



Plan details

Status: **Draft**
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 Approximate Scale: 1:2350 on A3

Legend

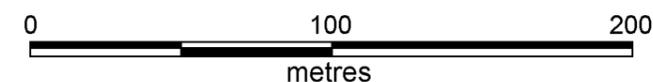
- 15 Property number
- 12 Action plan activity
- Stormwater node
- ▼ Approximate fire hydrant location
- 5m contours
- Stormwater network - Underground *
- Stormwater network - Overground / Unknown *
- Bush track / Path *
- WCC LGA boundary
- Property boundary
- Reserve / bushland
- Oval
- Carpark / roadway
- Water body *
- Bicycle / shared / built path *
- Building / facility
- Epacris purpurascens*
- Council bush regeneration contractors
- BushCare group
- Proposed prescribed burn area
- Council staff regeneration site



Artarmon Reserve Actions

This Reserve Action Plan is to be read in conjunction with the Master Plan for Artarmon Reserve which incorporates the sportsfield, playground, car parks and shared paths.

1. Bushland Regeneration Contractor to maintain area in western section of the Reserve south of the creek, and also the island within the lower carpark.
2. Willoughby City Council (WCC) Bushfire Management Team to prepare and conduct a controlled burn. Team to complete post fire weeding after the burn.
3. Creek embankment stabilisation work to be consistent with the natural values of the reserve.
4. Proposed replacement bridge to be integrated with creekline embankment stabilisation work and material to be used to be consistent with the local bushland character.
5. Bushcare groups to work in accordance with relevant Bushcare Action Plan. Artarmon Reserve group to continue to focus restoring degraded creekline.
6. WCC Bushland Regeneration Team to complete secondary weed removal in area between track and creek.
7. Bushland Regeneration Contractor to maintain areas previously worked by WCC Bush Regeneration Team.
8. Mowing Contractor to maintain grass directly behind properties on Burra Road.
9. WCC Bushland Regeneration Team to complete post fire weeding in area burnt in 2013.
10. Access and amenity improvements to the Reserve to be planned in conjunction with proposals for new uses of former Artarmon Bowling Club site. Site is subject to a separate community consultation concerning future uses.
11. WCC Parks Team to maintain garden beds in children's play area to reduce spread of weeds to bushland.
12. Bushland Regeneration Contractor to complete weed maintenance sweeps in area north of the oval to the bowling club, excluding the children's play area.
13. WCC Bushland Regeneration Team to complete woody weed removal work in and around area previously prepared for pile burning.
14. Continue to survey known populations of vulnerably listed shrub *Epacris purpurascens* var. *purpurascens*. Continue and improve appropriate threat abatement measures in known and potential sites: fire management, weed control, discourage overuse by community, protect from incursion.
15. Investigate water diversion works along Chelmsford Avenue edge to reduce erosion.
16. Bushland Regeneration Contractor to complete weed removal and plant indigenous plants in gaps on landscaped buffer slope between oval and track.
17. Bushland Regeneration Contractor to maintain native plantings and mulch levels on landscaped slope on southern side of the oval.
18. Bushland Regeneration Contractor to complete weed removal focussing along Gore Hill Freeway edge. Bushland restoration work to continue in area previously disturbed by past Ausgrid cable installation.
19. Bushland Regeneration Contractor to complete weed removal around RMS stormwater retention pond.
20. Contractors maintain vegetation along all bicycle paths for clear access.
21. Increase recruitment of local Eucalyptus species including *E. paniculata*, *E. capitellata*, *E. globoidea* and *E. resinifera*.



DRAFT

Notes:
 * The accuracy of this data is not guaranteed and must be verified prior to use.
 - Please check with Dial Before You Dig prior to any earth works.

References

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 MAPINFO\Workspaces\Artarmon RAP 2016.wor

Draft Artarmon Reserve Action Plan

Reserve Profile

Artarmon Reserve is a multi-purpose open space area approximately 10 hectares in size. It is bounded by the former Artarmon Bowling Club and houses to the north, Chelmsford Avenue and houses to the east, the Gore Hill Freeway to the south and railway line to the west. Artarmon Reserve is located in the Flat Rock Creek catchment which is part of the larger Middle Harbour catchment.

Approximately 3.5 hectares of the Reserve is for recreational use and consists of a sports oval, changing rooms, barbeques and picnic tables, shared pathways, car parks and a children's playground. The oval is also a dog leash-free area and a stormwater detention basin during excess flows. Along the southern boundary adjacent to the freeway there is a stormwater retention pond that collects water from the freeway and also Artarmon Park which is located to the west. Artarmon Reserve and Park are divided by the railway line.

Artarmon Reserve is important as a peaceful haven as it is set amongst industrial areas and large numbers of residential houses. It has potential to introduce people from a variety of backgrounds and cultures to the enjoyment and significance of natural environments. There are walking tracks running through the reserve and also a shared pedestrian/cycle path that connects to Artarmon shops and railway station, Bicentennial Reserve and Flat Rock Gully and further to Chatswood.

PLANT COMMUNITY: The bushland is Sydney Sandstone Gully Forest [10agii(Tof)], with a pocket of Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark Forest, an endangered ecological community, on transitional/shale soil to the east. Some remnants of the Blue Gum High Forest plant community survive in clay enriched soil to the west of the oval.

HABITAT: Artarmon Reserve has the last natural bushland remaining in the area and is a critical part of the habitat link between Middle Harbour and the Lane Cove River catchments. There are medium to large trees and a thick understory of grasses and groundcovers throughout the Reserve. A creek runs above ground through the western section providing habitat for some invertebrates, but heavy rain events flush out the creek regularly and prevent more species from colonising.

Statement of Significance

Artarmon Reserve is classified as bushland as defined in State Environmental Planning Policy No 19 (*Vol 1, 1.4), and is protected under State and Commonwealth Legislation (*Vol 1, 1.5.2). It is zoned RE1 Public Recreation in the Willoughby Local Environment Plan (WLEP) 2012.

Much of the bushland existing today is regrowth after past clearing. In the late 1970s the Reserve was assessed as important for bush regeneration in Willoughby and weeding commenced along the creek. The initial work was poorly managed and a National Trust bush regeneration team took control from 1980 for 4 years. Encroachments behind Burra Road were reclaimed at this time.

Artarmon Reserve previously had the only known population in Willoughby of *Epacris purpurascens* var. *purpurascens*, a vulnerable listed plant under the NSW Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995. Plants have not been seen recently and surveying in known locations is required.

ABORIGINAL CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE: There are no recorded Aboriginal archaeological sites in Artarmon Reserve.

HISTORIC CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE: In the 1880s approximately 57 hectares of land from Burra Road to Gore Hill cemetery was set aside by the NSW Government as a proposed reserve. In 1890 some of the reserve was fenced to restrict trespassers and straying cattle from entering. It took until 1912 for Willoughby Council to take control of a much smaller area that is now known

as Artarmon Reserve, and in 1913 it was formalised as an open space for the community to enjoy.

HABITAT SIGNIFICANCE: The Reserve is located centrally within the Willoughby area and links closely to Flat Rock Gully to the east and further to Ferndale Park to the west and bushland in the Lane Cove Council area.

Reserve Impacts

Due to the recreational value of Artarmon Oval and the children's playground, the spill-over impact on the surrounding bushland is high, including on the threatened *Epacris purpurascens*. The bushland is also long and fragmented, and impacted by residential properties, railway, freeway and fill areas along boundaries. The creek frequently carries polluted stormwater and is subject to occasional flooding. Sewer lines run through the reserve from the north-west and north to the south and along the southern edge, as well as behind the northern houses with many access chambers, which can overflow, adding excess moisture and nutrients. High voltage electrical cables are buried at the eastern and southern ends of the reserve.

Water flows into the reserve from several points and management of these flows presents ongoing problems. The oval is at the point where three creeks once converged. Today they feed into a drainage system that exits at the south-east corner. The oval is designated as a stormwater detention basin and the south-east embankment was raised in the past few years. A drainage basin that is managed by RMS for the freeway is near the southern boundary. This drainage basin will soon have water harvested from it to irrigate the oval.

Vegetation on railway land has many weeds, which have potential to spread to the reserve. Some railway land outside the fence is cared for by Council. Some RMS managed areas are also cared for by Council.

ENCROACHMENTS: There are no recorded encroachments.

Wildlife Habitat Issues

While this natural bushland reserve is important for habitat linkages and is also a peaceful refuge for residents in the area, unfortunately there are limited habitat spaces within the Reserve. Previous over clearing and minimal vegetation burning has led to an absence of mid-storey vegetation that small birds and invertebrates enjoy, and there is also a lack of hollows in large trees that take many years to form, reducing nesting sites for birds and mammals.

There is a clear absence of logs and fallen branches for habitat. Much of this material most likely has been removed from the Reserve for firewood. The introduction of large logs and rocks into the Reserve would improve available terrestrial habitat.

There are poor habitat options and reduced vegetation along the creek due to scouring in sections by high stormwater events.

Light spillage from the oval and along pathways is affecting wildlife from nesting in the Reserve.

Monitoring of cat and fox activity would improve Council's understanding of their numbers in the Reserve and the effectiveness of fox baiting in other nearby bushland reserves.

Achievements

The controlled burn completed in 2013 behind the oval changing rooms has seen diverse regeneration.

There has been considerable restoration and regeneration work completed south of the oval after recent Ausgrid works.

The Bushcare group has made large gains in reducing the distribution of weeds along and north of the creek.

Walking tracks have been upgraded to improve visitor enjoyment and disperse water efficiently into bushland.

Maintenance work has been completed along the track network.

Bushland Management Goals – Artarmon Reserve

This bushland reserve action plan for Artarmon Reserve has identified the following management aims from the Urban Bushland Plan of Management 2014 policy as priority objectives:

- 4.2c - Provide a high level of planning, support, training and supervision of existing and future community volunteers;
- 5.6c - To protect bushland viability through the control of activities which may cause permanent disturbance or change to bushland;
- 5.6e - To provide recreational facilities in bushland without significant adverse effects on flora and fauna;
- 6.2e - All management of vegetation will have regard to habitat values;
- 6.2j - Control of domestic and feral animals that impact on native fauna populations;
- 7.1b - To implement a strategic hazard reduction program;

General Principles and Actions – All Bushland Reserves

- a. Bush regeneration is a long term process that requires staged weed removal to ensure establishment of native plant communities. Work should proceed from good to degraded areas with techniques that encourage regeneration, including flame weeding, rather than spraying herbicide.
- b. If possible, all weed refuse and natural debris to be composted or retained on-site.
- c. When natural regeneration is deemed inadequate, supplementary plantings to mimic local plant communities and landscapes will be used with local provenance species.
- d. Standing dead trees and forest litter (including logs and branches) to be retained for wildlife habitat unless deemed a risk to public safety.
- e. Monitor, maintain and enhance vegetation connectivity for wildlife habitat within the reserve and reserve networks.
- f. *Phytophthora cinnamomi* (a root rot pathogen) is listed as a key threatening process in NSW and has been identified as a threat to a number of species. Bushland workers are to use hygiene protocols to minimise risk.
- g. Report and record all reserve encroachments. Monitor for tree vandalism and/or removal within the reserve and report to Council Compliance for appropriate action.
- h. Continue to monitor wildlife habitat requirements and supplement where necessary.
- i. Monitor feral animal activity and implement appropriate management actions where necessary.
- j. Bushfire management will be achieved through implementation of a strategic hazard reduction program consistent with the Bushfire Risk Management Plan.
- k. Species diversity will be encouraged through an ecological burn program.
- l. Monitor and protect cultural and Aboriginal heritage sites within the reserve at all times. Bushland staff to notify Aboriginal Heritage Office prior to each burn to identify sites and implement protection measures and post-fire survey.
- m. This reserve has a valuable role as an educational resource. Preserve natural features used for educational purposes and continue to inform the community of bushland issues through on-site educational activities and signage. Maintain appropriate signage.
- n. Formal tracks to be regularly maintained and informal tracks to be closed to prevent damage to habitat and to impede access of feral animals, unless used for access by bushland management workers.
- o. Establish photo points to monitor the progress of reserve management actions.

- p. Reserve Action Plan progress to be reviewed annually and updated after five years.

Draft Native Plant List for Artarmon Reserve

FERNS	<i>Poranthera microphylla</i>	<i>Persoonia linearis</i>
ADIANTACEAE	FABACEAE	<i>Persoonia pinifolia</i>
<i>Adiantum aethiopicum</i>	<i>Bosissaea heterophylla</i>	<i>Xylomelum pyriforme</i>
ASPLENACEAE	<i>Desmodium varians</i>	RANIUNCULACEAE
<i>Asplenium australasicum</i>	<i>Glycine clandestina</i>	<i>Clematis aristata</i>
<i>Asplenium flabellifolium</i>	<i>Glycine</i>	ROSACEAE
BLECHNACEAE	<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>	<i>Rubus parvifolius</i>
<i>Blechnum cartilagineum</i>	<i>Indigofera australis</i>	RUBIACEAE
<i>Doodia caudata</i>	<i>Kennedia rubicunda</i>	<i>Morinda jasminoides</i>
CYATHEACEAE	<i>Platylobium formosum</i>	RUTACEAE
<i>Cyathea australis</i>	<i>Pultenaea daphnoides</i>	<i>Corea reflexa (white)</i>
<i>Cyathea cooperi</i> *	<i>Pultenaea flexilis</i>	<i>Zieria pilosa</i>
DENNSTAEDTIACEAE	<i>Pultenaea retusa</i>	<i>Zieria smithii</i>
<i>Hypolepis muelleri</i>	<i>Pultenaea stipularis</i>	SAPINDACEAE
<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>	GERANIACEAE	<i>Dodonaea triquetra</i>
DICKSONIACEAE	<i>Geranium homeanum</i>	<i>Dodonaea multijuaga</i>
<i>Calochlaena dubia</i>	HALORAGACEAE	SCROPHULARIACEAE
GLEICHENIACEAE	<i>Gonocarpus micranthus</i>	<i>Veronica plebeia</i>
<i>Gleichenia dicarpa</i>	LAMIACEAE	SOLANACEAE
LINDSAEACEAE	<i>Prostanthera ovalifolia</i>	<i>Solanum aviculare</i>
<i>Lindsaea linearis</i>	LAIURACEAE	STERCULIACEAE
<i>Lindsaea microphylla</i>	<i>Cassitya pubescens</i>	<i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i>
POLYPODIACEAE	LOBELIACEAE	THYMELAEACEAE
<i>Pyrosia rupestris</i>	<i>Pratia purpurascens</i>	<i>Pimelea linifolia</i> ssp. <i>linifolia</i>
PTERIDACEAE	<i>Lobelia alata</i>	VITACEAE
<i>Pteris tremula</i>	LOGANIACEAE	<i>Cissus hypoglauca</i>
SCHIZAEACEAE	<i>Logania albiflora</i>	MONOCOTS
<i>Schizaea bifida</i>	MIMOSACEAE	COMMELINACEAE
THELYPTERIDACEAE	<i>Acacia elata</i>	<i>Commelina cyanea</i>
<i>Christella dentata</i>	<i>Acacia decurrens</i>	CYPERACEAE
ANGIOSPERMS	<i>Acacia falcata</i>	<i>Gahnia clarkii</i>
DICOTS	<i>Acacia floribunda</i>	<i>Gahnia radula</i>
ACANTHACEAE	<i>Acacia irrorata</i> ssp. <i>irrorata</i>	<i>Lepidosperma gunnii</i>
<i>Pseudanthemum variabile</i>	<i>Acacia linifolia</i>	<i>Lepidosperma laterale</i>
AMARANTHACEAE	<i>Acacia longifolia</i> var. <i>longifolia</i>	<i>Schoenus apogon</i>
<i>Alternanthera denticulata</i>	<i>Acacia longissima</i>	<i>Schoenus melanostachys</i>
APIACEAE	<i>Acacia myrtifolia</i>	<i>Tetralia capillaris</i>
<i>Centella asiatica</i>	<i>Acacia parramattensis</i>	JUNCACEAE
<i>Hydrocotyle peduncularis</i>	<i>Acacia suaveolens</i>	<i>Juncus continous</i>
<i>Platysace lanceolata</i>	<i>Acacia terminalis</i>	LOMANDRACEAE
<i>Xanthosia pilosa</i>	<i>Acacia ulicifolia</i>	<i>Juncus planifolius</i>
<i>Xanthosia tridentata</i>	<i>Rapanea variabilis</i>	<i>Juncus usitatus</i>
ARALIACEAE	MYRTACEAE	<i>Lomandra brevis</i>
<i>Polyscias murrayi</i>	<i>Acronia smithii</i>	<i>Lomandra cylindrica</i>
<i>Polyscias sambucifolia</i>	<i>Angophora costata</i>	<i>Lomandra filiformis</i> ssp. <i>coriacea</i>
ASCLEPIDACEAE	<i>Angophora floribunda</i>	
<i>Marsdenia suaveolens</i>	<i>Callistemon</i> sp.	<i>Lomandra filiformis</i> ssp. <i>filiformis</i>
<i>Tylophora barbata</i>	<i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i>	
ASTERACEAE	<i>Eucalyptus globoides</i>	<i>Lomandra gracilis</i>
<i>Ozothamnus diosmifolium</i>	<i>Eucalyptus gummifera</i>	<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>
<i>Senecio hispidula</i>	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i>	<i>Lomandra obliqua</i>
BIGNONIACEAE	<i>Eucalyptus paniculata</i> ssp. <i>paniculata</i>	ORCHIDACEAE
<i>Pandorea pandorana</i> ssp. <i>pandorana</i>	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	<i>Cryptostylis</i> sp.
CASUARINACEAE	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i> x <i>globoides</i>	<i>Pterostylis longifolia</i>
<i>Allocaeusuarina littoralis</i>		<i>Pterostylis nutans</i>
<i>Allocaeusuarina torulosa</i>	<i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i> ssp. <i>resinifera</i>	PHILLESIAEAE
CELASTRACEAE	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	<i>Eustrephus latifolius</i>
<i>Maytenis silvestris</i>	<i>Kunzea ambigua</i>	PHORMIACEAE
CLUSIACEAE	<i>Leptospermum polygalifolium</i>	<i>Dianella caerulea</i> var. <i>caerulea</i>
<i>Hypericum gramineum</i>		<i>Dianella caerulea</i> var. <i>producta</i>
CONVOLVULACEAE	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	<i>Dianella longifolia</i> var. <i>longifolia</i>
<i>Dichondra repens</i>	<i>Melaleuca armillaris</i>	
CUNONIACEAE	<i>Melaleuca ericifolia</i>	<i>Dianella revoluta</i> var. <i>revoluta</i>
<i>Bauera rubioides</i>	<i>Melaleuca linearifolia</i>	POACEAE
<i>Callicoma serratifolia</i>	<i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> ssp. <i>glomulifera</i>	<i>Anisopogon avenaceus</i>
<i>Ceratopetalum gummiferum</i>		<i>Austranthonia tenuior</i>
<i>Ceratopetalum apetalum</i>	<i>Tristaniopsis laurina</i>	<i>Dichelachne inaequiglumis</i>
DILLENIACEAE	OLEACEAE	<i>Echinopogon caespitosus</i> var. <i>caespitosus</i>
<i>Hibbertia aspera</i>	<i>Notelaea longifolia</i>	
<i>Hibbertia dentata</i>	PITTOCORACEAE	<i>Entolasia marginata</i>
<i>Hibbertia scandens</i>	<i>Billardiera scandens</i>	<i>Entolasia stricta</i>
ELAEOCARPACEAE	<i>Bursaria spinosa</i>	<i>Imperata cylindrica</i> var. <i>major</i>
<i>Elaeocarpus reticulatus</i>	<i>Pittosporum revolutum</i>	<i>Microlaena stipoides</i> var. <i>stipoides</i>
EPACRIDACEAE	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	
<i>Epacris longiflora</i>	PROTEACEAE	<i>Oplismenus aemulus</i>
<i>Epacris pulchella</i>	<i>Banksia ericifolia</i>	<i>Paspalidium distans</i>
<i>Epacris purpurascens</i> var. <i>purpurascens</i>	<i>Banksia integrifolia</i>	<i>Poa affinis</i>
<i>Leucopogon juniperinus</i>	<i>Banksia serrata</i>	<i>Themeda australis</i>
<i>Leucopogon lanceolatus</i>	<i>Banksia spinulosa</i>	SMILACACEAE
<i>Trochocarpa laurina</i>	<i>Grevillea linearifolia</i>	<i>Smilax australis</i>
<i>Woolfsia pungens</i>	<i>Hakea dactyloides</i> or <i>laevipes</i>	<i>Smilax glycyphylla</i>
EUPHORBIACEAE	<i>Hakea salicifolia</i>	UVULARIACEAE
<i>Bryonia oblongifolia</i>	<i>Hakea sericea</i>	<i>Schellhammera undulata</i>
<i>Glochidion terdinandi</i>	<i>Lomatia silaifolia</i>	XANTHORRHOACEAE
<i>Omalanthus populifolius</i>	<i>Persoonia laurina</i> ssp. <i>laurina</i>	<i>Xanthorrhoea arborea</i>
	<i>Persoonia levis</i>	<i>Xanthorrhoea media</i>