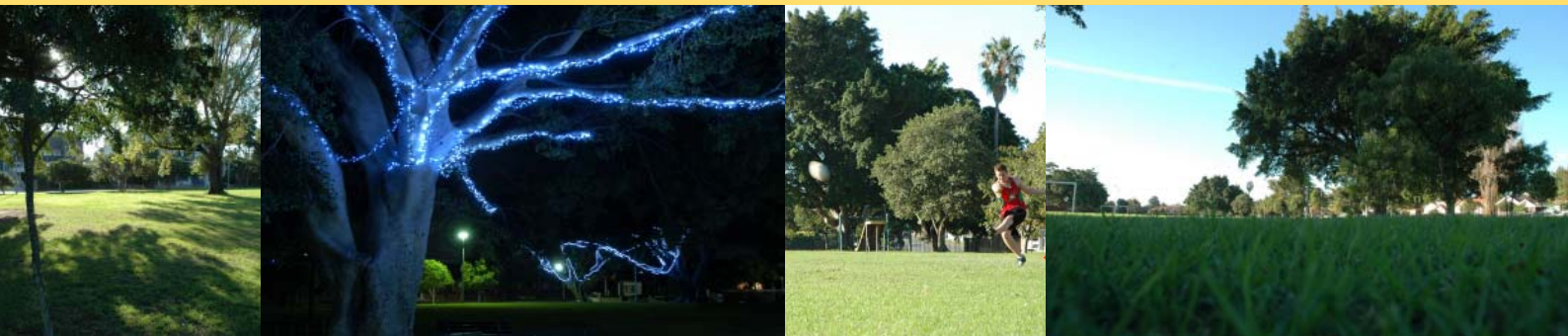


Draft
TURRUWUL PARK
Plan of Management

July 2006



ATTACHMENT B

Table of Contents

	Preamble	1
1	Introduction	1
	1.1 What is a Plan of Management	1
2	Need for this Plan of Management	2
3	Requirements of the Local Government Act 1993	2
4	Consultation	3
5	Area Covered by this Draft Plan of Management	4
6	Ownership	5
7	History and Cultural Heritage	5
8	Legislative Framework	8
	8.1 Local Government Act 1993	8
	8.2 Zoning and Planning Controls	8
	8.3 Other Relevant Legislation	8
9	Current Leases and Licences	9
10	Category of the Land under this Draft Plan of Management	10
	10.1 Core Objectives for Management of Community Land Categorised as a Park	11
	10.2 Core Objectives of Community Land Categorised as Sportsground	11
11	Sportsground Use – Strategies to Reduce Impact on Neighbouring Residents	12
12	Description of Study Area and Current Permissible Activities	13
13	Description of Proposed Future Development and Permissible Uses	16
	13.1 Dog Management	17
	13.2 Park Ordinance Regulations	17
14	Leases, Licences and other Estates	18
	14.1 Short Term Casual Hire	18
15	Strategy and Action Plan	20
16	Masterplan	23
17	Review of Plan of Management	24
	REFERENCES	25
	APPENDIX A	26
	APPENDIX B	27

ATTACHMENT B

Preamble

Recognition of Indigenous Australians

Council recognises the Gadigal People of the Eora Nation, are the traditional custodians of the land. It recognises and celebrates the rich culture and strong community values that Indigenous Australians continue to provide to the City of Sydney today, and acknowledges the Indigenous community's right to self-determination. (*City of Sydney Social Plan 2006*)

I Introduction

I.1 What is a Plan of Management

A Plan of Management is a document that identifies issues affecting public open space, and outlines how that open space is intended to be used, improved, maintained and managed in the future.

A Plan of Management is typically accompanied by a Landscape Master Plan that shows proposed on the ground changes to that open space.

2 Need for this Plan of Management

The *Local Government Act 1993* requires all Council owned or vested land classified as Community Land to be managed and used in accordance with a Plan of Management.

Turruwul Park is included in the adopted Generic Plan of Management prepared by South Sydney Council in July 1996. Since the amalgamation of South Sydney City Council and City of Sydney in February 2004, the City has embarked on an extensive capital works program for its open space network. A master plan development project has been initiated for Turruwul Park which has included a community consultation process.

The proposed major upgrade and improvement to Turruwul Park has made it opportune to prepare a specific Plan of Management to ensure compliance with the *Local Government Act 1993* and provide clarity in the future development, use and management of the Park.

3 Requirements of the Local Government Act 1993

This Plan of Management (PoM) has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

Requirements of the Local Government Act for the contents of a Plan of Management and where these are located in this Plan are listed in **Table I**.

TABLE I

Contents of a Plan of Management required under the Local Government Act 1993

Requirements of the Local Government Act 1993	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.	Refer to Section 12
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.	Refer to Section 12
Categorisation of community land.	Refer to Section 10
Core objectives for management of the land.	Refer to Section 10.1 & 10.2
The purposes for which the land, and any such buildings or improvements will be permitted to be used.	Refer to Section 13
The purposes for which any further development of the land will be permitted, whether under lease or licence or other wise.	Refer to Section 13
A description of the scale and intensity of any such permitted use or development.	Refer to Section 13
Authorisation of leases, licences or other estates over community land.	Refer to Section 14
Performance Targets.	Refer to Section 15
A means for assessing achievements of objectives and performance targets.	Refer to Section 15

4 Consultation

The *Local Government Act 1993* requires that prior to final adoption the draft Plan of Management must be placed on public exhibition for a period of 28 days with a further 14 days during which submissions can be received.

The development of the plan of management and master plan has been guided by the following consultation sessions.

- Distribution of resident survey in December 2005 (**Appendix D**)
- Conduct of a community consultation day at the Park on Saturday 20 May 2006 (**Appendix C**)
- Specific consultation sessions with the following stakeholders:
 - Tuesday 4 July 2006 – Junior Cricket clubs
 - Tuesday 4 July 2006 – Redfern raiders soccer club.

5 Area Covered by this Draft Plan of Management

Turruwul Park is defined by its boundaries of Rothschild Avenue, Harcourt Parade, Hayes Road and Primrose Avenue. (Figure 1)

Relevant land information details of Turruwul Park is as follows:

TABLE 2				
Area	DP / Lot Information	Size (m ²)	Classification	LEP Zoning (South Sydney LEP 98)
Turruwul Park	Lot 481-495 in DP 7534	24,000	Community Land	6(a) Local Recreation



Figure 1 Location context

6 Ownership

Turruwul Park is owned by Council and classified as Community Land.

7 History and Cultural Heritage

The land upon which the park is located was originally planned as factory sites in the Rosebery Estate. This ambitious estate was subdivided as a model residential and industrial suburb by Richard Stanton in 1912. What distinguished Rosebery from other “garden suburb” developments, such as Concord and Daceyville, was that factories in garden settings were planned, as well as houses. The subdivision was not particularly successful.¹

Waterloo Municipal Council started looking for appropriate land for a park in the southern area of the municipality in c.1925. The block bounded by Rothschild Avenue, Hayes Road, Primrose Avenue and Harcourt Parade was purchased by Waterloo Council in 1926 from two land holders, Miss Armstrong and Mr Daniel P Hayes, at a cost of £1572 10s.² Approaches to the Department of Lands for financial assistance towards the cost of acquisition were rebuffed.³

The council considered the naming of the park in October 1926. The Mayor, Alderman D. Mulcahy, invited aldermen to suggest names. Three names were submitted and put to the vote on 26 October: Lang Park; Lynch Park; and Turruwul Park. On a show of hands, it was decided that it be called Turruwul Park.⁴ While no explanation of the name was given in the council minutes, a history of the area suggests Turruwul is the dialect of the Kamilaroi people, who once inhabited the Rosebery area.⁵ Due to its location, the park has also been known informally for much of its existence as Rosebery Park; there are frequent references to it in council minutes and correspondence with this name. Council's Significant Trees Register records another alternative name for the park - Primrose Park - however the source of this alternative name is not cited in the report and no evidence in the council records has been uncovered for this alternative name at this stage.⁶

Initial improvements to the land included connecting water supply to the park, enclosing the site with a 'one rail fence', removing an 'old cottage', and laying cricket wickets.⁷ The recently formed South Sydney Junior Cricket Club jumped at the opportunity to utilise the new park for their first season (1926-27);⁸ the Rosebery Australian Rules Football Club were equally eager; applying to play their Saturday afternoon matches at Turruwul Park for the 1927 season.⁹ Thus from its very beginning, Turruwul Park has been an important sporting facility for local clubs, both for training and competition matches.

During the Second World War, air raid shelters were constructed in the park for the employees of Briteshine Pty. Ltd. Under the conditions of license, Waterloo Council required the company to remove the structures after the war.¹⁰

¹ The Town Planning Company of Australia Ltd: *Rosebery: Sydney's Model & Industrial Suburb*, 1916; Tropman and Tropman, *South Sydney Heritage Study*, 1992-1993.

² Waterloo Municipal Council, Minute Book, 1926: 16 March, 17 August, 31 August, & 7 December. (City of Sydney Archives, CRS 637/26)

³ Waterloo Municipal Council, Minute Book, 1927: 1 February & 15 February. (City of Sydney Archives, CRS 637/27)

⁴ Waterloo Municipal Council, Minute Book, 1926: 12 October & 26 October. (City of Sydney Archives, CRS 637/26)

⁵ “*The Model Suburb of Rosebery, Municipality of Waterloo, Parish of Alexandria, County of Cumberland, South Sydney Municipal Council*”, October 1980. Typescript. (City of Sydney Archives, Rosebery file)

⁶ Land Arc Pty Ltd: *Register of Significant Trees, vol.1 Public Parks & Reserves*, City of Sydney Council, December 2005: Turruwul Park, Rosebery p.121.

⁷ Waterloo Municipal Council, Minute Book, 1926: 20 July, 12 October, 23 November, 7 December. (City of Sydney Archives, CRS 637/26)

⁸ Waterloo Municipal Council, Minute Book, 1926: 11 May 1926, 31 August 1926. (City of Sydney Archives, CRS 637/26)

⁹ Waterloo Municipal Council, Minute Book, 1927: 1 March 1927. (City of Sydney Archives, CRS 637/27)

¹⁰ City of Sydney Archives, CRS 82/4691.

