Plan of Management Glebe Park, Bowral

Adopted 13 August 2008 – Motion OC 179/08











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The Local Government Act 1993 requires a Plan of Management to be prepared for all Public Open Space classified Community Land.

A Plan of Management is a legal document that outlines how Community Land will be managed in the years ahead.

The procedure for the adoption of this Plan of Management, as specified in the Local Government Act 1993, includes;

- After Wingecarribee Shire Council considers all the submissions it receives it may decide to amend the draft plan or to adopt it without amendment as the Plan of Management for Glebe Park.
- If Council decides to amend the draft plan it must either:
 - Publicly exhibit the amended draft plan in accordance with the provisions of the Act relating to the public exhibition of draft plans, or
 - If it is of the opinion that the amendments are not substantial, adopt the amended draft plan without public exhibition as the Plan of Management for Glebe Park.
- If Council adopts an amended plan without public exhibition of the amended draft plan, it must give public notice of that adoption and of the terms of the amended Plan of Management, as soon as practicable after the adoption.

Once Council has adopted the plan no operations may be undertaken within Glebe Park except those which are in accordance with the plan. The plan may also apply to any future additions to the Park. Where management strategies or works are proposed for any additions that are not consistent with the plan, an amendment to the plan will be required.

Written submissions on this draft plan of management closed on 8 July 2008.

The Plan of Management was adopted by Council on 13 August 2008 by Resolution OC 179/08.



Acknowledgements

This Plan of Management has been prepared by Wingecarribee Shire Council's Administration branch. In its preparation, various individuals and groups have contributed assistance, knowledge and skills. The following branches of Council have made particularly useful contributions;

Design and Project, Information Technology, Strategic Planning, Parks and Property, Resource Recovery and Environment and Planning.

The draft plan was made in consultation with key user groups, stakeholders and the local community, and their input and submissions are an integral part of the plan. Special thanks must also go to the Bradman Foundation for their contributions.

Disclaimer

This document relies upon existing documentation and data, surveys and site inspections taken at or under the particular time/date or conditions specified herein.

Legislation, guidelines and other documentation is revised regularly and readers should check for currency and/or obtain up to date information.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Glebe Park is in Bowral, NSW, within walking distance from the town centre. It is a high-profile park as it includes the Bradman Oval and Bradman Museum, commemorating cricketer Don Bradman's association with Bowral.

The park is public land owned by Wingecarribee Shire Council and has been classified "Community" land under the provision of the Local Government Act 1993. Part (Lot 11) is leased to the Bradman Foundation.

The Act requires that Council prepare a Management Plan to identify the important features of the land, clarify how Council will manage it and how it may be used or developed.



Bradman Oval and Pavilion

1.2 Land covered by the Plan

The land covered by this plan is Glebe Park, Bowral, New South Wales. It occupies the block of land bounded by Boolwey Street to the north, Bowral Street to the south, St. Jude Street to the west and Glebe Street to the east.

There are residential properties on all boundaries except on the southern side of Bowral Street, west of Mona Road, where Bowral Public Hospital is located.

The property description is:

Land Number	Lot	Deposited Plan	Area
49092	11	787940	0.3026 Hectares
49093	12	787940	3.0760 Hectares



In the Wingecarribee Shire Council, Local Environmental Plan 1989 the property is zoned 6(a) Open Space (existing recreation). It is not included in the Bowral Landscape Conservation Area. It is subject to DCP No 21 (Professional Consulting Rooms).

In the Wingecarribee Shire Council, Draft Local Environmental Plan 2007 (on exhibition at the time of writing) the proposed zoning is RE1 Public Recreation and the Park (and its adjacent residential properties on all streets except Bowral Street) is included in the Bowral Heritage Conservation Area.

The Bradman Museum Collection and Grandstand (Item 2680469) and Bradman Oval (Item 2680541) are listed as items of Environmental Heritage on the existing Wingecarribee Shire Council, Local Environmental Plan, 1989 and on Schedule 5 of the Wingecarribee Shire Council, Draft Local Environmental Plan 2007.

The Bradman Collection of Cricket Memorabilia and Bradman Oval were added to the NSW State Heritage Register on June 9th, 2000 (Appendix 1).

1.3 Classification and Categories of Land

All the land included in this plan is classified as "Community Land" under the Local Government Act, 1993.

Under Section 36(4) of that Act all Community Land must be categorised. The following categories have been identified in Glebe Park:

- 1. Sportsground
- 2. Park
- 3. Area of Cultural Significance
- 4. General Community Use.

These categories reflect the present uses of the site and have been identified in accordance with Local Government (General) Regulation 2005 (Appendix 2).

Category 1 Sportsground

- Bradman Oval
- Cricket nets
- Area adjacent oval

Category 2 General Community Use

- The area (Lot 11) currently under lease to Bradman Foundation
- Including area for proposed extension to museum

Category 3 Park

- All of Glebe Park except that included in Categories 1 and 2 above

Category 4 Area of Cultural Significance

- All of Glebe Park.

1.4 Public Consultation

A public hearing regarding the categorisation was held on 26 February 2008. Due to proposed extensions to the Bradman Museum and Proposed lease area changes a further public hearing was held on 21 May 2008 to re-categorise Glebe Park.



Figure 1 Location Map

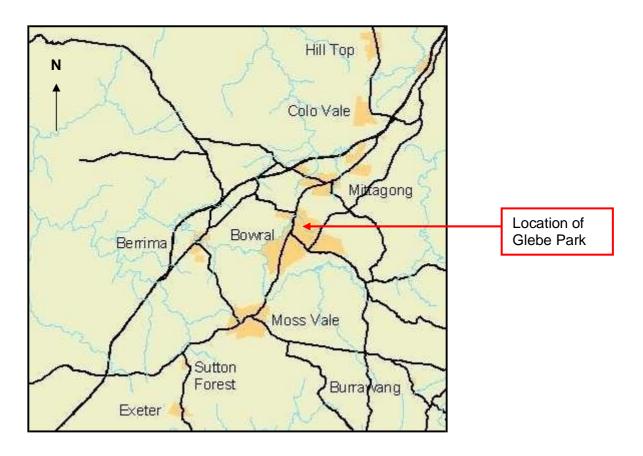
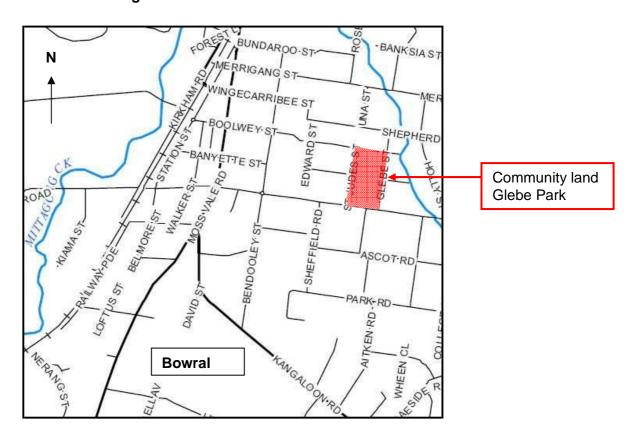


Figure 2 Park Location





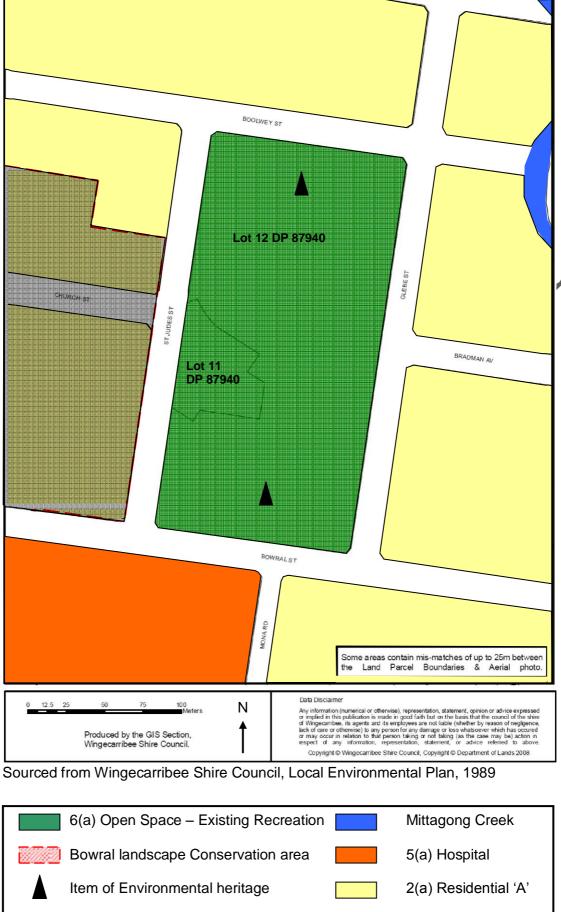
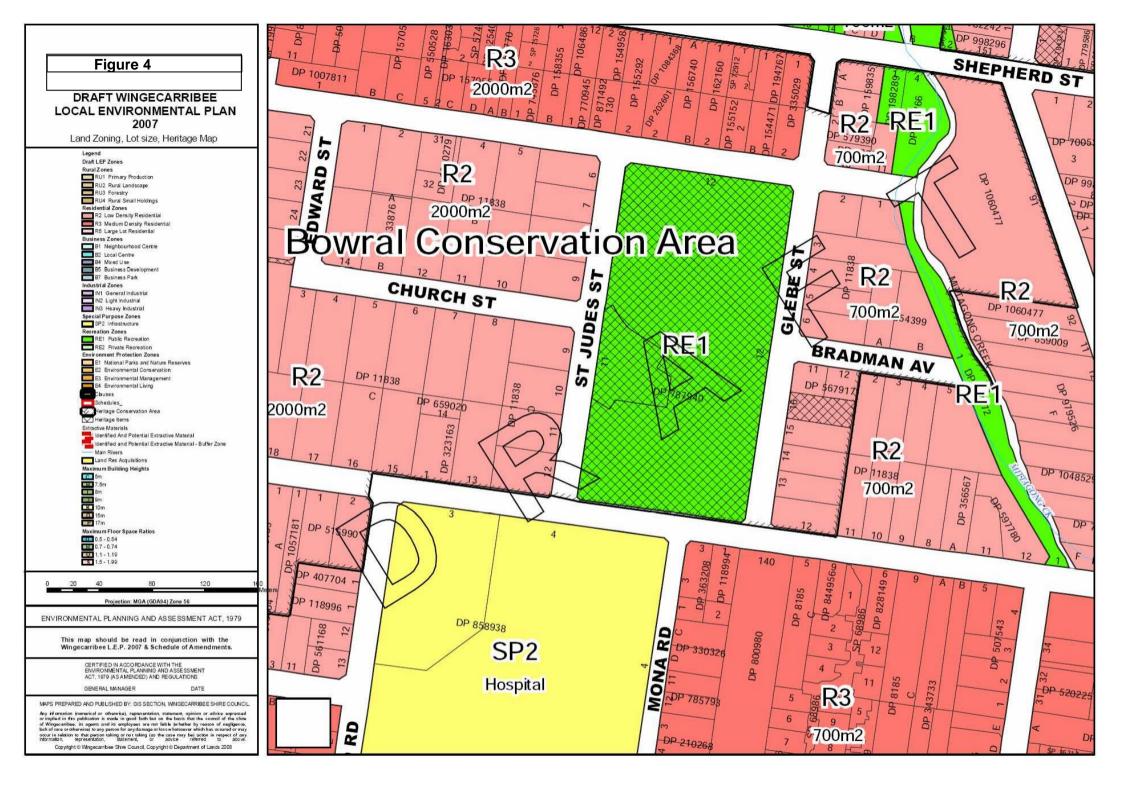


Figure 3 **Zoning Plan Glebe Park**





Some areas contain mis-matches of up to 25m between the Land Parcel Boundaries & Aerial photo. Ν Produced by the GIS Section, Wingecarribee Shire Council. Copyright © Wingecarribee Shire Council, Copyright © Department of Lands 2008 Note: for dimensions see Master Plan **Categories**

Sportsground

General community use

Figure 5 Categories of Community Land Glebe Park



2.0 DESCRIPTION AND CURRENT MANAGEMENT

2.1 History

In June 1823, Governor Thomas Brisbane granted 2,400 acres to John Oxley, Surveyor General of the Colony, explorer, author and businessman, being in the Parish of Bendooley and in the County of Camden. This was the first land granted in Bowral.

Oxley's son, John Norton Oxley conducted the first survey for the township of Bowral in 1859. At this time a portion of land comprising about forty-three acres was granted to the Bishop of Sydney for the use of The United Church of England and Ireland. Being church land, this area noted as 'a Glebe', was first associated with cricket in 1891, when the Bowral Association played Marulan on the Glebe wicket, Bowral.

The Bowral Council leased 24 acres from the Church for sport and recreation in 1909.



The Mayor of Bowral officially declared the new Glebe Park open in February 1909.

The northern part of this land was developed for cricket with two wickets made from ant bed. Later, a concrete strip was laid on the site of the present wicket and the two earlier wickets abandoned.

The Bowral Council purchased Glebe Park in 1934.

In 1946, the concrete wicket was replaced with turf, using black soil obtained from Oxley Hill and sight screens were erected.

The oval was formally named Bradman Oval in 1947.

Council constructed a dressing shed in 1954 with further improvements beginning on the Oval in 1975. This included earthworks to provide a uniform slope away from the wicket, a steel pipe and mesh fence around the boundary and seating.

To mark the occasion Sir Donald Bradman reopened the Oval on 4 September 1976.

The Bradman Pavilion was dedicated by the Honourable John Fahey, MP, on behalf of the Honourable Nick Greiner,

Premier NSW, in the presence of Sir Donald and Lady Bradman on 14 October 1989.



Additional improvements including the upgrading of the central wicket to international standard, three full-length synthetic practice wickets as well as a new picket fence around the Oval have occurred since the opening of the Pavilion.

Bradman Oval regularly hosts one-day international matches, cricket coaching camps, home games for the Highlands District Cricket Association and social matches. Glebe Park remains a recreation area for the township of Bowral and remains true to its original purpose of 1909.

The Bradman Foundation, a non-profit charitable trust, was established in 1987 with the full support of Sir Donald Bradman AC to promote cricket as a valuable cultural and sporting force within the community.

The Bradman Foundation enjoys and encourages support from the community. Members of the Foundation are drawn from a wide range of endeavours bound by a love of cricket.

Sir Donald's former home.

The Bradman Foundation has also purchased Sir Donald's former home at 20 Glebe Street, Bowral, opposite the Museum and Oval.

This 1920's red brick bungalow was built by Sir Donald's father, George, for the Bradman family. Sir Donald lived here from 1924 to 1928, where he then ventured to Sydney to commence his cricketing career.



Information provided with kind permission of the Bradman Foundation.

2.2 Heritage

Glebe Park is best described by quoting from the Statement of Significance from the NSW State Heritage Inventory (Appendix 1):

Glebe Park is "a large parkland area dominated by a stand of mature eucalypts, possible remnants of the original vegetation. A stand of these on the eastern corner impart a sense of enclosure and offer a gateway to the corner site. A line of maturing *Quercus sp.* occupy the St. Jude's Street boundary and a line of exotic trees are being established between the eucalypts and Bradman Oval. The park contains a children's playground with old road roller and adventure playground on the eastern side and is the location of the Bradman Pavilion as a museum of Australian cricketing history."

Bradman's historical link with Glebe Park began, when as young boy Don used to walk across the Glebe wicket to Bowral Public School which is located just a block away. In his first real game at the age of twelve he was invited to play for the senior school team, and in his second game on the Oval he scored 115 not out from a team total of 150. He also took 8 wickets.

In 1924 the Bradman family moved to their next Bowral home in Glebe Street, now directly opposite the cricket field. Don was then an increasingly confident youngster of 15 and was already known locally for his cricket prowess.



2.3 Topography, Geology and Soil

The Park has a gentle two metre fall in a north easterly direction towards Mittagong Creek from the corner of St. Jude and Bowral Streets to the corner of Boolwey and Glebe Streets.

The park is situated on only one soil landscape (Sydney Catchment Authority, 2004):

Soil landscape: Kangaloon

Dominant lithology: Shale, based on Wianamatta Group Shales.

The Kangaloon landscape consists predominantly of broad foot slopes, lower slopes and drainage depressions on Wianamatta shale. The landscape acts as a transferral zone between the Wingecarribee River system and steeper landscapes of Lower Mittagong and Moss Vale.

Seasonal flooding and surface ponding is common in this kind of soil landscape. Profile saturation is reached quickly with high rainfall events, coupled with high run-on from the steeper surrounding and landscapes. This landscape has the potential to act as a point source contaminant to the Wingecarribee River.

The Wianamatta Group Shales produce a rich, clayey soil often with poor drainage and water logging. The soil profile of the Park has been highly disturbed and soil and fill imported when the sporting fields were created.

2.4 Flood Risk

The north-east corner of Glebe Park is 100 metres from Mittagong Creek, which has a history of flooding. Glebe Park has been determined to fit within the low flood risk precinct.

For complete flood maps see Appendix 3 (Wingecarribee Shire Council, Bowral Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan, August 2005).



2.5 Vegetation

The area now used as Glebe Park was originally classified as having Southern Highlands Shale Woodland (Wingecarribee Shire Council, Mapping System 2008). This community is recognised as an Endangered Ecological Community under the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 and has a relatively restricted geographical distribution (Woodlands Revegetation, 2005 and Appendix 4).

There are significant specimens of this vegetation community on Glebe Park:

Eucalyptus macarthurii (Paddy's River Box, Camden Woollybutt)
Eucalyptus amplifolia (Cabbage Gum)
Eucalyptus cypellocarpa (Mountain Grey Gum)
Eucalyptus radiata (Narrow-leafed Peppermint)

The NSW Department of Environment and Conservation has identified 23 priority actions to help recover the Paddy's River Box in NSW.

There are also many exotic trees, both deciduous and conifer, including *Platanus orientalis*, (Oriental Plane Tree), *Quercus palustris* (Pin Oak) and *Quercus robur* (English Oak).

A tree location map is given in Figures 6a and 6b and a tree assessment was carried out by Wingecarribee Shire Council in February 2008. (Appendix 5)

The simple planting layout of trees and a few shrubs reflects a phase in the development of Bowral when attention was turning to the garden environment. Aesthetically, the park's simple layout is further enhanced by the combination of mature Eucalyptus and deciduous trees which enhance the surroundings. (NSW State Heritage Inventory Listing)



Aerial photograph of Bradman Oval, showing mature trees

2.6 Fauna

While no formal fauna survey was carried out for this Draft Plan a variety of native birds have been seen in the Park, including Cockatoos, Galahs, and Magpies.



Figure 6a Tree Map 1 BOOLINEY ST BRADMAN A Some areas contain mis-matches of up to 25m between Land Parcel Boundaries & Aerial photo. Any information (numerical or otherwise), representation, statement, opinion or advice expressed or implied in this publication is made in good faith but on the basis that the council of the sine of Wingscorribes. It sugerits and its employees are not liable (whether by reason of nepticence, but of care or otherwise) has no present for any demagn or loss whatsever which has occured or may occur in relation to that person taking or not taking (as the case may be action in espect of any information, representation, statement or ladvice referred to above. N Produced by the GIS Section, Wingecarribee Shire Council Copyright © Wingecambee Shire Council, Copyright © Department of Lands 2008 Tree number T To be Advised Information as of 12 February 2008



Figure 6b Tree Map 2 CHIEF THE Some areas contain mis-matches of up to 25m between the Land Parcel Boundaries & Aerial photo. Any information from each of otherwisely representation statement, opinion or advice expressed or implied in this publication is made in good total but on the tesse that the sound of the state is Wing-combine the species contrible engages is an additional (whether to recommod the piperce below of care or otherwise) to any person for any demago or loss what severe which has occured or may occur in retaining to to disting a not taking a not belong (as the reso may be) action in sessect of any information, representation, statement or advice referred to show. Produced by the GIS Section. Wingecarribee Shire Council. Copyright © Wingecambee Shire Council, Copyright © Department of Lands 2008 1 Tree number Information as of 12 February 2008

To be Advised



2.7 Access and circulation

2.6.1 Entrances and pedestrian access

Glebe Park has two formal entrance points,

- 1) Opposite Church Street on St. Jude Street. This is the main entrance to the museum and includes an entrance to a small on- site car park.
- 2) The corner of Boolwey and St Jude Street. Pedestrian access only.

Other than within the areas currently leased to the Bradman Foundation there are no formal tracks or footpaths.

2.6.2 Vehicular access

Access to within the Park for maintenance, waste and emergency vehicles is by the unformed track from Glebe Street.

2.6.3 Accessible Infrastructure

There are accessible parking spaces in the Museum car park. The Museum, amenities and associated buildings are accessible. There is no accessible access elsewhere in the Park.

2.8 Current Management

Lot 11 is under lease from Wingecarribee Shire Council to the Bradman Foundation. The site occupied by the Bradman Museum and associated structures and infrastructure remains the sole responsibility of the Bradman Foundation.

Management of Glebe Park including Bradman Oval has been shared with the Foundation under a Memorandum of Understanding (1999) intended to be reviewed annually.

The Foundation contracts out the maintenance of the entire Park.

Council's responsibility for grounds maintenance is 'limited to rehabilitation of storm damage including removal of trees; annual machine knifing or coring of the playing surface as requested, and line marking as requested.' (From Memorandum of Understanding, 1999)

The current level of maintenance carried out by Council is designated Level E: "On request."

Tourism Southern Highlands ranks the site its number one attraction and features the Bradman precinct prominently in its promotional literature. It is keen to include the site in cross-regional tourism promotions.





Bradman Oval

At the time of preparation of the Draft the Bradman Foundation has a grant from the Federal Government to extend and enhance the Museum.

Both Council and the Foundation recognise the need for improved maintenance of the precinct. Under the present agreement the Foundation is responsible for general mowing and maintenance of the leased area and oval, with Council responsible for other items.

Council is currently in negotiation with the Foundation to determine a new agreement for maintenance. Glebe Park will then be maintained by Council and the Foundation responsible for the leased areas.





Visitor to Glebe Park venturing from the Bradman Museum area to the Park

2.9 Current uses and condition

The following table describes existing areas, current uses and the condition of the infrastructure within the Reserve

Table 1 Summary of current use and condition of the land, buildings and improvements

Facility	Condition	Use
Category: Sportsground		
Bradman Oval	Good condition. The perimeter picket fence is in a fair condition requiring intermittent replacement of palings.	Managed by Bradman Foundation: used by sporting groups, clubs, casual users, schools, Cricket NSW, Cricket Australia
Cricket Practice Nets	Satisfactory condition; insufficient run- up area; users of access way and spectators at risk from ball hits; ground surface uneven and can be slippery.	Cricket club members, general public, schools



Category: General Community Use		
Bradman Museum complex	The buildings are in good condition.	Museum, coffee shop, retail, offices; by Foundation Staff and general public
Public toilets	The building is in good condition	Staff and general public
Pavilion (Grandstand)	Generally good condition	General public
Car parks	Good condition	General public and staff
Category: Park		
Steamroller	Poor condition	General public
Childrens' playground	New play equipment with a cricket theme and new softfall has been recently installed.	General public
Picnic tables & benches	Fair condition	General public
Cricket scoreboard	Fair condition	Some matches
Entrance 'arbour'	Good condition	General public
Groundsman's shed	Building is in fair condition; area around it currently used for equipment and rubbish storage is in extremely poor condition. Access to shed very poor drainage.	Groundsman
Unformed track from Glebe Street to Groundsman's shed	Very poor condition. Inappropriately located; creates drainage and compaction problems	Groundsman, garbage disposal trucks
Mature trees	Range of condition from good to very poor.	All park users, visitors and neighbours



Park grounds	Overall fair, but poor in some areas; soil compacted, weeds present; drainage pits uncleared; drainage culvert cover at NE corner damaged	All park users, visitors and neighbours
Bubbler	Poor condition.	General public
Two gas barbecues	Poor condition.	General public

Interpretation of building/site condition:

Excellent these assets are in 'as new' condition and require little maintenance or upgrade. These assets are well maintained for their age but require on-going maintenance. These assets are suitable for their current use but need repairs, renovations or upgrade.

Poor these assets are in poor condition and require maintenance to make serviceable.



New cricket themed playground



3.0 COUNCIL'S OVERALL PLANNING FRAMEWORK

3.1 Aim of this Plan of Management

To develop a Plan of Management for Glebe Park which complies with the Local Government Act 1993 and which is consistent with Council's corporate goals and policies. These goals and policies are set out in various Council planning documents and assist in providing a consistent approach to the management of Glebe Park.

3.2 Relevant Council Planning Documents

3.2.1 Wingecarribee Our Future- Strategic Plan, 2002

The Strategic Plan's mission statement is to:

"Make the Shire a better place in which to live and, in doing so, ensure that the unique character of the Shire is retained."

Its Key Strategic Directions and Outcomes for Future Planning include:

- Retain the Shire's environmental and cultural place character and settlement pattern
- Protect the Shire's key ecological resources
- Provide for a range of opportunities for employment development and wealth generation that match with 'environmental, cultural and place fit."
- Support and encourage a culturally rich environment across the Shire
- Plan in anticipation of a diverse community (including an increasing aged person's component) structure and strengthening demands forwidened access to.... support facilities and services.

3.2.2 Wingecarribee Shire Council Corporate Plan 2005

The aims of that Corporate Plan which are of particular relevance to this plan are:

Wingecarribee Shire Council will:

- Maintain the richness and diversity of its existing natural, historical and built environment to improve the lifestyle it affords residents and visitors
- Rationalise and upgrade existing community facilities, ensuring the continuing availability of a basic infrastructure to meet community needs
- Encourage ecologically sustainable development
- Promote and encourage cultural activity



3.2.3 Wingecarribee Shire Council Management Plan 2007/2010

Council's Management Plan includes the following sections of its *Vision*, of relevance to this plan:

- Enhance the spirit, character and qualities of the Shire
- Retain the balance of rural and residential lifestyle
- Pursue social and recreational opportunities
- Ensure sustainability of the built and natural environments.

Its Values include:

- Equity, justice and consultation in our obligations
- Pride in our lifestyle and environment
- Excellence in the provision of services
- Teamwork, innovation and cooperation in our business

Its Social Focus includes:

- Develop plans to ensure local parks, gardens, playing fields and open space areas continue to be enhanced to accommodate future needs.

Specific Objectives include:

- A connected community where residents participate in community life and have a sense of belonging and a strong interest in local issues.
- A community that has opportunities to pursue leisure time activities suitable to their age, interests and physical abilities.
- To promote the historical attributes of the Shire, (including) European heritage and ensure future generations are provided with an opportunity to understand and appreciate the historical development of the Shire.

Its *Economic Focus* includes:

- Develop tourism marketing opportunities with the local tourism operators and government agencies.
 - Specifically:
- Promote the Southern Highlands as a "must see, must do tourist destination within Australia."
- Continue to attract more visitors to the shire.

Its Environmental Focus includes:

- Apply policies that ensure protection of biodiversity and enhancement of the Shire's aesthetic qualities.

Its Governance Focus includes:

- Invite consultation and participation in Council's decision making processes.
- Improve the strategic operational planning systems that set priorities, allocate resources and manage resources.

Specific Objectives include:

- Ensure Council's assets are managed effectively and efficiently, with pre-determined levels of service and well-defined maintenance, replacement and upgrade programs in place.

A Committed Action for 2007/2008 was the establishment of a new playground at Glebe Park.



3.2.4 Wingecarribee Social Plan 2005-2010

The Wingecarribee Social Plan contains the following commitments relevant to this Plan of Management:

'Over 2006-2010 Council will promote healthy environments and lifestyles through:

- improving and maintaining to a high standard sports and recreational facilities

Specific Actions include:

- Central Shire parks offer older people facilities for exercise and social interaction
- A centrally located playground in each townwith universal access, fencing and equipment suitable for children with a disability and child care standards.
- A Council commitment to community consultation regarding construction of, or major alterations to children's playgrounds.
- A high standard of maintenance and safety inplaygrounds, parks and sports fields.
- Council monitors hygiene and maintenance ... and health risks at children's playground and sports fields.
- Shire works undertaken by, or for Council are monitoredto ensure universal access improvements do comply with Australian standards.

Over 2006-2010 Council will continue to:

- Improve universal access for people with a disability.
- Improve pedestrian access and mobility through works and new development.
- Advocate for and ensure access standards for people with mobility restrictions.

3.2.5 Wingecarribee Open Space, Recreation, Cultural and Community Facilities Needs – Study, Strategy and Action Plan, 2004.

Recommendations in the Study relevant to this Plan of Management are:

- Develop a larger playground at Glebe Park (High priority)
- Include more interesting design and equipment (in playgrounds)
- Fence the playground
- Carry out an assessment of all playground equipment in the Shire.
- There is a need to enliven our parks and gardens to enhance their recreational value. (They) need improvements in quality with the addition of interesting features such as walkways, heritage interpretation, public art/sculpture and landscaping.
- Council (should) focus on enhancing the quality of existing open spaces rather than the quantity.

3.2.6 Wingecarribee Shire Council Environment Policy, 2007

Parts of the policy relevant to this Plan of Management are:

Council is committed to protection of our local environment, the prevention of pollution and improving the sustainability of our operations; (and) will demonstrate this commitment by

- Implementing effective environmental management practices for our sites and activities under our control to protect the environment and prevent pollution;



 Working cooperatively with stakeholders, including government, organizations and the community and availing ourselves of knowledge, programs and educational initiatives that will improve and maintain the local environment.

3.2.7 Wingecarribee Shire Council Parks & Property 10 Year Financial Plan (reviewed March 2007)

The Plan designates Glebe Park as a 'Main' or Significant Park. These parks receive a Level B Service. The Shire's three Floral Parks receive Level A Service. (Appendix 6)

Glebe Park has been listed under Maintenance Service Level E 'On request' because of the existing shared maintenance agreement with the Bradman Foundation. This agreement is being reviewed.

The following works are listed on the 10 Year Financial Plan and funds budgeted except where noted:

Maintenance:

- 1) Increase maintenance cycle
- 2) Weed control
- 3) Tree maintenance program
- 4) Tree planting program
- 5) Soft fall maintenance

Capital expenditure:

- 1) Park furniture
- 2) Boundary fencing
- 3) Playground equipment
- 4) Soft fall replacement
- 5) Recreational path.

3.2.8 Wingecarribee Shire Council Parks & Property Branch Open Space Review and Long Term Strategy (revised April 2007)

The Strategy designates Glebe Park as a Main Park for Bowral. The long term plan for a Main Park includes:

Essential playground elements to include:

Wet pour rubber soft fall Swings – senior and junior Slides – senior and junior Interactive equipment Climbing apparatus Sliding beam Individual rockers Tunnels



Significant trees:

- Trees in these parks are of significant value. Park Maintenance and Planning should reflect the need for long-term sustainability.
- Management Plan will include a replacement program and Tree Management Plan.

Amenities:

- Amenities should include both male and female facilities with a secure disabled toilet.
- Maintenance on these facilities will be on a daily basis.

3.3 Other Relevant Legislation

The Plan must also be in accordance with the provisions contained within relevant state and federal legislation including (but not limited to) the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, Noxious Weeds Act 1993, Water Management Act 2001, Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 and the (Federal) Disability Discrimination Act 1992, NSW Heritage Act 1977.



New cricket themed playground



4.0 BASIS FOR MANAGEMENT

Key users of the Park, neighbours, managers, and Council staff were consulted in the process of identifying the management values and issues. A summary of the results of a neighbourhood survey are shown in Appendix 7.

4.1 Management Values

The management policies of the Park should reflect, protect and enhance the values attributed to it by the community. The following values apply to Glebe Park.

- The spiritual home of cricket
- A well-maintained and managed park
- A first-class cricket facility
- A park that is usable by everyone
- A park that contributes to community wellbeing and cohesion
- A park that is historically, socially and aesthetically significant.

4.2 Management Issues

The following major issues have been identified:

4.2.1 Maintenance of Bradman Oval

The oval is well maintained but borders on over use. It caters for intense use in a short season (77 games in the 2006/07 season). It does not satisfy First Class match infrastructure requirements but is in high demand for a variety of fixtures.

With the Foundation's plans to raise the profile of the Oval as a cricket destination and facility, the likelihood of increased tourism, school visitation and training camps the wicket will need expanding and the level of maintenance increased, with corresponding increased equipment requirements.

The Oval fence is an intrinsic part of the village cricket atmosphere. It is in a satisfactory condition at present, but parts continually need replacing.

4.2.2 Maintenance of the Park

Current maintenance levels are not in keeping with Wingecarribee Shire Council's categorisation as a Central Park and its important tourism status.

Park maintenance can be improved by formalising maintenance between Council and the Bradman Foundation and increasing maintenance levels. Clear delineation of responsibility for maintenance tasks is required and currently under review by Council in conjunction with the Foundation.



Issues to be addressed include:

1. Condition of the mature Eucalypts

A proportion of the mature trees are in poor health and/or reaching the end of their life expectancy. A Tree Management Plan needs to be developed to address this and the following issues;

Tree management Plan

- Relieving soil compaction
- Water management
- Preventative maintenance
- Prevention of damage by grass cutting machinery
- Dead wooding
- Replacement program
 - taking into consideration the Heritage Statement of Significance. (see Appendix 1)
 - including preference to water wise species
- To conserve large remnant eucalypts
 - -conserve trees from the endangered ecological community (EEC) Southern Highlands Shale Woodlands.
- Interpretive signage highlighting significance of remnant EEC that occurs within Glebe Park, eg *Eucalyptus macarthurii, Eucalyptus amplifolia, Eucalyptus cypellocarpa and Eucalyptus radiata.* Signage to be independent of trunk, details can be obtained from the Department of Environment and Climate Change.

2. Condition of the park in general

Wingecarribee Shire Council in partnership with the Bradman Foundation needs to address the following issues to improve the general maintenance, appearance and condition of the park.

The ground is compacted, exacerbated by vehicles parking on the grass. Maintenance is required for items listed in condition report, for clumps of woody weeds and on drainage pits and culverts.

This can be achieved by:

- Increased maintenance service levels,
- Addition of defined walking paths and vehicle access with control measures to prevent soil compaction,
- Consideration of park infrastructure needs, and a
- Strategy to reduce vandalism.

4.2.3 Groundsman's Shed and storage area

The Groundsman's Shed is not large enough to store his equipment and there is no proper area for rubbish storage. Currently equipment and rubbish are left in piles open to public access and view. This is a potential hazard. Poor drainage in front of the Shed creates a problem with access.



4.2.4 Cricket Practice Nets

The practice nets are used heavily and this will increase as the profile of cricket is raised in the Shire by Clubs and domestically and internationally by the Foundation.

There is a narrow access path for the public between the end of the run-up and the Oval fence. Users of the access way and spectators are at risk from balls emanating from the nets from the batsmen and ricochets from the steel posts and netting.

Poor drainage on this access way is a slip hazard. The practice nets cannot be used in bad weather.



Cricket practice nets, showing access way and compaction

4.2.5 Communication

Communication between Council Staff and Bradman Foundation contractors needs to be formalised. This is being reviewed.

4.2.6 Access and linkage

1. Vehicular access to rubbish storage area

Garbage trucks have to access the rubbish area on the far side of the Groundsman's Shed via an unformed road from Glebe Street, around the back of the practice nets through the parkland.

This is a conflicting use, a potential safety hazard, and has created a muddy, slippery track.

2. Pedestrian access and linkage within the Park

There is no formalised linkage between the Bradman Museum and the rest of the Park.



Currently there are no formalised pathways or easy access (ramps, step-downs, pathways etc) areas into or within the Park. This contrasts with good access to and around the Bradman Museum (winner of the Southern Highland News Accessible Business Award

For proposed new pathways, ensure compliance with Australian Standard *Design for Access and Mobility AS 1428.2*, including seating along continuous paths of travel for distances over 60m (Clauses 7e & 27).



Unformed road from Glebe Street into Park

3. <u>Linkage of the Park to its surrounds</u>

The way Glebe Park relates to its surroundings is an important part of its aesthetic and historical significance.

The trees and English-style vegetation of the gardens of the neighbouring homes complement those in the Park. There are connections to the Bradman history outside the boundaries of the Park. The approaches to the Park from Bowral town centre are important (particularly when walking) in setting the scene for arriving at the Bradman Oval.

At present there is no planning instrument to protect these important aspects of Glebe Park's 'sense of place.'

4.2.7 Parking

The current annual visitor level to the Bradman Museum is around 26,000 (Bradman Foundation, personal communication). Informal park use is additional to this.

Parking availability is under pressure from overflow from Bowral Hospital and the Medical Centre on corner of Bowral Street & St. Jude Street. During match fixtures the neighbouring streets are closed and overflow parking for cars and coaches is located at St. Jude's church.

With the anticipated increase in visitor use (likely up to the 60,000 - 75,000 annually it was when the museum first opened) parking, particularly coach parking, will probably be a problem.



There is also likely to be increased parking requirements from users of the cricket nets.



Parking on the grass

4.2.8 Play equipment

1. <u>Design of new modular equipment</u>

A new modular playground has been installed complete with new softfall and fencing. The playground is cricket themed in keeping with the precincts significance and association with the sport.

2. Old steamroller

The old roller located in the play area was placed in Glebe Park in the 1970's after it completed duties for the Bowral Municipal Council. It is a popular and well-used play item and holds sentimental significance for many residents of the shire. However with the ever increasing responsibility on council to ensure that risk's managed in open space areas there is a continuing need to review the rollers safety. The roller as it was placed in the park does not conform to Australian Standards for play equipment. This places council in a very difficult position; it has an obligation to address safety while balancing the feelings of the community. This only leaves 3 options for dealing with an item of this nature;

- 1. Assess and see if it is viable to carry out works to meet Australian Standards.
- 2. Fence it off as a monument.
- 3. Remove totally

After careful consideration of all factors Council has commenced a review and works program that will ensure the roller meets Australian Standards and can remain as a part of the Glebe Park landscape.





Steamroller

4.2.9 Extensions to Bradman Museum

The Bradman Foundation has acquired a \$6.5 million Federal Grant to expand the museum to encompass the modern game and an international hall of fame. At the time of preparation of this Draft Plan of Management these works were still to go through the development approval process.





4.3 Core Management Objectives

The core objectives are listed in Section 36 the Local Government Act 1993 and vary according to the category of the land.

Core objectives for management of community land categorised as a sportsground

The core objectives for management of community land categorised as a sportsground are:

- (a) to encourage, promote and facilitate recreational pursuits in the community involving organised and informal sporting activities and games, and
- (b) to ensure that such activities are managed having regard to any adverse impact on nearby residences.

Core objectives for management of community land categorised as general community use

The core objectives for community land categorised for general community use are to promote, encourage and provide for the use of the land, and to provide facilities on the land, to meet the current and future needs of the local community and of the wider public:

- (a) in relation to public recreation and the physical, cultural, social and intellectual welfare or development of individual members of the public, and
- (b) in relation to purposes for which a lease, licence or other estate may be granted in respect of the land (other than the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities).

Core objectives for management of community land categorised as a park

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, and
- (b) to provide for passive recreational activities or pastimes and for the casual playing of games, and
- (c) to improve the land in such a way as to promote and facilitate its use to achieve the other core objectives for its management.

Core objectives for management of community land categorised as a an area of cultural significance

- (1) 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 Aboriginal, aesthetic, archaeological, historical, technical or research or social significance) for past, present or future generations by the active use of conservation methods.
- (2) 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 significance,
 - (b) the restoration of the land, that is, the returning of the existing physical material of the land to a known earlier state by removing accretions or by reassembling existing components without the introduction of new material,
 - (c) the reconstruction of the land, that is, the returning of the land as nearly as possible to a known earlier state,
 - (d) the adaptive reuse of the land, that is, the enhancement or reinforcement of the cultural significance of the land by the introduction of sympathetic alterations or



- additions to allow compatible uses (that is, uses that involve no changes to the cultural significance of the physical material of the area, or uses that involve changes that are substantially reversible or changes that require a minimum impact),
- (e) the preservation of the land, that is, the maintenance of the physical material of the land in its existing state and the retardation of deterioration of the land.
- (3) A reference in subsection (2) to land includes a reference to any buildings erected on the land.





5.0 MANAGEMENT POLICIES AND ACTION PLAN

5.1 Underlying premise

That Glebe Park belongs to the community and any formal or informal arrangements relating to any part of the Park must make adequate provision for use of the Park by the community.

5.2 Policies

The following policies provide the direction for the management of Glebe Park. They have been developed taking into account Council's existing planning framework (see Section 3), Local Government Act Core Objectives, community values and community issues.

Council will:

Restore the Park to a level consistent with its Heritage significance and Shire, state, national and international importance;
Maintain the Park to a level consistent with its Heritage significance and Shire, state, national and international importance;
Manage the Park with the safety of all users in mind;
Manage the Park to provide equal physical access to all users;
Manage the Park to provide top-class sporting (cricket) facilities for all users;
Manage the Park to enhance the visitor experience by treating it as a single entity rather than separate parts
Manage the Park to make provision for vehicular access consistent with its acknowledged importance as a tourist and recreational destination.



5.3 Authorisation of Leases / Licences

This Plan of Management expressly authorises Council to enter into a lease, licence or other agreement as follows:

Facility	Activity	Purpose	Agreement	Maximum Permissible Term	Advertise
Bradman Museum	Organised sport and museum	Public recreation (playing of sport), cultural and ancillary activities	Lease / licence agreement	99 years*	No
Public Open Space	Organised & informal sporting activities or other community use	Public recreation and ancillary activities	Lease/licence agreement	21 years	Yes

^{*} by express consent of Minister for Lands

The two proposed lease areas are identified in figure 7 over.

5.4 Hire

This Draft Plan of Management authorises short or long-term hire of sporting fields, Public Open Space and facilities at Glebe Park as long as the terms and conditions comply with Wingecarribee Shire Council requirements.

5.5 Easements

This Draft Plan of Management authorises the granting of easements as required for utilities and access over the land provided appropriate impact assessment and reduction work is carried out.

5.6 Authorised Developments

This Draft Plan of Management authorises the developments proposed in the following Action Plan.

This Draft Plan of Management authorises the proposed extension of the Bradman Museum and requisite expansion of the area leased to the Bradman Foundation for that purpose.

This Draft Plan of Management authorises the proposed new leased area (as shown in figure 7) and the subsequent leasing of this area to the Bradman foundation. This lease will have specific reference to 5.1 the Underlying Premise of retaining adequate provision of use of the park by the community.

This authorisation gives 'in principle' support for an activity to proceed to the development assessment stage. This Draft Plan does not grant consent. Proposed developments are still subject to the normal development consent process of Council.



Some areas contain mis-matches of up to 25m between the Land Parcel Boundaries & Aerial photo. Ν Produced by the GIS Section, Wingecarribee Shire Council. Note: for dimensions see Master Plan

Figure 7 Proposed Lease Areas Glebe Park





5.7 Action Plan

The following action plans set out the requirements under Section 36(3) of the Local Government Act 1993 in resect to;

- The objectives and performance targets of the plan
- The proposed means in which to achieve the objectives and performance targets.
- The proposed manner in which the objectives and performance targets are assessed for performance.

A priority has been given to each action with the following time frames.

- High commenced within 2 years
- Medium commenced within 2-5 years
- Low commenced after 5 years
- Ongoing Throughout time as the Plan of Management is in operation

Responsibility;

WSC Wingecarribee Shire Council

BF Bradman Foundation

Note: The implementation of these actions is dependent on available funding and resources allocated, which will impact on for the ability to commence and complete the actions.



Management Policy	Action	Priority	Performance Indicator	Responsibility	
Restore Glebe Park to a level consistent with its Heritage significance and Shire, State, national and international importance	Review maintenance tasks necessary, including but not limited to: - aerating soil in compacted areas - removing weedy shrubs (<i>Pyracantha sp.</i>) and associated rubbish at SW corner - checking and clearing drainage pits Carry out tasks.	High	Tasks completed and incorporated into regular maintenance schedule; neighbourhood responses	WSC, BF	
	Carry out detailed tree review by qualified, arborist and follow recommendations. To include but not be limited to: - safety analysis - list of works - tree rejuvenation and maintenance tasks	High	Analysis made and work carried out	WSC	
	Develop Tree Management Plan including: - tree replacement program, keeping mix of eucalypts and exotics and using endemic seed source (for more details see page 29).	High	Plan completed Works completed	WSC, BF	
	WSC and Bradman Foundation management to meet and establish responsibility for and timing of above	High	Meeting held	WSC, BF	
	Install vehicle barriers around Park perimeter	Medium	Fencing installed, soil compaction reduced, higher visitor satisfaction	WSC	
	Replace Oval boundary fence with new fence of same design	Low	Fence replaced	BF	



Management Policy	Action	Priority	Performance Indicator	Responsibility
Maintain Glebe Park to a level consistent with its Heritage significance and Shire, State, national and international importance.	Upgrade designation of Glebe Park to Category B Park from Category E on request.	High	Council action taken	WSC
	Review Level B Service tasks for Glebe Park. Upgrade service level B tasks in keeping with categorisation as a Central Main Park and its important status.	High	Council action taken	WSC
	WSC and Bradman Foundation to meet and review (1999) Memorandum of Understanding responsibilities, tasks, timing and funding necessary to satisfy management policies. Maintenance actions need to be coordinated with respect to activities taking place on the Oval and in the Park in general	High	Meeting held	WSC, BF
	WSC and Bradman Foundation managers to establish regular meeting timetable so that priorities can be set for staff and contractors	High and ongoing	Meetings held	WSC, BF
	Carry out maintenance as per priorities set above.	Ongoing	Maintenance carried out; neighbourhood responses; visitor responses	WSC, BF



Management Policy	Action	Priority	Performance Indicator	Responsibility
Manage the Park with the safety of all users in mind	Remove all debris and waste from around Greenkeeper's shed and rectify disturbed areas. Priority should be given to hazardous materials.	High	All debris and waste removed	BF
	Remove and/or make safe trees as per WSC initial tree assessment	High	Trees made safe	WSC
	When cricket practice nets are in use erect warning signs and restrict public access to pathway between run-up and Oval boundary fence	High	Signs installed; no cricket ball injuries	WSC, BF
	Repair or replace drainage culvert cover at NE corner	High	Culvert repaired	WSC
	Relocate garbage collection area and bins so that trucks do not enter the Park	High	Area relocated	WSC, BF
	Remove, relocate and upgrade the cricket practice nets; investigate the possibility of enclosing them and incorporating them under cover	High	Cricket nets relocated and upgraded	WSC, BF
	Green Keepers Shed and storage area enclosed and lockable.	High	Works completed Improved safety	BF
	Follow NSW Workcover Codes of Practices and other standards in relation to signage, storage and use of chemicals and hazardous materials.	High	Safe use and storage of substances	BF, WSC
	Carry out safety assessment of play steamroller by independent play specialist and follow recommendations	Medium	Analysis made and work carried out	WSC
	Conduct regular safety audits, assessing the area on a risk assessment basis.	Ongoing	Audits carried out	WSC
	Consider less toxic chemicals for pest control, fertilising and general ground maintenance	Ongoing	Options Considered	WSC, BF



Management Policy	Action	Priority	Performance Indicator	Responsibility
Manage the Park to provide equal physical access to all users;	Review existing and ensure any plans for new equipment, facilities or features to allow accessibility. Make equipment usable by children of varied level of abilities.	Ongoing	Play equipment able to be used by all children. Positive community and visitor response	WSC
	Carry out needs assessment for pathways and associated kerb ramps, including but not limited to: - linking playground to Bowral Street opposite the Hospital - linking playground to toilets, Bradman Museum and car park - linking playground to picnic table & chairs - linking Bowral Street (opposite Mona Street) and St Jude Street, corner of Museum. In deciding location, consideration should be given to bicycle access to and within the Park.	Medium	Positive community and visitor response	WSC
Sustainability to be considered for all works and plans.	All works to consider sustainability including: - energy efficiency - water efficiency - use of recycled materials and/or - materials sourced from sustainable resources	High	Increased level of sustainability. Positive community and visitor response	WSC, BF



Management Policy	Action	Priority	Performance Indicator	Responsibility
Provide top-class sporting (cricke facilities for all users	Specify exactly what improvements are required to maximise the Oval's playing potential while not compromising its condition	High	Improvement list drawn up	BF
	WSC and BF Management to meet and review improvements as part of overall review of Memorandum of Understanding	High	Meeting held	WSC, BF
	Upgrade cricket practice nets to modern standards; enclose and investigate possibility of incorporating them under cover. Relocate South, further from Oval fence, as part of proposed precinct (see below).	High	Practice nets upgraded and relocated	BF
	WSC and BF Management to meet and explore funding options for projects and works, particularly those that BF can access, such as Cricket Australia, Cricket NSW, Federal Govt. Regional Partnerships Program, water conservation grants.		Funding found for works and projects	WSC, BF
	Enlarge or relocate the existing Greenkeeper's Shed to proposed precinct on E. side of cricket nets. Any new location should not require vehicular access through the Park.	Low	Equipment and rubbish stored properly; reduced vehicle use in Park	BF



Management Policy	Action	Priority	Performance Indicator	Responsibility
Manage the Park to enhance the visitor experience by treating it as a single entity rather than separate parts	Make sure Barbecues are always clean and working (include responsibility in review of Memorandum of Understanding)	High	Clean, working BBQ's; positive community and visitor response	WSC
	Commission landscape plan to include removing low quality trees and shrubs and develop good quality specimens of others, with overall goal of keeping 'English-style' park and grass landscape with reference to the NSW Heritage Statement of Significance	High	Positive community and visitor response	WSC
	Commission Interpretation Plan for signage to: - link parkland area with Museum area, - indicate toilets - link Park with related areas of interest in the general vicinity	Low	Positive community and visitor response	BF
	Make a Development Control Plan to protect the aesthetic significance associated with the appearance of properties on the approaches to and surrounding Glebe Park	Underway as part of new LEP	Positive community and visitor response	WSC
	Install item of interest in Park, such as "Cricket Walk of Fame" or "Lady Jessie Bradman Walk."	Low	Positive community and visitor response	BF
	Manage vegetation and built environment to maximise unobstructed views through and across the Park	Ongoing	Views maintained	WSC, BF
	Ensure any developments in the Park are kept to a style and scale in keeping with its heritage and aesthetic significance.	Ongoing	Positive community and visitor response	WSC, BF



Management Policy	Action	Priority	Performance Indicator	Responsibility
Manage the park to make provision for vehicular access and use consistent with its acknowledged importance as a tourist and recreational destination	BF, WSC and Tourism Southern Highlands to meet and establish strategy for providing parking for predicted increase in visitor numbers	High	No parking problems in the future	WSC, BF, Tourism SH
	Review with the Bradman Foundation a plan to implement: - upgrade of cricket practice nets moved to the S of existing location; - relocation Greenkeeper's shed - rubbish storage and collection area - parking bays	High	Positive visitor and community response; improved safety; improved visual and aesthetic appearance of Park;	WSC, BF

- High commenced within 2 years
- Medium commenced within 2-5 years
- Low commenced after 5 years
- Ongoing Throughout time as the Plan of Management is in operation

WSC Wingecarribee Shire Council BF Bradman Foundation



5.8 Master Plan

As part of addressing the identified issues a master plan has been developed by Council.

The master plan shows proposed landscaping improvements, proposed renovations to the Bradman Museum, proposed lease areas and other future improvements.





6. References

NSW Department of Conservation and Environment: http://www.threatenedspecies.environment.nsw.gov.au/tsprofile/profile.aspx?id=20037

Sydney Catchment Authority, Soil Landscapes Summary Report, Sydney Catchment Authority, Moss Vale, 8/7/2004.

Wingecarribee Shire Council, Tree Preservation Brochure, Woodlands Vegetation, Wingello, June 2005

Wingecarribee Shire Council, Pre 1750 Modelled Vegetation, 2008

Various Wingecarribee Shire Council documents were consulted. These are listed in Section 3 of this Draft Plan.

Wingecarribee Shire Council, Mapping System 2008. ((GIS) Geographical Mapping System)



7. Appendices



Appendix 1 NSW State Heritage Inventory Listing HOD Number 5014211

Bradman Oval and Collection of Cricket Memorabilia

Item

Name of Item: Bradman Oval and Collection of Cricket Memorabilia

Other Name/s: Glebe Park

Type of Item: Complex / Group

Group/Collection: Recreation and Entertainment

Category: Cricket Pitch/ Ground

Primary Address: Glebe Street, Bowral, NSW 2576

Local Govt. Area: Wingecarribee

Property Description:

Lot/Volume Code	Lot/Volume Number	Section Number	Plan/Folio Code	Plan/Folio Number
LOT	11	-	DP	787940
LOT	12	-	-	787940

All Addresses

Street Address	Suburb/Town	LGA	Parish	County	Туре
Glebe Street	Bowral	Wingecarribee			Primary
Bowral Street	Bowral	Wingecarribee			Alternate
Boolwey Street	Bowral	Wingecarribee			Alternate
St Jude Street	Bowral	Wingecarribee			Alternate

Owner/s

Organisation Name	Owner Category	Date Ownership Updated
Organisation Name		



Wingecarribee Shire Council	Local Government	
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Statement of Significance

Bradman Oval historically significant at a State level through its association with Sir Donald Bradman's cricketing activities, an association which has been reinforced by the recent construction of the Bradman Museum and the name change to Bradman Oval to commemorate national cricketing history. Bradman Oval provides a tangible link to Sir Donald Bradman's formative years. As the former Glebe Park, the Bradman Oval represents the country town parks of the turn of the century which were characterised by a simple planting layout of trees and a few shrubs and reflects a phase in the development of Bowral when attention was turning to the garden environment. Aesthetically, the park's simple layout is further enhanced by the combination of mature Eucalyptus and deciduous trees which enhance the surroundings. Date Significance Updated: 28 Jul 00

Note: There are incomplete details for a number of items listed in NSW. The Heritage Office intends to develop or upgrade statements of significance and other information for these items as resources become available.

Description

Physical Description: Bradman Oval is bounded by Glebe Street, Boolwey Street, St Jude Street and Bowral Street. A large

parkland area dominated by a stand of mature eucalypts possibly remnants of the original vegetation. A stand of these on the eastern corner impart a sense of enclosure and offer a gateway to the corner site. A

line of maturing quercus occupy the St Jude's Rd boundary, and a line of exotic trees are being

established between the eucalypts and Bradman Oval. The park contains a childrens playground with old road roller and adventure playground on the eastern side and is the location of the newly constructed

(1989) Bradman Pavilion as a museum of Australian cricketing history.

Physical Condition

and/or Physical condition is good. Date Condition Updated: 31 May 00

Archaeological Potential:

Current Use: Cricket Oval Former Use: Glebe, Common

History

Historical Notes: The land on which Bradman Oval is situated was originally part of Glebe Park granted to the Church of

England by Oxley.



In 1883 the Bowral Cricket Club was formed and cricket has been played on the ground since 1893.

Bradman first played on this oval when he was 12 and scored 29 not out for the Bowral Cricket Club.

Bradman became a member of the Bowral Cricket Club in 1925. During his first season in the Berrima District competition, Bradman scored 1,318 runs, an average of 94.14 runs. He also took 51 wickets, averaging 7.8 and held 26 catches.

Another memorable game on this ground was in 1925 when Bradman scored 234 against the Wingello team that included Bill O'Reilly.

In 1947 the 'A Glebe' wicket was formally named the Bradman Oval. Later, improvements were made to the oval through the efforts of Bowral Municipal Council and Gordon Whatman of Bowral, personally maintained the wicket area.

In 1976 the reopening of a rehabilitated Bradman Oval was performed by Sir Donald Bradman himself in the company of the great Australian bowler Bill O'Reilly. (Note: Bradman Foundation advised correct date is January 1926)

Overlooking the oval is the Pavilion which opened in 1989. It houses the Player's Club Room, change rooms and meeting room. Adjacent to the Pavilion is the Museum, often referred to as the Second Innings, which opened on 27 August 1996 (Sir Donald's 88th Birthday).

The first reported cricket match played in Australia was in Sydney on 8 January 1804 at the park now known as Hyde Park. By the 1830s inter-club competition had commenced in Sydney and due to the discovery of gold in the 1850s, cricket spread rapidly to the other colonies of Australia. On 15 March 1877 the first recognised Test match was played between an Australian XI and England at the Melbourne Cricket ground. Between 1880 to 1914, England and Australia played a staggering 91 Test matches during the period. Cricket in the first half of the 20th century was dominated with high scores from batsman such as Ponsford and Bradman. It was a time of record crowds as spectator flocked to the grounds to see test cricket against England, South Africa and the West Indies. Women's cricket also came of age with the first test series against England in 1934. After World War II international cricket was consolidated with Tests against New Zealand, India and Pakistan. The 1970s saw the balance change with pace bowlers dominating the game. Cricket faced its biggest division in 1977 with the advent of World Series Cricket.



For two years the Australian Cricket Board banned the World Series players from recognised international fixtures resulting in parallel matches. By 1979 the rift was healed which saw the development of night games and greater television coverage. Today cricket remains Australia's major summer sport and through the International Cricket Council continues to develop worldwide. (Bradman Museum, A Museum of Australian Cricketing history Commemorating Sir Donald Bradman A.C.)

Sir Donald Bradman is Australia's greatest cricketer and one of Australia's greatest sporting heroes. He averaged 99.94 runs per Test innings and made 29 Test centuries. In 1930 he scored 309 not out in a single day in a Test in England. His invincible side of 1948 beat a good English side four nil. He scored a century, on average, about every third innings. Sir Donald Bradman was the first absolute world-beater that Australia produced and the first man from this country to engage in an activity common to many countries and rise a clear class above anyone else in the world. His cricketing career and has had a remarkable influence on Australia and the cricketing world. (The Australian 1989)

Historic Themes

Australian Theme (abbrev)	New South Wales Theme	Local Theme
8. Culture - Developing cultural institutions and ways of life	Leisure - Activities associated with recreation and relaxation	(none) -
8. Culture - Developing cultural institutions and ways of life	Sport - Activities associated with organised recreational and health promotional activities	(none) -
9. Phases of Life - Marking the phases of life	Persons - Activities of, and associations with, identifiable individuals, families and communal groups	(none) -

Assessment of Significance

SHR Criteria a)
[Historical Significance]

Bradman Oval is historically significant at a State level through its association with Sir Donald Bradman's cricketing activities, an association which has been reinforced by the recent construction of the Bradman Museum and the name change to Bradman Oval to commemorate national cricketing history. As the former Glebe Park, the Bradman Oval represents the country town parks of the turn of the century which were characterised by a simple planting layout of trees and a few shrubs and reflects a phase in the



SHR Criteria c)
[Aesthetic Significance]
SHR Criteria d)
[Social Significance]

development of Bowral when attention was turning to the garden environment.

Aesthetically, the park's simple layout is further enhanced by the combination of mature Eucalyptus and deciduous trees which enhance the surroundings.

Socially, Bradman Oval is held in high esteem by the community as a place associated with the cricketing career of Sir Donald Bradman.

Assessment Criteria

Items are assessed against the State Heritage Register (SHR) Criteria to determine the level of significance. Refer to the Listings below for the level of statutory protection.

Procedures /Exemptions

Section of Act	Description	Title	Comments	Action Date
57(2)	Exemption to allow work	Standard Exemptions	SCHEDULE OF STANDARD EXEMPTIONS HERITAGE ACT, 1977 Order Under Section 57(2) of the Heritage Act, 1977 I, the Minister for Planning, pursuant to section 57(2) of the Heritage Act 1977, on the recommendation of the Heritage Council of New South Wales, do by this Order: 1. revoke the Schedule of Exemptions to subsection 57(1) of the Heritage Act made under subsection 57(2) and published in the Government Gazette on 7 March 2003, 18 June 2004 and 8 July 2005; and 2. grant standard exemptions from section 57(1) of the Heritage Act 1977, described in the Schedule below. FRANK SARTOR Minister for Planning Sydney, 25 March 2006 To view the schedule click on the Standard Exemptions for Works Requiring Heritage Council Approval link below.	Mar 25 2006



Standard Exemptions for Works Requiring Heritage Council Approval

Listings

Heritage Listing	Listing Title	Listing Number	Gazette Date	Gazette Number	Gazette Page
Heritage Act - State Heritage Register		01399	23 Jun 00	73	5230

References, Internet links & Images

Туре	Author	Year	Title	Internet Links
Tourism		2007	Bradman Oval and Collection of Cricket Memorabilia	<u>Click</u> <u>here</u>
Tourism	Attraction Homepage	2007	Bradman Oval and Collection of Cricket Memorabilia	<u>Click</u> <u>here</u>
Written	Bradman Foundation		Bradman Museum - A Museum of Australian Cricketing History - Commemorating Sir Donald Bradman A.C	
Written	Hyland, A & Mulvaney R (editors)	1996	Boundary - Souveneir Edition - The Journal of the Friends of the Bradman Museum	

Note: Internet links may be to web pages, documents or images.





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Data Source

The information for this entry comes from the following source:

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Database Number: 5014211 File Number: H00/00082

Every effort has been made to ensure that information contained in the State Heritage Inventory is correct. If you find any errors or omissions please send your comments to the Database Manager.

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Appendix 2 Local Government (General) Regulation 2005

Reprint No 1 18 July 2007

Part 4 Community land

Division 1 Guidelines for the categorisation of community land

- 101 Application of this Division
- (1) This Division sets out guidelines for the categorisation of community land.
- (2) A council that is preparing a draft plan of management under section 36 of the Act must have regard to the guidelines set out in this Division.
- 103 Guidelines for categorisation of land as a sportsground

Land should be categorised as a sportsground under section 36 (4) of the Act if the land is used or proposed to be used primarily for active recreation involving organised sports or the playing of outdoor games.

104 Guidelines for categorisation of land as a park

Land should be categorised as a park under section 36 (4) of the Act if the land is, or is proposed to be, improved by landscaping, gardens or the provision of non-sporting equipment and facilities, for use mainly for passive or active recreational, social, educational and cultural pursuits that do not unduly intrude on the peaceful enjoyment of the land by others.

105 Guidelines for categorisation of land as an area of cultural significance

Land should be categorised as an area of cultural significance under section 36 (4) of the Act if the land is:

- (a) an area of Aboriginal significance or
- (b) an area of aesthetic significance, by virtue of:
- (i) having strong visual or sensory appeal or cohesion, or
- (ii) including a significant landmark, or
- (iii) having creative or technical qualities, such as architectural excellence, or
- (c) an area of archaeological significance, because the area contains:
- (i) evidence of past human activity (for example, below-ground features such as building foundations, occupation deposits, features or artefacts or above-ground features such as buildings, works, industrial structures, and relics, whether intact or ruined), or
- (ii) any other deposit, object or material that relates to the settlement of the land, or
- (d) an area of historical significance, because of the importance of an association or position of the land in the evolving pattern of Australian cultural history, or
- (e) an area of technical or research significance, because of the area's contribution to an understanding of Australia's cultural history or environment, or
- (f) an area of social significance, because of the area's association with Aboriginal life after 1788 or the area's association with a contemporary community for social, spiritual or other reasons.



106 Guidelines for categorisation of land as general community use

Land should be categorised as general community use under section 36 (4) of the Act if the land:

- (a) may be made available for use for any purpose for which community land may be used, whether by the public at large or by specific sections of the public, and
- (b) is not required to be categorised as a natural area under section 36A, 36B or 36C of the Act and does not satisfy the guidelines under clauses 102–105 for categorisation as a natural area, a sportsground, a park or an area of cultural significance.



Appendix 3 Wingecarribee Shire Council. August 2005 Bowral Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan.

Prepared by Bewsher Consulting Pty Ltd.

The following Figures 3a and 3b are based on *Working paper No 1 – Revision of Flood Study (*October 2004), sourced from Appendix D in the Bowral Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan Final Report (August 2005).

- ☐ The revised study used RAFTS (Version 2000 6.12) for hydrologic modelling and TUFLOW (Build 2003-07-BA) for Mittagong Creek
- ☐ The floods of April1998 and October 1999 yielded a good fit between observed flood levels and models.
- ☐ Following successful reproduction of the April1998 and October 1999 floods the design 100 year average recurrence interval event and probable maximum flood were modelled.
- ☐ The design flood simulation model reflects ultimate development conditions throughout the catchment based on full development in accordance with current land use zonings.

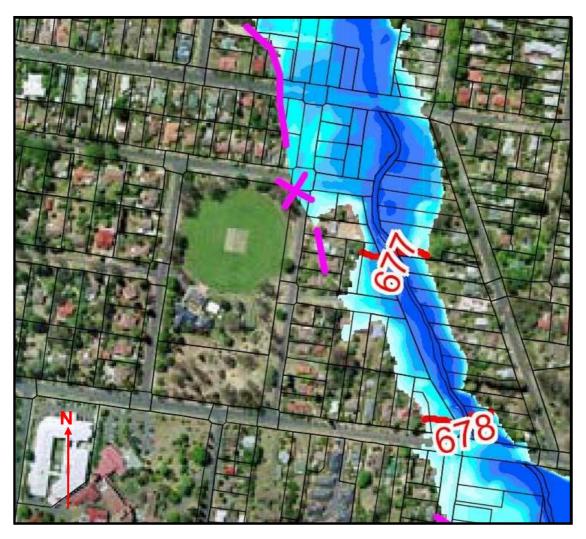


Figure Appendix 3a – 100 Year Design Flood Map

Wingecarribee Shire Council August 2005, Bowral Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan. Prepared by Bewsher Consulting Pty Ltd



Flood Risk Precincts

Different parts of the floodplain are subject to different degrees of hazard and flood risk. In keeping with the flood plain planning principles different development controls should apply to different flood risk precincts.

Glebe Park has been determined to fit within the low flood risk precinct as defined below;

Low Flood risk- All other land within the floodplain (i.e. within the PMF extent) but not identified as either in a high flood risk or medium flood risk precinct. The low flood risk precinct is that area above the 100 year flood, where the risk of damage is low. Most land uses would be permitted within this precinct.

680

Figure Appendix 3b – Probable Maximum Flood Design Flood Map

Wingecarribee Shire Council. August 2005, Bowral Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan. Prepared by Bewsher Consulting Pty Ltd.



Appendix 4

NSW Department of Environment and Conservation Description of Southern Highlands Shale Woodlands

 $http://www.threatenedspecies.environment.nsw.gov.au/tsprofile/profile.aspx?id=1\\0766$

NSW Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC)

The <u>NSW Department of Environment and Conservation</u> has developed this site as part of its role in administering the <u>NSW Threatened Species Conservation Act</u>. More than 60 wildlife experts, information specialists and photographers have been involved in collecting and presenting the information contained on this site (see <u>acknowledgments</u>).

Southern Highlands Shale Woodlands in the Sydney Basin Bioregion - profile

Conservation status in NSW: Endangered Ecological Community

Description

Southern Highlands Shale Woodland is a variable community in terms of both structure and composition. The community may exist as tall open forest, grassy woodland or scrub; though it originally existed as woodland. The dominant canopy species vary across the distribution of the community. Common species throughout much of the community's range are Mountain Grey Gum Eucalyptus cypellocarpa, Sydney Peppermint E. piperita, Swamp Gum E. ovata, Narrowleafed Peppermint E. radiata and White Stringybark E. globoidea. Brittle Gum E. mannifera, Snow Gum E. pauciflora, Cabbage Gum E. amplifolia and Rough-barked Apple Angophora floribunda are less common. Camden Woollybutt E. macarthurii occurs throughout, but appears to be most common in the south-west of the distribution of the community, around Bundanoon. The shrub layer is usually open, though there may be denser patches of shrubs in some areas. As with the canopy layer, the shrub layer of this community varies (eg. typical species in the north-eastern parts of the distribution of the community include Oxylobium ilicifolium, Melalueca thymifolia and Olearia microphylla, while in south-western areas these species are rare or absent and Daviesia ulicifolia may be locally common). The ground layer is usually diverse and dominated by native grasses such as Themeda australis, Austrostipa rudis, Microlaena stipoides and Austrodanthonia species. Common herb species include Gonocarpus tetragynus, Veronica plebeia, Hypericum gramineum, Poranthera microphylla and Viola hederacea.

Location and habitat

Distribution

Southern Highlands Shale Woodland is confined to a small area in the Southern Highlands. It occurs roughly within an area bounded by the Illawarra Escarpment in the east, Burrawang and Bundanoon in the south, Canyonleigh in the west and Berrima and Colo Vale in the north. Occurs in the Wingecarribee local government area, but may occur elsewhere in the Sydney Basin Bioregion.

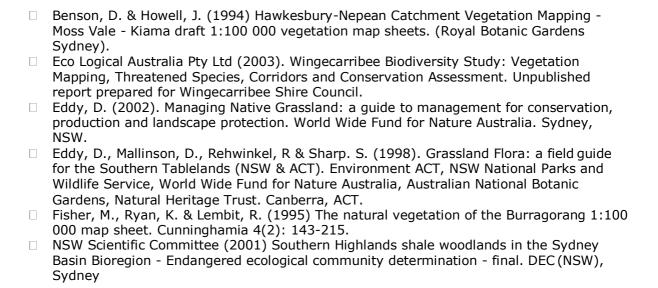


Habitat and ecology

 Restricted to clay soils derived from Wianamatta Shale. Occurs at elevations of between 600 to 800 m.
Generally found on gently rolling hills, though sometimes on steeper slopes in some areas.
 Found in areas where rainfall ranges from 1400 mm in the east to 900 mm in the west. Occurs mostly in scattered patches of less than 5 hectares in area, remnants are extensively fragmented; about 2000 hectares, or less than 5% of the original extent now remains.
 Disturbed remnants are considered to form part of the community, including where the vegetation would respond to assisted natural regeneration. Fauna species that may occur in remnants include Giant Burrowing Frog, (Heleioporus australiacus), Rosenberg's Goanna (Varanus rosenbergi), Glossy Black Cockatoo (Calyptorhynchus lathami), Powerful Owl (Ninox strenua), Regent Honeyeater (Xanthomyza phrygia) and Yellow-bellied Glider (Petaurus australis).
Regional information This species is found in the following catchment management authority regions. Click on a region name to see more details about the distribution, vegetation types and habitat preference of the species in that region.
□ Hawkesbury/Nepean □ Southern Rivers
Threats
 Continued clearing, degradation and fragmentation of remnants for agricultural activities (including pine plantations), and infrastructure and residential development. Degradation of condition, with aging trees, lack of regeneration and weed invasion. Continuous heavy grazing and trampling of remnants by grazing stock, resulting in ringbarking and losses of plant species (simplification of the understorey and ground layer and suppression of over storey), erosion and other soil changes (including increased nutrient status). Harvesting of firewood (either living or standing dead, including material on the ground). Invasion of remnants by non-native plant species, including noxious weeds, pasture species and environmental weeds.
□ Disturbance and clearance of remnants during road maintenance and upgrades.
Recovery strategies
Priority actions are the specific, practical things that must be done to recover a threatened species, population or ecological community. The Department of Environment and Conservation has identified <u>6 priority actions</u> to help recover the Southern Highlands Shale Woodlands in the Sydney Basin Bioregion in New South Wales.
What needs to be done to recover this species?
 Do not harvest firewood from remnants (this includes living or standing dead trees and fallen material).
 Erect on-site markers to alert maintenance staff to the presence of a high quality remnant.
 Encourage regeneration by fencing remnants, controlling stock grazing and undertaking supplementary planting, if necessary.
Undertake weed control (taking care to remove only target species).Protect all sites from further clearing and disturbance.
Mark remnants onto maps (of the farm, shire, region, etc) and use to plan activities (e.g. remnant protection, rehabilitation or road, rail and infrastructure maintenance work).



References





Appendix 5

Glebe Park Tree Register

12 February 2008

Page 1

ID No	Species	Maturity	Height (m)	Spread (m)	DBH (mm)	Health	Canopy Density	Pest/ Disease	Life Expectancy	Retention	Comments Value
1	Platanus orientalis	M	17	14	760						
2	Platanus orientalis	M	19	12	540						
3	Platanus orientalis	M	10	7	680						
4	Quercus palustris	SM	11	9	440						
5	Quercus palustris	SM	5	7	340						
6~20	Euc cypellocarpa	M	21av.	8 av.	370-540						
21	Euc macarthurii	M	22	11	840						
22	Euc macarthurii	M	22	19	990						
23	Euc macarthurii	M	15	8	100						
24	Euc amplifolia	М	16	14	610						
25	Euc macarthurii	М	15	16	620						
26	Euc macarthurii	M	20	11	780						
27	Euc macarthurii	M	15	14	720						
28	Platanus orientalis	SM	16	13	430						
29	Quercus palustris	M	20	10	540						
30	Liquidambar styraciflua	Υ	15	6	230						
31	Quercus palustris	M	20	17	670						
32	Quercus robur	SM	17	12	410						
33	Quercus robur	SM	13	8	400						
34	Quercus robur	M	17	16	610						
35	Quercus palustris	М	18	12	570						

Maturity	Health	Canopy Density	Life Expectancy	Retention Priority
Y - Young	G - Good	N - Normal	H - >40 years	P - Priority Retention
SM - Semi Mature	F - Fair	T - Thinning	M - 15-40 years	C - Consider Retention
M - Mature	P - Poor	S - Sparse	S - 5-15 years	CR - Consider Removal
ST - Senescent	D - Dead		R - <5 years	PR - Priority Removal
D - Dead			T - Transplant	



Glebe Park

Tree Register

12 February 2008

Page 2

ID	Species	Maturity	Height	Spread	DBH	Health	Canopy	Pest/	Life	Retention	Comments
No			(m)	(m)	(mm)		Density	Disease	Expectancy		Value
36	Cedrus deodara	М	17	10	640						
37	Sequoia sempervirens	M	17	7	530						
38	Casuarina cunninghamiana	M	9	11	570						
39	Casuarina cunninghamiana	SM	19	9	420						
40	Euc amplifolia	M	22	14	630						
41	Euc amplifolia	SM	11	7	330						
42	Casuarina cunninghamiana	SM	15	9	420						
43	Euc macarthurii	M	20	15	780						
44	Euc radiata	M	18	14	670						
45	Euc macarthurii	M	15	11	620						
46	Euc dalrympleana	SM	10	6	360						
47	Euc dalrympleana	SM	12	13	410						
48	Ulmus	Υ	6	6	250						
49	Euc globulus	M	18	14	620						
50	Ulmus	M	9	13	400						
51	Ulmus parvifolia	M	9	14	300						
52	Fraxinus 'Raywood'	SM	7	5	300						
53	Liquidambar styraciflua	М	14	13	460						
54	Euc macarthurii	М	22	10	990						
55	Euc macarthurii	М	23	9	950						
56	Ulmus	SM	10	10	430						

Maturity	Health	Canopy Density	Life Expectancy	Retention Priority
Y - Young	G - Good	N - Normal	H - >40 years	P - Priority Retention
SM - Semi Mature	F - Fair	T - Thinning	M - 15-40 years	C - Consider Retention
M - Mature	P - Poor	S - Sparse	S - 5-15 years	CR - Consider Removal
ST - Senescent	D - Dead	·	R - <5 years	PR - Priority Removal
D - Dead			T - Transplant	·



Glebe Park

Tree Register

12 February 2008

Page 3

ID No	Species	Maturity	Height (m)	Spread (m)	DBH (mm)	Health	Canopy Density	Pest/ Disease	Life Expectancy	Retention	Comments Value
57	Euc spp	SM	15	12	590						
58	Euc macarthurii	М	17	13	840						
59	Liquidambar styraciflua	М	15	7	390						
60	Euc macarthurii	М	16	9	890						
61	Euc macarthurii	М	26	10	1100						
62	Euc macarthurii	М	20	7	740						
63	Euc macarthurii	М	23	14	1130						
64	Euc macarthurii	М	23	12	1060						
65	Quercus robur	М	11	17	570						
66	Fraxinus "Raywood"	М	14	7	360						
67	Euc viminalis	SM	18	5	410						
68	Platanus orientalis	Υ	8	7	270						
69	Quercus robur	М	13	13	640						
70	Quercus palustris	М	18	15	720						
71	Platanus orientalis	М	18	11	480						
72	Quercus palustris	М	16	12	410						
73	Quercus palustris	М	20	16	710						
74	Euc viminalis	М	23	15	1060						
75	Platanus orientalis	М	15	9	420						
76	Euc macarthurii	М	21	20	1400						
77	Euc spp	М	23	15	1060						

Maturity	Health	Canopy Density	Life Expectancy	Retention Priority
Y - Young	G - Good	N - Normal	H - >40 years	P - Priority Retention
SM - Semi Mature	F - Fair	T - Thinning	M - 15-40 years	C - Consider Retention
M - Mature	P - Poor	S - Sparse	S - 5-15 years	CR - Consider Removal
ST - Senescent	D - Dead		R - <5 years	PR - Priority Removal
D - Dead			T - Transplant	



Glebe Park Tree Register 12 February 2008

ID No	Species	Maturity	_	Spread		Health	Canopy		Life	Retention	Comments
No	r <u> </u>	T	(m)	(m)	(mm)	1	Density	Disease	Expectancy		Value
78	Euc macarthurii	M	23	12	910						
79	Euc macarthurii	ST	29	20	1800						
80	Quercus robur	М	14	15	610						
81	Euc macarthurii	М	31	24	1450						
82	Quercus robur	М	13	16	580						
83	Platanus orientalis	М	13	10	580						
84	Quercus robur	М	13	12	560						
85	Euc macarthurii	M	26	12	1260						
86	Euc macarthurii	М	15	10	500						
87	Quercus robur	М	13	10	410						
88	Euc macarthurii	М	27	19	1290						
89	Euc macarthurii	М	30	15	1570						
90	Euc macarthurii	Υ	12	6	300						
91	Euc macarthurii	SM	13	12	580						
92	Euc macarthurii	SM	15	12	690						
93	Quercus robur	М	15	18	780						

Maturity	Health	Canopy Density	Life Expectancy	Retention Priority
Y - Young	G - Good	N - Normal	H - >40 years	P - Priority Retention
SM - Semi Mature	F - Fair	T - Thinning	M - 15-40 years	C - Consider Retention
M - Mature	P - Poor	S - Sparse	S - 5-15 years	CR - Consider Removal
ST - Senescent	D - Dead		R - <5 years	PR - Priority Removal
D - Dead			T - Transplant	



Appendix 6

Extracts from Parks & Property Branch 10 Year Plan Asset Classification and Maintenance Schedule

Parks & Property Branch 10 Year Plan Asset Classification and Maintenance Schedule Parks Level of Service

Level A Service

On a Weekly Basis the following maintenance is carried out:

- Mow
- Edge
- Irrigate
- Provide seasonal flora displays
- Remove debris
- Maintain garden beds
- Tree maintenance

Level B Service

On a 3 weekly basis the following maintenance is carried out:

- Mow
- Edge
- Maintain garden beds
- On request trees are maintained and other infrastructure repairs are carried out
- Herbicide



Appendix 7 Neighbour Survey Glebe Park – Details

Date Questionnaires distributed
Number of Questionnaires issued
Number of Questionnaires returned

15 February 2008
50
25

Some respondents responded by phone.

The area included all properties opposite Glebe Park and the closest remaining properties in the nearby streets of Mona Road, Bowral Street, Bradman Avenue, Glebe Street, Boolwey Street and Church Street.

This area was chosen because these residents are most likely to be affected by large events held at Bradman Oval.

NEIGHBOUR QUESTIONNAIRE FOR GLEBE PARK - Results

Number	Question	Results		
1.	Do you use Glebe Park?			
	Yes No	27 2		
2.	Which parts of the Park do you use?			
	Bradman Oval Park surrounds Practice nets Playground equipment Bradman Coffee Shop and Museum	15 13 5 19 23		
	Other 1 2 3			
3.	What do you like about Glebe Park?			
	Sports facilities Bradman activities and facilities Open space Trees and grass Children's playground Good condition of the park Picnic facilities Cleanliness/park maintenance	13 14 26 25 21 16 15		
	Other 1 Convenient 2 Trees not replaced	1 1		



4. What don't you like about Glebe Park?

Level of visitor use	0
Traffic and parking restrictions	3
No pathways	8
Poor condition of the park	6
Picnic facilities	8
Cleanliness/park maintenance	7
Other 1 Dogs	1
2 Muddy Areas	1
3 No footpath	1
4 Barbecues don't work	1
5 Magpies ?	1
6 Grass needs updating	1

5. Why don't you use Glebe Park?

Not interested	1
Too busy	C
Go to other parks	1
Poor condition of the park	O
Poor facilities	O
Poor access	C

6. Are there any improvements to current facilities/spaces that you would like to see happen in Glebe Park?

Responses included:

- better picnic and bib facilities and general upgrade of facilities
- new playground equipment, path to toilets and barbecues that work
- Glebe Street paths; some kind of kerbing; garbage bins for picnic table area
- Remove brick water drinking hydrant with the Loseby Plate name; hydrant not straight;
 transfer Loseby plate to other brick facility
- Bus parking in Bowral Street; pathways as per original plans; low branches removed from some trees
- Coffee shop is facing wrong way; think of the drinks, food that mothers using the Park could use
- No toilet facilities in the Park (Museum toilets close at lock up); no signs pointing to toilets:
- Back of mower shed is always a disgrace due to the mess and the rubbish container; incorporate rubbish container with new additions as this will stop the truck from damaging the park when collecting the bin;
- Area of the Park on the Glebe Street side needs clay removed and re-grassed with possibly some trees removed/replaced to open the area up;
- I consider the whole area needs to be a family friendly (one) to encourage locals as well as visitors and not be a manicured park with paths as we already have this facility in town.
- Pathways around practice nets as it becomes waterlogged after rain
- Pathways and guttering around Park
- Continuous monitoring of children's equipment; painting of the equipment and grass maintenance



- Stop cars parking on grass near picnic area
- The interior surrounds could be improved
- More lighting that would make the park unattractive to the gangs that gather there at night
- Better maintenance
- More shaded seating; some pathways perhaps coloured concrete rather than brick paving
- Sheltered tables
- Improved picnic and play equipment would make the park a fantastic facility
- Improve parking conditions; control parking for events; very hard for locals to get in and out.
- Dangerous trees with obvious rot
- Remove pine tree at entrance gates. It is very ugly and out of character with all other trees.
- More waste facilities
- Barbecues in poor condition, replace with stainless steel
- Greater area of shade for picnic area
- Regular cleaning of softfall.
- Improve grass in park
- 7. Are there any additional facilities that you would like in Glebe Park?

Comments included:

- Bike pathways
- No. You are not able to improve the parklands outside Bradman Oval on Boolwey St; how come you can improve the park which is of reasonable standard anyway?
- More tables
- Seating not just the picnic tables and seats
- Better parking when events are on
- Perhaps picnic facilities for visitors
- Garbage bins
- Please keep all parks open. They are essential to sanity; open space provides nurturing to people and children's health
- Night lighting
- Rubbish bins
- Toilet facility in the park; more playground equipment
- Shade shelters for kids
- Speed humps in Glebe St
- More tables and barbecues
- Toilets
- More play equipment
- Leave the park alone its great

There were also a number of phone calls in response to the Survey. Comments included:

- 6 complaints about the barbecues not working
- Wooden seats rather than aluminium, which are cold in the winter
- Not to cut the park up with pathways
- Provide external footpaths (kerbed and guttered)
- Lack of professional tree work
- Rubbish at the back of the shed
- Killing of the bees (rather than relocation) when trees were removed;
- Toilet closes too early
- Appreciate the park and the trees but don't use it.