

PARRAMATTA CITY COUNCIL COMMUNITY LAND PLAN OF MANAGEMENT 2014

OBJECTIVE/CONTROL		COMMENT	Y/N
COMMUNITY LAND PLAN OF MANAGEMENT			
Section 1 – Introduction			
1.1 Background	<i>Parramatta City Council (Council) manages and maintains a diverse network of public land throughout the 61km² Local Government Area (LGA). This land consists of over 750 hectares of community and Crown land comprising of over 1700 parcels and distributed throughout approximately 300 parks and reserves. It supports important ecological functions as well as diverse aspects of community life and is valued by our residents, workers and visitors.</i>	Noted	
1.2 What is a Plan of Management?	<i>The Local Government Act 1993 (LG Act) requires that a Plan of Management (PoM) be prepared and adopted by Council for all public land classified as ‘community’ under the LG Act. A PoM provides clear guidelines to ensure a consistent and transparent approach to the management, maintenance and development of public land.</i> <i>It may apply to more than one area of community land (Generic) or apply to a defined area only (Specific). This is a generic PoM which applies to all community land in Parramatta LGA owned or vested under the care, control and management of Council (except land subject to a specific PoM).</i>	Noted	
1.3 Need for this Plan of Management	<i>The LG Act requires that all Council owned or managed land (excluding land subject to the Crown Lands Act 1989) be classified as ‘community’ or ‘operational’ land. Community land comprises of land for public use purposes such as bushland, parks, sporting fields and community centres. Operational land typically comprises of land held as a temporary asset or as an investment, land which facilitates the carrying out by a council of its functions or land which may not be open to the general public, such as a public library or works depot.</i>	Noted	
	<i>This plan consolidates and repeals the following PoMs:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ <i>Norford Park Plan of Management (1996)</i> ❖ <i>Galarangi Reserve, Cox Park, Dandarbong Reserve and Eric Mobbs Memorial Park Plan of Management (2002)</i> ❖ <i>Timbergetters Reserve Plan of Management (2003) & Bruce Cole Reserve Plan of Management (2003)</i> ❖ <i>Everley Park & Melita Stadium Plan of Management (2003)</i> ❖ <i>F.S. Garside Park Plan of Management (2003)</i> ❖ <i>Sportsgrounds Plan of Management (2004)</i> ❖ <i>Parks Plan of Management (2005) & Natural Areas Plan of Management (2006)</i> ❖ <i>General Community Use Plan of Management (2007)</i> 	Noted	
1.4 Community Consultation	<i>Effective community consultation is important in the preparation of a PoM to ensure that it addresses current and future community needs. The LG Act requires that a draft PoM must be subject to a public exhibition period</i>	Noted	

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	<p>prior to adoption by Council. It specifies that a draft PoM be placed on public exhibition for at least 28 days, with submissions able to be made to Council not less than 42 days from the first day of the public exhibition. Council must also hold a public hearing in accordance with section 40A of the LG Act if any community land is intended to be categorised or re-categorised. The public hearing must be conducted by an independent facilitator as per section 47G of the LG Act. Following the public hearing, council must make a copy of the report outlining the hearing proceedings from the person presiding at the public hearing available for inspection at a public location within four (4) days of receiving the report.</p>		
1.5	<p>Future Review</p> <p>This PoM will require regular review to reflect changing community needs, Council priorities and legislation updates. A review of this PoM will be undertaken at five year intervals to ensure community land is well managed to provide a safe environment for community wellbeing whilst protecting and sustaining local biodiversity. The community will be provided with an opportunity to participate in any reviews of the PoM in accordance with the requirements of the LG Act.</p> <p>Council aims to acquire additional land for the benefit of the community and the protection of biodiversity subject to future opportunities and resources. Community land for public reserve purposes may also be dedicated to Council through the future development of land throughout the LGA. Appendix A: Community Land Schedule may be updated periodically to reflect new acquisitions or dedications of land into Councils ownership and/or land vested under the care, control and management of Council.</p>	Noted	
Section 2 – Land Description			
2.1	<p>Land Covered by this PoM</p> <p>Council is required to classify all public land as either ‘Community’ or ‘Operational’ in accordance with Section 25 of the LG Act. Operational land comprises of land which serves a commercial or operational function (e.g. Council depot or carpark), or land which is being retained by Council for commercial or strategic reasons. The restrictive provisions that apply to community land do not apply to the use and management of operational land.</p> <p>Community land is defined in accordance with the LG Act as land which is set aside for public purposes and community use, such as parks, sporting fields, bushland and community centres. The development and use of community land is subject to strict controls set out in the LG Act, and must also comply with the requirements of various other commonwealth, state and local legislation and policies as outlined in Section 3: Legislation & Policy.</p> <p>In accordance with Schedule 7 (Clause 6) of the LG Act, the following land that is vested in or under the control of a council is taken to have been classified as community land:</p>	Noted – land is classified ‘Community’ and is currently and will continue to be used for sporting, parks, public purposes and a community centre.	
	<p>(a) land comprising a public reserve;</p>	Noted	

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (b) land subject to a trust for a public purpose; (c) land dedicated as a condition of a development consent under section 94 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979; (d) land reserved, zoned or otherwise designated for use under an environmental planning instrument as open space; (e) land controlled by a council that is vested in the corporation constituted by section 8 (1) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 		
	Section 31 of the LG Act requires that 'before a council acquires land, or within 3 months after it acquires land, a council may resolve that the land be classified as community land or operational land.' This section also deems that any land acquired by a council that is not classified by Council resolution at the end of the 3 month period is 'taken to have been classified under a local environmental plan as community land.'	Not applicable	
	All land classified as 'Community' is required to be managed and used in accordance with a PoM as per the requirements of the LG Act. A PoM may apply to one (specific) or more (generic) areas of community land. This generic PoM applies to all land that is owned, vested in or under the control of Council and classified as community land as outlined in Appendix A: Community Land Schedule. However community land that is subject to a specific PoM (Section 2.4) is not covered by this PoM.	Land will be managed and used in accordance with this PoM	
2.2 Crown Land	<p>During the settlement of New South Wales, substantial areas of land were retained in State (Crown) ownership for the on-going benefit of the local and broader community. Crown land is excluded from the definition of 'community land' under the LG Act and is governed by the Crown Lands Act 1989 (CL Act).</p> <p>A number of parks and reserves throughout Parramatta LGA include Crown land which has generally been reserved for 'public recreation' purposes. This Crown land is managed by Council on behalf of the State of New South Wales under the following provisions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Council appointed as Trust Manager under Section 95 of the CL Act; ii. Care, control and management devolved under Section 48 of the LG Act. <p>Whilst Crown land is not classified as community land under the LG Act, it is public land and involves similar management issues. To ensure a consistent approach to the management of all public land, Crown land that is managed by Council will be managed in accordance with this PoM; however it has not been prepared or endorsed by the Minister in accordance with the CL Act. Council will work in partnership with the NSW Government to ensure the continued management of Crown land in accordance with Section 11 (Principles of Crown Land Management) of the CL Act which are outlined in Section 3.2.2.</p>	Noted	

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2.3 Submerged Land	<p><i>Many community and Crown land parcels within Parramatta LGA adjoin tidal and non-tidal waterways comprising of creeks and rivers. Over time the physical boundaries of these submerged lands may change position through natural processes of erosion and accretion and therefore affect the size and shape of adjoining land.</i></p> <p><i>The tidal sections of Duck and Parramatta Rivers are tributaries of Sydney Harbour and are vested in NSW Roads and Maritime Services (RMS) who manage the land below the Mean High Water Mark (MHWM). Any development, occupation or use of these tidal waterways requires the consent of RMS as landowner,</i></p> <p><i>The majority of non-tidal waterways below the MHWM within Parramatta LGA comprise of Crown land and are managed by Council in accordance with the CL Act. However the majority of the non-tidal section of the Parramatta River in the Parramatta CBD has been vested in Council.</i></p>		Noted	
2.4 Land Not Covered by this PoM	<p><i>The following types of land are NOT covered by this PoM:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ <i>land classified as 'operational' under the LG Act;</i> ❖ <i>community land subject to a specific PoM (Refer to Section 2.5);</i> ❖ <i>public land owned and/or managed by other entities (Refer to Section 2.6).</i> 		Noted	
2.5 Other Plans of Management	<p><i>Council has adopted a number of site specific PoMs for significant sites or to address specific issues. This PoM does not apply to community or Crown land subject to an adopted site specific PoM. Current site specific PoMs include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ <i>Baludarri Wetland Plan of Management (2010)</i> ❖ <i>Lake Parramatta Reserve Plan of Management (2012)</i> 		Noted	
2.6 Land Owned &/or Managed by Other Entities	<p><i>Some publicly accessible land within Parramatta LGA is managed on behalf of the Crown by other entities or privately owned and managed. These lands are not subject to this PoM and are outlined below in Table 2.1:</i></p>		Not applicable	

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	<table><tr><th>LAND</th><th>ENTITY</th></tr><tr><td>Parramatta Park (Incl. Parramatta Golf Course)</td><td>Parramatta Park Trust</td></tr><tr><td>Parramatta Stadium</td><td>Venues NSW</td></tr><tr><td>Parramatta-Granville Showground</td><td>Parramatta Granville Showground Trust</td></tr><tr><td>Oatlands Golf Course</td><td>Oatlands Golf Club</td></tr><tr><td>Rosehill Gardens Racecourse</td><td>Australian Turf Club</td></tr><tr><td>Old Kings School Parade Ground</td><td>Crown Lands Reserve Trust</td></tr><tr><td>Duck & Parramatta Rivers (Tidal)</td><td>Roads & Maritime Services</td></tr></table> <p>TABLE 2.1. LAND OWNED &/OR MANAGED BY OTHER ENTITIES</p>	LAND	ENTITY	Parramatta Park (Incl. Parramatta Golf Course)	Parramatta Park Trust	Parramatta Stadium	Venues NSW	Parramatta-Granville Showground	Parramatta Granville Showground Trust	Oatlands Golf Course	Oatlands Golf Club	Rosehill Gardens Racecourse	Australian Turf Club	Old Kings School Parade Ground	Crown Lands Reserve Trust	Duck & Parramatta Rivers (Tidal)	Roads & Maritime Services		
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Section 3 – Legislation & Policy																			
3.1	Commonwealth																		
3.1.1	DISABILITY DISCRIMINATION ACT 1992	<p>The Disability Discrimination Act 1992 (DDA) aims to eliminate discrimination against persons with a disability, including in relation to goods, services and facilities and access to premises. Section 23 of the DDA sets out provisions relating to “Access to Premises” making it unlawful to discriminate against a person on the basis of their disability in relation to denying access to or use of premises or facilities that are public; or by the path of travel to the premises. Exceptions to this rule include if the making of the access to premises would qualify as</p>	Refer to Appendix N – Access Report																

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	<i>'justifiable hardship' on the person who provides the access. Council aims to maximise accessibility of community land and facilities to persons with a disability through appropriate design of infrastructure on community land.</i>		
3.1.2 ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION & BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION ACT 1999	<i>The Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act) aims to protect and manage nationally and internationally important flora, fauna, ecological communities and heritage places. These are defined in the EPBC Act as 'Matters of National Environmental Significance' and its provisions apply to listed key threatening processes, migratory species and nationally threatened species and ecological communities. Any actions on community land that may have a significant impact on one or more Matters of National Environmental Significance require consideration and potential assessment and approval under the EPBC Act. Council must also consider and implement actions in relevant recovery and threat abatement plans.</i>	Not applicable – refer to Statement of Environmental Effects	
3.1.3 TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACT 1997	<i>The Telecommunications Act 1997 establishes and regulates carriers' rights and responsibilities when inspecting, maintaining or installing telecommunications facilities such as overhead cables and mobile phone towers. Telecommunications infrastructure classified as 'low impact' is exempt from requiring Council development consent in accordance with the Telecommunications (Low-impact) Facilities Determination 1997. The relevant provisions of this Act relating to the installation and maintenance of telecommunications infrastructure on community land is outlined in Section 6.5.</i>	Not applicable	
3.2 State			
3.2.1 COMPANION ANIMALS ACT 1998	<i>The Companion Animals Act 1998 (CAA) aims to encourage responsible pet ownership and regulates the management of cats and dogs. It requires that all dogs in any public place (including all community land) must be under the effective control of their owner by means of an adequate chain, cord or leash. The owner of a dog that defecates in a public place is also required to immediately remove the dog's faeces and properly dispose of them.</i>	Noted	
	<i>Under the CAA, dogs are prohibited in the following places on community land (whether or not they are leashed or otherwise controlled):</i> <i>(a) Children's play areas (meaning any public place, or part of a public place, that is within 10 metres of any playing apparatus provided in that public place or part for the use of children);</i> <i>(b) Food preparation/consumption areas (meaning any public place, or part of a public place, that is within 10 metres of any apparatus provided in that public place or part for the preparation of food for human consumption or for the consumption of food by humans);</i>	Noted	

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	<p>(c) Recreation areas where dogs are prohibited (meaning any public place, or part of a public place, provided or set apart by a local authority for public recreation or the playing of organised games and in which the local authority has ordered that dogs are prohibited);</p> <p>(d) Public bathing areas where dogs are prohibited (meaning any public place or any part of a public place that is used for or in conjunction with public bathing or public recreation (including a beach), in which the local authority has ordered that dogs are prohibited);</p> <p>(e) Child care centres (meaning any property occupied or used for a purpose connected with the conduct of a child care service as defined in the Children (Care and Protection) Act 1987, other than any property used for a residence or the curtilage of a residence);</p> <p>(f) Wildlife protection areas (meaning any public place or any part of a public place set apart by the local authority for the protection of wildlife and in which the local authority has ordered that dogs are prohibited for the purposes of the protection of wildlife)</p>		
	<p>The CAA empowers Council to declare a public place as an off-leash area and requires that one such area be established in an LGA. Council has declared the following community land as dog off-leash areas under Section 13(6) of the CAA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Barnett Park, Barnetts Rd, WINSTON HILLS; ❖ Burlington Memorial Park, Boundary Road, NORTHMEAD; ❖ Cowells Lane Reserve, Cowells Lane, ERMINGTON; ❖ Dan Mahoney Reserve, Gladstone Street, NORTH PARRAMATTA; ❖ George Kendall Riverside Park (Fenced Area), Gregory Street, ERMINGTON; ❖ McCoy Park (Basin Only), Mimosa Avenue, TOONGABBIE; ❖ Robertson / Eve Street Reserve, Robertson Street, GUILDFORD; ❖ Scout Memorial Park (East of Water Canal), Glen Street, GRANVILLE. 	Not applicable	
	<p>Cats are also prohibited in the following public places under the CAA:</p> <p>(a) Food preparation/consumption areas (meaning any public place, or part of a public place, that is within 10 metres of any apparatus provided in that public place or part for the preparation of food for human consumption or for the consumption of food by humans);</p> <p>(b) Wildlife protection areas (meaning any public place or any part of a public place set apart by the local authority for the protection of wildlife and in which the local authority ordered that cats are prohibited for the purposes of the protection of wildlife).</p>	Noted	

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	<p><i>Council has declared Wildlife Protection Areas (WPA) in core bushland areas under Section 30 (1) (b) of the Companion Animals Act 1998 for the protection of our unique native animals and their habitats. Cats are prohibited from entering a WPA and dogs must be on a lead and remain on established tracks. WPAs apply to the following community land:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ <i>Campbell Hill Pioneer Reserve & Waddangalli Woodland, GUILDFORD</i> ❖ <i>Duck River Bushland Reserve, SOUTH GRANVILLE</i> ❖ <i>Edna Hunt Sanctuary, EASTWOOD / EPPING</i> ❖ <i>Cox Park & Galarangi Reserve, CARLINGFORD / DUNDAS VALLEY</i> ❖ <i>Lake Parramatta Reserve, NORTH PARRAMATTA</i> ❖ <i>Quarry Branch Creek, NORTHMEAD / WINSTON HILLS</i> ❖ <i>Upper Toongabbie Creek, CONSTITUTION HILL / NORTHMEAD / WINSTON HILLS</i> ❖ <i>Vineyard Creek Reserve, DUNDAS / OATLANDS / TELOPEA</i> 	<p>The site is not adjacent to Duck River Bushland Reserve.</p>	
<p>3.2.2 CROWN LANDS ACT 1989</p>	<p><i>During the settlement of State of New South Wales, substantial areas of land were retained in Crown (State) ownership for the ongoing benefit of the local and broader community. Crown reserves are parcels of Crown land retained or acquired by the State and set aside for specific public purposes. The CL Act is the principal legislation protecting and governing how these lands may be used and managed for the public benefit. Council does not have any power to classify Crown land under the LG Act.</i></p>	<p>Noted</p>	
	<p><i>Crown land can be reserved (or dedicated) for a multitude of purposes such as public recreation, showgrounds, cemeteries and environmental protection. The use of a Crown reserve must be consistent with or supporting the purposes stated in the reservation or dedication purpose; however multiple uses are encouraged. The CL Act requires that Council manage Crown Land in accordance with the following principles:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ <i>that environmental protection principles be observed in relation to the management and administration of Crown land;</i> ❖ <i>that the natural resources of Crown land (including water, soil, flora, fauna and scenic quality) be conserved wherever possible;</i> ❖ <i>that public use and enjoyment of appropriate Crown land be encouraged;</i> ❖ <i>that, where appropriate, multiple use of Crown land be encouraged;</i> ❖ <i>that, where appropriate, Crown land should be used and managed in such a way that both the land and its resources are sustained in perpetuity, and;</i> ❖ <i>that Crown land be occupied, used, sold, leased, licensed or otherwise dealt with in the best interests of the State consistent with the above principles.</i> 	<p>Noted</p>	

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	<i>Council is either appointed as the reserve trust manager under Section 95 of the CL Act or devolved responsibility under Section 48 of the LG Act if a reserve trust has not been established. As a reserve trust manager, Council has all the functions of a council under the LG Act in relation to public reserves and is empowered to grant temporary licences for up to one year as outlined in Section 5.2.</i>	Noted	
	<i>All other leases and licences (over 1 year) require approval of the Minister. The Minister can however authorise Council as trust manager to grant leases, licences and related easements over the Crown reserves they manage in certain circumstances without the need to obtain the Ministers consent.</i>	Not applicable	
3.2.3 ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING & ASSESSMENT ACT 1979	<i>The Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979 regulates the use and development of all land within the LGA. Any use or development of land (including community land) must be consistent with applicable State Environmental Planning Policies, Councils Local Environmental Plan and relevant provisions within Councils Development Control Plan. Any change in the use (including both activities and development) of community land is subject to an environmental assessment under the applicable provisions of this Act.</i>	DA lodged under Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979	
3.2.4 FIRE BRIGADES ACT 1989	<i>Parramatta LGA is located within the Metropolitan West Zone of Fire and Rescue NSW (outside the boundaries of the NSW Rural Fire Service). Council liaises with Fire and Rescue NSW to undertake ecological and pile burns on community land as well as attendance at major pollution spills affecting rivers and creeks.</i>	Noted	
	<p><i>Under this Act it is the duty of the NSW Fire Commissioner to take all practicable measures:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ <i>To prevent and extinguish fires, protect and save life and property in case of fire;</i> ❖ <i>To protect and save life and property endangered by hazardous material incidents;</i> ❖ <i>To confine or end fire and hazardous material incidents;</i> ❖ <i>To render the site of such incidents safe.</i> 	Noted	
3.2.5 FISHERIES MANAGEMENT ACT 1994	<p><i>The Fisheries Management Act 1994 (FM Act) applies to all freshwater and saltwater creeks and rivers in Parramatta LGA. It aims to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ <i>conserve, develop and share the fishery resources of the State for the benefit of present and future generations;</i> ❖ <i>conserve fish stocks and key fish habitats;</i> ❖ <i>conserve threatened species, populations and ecological communities of fish and marine vegetation;</i> ❖ <i>promote ecologically sustainable development, including the conservation of biological diversity.</i> 	Noted	

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		<i>Mangroves are protected and any activities on community land with the potential to harm (pruning or removal) mangroves will require approval under the FM Act. Council is also responsible for implementing threat abatement plans for key threatening processes (threats or potential threats to the survival, abundance or evolutionary development of a native species or ecological communities) listed in the FM Act.</i>		
3.2.6	GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES ACT 1966	<p><i>This Act regulates the naming of places and features throughout NSW. It establishes the Geographical Names Board which is empowered to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ <i>assign names to places;</i> ❖ <i>investigate and determine the form, spelling, meaning, pronunciation, origin and history of any geographical name;</i> ❖ <i>determine the application of each name with regard to position, extent or other reference.</i> 	Noted	
3.2.7	HERITAGE ACT 1977	<p><i>This Act aims to promote an understanding of and encourage the conservation of heritage in NSW. It establishes the NSW Heritage Council and State Heritage Register to regulate the protection and conservation of items of heritage significance and relics of potential heritage significance. Items of heritage significance include places, buildings, works, relics, moveable objects or precincts in relation to the historical, scientific, cultural, social, archaeological, architectural, natural or aesthetic value of the item/s.</i></p> <p><i>Any works on community land with the potential to disturb or excavate a relic or with the potential to impact a heritage item or its significance will require approval of the NSW Heritage Council.</i></p>	Noted	
3.2.8	LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1993	<p><i>The LG Act regulates all local government in NSW and outlines Council powers, authorities, duties and functions. It establishes a set of principles that guide Council in undertaking its functions, such as community land management, including:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ <i>to provide equitable and appropriate services and facilities for the community and to ensure that those services and facilities are managed efficiently and effectively;</i> ❖ <i>to exercise community leadership;</i> ❖ <i>to exercise its functions in a manner that is consistent with and actively promotes the principles of multiculturalism;</i> ❖ <i>to promote and to provide and plan for the needs of children;</i> ❖ <i>to properly manage, develop, protect, restore, enhance and conserve the environment of the area for which it is responsible, in a manner that is consistent with and promotes the principles of ecologically sustainable development</i> ❖ <i>to have regard to the long term and cumulative effects of its decisions;</i> 	Noted	

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ to bear in mind that it is the custodian and trustee of public assets and to effectively plan for, account for and manage the assets for which it is responsible; ❖ to engage in long-term strategic planning on behalf of the local community; ❖ to exercise its functions in a manner that is consistent with and promotes social justice principles of equity, access, participation and rights; ❖ to facilitate the involvement of councillors, members of the public, users of facilities and services and council staff in the development, improvement and co-ordination of local government; ❖ to keep the local community and the State government (and through it, the wider community) informed about its activities; ❖ to ensure that, in the exercise of its regulatory functions, it acts consistently and without bias, particularly where an activity of the council is affected. 		
3.2.9 NATIONAL PARKS & WILDLIFE ACT 1974	<i>This Act applies to all native fauna, flora and Aboriginal cultural heritage places in NSW. It provides for the:</i>	Refer to Appendix K – Archaeological Clearance Certificate	
	<p>(a) conservation of nature (including but not limited to):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ habitat, ecosystems and ecosystem processes; ❖ biological diversity at the community, species and genetic levels; ❖ landforms of significance, including geological features and processes; ❖ landscapes and natural features of significance including wilderness and wild rivers. 	As above	
	<p>(b) conservation of objects, places or features (including biological diversity) of cultural value within the landscape (including but not limited to):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ places, objects and features of significance to Aboriginal people; ❖ places of social value to the people of New South Wales; ❖ places of historic, architectural or scientific significance. 	As above	
	<p>(c) fostering of public appreciation, understanding and enjoyment of nature and cultural heritage and their conservation.</p>	As above	
3.2.10 NOXIOUS WEEDS ACT 1993	<p><i>This Act provides a uniform and coordinated approach to the control of noxious weeds throughout NSW. It aims to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ minimise financial impacts of noxious weeds; ❖ reduce the spread of noxious weeds; 	Noted	

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ <i>reduce damage to environment, biodiversity, waterways, infrastructure and water quality;</i> ❖ <i>reduce impacts on health and welfare of animals and the community;</i> ❖ <i>identify and manage new or emerging weeds before they cause serious impacts.</i> 		
3.2.11 PESTICIDES ACT 1999	<p><i>This Act provides a uniform and coordinated approach to the control of noxious weeds throughout NSW. It aims to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ <i>minimise financial impacts of noxious weeds;</i> ❖ <i>reduce the spread of noxious weeds; ☐ reduce damage to environment, biodiversity, waterways, infrastructure and water quality;</i> ❖ <i>reduce impacts on health and welfare of animals and the community;</i> ❖ <i>identify and manage new or emerging weeds before they cause serious impacts.</i> 	Noted	
3.2.11 PESTICIDES ACT 1999	<p><i>This Act controls and regulates the use of pesticides in New South Wales. It is an offence under the Act:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ <i>to use a pesticide in a manner that injures or is likely to injure another person;</i> ❖ <i>to use a pesticide in a manner that damages or is likely to damage any property of another person;</i> ❖ <i>to use a pesticide in a manner that harms any non-target animal or plant, or harms any animal or plant if there is no approved label or permit for the pesticide;</i> ❖ <i>to wilfully or negligently use a pesticide in a manner that causes material harm to threatened species or protected animals.</i> 	Noted	
3.2.12 PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT OPERATIONS ACT 1997	<p><i>This Act aims to reduce the impacts of pollution on the environment through the regulation of air pollution, water pollution, noise pollution and waste minimisation. It establishes environmental standards, and protocols to reduce risks to human health and prevent the degradation of the environment by regulating the following:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ <i>pollution prevention and cleaner production; ☐ the reduction to harmless levels of the discharge of substances likely to cause harm to the environment;</i> ❖ <i>the elimination of harmful wastes;</i> ❖ <i>the reduction in the use of materials and the re-use, recovery or recycling of materials;</i> ❖ <i>the making of progressive environmental improvements, including the reduction of pollution at source;</i> ❖ <i>the monitoring and reporting of environmental quality on a regular basis.</i> 	Noted	
3.2.13 THREATENED SPECIES CONSERVATION ACT 1995	<p><i>The Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 (TSC Act) provides for the conservation of threatened species, populations and ecological communities. It aims to:</i></p>	Noted	

PARRAMATTA CITY COUNCIL COMMUNITY LAND PLAN OF MANAGEMENT 2014

OBJECTIVE/CONTROL		COMMENT	Y/N
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ <i>conserve biological diversity and promote ecologically sustainable development;</i> ❖ <i>prevent the extinction and promote the recovery of threatened species, populations and ecological communities;</i> ❖ <i>protect the critical habitat of those threatened species, populations and ecological communities that are endangered;</i> ❖ <i>eliminate or manage certain processes that threaten the survival or evolutionary development of threatened species, populations and ecological communities;</i> ❖ <i>ensure that the impact of any action affecting threatened species, populations and ecological communities is properly assessed;</i> ❖ <i>encourage the conservation of threatened species, populations and ecological communities by the adoption of measures involving co-operative management.</i> 		
	<p><i>It establishes a Scientific Committee to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ <i>identify and classify (as endangered, critically endangered or vulnerable) the species, populations and ecological communities with which it is concerned;</i> ❖ <i>identify key threatening processes that may threaten the survival of those species, populations and ecological communities.</i> 		
	<p><i>Council must appropriately manage identified vulnerable, endangered and critically endangered species, populations, and ecological communities and implement applicable recovery plans. The TSC Act also identifies key threatening processes (threats or potential threats to the survival, abundance or evolutionary development of a native species or ecological communities) and Council is also responsible for implementing relevant threat abatement plans.</i></p>		
WATER MANAGEMENT ACT 2000	<p><i>This Act provides for the sustainable and integrated management of the water sources of the State for the benefit of both present and future generations. It aims to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ <i>apply the principles of ecologically sustainable development;</i> ❖ <i>protect, enhance and restore water sources, their associated ecosystems, ecological processes and biological diversity and their water quality;</i> ❖ <i>recognise and foster the significant social and economic benefits to the State that result from the sustainable and efficient use of water, including:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>benefits to the environment;</i> ○ <i>benefits to urban communities, agriculture, fisheries, industry and recreation;</i> 	Noted	

PARRAMATTA CITY COUNCIL COMMUNITY LAND PLAN OF MANAGEMENT 2014

OBJECTIVE/CONTROL		COMMENT	Y/N
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>benefits to culture and heritage;</i> ○ <i>benefits to the Aboriginal people in relation to their spiritual, social, customary and economic use of land and water.</i> ❖ <i>recognise the role of the community, as a partner with government, in resolving issues relating to the management of water sources;</i> ❖ <i>provide for the orderly, efficient and equitable sharing of water from water sources;</i> ❖ <i>integrate the management of water sources with the management of other aspects of the environment, including the land, its soil, its native vegetation and its native fauna;</i> ❖ <i>encourage the sharing of responsibility for the sustainable and efficient use of water between the Government and water users;</i> ❖ <i>encourage best practice in the management and use of water.</i> 		
3.3	Local		
3.3.1	PARRAMATTA 2038	<i>Parramatta 2038 is a long-term Community Strategic Plan for the City of Parramatta and outlines six strategic objectives to achieve the vision of “Parramatta will be the driving force and heart of Australia’s most significant economic region; a vibrant home for diverse communities and a centre of excellence in research, education and enterprise.”. The management of Community land is consistent is an important component in achieving these strategic objectives which are:</i>	Noted
	ECONOMY - <i>Parramatta’s economic growth will help build the City as a centre of high, value-adding employment and the driving force behind the generation of new wealth for Western Sydney.</i>	Noted	
	ENVIRONMENT - <i>Parramatta will be an eco-efficient city that effectively manages and uses the City’s growth to improve and protect the environment.</i>	Noted	
	CONNECTIVITY - <i>Parramatta will be a city with fast, reliable transport and digital networks that connect people to each other, to the information and services they need and to where they need to go.</i>	Noted	
	PEOPLE - <i>Parramatta will be a world-class city at the centre of Sydney that attracts a diversity of people: a city where people can learn, succeed and find what they need; a city where people live well, get together with others, feel like they belong and can reach their potential.</i>	Noted	

PARRAMATTA CITY COUNCIL COMMUNITY LAND PLAN OF MANAGEMENT 2014

OBJECTIVE/CONTROL				COMMENT	Y/N	
		CULTURE -	Parramatta will be a place where people want to be: a place that provides opportunities to relate to one another, the City and the local area; a place that celebrates its cultural and sporting heritage; and a place that uses its energy and cultural richness to improve quality of life and drive positive growth and joy.	Noted		
		LEADERSHIP -	Parramatta will be widely known as a great city, a centre of excellence and an effective capital of Western Sydney, with inspirational leadership and good governance.	Noted		
3.3.2	LOCAL PLANS	STRATEGIES &	Council has a diverse range of adopted strategies, plans and policies which relate to community land. These are regularly updated to reflect legislative requirements and community needs. This PoM is to be implemented in conjunction with the following to provide a consistent and coordinated approach to the management of community land:	Noted		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Climate Extremes Risk Assessment & Adaptation Plan (2010)➤ Parramatta Biodiversity Plan (2013)➤ Parramatta Open Space Plan (2003)➤ Parramatta Sport & Recreation Plan 2005-2010➤ Parramatta Section 94a Developer Contributions Plan➤ Parramatta Twenty38 Community Strategic Plan➤ Sportsground Capacity Review (2010)➤ Floodplain Risk Management & Waterways Masterplans➤ Park & Reserve Landscape Masterplans➤ Conservation Management Plans➤ Asbestos in Soils Management Plan 2013	Noted		
3.3.3	LOCAL POLICIES		<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Access And Equity Policy➤ Activities on Footpaths, Roads and Public Spaces Policy➤ Asbestos Policy➤ Busking Policy➤ Child Care Centre Policies➤ Church Street Mall Policy➤ Circus Policy➤ Clothing Bin Policy➤ Commemorative Works & Memorials Policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Guided Walks Policy➤ Homelessness Policy➤ Hot Air Balloon Policy➤ Property Lease and Licence Policy➤ Management of Contaminated Land Policy➤ Mobile Phone Base Station Tower Policy➤ Model Aircraft Policy➤ Model Boats Policy➤ Outdoor Dining Policy➤ Playgrounds in Councils Areas Policy	Noted	

PARRAMATTA CITY COUNCIL COMMUNITY LAND PLAN OF MANAGEMENT 2014

OBJECTIVE/CONTROL			COMMENT	Y/N																										
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Commercial Mobile Vending Policy➤ Community Facility Usage Policy➤ Community Leasing Policy➤ Enforcement Policy➤ Equal Access Play Facilities Policy➤ Filming Applications Policy➤ Fireworks Policy➤ Fitness Trainers Policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Property Lease and Licence Policy and Procedure➤ Public Art Policy➤ Public Land Encroachment &/or Unauthorised Use Policy➤ Retail Trading In Public Spaces Policy➤ Smoking in Public Places Policy➤ Volunteer Bushcare Program Policy																												
Section 4 – Basis for Management																														
4.1 Community Land Categorisation	The management of community land is governed by the categorisation of the land and the core objectives applying to the category of community land. Section 36(4) of the LG Act requires that all community land be categorised based on the physical characteristics and use/s of the land as per Table 4.1. Guidelines for the categorisation of community land are provided in the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005 (Regulation) and are outlined in Table 4.2.		Noted																											
	<div>TABLE 4.1 COMMUNITY LAND CATEGORIES</div> <table><tr><th>CATEGORY (S36(4))</th><th>SUB-CATEGORY (S36(5))</th><th>REGULATION #</th></tr><tr><td rowspan="5">Natural Area</td><td>Bushland</td><td>102 & 107</td></tr><tr><td>Escarpment</td><td>102 & 109</td></tr><tr><td>Foreshore</td><td>102 & 111</td></tr><tr><td>Watercourse</td><td>102 & 110</td></tr><tr><td>Wetland</td><td>102 & 108</td></tr><tr><td>Park</td><td></td><td>104</td></tr><tr><td>Sportsground</td><td></td><td>103</td></tr><tr><td>Area of Cultural Significance*</td><td></td><td>105</td></tr><tr><td>General Community Use</td><td></td><td>106</td></tr></table> <div>*Subject to specific PoM</div>		CATEGORY (S36(4))	SUB-CATEGORY (S36(5))	REGULATION #	Natural Area	Bushland	102 & 107	Escarpment	102 & 109	Foreshore	102 & 111	Watercourse	102 & 110	Wetland	102 & 108	Park		104	Sportsground		103	Area of Cultural Significance*		105	General Community Use		106	Noted	
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Park		104																												
Sportsground		103																												
Area of Cultural Significance*		105																												
General Community Use		106																												
	Some community land parcels include a diversity of physical characteristics and uses, such as a sporting field adjacent to bushland. In this situation it is appropriate for more than one category to apply to the land; however the Regulation states that a PoM which ‘categorises an area of community land, or parts of an area of		Noted																											

PARRAMATTA CITY COUNCIL COMMUNITY LAND PLAN OF MANAGEMENT 2014

OBJECTIVE/CONTROL		COMMENT	Y/N														
	community land, in more than one category must clearly identify the land or parts of the land and the separate categories (by a map or otherwise). The categories that have been applied to all community land covered by this PoM are illustrated in Appendix B: Land Category Maps. Community land assigned more than one category is further identified in Appendix C: Multiple-Category Maps.																
	<div><div>TABLE 4.2 COMMUNITY LAND CATEGORISATION GUIDELINES</div><table><tr><th>CATEGORY</th><th>GUIDELINES*</th></tr><tr><td>Natural Area</td><td><div>i. 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.</div><div>ii. Land all or part of which is directly affected by a recovery plan or threat abatement plan under the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 or the Fisheries Management Act 1994.</div><div>iii. Land that is the site of a known natural, geological, geomorphological, scenic or other feature that is considered by the council to warrant protection or special management considerations, or that is the site of a wildlife corridor, must be categorised as a natural area.</div></td></tr><tr><td>Natural Area (Bushland)</td><td><div>Land that contains primarily native vegetation and that vegetation:</div><div>(a) is the natural vegetation or a remainder of the natural vegetation of the land, or</div><div>(b) although not the natural vegetation of the land, is still representative of the structure or floristics, or structure and floristics, of the natural vegetation in the locality.</div><div>Such land includes:</div><div>i. bushland that is mostly undisturbed with a good mix of tree ages, and natural regeneration, where the understorey is comprised of native grasses and herbs or native shrubs, and that contains a range of habitats for native fauna (such as logs, shrubs, tree hollows and leaf litter), or</div><div>ii. moderately disturbed bushland with some regeneration of trees and shrubs, where there may be a regrowth area with trees of even age, where native shrubs and grasses are present in the understorey even though there may be some weed invasion, or</div><div>iii. highly disturbed bushland where the native understorey has been removed, where there may be significant weed invasion and where dead and dying trees are present, where there is no natural regeneration of trees or shrubs, but where the land is still capable of being rehabilitated.</div></td></tr><tr><td>Natural Area (Escarpment)</td><td>Land that includes such features as a long cliff-like ridge or rock, and significant or unusual geological, geomorphological or scenic qualities.</td></tr><tr><td>Natural Area (Foreshore)</td><td>Land that is situated on the water's edge and forms a transition zone between the aquatic and terrestrial environment.</td></tr><tr><td>Natural Area (Watercourse)</td><td>Land that 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 Rivers and Foreshores Improvement Act 1948 or State protected land identified in an order under section 7 of the Native Vegetation Conservation Act 1997 .</td></tr><tr><td>Natural Area (Wetland)</td><td>Land that includes marshes, mangroves, backwaters, billabongs, swamps, sedgelands, 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.</td></tr></table></div>	CATEGORY	GUIDELINES*	Natural Area	<div>i. 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CATEGORY	GUIDELINES*																
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PARRAMATTA CITY COUNCIL COMMUNITY LAND PLAN OF MANAGEMENT 2014

OBJECTIVE/CONTROL		COMMENT	Y/N										
	<p>TABLE 4.2 COMMUNITY LAND CATEGORISATION GUIDELINES (CONT.)</p> <table><tr><th>CATEGORY</th><th>GUIDELINES*</th></tr><tr><td>Park</td><td>Land that 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.</td></tr><tr><td>Sportsground</td><td>Land that is used or proposed to be used primarily for active recreation involving organised sports or the playing of outdoor games.</td></tr><tr><td>General Community Use</td><td>Land that 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 under section 36A, 36B or 36C of the Act and does not satisfy the guidelines under clauses 102-105 for categorisation as a natural area, a sportsground, a park or an area of cultural significance</td></tr><tr><td>Area of Cultural Significance</td><td>Land that is (a) an area of Aboriginal significance, because the land: (i) has been declared an Aboriginal place under section 84 of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, or (ii) whether or not in an undisturbed state, is significant to Aboriginal people in terms of their traditional or contemporary cultures, or (iii) is of significance or interest because of Aboriginal associations, or (iv) displays physical evidence of Aboriginal occupation (for example, items or artefacts such as stone tools, weapons, engraving sites, sacred trees, sharpening grooves or other deposits, and objects or materials that relate to the settlement of the land or place), or (v) is associated with Aboriginal stories, or (vi) contains heritage items dating after European settlement that help to explain the relationship between Aboriginal people and later settlers, or (b) an area of aesthetic significance, by virtue of: (i) having strong visual or sensory appeal or cohesion, or (ii) including a significant landmark, or (iii) having creative or technical qualities, such as architectural excellence, or (c) an area of archaeological significance, because the area contains: (i) evidence of past human activity (for example, below-ground features such as building foundations, occupation deposits, features or artefacts or above-ground features such as buildings, works, industrial structures, and relics, whether intact or ruined), or (ii) any other deposit, object or material that relates to the settlement of the land, or (d) an area of historical significance, because of the importance of an association or position of the land in the evolving pattern of Australian cultural history, or (e) an area of technical or research significance, because of the area's contribution to an understanding of Australia's cultural history or environment, or (f) an area of social significance, because of the area's association with Aboriginal life after 1788 or the area's association with a contemporary community for social, spiritual or other reasons.</td></tr></table>	CATEGORY	GUIDELINES*	Park	Land that 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.	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The site includes a park and general community use	
CATEGORY	GUIDELINES*												
Park	Land that 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.												
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	<p>Council has not categorised any community land as an ‘Area of Cultural Significance’ to date. Any community land identified with culturally significant sites or elements will progressively be categorised as an ‘Area of Cultural Significance’ and require a specific PoM. These areas will continue to be covered by this PoM until a specific PoM has been adopted; however no works shall take place within those areas (except for maintenance or public safety).</p>	Not applicable											
4.2	Community Values	Values are what the community feel are important about a place and are essential considerations in the management of community land. Incorporating a values based approach to community land management will	Refer to the Social Impact Statement at Appendix P										

PARRAMATTA CITY COUNCIL COMMUNITY LAND PLAN OF MANAGEMENT 2014

OBJECTIVE/CONTROL		COMMENT	Y/N
	<i>ensure that current and future community needs and expectations are satisfied. Research and on-going community interaction and feedback have identified the following key values:</i>		
4.2.1 ECOLOGICAL & ENVIRONMENTAL VALUES	<i>Community land, particularly Natural Areas, have high environmental and ecological value through the diversity of flora and fauna species and natural functions occurring within them. They contribute significantly to local biodiversity by providing habitat for native wildlife to breed, nest and feed as well as enhancing air and water quality. The vegetation within community land protects soils from erosion and improves air quality through the removal of air pollutants, whilst mature tree canopy lowers air temperatures and provide significant carbon sequestration. Community land also reduces urban stormwater runoff through acting as natural reservoirs that catch rainfall and store it in leaves and other surfaces. This slows water velocities, assists water filtration and reduces run-off volumes.</i>	Noted	
4.2.2 ECONOMIC VALUES	<i>Community land increases the aesthetic appeal and value of commercial and residential properties located in proximity. It also provides important venues for hosting cultural and sporting events and tourism thereby generating substantial local and regional economic activity.</i>	Noted	
4.2.3 EDUCATIONAL & SCIENTIFIC VALUES	<i>Community land provides a valuable resource for education and scientific research. It facilitates opportunities for people of all ages and abilities to learn new skills through participation in recreational and cultural activities as well as experience nature and develop and awareness of the environment. Community land is also an important teaching resource for local primary, secondary and tertiary educational institutions. It also provides opportunities for play, which is critical to the physical and psychological development of children.</i>	The site will include a multipurpose function space capable of providing access to educational activities	
4.2.4 HEALTH & WELLBEING VALUES	<i>Extensive research indicates the importance of undertaking regular physical activity to improve physical and psychological wellbeing. Physical activity increases strength, flexibility and endurance whilst also assisting in the relief of depression and anxiety symptoms and improving mood. Our increasingly sedentary lifestyles are contributing to an increased incidence of obesity and obesity related diseases such as high blood-pressure, diabetes, heart attack and stroke. Community land provides safe and attractive opportunities to facilitate participation in both organised physical activity such as sports, and incidental exercise such as walking. Exposure to parks and reserves has also been shown to improve psychological health, facilitating faster hospital recovery, increased student concentration and reduced mental fatigue.</i>	The site seeks to improve existing facilities to promote physical activity	
4.2.5 HERITAGE & CULTURAL VALUES	<i>Community land is rich in both Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal cultural heritage comprising of heritage structures, places and relics. Carving trees, shell middens, rock art and campsites are culturally significant to the Aboriginal community as tangible evidence of the traditional way of life of their ancestors and for the education of future generations. These places are also of interest to the wider public and can facilitate an improved understanding of Aboriginal culture.</i>	The site will includes multipurpose function space	

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OBJECTIVE/CONTROL		COMMENT	Y/N
	<i>As one of the earliest colonial settlements, Parramatta is also rich in non-Aboriginal heritage. A significant number of historic structures and relics, such as old roads and quarries still remain within community land. These elements are an important reminder of the founders and early settlers of the city and the way of their life. There is a strong local interest in heritage protection, conservation and interpretation to ensure it can be enjoyed by future generations.</i>		
4.2.6 RECREATIONAL VALUES	<i>Research increasingly illustrates strong link between recreation participation and improved quality of life and overall wellbeing. Community land provides a diversity of opportunities for both active and passive recreational activities. Sportsgrounds provide for a range of active physical activities, whilst other community land contains both space and specialised facilities such as playgrounds and walking tracks for undertaking passive recreational activities.</i>	As above	
4.2.7 SOCIAL VALUES	<i>The outdoors is an integral part of Australian culture, with community land becoming increasingly important as a social venue in urban areas due to rising population densities resulting in less traditional 'backyards'. It provides the community with a relaxing and tranquil place in contrast to the surrounding fast paced and urban environment. They play a crucial role in fostering relationships between members of the community through opportunities to meet and interact. This interaction facilitates increased social capital therefore contributing significantly to community health and wellbeing.</i>	Refer to the Social Impact Statement at Appendix P	
4.3 Issues	<i>Management issues influence how community land should be managed to meet the core objectives for each land category, as well as increasing community needs and expectations. The key community land management issues have been identified as follows:</i>		
4.3.1 ACCESS	<i>Community land should be accessible to all of the community, regardless of age, culture, gender or ability; however some groups within the community experience difficulty in accessing facilities. The installation of appropriate regulatory and name signage can improve the legibility and accessibility of community land. Uncontrolled and unrestricted vehicular access by cars, motor and other bikes into and through community land, particularly natural areas, results in erosion, wildlife disturbance and damage to both surfaces and vegetation. Lack of formal and defined trails results in visitors creating their own paths and impedes access for those with impaired mobility and sensory abilities.</i>	Refer to the BCA and Access Report at Appendix F	
4.3.2 BIODIVERSITY	<i>Community land features a variety of ecosystems, particularly natural areas, containing a diverse range of native flora and faunas. Vegetation clearing for human settlement has caused native vegetation and wildlife to be concentrated within community land (which predominantly occurs along extensive creek systems or in isolated pockets). This has resulted in relatively small and/or isolated populations and a decreased diversity of species. Climate change, tree death (due to lack of seedling recruitment), removal of habitat structures such as</i>	Refer to the Arborist Report at Appendix L and Landscape Plans at Appendix E	

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OBJECTIVE/CONTROL		COMMENT	Y/N
	<p><i>bushrock, logs and dead trees with hollows, and changes in fire regimes (frequency, intensity and seasonality) are exacerbating impacts on local biodiversity.</i></p> <p><i>Several flora and fauna species, ecological communities and populations occurring within community land have been listed under the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 and Environment Protection & Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999. The expansion of habitat and corridor links, and provision of appropriate habitat, breeding sites and food sources for native wildlife is essential for the conservation and protection of local biodiversity.</i></p> <p><i>Climate change projections indicate that Parramatta LGA will become warmer with more frequent and longer duration hot days, extreme temperatures and drought. These climatic changes will further threaten local biodiversity through interfering with the breeding and regeneration cycles of flora and fauna whilst allowing invasive plants and pests to thrive.</i></p>		
4.3.4 COMMUNITY EDUCATION & PARTICIPATION	<p><i>Members of the community provide a significant contribution towards the ongoing management and maintenance of community land. Volunteer groups such as Bushcare groups and Park Committees provide opportunities for community involvement in caring for community land through undertaking activities such as planting, weeding, surveillance and monitoring. These groups facilitate a sense of community ownership and strengthen relationships between the community and Council.</i></p> <p><i>It is important that stakeholders, such as user groups and nearby residents, are informed and consulted regarding proposed improvements and other relevant issues which may potentially impact upon them or their use of community land. Community education promoting the benefits of community land is also important in addressing negative perceptions that can develop about visiting or living in close proximity to community land, such as snakes, predatory adults and bushfires. Cultural barriers and previous negative experiences can particularly affect appreciate of community land, particularly those from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds.</i></p>	As above	
4.3.5 CONTAMINATED LAND	<p><i>A proportion of community land in Parramatta LGA is contaminated from previous land use activities and illegal dumping. Community land affected by contamination requires careful management and regulation to ensure risks to public health and the environment are minimised. Contaminated land can cause soil and water pollution and impact on local flora and fauna.</i></p> <p><i>In order to ensure that community land affected by contamination is appropriately managed Council will proactively conduct risk assessments and investigations of known contaminated sites and illegal dumping</i></p>	Refer to the contamination report at Appendix I	

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	OBJECTIVE/CONTROL	COMMENT	Y/N
	<p><i>incidents. Community land affected by contamination will be placed on a risk register and mapped on Councils GIS system. Appropriate Council policies and procedures will be implemented to ensure known contaminated community land is managed (investigated, remediated, monitored and recorded) in accordance with regulatory requirements and state planning policies, Managing Land Contamination: Planning Guidelines and SEPP-55 Remediation of Land.</i></p>		
<p>4.3.6 CULTURAL HERITAGE</p>	<p><i>A diversity of both Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal heritage sites and relics are located within community land. The abundance of these cultural places and items is due to the relatively minor level of disturbance of community land in comparison to other land following settlement and urbanisation. A strong connection and importance is placed on cultural heritage by the community and accordingly they are protected by both Commonwealth and State legislation.</i></p> <p><i>The exact location of culturally significant places and relics, particularly Aboriginal heritage, is sensitive due to past history of the destruction due to a lack of respect for its value and importance. Some sites, such as burial places, are extremely significant to the community and must be afforded the utmost respect and protection. Promotion of the location of heritage places without providing adequate protection can also lead to their inadvertent damage and destruction through over-visitation.</i></p> <p><i>Concerns regarding knowledge of cultural heritage items and relics must be balanced with the need to educate community land visitors to ensure their continued survival. The management and maintenance of community land needs to ensure the preservation, protection and interpretation (where appropriate) of identified cultural heritage. This will ensure their continued survival as a reminder to future generations of our history.</i></p>	<p>Refer to the Archaeological Clearance Certificate at Appendix K</p>	
<p>4.3.7 DOMESTIC & FERAL ANIMALS</p>	<p><i>Domestic pets such as cats and dogs have the potential to significantly impact upon the use of community land and the native fauna for which it provides important habitat. Both domestic and feral introduced animals are highly effective predators that can devastate populations of native wildlife and destroy the vegetation which provide their natural habitat. Dogs must be on-leash and under effective control in community land as well as remain on established tracks in natural areas. Cats should not be allowed to roam outside at night and are restricted from entering designated 'Wildlife Protection Areas' to minimise threats to native wildlife. The faeces from introduced animals can also negatively impact water quality and native flora through excessive nutrient inputs.</i></p> <p><i>Feral animals such as foxes, rabbits, carp and other introduced animals are particularly destructive to native wildlife populations. These animals thrive due to lack of native predators and cause significant negative impacts through vegetation destruction, soil disturbance, competition for food and native fauna predation.</i></p>	<p>Noted</p>	

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OBJECTIVE/CONTROL		COMMENT	Y/N
	<i>Council is responsible for implementing actions in relevant adopted Threat Abatement Plans such as fox control and monitoring.</i>		
4.3.8 EROSION & STORMWATER	<p><i>Stormwater flows from urban development have historically been piped to outlets into waterways which predominantly occur in community land. When combined with fertilisers, litter, unauthorised pollution and spills; stormwater typically results in increased water nutrient levels. These nutrient loaded conditions typically favour weeds over native species which results in weed invasion into and modification of native vegetation communities. They can also result in an increased occurrence of algal blooms, some of which can be toxic to both humans and native wildlife.</i></p> <p><i>The run-off from overflowing sewer pipes, roads other hard surfaces also facilitates erosion, increased sediment levels, nutrient and chemical pollution, as well as high peak flows and increased water velocities which scour watercourses and aquatic organism mortality rates. This reduced water quality and erosion is being exacerbated by increased urban densities which are accumulating the extent of impervious surfaces and water usage.</i></p> <p><i>Protection of riparian vegetation within community land is essential to maintain suitable water quality, reduce erosion and sedimentation. This vegetation increases soil infiltration and stabilises soil to prevent erosion through slowing water velocities allowing for the even deposit of sediments along the length of watercourses versus at the point of entry into a larger water body. Regular community education regarding the effect of litter / pollution, appropriate native vegetation cover, water harvesting, reuse and WSUD in development both within and adjoining community land, are important for reducing stormwater run-off and improving overall water quality.</i></p>	Refer to Appendix H	
4.3.9 FIRE MANAGEMENT	<p><i>As the traditional custodians of community land, Aboriginal people managed and maintained the health of native vegetation with fire for thousands of years. However the ecological benefits of a regular fire regime very depending upon the vegetation community, season, intensity and frequency of fires. Too frequent fires may resulting in native flora not having had the time required to reproduce and replenish the seedbank, and this can alter the vegetation communities as well as localised extinction of species. Contrastingly the infrequency or exclusion of an appropriate fire regime can have a detrimental effect to the essential regeneration of particular species and allows fuel loads to accumulate thereby potentially creating a hazard to adjoining properties.</i></p> <p><i>Parramatta LGA has been assessed as being a low fire risk area and is therefore excluded from the Rural Fires Act 1989. Council regularly liaises with the NSW Fire Brigade to undertake ecological burns to assist regeneration and reduce fuel loads within community land. These burns vary in frequency and intensity to</i></p>	Refer to Appendix T	

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	OBJECTIVE/CONTROL	COMMENT	Y/N
	<p><i>protect ecological integrity and to suppress weed invasion. However controlled burning should not occur where there is a risk of impact to endangered species, ecological communities or populations. Adjoining property owners are not authorised to undertake clearing or mowing of community land for bushfire reduction.</i></p>		
<p>4.3.10 LITTER & DUMPING</p>	<p><i>Community land is particularly susceptible to littering and dumping of commercial, industrial and residential rubbish and materials. These illegal activities are often due to poor passive surveillance through their isolated location and / or dense vegetation. The dumping of materials such as unwanted household goods, building waste from adjoining development sites, use of public bins for household rubbish and littering by visitors to community land is an on-going significant problem. It creates significant visual impacts and can result in soil and water pollution as well as impacts on local fauna.</i></p> <p><i>The deposition of garden clippings, dog faeces and other waste, particularly from adjoining properties, results in the growth and invasion of both aquatic and terrestrial weeds. These introduced species often outgrow and smother native vegetation due to a lack of predators. This severely impedes the regeneration and replacement of canopy trees and destruction of the native understory, thereby modifying the ecosystem and reducing biodiversity. Weeds can also spread rapidly through areas of remnant native vegetation via creeklines and walking tracks that transport seeds further beyond the immediate area in which the original dumping occurred.</i></p>	<p>Noted</p>	
<p>4.3.11 MAINTENANCE</p>	<p><i>An important core function of council is the maintenance of community land, which is undertaken by both Council staff and professional contractors. The frequency and intensity of required maintenance required varies significantly depending on the category of the land and its level of use. Service standards have been developed for all areas of community land to ensure the safety of all users of community land. Maintenance of community land generally consists of mowing, weed removal, rubbish collection and the repair of amenities and facilities. Vandalism occurring on community land increases maintenance requirements and accordingly Council undertakes regular inspections to minimise potential hazards.</i></p> <p><i>The climate change predications for Parramatta LGA indicate increased frequency and duration of hot days, extreme temperatures and drought. There will be less overall rainfall; however storm intensities are predicted to increase and sea levels are to rise. The combination of these changes will result in increasing bushfire and flooding risks to community land and facilities. Increased heat and extreme weather events can significantly impact on buildings and other infrastructure through accelerated deterioration due to more frequent extreme temperatures and rainfall intensities. Conversely the condition of sporting field surfaces will be increasingly likely to decline through increased frequency and duration of droughts.</i></p>	<p>Noted</p>	

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OBJECTIVE/CONTROL		COMMENT	Y/N
	<i>Emphasis on maintaining a mown and tidy appearance of community land can impact on the unique management requirements of native vegetation and wildlife habitat. Development and maintenance of community land needs to consider vegetation and habitat protection and conservation to avoid potentially adverse impacts.</i>		
4.3.12 PLANNING	<p><i>Council manages and maintains numerous parcels of state government owned land (in addition to Crown land) as community land. It generally comprises part of larger reserves and provides significant community benefits requires, however involves substantial council resources to maintain. Many areas of community land also comprise of numerous small parcels, particularly residential sized lots. This has occurred through the progressive acquisition of land by Council and requires consolidation to reduce complexity and enable more efficient management of community land.</i></p> <p><i>There are also unformed roads which visually appear and function as community land. These 'paper roads' are surrounded by parcels of community land and are managed by Council as community land; however they have never functioned as public road. The closure of these unformed roads and transfer to Council as community land will ensure that this land reflects its actual function and use.</i></p>	Noted	
4.3.13 RECREATION & FACILITIES	<p><i>Council recognises the importance of providing high quality and safe recreational facilities and opportunities for the community. Significant research indicates that regular participation in sport and recreation improves the physical and psychological wellbeing of the community. Physical inactivity is also one of the largest contributors to the current obesity epidemic within the local community. Increased participation can also contribute to the prevention of obesity, relieve symptoms of arthritis and positively influence the immune system. Furthermore it helps people improve and maintain cognitive abilities into older age, and may prevent the development of dementia and Alzheimer's disease. Sport and recreation participation can also help to divert young people from crime and anti-social behaviour. It can also target those young people in the community most at risk of committing crime and help their rehabilitation and development.</i></p> <p><i>However the demand for access to sport and recreation facilities and opportunities in the Parramatta LGA is increasing. This is due to urban consolidation facilitating a growing population and an increasing proportion of residents living in medium and high density housing. These increased residential densities, together with the national housing trend towards smaller lot sizes and larger building footprints, are further impacting recreational opportunities. Community land is therefore increasingly becoming the 'new backyard' for many residents, providing their only opportunities for physical activity participation.</i></p>	Noted	

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	OBJECTIVE/CONTROL	COMMENT	Y/N
	<p><i>Growing evidence also indicates that access to the natural environmental improves health and well-being as well as preventing disease and helping people recover from illness. Experiencing nature in an outdoor environment can help tackle mental health problems, obesity and coronary heart disease which are increasingly impacting the community. Children who experience high levels of contact with nature are also reported to have higher levels of self-worth and higher cognitive function.</i></p> <p><i>The importance of play for the healthy physical, psychological, social and emotional development of children is well supported in recent research. However, the current generation of children generally have fewer opportunities for outdoor play than previous generations. Increasing traffic levels and concerns about safety and strangers are amongst the many factors that have led to fewer opportunities to play outside. In recent decades there has been a dramatic increase in the number of overweight and obese children in Australia, with physical inactivity being one of the largest contributors to this childhood health epidemic.</i></p>		
4.3.14 RISK MANAGEMENT & PUBLIC SAFETY	<p><i>Council recognises the importance of ensuring the safety of all users of community land. The relative isolation, poor passive surveillance and other environmental characteristics of some areas of community land can make them susceptible to the undertaking of illegal or inappropriate activities, such as drug use and vandalism. Dogs that are not under the effective control of their owner can also create community safety concerns.</i></p> <p><i>The high frequency of vandalism to facilities, such as amenities buildings and toilets, has resulted in them being locked and unavailable except for booked user groups. Actual and perceived threat of anti-social behaviour and other illicit activities, particularly discarded needles and broken glass bottles, are regular concerns of community land users.</i></p> <p><i>Security fencing can improve security; however is costly and can decrease visual appeal and restrict emergency access. The provision of lighting can encourage groups to congregate and undertake antisocial activities during late hours and can also create light overspill into adjoining properties. Perimeter plantings need to be designed to maximise visibility into community land and provide for passive surveillance by nearby properties.</i></p>	Noted	
4.3.15 UNAUTHORISED USE, ENCROACHMENTS & ADJOINING LAND	<p><i>Encroachments onto community land by adjoining private properties is illegal and results in its exclusion from use by the wider community. This occurs when private property owners erect unauthorised structures and / or extend their property boundaries through the extension of fencing, mowing, planting or storage of materials. The use of community land for the storage and/or parking of vehicles, including boats and caravans, and long term vehicular access through community land are also illegal encroachments.</i></p>	Noted	

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OBJECTIVE/CONTROL		COMMENT	Y/N								
	Encroachments restrict the ability of the community to access and enjoy public space and can arouse perceptions of trespassing when visiting these areas. Identification and removal of encroachments and public education is essential to ensure that community land can be fully utilised by all of the community.										
Section 5 – Land Uses											
5.1	Core Objectives	Community land is required to be managed in accordance with the core objectives applying to relevant land category as prescribed by the LG Act and outlined below in Table 5.1.									
	<table><tr><th>CATEGORY</th><th>CORE OBJECTIVES#</th></tr><tr><td>Park</td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ to encourage, promote and facilitate recreational, cultural, social and educational pastimes and activities, and➤ to provide for passive recreational activities or pastimes and for the casual playing of games, and➤ to improve the land in such a way as to promote and facilitate its use to achieve the other core objectives for its management.</td></tr><tr><td>Sportsground</td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ to encourage, promote and facilitate recreational pursuits in the community involving organised and informal sporting activities and games, and➤ to ensure that such activities are managed having regard to any adverse impact on nearby residences.</td></tr><tr><td>General Community Use</td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ 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:<ul style="list-style-type: none">i. in relation to public recreation and the physical, cultural, social and intellectual welfare or development of individual members of the public, and➤ ii. 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).</td></tr></table> <p>TABLE 5.1 COMMUNITY LAND CORE OBJECTIVES</p>	CATEGORY	CORE OBJECTIVES#	Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ to encourage, promote and facilitate recreational, cultural, social and educational pastimes and activities, and➤ to provide for passive recreational activities or pastimes and for the casual playing of games, and➤ to improve the land in such a way as to promote and facilitate its use to achieve the other core objectives for its management.	Sportsground	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ to encourage, promote and facilitate recreational pursuits in the community involving organised and informal sporting activities and games, and➤ to ensure that such activities are managed having regard to any adverse impact on nearby residences.	General Community Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ 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:<ul style="list-style-type: none">i. in relation to public recreation and the physical, cultural, social and intellectual welfare or development of individual members of the public, and➤ ii. 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).	The proposal is consistent with the core objectives	
CATEGORY	CORE OBJECTIVES#										
Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ to encourage, promote and facilitate recreational, cultural, social and educational pastimes and activities, and➤ to provide for passive recreational activities or pastimes and for the casual playing of games, and➤ to improve the land in such a way as to promote and facilitate its use to achieve the other core objectives for its management.										
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General Community Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ 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:<ul style="list-style-type: none">i. in relation to public recreation and the physical, cultural, social and intellectual welfare or development of individual members of the public, and➤ ii. 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).										

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OBJECTIVE/CONTROL		COMMENT	Y/N												
	<table><tr><th>CATEGORY</th><th>CORE OBJECTIVES*</th></tr><tr><td>Natural Area</td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ 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 natural area➤ to provide for the restoration and regeneration of the land, and➤ 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➤ to assist in and facilitate the implementation of any provisions restricting the use and management of the land that are set out in a recovery plan or threat abatement plan prepared under the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 or the Fisheries Management Act 1994.</td></tr><tr><td>Natural Area (Bushland)</td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ to ensure the on-going ecological viability of the land by protecting the ecological biodiversity and habitat values of the land, the flora and fauna (including invertebrates, fungi and micro-organisms) of the land and other ecological values of the land, and➤ to protect the aesthetic, heritage, recreational, educational and scientific values of the land, and➤ 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➤ to restore degraded bushland, and➤ to protect existing landforms such as natural drainage lines, watercourses and foreshores, and➤ 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➤ to protect bushland as a natural stabiliser of the soil surface.</td></tr><tr><td>Natural Area (Escarpment)</td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ to protect any important geological, geomorphological or scenic features of the escarpment, and➤ to facilitate safe community use and enjoyment of the escarpment.</td></tr><tr><td>Natural Area (Watercourse)</td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ 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➤ to manage watercourses so as to protect the riparian environment, particularly in relation to riparian vegetation and habitats and bank stability, and➤ to restore degraded watercourses, and➤ to promote community education, and community access to and use of the watercourse, without compromising the other core objectives of the category.</td></tr><tr><td>Natural Area (Wetland)</td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ 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➤ to restore and regenerate degraded wetlands, and➤ to facilitate community education in relation to wetlands, and the community use of wetlands, without compromising the ecological values of wetlands.</td></tr></table>	CATEGORY	CORE OBJECTIVES*	Natural Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ 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 natural area➤ to provide for the restoration and regeneration of the land, and➤ 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➤ to assist in and facilitate the implementation of any provisions restricting the use and management of the land that are set out in a recovery plan or threat abatement plan prepared under the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 or the Fisheries Management Act 1994.	Natural Area (Bushland)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ to ensure the on-going ecological viability of the land by protecting the ecological biodiversity and habitat values of the land, the flora and fauna (including invertebrates, fungi and micro-organisms) of the land and other ecological values of the land, and➤ to protect the aesthetic, heritage, recreational, educational and scientific values of the land, and➤ 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➤ to restore degraded bushland, and➤ to protect existing landforms such as natural drainage lines, watercourses and foreshores, and➤ 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➤ to protect bushland as a natural stabiliser of the soil surface.	Natural Area (Escarpment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ to protect any important geological, geomorphological or scenic features of the escarpment, and➤ to facilitate safe community use and enjoyment of the escarpment.	Natural Area (Watercourse)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ 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➤ to manage watercourses so as to protect the riparian environment, particularly in relation to riparian vegetation and habitats and bank stability, and➤ to restore degraded watercourses, and➤ to promote community education, and community access to and use of the watercourse, without compromising the other core objectives of the category.	Natural Area (Wetland)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ 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➤ to restore and regenerate degraded wetlands, and➤ to facilitate community education in relation to wetlands, and the community use of wetlands, without compromising the ecological values of wetlands.		
CATEGORY	CORE OBJECTIVES*														
Natural Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ 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 natural area➤ to provide for the restoration and regeneration of the land, and➤ 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➤ to assist in and facilitate the implementation of any provisions restricting the use and management of the land that are set out in a recovery plan or threat abatement plan prepared under the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 or the Fisheries Management Act 1994.														
Natural Area (Bushland)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ to ensure the on-going ecological viability of the land by protecting the ecological biodiversity and habitat values of the land, the flora and fauna (including invertebrates, fungi and micro-organisms) of the land and other ecological values of the land, and➤ to protect the aesthetic, heritage, recreational, educational and scientific values of the land, and➤ 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➤ to restore degraded bushland, and➤ to protect existing landforms such as natural drainage lines, watercourses and foreshores, and➤ 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➤ to protect bushland as a natural stabiliser of the soil surface.														
Natural Area (Escarpment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ to protect any important geological, geomorphological or scenic features of the escarpment, and➤ to facilitate safe community use and enjoyment of the escarpment.														
Natural Area (Watercourse)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ 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➤ to manage watercourses so as to protect the riparian environment, particularly in relation to riparian vegetation and habitats and bank stability, and➤ to restore degraded watercourses, and➤ to promote community education, and community access to and use of the watercourse, without compromising the other core objectives of the category.														
Natural Area (Wetland)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ 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➤ to restore and regenerate degraded wetlands, and➤ to facilitate community education in relation to wetlands, and the community use of wetlands, without compromising the ecological values of wetlands.														

PARRAMATTA CITY COUNCIL COMMUNITY LAND PLAN OF MANAGEMENT 2014

OBJECTIVE/CONTROL		COMMENT	Y/N
5.2 Environmental Planning Instruments	<i>Environmental planning instruments regulate the use and development of community land in accordance with the relevant State Environmental Planning Policies and Local Environmental Plans.</i>	Refer to Statement of Environment Effects	
5.2.1 STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICIES	<i>State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPPs) address significant planning issues and apply to all of NSW. The following SEPPs are applicable to the management and use of community land in Parramatta LGA:</i>	Refer to Statement of Environment Effects	
SEPP 19 (BUSHLAND IN URBAN AREAS)	<i>This policy recognises the value of bushland to the community as part of the natural heritage, its aesthetic value, and its value as a recreational, educational and scientific resource. It applies to all land containing or adjoining bushland. Bushland is defined as 'vegetation which is either a remainder of the natural vegetation of the land or, if altered, is still representative of the structure and floristics of the natural vegetation.'</i>	Not applicable	
	<p><i>Council must not consent to the disturbance of bushland zoned or reserved for public open space purposes unless it:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ <i>assesses the need to protect and preserve the bushland regarding the aims of this Policy;</i> ❖ <i>is satisfied that the disturbance of the bushland is essential for a purpose in the public interest and no reasonable alternative is available to the disturbance of that bushland;</i> ❖ <i>is satisfied that the amount of bushland proposed to be disturbed is as little as possible and, where bushland is disturbed to allow construction work to be carried out, the bushland will be reinstated upon completion of that work as far as is possible.</i> 		
	<p><i>Council must not consent to development on land which adjoins bushland zoned or reserved for public open space purposes unless it has considered:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ <i>the need to retain any bushland on the land;</i> ❖ <i>the effect of the proposed development on the bushland, in particular, on the erosion of soils, the siltation of streams and waterways and the spread of weeds and exotic plants within the bushland,</i> ❖ <i>any other matters which are relevant to the protection and preservation of bushland.</i> 		
	<p><i>This policy also requires that a plan of management applying to bushland must specify measures to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ <i>implement the specific aims of this Policy;</i> ❖ <i>enable recreational use of the bushland;</i> ❖ <i>reduce hazard from bushfire;</i> ❖ <i>prevent degradation of bushland, including degradation through alteration of drainage patterns, rubbish dumping, infestation with weeds and exotic plants or the intrusion of vehicles;</i> 		

PARRAMATTA CITY COUNCIL COMMUNITY LAND PLAN OF MANAGEMENT 2014

OBJECTIVE/CONTROL		COMMENT	Y/N
	❖ <i>restore and regenerate degraded areas of bushland.</i>		
SEPP (INFRASTRUCTURE) 2007	<i>The aim of this Policy is to facilitate the effective delivery of public infrastructure across NSW.</i>	Refer to Statement of Environment Effects	
	<p><i>Development for any of the following purposes may be carried out by or on behalf of council without consent on a public reserve under the control of or vested in the council:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ <i>roads, cycleways, single storey car parks, ticketing facilities and viewing platforms;</i> ❖ <i>outdoor recreational facilities, including playing fields, but not including grandstands;</i> ❖ <i>information facilities such as visitors' centres and information boards;</i> ❖ <i>lighting, if light spill and artificial sky glow is minimised in accordance with AS/NZS 1158: 2007, Lighting for Roads and Public Spaces;</i> ❖ <i>landscaping, including irrigation schemes (whether they use recycled or other water);</i> ❖ <i>amenity facilities;</i> ❖ <i>maintenance depots;</i> ❖ <i>environmental management works.</i> 		
	<p><i>Development for any of the following purposes is exempt development if it is carried out by or on behalf of council in connection with a public reserve or a Crown reserve:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ <i>construction, maintenance and repair of:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>walking tracks, boardwalks and raised walking paths, ramps, minor pedestrian bridges, stairways, gates, seats, barbecues, shelters and shade structures;</i> ○ <i>viewing platforms with an area not exceeding 100m²;</i> ○ <i>sporting facilities, including goal posts, sight screens and fences, if the visual impact of the development on surrounding land uses is minimal;</i> ○ <i>play equipment where adequate safety provisions (including soft landing surfaces) are provided, but only if any structure is at least 1.2m away from any fence.</i> ❖ <i>routine maintenance (including earthworks associated with playing field regrading or landscaping and maintenance of existing access roads).</i> 		
	<p><i>To be exempt from development consent, the above must:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ <i>meet the relevant deemed-to-satisfy provisions of the "Building Code of Australia", or if there are no such relevant provisions, must be structurally adequate;</i> 		

PARRAMATTA CITY COUNCIL COMMUNITY LAND PLAN OF MANAGEMENT 2014

	OBJECTIVE/CONTROL	COMMENT	Y/N
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ <i>not be designated development;</i> ❖ <i>if it is likely to affect a State or local heritage item or a heritage conservation area, must involve no more than minimal impact on the heritage significance of the item or area;</i> ❖ <i>must be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications (if applicable);</i> ❖ <i>not involve the removal or pruning of a tree or other vegetation that requires a permit or development consent for removal or pruning, unless that removal or pruning is undertaken in accordance with a permit or development consent.</i> 		
SEPP 55 REMEDIATION OF LAND	<p><i>This policy recognises the need for a consistent approach to the remediation of contaminated land. It aims to promote the remediation of contaminated land for the purpose of reducing the risk of harm to human health or any other aspect of the environment by:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ <i>specifying when consent is required, and when it is not required, for remediation work;</i> ❖ <i>specifying certain considerations that are relevant in rezoning land and in determining development applications both generally and for consent to carry out a remediation work in particular;</i> ❖ <i>requiring that a remediation work meet certain standards and notification requirements.</i> 	Refer to Statement of Environment Effects	
SYDNEY REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN (SYDNEY HARBOUR CATCHMENT) 2005 (SREP)	<p><i>This deemed SEPP applies to waterways and foreshore land within the Sydney Harbour catchment which includes the tidal sections of Parramatta and Duck rivers as well as adjoining foreshore areas in Parramatta LGA. It aims to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ <i>ensure that the catchment, foreshores, waterways and islands of Sydney Harbour are recognised, protected, enhanced and maintained as an outstanding natural asset and as a public asset of national and heritage significance for existing and future generations;</i> ❖ <i>ensure a healthy, sustainable environment on land and water;</i> ❖ <i>achieve a high quality and ecologically sustainable urban environment;</i> ❖ <i>ensure a prosperous working harbour and an effective transport corridor;</i> ❖ <i>encourage a culturally rich and vibrant place for people;</i> ❖ <i>ensure accessibility to and along Sydney Harbour and its foreshores;</i> ❖ <i>ensure the protection, maintenance and rehabilitation of watercourses, wetlands, riparian lands, remnant vegetation and ecological connectivity;</i> ❖ <i>Provide a consolidated, simplified and updated legislative framework for future planning.</i> 	Refer to Statement of Environment Effects	
	<p><i>The SREP also establishes Wetlands Protection Areas along Parramatta and Duck Rivers which aim to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ <i>preserve, protect and encourage the restoration and rehabilitation of wetlands, and</i> ❖ <i>maintain and restore the health and viability of wetlands;</i> 		

PARRAMATTA CITY COUNCIL COMMUNITY LAND PLAN OF MANAGEMENT 2014

OBJECTIVE/CONTROL		COMMENT	Y/N
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ prevent the fragmentation of wetlands; ❖ preserve the scenic qualities of wetlands; ❖ ensure that wetlands continue to perform their natural ecological functions (such as the provision of wetland habitat, the preservation of water quality, the control of flooding and erosion). 		
5.2.2 LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLANS	<p>A Local Environmental Plan (LEP) is the principle legal instrument that regulates the development and use of land within an LGA. They establish standards through the application of development controls and zoning. An LEP outlines specific objectives for each zone that indicate its principal intended use, and also prescribe the types of development / use within the zone that are either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Permissible without development consent; ❖ Permissible with development consent; ❖ Prohibited. 	Refer to Statement of Environment Effects	
PARRAMATTA LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN 2011 (PLEP)	<p>The PLEP applies to the development and use of all land within Parramatta LGA (except the area subject to the Parramatta City Centre LEP 2007). Relevant aims of the PLEP include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ to identify, conserve and promote Parramatta's natural and cultural heritage as the framework for its identity, prosperity, liveability and social development; ❖ to improve public access to the city and facilitate the maximum use of improved public transport, together with walking and cycling; ❖ to minimise risk to the community in areas subject to environmental hazards, particularly flooding and bushfire, by restricting development in sensitive areas; ❖ to protect and enhance the natural environment, including areas of remnant bushland in Parramatta, by incorporating principles of ecologically sustainable development into land use controls; ❖ to improve public access along waterways where natural values will not be diminished; ❖ to ensure development occurs in a manner that protects, conserves and enhances natural resources, including waterways, riparian land, surface and groundwater quality and flows and dependant ecosystems. 	Refer to Statement of Environment Effects	
	All community land subject to the PLEP is zoned, either wholly or partly, as outlined in the below Table 5.2.	Refer to Statement of Environment Effects	

PARRAMATTA CITY COUNCIL COMMUNITY LAND PLAN OF MANAGEMENT 2014

OBJECTIVE/CONTROL		COMMENT	Y/N																
	<table><tr><th>Zone</th><th>Objectives</th></tr><tr><td>Public Recreation (RE1)</td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ to enable land to be used for public open space or recreational purposes➤ to provide a range of recreational settings and activities and compatible land uses➤ to protect and enhance the natural environment for recreational purposes</td></tr><tr><td>Environmental Protection (E2)</td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ to protect, manage and restore areas of high ecological, scientific, cultural or aesthetic values➤ to prevent development that could destroy, damage or otherwise have an adverse effect on those values</td></tr><tr><td>Natural Waterways (W1)</td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ to protect the ecological and scenic values of natural waterways➤ to prevent development that would have an adverse effect on the natural values of waterways in this zone➤ to provide for sustainable fishing industries and recreational fishing➤ to provide for cultural and scientific study of natural waterways➤ to enable works associated with the rehabilitation of land towards its natural state</td></tr></table> <p>TABLE 5.1 PARRAMATTA LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN 2011 ZONE OBJECTIVES</p>	Zone	Objectives	Public Recreation (RE1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ to enable land to be used for public open space or recreational purposes➤ to provide a range of recreational settings and activities and compatible land uses➤ to protect and enhance the natural environment for recreational purposes	Environmental Protection (E2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ to protect, manage and restore areas of high ecological, scientific, cultural or aesthetic values➤ to prevent development that could destroy, damage or otherwise have an adverse effect on those values	Natural Waterways (W1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ to protect the ecological and scenic values of natural waterways➤ to prevent development that would have an adverse effect on the natural values of waterways in this zone➤ to provide for sustainable fishing industries and recreational fishing➤ to provide for cultural and scientific study of natural waterways➤ to enable works associated with the rehabilitation of land towards its natural state	Refer to Statement of Environment Effects									
Zone	Objectives																		
Public Recreation (RE1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ to enable land to be used for public open space or recreational purposes➤ to provide a range of recreational settings and activities and compatible land uses➤ to protect and enhance the natural environment for recreational purposes																		
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Natural Waterways (W1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ to protect the ecological and scenic values of natural waterways➤ to prevent development that would have an adverse effect on the natural values of waterways in this zone➤ to provide for sustainable fishing industries and recreational fishing➤ to provide for cultural and scientific study of natural waterways➤ to enable works associated with the rehabilitation of land towards its natural state																		
	<p>The types of development permitted within the applicable zones prescribed under the PLEP are described in the below Table 5.3.</p>	Refer to Statement of Environment Effects																	
	<table><tr><th>Zone</th><th>Permitted WITHOUT Consent</th><th>Permitted WITH Consent</th><th>Prohibited</th></tr><tr><td>Public Recreation (RE1)</td><td>Environmental protection works, Flood mitigation works.</td><td>Boat launching ramp, Boat sheds, Charter and tourism boating facilities, Community facilities, Environmental facilities, Information and education facilities, Jetties, Kiosks, Markets, Recreation areas, Recreation facilities (indoor), Recreation facilities (major), Recreation facilities (outdoor), Restaurants or cafes, Roads, Take away food and drink premises, Water recreation structures, Water recycling facilities.</td><td>Any other development.</td></tr><tr><td>Environmental Protection (E2)</td><td>Environmental protection works, Flood mitigation works.</td><td>Environmental facilities, Roads.</td><td>Business premises, Hotel or motel accommodation, Industries, Multi dwelling housing, Recreation facilities (major), Residential flat buildings, Restricted premises, Retail premises, Seniors housing, Service stations, Warehouse or distribution centres, Any other development.</td></tr><tr><td>Natural Waterways (W1)</td><td>Environmental protection works, Flood mitigation works.</td><td>Environmental facilities, Roads.</td><td>Business premises, Hotel or motel accommodation, Industries, Multi dwelling housing, Recreation facilities (major), Residential flat buildings, Restricted premises, Retail premises, Seniors housing, Service stations, Warehouse or distribution centres, Any other development.</td></tr></table> <p>TABLE 5.2 PARRAMATTA LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN 2011 DEVELOPMENT PERMISSIBILITY</p>	Zone	Permitted WITHOUT Consent	Permitted WITH Consent	Prohibited	Public Recreation (RE1)	Environmental protection works, Flood mitigation works.	Boat launching ramp, Boat sheds, Charter and tourism boating facilities, Community facilities, Environmental facilities, Information and education facilities, Jetties, Kiosks, Markets, Recreation areas, Recreation facilities (indoor), Recreation facilities (major), Recreation facilities (outdoor), Restaurants or cafes, Roads, Take away food and drink premises, Water recreation structures, Water recycling facilities.	Any other development.	Environmental Protection (E2)	Environmental protection works, Flood mitigation works.	Environmental facilities, Roads.	Business premises, Hotel or motel accommodation, Industries, Multi dwelling housing, Recreation facilities (major), Residential flat buildings, Restricted premises, Retail premises, Seniors housing, Service stations, Warehouse or distribution centres, Any other development.	Natural Waterways (W1)	Environmental protection works, Flood mitigation works.	Environmental facilities, Roads.	Business premises, Hotel or motel accommodation, Industries, Multi dwelling housing, Recreation facilities (major), Residential flat buildings, Restricted premises, Retail premises, Seniors housing, Service stations, Warehouse or distribution centres, Any other development.	Refer to Statement of Environment Effects	
Zone	Permitted WITHOUT Consent	Permitted WITH Consent	Prohibited																
Public Recreation (RE1)	Environmental protection works, Flood mitigation works.	Boat launching ramp, Boat sheds, Charter and tourism boating facilities, Community facilities, Environmental facilities, Information and education facilities, Jetties, Kiosks, Markets, Recreation areas, Recreation facilities (indoor), Recreation facilities (major), Recreation facilities (outdoor), Restaurants or cafes, Roads, Take away food and drink premises, Water recreation structures, Water recycling facilities.	Any other development.																
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PARRAMATTA CITY COUNCIL COMMUNITY LAND PLAN OF MANAGEMENT 2014

	OBJECTIVE/CONTROL	COMMENT	Y/N
	<p><i>Development on community land which satisfies the 'exempt development' or 'permitted without consent' provisions of SEPP (Infrastructure) 2007 will not require consent in accordance with Part 4 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979. However development 'permitted without consent' will require an environmental assessment to be undertaken in accordance with Part 5 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.</i></p>	<p>Refer to Statement of Environment Effects</p>	
	<p><i>The PLEP permits the temporary use of land 'if the use does not compromise future development of the land, or have detrimental economic, social, amenity or environmental effects on the land.' This applies to 'any temporary purpose for a maximum period of 28 days (whether or not consecutive days) in any period of 12 months.' Development consent must not be granted unless Council is satisfied that:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ <i>the temporary use will not prejudice the subsequent carrying out of development on the land in accordance with this Plan and any other applicable environmental planning instrument, and</i> ❖ <i>the temporary use will not adversely impact on any adjoining land or the amenity of the neighbourhood, and</i> ❖ <i>the temporary use and location of any structures related to the use will not adversely impact on environmental attributes or features of the land, or increase the risk of natural hazards that may affect the land, and</i> ❖ <i>at the end of the temporary use period the land will, as far as is practicable, be restored to the condition in which it was before the commencement of the use.</i> 	<p>Refer to Statement of Environment Effects</p>	
<p>PARRAMATTA CITY CENTRE LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN 2007 (PCCLEP)</p>	<p><i>The PCCLEP applies to the development and use of all land within the Parramatta CBD. Relevant aims include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ <i>to enhance access to Parramatta, particularly by public transport, walking and cycling;</i> ❖ <i>to protect and enhance the environmentally sensitive areas and natural and cultural heritage of the Parramatta city centre for the benefit of present and future generations;</i> ❖ <i>to emphasise and interpret the role of the Parramatta River and its foreshore as an important natural focus and link through the Parramatta city centre.</i> 	<p>Refer to Statement of Environment Effects</p>	
	<p><i>All community land subject to the PCCLEP is zoned as Public Recreation (RE1) and the following relevant objectives apply:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ <i>to enable land to be used for public open space or recreational purposes;</i> ❖ <i>to provide a range of recreational settings and activities and compatible land uses;</i> ❖ <i>to protect and enhance the natural environment for recreational purposes;</i> ❖ <i>to improve public access to the Parramatta River;</i> 	<p>Refer to Statement of Environment Effects</p>	

PARRAMATTA CITY COUNCIL COMMUNITY LAND PLAN OF MANAGEMENT 2014

OBJECTIVE/CONTROL		COMMENT	Y/N								
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">❖ to protect the ecological, scenic and historical values along the Parramatta River;❖ to allow for water-based recreation and related uses;❖ to create a riverfront recreational opportunity that provides for a high quality relationship between the built and natural environment.										
	The types of development permitted within the Public Recreation (RE1) zone under the PCCLEP are described in the Table 5.4 below:	Refer to Statement of Environment Effects									
	<table><tr><th></th><th>Development Type</th></tr><tr><td>Permitted WITHOUT Consent</td><td>Environmental facilities; Environmental protection works.</td></tr><tr><td>Permitted WITH Consent</td><td>Boat sheds; Car parks (but only as required by this Plan or public car parking provided by or on behalf of the Council); Child care centres; Community facilities; Cycle ways; Fences; Information and education facilities; Jetties; Kiosks; Markets; Picnic facilities; Recreation areas; Recreation facilities (indoor); Recreation facilities (outdoor); Restaurants; Roads; Sea walls; Slipways; Walking trails; Water recreation structures; Waterway access stairs; Wharves.</td></tr><tr><td>Prohibited</td><td>Any other development not otherwise specified above.</td></tr></table> <p>TABLE 5.3: PARRAMATTA CITY CENTRE LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN 2007 DEVELOPMENT PERMISSIBILITY</p>		Development Type	Permitted WITHOUT Consent	Environmental facilities; Environmental protection works.	Permitted WITH Consent	Boat sheds; Car parks (but only as required by this Plan or public car parking provided by or on behalf of the Council); Child care centres; Community facilities; Cycle ways; Fences; Information and education facilities; Jetties; Kiosks; Markets; Picnic facilities; Recreation areas; Recreation facilities (indoor); Recreation facilities (outdoor); Restaurants; Roads; Sea walls; Slipways; Walking trails; Water recreation structures; Waterway access stairs; Wharves.	Prohibited	Any other development not otherwise specified above.	Refer to Statement of Environment Effects	
	Development Type										
Permitted WITHOUT Consent	Environmental facilities; Environmental protection works.										
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Prohibited	Any other development not otherwise specified above.										
	<p>The PCCLEP permits the temporary use of land ‘if the use does not compromise future development of the land, or have detrimental economic, social, amenity or environmental effects on the land.’ This applies to ‘any temporary purpose for a maximum period of 12 days (whether or not consecutive days) in any period of 12 months.’ Development consent must not be granted unless Council is satisfied that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">❖ the temporary use is necessary and reasonable for the economic use of the land pending its subsequent development in accordance with this Plan and other relevant environmental planning instruments, and❖ the temporary use will not prejudice the subsequent carrying out of development on the land in accordance with this Plan and any such other instrument, and❖ the temporary use does not adversely impact on any adjoining land or the amenity of the neighbourhood, and❖ the temporary use and location of any structures related to the use will not adversely impact on environmental attributes or features of the land, or increase the risk of natural hazards that may affect the land, and	Refer to Statement of Environment Effects									

PARRAMATTA CITY COUNCIL COMMUNITY LAND PLAN OF MANAGEMENT 2014

OBJECTIVE/CONTROL		COMMENT	Y/N
	❖ <i>at the end of the temporary use period, the use and any associated structures will be removed and the site appropriately restored.</i>		
5.2.3 DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLANS	<i>Development Control Plans are implemented in conjunction with LEPs and provide more detailed guidance to regulate land use and development; however their provisions are not statutory requirements.</i>	Refer to Appendix R PDCP Parts - Compliance Tables	
PARRAMATTA DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN 2011	<p><i>The Parramatta Development Control Plan (PDCP) applies to all land covered by the PLEP and outlines the factors that need to be considered when undertaking development within this area. It establishes performance-based criteria and guidelines relating to matters such as biodiversity, heritage, views, soil and water management. The PDCP aims to:</i></p> <p>❖ <i>ensure that development contributes to the quality of the natural and built environments; ❶ encourage development that contributes to the quality of the public domain; ❷ ensure that development is economically, environmentally and socially sustainable; ❸ ensure future development has consideration for the needs of all members of the community; ❹ ensure development positively responds to the qualities of the site and its context; ❺ ensure development positively responds to the character of the surrounding area.</i></p>	Refer to Appendix RS PDCP Parts - Compliance Tables	
PARRAMATTA CITY CENTRE DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN 2007	<i>This Development Control Plan applies to all land covered by the PCCLEP and outlines the factors that need to be considered when undertaking development within the Parramatta CBD. It establishes performance-based criteria and guidelines relating to matters such as building form, environmental management, access and pedestrian amenity to ensure that development contributes to the growth and character of Parramatta whilst protecting and enhancing the public domain</i>	Refer to Appendix R PDCP Parts - Compliance Tables	
SYDNEY HARBOUR FORESHORES AND WATERWAYS AREA DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN 2005 (DCP)	<p><i>This Development Control Plan applies to the land covered by the SREP (Sydney Harbour Catchment) 2005 and outlines the factors that need to be considered when undertaking development within this area. The area relevant to this DCP is the Foreshores and Waterways Area as defined in the SREP. It establishes performance-based criteria and guidelines relating to matters such as foreshore access, visual and natural environments, recreation and maritime industrial uses. It aims to:</i></p> <p>❖ <i>protect ecological communities;</i> ❖ <i>ensure that the scenic quality of the area is protected or enhanced;</i> ❖ <i>provide siting and design principles for new buildings and waterside structures;</i> ❖ <i>identify potential foreshore access locations in the area.</i></p>	Not triggered by DA	

PARRAMATTA CITY COUNCIL COMMUNITY LAND PLAN OF MANAGEMENT 2014

OBJECTIVE/CONTROL		COMMENT	Y/N
	<p><i>Key applicable planning principles of the DCP are:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ <i>development should protect, maintain and enhance the natural assets and unique environmental qualities of Sydney Harbour and its islands and foreshores;</i> ❖ <i>public access to and along the foreshore should be increased, maintained and improved, while minimising its impact on watercourses, wetlands, riparian lands and remnant vegetation;</i> ❖ <i>access to and from the waterways should be increased, maintained and improved for public recreational purposes (such as swimming, fishing and boating), while minimising its impact on watercourses, wetlands, riparian lands and remnant vegetation;</i> ❖ <i>development along the foreshore and waterways should maintain, protect and enhance the unique visual qualities of Sydney Harbour and its islands and foreshores;</i> ❖ <i>provision and use of public boating facilities along the waterfront should be encouraged.</i> 		
5.3 Development & Use of Community Land	<p><i>Council encourages multiple uses of community land and development which enhances liveability and community wellbeing. It is recognised that facilities provided on community land will evolve progressively to reflect the changing needs of the community. Council also anticipates that new sporting and recreational activities may develop; whilst others may increase or decrease in popularity.</i></p>	<p>The site is identified in Schedule 1 for its sporting uses which all will be enhanced. The DA seeks to create a public building which will include multiple uses consistent with the PoM. Refer to Statement of Environmental Effects.</p>	
	<p><i>Types of uses which may generally occur on the different community land categories and the forms of development generally associated with those uses are outlined in Table 5.3. However the use and development of community land must be in accordance with the provisions of applicable legislation, environmental planning instruments and core objectives of the respective community land category. The scale and intensity of development and activities must be appropriate for the community land category and capacity of the land.</i></p>	<p>The DA seeks to create a public building which will include multiple uses consistent with the PoM. Refer to Statement of Environmental Effects.</p>	
	<p><i>Council supports and encourages a range of uses for land and/or buildings which enhance the activation of community land and promote the enjoyment of public spaces. Kiosks, refreshment facilities, mobile vending, recreational equipment hire or sale (e.g. bicycle hire or sale of swimming apparel) which support the use and enjoyment of community land. All proposals will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis to ensure it is compatible with the relevant community land category. The types of usage agreements which Council considers appropriate for community land is outlined in Section 6: Leases, Licenses and Other Estates.</i></p>	<p>The DA seeks to create a public building which will include multiple uses consistent with the PoM. Refer to Statement of Environmental Effects.</p>	
	<p><i>Minor improvements to community land are undertaken regularly through routine maintenance, such as replanting of garden beds or replacement of damaged playground equipment. Significant upgrades of existing</i></p>	<p>The DA seeks to create a public building which will include multiple</p>	

PARRAMATTA CITY COUNCIL COMMUNITY LAND PLAN OF MANAGEMENT 2014

OBJECTIVE/CONTROL		COMMENT	Y/N									
	<p><i>facilities and/or proposed new facilities will be undertaken through Councils annual capital works programs and will need to consider the following:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">❖ <i>this PoM and the core objectives of the land;</i>❖ <i>land zoning and other planning controls;</i>❖ <i>relevant Council plans and policies;</i>❖ <i>land characteristics;</i>❖ <i>current and future use;</i>❖ <i>applicable landscape masterplan/s.</i>	uses consistent with the PoM. Refer to Statement of Environmental Effects.										
	<p><i>The use and development of Crown land under Councils care, control and management must be compatible with or ancillary to the public purpose for which the land was reserved under the Crown Lands Act 1989. Any use or development of Crown land must also be consistent with the principles of Crown Land Management as outlined in section 3.2.2.</i></p>											
	<div><p><i>TABLE 5.5: PERMISSIBLE DEVELOPMENT AND USES</i></p><table><tr><th>Category</th><th>Purpose / Use</th><th>Development</th></tr><tr><td>Park</td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">Active and passive recreationAncillary public facilities e.g. public toilets, carparks, bicycle racksBuskingChildren's playCommunity gardensExhibitionsFestivals, parades, markets, fairs, auctions and similarFilming and photographyLow intensity commercial activities e.g. recreational equipment hireMaintenance and equipment storage facilitiesPublic addresses and speechesRefreshment areas e.g. cafes, kiosks, mobile food / drink vendors (including external seating)Social gatherings e.g. picnics and private celebrations</td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">Access, amenity and aesthetic improvementsBBQ and picnic facilities (including seating, tables, shelters, bins)Carparks (ancillary ONLY)Community gardensHard and soft landscaping (including planting, pathways)Kiosk / café / equipment hire buildings (where appropriate)LightingRecreational equipment e.g. playgrounds and fitness stationsSignage (Information / Interpretive)ToiletsWater access e.g. jettiesWater quality and stormwater management structures</td></tr><tr><td>Sportsground</td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">Active and passive recreational and sporting activities consistent with on-site facilities:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Aquatic facility (Learn to swim classes, squad training, fitness classes, recreational / competitive swimming, diving, organised water sports e.g. waterpolo)Oval / field e.g. Cricket, Football, Athletics, Hockey, etc.Courts e.g. Basketball, Tennis, NetballChangerooms / lockersShowers / toiletsFloodlightingAncillary uses such as meeting rooms, staff rooms, equipment storageCommercial uses associated with sports facilities e.g. Kiosk / Café, sale / hire of recreational equipment</td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">Amenities to facilitate sporting and recreational use / enjoyment including changerooms, toilets, storage, first aidCafé / kiosk facilitiesCompatible small scale commercial uses e.g. Equipment sales / hire areasMeeting / educational training roomsOrganised sporting competition and training facilities (amateur / professional)Signage (Information / Interpretive)Unstructured recreational facilities e.g. fitness stations</td></tr></table></div>	Category	Purpose / Use	Development	Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Active and passive recreationAncillary public facilities e.g. public toilets, carparks, bicycle racksBuskingChildren's playCommunity gardensExhibitionsFestivals, parades, markets, fairs, auctions and similarFilming and photographyLow intensity commercial activities e.g. recreational equipment hireMaintenance and equipment storage facilitiesPublic addresses and speechesRefreshment areas e.g. cafes, kiosks, mobile food / drink vendors (including external seating)Social gatherings e.g. picnics and private celebrations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Access, amenity and aesthetic improvementsBBQ and picnic facilities (including seating, tables, shelters, bins)Carparks (ancillary ONLY)Community gardensHard and soft landscaping (including planting, pathways)Kiosk / café / equipment hire buildings (where appropriate)LightingRecreational equipment e.g. playgrounds and fitness stationsSignage (Information / Interpretive)ToiletsWater access e.g. jettiesWater quality and stormwater management structures	Sportsground	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Active and passive recreational and sporting activities consistent with on-site facilities:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Aquatic facility (Learn to swim classes, squad training, fitness classes, recreational / competitive swimming, diving, organised water sports e.g. waterpolo)Oval / field e.g. Cricket, Football, Athletics, Hockey, etc.Courts e.g. Basketball, Tennis, NetballChangerooms / lockersShowers / toiletsFloodlightingAncillary uses such as meeting rooms, staff rooms, equipment storageCommercial uses associated with sports facilities e.g. Kiosk / Café, sale / hire of recreational equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Amenities to facilitate sporting and recreational use / enjoyment including changerooms, toilets, storage, first aidCafé / kiosk facilitiesCompatible small scale commercial uses e.g. Equipment sales / hire areasMeeting / educational training roomsOrganised sporting competition and training facilities (amateur / professional)Signage (Information / Interpretive)Unstructured recreational facilities e.g. fitness stations	The uses are consistent with Table 5.5 and will be owned, managed and operated by Council	
Category	Purpose / Use	Development										
Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Active and passive recreationAncillary public facilities e.g. public toilets, carparks, bicycle racksBuskingChildren's playCommunity gardensExhibitionsFestivals, parades, markets, fairs, auctions and similarFilming and photographyLow intensity commercial activities e.g. recreational equipment hireMaintenance and equipment storage facilitiesPublic addresses and speechesRefreshment areas e.g. cafes, kiosks, mobile food / drink vendors (including external seating)Social gatherings e.g. picnics and private celebrations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Access, amenity and aesthetic improvementsBBQ and picnic facilities (including seating, tables, shelters, bins)Carparks (ancillary ONLY)Community gardensHard and soft landscaping (including planting, pathways)Kiosk / café / equipment hire buildings (where appropriate)LightingRecreational equipment e.g. playgrounds and fitness stationsSignage (Information / Interpretive)ToiletsWater access e.g. jettiesWater quality and stormwater management structures										
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OBJECTIVE/CONTROL		COMMENT	Y/N									
	<p>TABLE 5.5: PERMISSIBLE DEVELOPMENT AND USES (CONT.)</p> <table><tr><th>Category</th><th>Purpose / Use</th><th>Development</th></tr><tr><td>General Community Use</td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">• Gathering /meeting of groups for a range of cultural, social or recreational purposes including:<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ Casual or informal recreational use◦ Cultural / social / educational / recreational meetings◦ Private / public functions◦ Concerts and performances (including film and stage)◦ Exhibitions / fairs / parades / tradeshow / auctions e.g. antiques, art◦ Workshops / training classes◦ Childcare (including before / after school care and vacation care)◦ Regular organised group use e.g. scouts / guides◦ Educational / information resource centres e.g. libraries</td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">• Multi-purpose buildings including community centres and halls to facilitate community use and enjoyment• Landscaping and other structural improvements to improve access, amenity and aesthetics• Building improvements to cater for the needs of particular user groups e.g. stage facilities</td></tr><tr><td>Natural Area (All Subcategories)</td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">• Bush regeneration / restoration (including volunteer bushcare)• Bushwalking• Environmental education / research• Filming and photography• Riparian management</td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">• Bridges and Steps• Fencing• Seating• Signage (Information / Interpretive)• Viewing platforms• Walking Tracks (including boardwalks)• Water quality and stormwater management structures</td></tr></table>	Category	Purpose / Use	Development	General Community Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Gathering /meeting of groups for a range of cultural, social or recreational purposes including:<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ Casual or informal recreational use◦ Cultural / social / educational / recreational meetings◦ Private / public functions◦ Concerts and performances (including film and stage)◦ Exhibitions / fairs / parades / tradeshow / auctions e.g. antiques, art◦ Workshops / training classes◦ Childcare (including before / after school care and vacation care)◦ Regular organised group use e.g. scouts / guides◦ Educational / information resource centres e.g. libraries	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Multi-purpose buildings including community centres and halls to facilitate community use and enjoyment• Landscaping and other structural improvements to improve access, amenity and aesthetics• Building improvements to cater for the needs of particular user groups e.g. stage facilities	Natural Area (All Subcategories)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Bush regeneration / restoration (including volunteer bushcare)• Bushwalking• Environmental education / research• Filming and photography• Riparian management	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Bridges and Steps• Fencing• Seating• Signage (Information / Interpretive)• Viewing platforms• Walking Tracks (including boardwalks)• Water quality and stormwater management structures		
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5.4	<p>Activity Approvals</p> <p>Council supports and encourages the use of community land as venues for temporary and short term public and private events of various sizes and scale. The LG Act requires that approval must be obtained from Council to undertake activities on community land including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">❖ engage in a 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.	Council may consider this aspect once the building has been completed										
	<p>Approvals for the use of community land for short-term and temporary events are undertaken by Councils booking office. Any use is subject to compliance with Councils standard terms and conditions and is applications are assessed on an individual basis.</p>											
5.5	<p>Advertising & Signage</p> <p>Council periodically receives requests from user groups, sporting teams and local businesses for advertising and signage on community land. However the physical characteristics of advertising and other signage can potentially impact the visual amenity and enjoyment of use of community land. SEPP 64 (Advertising &</p>	No signage is proposed at this time.										

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OBJECTIVE/CONTROL		COMMENT	Y/N
	<p><i>Signage), SEPP (Infrastructure) 2007, Councils Local Environmental Plans and Development Control Plans regulate the provision of advertising and signage in public places.</i></p> <p><i>All advertising and signage is subject to Council approval (other than exempt development) and will only be permitted where it will not significantly impact the amenity, visual quality, environmental sensitivity or heritage significance of community land. Signage and advertising will generally not be permitted in community land categorised as Natural Area (Bushland, Escarpment, Foreshore, and Watercourse).</i></p>		
SEPP 64 (ADVERTISING & SIGNAGE)	<p><i>SEPP 64 (Advertising & Signage) applies to all signage that is permitted with or without development consent and is visible from any public place or public reserve. It prohibits advertisements on all zones which apply to community land except for 'the display of an advertisement at a public sporting facility situated on land zoned public recreation under an environmental planning instrument, being an advertisement that provides information about the sponsors of the teams or organisations using the sporting facility or about the products of those sponsors.'</i></p>	No signage is proposed at this time.	
	<p><i>However SEPP 64 (Advertising & Signage) does not apply to 'Exempt Development' under the Parramatta Local Environmental Plan 2011 and Parramatta City Centre Local Environmental Plan 2007. The following types of advertisements are defined as 'Exempt Development' and are permitted on community land under the Parramatta Local Environmental Plan 2011:</i></p>	No signage is proposed at this time.	
	<p><i>i. Temporary signs for religious, cultural, social or recreational events subject to the following requirements:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ <i>Must meet the general requirements for advertisements;</i> ❖ <i>1 per street frontage;</i> ❖ <i>Maximum area of 1.5m² and maximum height of 1.5m (community land adjoining residential zones);</i> ❖ <i>Maximum area of 3.5m² and maximum height of 2m (community land adjoining commercial and industrial zones);</i> ❖ <i>Must not include commercial advertising apart from name of event sponsor;</i> ❖ <i>Must not be displayed earlier than 28 days before, or later than 14 days after, the event;</i> ❖ <i>Must not be used in relation to recurring events;</i> ❖ <i>Must not be flashing.</i> 	No signage is proposed at this time.	
	<p><i>ii Public notices displayed by public body giving information or direction about services provided subject to the following requirements:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ <i>Must meet the general requirements for advertisements;</i> 	No signage is proposed at this time.	

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OBJECTIVE/CONTROL		COMMENT	Y/N
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Maximum height—5m; ❖ Maximum area—5m²; ❖ Must not obstruct the sight line of vehicle or pedestrian traffic; ❖ Must not be flashing. 		
	<i>The following types of advertisements are defined as 'Exempt Development' and are permitted on community land under the Parramatta City Centre Local Environmental Plan 2007:</i>	No signage is proposed at this time.	
	<i>i Temporary signs for social, cultural or recreational events subject to the following conditions:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Must meet the general requirements for advertisements; ❖ Must not be displayed earlier than 28 days before, or later than 14 days after, the event. 	No signage is proposed at this time.	
	<i>The PDCP provides the following general requirement regarding signage in public recreation zones:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Signage should identify the open space areas or facilities without detracting from the visual amenity of the natural landscape; ❖ Signage should take the form of a directory board at the entrance of the open space areas providing identification, interpretive and regulatory information. Such boards are to be of high quality design and materials. 	No signage is proposed at this time.	
SEPP (INFRASTRUCTURE) 2007	<i>SEPP (Infrastructure) 2007 also includes provisions for circumstances when signage is considered to be Exempt Development when the development is carried out by, or on behalf, of a public authority. The standards that determine whether a sign is Exempt Development when carried out by, or on behalf, of a public authority are described in Schedule 1 of the SEPP and outlined in Table 5.6 below.</i>	Refer to Statement of Environmental Effects	

PARRAMATTA CITY COUNCIL COMMUNITY LAND PLAN OF MANAGEMENT 2014

OBJECTIVE/CONTROL		COMMENT	Y/N								
	<table><tr><th>Development Purpose</th><th>Development Standards</th></tr><tr><td>Identification, directions, community information or safety signs but not including roof-top signs or commercial advertising or signs associated with the use of road infrastructure (including signs associated with level crossings)</td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">❖ Surface area must not exceed 3.5m2;❖ Must be located wholly within property boundary or be attached to existing boundary fence and not projecting more than 100mm from the fence;❖ Obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting must be controlled in accordance with AS 4248-1997: <i>Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting</i>.</td></tr><tr><td>Identification, directional, community information or safety signs associated with the use of rad infrastructure</td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">❖ Must be consistent with road safety policies and guidelines on outdoor advertising approved by the Director-General for the purpose of the provision and published in the Gazette.</td></tr><tr><td>Temporary signs advertising an event and associated relevant details including sponsorship of the event</td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">❖ Surface area must not exceed 3.5m2;❖ Must be located wholly within the property boundary;❖ Must not be displayed earlier than 28 days before event and must be removed within 14 days after event;Obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting must be controlled in accordance with AS 4248-1997: <i>Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting</i>.</td></tr></table> <p>TABLE 5.6 SEPP (INFRASTRUCTURE) 2007 EXEMPT DEVELOPMENT SIGNAGE</p>	Development Purpose	Development Standards	Identification, directions, community information or safety signs but not including roof-top signs or commercial advertising or signs associated with the use of road infrastructure (including signs associated with level crossings)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">❖ Surface area must not exceed 3.5m2;❖ Must be located wholly within property boundary or be attached to existing boundary fence and not projecting more than 100mm from the fence;❖ Obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting must be controlled in accordance with AS 4248-1997: <i>Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting</i>.	Identification, directional, community information or safety signs associated with the use of rad infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none">❖ Must be consistent with road safety policies and guidelines on outdoor advertising approved by the Director-General for the purpose of the provision and published in the Gazette.	Temporary signs advertising an event and associated relevant details including sponsorship of the event	<ul style="list-style-type: none">❖ Surface area must not exceed 3.5m2;❖ Must be located wholly within the property boundary;❖ Must not be displayed earlier than 28 days before event and must be removed within 14 days after event; Obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting must be controlled in accordance with AS 4248-1997: <i>Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting</i> .		
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Section 6 - Leases, Licences & Other Estates											
6.1	<p>What are Leases, Licences & Other Estates?</p>	<p><i>Leases, licenses and other estates (such as easements for public utilities) formalise the use of community land by community groups, schools, commercial organisations, public utility providers as well as individuals providing services and facilities for public use. As these potentially alienate the land and limit opportunities for the public to use that land, the LG Act outlines strict provisions under which Council has the authority to grant leases, licenses and other estates over community land. All leases and licences must also be in accordance with Councils Property Lease and Licence Policy.</i></p>	<p>No leases proposed with this DA</p>								

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OBJECTIVE/CONTROL		COMMENT	Y/N
6.1.1 LEASES	<i>A lease is a contract between a land owner, and another entity, granting that entity a right to occupy a defined area for a specified period of time. Leases facilitate the exclusive use of public land and therefore Council will consider leasing land covered by this PoM in accordance with the following criteria:</i>	Not applicable	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ <i>there is a clear reason for granting a lease, and the lease is consistent with the intended use of the land (e.g. a community services provider may need exclusive occupation and use of a community facility);</i> ❖ <i>the lessee had made (or intends to make) a significant financial contribution to the asset (e.g. a cafe operator may propose to fund a new fit-out of the cafe facilities as a condition of the lease agreement);</i> ❖ <i>there is a strong link between the nature of the asset and the proposed lessee (e.g. lease of a childcare centre to a childcare provider).</i> 	Not applicable	
	<i>In addition to the above criteria, the LG Act and LG Regulation specify some additional permanent uses such as public infrastructure (other estates) which are permitted and to which a lease or licence arrangement may apply.</i>	Not applicable	
6.1.2 LICENSES	<i>A licence also constitutes a formal use agreement between a land owner and another entity; however does not permit the exclusive, or sole, use and occupation of the land. It provides for a clear and transparent approach to the regular use of community land by community groups, schools and other organisations. Licences also permit and formalise the shared use of community land, e.g. both summer and winter seasonal sporting groups.</i>	Not applicable	
6.2 Authorisation of Leases, Licences & Other Estates	<i>Section 46 of the LG Act requires that any lease, licence or other estate applying to community land must be expressly authorised by a PoM. Leases, licences and other estates must also be for purposes consistent with the applicable community land category and the zoning of the land under Councils environmental planning instrument/s.</i>	Not applicable	
	<i>The LG Act permits leases and licences on community land for a maximum period of 30 years (including any period for which the lease or licence could be renewed by the exercise of an option). If Council proposes to grant a lease, licence or other estate in respect of community land (including any period for which the lease, licence or other estate could be renewed by the exercise of an option) for a period exceeding 5 years, public notice must be given in accordance with the requirements of Section 47 of the LG Act.</i>	Not applicable	
	<i>Subleasing of community land must be for a purpose consistent with the existing lease agreement or in accordance with Clause 119 (b) of the LG Regulation which permits:</i>	Not applicable	

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OBJECTIVE/CONTROL		COMMENT	Y/N
	<i>'a croquet club is prescribed as a purpose for which community land that is used as a bowling club may be sublet.'</i>		
	<i>This PoM expressly authorises Council to grant, leases, licences or any other estates over all community land covered by this PoM as outlined in Appendix A: Community Land Schedule for purposes and uses identified or consistent with those in Table 6.1. Activities proposed under a lease or licence may also require development consent under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.</i>	Not applicable	
	<i>All lease or licence proposals will be individually merit assessed in accordance with the following criteria:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ <i>Property Lease and Licence Policy</i> ❖ <i>Level of community benefit;</i> ❖ <i>Consistency with relevant core objectives;</i> ❖ <i>Capacity of the land to support the activity;</i> ❖ <i>Compatibility with this PoM.</i> 	Not applicable	
	<i>The LG Act also authorises council to grant 'other estates' over community land for the purposes outlined in Table 6.1. Other estates (except Biobanking agreements) will only be authorised over community land subject to the following conditions:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ <i>no economically viable alternative source of discharge or route is available;</i> ❖ <i>no presence of ecological communities, fauna or flora listed under the TSC Act or EPBC Act;</i> ❖ <i>market rent / fees charged for the occupation.</i> 	Not applicable	

PARRAMATTA CITY COUNCIL COMMUNITY LAND PLAN OF MANAGEMENT 2014

OBJECTIVE/CONTROL			COMMENT	Y/N																		
	<div>TABLE 6.1. AUTHORISED LEASES, LICENCES AND OTHER ESTATES</div> <table><tr><th>AUTHORISED TENURE TYPE</th><th>APPLICABLE LAND CATEGORY & FACILITY</th><th>AUTHORISED LEASE & LONG-TERM LICENSE PURPOSES* (*SUBJECT TO APPLICABLE ZONING, PLANNING & POLICY APPROVAL REQUIREMENTS)</th></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">LEASE</td><td>GENERAL COMMUNITY USE PARK & SPORTSGROUND* *(BUILDINGS ONLY)</td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ child / vacation care;➤ educational purposes e.g. community education classes or workshops;➤ cultural purposes e.g. concerts, dramatic productions, galleries;➤ recreational purposes e.g. fitness classes, dance classes, games;➤ sporting uses (where developed / operated privately);➤ cafe, kiosk and refreshment purposes;➤ ancillary commercial retail uses e.g. sale or hire of sporting goods.</td></tr><tr><td>PARK & SPORTSGROUND</td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ management of court facilities e.g. Tennis courts;➤ cafe or kiosk ancillary purposes e.g. seating and tables;➤ recreational equipment hire e.g. bicycles.</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">LICENCE</td><td>GENERAL COMMUNITY USE PARK & SPORTSGROUND* *(BUILDINGS ONLY)</td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ social purposes (including child / vacation care);➤ educational purposes e.g. community education classes or workshops;➤ recreational purposes e.g. fitness classes, dance classes, games;➤ cafe, kiosk and refreshment purposes.</td></tr><tr><td>PARK & SPORTSGROUND</td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ management of court facilities e.g. Tennis courts;➤ cafe or kiosk ancillary purposes e.g. seating and tables;➤ recreational equipment hire e.g. bicycles.</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">OTHER ESTATES</td><td>ALL CATEGORIES</td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities; or➤ provision of pipes, conduits or other connections under the surface of the ground for the connection of premises adjoining the community land to a facility of the council or other public utility provider.</td></tr><tr><td>NATURAL AREAS</td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Biobanking agreements in accordance with Part 7A of the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995.</td></tr></table>		AUTHORISED TENURE TYPE	APPLICABLE LAND CATEGORY & FACILITY	AUTHORISED LEASE & LONG-TERM LICENSE PURPOSES* (*SUBJECT TO APPLICABLE ZONING, PLANNING & POLICY APPROVAL REQUIREMENTS)	LEASE	GENERAL COMMUNITY USE PARK & SPORTSGROUND* *(BUILDINGS ONLY)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ child / vacation care;➤ educational purposes e.g. community education classes or workshops;➤ cultural purposes e.g. concerts, dramatic productions, galleries;➤ recreational purposes e.g. fitness classes, dance classes, games;➤ sporting uses (where developed / operated privately);➤ cafe, kiosk and refreshment purposes;➤ ancillary commercial retail uses e.g. sale or hire of sporting goods.	PARK & SPORTSGROUND	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ management of court facilities e.g. Tennis courts;➤ cafe or kiosk ancillary purposes e.g. seating and tables;➤ recreational equipment hire e.g. bicycles.	LICENCE	GENERAL COMMUNITY USE PARK & SPORTSGROUND* *(BUILDINGS ONLY)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ social purposes (including child / vacation care);➤ educational purposes e.g. community education classes or workshops;➤ recreational purposes e.g. fitness classes, dance classes, games;➤ cafe, kiosk and refreshment purposes.	PARK & SPORTSGROUND	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ management of court facilities e.g. Tennis courts;➤ cafe or kiosk ancillary purposes e.g. seating and tables;➤ recreational equipment hire e.g. bicycles.	OTHER ESTATES	ALL CATEGORIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities; or➤ provision of pipes, conduits or other connections under the surface of the ground for the connection of premises adjoining the community land to a facility of the council or other public utility provider.	NATURAL AREAS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Biobanking agreements in accordance with Part 7A of the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995.	Not applicable	
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6.3	Leases or Licences in Land Categorised as Natural Area	The LG Act applies particular restrictions on the granting of leases and licences for buildings and structures on community land categorised as Natural Area (Bushland, Escarpment, Foreshore, Watercourse, and Wetland). Section 47(B) of the LG Act restricts the granting of a lease or licence to the erection or use of the following buildings or structures:	Not applicable																			
	(a) the erection or use of the following buildings or structures:		Not applicable																			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Walkways;➤ Pathways;➤ Bridges;➤ Causeways;➤ Information Kiosks;➤ Refreshment Kiosks not Restaurants);	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Observations Platforms;➤ Signs;➤ Work Sheds or Storage Sheds required in connection with the maintenance of the land;➤ Toilets or Rest Rooms.	Not applicable																			
	Biobanking agreements are a type of permanent conservation covenant established under TSC Act (Part 7a) through which Council would be funded to protect and manage natural areas. This PoM expressly authorises		Not applicable																			

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OBJECTIVE/CONTROL		COMMENT	Y/N
	<i>Council to grant estates for the purposes of entering into Biobanking agreements for land categorised as Natural Area (Bushland, Escarpment, Foreshore, Watercourse, and Wetland).</i>		
6.4 Short-Term & Temporary Uses	<i>Council is also authorised to grant licences over community land on a short term, casual basis for purposes outlined in the LG Regulation. This PoM expressly authorises Council to grant licences over all community land covered by this PoM as outlined in Appendix A: Community Land Schedule for short term, casual purposes identified or consistent with those in Table 6.2 and in accordance with Councils annual Schedule of Fees & Charges.</i>	Not applicable	
	<p><i>However the use or occupation of community land for events listed in Table 6.2 are only permitted subject to the following:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>(a) the use or occupation does not involve the erection of any building or structure of a permanent nature, and</i> <i>(b) in the case of any use or occupation that occurs only once, it does not continue for more than 3 consecutive days, and</i> <i>(c) in the case of any use or occupation that occurs more than once, each occurrence is for no more than 3 consecutive days, not including Saturday and Sunday, and the period from the first occurrence until the last occurrence is not more than 12 months.</i> 	Not applicable	
	<p><i>Applications for use of community land for short-term or casual purposes will also be assessed in accordance with the following criteria:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>i. No likely physical damage to the community land or infrastructure;</i> <i>ii. Activities or events should be made available to all of the community (where appropriate);</i> <i>iii. No likely significant adverse impact on adjoining residents, wildlife or native vegetation.</i> 	Not applicable	

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OBJECTIVE/CONTROL		COMMENT	Y/N										
	<div>TABLE 6.2. SHORT TERM USES</div> <table><tr><th>COMMUNITY LAND CATEGORY</th><th>AUTHORISED PURPOSES (SUBJECT TO APPLICABLE ZONING, PLANNING & POLICY APPROVAL REQUIREMENTS)</th></tr><tr><td>PARK</td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Concerts, community events, festivals and ceremonies;➤ Playing a musical instrument, or singing for fee or reward;➤ Picnics and private celebrations such as weddings and family gatherings;➤ Filming (including both television and movies);➤ Commercial photographic sessions;➤ Public performances (including theatrical, musical or others for the amusement of the public);➤ Engaging in an appropriate trade or business such as fairs, markets or auctions;➤ Fitness training and classes;➤ Broadcasts associated with any event, concert or public speech;➤ Delivering a public address;➤ Temporary access.</td></tr><tr><td>SPORTSGROUND</td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Sporting fixtures and events;➤ Fitness training and classes;➤ Broadcasting or filming of sporting fixtures;➤ Engaging in an appropriate trade or business such as fairs, markets or auctions;➤ Public performances (including theatrical, musical or others for the amusement of the public);➤ Concerts, Community events, festivals and ceremonies.➤ Temporary access.</td></tr><tr><td>GENERAL COMMUNITY USE</td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Displays, exhibitions and fairs;➤ Events (including weddings, corporate functions and community gatherings);➤ Concerts and other performances (including live performances and film);➤ Broadcasts associated with any event, concert or public speech;➤ Public speeches, meetings, seminars and presentations;➤ Functions (including commemorations, launches and similar activities);➤ Engaging in an appropriate trade or business such as fairs, markets or auctions;➤ Temporary access.</td></tr><tr><td>NATURAL AREA (INCLUDING ALL SUB-CATEGORIES)</td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Filming (including both television and movies);➤ Commercial photographic sessions;➤ Environmental education activities;➤ Low-impact recreational activities.</td></tr></table>	COMMUNITY LAND CATEGORY	AUTHORISED PURPOSES (SUBJECT TO APPLICABLE ZONING, PLANNING & POLICY APPROVAL REQUIREMENTS)	PARK	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Concerts, community events, festivals and ceremonies;➤ Playing a musical instrument, or singing for fee or reward;➤ Picnics and private celebrations such as weddings and family gatherings;➤ Filming (including both television and movies);➤ Commercial photographic sessions;➤ Public performances (including theatrical, musical or others for the amusement of the public);➤ Engaging in an appropriate trade or business such as fairs, markets or auctions;➤ Fitness training and classes;➤ Broadcasts associated with any event, concert or public speech;➤ Delivering a public address;➤ Temporary access.	SPORTSGROUND	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Sporting fixtures and events;➤ Fitness training and classes;➤ Broadcasting or filming of sporting fixtures;➤ Engaging in an appropriate trade or business such as fairs, markets or auctions;➤ Public performances (including theatrical, musical or others for the amusement of the public);➤ Concerts, Community events, festivals and ceremonies.➤ Temporary access.	GENERAL COMMUNITY USE	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Displays, exhibitions and fairs;➤ Events (including weddings, corporate functions and community gatherings);➤ Concerts and other performances (including live performances and film);➤ Broadcasts associated with any event, concert or public speech;➤ Public speeches, meetings, seminars and presentations;➤ Functions (including commemorations, launches and similar activities);➤ Engaging in an appropriate trade or business such as fairs, markets or auctions;➤ Temporary access.	NATURAL AREA (INCLUDING ALL SUB-CATEGORIES)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Filming (including both television and movies);➤ Commercial photographic sessions;➤ Environmental education activities;➤ Low-impact recreational activities.	Not applicable	
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6.5 Telecommunications Infrastructure & Facilities	<p>Council periodically receives requests from telecommunications carriers to install and / or upgrade telecommunications infrastructure on community land. These activities are subject to the provisions of the Telecommunications Act 1997 (as amended 1999) which provides carriers with the following rights:</p> <div><div>i.</div><div>Right to inspect land - Carriers may enter onto and inspect any land, and do anything on the land that is necessary or desirable for the purpose of determining whether the land is suitable for their purposes.</div></div> <div><div>ii.</div><div>Right to install low-impact facilities - Carriers have the right to install a low-impact facility.</div></div> <div><div>iii.</div><div>Right to maintain telecommunications facilities - Carriers have the right to maintain a telecommunications facility and may do anything necessary for the purpose of maintaining a facility including an alteration, removal or repair of a facility.</div></div>	Not applicable											

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	OBJECTIVE/CONTROL	COMMENT	Y/N
	<p><i>The Telecommunications Code of Practice 1997 (as amended 2002) outlines carriers' rights and responsibilities when inspecting land, installing low-impact facilities and maintaining facilities. It requires that, when undertaking these activities, carriers must take all reasonable steps to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ <i>cause as little detriment, damage and inconvenience as practicable;</i> ❖ <i>ensure that land is restored to a condition similar to its condition before the activity began;</i> ❖ <i>protect the environment;</i> ❖ <i>minimise interference with public utilities, roads and paths, traffic and land use;</i> ❖ <i>act in accordance with good engineering practice and ensure that the design, planning and installation of the facilities is in accordance with best practice and complies with the ACMA or industry codes or standards;</i> ❖ <i>protect the safety of persons and property;</i> ❖ <i>co-locate facilities with the existing facilities of other carriers or public utilities or use public easements;</i> ❖ <i>co-operate with other carriers and public utilities who are undertaking similar activities on the same land to minimise inconvenience and damage.</i> 	Not applicable	
	<p><i>When installing large telecommunications infrastructure, such as mobile phone towers which are typically 25-30m in height, carriers generally require council planning approval in accordance with the provisions of relevant state planning legislation. Under the Telecommunications Act 1997, carriers are also encouraged to share sites or co-locate new mobile phone facilities in order to minimise the proliferation of facilities across multiple sites. The Code of Practice requires a carrier to take all reasonable steps to use existing facilities when installing a low-impact facility and the Low-impact Facilities.</i></p>	Not applicable	
	<p><i>Applications for new and / or upgraded telecommunications facilities on community land are assessed in accordance with Councils Mobile Phone Base Station Tower Policy which states:</i></p>	Not applicable	
	<p><i>Council expects all telecommunication companies to seek to adhere to the adopted Federal Government standard the Telecommunications National Code, in particular with sec 14 relating to the shared use of facilities, where possible.</i></p> <p><i>Base station towers should preferably be located within industrial areas or failing that, within commercial areas, rather than within residential areas. This is to both reduce the potential visual impact of such towers on the environment and to reduce the potential health risk to the community of electromagnetic radiation.</i></p>	Not applicable	

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	<p><i>Where location of a base station tower outside a residential area is not feasible, selected sites should facilitate the reasonable screening of the tower, whether by existing vegetation and/or structures or by proposed planting. As a general rule, a base station tower should be located toward the rear of a site to minimise visual disruption.</i></p> <p><i>Base station towers should not be located on sites which are in close proximity to schools, hospitals, churches, recreation areas, child care centres and other like institutions where young people congregate.</i></p>		
	<p><i>Licensed telecommunications carriers are however authorised under the Telecommunications Act 1997 to install a limited range of facilities without seeking state, territory or local government planning approval. The most common of these are known as 'low-impact' facilities which are specified in the Telecommunications (Low-Impact Facilities) Determination 1997 (as amended 1999) and include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ <i>equipment that, due to size and location, is considered to be relatively unobtrusive, have a low visual impact and be relatively unlikely to cause significant planning heritage or environmental concerns. These typically include small radiocommunications dishes and antennae, underground cabling and cable pits and public payphones.</i> ❖ <i>certain equipment to be co-located or mounted on existing structures such as buildings, poles or towers, or when there is an extension of up to five metres on an existing tower, provided the tower has not been previously extended.</i> 	Not applicable	
Section 7 – Action Plan			
	<p><i>To ensure the sustainable management and use of community land, the LG Act prescribes core objectives for each community land category as outlined in Table 4.1. A PoM for community land is also required by the LG Act to include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ <i>the objectives and performance targets of the plan with respect to the land (s36b);</i> ❖ <i>the means by which the council proposes to achieve the plan's objectives and performance targets (s36c);</i> ❖ <i>the manner in which the council proposes to assess its performance with respect to the plan's objectives and performance targets (s36d).</i> 	Noted	
	<p><i>Council will achieve the core objectives for each category through managing community in accordance with specified performance targets relating to identified management issues. The performance targets will be</i></p>		

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OBJECTIVE/CONTROL		COMMENT	Y/N																										
	achieved through implementing the actions outlined in the following action plan (which also includes relevant indicators to measure performance) as required under the LG Act.																												
	<div><div>7.1 Access</div><table><thead><tr><th>Performance Target (s36b)</th><th>Means to Achieve (Actions) (s36c)</th><th>Performance Assessment (s36d)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td rowspan="6">1: Encourage and facilitate sustainable access to community land</td><td>a. Ensure all community land has clear name and regulatory signage</td><td>Number of regulatory / name signs installed</td></tr><tr><td>b. Promote access to community land facilities for all groups and individuals within the community</td><td>Number and diversity of visitors</td></tr><tr><td>c. Identify, maintain and enhance links between areas of community land through tree planting, signage, tracks, pedestrian / cycle pathways</td><td>Number of links between areas of community land</td></tr><tr><td>d. Liaise with adjoining Councils and government agencies to ensure links with regional trails and cycleway networks</td><td>Number of off-road links with adjoining Councils</td></tr><tr><td>e. Provide opportunities for all members of the community to participate in events and activities conducted on community land</td><td>Number and diversity of participants at community activities and events</td></tr><tr><td>f. Ensure all pathways in community land are easily accessible to all members of the community (except Natural Area tracks)</td><td>Number of accessible pathways</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">2. Provide appropriate opportunities for people with disabilities to access community land</td><td>a. Identify and implement suitable opportunities to provide wheelchair and disable to and within community land</td><td>Number visits by people with disabilities</td></tr><tr><td>b. Incorporate the requirements of the Disability Discrimination Act 1992 (DDA) into facility and other improvements on community land</td><td>Number of facilities complying with DDA requirements</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">3. Improve opportunities for members of the community that traditionally face difficulties in accessing community land</td><td>a. Provide resources to promote access to community land by culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) groups</td><td>Number CALD visitors</td></tr><tr><td>b. Support and encourage emerging and non-traditional groups to participate in social, cultural and recreational activities on community land</td><td>Number and diversity activity participants</td></tr></tbody></table></div>	Performance Target (s36b)	Means to Achieve (Actions) (s36c)	Performance Assessment (s36d)	1: Encourage and facilitate sustainable access to community land	a. Ensure all community land has clear name and regulatory signage	Number of regulatory / name signs installed	b. Promote access to community land facilities for all groups and individuals within the community	Number and diversity of visitors	c. Identify, maintain and enhance links between areas of community land through tree planting, signage, tracks, pedestrian / cycle pathways	Number of links between areas of community land	d. Liaise with adjoining Councils and government agencies to ensure links with regional trails and cycleway networks	Number of off-road links with adjoining Councils	e. Provide opportunities for all members of the community to participate in events and activities conducted on community land	Number and diversity of participants at community activities and events	f. Ensure all pathways in community land are easily accessible to all members of the community (except Natural Area tracks)	Number of accessible pathways	2. Provide appropriate opportunities for people with disabilities to access community land	a. Identify and implement suitable opportunities to provide wheelchair and disable to and within community land	Number visits by people with disabilities	b. Incorporate the requirements of the Disability Discrimination Act 1992 (DDA) into facility and other improvements on community land	Number of facilities complying with DDA requirements	3. Improve opportunities for members of the community that traditionally face difficulties in accessing community land	a. Provide resources to promote access to community land by culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) groups	Number CALD visitors	b. Support and encourage emerging and non-traditional groups to participate in social, cultural and recreational activities on community land	Number and diversity activity participants	The DA seeks to promote renewed access and encourage users to the site	
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OBJECTIVE/CONTROL			COMMENT	Y/N																									
7.1 Access (Cont.)																													
<table><tr><th>Performance Target (s36b)</th><th>Means to Achieve (Actions) (s36c)</th><th>Performance Assessment (s36d)</th></tr><tr><td rowspan="7">4. Public access to and use of community land is provided on a fair and equitable basis</td><td>a. Ensure all approved events comply with Councils policies and relevant legislation</td><td>Number of non-compliance incident reported</td></tr><tr><td>b. Permit leases, licenses and other estates on community land in accordance with the applicable community land category and provisions of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i></td><td>All leases, licenses and other estates are consistent with the category of community land</td></tr><tr><td>b. Ensure leases, licences and other estates are granted only where there is demonstrated community benefit and/or infrastructure improvements</td><td>No inappropriate alienation of community land</td></tr><tr><td>c. Regularly monitor leases and licences to ensure compliance with terms and conditions</td><td>Adherence to lease and licence terms and conditions</td></tr><tr><td>d. Ensure all advertising and signage complies with legislation and Council guidelines and regulations</td><td>Number of signage / advertising incidents reported</td></tr><tr><td>e. Ensure fencing and signage minimises community perception of inappropriate alienation of community land</td><td>No negative community feedback or complaints</td></tr><tr><td>f. Maintain a fair and equitable booking system for community land</td><td>Implementation of transparent booking process</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="3">5. Restrict access to areas of sensitive vegetation and threatened species habitat to ensure their protection and conservation</td><td>a. Maintain existing and establish new signposted walking tracks to encourage visitors to keep to the defined routes</td><td>Number of signposted track routes Number of unmarked tracks</td></tr><tr><td>b. Restrict vehicular access to designated car-parking areas (except for maintenance, fire control and emergency purposes)</td><td>Number of incidents of vehicle damage Number of abandoned vehicles</td></tr><tr><td>c. Ensure the location and use of tracks and pathways do not have an adverse impact on areas of sensitive vegetation and threatened species habitat</td><td>Number of incidents of damage to natural areas Number of access restrictions implemented</td></tr></table>					Performance Target (s36b)	Means to Achieve (Actions) (s36c)	Performance Assessment (s36d)	4. Public access to and use of community land is provided on a fair and equitable basis	a. Ensure all approved events comply with Councils policies and relevant legislation	Number of non-compliance incident reported	b. Permit leases, licenses and other estates on community land in accordance with the applicable community land category and provisions of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>	All leases, licenses and other estates are consistent with the category of community land	b. Ensure leases, licences and other estates are granted only where there is demonstrated community benefit and/or infrastructure improvements	No inappropriate alienation of community land	c. Regularly monitor leases and licences to ensure compliance with terms and conditions	Adherence to lease and licence terms and conditions	d. Ensure all advertising and signage complies with legislation and Council guidelines and regulations	Number of signage / advertising incidents reported	e. Ensure fencing and signage minimises community perception of inappropriate alienation of community land	No negative community feedback or complaints	f. Maintain a fair and equitable booking system for community land	Implementation of transparent booking process	5. Restrict access to areas of sensitive vegetation and threatened species habitat to ensure their protection and conservation	a. Maintain existing and establish new signposted walking tracks to encourage visitors to keep to the defined routes	Number of signposted track routes Number of unmarked tracks	b. Restrict vehicular access to designated car-parking areas (except for maintenance, fire control and emergency purposes)	Number of incidents of vehicle damage Number of abandoned vehicles	c. Ensure the location and use of tracks and pathways do not have an adverse impact on areas of sensitive vegetation and threatened species habitat	Number of incidents of damage to natural areas Number of access restrictions implemented
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PARRAMATTA CITY COUNCIL COMMUNITY LAND PLAN OF MANAGEMENT 2014

OBJECTIVE/CONTROL			COMMENT	Y/N
7.2 Biodiversity Conservation & Ecosystem Protection			Noted	
Performance Target (s.36b)	Means to Achieve (Actions) (s.36c)	Performance Assessment (s.36d)		
1. Protect indigenous flora and fauna	a. Identify and map all remnant native vegetation and threatened species habitat on community land	Native vegetation and habitat mapped		
	b. Protect all remnant native vegetation and wildlife on community land			
	c. Implement relevant provisions of the <i>Environment Protection & Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> , <i>National Parks & Wildlife Act 1974</i> and <i>Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995</i> in managing community land	Area of remnant vegetation retained Area of remnant vegetation restored / revegetated		
	d. Maintain and restore remnant native vegetation using appropriately qualified contractors in accordance with legislative requirements	Number of threatened species recorded		
	e. Implement actions from adopted Recovery Plans for Endangered Ecological Communities (EECs), vulnerable or endangered species and populations	Number of Recovery Plan actions implemented		
	f. Maintain an indigenous seedbank through local seed collection and propagation	Number of locally indigenous flora propagated		
	g. Utilise locally indigenous species when undertaking planting or revegetation in or adjacent to natural areas	Number of locally indigenous flora planted		
	h. Ensure involvement in regional environmental and biodiversity committees and assist with the development of recovery plans	Number of committee meetings / activities attended		
2. Protect community land from weed infestations and nutrient incursions from surrounding private properties	a. Facilitate provision of community weed education and awareness, particularly for residents adjoining community land	Area of noxious weeds removed Number of noxious weed inspections		
	b. Liaise with adjoining properties to undertake coordinated weed control and mitigation			
	c. Undertake regular noxious weed inspections and enforce provisions of the <i>Noxious Weeds Act 1993</i>			

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OBJECTIVE/CONTROL		COMMENT	Y/N																									
7.2 Biodiversity Conservation & Ecosystem Protection (Cont.)																												
<table><tr><th>Performance Target (s.36b)</th><th>Means to Achieve (Actions) (s.36c)</th><th>Performance Assessment (s.36d)</th></tr><tr><td rowspan="6">3. Improve terrestrial and aquatic habitat value and connectivity</td><td>a. Maintain and expand locally endemic vegetation planting in riparian corridors to provide a buffer zone to improve stream health and increase fauna habitat and movement</td><td>Area of riparian vegetation planted</td></tr><tr><td>b. Enhance natural linkages such as creeklines and riparian corridors</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>c. Ensure revegetation projects incorporate the retention of logs, breeding hollows, and roosts for local fauna habitat</td><td>Number and diversity of native fauna recorded</td></tr><tr><td>d. Regularly survey native fauna to monitor the effectiveness of revegetation corridors</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>e. Remove obstacles to aquatic fauna movement and introduce fish ladders (where appropriate) to provide breeding opportunities and increase biodiversity in creeks</td><td>Number aquatic obstacles removed</td></tr><tr><td>f. Maintain a database of native flora and fauna sightings on community land</td><td>Species database maintained</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="4">4. Maintain and enhance biodiversity on community land</td><td>a. Ensure maintenance and development of community land is undertaken in an ecologically sensitive manner to minimise adverse impacts</td><td>Ecologically Sustainable Development implemented</td></tr><tr><td>b. Minimise run-off and use of chemical fertilisers, pesticides and herbicides in maintenance of turf cover</td><td>Reduced volume of chemical / fertiliser used</td></tr><tr><td>c. Investigate and implement the use of recycled water systems on community land to minimise excess water use</td><td>Number of recycled water systems installed</td></tr><tr><td>d. Plant additional trees to increase habitat and shade utilising locally indigenous species</td><td>Number of trees planted</td></tr></table>				Performance Target (s.36b)	Means to Achieve (Actions) (s.36c)	Performance Assessment (s.36d)	3. Improve terrestrial and aquatic habitat value and connectivity	a. Maintain and expand locally endemic vegetation planting in riparian corridors to provide a buffer zone to improve stream health and increase fauna habitat and movement	Area of riparian vegetation planted	b. Enhance natural linkages such as creeklines and riparian corridors		c. Ensure revegetation projects incorporate the retention of logs, breeding hollows, and roosts for local fauna habitat	Number and diversity of native fauna recorded	d. Regularly survey native fauna to monitor the effectiveness of revegetation corridors		e. Remove obstacles to aquatic fauna movement and introduce fish ladders (where appropriate) to provide breeding opportunities and increase biodiversity in creeks	Number aquatic obstacles removed	f. Maintain a database of native flora and fauna sightings on community land	Species database maintained	4. Maintain and enhance biodiversity on community land	a. Ensure maintenance and development of community land is undertaken in an ecologically sensitive manner to minimise adverse impacts	Ecologically Sustainable Development implemented	b. Minimise run-off and use of chemical fertilisers, pesticides and herbicides in maintenance of turf cover	Reduced volume of chemical / fertiliser used	c. Investigate and implement the use of recycled water systems on community land to minimise excess water use	Number of recycled water systems installed	d. Plant additional trees to increase habitat and shade utilising locally indigenous species	Number of trees planted
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2018.0036 – Proposed Granville Park Stadium

PARRAMATTA CITY COUNCIL COMMUNITY LAND PLAN OF MANAGEMENT 2014

OBJECTIVE/CONTROL			COMMENT	Y/N
7.4 Contaminated Land			Refer to reports at Appendix I	
Performance Target (s.36b)	Means to Achieve (Actions) (s.36c)	Performance Assessment (s.36d)		
1. Minimise liability to Council from land contamination	a. Ensure that due diligence is conducted by Council on potential land contamination when accepting the dedication of land for community land	Number of site investigation reports for proposed community land undertaken		
2 Minimise impact of contamination on community land	a. Ensure that a risk assessment is conducted of all known contaminated sites on community land	Number of risk assessments conducted		
	b. Create and maintain GIS mapping of all identified contaminated community land	GIS contaminated land layer created and maintained		
	c. Undertake investigations and remediation works on contaminated community land identified as moderate to high risk (ensuring that these are carried out in a which will not result in an unacceptable level of risk to human health or the environment)	Number of sites investigated / verified / remediated		
	d. Ensure ongoing monitoring of identified contaminated community land	Number of Environmental / Asbestos Management Plans adopted		
3. Minimise contamination impacts of development adjoining community land	a. Ensure that all developments adjoining community land are assessed in accordance with the contamination provisions of Councils LEP, DCP and Management of Contaminated Land Policy	Number of developments adjoining community land incorporating contamination conditions of consent / or assessed for contamination		
4. Minimise the impact of asbestos contamination on community land	a. Implement appropriate asbestos controls where asbestos is discovered on community land	Asbestos Policy and Asbestos in Soils Management Plan implemented		
	b. Ensure all reports of asbestos dumping are investigated promptly	Number of complaints / service requests investigated		
	c. Ensure all recently dumped asbestos on community land is removed promptly	Asbestos Policy and Asbestos in Soils Management Plan implemented		

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OBJECTIVE/CONTROL			COMMENT	Y/N
7.5 Cultural Heritage			Refer to report at Appendix K	
Performance Target (s.36b)	Means to Achieve (Actions) (s.36c)	Performance Assessment (s.36d)		
1. Ensure protection and best practice management of potential and know Aboriginal cultural heritage places and relics	a. Consult and actively involve Aboriginal organisations, Local Aboriginal Land Councils (LALCs), and traditional custodians in the management of potential and known Aboriginal places and relics	Number of consultations conducted		
	b. Protect Aboriginal places from disturbance by human activities in conjunction with relevant Aboriginal organisations to ensure their conservation and preservation	Number of protection / interpretation measures implemented		
	c. Manage places and items of Aboriginal cultural significance in accordance with the <i>National Parks & Wildlife Act 1974</i> , <i>Heritage Act 1977</i> and the 'Burra Charter'			
	d. Educate the wider community on Aboriginal cultural heritage through the use of interpretive material in community land where appropriate			
	e. Location of potential of known Aboriginal places is not to be publicised, except where: - agreement from relevant Aboriginal community members, LALCs and traditional custodians has been obtained; - the site has been interpreted to promote public knowledge and respect for Aboriginal culture; - implementation of measures to protect the place from damage.			
	f. Undertake an 'Aboriginal Heritage Impact Assessment' (AHIA) for all activities with the potential to impact on potential or known Aboriginal places or relics	Number of AHIA's undertaken		

PARRAMATTA CITY COUNCIL COMMUNITY LAND PLAN OF MANAGEMENT 2014

OBJECTIVE/CONTROL			COMMENT	Y/N
7.5 Cultural Heritage (Cont.)				
2. Ensure protection and best practice management of known and potential Non-Aboriginal cultural heritage	Performance Target (s.36b)	Means to Achieve (Actions) (s.36c)	Performance Assessment (s.36d)	
		a. Conserve and protects heritage elements and structures within community land	Number of protection / interpretation measures implemented	
		b. Incorporate interpretation of heritage elements and structures within community land		
		c. Manage places and items of non-Aboriginal cultural significance in accordance with the <i>Heritage Act 1977</i> and the 'Burra Charter'		
		d. Encourage non-destructive research of heritage elements and structures on community land	Number of conservation assessments undertaken	
		e. Ensure conservation assessments are undertaken prior to commencing works on a heritage item (other than regular maintenance and/or urgent safety activities)		
		f. Undertake archaeological assessments for all works identified with the potential to disturb, damage or destroy relics as defined under the <i>Heritage Act 1977</i>	Number of archaeological assessments undertaken	

PARRAMATTA CITY COUNCIL COMMUNITY LAND PLAN OF MANAGEMENT 2014

OBJECTIVE/CONTROL			COMMENT	Y/N
7.6 Domestic & Feral Animals			Not applicable	
Performance Target (s.36b)	Means to Achieve (Actions) (s.36c)	Performance Assessment (s.36d)		
1. Responsible use of community land by pet owners	a. Provide and promote designated dog off-leash areas on community land	Number of off-leash dog areas		
	b. Install signage to educate owners of their responsibility to remove faeces and keep their dogs under on-leash under adequate control	Number of signs installed		
	c. Undertake regular patrols of Wildlife Protection Areas to monitor and enforce dog and cat owner compliance	Number of patrols conducted		
	d. Permit dogs on-leash in community land (except inside amenities or near playground, BBQ and environmentally sensitive areas)	Number of incidents reported		
	e. Encourage reporting of off-leash dogs on community land (except in designated off-leash areas)			
	f. Restrict dogs to defined tracks in land categorised as Natural Area			
	g. Educate cat and dog owners as to their responsibilities under the Companion Animals Act 1998			
	h. Encourage reporting and removal of cats found roaming in Wildlife Protection Areas			
2. Reduce impacts of feral animals on native wildlife and their habitat in community land	a. Control feral animals which significantly impact on native wildlife such as foxes and rabbits	Number of control programs conducted		
	b. Liaise with neighbouring Councils and relevant government departments to ensure coordinated feral animal control programs			
	c. Encourage research into and implementation of alternative feral animal control programs as new technology becomes available			
	d. Implement actions from applicable Threat Abatement Plans for feral animals listed as a 'Key Threatening Process'	Number of Threat Abatement Plan actions implemented		
	e. Identify and undertake the removal of exotic bee nests	Number of exotic bee nests removed		

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OBJECTIVE/CONTROL			COMMENT	Y/N																							
7.7 Erosion & Stormwater			Refer to Appendix H																								
<table><tr><th>Performance Target (s.36b)</th><th>Means to Achieve (Actions) (s.36c)</th><th>Performance Assessment (s.36d)</th></tr><tr><td rowspan="7">1. Decrease impacts of stormwater on terrestrial and aquatic environments in community land</td><td>a. Provide control systems at stormwater pipe outlets as per NSW Office of Water Guidelines to reduce erosion, nutrient, sediment and pollution loads into community land</td><td rowspan="2">Number of stormwater control systems constructed</td></tr><tr><td>b. Implement appropriate stormwater control prior to undertaking bushland restoration to minimise future impacts</td></tr><tr><td>c. Monitor water quality of creeks in accordance with ANZEC guidelines</td><td>Number and frequency of monitoring reports</td></tr><tr><td>d. Encourage community reporting of spills or pollution discharges into community land to facilitate prompt mitigation through appropriate clean-up and prosecution</td><td rowspan="2">Number of pollution incidents reported</td></tr><tr><td>e. Educate the community on the impacts of and actions to prevent erosion and stormwater pollution in community land</td></tr><tr><td>f. Facilitate creek rehabilitation and improved bank stability by expanding riparian corridors through revegetation, reinstatement and restoration</td><td>Number of creek projects undertaken</td></tr><tr><td>g. Implement measures to minimise irrigation run-off and water use e.g. grey water</td><td>Number of irrigation projects implemented</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="3">2. Minimise the environmental impacts of development adjoining community land</td><td>a. Ensure that all developments adjoining community land are in accordance with the water and soil management provisions of Councils environmental planning instruments</td><td>Ecologically Sustainable Development implemented</td></tr><tr><td>b. Encourage the use of Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) in development to improve the quality and reduce the quantity of stormwater draining into community land</td><td>Number of developments incorporating WSUD</td></tr><tr><td>c. Minimise the number of new stormwater outlets into land categorised as Natural Area</td><td>Number of new stormwater outlets in Natural Areas</td></tr></table>					Performance Target (s.36b)	Means to Achieve (Actions) (s.36c)	Performance Assessment (s.36d)	1. Decrease impacts of stormwater on terrestrial and aquatic environments in community land	a. Provide control systems at stormwater pipe outlets as per NSW Office of Water Guidelines to reduce erosion, nutrient, sediment and pollution loads into community land	Number of stormwater control systems constructed	b. Implement appropriate stormwater control prior to undertaking bushland restoration to minimise future impacts	c. Monitor water quality of creeks in accordance with ANZEC guidelines	Number and frequency of monitoring reports	d. Encourage community reporting of spills or pollution discharges into community land to facilitate prompt mitigation through appropriate clean-up and prosecution	Number of pollution incidents reported	e. Educate the community on the impacts of and actions to prevent erosion and stormwater pollution in community land	f. Facilitate creek rehabilitation and improved bank stability by expanding riparian corridors through revegetation, reinstatement and restoration	Number of creek projects undertaken	g. Implement measures to minimise irrigation run-off and water use e.g. grey water	Number of irrigation projects implemented	2. Minimise the environmental impacts of development adjoining community land	a. Ensure that all developments adjoining community land are in accordance with the water and soil management provisions of Councils environmental planning instruments	Ecologically Sustainable Development implemented	b. Encourage the use of Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) in development to improve the quality and reduce the quantity of stormwater draining into community land	Number of developments incorporating WSUD	c. Minimise the number of new stormwater outlets into land categorised as Natural Area	Number of new stormwater outlets in Natural Areas
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OBJECTIVE/CONTROL			COMMENT	Y/N
7.8 Fire Management			Site is not a bushland setting or adjacent to a bushland setting	
Performance Target (s.36b)	Means to Achieve (Actions) (s.36c)	Performance Assessment (s.36d)		
1. Minimise bushfire threat and associated risks to life and property adjacent to community land	a. Undertake all broad areas burns in partnership with the NSW Fire Brigades and Rural Fire Service	Number of fire management activities undertaken		
	b. Maintain existing firebreaks and fuel reduction zones on community land classified as medium of high bushfire risk			
	c. Conduct controlled fire burns to reduce fuel loads and stimulate natural regeneration			
	d. Encourage community reporting of arson acts	Number of arson incidents reported		
	e. Conduct mapping of fire history to maintain appropriate fire regimes for the various native vegetation communities	Fire history mapping completed		
2. Minimise negative bushfire impacts on community land	a. Manage fire activities to avoid damage to any known heritage relics, structures or sites	No fire damage to heritage items		
	b. Undertake fire activities to minimise impacts on native wildlife, particularly threatened species, ecological communities and populations	Number and diversity of native fauna recorded		
3. Recognise the importance of fire in the maintenance and conservation of native vegetation	a. Identify and conduct fire regimes appropriate for each identified ecological community to maximise health and diversity	Number of fire management activities undertaken		
	b. Ensure planned burns will not significantly impact on the survival of known rare or endangered plants, plant communities or threatened fauna species			
	c. Establish reference locations in core bushland reserves to regularly monitor and assess changes and trends in vegetation health and fuel loads	Vegetation condition Fuel load volume		

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OBJECTIVE/CONTROL			COMMENT	Y/N																									
7.9 Litter & Dumping			Noted																										
<table><tr><th>Performance Target (s.36b)</th><th>Means to Achieve (Actions) (s.36c)</th><th>Performance Assessment (s.36d)</th></tr><tr><td rowspan="6">1. Minimise litter and rubbish dumping in community land</td><td>a. Regularly review rubbish collection frequency and procedures on community land in conjunction with user groups</td><td rowspan="4">Number of complaints / service requests</td></tr><tr><td>b. Ensure all litter and dumping reports are investigated promptly to maximise opportunities for offender education and prosecution</td></tr><tr><td>c. Reduce litter in community land, particularly natural areas, to reduce impacts on water quality, wildlife and visual amenity</td></tr><tr><td>d. Encourage visitors to keep community land clean and tidy by utilising waste bins or to take rubbish with them</td></tr><tr><td>e. Actively reduce occurrences of dangerous waste materials that have been dumped within and along edges of community land</td><td>Number of sites remediated</td></tr><tr><td>f. Discourage illegal dumping through best-practice design and installation of barriers</td><td>Number of barrier installed</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="3">2. Increase community awareness of dumping impacts on community land</td><td>a. Undertake community education to increase awareness of the negative impacts of dumping and littering on community land</td><td>Number of incidents reported</td></tr><tr><td>b. Encourage community reporting of littering and rubbish dumping incidents</td><td rowspan="2">Number of signs installed</td></tr><tr><td>b. Install clear signage outlining penalties imposed for littering and dumping in community land</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="3">3. Reduce weed populations on community land</td><td>a. Conduct regular targeted weeding of noxious and high priority environmental weeds utilising volunteers Bushcare groups and external contractors</td><td>Area of noxious weeds removed</td></tr><tr><td>b. Undertake regular weed removal along track edges, riparian corridors and identified ecological communities to prevent the further spread of weeds</td><td rowspan="2">Number of Bushcare volunteers</td></tr><tr><td>c. Encourage community participation in community land weed control through involvement in volunteer Bushcare groups</td></tr></table>					Performance Target (s.36b)	Means to Achieve (Actions) (s.36c)	Performance Assessment (s.36d)	1. Minimise litter and rubbish dumping in community land	a. Regularly review rubbish collection frequency and procedures on community land in conjunction with user groups	Number of complaints / service requests	b. Ensure all litter and dumping reports are investigated promptly to maximise opportunities for offender education and prosecution	c. Reduce litter in community land, particularly natural areas, to reduce impacts on water quality, wildlife and visual amenity	d. Encourage visitors to keep community land clean and tidy by utilising waste bins or to take rubbish with them	e. Actively reduce occurrences of dangerous waste materials that have been dumped within and along edges of community land	Number of sites remediated	f. Discourage illegal dumping through best-practice design and installation of barriers	Number of barrier installed	2. Increase community awareness of dumping impacts on community land	a. Undertake community education to increase awareness of the negative impacts of dumping and littering on community land	Number of incidents reported	b. Encourage community reporting of littering and rubbish dumping incidents	Number of signs installed	b. Install clear signage outlining penalties imposed for littering and dumping in community land	3. Reduce weed populations on community land	a. Conduct regular targeted weeding of noxious and high priority environmental weeds utilising volunteers Bushcare groups and external contractors	Area of noxious weeds removed	b. Undertake regular weed removal along track edges, riparian corridors and identified ecological communities to prevent the further spread of weeds	Number of Bushcare volunteers	c. Encourage community participation in community land weed control through involvement in volunteer Bushcare groups
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OBJECTIVE/CONTROL			COMMENT	Y/N													
7.10 Maintenance			Noted														
<table><tr><th>Performance Target (s.36b)</th><th>Means to Achieve (Actions) (s.36c)</th><th>Performance Assessment (s.36d)</th></tr><tr><td rowspan="4">1. Community land is well maintained to standards appropriate for its function and level of use</td><td>a. Implement a coordinated maintenance program including a schedule of regular inspections on all community land</td><td rowspan="4">Number of complaints / service requests</td></tr><tr><td>b. Identify maintenance performance targets in consideration of use levels and land category</td></tr><tr><td>c. Schedule major sportsground maintenance to occur in 'off-season' to minimise disruption to user groups</td></tr><tr><td>d. Ensure all maintenance on community land complies with applicable Australian Standards, legislation and best practice techniques</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="4">2. Ensure all amenities, playgrounds and other facilities on community land are adequately maintained</td><td>a. Conduct regular inspections and ensure that repairs, renovations and other maintenance is undertaken promptly and in accordance with relevant standards</td><td rowspan="4">Number of complaints / service requests</td></tr><tr><td>b. Conduct regular playground inspections and ensure required repairs are undertaken promptly</td></tr><tr><td>c. Conduct regular inspections of all recreational facilities, including tracks, and ensure required repairs are undertaken promptly to minimise risk and liability</td></tr><tr><td>d. Regularly review inspection timeframes for community land amenities and infrastructure to ensure the impacts of climate change are minimised</td></tr></table>					Performance Target (s.36b)	Means to Achieve (Actions) (s.36c)	Performance Assessment (s.36d)	1. Community land is well maintained to standards appropriate for its function and level of use	a. Implement a coordinated maintenance program including a schedule of regular inspections on all community land	Number of complaints / service requests	b. Identify maintenance performance targets in consideration of use levels and land category	c. Schedule major sportsground maintenance to occur in 'off-season' to minimise disruption to user groups	d. Ensure all maintenance on community land complies with applicable Australian Standards, legislation and best practice techniques	2. Ensure all amenities, playgrounds and other facilities on community land are adequately maintained	a. Conduct regular inspections and ensure that repairs, renovations and other maintenance is undertaken promptly and in accordance with relevant standards	Number of complaints / service requests	b. Conduct regular playground inspections and ensure required repairs are undertaken promptly
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PARRAMATTA CITY COUNCIL COMMUNITY LAND PLAN OF MANAGEMENT 2014

OBJECTIVE/CONTROL			COMMENT	Y/N
7.11 Planning			DA lodged to demonstrate planning controls have been considered: - <ul style="list-style-type: none">- no VPA proposed- proposal consistent with zoning RE1- no roads proposed to be closed- site lots could be consolidated- no new land is being acquired- DA effectively is the “master planning” for the site renewal	
Performance Target (s.36b)	Means to Achieve (Actions) (s.36c)	Performance Assessment (s.36d)		
1. Ensure consistency between community land categories and landuse planning	a. Involve Open Space and Natural Resource staff in the development and review of environmental planning instruments e.g. LEP, DCP, etc.	Number of VPAs		
	b. Involve Open Space and Natural Resources in the preparation of Voluntary Planning Agreements (VPAs)	Zoning consistent with community land category		
	c. Ensure all land categorised as Natural Area is zoned Environmental Protection (E2) and/or Natural Waterways (W1)			
2. Ensure community land parcels reflect actual landuse	a. Investigate and where appropriate undertake closure of unformed roads within community land	Number of roads closed		
	b. Consolidate multiple small land parcels in community land to facilitate more efficient management	Number of parcels consolidated		
3. Maximise community and environmental benefits of community land	a. Identify and acquire additional land parcels to improve community land size, configuration, enhance access and passive surveillance opportunities	Area of land acquired		
	b. Identify and rationalise surplus community land that provided minimal benefit and could be used to fund improvements to nearby community land	Area of land rationalised		
	c. Develop, implement and review masterplans for significant community land	Number of masterplans developed &/or reviewed		

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OBJECTIVE/CONTROL			COMMENT	Y/N
7.12 Recreational Facilities & Use			Site recreational facilities and usage will be improved and once complete will enable the performance assessment considerations to be met	
Performance Target (s.36b)	Means to Achieve (Actions) (s.36c)	Performance Assessment (s.36d)		
1. Ensure facilities on community land meet the needs of the local community	a. Ensure community land is multi-functional through provision of both active and passive recreation facilities	Number of new facilities / improvements		
	b. Permit the development of new facilities and improvements on community land to meet identified community needs subject to: - development consistent with the objective of the land category, and - necessary approvals have been obtained			
	c. Undertake regular research on the current and future recreational needs of the community to inform the development and upgrade of community land facilities			
	d. Promote the range of recreational opportunities available in community land	Number of visitors		
	e. Manage community land facilities to maximise use whilst minimising adverse impacts on users and neighbouring properties	Number of complaints / service requests received		
	f. Incorporate provision of off-road bicycle facilities through community land (except land categorised as Natural Area)	Number of bicycle visitors		
	g. Maintain a database of community land facilities spatially linked to Councils GIS and asset management plans	Database maintained		
2. Ensure facilities and improvements on community land facilitate and encourage physical activity	a. Provide recreational facilities and landscaping that supports physical activity and attracts community use	Number of facilities / improvements		
	b. Incorporate the 'Healthy by Design' principles into the design of community land facilities			

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OBJECTIVE/CONTROL		COMMENT	Y/N																	
7.12 Recreational Facilities & Use (Cont.)																				
<table><tr><th>Performance Target (s.36b)</th><th>Means to Achieve (Actions) (s.36c)</th><th>Performance Assessment (s.36d)</th></tr><tr><td rowspan="7">3. Minimise the impacts of recreational facilities and activities on cultural and environmental values of community land</td><td>a. Ensure location and maintenance of existing and proposed recreational facilities do not adversely impact on environmentally or culturally significant areas in community land</td><td rowspan="7">Number of complaints / service requests received</td></tr><tr><td>b. Utilise construction technique and materials for tracks and other recreational facilities that minimise visual and environmental impacts, particularly in Natural Areas</td></tr><tr><td>c. Exclude active sporting and recreational facilities from community land categorised as Natural Area</td></tr><tr><td>d. Implement mound and landscape buffer zones to minimise inappropriate light spill</td></tr><tr><td>e. Ensure floodlight usage does not unreasonable interfere with the use of and habitat in adjoining land</td></tr><tr><td>f. Ensure all floodlighting are extinguished immediately following conclusion of organised activities</td></tr><tr><td>g. Actively monitor floodlighting to ensure only on when sporting facilities are in use</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">4. Maximise external funding opportunities to facilitate improvements to community land</td><td>a. Identify potential additional sources of funding through state and federal government grant programs</td><td>Number of grant applications submitted</td></tr><tr><td>b. Prioritise and prepare grant applications based on the level of community benefit</td><td>Number of successful grants approved</td></tr></table>				Performance Target (s.36b)	Means to Achieve (Actions) (s.36c)	Performance Assessment (s.36d)	3. Minimise the impacts of recreational facilities and activities on cultural and environmental values of community land	a. Ensure location and maintenance of existing and proposed recreational facilities do not adversely impact on environmentally or culturally significant areas in community land	Number of complaints / service requests received	b. Utilise construction technique and materials for tracks and other recreational facilities that minimise visual and environmental impacts, particularly in Natural Areas	c. Exclude active sporting and recreational facilities from community land categorised as Natural Area	d. Implement mound and landscape buffer zones to minimise inappropriate light spill	e. Ensure floodlight usage does not unreasonable interfere with the use of and habitat in adjoining land	f. Ensure all floodlighting are extinguished immediately following conclusion of organised activities	g. Actively monitor floodlighting to ensure only on when sporting facilities are in use	4. Maximise external funding opportunities to facilitate improvements to community land	a. Identify potential additional sources of funding through state and federal government grant programs	Number of grant applications submitted	b. Prioritise and prepare grant applications based on the level of community benefit	Number of successful grants approved
Performance Target (s.36b)	Means to Achieve (Actions) (s.36c)	Performance Assessment (s.36d)																		
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OBJECTIVE/CONTROL			COMMENT	Y/N
7.12 Recreational Facilities & Use (Cont.)				
Performance Target (s.36b)	Means to Achieve (Actions) (s.36c)	Performance Assessment (s.36d)		
5. Provide high quality and safe amenities and recreational facilities on community land	a. Develop and promote new recreational facilities, tracks and trails built to relevant Australian Standards	Length of track constructed		
	b. Maintain an asset register of buildings on community land (including age and replacement date)	Asset register maintained		
	c. Investigate new designs for amenity buildings in consideration of security, cost, storage, aesthetics and resource consumption (energy/water)	Number of amenities upgraded		
	d. Implement annual improvement and renewal program for public toilets and other amenities buildings on community land that prioritises energy and water conservation measures			
	e. Implement annual playground replacement program to ensure all playgrounds comply with relevant Australian Standards	Number of playgrounds replaced / upgraded		
	f. Provide appropriate softfall, shade and seating for carers at playgrounds on community land			
	g. Ensure all floodlighting at sporting facilities complies with the relevant Australian Standards for lux	% floodlights complying with Australian Standards		
6. Provide adequate car parking for community land users to minimise impact on local residents	a. Provide car parks in or adjacent to community land as appropriate	Number of carparking spaces		
	b. Ensure car parking at community land has adequate signage and restrictions to facilitate availability for visitors and discourage all-day parking by non-users			
	c. Ensure car parks incorporate WSUD, landscaping and lighting to maximise safety and minimise environmental impacts			
	d. Ensure adequate car spaces are provided and signposted for persons with a disability			

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OBJECTIVE/CONTROL			COMMENT	Y/N
7.13 Safety & Risk Management			Site seeks to implement CCTV and Safer by Design principles	
Performance Target (s.36b)	Means to Achieve (Actions) (s.36c)	Performance Assessment (s.36d)		
1. Safe community perception of community land	a. Council officers to regularly undertake patrols of community land to monitor antisocial behaviour and report illegal activities to local police	Number of antisocial and illegal activities reported Number of drug and alcohol incidents reported		
	b. Encourage community reporting of inappropriate activities on community land to facilitate legitimate use			
	c. Maximise opportunities for passive surveillance of community land through low density plantings along edges at track and pathway entrances			
	d. Prohibit the use of glass bottles and discourage consumption of alcohol at sporting events			
	e. Ensure all hirers and lessees comply with the permit and licence requirements for selling alcohol on community land			
	f. Develop and implement strategies to address drug and alcohol use on community land in partnership with the community, local police and other relevant organisations			
2. Minimise Council exposure to compensation and litigation	a. Implement proactive risk management of community land through regular inspections of infrastructure, natural features and surfaces	Number of successful compensation claims		
	b. Encourage Council officers to identify potential hazards and quantify the associated level of risk and potential liability			
	c. Eliminate or minimise identified safety risks on community land			
	d. Ensure tracks are classified and maintained in accordance with relevant Australian Standards			
	e. Maintain tree canopy in a healthy condition through regular inspections and appropriate remedial action			

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OBJECTIVE/CONTROL			COMMENT	Y/N
7.14 Unauthorised Use, Encroachments & Adjoining Land			Not applicable	
Performance Target (s.36b)	Means to Achieve (Actions) (s.36c)	Performance Assessment (s.36d)		
1. Ensure development on adjoining land does not impact on community land	a. Ensure compliance with and enforcement of development consent conditions imposed to minimise impacts on community land	Number of non-compliance incidents reported		
	b. Ensure all development applications for properties adjoining or adjacent community land are referred to Open Space and Natural Resources	Number of Open Space & Natural Resources referrals		
	c. All development adjoining community land is to incorporate the use of non-invasive species in landscaping	Number of private property weed incursions		
	d. All development adjoining natural areas is to incorporate native (preferably locally indigenous) species in landscaping	Number of developments using locally indigenous species		
	e. Ensure developments adjoining waterways incorporate minimum Vegetated Riparian Zone (VRZ) widths under the <i>Water Management Act 2000</i>	Implementation of minimum VRZ widths		
	f. Ensure developments adjoining natural areas incorporate the biodiversity and waterways provisions of Councils environmental planning instruments e.g. LEP, DCP, etc.	Number of non-compliant developments		
2. Ensure surrounding private properties are not encroaching on community land	a. Identify and remove surrounding private property encroachments into community land	Number of encroachments		
	b. Encourage volunteer and user groups, residents and visitors to report encroachments into community land			
	c. Notify owners of properties identified as encroaching and request removal of unauthorised structures, objects and materials			

PARRAMATTA CITY COUNCIL COMMUNITY LAND PLAN OF MANAGEMENT 2014

OBJECTIVE/CONTROL			COMMENT	Y/N																				
<div>7.14 Unauthorised Use, Encroachments 7 Adjoining Land (Cont.)</div> <table><tr><th>Performance Target (s.36b)</th><th>Means to Achieve (Actions) (s.36c)</th><th>Performance Assessment (s.36d)</th></tr><tr><td rowspan="5">3. Minimise adverse impacts of community land development and use on surrounding residents (including fauna in adjoining bushland)</td><td>a. Monitor the impacts of traffic and parking on residential streets surrounding community land</td><td rowspan="4">Number of community complaints</td></tr><tr><td>b. Encourage good relations between neighbouring properties and user groups</td></tr><tr><td>c. Investigate and implement measures to minimise disturbance to adjoining land e.g. restricted hours of use</td></tr><tr><td>d. Ensure that all maintenance, construction and improvement works incorporate provisions to minimise adverse impacts and disturbance to neighbouring residential properties and bushland wildlife</td></tr><tr><td>e. Ensure user groups comply with approved hours of use</td><td rowspan="2">Number of mitigation measures implemented</td></tr><tr><td>f. Investigate and implement noise and light spill minimisation measures such as mound and landscape buffer zones</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="3">4. Ensure natural areas are not impacted by maintenance of other community land categories</td><td>a. Identify boundaries between natural areas and other community land categories to delineate differing maintenance requirements</td><td rowspan="3">Number of incidents of maintenance encroachments</td></tr><tr><td>b. Facilitate communication between Council maintenance and natural resource staff to minimise potential community land management conflicts</td></tr><tr><td>c. Educate Council maintenance staff regarding areas of sensitive vegetation and threatened species habitat to minimise impacts</td></tr></table>			Performance Target (s.36b)	Means to Achieve (Actions) (s.36c)	Performance Assessment (s.36d)	3. Minimise adverse impacts of community land development and use on surrounding residents (including fauna in adjoining bushland)	a. Monitor the impacts of traffic and parking on residential streets surrounding community land	Number of community complaints	b. Encourage good relations between neighbouring properties and user groups	c. Investigate and implement measures to minimise disturbance to adjoining land e.g. restricted hours of use	d. Ensure that all maintenance, construction and improvement works incorporate provisions to minimise adverse impacts and disturbance to neighbouring residential properties and bushland wildlife	e. Ensure user groups comply with approved hours of use	Number of mitigation measures implemented	f. Investigate and implement noise and light spill minimisation measures such as mound and landscape buffer zones	4. Ensure natural areas are not impacted by maintenance of other community land categories	a. Identify boundaries between natural areas and other community land categories to delineate differing maintenance requirements	Number of incidents of maintenance encroachments	b. Facilitate communication between Council maintenance and natural resource staff to minimise potential community land management conflicts	c. Educate Council maintenance staff regarding areas of sensitive vegetation and threatened species habitat to minimise impacts	Not applicable				
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Appendix A: Community Land Schedule																								
<div><div><div>Key</div><div>PCC = Parramatta City Council CROWN = Crown Land</div></div><div><div>HOU = Housing NSW RMS = Roads & Maritime Services</div><div>Water = Sydney Water PLAN = Department of Planning & Environment</div></div></div> <table><tr><th>Map ID</th><th>Name</th><th>Address</th><th>Land Parcels <small>*Not including unclosed road reserves managed as community land</small></th><th>Owner</th><th>Crown Reserve No.</th><th>Crown Reserve Purpose</th><th>Suburb</th><th>Category (S) Sportground (P) Park (G) General Community Use (Na) Natural Area</th><th>Subcategory (Natural Area) (B) Bushland (E) Escarpment (Wa) Watercourse (Wc) Wetland</th></tr><tr><td>92</td><td>GRANVILLE MEMORIAL PARK</td><td>1 Memorial Drive</td><td>Lot 1 DP 430693 Lot 9 DP 262830 Lot 1 DP 510570 Lots 21-34 DP 175272</td><td>PCC</td><td></td><td></td><td>GRANVILLE</td><td>S, P, G</td><td></td></tr></table>			Map ID	Name	Address	Land Parcels <small>*Not including unclosed road reserves managed as community land</small>	Owner	Crown Reserve No.	Crown Reserve Purpose	Suburb	Category (S) Sportground (P) Park (G) General Community Use (Na) Natural Area	Subcategory (Natural Area) (B) Bushland (E) Escarpment (Wa) Watercourse (Wc) Wetland	92	GRANVILLE MEMORIAL PARK	1 Memorial Drive	Lot 1 DP 430693 Lot 9 DP 262830 Lot 1 DP 510570 Lots 21-34 DP 175272	PCC			GRANVILLE	S, P, G		Noted – refer to Section 1.1.2 of SEE report	
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