



**DRAFT**

Walcha Council

Plan of Management

Community Land and Crown Reserves

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APPENDIX A - Council owned community land

APPENDIX B - Council managed Crown land

# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This plan of management (PoM) has been prepared by Walcha Council and provides direction for the use and management of Council-owned community land and Council-managed Crown reserves classified as 'community land' in the Walcha local government area (LGA). The PoM is required in accordance with Section 3.23 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* and Section 36 of the *Local Government Act 1993*. The CLM Act requires that for Crown reserves where Council is the appointed Crown land manager, the land must be managed as if it were public land under the LG Act.

The LG Act requires that all public land be classified as either 'operational' or 'community' land. Land classified as 'community' land must have a PoM prepared for it in accordance with Part 2 Division 2 of the Act. In addition, 'community' land is required to be categorised by a PoM as one or more of the categories detailed in section 36 of the Act in accordance with the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2021* guidelines for categorising community land (cl.102-111).

This PoM is a generic document covering all of the community land and open space within the Walcha LGA categorised as park, sportsground, general community use and natural area. 'Natural area' community land is further categorised into bushland, wetland, escarpment, watercourse and foreshore. The categories are summarised as:

- **Park** – for areas primarily used for passive recreation.
- **Sportsground** – for areas where the primary use is for active recreation involving organised sports or the playing of outdoor games.
- **General community use** – for all areas where the primary purpose relates to public recreation and the physical, cultural, social, and intellectual welfare or development of members of the public. This includes venues such as community halls, scout and guide halls, and libraries.

- **Natural area** – for all areas that play an important role in the area’s ecology. This category is further subdivided into bushland, wetland, escarpment, watercourse and foreshore categories.

This PoM outlines the way the land will be used and provides the framework for Council to follow in relation to the express authorisation of leases and licence on the land.

# 1. INTRODUCTION

## 1.1. What is a Plan of Management?

Council-owned public land and Crown land managed by Council as a Crown land manager must be classified as either 'community' or 'operational' under the *Local Government Act 1993* (LG Act). Land classified as 'community' must have a plan of management (PoM) prepared for it.

A PoM sets out objectives and performance target's and provides clear direction for the ongoing development, management and use of public land classified as 'community' land, including the issuing of tenures (such as leases or licences for occupation or use) over the land.

A PoM can be prepared for more than one parcel of community land (Generic) or for a single area only (Site- specific) PoM.

This document is a generic PoM, prepared by Walcha Council, in consultation with the community to provide a framework for the development, management and use of all Council-owned public land and Council managed Crown land set aside and/or embellished as public open space or developed for a specific community purpose not covered by a site-specific PoM.

## 1.2. Need for this Plan of Management

The LG Act requires all public land classified as 'community' to be managed and used in accordance with an adopted PoM for the land.

In addition, under the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* (CLM Act), Crown land where Council is the appointed Crown land manager must be managed as if it is public land under the LG Act.

Under the CLM Act, Council as a Crown land manager of a dedicated or reserved Crown land now:

- a) Must manage the land as if it is 'community' land under the LG Act,

- b) Must assign the land to one or more categories of community land under s36 of the LG Act (in line with the gazetted reserve purpose); and
- c) Purpose all the functions that a local council has under that Act in relation to community land (including in relation to the leasing and licensing of community land).

Consequently, the purpose of this generic PoM is to:

- Ensure compliance with the LG Act, CLM Act other relevant legislation and planning instruments such as the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act) and the *Walcha Local Environmental Plan 2012* (LEP);
- Contribute to the Council's broader strategic goals and vision as set out in the Walcha 2032 Community Strategic Plan;
- Assign a management categories to community land;
- Provide a framework and clear direction in the planning, development, use and management of all public land covered by the PoM; and
- Ensure consistent management that supports a unified approach to meeting the varied needs of the community.



### **1.3. Community Consultation**

This PoM was placed on public exhibition from [XX/XX/XXXX to XX/XX/XXXX], in accordance with the requirements of section 38 of the Local Government Act 1993 (LG Act). A total of [XX] submissions were received. Council considered these submissions before adopting the PoM.

In accordance with section 39 of the LG Act, prior to being placed on public exhibition, the draft PoM was referred to the Department – Crown Lands, as representative of the state of NSW, which is the owner of the Reserve. Council has included in the plan any provisions that have been required by the Department – Crown Lands.

## **1.4. Review and Change of the Plan of Management**

This PoM will require regular review to ensure it is in alignment with community values and changing community needs, and to reflect changes in council priorities. Council has determined that it will review the PoM within 10 years of its adoption. However, the performance of this PoM will be reviewed on a yearly basis to ensure that Council's community land and managed Crown land is being managed in accordance with the PoM, is well maintained and provides a safe environment for public enjoyment.

Council may continue to acquire or divest land for the benefit of the community. Land may also come into council's ownership by dedication of land for open space. The appendices to this PoM may be updated from time to time, reflecting significant changes to the condition of the community land, or to reflect new acquisitions or dedications of land.

Any proposed amendment to this PoM will require the amended plan to be adopted by Council, in line with the requirements of s41 of the *Local Government Act 1993*. Where the amendments include Crown land the amended PoM will be first referred to the Minister for Crown Lands for owners consent to place the amended PoM on public exhibition.

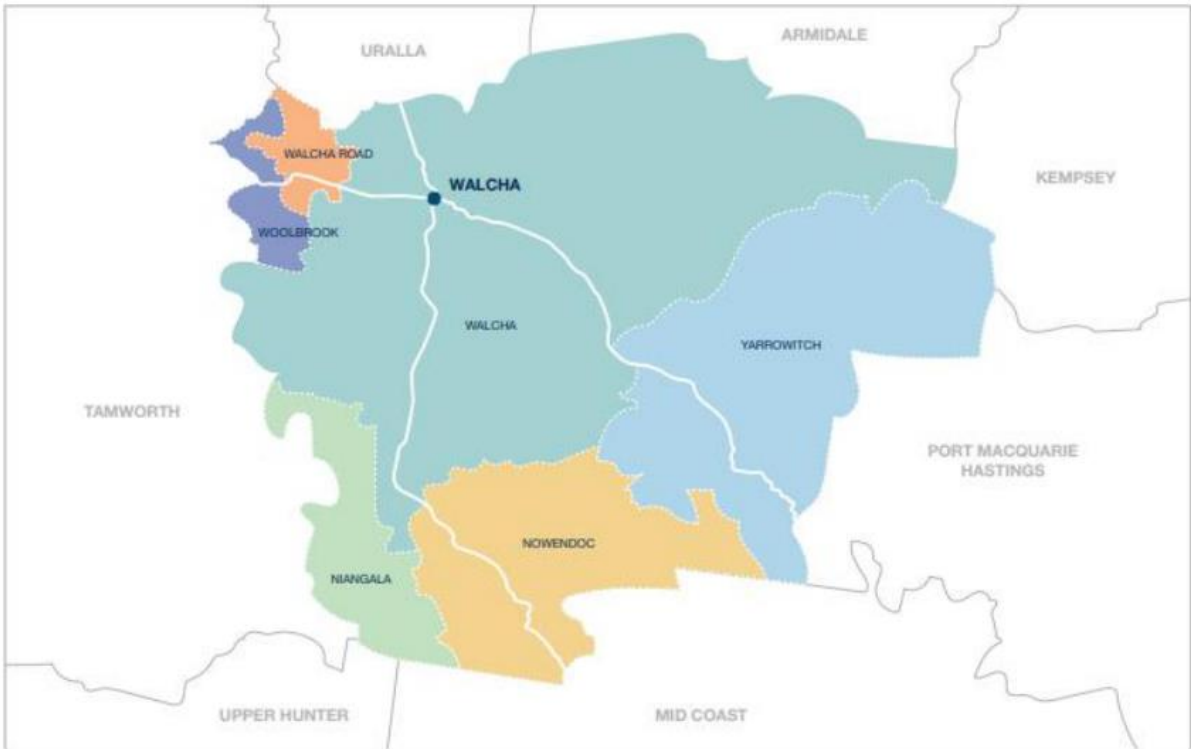
# 2. LAND DESCRIPTION

## 2.1. Walcha LGA

Walcha is located in the beautiful and very productive New England Tablelands region of New South Wales. The Walcha Local Government Area has an area of 640,858 hectares and a total population of 3,092 people. The town of Walcha (pronounced 'wolka') is 1,067 metres above sea level and can be reached by road, rail and air.

With 184,000 hectares of national park and wilderness including parts of the world heritage listed Central Eastern Rainforest Reserves, approximately 50,000 hectares of state forests and a network of excellent trout waters, Walcha provides the opportunity for some of the most magnificent eco-experiences in Australia.

Apart from these wonderful eco-tourism destinations, the area has a lot to offer. It is one of the most productive agricultural regions.



The LGA is also home to a range of organised sporting codes and events of regional and national importance. Residents and visitors from near and far participate in or watch sporting activities, many of which take place on Council owned or managed public open space land.

The management of open space and recreation areas is one of the most important functions of Council, with Council's 'community' land and Crown reserve system being significant in terms of providing for the social, cultural and recreational needs of the broader community and visitors to the Walcha region.

This PoM establishes a generic policy framework for Council's network of parks and reserves. It provides a broad-based mechanism to address issues common to all parks and reserves concerning development, management, maintenance, community use and environmental protection, and it provides the community with direction on how Council's parks and reserves can and cannot be used.

## 2.2. Land covered by this Plan of Management

### Council-owned land

The Council-owned community land that is covered by this document is listed in **Appendix A**. The land covered by this document is defined by real property identifiers (lots and deposited plans).

### Crown land

The Crown land that is covered by this document is listed in **Appendix B** and includes all Crown reserves where Council has been appointed Crown land manager. This excludes “devolved” Crown land (such as cemeteries and certain other Crown land parcels) that are not required to be subject to a PoM. The land covered by this document is defined by real property identifiers (lots and deposited plans) and reserve numbers.

This PoM also provides general management intent for any new parks and reserves not formally included in the Schedules at the date of adoption, but for all intended purposes are to be included during this PoM’s regular review.

The Schedules may be added to or amended over time in accordance with the LG Act and/or the CLM Act. This includes placing the PoM on public exhibition prior to the adoption of the amended plan by Council.

## 2.3. Land not covered by this Plan of Management

Land not covered by this PoM includes areas of open space that have or require a site-specific PoM under the LG Act; and areas of open space classified as ‘operational’ land that are not currently embellished or managed for public recreation purposes.

Council-owned operational land and devolved Crown land is not subject to this PoM and is not required to be included under a PoM. Excluded Crown land includes cemeteries, waste transfer stations and RFS facilities.

Other land not covered by this PoM includes public open spaces and recreational facility assets within the LGA which are owned or managed by other entities and privately-owned land that is made available to the public.

## **3. BASIS OF MANAGEMENT**

### **3.1. Management of Community Land**

Under the *Local Government Act 1993* (LG Act), councils are required to develop and implement plans of management (PoM) for all public land owned by them and classified as 'community'. Each plan needs to identify:

- The category of land
- The objectives and performance targets of the plan
- The means by which Council proposes to achieve the plan's objectives and targets; and
- The manner in which Council proposes to assess its performance.

In addition, the CLM Act authorises local councils, as Crown land managers appointed to manage dedicated or reserved Crown land to manage that land as if it were public land under the LG Act. Generally, council managers will manage Crown land under their control as if it were community land under Part 2 of the LG Act.

Council intends to manage its community land to meet:

- LG Act and CLM Act restrictions regarding community
- The council's strategic objectives and priorities
- Assigned categorisation of community land
- The LG Act guidelines and core objectives for community land
- The permitted development and use of the land as outlined in Section 4 of the PoM.

### **3.2. Local Government Act 1993 restrictions regarding community land**

Under the LG Act, community land:

- Cannot be sold
- Cannot be leased, licensed or have any other estate granted over the land for more than 30 years (ministerial consent required for periods over 21 years)
- Cannot be alienated for private purposes; and
- Must have a PoM prepared for it.

In addition, Council may only grant a lease, licence or other estate over community land if:

- The PoM expressly authorises the lease, etc.
- The purpose of the lease etc is consistent with the core objectives for the category assigned to the land [s.46(2)]; and
- The lease etc is for a purpose listed in section 46(1)(b) of the Act.

### **3.3. Crown Land Management Act 2016 restrictions regarding 'community' Crown land**

Under the CLM Act, a council manager of community Crown land cannot:

- (a) Sell or dispose of the land in any other way unless the Minister gives written consent for it, or
- (b) Classify the land as operational land under the LG Act unless the Minister gives written consent for it, or
- (c) Do any other thing under the LG Act that would involve a contravention of a provision of this Act that applies to council managers, or
- (d) Do anything that contravenes:
  - (d.i) any limitations or other restrictions specified by the provisions of the manager's appointment instrument, or
  - (d.ii) the regulations, or
  - (d.iii) any applicable Crown land management rules, or
  - (d.iv) any applicable plan of management under Division 3.6 (if there is no requirement for a plan of management under the LG Act).

Council as a manager of community Crown land must also:

- Ensure use of the land is consistent with the purpose for which the land was dedicated or reserved;
- Consider native title rights and interests and be consistent with the provisions of the Commonwealth *Native Title Act 1993*;
- Consider the inchoate interests of Aboriginal people where an undetermined Aboriginal Land Claim exists;
- Consider and not be in conflict with any interests and rights granted under the CLM Act; and
- Consider any interests held on title.

The CLM Act also makes it a condition that a council cannot do any of the following unless it has first obtained the written advice of at least one of the organisation's native title managers that it complies with applicable provisions of the native title legislation:

- (a) Grant leases, licences, permits, forestry rights, easements or rights of way over the land,
- (b) Mortgage the land or allow it to be mortgaged,
- (c) Impose, require or agree to covenants, conditions or other restrictions on use (or remove or release, or agree to remove or release, covenants, conditions or other restrictions on use) in connection with dealings involving the land,
- (d) Approve (or submit for approval) a plan of management for the land that authorises or permits any of the kinds of dealings referred to in paragraph (a), (b) or (c).

Under the CLM Act the Minister may also make rules (Crown land management rules) for or with respect to the use and management of dedicated or reserved Crown land by Crown land managers. If an inconsistency arises between these rules and this PoM, the Crown land management rules prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.

In addition, Crown Lands on behalf of the State has provisions under the CLM Act that allow them to directly lease or licence the use of the land either with or without Council's concurrence. Where Crown Lands have directly issued a tenure to a third party (including directly to Council) for the use of land included in this PoM, this PoM is void to the extent where that use is inconsistent or would not be permitted under this PoM.

### **3.4. Council's Strategic objectives and priorities**

Council, in consultation with the community, has developed the following plans, strategies and programs to identify issues and management actions, the priorities and aspirations of the community and the delivery of a vision for the future of the LGA. They have a direct influence on the objectives, uses and management approach covered by this PoM.



### 3.4.1. Walcha 2032 Community Strategic Plan

The Walcha 2032 Community Strategic Plan is Council's overarching strategic plan that guides the direction of Council for the next ten years. It is developed in consultation with the community and sets the broad parameters that guide Council's decision-making.

### 3.4.2. Delivery Program and Operational Plan

Council's Delivery Program and Operational Plan is a four-year program developed in conjunction with the Community Strategic Plan. It outlines objectives, strategies and actions to provide a direct link between the objects of the Community Strategic Plan and the annual Operational Plan. It also details who in Council is responsible for implementing strategies and actions and how performance will be measured. Progress is reported to Council on a quarterly basis with an end-of-term report presented to Council at the conclusion of the four-year term of the plan.

### 3.4.3. Operational plans

In addition to the strategies and planning documents, operational plans may be required to guide management and on ground works for parks and/ or reserves with proposed capital development or have significant management issues, such as priority threatened species. Operational plans focus on specific actions and provide detailed guidelines on how, where and when each stage of a given project is undertaken.

The types of operational plans that may be appended to this plan of management include:

- Asset Management Plans
- Bushfire - Village Protection Strategy(s)
- Facilities Management Plans (inc. Community Halls)
- Interpretation and Education Plans
- Landcare Operations Plans
- Landscape Management Plans
- Risk Management / Hazard Reduction Plans
- Management Plans; and
- Vegetation Management Plans.

## 3.5. Categorisation under the Local Government Act 1993

Under section 36 of the LG Act, community land is required to be categorised as one or more of the following:

- **Park** – for areas primarily used for passive recreation.
- **Sportsground** – for areas where the primary use is for active recreation involving organised sports or the playing of outdoor games.
- **General community use** – for all areas where the primary purpose relates to public recreation and the physical, cultural, social, and intellectual welfare or development of members of the public. This includes venues such as community halls, scout and guide halls, and libraries.
- **Natural area** – for all areas that play an important role in the area’s ecology. This category is further subdivided into bushland, escarpment, foreshore, watercourse and wetland categories.
- **Area of cultural significance** – for areas with Aboriginal, aesthetic, archaeological, historical, technical, research or social significance.

The guidelines and core management objectives for the categories Park, Sportsground, General Community Use and Natural Area (Bushland, Escarpment, Foreshore, Watercourse and Wetland) are detailed in Section 6.

The category(s) assigned sets the core management objectives for the land. In essence, categorisation establishes the public purpose(s) for which the community land will be developed, managed and used.

In the case of the first PoM for community Crown land under the LG Act, the Minister responsible for Crown Lands assigns the category(s) by which the reserve must be managed under the Act. In general, the category assigned by the Minister aligns with the purpose for which the land is dedicated or reserved.

### 3.5.1. Categories assigned to the land covered by this PoM

This PoM includes land owned by Council in fee simple and also includes land under the care, control and management of Council as a Crown land manager.

The categories assigned to Council-owned land subject to this PoM are detailed in **Appendix A**. The categories assigned by the Minister for Crown Lands to community Crown land included under this PoM are detailed in **Appendix B**.

## **4. DEVELOPMENT AND USE**

Council's network of parks and reserves are varied in their topography, location, character, configuration and size. They have the capacity to provide for a variety of recreational and leisure activities including picnicking, walking, bicycle-riding, swimming, bird-watching, boating, fishing and organised sport: cricket, hockey, tennis, netball, football and equestrian events. Council encourages this wide range of uses and the development of buildings, recreational and sporting facilities to meet the needs of the community into the future.

Defining the appropriate use(s) of each park and reserve is an important consideration in the development of park and reserve PoM's as this will affect resourcing and Council's ability to provide a diverse range of recreation opportunities across its network of parks and reserves.

This PoM aims to facilitate uses, development and management that will increase the activation of the land consistent with the purpose for which Council-owned and Council-managed community Crown land was reserved or dedicated for, and the category assigned to the land. Council's plans and strategies and community expectations while mitigating potential impacts to the natural, cultural, social and economic values of the land and the zoning of the land under the LEP are other considerations in determining the development and use of all parks and reserves under Council's control. A key element of this approach is recognition that each area of land is unique and each user or group accessing the land is also unique.

## 4.1. Authorised Development

This PoM authorises, within the requirements of relevant legislation, the LEP, Development Control Plans and policy(s) for the purpose of effecting:

- Alterations, additions and improvements to the existing land, buildings and infrastructure to provide improved facilities for the uses permitted by this PoM including alterations, additions or improvements to enhance sporting and recreation uses such as passive and active recreation, educational, cultural, leisure, health and social activities, and public safety
- Alterations, additions and improvements to internal roads and car park layouts to improve access and parking associated with future use and development
- Alterations, additions and improvements to sewer, water and stormwater infrastructure for effective water cycle management

This PoM also authorises the adaption and/or rationalisation of buildings and facilities under lease and or licence agreements if proposed works obtain written and/or development approval from Council prior to work being undertaken.

This PoM also permits future development to safeguard against the effects of climate change, significant climatic events, bushfires and pandemics including:

- Climate change adaption measures.
- Extensions, renovations and improvements to the existing building's and infrastructure pursuant to relevant legislation, the LEP, Development Control Plans and policies
- Flood mitigation
- Implementing bushfire risk management measures and actions; and
- Implementing measures to assist in the management of natural disasters and pandemics.

Any new development (including buildings, earthworks, recreation facilities or uses) on land

subject to this PoM must comprise either exempt development, development permitted without consent or development permitted with consent under an environmental planning instrument such as *State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008*, *State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021* or the LEP. New development must also be consistent with the relevant provisions associated with the categorisation of the land under this PoM.

## **4.2. Council utilities on Council managed crown land**

Division 5.9 of the CLM Act requires councils to apply for an easement on council managed Crown reserves where a local council has an ongoing need to enter Crown land and carry out work referred to in section 191A of the LG Act.

Council, as Crown land manager already has the authority to enter reserves and undertake maintenance activities. In addition, Council's requirement to enter Crown reserves for the purposes of section 5.50 of the CLM Act is considered occasional rather than ongoing and routine.

Undertaking the process of acquiring easements over Crown reserves poses a financial restraint on Council. This requirement has the potential to limit Council's capacity to undertake works and improvements on the Crown reserves it manages. It also gives rise to a compensation liability under the Native Title Act 1993 (Cth).

The need to undertake acquisition of easements is not considered to be necessary but could be acquired progressively if the need arises and as funding and resources become available.

## **4.3. Native title**

Native title is considered extinguished on all freehold land owned by Council in fee simple. title continues to exist in all Crown land managed by Council unless determined otherwise.

Where it is proposed to construct or establish a 'public work' on a Crown land park or reserve

it is the role of Council's native title manager to ensure Council's dealings with the land comply with any applicable provisions of the native title legislation. This includes ensuring a valid native title pathway under the *Native Title Act 1993* (Cth).

A 'public work' under the Native Title Act 1993 (Cth) means:

- (a) any of the following that is constructed or established by or on behalf of the Crown, or a local government body or other statutory authority of the Crown, in any of its capacities:
  - i. a building, or other structure (including a memorial), that is a fixture;  
or
  - ii. a road, railway or bridge; or
  - iii. where the expression is used in or for the purposes of Division 2 or 2A of Part 2—a stock-route; or
  - iv. a well, or bore, for obtaining water; or
  - v. any major earthworks; or
- (b) a building that is constructed with the authority of the Crown, other than on a lease.

Where native title is deemed to continue to exist Council is to notify and provide NTSCorp, the relevant traditional owner Prescribed Body Corporate or Local Aboriginal Land Council the opportunity to comment on the proposed work as required under the Native Title Act 1993 (Cth) prior to approval and/or construction of the work.

## 4.4. Permitted Uses

The parks and reserves in the Walcha LGA will continue to be a destination for local, regional, national and international visitors for sporting, active and passive recreation activities, cultural and social purposes, and general relaxation.

This PoM authorises, within the requirements of relevant legislation, regulations and Council policy the continued use of Council-owned public land and Council managed Crown land for appropriate sporting, active and passive recreation activities, and to promote, encourage and provide for the physical, cultural, social and intellectual welfare or development of individual members of the public, groups and visitors on parks and reserves categorised as Sportsground, Park and/or General Community Use under this PoM.

Areas categorised as 'Natural Area' will be managed with specific management objectives and actions to mitigate human disturbance to their natural values. Some areas will be restricted through vehicle and pedestrian barriers with access limited to formal walkways, informal tracks and viewing areas to reduce impacts to sensitive areas and for the safety of park and reserve users. Community-based natural resource management initiatives may also be used by Council to achieve natural area rehabilitation and regeneration objectives detailed in this PoM, vegetation management plans (VMPs) and annual work plans.

The use of drones by Council is an important tool for management and operational purposes, including inspection of assets, controlling weeds and pest animals, and monitoring inaccessible areas and during natural disasters. Drones may also be used to support public use, recreational purposes and scientific research. However, the public flying of drones on Council-owned and Council-managed community Crown land may impose a public liability risk to Council, impact visitors and disturb native animals. Therefore, the use of drones by the general public for recreational and commercial purposes from on and/or over Council-owned and managed public land will be managed in accordance with current legislation, Government guidelines, such as the Civil Aviation Safety Authority and Council policy, as applicable.

The general types of uses which may occur on public land categorised as Park, Sportsground,0



General Community Use and Natural Area, covered by this PoM are detailed at **Table 4.2**.

The types of uses enabled under this PoM may change over time, reflecting the changing needs of the community, legislation and policy. Where laws and policy documents change prohibiting certain activities on public land, these statutory documents will take precedence to the authority granted under this PoM.

**Table 4.2: Activities and uses allowed on public land**

Activity	Park	Sportsground	General Community Use	Natural Area
Active unstructured recreation (children’s play, playgrounds, etc.)	✓	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	X
Bicycle riding (general, BMX, mountain-biking)	✓	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	○	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> on tracks only
Birdwatching	✓	✓	✓	✓
Busking	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	X
Camping (transient - <24hrs, base - >24hrs, and/or ancillary to events)	○	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Commercial business activity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	○
Community Garden(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	○	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	X
Community/social events and gatherings (parties, weddings, naming days etc.)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Cultural heritage-based activities (ceremonies, events, memorial services, bush tucker etc.)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Activity	Park	Sportsground	General Community Use	Natural Area
Dog walking/exercise	☑	☑	☑	☑
Drones	☑	☑	☑	☑
Events (markets, parades, fairs, festivals, performances, amusement rides, shows, exhibitions, outdoor cinema etc.)	☑	☑	☑	X
Filming and photography	☑	☑	☑	☑
Fishing (commercial)	☑ access across	X	☑ access across	☑ access across
Fishing (recreational)	☑	☑	☑	☑
Fossicking / Metal detecting	○	○	○	○
Golf	○	☑	X	X
Health and fitness (personal training, exercise and health and wellbeing classes etc.)	☑	☑	☑	○

Activity	Park	Sportsground	General Community Use	Natural Area
Hot-air ballooning	O	O	X	O
Motor vehicle use (pleasure driving, sightseeing)	X	X	X	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> on roads only
Nature study (flora/ fauna)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Non-powered paddle sports (canoeing, kayaking, rowing, SUP etc.)	✓ where waterway access provided	X	✓ where waterway access provided	✓ where waterway access provided
Off-road vehicles (4WDs; quads, trail bikes, etc.)	X	X	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> on formed tracks only	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> on formed tracks only
Organised/formal sports (basketball, cricket, football, hockey, netball, etc.)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	X
Orienteering / Regaining	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	O	✓
Passive recreation (unstructured recreation, relaxation)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Picnicking / BBQ / etc.	✓	✓	✓	✓

Activity	Park	Sportsground	General Community Use	Natural Area
Public address (speeches, announcements, presentations etc.)	☑	☑	☑	X
Riding domesticated animals (horse, camel, donkey etc.)	○	○	X	☑ on formed tracks only
Rock-climbing / Abseiling (incl climbing/abseiling walls)	○	☑	☑	☑
Skate park activities (skating, skateboarding, scooters, etc.)	✓ where facilities provided	✓ where facilities provided	✓ where facilities provided	X
Swimming	✓ where waterway access or facilities provided	✓ where waterway access or facilities provided	✓ where waterway access or facilities provided	✓ where waterway access or facilities provided
Volunteer bush regeneration activities (Landcare etc.)	☑	☑	☑	☑
Walking / hiking	✓	✓	✓	☑ on formed tracks only

**Legend:**      ■ – Generally allowed      ☑ – Generally allowed, with restrictions      ○ – Generally not allowed, refer to Council for exceptions      X – Not allowed

**Note:** The uses specified in the above table are intended to provide a general guide. The terminology used is not intended to impose an exact meaning. For example, a reference to 'football' includes any variations of that game.

#### 4.4.1. Scale and intensity of use

The scale and intensity of the use and development of Council managed Crown land and Council-owned public land covered by this PoM is to be compatible with the reserve purpose, the LEP zoning, the category(s) assigned to the land, its carrying capacity and any relevant approval conditions.

The general use will be managed in accordance with current Council policy(s), consideration of native title and the rights and interests of the traditional owners of the land, notices and regulatory signage.

The scale and the intensity of the use of land, facilities and infrastructure by groups may be managed by Council's on-line booking system and tenures.

Closures may be necessary to ensure public safety and to limit damage to facilities and open space areas during adverse weather and environmental events and potential risks to users.

At times, open access areas may also be temporarily closed for operational works, site rehabilitation and hazard reduction.

Council also has the authority to close a park and/or reserve covered by this PoM at night where occurrences of anti-social behaviour are witnessed and impacts to neighbours are recorded.

A person who fails to comply with the terms of a notice or sign will be guilty of an offence under the LG Act.

## **5. TENURES AND APPROVALS**

### **5.1. Express Authorisation of Leases, Licences and Other Estates**

#### 5.1.1. Leases, licences and other estates

The *Local Government Act 1993* (LG Act) requires that any lease or licence of 'community' land must be authorised by a PoM. Under section 46(1)(b) of the LG Act, leases, licences and other estates formalise the use of community land. A lease, licence or other estate may be granted to organisations and persons, community groups, sports clubs and associations, non-government organisations, charities, community welfare services, non-profit organisations and government authorities.

The lease or licence must be consistent with the reserve purpose(s), assigned category(s) and zoning of the land, be in the best interests of the community as a whole, and enable, wherever possible, shared use of community land. Any lease or licence proposal will be individually assessed and considered, including the community benefit, compatibility with this PoM and the capacity of the community land itself and the local area to support the activity. In addition, a lease or licence may also be subject to Council's DA process and/or other approvals where building work and/or approval of the use may be required (for example, community gardens, markets, and large events such as eat streets and festivals).

Under the provisions of the LG Act, the maximum period, for which Council may grant a lease or licence on community land, including any option for renewal is 21 years. A lease or licence on community land for a term greater than 21 years but not exceeding a maximum 30 years may be possible subject to the consent of the Minister for Local Government. Section 46A [3] specifies that a lease or licence for a term exceeding 5 years may be granted only by tender in accordance with Division 1 of Part 3 unless it is granted to a non-profit organisation.

If a lease or licence is anticipated, public notice is to be given in accordance with the requirements of the LG Act. Where a lease arrangement has been entered into with Council for community land, subleasing the land may be undertaken only in accordance with the

requirements of Section 47C of the LG Act and Clause 119 of the LG Regulation.

This PoM expressly authorises the issue of leases, licences or any other estates for community land covered under this PoM, in accordance with s46(1)(b) of the LG Act for purposes and uses which are identified or consistent with those in **Table 5.1**, provided that:

- the purpose is consistent with the purpose for which the (Crown) land was dedicated or reserved;
- the purpose is consistent with the core objectives for the category of the land;
- the lease, licence or other estate is for a permitted purpose listed in the LG Act or the LG Regulation;
- the issue of the lease, licence or other estate and the provisions of the lease, licence or other estate can be validated by the provisions of the Native Title Act 1993 (Cth);
- where the land is subject to a claim under the Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 the issue of any lease, licence or other estate will not prevent the land from being transferred in the event the claim is granted;
- the lease, licence or other estate is granted and notified in accordance with the provisions of the LG Act or the LG (G) Reg; and
- the issue of the lease, licence or other estate will not materially harm the use of the land for any of the purposes for which it was dedicated or reserved.

This PoM also expressly authorises existing leases and licence agreements to the end of their term. The leased/licensed area maybe renewed or changed in future or reconfigured to reflect changes in community needs if the purpose of the new lease/licence is consistent with the reserve purpose, assigned category(s) and the core objectives for the land.

At the time of drafting of this PoM there are no existing leases or licences over Council owned community land or Council managed Crown reserves.



**Table 5.1. Leases, Licences and Other Estates (LG Act)**

Type of Arrangement Authorised	Purposes for which long-term leasing, licensing and other estates may be granted	Park	Sportsground	General Community Use	Natural Area
<b>Lease</b>	<b>Sympathetic, compatible uses may include:</b>				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Social and/or welfare purposes (e.g. childcare, vacation care, community care/support, etc.)</li> </ul>	O	☑	✓	X
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Health or medical practitioners associated with the relevant facility (e.g. nutrition, physio etc.)</li> </ul>	X	☑	✓	X
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Commercial retail uses associated with the facilities or land use (e.g. sale or hire of sporting goods and recreational equipment etc.)</li> </ul>	☑	✓	✓	X
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Educational purposes (e.g. education classes/workshops, libraries, etc.)</li> </ul>	☑	☑	✓	O
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cultural purposes (e.g. concerts, dramatic productions, and galleries etc.)</li> </ul>	☑	☑	✓	O
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recreation purposes (e.g. field &amp; court sports/games; fitness/dance classes, etc.)</li> </ul>	☑	✓	✓	☑
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Kiosk, café, restaurant and refreshment purposes</li> </ul>	☑	☑	☑	?
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sporting uses (e.g. management by a private operator or club)</li> </ul>	O	✓	☑	X
	<b>Advertisement &amp; information signage/structures</b>	☑	✓	☑	O

**Legend:**

✓ – Generally allowed

☑ – Generally allowed, with restrictions

O – Generally not allowed (refer to Council for exceptions)

X – Not allowed

Type of Arrangement Authorised	Purposes for which long-term leasing, licensing and other estates may be granted	Park	Sportsground	General Community Use	Natural Area
<b>Licence</b>	<b>Sympathetic, compatible uses may include:</b>				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Social and/or welfare purposes (e.g. childcare, vacation care, community support, etc.)</li> </ul>	O	☑	✓	X
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Commercial retail uses associated with the facilities or land use (e.g. sale or hire of sporting/recreational equipment; food festivals)</li> </ul>	☑	☑	✓	X
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Educational purposes (e.g. education activities/classes/workshops, libraries, etc.)</li> </ul>	☑	✓	✓	☑
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recreation purposes (e.g. field &amp; court sports/games; fitness/dance classes, etc.)</li> </ul>	☑	✓	✓	O
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cultural purposes (e.g. concerts, dramatic productions, galleries and public art etc.)</li> </ul>	☑	☑	✓	O
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Kiosk, café, restaurant and refreshment purposes</li> </ul>	☑	✓	✓	☑
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community garden</li> </ul>	☑	O	✓	X
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Events (e.g. festivals, fairs, performances, shows, competitions, races, etc.)</li> </ul>	☑	☑	☑	X
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tourism-based activities (e.g. guided activities)</li> </ul>	☑	O	?	☑
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Markets (e.g. craft, food, car boot sale, etc.)</li> </ul>	☑	☑	☑	X
	<b>Advertisement &amp; information signage/structures</b>	☑	☑	☑	O
<b>Other Estates</b>	This PoM allows Council to grant 'an estate' over community land for the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities in accordance with the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> . Estates may also be granted across community land for the provision of pipes, conduits, or other connections for the connection of premises adjoining the community land to a facility of the Council or other public utility provider that is situated on community land				

**Legend:**

✓ – Generally allowed

☑ – Generally allowed, with restrictions

O – Generally not allowed (refer to Council for exceptions)

X – Not allowed

### 5.1.2. Short-term Licences

Council may allow short-term licences and bookings to enable different uses of community land at different times to facilitate the best overall use.

This PoM authorises short-term licences as outlined in clause 116 of the LG (G) Reg, for the purpose of:

- (a) the playing of a musical instrument, or singing, for fee or reward,
- (b) engaging in a trade or business,
- (c) the playing of a lawful game or sport,
- (d) the delivery of a public address,
- (e) commercial photographic sessions,
- (f) picnics and private celebrations such as weddings and family gatherings,
- (g) filming sessions, and
- (h) the agistment of stock.

Fees for short-term casual bookings will be charged in accordance with Council's adopted Fees and Charges at the time.

### 5.1.3. Lease and licence conditions

The leasing/licensing of land covered under this PoM may also be subject to the conditions set out in **Table 5.2**.

**Table 5.2: Leasing/Licensing conditions**

	<b>Community land</b>	<b>Community Crown Land</b>
<b>External notice</b>	Advertising required. If term >5 yrs. and objection received then Minister's consent required	Advertising required. If term >5 yrs. and objection received then Minister's consent required
<b>Term</b>	21 yrs. maximum by Council. 30 yrs. maximum with Ministerial approval	21 yrs. maximum by Council. 30 yrs. maximum with Ministerial approval
<b>Temporary licence</b>	Short-term casual purpose prescribed in LG Regulation	Short-term casual purpose prescribed in LG Reg or Short-term casual purpose prescribed in CLM Reg
<b>Permitted activities</b>	Must be consistent with core objectives of categorisation	Must be consistent with notified purpose and Crown land management objectives
<b>Other requirements</b>	If term >5 yrs. then must go to tender unless applicant is not-for-profit organisation	If term >5 yrs. then must go to tender unless applicant is not-for-profit organisation

In addition to the uses requiring a lease or licence, this plan of management authorises the following uses, to be leased or licensed as appropriate:

- **Access** – This PoM authorises an owner or occupier of residential land adjoining land subject to this PoM for the short-term, casual purpose of transporting building or landscaping materials to, or waste from that property as part of works being carried out on that property. Any such licence will be limited to access along an existing road or fire trail, or through an open area. Clearing of vegetation to gain access will not be permitted. A licence fee and a bond may be required as a condition of any licence.
- **Drainage** – This PoM authorises the construction of relevant structures for the purposes of stormwater treatment and or retention as prescribed by the LG Regulation. This plan also authorises the continued use of drains, channels and easements and creation of new drains, channels and easements as necessary for stormwater and/or flood mitigation.

- **Signage** – This PoM authorises the erection of directional, information, interpretive and regulatory signage within parks and reserves to inform, educate and manage visitor actions and behaviour.
- **Visitor Infrastructure** – This PoM authorises the construction or use of the following infrastructure, in accordance with clause 2.74 of the Transport and Infrastructure SEPP:
  - barbecues
  - club houses, halls, and pavilions
  - community gardens
  - information kiosks
  - grandstands
  - public lighting
  - pathways, cycleways, and/or walking tracks
  - play equipment
  - refreshment kiosks (but not restaurants)
  - skate ramps
  - toilets and restrooms
  - work sheds or storage required in connection with the maintenance of the land.

The LG Act also outlines circumstances where grant leases, licences and other estates over Community land or a Crown are not to be granted to avoid alienation of the land and maintain the ability of the public to use that land. These circumstances are detailed in **Table 5.1**. Restrictions within some parks and reserves maybe identified under Council’s adopted policy, including but are not limited to:

- large social gatherings;
- consumption of alcohol;
- walking dogs;
- playing golf; or
- riding camels or horses or other animals.

#### 5.1.4. Liquor licensing

Applications for a liquor licence will be considered on individual merits. The granting of a liquor licence is subject to other approvals and are not at the sole discretion of Council. This PoM allows for Council to give permission as owner or as Crown land manager of the land for liquor licence applications to be made by a lessee or licensee of land or facilities included under this plan.

Council can also designate areas of public land where, and/or times when, the consumption of alcohol is limited or prohibited. Such Alcohol Prohibited Areas (APA) are designated under the LG Act.

Council may also establish Alcohol Free Zones (AFZ) that prohibits or limits alcohol consumption on areas of public roads and car parks, in compliance with s644, 644A & 644B of the LG Act.

## 5.2. Approvals for Activities on the Land

Section 68 of the LG Act specifies a range of activities where approvals are required to be obtained from Council. These are often in addition or ancillary to other approvals (including Development Application requirements) and are known as a 'section 68 approval'.

Section 68 approvals required for activities on 'community' land include:

- Engage in trade or business
- Direct or procure a theatrical, musical or other entertainment for the public
- Construct a temporary enclosure for the purpose of entertainment
- For fee or reward, play a musical instrument or sing
- Set up, operate or use a loudspeaker or sound amplifying device
- Deliver a public address or hold a religious service or public meeting.

Where a section 68 approval has been received to operate a primitive campground on Council managed land covered under this PoM, a camping management strategy may also be required to provide a clear operational management framework.

A person who fails to obtain an approval or who carries out an activity otherwise than in accordance with an approval on a park or reserve under this PoM is guilty of an offence under the LG Act. Penalties apply for the offence.

## 5.3. Management Agreements

Land and/or facility management agreements generally relate to the management of Council land and facility assets by individuals and businesses on behalf of Council. They are a legally binding commitment between Council and the third party.

Land management agreements may include:

- co-management agreements with local Landcare/Bush Regeneration organisations and/or traditional owner groups
- land management (native vegetation) focused incentive funding (e.g. Crown Reserves Improvement Fund; Local Land Services; NSW Environmental Trust etc.)
- biodiversity offset initiatives; and
- covenants in support of carbon credits under various state and national schemes.

Facility management agreements may include:

- co-management agreements with sports clubs and/or community groups
- contractual arrangements to manage specific facilities (sports center's; holiday parks; etc.), and
- "fee for service" agreements to maintain facilities and/or public amenities.

This PoM also authorises Council as Crown land manager of the Crown land included under this plan to enter into a land and/or facility management agreement with a third-party subject to:

- Consistency with the principles of Crown land management under the objects of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* (CLM Act).
- Consistency with the reserve purpose and the public's use and enjoyment of the reserve
- Consideration of native title and the rights and interests of the traditional owners of the land
- Consideration of the impact of the agreement on future land use options for the reserve
- Funding required for ongoing maintenance responsibilities under the agreement.

Where a Crown reserve, or part of a reserve, is subject to a land or facility management agreement, the agreement and/or the term of the agreement may require Ministers consent prior to its authorisation by Council.



## 5.4. Short-term licences under the Crown Land Management Act 2016

Council as the Crown land manager of the Crown reserves covered by this PoM can also issue a short-term licence under s2.20 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* (CLM Act).

Purposes for which Council can issue a short-term licence include:

<b>Crown Land Management Regulation 2018 – cl.31 permitted short-term licences</b>	
(a) access through a reserve	(b) advertising
(c) camping using a tent, caravan or otherwise	(d) catering
(e) community, training or education	(f) emergency occupation
(g) entertainment	(h) environmental protection, conservation or restoration or environmental studies
(i) equestrian events	(j) exhibitions
(k) filming (as defined in the LG Act),	(l) functions
(m) grazing	(n) hiring of equipment
(o) holiday accommodation	(p) markets
(q) meetings	(r) military exercises
(s) mooring of boats to wharves or other structures	(t) sales
(u) shows	(v) site investigations
(w) sporting and organised recreational activities	(x) stabling of horses
(y) storage	

A short-term licence may be granted subject to conditions specified by Council for a period up to a maximum of 12 months. The licence ceases to have effect when the term after it is granted expires or is revoked sooner by Council. A short-term licence is also subject to the conditions prescribed by the CLM Act.

Council may grant the short-term licence even if the purpose for which it is granted is inconsistent with the purposes for which the Crown land is reserved.

In addition, the Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure's Crown Lands Division (Crown Lands) on behalf of the State has provisions under the CLM Act that allows them to directly lease or licence the use of the land either with or without Council's concurrence. Where Crown Lands have directly issued a tenure to a third party for the use of land included in this PoM, this PoM is void to the extent where that use is inconsistent or would not be permitted under this PoM.

#### 5.4.1. Native title and Aboriginal land rights - leases, licences and other estates considerations

When considering a lease or licence, Council must comply with any applicable requirements of the Commonwealth *Native Title Act 1993* and Part 8 of the CLM Act unless native title is extinguished or deemed to be excluded land, and have regard for any existing claims over the land under the NSW *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983*.

### **Native Title**

Council Crown land managers must obtain written advice from their native title manager that any proposed lease or licence arrangements comply with any applicable provisions of the Commonwealth *Native Title Act 1993*. This includes any lease or licence issued in accordance with the *Crown Land Management Regulation 2018*.

## Aboriginal Land Rights

If land is subject to an undetermined Aboriginal land claim under the NSW *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983*, tenure should not be granted if:

- the proposed tenure activity could prevent the land being transferred to a Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC) in the event that an undetermined claim is granted; and/or
- the proposed tenure could impact or change the physical/environmental condition of the land, unless the council Crown land manager or tenure applicant has written consent from the claimant LALC to carry out the proposed work or activity or a written statement confirming that the LALC has withdrawn the land claim, or has amended the land claim to exclude the proposed tenure area.

## **6. PARK AND RESERVE VALUES AND MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS**

### **6.1. Park and Reserve Values**

Community land is valued for its important role in the social, intellectual, spiritual and physical enrichment and health benefits of residents, workers, and visitors. The Walcha area includes multiple parks and reserves that are easily accessible and highly valued by the local community and visitors attracted to the opportunities the area provides.

The intrinsic value of public land is also recognised, as is the important role it plays in biodiversity conservation and ecosystem function. Council managed public land also protects remnant vegetation patches and contributes to wildlife corridors allowing animals to move between small and large bushland areas. This network of open spaces also contributes significantly to the landscape quality of the Walcha area.

Walcha's parks and reserves represent a significant recreation and conservation resource to residents, visitors and Council generally. To protect this resource, specific management objectives and actions are required to effectively balance the environmental, economic, social, recreational and cultural needs and values of the local and wider community now and in the future (refer Section 7).

Table 6.1 also provides a general indication of the values that the different categories of parks and reserves are likely to possess.

**Table 6.1: Park and Reserve Values**

Value	Description	Park	Sports-ground	General Community Use	Natural Area
<b>Aboriginal culture/heritage</b>	Ability to conserve or enhance evidence or community understanding of indigenous cultural heritage including sites, objects, landscape modifications, cultural landscapes and places.	✓		✓	✓
<b>Community gatherings</b>	Ability to act as a major community meeting or gathering place. Includes places such as showgrounds, sportsgrounds and community halls.	✓	✓	✓	
<b>Ecological/Environmental</b>	Ability to conserve native flora and fauna, and the ecosystems they are part of. Important components include bushland, riparian vegetation, wetlands, coastal environs and aquatic/marine ecosystems	✓			✓
<b>Economic</b>	Ability to contribute to the local or regional economy. Includes opportunities for Council to gain financial benefits (e.g. licensing of activities and events)		✓	✓	
<b>Education</b>	Ability to provide educational or interpretive opportunities presenting the natural and/or cultural values of the park, reserve or area in general. Includes provision of site-specific facilities and/or displays and school curriculum study sites.	✓		✓	✓

Value	Description	Park	Sports-ground	General Community Use	Natural Area
<b>European culture/heritage</b>	Ability to conserve or enhance evidence or community understanding of early European cultural heritage including past occupation or use.	✓		✓	
<b>Recreation</b>	Ability to cater for the community's informal recreation needs. Includes opportunities for passive and active recreation participation	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>Sport</b>	Ability to cater for indoor or outdoor structured/formal recreation. Important components include playing fields, courts and other sports settings		✓	✓	
<b>Visual amenity</b>	Ability to conserve or enhance aesthetically pleasing components of the landscape. Important components include views and vistas, and the park/reserves ability to contribute to open space and urban greening in built-up environments.	✓		✓	✓
<b>Water quality</b>	Ability to enhance water quality and to manage water flow for social, economic, health or environmental benefit. Important components include groundwater, stormwater, flood, waterway and water storage management.	✓			✓

A brief description of the typical characteristics and values of the assigned category(s) covered by this PoM are detailed below.

### 6.1.1. Park

Land categorised as park is typically land improved by landscaping, gardens or the provision of non-sporting equipment and facilities such as BBQ and picnic facilities, playgrounds and facilities for young people and dog on/off-leash areas where the primary purpose is passive recreation. These parks and reserves may also provide open space areas to hold events such as festivals, markets and other large community events subject to Council approval.

Community benefits of land categorised as park include improved health and wellbeing, social interaction and a sense of community, a feeling of peace and connectivity with nature and improved family relationships through participation in recreational and social activities.

### 6.1.2. Sportsground

Land categorised as sportsground is predominately large flat grassed areas developed to provide marked multi-use fields, courts, greens and associated sporting infrastructure (such as clubhouses, grandstands and lighting) for organised sporting activities or the playing of outdoor games.

Community benefits of land categorised as sportsground include mate ship and social cohesion through involvement in club-based sports, the opportunity for local communities to use land and facilities for organised sports and informal recreation, improved health and fitness, increased green space in urban environments, and improved family relationships through participation in recreational and social activities.

### 6.1.3. General Community Use

Land categorised as general community use provides spaces for festivals, markets and other large community events and is generally intensely developed with a variety of built facilities and infrastructure catering for a range of activities such as public halls, community centres and other public uses where the primary purpose relates to public recreation and the physical, cultural, social, and intellectual welfare or development of members of the public.

Benefits of land categorised as general community use includes the increased sense of community, improved health and well-being and improved family relationships through participation in community events and other social activities.

In addition, general community use facilities such as community halls in regional areas play an important role in keeping regional communities together. They can be used for cultural, social, educational and recreational activities and provide a hub for the community to showcase creativity and attributes through events such as art exhibitions, expos and fairs. They can also be used as an operational base and/or central meeting and safe place during times of emergency, such as natural disasters.

### 6.1.4. Natural Area

Land categorised as Natural Area is primarily land that plays an important role in the areas ecology, protects and enhances nature conservation values and/or protects a significant geological/geomorphological feature, landform, representative system or other natural feature or attribute. Natural Areas may also contain cultural heritage values and assist in the protection and management of cultural heritage sites. Natural Areas usually have limited facilities that are compatible with the provision of nature-based recreation opportunities suitable to each location.



Land categorised as Natural Area is to be further categorised as one or more of bushland, escarpment, watercourse, wetland and foreshore, for example:

- **Bushland** is typically land that contains primarily undisturbed native vegetation, or remnant vegetation that is representative of the structure of/and the floristics of the natural vegetation within the locality. It may also contain remnant vegetation patches providing habitat for rare and threatened flora and fauna.
- **Escarpment** is typically land that includes features such as a long cliff-like ridge or rock, and contains unusual geological, geomorphological or scenic qualities.
- **Foreshore** is typically land that is situated on the water's edge and forms a transition zone between the aquatic and terrestrial environment.
- **Watercourse** is typically land containing any perennial or intermittent stream of water flowing in a natural channel or artificial channel, and any other stream of water into or from which the stream of water flows and its associated riparian land.
- **Wetland** is typically land that includes marshes, mangroves, backwaters, billabongs, swamps, sedge lands, wet meadows or wet heathlands and whether it is inundated cyclically, intermittent or permanent with fresh, brackish or saltwater.

Community benefits of land categorised as 'Natural Area' includes improved health and wellbeing, a feeling of peace and connection to nature. Natural Areas are also valued for their intrinsic / existence value, ecosystem services, conservation of biodiversity, habitat and connectivity for fauna, resilience and the ability of parks and reserves to provide a buffer to environmental impacts.

## 6.2. Education programs and interpretation

Education programs and interpretive signage are an important way for Council to raise awareness of the broader natural and cultural values, the biophysical processes occurring on parks and reserves, bushfire hazards, key threatening processes to our native flora and fauna, littering and sustainability in waste and resources, and the appropriate ways to use and care for our natural areas. It is also important to assist in managing human induced impacts and inappropriate behaviour on Council managed public land (e.g. dumping of weeds and waste, tree and vegetation vandalism / clearing).

Council may develop and implement thematic based educational programs / workshops and interpretive signage / materials on parks and reserves to improve the level of community awareness of the park and reserve values and issues and to foster more appropriate behaviour and sustainable options within the community.

## 6.3. Park and Reserve Management Considerations

To protect and enhance the park and reserve values Council needs to act consistently on a number of issues and other management considerations. The management issues and constraints faced by Council in the management of the public land covered by this PoM are grouped under four broad headings and are detailed in the following sections:

- Public access and use
- Impact on local amenity and neighbours
- Safety and risk management
- Resourcing and funding.

Management actions have been formulated to assist Council to manage the identified issues and constraints in accordance with the core objectives of the assigned category(s) over the land covered by this PoM. The Management Action Table is in **Section 7** of this PoM.

### 6.3.1. Public access and use

#### **Access**

Provision of appropriate access to Council-owned and managed parks and reserves is among the main aims of both the Local Government and Crown lands legislation. Parks and reserves should be strategically located throughout the Walcha LGA area to provide residents and visitors easy access to a range of passive and active recreational opportunities within acceptable travel times. Parks and reserves should also be located across residential, educational and commercial precincts in order to provide and promote recreation participation during business hours, after school and on weekends. Linkages between these areas are also an important feature of an open space system and the effectiveness of environmental corridors.

The majority of Council-owned and managed parks and reserves are freely open and accessible to the general community for recreational use at no charge. However unrestricted vehicle and pedestrian access in some areas may lead to declining condition of publicly owned natural and built assets, the overuse and/or inappropriate use of some areas, or conflicting uses over the one area of public land. To effectively manage public land in the community's interest may from time to time require the restriction of access in some areas to minimise social and environmental impacts, particularly with respect to inappropriate use, overuse and environmental degradation. In some instances, fencing (either temporary or fixed) may be used in order to define access, ensure visitor safety or to safeguard areas from erosion, allow regeneration or to protect significant sites or habitat.

Restrictions may interfere with the public's use and enjoyment of an area. Controlling where, when or for how long people can recreate directly contravenes the sense of freedom, choice and flexibility that clearly motivates much recreation behaviour on public lands. However, uncontrolled vehicular access to and through park and reserve areas may result in the degradation of the park/reserve. It should not be necessary for vehicles to access parks or reserves apart from in designated parking areas and constructed access roads. Consequently, parking on any Council reserve, apart from in designated parking areas is generally not permitted. In general, emergency and service vehicles are the only vehicles permitted access onto parks. However, Council can approve parking on grassed areas that are not designated car parking area for special events.

## Multiple-use

Sporting and recreation activities may increase or decrease in popularity over time. Consequently, flexibility and adaptability are required in the provision and management of parks and reserves. Council encourages multiple-use of its parks and reserves to optimise the public resources devoted to such facilities. In some instances, this has generated conflict between users, fundamental incompatibilities between uses, due to poor or inflexible planning and organisation, and sometimes due to notions of ownership of a facility. There are also occasions when existing use and/or proposals for improvements or future use may cause a conflict of interest with other users or nearby residents.

Council's parks and reserves are designed and managed to serve a wide spectrum of the community, and to accommodate a wide variety of age groups, physical abilities (including disabilities) and types of recreational activities sought. While Council promotes a multiple-use approach to its parks and reserves, Council will aim to resolve issues in the best interest of users, adjoining landowners and/or the general public. Allocation and provisioning will be at the discretion of Council considering issues such as proximity, prior usage, maintenance, park/reserve condition and capital works sought.

Council may use a park/reserve (ground and facility) booking system to minimise clashes of dates and the potential for disappointment due to another group wanting to use the same facility or park. In addition, Council may charge a fee for the use of a facility or park for an event or function

Public open space may also serve ancillary functions, such as access, flood mitigation or stormwater drainage. Council needs to be mindful of these ancillary functions when developing recreational opportunities. The public also need to be informed of these ancillary functions and the preferred recreational use(s) of the area.

## **Inappropriate use**

Parks and reserves are often well used by individuals, families and community groups, contributing to the quality of life of residents and visitors. However, some uses of Council managed public land are incompatible with the value or function of the park or reserve (eg. golf practice in a residential park or reserve). In addition, a small number of individuals and/or groups are known to behave inappropriately, causing nuisance to other users and local residents and damage to facilities, infrastructure and/or land.

Parks and reserves may also be used for the dumping of waste and weeds and used by neighbours to extend residential gardens causing environmental damage and weed incursion in bushland areas.

Nuisance, risk of accidents to other users or local residents, facility/infrastructure and environmental damage are issues that Council will pro-actively address to ensure the enjoyment and safety of users and/or the general public is not compromised.

## **Dogs**

Walking a dog is a recognised recreational pastime for many people. However, it is important that this recreational activity does not impinge on the quality of the recreation experience for other users. Dog owners comprise a substantial group of park and reserve users and their needs should be recognised together with the needs of other users that may believe that dogs detract from their enjoyment of the park or reserve. Some known problems attributed to dogs include defecation, aggression to humans and other animals, barking and other nuisance behaviour and non-compliance with leash laws. Parks and reserves are a public resource and an appropriate balance needs to be established between these two user groups.

In most parks and reserves, 'on leash' dog exercise is permitted. Dogs are not permitted to be walked 'off leash' unless they are within a designated dog exercise area. In some areas, Council may prohibit all dogs. These are usually areas of significant fauna habitat or where a conflict exists between other recreational uses. Signs may be installed at strategic locations describing the permitted usage of the area.

Potential operators are required to seek Council permission to conduct dog obedience and

training activities on Community land or a Crown reserve, and are responsible for the removal of all dog faeces.

Council may enforce the *Companion Animals Act 1998*. This Act in particular states that the owner of a dog that is on a prohibited place is guilty of an offence. In general, a "prohibited place" includes:

- within 10 metres of any playing apparatus,
- within 10 metres of cooking or eating facilities, or
- within 10 metres of any area set-aside for the playing of organised games.

## **Encroachment of infrastructure**

Encroachments can either impact positively or negatively on the public's use of parks and reserves. Inappropriate encroachments can confuse the boundary between public and private space. Unauthorised encroachments can also affect pedestrian movement, stormwater drainage and create safety risks. At the urban - bushland interface, the arrogation of Council land is often made worse by ill-defined reserve boundaries and the increasing pressures of urbanisation.

Encroachments may also occur where the adjoining road has been realigned for improved traffic flow or public safety reasons or because the historical track in use was formalised as a public road without reference to the parcel of land that the road traversed.

Although, at an individual level, encroachments may appear minor in impact, cumulatively encroachments are responsible for detaining and degrading hectares of Council's park and reserve system. Unauthorised encroachments on Council managed public land have the ability to:

- Alienate land from public use/access
- Compromise the integrity of natural and cultural values
- Detract from aesthetic appearances
- Impede fire management
- Raise issues of legal liability.

Encroachments restrict public access over public land and/or create a feeling of trespassing, even when on public land; or to limit the amount of public land available for the community to enjoy. The LG Act prohibits the alienation and exclusive occupation of Community land for personal use. Council may take a pro-active approach to dealing with park/reserve encroachments and will use regulatory mechanisms under the LG Act or CLM Act to assist in the protection or repair of public places.

### 6.3.2. Impact on local amenity and neighbours

#### **Nuisance and noise**

Parks and reserves attract individuals and groups for a variety of purposes, including social, cultural and recreation activities. Hence, there is potential for nuisance to be created to adjoining and nearby residents by way of traffic, car parking, noise, anti-social behaviour and timing of use. Broken glass and syringes are also an ongoing management concern for Council and pose risks to users. Noise on weekends and during school holidays is an unavoidable impact of living near a park or reserve. However, extended rowdy child play and noisy social gatherings adversely disrupt and impact the lives of local residents.

The nature of the use of Council sportsgrounds means that there is also potential to impact on local residential amenity. Impacts will vary according to location and the sport being played, but can include noise (spectators, participants and announcers), traffic and car parking, lighting, and loss of privacy due to hours of usage.

Good neighbourly relations are important in the management of Council's parks and reserves. Neighbours and community users are vital for keeping a check on park and reserve facilities and infrastructure and for informing Council of any issues. Consequently, park/reserve design planning and use should consider ways to mitigate possible impacts on adjoining residents, including suitable location of facilities and infrastructure to minimize nuisance (e.g. lighting, noise, traffic). In addition, where booking of parks, reserves and sportsgrounds is available Council may limit the hours of availability via Council's online booking platform and terms and conditions of temporary licences. Council may also block access to certain parks and reserves via locking gates and/or facilities; and/or implement timed power supply and lighting provision.

## **Vandalism and other anti-social acts**

Public places by their very nature attract a certain degree of vandalism and anti-social behaviour. However, vandalism detracts from people's enjoyment of the park/reserve and puts people off using them for recreation and relaxation. Statistically, the most common and particularly troublesome form of vandalism/anti-social behaviour continues to be graffiti. 'Tagging' has become a means of self-expression by young adults who create a name or alter-ego for themselves and spray paint that 'tag' on various forms of park property.

However, while tagging is one element of graffiti vandalism, the destructive nature of simply spray-painting profanity or names on park property is equally common. Malicious damage of public property and arson are other forms of vandalism that occasionally occur on Council's network of parks and reserves.

Solutions to controlling vandalism and other anti-social acts in parks and reserves, those that work best discourage petty crime by animating spaces, limiting the quantity of property that might be tagged, and re-directing activity to more appropriate areas. Increased patrols by council rangers, security fencing and additional lighting can improve security; however, this can be costly and create problems such as loss of amenity and visual appeal and access restrictions. The design and location of facilities and infrastructure needs to recognise that vandalism and the perceived threat from anti-social behaviour and drug related issues exists, and efforts to discourage and reduce the effect of such activities must be acted upon.

Public open spaces have to be aesthetically pleasing and inviting for visitors, however the safety and security of the community is of equal importance. It is essential that all incidences of vandalism in public open spaces are dealt with as a priority. Council will not tolerate such acts and will report all incidents to police and will undertake whatever other actions necessary to reduce the incidents of vandalism and other illegal acts on Council managed parks and reserves.



### 6.3.3. Health & Safety

#### **Duty of care**

Council has a statutory responsibility to provide facilities and infrastructure that meet relevant Australian Standards, industry best practice and guidelines, as well as legal responsibilities regarding risk and hazards in parks and reserves. This implies a responsibility to maintain all parks and reserves and associated facilities to an acceptable standard.

Some of Council managed parks and reserves may contain facilities and infrastructure that do not meet current standards and guidelines or community needs. Council recognises the need to minimise the risk of injury, both real and perceived, from facilities and infrastructure and has in place a system of regular monitoring of the condition and safety of all park and reserve improvements.

Council will prepare and implement a risk management strategy that identifies and assesses potential risks and hazards and implement control measures, including emergency management and evacuation procedures to effectively manage and/or mitigate risks to users of the public land covered by this PoM.

In addition, sporting organisations, clubs and event managers that hire Council-owned and Council- managed community Crown land and facilities for organised sports and events are required by Council to have their own insurance, with a current public liability insurance certificate to accompany the booking. Sporting organisations, clubs and event managers are also required to conduct pre-use assessment deeming the field, park and/or reserve are safe to use prior to commencement of the approved activity. Any risk to users identified during assessment should be reported to Council to be prioritised for maintenance.

Council policies also outlines prohibited activities on Council managed land that are considered dangerous or which may damage the facilities or disrupt other users or adjoining residents.

Signage will be used to ensure hazards are clearly identified and to regulate activities on the public land covered by this PoM in accordance with relevant legislation, and Council policy(s).

In addition, the public land covered by this PoM will be assigned a maintenance category and inspection regime that includes a safety audit of its facilities and infrastructure. Council also gives priority and a quick response to notifications from the public of damage, vandalism or a potentially dangerous situation.

## **Maintenance and improvement**

Council's Infrastructure & Development section is currently the primary business unit responsible for the development, provision and maintenance of Council's parks, reserves and open space areas for the benefit of residents and visitors to the Walcha LGA. Their responsibilities include:

- The provision of park, reserve, sportsground and recreational infrastructure, landscaping and tree planting.
- Landscaping within public road reserves including medians, roundabouts and street trees.
- The provision of irrigation and subsoil drainage systems on sports fields and other areas.
- The development, management and delivery of projects to improve the amenity of existing parks and reserves and to provide new facilities and infrastructure.
- Facilitation of public use and enjoyment of council's network of parks and reserves through the management of events, functions and bookings.

Maintenance and the day-to-day care of Council managed parks and reserves are an essential aspect of open space management. Council's maintenance reflects a minimum standard required for the particular sport or recreation activity, safety issues, and Council's capacity to commit resources to maintenance in view of other competing demands.

Council's operations and maintenance standards will be guided by adopted service levels for its parks and reserves system. Service levels are based on the level of development, usage and community expectation informed by our corporate strategic planning processes.

General maintenance responsibilities include, vegetation management (e.g. mowing, brush cutting, fertilising, irrigating, weed control, mulching, tree pruning and removals), infrastructure operations (e.g. BBQ park furniture and amenity cleaning, and playground inspections repairs and soft fall top ups), waste management (e.g. general waste bin collection, litter control and illegal dumping collection), graffiti removal and vandalism repairs.

## **Pest management**

A range of introduced pest plants and animals occur on public land managed by Council and ongoing control programs may be implemented by Council or in collaboration with Landcare groups or the New England Weeds Authority to manage threats posed by priority weeds and to ensure compliance with the *Biosecurity Act 2015* and the Northern Tablelands Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan. Any use of agricultural chemicals to control weeds species is to be in accordance with the *Pesticides Act 1999*.

Pest animals, including foxes, feral cats and wild dogs frequent Council parks and reserves. The development and implementation of strategic, collaborative control programs for these pest species will ensure the health and safety of visitors, the protection of biodiversity values and ensure compliance with the *Biosecurity Act 2015* and the Northern Tablelands Strategic Pest Management Plan.

## **Pollution**

Pollution occurs in various forms ranging from dog faeces and litter to contaminated effluent from failing septic systems. Council managed parks and reserves are often used as convenient dumping grounds for household and garden waste and building materials by nearby residents and contractors. Dumped refuse may lead to the infestation of exotic weed species and vermin on the park or reserve. Adjacent landowners, residents and visitors must recognise the potential adverse effects that their activities may have on Council managed parks and reserves and to ensure their actions do not cause pollution in the first instance.

Council is the responsible authority for managing pollution on its parks and reserves. In the event of a pollution incident, Council will evaluate the situation and manage it accordingly or refer the matter onto the appropriate authorities/organisations.

## **Environmental impact**

Many Council managed parks and reserves are also located adjacent to or contain elements of waterways and other significant natural features. The unique management requirements of waterways and natural areas must be recognised to avoid potentially adverse impacts of inappropriate park or reserve management practices. The emphasis on structured recreation facilities and maintaining a mown and tidy appearance often compromises natural values and the regeneration of native vegetation.

The design and management of these areas need to consider the necessity for water control devices, monitoring of imported soil and materials for weeds, erosion, stormwater management, vegetation protection and conservation and the regulation of high impact activities in sensitive areas.

### **6.3.4. Weather Extremes and Climate Change**

#### **Fire, flood and other natural events**

Climate and weather-related emergencies may require Council to evacuate and/or close a facility, park or reserve managed by Council. Climate-induced emergencies include heat-waves, fires, floods and severe storms or cyclones.

Council has a responsibility under the *Rural Fires Act 1997* to 'prevent the occurrence of bushfires on, and to minimise the danger of the spread of bushfires on and from any land vested in or under its control and management'. Bushfire management in the Walcha LGA is undertaken in accordance with the New England Bush Fire Risk Management Plan. Generally, bushfire mitigation activities are undertaken on land mapped as Bushfire Prone, although consideration is also given to sites that are not mapped as Bushfire Prone but have a history of ignitions.

From time to time Council may undertake bushfire risk management works including firebreak maintenance and creation of Asset Protection Zones on Council managed land to provide a measure of protection to adjacent private assets. These activities are certified under the Bushfire Environmental Assessment Code. Council does not allow maintenance of these zones by members of the public. Permission to establish Asset Protection Zones for adjoining freehold development on public land will only be granted in exceptional cases, such as proposals involving infill developments or additions to existing developments where no other options are available. Any proposal to establish Asset Protection for new freehold subdivisions on adjoining public land will not be supported.

Council is also responsible for floodplain management and flood mitigation infrastructure, much of which is located on public land.

In addition, Council will continue to work with Emergency Service organisations to develop and implement effective disaster mitigation measures to minimise the effects of disasters on the community and public infrastructure in general. A rigorous and systematic risk management process will help communities to identify the most cost-effective combination of measures for the range of risks which they face. The plan of action for disaster mitigation will rest on priorities determined by the community and stakeholders.

## **Climate change - potential impacts and costs**

The global climate is changing, and will continue to change, in ways that may affect the planning and day-to-day operations of businesses, government agencies and other organisations. The manifestations of climate change may include:

- Higher temperatures
- Altered rainfall patterns, and
- More frequent or intense extreme events such as heatwaves, drought, and storms.

These changes are likely to lead to greater intensity, duration and frequency of fires, more severe droughts and increased occurrences of flood and severe storm events. For parks and reserves, especially those managed as natural areas, climate change may also affect native biodiversity, the distribution of species and ecosystem functioning. Species most at risk are those unable to migrate or adapt, particularly those with small niche requirements.

The potential impact of climate change on Council's parks and reserves is difficult to assess since it will depend on the compounding effects of other pressures, particularly barriers to migration and pressure from weeds and feral animals. In addition, Council, like many local government authorities do not have adequate capacity or the tools necessary to plan and implement adaptation actions that will address the risks arising from the impacts of climate change.

Council will continue to build its understanding of climate change and implement an adaptive management framework, which includes effective monitoring and evaluation programs to ensure current management strategies are adaptive to the changing threats and pressures of a changing climate and priority pest and weed species to maintain ecosystem resilience.

### 6.3.5. Resourcing and funding

#### **Ownership of facilities**

Many facilities have been constructed on public land by user groups over time. Council has generally encouraged and permitted such works as improvements to the facility(s) provided by the user. However, being located on Council owned or managed land raises the questions of who owns the facility and who has the insurable interest.

Where the land is owned by Council (or Crown land where Council is the Crown land manager), all fixed improvements and buildings within the park/reserve are subsequently owned by Council as well, regardless of whoever built and or funded the construction (unless subject to a lease/licence to another party). Responsibility for maintenance and insurance is subject to individual agreement between Council and the respective occupier/user.

#### **Financial burden and user pay**

Council has the responsibility to maintain and improve its parks and reserves. Any maintenance or improvement needs to recognise that the public purse is limited and that Council has an obligation not only to meet the local neighbourhood's recreational needs but to also minimise the financial cost to the wider public in meeting that obligation. Council levies section 7.11 (formerly s94, Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979) contributions on developers and applies for grant funding when available to maximise funding opportunities for parks and reserves facility development. Financial allocations to facility development and maintenance through Council's Annual Capital Works budget are often insufficient to meet the expectations of the general community. Council needs to balance its limited financial resources across a number of competing demands. Accordingly, on-going development needs to be cost effective and will require staging as funding becomes available.

Sporting organisations generally have specific needs for sportsground improvements and capital facilities. There is a general acceptance that these organisations have an obligation to provide a certain amount of their required improvements out of their own resources. There is also an expectation that Council to, has a role in capital improvements. Council's corporate goals generally support the upgrading of the Walcha's sporting facilities.

The degree of capital infrastructure required and managing the balance between user groups and Council contributions can be a source of conflict. Council is committed to progressively upgrading its park and reserve facilities according to its overall budgetary considerations and constraints and as resources are made available. Priorities are based on demonstrated and perceived community needs and wants. Requests from sporting organisations will be balanced against demands from other sectors of the community.

Council may charge fees in relation to the use of a park or reserve and these are determined by Council and reviewed on an annual basis. The use of charges and user-pays systems are an accepted means to manage use and contribute to the maintenance of an area by Councils and other public land management agencies. Fees can be charged for entry, exclusive use, camping, recreational facilities, leases and licences, and the conduct of events and commercial activities on public land.

### 6.3.6. First Nations people

#### **Cultural heritage**

People of the Anaiwan, Amaroo, Biripai and Thunguti/Daingatti (Dunghutti) nations have occupied the Walcha area for at least 4,000 years. They have an unbroken and ongoing connection to the rivers and surrounding escarpments, ridges and land. Many places have high cultural significance and are important for providing spiritual, social, educational, natural resource use or other type of significance to traditional owner groups. These places range from small ceremonial sites to mountains and lagoons and have been identified all over the LGA.



Caring for Country is a term used to describe the different sustainable land management practices and initiatives that First Nations peoples undertake, and the key role these practices play in continuing culture. Caring for Country is an integrated approach for sustainable management.

Council undertakes due diligence taking reasonable and practical steps to determine whether a person's actions will harm an objects or places of cultural significance and, if so, what measures can be taken to avoid that harm.

## **Native title**

Where native title has been determined to continue to exist by the Federal Court, native title holder have the right to:

- live on the land, to camp, to erect shelters, and to move about the reserve area but not extending to a right to permanently occupy or possess the land;
- engage in cultural activities, to conduct ceremonies, to hold meetings, and to participate in cultural practices relating to birth and death in the reserve area;
- the right to hunt and fish in the reserve area;
- gather and use the natural resources in the reserve area including food, medicinal plants, timber, stone, charcoal, ochre and resin as well as materials for fabricating tools and hunting implements and making artwork and musical instruments;
- light fires on the reserve area for domestic purposes, but not for the clearance of vegetation;
- share, offer and exchange traditional resources derived from the reserve area;
- have access to, maintain and protect from physical harm, sites and places of importance in the reserve area which are of significance to the native title holders under their traditional laws and customs;
- teach on the reserve area the physical, cultural and spiritual attributes of places and areas of importance on or in the reserve area; and
- be accompanied on the reserve area by persons who, though not native title holders, are:
  - i. spouses, partners or parents of native title holders, together with their children and grandchildren;
  - ii. people whose presence is required under traditional laws and customs for the performance of cultural activities, practices or ceremonies; and

- iii. people requested by the native title holders to assist in, observe or record cultural activities, practices or ceremonies.

However, these rights and interests do not confer:

- a) possession, occupation, use or enjoyment to the exclusion of all others; and
- b) any right to control public access or public use of the land or waters in the respective Determination Areas.

The native title rights and interests granted by the Federal Court are also subject to and exercisable in accordance with:

- a) The laws of the State of New South Wales and of the Commonwealth;
- b) The traditional laws acknowledged and traditional customs observed by the traditional owner group; and
- c) The terms of any Indigenous Land Use Agreement which may at any time be registered by the National Native Title Tribunal in respect of any part of a Determination Area.

## 7. MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND ACTIONS

### 7.1. Guidelines for and Core Objectives for Management

The management of community land is governed by the categorisation of the land, its purpose, and the core objectives of the community land category assigned to the land. Council may also apply more specific management objectives to community land, though these must be compatible with the core objectives for the land.

The guidelines for categorisation of community land are set out in the LG Regulation. The core objectives for each category are set out in the LG Act. The guidelines and core objectives for Park, Sportsground, General Community Use and Natural Area (Bushland, Wetland, Escarpment, Watercourse, Foreshore) category(s) are set out in the Table 7.1 below.

Additional objectives which support the core objectives detailed in Table 8.1 are included in Section 8.2 management of the land. The reference codes assigned to each of the core objectives provides a guide to how each of the management objectives and actions in **Tables 7.2 – 7.6** relate back to the core objectives, where applicable.

Where management objectives, performance targets and/or actions don't align with the core objectives (Table 8.1), however are required to ensure effective public land management for the parks and reserves covered under this PoM, they have been given the following reference codes:

- **Procedural** – primarily related to policy or procedural matters to assist in the planning and management of open space
- **Operational** – primarily related to Councils day-to-day operations and maintenance of open space
- **Compliance** – Council's responsibility to meet other legislative requirements in the management of open space.

**Table 7.1. Guidelines and core objectives for Community land categories**

Guidelines	Core objectives	Reference codes
<p><b>Clause 104 – Park</b></p> <p>Land will be categorised as a park 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.</p>	<p><b>Category – Park (s36G)</b></p> <p>The core objectives for management of community land categorised as a park are:</p>	
	<p>(a) to encourage, promote and facilitate recreational, cultural, social and educational pastimes and activities, and</p>	<p><b>P1</b></p>
	<p>(b) to provide for passive recreational activities or pastimes and for the casual playing of games, and</p>	<p><b>P2</b></p>
	<p>(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</p>	<p><b>P3</b></p>
<p><b>Clause 103 – Sportsground</b></p> <p>Land will be categorised as a sportsground if the land is used or proposed to be used primarily for active recreation involving organised sports or the playing of outdoor games.</p>	<p><b>Category – Sportsground (s36F)</b></p> <p>The core objectives for management of community land categorised as sportsgrounds are:</p>	
	<p>(a) to encourage, promote and facilitate recreational pursuits in the community involving organised and informal sporting activities and games, and</p>	<p><b>S1</b></p>
	<p>(b) to ensure that such activities are managed having regard to any adverse impact on nearby residences.</p>	<p><b>S2</b></p>
<p><b>Clause 106 – General Community Use</b></p> <p>Land will be categorised as general community use if the land 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 is not required to be categorised as a natural area, a sportsground, a park or an area of cultural significance.</p>	<p><b>Category - General Community Use (s36I)</b></p> <p>The core objectives for management of community land categorised as 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:</p>	

Guidelines	Core objectives	Reference codes
	(a) in relation to public recreation and the physical, cultural, social and intellectual welfare or development of individual members of the public, and	<b>GCU1</b>
<b>Clause 106 – General Community Use (continued)</b>	<b>Category - General Community Use (s36I) (continued)</b>  (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).	<b>GCU2</b>
<b>Clause 102 – Natural Area</b>  Land will be categorised as a natural area if the land, whether or not in an undisturbed state, possesses a significant geological feature, geomorphological feature, landform, representative system or other natural feature or attribute that would be sufficient to further categorise the land as bushland, wetland, escarpment, watercourse or foreshore	<b>Category – Natural Area (s36E)</b>  The core objectives for management of community land categorised as a natural area are:	
	(a) to conserve biodiversity and maintain ecosystem function in respect of the land, or the feature or habitat in respect of which the land is categorised as a natural area, and	<b>NA1</b>
	(b) to maintain the land, or that feature or habitat, in its natural state and setting; and	<b>NA2</b>
	(c) to provide for the restoration and regeneration of the land; and	<b>NA3</b>
	(d) to provide for community use of and access to the land in such a manner as will minimise and mitigate any disturbance caused by human intrusion; and	<b>NA4</b>
(e) to assist in and facilitate the implementation of any provisions restricting the use and management of the land that are set out in a recover plan or threat abatement plan prepared under the <i>Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995</i> or the <i>Fisheries Management Act 1994</i>	<b>NA5</b>	

Guidelines	Core objectives	Reference codes
<p><b>Clause 107 – Bushland</b></p> <p>Land will be further categorised as Bushland if containing primarily native vegetation that is the natural vegetation or a remainder of the natural vegetation of the land, or although not the natural vegetation, is still representative of the structure or floristics of the natural vegetation in the locality.</p>	<p><b>Category – Bushland (s36J)</b></p> <p>The core objectives for management of community land categorised as bushland are:</p>	
	<p>(a) to ensure the ongoing ecological viability of the land by protecting the ecological biodiversity and habitat values of the land, the flora and fauna (including invertebrates, fungi, and microorganisms) of the land and other ecological values of the land, and</p>	<p><b>B1</b></p>
	<p>(b) to protect the aesthetic, heritage, recreational, educational and scientific values of the land, and</p>	<p><b>B2</b></p>
	<p>(c) to promote the management of the land in a manner that protects and enhances the values and quality of the land and facilitates public enjoyment of the land, and to implement measures directed to minimising or mitigating any disturbance caused by human intrusion, and</p>	<p><b>B3</b></p>
	<p>(d) to restore degrade bushland, and</p>	<p><b>B4</b></p>
	<p>(e) to protect existing landforms such as natural drainage lines, watercourses and foreshores, and</p>	<p><b>B5</b></p>
	<p>(f) to retain bushland in parcels of a size and configuration that will enable the existing plant and animal communities to survive in the long term, and</p>	<p><b>B6</b></p>
	<p>(g) to protect bushland as a natural stabiliser of the soil surface.</p>	<p><b>B7</b></p>

Guidelines	Core objectives	Reference codes
<p><b>Clause 108 – Wetland</b></p> <p>Land will be further categorised as Wetland if the land includes marshes, mangroves, backwaters, billabongs, swamps, sedge lands, wet meadows or wet heathlands that form a waterbody that is inundated cyclically, intermittently or permanently with fresh, brackish or salt water, whether slow moving or stationary.</p>	<p><b>Category – Wetland (s36K)</b></p> <p>The core objectives for management of community land categorised as wetland are:</p>	
	<p>(a) to protect the biodiversity and ecological values of wetlands, with particular reference to their hydrological environment (including water quality and water flow), and to the flora, fauna and habitat values of the wetlands, and</p>	<b>WE1</b>
	<p>(b) to restore and regenerate degraded wetlands, and</p>	<b>WE2</b>
	<p>(c) to facilitate community education in relation to wetlands, and the community use of wetlands, without compromising the ecological values of the wetlands.</p>	<b>WE3</b>
<p><b>Clause 109 – Escarpment</b></p> <p>Land will be further categorised as Escarpment if the land includes such features as a long cliff-like ridge or rock, and includes significant or unusual geological, geomorphical or scenic qualities</p>	<p><b>Category – Escarpment (s36L)</b></p> <p>The core objectives for management of community land categorised as escarpment are:</p>	
	<p>(a) to protect any important geological, geomorphical or scenic features of the escarpment, and</p>	<b>E1</b>
	<p>(b) to facilitate safe community use and enjoyment of the escarpment.</p>	<b>E2</b>

Guidelines	Core objectives	Reference codes
<p><b>Clause 110 – Watercourse</b></p> <p>Land should be further categorized as Watercourse if the land includes any stream of water, whether perennial or intermittent, flowing in a natural channel, or in a natural channel that has been artificially improved, or in an artificial channel that has changed the course of the stream of water, and any other stream of water into or from which the stream of water flows, and associated riparian land or vegetation, including land that is protected land for the purposes of the <i>Rivers and Foreshores Improvement Act 1948</i> or State protected land identified in an order under section 7 of the <i>Native Vegetation Conservation Act 1997</i>.</p>	<p><b>Category – Watercourse (s36M)</b></p> <p>The core objectives for management of community land categorized as watercourse are:</p>	
	<p>(a) to manage watercourses so as to protect the biodiversity and ecological values of the instream environment, particularly in relation to water quality and water flows, and</p>	<p><b>WA1</b></p>
	<p>(b) to manage watercourses so as to protect the riparian environment, particularly in relation to riparian vegetation and habitats and bank stability, and</p>	<p><b>WA2</b></p>
	<p>(c) to restore degraded watercourses, and</p>	<p><b>WA3</b></p>
	<p>(d) to promote community education, and community access to and use of the watercourse, without compromising the other core objectives of the category.</p>	<p><b>WA4</b></p>
<p><b>Clause 111 – Foreshore</b></p> <p>Land should be further categorized as Foreshore if the land is situated on the water's edge and forms a transition zone between the aquatic and terrestrial environment.</p>	<p><b>Category – Foreshore (s36N)</b></p> <p>The core objectives for management of community land categorized as foreshore are:</p>	
	<p>(a) to maintain the foreshore as a transition area between the aquatic and terrestrial environment, and to protect and enhance all functions associated with the foreshore's role as a transition area, and</p>	<p><b>F1</b></p>
	<p>(b) to facilitate the ecologically sustainable use of the foreshore, and to mitigate impact on the foreshore by community use.</p>	<p><b>F2</b></p>



## 7.2. Management of the Land

The following tables (7.2 Environment, 7.3 Social, 7.4 Economic and Administration, 7.5 Risk Management and Environmental Constraints and 7.6 Heritage) outline the management objectives, the performance targets, the strategies/actions required to achieve the objectives and the method for evaluating the achievement of the management actions to ensure the ongoing effective management of Council-owned and Council-managed public land, including Council managed Crown reserves covered by this PoM.

Site Management Plans (SMP) may also be developed for land covered by this PoM to address site-based management considerations / constraints not requiring a Site-Specific PoM, such as activation of a masterplan or concept plan and other major development, land affected by key threatening processes, and/or containing critical habitat for threatened species listed under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (BC Act), or land affected by other significant management issues.

The SMPs will have specific management objectives and actions to activate any masterplan/concept plan adopted by Council. SMPs may also be used to activate vegetation management plans and/or ensure key threatening processes are mitigated, the habitat of priority threatened species, populations and the health of ecological communities are maintained, and/or other significant issues are effectively managed.

Community land requiring a SMP are identified in Schedules 1 and 2, with individual SMPs to be detailed in Schedule 5 when completed and adopted by Council. Additional SMPs may be developed if the need is identified during the annual review. The details of the properties with SMP developed will be updated in the Schedules and the SMP included in Schedule 5 when adopted.

**Table 7.2: Environment**

**Management Objective 1: To protect, conserve and enhance natural values and ecosystem functions while providing for sustainable human interactions within Council managed parks and reserves.**

Performance Targets	Strategy / Actions for achieving objectives / targets	Performance Measure	Core objective reference codes
<p>1.1 The natural values, biodiversity and ecosystem function of parks and reserves are protected, conserved and enhanced</p>	<p>1.1.1 Develop vegetation management plans (VMP), (including vegetation communities and flora species lists, habitat trees, weed control, mapping and monitoring, identified issues, rehabilitation and revegetation areas), to ensure effective management of Council managed parks and reserves with natural areas especially containing or adjoining watercourses</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vegetation management plan developed where required</li> <li>• Consultation undertaken with relevant stakeholders and First Nations People</li> <li>• Monitoring program (including photo-points and database) established</li> <li>• Priority weeds, vegetation communities, habitat trees and threatened species / EECs mapped...</li> <li>• Revegetation and regeneration area(s) identified and prioritised</li> </ul>	<p><b>NA1, NA2, NA3, B1, B3, B4, B5, F1 &amp; E1</b></p>
	<p>1.1.2 Implement VMP, including mapping, monitoring and recording data, integrated pest management, rehabilitation and revegetation programs of degraded areas (including open drains), and use of local endemic species for revegetation where appropriate</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mapping, monitoring and recording of data and images undertaken and maintained</li> <li>• Weeds controlled in accordance with the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> and the Northern Tablelands Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan</li> <li>• Endemic local provenance plant species used in revegetation where appropriate</li> <li>• Degraded natural areas rehabilitated, habitat and wildlife corridors maintained and enhanced</li> <li>• Weed infestations reduced</li> </ul>	<p><b>NA3, B, B7, F1 &amp; E1</b></p>

Performance Targets	Strategy / Actions for achieving objectives / targets	Performance Measure	Core objective reference codes
1.1 (continued)	1.1.3 Implement best practice management for priority weeds and pests (including mapping, monitoring and integrated control methods) in compliance with the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> , the Northern Tablelands Strategic Weed Management Plan and the Northern Tablelands Strategic Pest Management Plan.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mapping, monitoring and recording of priority weeds and pest undertaken and maintained</li> <li>• Priority weeds and pest species controlled in accordance with the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i>, the Northern Tablelands Strategic Weed Management Plan and the Northern Tablelands Strategic Pest Management Plan.</li> <li>• Weed infestations and pest species in Parks and reserves and Natural Areas (Bushland, Wetlands and Watercourses) are reduced</li> </ul>	<b>NA1, NA2, NA3, B1, B4, WE1, WE2, WA1</b>
	1.1.4 Develop and implement Site Management Plans (SMP) for parks and reserves containing significant natural features and/ or priority threatened species/ populations/ communities/ key management sites identified in the Saving our Species (SoS) database and the <i>Fisheries Management Act 1994</i> to mitigate potential impacts of key threatening processes, development and use, as required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Species Management Plans developed and implemented as required</li> <li>• Significant natural features recorded and protected</li> <li>• Development on natural area parks/reserves is low-key and complimentary to the natural setting of the area</li> <li>• Conservation management actions of the SoS Strategy identified and implemented as required for priority sites</li> <li>• Key threatening processes reduced and mitigated where possible</li> </ul>	<b>NA1, NA3, NA5, B1, B2, B3, WE1, WE2, E1, WA1, WA2, WA3, F1</b>

Performance Targets	Strategy / Actions for achieving objectives / targets	Performance Measure	Core objective reference codes
1.1 (continued)	1.1.5 Implement Saving our Species strategy recommendations for priority threatened flora and fauna species/ populations/ communities identified on Council managed parks and reserves, as required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Biodiversity Conservation Programs' SoS strategies implemented as required</li> <li>Mapping, monitoring and data / images register implemented and maintained</li> <li>Compliance with the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 any relevant biodiversity management strategies</li> <li>Threatened flora and fauna species and EEC maintained and in good condition</li> </ul>	<b>NA1, NA2, NA3, NA5, B1, B4, B5, B6, WE1, WA1</b>
	1.1.6 Retain existing vegetation and extend on remnant vegetation patch size and corridors where appropriate to maintain biodiversity, ecosystem function and linkages to assist in fauna movement within the reserve and throughout the landscape.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existing bushland parcel size and configuration are retained and maintained</li> <li>Bushland areas and corridors are extended where appropriate</li> <li>Biodiversity, ecological function and habitat are maintained</li> <li>Mowing restricted to open space/park areas and access paths – no/minimal mowing impact on natural areas</li> </ul>	<b>NA1, NA2, NA3, B1, B3, B6, WE1, WA2, F1</b>
	1.1.7 Identify, maintain and enhance appropriate riparian buffers along watercourses to improve bank stability, water quality, habitat and wildlife corridors and reduce run off, sedimentation and nutrient loads	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Priority riparian areas identified</li> <li>Compliance with Council's Riparian Action Strategy</li> <li>Riparian vegetation enhanced in priority areas</li> <li>Erosion, run-off sedimentation and nutrient loads reduced in priority areas</li> </ul>	<b>WA1, WA2, WA3</b>

Performance Targets	Strategy / Actions for achieving objectives / targets	Performance Measure	Core objective reference codes
1.1 (continued)	1.1.8 Investigate the traditional use of fire as a management tool or the exclusion of fire to maintain floristics, vegetation and animal community composition and biodiversity values in bushland areas and maintain a fire regime of mosaic burning where appropriate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Traditional use of fire as a management tool in bushland areas is investigated</li> <li>• Fire regimes are appropriate for conservation and maintenance of native plant and animal communities</li> <li>• Fire exclusion zones established for fire sensitive vegetation communities</li> <li>• Floristics and vegetation and animal community composition maintained</li> </ul>	<b>NA1, NA2, NA3, B1, B6</b>
1.2 Recreational activity impacts to the natural, cultural, educational and scientific values of parks and reserves are minimised and mitigated where practical	1.2.1 Restrict unauthorised vehicle, pedestrian and domestic / pest animal access to sensitive natural areas through appropriate barriers to reduce impacts of key threatening processes to biodiversity, threatened species, habitat and ecosystem function	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vehicle, pedestrian and stock and pest fencing installed and maintained at key areas</li> <li>• Wildlife protection areas established where required</li> <li>• Human and domestic/pest animal disturbance reduced and mitigated</li> <li>• The aesthetic, heritage, environmental, educational, recreational and scientific values of the land are protected</li> <li>• Consultation with stakeholders and relevant First Nations People</li> </ul>	<b>NA1, NA3, B2, B3, B5, B7, WE1, E1</b>
	1.2.2 Restrict access and/or any recreational activity from specific areas, times, or seasons where this is necessary to achieve the objectives of this plan.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Areas are closed and/or cordoned off from the public for rehabilitation and/or to protect species at vulnerable life stages when necessary</li> <li>• Signage and advertising are used to inform the public of site closures, when necessary</li> </ul>	<b>NA1, B1, B2, B5, B7, WE1, E1</b>

Performance Targets	Strategy / Actions for achieving objectives / targets	Performance Measure	Core objective reference codes
1.2 (continued)	1.2.3 Limit high impact activities on/or bounding land consisting significant conservation or aesthetic values (restrict high impact activities, e.g. horse riding, mountain bike riding, camping/caravans. off road vehicles, to areas of low conservation value)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Current 'best practice' is used to develop, manage and maintain sites where high impact activities are undertaken</li> <li>• Signage and enforcement are used to check compliance, when necessary</li> <li>• Current and future activities do not unduly impact on the values of the area</li> <li>• Ecological values and landscape amenity is maintained</li> </ul>	<b>NA4, B3, WE3, WA4, F2</b>
	1.2.4 Develop a policy and procedure for event management inclusive of waste and resource minimisation, single use plastic prohibition and implement management actions to meet Council sustainability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Policy and procedure developed and implemented where required</li> <li>• Single used plastics prohibited from events</li> <li>• Biodegradable and compostable packaging and cutlery encouraged</li> <li>• Provision of waste diversion bins (e.g. yellow and green)</li> <li>• Water, energy and other resource utilisation is minimised</li> <li>• Compliance with Council policy and procedure is maintained</li> </ul>	<b>S2, NA4, B3</b>

Performance Targets	Strategy / Actions for achieving objectives / targets	Performance Measure	Core objective reference codes
1.2 (continued)	1.2.5 Ramps and water access points are located at appropriate locations on riverbanks and waterways with access restricted to sensitive areas to minimise impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ramps and water access points are located at appropriate locations</li> <li>• Suitable barriers and signage are used to regulate access in sensitive conditions</li> <li>• Compliance with policy and regulation achieved</li> <li>• River/creek bank integrity maintained</li> </ul>	<b>WE3, WA4, F2</b>
1.3 The land is developed and maintained with regard to the management intent, to preserve amenity and reduce impacts of the built environment	1.3.1 Protect parks and reserves with significant natural features (e.g. bushland, escarpments, wetlands, watercourses, foreshores) from unnecessary clearing and/or development and undertake a 'review of environmental factors' (REF) where impacts are likely	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• REF undertaken and considered prior to development where impacts area likely</li> <li>• All new clearing/development permitted to be assigned to areas of lesser ecological importance as first priority</li> <li>• Development on natural area parks/reserves is low-key and complimentary to the natural setting of the area</li> <li>• Ensure infrastructure and signage is unobtrusive to the amenity, character and natural features</li> </ul>	<b>NA1, NA2, NA4, B1, B2, B3, B5, WE1, E2, WA2, F1</b>
	1.3.2 Provide low-key access, facilities and infrastructure to support a select range of nature-based recreational opportunities in natural areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Facilities, infrastructure and improvements are small, unobtrusive and widely dispersed and/or concentrated at main entry/access point(s) to minimise impacts to amenity and habitat values</li> </ul>	<b>NA4, B3, WE3, WA4 &amp; F2</b>

Performance Targets	Strategy / Actions for achieving objectives / targets	Performance Measure	Core objective reference codes
1.3 (continued)	1.3.3 Develop and implement a landscape plan and program to reduce the visual impact of the built environment, with consideration to existing features, views and public safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites to be enhanced by landscape plans identified and prioritised</li> <li>• Crime prevention through environmental design (CPTED) principles are implemented</li> <li>• Landscaping works to reduce the visual impact of the built environment undertaken, where necessary, and as funding permits</li> </ul>	<b>P3, S2, NA4, B3, E2,</b>
	1.3.4 Provide sustainable forms of pedestrian access such as boardwalks and bridges through sensitive areas to minimise and mitigate human impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sustainable pedestrian access provided where appropriate</li> <li>• Design and construct planning implemented to minimise impacts</li> <li>• Sensitive areas maintained</li> <li>• Public safety maintained</li> </ul>	<b>GCU1, P3, NA4, B3, WE3, E2, WA4, F2</b>
	1.3.5 Remove litter from Council-owned parks and reserves to prevent it entering neighbouring land and waterways / ocean and implement Council event guidelines, protocols during large events to manage waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inspections of remote parks and reserves undertaken at regular intervals</li> <li>• Litter is removed as soon as practice</li> <li>• Events held in accordance with Council events guidelines, protocols and policy to manage waste</li> </ul>	<b>GCU1, P3, S2, B3, NA4, B3, WE3, WA4, F2</b>



Performance Targets	Strategy / Actions for achieving objectives / targets	Performance Measure	Core objective reference codes
<p>1.4 New development and redesign of facilities consider climate change adaption and ecological sustainable development principles to ensure maintenance of biodiversity, ecosystem function and public safety</p>	<p>1.4.1 Crime prevention through environmental design (CPTED) principles, energy and water efficiency initiatives and sustainably sourced and recycled are considered and incorporated into the construction / refurbishment of reserve facilities and infrastructure where appropriate</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Facilities and infrastructure are constructed to relevant Australian Standards, meet legislative requirements and Council Policy and DCP</li> <li>• CPTED principles are incorporated into final design</li> <li>• Energy and water sensitive urban design features are incorporated into final design</li> <li>• Water efficiency improved through the use of water efficient devices installed in amenities and outdoor taps and showers</li> </ul>	<p><b>GCU1, P2, P3, NA4, B3 &amp; F2</b></p>
	<p>1.4.2 Ensure development on sensitive parks and reserves or adjacent to other sensitive areas is subject to suitable measures to protect the conservation value and integrity of the area.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development on sensitive park/reserves or adjacent to other sensitive areas does not overly impact on the aesthetic or environmental qualities of the area</li> <li>• All approved new clearing and development to be assigned to areas of lower conservation and/or aesthetic value</li> <li>• Low key / complimentary structures used where appropriate</li> <li>• Compliance with current legislation and Council policy</li> </ul>	<p><b>P3, NA2, B2, B5, WE1, E1, WA1, WA2, F1</b></p>

Performance Targets	Strategy / Actions for achieving objectives / targets	Performance Measure	Core objective reference codes
1.4 (continued)	1.4.3 Develop and implement erosion and sediment control plans in priority areas and prior to earthworks beside drains and waterways, with remediation and rehabilitation undertaken on completion of work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Erosion and sediment plans developed where required</li> <li>• Effective control measures implemented in priority areas and bounding drains and waterways</li> <li>• Remediation and rehabilitation undertaken on completion of earthworks</li> <li>• Erosion and sedimentation of waterways mitigated</li> </ul>	<b>NA3, B4, B5, B7, WE1, WA1, WA2</b>
1.5 A coordinated approach to the management of Council managed parks and reserves is achieved through partnerships between Government, non-government agencies and other stakeholders	1.5.1 Liaise with relevant Government agencies, non-government organisations and other stakeholders adjoining Council parks and reserves to provide linkages and continuity in the protection and maintenance of natural areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Communication and collaboration with adjoining private landowners/ land management agencies on cross tenure park and reserve management issues/initiatives is undertaken</li> <li>• Plans developed to consolidate and link natural areas across different tenures</li> </ul>	<b>NA1, NA2, B1, B5, B6, WA1</b>
	1.5.2 Liaise with relevant Government agencies, non-government organisations and other stakeholders bounding parks and reserves, on an integrated approach to pest management (e.g. trapping, baiting, weed management) and development of education programs (including marauding cats and dogs).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Membership on peak bodies</li> <li>• Stakeholder engagement undertaken</li> <li>• Alignment of policy</li> <li>• Coordination on projects achieved</li> <li>• Compliance with <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> and the Northern Tablelands Strategic Pest Management Plan</li> <li>• Strategies and actions in consultation with other land management agencies concerning pest species are implemented</li> </ul>	<b>NA1, NA3, B1, B3, WE1, WA1, WA2</b>

Performance Targets	Strategy / Actions for achieving objectives / targets	Performance Measure	Core objective reference codes
1.5 (continued)	1.5.3 Liaise and work with relevant government departments to ensure Council's management of Crown reserves under its control meets state objectives and coordination on projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A system of engagement and collaboration with government departments is developed</li> <li>• Administration and Management issues rectified collaboratively</li> <li>• Forward planning on key opportunities for coordination on projects</li> </ul>	<b>NA1, B1, B2, B3, WE1, E1, WA1, F1</b>
	1.5.4 Liaise with the Bush Fire Management Committee and state agencies to prioritise and develop community fire protection plans and update village protection strategies through the adopted bushfire risk management plans for these areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bush Fire Management Committee, state agencies and stakeholders consulted</li> <li>• Community fire protection plans and village protection strategies developed / updated in fire prone areas</li> <li>• Hazard reduction burns undertaken in bushland where appropriate</li> <li>• Bushfire potential on neighbouring property reduced</li> </ul>	<b>P3, B2</b>
1.6 Encourage and foster stewardship of, and the capacity of the community to actively assist in the management of Council's parks and reserves	1.6.1 Develop and implement community capacity building initiatives to enable the capacity of the local community to develop, implement, and sustain their own physical, social, economic, environmental and cultural environment (e.g. education / awareness workshops and field days on biodiversity, sustainability in waste, energy and water efficiency), where appropriate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community capacity and stewardship initiatives developed and implemented</li> <li>• Education / awareness workshops developed and implemented on parks and reserves where appropriate</li> <li>• Stronger links between community groups, Council, organisations and neighbours maintained</li> </ul>	<b>WE3, WA4</b>

Performance Targets	Strategy / Actions for achieving objectives / targets	Performance Measure	Core objective reference codes
1.6 (continued)	1.6.2 Liaise with, encourage and support community groups such as Landcare volunteers and schools in restoration and regeneration projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Landcare liaison meetings regularly attended by groups</li> <li>• Landcare work plan developed and implemented where appropriate</li> <li>• Resources provided for approved work plan where appropriate</li> <li>• Community groups and schools involved in natural resource management projects / programs encouraged and supported</li> <li>• Collection of local seed is authorised by appropriate authorities and used for community nursery and revegetation projects</li> </ul>	<b>NA3, B1, B3, B4, WE2, WA3</b>
	1.6.3 Identify and provide training and skill development to staff and recognised NRM based groups involved in the management of parks and reserves, where appropriate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordination with Government and non-government agencies as delivery partners</li> <li>• Appropriate training programs developed and implemented as appropriate on parks and reserves</li> <li>• Land and facility-based management skills improved</li> </ul>	<b>P3, NA4, B3</b>
	1.6.4 Support the establishment and operation of s355 Committees or similar committees involved in the on-ground management of parks and reserves and facilities where appropriate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• s355 committees or similar involved in park and reserve management established and supported where appropriate</li> </ul>	<b>Operational</b>

**Table 7.3: Social**

**Management Objective 2: To support a diverse range of recreational and social, cultural and educational activities and provide suitable recreational facilities and infrastructure appropriate for the assigned category and the changing needs of the community**

Performance Targets	Strategy / Actions for achieving objectives / targets	Performance Measure	Core objective reference codes
2.1 Recreational facilities, infrastructure and open space are developed appropriate to the reserve purpose, category assigned and the changing needs of the community	2.1.1 Undertake stakeholder consultation and consider relevant population and demographic data prior to facility design and construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Current population and demographic data considered</li> <li>• Community consultation undertaken</li> </ul>	<b>GCU1, P2, NA4 &amp; F2</b>
	2.1.2 Investigate, develop and maintain a central contacts database of user groups and stakeholders accessible inter-departmentally through council to use for park and reserve planning, consultation and notifications on key issues and closures where feasible	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Database of park and reserve user groups and stakeholders developed and maintained where feasible</li> <li>• Database centrally located and accessible to the various Council departments</li> <li>• User groups and stakeholders consulted and notified as appropriate</li> </ul>	<b>GCU1, P2, S1</b>
	2.1.3 Develop new/ renew/ replace a range of facilities and infrastructure to enable a range of sporting, passive and active recreation and the social, cultural and educational activities appropriate for the current and changing use, reserve purpose and category assigned	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Facilities and infrastructure are developed/ renewed/ replaced appropriate to the reserve purpose, assigned category and the needs of park/ reserve users</li> <li>• Facilities and infrastructure are developed/ renewed/ replaced multi-purpose where appropriate</li> <li>• Compliance with relevant legislation, Council Policy(s) and DCP</li> </ul>	<b>GCU1, P2, S1, NA4, B3, WE3, E2, WA4, F2</b>

Performance Targets	Strategy / Actions for achieving objectives / targets	Performance Measure	Core objective reference codes
2.1 (continued)	2.1.4 Develop new and maintain current facilities and infrastructure to meet the needs of all ability users in accordance with the Disability Inclusion Action Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Facilities have been designed, developed and maintained to meet the needs of all ability park users</li> <li>• Council's Access Committee is consulted where appropriate</li> <li>• Compliance with Disability Inclusion Action Plan</li> </ul>	<b>GCU1, P2, S1, NA4</b>
2.2 Pedestrian and vehicle access, linkages and parking are provided and maintained at appropriate locations for people with a diverse range of abilities	2.2.1 Develop new and maintain suitable all-ability pedestrian access and linkages between disabled parking, amenities and facilities where appropriate in accordance with the Disability Inclusion Action Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Disabled access is audited in consultation with Council's Access Committee and maintained at established service levels</li> <li>▪ Suitable all-ability access pathways and ramps are provided between parking areas, facilities and amenities where appropriate</li> <li>▪ Constraints are rectified within reasonable timeframes</li> <li>▪ Compliance with relevant legislation and Council policy</li> <li>▪ Pedestrian safety increased</li> </ul>	<b>GCU1, P2, S1, NA4, WA4</b>
	2.2.2 Develop new and maintain vehicle access and parking to agreed service levels, and undertake renewal works (eg. gravel, bitumen seal, asphalt) in degraded high priority areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Internal roads maintained to established service levels</li> <li>▪ High priority /use park and reserve access roads are upgraded as required</li> <li>▪ Public safety, access and convenience improved</li> </ul>	<b>GCU1, P2, S1, NA4, WA4</b>

Performance Targets	Strategy / Actions for achieving objectives / targets	Performance Measure	Core objective reference codes
2.2 (continued)	2.2.3 Develop a walking track, pathway and cycleway plans and strategies and construct tracks/paths to provide pedestrian linkages to enable connectivity with multiple parks/ reserves	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strategy developed and implemented where feasible</li> <li>• Final design planning undertaken to enable development (e.g. masterplan / concept plan)</li> <li>• Pedestrian linkages developed, constructed and maintained where appropriate</li> <li>• Public safety, access and convenience improved</li> </ul>	<b>GCU1, P2, S1, NA4</b>
2.3 Recreational, sporting, social, cultural, educational and environmental pastimes and activities are encouraged, facilitated, prompted and supported	2.3.1 Develop and maintain an inventory of the current range of sporting and recreational opportunities provided on parks and reserves	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A sporting and recreational activity inventory developed and maintained</li> </ul>	<b>GCU1, P1, P2, S1</b>
	2.3.2 Develop and implement sport and recreation initiatives and programs or similar to increase community health and wellbeing benefits and participation on parks and reserves, where appropriate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sporting program developed and implementing in the LGA where appropriate</li> <li>• Grant funding sort to initiate and coordinate programs where appropriate</li> </ul>	<b>GCU1, P1, P2, S1</b>
	2.3.3 Develop and maintain a Council webpage and use social media as a platform to inform, encourage and promote sporting, recreational, social, cultural, environmental and educational opportunities on parks and reserves	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Council webpages developed and maintained</li> <li>• Social media used to inform the community on upcoming events</li> <li>• Sporting, recreational, social, cultural, environmental and educational opportunities supported and promoted</li> </ul>	<b>GCU1, P1, P2, S1, NA4, B3, We3, WA4, F2</b>

Performance Targets	Strategy / Actions for achieving objectives / targets	Performance Measure	Core objective reference codes
2.3 (continued)	2.3.4 Develop and maintain a range of committees and liaison opportunities between community groups and Council to better inform decisions on access, equity and participation for sports, culture, education and environmental activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Committees are developed and maintained with relevant community groups as required</li> <li>▪ Regular attendance at committee meetings by community groups</li> <li>▪ Forums undertaken as appropriate</li> <li>▪ Community and Council relationships maintained and decisions are informed</li> </ul>	<b>GCU1, P1, P2, S1, NA4, B3, We3, WA4, F2</b>
	2.3.5 Encourage the activation of underutilised open space, facilities and infrastructure for the social, cultural and recreational benefit of the community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Underutilised open space, facilities and infrastructure are activated</li> <li>▪ Social, cultural and recreational events held successfully</li> <li>▪ Social, cultural and recreational community benefits increased</li> </ul>	<b>GCU1, P1, P2, S1</b>
	2.3.6 Encourage and provide support to community and sporting groups and assist in funding applications to offset cost of facility and infrastructure upgrades, equipment replacement and maintenance consistent with Council's strategic planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Community and sporting clubs encourage and supported</li> <li>▪ Activities and events are held successfully</li> <li>▪ Community and sporting groups successful in obtaining relevant Federal, State and Local Government funding</li> </ul>	<b>GCU1, P1, P2, S1</b>



Performance Targets	Strategy / Actions for achieving objectives / targets	Performance Measure	Core objective reference codes
2.3 (continued)	2.3.7 Ensure sports fields and facilities have staggered timing of major events, and contra- seasonal schedules of organised sporting activities to minimise use impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sports clubs and user groups consulted</li> <li>• Availability of access to open space made to all key stakeholders</li> <li>• Multi-use conflicts are minimised</li> </ul>	<b>S1</b>
	2.3.8 Provide and maintain open space for appropriate social, recreational, cultural and educational activities (e.g. community markets; public art and outdoor artistic installations, exhibitions, and displays; events, performances and festivals; youth programs, First Nations Peoples important celebration dates, minority groups, education programs and workshops) where appropriate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Open space provided</li> <li>• Appropriate recreational, social, cultural and educational activities are held</li> <li>• Youth services are provided and supported</li> <li>• Open space maintenance undertaken to established service levels</li> <li>• Compliance with relevant legislation and Council policy(s)</li> </ul>	<b>GCU1, P1, P2, S1, NA4, F2</b>
	2.3.9 Promote and acknowledge volunteers involved in the management and maintenance of parks and reserves through various platforms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Volunteer week used to promote volunteers in the LGA</li> <li>• Social media and Council website used for promotion and acknowledgement where appropriate</li> </ul>	<b>GCU1, P1, P2, S1, NA4, F2</b>

Performance Targets	Strategy / Actions for achieving objectives / targets	Performance Measure	Core objective reference codes
2.3 (continued)	2.3.10 Provide and /or permit suitable temporary structures during events to provide recreational and social benefit to park users or reduce potential risks to users (e.g. gazebos / marquees, temporary fencing and temporary screens between simultaneous events)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Written approval is obtained prior to the erection of any temporary structures</li> <li>• Weighted structures are used to minimise impacts to turf and underground surfaces</li> <li>• Events are held with minimal impacts to park users</li> </ul>	<b>GCU1, P1, P2, S1, NA4, F2</b>
2.4 Park and reserves use, instances of anti-social / inappropriate behavior and negative impacts on visitors and neighbours is managed and mitigated	2.4.1 Ensure the use of Council parks and reserves by the community and visitors complies with current legislation, Council policy and regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of Council parks and reserves comply with Federal and state laws, regulations, and Council Policy</li> <li>• Regulatory signage installed and maintained where appropriate</li> <li>• Compliance checks regularly undertaken</li> </ul>	<b>LG &amp; CLM Act compliance provisions</b>
	2.4.2 Develop, install and maintain appropriate directional, regulatory and interpretive signage at park/reserve entry and/or strategic locations to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- encourage compliance with Council policy, regulations, legislation and safe use of the reserve</li> <li>- provide education and awareness on the values of natural areas of the reserve</li> <li>- reduce human disturbance to sensitive natural areas;</li> <li>- provide directional signs to areas of interest within the reserve and other local points of interest.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Signage is rationalised and consolidated as required</li> <li>• Signage is developed, installed and maintained in compliance with relevant legislation and Council policy</li> <li>• Placement of signage has considered impacts on environment, cultural heritage, amenity and views and is located at key locations and entry points where practical</li> <li>• Values and items of significance are depicted</li> <li>• Regulations enforced</li> <li>• Risks identified and managed</li> </ul>	<b>GCU1, P1, S1, S2 &amp; NA4, B3, WE3, E2, WA4, F2</b>

Performance Targets	Strategy / Actions for achieving objectives / targets	Performance Measure	Core objective reference codes
2.4 (continued)	2.4.3 Install soft or hard landscaping and structures as light / noise buffers to reduce (permanent or temporary) impacts on nearby residents, where appropriate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vegetation planted and/or constructed (temporary or permanent) noise dampening structure installed where appropriate</li> <li>• Impacts of light / noise on nearby residents is minimised</li> </ul>	<b>GCU1, P3, S2</b>
	2.4.4 Implement traffic calming measures and provide sufficient off-street parking to reduce risks and impacts to neighbours, as required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adequate parking spaces are provided at sportsgrounds, parks and reserves</li> <li>• Traffic calming measures implemented as required</li> <li>• Event parking permitted under licence where appropriate</li> </ul>	<b>GCU1, P3, S2</b>
	2.4.5 Implement a maintenance program using accepted principles of crime prevention through environmental design (CPTED) to reduce instances of property damage, vandalism and impacts to visitors and neighbours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintenance program using CPTED principles implemented</li> <li>• Occurrences of property damage and vandalism reduced</li> <li>• Compliance with Council policy, legislation and regulations</li> <li>• Reduction in complaints received by Council</li> </ul>	<b>GCU1, P3, S2</b>
	2.4.6 Limit after-hours use of parks/reserves and ensure compliance with legislation and Council policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• After-hours park and reserve use is limited</li> <li>• Complaints and reports of inappropriate after-hours use investigated</li> <li>• Compliance with Council's Sports Management Policy, tenures and regulations</li> </ul>	<b>GCU1, P3, S2</b>

Performance Targets	Strategy / Actions for achieving objectives / targets	Performance Measure	Core objective reference codes
2.4 (continued)	2.4.7 Event managers develop and implement a traffic management plan for large events on parks and reserves	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Traffic management plan developed and implement for large events</li> <li>• Risk to public safety minimised</li> </ul>	<b>GCU1, P3, S2</b>
	2.4.8 Encourage community members and park users to report incidences of property damage, vandalism, dumped rubbish and other inappropriate behavior to the authorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community consultation is undertaken and support for surveillance initiatives achieved</li> <li>• Actual occurrence of property damage and vandalism is reduced</li> </ul>	<b>GCU1, P3, S2</b>
2.5 Community education programs and interpretation is used to create awareness on park and reserve values and issues and mitigate environmental impacts on and bounding public land managed by Council	2.5.1 Liaise with relevant Government agencies, non-government organisations and stakeholders on an integrated approach to education programs to raise awareness on the environmental and cultural values and issues on and bounding parks and reserves (e.g. native animals, cultural heritage)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Membership on relevant peak bodies</li> <li>• Stakeholder engagement undertaken</li> <li>• Alignment of policy</li> <li>• Coordination on environmental programs achieved</li> </ul>	<b>P3, S2, NA5, B1, B3, WE3, WA4</b>
	2.5.2 Develop education programs, strategies and projects to coincide with the environmental calendar to raise awareness on natural and cultural values, sustainability in waste, energy and water and highlight significant issues within parks and reserves (e.g. dumping of rubbish, threatened species, key threatening processes, cultural heritage and inappropriate behaviour)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Education programs, strategies and/or projects developed and implemented as required</li> <li>• School and community group education opportunities implemented as required</li> <li>• Coordination with Government and non-government organisations where appropriate</li> <li>• Alignment with key dates in the environmental calendar e.g. Clean up Australia Day, World Environment Day etc.</li> </ul>	<b>P3, S2, NA5, B1, B3, WE3, WA4</b>

<b>Performance Targets</b>	<b>Strategy / Actions for achieving objectives / targets</b>	<b>Performance Measure</b>	<b>Core objective reference codes</b>
2.5 (continued)	2.5.3 Develop interpretative material such as signage, printed and electronic media based on education programs, strategies and projects to raise awareness of natural and cultural values, sustainability in waste, energy and water and issues on / bounding parks and reserves (e.g. appropriate stock fencing bounding reserves, threatened species, connectivity / linkages for wildlife etc.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multi-media collateral developed, installed, published and/ or made available at parks and reserves where appropriate</li> <li>• Electronic media and Council website content updated to align with the Environmental calendar key dates</li> <li>• Coordination with Government and non- government organisations where appropriate</li> </ul>	<b>P3, S2, NA5, B1, B3, WE3, WA4</b>

**Table 7.4: Economic and Administration**

**Management Objective 3: To ensure the ongoing management and use of the reserve is economically sustainable and equitable and are maintained in a safe and serviceable condition relevant to industry standards and management requirements**

Performance Targets	Strategy / Actions for achieving objectives / targets	Performance Measure	Core objective reference codes
3.1 Council-owned and managed parks and reserves, and facilities and infrastructure are provided, administered and maintained to an appropriate standard to benefit use by the community	3.1.1 Develop appropriate plans e.g. concept / detailed design to ensure all new facilities and infrastructure is appropriate to site constraints and opportunities and has considered the various category(s) assigned	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept and detailed design plans developed considering site constraints and values</li> <li>• Character and management intent of category(s) assigned maintained</li> </ul>	<b>GCU1, P2, P3, S1, NA4, B3, WE3, E2, WA4, F2</b>
	3.1.2 Develop and maintain a comprehensive asset register of park/reserve improvements.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An Asset Register is developed and continually updated</li> <li>• Renewal and upgrade works are informed by asset management plan</li> </ul>	<b>Procedural</b>
	3.1.3 Develop an operations and maintenance service level standard, and assign a level to all parks and reserves, and review assigned level regularly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Operations and maintenance service levels are developed and assigned for all Council managed parks and reserves</li> <li>• Assigned operations and maintenance service levels are reviewed regularly</li> </ul>	<b>Procedural</b>
	3.1.4 Develop a 'sign standard' for parks and reserves	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A sign standard is developed and implemented</li> <li>• Compliance with Council policy, relevant legislation and Australian Standards</li> </ul>	<b>Procedural</b>

Performance Targets	Strategy / Actions for achieving objectives / targets	Performance Measure	Core objective reference codes
3.1 (continued)	3.1.5 Develop a wet weather closure policy and ensure parks and reserves are closed when grounds are affected by wet weather, to minimise impacts to natural and built assets and ensure public safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wet weather closure policy developed and implemented</li> <li>Parks and reserves are closed when adversely affected by wet weather</li> <li>Public informed of closures through Council website, media and social media</li> </ul>	<b>Procedural</b>
	3.1.6 Conduct regular condition assessments of all facilities and infrastructure on Council managed parks and reserves and leased land, and issue rectification orders as necessary to ensure public safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Condition assessments undertaken at agreed frequency</li> <li>Identified defects are reported, and managed according to Council's adopted risk management plans</li> </ul>	<b>GCU2, P2, S1</b>
	3.1.7 Ensure Council procedures and policies relating to the planning, management and maintenance of its parks and reserves reflect business management 'best practice'	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Council has appropriate policies and procedures to guide all aspects of the care, control and management of its parks and reserves</li> <li>Council policies and procedures are reviewed regularly to ensure currency</li> <li>Compliance with Council policy</li> </ul>	<b>Procedural</b>
	3.1.8 Develop new / renew facilities and infrastructure in accordance with park and reserve planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Concept and detailed design plans implemented</li> <li>Facilities and infrastructure developed in accordance with planning, Legislation and Council DCP</li> </ul>	<b>GCU1, P2, S1, NA4</b>

Performance Targets	Strategy / Actions for achieving objectives / targets	Performance Measure	Core objective reference codes
3.1 (continued)	3.1.9 Develop a masterplan that assesses, consolidates and rationalises community halls, and prioritises halls for facility management plan development to ensure effective efficient ongoing management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Facility management plans developed and implemented for priority community halls</li> <li>• Consolidation and rationalisation of facilities undertaken</li> <li>• Activation of underutilised facilities achieved</li> <li>• Tenure agreements over facility management</li> </ul>	<b>GCU1, GCU2</b>
	3.1.10 Develop operational plans to assist in the management of parks and reserves where appropriate (e.g. Asset Management Plans, Site Management Plans, Landscape Management Plans, Facilities Management Plans, Interpretation and Education Plans, Risk Management/Hazard Reduction Plans, Emergency Response Plans and Vegetation Management Plans)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Operational plans are developed and implemented as required</li> <li>• Adopted Site Management Plans relevant to the management of parks and reserves covered by this PoM are detailed in Schedule 5</li> <li>• Operation and management of parks and reserves improved</li> </ul>	<b>Procedural</b>
	3.1.11 Undertake operations and maintenance on all Council controlled facilities, infrastructure and access on parks and reserves to a standard that meets the adopted service level standards set by Council through its Asset Management and Business Plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A cyclic maintenance program is developed and implemented within Council's adopted service standard</li> <li>• Facilities e.g. recreational infrastructure, roads, tracks, parking areas, cycleways and pathways are inspected regularly and maintained to the required standard</li> <li>• Complaints are investigated and rectified within Council's adopted service standard</li> </ul>	<b>Operational</b>



Performance Targets	Strategy / Actions for achieving objectives / targets	Performance Measure	Core objective reference codes
3.1 (continued)	3.1.12 Rationalise, survey and consolidate parks and reserves owned and/ or managed by Council to ensure efficient management (e.g. review supply against needs and costs and dispose of excess parks; reclassify land with conflicting use; TfNSW owned land, and 'local' Crown reserves to be vested in Council)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Council-owned land surplus to needs is reclassified operational (for disposal, and monies allocated to more strategic parks/reserves)</li> <li>• Reclassify land with conflicting use</li> <li>• Crown reserves of 'local' significance are vested in Council so any income generated is retained by Council</li> </ul>	<b>Administration</b>
	3.1.13 Ensure parks and reserves are appropriately named and signposted to be inclusive and easy to recognise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stakeholders consulted in the naming of parks and reserves</li> <li>• Compliance with Naming of Parks and Reserves Policy</li> <li>• Signage installed at park and reserve entrances and/or strategic locations</li> </ul>	<b>GCU1, P1, S1</b>
3.2 Tenures for the use of the land, facilities and infrastructure are granted in accordance with this PoM, relevant legislation and Council policy.	3.2.1 Assess all applications for the use of the land, facilities and infrastructure against the community benefit of the proposal, and use restrictions that maybe imposed from time-to- time (e.g. Conflict with other events; hazards and climatic events; and scheduled maintenance activities etc.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community benefit assessed</li> <li>• Tenures granted in accordance with this PoM, relevant legislation and council policies</li> <li>• Appropriate recreational, cultural, social and educational pastimes and activities facilitated</li> </ul>	<b>P1 &amp; GCU2</b>
	3.2.2 Ensure leases, licences and management agreements are granted for appropriate recreational, cultural, social and educational pastimes and activities subject to Council approval	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lease, licence and management agreements are approved for appropriate activities with conditions</li> <li>• Appropriate recreational, cultural, social and educational pastimes and activities are facilitated</li> </ul>	<b>GCU2, P1, S1</b>

Performance Targets	Strategy / Actions for achieving objectives / targets	Performance Measure	Core objective reference codes
3.2 (continued)	3.2.2 Ensure leases, licences and management agreements are granted for appropriate recreational, cultural, social and educational pastimes and activities subject to Council approval	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lease, licence and management agreements are approved for appropriate activities with conditions</li> <li>• Appropriate recreational, cultural, social and educational pastimes and activities are facilitated</li> <li>• Riparian health is assessed on leased land prior to renewal (e.g. grazing lease)</li> </ul>	<b>GCU2, P1, S1</b>
	3.2.3 Ensure seasonal, short-term and casual licence agreements are granted for appropriate recreational, cultural, social and educational pastimes and activities subject to Council approval	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Licences are approved for appropriate activities with conditions</li> <li>• Appropriate recreational, cultural, social and educational pastimes and activities are facilitated</li> </ul>	<b>GCU2, P1, S1</b>
	3.2.4 Ensure liquor licences are granted in compliance with relevant legislation, standard conditions are imposed and have significant benefit for to the community (e.g. large sporting / cultural / social events)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Liquor licences are assessed for community benefit</li> <li>• Granting of liquor licences comply with relevant legislation</li> <li>• Standard conditions imposed on licensing</li> <li>• Liquor licence holders comply with legislation and standard conditions</li> </ul>	<b>GCU2, P1, S1</b>
	3.2.5 Establish a self-regulatory process for tenure holders to provide timely reporting on their compliance with the tenure's important conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Self-regulatory reporting process for tenure holders established and maintained</li> <li>• Reporting by tenure holders undertaken in a timely fashion</li> <li>• Compliance and administration costs to Council reduced</li> </ul>	<b>GCU2, P1, S1</b>

Performance Targets	Strategy / Actions for achieving objectives / targets	Performance Measure	Core objective reference codes
3.2 (continued)	3.2.6 Implement a monitoring schedule to ensure tenure holders comply with tenure conditions and facilities and infrastructure are maintained to an appropriate standard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monitoring schedule implemented and inspections undertaken at regular intervals</li> <li>• Responsibilities of tenants and licences holders comply with conditions (e.g. maintenance, risk management etc.)</li> </ul>	<b>GCU2, P1, S1</b>
	3.2.7 Establish a suitable booking system for short-term and casual bookings, where appropriate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Council's booking system used and maintained for short-term and casual bookings</li> <li>• Appropriate recreational, cultural, social and educational pastimes and activities are facilitated</li> <li>• Internal referral sought for events where appropriate</li> <li>• Event managers comply with conditions of tenures and events policy and procedure</li> </ul>	<b>GCU2, P1, S1</b>
	3.2.8 Tenures are based on market value with appropriate discounting granted to voluntary organisations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tenures granted in accordance with this PoM, relevant legislation and Council policies</li> <li>• Lease/licence review undertaken regularly to ensure market value (CPI indexed)</li> <li>• Discounts granted to volunteer organisations in compliance with Council policy, by Council resolution</li> </ul>	<b>GCU2, P1, S1</b>

Performance Targets	Strategy / Actions for achieving objectives / targets	Performance Measure	Core objective reference codes
3.2 (continued)	3.2.9 Identify encroachments on Council managed parks and reserves and manage as appropriate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Encroachments identified, confirmed and recorded</li> <li>• Road encroachments are investigated and where they do not provide access to the reserve, negotiation with the relevant roads authority undertaken to have the road compulsorily acquired as a public road</li> <li>• Boundary adjustment, tenure or removal of encroachment implemented in co-operation with owner</li> <li>• Amenity and public safety improved</li> </ul>	<b>Administration</b>
	3.2.10 Ensure the erection of advertising structures, including advertising signage complies with statutory planning requirements (or DA approval is received prior to the erection of advertising structures including advertising signage on sportsgrounds, parks and reserves)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compliance with statutory planning requirements is achieved</li> <li>• Council approval obtained prior to erection of advertising structures, where appropriate</li> </ul>	<b>Compliance</b>
3.3 Development, renewal of assets are undertaken at minimal cost to Council and prior to end of useful life	3.3.1 Ensure costs to develop, redevelop and maintain assets are sustainable within resources available to the Council and the community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Full life cycle costs are considered and budgeted for existing assets, and during planning of new development</li> <li>• Developer contributions are used where appropriate to develop and redevelop facilities and infrastructure</li> <li>• Maintenance and operational costs are reviewed annually to ensure costs remain sustainable</li> </ul>	<b>P2</b>

<b>Performance Targets</b>	<b>Strategy / Actions for achieving objectives / targets</b>	<b>Performance Measure</b>	<b>Core objective reference codes</b>
3.3 (continued)	3.3.2 Funding allocations and fees and charges are considered in the preparation of Council's Annual Operational Plan and administered to users in accordance with Council's Fees and Charges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Facilities operated and maintained at minimal cost to Council</li> <li>• Costs are passed on to users where reasonable</li> </ul>	<b>Administration</b>
	3.3.3 Develop and maintain a cyclical and/or preventative building and ground maintenance program within operational budget that reflects the usage needs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintenance plans are developed and implemented in accordance with Council's Asset Management Plan noting that some responsibility may be passed onto tenants</li> <li>• Maintenance of the reserve and facilities is undertaken in a cost effective and competitive manner to relevant service levels</li> <li>• Contractors used to maintain parks and reserved where appropriate</li> </ul>	<b>GCU1, P2 &amp; P3</b>
	3.3.4 Develop and implement an asset management plan to reflect value and depreciation of assets within the reserve and seek grant funding to renew assets prior to end of useful life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Asset management plan developed and implemented</li> <li>• Grant funding successful</li> <li>• Cost to renew assets for council reduced</li> <li>• Assets renewed prior to end of life</li> </ul>	<b>Administration</b>

**Table 7.5: Risk Management and Environmental Constraints**

**Management Objective 4: To ensure the sustainable safe use of the natural and built environment of the reserve**

Performance Targets	Strategy / Actions for achieving objectives / targets	Performance Measure	Core objective reference codes
4.1 Council managed parks and reserves provide a safe environment for appropriate sporting, social, recreational, educational and cultural pastimes and activities	4.1.1 Formulate and implement risk management plans in consultation with relevant stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Risk management plans are developed and implemented</li> <li>• Relevant stakeholders are consulted</li> <li>• Inspections and audits are undertaken at established service levels</li> <li>• Risk management issues are prioritised and rectified within reasonable timeframes</li> </ul>	<b>Procedural</b>
	4.1.2 Develop and continually update emergency response plans and procedures for fire, flood, natural disaster and pandemics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emergency response plans are prepared and updated regularly in consultation with relevant emergency service authorities as required</li> <li>• Emergency response plans and procedures are implemented promptly, when required</li> </ul>	<b>Procedural</b>
	4.1.3 Provide and maintain emergency vehicle access points and fire trails and provide access plans to relevant emergency service organisations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emergency vehicle access points and fire trails maintained and regulated</li> <li>• Emergency services are provided updated access point plans</li> <li>• General vehicle access restricted except under Council approval/license during events</li> </ul>	<b>P3, S2, GCU1</b>

Performance Targets	Strategy / Actions for achieving objectives / targets	Performance Measure	Core objective reference codes
4.1 (continued)	4.1.4 Designate Alcohol Prohibited Areas (APA) at parks and reserves that have regular complaints of nuisance and disturbance related to the consumption of alcohol by users	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• APA designated at parks and reserves where alcohol consumption causes regular nuisance and disturbance</li> <li>• Regulatory signage developed and installed</li> <li>• Compliance with legislation, Council policy and regulatory signage</li> </ul>	<b>S2</b>
	4.1.5 Undertake monitoring and compliance checks, and work cooperatively with NSW Police to ensure reserve users are acting in accordance with the requirements of relevant licences, approvals, regulations, and legislation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compliance checks undertaken</li> <li>• Park and reserve users complying with relevant authorities, and/or regulatory signage</li> <li>• Instances of vandalism investigated and appropriate action taken</li> <li>• Reduction in complaints of anti-social behavior and vandalism received by Council</li> </ul>	<b>S2, GCU2 &amp; Compliance</b>
	4.1.6 Ensure that all works carried out within parks and reserves complies with Council's Workplace Health and Safety Policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Works carried out within parks/reserves complies with Council's Workplace Health and Safety Policy</li> </ul>	<b>Compliance</b>
	4.1.7 Install and maintain suitable pedestrian barriers and warning signage in hazardous areas of parks and reserves to reduce public access and potential injury or death, and close parks during hazardous conditions such as flooding, storms, landslips and other natural disasters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Barrier installed and maintained at hazardous locations</li> <li>• Regulatory signage installed at hazardous locations and to notify closures</li> <li>• Compliance with regulations achieved</li> <li>• Unauthorised access reduced</li> <li>• Public safety improved</li> </ul>	<b>E2, WA4</b>

Performance Targets	Strategy / Actions for achieving objectives / targets	Performance Measure	Core objective reference codes
4.1 (continued)	4.1.8 Implement crime prevention through environmental design (CPTED) principles in the design and maintenance of parks, reserves, facilities and landscaped vegetation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CPTED principles implemented in design and maintenance</li> <li>• Vandalised facilities and infrastructure are cordoned off to prevent injury and are promptly repaired</li> <li>• Graffiti removed to agreed timeframes</li> </ul>	<b>P3, S2, GCU1</b>
	4.1.9 Install security measures in areas that are known to attract antisocial behaviour eg. security lighting, access and surveillance/ public sight line measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public safety measures implemented, where necessary</li> <li>• Instances of anti-social behaviour and vandalism reduced</li> </ul>	<b>P3, S2, GCU1</b>
	4.1.10 Ensure compliance with the <i>Companions Animals Act 1998</i> in regards to dogs in public places, through regulatory signage and compliance checks, and provide faeces collection bags and bins in approved leashed and off leashed parks, reserves and beaches	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compliance with relevant legislation and Council policy</li> <li>• Regulatory signage installed and maintained at park/reserve entry and/or strategic locations</li> <li>• Faeces collection bags and bins provided at parks/reserves where dogs are permitted</li> <li>• Compliance checks and action taken for non-compliance with leash laws and signage as required</li> </ul>	<b>Compliance</b>
	4.1.11 Provide and maintain receptacles for appropriate disposal of sharps where necessary to reduce risk to the public, and general waste bins (and yellow / green bins) at strategic locations in parks and reserves to minimise impacts on amenity and the terrestrial and marine environments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Suitable sharps disposal bins provided and maintained, where necessary</li> <li>• General waste bins (and green / yellow bins) are provided and maintained at regular service levels</li> <li>• Rubbish within the park/bushland and entering the ocean is minimised</li> </ul>	<b>P3, S2, GCU1, NA4, B3, F2</b>



Performance Targets	Strategy / Actions for achieving objectives / targets	Performance Measure	Core objective reference codes
4.2 Environmental constraints and climate change impacts on Council managed parks and reserves are assessed and mitigated as required	4.2.1 Future works and development consider potential climate change impacts, including increased storm intensity/frequency, flood intensity/frequency, drought and heat waves, to reduce potential risks to vulnerable constructed and natural assets, and park users	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compliance with relevant legislation and Council policy</li> <li>• Design and location of structure considers potential climate change impacts</li> <li>• Shade and drinking water provided where appropriate</li> <li>• Natural and constructed asset risk minimised</li> <li>• Public safety improved</li> </ul>	<b>Procedural</b>
	4.2.2 Future works and development consider climate change mitigation initiatives to reduce greenhouse gases and use sustainable materials and resources where appropriate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existing vegetation is retained on parks and reserves and extended where appropriate to provide greenhouse gas sinks and carbon sequestration in soil</li> <li>• Renewable energy sources used on facilities and infrastructure where appropriate</li> <li>• Sustainable / renewable materials and resources used where appropriate</li> <li>• Recycle and compost (yellow and green) bins installed as part of waste collection initiatives on parks and reserves, where appropriate, to reduce landfill waste</li> </ul>	<b>P3, S2, GCU1, NA4, B3, F2</b>

Performance Targets	Strategy / Actions for achieving objectives / targets	Performance Measure	Core objective reference codes
	4.2.3 Future works and development consider land use constraints including flood planning, riverbank erosion and bushfire prone areas and implement mitigation measures to reduce potential impacts to constructed and natural assets, park users and neighbours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All development and on-ground works that have the potential to cause environmental impacts are assess and mitigation measures implemented</li> <li>• Compliance with relevant legislation, LEP and DCP provisions</li> <li>• Potential environmental impacts reduced / mitigated</li> </ul>	<b>P3, S2, GCU1, NA4, B3, F2 and compliance</b>
4.2 (continued)	4.2.4 Assess the use of chemical (pesticides, herbicides and fertilisers) on sportsgrounds, parks and reserves and their potential effect on the surrounding environment, neighbours and user groups, and use organics where appropriate.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chemicals are used appropriately on parks and reserves to limit effect on people and adjacent environment</li> <li>• Organics used where effective and appropriate</li> </ul>	<b>P3, S2, GCU1, NA4, B3, F2</b>

**Table 7.6: Heritage**

**Management Objective 5: To ensure due diligence and the protection of heritage items and Aboriginal objects and facilitate awareness of the Aboriginal cultural heritage and European heritage values on Council-owned and managed parks and reserve**

Performance Targets	Strategy / Actions for achieving objectives / targets	Performance Measure	Core objective reference codes
<p>5.1 The cultural significance of parks and reserves (namely its Aboriginal, aesthetic, archaeological, historical, technical or research or social significance) are retained for past, present or future generations in accordance with State and Commonwealth legislation</p>	<p>5.1.1 Collate, record and maintain information regarding Aboriginal cultural heritage sites and associated landscapes located on parks and reserves in consultation with relevant native title holders and claimants, local Aboriginal land councils (LALC), Government agencies and stakeholders</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Native title holders, LALCs and key stakeholders consulted</li> <li>• Inventory established and locations mapped where able</li> <li>• Aboriginal cultural sites data is used to improve management of parks and reserves</li> <li>• Aboriginal sites and culture is promoted, where culturally appropriate, on park and reserves</li> </ul>	<p><b>Administration</b></p>
	<p>5.1.2 Develop Site Management Plan (SMP) for parks / reserves with significant Aboriginal cultural heritage, not required to have Site Specific PoM's, detailing strategies and actions to provide continuous protective care and maintenance of the physical material and/or cultural significance of the park/reserve, where appropriate</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Native title holders, LALC, Clarence Valley Aboriginal Advisory Committee and key stakeholders consulted</li> <li>• SMP developed and implemented where appropriate</li> <li>• No observed or recorded deterioration of the physical material or cultural significance of the park/reserve</li> </ul>	<p><b>P3, S2, GCU1, NA4, B2, B3, F2</b></p>

Performance Targets	Strategy / Actions for achieving objectives / targets	Performance Measure	Core objective reference codes
5.1 (continued)	5.1.3 Acknowledge and work with native title holders and claimants, LALC and relevant First Nations People on significant Aboriginal cultural heritage sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aboriginal cultural heritage and cultural values are protected on significant sites in partnership with Native title holders LALC and key stakeholders</li> </ul>	<b>P1, P3, S2, GCU1, NA4, B2, F2</b>
	5.1.4 Identify and carry out works to restore / reconstruct areas requiring restoration or reconstruction of cultural values, where appropriate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Relevant First Nations People, Native title holders and claimants, LALC and stakeholders are consulted</li> <li>Culturally significant land has been returned to an earlier known state, where appropriate</li> </ul>	<b>P3, S2, GCU1, NA3, B2</b>
5.2 The heritage and Aboriginal cultural values of parks and reserves are showcased and promoted	5.2.1 Provide opportunities for promotion and to raise awareness of Aboriginal and European cultural heritage on parks and reserves through education, interpretation, and other activities, where appropriate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aboriginal and European cultural heritage education, interpretation and activities undertaken</li> <li>Aboriginal and European cultural heritage promoted</li> <li>Relevant stakeholders consulted</li> </ul>	<b>P1, P3, GCU1, NA4, B2, WE3, WA4</b>
	5.2.2 Develop and install interpretive signage in parks with identified Aboriginal and European cultural heritage where appropriate to raise awareness of the values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Relevant local First Nations People, Native title holders and claimants and LALC consulted when developing Aboriginal cultural heritage interpretation material</li> <li>Reliable historic records and local Historic Societies consulted when developing post settlement interpretation material</li> </ul>	<b>P1, P3, GCU1 NA4, B2, WE3, WA4</b>

Performance Targets	Strategy / Actions for achieving objectives / targets	Performance Measure	Core objective reference codes
5.2 (continued)	5.2.3 Liaise with relevant First Nations People, and LALC to incorporate Indigenous place names and ensure due diligence for cultural appropriateness in regards to indigenous presence in parks and reserves	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Relevant First Nations People and LALC have been consulted</li> <li>• Suitable Indigenous names incorporated into park and reserve signs, where appropriate</li> </ul>	<b>P1, P3, GCU1, B2, B3</b>
5.3 The future development planning and infrastructure is complementary to the Aboriginal and European cultural significance on reserve are protected\	5.3.1 Undertake a heritage assessment prior to any works or development that may potentially affecting any heritage listed item, heritage conservation area or Aboriginal objects / places	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The State Heritage Register, AHIMS, LEP Schedule 5 and Council's Development Assessment staff have been consulted</li> <li>• All development and operational work complies with statutory requirements</li> <li>• Heritage Impact Statement completed and implemented if applicable</li> </ul>	<b>P1, P3, GCU1, B2</b>
	5.3.2 Consult and work with local historical societies and community to ensure conservation of European cultural heritage on Council parks and reserves	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• European heritage and values are protected in partnership with local historical societies on Council parks and reserves</li> </ul>	<b>P1, P3, GCU1, B2</b>
	5.3.3 Develop facilities and infrastructure on areas of high historic and cultural significance that compliments and enhances the cultural significance / fabric of the park / reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Park and reserve planning and design is complementary to the heritage significance of the site / area</li> <li>• Development and activities do not harm or detract from the significance or fabric of the historic or cultural fabric</li> </ul>	<b>P1, P3, GCU1, B2</b>

Performance Targets	Strategy / Actions for achieving objectives / targets	Performance Measure	Core objective reference codes
5.2 (continued)	5.3.2 Consult and work with local historical societies and community to ensure conservation of European cultural heritage on Council parks and reserves	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>European heritage and values are protected in partnership with local historical societies on Council parks and reserves</li> </ul>	<b>P1, P3, GCU1, B2</b>
	5.3.3 Develop facilities and infrastructure on areas of high historic and cultural significance that compliments and enhances the cultural significance / fabric of the park / reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Park and reserve planning and design is complementary to the heritage significance of the site / area</li> <li>Development and activities do not harm or detract from the significance or fabric of the historic or cultural fabric</li> </ul>	<b>P1, P3, GCU1, B2</b>
	5.3.4 Future development planning on parks and reserves provide opportunities for Aboriginal cultural recognition (e.g. art, song lines, stories, markers), where appropriate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Native title holders, LALC and key stakeholders consulted</li> <li>Aboriginal art, song lines, stories and markers incorporated into culturally significant parks and reserves, where appropriate</li> </ul>	<b>P1, P3, GCU1, B2</b>
	5.3.5 Undertake all reasonable steps to ensure the effect of any works or development on any Aboriginal object known or reasonably likely to be located at the place is avoided	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compliance with Section 86 of the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i> and the <i>Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in NSW (2010)</i></li> <li>All development and work is undertaken in accordance with statutory requirements</li> </ul>	<b>P1, P3, GCU1, B2 and compliance</b>

# APPENDIX A

## Council owned land covered by this Plan of Management

Parcel Number	Park/Reserve Name	Address	Legal Description	Area (sqm)	Category
164	Apex Park	Angle Street, Walcha	Lot: 13 DP: 249195	2315	Park
997	Flood Mitigation/Land Lease	14N Lagoon Street, Walcha	Lot: 232 DP: 545892	2143.6	General Community Use
998	Flood Mitigation/Land Lease	14N Lagoon Street, Walcha	Lot: 234 DP: 545892	2263.7	General Community Use
1460	Sempill Park	100E Hill Street, Walcha	Lot: 901 DP: 240314	3933	Park
5138	McHattan Park	41W-49W Fitzroy Street, Walcha	Lot: 41 DP: 1130075	3035	Park
5139	Lions Park	1N-9N Darjeeling Road, Walcha	Lot: 1 DP: 536040	2239	Park
5141	Anzac Memorial Park	69N Derby Street, Walcha	Lot: 14 Sec: 14 DP: 759035	2023	Park
5345	Water Pumping Station	561 Aberbaldie Road, Walcha	Lot: 1 DP: 618328	894.3	General Community Use
5613	Apsley River Park	21N Pakington Street, Walcha	Lot: A DP: 158094	1018	Park
5614	Apsley River Park	21N Pakington Street, Walcha	Lot: B DP: 158094	1214	Park
5666	Back Corner of Catholic Cemetery	221E Oxley Drive, Walcha	Lot: 5 DP: 1102072	509.3	General Community Use
5942	Arboretum	Jamieson Street, Walcha	Lot: 440 DP: 756502	5741.5	Park
5943	Arboretum	Jamieson Street, Walcha	Lot: 442 DP: 756502	5741.5	Park
6631	Levee Banks	Pakington Street, Walcha	Lot: 41 DP: 557564	56.9	General Community Use
6632	Levee Banks	Pakington Street, Walcha	Lot: 40 DP: 557564	75.9	General Community Use
6633	Levee Banks	Pakington Street, Walcha	Lot: 2 DP: 560581	467.9	General Community Use
6634	Levee Banks	Pakington Street, Walcha	Lot: 906 DP: 240314	617.7	General Community Use
6635	Levee Banks	Pakington Street, Walcha	Lot: 2 DP: 543059	796.7	General Community Use
6636	Levee Banks	Pakington Street, Walcha	Lot: 910 DP: 240314	973.8	General Community Use
6637	Levee Banks	Pakington Street, Walcha	Lot: 412 DP: 240062	1062	General Community Use
6638	Levee Banks	Pakington Street, Walcha	Lot: 60 DP: 548301	1100	General Community Use
6639	Levee Banks	Pakington Street, Walcha	Lot: 402 DP: 240062	505.9	General Community Use
6640	Levee Banks	Pakington Street, Walcha	Lot: 404 DP: 240062	626	General Community Use

<b>Parcel Number</b>	<b>Park/Reserve Name</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Legal Description</b>	<b>Area (sqm)</b>	<b>Category</b>
6641	Levee Banks	Pakington Street, Walcha	Lot: 406 DP: 240062	626	General Community Use
6642	Levee Banks	Pakington Street, Walcha	Lot: 408 DP: 240062	581.7	General Community Use
6643	Levee Banks	Pakington Street, Walcha	Lot: 410 DP: 240062	1296	General Community Use
6644	Levee Banks	Pakington Street, Walcha	Lot: 902 DP: 240314	626	General Community Use
6645	Levee Banks	Pakington Street, Walcha	Lot: 904 DP: 240314	632	General Community Use
6646	Levee Banks	Pakington Street, Walcha	Lot: 912 DP: 240314	2125	General Community Use
6647	Levee Banks	Pakington Street, Walcha	Lot: 4 DP: 555488	619.7	General Community Use
6648	Levee Banks	Pakington Street, Walcha	Lot: 9 Sec: 23 DP: 759035	2985	General Community Use
6649	Levee Banks	Pakington Street, Walcha	Lot: 4 Sec: 42 DP: 759035	3364	General Community Use
6650	Levee Banks	Pakington Street, Walcha	Lot: 5 Sec: 42 DP: 759035	2631	General Community Use
6651	Levee Banks	Pakington Street, Walcha	Lot: 6 Sec: 42 DP: 759035	3136	General Community Use
6652	Levee Banks	Pakington Street, Walcha	Lot: 302 DP: 241564	202.3	General Community Use
6653	Levee Banks	Pakington Street, Walcha	Lot: 304 DP: 241564	910.5	General Community Use
6654	Levee Banks	Pakington Street, Walcha	Lot: 306 DP: 241564	2302	General Community Use
6655	Levee Banks	Pakington Street, Walcha	Lot: 17 Sec: 3 DP: 759035	2302	General Community Use
6656	Levee Banks	Pakington Street, Walcha	Lot: 18 Sec: 3 DP: 759035	1695	General Community Use
6657	Levee Banks	Pakington Street, Walcha	Lot: 908 DP: 240314	708.2	General Community Use
6658	Levee Banks	Pakington Street, Walcha	Lot: 242 DP: 545423	543.8	General Community Use
6692	Captain Cook Park	18E Fitzroy Street, Walcha	Lot: 1 DP: 158682	158.1	Park
6693	Captain Cook Park	18E Fitzroy Street, Walcha	Lot: A DP: 161269	556.4	Park
6694	Captain Cook Park	18E Fitzroy Street, Walcha	Lot: B DP: 161269	626	Park
6695	Captain Cook Park	18E Fitzroy Street, Walcha	Lot: C DP: 161269	847.3	Park
6696	Peter Fenwicke Oval	10S Pakington Street, Walcha	Lot: 2 DP: 529369	3516	Sportsground
6697	Peter Fenwicke Oval	10S Pakington Street, Walcha	Lot: 3 DP: 67559	3623	Sportsground
6698	Peter Fenwicke Oval	10S Pakington Street, Walcha	Lot: 6 DP: 578714	416.9	Sportsground
6699	Peter Fenwicke Oval	10S Pakington Street, Walcha	Lot: 2 Sec: 5 DP: 759035	4452	Sportsground
6700	Peter Fenwicke Oval	10S Pakington Street, Walcha	Lot: 4 Sec: 5 DP: 759035	3642	Sportsground
6701	Peter Fenwicke Oval	10S Pakington Street, Walcha	Lot: 5 Sec: 5 DP: 759035	4047	Sportsground



<b>Parcel Number</b>	<b>Park/Reserve Name</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Legal Description</b>	<b>Area (sqm)</b>	<b>Category</b>
6702	Peter Fenwicke Oval	10S Pakington Street, Walcha	Lot: 6 Sec: 5 DP: 759035	4047	Sportsground
6703	Peter Fenwicke Oval	10S Pakington Street, Walcha	Lot: 7 Sec: 5 DP: 759035	4047	Sportsground
6867	Levee Banks	Pakington Street, Walcha	Lot: 52 DP: 241683	290.9	General Community Use
6868	Levee Banks	Pakington Street, Walcha	Lot: 54 DP: 241683	271.9	General Community Use
6869	Levee Banks	Pakington Street, Walcha	Lot: 58 DP: 241683	1419	General Community Use
6870	Levee Banks	Pakington Street, Walcha	Lot: 60 DP: 241683	19	General Community Use
6871	Levee Banks	Pakington Street, Walcha	Lot: 61 DP: 241683	63.2	General Community Use
6872	Levee Banks	Pakington Street, Walcha	Lot: 62 DP: 241683	750.9	General Community Use
6873	Levee Banks	Pakington Street, Walcha	Lot: 50 DP: 550565	9232	General Community Use
6874	Levee Banks	Pakington Street, Walcha	Lot: 3 Sec: 9 DP: 759035	2909	General Community Use
6875	Levee Banks	Pakington Street, Walcha	Lot: 4 Sec: 9 DP: 759035	2428	General Community Use
6876	Levee Banks	Pakington Street, Walcha	Lot: 1 DP: 1137046	947.05	General Community Use
7289	Levee Banks	Pakington Street, Walcha	Lot: 22 DP: 241480	796.7	General Community Use
7290	Levee Banks	Pakington Street, Walcha	Lot: 24 DP: 241480	1372	General Community Use
7291	Levee Banks	Pakington Street, Walcha	Lot: 26 DP: 241480	328.9	General Community Use
7295	John Oxley Sportsground	322 Darjeeling Road	Lot: 8 DP: 1167213	146600	Sportsground
7365	Macdonald River Pump	1542 Aberbaldie Road, Walcha	Lot: 11 DP: 701664	1235	General Community Use
7528	Levee Banks	Pakington Street, Walcha	Lot: 42 DP: 550940	159.6	General Community Use
7529	Levee Banks	Pakington Street, Walcha	Lot: 43 DP: 550940	101.2	General Community Use
7545	The Common	4 Ohio North Road, Walcha	Lot: 1 DP: 1185532	771160	General Community Use
7546	The Common	4 Ohio North Road, Walcha	Lot: 2 DP: 1185532	74084	General Community Use
7969	Land behind Bowling Club	58S Pakington Street, Walcha	PLT: 581 DP: 1262526	10540	General Community Use

# APPENDIX B

## Council managed Crown land covered by this Plan of Management

Parcel Number	Park/Reserve Name	Address	Legal Description	Reserve No.	Gazetted	Reserve Purpose	Area m2	Category
609	Croudace Street Reserve	190E-226E Croudace Street, Walcha	Lot 560 DP 722828	110111	26/02/1993	Environmental Protection; Public Recreation	7499	Natural Area - Bushland
610	Croudace Street Reserve	190E-226E Croudace Street, Walcha	Lot 561 DP 722828	110111	26/02/1993	Environmental Protection; Public Recreation	17800	Natural Area - Bushland
611	Croudace Street Reserve	190E-226E Croudace Street, Walcha	Lot 562 DP 722828	110111	26/02/1993	Environmental Protection; Public Recreation	44330	Natural Area - Bushland
612	Croudace Street Reserve	190E-226E Croudace Street, Walcha	Lot 563 DP 722828	110111	26/02/1993	Environmental Protection; Public Recreation	13230	Natural Area - Bushland
6663	John Oxley Cairn, Monument Park	59S Derby Street, Walcha	Lot 701 DP 1125719	97720	8/03/1985	Monument; Rest Park	1590	Park
6664	Arboretum	Jamieson Street, Walcha	Lot 441 DP 756502	89838	11/06/1976	Community Forest Purposes	3623	Park
6665	Arboretum	Jamieson Street, Walcha	Lot 443 DP 756502	89838	11/06/1976	Community Forest Purposes	5665	Park
6666	Sempill Park	22E-70E Hill Street, Walcha	Lot 701 DP 94213	35698	14/02/1903	Public Recreation	20636	Park
6680	Blairs Gully Reserve	Meridian Street, Walcha	Lot 3 Sec 34 DP 759035	110115	22/11/1996	Environmental Protection	2036	Natural Area - Bushland
6681	Nivison Walk, Lookout	60S Middle Street, Walcha	Lot 7023 DP 1059151	91193	14/07/1978	Public Recreation	8202	Natural Area - Bushland
6108	Nowendoc RFS (new)	6450 Brackendale Rd, Nowendoc	Lot 158 DP 753691	51148	24/11/1915	Public Hall, Rural Services, Public Recreation	2112	General Community Use
6140	Ingleba RFS	17 Geraldine Rd, Walcha	Part Lot 62 DP 756462	58229	14/08/1925	Public Hall	13000	General Community Use