash dog exercise areas when not being used for approved sporting activities in Reid Park, or for informal recreation in Sirius Cove Reserve. The off-leash areas and times are signposted in the parks. Dog owners/ walkers are required to remove all dog faeces, and are encouraged to self-regulate their activities.

Under the *Companion Animals Act 1998* unleashed dogs are not permitted in all reserves within 10 metres of all existing and proposed playgrounds (existing and proposed), within 10 metres of all food preparation areas, and on the cricket wicket/field in Reid Park and any other area when being used for approved sporting activities (including training) or other approved activities (such as school use).

Management of dogs within the reserves will be consistent with requirements of the *Companion Animals Act 1998* and *Companion Animals Regulation 2008*, and with the directions and provisions of any companion animals plan or dogs in public places strategy that Council may prepare in future.

Dogs will continue to be permitted on approved paths and tracks within the Natural Area category, but only if on a leash and under full control of the owner/walker.

## School uses

Use of the reserves by school groups is encouraged for activities such as picnics, health and well-being, nature study and appreciation, outdoor education, and cultural and special event purposes. Use by schools may involve use of the cricket wicket in Reid Park, informal park areas, structures/buildings (existing and proposed), bushland and beaches.

School use will be consistent with Council's use and bookings policies or other policies and procedures as applicable, as well as complying with necessary hire/booking requirements.

## Social gatherings

Casual use of the reserves will be permitted for picnics, family, organisation, community group or other social (non-corporate) gatherings.

Such large social/family group use will require a booking/approval when the number of attendees exceeds thresholds as set by Council, or that involve setting up temporary structures (such as a jumping castle or marquee) and be subject to Council's events policy where relevant. Large social/family group use will principally be permitted within the Park category, but will not be approved in the Natural Area category.

Weddings (including wedding photography) and other family ceremonies (such as naming or commitment ceremonies) will be permitted, on a bookings only basis, in the outdoor areas of the reserves, subject to the same requirements and limitations as those applying to large social/family group uses.

## Sport

Only Reid Park includes flat land of sufficient size for sporting activities without necessarily conflicting with other uses. Sporting activities in Reid Park will be secondary to the categorisation as Park, and limited to junior field sport (competition for cricket on the cricket

wicket in summer, and field sports such as soccer with portable goal posts in winter), informal court sport, and informal BMX riding.

Use of the reserves for sporting activities will only be permitted where these activities:

- ☐ can be accommodated and adequately managed
- ☐ are consistent with Council's relevant policies and procedures
- ☐ are within acceptable impacts on playing surfaces and assets
- ☐ do not disadvantage or impede use of these facilities by other sporting groups or opportunities for informal leisure/recreation use by the wider community
- ☐ unduly disturb neighbouring residents
- ☐ generate significant impacts on am

### 6.1.5 Restricted and prohibited activities

Activities that are prohibited or restricted at Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves include, but are not limited to:

- ☐ breaking or leaving any bottle, glass, syringe or other objects likely to endanger the safety of any person
- ☐ camping or staying overnight
- ☐ consumption of alcoholic liquor
- ☐ depositing rubbish
- ☐ discharging of rifles or firearms
- ☐ dogs off leash (except in the designated off leash dog areas in Reid Park and Sirius Cove Reserve)
- ☐ fireworks
- ☐ flying of model aeroplanes and drones
- ☐ any game or activity likely to damage property, injure, endanger or cause nuisance to any other person
- ☐ helicopter landings, except in emergencies
- ☐ horse riding
- ☐ interfering with or damaging any Council building, equipment, furniture, landscaping, tree, plant or flora
- ☐ leaving of dogs faeces (removal and proper disposal is required)
- ☐ lighting of fires, except in Council constructed fireplaces or portable barbecues
- ☐ practising of golf or archery
- ☐ remote control vehicles including cars
- ☐ taking of unauthorised motor vehicles or motorised bikes, except in constructed carpark and driveways.

Conduct which is prohibited in dedicated or reserved Crown land are listed in Clause 9 of the *Crown Land Management Regulation 2018*.

Activities that can be prohibited on Crown land by direction or notice under Part 9 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* are listed in Clause 13 of the Regulation.

Certain activities at Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves are prohibited by the RE1 Public Recreation and E2 Environmental Conservation zonings. Mosman Council may also prohibit certain activities in the reserves from time to time by signage.

Clause 10 of State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP) No. 64 – Advertising and Signage provides that, despite other environmental planning instruments, the display of an advertisement is prohibited on land which is zoned as open space.

## 6.1.6 Guidelines for buildings and other structures

### Express authorisation

This Plan of Management expressly authorises development of new buildings and structures, and redevelopment/refurbishment of existing buildings and structures, which support the desired uses of Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves.

Proposed buildings and structures at Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves include:

- ☐ children's bike track in Reid Park
- ☐ toilet amenity block in Reid Park.

It is proposed to demolish the disused toilet block in Harnett Park.

The location, size and scale of other buildings and structures in the Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves will be consistent with:

- ☐ the Landscape Concept Plan (Figures 26 to 29) and any subsequent detailed Masterplans.
- ☐ physical site constraints including flooding, proximity to waterways, bush fire risk, acid sulfate soils and scenic protection areas.
- ☐ design considerations.

### Physical site constraints

#### Flooding

Periodic flooding is a constraint to use of Reid Park and Sirius Cove Reserve. Future development of the site must take the flood risk into account. Action to investigate options to minimise flooding are included as part of the plan.

#### Acid sulfate soils

Development consent is required for the carrying out of works on land subject to Class 2 acid sulfate soils ie. Works below the natural ground surface and works by which the watertable is likely to be lowered. Except for emergency, routine and minor work, an Acid Sulfate Soils Management Plan must be prepared for the proposed works in accordance with the Acid Sulfate Soils Manual and provided to the consent authority.

#### Waterways

In assessing any application for development consent relating to land in the vicinity of a natural watercourse in Reid Park, the consent authority must consider:

- ☐ whether, or the extent to which, the proposed development would affect the water quality or obstruct the natural waterflow, and
- ☐ the likelihood of increased run-off from the proposed development leading to degradation or erosion of the natural watercourse, and
- ☐ whether, or the extent to which, fauna and flora habitats would be affected by the proposed development.

#### Bush fire risk

The reserves are identified as bushfire prone land. This should be taken into account in the management of this area.

## Scenic Protection Area

The Mosman Bay and Little Sirius cove foreshore reserves are situated within the “Scenic Protection Area” on the Scenic Protection Map in the Mosman Local Environmental Plan 2012.

Development consent must not be granted to any development on land within the Scenic Protection Area unless the consent authority is satisfied that:

- ☐ measures will be taken, including in relation to the location and design of the proposed development, to minimise the visual impact of the development to and from Sydney Harbour
- ☐ the development will maintain the existing natural landscape and landform.

## Design considerations

Design objectives for the Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves include to:

- ☐ create multi-functional open spaces that provide settings for activities and events.
- ☐ provide tree planting for shade whilst maintaining views from adjoining streets
- ☐ encourage walking and cycling access and maximise connections to other open space areas
- ☐ enhance safety and personal security through the use of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles.

## Landscaping

Landscaping works will be undertaken consistent with the Mosman Open Space and Infrastructure Development Control Plan (amended 2020).

## Planting

Species selected for planting at Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves will be native and endemic to the area where possible, and be appropriate for highly modified and used recreation areas. Planting within the reserves will be undertaken on a site-specific basis as shown on the Masterplan.

## Building envelopes

Building envelopes should align with the requirements in the Mosman Open Space and Infrastructure Development Control Plan (amended 2020).

## Access

Access to new facilities on the site and any refurbishment of those structures will be provided according to Australian Standard 1428 (Parts 1 – 4) Design for Access and Mobility.

Access and seating for people with disabilities should comply with the Disability Discrimination Act and the Building Code of Australia.

## Sustainable development

All facilities and infrastructure (new and renewed), and maintenance of the reserves will integrate sustainability in terms of energy use, life cycle costs, source material impacts, and Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD).

All new buildings and/or refurbishments of existing buildings will be low-scale and of architecture and built form appropriate to the local climate.



## 6.1.7 Scale and intensity of use and development

### Introduction

In accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993* a Plan of Management for community and Crown land must detail the scale and intensity of proposed uses and developments.

The scale and intensity of future uses and development at Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves is dependent on:

- ☐ the nature of the approved future uses and developments.
- ☐ the landscape concept plans for Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves (Figures 26 to 29).
- ☐ the carrying capacity of Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves
- ☐ approved development applications.

The scale and intensity of future uses and developments at Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves is constrained by:

- ☐ flooding and acid sulfate soils.
- ☐ natural bushland, foreshores and waterways
- ☐ impact on adjoining residents and land uses.

The benchmarks for the scale and intensity of future uses and developments permissible at Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves will be physical disturbance and damage to the reserves.

Any proposal to use buildings, structures and spaces at Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves will be considered on merit and balanced against physical constraints and the amenity of adjoining residents and land uses.

Any further intensification or variation to development to that shown on the landscape concept plans in Figures 26 to 29 would be subject to a development application.

The physical impacts of activities and uses should be regularly monitored. Review of permissible activities and developments will occur if site monitoring shows any deterioration from the present condition of Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves resulting from those activities or developments.

### Scale and intensity of use

Activities at Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves which may attract high numbers of people include field sport training and competition in Reid Park, off leash dog exercise in Reid Park and Sirius Cove Reserve, and use of leased club/group facilities in Harnett Park and Sirius Cove Reserve. The scale and intensity of such activities will be managed by Council's booking process and by conditions of use.

The intensity of use, multiple activities/uses, and real or perceived crowding/congestion or competition for space across the reserves' open space may be greater in future than at present, but will be managed so as not to significantly compromise the reserves' bushland and biodiversity values, role as a providing access to the Sydney Harbour foreshore, and their appeal as informal leisure and recreation attractions.

The Park category will be managed and maintained at least in its current condition or better, including the specific improvements, developments or actions specified in this Plan.

The range and intensity of uses of the Natural Area category may be greater than at present. However this growth will be limited in scale and extent as well as being managed so the

natural bushland settings, biodiversity values and natural processes, or scenic quality of these areas are not impacted. It is expected that the bushland protection, regeneration and revegetation, weed control and other measures specified in this Plan will lead to incremental improvements in the condition of the bushland, dependent on external conditions such as fire events, pathogens, and climate.

The frequency, scale and location of specially booked/approved uses (large social/family groups, weddings/family ceremonies and photography, community or special events, and commercial/ professional filming or photography) within the reserves will be monitored and managed as necessary (including a limit on the number of events over a given period and/or in a specific area/facility) to ensure these uses do not adversely impact the reserves' values, unacceptably disadvantage other users, or cause unacceptable inconvenience/disturbance for neighbours.

### Emergencies and public health directives

At times, such as during the COVID-19 pandemic, Council is required to implement public health directives, which may involve temporarily fencing off play equipment, prohibiting sport training and competition to ensure social distancing, and limiting use of park seating.

Conversely the response to a pandemic or similar situation would increase demand for walking, cycling and informal recreation opportunities. The Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves are ideally placed to offer local open space and exercise opportunities.

### Informal recreation activities

The intensity of use of informal recreation facilities and settings (such as the children's playground, off-leash dog exercise areas and picnic and barbecue facilities) would be determined by users of the reserves.

### Sporting activities

The scale and intensity of sporting activities in Reid Park will be managed by Council's seasonal allocation and booking process and by conditions of use. Applications for permissible activities will be assessed on a case-by-case basis.

The scale and intensity of use of the sporting fields will be limited by the capacity of the fields to withstand use. Council reserves the right to close the cricket wicket/field in Reid Park during and after wet weather to minimise damage to the field.

### Traffic and parking

The impact of traffic and parking associated with organised sport or community events on local residents and businesses will be managed by preparing a Traffic and Parking Plan when required.

### Scale and intensity of development

This Plan of Management does not propose any significant changes to the extent or "footprint" of development in the Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves. In total these proposed developments are unlikely to markedly detract from or alter the overall parkland setting and green open space and natural character of the reserves, but will contribute to the multiple uses and experience and amenity of users of the reserves.

The area of the Natural Area category is expected to remain the same as present.

Several other infrastructure items may be developed within the Park category of the reserves, as shown on the Landscape Concept Plans, as follows:

- ☐ one, or more, small clusters of outdoor fitness equipment
- ☐ vehicle parking spaces
- ☐ specific site hardening or sealing, primarily for paths and access
- ☐ provision of park furniture and other low-key leisure and recreation facilities.

Development in the Natural Area category will be limited to upgrading and rationalisation of walking tracks, as well as wayfinding and interpretive signage.

Any works undertaken at Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves shall be undertaken to minimise disturbance to the site. Such measures include:

- ☐ using materials which are visually sympathetic to the natural environment.
- ☐ incorporating pollution control measures into drainage systems to minimise debris, nutrients and other chemicals entering waterways.
- ☐ using and retaining on-site resources wherever possible.
- ☐ leaving acid sulfate soils undisturbed wherever possible.
- ☐ disposing of waste material off site and in a manner not affecting the natural vegetation or that encourages the spread of weeds.
- ☐ restoring areas following works to the maximum extent.
- ☐ encouraging service and utility suppliers to comply with the guidelines of this Plan, and to undertake community engagement where essential services are required.

### 6.1.8 Assessment and approval of permissible uses and developments

Certain activities and developments are permissible without development consent under the Mosman Local Environmental Plan, are permissible as exempt and complying development under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, and may be permissible without development consent under SEPP (Infrastructure) 2007.

Other proposed development and building works at Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves which are consistent with this Plan of Management would be subject to development and building applications in accordance with the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* and the Mosman Local Environmental Plan 2013.

Mosman Council must expressly authorise proposed developments on community land under the *Local Government Act 1993*. The proposed development of Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves is shown on the landscape concept plans. Authorisation for the proposed development in this Plan of Management gives ‘in principle’ support for certain activities and developments to proceed to development assessment under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*. However, this Plan does not in itself imply or grant consent for these activities or developments. Any proposed uses and developments which are consistent with this Plan are still subject to development approval and consent processes which would be advertised widely for information and to invite comment. This Plan of Management would be an important supporting document for the required applications for the proposed activities and works.

If development assessment is required for proposed uses and developments in the Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves, the assessment should also address:

- ☐ the objectives of this Plan of Management
- ☐ Council plans and policies
- ☐ the future roles of the reserves
- ☐ objectives for the reserves
- ☐ known community values, views and objectives for the reserves

- ☐ impacts on local residents and other adjoining land uses in terms of noise, lighting, traffic and vehicle parking
- ☐ cultural heritage or similar assessments
- ☐ the extent to which the activity or use will increase the reserves' intensity of use, congestion or competition for space
- ☐ the potential for significant adverse impacts on the reserves' bushland, "green open space", and scenic values
- ☐ likely impacts on the experiences of other reserve users
- ☐ Council's ability to effectively manage the proposed activity or use and any management, maintenance or resourcing implications for Council
- ☐ permitted land uses under the current Mosman Local Environmental Plan 2012
- ☐ the purpose for which the land is reserved
- ☐ relevant legislation, particularly the *Local Government Act 1993* and *Crown Land Management Act 2016*
- ☐ impact on native title
- ☐ the conditions of any applicable approved (or permissible) lease, licence or estate.

Council cannot delegate consent to development of community land if:

- ☐ the development involves the erection, rebuilding or replacement of a building, except:
  - toilet facilities
  - small refreshment kiosks
  - shelters for persons from the sun and weather
  - picnic facilities
  - structures required for the playing of games or sports
  - playground structures
  - work shed or storage sheds
  - buildings of a kind prescribed by the regulations.
- ☐ the development involves the extensions to an existing building greater than 10% of its existing area
- ☐ the location of the development has not been specified in the Plan of Management and the development is likely to be intrusive to nearby residents.

Section 68, Part D, of the *Local Government Act 1993* requires approvals issued by Council for the following activities on community land:

- ☐ engage in a trade or business
- ☐ direct or procure a theatrical, musical or other entertainment for the public
- ☐ construct a temporary enclosure for the purpose of entertainment
- ☐ for fee or reward, play a musical instrument or sing
- ☐ set up, operate or use a loudspeaker or sound amplifying device
- ☐ deliver a public address or hold a religious service or public meeting.

Approval is also required from Mosman Council for the following activities at Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves:

- ☐ advertising
- ☐ collecting money
- ☐ distributing handbills
- ☐ entertainment



- ☐ erecting temporary structures or awnings
- ☐ landing aircraft
- ☐ organised sport
- ☐ playing, training or practising of sport or other games
- ☐ public meetings
- ☐ trading
- ☐ using a facility for which approval is required
- ☐ using sound amplifying and lighting devices.

## 6.2 Use agreements

### 6.2.1 What are use agreements?

Under the *Local Government Act 1993* a lease, licence, other estate or easement may be granted over all or part of community land. Leases and licences may also be granted over Crown land.

Leases, licences and other estates (also referred to as use agreements) are a way of formalising the use of community land. Leases and licences may be held by groups such as sporting clubs, community groups and schools, or by private/commercial organisations or people providing facilities and/or services for public use.

A lease will be typically required where exclusive occupation, use or control of all or part of Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves is desirable for effective management. A lease may also be required due to the scale of investment in facilities, the necessity for security measures, or where the relationship between a major user and facilities on community land justifies such security of tenure.

Licences allow multiple and non-exclusive use of an area. A licence may be required where intermittent or short-term use or control of all or part of Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves is proposed. A licence may be required for activities that may affect other users, and for use of a shared facility or space. Several licences for different users can apply to the same area at the same time, provided there is no conflict of interest.

The Local Government Act contains important restrictions on the ability of Council to grant leases, licences and other estates over community land as these can alienate the land and limit the ability of the public to use that land.

### 6.2.2 Authorisation of current use agreements

Several use agreements currently apply to Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves as listed in Table 22. These agreements are approved to the end of their current term without exercising of any options.

Mosman Bay Marina, Mosman Rowers Club, 3<sup>rd</sup> Mosman Sea Scouts and Sydney Amateur Sailing Club have leases over parts of Harnett Park, which occupy either RMS land or a combination of RMS and Crown land. These encroachments over parts of Crown Reserve R43962 are proposed to be resolved

Table 22 Current use agreements

Use agreement	Area	Lessor/ licensor	Lessee/ licensee	Purposes of agreement	Term	Expiry
<b>Harnett Park</b>						
Lease	Part of Harnett Park (Crown Reserve R43962) above Mean High Water Mark (60.48m <sup>2</sup> ). North-west corner of the residence forming part of the marina	Mosman Council	Mosman Bay Marina Pty Ltd	Purposes incidental to the commercial boatshed and residence	20 years	30 September 2039
Lease	Part of Harnett Park (Crown Reserve R43962 and Dedication No. D500373) above Mean High Water Mark (132.48m <sup>2</sup> ), a portion of the club building and adjacent bin enclosure	Mosman Council	Mosman Rowers Limited	Rowing club and incidental purposes. Licensed club registered under the <i>Registered Clubs Act 1976</i> with ancillary functions and activities including the provision of a restaurant, bar facilities, clubhouse for community groups including those with an on-site water-based activity purpose, meeting rooms and function centre.	20 years	31 December 2039
Lease	Part of Harnett Park (Crown Reserve R43962) above Mean High Water Mark (357.12m <sup>2</sup> ), and part of the Scout hall	Mosman Council	Scout Association of Australia	Scout hall	20 years	31 December 2039
Lease	Part of Harnett Park (Crown Reserve R43962) above Mean High Water Mark, including part of club premises	Mosman Council	Sydney Amateur Sailing Club Ltd	Sailing club rooms and boatshed, and incidental purposes	20 years	31 May 2040
Licence		Mosman Council	Registered fitness trainers	Personal and fitness training	Annual renewal	-
<b>Reid Park</b>						
Licence	Reid Park cricket wickets	Mosman Council	Mosman Cricket Association	Use Reid Park for cricket from October to March on Saturdays between 9am and 5pm.	Annual renewal	

Use agreement	Area	Lessor/ licensor	Lessee/ licensee	Purposes of agreement	Term	Expiry
Licence		Mosman Council	Registered fitness trainers	Personal and fitness training	Annual renewal	-
<b>Curraghbeena Park</b>						
Licence		Mosman Council	Registered fitness trainers	Personal and fitness training	Annual renewal	-
<b>Sirius Cove Reserve</b>						
Licence	1st Clifton Gardens Sea Scout Hall/ Boatshed in Sirius Park above Mean High Water Mark	Mosman Foreshore Reserves Lands Trust/ Mosman Council	Scouts Association of Australia NSW Branch	Scout activities	10 years	30 June 2027
Licence	Sirius Cove Reserve	Mosman Council	Sydney Ice Cream	Sale of refreshments	7 years	30 June 2021
Licence		Mosman Council	Registered fitness trainers	Personal and fitness training	Annual renewal	-

### 6.2.3 Authorisation of future use agreements

#### Principles for authorisation of future use agreements

Use agreements over community and Crown land are dealt with in Sections 46, 46A and 47 of the *Local Government Act 1993*, the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2005*, Division 3.4 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*, and Clause 70 of the *Crown Land Management Regulation 2018*.

In accordance with Section 46A of the *Local Government Act 1993* a Plan of Management for community land is to specify and authorise any purpose for which a lease, licence or other estate may be granted over community land during the life of a Plan of Management.

This Plan of Management expressly authorises the issue of leases, licences and other estates over the land covered by this Plan of management, in accordance with section 46(1)(b) of the LG Act, provided that:

- ☐ the purpose is consistent with the purpose for which it was dedicated or reserved
- ☐ the purpose is consistent with the core objectives for the category of the land
- ☐ the lease, licence or other estate is for a permitted purpose listed in the *Local Government Act 1993* or the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2005*
- ☐ the issue of the lease, licence or other estate and the provisions of the lease, licence or other estate can be validated by the provisions of the *Native Title Act 1993* (Cth)
- ☐ where the land is subject to a claim under the *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983* the issue of any lease, licence or other estate will not prevent the land from being transferred in the event the claim is granted
- ☐ the lease, licence or other estate is granted and notified in accordance with the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1993* or the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2005*

- ❑ the issue of the lease, licence or other estate will not materially harm the use of the land for any of the purposes for which it was dedicated or reserved.

Depending on the nature of the proposed lease or licence, Council would develop specific objectives and requirements tailored to the proposed use. Terms and conditions of a lease, licence or other estate should reflect the interest of the Council, protect the public, and ensure proper management and maintenance.

## Tenures on Crown land

### Considerations for Crown land leases and licences

The *Crown Land Management Act 2016* sets out requirements for granting leases, licences, permits, easements or right of way including secondary interests on dedicated or reserved Crown land. On Crown Land where Council is Crown Land Manager, Council is empowered to grant leases, licences and other permits on Crown Land, once the transitional period has passed and an operative plan of management has been endorsed by the Minister.

The *Crown Land Management Act 2016* has additional requirements for leases and licences over dedicated or reserved Crown land as follows.

Table 23 Leases and licences over dedicated or reserved Crown land

Section of Crown Land Management Act 2016	Lease and licence requirements	
3.22 Functions of Council as Crown Land Manager	As Crown Land Manager, Council must manage the land as if it were community land under the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> . Council as Crown Land Manager can exercise all the functions that a local Council has under that Act in relation to community land, including in relation to leasing and licensing of community land.	
8.77 Advice of Native Title Manager required to grant interests	Where Council is Crown Land Manager, a native title report must be prepared prior to granting a lease, license or other permit, in accordance with Native Title legislation. This requirement also extends to capital works on Crown reserves.	
2.20 & 3.17 and <i>Crown Land Regulation 2018</i> Section 31 Short term licenses over dedicated or reserved Crown land	<p>The Minister or Council may, regardless of dedication and reserve purpose, issue short term licenses for a maximum term of one year for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Access through a reserve</li> <li>- Advertising</li> <li>- Camping using a tent, caravan or otherwise</li> <li>- Catering</li> <li>- Community, training or education</li> <li>- Emergency occupation</li> <li>- Entertainment</li> <li>- Environmental protection, conservation or restoration or environmental studies</li> <li>- Grazing</li> <li>- Hiring of equipment</li> <li>- Holiday accommodation</li> <li>- Markets</li> <li>- Meetings</li> <li>- Military exercises</li> <li>- Mooring of boats to wharves or other structures</li> <li>- Sales</li> <li>- Shows</li> <li>- Site investigations</li> <li>- Sporting and organised recreational activities</li> <li>- Stabling of horses</li> <li>- Storage.</li> </ul>	



- Equestrian events
- Exhibitions
- Filming (as defined by the *Local Government Act 1993*)
- Functions

2.19, 3.17 Secondary interests over dedicated or reserved Crown land	The Minister or Council may issue a secondary interest where they are satisfied it is in the public interest and would not be likely to materially harm use of the land for the purposes for which it is dedicated or reserved.
2.18 Special provisions relating to Minister's powers over dedicated or reserved Crown land	<p>The Minister may grant a lease, licence, permit, easement or right of way over dedicated or reserved Crown land for a facility or infrastructure, or any other purpose the Minister thinks fit. Before doing so, the Minister must consult the Crown land manager or the relevant government agency if the land is used, occupied or administered by an agency or the Minister to whom that agency is responsible.</p> <p>If the land is to be used or occupied under the relevant interest for any purpose except a purpose for which it is currently dedicated or reserved, a notice is to be published specifying the purposes for which the land is to be used or occupied under the relevant interest, and be satisfied that it is in the public interest to grant the relevant interest.</p>

## Native Title

A lease, licence or permit over Crown land may affect native title rights and interests. Prior to approval, any lease, licence or other estate on Crown land will require native title manager advice under the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* and the *Native Title Act 1993*.

Any lease, licence or permit issued on Crown land must be issued in accordance with the provisions of the *Native Title Act 1993* and in accordance with Part 8 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* unless native title is extinguished. For Crown land which is not excluded land, this will require written advice from Council's Native Title Manager that it complies with any applicable provisions of the native title legislation.

The granting of easements over Crown land will be subject to the provisions of the *Native Title Act 1993* and Division 8.7 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*.

Subject to the *Native Title Act 1993*, any secondary interest or short term licence over Crown land described in Division 2.5 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* may be issued.

To undertake a future act (including the adoption of a Plan of Management) on Crown land, Council must comply with the future act provisions of the *Native Title Act 1993* and meet the requirements of Section 8.7 the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*. Generally, Section 24JA of the *Native Title Act 1993* allows most actions that a Council would want to undertake on Crown land, and under Section 24JA the reservation must have been validly created prior to 23 December 1996.

## Natural areas

Section 47B of the *Local Government Act 1993* states that a lease, licence or other estate must not be granted on community land categorised as a Natural Area to authorise the erection or use of a building or structure unless it is for walkways, pathways, bridges, causeways, observation platforms, signs, information kiosks, refreshment kiosks (but not restaurants), work sheds or storage sheds for maintenance of the land, toilets or rest rooms.

However, a lease, licence or other estate may be granted over community land categorised as Natural Area to authorise the erection or use of any building or structure necessary to enable a filming project to be carried out, subject to conditions including the building or structure must be temporary, such buildings and structures must be removed, any damage to the land must be made good, and the land must be restored as nearly as possible to its condition at the time of granting the use agreement at the expense of the lessee/licensee.

## Authorisation of specific activities and works

### Advertising

Advertising is permitted only on land categorised as Park or General Community Use in the Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves.

Internal advertising is permitted only where it is supportive of the desired uses of the land and is not visible from the exterior.

Placing advertising material on the ground and buildings is permitted providing it is consistent with State Environmental Planning Policy No. 64 – Advertising and Signage (SEPP 64).

New signage would be subject to assessment under the provisions of SEPP 64, Mosman Local Environment Plan 2013, and Mosman Development Control Plan 2013.

### Commercial uses and facilities

Income-producing avenues for Crown reserves should be explored in a Plan of Management to maximise funding for management of the reserve.

Any commercial use of a Crown reserve must be consistent with the reserve purpose (unless an additional purpose is authorised in a Plan of Management), a lease granted by the Minister, or by separate authorisation from the Minister.

Leasing and licensing of facilities on Crown reserves to commercial operators or special interest groups must address:

- ☐ Sustainable use and management of the reserve
- ☐ The size or scale of the proposed area or facility in relation to the size of the reserve
- ☐ The relationship of the proposal to development on adjoining land or on other land in the locality
- ☐ Landscaping provisions, including the preservation of trees and other vegetation
- ☐ Enhancement of the visual experience and amenity values of the reserve
- ☐ Provision of adequate infrastructure, water, electricity and sewerage
- ☐ The social and economic effect of the proposal on the reserve and the locality
- ☐ Provision for adequate protection and management of environmental features and/or hazards such as landform stability, coastal erosion, erosion control, drainage and flooding, bushfire, buffer zones, vegetation and landscaping, waste control, noise and lighting

- ☐ The character, siting, scale, shape, size, height, design and external appearance of the proposal
- ☐ Provisions for the protection and maintenance of any heritage buildings, archaeological values or sites, indigenous values or sites, or threatened species critical habitat
- ☐ Criteria for the erection of signs for the proposed use
- ☐ The amount of traffic, parking, loading, unloading and manoeuvring likely to be generated by the proposal and how it can be provided without compromising other uses and users of the reserve.

Mosman Council has no current plans for development of additional commercial facilities at Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves, nor is it considering any applications by private or community organisations to develop additional commercial facilities at Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves.

However, commercial activities at Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves may operate with Council approval if they:

- ☐ complement the values of Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves.
- ☐ do not impact on other Crown reserve or community land values.
- ☐ support the use of Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves for low-key activities, such as personal and group fitness training, sport coaching, and mobile food/beverage vans at on weekends.
- ☐ support or complement other permissible activities and developments.
- ☐ do not unduly impact on other users or on local residents and businesses.
- ☐ pose no threat to public safety.

Proposals for commercial activities should be considered on their specific merits. Conditions should apply in each case to ensure the above requirements are met.

### Fitness training

Council will issue annual licences for use of the reserves by personal trainers, fitness coaches, “boot camp” operators, aerobics groups, Pilates classes, or yoga or tai chi groups, and the like (including personal, or small group, sport coaching) in accordance with Council’s *Miscellaneous Use of Ovals, Reserves and Public Open Space Policy 2012*.

Licences may include conditions around group size, permitted or allocated use times, approved equipment and restrictions (such as not attaching equipment to trees, not using park furniture, no equipment/activity likely to damage turf, etc.), allocated sites/areas, on-site advertising, on-site equipment storage (including in parked trailers), and use wet weather. Licences will not be approved for any use of the Bushland category.

The impact and management of personal trainers, and the number of licences issued for the reserves, will be regularly reviewed. Council will continue ranger patrol and enforcement action to regulate use of the reserves by personal trainers.

### Public utilities and works

Mosman Council is authorised to grant easements in the reserves for stormwater management and other public utilities to the extent permitted/required by the *Local Government Act 1993*, *Crown Land Management Act 2016* and other applicable legislation. The granting of easements of over Crown land will also be subject to the provisions of the *Native Title Act 1993* and Division 8.7 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*. Conditions will be imposed as required to ensure the protection of reserve assets, values and uses.

Council will oppose the creation of any additional (foreign) services or utility installations, or easements, through the reserves unless there is an advantage for the reserves and their management, or an overriding community benefit.

This Plan of Management authorises Mosman Council to grant “an estate” over community land for the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993*.

This Plan of Management expressly authorises the granting of easements over community land at Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves for public utilities, providing pipes, conduits or other connections under the ground surface. This is limited to easements which connect premises adjoining community land to an existing water, sewer, drainage or electricity facility of Council or another public utility provider that is situated on the land. Such easements are authorised provided that:

- ☐ there is no feasible alternative to connecting to a facility on the community land
- ☐ there is no significant impact on the condition or use of the community land
- ☐ in all cases, the applicant is to be responsible for all costs incurred by Council in the creation of the easement.

Granting of easements above or on the surface of community land is not within the authority of this Plan of Management. These easements include, but are not limited to, piping to a natural watercourse, piping from a facility on community land to a facility on private land, and private vehicular or pedestrian access.

### Roads and access

This Plan of Management authorises granting of a lease, license or other estate for the provision of public roads, where the provision of that road is consistent with the core objectives stated herein and where the road is necessary for the enjoyment of that land.

This Plan of Management authorises the granting of a licence for the use of an existing road or fire trail to:

- ☐ transport building materials and equipment required in relation to building work that is to be, or is being carried out on land adjoining the community land; or
- ☐ to remove waste that is generated by such work.

Where there is no existing road, access may be permitted (and licensed accordingly) to adjoining land for the above purpose provided no damage to the reserve is expected. A bond will be required in this instance. Where public land is to be used to transport building materials or waste to or from adjoining private land, the licence will be valid for no more than 1 month.

### Sporting activities

Sporting activities under seasonal licence or one-off casual hire will be permitted only in Reid Park for junior and school sport on land categorised as Park.

### Use of buildings

This Plan of Management authorises the granting of a lease or licence for the use of buildings in Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves. These buildings can be used for activities such as Scout activities, meetings and social functions.

### Short-term casual use and occupation

This Plan of Management expressly authorises the granting of temporary licences (up to 12 months duration), once-off or set (short) duration activity or event permits, or short-



term/casual hire arrangements and other estates/approvals (excluding leases) – for appropriate social, recreational, community, educational, scientific or park management events and activities. Such activities include:

- ☐ large family or social events
- ☐ weddings
- ☐ corporate hiring or events
- ☐ small-scale or low-key commercial activities
- ☐ commercial filming and photography.

Short-term casual uses and occupation will be in accordance with Council's *Sustainable Event Management Policy, Sustainable Event Management Plan, Sustainable Event Management Policy Statement and Operations Manual* and other policies or guidelines, and may include appropriate fees, bonds and other conditions as required by Council.

These “under permit” activities will be restricted to the Park and General Community Use categories.

Appropriate nature-based organised or commercial activities, such as guided nature walks or educational activities, may be permitted in the Natural Area category.

### Short-term activities on Crown land

Short-term activities may be undertaken on Crown land under a short-term licence. Short-term activities include:

- ☐ one-off short-term events, for example a music festival or gala day
- ☐ filming or photography
- ☐ environmental protection and/or rehabilitation, for example foreshore stabilisation, eradication of noxious weeds or land regeneration
- ☐ education and training
- ☐ environmental studies or monitoring, for example flora and fauna surveys, endangered species protection.

A one-off rental fee is required to be paid for most short-term licences, except in instances where a significant community or environmental benefit can be demonstrated.

An application for a short-term licence should include:

- ☐ a map with the proposed areas marked
- ☐ information on the proposed dates and the length of time proposed to occupy the land, including any set-up and cleaning time
- ☐ information regarding public liability insurance.

### Casual use and occupation of community land

Licenses for short-term casual use or occupation of Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves for a range of uses may be granted in accordance with Clause 116 of the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2005*. To be considered as casual use, activities must not:

- ☐ involve the erection of any building or structure of a permanent nature.
- ☐ continue for more than three consecutive days.
- ☐ continue to recur for a period of more than 12 months in the case of uses occurring more than once. Each occurrence must be no more than 3 consecutive days, not including Saturday and Sunday.

All short-term casual uses and occupation would be subject to Council's standard conditions for hire, approval processes, and booking fees. A temporary licence would be issued by Council as part of the approval process prior to the land being used for these activities.

Fees for short term, casual bookings will be in accordance with those published in Mosman Council's annual fees and charges schedule.

### Authorised short-term casual use and occupation

Authorisation is granted for short-term casual use or occupation of Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves for the following uses and occupations.

**Table 24** Authorised uses for short term casual use or occupation of Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves

Proposed use	Land to which authorisation applies	Express authorisation of short term casual use or occupation for:
Sporting activities	Land categorised as Park and General Community Use	Junior sport Seasonal, occasional and one-off field and court sporting competitions and training
Social/ community events	Land categorised as Park and General Community Use	One-off or occasional community events such as markets One-off or occasional cultural, musical or entertainment events One-off or occasional festivals, events, ceremonies. Licences for social/community events will provide for the temporary erection of food stalls, stages, seating and amusement rides.
Commercial activities	Land categorised as Park and General Community Use.	Small-scale commercial uses which support the use of Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves for junior and informal sport, informal recreation, and social/ community activities, such as dog walking, personal fitness training, skate lessons, and mobile food/beverage vans.
Filming on Crown land	Land categorised as Park and General Community Use	Filming and still photography on Crown land is encouraged and supported, but a short-term licence is required. DPIE-Crown Lands regulates filming and still photography to ensure that these activities are carried out in a safe manner, with minimal disruption to local residents, businesses and other users of Crown land.
Vehicle parking	Land categorised as Park and General Community Use	Collecting monies for parking at the reserves, provided that all monies collected be used for the maintenance and/or upgrading of the Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves.
Other short-term uses of community land	Land categorised as Park and General Community Use	Short term/temporary uses in the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> and the <i>Local Government (General) Regulation 2005</i> including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- playing of a musical instrument or singing for fee or reward</li> <li>- engaging in a trade or business</li> <li>- playing of a lawful game or sport</li> <li>- delivery of a public address</li> <li>- commercial photographic sessions</li> <li>- picnics and private celebrations e.g. weddings, family gatherings</li> </ul>

Proposed use	Land to which authorisation applies	Express authorisation of short term casual use or occupation for:
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- filming sessions. A licence or other estate may be granted in order to allow a filming project to be carried out, whether or not the project is in accordance with the plan of management or is consistent with the core objectives or the categorisation of the land concerned.</li> <li>- markets and / or temporary stalls including food stalls.</li> <li>- corporate functions</li> <li>- other special events/ promotions provided they are on a scale appropriate to the use of a district field/court sports area and to the benefit and enjoyment of the local community.</li> <li>- agistment of stock</li> <li>- emergency purposes, including training, when the need arises.</li> </ul>

Filming applications are assessed on a case by case basis.

Social Recreation groups can apply for temporary structures within the park as per terms and conditions.

Personal Trainers are able to register with Council to book a space in the Park for workouts sessions as per terms and conditions.

Short term temporary occupation of Crown land is subject to native title manager advice.

## Sub-leases

Where a lease arrangement has been entered into with Council for community land, sub-leasing of the land must be in accordance with the requirements of Section 47C of the *Local Government Act 1993* ie. the purpose for which the land was to be used under the lease.

Under Clause 119 of the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2005*, community land leased by a sporting club may be sub-let for refreshment kiosks, dances and private parties.

Leases and licences can be entered into by Council for public or private purposes, providing they are consistent with the major objectives of this Plan of Management.

Community land that is the subject of a lease cannot be sublet for a purpose other than:

- ☐ the purpose for which the land was to be used under the lease; or
- ☐ a purpose prescribed by the Regulation.

## 6.2.4 Lease and licence periods

### Crown land

Clause 70 of the *Crown Land Management Regulation 2018* allows Councils as Crown land managers to enter into leases or licences over Crown land until 30 June 2021 for emergency services organisations, and not-for-profit and community groups for a maximum of 21 years with the consent of the Minister. Emergency services organisations, not-for-profit and community groups now have greater support and security, allowing them to confidently invest and improve their assets while helping them deliver social and public benefits to the community.

Any leases or licences for emergency services organisations, and not-for-profit and community groups after 30 June 2021 must be authorised by an adopted Plan of

Management, or Ministers consent must be sought to manage the land as is it were operational land under the *Local Government Act 1993*.

## Community land

The maximum period for leases and licences on community land allowable under the Local Government Act is 21 years, or 30 years if consent from the Minister is required (including any period for which the lease or licence could be renewed by the exercise of an option) for purposes consistent with the categorisation and core objectives of the particular area of community land. Community land may only be leased or licensed if public notice is given according to the requirements of the Local Government Act.

Under Section 47, Council may grant a lease, licence or other estate exceeding five years if it gives public notice of the proposal to the land owner, the public and all stakeholders, and invites and considers public submissions. If an objection to the proposal is made, Council may not grant a lease, licence or other estate without consent of the Minister.

For proposed leases, licences and other estates of five years or less, Council must publicly advertise the proposal in the same way as for leases, licences and other estates over 5 years. Final approval of the lease rests with Council, but the Minister has the discretion to call in a proposed lease and determine the matter in place of Council. However, some short-term and other types of leases, licences and other estates, such as providing underground pipes and connections, are exempt from the need to advertise.

### 6.2.5 Leases and licences by tender

Section 46A of the *Local Government Act 1993* requires that Plans of Management for community land must specify purposes for which a lease, licence or other estate over community land may be granted only by tender. Under Section 46A, a lease or licence for a term exceeding five years may be granted only by tender, unless it is granted to a non-profit organisation. However, Council may apply a tender process in respect to granting any particular lease, licence or estate.

Council would invite public competitive tenders for:

- ☐ a lease or licence for a term exceeding five years, unless it is granted to a non-profit organisation
- ☐ any commercial activities.

### 6.2.6 Public notification of use agreements

Section 47(1) of the *Local Government Act 1993* requires that any proposed lease, licence or estate of community land and Crown land (where Council is the Crown Land Manager), is publicly notified. Any comment received must be considered prior to granting such interests.

Under Sections 46 and 47, where a lease or licence exceeds five years and objections are received via public notification, Ministerial consent is required prior to granting such interest.

Public notification and advertising is required for filming projects on community land that is critical habitat, directly affected by recovery plan or threat abatement plan, or is an area of Aboriginal cultural significance under Section 47AA of the *Local Government Act 1993*. If Council is of the opinion that a filming project proposed under Section 47A will have a minor impact on the environment and on public amenity then Council may invite written submissions in its public notice of the proposal.

### 6.2.7 Private purposes

Section 46 of the *Local Government Act 1993* generally prevents Councils from granting leases, licences or other estates over community land for private purposes. However, the Act



does enable short-term casual licences to be issued by Councils for purposes prescribed by the Regulation. The purpose of the lease, licence or other estate must still be consistent with the core objectives for the relevant category of community land.

### 6.2.8 Exclusive occupation

Exclusive use of any area of community land is not desirable, as Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves should be available for use by anyone in the community. An exception is a use where the exclusion of the public is desirable for security and public safety.

The exclusive occupation or use of Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves is only permitted for the purposes of:

- ☐ a lease to which Sections 47 and 47A of the Act applies.
- ☐ a sub-lease or other title derived from the holder of such a lease, licence or other estate.

## 6.3 Approvals and conditions of use

Conditions of approval of use agreements must be in keeping with the existing relevant Council policies and may require a resolution from Council.

Any approval for leases or licences must include, but not be limited to, the following provisions:

- ☐ no significant damage to the area is anticipated as a result of the proposed activity.
- ☐ a bond or agreement to undertake repairs in respect of potential damage is held by Council.
- ☐ the activity is permissible under the objective identified for the applicable category of community land.
- ☐ the use or occupation does not involve the erection of any building or structure of a permanent nature.
- ☐ there is anticipated to be no significant disturbance to adjacent property owners.
- ☐ there is no interference with other users.
- ☐ proof of suitable insurances is obtained by Council.
- ☐ payment of the relevant fee is made or a payment plan is established.
- ☐ all litter is removed.

## 6.4 Acquisition and dedication of land

This Plan of Management applies to Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves within the boundary as shown in Figure 1. Additions to the boundaries of Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves may be possible or desirable through dedication of land or acquisition of suitable adjoining properties.

Dedication of adjoining land to add to Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves may be accepted if the land:

- ☐ supports the values and objectives outlined in this Plan.
- ☐ is at least in good condition.
- ☐ is accessible.

Ongoing maintenance requirements of land dedications must also be considered.

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# 7 ACTION PLAN

## 7.1 Landscape Concept Plans

The Landscape Concept Plans for Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves are shown in Figures 26 to 29. The Landscape Concept Plans show the location of the proposed upgrading and improvement works in the following Action Plan to achieve the objectives for Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves.

Figure 26 Landscape Concept Plan for Harnett Park



### Open Space

- ① Demolish the disused toilet block.

### Recreation

- ② Investigate upgrading kayak and dinghy storage facilities within existing footprint.
- ③ Investigate installing signs for off-leash dog restrictions.
- ④ Investigate opportunities to improve amenity of the park such as installation of drinking fountains, new bins, picnic facilities etc.

### Access

- ⑤ Investigate upgrades to kayak/small watercraft launching steps.
- ⑥ Maintain walkways. - - - -
- ⑦ Investigate installing accessible pathway from Mosman Rowers Club to waterfront. - - - -
- ⑧ Investigate installing new wayfinding signage.
- ⑨ Investigate parking options and restrictions.
- ⑩ Investigate the installation of path lighting.

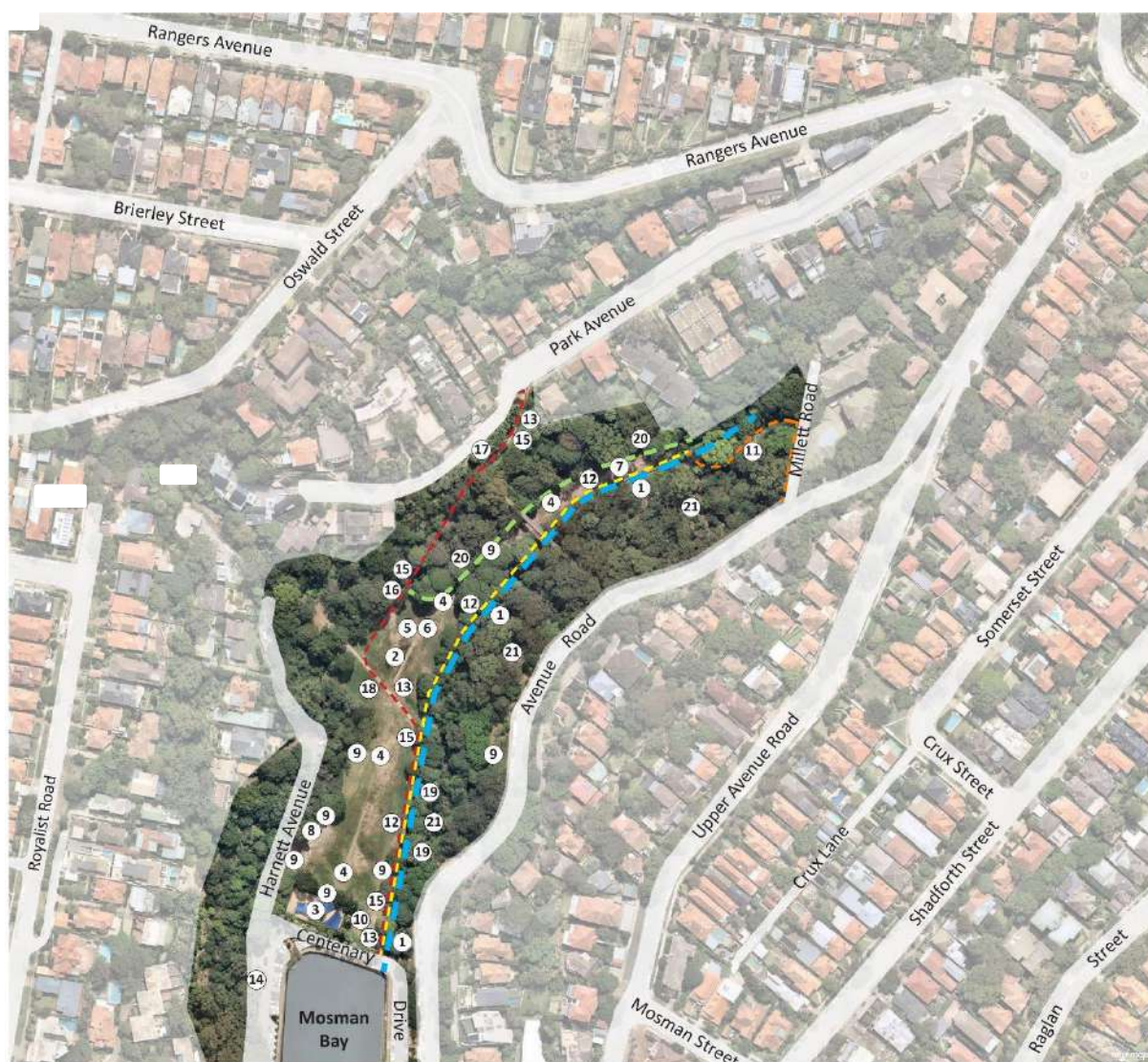
### Natural/Environment/Visual

- ⑪ Better define the edge between bushland and reserve. - - - -
- ⑫ Undertake bushland maintenance to improve native vegetation cover to greater than 90%.





Figure 27 Landscape Concept Plan for Reid Park



#### Open Space

- ① Investigate naturalisation of stormwater channel and covering the stormwater channel. — — — — —

#### Recreation

- ② Remove the northern cricket pitch.
- ③ Maintain and upgrade playspace and equipment as necessary, including potential re-orientation of playground.
- ④ Investigate irrigation to improve grass cover.
- ⑤ Investigate construction of fenced off leash dog area.
- ⑥ Investigate installation of dog exercise equipment.
- ⑦ Investigate construction of children's bike track, subject to community engagement and finalisation of plans.
- ⑧ Investigate construction of public toilet block or install wayfinding signage to nearby public toilets.

- ⑨ Investigate opportunities to improve amenity of park such as installation of drinking fountains, new bins, picnic facilities etc.
- ⑩ Investigate installation of outdoor fitness equipment and a half basketball court.

#### Access

- ⑪ Investigate construction of a bushland track from the rear of Reid Park to Millet Road/Avenue Road. — — — — —
- ⑫ Investigate construction of a path along the stormwater canal. — — — — —
- ⑬ Investigate construction of shared bike path connecting Centenary Drive and Park Avenue. — — — — —
- ⑭ Investigate parking options and restrictions.
- ⑮ Investigate the installation of path lighting.

#### Natural/Environment/Visual

- ⑯ Install bin at rear of park near pathway to Park Avenue.
- ⑰ Maintain avenue of Phoenix Palms.
- ⑱ Improve the stormwater drain way.
- ⑲ Remove Phoenix Palms and Coral Trees from the eastern side of Reid Park.
- ⑳ Better define the edge between bushland and reserve. — — — — —
- ㉑ Undertake bushland maintenance to improve native vegetation cover to greater than 90%.





Figure 28 Landscape Concept Plan for Curraghbeena Park



#### Recreation

- ① Construct a shade structure above the play equipment.
- ② Upgrade water bubbler.
- ③ Investigate installation of outdoor fitness equipment.

#### Access

- ④ Improve wayfinding signage on the walk to Curraghbeena Park.

#### Natural/Environment/Visual

- ⑤ Maintain view lines from designated viewing points as required.
- ⑥ Better define the edge between bushland and reserve. — — —
- ⑦ Undertake bushland maintenance to improve native vegetation cover to greater than 90%.





Figure 29 Landscape Concept Plan for Sirius Cove Reserve



#### Recreation

- ① Investigate refurbishing the toilet block.
- ② Maintain and upgrade the playspace and equipment as necessary.
- ③ Investigate installation of shelters over existing public barbecue and picnic facilities.
- ④ Install new kayak and dinghy storage facilities.
- ⑤ Maintain dog waste facilities.
- ⑥ Investigate installation of new kayak storage.

#### Access

- ⑦ Investigate installation of new beach access stairs.
- ⑧ Maintain and restore walking paths as needed. - - - -
- ⑨ Upgrade beach access for maintenance vehicles.
- ⑩ Restore and upgrade beach access steps.
- ⑪ Investigate installation of a concrete path along the top of the sea wall. - - - -
- ⑫ Improve access to beach adjoining sea scouts. - - - -
- ⑬ Investigate the installation of path lighting.

#### Natural/Environment/Visual

- ⑭ Investigate installation of water retention tanks.
- ⑮ Investigate drainage infrastructure improvements.
- ⑯ Investigate installation of an irrigation system and turf upgrades.
- ⑰ Better define the edge between bushland and reserve. - - - -
- ⑱ Undertake bushland maintenance to improve native vegetation cover to greater than 90%.



## 7.2 Action Plan

### 7.2.1 Introduction

Plans of Management prepared for community and Crown land are required to:

- ☐ contain performance targets.
- ☐ specify the means of achieving objectives and performance targets.
- ☐ specify how achievement of the objectives and performance targets is to be assessed.

This section outlines the actions required to implement the management direction, resolve management issues implement the Landscape Masterplan for Mosman Bay and Little Sirius

Cove foreshore reserves, consistent with the community's values for Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves. The actions are displayed below in table form, and have been structured using the values of Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves that the actions would enhance and protect. Table headings are explained as follows:

Table 25 Structure of the action plan tables

## Value

Heading	Explanation
Issue	An issue or need to be addressed
Objectives/ performance targets	Targets/strategies to achieve vision and objectives for Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves, consistent with defined roles. They reflect the value of Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves, and provides strategic direction for the action.
Actions	Specific task or action required to address issues/needs, consistent with achieving the objectives/performance targets
Priority/ timeframe	Assigned according to the specific action's relative importance or urgency: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Immediate Action to be completed as a matter of urgency</li> <li>High Short-term action to be completed within 1-2 years</li> <li>Medium Mid-term action to be completed within 3-5 years</li> <li>Low Long-term action to be completed 6-10 years</li> <li>Annually Action to be undertaken on a yearly basis</li> <li>Ongoing A continuing action</li> </ul>
Responsibility	<p>Section within Council, or another organisation responsible for implementing the action.</p> <p>The Council section or organisation listed first in the Action Plans has the primary responsibility for implementing the action.</p> <p>Responsibilities within Council for implementing actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- CD Community Development</li> <li>- CS Corporate Services</li> <li>- EP Environment and Planning</li> </ul> <p>Other organisations responsible for implementing actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- DPIE-CL Department of Planning and Environment-Crown Lands</li> <li>- RMS Roads and Maritime Services</li> </ul>
Manner of assessing achievement	How Council intends to measure and assess its performance in implementing and achieving the action over time.

Any developments included in these Action Tables require authorisation within this Plan of Management. Section 6 includes authorisation for future developments for Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves.

Actions identified for further "investigation" in the Action Tables below, such as the proposed children's bike track in Reid Park, are subject to community engagement, consistency with relevant considerations such as the reserve purpose, and finalisation of plans.

Mosman Council undertakes detailed prioritisation of proposed improvements to all parks and sportsgrounds when allocating funds on an annual basis.

## 7.2.2 Open space actions

Table 26 Open space actions

Issue	Objectives / performance targets	Actions	Priority/ timeframe	Respons- ibility	Manner of assessing achievement
<b>Harnett Park</b>					
Toilet block	Remove structures in poor condition	Demolish the disused toilet block	High	EP	Observation
<b>Reid Park</b>					
Covering of stormwater channel	Expand the usable area of Reid Park	Investigate naturalisation of stormwater channel and covering the stormwater channel	Low	EP	Decision made about the stormwater channel

## 7.2.3 Recreation actions

Table 27 Recreation actions

Issue	Objectives / performance targets	Actions	Priority/ timeframe	Respons- ibility	Manner of assessing achievement
<b>Harnett Park</b>					
Off-leash dogs	Balance off-leash dog exercise with other uses	Investigate installing signs for off-leash dog restrictions	High	EP	No complaints to Council about off-leash dogs
Watercraft storage	Balance watercraft storage with other park uses	Investigate upgrading kayak and dinghy storage facilities within the existing footprint.	Medium	EP	Increase in dinghy storage capacity
Park furniture	Improve the amenity of Harnett Park for park users	Investigate opportunities to improve amenity of park such as installation of drinking fountains, new bins, picnic facilities etc.	Ongoing	EP	Observations of use of new furniture. Positive feedback to Council
<b>Reid Park</b>					
Turf	Restore and improve turf cover	Investigate installation of irrigation to improve grass cover	High	EP	Irrigation installed. Regular turf condition reports



Issue	Objectives / performance targets	Actions	Priority/ timeframe	Responsibility	Manner of assessing achievement
Off-leash dogs	Balance off-leash dog exercise with other uses	Investigate construction of fenced off leash dog area	Low	EP	Fenced off-leash dog area established
		Investigate installation of dog exercise equipment	Low	EP	Dog exercise equipment installed
Cricket wicket	Continue to support use of Reid Park as a junior cricket facility	Remove the northern cricket pitch in poor condition	High	EP	Northern cricket pitch removed
Children's play spaces	Improve children's play opportunities	Maintain and upgrade play equipment as necessary, including potential for re-orientation of the playground	High	EP	Upgrade complete. Regular maintenance
		Investigate construction of children's bike track	Medium	EP	Construction of bike track if agreed
Fitness equipment	Improve opportunities for fitness	Investigate installation of outdoor fitness equipment	Medium	EP	Investigation complete.
Toilets	Improve access to public toilets	Investigate construction of public toilet block or install wayfinding signage to nearby public toilets	High	EP	Investigation complete Agreed solution to access to toilets implemented.
Waste	Improve opportunities to dispose of waste	Install a bin at the rear of the park near the pathway to Park Avenue	High	EP	Bin installed
Park furniture	Improve the amenity of Reid Park for park users	Investigate opportunities to improve amenity of park such as installation of drinking fountains, new bins, picnic facilities etc.	Ongoing	EP	Observations of use of new furniture. Positive feedback to Council
<b>Curraghbeena Park</b>					
Shade	Protect playground users from the sun	Construct shade structure above play equipment	High	EP	Shade structure in place
Water	Provide water for park users	Upgrade water bubbler	High	EP	Upgrade complete
Off-leash dogs	Balance off-leash dog exercise with other uses	Maintain enforcement of on-leash dog requirement	Ongoing	EP	No complaints about unleashed dogs

Issue	Objectives / performance targets	Actions	Priority/ timeframe	Responsibility	Manner of assessing achievement
<b>Sirius Cove Reserve</b>					
Dog exercise	Balance off-leash dog exercise with other uses	Retain existing off-leash dog requirements	Ongoing	EP	No complaints about off-leash dogs
		Continue dog excrement awareness campaigns	Ongoing	EP	Dog waste disposed of correctly
		Maintain dog waste facilities	Ongoing	EP	
Toilets	Improve access to public toilets	Investigate refurbishing the toilet block	High	EP	Investigation complete
Children's play space	Improve children's play opportunities	Maintain and upgrade playspace and equipment as necessary	High, ongoing	EP	Upgrade complete Regular maintenance
Shade	Provide shade over picnic and barbecue facilities	Investigate installation of shelters over existing public barbecue and picnic facilities	High	EP	Shade installed
Watercraft storage	Balance watercraft storage with other park uses	Investigate installation of new kayak storage on west side of the beach	Medium	EP	Investigation complete. Implement if agreed
		Install new kayak and dinghy storage facilities.	Medium	EP	Installation complete
		Review watercraft storage practices and policies	Medium	EP	Review complete

## 7.2.4 Access actions

Table 28 Access actions

Issue	Objectives / performance targets	Actions	Priority/ timeframe	Responsibility	Manner of assessing achievement
<b>All reserves</b>					
Service, management and emergency vehicle access	Ensure controlled but unimpeded access for service, management and emergency vehicles	Locate and maintain service, management and emergency vehicle access to high activity nodes/areas.  Establish alternative service and emergency vehicle access points where feasible.	Ongoing  Medium	EP	Efficient authorised vehicle access

Issue	Objectives / performance targets	Actions	Priority/ timeframe	Responsibility	Manner of assessing achievement
Lighting	Provide lighting of reserves and paths	Investigate lighting options for reserves and pedestrian paths	High	EP	Investigation complete. Lighting options agreed and implemented.
<b>Harnett Park</b>					
Watercraft launching	Ensure safe watercraft launching access	Investigate upgrades to kayak/small watercraft launching steps	High	EP	Steps upgrade complete
Wayfinding	Ensure clear wayfinding	Investigate installing new wayfinding signage	High	EP	Wayfinding signage installed if agreed
Paths	Ensure safe access throughout Harnett Park	Maintain walkways	Ongoing	EP	Walkways in at least good condition
		Investigate installing an accessible pathway from Mosman Rowers Club to waterfront	High	EP	Accessible pathway installed
		Investigate the installation of path lighting	High	EP	Investigation complete. Path lights installed if agreed
Parking	Improve parking for reserve users. Reduce parking conflicts	Investigate parking options and restrictions	Medium	EP	Investigation complete
<b>Reid Park</b>					
Parking	Reduce parking conflicts	Investigate parking options and restrictions	Medium	EP	Investigation complete
Bush walking track	Improve opportunities for bush-walking with minimal impact on bushland	Investigate construction of a bushland track from the rear of Reid Park to Millet Road/ Avenue Road	Medium	EP	Bush track established if agreed
Shared bike path	Improve opportunities for walking and cycling	Investigate construction of a shared bike path connecting Centenary Drive and Park Avenue	Medium	EP	Shared bike path constructed if agreed

Issue	Objectives / performance targets	Actions	Priority/ timeframe	Responsibility	Manner of assessing achievement
		Investigate construction of a path along the stormwater canal	High	EP	Path along the stormwater canal
Path lighting	Ensure safe access in Reid Park	Investigate the installation of path lighting	High	EP	Investigation complete. Path lights installed if agreed
<b>Curraghbeena Park</b>					
Walking paths	Improve opportunities for walking	Upgrade the path between Sirius Cove Reserve and Curraghbeena Park	Medium	EP	Path upgraded
Wayfinding	Ensure clear wayfinding	Improve wayfinding signage on the walk to Curraghbeena Park	High	EP	Wayfinding signage installed
<b>Sirius Cove Reserve</b>					
Walking paths	Improve opportunities for walking	Maintain and restore walking paths as needed	Ongoing	EP	Regular maintenance and restoration
Path lighting	Ensure safe access in Sirius Cove Reserve	Investigate the installation of path lighting	High	EP	Investigation complete. Path lights installed if agreed
Beach access	Improve access to the beach	Upgrade beach access for maintenance vehicles	Medium	EP	Positive feedback from maintenance workers
		Restore and upgrade beach access steps	Medium	EP	Beach access steps safer
		Investigate installation of new beach access stairs	Low		Beach access stairs installed if agreed
		Improve access to the beach adjoining Sea Scouts	Medium		Positive feedback from Sea Scouts and other beach users
Path at top of sea wall	Improve resilience of area at the top of the sea wall	Investigate installing a concrete path at the top of the sea wall	Low	EP	Reduction in wear of turf near the top of the sea wall



## 7.2.5 Natural/environment/visual actions

Table 29 Natural/environment/visual actions

Issue	Objectives / performance targets	Actions	Priority/ timeframe	Responsibility	Manner of assessing achievement
<b>All reserves</b>					
Bushland-reserve edge	Protect and restore the bushland environment	Better define the edge between bushland and reserve in all reserves	Ongoing	EP	No-mow areas defined No encroachment of reserve into bushland
Weeds	Reduce weeds in bushland	Undertake bushland maintenance	Ongoing	EP	Native vegetation cover greater than 90%
Bushfire risk management	Minimise bushfire risk	Continue fire hazard reduction works in accordance with the Mosman North Sydney Willoughby Bush Fire Management Committee's Bush Fire Risk Management Plan 2017-2022	Ongoing	EP	Bush Fire Risk Management Plan adhered to
Pest management	Reduce numbers of pest animals	Continue routine pest management control	Ongoing	EP	Fauna surveys
Water	Improve drainage and irrigation	Investigate irrigation and drainage improvement works	Medium	EP	Investigation complete. Works implemented as agreed
Waste management	Encourage and promote waste minimisation and recycling by reserve users	Continue to operate/maintain a waste management system. Provide recycling bins/station at selected sites.	Ongoing	EP	No complaints about rubbish
		Include waste minimisation and recycling requirements as part of future leases/licences, and as part of the permits/approvals for major events	Ongoing	EP	Waste minimisation is a requirement of use agreements
Energy and water use	Minimise use of non-renewable energy and water	Periodically review/audit energy and water consumption. Identify actions to reduce wastage and overall usage levels.	Ongoing	EP	Reduction in energy and water used
Chemical runoff	Minimise runoff of chemicals into local waterways	Manage fertiliser, herbicide, pesticide and other chemical use on open grass areas, gardens/hedges and elsewhere consistent with accepted health and environmental standards.	Ongoing	EP	Water quality testing

Issue	Objectives / performance targets	Actions	Priority/ timeframe	Respons-ibility	Manner of assessing achievement
<b>Harnett Park</b>					
Coral trees	Improve safety of walking path and condition of bushland	Continue removal of coral trees throughout the reserve	High	EP	Coral trees removed
<b>Reid Park</b>					
Bushland maintenance contracts	Streamline bushland management contracts	Combine several bushland maintenance contracts into a single contract	Medium	EP	One bushland maintenance contract for Reid Park
Fencing	Separate bushland from the reserve	Install fencing as appropriate	Medium	EP	Fencing installed where required
Stormwater drain way	Improve the function of the stormwater drain way	Improve the stormwater drain way	Medium	EP	Improved water flow through the stormwater drain way
Exotic/ non-local native species	Remove unsafe trees	Remove Phoenix Palms and Coral Trees from the eastern side of Reid Park.	Medium	EP	Phoenix Palms and Coral Trees removed from eastern side
	Maintain avenue of Phoenix Palms	Maintain avenue of Phoenix Palms on north-west side of the park.	Ongoing	EP	Phoenix Palms on NW side are healthy
<b>Curraghbeena Park</b>					
View lines	Maintain view lines from viewing points	Maintain view lines from designated viewing points as required	Ongoing	EP	Positive feedback from park users
<b>Sirius Cove Reserve</b>					
Drainage infrastructure	Improve drainage infrastructure	Investigate drainage infrastructure improvements	High	EP	Reduction in drainage issues
Irrigation	Improve water retention and efficient use of water in the reserve	Investigate installation of water retention tanks	High	EP	Water tanks installed
		Investigate installation of irrigation system	High	EP	Irrigation system installed
Bushland maintenance contracts	Streamline bushland management contracts	Combine several bushland maintenance contracts into a single contract	Medium	EP	One bushland maintenance contract for Sirius Cove Reserve

## 7.2.6 Cultural heritage actions

Table 30 Cultural heritage actions

Issue	Objectives / performance targets	Actions	Priority/ timeframe	Respons-ibility	Manner of assessing achievement
<b>Sirius Cove Reserve</b>					
Cultural heritage	Increase awareness and understanding of the cultural heritage of Sirius Cove Reserve	Investigate opportunities for greater awareness and recognition of the Aboriginal and European cultural heritage context of the reserve	Medium	EP	Preferred option(s) for cultural heritage investigations agreed

## 7.2.7 Management actions

Table 31 Management actions

Issue	Objectives / performance targets	Actions	Priority/ timeframe	Respons-ibility	Manner of assessing achievement
Aboriginal land claim	Determine the Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council's Aboriginal Land Claims over Harnett Park and Reid Park	Gather information about lawful use and occupation of Lot 7343 DP 1156264 on 25 November 2009 to determine the Aboriginal land claim over Lot 7343 DP 1156264 in Harnett Park.	December 2021	EP	Provision of evidence to DPE-CL
		Gather information about lawful use and occupation of Lot 7076 DP 93731 on 25 November 2009 to determine the Aboriginal land claim over Lot 7076 DP 93731 in Reid Park.	December 2021	EP	Provision of evidence to DPE-CL
Crown land management	Council is appointed as Crown land manager of all Crown land for consistency and ease of management	Lodge a request to Department of Planning and Environment – Crown Lands for Council to be appointed Crown land manager of Lot 1 DP 178200 R.60218 in Reid Park	Medium	CP	Request lodged
Encroachment of club buildings on Harnett Park	Resolve encroachment of club buildings on Crown reserve for public recreation	Work with Crown Lands (local office) to consider options to remove encroachments on the reserve, or bring them into alignment with the reserve purpose.	Long term	EP	Agreed solution to encroachments satisfies Section 2.19 of CLM Act

Issue	Objectives / performance targets	Actions	Priority/ timeframe	Respons-ibility	Manner of assessing achievement
Zoning	Ensure appropriate zoning of parks and reserves	Rezone the part of Reid Park zoned R3 Medium Density Residential to RE1 Public Recreation.	Medium	EP	Rezoning included in new Mosman Local Environmental Plan
Funding	Maximise funding	Regularly pursue grant and external funding assistance in areas relevant to the reserves' values and management.	Ongoing	EP, CS	Increase in funding
Maintenance	Ensure that the reserves are well maintained	Continue maintenance of all reserves and infrastructure	Ongoing	EP	Maintenance undertaken consistent with agree-ments
Community engagement	Engage the community in management of the reserves	Continue to engage with, support and use volunteers to assist in management, protection and improvement of the reserves consistent with the directions of this plan, such as bush regeneration works, stormwater management awareness, flora and fauna surveys and reports, "citizen scientist" projects, and neighbour/ community education.	Ongoing	EP	Increase in community/ volunteer involvement in the reserves
		Undertake community engagement and education with residents adjoining bushland reserves in terms of swimming pool outlets, waste dumping, responsible pet ownership etc.	Ongoing	EP	Reduction in issues such as waste dumping in bushland reserves
Enforcement	Ensure that park regulations are adhered to	Continue regular (and on demand) ranger/ enforce-ment patrols within the reserves to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- provide a point of contact with reserve users</li> <li>- deter anti-social behaviour</li> <li>- address security issues</li> <li>- ensure compliance with rules/regulations, particularly regarding dogs, parking, protecting endangered ecological communities and biodiversity values, and licenced personal trainer and commercial dog-walking users.</li> </ul>	Ongoing	EP	Complaints acted on in a timely manner  Reduction in reports of conflicts between park users



# 8 IMPLEMENTATION

## 8.1 Management

Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves will continue to be managed by Mosman Council, as owner of community land and Crown land manager, in terms of facility management, use, improvements and maintenance.

Council will have oversight of any use agreements for activities on the reserves. Day-to-day management of any leased and licensed areas will be the responsibility of any lease or licence holder according to the terms of the lease or licence agreement.

Allocation of staff for maintenance and capital works will be monitored by Council on an ongoing basis to ensure that standards are maintained. If new facilities or extensive works are required then the need for additional staff will be assessed.

Development of new facilities will be carried out by Council staff or by contractors engaged by Council. Council may also engage contractors to assist with the maintenance of Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves.

## 8.2 Implementation

Once a Plan of Management for a Crown reserve has been approved and adopted by the Minister, the Crown land manager must carry out and give effect to the plan. Once Mosman Council adopts this Plan of Management it is Council's responsibility to implement this Plan of Management.

Council must only allow uses or developments that are in accordance with the Plan of Management.

Implementation of actions in this Plan of Management in Section 6 according to their assigned priorities will be monitored through the preparation of annual performance reports, budgets, and capital works programs.

It should be recognised however that commencement and completion of the recommended actions in this Plan of Management depends on available Council resources, funding, and Council's priorities in its annual works program. The priority of each action should be reassessed annually to determine if the stated priority is still relevant.

Implementation of this Plan of Management will be monitored at least annually with the preparation of capital works programs and budgets. Performance standards and works programs for administration, maintenance and upgrading works are revised each year to meet allocated budgets and works priorities determined in Council's Resourcing Plan.

## 8.3 Maintenance

Mosman Council would be responsible for maintaining Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves according to maintenance service agreements with their staff/contractors consistent with the maintenance works set out in the Asset Management Policy and Plan, and detailed service agreements.

Maintenance may be undertaken on a contract basis where this is efficient, cost-effective and delivers outcomes that meet Council's specified standards and the requirements of this Plan of Management.

Adequate Council staff and contractor resources should be allocated to maintain the reserves in a safe, usable and presentable condition through programmed monitoring, maintenance and replacement, supported by responsive and opportunistic maintenance works as required.

Maintenance requirements and performance standards will also be included in lease and licence agreements where applicable.

## 8.4 Monitoring

Implementation of actions in this Plan of Management according to their assigned priorities will be regularly monitored by Council as land owner and Crown land manager through the preparation of annual performance reports, budgets, and capital works programs. This will involve staff supervision to check that actions are undertaken, regular site inspections, collection of data, and review of Council's financial statements. The results of this monitoring will be measured against the intended outcomes of this Plan of Management in order to assess the overall success of the implementation.

Commencement and completion of the recommended actions in this Plan of Management depends on available Council resources, funding, and Council's priorities in its annual works program. The priority of each action will be reassessed annually to determine if the stated priority is still relevant.

If the proposals set out in the plan are not being met, Council would consider either devoting more resources to its implementation, or where this is not feasible, proposing certain amendments to the plan with the permission of the Minister.

## 8.5 Funding

### 8.5.1 Introduction

Funding is integral to implementing this Plan of Management. Capital works, maintenance and management of the Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves relies on, and is largely determined by, the funding and resources available to Council.

This Plan of Management contains a substantial list of management actions. Some of these actions are management guidelines, providing policies or directions to guide future decision-making for the reserves' management. However, many actions are physical actions that will require the commitment of Council funds or resources, such as staff time, to implement. Council does not have the capacity to undertake all of these management actions immediately.

There are several approaches that Mosman Council can take in funding the implementation of this Plan of Management. Funding for management of Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves will be sought from a range of government, Council, corporate and community sources on an ongoing basis.

## 8.5.2 Council funding

### General

The implementation of this Plan of Management is achieved through its linkage with Council's Community Strategic Plan, operational budgets, and capital works programs.

Funding arrangements for Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves will address recurrent costs of management and maintenance, together with capital costs for new facilities or upgrading works. Council currently funds management and maintenance costs through its annual budget allocation, and uses capital funds and developer contribution funding for capital and non-recurrent works.

Staging of works will be necessary so Council can fulfil its overall funding obligations across the Mosman local government area within the resources available to Council. Actions listed in the Action Plans have been prioritised, which will assist in preparing forward open space work programs and annual budgets. This Plan will therefore provide direction for future works at Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves.

### Developer contributions

Council currently enters into planning agreements, or levies contributions or works in kind from developers towards the cost of upgrading facilities, including open space, to meet the demands generated by new development.

### Fees and charges

Council's charges for hiring and using parks and reserves are set out in the annual MOSPLAN Community Strategic Plan.

Fees from leases, licences, permits, hiring charges or other usage as well as other revenue to Council will be returned to help fund the reserves' maintenance, management and capital improvement to the fullest extent possible under the *Crown Lands Management Act 2016*, *Local Government Act 1993* and associated regulations.

### Partnerships

There is an opportunity to develop further partnerships with user groups, residents, local community groups and interested people in relation to improvements and ongoing management.

## 8.5.3 Grants

Commonwealth and State government grants are available to assist with capital works and improvement project costs at Mosman Bay and Little Sirius Cove foreshore reserves. Council considers submitting applications for grants as relevant funding opportunities from various agencies arise.

## 8.6 Reporting

Council will report on the progress of implementing this Plan of Management in the following ways:

- ☐ within Council's Integrated Planning and Reporting framework.
- ☐ including achieved and proposed actions in its quarterly and annual reports.
- ☐ Listing income and expenditure in the annual financial audit.

- ☐ when preparing capital works and maintenance budgets.
- ☐ engaging with the general community.
- ☐ providing information flyers and newsletters to adjoining residents and other stakeholders.

## 8.7 Review and updating of this Plan of Management

This Plan of Management is intended to be reviewed and updated within five to 10 years, ie. by 2030. It should be updated to reflect changing community and Council priorities and issues, to take into account changes in grants and funding, legislation or government directions, and to recognise completed actions. Review of this Plan of Management should also take into account the outcomes of periodic reviews of Council's strategic and operational plans.

The Action Plan tables have a shorter life and therefore require more frequent reviews and updating. The actions in the Action Plan tables should be reviewed and revised at least yearly in accordance with Council's community strategic plan, budgets, capital works program and changing priorities.

If a Plan of Management for Crown land has Ministerial approval this does not mean that the management direction cannot change in the future. Ministerial approval can be given to amend a plan provided the proposed changes have been exhibited for public comment.

In accordance with the Local Government Act, updates to the Plan of Management will include consultation with the community, with their comments incorporated into the review process.



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# APPENDIX A




## CONDITION OF RESERVES AND STRUCTURES




### A.1 Condition of Harnett Park

Item and description	Condition	Images
Bushland	Average	
Mosman Bay Marina	Average	
Mosman Rowing Club	Average	







Item and description	Condition	Images
Sydney Amateur Sailing Club	Average	
3 <sup>rd</sup> Mosman Bay Sea Scouts	Average	
Dinghy racks – steel	Average	
Toilet block Not used	Poor	
Walking paths	Average	



Item and description	Condition	Images
		
Footbridge	Average	
Carpark	Average	
Sea wall	Average	

Item and description	Condition	Images
Gardens	Average	
HMS Sirius Rock	Average	
Sundial	Average	

## A.2 Condition of Reid Park

Item and description	Condition	Images
Bushland	Good  Revegetation undertaken by volunteers	
Turf	Average  Compacted soil. Turf worn in many places	
Natural watercourses	Adequate	
Canal  Brick and stone sides	Below average	 
Children's playground  Children's play equipment Shade sails Sand softfall Fencing and gate	Average	



Item and description	Condition	Images	
Two junior cricket wickets: synthetic, concrete	Poor/unsatisfactory		
Park furniture	Average		
Walking paths	Adequate		
			






## A.3 Condition of Curraghbeena Park

Item and description	Condition	Images
Park sign Metal	Average	
Bushland	Good	
Turf lawn	Average	
Children's playground Shade sails (cloth) Sand softfall Fencing and gate	Average	 
Historical marker	Average	

Item and description	Condition	Images
Park furniture	Average	
Stairs wooden	Poor	

## A.4 Condition of Sirius Cove Reserve

Item and description	Condition	Images
Park sign	Good	
Bushland	Good	
Beach	Adequate	

Item and description	Condition	Images
Sea wall and steps	Good	 
1 <sup>st</sup> Clifton Gardens Sea Scouts building	Adequate	
Dinghy/ kayak storage	Poor	
Turf lawns	Average	
Amenities building  Brick	Adequate	
Children's playground  Cloth shade sail Sand softfall Fencing and gate	Average	



Item and description	Condition	Images
Picnic tables	Adequate	
Barbecue on concrete slab	Excellent	
Seats	Average	
Interpretive signs	Good-satisfactory	 
Water bubbler, tap	Good	
Access stairs and paths	Poor	 



# APPENDIX B

## PROPOSED CHILDREN'S BIKE TRACK IN REID PARK



### Proposed Location of Reid Park Children's Off-road Bike Track

#### Notes

- Layout is indicative. Approximate dimensions of the Children's Off-road Bike Track are 30m x 7m.
- Location of trees are indicative. Children's Off-road Bike Track will be strictly confined to park flat areas. No tree will be removed and no bushland will be disturbed.
- Signage to be installed to clearly define usage area.
- Sandstone edging to be installed between Bike Track and existing bushland to define boundary.
- Chainwire fence to be installed between walking path and Children's Off-road Bike Track to match existing park fencing adjacent water channel.

#### Legend

Children's (5-16 Years)  
Off-road Bike Track



Informal Walking Path



Chainwire Fence



Sandstone Edging  
(Bike Track Boundary)



**NOT TO SCALE**



**Mosman**  
COUNCIL