



# INNER WEST COUNCIL

## Yeo Park and Gough Reserve Plan of Management



**December  
2018**



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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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### Background to the Plan

Located within the suburb of Ashfield, Yeo Park and Gough Reserve are greatly valued by the community as an open space area that provides a range of passive recreation and informal sporting opportunities, relaxation and play for children.

-Yeo Park is a rectangular shaped allotment, bounded by Old Canterbury Road in the east and Victoria Street in the west. Yeo Park adjoins Trinity Grammar School on the northern boundary and Yeo Park Infant's School on the southern boundary. The Minister for Education and Training (Yeo Park Infants School) owns a large area of open space in the southern portion of the park. This area is maintained as an open space for passive recreation and school activities.

Gough Reserve is at the triangular shaped allotment bounded by Old Canterbury Road in the east and Victoria Street in the west. Towards the southern tip of the Gough Reserve is a heritage listed building which was previously utilised as a Baby Health Centre (*approved by the then Minister for Education in July 1946*). Opportunities to adaptively reuse this facility is a priority action for Council in maintaining the facility and proving a purposeful benefit to the community. The lease for this facility will be finalised by Council on adoption of the PoM. The lease and licence for the use of this facility will include curtilage of the building to 6m at the front entrance.

Prior to the arrival of European settlers in 1788, the area of land now known as Ashfield was home to the Wangal and Cadigal people of the Eora Nation.

Yeo Park was officially opened in September 1925. It was part of the former Hurlstone Agricultural College, which was later bought by Trinity Grammar School in an exchange with the Department of Education.

It is part of the first land grant in the Municipality, made in 1793 to Richard Johnson and was named after former Mayor John Yeo (1917-1918).

Today, Yeo Park comprises a central bandstand, amenities facility, BBQ shelters, garden beds and a children's play area. Gough Reserve was owned by the Minister for Education and leased to Ashfield Council. Ashfield Council became the registered owner on 9 June 1999. Gough Reserve housed a baby health centre which has since been converted to a café.



Figure 1: Yeo Park/Gough Reserve Location Map

**Why the Plan is Needed**

A plan is required to respond to a range of emerging issues including changing demographics, competing park uses, increased population and development.

Plans of Management must be prepared for all land classified community land. A Plan of Management has been developed to guide Council and the community in the future objectives, maintenance and management of Yeo Park and Gough Reserve. The Plan of Management provides the basis for managing Yeo Park and Gough Reserve in a manner that respects the values and significance of the Park and Reserve.

The Plan of Management is also needed to respond to increasing pressures associated with a growing population and the impacts that changing demographics will have on open space usage.

**What is a Plan of Management**

A Plan of Management is the principle document that guides Council’s long-term future planning, design and management of public land.

**Relationship to other Plans, Policies and Documents**

This Plan of Management forms the overall guiding document for the future management and future directions for Yeo Park and Gough Reserve.

Our Inner West 2036-Council’s Strategic Plan sets out the main goals and objectives which the community have set for a future Inner West. Significantly the plan contains a number of strategic directions for Council including those which relate the enhancement and protection of open space areas including Yeo Park and Gough Reserve. Key strategic directions from Council’s Strategic Plan include:

**Strategic Direction 2: Unique, Liveable, networked neighbourhoods**

<p><b>2.3</b> <b>Public spaces are high-quality welcoming</b></p>	<p><b>1. Plan and deliver public spaces that fulfil and support diverse</b></p>
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<p>and enjoyable places, seamlessly connected with their surroundings</p>	<p><b>community needs and life</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>2. Ensure private spaces and developments contribute positive to their surrounding public spaces</b></li> <li><b>3. Advocate for and develop planning controls that retain and protect existing public and open spaces.</b></li> </ol>
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**Strategic Direction 4: Caring, happy, healthy communities**

<p><b>4.3</b></p> <p><b>The community is healthy and people have a sense of wellbeing</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. Provide the facilities, spaces and programs that support wellbeing and active and healthy communities.</b></li> <li><b>2. Provide opportunities for people to participate in recreational activities they enjoy.</b></li> </ol>
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**How the Plan was Undertaken**

**Preparation of the Plan**

The preparation of a Plan of Management has involved fieldwork, document review and liaison with a wide range of stakeholders, members of the community and Council officers. The process is summarised below:

1. Document and archive review, including Council archive searches;
2. Site audit investigations in the park were carried out during weekdays;
3. Stakeholder consultation including workshop with advisory committees, drop in sessions, stakeholder workshops and a park survey; and
4. Co-ordination meetings and workshops involving Council staff.

**Stakeholder Consultation Undertaken for the Plan**

A stakeholder consultation process was undertaken for the broader Parks Strategy and Plans of Management by Tract Consultants and Council. The consultation process comprised:

1. Community Advisory Committee sessions with Seniors Committee, Access Committee and Youth Committee;
2. User/Resident Surveys at Drop in Sessions, online and mailed to Council;
3. Drop in Sessions at Richard Murden Reserve, Ashfield Park, Darrell Jackson Gardens and Yeo Park and Gough Reserve with interactive mapping exercises and surveys;
4. Briefings with key Council staff and information meetings; and
5. Stakeholder workshop with sporting groups, associations, clubs and societies

## Structure of Plan

The Plan of Management is set out in the following format:

**Introduction** – defines what a Plan of Management is and why it is needed. It also details changes and improvements made to Yeo Park and Gough Reserve over the past 10 years as well as identifying the purpose and life cycle of the Plan.

**Background** – describes Yeo Park and Gough Reserve and its broader context. It outlines ownership of Yeo Park and Gough Reserve and the legislative requirements impacting its management and usage.

**Site Analysis** – details Yeo Park and Gough Reserve and its historical context including key demographic features and accessibility to key services. It explores Yeo Park in detail and identifies existing facilities, vegetation and features.

**Basis for Management** – explains the management of Yeo Park and Gough Reserve including objectives, values existing and proposed uses. It also outlines arrangements of leases and licenses of the Yeo Park and Gough Reserve.

**Themes** – explores the themes associated with the Yeo Park and Gough Reserve and details the issues, opportunities, constraints and directions to address these themes.

## Implementation

The Action Plan section of this plan details the summary of proposed capital improvement works along with the recommended priorities for implementation. The recommended works will be costed based on Council's capital expenditure and will permit Council to prepare a program and budget for progressive implementation of the works.



# 1 INTRODUCTION

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## 1.1 What is a Plan of Management?

A Plan of Management (PoM) for a park is the principal document that guides Council's future planning, design and management of the park. It consolidates information about the park and its uses.

It provides directions and key actions to achieve what is envisioned for the park. These actions are largely formed through research, site auditing and consultation with the community to identify future uses of the park and management of the varied and changing needs of the users.

## 1.2 Why Prepare a Plan of Management?

A Plan of Management provides the basis for long-term management of Yeo Park and Gough Reserve in a manner that respects the values and significance of each. It also sets out directions and provides a framework for the strategic and operational use of Yeo Park and Gough Reserve.

There has been no Plan of Management created for Yeo Park and Gough Reserve. As a result, there needs to be a document that outlines the framework for managing Yeo Park and Gough Reserve and identifying appropriate uses for each.

Plans of Management must be prepared for all land classified community land. . As Ashfield's population and housing increases so will the pressure on existing open space and the ability for parks and reserves to cater for a range of growing user demands and needs. A Plan of Management therefore provides guidance as to how to best manage Yeo Park and Gough Reserve in the long-term and promote equitable and fair use of each to meet community needs.

Factors influencing the need to prepare a Plan of Management include:

1. Increasing population and the need to balance expectations and fair use for open space;
2. Ageing population will impact the need to provide accessible and equitable open space for elderly;
3. Changes to local demographics and increases in medium-high residential will influence access to open space and facilities;
4. Expectations of quality recreational experiences; and
5. Ageing infrastructure and the need to provide a safe and high quality environment.

## 1.3 Changes to Park Since 2005

The following improvements have been made to Yeo Park and Gough Reserve over the past 10 years:

- Replaced one BBQ station;
- One new shelter;
- New playground and shade sail;
- Refurbishment of toilet block;
- Conversion of baby health centre to café including basic commercial kitchen

## 1.4 Purpose of this Plan of Management

The purpose of this PoM is to provide an integrated approach to the management of Yeo Park and Gough Reserve to ensure its place as a valued recreational space within Ashfield Council (former) and the Inner West Council.

The PoM seeks to recognise the significance of Yeo Park and Gough Reserve, particularly their passive recreational significance in the local setting. Community consultation has indicated strong interest in Yeo Park and Gough Reserve and how it is used and managed in the long-term.

The PoM aims to set out a way to appropriately manage Yeo Park and Gough Reserve and improve recreational facilities to meet these demands over the next 10 years.

The PoM has a number of purposes. These include:

1. Identification of Yeo Park and Gough Reserve values;
2. Detailed site analysis of Yeo Park and Gough Reserve;
3. Broad management objectives for Yeo Park and Gough Reserve;
4. Identification of existing and potential park uses; and
5. Identification of issues, opportunities and threats associated with Yeo Park and Gough Reserve uses.

## **1.5 Life of the Plan of Management**

The PoM should be reviewed every 5 years and a major review and update should be taken every 10 years. However, it is noted that the nature and extent of changes to parks can vary within a time period shorter than the ones proposed.

Annual priorities should be determined and included in Council's Annual Operational Plan. Progress on their implementation should be reviewed annually in conjunction with the review of the Annual Operational Plan.

The PoM may also be reviewed in the event that changes occur to the principles underpinning the management objectives or if matters arise that are not accounted for in this PoM.

This PoM constitutes the first for Yeo Park and Gough Reserve and provides guidance over the next 5 years.

With the recent amalgamation and formation of the new Inner West Council (IWC), the PoM will be reviewed in the broader context of open space areas in the new local government boundary. This may see revisions and amendments in park priorities according to the needs of the broader community that are captured in future policies.





Yeo Park and Gough Reserve are triangular in shape and is bound by Victoria Street in the west, Old Canterbury Road in the east and Trinity Grammar School in the north. The area of the park is 37,000 square metres.

Pedestrian pathways are provided along all Yeo Park and Gough Reserve boundaries. Pathways located in the northern portion of Yeo Park provide an inner and outer pathway around the bandstand area, while a central pathway provides connections to the children’s play area and amenity building.

There is also a pathway dissecting Yeo Park from Old Canterbury Road to Yeo Park Infants’ School.

The northern portion of Yeo Park provides a formal landscape with flower beds, historic pathway layouts and a bandstand area. The bandstand was built in 1929 and was later refurbished in 1988 as part of the Australian Bicentenary Celebrations.

The playground area is located south of the main central pathway and north of the Yeo Park Infants’ School. The playground provides shade sails, swings, slippery slide and associated climbing equipment and is set within wood mulch bed.

The southern portion of the park, provides Yeo Park Infants’ School and an undersized recreation area. The recreation area provides a mini cricket pitch. This portion of land is owned by the Minister of Education and Training and is not in the management of Council.

Towards the southern tip of the Gough Reserve is a community facility, which is to be activated as a commercial café facility by Council. This land was a disused Baby Health Centre (*approved by the then Minister for Education in July 1946*). A lease for the use of this facility will be finalised by Council on adoption of the PoM. The lease and licence for the use of this facility will include curtilage of the building to 6m at the front entrance.

Yeo Park and Gough Reserve provide no onsite parking. Users park their vehicles around the perimeter of Yeo Park and Gough Reserve.

**Figure 3: Yeo Park/Gough Reserve**





The Park comprises three individual allotments identified as:

Lot	Deposited Plan (DP)
7020	93165 (Yeo Park) Crown Land.
10	1002099 (Department of Education Land)
11	1002099 (Gough Reserve)

Table 1: Lot and Deposited Plan

**2.2 History of the Park**



Figure 4: Yeo Park/Gough Reserve in 1943 (Source: SixMaps)

The area known today as Ashfield and the undulating countryside around Yeo Park was of high significance to the Aboriginal peoples. This area was often used to bring family units together for celebrations and gatherings to connect to country and community by sharing stories and teaching of lore.

Yeo Park was officially opened in September 1925. It was part of the former Hurlstone Agricultural College, which was later bought by Trinity Grammar School in an exchange with the Department of Education. It is part of the first land grant in the Municipality, made in 1793 to Richard Johnson and was named after former Mayor John Yeo (1917-1918).

The Bandstand, located centrally within the park was built in 1929 and was later refurbished in 1988 as part of the Australian Bicentenary Celebrations. The bandstand needs to be significantly restored to support musical events and to encourage weddings, concerts and family events. A heritage architect should be engaged for this purpose. Of all projects in the park this is noted as a key priority. As of 2018 the bandstand requires a significant refurbishment.

There is a plaque on the bandstand, commemorating Alderman Yeo, who served as an alderman for 18 years prior to becoming Mayor and obtained the park for the people in November 1929.

**Gough Reserve.**

Most of the parks former pathways and buildings appear to be intact and are currently used as facilities and pathways within the park. There also appears to be flower beds located adjacent to the pathways in the north, which have been retained to this present day.



## 2.3 Ownership and Management

Full details relating to the ownership of the Park are detailed in the table below:

Park	Yeo Park
<b>Address</b>	Victoria Road and Old Canterbury Road, Ashfield
<b>Ownership</b>	State of NSW as dedicated land. Administered by Department of Lands
<b>Management</b>	Ashfield Council (former)/Inner West Council
<b>Trust Name</b>	D500212 - Reserve Trust
<b>Appointed Manager</b>	Ashfield Council (former)/Inner West Council
<b>Area</b>	3.7ha
<b>Lot</b>	Lot 7020 DP 93165,
<b>Land Category</b>	Park
<b>Purpose</b>	Public Recreation
<b>Zoning</b>	RE1 Public Recreation – Ashfield Local Environmental Plan 2013
<b>Leases</b>	None
<b>Park Hierarchy</b>	Neighbourhood Park
<b>Gough Reserve</b>	
<b>Address</b>	Victoria Road and Old Canterbury Road, Ashfield
<b>Ownership</b>	Inner West Council
<b>Area</b>	
<b>Lot</b>	Lot 11 DP1002099
<b>Land Category</b>	Park
<b>Purpose</b>	Public Recreation
<b>Zoning</b>	RE1
<b>Leases</b>	None
<b>Park Hierarchy</b>	Neighbourhood Park

Table 2: Ownership Summary

## 2.4 Crown Lands Act

The *Crown Land Management Act 2016 (Act)* replaced the *Crown Land Act 1989* on 1 July 2018. The Act ensures that Crown Land is managed for the benefit of the people in New South Wales

Under the Act, Council is the Council land manager for Yeo Park (D500212) Reserve Trust and Yeo Park is to be managed in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993* including having a plan of management.

### 2.4.1 Principles

Part 1 Division 1.1 Section 1.4 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* sets out principles of Crown Land management for all Crown Land Reserves and forms the basis for management of Yeo Park by Yeo Park (D500212) Reserve Trust (Reserve Trust), Inner West Council as the appoint Council land manager of the Reserve Trust

The guiding principles of these are as follows:

- 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.*

## **2.5 Local Government Act**

The *Local Government Act 1993* identifies that Council's must prepare and adopt PoMs for all land classified community land.

The Act states that the PoM must identify the following:

- 1) *Category of land;*
- 2) *Objectives and performance targets of the plan with respect to land;*
- 3) *Means by which Council proposes to achieve the plans objectives and performance targets;*
- 4) *Manner in which Council proposes to assess its performance with respect to the plan's objective and performance.*

Yeo Park and Gough Reserve is classified as community land and categorised as park.

The purpose of categorising land is to ensure the essential nature of the land and how that may best be managed. It also enables community land to be managed more appropriately as to achieve a responsible balance between protection of relevant values and use of the land by the community.

### **2.5.1 Objectives of Park**

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

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

## **2.6 State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007**

Division 12 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007 (SEPP) identifies that certain works are permitted without consent where it is carried out by or on behalf of a council on a public reserve under the control of or vested in the Council.

Division 12 of SEPP is provided in the Annexures.

## **2.7 Ashfield Local Environmental Plan 2013**

Ashfield Local Environmental Plan (LEP) 2013 is the principle document that guides planning, development and sets the framework and land use structure for land in the former Ashfield local government area. The LEP ensures that land is appropriately used to meet the needs of the community through land zoning, development standards and heritage protection.

With the formation of the Inner West Council, it is anticipated that Ashfield Local Environmental Plan 2013 will need to be consolidated with both Leichhardt and Marrickville's Local Environmental Plans.

Some of the LEP's main aims and objectives are:

- a) *to promote the orderly and economic development of Ashfield in a manner that is consistent with the need to protect the environment,*
- b) *to retain and enhance the identity of Ashfield as an early residential suburb with local service industries and retail centres,*
- c) *to identify and conserve the environmental and cultural heritage of Ashfield,*
- d) *to protect the urban character of the Haberfield, Croydon and Summer Hill urban village centres while providing opportunities for small-scale, infill development that enhances the amenity and vitality of the centres,*
- e) *to ensure that development has proper regard to environmental constraints and minimises any adverse impacts on biodiversity, water resources, riparian land and natural landforms,*
- f) *to require that new development incorporates the principles of ecologically sustainable development.*

**2.7.1 Zoning**



**Figure 5: Yeo Park/Gough Reserve Land Zoning (Source: Ashfield LEP 2013)**

Pursuant to the Ashfield Local Environmental Plan 2013, Yeo Park and Gough Reserve are zoned RE1 Public Recreation.

The Land Use Table for the RE1 Public Recreation Zone provides objectives and types of development permitted without consent, permitted with consent and prohibited:

<p><b>1 Objectives of zone</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>To enable land to be used for public open space or recreational purposes.</i></li> <li>• <i>To provide a range of recreational settings and activities and compatible land uses.</i></li> <li>• <i>To protect and enhance the natural environment for recreational purposes.</i></li> <li>• <i>To ensure that development has proper regard to environmental constraints and minimises any adverse impacts on biodiversity, water resources, riparian land and natural landforms.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>To allow land to be used for a limited range of facilities that are compatible with or will complement the specific recreational use for which it is zoned.</i></li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>2 Permitted without consent</b> Nil</p> <p><b>3 Permitted with consent</b> Boat launching ramps; Boat sheds; Building identification signs; Child care centres; Community facilities; Emergency services facilities; Environmental facilities; Environmental protection works; Information and education facilities; Jetties; Kiosks; Markets; Recreation areas; Recreation facilities (indoor); Recreation facilities (major); Recreation facilities (outdoor); Research stations; Respite day care centres; Restaurants or cafes; Roads; Water recreation structures; Water recycling facilities; Water storage facilities</p> <p><b>4 Prohibited</b></p>
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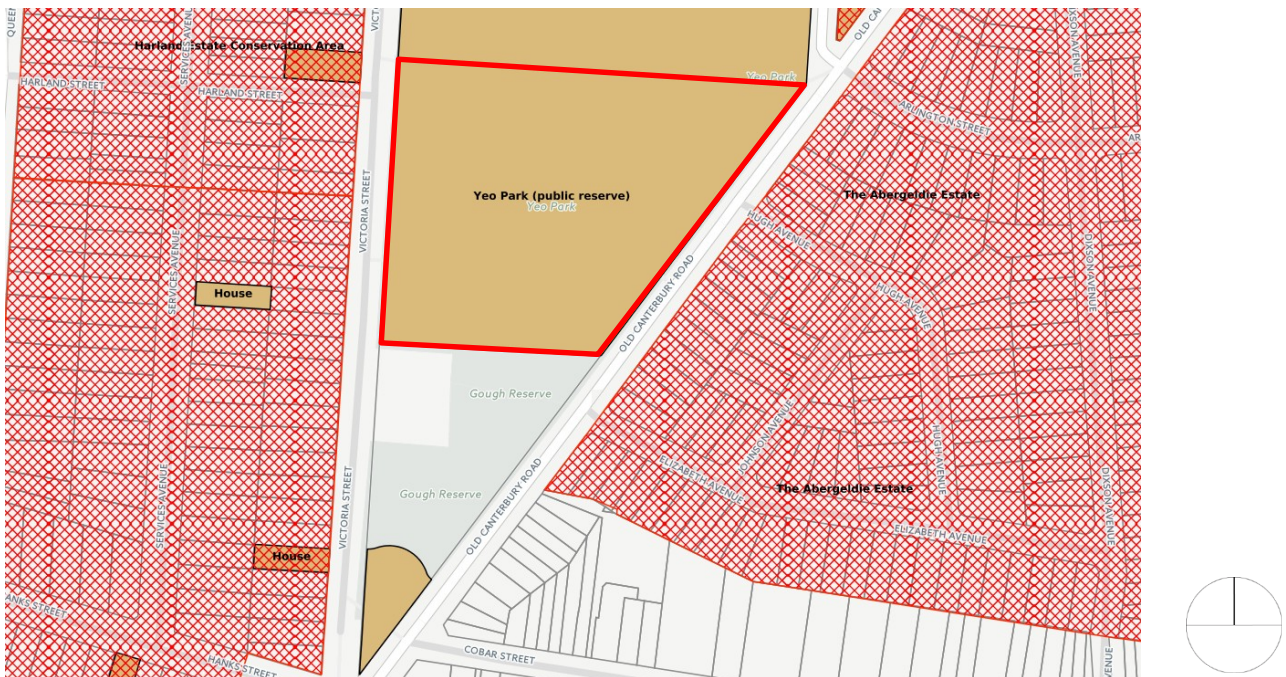
Any development not specified in item 2 or 3

In accordance with the land use table, works proposed within Yeo Park and Gough Reserve must be permissible with consent pursuant to Ashfield LEP 2013 and satisfy the objectives of the RE1 Public Recreation Zone.

**2.7.2 Heritage Conservation**

Clause 5.10 of Ashfield LEP 2013 provides objectives and development standards to conserve the environmental heritage of Ashfield. The objectives of this clause are:

- a) to conserve the environmental heritage of Ashfield,
- b) to conserve the heritage significance of heritage items and heritage conservation areas, including associated fabric, settings and views,
- c) to conserve archaeological sites,
- d) to conserve Aboriginal objects and Aboriginal places of heritage significance.



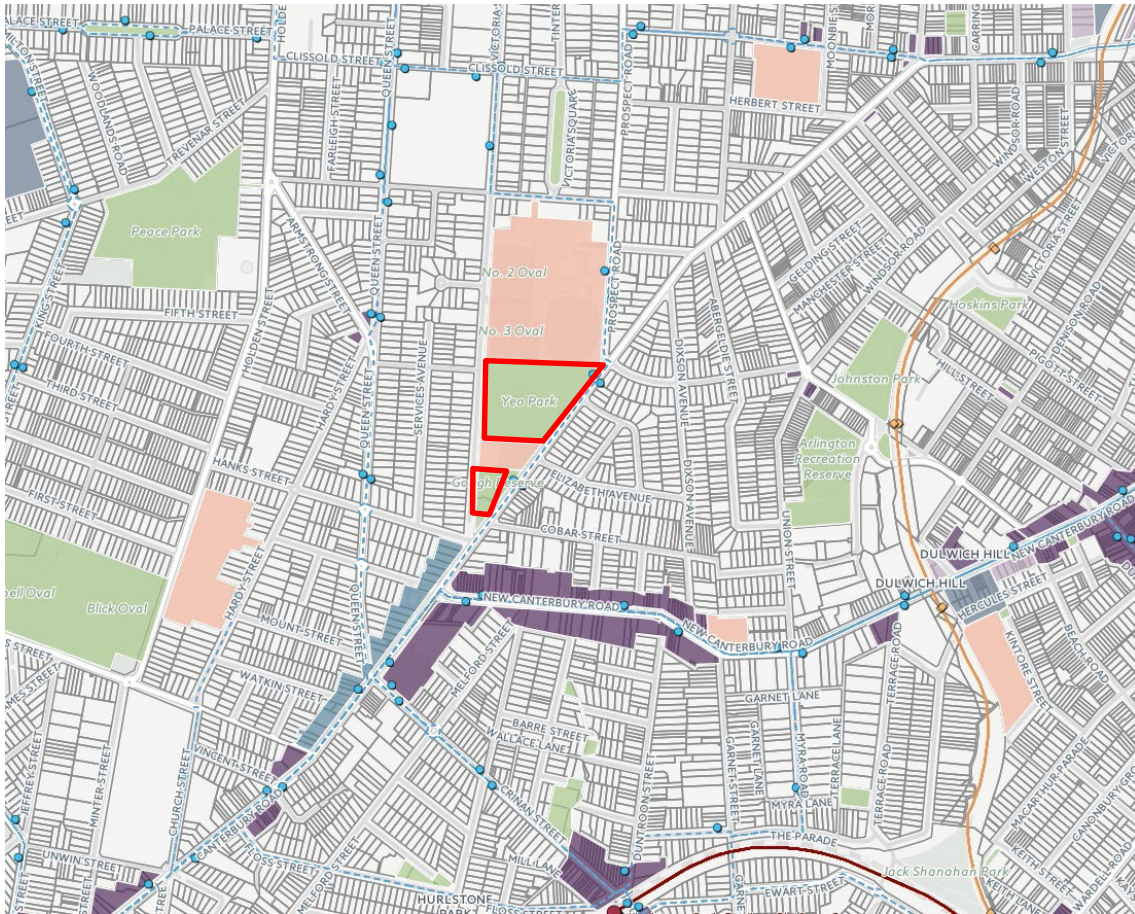
**Figure 6: Yeo Park/Gough Reserve Heritage Map (Source: Ashfield LEP 2013)**

As shown in Figure 7, Yeo Park/Gough Reserve is an item of local heritage significance, identified in Ashfield LEP 2013 as “Yeo Park/Gough Reserve (public reserve)”.



# 3 SITE ANALYSIS

## 3.1 Context



POWERED BY ONEMAP

### LEGEND

- SITE BOUNDARY
- ±400M RADIUS
- ±800M RADIUS

### LAND USE

- RETAIL
- MIXED USE
- OFFICE / COMMERCIAL
- INDUSTRIAL
- EDUCATION
- OPEN SPACE

### TRANSPORT

- TRAIN STATIONS
- TRAM STOPS
- SMARTBUS STOPS
- BUS STOPS
- TRAIN LINES
- TRAM ROUTES
- SMARTBUS ROUTES
- BUS ROUTES

Figure 7: Yeo Park/Gough Reserve Context (Source: OneMap 2016)



Yeo Park and Gough Reserve are located in the suburb of Ashfield and are located south of Ashfield and Summer Hill Town Centres. The surrounding area comprises largely low residential suburban dwelling houses and medium density residential flats.

Yeo Park and Gough Reserve are located approximately 1.19 kilometres south west of Summer Hill Station and 1.52 kilometres south east of Ashfield Station. Land to the south of Yeo Park along Old Canterbury Road comprises mixed use and commercial development, while Yeo Park adjoins Trinity Grammar School to the north. Yeo Park is accessible by public transport, with bus stops located around the perimeter of Yeo Park along Old Canterbury Road.

Yeo Park and Gough Reserve are located approximately 850 metres west of Dulwich Hill Town Centre, which provides a range of mixed use, commercial and residential development as well as light train transport and bus routes.

There are a number of schools located within the locality including Trinity Grammar School, Canterbury Boys' High School and Summer Hill Public School.

### 3.2 Demographic Analysis

#### 3.2.1 Dwelling Density

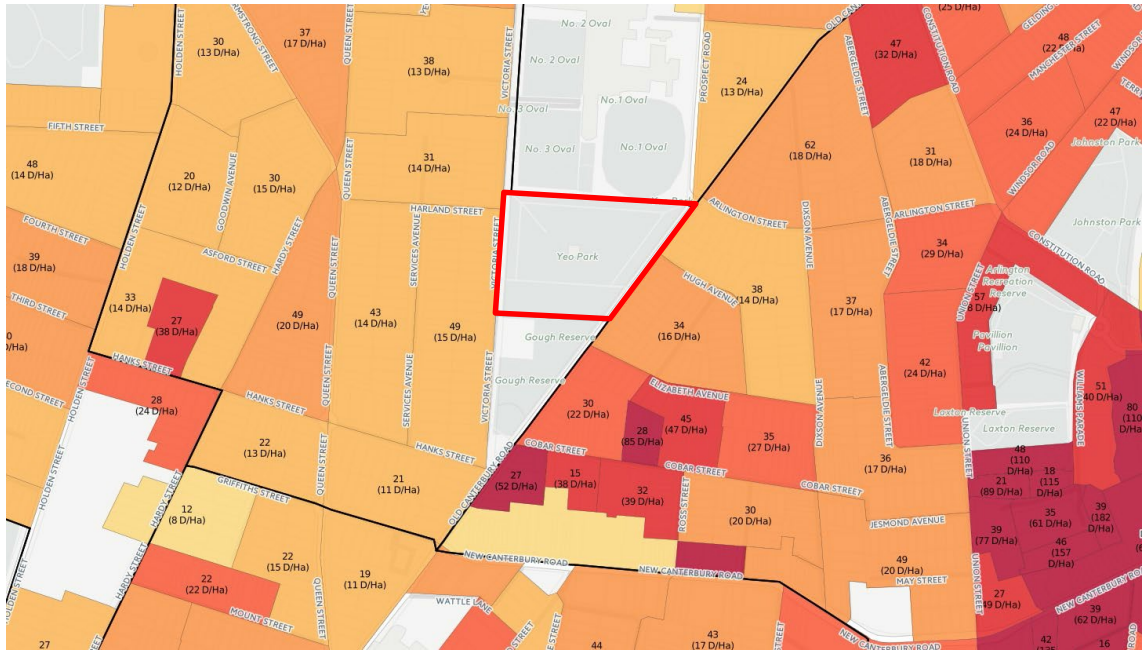


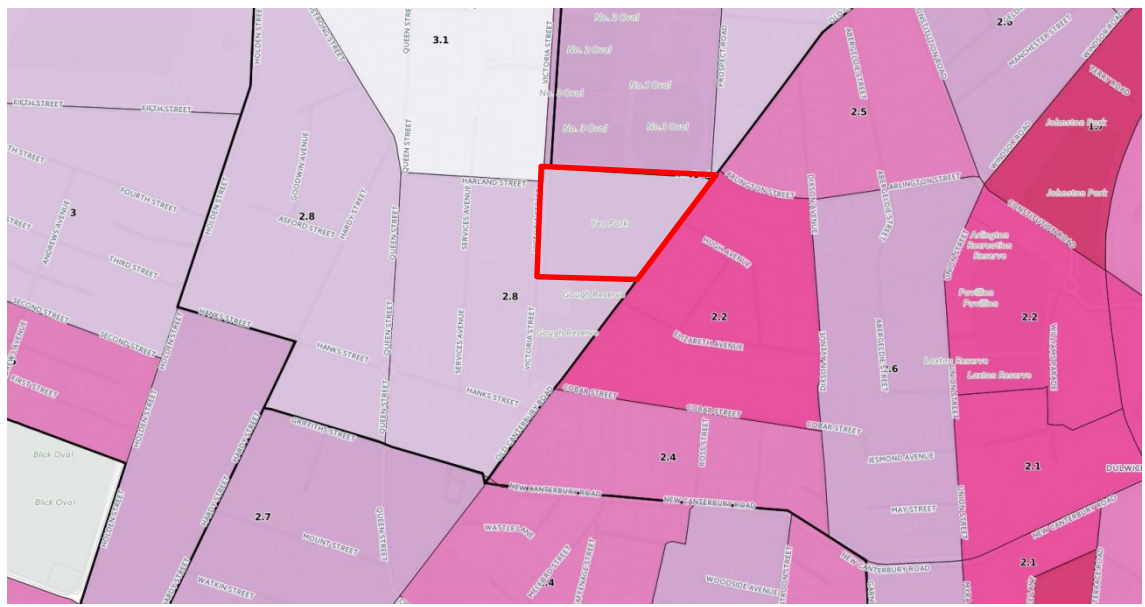
Figure 8: Dwelling Density (Source: OneMap 2016)

Yeo Park and Gough Reserve are surrounded by a range of low and medium density residential development, with areas providing a mix of traditional suburban housing and apartments.

Areas to the west provide lower densities ranging between 12-14 dwellings per hectare. Land to the east towards Dulwich Hill Town Centre provides much higher densities, with densities ranging from 22-157 dwellings per hectare.

It is anticipated that increasing development in existing town centres will result in additional pressures relating to the use of open space in the area. This may result in the need to consider a passive recreational zone in association with the formal landscaping and bandstand to the north of Yeo Park, and a more active recreational zone in Gough Reserve.

**3.2.2 Household Size**



**Figure 9: Household Size (Source: OneMap 2016)**

The area of land surrounding Yeo Park and Gough Reserve has ranging household sizes. Land to the east provides lower household sizes of 2.2 and 2.4 persons, which would suggest couples without children, while land to the west provides more nuclear families up to 2.8 and 2.7 persons.

The implications for Yeo Park and Gough Reserve may include the need to maintain facilities and amenities including children play areas, benches and BBQ facilities and to ensure Yeo Park and Gough Reserve provides quality passive recreational opportunities for its users.

The implications for Yeo Park and Gough Reserve are to ensure they provide appropriate accessibility for children, families and the ageing population including maintenance of footpaths, drinking fountains, seating and tables. It would also suggest the need to consider two clear zones within the park, with an active zone in the south towards Gough Reserve and a passive zone in the northern portion.

### 3.3 Facilities and Assets

#### 3.3.1 Bandstand

The bandstand, located centrally within Yeo Park was built in 1929 and was later refurbished in 1988 as part of the Australian Bicentenary Celebrations. The bandstand is used today for occasional musical events and for special celebrations including weddings and concerts.

There is a plaque on the bandstand, commemorating Alderman Yeo, who served as an alderman for 18 years prior to becoming Mayor and obtained Yeo Park for the people in November 1929.

The bandstand will require further maintenance and refurbishment to preserve its condition. Additionally, the clock and moat located at the rotunda does not function and should be restored. The restoration of the bandstand is noted as a key priority for the PoM and for the Inner West Council. With respect to the heritage bandstand a heritage architect should be engaged by Council to provide guidance on its restoration and ongoing maintenance.

There is also a formal staircase in the north west portion of Yeo Park that provides access to the bandstand area, which is located on a levelled plane.



Figure 10: Bandstand and Staircase

#### 3.3.2 Playground Area

The playground area is an open playground shaded by two sails and is used by local families within the area and Yeo Park Infants' School. Shrubs and garden beds are located around the playground.

The playground is located north of Yeo Park Infants' School and provides a wood mulch bed, two slippery slides, forts, bridge, climbing structures and equipment. There are also two swings provided south of the children's play area and north of Yeo Park Infant's School. The swings are set within synthetic turf and may require upgrading.



Figure 11: Playground Area



### 3.3.3 Garden Beds

A number of garden beds are located in the northern portion of Yeo Park along major footpaths. These garden beds largely comprise rose beds and are generally in good condition and are well maintained.

Garden beds could introduce seasonal/companion planting to make them more vibrant and attractive throughout different times of the year. This would provide stronger delineation of Yeo Park as well.



Figure 12: Garden Beds

### 3.3.4 BBQ Area and Rotunda

Yeo Park has a BBQ area located in the northern portion of the park. The BBQ has been recently installed and is covered by a colour bond roof structure and are situated on a concrete pad.

There is a rotunda also located south of the children's play area and provides seating and shelter for users.



Figure 13: BBQ Area and Rotunda

### 3.3.5 Toilet Block

There is a toilet block located in the central portion of Yeo Park, east of Yeo Park Infants' School. Opportunities to improve this facility including introducing environmental sustainable principals for improved energy savings should be considered by Council. This includes opportunities for slim line rainwater tanks and lighting improvements through the use of photovoltaics.





Figure 14:

**Amenity Block**

**3.3.1 Yeo Park Infants' School**

Yeo Park Infants' School is located in the central portion of the Yeo Park adjoining Victoria Road. It is a small infants' school, catering for the education of children from Kindergarten to Year 2.

The school occupies a brick building and is set within large mature trees and the children's play area, located north of the school. The Yeo Park Infants School has ownership of the undersized cricket wicket. South of the school is Gough Reserve and an undersized cricket pitch which is provided for the school use. This portion of land is owned by the Minister of Education and Training and Council does not book this area for informal or organised use. It is recommended that the following the adoption of the PoM for Yeo Park and Gough Reserve that Council enters into a license agreement with the school which will provide clarity of use with regards to ongoing community access, school needs and maintenance of the park as a whole.



Figure 15: Undersized cricket pitch

**3.3.2 Community Facility –Future Café.**

There is a community facility located at the southern point of the park in Gough Reserve. The facility was previously used as a former baby health centre. A heritage study review prepared by Council in 2004 identifies the building as very good example, indeed one of the earliest, of professionally designed post-World-War II international-style architecture in Ashfield. It is an excellent and early example of a purpose-built baby health centre.

The building has an approved Development Application for a café. To improve the usability of this space it is recommended that a heritage architect is engaged by any future lessee to develop plans for a deck area on the northern curtilage of the building. The development of an ascetically designed deck which sits within the landscape is recommended to support outdoor dining and great appreciation of the park. This development if it proceeds will require an approval under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979



Figure 16: Community Facility

### 3.4 Landform and Topography

Yeo Park provides a fall of approximately 8 metres from the northern boundary adjoining Trinity Grammar School to the central portion of Yeo Park adjoining Yeo Park Infants' School.

The land is relatively flat in Gough Reserve and then gradually rises to the southern tip by approximately 6 metres towards the community facility.

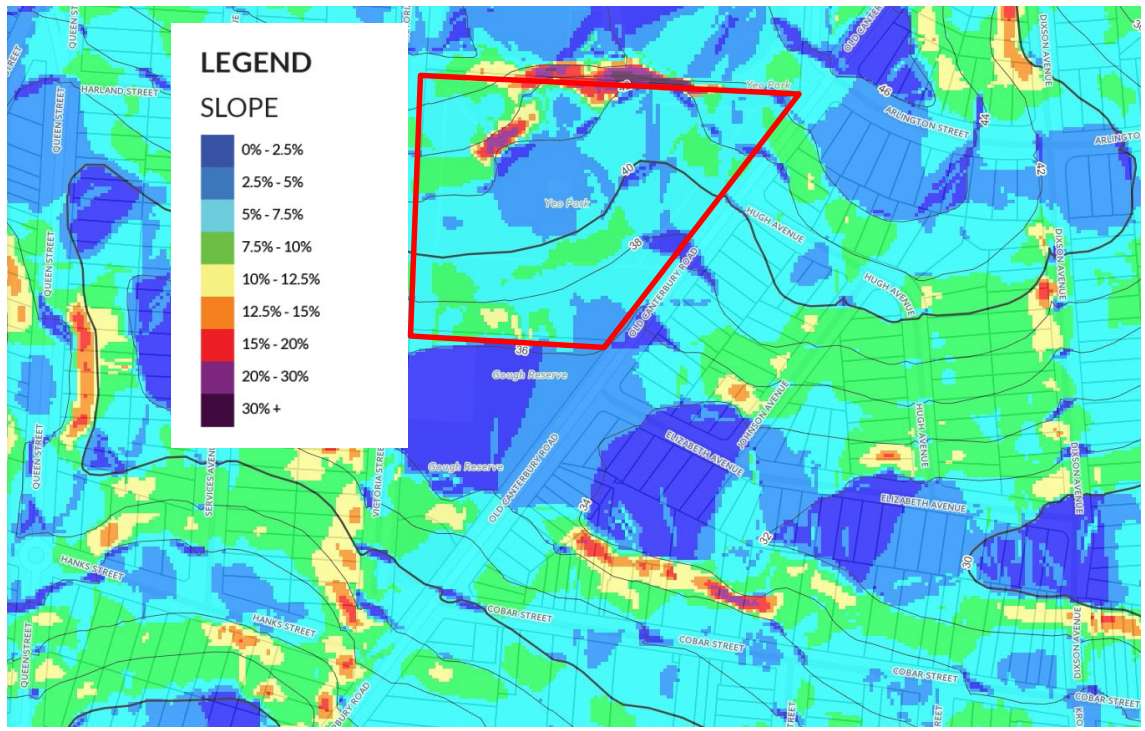


Figure 17: Yeo Park/Gough Reserve Slope

### 3.5 Existing Vegetation

Yeo Park and Gough Reserve provide a range of flora and fauna, which is largely located along the perimeter of the park.



Along Old Canterbury Road, species generally comprise Brush box (*Lophostemon confertus*) in avenues along the intentional paths.

New plantings of Brush box (*Lophostemon confertus*) is located at the cross paths.

Street trees along Victoria Street comprise *Largerstroemia indica*. The gardens beds include a range of species including *ficus hillii*, *butia capitata*, *eucalyptus*, *plantanus orientalis*, *wisteria* and *roses*.

Yeo Park adopts a formal design, characterised by a rectangular path system, which connects to the street footpath network. A rotunda has been constructed within the central portion of the site and acts as a focal point.

Trees within the park should be maintained to a high standard and successional planting undertaken when and as required by Council. This principal should also apply to the Minister for Education and Training land and in any future agreement the planting of trees to maintain the integrity and aesthetic appeal of the park should be advocated and maintained.



Figure 18: Existing Vegetation

### 3.6 Asset Inventory Assessment

Yeo Park currently has a number of existing assets on site including seating, water fountains, play equipment and associated facilities, shade structures and pole top perimeter lighting throughout pedestrian area (refer to Annexure).

# 4 BASIS FOR MANAGEMENT

## 4.1 Values

The principal values of Yeo Park and Gough Reserve are:

- To maintain the aesthetic characteristic of the park including the flower beds and bandstand;
- Well utilised destination for passive recreation and relaxation;
- Proximity to local residents, accessibility to bus routes and schools;
- Landscaping character and pathways contribute to historic fabric of the park;
- Children’s play area to promote passive recreation;
- Presence of seating, BBQ and picnic shelters, which contribute to passive use of the park; and
- Central meeting place and establishing a strong sense of community.

## 4.2 Objectives

The following objectives are designed to achieve the Purpose of the PoM:

- Ensure Yeo Park and Gough Reserve maintain their role as a passive recreation destination, as well as investigate opportunities for active recreation;
- Ensure any active and passive use is clearly delineated in the northern and southern portions of the park;
- Maximise public usage of the park while maintaining a variety of uses and catering to a diversity of users;
- Improve and maintain existing facilities and amenities in accordance with need and funding availability;
- Provide an accessible environment within the park that ensures physical and social equity of access;
- Develop policies and practices that promote the history of the park;
- Have a safe and secure park for visitors; and
- Improve and maintain the natural amenity of the park.

## 4.3 Community Consultation

Basis of the PoM has considered the needs of the community. As described earlier, the former Ashfield Council undertook consultation with the community through a series of drop in sessions, user surveys and stakeholder workshops to identify aspects of Yeo Park and Gough Reserve they would like improved.



Figure 19: Pin Board Exercise Example



Consultation also assisted with the creation of long-term strategies for Yeo Park and Gough Reserve. Council’s annual Yardstick Survey was also reviewed as part of the consultation and indicated that most residents were satisfied with the quality of amenity and maintenance of Yeo Park and Gough Reserve.

The outcomes of the initial consultation suggested the following improvements could be made to Yeo Park and Gough Reserve:

- A dog park within the park, for example having an off-leash area
- Fencing around the eastern side along Old Canterbury Road;
- More tables, seating and BBQ areas throughout the park;
- More taps and bubblers; and
- More tables and upgrade water features.
- Improvements and restoration of the bandstand

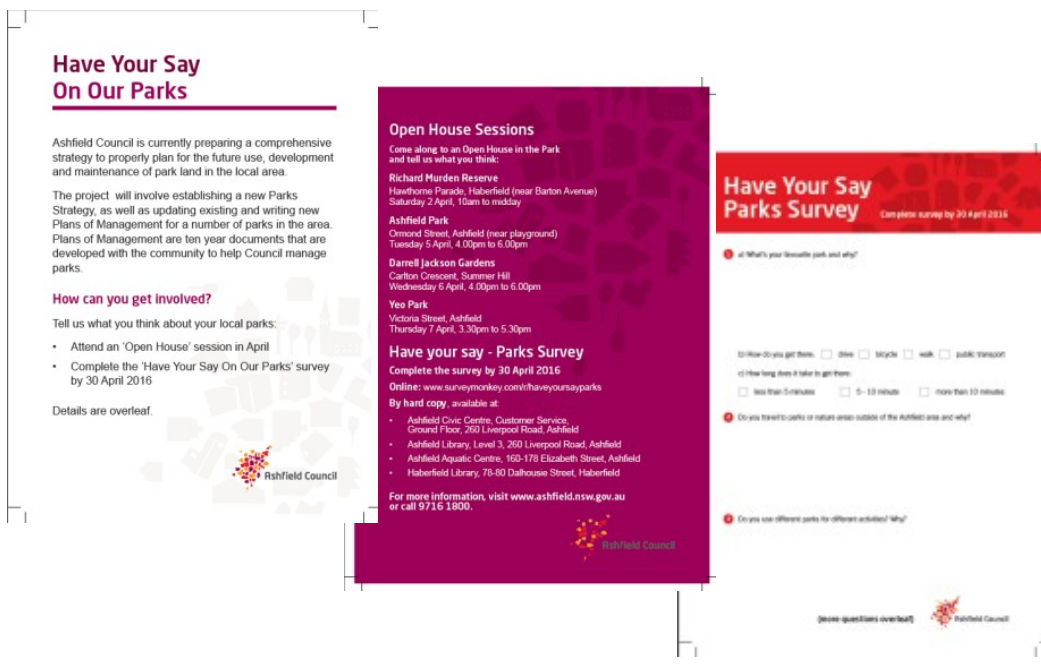


Figure 20: Community Consultation 'Have Your Say - Survey'

**Additional Community Consultation-Draft Plan of Management**

Additional community consultation on an exhibited Draft PoM was held from April 20<sup>th</sup> 2018 until June 15<sup>th</sup> 2018. The community was provided with the opportunity to provide feedback and comments on the draft PoM. The key outcomes of the community consultation were as follows:

- 77% of respondents supported the draft PoM but wanted to see changes to key priorities listed in the plan
- 13.4% supported the draft PoM
- 9.0% did not support the PoM



**Existing and Potential Park Uses**

Park activities and uses must be first and foremost, permissible within the Zone objectives of the RE1 Public Recreation Zone in accordance with Ashfield LEP 2013 and consistent with the objectives of park categorisation under the *Local Government Act 1993*.

The following table provides a list of existing and potential uses for Yeo Park and Gough Reserve, which can be facilitated through the future directions of the PoM.

Existing	Potential
Passive recreation	Café (A Development Application for this purpose has been approved).
Active Recreation	Fitness Training in Yeo Park-Restricted to 9 participants per trainer with only one session permitted at any one time.
Children playground activities	To be reviewed annually and the playground upgraded every ten years.
BBQ/Picnics	Permitted.
Events including Weddings and children's birthday parties (subject to Council booking)	Permitted subject to Council bookings.
On leash dog walking	Status Quo to be maintained no change.
Art and Cultural initiatives (Council booking)	Permitted subject to Council bookings.

**Table 3: Existing and Potential Park Uses**

Yeo Park and Gough Reserve have been well utilised by the community and serves its main function as a park. To ensure Yeo Park and Gough Reserve continue to provide a range of uses and provide for the needs of increasing populations for passive and active recreational use.

**4.4 Ecologically Sustainable Development**

The PoM reflects, and is consistent with the former Ashfield Council's Ecologically Sustainable Development Policy. This policy has as its vision statement:

*"Ashfield as a community which protects and enhances its existing flora and fauna and contributes to the wider responsibilities for the whole community to preserve the earth's environment."*

Under Ashfield 2023, the community acknowledges the need to promote public open spaces, reserves, bushland and ecological areas where necessary.

The Inner West Council will continue to focus efforts towards addressing ESD and resilient environmental planning strategies in the following key areas:

- The Built Environment – encouraging buildings to incorporate sustainable design features and energy efficient outcomes;
- Climate change – reducing energy consumption on Council facilities;
- Biodiversity – encouraging residents to use native species, supporting bushcare groups and increasing awareness; and
- Waste – reduce incidence of littering and illegal dumping and enable greater provision of local recycling.

# 5 THEMES

This chapter identifies the current status of Yeo Park and Gough Reserve in relation to a number of themes that are considered relevant to the parks management and use. The themes were developed as part of the request from the community feedback and the input received during the consultation sessions. Under each theme there is a common format of analysis, which is structured as:

- **Aims and Objectives** – adopt goals and principles for each theme;
- **Issues, Opportunities and Constraints** – establish key issues that inform Plan of Management recommendations; and
- **Future Directions** – summarise plan moving forward and identify strategies for implementation.

If a future direction is proposed that is not identified in the Plan of Management, Council will consider whether or not it satisfies the aims and objectives of the relevant theme, as well as consider the Park’s values, objectives, zoning and categorisation. The Plan of Management will need to be amended if a change in use is recommended which does not correspond with the adopted Plan of Management.



Figure 21: Yeo Park/Gough Reserve - Management Map



**5.1 Grounds and Infrastructure**

**5.1.1 Aims and Objectives**

- *Apply minimum standards to ensure grounds are properly maintained (mowing, weed removal, irrigation and aeration, building repairs, painting, rubbish collection and addressing vandalism);*
- *Ensure all pathways, facilities and associated amenities within the park are accessible for people with disabilities;*
- *Ensure appropriate allocation of leases and licenses within the park to promote fair and equitable use;*
- *Maintain, preserve and promote the aesthetic, historic and social values of the park; and*
- *Enhance the quality and safety of built structures, access and play surfaces.*

**5.1.2 Issues, Opportunities and Constraints**

Currently on leash dog walking, children activities, walking and cycling coexist satisfactorily. However, there is an increasing use of Yeo Park by Commercial fitness trainers, which will need monitoring in the future in terms of wear and tear on the grass and potential conflict of use with other users. Commercial Fitness training is permitted in Yeo Park but is limited to 9 participants per trainer with only one session permitted at any one time.

Trinity Grammar School regularly accesses Yeo Park with Council’s permission for sporting activities including fitness and sport training. The focus of this usage is largely along main pathways within the park. The school books for the use of the park with Council and this relationship is managed constructively between both parties.

The use of Yeo Park by Trinity Grammar School has raised concerns from local residents in relation to potential conflicts of use with people who have children, walk dogs, cyclists and walkers who use the main paths, coming into conflict with these sporting users.

The use of the education land by the community is restricted to informal use only with school activities during the school term taking precedent. The opportunity for a license agreement between the Minister for Education and Training and Council as it pertains to this land is required moving forward.

It is noted that the existing Yeo Park Infants’ School appears to coexist well with the surrounding uses, particularly in relation to the children’s play area and Gough Reserve.

There may be opportunities to explore implementing additional BBQ shelters and picnic tables throughout Yeo Park. Importantly improvements to the bandstand are required to improve the overall longevity of this park asset and improve the amenity of the park overall. Improvements to this facility will also attract a greater amount of interest for use of the park by community groups, event holders and for the purposes of weddings and social functions.

**5.1.3 Future Directions**

- Ensure the ongoing use of Yeo Park by Trinity Grammar School is managed constructively between Council and the school to minimise impacts on other park users.
- Continue to maintain lawns, edges, paths, seating, tables, buildings and shelters to maximise Yeo Park Gough Reserve as a safe and attractive place to visit and walk;
- Upgrade, restore and maintain bandstand structure through the engagement of expert heritage advice;
- Review leasing and licensing arrangements to ensure it provides fair and equitable use for the range of park users and key stakeholders.
- Provide new seating and drinking fountains where considered appropriate;
- Conduct annual audits of the park to inform management plans, budget and allocations;
- Design equipment and designate new facilities based on needs analysis and changing demographic; and
- Future leases and licenses to meet requirements of the Local Government Act 1993.
- Work in partnership with Yeo Park Infants School to develop a license agreement for community access and management of the Minister for Education and Training land.
- Activate the heritage-listed building (former Baby Health Centre) and license appropriately.



## **5.2 Access**

### **5.2.1 Aims and Objectives**

- *Enhance access to and from the park, as well as improve connections within the park;*
- *Ensure footpaths and buildings comply with Disabilities Discrimination Act and AS1428;*
- *Minimise impact of local traffic generation and parking in surrounding streets; and*
- *Encourage access to the park through public transport, cycle routes and street connections.*

### **5.2.2 Issues, Opportunities and Constraints**

Footpaths provide important connections and movement through the park. Access is available along all park boundaries, as well as paths connecting the northern area of the park to the southern area. These pathways provide important connections to key features in the park including the children’s play area, amenities building and Yeo Park Infants’ School.

Inspection of the pathways revealed they are in good condition however; there are areas that have cracks and damages. The park should be inspected regularly for cracks, trips and damage by roots.

### **5.2.3 Future Directions**

- Investigate existing pathways for cracks, trips and roots;
- Ensure emergency vehicles have unhindered access to the park;
- Promote awareness of access to the park via public transport;
- Design of access arrangements should consider the existing and future demographic users of the park;
- Park utilities and furniture should be located to ensure no obstructions to movement of pedestrians.

## **5.3 Landscape Character and Visual Amenity**

### **5.3.1 Aims and Objectives**

- *Provide opportunities for perimeter landscape planting along the southern boundary of the park;*
- *Provide consistent landscape palette across the park;*
- *Improve visual presentation of the park along pathways, street frontages and open areas;*
- *Manage the park in accordance with Council’s principles of Ecologically Sustainable Development; and*
- *Plant additional trees and vegetation to improve local amenity and shading where appropriate.*
- *Adopt a maintenance regime which includes successional planting when trees and plants die, fail or are deceased.*

### **5.3.2 Issues, Opportunities and Constraints**

Yeo Park and Gough Reserve are highly valued by the community as a place that provides high quality landscaping amenity and vegetation. This includes a combination of native mature perimeter trees, garden beds along the pathways as well as exotic within the park.

### **5.3.3 Future Directions**

- Avoid removing large trees that contribute to the heritage significance of the park including trees that are home to birds, animals and nesting sites;
- Adopt a tree replacement programme for the park which focusses on successional planting.
- Investigate where appropriate to provide seasonal plants in the garden beds;
- Priorities weed control programs; and
- Consider the impacts of events and activities on the parks flora and fauna.

## **5.4 Commercial Fitness Trainers**

### **5.4.1 Aims and Objectives**

- *Ensure that commercial fitness trainers and boot camps operate in accordance with appropriate licenses and insurance;*



- Undertake measures and practices to mitigate impacts associated with commercial fitness trainers and boot camps; and
- Provide appropriate guidelines to minimise park use conflicts with other users.

**5.4.2 Issues, Opportunities and Constraints**

There is opportunity for the park to be used for commercial fitness trainers and commercial fitness trainers. This could potentially be situated within Gough Reserve, which would ameliorate impacts associated with the passive and formal landscaping of Yeo Park. License agreements would be a prerequisite to any organised use of the park by commercial fitness trainers.

**5.4.3 Future Directions**

- Regulate and ensure commercial fitness trainers are permitted;
- Ensure that any use of the park for commercial fitness trainers commercial fitness trainers adheres to Council requirements for relevant licenses and insurance;
- Commercial fitness trainers will need to apply for an application to use the park for personal training and;
- Council to permit commercial fitness trainers in consideration of location within the park to nearby residential zones, type of fitness activities, size of groups, frequency and relevant certification.

**5.5 Dogs in Parks**

**5.5.1 Aims and Objectives**

- Recognise the increase in off-leash and on-leash dog use in parks; and
- Consider the rights and safety of other users in the park when a dog is on-leash and off-leash.

**5.5.2 Issues, Opportunities and Constraints**

Increased demand for off-leash dog areas has potential to impact on existing grass cover and result in over-capacity spaces dedicated to existing off-leash and on-leash dog walking.

Yeo Park and Gough Reserve are on-leash dog areas. Problems can arise from dog waste being left on the parks lawn, footpaths and flower beds. This creates potential of conflict between different users of the park, as well as health and safety considerations. There has also been reported use of users having their dogs' off-leash within the park.

Appropriate penalties will be enforced for dog owners who do not keep their dogs leashed where required.

**5.5.3 Future Directions**

- Monitor the control of dogs in the park;
- Install dog waste bins where needed; and
- Ensure dog bag dispensers have a constant supply of dog bags.

**5.6 Children's Playgrounds**

**5.6.1 Aims and Objectives**

- Provide play areas that encourage children to learn, socialise, imagine, create and play;
- Ensure play areas provides a range of diverse activities and that incorporate both play facilities and natural play environments; and
- Inspect and maintain play equipment regularly to ensure equipment is safe and secure for use.

**5.6.2 Issues, Opportunities and Constraints**

The existing playground area is relatively large and provides a range of swings, climbing equipment, forts, slides and other interactive equipment. The play area overall is well integrated with Yeo Park Infants' School.

While there is a provision of adequate play facilities for the size and usage of Yeo Park, there appears to be an absence of play equipment and areas for children with a disability. Council should consider where possible, incorporation of play equipment for persons with a disability in any future upgrades along with an upgraded shade sail.



**5.6.3 Future Directions**

- Maintain children’s playground in current location with improvements to play equipment;
- Ensure shade sail and appropriate shading is maintained around the playground;
- Investigate opportunity for accessible play equipment as part of future upgrades
- Repair, upgrade and provide a diverse range of additional play equipment in current playground location as required.
- Upgrade the playground on an 8-10 year cycle in consultation with key stakeholders including local residents and Yeo Park Infants’ School.

**5.7 The Arts**

**5.7.1 Aims and Objectives**

- *Support artists and develop new ways to promote and sustain their practice in parks; and*
- *Provide opportunities for cultural development for local artists and the broader community.*
- Explore opportunities for indigenous history and heritage and means that this can be incorporated as interpretive art within the park setting.

**5.7.2 Issues, Opportunities and Constraints**

Parks are venues for events, places for public art, homes for cultural venues and precincts, and opportunities for place making. Parks are for the people to create places of meaning and relevance alongside nurturing and supporting community well being.

There may be opportunity to investigate integrating some art programs or installations in the park, when considered appropriate by Council. Public art should consider the artwork within the context of Ashfield and the suitability of the art for the park. The park lacks any significant local art and it is recommended that a significant local art work is included in the park as a future Council initiative.

**5.7.3 Future Directions**

- Encourage growth of public art where appropriate in line with Council’s Public Art Policy;
- Explore opportunities to integrate art installations within the park, subject to Council approval;
- Support initiatives in the park that enhance community cohesiveness.

**5.8 Culture and Heritage**

**5.8.1 Aims and Objectives**

- *Recognise and maintain the significance of the park, including existing features, facilities and vegetation;*
- *Recognise and reflect park configuration dating back to its early history; and*
- *Interpret the parks history through signage and education boards where appropriate.*

**5.8.2 Issues, Opportunities and Constraints**

While there is not known to be any areas of high cultural or archaeological heritage significance within the boundary of the park, the park is located within an area that could have been a habitable place for the Cadigal and Wangal peoples.

Council should investigate ways to enhance the communities understanding of the parks relationship to indigenous history and heritage. Specifically, the bandstand could be utilised as a focal point for conveying history of the park to the visitors. Additionally, the bandstand requires repairs and upgrades to a satisfactory condition. There are opportunities to use the bandstand for live music, events and festivals when deemed appropriate.





# 6 ACTION PLAN

The Action Plan below identifies management objectives, strategies and associated actions and priorities. The actions aim to:

- Improve the park;
- Repair past damage;
- Prevent further degradation;
- Maintain and enhance the amenity of the area;
- Continuously improve and maintain facilities;
- Manage the planned sharing of the park by organisations involved in passive (and active) recreation; and
- Preserve the park as a place for relaxation, passive recreation and a place of significant heritage.

The implementation of the actions in Action Plan will be coordinated on a yearly basis in accordance with the assigned priorities. These priorities are linked to the following time frame:

**High** Commenced within the next 2 years

**Medium** Commenced in 2 – 5 years

**Low** Commenced after 5 years

It should be recognised, however, that the commencement and completion of the actions will be dependent on available Council resources and funding and on Council priorities in its yearly program. The priority of each action will need to be reassessed annually to determine its continuing relevance.

Aims and Objectives	Future Directions	Priority
<b>Grounds, Leases and Infrastructure</b>		
<b>1. Apply minimum standards to ensure grounds are properly maintained (mowing, weed removal, irrigation and aeration, building repairs, painting, rubbish collection and addressing vandalism);</b>  <b>2. Ensure all pathways, facilities and associated amenities within the park are accessible for People with Disabilities;</b>  <b>3. Ensure appropriate allocation of leases and licenses within the park to promote fair and equitable</b>	- Ensure use of the Park by Trinity Grammar School does not impact on passive recreation by introducing an appropriate park booking system;	Ongoing
	- Continue to maintain lawns, edges, paths, seating, tables, buildings and shelters to maximise the park as a safe and attractive place to visit and walk;	Ongoing
	- Engage a heritage architect to assist in the planning, design and costing for the upgrade and future management of the bandstand structure;	H
	- Review leasing and licensing arrangements to ensure it provides fair and equitable use of the park,	H
	- Enter into a formal license agreement	





Aims and Objectives	Future Directions	Priority
<p>use;</p> <p><b>4. Maintain, preserve and promote the aesthetic, historic and social values of the park</b></p> <p><b>5. Enhance the quality and safety of built structures, access and play surfaces.</b></p>	<p>with the Minister for Education and Training in relation to community access use and maintenance of Lot 10 DP 1002099</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provide new seating and drinking fountains where considered appropriate;</li> <li>- Conduct annual audits of the park to inform management plans, budget and allocations;</li> <li>- Design equipment and designate new facilities based on needs analysis and changing demographic; and</li> <li>- Future leases and licenses to meet requirements of the Local Government Act 1993</li> </ul>	<p>H</p> <p>M</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Low</p> <p>High</p>
<b>Access</b>		
<p><b>6. Enhance access to and from the park, as well as improve connections within the park;</b></p> <p><b>7. Ensure footpaths and buildings comply with Disabilities Discrimination Act and AS1428;</b></p> <p><b>8. Minimise impact of local traffic generation and parking in surrounding streets; and</b></p> <p><b>9. Encourage access to the park through public transport, cycle routes and street connections.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Investigate existing pathways for cracks, trips and roots;</li> <li>- Ensure emergency vehicles have unhindered access to the park;</li> <li>- Promote awareness of access to the park via public transport;</li> <li>- Design of access arrangements should consider the existing and future demographic users of the park;</li> <li>- Park utilities and furniture should be located to ensure no obstructions to movement of pedestrians.</li> </ul>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>M</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p>
<b>Landscape Character and Visual Amenity</b>		
<p><b>10. Provide opportunities for perimeter landscape planting along the southern boundary of the park;</b></p> <p><b>11. Provide consistent</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Avoid removing large trees that contribute to the heritage significance of the park including trees that are home to birds, animals and nesting sites;</li> </ul>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>M</p>



Aims and Objectives	Future Directions	Priority
<p>landscape palette across the park;</p> <p><b>12. Improve visual presentation of the park along pathways, street frontages and open areas;</b></p> <p><b>13. Manage the park in accordance with Council's principles of Ecologically Sustainable Development; and</b></p> <p><b>14. Plant additional vegetation to improve local amenity and shading where appropriate.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Investigate where appropriate to provide seasonal plants in the garden beds;</li> <li>- Priorities weed control programs; and</li> <li>- Consider the impacts of events and activities on the Parks flora and fauna.</li> <li>- Consider options to improve water efficiency in the public toilets and options for energy savings.</li> <li>- Investigate and negotiate with the Yeo Park Infants school additional tree planting to replace lost trees on the area of land owned by the Minister for Education and Training.</li> </ul>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>H</p> <p>H</p>
<b>Personal Trainers</b>		
<p><b>15. Ensure that commercial fitness trainers and boot camps operate in accordance with appropriate licenses and insurance;</b></p> <p><b>16. Undertake measures and practices to mitigate impacts associated with commercial fitness trainers and boot camps; and</b></p> <p><b>17. Provide appropriate guidelines to minimise park use conflicts with other users.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Investigate potential use of the park for boot camps and personal trainers;</li> <li>- Ensure that any use of the park for commercial fitness trainers and boot camps adheres to Council requirements for relevant licenses and insurance;</li> <li>- Commercial fitness trainers will need to apply for an application to use the park for personal training and boot camp purposes;</li> <li>- Council to permit commercial fitness trainers and boot camps in consideration of location within the park to nearby residential zones, type of fitness activities, size of groups, frequency and relevant certification.</li> </ul>	<p>M</p> <p>M</p> <p>M</p> <p>M</p>
<b>Dogs in Parks</b>		
<p><b>18. Retain the staus quo of the park as on-leash; and</b></p> <p><b>19. Consider the rights and safety of other users in the park.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Monitor the control of dogs in the park;</li> <li>- Install dog waste bins where needed; and</li> <li>- Ensure dog bag dispensers have a constant supply of dog bags.</li> </ul>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>M</p> <p>Ongoing</p>
<b>Children's Playgrounds</b>		



Aims and Objectives	Future Directions	Priority
<p><b>20. Provide play areas that encourage children to learn, socialise, imagine, create and play;</b></p> <p><b>21. Ensure play areas provides a range of diverse activities and that incorporate both play facilities and natural play environments; and</b></p> <p><b>22. Inspect and maintain play equipment regularly to ensure equipment is safe and secure for use.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Maintain children’s playground in current location with improvements to play equipment;</li> <li>- Ensure shade sail and appropriate shading is maintained around the playground;</li> <li>- Investigate opportunity for accessible play equipment as part of future upgrades; and</li> <li>- Repair, upgrade and provide a diverse range of additional play equipment in current playground location as required. Upgrade the playground every 10 years and ensure that key stakeholders are engaged as part of any planned refurbishment works.</li> </ul>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Low</p> <p>Ongoing</p>
<b>The Arts</b>		
<p><b>23. Support artists and develop new ways to promote and sustain their practice in parks; and</b></p> <p><b>24. Provide opportunities for cultural development for local artists and the broader community.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Encourage growth of public art where appropriate in line with Council’s Public Art Policy;</li> <li>- Explore opportunities to integrate art installations within the park, subject to Council approval;</li> <li>- Support initiatives in the park that enhance community cohesiveness.</li> </ul>	<p>Low</p> <p>Low</p> <p>Ongoing</p>
<b>Culture and Heritage</b>		
<p><b>25. Recognise and maintain the significance of the park, including existing features, facilities and vegetation;</b></p> <p><b>26. Recognise and reflect park configuration dating back to its early history; and</b></p> <p><b>27. Interpret the parks history through signage and education boards where appropriate.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Maintain all mature trees in the park and engage arborist to undertake health check on trees on a regular basis;</li> <li>- Council will develop as a matter of urgency a Park Tree Strategy and Park Tree management Plan;</li> <li>- Upgrade and maintain the existing bandstand to a satisfactory condition;</li> <li>- Investigate opportunities to utilise the bandstand as a focal point for live music, events and small festival, where deemed appropriate; and</li> <li>- Explore potential of the park to host small events oriented towards enhancing and promoting the areas diverse culture.</li> </ul>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>H</p> <p>H</p> <p>M</p> <p>M</p>

## 7 Leases and Licenses

### Gough Reserve

This plan of management authorises:

- (a) a lease of the former baby health centre as a café; and
- (b) the licence of the curtilage of 6 metres at the front of the former baby health centre for outdoor dining.

### Yeo Park

This plan of management authorises:

- (a) temporary licences for weddings, community events, filming, musical events, concerts and markets;
- (b) licences for commercial fitness training to a maximum of 9 participants per trainer and limited to 1 trainer using the park at one time;
- (c) licence for sporting events.



## 8 ANNEXURES

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### Division 12 Parks and other public reserves

#### 64 Definition

In this Division:

**public reserve** has the same meaning as it has in the [Local Government Act 1993](#), but does not include a Crown reserve that is dedicated or reserved for a public cemetery.

#### 65 Development permitted without consent

(1) Development for any purpose may be carried out without consent:

- (a) on land reserved under the [National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974](#), if the development is for a use authorised under that Act, or
- (b) on land declared under the [Marine Parks Act 1997](#) to be a marine park if the development is for a use authorised under that Act, or
- (c) on land declared under the [Fisheries Management Act 1994](#) to be an aquatic reserve if the development is for a use authorised under that Act.

(2) Development for any purpose may be carried out without consent:

- (a) on Trust lands within the meaning of the [Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust Act 1983](#), by or on behalf of the Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust, or
- (b) on trust lands within the meaning of the [Parramatta Park Trust Act 2001](#), by or on behalf of the Parramatta Park Trust, or
- (c) (Repealed)
- (d) in the case of land that is a reserve within the meaning of Part 5 of the [Crown Lands Act 1989](#), by or on behalf of the Director-General of the Department of Lands, a trustee of the reserve or (if appointed under that Act to manage the reserve) the Ministerial Corporation constituted under that Act or an administrator,

if the development is for the purposes of implementing a plan of management adopted for the land under the Act referred to above in relation to the land.

(3) Development for any of the following purposes may be carried out by or on behalf of a council without consent on a public reserve under the control of or vested in the council:

- (a) roads, cycleways, single storey car parks, ticketing facilities and viewing platforms,
- (b) outdoor recreational facilities, including playing fields, but not including grandstands,
- (c) information facilities such as visitors' centres and information boards,
- (d) lighting, if light spill and artificial sky glow is minimised in accordance with AS/NZS 1158: 2007, Lighting for Roads and Public Spaces,

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- (e) landscaping, including irrigation schemes (whether they use recycled or other water),
- (f) amenity facilities,
- (g) maintenance depots,
- (h) environmental management works.

**66 Exempt development**

(1) Development for any of the following purposes is exempt development if it is carried out by or on behalf of a public authority in connection with a public reserve or on land referred to in clause 65 (1), and if it complies with clause 20:

- (a) construction, maintenance and repair of:
  - (i) walking tracks, boardwalks and raised walking paths, ramps, minor pedestrian bridges, stairways, gates, seats, barbecues, shelters and shade structures,
  - (ii) viewing platforms with an area not exceeding 100m<sup>2</sup>, or
  - (iii) sporting facilities, including goal posts, sight screens and fences, if the visual impact of the development on surrounding land uses is minimal, or
  - (iv) play equipment where adequate safety provisions (including soft landing surfaces) are provided, but only if any structure is at least 1.2m away from any fence,
- (b) routine maintenance (including earthworks associated with playing field regrading or landscaping and maintenance of existing access roads).

(2) Development of a kind referred to in subclause (1) is exempt development if it is carried out on land referred to in clause 65 (2) by or on behalf of the person specified in respect of that land in that subclause, if the development:

- (a) complies with clause 20, and
- (b) involves no greater disturbance of native vegetation than necessary, and
- (c) does not result in an increase in stormwater run-off or erosion, and
- (d) or the purposes of implementing a plan of management adopted for the land under the Act referred to in clause 65 (2) in relation to the land.