

## 7. ACTION PLAN

This section of the Plan of Management outlines the direction for the management of the Dee Why Lagoon Wildlife Refuge and has the following objectives:-

- To formulate management strategies (desired outcomes);
- To ensure consistency with core objectives for Community Land categories;
- To develop means of achievement (management actions);
- To provide means of assessment (of the actions);
- To assign priorities for each of the actions; and
- To develop a Masterplan and improvements program for implementation.

The desired outcome of this Plan is for the values of the area to be protected, upheld and enhanced with no deterioration in the community's values and satisfaction levels in relation to the Refuge.

### 7.1 Implementation

The Plan of Management is to be reviewed on a yearly basis and revised after the fifth year of implementation. Each of the management actions have been given a priority which can be linked to the following time frame:

High	Commenced within 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 management actions will be dependent on available Council resources and funding.

### 7.2 Action Tables

Each land parcel included within the Dee Why Lagoon Wildlife Refuge Plan of Management has been categorised in accordance with the Local Government Act 1993 and the Local Government Amendment (Community Land Management) Act 1998. Some parcels may have more than one category and the location of each category is shown in Figure Four (page 11).

The Local Government Amendment (Community Land Management) Act 1998 describes a set of “core objectives” for each category and it is a requirement under the Act that the plan of management describes how it will achieve each of the core objectives. The following Action Tables have been developed to address each of these objectives.

The actions within the tables have been grouped by category. All of the natural area categories have been grouped together and a separate table has been created for general objectives which apply to the whole study area. As the Plan of Management has taken a values based approach to land planning the value of each relevant management issue has been noted. The relevant management issues are a consolidation of the issues detailed in section 6.3 of this Plan of Management.



### **Action Table 1. Category - Natural Areas**

The actions listed within this table are in relation to the areas of the Refuge categorised as Natural Areas. The actions are in accordance with the core objectives for Natural Areas. Additional objectives derived from the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 and community values are also listed.

#### **Natural Area: Bushland - Core Objectives:**

- 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;
- To protect the aesthetic, heritage, recreational, educational and scientific values of the land;
- To 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;
- To restore degraded bushland;
- To protect existing landforms such as natural drainage lines, watercourses and foreshores;
- To retain bushland in parcels of a size and configuration that will enable the existing plant and animal communities to survive in the long term; and
- To protect bushland as a natural stabiliser of soil surface.

#### **Natural Area: Wetland - Core Objectives:**

- To protect the biodiversity and ecological values of wetlands, with particular reference to their hydrological environment (including water quality and water flow), and to the flora, fauna and habitat values of the wetlands;
- To restore and regenerate degraded wetlands; and
- To facilitate community education in relation to wetlands and the community use of wetlands, without compromising the ecological values of the wetlands.

#### **Natural Area: Watercourse - Core Objectives:**

- To manage watercourses so as to protect the biodiversity and ecological values of the instream environment, particularly in relation to water quality and water flows;
- To manage watercourses so as to protect the riparian environment, particularly in relation to riparian vegetation and habitats and bank stability;
- To restore degraded watercourses; and
- To promote community education and community access to and use of the watercourse, without compromising the other core objectives of the category.

#### **Natural Area: Foreshore - Core Objectives**

- To maintain the foreshore as a transition area between the aquatic and the terrestrial environment, and to protect and enhance all functions associated with the foreshore's role as a transition area; and
- To facilitate the ecologically sustainable use of the foreshore, and to mitigate impact on the foreshore by community use.



**Additional Objectives in accordance with the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974:**

- Conservation of wildlife;
- Preservation of the Wildlife Refuge and the protection of the special features of the Refuge;
- Prohibition of the execution of any works adversely affecting the natural condition or special features of the Refuge;
- Preservation of each historical site or subject within the Wildlife Refuge; and
- Encouragement and regulation of the appropriate use, understanding and enjoyment of the Refuge.

**Additional Objectives:**

- To facilitate community education in relation to bushland, without compromising the ecological values or the core objectives;
- To manage the Refuge for the protection of waterbirds and their habitat; and
- To preserve and manage the beaches and coastal open space as the peoples space, ensuring broad community access and availability to a diversity of recreational settings and opportunities for current and future generations.

<b>Action Table 1. Category - Natural Areas</b>					
<b>Value</b>	<b>Relevant Management Issues</b>	<b>Performance Target (strategies)</b>	<b>Means of Achievement (Management Actions)</b>	<b>Means of Assessment (of the actions)</b>	<b>Priority</b>
Natural Environment and Aesthetics	Protect bushland from impacts of surrounding land and infrastructure.	1. Undertake a landscape maintenance program within the Dee Why Lagoon Wildlife Refuge which protects the bushland from impacts of the surrounding land use. This relates to areas categorised as Natural Area and Park.	1. Turf areas are to be mown regularly to avoid grass seeding into bushland.	Record and monitor frequency of mowing.	High
			2. Where necessary mowing barriers between bushland and turf areas are to be constructed.	Mowing barriers implemented.	Medium
			3. Review current mowing techniques to prevent grass clippings going into natural areas.	Monitor mowing techniques and impact on surrounding natural areas.	High
			4. Landscaped beds outside the bushland area should be heavily mulched, regularly weeded and contain only plants which are endemic to the Refuge. Ongoing replacement planting of aging species.	Record and monitor landscaped beds.	Medium
			5. Trees growing within the park areas should be endemic to the Refuge, and suited to their micro-environment location. Care should be taken during mowing and weeding to avoid damage to the tree trunks.	Assess trees within park area and replace where necessary. Liaison with maintenance staff to ensure trees are not damaged.	High
			6. Weed vines are to be regularly removed from boundary fences.	Record and monitor removal of weeds.	High



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Natural Environment and Aesthetics			7. 'Cubby houses' and other dwellings are to be removed from bushland and the site rehabilitated within one month following detection.	Monitor response time and rehabilitation of areas disturbed.	Medium
			8. Informal access paths through bushland are to be blocked using cut vegetation and temporary fencing if required, within one month of detection.	Monitor response time and effectiveness of blocking informal access paths.	Medium
		2. Reduce impacts from sediment detention basins, gross pollutant traps and stormwater outlets.	9. Sediment detention basins and gross pollutant traps located within the Refuge are to be monitored and maintained at least every three months and following heavy rain events.	Record and monitor maintenance of sediment detention basins and gross pollutant traps.	High
			10. Review current maintenance of stormwater outlets and increase monitoring and maintenance where necessary.	Review complete. Appropriate monitoring and maintenance of outlets followed.	High
			11. Investigate consolidation of drains along Pittwater Road to reduce fragmentation of bushland and investigate directly piping stormwater into the lagoon.	Investigations complete, recommendations implemented.	Medium
		3. Discourage public recreation which damages the natural bushland areas of the Refuge.	12. This Plan of Management expressly authorises the erection of boundary fences, which are of similar design to existing boundary fences of the Refuge, on an as needs basis. Priority should be given to those areas where recreational or bushland management activity has increased or usage changed. Inconspicuous accessways/gates should be included to allow for bush-regeneration and other management activities and low-key use by the Friends of Dee Why Lagoon, Council staff and the public.	Fences installed. Monitor reduction of public access to natural bushland areas.	Medium
Natural Environment	Protect the natural habitats and lagoon waterbody from negative impacts of public recreation.	4. Discourage public recreation which damages habitat and the lagoon waterbody.	13. Limit access to the waterbody to ensure protection of natural area values, in particular to prevent damage to habitat. Refer to the Estuary Management Plan for guidance on specific waterway and refuge zones to minimise conflict between recreational activities and fishery and bird habitats.	Record infringements against waterway and refuge zones. Monitor impact of access to waterbody on habitat.	High



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Natural Environment and Education	Identification of vegetation.	5. Identify and assess aquatic and wetland vegetation.	14. Undertake a study of the aquatic and saltmarsh vegetation which addresses the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Classification of vegetation communities;</li> <li>• List of native and weed species;</li> <li>• Local and regional conservation status of the vegetation communities;</li> <li>• Identification of the causes of long term degradation;</li> <li>• Management priorities and recommendations; and</li> <li>• Mapping and incorporation of data in a Geographic Information System.</li> </ul>	Study complete, management priorities and recommendations developed and information incorporated into a Geographic Information System.	High
			15. Based on the results and recommendations of the aquatic and saltmarsh vegetation study, develop management actions to conserve and rehabilitate the saltmarsh and aquatic plant communities. Ensure that habitat for water birds remains the primary objective.	Management actions developed and implemented. Monitor impact of actions once implemented.	Medium
Natural Environment, Aesthetic and Education	Bush regeneration.	6. Undertake bush regeneration.	16. This Plan of Management expressly authorises the gradual movement of mowing barriers to reduce amount of turfed area along Clarence Avenue (see Masterplan). This work is to be in accordance with the Vegetation Management Plan.	Monitor effectiveness of reducing grassed areas. Ensure adjacent bushland is not negatively impacted by weeds.	Medium
			17. This Plan of Management expressly authorises revegetation works at the end of Richmond Ave, near Clyde Ave. This is a Greenlink Grant Site. Works include the removal of fill and the restoration of a combination of brackish and freshwater wetland conditions and subsequent revegetation.	Completion and successful implementation of works in accordance with the grant.	High
			18. This Plan of Management expressly authorises regeneration works in accordance with the Vegetation Management Plan.	Regeneration works undertaken.	High



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Natural Environment, Aesthetic and Education		7. Develop a long term bush regeneration program.	19. In consultation with bush-regeneration contractors currently working within the Refuge, and consistent with the Vegetation Management Plan, plan and cost a long-term bush regeneration program. The program is to be undertaken by professional bush regeneration contractors. It should be based on a rolling five year time frame and reviewed annually by Council and the Friends of Dee Why Lagoon.	Council to oversee the implementation of the five year bush regeneration program and revise the objectives if necessary. All areas which have been worked under the five year bush regeneration program are to receive annual monitoring and maintenance.	High
			20. A brief bi-annual bushland management report (in accordance with contracts) for Dee Why Lagoon Wildlife Refuge is to be produced to document: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All bush regeneration undertaken by contractors, Council and volunteers;</li> <li>• Other bushland and dune management works; and</li> <li>• Bushland management objectives for the following year.</li> </ul>	Report produced and reviewed.	Medium
		8. Encourage bush regeneration.	21. Council to continue to assist and support community based volunteer regeneration groups working in the Refuge and ensure that both the professional and volunteer regeneration programs are complementary.	Monitor level of support provided by Council.	High
Natural Environment	Bushfire Management and fire management activities.	9. Develop a fire management regime and encourage ecological burns where appropriate.	22. Using available knowledge and results from fire trials carried out in the Dee Why Lagoon Wildlife Refuge, develop a fire management regime to conserve the structure and species diversity of the Refuge's vegetation communities.	Ecological burns undertaken subject to the fire regime and existing vegetation communities.	High



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Natural Environment			23. When the dual objectives of protecting life and property and protecting environmental values cannot be achieved then, in accordance with the Rural Fires Act 1997 and Bush Fire Coordinating Committee Policy, management priority is to be given to the protection of life and property.	Appropriate management priority given.	High
			24. Before any fire management activities (eg ecological burns) can proceed a Review of Environment Factors is required in accordance with the Warringah Pittwater Bush Fire Risk Management Plan which is a legislative requirement of the Rural Fires Act 1997. This is the responsibility of the land manager.	Review of Environmental Factors undertaken before any fire management activities.	High
	Dune System.	10. Management of Dune System.	25. Council to devise and cost an annual maintenance program for the Dee Why Beach dunes. The program is to include the following objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fences, accessways, and other structures are to be maintained in good repair;</li> <li>• Dune blowouts are to be stabilised as soon as possible following detection;</li> <li>• Bitou bush clumps and seedling regrowth are to be treated annually;</li> <li>• Other weed species are to be effectively managed;</li> <li>• Closure of informal tracks; and</li> <li>• Ongoing replacement planting using a diverse range of indigenous species.</li> </ul>	Program devised and costed. Objectives to be effectively implemented.	High
			26. Maintenance is to ensure minimal disturbance to adjoining natural areas. Use of the existing track behind the dune system by maintenance vehicles is to be discouraged and only to be used when no other route is available and maintenance is essential for emergency events.	Monitor disturbance from maintenance.	Medium



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Natural Environment			27. Extend existing dune and stabilisation works in front of the northern end of Dee Why Surf Life Saving Club and existing amenities. Fence and maintain existing tracks, or similar.	Completion and effective implementation of dune stabilisation works.	High
Natural Environment, Aesthetic and Cultural	Lagoon foreshore.	11. Reinstatement of wetland vegetation communities along the foreshore adjoining James Meehan Reserve.	28. Investigate possibilities of reinstating the foreshore adjoining James Meehan Reserve. Develop management actions based on the investigations.	Investigation complete and management actions developed.	Medium
		12. Wooden pylons in south east corner of Lagoon.	29. Remains of WWII tank traps to be left in their present condition unless they become a safety hazard or require removal for improvement of the natural environment.	Tank traps remain unless they become a safety hazard or require removal for environmental purposes.	Low
Natural Environment	Conservation and enhancement of the biodiversity of the lagoon.	13. Dredging of lagoon.	30. Undertake a dredging feasibility assessment as part of the Dee Why Lagoon Estuary Management Study and Management Plan.	Studies and Plan complete.	High
			31. This Plan of Management expressly authorises the dredging of Dee Why Lagoon should it be a recommendation of the Estuary Management Plan, so long as it is not in conflict with this Plan of Management. Dredging of the lagoon may only be carried out with approval from NSW Fisheries and other appropriate regulatory authorities.	Recommendations of the Plan implemented.	Medium
		14. Improve water quality.	32. This Plan of Management expressly authorises the recommendations of the Estuary Management Plan and the construction of water quality treatment devices in accordance with the Estuary Management Plan.	Recommendations of the Plan implemented.	High



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Natural Environment		15. Manage lagoon entrance to ensure long-term sustainability of lagoon and environs.	33. Appropriate environmental assessment conducted to determine the impact of the current entrance opening regime.	Assessment complete.	High
		16. Adhere to Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995.	34. Any works which may impact on vegetation or vegetation communities listed under the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 must apply for a Section 91 licence issued by the National Parks & Wildlife Service.	Applications for Section 91 licence submitted when appropriate.	High
Natural Environment Education	Conservation of indigenous fauna.	17. Conserve and manage indigenous fauna including invertebrates within the Dee Why Lagoon Wildlife Refuge.	35. Undertake a fauna study of mammals, birds, reptiles, and amphibians within the Dee Why Lagoon Wildlife Refuge. Existing records should be reviewed. The study should also identify feral animals, their impact upon wildlife and include wildlife management recommendations. Determine the requirements for on-going surveys (monitoring regimes).	Fauna study complete. Management actions recommended and implemented by Council.	High
			36. Following the study of waterbirds, develop a set of management actions which reflect the high conservation status of water birds utilising Dee Why Lagoon Wildlife Refuge. Actions to be in accordance with the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 for the management of Wildlife Refuges.	Management actions developed in consultation with the National Parks and Wildlife Service.	High
			37. Undertake a survey of selected aquatic and terrestrial invertebrates and fish utilising the Dee Why Lagoon Wildlife Refuge. The study is to include a review of existing records, an assessment of the impact of fishing and bait collection activities carried out by amateur fishermen and invertebrate management recommendations.	Survey complete.	Medium



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Natural Environment Education			38. All bush regeneration projects and other works taking place within the Dee Why Lagoon Wildlife Refuge are to be planned to cause minimal impact upon wildlife and habitat.	Impact on wildlife recognised when planning bush regeneration projects and other works within the Refuge.	High
			39. Identify and where appropriate enhance wildlife corridors between the Dee Why Lagoon Wildlife Refuge, Long Reef Headland and other natural areas.	Wildlife corridors identified and areas to be enhanced identified.	High
			40. Undertake a feral animal control program within Dee Why Lagoon Wildlife Refuge. Consideration must be given to the dynamic relationship between different feral species.	Monitor feral animal and native wildlife populations.	High
			41. Effectively enforce the ban on dogs in the Dee Why Lagoon Wildlife Refuge through a program of community education and ordinance policing. The ban on dogs is in accordance with the National Parks and Wildlife Act, 1974 and the designation of the area as a Wildlife Refuge. Install regulatory signs to this effect.	Survey percentage reduction of dogs within the Refuge.	High
Natural Environment, Education	Increase community awareness.	18. Increase community awareness of the value of Dee Why Lagoon Wildlife Refuge.	42. Notify the community when the results of studies are available.	Community notified.	Medium
			43. Develop a coordinated environmental education marketing plan(s) for increasing awareness of key values within the Refuge.	Survey increase in community awareness.	Medium
			44. Encourage tertiary students to carry out further research by providing Council resources to assist in undertaking their project. Disseminate research information through Council's public outlets. Encourage particularly in areas where there are data gaps.	Research projects undertaken. Information available through Council's public outlets.	Medium
			45. This Plan of Management expressly authorises interpretive signage throughout the Refuge. The signs should be developed in a consistent format for the entire Refuge and should also complement signs developed for the Bicentennial Coastal Walkway and not impact on the aesthetics of the lagoon. It is preferable for signs positioned near the Lagoon or wetland areas to be at or close to ground level.	Interpretative signs developed and implemented.	High



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<b>Value</b>	<b>Relevant Management Issues</b>	<b>Performance Target (strategies)</b>	<b>Means of Achievement (Management Actions)</b>	<b>Means of Assessment (of the actions)</b>	<b>Priority</b>
Natural Environment, Education	Further Studies.	19. Integrated Planning.	46. Set up a working party to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review the results of the further studies recommended in this Plan of Management.</li> <li>Develop priorities from the studies.</li> <li>Develop management actions to achieve these priorities.</li> </ul>	Working party convened, results of studies reviewed and priorities developed.	Medium
Natural Environment, Recreation, Access	Passive Recreation.	20. Low key recreation.	47. This Plan of Management expressly authorises the construction of a board walk leading to a public viewing platform with associated interpretive signage on the lagoon shoreline. The boardwalk and viewing platform are to enable disabled and elderly access. The exact location of the boardwalk and platform is to be determined in accordance with the study of migratory and resident water birds. The location should take into account environmental and social issues and values and should be consistent with designs for the Bicentennial Coastal Walkway.	Viewing platform, boardwalk and interpretive signage constructed in accordance with study of migratory birds and environmental and social values.	Medium
			48. This Plan of Management expressly authorises the development of a multi-use pathway between Hawkesbury Avenue and Pittwater Road, to connect with the existing pathway. The bushland interface must be fenced prior to the development of pathways adjoining bushland.	Multi-use pathway developed.	Medium
			49. This Plan of Management expressly authorises the provision of low key lighting of the proposed multi-use pathway between Hawkesbury Avenue and Pittwater Road. Install lighting with minimum spill of light to ensure it does not negatively impact on surrounding residents.	Lighting upgraded. Monitor complaints.	Low



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<b>Value</b>	<b>Relevant Management Issues</b>	<b>Performance Target (strategies)</b>	<b>Means of Achievement (Management Actions)</b>	<b>Means of Assessment (of the actions)</b>	<b>Priority</b>
Natural Environment, Recreation, Education, Aesthetic, Social, Heritage, Access	Development.	21. Ensure all development complies with the Local Government Act 1993 and is for use by the community.	50. Investigate the development of a low key viewing platform near the Dee Why Surf Life Saving Club which is accessible by frail and mobility impaired people. The viewing platform is to be located near the existing disabled parking area and the proposed amenities block. The viewing platform should not negatively impact on the environmental integrity of the dune system or the functions of the Dee Why Surf Life Saving Club. The platform should be not be visually intrusive.	Assess development and it's purpose against policies.	Medium
			51. This Plan of Management expressly authorises the development of a low key viewing platform if the investigation concludes that the platform will not negatively impact on the environmental integrity of the dune system or the functions of the Dee Why Surf Life Saving Club.	Assess against investigation.	Low
			52. This Plan of Management expressly authorises development of the periodic boardwalk, 'gateway' and informal rests in accordance with the 'Bicentennial Coastal Walkway' document. These improvements are for the existing track behind the dunes (see Figure 1, Masterplan). The periodic boardwalk is to be constructed in areas prone to waterlogging to reduce the creation of informal tracks through the dunes.	Improvements to existing track complete.	Medium.



### Action Table 2. Category - Park

The actions listed within this table are in relation to that area of the Refuge categorised as Park. The actions are in accordance with the core objectives for Park. Additional objectives derived from the community values area also listed.

<p><b>Core Objectives:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To encourage, promote and facilitate recreational, cultural, social and educational pastimes and activities;</li> <li>To provide for passive recreational activities or pastimes and for the casual playing of games; and</li> <li>To improve the land in such a way as to promote and facilitate its use to achieve the other core objectives for its management.</li> </ul> <p><b>Additional Objectives:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To manage any use, including recreational use, of Warringah's coastal open space in a manner which protects and enhances its environmental, aesthetic, cultural, heritage and recreational qualities.</li> </ul>
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Action Table 2. Category - Park					
Value	Relevant Management Issues	Performance Target (strategies)	Means of Achievement (Management Actions)	Means of Assessment (of the actions)	Priority
Recreation	Passive Recreation.	22. Provide for a range of passive recreational opportunities within the park which complement the natural values of the Wildlife Refuge.	53. Ensure the open space area of James Meehan Reserve is available to all. Passive recreational pursuits are to be encouraged.	Monitor recreational use of James Meehan Reserve.	Medium
Recreation, Aesthetic, Social, Access	Embellishment.	23. Embellishment of park areas.	54. This Plan of Management expressly authorises the installation of picnic tables and bins where necessary within James Meehan Reserve and in the park area opposite Clyde Road. Ensure picnic tables and bins are sympathetic to the designs of the Dee Why Beach region and the designs identified within the "Dee Why Beach / The Strand Urban Design Study, 1995" and the "Design Guidelines – Public Open Spaces (in preparation)."	Picnic tables and bins installed and design is sympathetic to those of the Dee Why Beach Region.	Medium



<b>Action Table 2. Category - Park</b>					
<b>Value</b>	<b>Relevant Management Issues</b>	<b>Performance Target (strategies)</b>	<b>Means of Achievement (Management Actions)</b>	<b>Means of Assessment (of the actions)</b>	<b>Priority</b>
Recreation, Aesthetic, Social, Access			55. This Plan of Management expressly authorises the provision of low key lighting to the existing multi-use pathway and children's playground. Install lighting with minimum spill of light to ensure it does not negatively impact on surrounding residents.	Lighting upgraded. Monitor complaints.	Low
			56. This Plan of Management expressly authorises the development of a tree shaded plaza with tables and chairs at the southern end of Dee Why Surf Life Saving Club, as described in the "Dee Why Beach/The Strand Urban Design Study". This area must be for use by the whole community.	Tables and chairs available for whole community.	Low
		24. Link with Town Centre.	57. This Plan of Management expressly authorises the installation of low key recreational features such as seating, bubbler and shelter in the park area opposite the Avon Road / Richmond Avenue junction. This action is to be implemented once the Dee Why Parade to Richmond Avenue boardwalk is constructed (over the existing drain) to this point.	Low key recreational features installed.	Low
Natural Environment, Recreation, Education, Aesthetic, Social, Heritage, Access	Development.	25. Ensure all development complies with the Local Government Act 1993 and is for use by the community.	58. This Plan of Management expressly authorises the development of a public amenities block on the land adjacent the existing disabled car parking area. The building is to be no greater than one storey in height and the dimensions of the building are to be no greater than 13 metres by 9 metres.	Assess development and it's purpose against policies.	High
		26. Link with existing pathways.	59. This Plan of Management expressly authorises the development of a low key pathway to link the existing track behind sand dunes to the existing multi-use pathway (near the Clyde Rd and Richmond Ave junction). The pathway must not negatively impact on the natural or recreational values of the Reserve or the riparian environment.	Pathway developed.	Medium



**Action Table 3. Category – General Community Use**

The actions listed within this table are in relation to that area of the Refuge categorised as General Community Use. The actions are in accordance with the core objectives for General Community Use.

**Core Objectives – 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; and
- In relation to 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).

<b>Action Table 3. Category – General Community Use</b>					
<b>Value</b>	<b>Relevant Management Issues</b>	<b>Performance Target (strategies)</b>	<b>Means of Achievement (Management Actions)</b>	<b>Means of Assessment (of the actions)</b>	<b>Priority</b>
Access Aesthetic	Car park.	27. Safer use of car park at night.	60. This Plan of Management expressly authorises the upgrading of security lighting along the existing entrance road leading to the car park for greater utilisation of the car park after dark. Install lighting with minimum spill of light to ensure it does not negatively impact on surrounding residents.	Lighting upgraded. Monitor complaints.	Medium
		28. Reconfiguration of car park.	61. This Plan of Management expressly authorises the reconfiguration of the existing car park in accordance with the “Dee Why Beach / The Strand – Urban Design Study, 1995”. This reconfiguration is not to increase the size, in area, of the car park.	Reconfiguration complete.	Medium
		29. Shade trees.	62. This Plan of Management expressly authorises the planting of tree species endemic to the Refuge for provision of shade areas to the car park.	Shade trees planted.	Medium



<b>Action Table 3. Category – General Community Use</b>					
<b>Value</b>	<b>Relevant Management Issues</b>	<b>Performance Target (strategies)</b>	<b>Means of Achievement (Management Actions)</b>	<b>Means of Assessment (of the actions)</b>	<b>Priority</b>
Natural Environment, Recreation, Aesthetic, Social, Access	Development.	30. Ensure all development complies with the Local Government Act 1993 and is for use by the community.	63. This Plan of Management expressly authorises the development of the Dee Why Surf Life Saving Club of up to an additional 30% of floor space. The Surf Life Saving Club is to remain a 2 storey building.  Development is for the purposes of surf life saving activities, storage and a kiosk. The development may also incorporate an area for a commercial activity such as a food & beverage outlet or a gym.  The 30% increase in floor space is to include the conversion of the existing amenities to an alternative use and development over the first floor of the existing amenities, including a balcony extending eastwards from the first floor. The amenities however are to be replaced on the northern side of the Club building, across the beach access road.	Assess development and it's purpose against policies.	High
			64. In approving any modifications to the Surf Life Saving Club Building consideration must be given to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimising the further loss of open space;</li> <li>• Principles of shared use (including the appropriate placement of lifeguard facilities for Council's operations, eg areas for storage and first aid);</li> <li>• Maintenance burden to Council &amp; the community;</li> <li>• Impact on neighbouring properties; and</li> <li>• Council's Interim Policy on the Management of the Commercial Use of Beaches, Reserves &amp; Buildings/Facilities in Warringah.</li> </ul>	Assess development and it's purpose against policies.	High



#### Action Table 4. General Objectives

The actions listed within this table are in relation to the whole Refuge and are derived from the community values and consultation with Council staff.

- Objectives – To apply to all land parcels covered by this Plan of Management**
- To establish guidelines for assessing leases, licences and other estates;
  - To establish guidelines for assessing development proposals and impacts; and
  - To enhance the recreational experience of beach and coastal open space users through provision of quality recreation facilities and settings which cater for all groups in the community.

Action Table 4 - General Objectives					
Value	Relevant Management Issues	Performance Target (strategies)	Means of Achievement (Management Actions)	Means of Assessment (of the actions)	Priority
Natural Environment	Wildlife Refuge	31. Revocation of Wildlife Refuge under Section 68 of National Parks & Wildlife Act from SLSC, carpark, playground and landscaped area.	65. Liaise with National Parks and Wildlife Service to discuss revocation of the SLSC, carpark, playground and landscaped area from the Wildlife Refuge. Ensure this will not adversely impact on the natural areas or the intent of this Plan of Management.	Liaison carried out, subject area revoked from Wildlife Refuge.	Medium.



<b>Action Table 4 - General Objectives</b>					
<b>Value</b>	<b>Relevant Management Issues</b>	<b>Performance Target (strategies)</b>	<b>Means of Achievement (Management Actions)</b>	<b>Means of Assessment (of the actions)</b>	<b>Priority</b>
Access	Access	32. To encourage increased access to, and use of, Community Land by all members of the community. To improve access and use for those members who are restricted due to age, limited mobility and other physical or social barriers.	66. Address the objectives of the Disability Discrimination Act 1992 and Warringah Council's Disability Discrimination Action Plan when constructing accessways and new facilities.	Assess new accessways and facilities against the objectives of the Disability Discrimination Act 1992 and the Disability Discrimination Action Plan.	High
Natural Environment, Education, Social	Waste Management	33. Major events for which Council requires an official booking of a Council reserve shall be required to submit a waste management plan with their application.	67. Upon application for a reserve booking, Council shall provide copies of the Waste Boards' education materials, such as 'Seven Steps to a Waste Wise Event'. Council will provide advice on ways in which waste may be reduced for events.	Survey waste reduction during events and compliance with the Waste Minimisation Act 1995.	Medium
Natural Environment, Recreation.	Management of Crown Land	34. Address public purpose issues for Crown Land parcels.	68. Expand existing Crown Reserve 100181 designated Public Purpose from "Public Recreation" to "Public Recreation and Environmental Protection".	Subject land provided appropriate status.	Medium
			69. Create a new reserve for Public Recreation and Environmental Protection in place of Crown Reserve 56146. A survey plan may be required to define the parcel of land required for the new reserve.	Subject land provided appropriate status and reserve defined.	Medium



<b>Action Table 4 - General Objectives</b>					
<b>Value</b>	<b>Relevant Management Issues</b>	<b>Performance Target (strategies)</b>	<b>Means of Achievement (Management Actions)</b>	<b>Means of Assessment (of the actions)</b>	<b>Priority</b>
Natural Environment, Recreation.		35. Council to manage Crown Reserve 100181 and 56146.	70. Request to Department of Land and Water Conservation for Council to be appointed trust manager of Reserve 100181.	Application submitted and Council appointed trustee of Crown Reserve 100181.	Medium
			71. Request to Department of Land and Water Conservation for Council to be appointed trust manager of new Reserve for Public Purpose and Environmental Protection (existing Reserve 56146).	Application submitted and Council appointed trustee of new Reserve (existing Reserve 56146).	Medium
Aesthetics	Embellishment	36. Enable embellishment of pre-existing facilities.	72. This Plan of Management expressly authorises the embellishment of pre-existing facilities. Ensure embellishment is in accordance with the Local Government Act 1993 and is for use by the community.	Assess embellishment and it's purpose against the Local Government Act 1993 and policies.	High
			73. This Plan of Management expressly authorises recommendations of the "Dee Why Beach / The Strand Urban Design Study, 1995" to the extent that such recommendations are not in conflict with this Plan of Management.	Works carried out in accordance with Study.	High



<b>Action Table 4 - General Objectives</b>					
<b>Value</b>	<b>Relevant Management Issues</b>	<b>Performance Target (strategies)</b>	<b>Means of Achievement (Management Actions)</b>	<b>Means of Assessment (of the actions)</b>	<b>Priority</b>
Natural Environment, Recreation, Education, Aesthetic, Social, Heritage, Access	Development	37. Ensure all development complies with the Local Government Act, 1993 and is for use by the community.	<p>74. Any development should be in accordance with the development control guidelines as stipulated within the Warringah Local Environment Plan 2000. Development proposals should also address the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental sustainability and protection of identified values;</li> <li>• Consistent with character and scale of existing facilities and intensity of use;</li> <li>• Adequately provide for public access, equity and broad community use;</li> <li>• Ensure future permitted uses, scale and intensity of use are consistent with Refuge's existing natural, environmental and scenic values;</li> <li>• Ensure that open space is not alienated or fragmented by development;</li> <li>• Maintain amenity and public safety in relation to noise emissions and pollutants, building surface glare and reflection;</li> <li>• Maintain and enhance public safety and security;</li> <li>• Minimise traffic hazards and pedestrian conflict in relation to vehicular access, car parking, service and delivery areas;</li> <li>• Ensure appropriate indigenous planting/screening in accordance with site specific environmental constraints.</li> <li>• Protection of visual and environmental amenity.</li> </ul>	Assess development and it's purpose against policies.	High

