TABLE 3 — MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL AREA (BUSHLAND)

Objectives	Performance Targets	Means of Achievement	Means of Assessment
The core objectives for management of community land categorised as bushland are:			
a) To ensure the ongoing ecological viability of the land by protecting the ecological biodiversity and habitat values of the land, the flora and fauna (including invertebrates, fungi and micro-organisms) of the land and other ecological values of the land	Manage landscape processes to favour locally indigenous flora and fauna	 Prepare and implement site-specific Bushland Management Plan (BMP) Manage site bushland in accordance with: KMC's Bushland Management Plan (1996) SEPP 19 (Urban Bushland) Sydney and Middle Harbours SREP No 23 and Design Management Guidelines 	Undertake survey to establish extent and scope of flora and fauna presence Ongoing annual monitoring to confirm status quo or existing standard to measure variance. Look for: increased native flora and fauna presence decreased maintenance levels landscape features not defaced or
	 Emphasise Echo Point Park's habitat values as well as human values 	Refer (d) below	
	 Exclude human access from some areas in order to protect habitat 	 Install bush regeneration signage to discourage access Install selective fencing and defined access routes 	degraded
	Maximise fauna habitat – especially for small birds and ground-dwelling fauna	 Refer (d) below Retain decaying/senescing plants as habitat and organic matter 	
b) To protect the aesthetic, heritage, recreational, educational and scientific values of the land	Protect existing aesthetic character Enhance aesthetic experience Remove elements which obscure or distort understanding of site's natural history, and reveal those elements which enhance it	 Develop further lookouts, prominences, rich ascent and descent experiences Demolish exposed and redundant piping Remove weeds and overgrowth from cliff faces and rock outcrops Remove weeds in creek area to reveal geological structure of creek Improve visual quality of creek water. Refer Table 4 (Foreshore) and (e) below. Remove painted graffiti from rock outcrops Re-establish physical connections between historical sites (eg rock ledges, middens and creek; road and jetty site) 	Periodic visual analysis by landscape architect (no less than once annually) Visitor survey to assess aesthetic response
	Maintain existing water views	Plant no species taller than 1.2m in identified view corridors. Refer Table 5 (Park).	

TABLE 4 — MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL AREA (FORESHORE)

Objectives	Performance Targets	Means of Achievement	Means of Assessment
The core objectives for management of community land categorised as foreshore are:			
a) To maintain the foreshore as a transition area between the aquatic and the terrestrial environment, and to protect and enhance all functions associated with the foreshore's role as a transition area	Minimise/prevent foreshore erosion from seaward side	 Waterways Authority signage and enforcement of reduced water speed limits between Roseville Bridge Marina and Roseville Bridge Maximise locally indigenous foreshore vegetation in soil profiles just above mean high water mark Experiment with means of stabilising foreshore eg: construction of low sandstone walls near base of banks seeding of banks with locally indigenous foreshore species eg Casuarina glauca seeded soil/sand filled geotech fabric bags at base of banks 	 Regular monitoring to confirm: no further erosion just above mean high water mark beach width variation within acceptable range Liaison with Waterways Authority of NSW and Warringah Shire Council
	Minimise/prevent foreshore erosion from landward side	 Rationalise access to beach: restrict informal access paths formalise limited entry points Dissipate stormwater flow at discharge points 	Regularly check to ensure no new informal paths or reuse of old ones Monitor post-rainfall stormwater flow from pipe outlets
	Minimise/prevent foreshore siltation from landward side	 Stabilise slopes with erosion control netting and/or planting Creek silt traps as per Table 3(e) 	Bi-annual soil testing of foreshore to determine silt levels in sand
	Maintain/enhance diversity and health of locally indigenous foreshore vegetation	Include foreshore in Echo Point Park's Bushland Management Plan	Regular monitoring to confirm: ongoing presence and diversity of locally typical intertidal species no terrestrial vegetation on foreshore
b) To facilitate the ecologically sustainable use of the foreshore, and to mitigate impact on the foreshore		Implement requirements of Sydney and Middle Harbours – SREP23 and Design Management Guidelines	Liaison with Planning NSW, Waterways Authority of NSW and Warringah Shire Council
	 Prevent/manage shallow water silt dredging and dumping by Roseville Bridge Marina 	 Formulate and implement Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for dredging Formulate and/or implement a code of practice for Marina 	Liaise with Roseville Bridge Marina to monitor compliance
	Minimise/prevent nutrification of foreshore	 Install sediment trap(s) in creek Install Gross Pollutant Trap at junction of creeks at Allard Road Manage stormwater and site hydrology in line with relevant KMC policies, codes and guidelines 	Regular monitoring of water quality at mouth of creek and foreshore, in consultation with Environment Protection Authority (EPA)

TABLE 5 — MANAGEMENT OF PARK

Objectives	Performance Targets	Means of Achievement	Means of Assessment
The core objectives for management of community land categorised as a park are:			
a) To encourage, promote and facilitate recreational, cultural, social and educational pastimes and activities	Manage Park to enhance its value as a regional recreational resource, but without overextending its user capacity	Undertake formal recreational use survey to identify major uses and maximum capacities. Develop management mechanisms to ensure resources do not degenerate.	Ongoing monitoring by KMC to assess balance between Park use and maintenance
	Ensure Park Management is compatible with the management objectives of an Area of Cultural Significance, acknowledging that 'Park' is one category within the site's total area categorisation as an 'Area of Cultural Significance'	Refer Tables 6 and 7	Ongoing monitoring by KMC to ensure Park use and management protect rather than damage items and area of cultural significance
	Install signage at appropriate locations in Park to direct, interpret and prescribe to Park users in a simple, unobtrusive and appropriate manner	 Analyse existing signage and identify deficiencies Develop and implement a program of signage upgrade Install orientation ('You are here') signage at main entrance, southern end Babbage Road Install directional signage at other entries, at major path intersections and at junctions with Two Creeks and Middle Harbour Foreshore Tracks Install site interpretation sign at main entrance (brief outlines of Aboriginal occupation, non-indigenous site history, flora and fauna, and request for visitor protection of environmental values) Install small discreet signage to interpret individual heritage sites and items Install small discreet nomenclature signage for major landforms and individual plants of interest. Refer Table 3 (Bushland). Install prescriptive signs at main entrance and main fishing points re undersize fishing. Refer Table 4 (Foreshore). Install prescriptive signage re legal responsibilities of damaging Aboriginal sites. 	Sign installation Monitor signage annually and modify as necessary
	Ensure that Park signage acknowledges pre-European site settlement and history	Replace Bicentennial wall plaque on cliff / road cutting at main entrance, as it refers to first site settlement as European	Inspection to verify replacement
	Retain all existing formal (controlled access) paths and steps. Remove existing and future informal (uncontrolled access) paths except where otherwise indicated on plan	Refer Table 3(c) (Bushland) for recommendations concerning removal of informal paths	Regular site inspections to monitor upgraded path network and maintain to design standards
	Ensure all paths, walls and steps are safe and in good repair	Refer Table 7 (Area of Cultural Significance – Non-indigenous) for recommendations concerning repairs to paths, walls and steps Replace rotting timber sleepers on steps at Playground Replace rotting or broken timbers on footbridges Provide handrails to steep steps if necessary Address drains and pipes which cause bogginess in some path sections Demolish redundant exposed steel piping	

TABLE 7 — MANAGEMENT OF AREA OF CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (NON-INDIGENOUS)

Objectives	Performance Targets	Means of Achievement	Means of Assessment
The core objectives for management of community land categorised as an area of cultural significance are to retain and enhance the cultural significance of the area (namely its aesthetic, archaeological, historical, technical or research or social significance) for past, present or future generations by the active use of conservation methods. Those conservation methods may include any or all of the			
following methods: a) The continuous protective care and maintenance of the physical material of the land or of the context and setting of the area of cultural	Protect the existing landscape as contextual setting of non-indigenous items and area of cultural significance	Refer to Tables 3, 4 and 5(c) (Bushland, Foreshore and Park) for landscape protection and management recommendations	Refer to Tables 3, 4 and 5(c) (Bushland, Foreshore and Park) for means of assessment
significance	Protect remaining pre-1920 cultural items associated with the site's early farming history. These include: - boxed-out recesses in sandstone outcrop in position of former timber jetty - possible farm cottage foundations below grass level on second terrace - possible 'midden' of 19th century farm artefacts at southern end of lowest grass terrace - possible remnant orchard trees or stumps - creek as likely source of fresh water for farm	 Keep recessed outcrop free of weeds and graffiti Refer (d) below for suggested excavations Undertake detailed vegetation survey to locate remnant farm trees or stumps (if any) which may have heritage value. Refer also to recommendations for African Olives in Table 3(d) (Bushland). Refer Table 3(e) (Bushland) for creek protection measures 	Inspection and approval by conservation architect and / or archaeologist