

Almost two thirds of the St Marys development will be devoted to creating a valuable natural resource for the people of Western Sydney. This 900-hectare Regional Park will preserve all of the site's Cumberland Plain Woodland that is listed on the register of the National Estate.

The development will directly - contribute funding of \$6.9 million for the establishment of, and improvements within, the Regional Park. The park will be owned and managed by National Parks and Wildlife Service.

Development of the site will enable the public to use and enjoy the park, which has been largely inaccessible to the general public since European settlement.

Regional Open Space

The site will also include areas of Regional Open Space, which will be owned by Planning NSW. These areas will complement the Regional Park and provide a strong transition between the Park and the Eastern Village open space system.

The Regional Open Space areas will focus on more active recreation facilities that may include sporting ovals, playgrounds, picnic areas and interpretive signage in balance with areas of native revegetation.

Regional Park

The Regional Park will protect and enhance Western Sydney's regional biodiversity and environmental values by retaining environmental corridors focussed on Ropes and South Creek, whilst also incorporating important Indigenous and European heritage features.

Compared to other parks, the Regional Park will be:

- More than four times the size of Centennial Park (220 ha)
- Nine times larger than Bicentennial Park at Homebush (100 ha)
- Ten times larger than Nurragingy Reserve at Blacktown (90 ha)
- More than 20 times the size of Jamison Park in Penrith (40.4 ha)

A Plan of Management (POM) will be prepared by National Parks and Wildlife Service, in consultation with the community and other stakeholders, for the ongoing management of the park. It will set out the controls required to ensure the right balance between environmental, conservation and recreational objectives.

Things being considered for inclusion in the park are:

- a network of bicycle trails;
- a heritage walk recognising the European and indigenous histories on the site;
- educational trails highlighting the biodiversity values throughout the park;
- passive recreational facilities, such as picnic areas, interpretive signage, and recreational trails.



An example of bushland on site which will be preserved as Regional Park

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