



# WHITTON PARK GLENBROOK

*Crown Reserve 78592  
for Public Recreation*

## Plan of Management

BLUE MOUNTAINS CITY COUNCIL

Adopted June 2011



LPMA Trim File Ref 10/15719



## Acknowledgement

The Whitton Park Plan of Management was written by Nathan Summers and Elizabeth Dudley-Bestow of Blue Mountains City Council's Recreation Team, with considerable input from Council staff and others as noted below.

### Land Owner

Ian Ferguson – Land and Property Management Authority

### Community Liaison Group

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Doug Knowles - Glenbrook Historical Society

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Greg Nash - Hazelbrook Croquet Club

Ashley Gray - Resident

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David Porter - Resident

David Arnold - Rotary Club of Lower Blue Mountains Inc

Kevin Etherington - St Finbars Primary School

Councillor Howard McCallum

Council would also like to acknowledge the late John Emery who represented Seniors on the Community Liaison Group and had contributed greatly to the Glenbrook Community.

### Others community members

Dick Turner - Botanical information

Warren Page – Historical information

It was adopted by Council on the 28 June 2011 with the following resolution:

- “1. That the Council adopt the enclosed Whitton Park Draft Plan of Management, and the Plan of Management is then used to guide the future management of Whitton Park;
2. That copies of the Plan of Management are placed on public record and sent to members of the Community Liaison Group; and
3. That the Community Liaison Group is thanked for the contribution to the development of the Plan of Management.”

MINUTE NO. 249





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## **SECTION 1 INTRODUCTION**

This section introduces the Whitton Park Plan of Management (PoM) document, its purpose, how it was prepared and its structure; it also details how research was carried out.

### **1.1 Purpose of Plan of Management (PoM)**

Council prepared the PoM to document the key values of Whitton Park and guide its ongoing management, future use and development. A key element of the PoM is the involvement of the community to determine what values are important and how these should be protected and enhanced. Pursuant to s. 112 of the *Crown Lands Act 1989*, Council notified the Minister of its intention to prepare a PoM for the reserve.

In summary this PoM will achieve the following:

- Provide a framework for effective use and management of the land, in accordance with the public purpose of public recreation;
- Address the management and use of the land to reflect the community's vision, and aspirations for the land;
- Be consistent with the *Crown Lands Act*, Council's Local Environmental Plan (LEP) and the 25-year vision for the City;
- Protect and enhance the significant social, and natural values of the Park; and
- Provide direction for the future public recreation uses, maintenance and capital works for the Park.

### **1.2 Land to which PoM applies**

The PoM applies to the reserved Crown land known as Whitton Park as shown on Figures 1.1 and 1.2. Whitton Park comprises Reserve 78592 for Public Recreation notified on 18 May 1956.

Blue Mountains City Council was appointed corporate manager of the Whitton Park Reserve Trust on 24 August 1956. The Trust is charged with the care, control and management of the reserve under Section 92 of the *Crown Lands Act 1989*, and council manages the affairs of the trust.

Also incorporated within this Plan of Management are part of two parcels of Road Reserve adjoining Whitton Park which would be easily perceived as being part of the park by the community. These are:

- Road Reserve Parcel; Railway Street - Great Western Highway boundary. This is the land with the thick buffer of trees to the Highway. Part of the parcel is under the Great Western Highway but the remainder, while owned by the Land & Property Management Authority, is managed by Council; and
- Road Reserve Parcel; Railway St/Glenbrook Rd/ Moore St intersection. This is the land at the western corner of the park with trees and bare earth. Part of the parcel is under Moore Street, while owned by the Land & Property Management Authority, it is managed by Council.

Both of these parcels of land form a continuous land unit into Whitton Park and are currently managed by Blue Mountains City Council as if they are part of Whitton Park. A reference in the PoM to Whitton Park includes these parcels also. These parcels are depicted in Figure 1.

There are two adjoining parcels of Crown Land, which are not included in this PoM but are referred to in this document, as the use of both has a direct effect on Whitton Park, are:

- Glenbrook Panthers. Special Lease A/C 78538. 4-6 Hare Street. Lot 357 DP 704602. Lot 321 DP 751662 (0.703ha) – referred to as the Bowling Club; and

- Glenbrook Girl Guides Reserve Trust. (R87589) 10 Hare Street. Lot 316 DP 751662. (0.046ha) – referred to as the Girl Guides.

**Figure 1 - Map of Study Area – Whitton Park PoM**

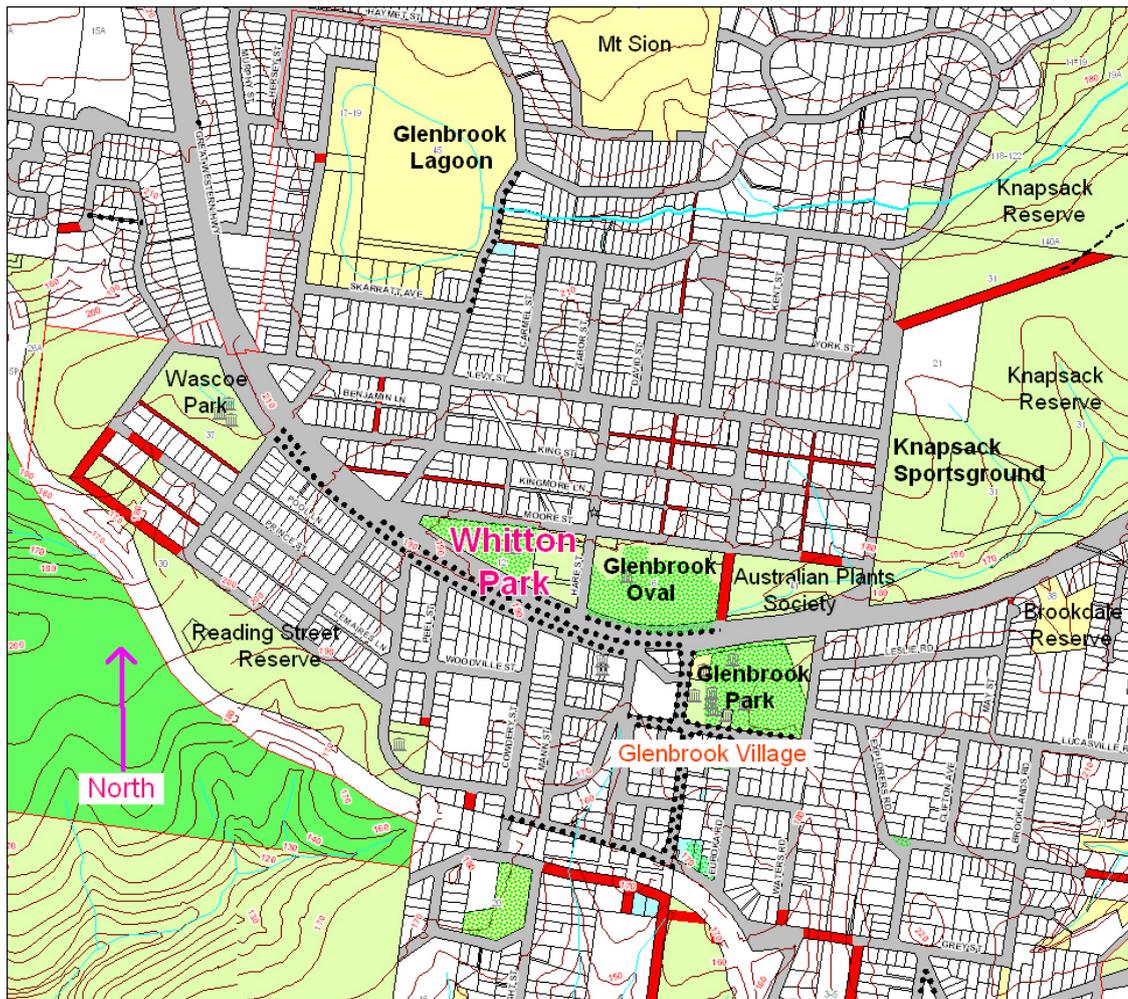


### 1.3 General Description of Reserve

Whitton Park is located within the town of Glenbrook in the Blue Mountains of NSW, 55 km west of Sydney's CBD. It is situated north of the Glenbrook Village centre and is bounded by the Great Western Highway, Hare Street and Moore Street as shown in the locality plan below. Glenbrook is connected to a number of local townships forming a linked urban complex of the lower Blue Mountains. It enjoys a temperate climate with an average rainfall of approximately 700mm per year. Initially commencing as a railway station associated with the construction of Western railway line in 1867, the township was first known as 'Watertank'. It was renamed as 'Brookdale' in 1878 and the village was officially proclaimed as Glenbrook in 1885. The early Rail and Road history of the Blue Mountains is distinctly reflected throughout the area. Glenbrook forms a 'village' urban setting situated amid World Heritage National Park, of close proximity to the greater Sydney area. The town can be referred to as the 'Gateway to the Blue Mountains' as it is one of the first official stops that many tourists take as they enter the Blue Mountains area.

Whitton Park is predominantly open park space interspersed with remnant native trees and plantings with two minor drainage lines crossing the park and a creek line along the southern boundary. It includes play equipment and a large picnic shelter which was established in 1974. Originally portions of this area were part of a 'tea tree swamp' which was cleared in the 1960's into the current open landscape. The Park is bounded by a strong band of vegetation, comprised of native bushland and plantings, on the Railway Street Road Reserves to the Southern boundary and Western boundary and is also bounded by the Glenbrook Panthers Bowling Club, and the Glenbrook Girl Guides Hall on Crown Land parcels to the East. The Reserve Trust currently leases a small portion of Whitton Park (0.2303ha) to the Glenbrook Bowling Club as part of its car park (See Appendix E)

**Figure 2 - Whitton Park Locality Map**



The below table provides a brief snapshot of the Park features and current management practices.

**Table 1 - Park Management – Key Features Snapshot:**

Site Name:	Whitton Park	Crown Road Parcel - Railway Street	Crown Road Parcel – Railway St/ Moore St/ Glenbrook Rd intersection
		'Road Reserve Parcel #1'	'Road Reserve Parcel #2'
Address:	12 Moore Street, Glenbrook NSW 2773	Road Reserve – Railway Street, Glenbrook	Road Reserve – Railway St/ Moore St/ Glenbrook Rd intersection, Glenbrook

<b>Site Name:</b>	<b>Whitton Park</b>	<b>Crown Road Parcel - Railway Street</b>	<b>Crown Road Parcel – Railway St/ Moore St/ Glenbrook Rd intersection</b>
		<b>‘Road Reserve Parcel #1’</b>	<b>‘Road Reserve Parcel #2’</b>
Reserve/s:	<b>Crown Reserve</b> 78592, Gazetted for Public Recreation on 18 May 1956.  Comprising Lot 7026 DP 93032, Parish of Strathdon, County of Cook.	Portion of Road Reserve Parcel – Railway Street	Portion of Road Reserve Parcel – Railway St/ Moore St/ Glenbrook Rd intersection
Ownership:	State of New South Wales as Crown land administered by Department of Land & Property Management Authority under Crown Lands Act 1989	State of New South Wales as Crown land administered by Department of Land & Property Management Authority under Crown Lands Act 1989	State of New South Wales as Crown land administered by Department of Land & Property Management Authority under Crown Lands Act 1989
Management	Whitton Park (78592) Reserve Trust appointed 24 August 1956	Undeveloped portion managed by BMCC  Developed portion, i.e. Great Western Highway (GWH), managed by RTA	Road reserve managed by BMCC
Manager	Trust Manager Blue Mountains City Council	Undeveloped portion - Blue Mountains City Council  Developed portion (GWH) - Roads and Traffic Authority	Blue Mountains City Council
Public Reserve categorisation:	Public Purposes pursuant Section 87 Crown Lands Act. Public Recreation	NA	NA
Blue Mountains City Council Hierarchy:	District Park	NA	NA
Area:	1.95 hectares	Total Area – 0.707ha  Undeveloped portion – 0.55ha  Area under RTA manage- ment (GWH) - 0.156ha	Total area – 0.258ha  Undeveloped portion - 0.197ha  Area developed for road – 0.061ha
Zoning:	Recreation – Open Space	Local Road	Local Road
Comments	Part of Reserve was revoked by notification in Government Gazette No 93 dated 27.7.1990  Named Whitton Park pursuant to the provisions of the Geographical Names Act 1966, notified in Government Gazette dated 23 may 1975.  Aboriginal Land Claim 23487 applies to this reserve.		
Conditions of park:	The Park is well maintained and considered to be in	Undeveloped portion – Bushland remnant has	Undeveloped portion – Open parkland area is

<b>Site Name:</b>	<b>Whitton Park</b>	<b>Crown Road Parcel - Railway Street</b>	<b>Crown Road Parcel – Railway St/ Moore St/ Glenbrook Rd intersection</b>
		<b>‘Road Reserve Parcel #1’</b>	<b>‘Road Reserve Parcel #2’</b>
	good condition.	significant weed issues.	regularly mowed. Bushland remnant has weed issues
<b>Maintenance:</b>	Blue Mtns City Council: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• grass mowing, arbori-cultural maintenance</li> <li>• rubbish removal</li> <li>• general repairs to picnic shelters, playground equipment etc.</li> </ul>	Undeveloped portion - Blue Mountains City Council: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• bushland maintenance</li> </ul>	Blue Mountains City Council: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• road maintenance</li> <li>• grass mowing</li> </ul>
<b>Built Assets:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Play equipment (swing set, slippery dip, balancing set)</li> <li>• Picnic Shelter (6 x 6 m)</li> <li>• Picnic tables (concrete)</li> <li>• Boundary fence (Moore St), 146m – Koppers logs</li> <li>• 1 x Vehicle Gate (steel)</li> <li>• 1 x Bin (50-80L)</li> <li>• 3 x Sign (metal) – Park Name</li> <li>• 3 x Sign (metal) – 632 Ordinance</li> <li>• 2 x pits and pipes (stormwater drains)</li> </ul>	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 6 x pits (stormwater)</li> <li>• 4 x pipes (stormwater)</li> </ul>
<b>Condition of buildings:</b>	Picnic Shelter is in good condition. Picnic tables inside are of old design and require re-painting	NA	
<b>Existing uses:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Passive recreation</li> <li>• Use of play equipment</li> <li>• Use of picnic shelter</li> <li>• Picnicking</li> <li>• Open space use</li> <li>• Pedestrian access route</li> <li>• Regular use by Girl Guides (adjacent hall)</li> <li>• Regular use by St Finbars Primary</li> </ul>	Undeveloped portion – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bushland remnant</li> <li>• Vegetation buffer</li> </ul> Developed Portion – Great Western Highway	Undeveloped portion – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Passive recreation</li> <li>• Bushland remnant</li> </ul> Developed Portion – Local road
<b>Leases/licences/bookings:</b>	Lease between Trust Manager (BMCC) and Glenbrook Panthers for car parking space at South East corner of Park. Initial 20 year lease has expired and new lease being negotiated. Total area 0.2303ha.(see Section 3.5 for details).	NA	NA
<b>Income</b>	Income from above lease (Refer to Appendix E) Proceeds must be spent within the trust boundaries (Section 106 Crown Lands	NA	NA

<b>Site Name:</b>	<b>Whitton Park</b>	<b>Crown Road Parcel - Railway Street</b>	<b>Crown Road Parcel – Railway St/ Moore St/ Glenbrook Rd intersection</b>
	Act 1989)	<b>‘Road Reserve Parcel #1’</b>	<b>‘Road Reserve Parcel #2’</b>
Caveats/easements:	NA	RTA portion for Great Western Highway	NA

## 1.4 Background and History

**Table 2 - Historic Timeline for Whitton Park, Glenbrook**

Date	Event
18.5.1956	Reserve named Whitton Park and gazetted for public recreation
24.8.1956	Trust Manager BMCC appointed to manage affairs of Trust
1960	Special Lease of adjacent parcel, 4-6 Hare Street given to Blaxland, Glenbrook, RSL & Citizens Bowling
1965	Shrub land cleared and open park space established by Parks and Playgrounds Management Committee.
1966	‘Whitton Park’ formally named under the Geographical Names Act 1966. Sometimes previously referred to as ‘Glenbrook Gardens’.
19.12.1969	Parcel of Whitton Park Reserve (0.0461ha) revoked and declared Reserve 87589 (10 Hare St). Glenbrook Girl Guides formally appointed Trust Manager of Parcel.
1974	Picnic Shelter constructed
1981-1982	Widening of Highway, and informal section of Railway St comes into disuse as road access.
1970s & 1980s	Plantings take place throughout Whitton Park and on adjacent Railway St Road Reserve by Society for growing Australian Plants (now Australian Plants Society).
1991	Formal Lease commences on 0.095ha parcel of Whitton Park used by Glenbrook Bowling Club for car park.

## 1.5 Structure of Plan of Management

This PoM is structured into five different sections and has tables, maps and figures throughout. The sections contained within this PoM are:

### **Section 1 – Introduction:**

This section introduces the document and sets out how it was prepared, who was involved and its background;

### **Section 2 – Legislation & Policy Framework:**

This section sets out the relevant legislation and policy framework that gives direction to the PoM such as Council’s strategic documents and the Crown Lands Act;

### **Section 3 – Basis for Management:**

This section looks at what is important about the place and therefore what we want to protect;

### **Section 4 – Management Strategies and Actions:**

This section looks at how we will address issues and preserve values we have identified in Section 3 above and also includes a spatial Management Plan for the Park; and

### **Section 5 – Action Plan:**

This section contains the Action Plan for implementing the PoM and indicates how performance will be measured.

The PoM also contains a reference and appendix section that contributes to the readers’ understanding of the values, issues, priorities and actions associated with Whitton Park.

## **1.6 Research Methods and Community Consultation**

The project to date has included a mixture of research methods including working with consultants, meeting with stakeholders and conducting community consultation. Community consultation plays an important role in the formulation of any PoM and provides Council with a sound understanding of the relevant issues from people who are familiar with the site.

For details on research methods and community consultation carried out during the preparation of this PoM, please refer to the information below.

### **1.6.1 Community Liaison Group (CLG)**

The Community Liaison Group (CLG) was created to provide a forum for discussion amongst community representatives, stakeholders and Council, during the development of the Plan of Management.

The aim and objectives of the CLG are as follows:

#### **Aim:**

Provide advice on matters of relevance to Whitton Park, to ensure they are considered in the PoM.

#### **Objectives:**

- To define and ensure that all values of Whitton Park are protected through the PoM;
- To ensure stakeholder views are provided during the planning process;
- To provide advice and feedback on the Masterplan and PoM process;
- To ensure all interested community members are informed of CLG role; and
- To discuss options for the further management of the Park.

Interested community members were invited to show their interest in joining the CLG through

- notification of stakeholder groups
- a flier distributed to 900 households in the Glenbrook area
- notices in public spaces
- newspaper advertisement

A Community Information Evening was held on the 6 October 2010. As a result of this meeting, three local residents were selected to represent residents in the Glenbrook area for the community liaison group. As a result 11 people, representing 9 local community groups came forward and formed the CLG.

The CLG includes representative from the below groups:

1. Ward Councillor;
2. Local residents
3. Local School (St Finbars)
4. Senior Citizens
5. Glenbrook Chamber of Commerce
6. Local Historical Society
7. Croquet
8. Rotary
9. Girl Guides and
10. the Bowling Club

During the development of the PoM, four CLG meetings were held on 13 October 2010, 3 November 2010, 20 January 2011 and 2 March 2011. Another CLG meeting was held on 25 May 2011, at the conclusion of the public exhibition period, to provide guidance to issues raised during the public exhibition.

### **1.6.2 Community Information Events/Activities**

Throughout the development of the Plan of Management, a number of public information events were held to ensure the general public was aware of the project and had ample opportunity to make comment. The events held are summarised below:

*Still to come after exhibition phase is complete*

### **1.6.3 User Observations of Whitton Park**

A Park User Survey was conducted during September/ October 2010. This was done at a selection of days and times over this period in order to gain a snap shot of park use. The results of this Survey are listed in Appendix A and the outcomes of this is discussed in further detail in Section 3.4.1. Whitton Park also has regular usage by the Girl Guides and St Finbars Primary. This is also discussed in Section 3.4.1 and in Appendix B.

## **SECTION 2 LEGISLATION AND POLICY**

This section sets out the legal and policy documents which provide direction on how Whitton Park can and should be managed. Some of the documents are based on law and others are strategic direction or planning documents of Blue Mountains City Council.

### **2.1 Legislative Requirements**

#### **2.1.1 Crown Lands Act 1989**

**Objects of Act (S10)** The objects of this Act are to ensure that Crown land is managed for the benefit of the **people of New South Wales** and in particular to provide for:

- (a) A proper assessment of Crown land;
- (b) The management of Crown land having regard to the principles of Crown land management contained in this Act;
- (c) The proper development and conservation of Crown land having regard to those principles;
- (d) the regulation of the conditions under which Crown land is permitted to be occupied, used, sold, leased, licensed or otherwise dealt with;
- (e) The reservation or dedication of Crown land for public purposes and the management and use of the reserved or dedicated land; and
- (f) The collection, recording and dissemination of information in relation to Crown land.

**Principles of Crown land management (S11)** For the purposes of this Act, the principles of Crown land management are:

- (a) That environmental protection principles be observed in relation to the management and administration of Crown land;
- (b) That the natural resources of Crown land (including water, soil, flora, fauna and scenic quality) be conserved wherever possible;
- (c) That public use and enjoyment of appropriate Crown land be encouraged;
- (d) That, where appropriate, multiple use of Crown land be encouraged;
- (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.

This Act requires the PoM make Whitton Park available to more people than in its current form but to seek to preserve the trees and drainage lines when doing so.

#### **2.1.2 Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EPA Act)**

The Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EPA Act) covers all parcels of land and establishes the statutory planning framework for environmental and land use planning in NSW. This is done through State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPP), Regional Environmental Planning Policies (REPP) and Local Environmental Plans (LEP).

The EPA Act 1979 also sets out processes for approving development applications for structures and works as set out in Blue Mountains LEP 2005.

**Objects of the Act (s.5):** ensures that the Act carries out the following:

- a) Encourage:
  - i) The proposed management, development and conservation of natural and artificial resources, including agricultural land, natural areas, forest, minerals, water, cities, towns and villages for the purpose of promoting the social and economic welfare of the community and a better environment,

- ii) The promotion and coordination of the orderly and economic use and development of land;
  - iii) The protection, provision and co-ordination of communication and utility services;
  - iv) The provision of land for public purposes;
  - v) The provision and co-ordination of community services and facilities;
  - vi) The protection of the environment, including the protection and conservation of native animals and plants, including threatened species, populations and ecological communities, and their habitats; and
  - vii) Ecologically sustainable development.
- b) To promote the sharing of the responsibility for environmental planning between the different levels of government in the State; and
- c) To provide increased opportunity for public involvement and participation in environmental planning and assessment.

This Act also requires the encouragement of social use of Whitton Park while protecting the environment.

### **Local Environment Plans**

Local Environment Plans (LEP's) are a planning instrument which falls under the EPA Act, and are prepared for each Local Government Area (LGA). The LEP's written by Blue Mountains City Council play a big part in regulating the future use and management of land within the Blue Mountains LGA. How Council's LEP's applies to Whitton Park is described overleaf in Section 2.2

### **2.1.3 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NPW Act)**

All sites of Aboriginal significance are protected under the National Parks & Wildlife Act 1974. The NPA Act states that it is an offence to damage, deface or destroy an Aboriginal site or object without the written permission of the Director-General (Dept Environment & Conservation). The objects of the NPW Act are listed below. For further information regarding this Act, please refer to: [www.legislation.nsw.gov.au](http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au)

#### **Objects of the Act (S.2A):**

- (1) The objects of this Act are as follows:
- (a) the conservation of nature, including, but not limited to, the conservation of:
    - (i) Habitat, ecosystems and ecosystem processes, and
    - (ii) Biological diversity at the community, species and genetic levels, and
    - (iii) Landforms of significance, including geological features and processes, and
    - (iv) Landscapes and natural features of significance including wilderness and wild rivers.
  - (b) The conservation of objects, places or features (including biological diversity) of cultural value within the landscape, including, but not limited to:
    - (i) Places, objects and features of significance to Aboriginal people, and
    - (ii) Places of social value to the people of New South Wales, and
    - (iii) Places of historic, architectural or scientific significance.
  - (c) Fostering public appreciation, understanding and enjoyment of nature a cultural heritage and their conservation.
  - (d) Providing for the management of land reserved under this Act in accordance with the management principles applicable for each type of reservation.
- (2) The objects of this Act are to be achieved by applying the principles of ecologically sustainable development.

While Whitton Park contains no known Aboriginal values, no listed threatened species, and no significant landscape features, this Act still requires the PoM to preserve the habitat values within the drainage and creek lines, and also preserve any aboriginal artefacts if found on site.

#### **2.1.4 Roads Act 1993**

The Roads Act 1993 affects the two parcels of Road Reserve adjoining Whitton Park which have been described above.

In particular, Part 4 of this Act has relevance to this Plan of Management with regards to the closing of public roads, as the road parcels contain land that is used as park rather than roads.

### **2.2 Local Environment Planning Controls**

A Local Environmental Plan (LEP) is a statutory planning tool that sets controls over development in the area to which it applies. It contains zoning controls as well as controls for heritage conservation areas and protected areas, amongst other matters. These controls are applied to land within the study area and determine where and to what extent development may occur.

#### **2.2.1 Current Zoning – Local Environmental Plan 2005**

Parcels of land covered by the Whitton Park PoM are covered by both the Local Environmental Plan (LEP) 2005. LEP 2005 covers the urban areas of the Blue Mountains and recognises the intrinsic environmental constraints and current issues facing land use in the Mountains, such as avoiding adverse impacts on the natural and physical environment, recognising character and heritage, amongst other matters.

The current zoning for the Whitton Park study area is (i) Recreation – Open Space on the LEP 2005 and (ii) Unzoned land, indicated on the road reserve parcels

#### **Recreation – Open Space (R-OS) – LEP 2005**

The objectives for the Recreation—Open Space zone are as follows:

- (a) To enhance the quality of life of residents and visitors and improve the amenity of the villages in the Blue Mountains through the provision and management of open space.
- (b) To identify and provide public land to be used for open space and public recreational purposes.
- (c) To provide for a range of recreational settings to cater for the needs of local residents and visitors.
- (d) To promote improved recreational facilities on publicly owned land.
- (e) To improve the environmental quality of the area and ensure that recreational development is environmentally sensitive and site responsive.
- (f) To identify privately owned land that should be acquired for recreational purposes.
- (g) To ensure that the development of land is consistent with any plan of management applying to the land.

#### **Unzoned land**

This applies to the parcels of Crown Road which are part of the study area.

This LEP requires Whitton Park to increase the range of recreational settings; and improve the environmental quality of the area.

The two adjoining parcels of road reserve, which form part of the study area, are unzoned in Council's LEP.

#### **2.2.2 Development Control Plan 9. Significant Trees**

Council has a number of Development Control Plans (DCP's) under its planning instruments which give guidance to the types of developments which are permissible and encouraged in the

Local Government Area. DCP 9 is a register of significant trees throughout the Blue Mountains. In this DCP, the Drooping Redgums (*Eucalyptus parramattensis*) of Whitton Park are listed as significant and have protection under Council's LEP. The significance of *Eucalyptus parramattensis* in Whitton Park is discussed in further detail in Section 3.1 – Vegetation.

### **2.2.3 Accessible Housing Zoning**

Under Council's LEP 2005, much of the residential area surrounding Whitton Park is zoned 'Living General' with the provision for 'Accessible Housing'.

Certain townships within the Blue Mountains have been selected to provide zones where Accessible Housing developments can be undertaken for over 55's. These zones have been selected because they display close proximity to,

- Shopping centres
- Medical facilities (e.g chemist, dentist, GP's)
- Public transport
- Community Centres
- Recreation facilities including Parks/Ovals, Bowling Clubs/RSL, Indoor Recreation Centre & Swimming Pools
- Libraries (in this case, Blaxland is the nearest library)

In addition, these zones also display a 'walkable catchment area' with low gradients and good street/ pathway networks. They also have limited environmental constraints.

Under this zoning provision, a development may take place in this area for medium density housing, provided it is designed for the needs of elderly people (over 55's). To date, some of these developments have taken place in close proximity to Whitton Park, and there is provision for further developments of this type. Good access to a communal recreation area is important for such zoning, and Whitton Park, with its relatively flat terrain and open landscape, and potential for non structured, casual recreation space provides an ideal recreational location for this area.

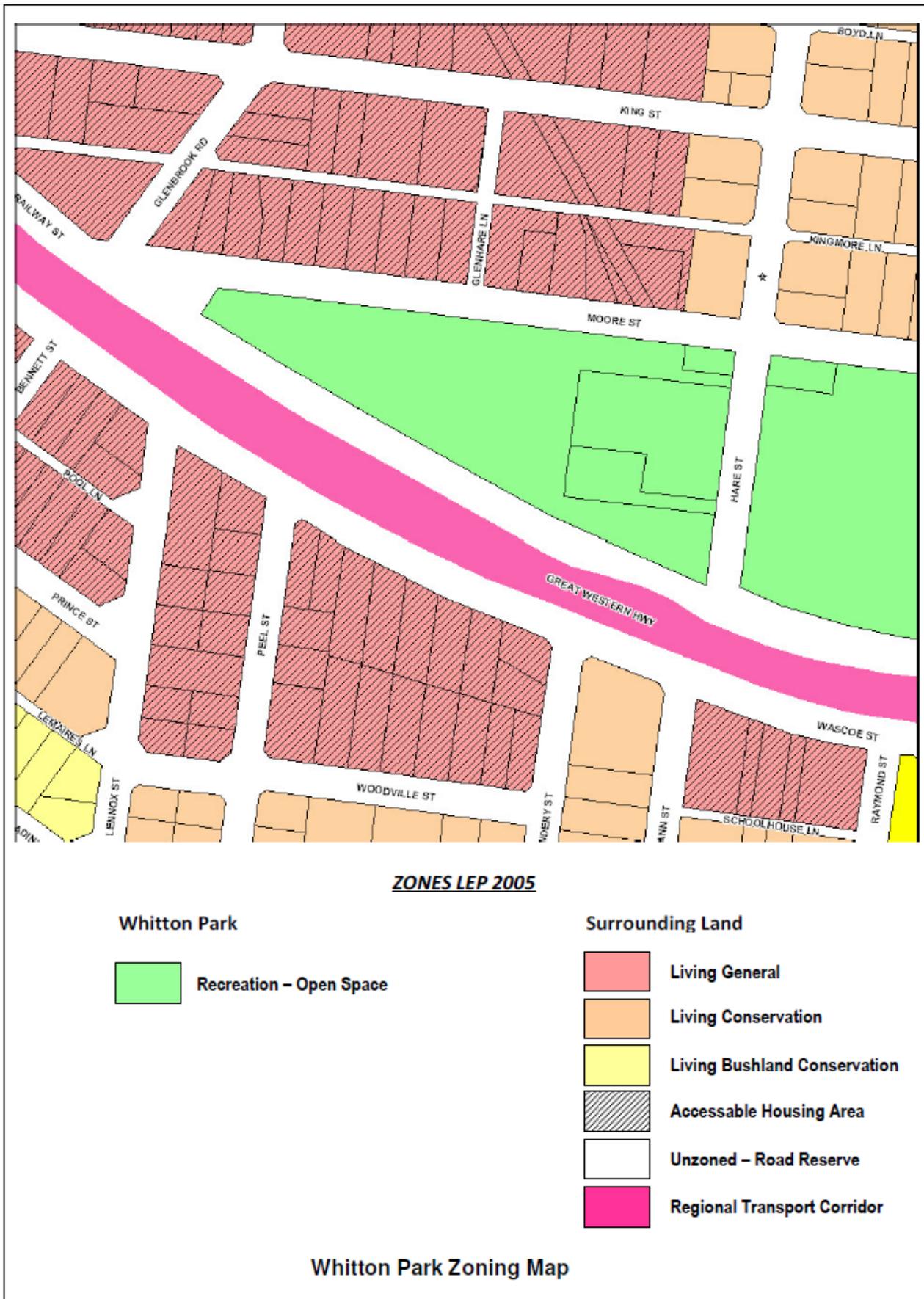
The details for Accessible Housing provision is listed under Division 7 of Part 4 – 'Considerations for Development' of the LEP 2005. Further details on this policy are described in Council's 'Accessible Housing Strategy', which is available for viewing on Council's website.

### **2.3 Land Claim**

The Deerubin Local Aboriginal Land Council, under the Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983, has placed land claims on most parcels of Crown Land in the Deerubin area, including on Whitton Park. These claims are currently awaiting processing. On the advice of the Land and Property Management Authority, who owns all Crown Lands, Council will continue with the management and development of Whitton Park as Trust Managers, until a time comes when the status of this land is changed. The Deerubin Local Aboriginal Land Council were invited to participate in the development of the PoM.

This claim is referenced as: Aboriginal Land Claim 23847 – status incomplete.

Figure 3 – Whitton Park Zoning Map



## **2.3 Council Policies and Requirements**

Blue Mountains City Council over the years has developed a number of strategic documents and policies to guide Council's direction on a variety of issues, including social matters, the environment and land use/management matters.

The most significant in guiding the future of this Reserve is the Sustainable Blue Mountains 2025 as summarised below.

### **2.3.1 Sustainable Blue Mountains 2025**

Sustainable Blue Mountains 2025 is Council's main document for setting the broad level direction for how the Blue Mountains are managed and developed. It identifies objectives and strategies in six interlinked Key Directions that aim to achieve the community's ideas and aspirations for the future of the Blue Mountains.

The key directions most pertinent to Whitton Park are:

- Manage the urban/ bushland interface to minimise impacts from weeds, feral / domestic animals and urban runoff on native flora and fauna
- Increase the recognition and care for water catchments
- Enhance the distinctive qualities of our towns and villages
- Foster the identity and sense of pride in the Blue Mountains
- Promote the health benefits of physical activity and provide and maintain accessible infrastructure for walking and cycling
- Retrofit existing public spaces to improve accessibility and ensure any new public spaces are accessible
- Improve the health of the community particularly those most in need
- Better utilise existing recreational, sporting and cultural facilities

## **SECTION 3                   BASIS FOR MANAGEMENT OF WHITTON PARK**

This section provides a description of Whitton Park and outlines the values of the study area. The information in this section is the background to the objectives and policies in Section 4.

### **3.1     Vegetation**

The vegetation within Whitton Park plays an important role in the amenity of Whitton Park including buffering the highway, visual amenity, shade and beauty. The vegetation includes arboretum plantings, the rare *Eucalyptus parramattensis* and the original *Eucalyptus sclerophylla*. As such the vegetation of Whitton Park is highly valued by the community.

#### **3.1.1   Vegetation Description**

Originally, Whitton Park was composed of a 'Tea Tree' swamp community, and also Eucalyptus woodland. The 'Tea Tree' swamp extended into the adjacent Glenbrook Oval (Doug Knowles pers comm). In 1956 Blue Mountains City Council was appointed the role in managing the Park, and in 1965 a group known as the 'Parks and Playgrounds Management Committee', cleared much of this area including the 'Tea Tree' swamp to give the open park space we see today.

A strip of land to the South of the park featured a dirt track through remnant woodland which formed part of Railway Street. During the 1980's as the Highway was widened, this section of Railway St was abandoned, and now composes the bushland buffer we see next to the Hwy today.

During the 1970's & 80's, this strip of land bordering the highway was planted with native trees by the Society for Growing Australian Plants (SGAP), now known as the 'Australian Plants Society'. This planting includes a number of interesting native species such as the locally significant Cabbage Gum (*Eucalyptus amplifolia*), different Bluegums such as the Southern Bluegum (*Euc bicostata*), Sydney Bluegum (*Euc saligna*) and Mountain Bluegum (*Euc. deanei*), as well as the Swamp Mahogany (*Euc robusta*), River Peppermint (*Euc elata*) and the ecologically endangered Western Plains Carbeen (*Corymbia tessellaris*)\*. There are also many other plantings which have been listed in the species list for the Whitton Park Plan of Management. These plantings, along with natural regrowth, compose much of the vegetation buffer along the Highway.

Plantings from the SGAP are also evident in the open parkland including Cedar Wattle (*Acacia elata*), Broad-Leaf Hickory Wattle (*Acacia falciformis*), Coachwood (*Ceratopetalum apetalum*) and Coast Banksia (*Banksia integrifolia*). Other plantings of interest in the open parkland include the Hymalayan (or Deodar) Cedar (*Cedrus deodara*), Bhutan Cypress Pine (*Cupressus torulosa*), and a Chestnut Oak (*Quercus montanus*) grown from seed from the original Elizabeth Farm plantings.

One particular species worth noting is the Drooping Redgum (*Eucalyptus parramattensis*). This occurs naturally in the bushland remnant and also in the parkland area. This Redgum only occurs in limited localities in the Sydney basin, Glenbrook being one of them. In some of these localities it is considered endangered or vulnerable. This occurrence is consistent with the original swampy nature of this site. Other original woodland trees also feature in the open parkland including a number of Scribbly Gums (*Euc sclerophylla*). Also to note is the locally significant swamp Wattle (*Acacia elongata*) which is present in the drainage lines. Coastal Myall (*Acacia binervia*) occurs in the bushland, whilst Sydney Green Wattle (*Acacia parramattensis*) occurs throughout the Park.

Many large Paperbark trees (*Melaleuca alternifolia*, *M lineariifolia*, *M quinquinervia* & *M styphillioides*) feature on the swamp drainage adjacent to the Bowling Club Car Park. Most of these were planted in the 1960-70's, however some examples (e.g. *M styphelioides* & *M lineariifolia*) may be remnants from the original swamp community.

### **3.1.2 Vegetation Management Issues**

Whitton Park unfortunately suffers from severe weed invasion, particularly on the Southern boundary to the Highway. At different times, considerable resources have been put in by Blue Mountains City Council and also with volunteer Bushcare Groups to address this issue; however an ongoing concerted effort is required for long term results.

Recently, further planting of native species has occurred in the Park under traineeship programs, focussing on native species similar to previous plantings.

Overall the trees are in good health. It is worth noting that some of the large Cedar Wattles near the picnic shelter appear to be approaching the end of their life span, and some rainforest plants in the parkland have not grown to their optimal form.

### **3.1.3 Vegetation Values**

Whitton Park displays a pleasant 'open park' atmosphere, bounded by a strong band of vegetation buffering it from the highway. It is strongly characterised by the arboretum plantings and also the native remnants. The open parkland atmosphere is much valued by the community and there is potential for the character and amenity to be enhanced by appropriate plantings. The thick vegetation to the South and the West of the Park provides a valuable buffer to the highway, and gives the Park an enclosed bushland feel, which also has the potential to be strengthened.

### **3.1.4 Planting Theme**

#### ***Existing theme***

- The theme of current plantings can be described as an 'arboretum' which includes,
  - native 'forest' trees
  - ornamental parkland trees

The Ornamental parkland trees tend to be towards Moore Street.

Native 'forest' plantings are throughout the park, however most are concentrated to the South of the park and the adjoining Road Reserve. Some of these plantings also provide amenity to the picnic shelter and play area, such as the Cedar Wattles and Coast Banksia's. These 'forest' type trees are taller, and don't close in the ground level the same way that 'shrub' type plantings would, thus maintaining the openness of the parkland.

- Indigenous natives such as Scribbly Gum's, Blue Mountains Mahogany and Drooping Redgum occur throughout the parkland.
- The drain lines within the Park are composed mainly of indigenous species & some planted natives.
- The thick vegetation to the South and West of the Park is composed mainly of native bushland and arboretum plantings.

#### ***Recommended future planting theme***

##### **Parkland area**

- Open park atmosphere to be retained
- No plantings on Moore Street boundary which could impact on view into Park
- Ornamental exotics to be concentrated more towards Moore St
- Plantings of native 'forest' type trees to continue, with preference to concentrate to the South of the Park
- Plantings of indigenous native trees similar to what is already present is encouraged.

### Drainlines

- Future plantings on the drain lines should be primarily indigenous native plant material sourced from local provenance. Some ornamental natives, such as Melaleuca's, may be appropriate, if placed within a landscape context.

### Bushland to South and West of Park

- Plantings which take place to strengthen these buffers should incorporate either native forest trees, similar to the species which are already in place, or incorporate indigenous plant species.
- If weed removal takes place, then bushland regeneration principles are recommended to encourage native regrowth.

A species list for Whitton Park is attached in Appendix C.

# Whitton Park Vegetation - Pictures



Parkland plantings



Parkland plantings including the Oak Tree



Bluegum plantings at Hwy boundary



Swamp remnant adjacent to Bowling Club car park



Recent plantings in foreground



Drooping Redgums (*Eucalyptus parramattensis*) in drainline



Original Scribbly Gums

### 3.2 Drainage Description

Whitton Park contains one major through drainage line which usually contains water and two drainage lines that feed into it which occasionally contain water. The whole system feeds downstream into Knapsack Creek. History indicates that Whitton Park used to contain a significant proportion of 'tea tree' swamp and has the potential to re-create this habitat.

The upstream developments to Whitton Park mean that the water flow through Whitton Park has changed over time so that there are scouring issues within the park that pass on downstream. The park has the potential to buffer the downstream habitats from some of the development effects by offering detention and filtering by the development of swamp habitat.

The drainage area can also provide wildlife habitat and offer a safe and interesting way for children to interact with Blue Mountains creeks.

The drainage lines in Whitton Park are valued for their habitat value and for their contribution to the health of Blue Mountains waterways; both for they are and for what they could be.



Photo of feeder drain from below Glenhare Lane



Photo of feeder drain mid way along Moore Street

### 3.3 Social and Cultural Description

**Aboriginal Culture:** No Aboriginal sites are known or recorded within Whitton Park and the park has been substantially altered from its original swamp habitat. There is evidence of aboriginal occupation throughout the Glenbrook, Lapstone and Blaxland area including stone artefacts and other occupation evidence in some rock shelters on the escarpment, and remnants of campsites in undisturbed open bushland. Aboriginal groups who were identified as having a potential interest in Whitton Park were informed of the Plan of Management process. There was no response indicating a particular interest in this Park.

**Social Historical:** While the area around Whitton Park is particularly rich in the early road and railway history of the Blue Mountains, no recording exists of any of these remnants directly within Whitton Park, with the exception of the original water pipe route from Glenbrook Lagoon intersecting the North East corner of the Park. It is however named after John Whitton, a significant person in the development of the Blue Mountains. Whitton Park is considered to have cultural value to the community by association rather than directly.

See Appendix D for more detail on Aboriginal cultural and Historical information

**Current Social Value:** Whitton Park is very much valued by the community for its social setting and as a foil to the other parks of Glenbrook. It is valued as an open space that is not crowded

and not dominated by sporting facilities, and as a place where social interaction, particularly intergenerational, can occur.

**Glenbrook demographics**

Demographic predictions indicate rising numbers of elderly people in the Glenbrook area, enhancing the value of the flatness of Whitton Park for a recreational area. The zoning of accessible housing on the streets surrounding Whitton Park will encourage more elderly people and people with mobility issues to live in the surrounding streets. This will increase the value of Whitton Park to provide recreation space for this part of the community. The demographic forecasts for Glenbrook are presented below.

Forecast age structure, Glenbrook - Lapstone (Persons)

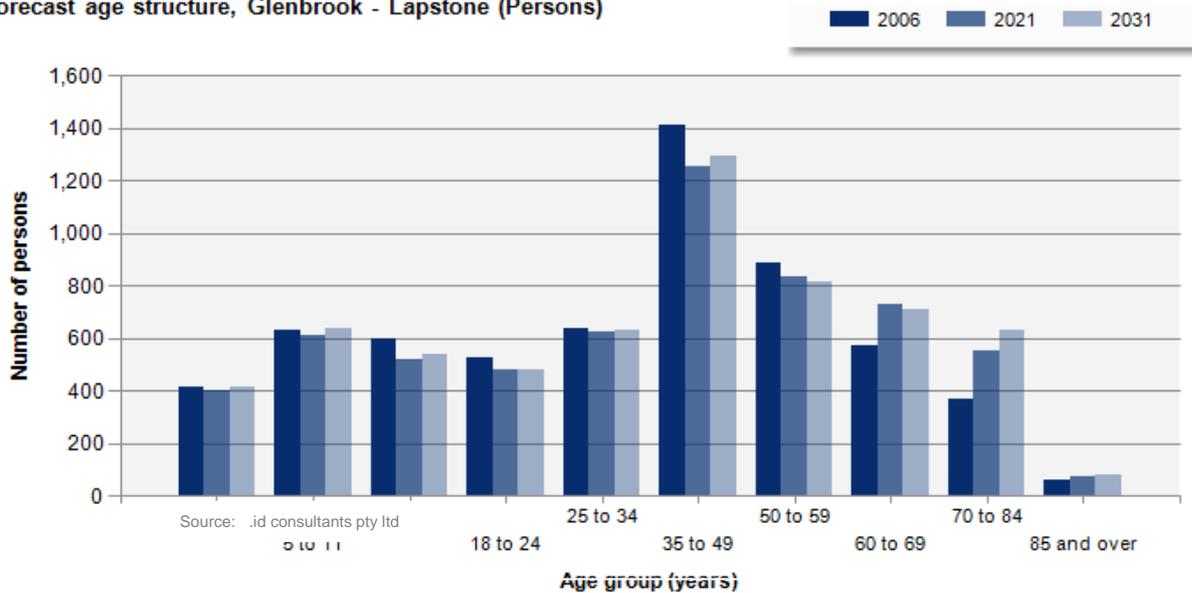


Figure 4 Forecast age structure for Glenbrook, Lapstone

Forecast change in age structure, Glenbrook - Lapstone (Persons)

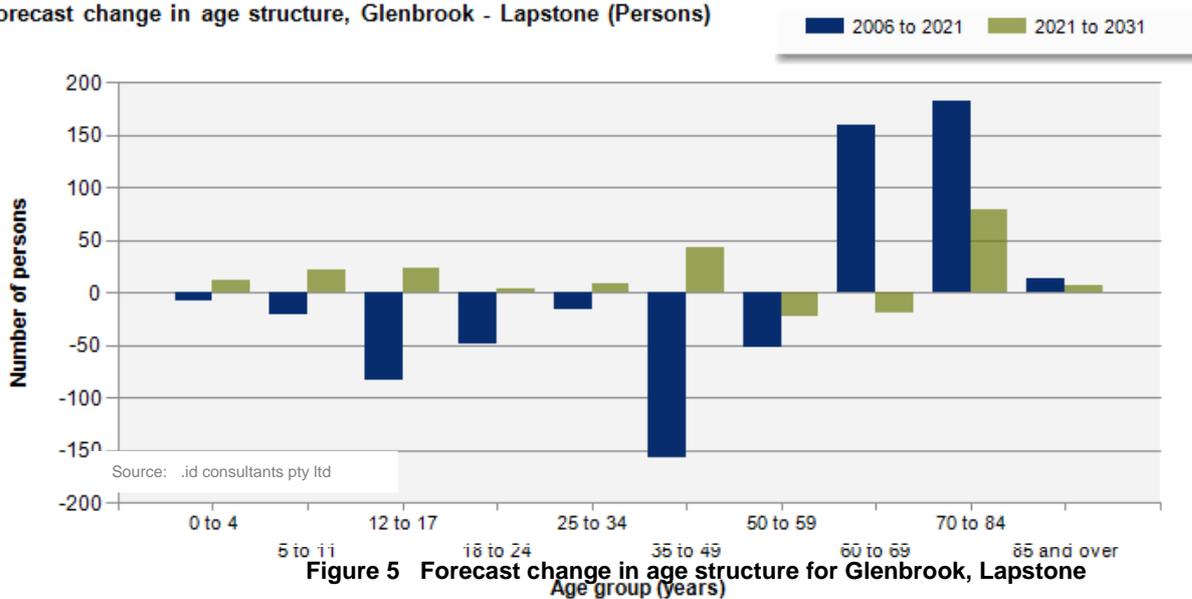


Figure 5 Forecast change in age structure for Glenbrook, Lapstone

### **3.4 Recreation Description**

#### **3.4.1 Recreation Existing**

Some of the primary uses which have been identified for this park from a user observation survey which was undertaken in September/ October (Refer to Appendix A) indicates that the main usage for this includes

- Walking though the park
- Using the play equipment
- Using the picnic shelter
- Picnicking
- Playing not on play equipment
- Walking the dog and
- Appreciation of open space and casual use

As well as this, Whitton Park is used regularly by the adjacent Guide Hall which meets 2 nights per week, and also by St Finbars Primary School which use this park regularly throughout the week as a lunch time play area, and also a location for sport and other physical activities. More detail on these uses is in Appendix B.

Discussions at the Community meetings held in relation to the development of this Plan of Management indicate that this Park is highly valued as a recreation area for its existing uses and for its unique 'peaceful' large open space, which contrasts to the other public recreation spaces in the vicinity.

#### **3.4.2 Recreation Potential**

Given its flat open nature, Whitton Park has potential to provide many more recreation opportunities to the Glenbrook area which is noted as needing a greater range of recreation settings. Recreation settings that Whitton Park has been noted as having potential for include:

- Easy walking tracks;
- Learn to ride tracks for young children;
- Adult fitness circuit;
- Creek line play and learning opportunities;
- Ball kick around areas;
- Croquet courts – either formal or when-in-use-only courts;
- Dog off-leash area;
- Increased picnic settings;
- Improved play settings; and
- Cricket wickets.

This potential for additional recreation facilities is highly valued by the community. The need for more sporting facilities and more dog off-leash areas in the lower Blue Mountains is noted as high.

### **3.5 Existing Leases in Park**

In May 1991, Council initiated a 20 year lease with the Glenbrook Bowling and Recreation Club (now Glenbrook Panthers) for part of Whitton Park Reserve to be used as an extension of the Bowling Club car park. A total of 0.2303 ha is incorporated in this lease. The lease expired in May 2010 and currently is under re-negotiation. For more detail on this lease refer to Appendix E.

## **SECTION 4 MANAGEMENT DIRECTION**

This section outlines the Management direction proposed for Whitton Park. The objectives and policies are to guide all future decision making regards the park and ensure that all day to day or development decisions are in keeping with the community's vision for Whitton Park.

### **4.1 Vision Statement for Whitton Park Plan of Management**

A vision statement encapsulates the shared understanding of how a park will be used, managed. It helps to provide overall direction and to cover unforeseen matters not covered by the policy direction. The Vision Statement for Whitton Park is

*Whitton Park will complement the other parks of Glenbrook; providing an attractive setting for social, casual and non-structured recreation use and contributing to the environmental sustainability of the Blue Mountains.*

### **4.2 Management Principles**

The Principles that have led to the objectives and policies below are:

- Compliance with the Objects of the Act and the Principals of Crown land management (see section 2.1 )
- Compliance with all relevant legislation and direction documents of Blue Mountains City Council (see section 2.1 )
- Long term protection of the community's identified values of Whitton Park. (see section 3 )

#### **4.2.1 Vegetation**

##### **Objectives**

- Maintain and enhance the vegetation's role in the amenity of Whitton Park including buffering the highway, visual amenity, shade and beauty; and*
- Maintain the existing planting theme; acknowledging the arboretum plantings, the rare *Eucalyptus parramattensis* and the original *Eucalyptus sclerophylla*.*

##### **Issues**

- Weed impacts;
- the natural aging of trees; and
- resources for replacement planting and tree management.

##### **Opportunities**

- Further plantings in the same vein;
- Develop a theme for future plantings;
- Additional planting of *the rare Eucalyptus parramattensis and the original Eucalyptus sclerophylla*; and
- Increase habitat and diversity values by increasing riparian and swamp plantings.
- Removal of weed infestations and re-instating healthy bushland.

##### **Policies**

1. Minimise tree removal
2. Future plantings not to compromise the open nature of the Park.
3. No plantings to occur on Moore St boundary which may impact on view into Park.'
4. Existing vegetation buffers, such as the boundary to the highway, or the drain lines, should be strengthened and made healthier.
5. Species selection for additional plantings to be in line with the existing planting or established theme (refer to section 3.1.4)
6. Plan for replacement planting while maintaining an open parkland atmosphere
7. Provide information on the value of the existing trees to the community.

*For actions arising please refer to the Action Plan in Section 5.*

#### **4.2.2 Drainage**

##### **Objectives**

- a. *Contribute to the health of Blue Mountains waterways;*
- b. *Provide safe and interesting opportunities for Blue Mountain' children to experience creeks and swamps; and*
- c. *Enhance the habitat diversity of the Glenbrook area.*

##### **Issues**

- Snakes;
- Safety;
- Division of park areas by the drainage lines;
- Access through park being restricted by drainage lines;
- Erosion, weed management, and other maintenance issues; and
- Possible impacts on vegetation through changes to the water table.

##### **Opportunities**

- Re work the existing drains to be better habitat;
- Re work the existing drains to make a safer recreation and play environment;
- Re work the existing drains to reduce scour and maintenance problems;
- Use drainage lines to separate different uses within the park;
- Provide access routes over or through the drains;
- Increase the detention functions of the drainage line as it passes through Whitton park
- Re-create some of the original swamp habitat; and
- Where cut and fill occurs, use drainage and aeration techniques to minimise impacts on the water table that may lead to impacts on trees.

##### **Policies**

8. Develop drains to provide for water quality management, habitat and play opportunities and to complement the landscape layout
9. When drains are redesigned, consideration given to risk management with regards to children playing
10. Where cut and fill occurs minimise any potential impact to vegetation through water table changes

*For actions arising please refer to the Action Plan in Section 5.*

#### **4.2.3 Cultural**

##### **Objective**

- a. *That Whitton Park is a place where the history of Glenbrook can be recognised and celebrated.*

##### **Issues**

- That the heritage of Glenbrook is not currently well recognised generally; and
- That John Whitton, after whom the park is named, is not recognised within the Park.

##### **Opportunities**

- Provide memorials and or interpretation relating to the history of Glenbrook, and to significant events past present or future;
- The area around Glenbrook is rich in early rail and road history of the Blue Mountains which could be depicted in the Park; and

- Whitton Park becomes a place with multiple stories told that adds to the interest of the park and emphasises the difference with sports based facilities.

### **Policies**

11. That memorials and interpretive material relating to the culture of Glenbrook, which are in keeping with the landscape character and function of the park, are accommodated.

*For actions arising please refer to the Action Plan in Section 5.*

## **4.2.4 Social**

### **Objectives**

- a. Compliment the other public spaces of Glenbrook and provide a quiet, non-sport focussed space;
- b. Promote intergenerational interaction;
- c. Be available to the community for casual use;
- d. Consider the residential neighbours; and
- e. Support the ongoing social function of the Bowling Club and the Guide Hall.

### **Issues**

- High demand locally for attractive casual use spaces;
- High demand locally for dog off-leash area as a basis for social interaction;
- Demographics, many old and young people within Glenbrook who need a suitable place for social interaction;
- Desire to protect the open space value of this site;
- Possible impact on residents;
- Bowling Club uses Park for vehicular parking, lease needs review;
- Inappropriate vehicular use; 'Hoons';
- Possible encouragement of afterhours anti-social use; and
- Current users not alienated by potential changes.

### **Opportunities**

- Develop facilities that promote use of the site by a broad range of people;
- Provide barriers to vehicular use;
- Facilitate ongoing use by Guides and Bowling Club;
- Provide lighting for pedestrian safety; and
- Review lease of carpark.

### **Policies**

12. No fixed sporting facilities to be provided but temporary may be erected for duration of games
13. Provide facilities that encourage social interaction
14. Lighting provision is to be limited to lighting for safe transit only and not to encourage evening use of Whitton Park

*For actions arising please refer to the Action Plan in Section 5.*

## **4.2.5 Recreation Potential**

### **Objectives**

- a. Meet the obligations of the Crown Lands Act and Council's Management Plan in facilitating a range of appropriate public recreation uses in Whitton Park;
- b. Provide recreation opportunities that compliment rather than duplicate opportunities existing in Glenbrook; and
- c. Retain the open space nature of Whitton Park.

## Issues

- High demand for additional sporting and recreation opportunities in the Lower Mountains;
- High demand locally for dog off-leash area as a form of recreation;
- High proportion of current users of park do so for walking through; this capacity needs to be maintained, but currently has safety issues as it cuts through a car park;
- Current use by Guides, St Finbars School, and other community groups;
- Glenbrook Park is over developed and Knapsack Reserve and Glenbrook Oval are dominated by Sporting use, and the community wishes to maintain the difference in Whitton Park;
- Existing play equipment is old and unexciting;
- The existing open space of Whitton Park provides potential for special uses not otherwise available;
- High demand for Croquet in the Lower Mountains and Whitton Park identified as the most suitable site physically;
- Drainage lines currently do not contribute to recreation value up to their potential;
- Underutilised open space; and
- Possible increase in traffic and parking.

## Opportunities

- Redevelop the drainage lines (see above);
- The level nature of the Park makes it ideal to develop walking tracks for people needing gentle exercise: loop walks;
- The level nature of the Park makes it ideal for children's bike track which could double up with loop walks;
- The level nature of the Park makes it ideal for people with access and fitness issues;
- The cut through track could be formalised and re routed to be more attractive, accessible and avoid the carpark;
- Provide dog off-leash area;
- Provide level area that could be used by croquet without permanent facilities;
- Provide fitness equipment in association with walking tracks;
- Provide additional picnic facilities: shelters, seats and bubbler;
- Provide new and exciting play equipment; and
- Provide for additional parking (see Appendix F for parking opportunities).

## Policies

15. To maintain open space feel, built structures to be limited to small and or low structures such as seats, picnic shelters, fitness stations, bridges over the drainage lines and memorial items, and fencing is to be kept to a minimum with natural barriers being preferred. No buildings allowed.
16. Parking for the park can be provided around the edges only i.e., accessible parking spaces on Moore Street to link to pathways, angle parking on Moore Street if required, or use within the footprint of the existing bowling club carpark.
17. Developments to have a focus on being accessible to people with walking difficulties, limited mobility and small children
18. Community consultation to occur when the play equipment is replaced to ensure it has the approval of local children
19. No formal sport competitions or training to be facilitated through bookings or provision of sporting facilities
20. Acknowledge the Girl Guides use of the area in front of the Guide Hall and allow development of facilities for Guides as long as they are available for general public use.

*For actions arising please refer to the Action Plan in Section 5.*

## **4.2.6 Land Management**

### **Objectives**

- a. *To limit leases and licences to those in keeping with the vision for Whitton Park; and*
- b. *To allow all land associated with Whitton Park to be managed in an integrated manner.*

### **Issues**

- Existing lease for Car park; and
- Road reserves and parcel Railway Street parcel are not part of Whitton Park but landscape is integral with Park

### **Opportunities**

- Incorporate Railway street parcel into park or come to a formal agreement with RTA regarding its management; and
- Ongoing car park lease.

### **Policies**

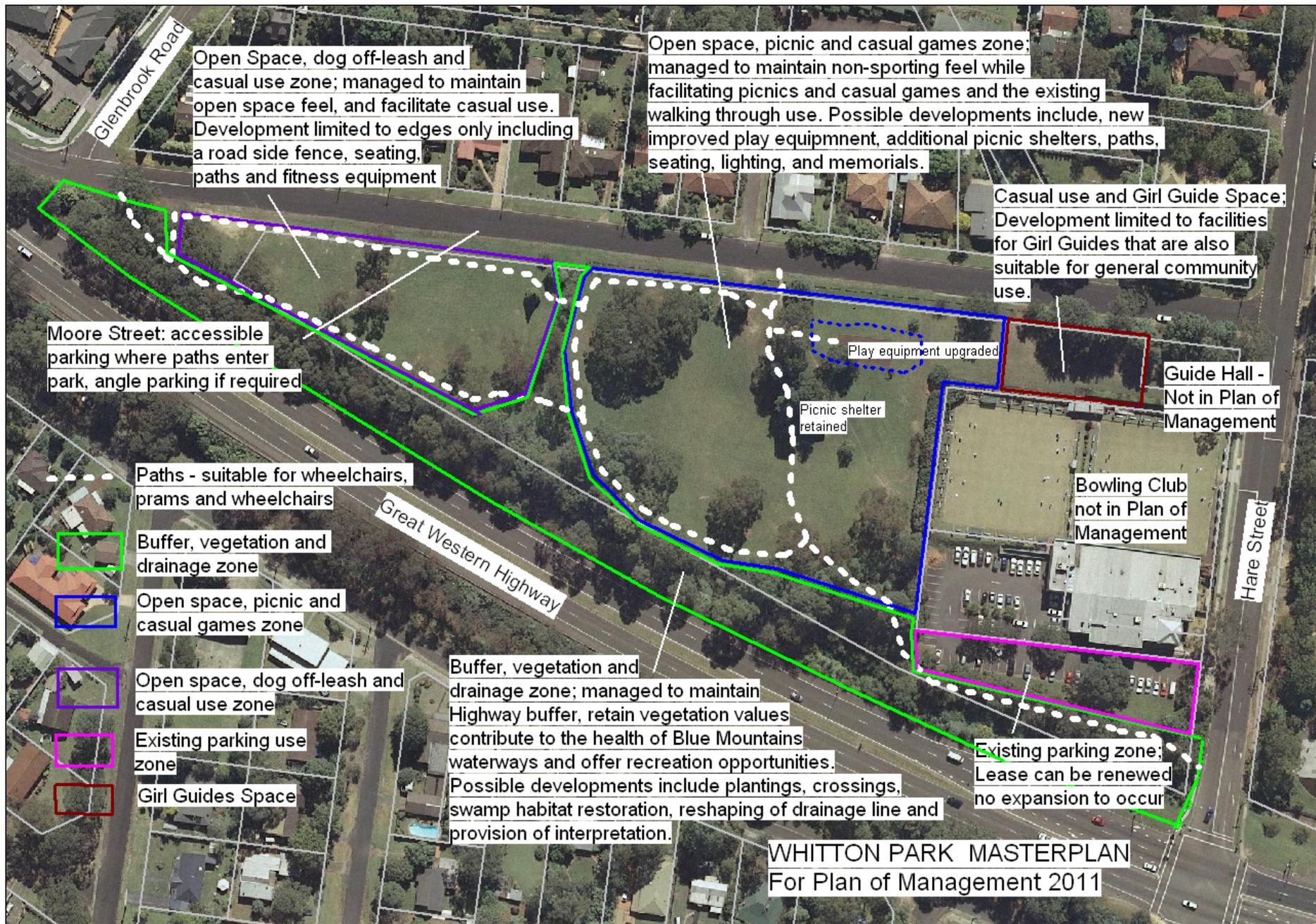
20. Existing lease for Bowling Club carpark can be renewed but not extended in area.
21. If any other leases or licences are sought that, providing they are in keeping with the vision for Whitton Park, that community consultation occur before they are adopted.
22. Allow for agreement with user groups to undertake maintenance within Whitton Park.
23. Where practical incorporate management of contiguous parcels of land into the management of Whitton Park.

*For actions arising please refer to the Action Plan in Section 5.*

## **4.3 Masterplan**

To show the placement of the various proposed uses of the site a masterplan is shown below. A masterplan is indicative only. For example, more detail on how the parking layout for the possible future on-site parking will need to be developed if this is to be built, the type and location of picnic shelters within the picnic zone will be determined at the design phase and the exact placement of paths needs further consideration. The Masterplan does give the general layout intended for the development of the site. Not all components of the Masterplan are budgeted or planned for in the immediate future. The Masterplan is to acknowledge that the components shown may be built at a future date if funds become available.

The masterplan is divided into different zones each with different proposed management directions and priorities.



Whitton Park Plan of Management

11/11/00 102 1/1/102000

## SECTION 5 ACTION PLAN

This section outlines how the Council proposes to achieve the Plan of Management's objectives and policies. These proposals arise from the issues, opportunities, objectives and policies outlined in the above section. The actions and the proposed management strategies are presented in a table format which contains the below columns:

<b>Policy:</b>	Refers to the policy that generated the action
<b>Action:</b>	Refers to the proposed method of achieving the objectives and policies within the Plan of Management. It is a short description of the work to be carried out.
<b>Priority:</b>	<p>Refers to the relative importance of the action depending on importance to the community, risk management and other factors. Priorities used in this Plan of Management are as follows:</p> <p><b>Priority 1:</b> Actions address issues where there is a potential for the public to be exposed to an unacceptable level of risk, and/or potential for a serious threat to the environment or heritage site;</p> <p><b>Priority 2:</b> These actions address issues that meet significant community need; and</p> <p><b>Priority 3:</b> These actions address issues that have longer term impacts, such as meeting less urgent community needs, improving inefficient services or providing policy guidance for Council's services.</p> <p>The priorities reflect the priority to the park management and may not necessarily be reflected in the Council's funding priorities.</p>
<b>Funding Sources:</b>	Refers to where the funding is likely to come from for the completion of a project. It may often be a combination of sources.
<b>Estimated Costs:</b>	Refers to the estimated costs for carrying out the action. These costs are often sourced from industry experts or information from previous similar works. Costs presented here in the PoM should be estimated for the purpose of grant applications etc.
<b>Performance indicator</b>	Indicates how the action is progressing
<b>Evaluation:</b>	Refers to the outcome of the action once completed.

Note: there are no dates and/or years given for the completion of projects indicated in the Action Plan. Some actions are dependent on funding and others are only required as circumstances arise.

- There are a total of 18 actions within the PoM. The total estimated costs of all one off works contained within the PoM are: \$212,500 - \$289,000 plus staff time.

Some of the key actions within the Plan of Management are:

- Complete fencing the boundary of the Park to prevent inappropriate vehicle access;
- Formalise existing walk-through track and provide additional walking tracks suitable for use by people with mobility limitations; and
- Provide for dog off-leash area to the West of the Park.

From policy no	Actions	Priority	Indicative Cost	Funding sources	Performance Indicators	Evaluation
<b>5.1 Vegetation</b>						
2,5	Develop planting list for future plantings	2	Staff time	Council's operational budget	Planting list available and in use	All new plantings re-inforce the existing park character and amenity
3,4,6	Seek funding and undertake new planting and ongoing replacement planting	3	\$1-5000		Funding is being sought and planting is occurring	Plantings in park do not diminish over time
4	Weed removal and regeneration of bushland buffer to highway.	2	\$20,000 over 5 years	Environmental levy? Grants	Funding is being sought and bushland restoration works are undertaken	Invasive weed species removed. Healthy bushland re-instated.
<b>5.2 Drainage</b>						
8,9	Seek funding and redevelop minor drainage lines to increase play and habitat value	2	\$4-8000	Environmental levy? Grants	Funding is being sought and plans developed for drainage line treatment	The minor drainage lines offer a safe and interesting play environment

From policy no	Actions	Priority	Indicative Cost	Funding sources	Performance Indicators	Evaluation
8,9	Seek funding and redevelop major drainage lines to increase habitat and water management value	2	\$10,000-\$50,000	Environmental levy? Grants	Funding is being sought and plans developed for drainage line treatment	Water quality emerging from Whitton park is equal or better than the water quality entering the park
10	If any cut and fill occurs provide drainage and/or aeration around any potentially affected trees	1	Variable	From project budget	Requirement for drainage and/or aeration has been in place whenever cut and fill is proposed	No slow death from soil compaction or waterlogging occurs to trees
<b>5.3 Cultural</b>						
7,11	When offered; Ensure memorial and interpretive material is relative to Glenbrook and in keeping with the landscape character of Whitton Park	1	Staff time	Council's operational budget	All proposals for memorials or interpretive material are reviewed before approval	Whitton Park contains interesting items that enhance the community understanding and appreciation of Glenbrook
<b>5.4 Social</b>						
12	Ensure that the prohibition on use of Whitton Park for formal sport training or games is noted in the booking system	1	Staff time	Council's operational budget	No bookings taken for sport to occur in Whitton Park	Whitton Park is not perceived as a sporting venue by the community
13	Seek funding and provide off-leash requirements including: fencing, boundary planting, footbridge gate barriers, seating,etc.	1	\$18,000 (plus vehicular fence as per below)	Council's delivery program	A fence and planting is in place between the dog off-leash area and the picnic and playground area. Footbridges (x2) & gate type barriers put in place from drainage line to DoL area.	The dog off-leash area does not impact on the enjoyment of the picnic and playground area
13	Seek funding and upgrade play equipment	2	\$20-40,000	Council's delivery program	Funding is being sought and play equipment is upgraded	Playground is safe and attractive to children
13,15	Seek funding and formalise existing walk-through track and provide additional walking tracks suitable for use by people with mobility	2	Walk through - \$39,000 Additional	Council's delivery program Grant	Funding is being sought and walking tracks are provided	The park is used and enjoyed by a broad spectrum of the community for walking through and walking around.

From policy no	Actions	Priority	Indicative Cost	Funding sources	Performance Indicators	Evaluation
	limitations. This includes footbridge access over feeder drain channel.		Tracks - \$56,000 2 x foot-bridge over drain channel - \$19,000	Funding		
13	Seek funding to fence the park to prevent inappropriate vehicular use	1	\$8,000	Council's delivery program	Funding is being sought and a fence is provided	No anti-social driving occurs within the park
13,15	Seek funding to provide additional seats,	3	\$1 500 per seat	Community donations	Funding is being sought and additional seats are provided	There are ample seating opportunities within the park
13,15	Seek funding to provide additional picnic shelters	3	\$8-15,000	Community donations	Funding is being sought and additional shelters are provided	There are ample sheltered picnic opportunities within the park
14	Seek funding to provide lighting for transit way between Moore St & Bowling club car park	3	\$8,000	Council's delivery program	Funding committed and lighting installed for transit way.	Adequate lighting for safe transit which does not encourage night use.
<b>5.5 Recreation</b>						
12, 15,	Reject any application to construct buildings or provide sporting facilities that already occur in Glenbrook	1	Staff time	Council's operational budget	All proposals for Whitton Park are referred to the Plan of Management for direction.	No replication of sporting activities that occur in other Glenbrook Parks
18	When play equipment is replaced; undertake community consultation	2	Staff time	Council's operational budget	The local schools are contacted for input by children into the type of equipment that will replace the existing.	Play equipment is attractive to local children
17	When facilities are proposed; ensure all facilities provided are accessible to people with walking difficulties, limited mobility and small children	1	Variable	Council's delivery program	All proposals for new facilities in the park are reviewed for accessibility	The park is used by a broad spectrum of the community including those with limited mobility, on wheelchairs or in prams

From policy no	Actions	Priority	Indicative Cost	Funding sources	Performance Indicators	Evaluation
<b>Land Management</b>						
24	Seek to incorporate management of the contiguous parcels of land to the south into the management of Whitton Park	3	Staff time, Legal advice	Council's operational budget		The management of Whitton Park is simple and straight forward

## **REFERENCES**

Blue Mountains City Council - Development Control Plan 9 - Significant trees

Blue Mountains City Council - Local Environment Plan 2005

Blue Mountains City Council - Recreation and Sports Strategy

Map for Action

## Appendices

## Appendix A – Summary of User Observations of Whitton Park

SUMMARY - USER OBSERVATIONS OF WHITTON PARK - including one week in school term and one week in school holidays 2010

Day	time	total number of users	Number of children	Cutting through park	Using play equipment	Playing but not on play equipment	Picnic	Used picnic shelter	Walking the dog	Off-leash
Monday 20 Sept	10.45-11.45	8	0	6	2	2	0	0	0	0
Tuesday 21	12.30-1.303	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wednesday 22	3.00-4.00	13	2	8	4	4	0	4	4	0
Thursday 23		5	0	4			0	0	1	1
Friday 24	11.00-12.00	7	1	5	2	2		1	0	0
Saturday 25	4.30-5.30	5	2	1	2	2		2	2	2
Saturday 25	11.00-12.00	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sunday 26	12.30-1.30	39	10	13	12	6	14	16		
Sunday 26 (note party of 14 in two observations)	4.30-5.30	27	2	7	4	2	14	14	0	0
Monday 27	12.00-1.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tuesday 28	2.00-3.00	6	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wednesday 29	4.15-5.15	6	0	4	0	0	0	0	2	2
Thursday 30	3.30-4.30	18	5	7	9	8	0	0	2	2
Friday 1 October	12.15-1.15	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saturday 2	12.00-1.00	5	1	3	2	0	0	2	0	0
Saturday 2	2.00-3.00	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sunday 3	9.30-10.30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monday 4 October	12.00-1.00	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Totals</b>		<b>155</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Percentage of total use</b>			<b>16.1%</b>	<b>49.7%</b>	<b>23.9%</b>	<b>16.8%</b>	<b>9.0%</b>	<b>16.1%</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>4.5%</b>

**Note:** In addition to this, Whitton Park has regular usage which includes:

- Girl Guides on Tuesday evenings
- Brownies on Friday afternoons
- St Finbars Primary School regular use for lunch times and some sport.

## **Appendix B – User Group Information**

### **Whitton Park User Group Information**

#### **Glenbrook Guides**

#### **User group summary**

Name of Group:	Glenbrook JG Guides
History of use in park:	Years
Number of people in group:	11 + 2 Adults
Typical days of use:	Friday
Number of weeks of use per year:	40
Number of users on a typical day:	11
Gala days and special events:	2
Average number of cars on a typical day:	6
Average number of cars on a gala day:	10
What parts of the park or facilities do you use?	All parts are used
Do you need exclusive use of those facilities?	No
What other uses are compatible with your use?	Flat level to play on. Safe for the girls.

## Glenbrook Guides

### Whitton Park - User Input Survey for Children and Youth

1. How old are you?

7yrs x 1; 8yrs x 4; 9yrs x 1; 10yrs x 5; 11yrs x 2; 12yrs x 1; 13yrs x 1; 14yrs x 1

2. Who do you visit Whitton Park with?

School - 1    Guides - 16    Parents - 1    Friends - 3    Other

3. What things do you enjoy doing in Whitton Park?

Playing on the equipment	13
Playing wide games	3
Hanging out with guide friends	2
Getting exercise, running around	2
Getting out of hot stuffy hall	2
Picnics	1
Playing frisbee	1
It's fun	1

4. What are the best things about Whitton Park?

Play equipment	9
Wide open spaces	2
Get out of hot hall in summer	2
Playing with friends	2
Running arounds	1
It is not dangerous	1
Like the park	1
The grass & park space	1
It is fun	1

5. Is there anything bad about Whitton Park?

No	15
It's not kept in good condition	1

6. Please think about a good park that you have been to and tell us what you enjoyed doing there. Circle the best answer – and write comments if you want.

Meeting friends and talking with them	10
Playing on play equipment such as slide, swings or climbing frames	14
Playing on equipment for imagining things such as shops, forts, castles	5
Riding a bike or scooter	3
Exploring around nature, such as rock, trees, creeks	7
Games like kicking a ball or throwing a frisbee	5
Playing with water	3
Picnics	8

Other :-

Having parties	1
Really tall slides that curl around	1
Going to Whitton with Guides to have fun	1
Relax in a spot where you can think and imagine	1

7. Do you have any more suggestions for making Whitton Park a more fun place to be?

More equipment	5
New equipment	1
Lights	1
Path	1
Bin	1
No, it's already fun, good the way it is	5
Like the Park and do not want to lose it to a game they don't even play	1

Whitton Park - User Input Survey for Children and Youth

1. How old are you?

2. Who do you visit Whitton Park with?

School Guides Parents Friends Other

2. What things do you enjoy doing in Whitton Park?

- Play equipment
- Room to have a variety of activity (at the same time)
- Playing games of soccer, touch footy, etc

3. What are the best things about Whitton Park?

- a. Open space
- b. Shelter
- c. Location (near school)
- d. Trees (shade)

4. Is there anything bad about Whitton Park?

- No Bubblers
- No Toilets
- Broken Glass
- Needs regular grass cutting

6. Please think about a good park that you have been to and tell us what you enjoyed doing there. Circle the best answer – and write comments if you want.

Meeting friends and talking with them	
Playing on play equipment such as slide, swings or climbing frames	3
Playing on play equipment for imagining things such as shops, forts, castles	
Riding a bike or scooter	
Exploring around nature, such as rock, trees, creeks	
Games like kicking a ball or throwing a frisbee	1
Playing with water	2
Picnics	
Other	

7. Do you have any more suggestions for making Whitton Park a more fun place to be?

- Improve variety of play equipment (e.g. climbing frame, fitness circuit)
- Toilets
- Bubblers

## Appendix C – Whitton Park Species List

### Whitton Park Plant List

Compiled October 2010  
by Dick Turner & Nathan Summers

Plant list has been compiled into several areas

- (i) Parkland Area
- (ii) Drainage lines
- (iii) Highway boundary (bushland buffer)
- (iv) Guide Hall area

#### Symbols in left hand column

P = Planted natives  
N = Natives naturally occurring  
New Planting = Native seedlings planted recently  
OE = Ornamental exotic plants  
Weed = Exotic plant that is a problematic weed

### Parkland Area

#### Parkland Area 1

Type	Common Name	Botanical Name	Family	Comments
P	Coachwood	<i>Ceratopetalum apetalum</i>	CUNONIACEAE	
P	Bhutan Cypress	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	CUPRESSACEAE	High altitude pine
P	Chestnut Oak	<i>Quercus montana</i>	FAGACEAE	Seed from tree from Elizabeth Farm
P	Cedar Wattle	<i>Acacia elata</i>	MIMOSACEAE	
P	Broad-Leaf Hickory Wattle	<i>Acacia falciformis</i>	MIMOSACEAE	
P		<i>Acacia floribunda</i>	MIMOSACEAE	Next to entrance sign
N	Sydney Green Wattle	<i>Acacia parramattensis</i>	MIMOSACEAE	
P	Carbeen *	<i>Corymbia tessillaris</i>	MYRTACEAE	* Has been removed
New planting	Cabbage Gum	<i>Eucalyptus amplifolia</i>	MYRTACEAE	
P	Mountain Blue Gum	<i>Eucalyptus deanei</i>	MYRTACEAE	
N	Blue Mountains Mahogany	<i>Eucalyptus notabilis</i>	MYRTACEAE	
New planting	Grey Gum	<i>Eucalyptus punctata</i>	MYRTACEAE	
New planting	Swamp Mahogany	<i>Eucalyptus robusta</i>	MYRTACEAE	
P	Sydney Blue Gum	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	MYRTACEAE	
N	Hard-Leaved Scribbly Gum	<i>Eucalyptus schlerophylla</i>	MYRTACEAE	Original trees on site
P	Hymalayan (Deodara) Cedar	<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	PINACEAE	High altitude pine
P	Coast Banksia	<i>Banksia integrifolia</i>	PROTEACEAE	
P	Banksia	<i>Banksia oblongifolia</i>	PROTEACEAE	

#### Parkland Area 2 (West of 2<sup>nd</sup> Drainage Line)

Type	Common Name	Botanical Name	Family	Comments
N	Flax Lily	<i>Dianella caerulea</i>	LILICACEAE	
N	Hard-Leaved Scribbly Gum	<i>Eucalyptus schlerophylla</i>	MYRTACEAE	Original trees on site
N	Red Bloodwood	<i>Corymbia gummifera</i>	MYRTACEAE	
N	Blue Mountains Mahogany	<i>Eucalyptus notabilis</i>	MYRTACEAE	
N	Grey Gum	<i>Eucalyptus punctata</i>	MYRTACEAE	Rear drain near Hwy bush edge
New planting	Cabbage Gum	<i>Eucalyptus amplifolia</i>	MYRTACEAE	
New planting	Mountain Blue Gum	<i>Eucalyptus deanei</i>	MYRTACEAE	
New planting	Grey Gum	<i>Eucalyptus punctata</i>	MYRTACEAE	

New planting	Swamp Mahogany	<i>Eucyptus robusta</i>	MYRTACEAE	
<b>Lawn Plants</b>				
Type	Common Name	Botanical Name	Family	Comments
	<b>Native</b>			
N	Weeping Meadow Grass	<i>Microlaena stipoides</i>	POACEAE	
N	Swamp Dock	<i>Rumex brownei</i>	POLYGONACEAE	
	<b>Exotics</b>			
	Fleabane	<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>	ASTERACEAE	
	Coreopsis	<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>	ASTERACEAE	
	Cudweed	<i>Gnaphalium sp</i>	ASTERACEAE	
	Catsear	<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	ASTERACEAE	
	Fireweed	<i>Senecio madagascariensis</i>	ASTERACEAE	
	Sowthistle	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	ASTERACEAE	
	Chickweed	<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>	CARYOPHYLLACEAE	
	Caustic Creeper	<i>Chamaesyce sp</i>	EUPHORBIACEAE	
	Burr Medic	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	FABACEAE	
	White Dutch Clover	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	FABACEAE	
	Creeping Mallow	<i>Modiola caroliniana</i>	MALVACEAE	
	Pink Pavonia	<i>Pavonia hastata</i>	MALVACEAE	
	Oxalis	<i>Oxalis sp</i>	OXALIDACEAE	
	Plantain/ Ribwort	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	PLANTAGINACEAE	
Weed	African Lovegrass	<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>	POACEAE	Problematic weed
	Quaking Grass	<i>Briza maxima</i>	POACEAE	
	Shivery Grass	<i>Briza minor</i>	POACEAE	
	Pairie Grass	<i>Bromus catharticus</i>	POACEAE	
	Winter Grass	<i>Poa annua</i>	POACEAE	
	Parramatta Grass	<i>Sporobolus africanus</i>	POACEAE	
	Rat's-ailed Fescue	<i>Vuliea myuros</i>	POACEAE	
	Clustered Dock	<i>Rumex conglomeratus</i>	POLYGONACEAE	

#### Drain lines

Drain line 1				
Type	Common Name	Botanical Name	Family	Comments
	<b>Native</b>			
N	Sydney Green Wattle	<i>Acacia parramattensis</i>	MIMOSACEAE	
P	Narrow-leaved Bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon linearis</i>	MYRTACEAE	
P	Tick Bush	<i>Kunzea sp</i>	MYRTACEAE	
P	Swamp Paper Bark	<i>Melaleuca armillaris</i>	MYRTACEAE	
N	Knotweed	<i>Persicaria sp</i>	POLYGONACEAE	
N	Native Swamp Dock	<i>Rumex brownii</i>	POLYGONACEAE	
	<b>Exotic</b>			
Weed	Cobbler Pegs	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	ASTERACEAE	
Weed	Wandering Jew	<i>Tradescantia fluvescens</i>	COMMELINACEAE	
Weed	Inkweed	<i>Phytolacca octandra</i>	PHYTOLACCACEAE	
Weed	Purple Top	<i>Verbena bonariensis</i>	VERBENACEAE	
Drain line 2				
	<b>Native</b>			
N	Swamp Pennywort	<i>Centella asiatica</i>	APIACEAE	
N	Pennywort	<i>Hydrocotyle pedunculata</i>	APIACEAE	
P	Swamp Oak	<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	CASUARINACEAE	
N	Swamp Wattle	<i>Acacia elongata</i>	MIMOSACEAE	Locally significant
N	Sydney Green Wattle	<i>Acacia parramattensis</i>	MIMOSACEAE	

N	Drooping Red Gum	<i>Eucalyptus parramattensis</i>	MYRTACEAE	3 trees close to drain
N	Sweet Pittosporum	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	PITTOSPORACEAE	
P	Willow-leaved Hakea	<i>Hakea salicifolia</i>	PROTEACEAE	
	<b>Exotic</b>			
Weed	Moth vine	<i>Araujia sericiflora</i>	ASCLEPEDIACEAE	
Weed	Cobbler Pegs	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	ASTERACEAE	
Weed	Scotch Thistle	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	ASTERACEAE	
Weed	Coreopsis	<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>	ASTERACEAE	
Weed	Euphorbia	<i>Euphorbia sp</i>	EUPHORBIACEAE	
	Jacaranda	<i>Jacaranda</i>	JACARANDACEAE	
Weed	Small-Leaf Privet	<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>	OLEACEAE	
Weed	Japanese Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	CAPRIFOLIACEAE	
	Common Mulberry	<i>Morus alba</i>	MORACEAE	
Weed	Pink Pavonia	<i>Pavonia hastata</i>	MALVACEAE	
Weed	Paspalum Grass	<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	POACEAE	
Weed	Vasey Grass	<i>Paspalum urvillei</i>	POACEAE	
Weed	Paddy's Lucerne	<i>Sida rhombifolia</i>	MALVACEAE	

### Highway Boundary (bushland buffer)

Bush Zone Between Highway & Park Edge				
Type	Common Name	Botanical Name	Family	Comments
	<b>Native</b>			
N	Coastal Myall	<i>Acacia binervia</i>	MIMOSACEAE	
P	Cedar Wattle	<i>Acacia elata</i>	MIMOSACEAE	
P	Borad-leaved Hickory	<i>Acacia falciformis</i>	MIMOSACEAE	
N	Fringed Wattle	<i>Acacia fimbriata</i>	MIMOSACEAE	
P	Sally Wattle	<i>Acacia floribunda</i>	MIMOSACEAE	
N	Sydney Green Wattle	<i>Acacia parramattensis</i>	MIMOSACEAE	
P	Black She Oak	<i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i>	CASUARINACEAE	
P	River Oak	<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i>	CASUARINACEAE	
P	Swamp Oak	<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	CASUARINACEAE	Rear drain, Hwy bush edge
P ?	Blueberry Ash	<i>Elaeocarpus reticulatus</i>	ELEOACARPACEAE	Near car park edge
N	Twining Glycene	<i>Glycine clandestina</i>	FABACEAE	
N	Flax Lily, Paroo Lily	<i>Dianella caerulea</i>	LILIACEAE	
N/P	White Cedar	<i>Melia azedarach</i>	MELIACEAE	
P	Bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon viminalis ?</i>	MYRTACEAE	Arround Club car park
P	Carbeen *	<i>Corymbia tessilaris</i>	MYRTACEAE	* Has been removed
P	Cabbage Gum	<i>Eucalyptus amplifolia</i>	MYRTACEAE	
P	Southern Blue Gum	<i>Eucalyptus bicostata</i>	MYRTACEAE	
P	Mountain Blue Gum	<i>Eucalyptus deanei</i>	MYRTACEAE	
P	River Peppermint	<i>Eucalyptus elata</i>	MYRTACEAE	
N	Blue Mountains Mahogany	<i>Eucalyptus notabilis</i>	MYRTACEAE	
N	Drooping Red Gum	<i>Eucalyptus parramattensis</i>	MYRTACEAE	
P	Grey Gum	<i>Eucalyptus punctata</i>	MYRTACEAE	
P	Swamp Mahogany	<i>Eucalyptus robusta</i>	MYRTACEAE	
P	Sydney Blue Gum	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	MYRTACEAE	
N	Hard-Leaved Scribbly Gum	<i>Eucalyptus schlerophylla</i>	MYRTACEAE	
N	Tick Bush	<i>Kunzea sp</i>	MYRTACEAE	
P	Lemon Scented Tea-tree	<i>Leptospermum petersonii</i>	MYRTACEAE	
P	Narrow-leaved 'Ti-tree'	<i>Melaleuca alternifolia</i>	MYRTACEAE	Within Club car park
P ?	Prickly-Leaved Paper-bark	<i>Melaleuca styphelioides</i>	MYRTACEAE	Around Club car park
P ?	Paper bark	<i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i>	MYRTACEAE	Around Club car park
P	Broad-leaved Paper-bark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	MYRTACEAE	Around Club car park
N	Sweet Pittosporum	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	PITTOSPORACEAE	

P	Silky Oak	<i>Grevillea robusta</i>	PROTEACEAE	
P	Willow-leaved Hakea	<i>Hakea salicifolia</i>	PROTEACEAE	
N	Bullrush	<i>Typha orientalis</i>	TYPHACEAE	Swamp near car park
	<b>Exotics</b>			
Weed	Box Elder Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	ACERACEAE	
Weed	Moth vine	<i>Araujia sericiflora</i>	ASCLEPIDIACEAE	
Weed	Cobbler Pegs	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	ASTERACEAE	
Weed	Scotch Thistle	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	ASTERACEAE	
Weed	Coreopsis	<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>	ASTERACEAE	
Weed		<i>Euphorbia sp</i>	EUPHORBIACEAE	
Weed	Freesia Lily	<i>Freesia sp</i>	LILIACEAE	
Weed	Catsear	<i>Hypochoeris radicata</i>	ASTERACEAE	
	Jacaranda	<i>Jacaranda</i>	BIGNONIACEAE	
Weed	Shasta Daisy	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	ASTERACEAE	
Weed	Large-leaf Privet	<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>	OLEACEAE	
Weed	Small-leaf Privet	<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>	OLEACEAE	
Weed	Japanese Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	CAPRIFOLIACEAE	
	Common Mulberry	<i>Morus alba</i>	MORACEAE	
	Pavonia	<i>Pavonia</i>	MALVACEAE	
Weed	Paspalum Grass	<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	POACEAE	
Weed	Phyllanthus	<i>Phyllanthus tenellus</i>	EUPHORBIACEAE	
	Ornamental Peach	<i>Prunus sp</i>	ROSACEAE	
Weed	Blackberry	<i>Rubus fruticosus</i>	ROSACEAE	
Weed	Cassia	<i>Senna pendula</i>	CAESALPINACEA	
Weed	Paddy's Lucerne	<i>Sida rhombifolia</i>	MALVACEAE	
Weed	Black Eyed Susan	<i>Thunbergia alata</i>	ACANTHACEAE	
Weed	Wandering Jew	<i>Tradescantia fluvescens</i>	COMMELINACEAE	
	Common Vetch	<i>Vicia sativa</i>	FABACEAE	
Weed	Purple Top	<i>Verbena bonariensis</i>	VERBENACEAE	

**Bush corner, between Hwy & Railway Parade (West of Park boundary)**

Type	Common Name	Botanical Name	Family	Comments
	<b>Native</b>			
N	Swamp Pennywort	<i>Centella asiatica</i>	APIACEAE	
P	Black She Oak	<i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i>	CASUARINACEAE	
N	Bracken Fern	<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>	DENNSTAEDTIACEAE	
P	Sally Wattle	<i>Acacia floribunda</i>	MIMOSACEAE	
N	Sydney Golden Wattle	<i>Acacia longifolia</i>	MIMOSACEAE	
N	Sydney Green Wattle	<i>Acacia parramattensis</i>	MIMOSACEAE	
N	Red Bloodwood	<i>Corymbia gummifera</i>	MYRTACEAE	
P	Southern Blue Gum	<i>Eucalyptus bicostata</i>	MYRTACEAE	
N	Blue Mountains Mahogany	<i>Eucalyptus notabilis</i>	MYRTACEAE	
N	Drooping Red Gum	<i>Eucalyptus parramattensis</i>	MYRTACEAE	Several young ones, regrowth
N	Grey Gum	<i>Eucalyptus punctata</i>	MYRTACEAE	
N	Turpentine	<i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i>	MYRTACEAE	
N	Blackthorn	<i>Bursaria spinosa</i>	PITTOSPORACEAE	
N	Sweet Pittosporum	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	PITTOSPORACEAE	
N	Weeping Meadow Grass	<i>Microlaena stipoides</i>	POACEAE	
P	Willow-leaved Hakea	<i>Hakea salicifolia</i>	PROTEACEAE	
N	Needle-bush Hakea	<i>Hakea sericea</i>	PROTEACEAE	
N	Native Cherry	<i>Exocarpus cupressiformis</i>	SANTALACEAE	
N	Spiny-headed Mat-rush	<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	XANTHORRHOACEAE	
	<b>Exotics</b>			

Weed	Box Elder	<i>Acer negundo</i>	ACERACEAE	
Weed	Rhus Tree	<i>Toxicodendron succedaneum</i>	ANARCARDIACEAE	
Weed	Moth vine	<i>Araujia sericifera</i>	ASCLEPEDIACEAE	
Weed	Cobbler Pegs	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	ASTERACEAE	
Weed	Onion Weed	<i>Asphodelus fistulosus</i>	LILIACEAE	
Weed	Freesia Lily	<i>Freesia sp</i>	LILIACEAE	
Weed	Wandering Jew	<i>Tradescantia fluvescens</i>	COMMELINACEAE	
Weed	Morning Glory	<i>Ipomoea indica</i>	CONVULVACEAE	
Weed	Small-leaf Privet	<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>	OLEACEAE	
	Pavonia	<i>Pavonia</i>	MALVACEAE	
	Couch	<i>(Couch sp)</i>	POACEAE	
Weed	African Lovegrass	<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>	POACEAE	
Weed	Panic Veldgrass	<i>Ehrharta erecta</i>	POACEAE	
Weed	Paspalum Grass	<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	POACEAE	
	Kikuyu	<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>	POACEAE	
Weed	Blackberry	<i>Rubus fruticosus</i>	ROSACEAE	
Weed	Sweet Violet	<i>Viola hederacea</i>	VIOLACEAE	

### Guide Hall area

Guide Hall area. Moore St to Bowling Green				
Type	Common Name	Botanical Name	Family	Comments
	<b>Native</b>			
N	Silver stem Wattle	<i>Acacia parvipinnula</i>	MIMOSACEAE	
N	Sydney Green Wattle	<i>Acacia parramattensis</i>	MIMOSACEAE	
N	Red Bloodwood	<i>Corymbia gummifera</i>	MYRTACEAE	
N	Blue Mountains Mahogany	<i>Eucalyptus notabilis</i>	MYRTACEAE	
P	Lemon Scented Tea-tree	<i>Leptospermum petersonii</i>	MYRTACEAE	
N	Turpentine	<i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i>	MYRTACEAE	
N	Sweet Pittosporum	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	PITTOSPORACEAE	
N	Wiry Panic	<i>Entolasia marginata</i>	POACEAE	
N	Wiry Panic	<i>Entolasia stricta</i>	POACEAE	
N	Weeping Meadow Grass	<i>Microlaena stipoides</i>	POACEAE	
N	Kangaroo Grass	<i>Themeda australis</i>	POACEAE	
N	Hairpin Banksia	<i>Banksia spinulosa var spinulosa</i>	PROTEACEAE	
N	Willow-leaved Hakea	<i>Hakea salicifolia</i>	PROTEACEAE	
N	Slender Rice-flower	<i>Pimelea linifolia</i>	THYMELAEACEAE	
N	Wattle Mat-rush	<i>Lomandra fuliformis</i>	XANTHORRHOEACEAE	
	<b>Exotics</b>			
	Pistacia Tree	<i>Pistacia vera</i>	ANARCARDIACEAE	
Weed	Moth vine	<i>Araujia sericiflora</i>	ASCLEPEDIACEAE	
Weed	Cobbler Pegs	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	ASTERACEAE	
Weed	Shasta Daisy	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	ASTERACEAE	
Weed	Fireweed	<i>Senecio madagascariensis</i>	ASTERACEAE	
	Jacaranda	<i>Jacaranda</i>	BIGNONIACEAE	
Weed	Asparagus Fern	<i>Asparagus aethiopicus</i>	LILIACEAE	
Weed	Freesia Lily	<i>Freesia sp</i>	LILIACEAE	
Weed	Cootamundra Wattle	<i>Acacia baileyana</i>	MIMOSACEAE	
Weed	Mickey Mouse Bush	<i>Ochna serrulata</i>	OCHNACEAE	
Weed	Large-leaf Privet	<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>	OLEACEAE	
Weed	Small-leaf Privet	<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>	OLEACEAE	
	Blowfly Grass	<i>Briza maxima</i>	POACEAE	
Weed	Panic Veldgrass	<i>Ehrharta erecta</i>	POACEAE	
	Kikuyu	<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>	POACEAE	

Buffalo Grass	<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>	POACEAE	
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## Appendix D – Historical Information

### Whitton Park Background

Whitton Park composed of 1.95ha of Crown Land, and is one of a number of parcels of Crown land which form the current park complex of Glenbrook. In 1956, Blue Mountains City Council was appointed the role of managing this Reserve. In 1959, an adjacent parcel of Crown Land within this block was given over to a lease to the Blaxland, Glenbrook, RSL & Citizens Bowling and Recreation Club (now Glenbrook Panthers). The Glenbrook Girl Guides were also based on this site from the 1950's and records show the Girl Guides Association of NSW being appointed the formal Trust Managers of the land at the corner of Hare and Moore Streets in 1969. Previously, this Reserve was also known as 'Glenbrook Gardens' until it was formally named 'Whitton Park' in 1966.

Originally Whitton Park was composed largely of Tea Tree swamp, and native woodland, this swamp community extending into present day Glenbrook Oval. Much of this Tea Tree was removed and the grassed parkland was established in 1965 by a group known as the 'Parks and Playgrounds Management Committee'.

Other occurrences to note at Whitton Park include

- Construction of the picnic shelter in 1974
- Widening of the Highway in 1981-82, and subsequent disuse of the unsealed section of Railway Pde
- A portion of land to the South East of the Park leased to the Bowling Club from BMCC for car parking in 1991.

### Indigenous History

It is thought that this part of the lower Blue Mountains was occupied by clans of the Darug language group. Various archaeological studies within the area have revealed evidence of occupation sites on many of the rock overhangs within the nearby escarpment. Evidence has also been found of camp site remains on some of the local undisturbed ridges. At this present time, no specific remnant from aboriginal occupation is known to occur within Whitton Park.

### Road and Rail History

The area around Lapstone/ Glenbrook is particularly rich in early road and railway history of the Blue Mountains. Some of the well known sites include the Lapstone Zig Zag, Knapsack Bridge and Tunnel Gully. The current Highway follows the route of the original railway line, and Glenbrook Railway Station was originally located near the intersection of Ross Street and the Great Western Highway (GWH).

Whilst the Glenbrook area features many relics of the original railways and roads over the Blue Mountains, very few of these occur within Whitton Park itself. Features that are relevant to Whitton Park include,

- (i) The original pipe line that ran from Glenbrook Lagoon to the railway water tower (located at the present day Glenbrook Oval) intersected Whitton Park on the North East corner, and includes part of the present day Guide Hall. (Refer to 1920's Cadastral Map overleaf)
- (ii) The route of Cox's Road (the first road over the Blue Mountains) constructed in 1814 went South of the GWH approximately through Leslie Road, and intersected the Highway in the vicinity of Glenbrook Road/ Bennet Street, before continuing to the North of the present Highway. Whilst the route is not part of Whitton Park, the proximity is very close.
- (iii) The original Railway Station at Glenbrook, being located only 250m away is visible from old photographs taken from this site.

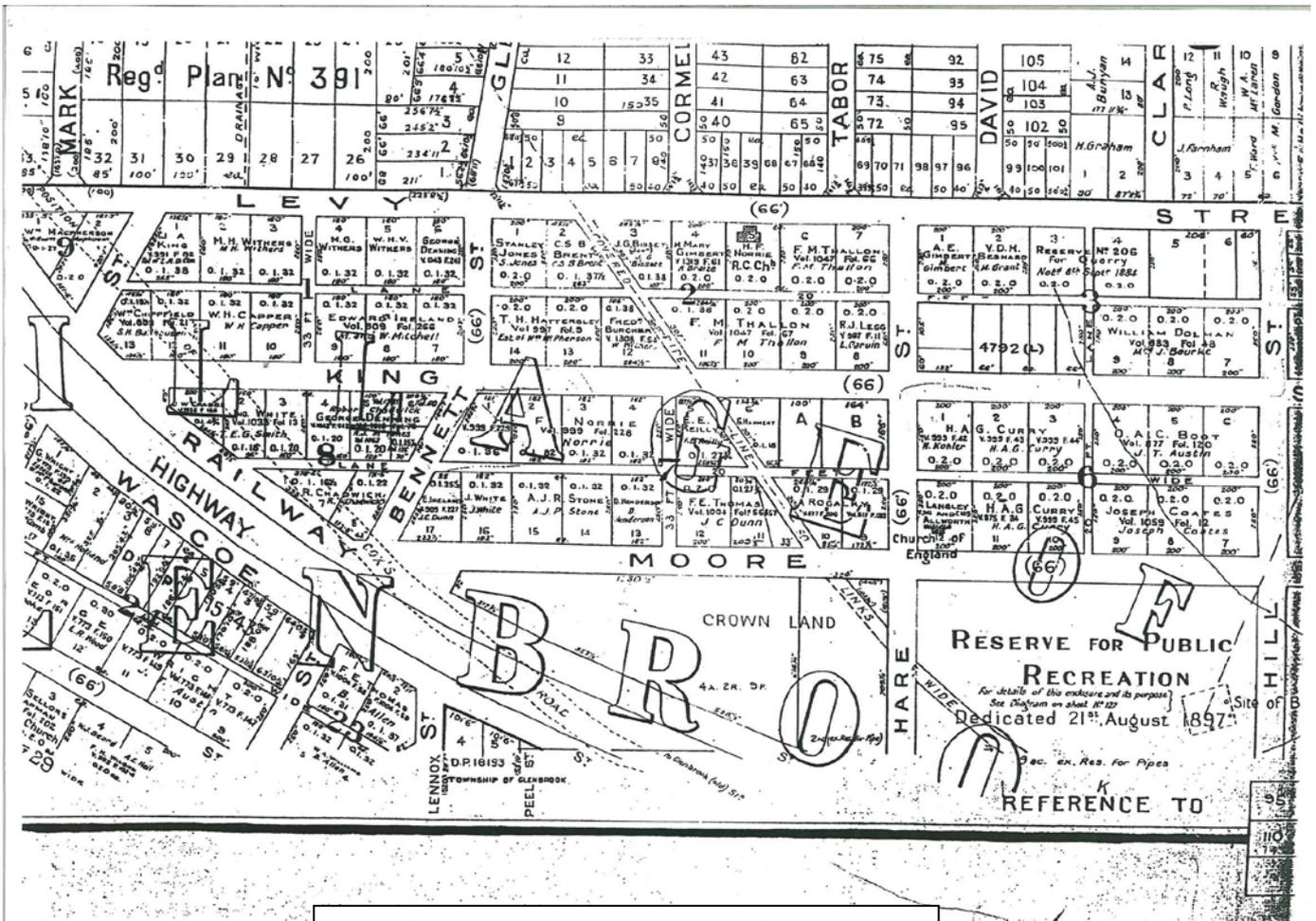
\* Acknowledgements to Doug Knowles and Warren Page who assisted with this information.

(Continued...)

**John Whitton**

John Whitton was born near Wakefield, England in 1820. He worked on many waterworks and railways, supervising the construction of the Oxford, Worcester and Wolverhampton line. In 1856 he was appointed Engineer-in-Chief of the railways of NSW, arriving in Sydney on December 14. He founded a railway with 23 miles of line, 4 locomotives, 12 carriages and 40 trucks. When he retired in May 1890, he had supervised laying 2171 miles of track. His great achievements included the Lithgow and Lapstone Zig-zags, the Knapsack Gully Viaduct and the Hawkesbury River Railway Bridge. He had a controversial career in NSW, continually battling the government for quality construction in preference to accepting the lowest tender. He died on February 20, 1898 in Mittagong and was buried in St Thomas's Church of England Cemetery, North Sydney.

(Extracted from Dept of Lands 'Historic Bridges' brochure)



**Parish Map – Glenbrook & Whitton park**  
(assumed to be from 1920's)

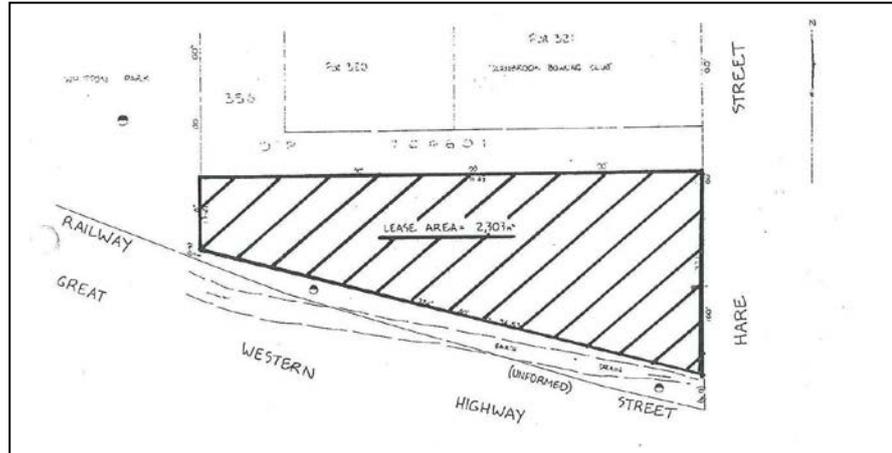
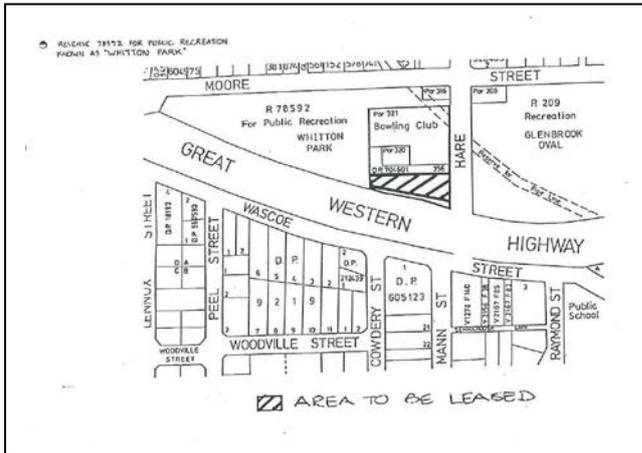
## Appendix E – Bowling Club Car Park Lease

### Bowling Club Car Park Lease

#### Details of Bowling Club Car Park Lease

Land Parcel Lot 7026 DP 93032, Part Whitton Park

Lease Area – 2,303m<sup>2</sup>



#### Background to Lease

- 1 May 1990 – Council Resolves to seek consent of the Minister for Natural Resources to lease part of Whitton Park, Glenbrook to the Glenbrook Bowling and Recreation Club Ltd.
- August 1992 – A formal lease document is signed for the Glenbrook Bowling and Recreation Club Ltd to use part of Lot 7026 DP 93032 for the purposes of extending the car park. This lease is for a 20 year period from 1 May 1990, to 30 April 2010.
- The Lease commences at \$500 per annum, which is the calculated market price for this land at this time, and is increased annually by the CPI.
- February 2003. The Glenbrook Bowling and Recreation Club Ltd is amalgamated with the Penrith Leagues Club (Glenbrook Panthers).
- By April 2010 the lease has increased from annual price indexing.
- The 20 year lease has now expired and a new lease for this car park area is currently being negotiated between Council and Glenbrook Panthers. This new lease is subject to an updated property evaluation and also re-assessment of the total area used for car parking, along with consideration for other shared uses of this parking space.