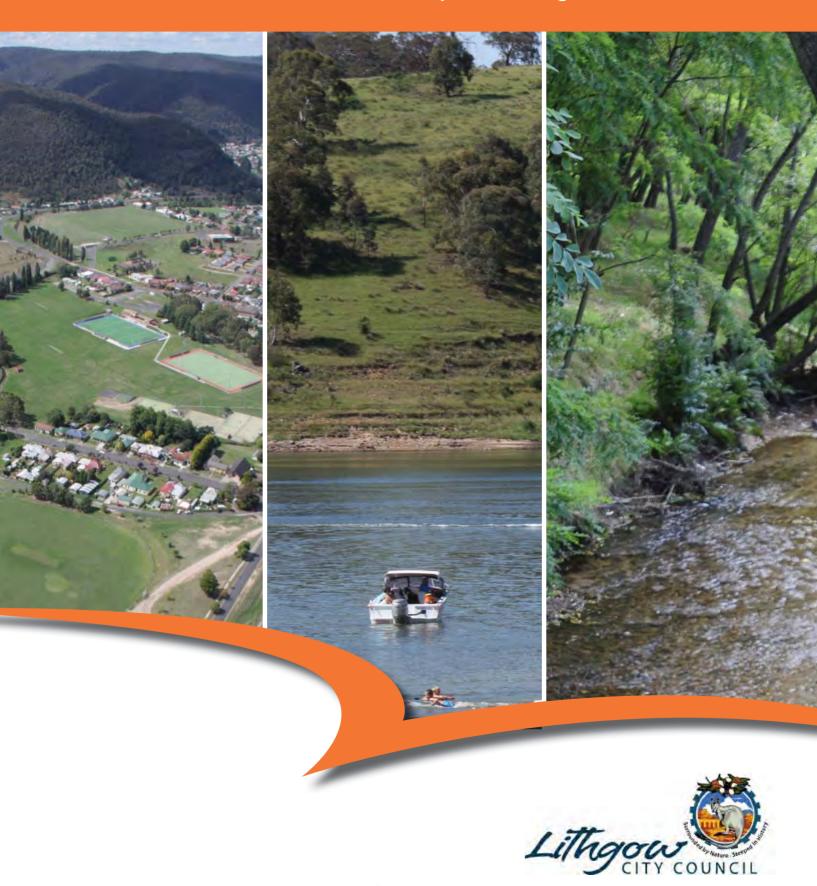
# Lithgold Generic Community Lands +0013

Plan of Management 2013



Our Place ... Our Future



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# PART A

### 1.0 Introduction



Council's public community land assets are dispersed throughout this network of communities within the LGA, with the majority of lands being contained within the townships of Lithgow, Portland and Wallerawang.

Lithgow City Council currently has one (1) adopted Plan of Management, prepared for the Lithgow Golf Club and course under the provisions of the LG Act 1993.

The Hyde Park Reserve at Hartley, is managed in accordance with a Plan of Management prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Crown Lands Act 1989. A Plan of Management under the Crown Lands Act for Maiyingu Marragu Reserve(Blackfellows Hands) is currently under preparation.

In order to establish reliable base data, for the preparation of a Generic Community Lands Plan of Management for the remainder of Council's community land portfolio, a comprehensive review of the currency of Council's public land register has been undertaken.

This has resulted in the systematic capture of all public land assets under Council's ownership or control contained within Council's property and records system, and provided an informed position for the further development and implementation of a sound management framework for these lands.

#### Map of the Lithgow Local Government Area



### 1.2 What is a Plan of Management?

The Local Government Act 1993 (the 'Act') requires all Council-owned land to be classified as either 'Community' or 'Operational' land. Land classified as 'Community' is to be managed and used in accordance with an adopted Plan of Management (PoM).

Community land may include a wide variety of properties, ranging from recreation reserves to parks, and in some instances buildings. A Plan of Management can be prepared for more than one parcel of land (Generic or Geographic) or for a single property (Significant or Specific).

A Plan of Management essentially provides a transparent and co-ordinated approach to public land management.

Periodic revision of a Plan of Management is also important as it enables changing social, economic and ecological conditions to be taken into account as they arise and where necessary, the plan can be amended to reflect these changes.

### 1.3 Need for this Plan of Management

A Plan of Management is an important management tool, which is written by Council in consultation with the community. A Plan of Management outlines the land's values and features, and clarifies how Council will manage, use or develop the land in the future.

Plans of Management are legislated under the 1993 Local Government Act which requires that community land is categorised as either:

- Natural Area
- Park
- Sportsground
- Area of Cultural Significance
- General Community Use

These categories reflect land use and/or the physical characteristics of the land in question. Categorisation enables Council to focus its attention on the dominant character of the land, and the operational management of the asset. Further details are provided in Section 3.0 Categories of Community Land.

Categorisation guidelines are provided in the Local Government (General Regulation) 2005.

The Lithgow Generic Community Lands Plan of Management will:

- contribute to the City's broader strategic goals and vision;
- ensure compliance with the Local Government Act 1993; and
- provide clarity in the future development, use and management of the community land.

### 1.4 What land does this Generic Plan of Management Apply to?

This Generic Plan of Management applies to land that is owned and/or managed by Lithgow City Council, classified as Community Land and categorised as Park, Sportsground, Natural Area or General Community Use under the Local Government Act 1993.

Maps have been developed that identify all the community land sites and their categories (see Appendix A).

A series of maps have also been developed that show the biodiversity characteristics across the LGA and how these impact the community lands sites. These maps can be

found in Appendix B.

Each community land site may be made up of multiple categories and thus may be shaded multiple colours to represent when a single site is diverse enough in its use to have different categories. For example Glanmire Reserve, which will have a "sportsground" categorisation over the sporting fields, tennis courts, croquet greens and associated parking areas, and a "general community use" categorisation over the Albert St Hall and the Guides Hall

#### **Crown Land**

Along with community land, Lithgow City Council manages Crown Land for the use of the general public.

Crown land under Council's control must be managed in accordance with the public purposes of the land and principles set out in Section 11 of the Crown Lands Act 1989. In the interests of a consistent management approach across all land under its responsibility, Council will assign Local Government Act 1993 categories to the Crown Land that it manages aside from the culturally significant sites that require site specific management. This approach is not inconsistent with the requirements of the Crown Land Act.

Parcels of Crown land are shown with blue edging on the maps.

### 1.5 What land is not covered by this PoM?

### Site Specific PoMs/Management Procedural Plans

This Generic Community Lands Plan of Management does not apply when a site specific plan of management has been adopted by Council. When Crown Land under Council's care is identified as requiring a more detailed management process than is afforded by a Generic Plan of Management

to address for example, practical issues and objectives, Council will seek to address these requirements through the development of site specific management procedural plans.

#### **Property pending reclassification**

Council is in the process of reclassifying a number of community classified properties through the new Lithgow Local Environmental Plan 2013. These properties are listed in Appendix C. These properties have been generally excluded from this Generic Plan of Management, pending the outcome of the reclassification process.

#### **Cultural Significance**

Where a site has been identified by Council to be of Aboriginal, Historical or Cultural Significance, that site is categorised as an area of Cultural Significance. The Local Government Act 1993 requires that sites of Cultural Significance be covered by a site specific plan of management in accordance with Section 36D(2). Areas of Cultural Significance are not therefore covered by this Generic Plan of Management. Areas which have already been identified as having cultural significance are listed below in Figure 1.0.

**Figure 1.0 Areas of Cultural Significance** 

Common Asset Name	Site ID	Map Ref	Classification	Category	Locality	Street	Legal Description	Land Area
Blast Furnace Park Lithgow	CLS00041	Map - 1	Community	CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE	Lithgow	Inch Street	Lot 2 DP776568 & Lot 1 DP 433264	3.581 Ha
Hyde Park	CLS00126	Map - 27	Crown	CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE	Hartley	River Lett	Lot 7011 DP 1028430	9.57ha
Wolgan Road Public Reserve (Blackfellows Hands)	CLS00127	Map - 20	Crown	CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE	Lidsdale	Newnes Road	Lot 7001 DP 1055079 & Lot 7006 DP 1055080	516ha
Gun Emplacements Reserve Col Drewe Drive Lithgow	CLS00179	Map - 3	Community	CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE	Lithgow	Col Drewe Drive	Lot 3 DP 1017922	8198m²

#### 1.6 Process for preparing this Plan of Management

The process of preparing the Lithgow Generic Community Lands Plan of Management is shown in Figure 1.1 below:

**Figure 1.1 Plan of Management process** 

Key Action	Details
Document review	Review of all relevant data including the Lithgow City Council Open Space and Recreation Needs Study, 2011 and the Community Strategic Plan 2025
Consultation	Review of results from previous consultation and specific input derived for this project
Draft finalised	Draft PoM finalised
Draft PoM reported to Council for adoption for Public Exhibition	Draft presented to Council and reported for adoption for Public Exhibition
Public hearing	Public Hearing arranged and facilitated by independent chair
Submissions reviewed	Report developed regarding Public Hearing and submissions received
Final updates made to document	Final updates made to Generic Community Lands PoM
Finalised PoM reported to Council for adoption	Finalised document presented and reported to Council for adoption

#### 1.7 Community Consultation

Community consultation and input is important to ensure a Plan of Management meets the needs of the local community. It also encourages an appreciation of the City's aims for management of public land.

Before a PoM can be adopted by Council, it must be placed on public exhibition for at least 28 days. The period in which written submissions can be received is not less than 42 days from the first day of public exhibition. In addition, a public hearing must be held, in accordance with the

requirements of Sections 40(A) and 47(G) of the Act if community land is intended to be either categorised or re-categorised.

#### 1.8 Structure of this Plan of Management

This Plan of Management is divided into the following Parts and Sections as outlined in Figure 1.2 and takes into consideration a number of elements whilst following legislative requirements.

Figure 1.2 Structure of the Plan of Management (PoM)

Part	Section	Details
A: An introduction to Lithgow's Community Lands Plan of Management	Introduction	Background to the Generic Community Lands Plan of Management:  What is a Plan of Management?  The need for the Plan of Management  What land does this apply to?  What land is not covered by this PoM?  Process of preparation  Community consultation
	Legislative framework	State government planning legislation, local planning context
	Categories of community land	Details the different categories attributed to land
B: Individual Generic Plans of Management by Category	PoM for Natural Areas Sportsgrounds Parks General Community Use	<ul> <li>Each category's PoM will include the following:</li> <li>Introduction</li> <li>Legislative requirements relating to Category</li> <li>Ecologically sustainable development</li> <li>Definition of Category</li> <li>Core legislative objectives for land categorised as a Natural Area/Sportsground/Parks/General Community Use</li> <li>Community values and objectives for Category</li> <li>Land use of Natural Areas/Sportsground/Parks/General</li> <li>Community Use <ul> <li>Permitted uses for Category</li> <li>Leases, licences and other estates</li> <li>Other permitted uses</li> </ul> </li> <li>Management Issues and Action plans</li> <li>Schedule of Natural Areas/Sportsground/Parks/General Community Use covered by this Generic PoM and Maps</li> </ul>
C: Additional information	Review of Management Plan	Process of reviewing and updating the Generic Community Lands Plan of Management
	Funding sources for future development work	Identifies current funding sources that may be able to assist with future development work to help achieve the 'Actions'
	Appendices	e.g. Schedule of the Community land covered by this Generic Community Lands Plan of Management; GIS mapping; summary documents of consultations.

# 2.0 Legislative Framework

In this section of the Lithgow Generic Community Lands Plan of Management, the primary legislation that impacts on how community land is used is briefly explained.

Further information regarding these Acts such as specific objectives and principles can be accessed at www.legislation.nsw.gov.au.

#### 2.1 Local Government Act, 1993

Community land must be managed according to the provisions of the Local Government Act 1993 and the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005.

The Local Government Act 1993 requires all Council owned land to be classified as either Operational or Community land. Community land is defined as land that must be kept for the use of the general community, and must not be sold. Community land is required to be managed in accordance with a PoM and any other laws regulating the use of the land.

Section 35 of the Local Government Act 1993 provides that community land can only be used in accordance with:

- The plan of management applying to that area of community land.
- Any law permitting the use of the land for a specified purpose or otherwise regulating the use of the land.
- The provisions of Division 2 of Chapter 6 of the Act.

#### 2.2 Crown Lands Act, 1989

Crown lands are managed by trusts established under the Crown Lands Act 1989. Lithgow City Council is appointed as trust manager for many of the Crown reserves in the City's LGA, and has the care, control and management of these areas.

Crown land under Council's control is managed in accordance with the public purposes of the land and principles set out in Section 11 of the Crown Lands Act 1989.

These principles specify:

- Environmental protection principles are to be observed in relation to the management and administration of Crown land.
- The natural resources of Crown land (including water, soil, flora, fauna and scenic quality) are to be conserved wherever possible.
- Public use and enjoyment of appropriate Crown land is to be encouraged.
- Where appropriate, multiple use of Crown land should be encouraged.
- Where appropriate, Crown land should be used and managed in such a way that both the land and its resources are sustained in perpetuity.
- Crown land be occupied, used, sold, leased, licensed or otherwise dealt with in the best interests of the State consistent with the above principles.

### 2.3 Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979

The Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A) provides the framework for planning and development across NSW and guides environmental planning instruments which provide a basis for development control.

On a state-wide level there are State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPPs). On a regional level there are Regional Environmental Plans (REPs). On a local level there are Local Environmental Plans (LEPs) as

well as Development Control Plans (DCPs).

On the local level, any land use proposed for any site within this plan of management must be consistent with the zoning that is applied to the land by the Lithgow City Council Local Environmental Plan 1994 (LEP). Additionally, any land use, building or structure proposed for a site within this Plan of Management may also require development consent under the provisions of the LEP unless it is exempt development.

It should be noted that all local government authorities in NSW are required to prepare a new comprehensive local environmental plan (LEP) in accordance with the Standard Instrument Local Environmental Plan as introduced by State Government Planning Reforms in March 2006.

### 2.4 Threatened Species Conservation Act, 1995

The Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 (TSC) aim is to conserve threatened species, populations and ecological communities of flora and fauna state-wide.

The main objectives of the TSC Act are to:

- conserve biological diversity and promote sustainable development
- prevent the extinction of native plants and animals
- protect habitat that is critical to the survival of endangered species
- eliminate or manage threats to biodiversity
- properly assess the impact of development on threatened species
- encourage cooperative management in the conservation of threatened species

#### 2.5 Native Vegetation Act, 2003

This Act aims to promote and encourage the growth and restoration of native vegetation and prevents the inappropriate clearing of native vegetation.

This Act replaced The Native Vegetation Conservation Act 1997 on 1 December 2005.

### 2.6 Fisheries Management Act, 1993

The aim of the Fisheries Management Act 1993 (FM) is to conserve, develop and share the fishery resources of the State for the benefit of present and future generations.

This includes the conservation of fish habitats, threatened species, populations and ecological communities of fish and marine vegetation.

Where an area of community land is declared to be critical habitat, or if that area is affected by a threat abatement plan under Part 7A of the FM Act, a site specific plan of management will need to be undertaken.

#### 2.7 Noxious Weeds Act, 1993

Certain weeds are declared noxious under the Noxious Weeds Act 1993.

The Act prescribes categories which the weeds are assigned; these control categories identify the course of action which needs to be carried out on the weeds. A weed may be declared noxious in part or all of the State.

#### 2.8 Rural Fires Act, 1997

The Rural Fires Act 1997 requires the Bushfire Coordinating Committee (BFCC) to establish a Bush Fire Management Committee (BFMC) in each local government area containing a rural fire district, or fire district with a bush fire risk.

One role of the BFMC is to prepare a Bush Fire Risk Management Plan for its area of responsibility.

The strategies established in the bush fire risk management plan address the bush fire hazard, the vulnerability of assets to fire, the safety of the community and fire fighters, the protection of the land and environment from fire. The plan also recognises some aspects of biodiversity can be managed through the application of appropriate fire regimes upon the landscape.

#### 2.9 Federal Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act, 1999

The Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 promotes the conservation of biodiversity through the Commonwealth working on a state, national and international level to develop partnerships and promote the conservation of matters of environmental significance.

The Act includes provision for the enhancement and protection of native species, particularly threatened species and protection of ecosystems through the establishment and management of reserves. Where any threatened species occurs on community land, or has its habitat on community land certain provisions of this Act will apply to that site.

#### 2.10 Water Management Act, 2000

The objectives of this Act are to provide for the sustainable and integrated management of the water sources of the state for the benefit of both present and future generations and, in particular:

- ecologically sustainable development
- protect, enhance and restore water recourses
- recognise and foster social and economic benefits
- recognise the role of the community
- provide efficient and equitable sharing of water
- management of water sources with other aspects of the environment including native vegetation and native fauna
- encourage the sharing of responsibility and efficient use of water
- encourage best practice management and use of water.

The objectives and principals of the Water Management Act can be accessed at www. legislation.nsw.gov.au

### 2.11 Sydney Drinking Water Catchment (SEPP)

The State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Drinking Water Catchment) 2011 (the SEPP) commenced on 1 March 2011.

The SEPP aims to:

provide for healthy water catchments

that will deliver high quality water while permitting development that is compatible with that goal;

- provide that a consent authority must not grant consent to a proposed development unless it is satisfied that the proposed development will have a neutral or beneficial effect on water quality; and
- support the maintenance or achievement of the water quality objectives for the Sydney drinking water catchment.

This Policy applies to land within the Sydney drinking water catchment.

# 3.0 Categories of Community Land

### 3.1 How Community Land should be classified

Section 36(4) of the Local Government Act requires Community land to be categorised (or broken down) into one of five categories as set out in the Act, which are:

- Natural Area
- Sportsground
- Park
- Area of Cultural Significance
- · General Community Use

Any land categorised as 'Natural Area' must also be further categorised into either one/or a combination of any of the following:

- Bushland
- Wetland
- Escarpment
- Watercourse
- Foreshore

The categories relevant to the Community classified land in this Plan of Management are:

- Natural Area
- Park
- Sportsground
- · General Community Use

To assist Council in identifying which category best suits a particular area of community land, Clause 101 of Division 1 of Part 4 of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005 provides as follows:

- A council that is preparing a plan of management under Sec 36 of the Act must have regard to the guidelines set out in that division.
- Although this clause imposes a duty on Councils, nothing in this clause gives rise to, or can be taken into account in, any civil cause of action.

### 3.2 Guidelines for determining categorisation

Clauses 102 – 111 of Division 1 of Part 4 of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005 provide guidelines for each category as shown below.

#### For the Park Category:

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

#### For the Sportsground Category:

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

#### **For the Natural Area Category:**

"Land should be categorised as natural area under Section 36(4) of the Act if the land, whether or not in an undisturbed state, possesses a significant geological feature, geomorphological feature, landform, representative system or other natural feature or attribute that would be sufficient to further categorise the land as bushland, wetland, escarpment, watercourse or foreshore under section 36(5) of the Act."

### For the Natural Area Bushland Category:

- 1) Land that is categorised as a natural area should be further categorised as bushland under section 36 (5) of the Act if the land contains primarily native vegetation and that vegetation:
- a) is the natural vegetation or a remainder of the natural vegetation of the land; or
- 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.
- 2) Such land includes:
- a) 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
- b) 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
- c) 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."

### For the Natural Area Escarpment Category:

"Land that is categorised as a natural area should be further categorised as an escarpment under section 36 (5) of the Act if:

- a) the land includes such features as a long cliff-like ridge or rock; and
- b) the land includes significant or unusual geological, geomorphological or scenic qualities."

#### For the Natural Area Waterway Category:

"Land that is categorised as a natural area should be further categorised as a watercourse under section 36 (5) of the Act if the land includes:

- a) 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
- b) 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.

The boundary of the watercourse for the purpose of this generic plan of management includes the watercourse and associated riparian vegetation on the bank of the watercourse. Where activity is proposed for a watercourse which is defined as protected land under the Native Vegetation Conservation Act 1997, this land must be managed in accordance with the provisions of these Acts.

#### For the Natural Area Wetland Category:

"Land that is categorised as a natural area should be further categorised as wetland under section 36 (5) of the Act if the land includes marshes, mangroves, backwaters, billabongs, swamps, sedge lands, wet meadows or wet heath lands that form a water body that is inundated cyclically, intermittently or permanently with fresh, brackish or salt water, whether slow moving or stationary."

plan of management. The community land maps that form part of this generic plan of management identify the proposed areas of Cultural Significance by the colour of yellow.

#### For the Natural Area Foreshore Category:

"Land that is categorised as a natural area should be further categorised as foreshore under section 36 (5) of the Act if the land is situated on the water's edge and forms a transition zone between the aquatic and terrestrial environment."

#### For the General Community Use Category:

"Land should be categorised as general community use under Section 36(4) of the Act if the land: may be made available for use for any purpose for which community land may be used, whether by the public at large or by specific sections of the public, and is not required to be categorised as a natural area under sec 36A, 36B or 36C of the Act and does not satisfy the guidelines for categorisation as a park, sportsground, and an area of cultural significance or natural area."

### For the Area of Cultural Significance Category:

Where a site that might otherwise be categorised as park, general community use, sportsground or natural area, is affected by an item that Council, by resolution, has identified as being a site that Council considers to be of Aboriginal, Historical or Cultural Significance, that site is categorised as an area of Cultural Significance.

Sites of Cultural Significance must be covered by a site specific plan of management and are therefore not covered by this generic

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# PART B

### Individual Plans of Management

This part of the document will be separated into sections defined by each community land category as follows:

- 1. Natural Area
  - Bushland
  - Wetland
  - Escarpment
  - Watercourse
  - Foreshore
- 2. Park
- 3. Sportsground
- 4. General Community Use

This format will facilitate easy access to the particular plan of management relating to each specific category.

There are also certain characteristics that relate to all community land categories. These will be reiterated within each section in order to maintain consistency across the document and reinforce the linkages between the community land portfolio as a whole.

### **Individual Plans of Management**

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# 4.0 Natural Areas Generic Plan of Management

#### 4.1 Introduction

This section provides the legislative and management context for the portfolio of community land that has been placed into the category 'Natural Area'.

Where a site has been divided into multiple categories e.g. Natural Area and Sportsground, this section applies only to that part categorised as 'Natural Area'. The remaining area will be covered by the Generic PoM for the residual category.

This section is designed to provide clear guidelines for the effective management of Community Land - Natural Area, under the care and control of Lithgow City Council and its delegated authorities, by means of identifying the objectives and performance targets for the natural area, means of achieving these targets and how they will be assessed.

The process of developing this Plan of Management may identify the need to further investigate the development of site specific management arrangements for particular sites within the natural area schedule. This could be due to particular site characteristics or complex site management issues that arise, that require a more specific management approach for that particular area.

### 4.2 Legislative requirements relating to Natural Areas

When preparing a Plan of Management there are various legislative requirements to which Local Government must comply. Below is a list of the main legislation that influences the use and management of land categorised as Natural Areas:

- Local Government Act 1993
- Lithgow City Council LEP 1994
- Rylestone LEP 1996
- Lithgow Recreation and Leisure Strategy
- Lithgow City Council Management Plan
- Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995
- Fisheries Management Act 1994
- NSW Open Space Strategy 1990
- Native Vegetation Act 2003
- Noxious Weeds Act 1993
- Environmental Planning and Assessment Act
- Rural Fires Act 1997
- Federal Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

### 4.3 Ecologically sustainable development

Management Plans prepared by Council take into consideration Ecologically Sustainable Development (ESD) principles. Lithgow City Council is working towards the holistic integration of ESD principles in its policies and strategies across all Council areas.

The National Strategy for Ecological Sustainable Development defined ESD as "development that improves the total quality of life, both now and in the future, in a way that maintains ecological processes on which life depends".

There are a number of guiding principles of ESD relevant to Local Government. These

#### **Natural Areas**

principles are as follows:

- Integration the effective integration of environmental, social and economic considerations in decision making.
- Ecological integrity to protect ecological diversity and maintain essential ecological processes and life support systems.
- Continual improvement declining environmental situations means there is an imperative to take immediate action to become more sustainable.
- Equity within and between generations fairness and equal access to opportunities both in our lifetimes and future generations.
- Precautionary behaviour where there are threats of serious or irreversible environmental damage lack of full scientific certainty should not be used as a reason to postpone measures to prevent it.

In addition to the Community Land Schedule Maps in Appendix A, a series of maps have been developed utilising the biodiversity mapping layer provided by the Office of Environment and Heritage, to spatially represent the location of known environmentally sensitive locations and communities within the local government area. The mapping illustrates the biodiversity data in the context of the community lands schedule. These maps can be found in Appendix B

### 4.4 Definition of a Natural Area and Sub-Categories

A Natural Area is defined as land that 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 under section 36(5) of the Local Government Act as:

- Bushland:
- · Wetland;

- Escarpment;
- Watercourse; or
- Foreshore.

#### **Sub-Categories**

The Natural Area category is further broken down into sub-categories as listed above. These subcategories will enable users of the PoM to understand the public purpose of the land and the conditions under which the land is available for community use.

Item 5.0 lists the parcels of land placed into the Natural Areas category, together with their assigned sub-category, property and ownership details, any applicable leases or licences held over the land and whether the land is subject to any special conditions or restrictions.

#### 4.4.1 Bushland

Bushland is defined as land that contains primarily native vegetation which:

a. is the natural vegetation or a remainder of the natural vegetation of the land; or

b. although not the natural vegetation of the land, is still representative of the structure or floristics, of the natural vegetation in the locality.

#### This includes land:

- 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
- 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
- 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.

#### 4.4.2 Wetland

Wetland is defined as land that includes marshes, mangroves, backwaters, billabongs, swamps, sedge lands, wet meadows or wet heath lands that form a water body that is inundated cyclically, intermittently or permanently with fresh, brackish or salt water, whether slow moving or stationary.

#### 4.4.3 Escarpment

Land is defined as escarpment if:

- the land includes such features as a long cliff-like ridge or rock; and
- the land includes significant or unusual geological, geomorphologic or scenic qualities.

The majority of escarpment land within the LGA is owned by (e.g. private enterprises/ state government bodies). Currently Lithgow City Council is in control of one (1) identified area of escarpment land located off Bells Road. Further investigation and studies undertaken of individual sites may require changes in their natural area category in the future.

### 4.4.4 Natural Area Waterway (Watercourse)

Land is defined as a watercourse if the land includes:

- any stream of water, whether perennial or intermittent, flowing in a natural channel, or in a natural channel that has been artificially improved, or in an artificial channel that has changed the course of the stream of water, and any other stream of water into or from which the stream of water flows; and
- associated riparian land or vegetation, including land that is protected land for the purposes of the Rivers and Foreshores Improvement Act 1948 or State protected

land identified in an order under Section 7 of the Native Vegetation Conservation Act 1997."

The boundary of the watercourse for the purpose of this generic plan of management includes the watercourse and associated riparian vegetation on the bank of the watercourse.

Where activity is proposed for a watercourse which is defined as protected land under the Native Vegetation Conservation Act 1997, this land must be managed in accordance with the provisions of these Acts.

#### 4.4.5 Foreshore

Foreshore is defined as land situated on the water's edge forming a transition zone between the aquatic and terrestrial environment.

### 4.5 Core legislative objectives for land categorised as a Natural Area

The Local Government Act 1993, Section 36 (E), provides legislative objectives for land categorised as Natural Area.

These objectives are:

- To conserve biodiversity and maintain ecosystem function in respect of the land, or the feature or habitat in respect of which the land is categorised as a natural area;
- To maintain the land, or that feature or habitat, in its natural state and setting;
- To provide for the restoration and regeneration of the land;
- 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.

The Local Government Act 1993 also details the core objectives in terms of the further categorisation of Natural Areas – as Bushland, Wetland, Waterways, Escarpment and Foreshore.

### 4.5.1 Objectives for the Natural Area Bushland Category

The core objectives for management of land categorised Natural Area Bushland as set out in Section 36J of the Act are as follows:

- to ensure the ongoing ecological viability of the land by protecting the ecological biodiversity and habitat values of the land, the flora and fauna (including invertebrates, fungi and micro-organisms) of the land and other ecological values of the land;
- to protect the aesthetic, heritage, recreational, educational and scientific values of the land;
- 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 disturbances caused by human intrusion;
- to restore degraded bushland;
- to protect existing landforms such as natural drainage lines, watercourses and foreshores;
- 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.

### **4.5.2** Objectives for the Natural Area Escarpment Category

The core objectives for management of land categorised Natural Area Escarpment as set

out in Section 36L of the Act are as follows:

- to protect any important geological, geomorphologic or scenic features of the escarpment; and
- to facilitate safe community use and enjoyment of the escarpment

### 4.5.3 Objectives for the Natural Area Waterway Category

The core objectives for management of land categorised Natural Area Watercourse as set out in section 36M of the Act as follows:

- to manage watercourses so as to protect the biodiversity and ecological values of the in stream environment, particularly in relation to water quality and water flows;
- to manage watercourses so as to protect the riparian environment, particularly in relation to riparian vegetation and habitats and bank stability;
- 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.

By the nature of waterways, they intersect areas of community land with different categorisations; when this occurs, wherever practicable, the area will be managed in accordance with the objectives of both categories.

For instance, riparian vegetation may be established and maintained between a car park and a watercourse to ensure bank stability and protect water quality without compromising the use of the car park.

### 4.5.4 Objectives for the Natural Area Wetland Category

The core objectives for management of land categorised Wetland as set out in section 36K of the Act are as follows:

 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 and fauna and habitat values of the wetlands;

- 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.

### 4.5.5 Objectives for the Natural Area Foreshore Category

The core objectives for management of land categorised Natural Area Foreshore as set out in section 36N of the Act are as follows:

- to maintain the foreshore as a transition area between the aquatic and the terrestrial environment, and to protect and enhance all functions associated with the foreshore's role as a transition areas; and
- to facilitate the ecologically sustainable use of the foreshore, and to mitigate impact on the foreshore by community use.

### 4.6 Community values and objectives for Natural Areas

Community Values are the attributes that make something (e.g. Parks and Sportsgrounds) important to the community as a whole.

Community values tend to change little over time and to be broad in nature. Management Plans, however, must be flexible enough to allow for changes in community values to be incorporated when appropriate.

These Community Values and have been developed through research and public consultation undertaken during the

development of the Lithgow City Council Open Space and Recreation Needs Study, 2011 and the Community Strategic Plan 2025.

This value based approach allows Council and the community to highlight what is considered to be important now and in the future, in terms of what to protect, enhance, develop or review. Each category of community land (park, sportsgrounds, general community use and natural area) has been assigned its own set of community values and resulting objectives. The objectives are drawn from the core values attributed to each category as legislated in the S36 of the Local Government Act 1993, as supplemented by the specific community objectives developed as a result of the community consultation process.

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Table 4.0 Natural Area - Values and Objectives (for all subcategories of Natural Areas)

Value	Objective
Biodiversity	<ul> <li>Natural systems are protected from degradation and degraded natural systems are restored or enhanced.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>A priority on water quality and biodiversity is maintained.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Maintain a high level of genetic, species and ecosystem diversity within natural areas.</li> </ul>
Ecological	<ul> <li>Maintain ecological processes and interactions that occur within ecological communities.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Effectively protect environmentally significant areas from urban expansion and damage to areas by unwanted uses.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Ensure the preservation and regeneration of existing natural areas both now and for future generations.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Consider appropriate fire regimes that promote ecological diversity in regard to inter-fire intervals between consecutive fire sets, with burning achieving a mosaic of vegetation of differing post fire age.</li> </ul>
Social	<ul> <li>Increase the participation and effectiveness of members of the community in protection, remediation and restoration and/or enhancement of the environment.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Provide and maintain natural areas that are highly valued as socially significant areas.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Create an open space network that meets the needs of the community while being compatible with the natural systems outcomes.</li> </ul>
Recreation	<ul> <li>Encourage appropriate access to natural areas, thus increasing the community's appreciation and understanding of the natural environment.</li> </ul>
	Ensure that Natural Areas are recognised as an important part of the open space network, providing connectivity and access opportunities.
Education	Develop recreation opportunities where appropriate.  Page la living in and visiting the area minimise their actions that demands.
Education	<ul> <li>People living in and visiting the area minimise their actions that damage the environment.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Encourage greater promotion and respect of the values of our natural areas.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Interpretation Strategy and Signage Plans developed.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Encourage the concept of 'green classrooms', to improve ownership and access of natural areas within the public open space network.</li> </ul>
Economic	<ul> <li>Promote sustainable use of key natural areas by improving scenic amenity of destinations, and access to information.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Investigate new markets to increase sustainable usage of natural areas and visitation.</li> </ul>

Management	<ul> <li>Identify the related land management agencies and provide an effective leadership role in determining the responsibility for and effective management of natural and open space resources.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Adopt an integrated management approach to protection, remediation and restoration of natural systems, with particular emphasis on water and biodiversity.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Consider the needs of visitors and prepare a coordinated plan for their management.</li> </ul>
Risk	<ul> <li>Ensure fire management is consistent with conservation of vegetation structure and diversity, including endangered ecological communities and threatened species habitat.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Carefully planned and executed prescribed burning should be carried out to achieve an ecologically sustainable balance between conservation and risk management.</li> </ul>

### 4.7 Permitted uses for Natural Areas

Utilising the legislated core objectives for each subcategory of Natural Area, and strengthened by the derived community values and objectives, a series of permitted uses has been developed to guide the ongoing use and management of these areas.

### 4.7 1. Natural Area Bushland Permitted Uses

Based on the objectives of this plan, the uses that may be permitted on land categorised as Natural Area - Bushland are:

- 1. Informal and formal recreation and the construction of facilities to cater for these activities.
- 2. Approved bushcare projects requiring ecological restoration activities associated with the protection and conservation of flora and fauna.
- 3. Establishing, enhancing and maintaining vegetation to provide:
  - i) a windbreak;
  - ii) enhanced scenic value or visual screening;
  - iii) habitat for native wildlife;
  - iv) a suitable buffer for the protection of water quality and ecological processes in neighbouring watercourses or wetlands
- 4. Fire hazard reduction in accordance with the Fire Management Committee and statutory Regulations

### **4.7.2** Natural Area Wetland Permitted Uses

Based on the objectives of this plan, the uses that may be permitted on land categorised as Natural Area - Wetland are:

1. Informal and formal recreation and the construction of facilities such as jetties, boardwalks and other structures that cater for these activities, and that provide community access to the area in such a manner that it will minimise any

- disturbance caused by human activity.
- 2. Approved bush care projects requiring ecological restoration activities associated with the protection and conservation of flora and fauna.
- 3. Restoration works associated with the protection of the biodiversity and ecological values of the in stream environment.
- 4. Approved education activities associated with facilitating community awareness of the value and function of wetlands.
- 5. Fire hazard reduction in accordance with statutory regulations.

### 4.7.3 Natural Area Escarpment Permitted Uses

Based on the objectives of this plan, the uses that may be permitted on land categorised as Natural Area - Escarpment are:

- Informal and formal recreation such as rock climbing, abseiling, paragliding and the construction of facilities to cater for these activities;
- 2. Recreation activities associated with abseiling, rock climbing and hang gliding.
- 3. Approved bush care projects requiring ecological restoration activities associated with the protection and conservation of flora and fauna.
- 4. Fire hazard reduction in accordance with statutory regulations.

### 4.7.4 Natural Area Watercourse Permitted Uses

Based on the objectives of this plan, the uses that may be permitted on land categorised as Natural Area - Watercourse are:

- 1. Informal and formal water sport activities, unless otherwise prohibited.
- 2. Informal and formal recreation and the construction of facilities to cater for these activities.
- 3. Approved bush care projects requiring ecological restoration activities associated with the protection and conservation of flora and fauna.
- 4. Restoration works associated with

the protection of the biodiversity and ecological values of the in stream environment.

- 5. Flood mitigation works including construction of detention basins, realignment of water flows and banks, installation of pipes, gabion walls, culverts and other structures to assist in the control of flood waters.
- 6. Fire hazard reduction in accordance with statutory regulations.

### 4.7.5 Natural Area Foreshore Permitted Uses

Based on the objectives of this plan, the uses that may be permitted on land categorised as Natural Area - Foreshore are:

- 1. Informal and formal recreation and the construction of facilities to cater for these activities.
- 2. Approved bush care projects requiring ecological restoration activities associated with the protection and conservation of flora and fauna.
- 3. Fire hazard reduction in accordance with statutory regulations.

### 4.8 Leases, licences and other estates

The Local Government Act 1993 requires that any lease or licence of Community Land must be authorised by a Plan of Management.

The lease or licence must be for purposes consistent with the categorisation and zoning of the land.

#### What is a lease?

A lease is a contract between a land owner, and another entity, granting that entity a right to occupy an area for a specified period of time.

#### Licences

The Local Government Act 1993 and its Regulation specify some additional

uses of Community Land such as public infrastructure which are permitted, and which may be authorised by Council through a lease or licence arrangement.

### What is the difference between a Lease and a Licence?

A licence provides a clear way of identifying a permitted activity on Community Land. The main difference between a lease and licence is that a licence does not permit the sole, or exclusive, use of the area. Licences may be granted to formally recognise and endorse shared use.

#### **Short Term Licences**

Short term licences and bookings may be used to allow Lithgow City Council to program different uses of Community Land at different times, allowing the best overall use.

### 4.8.1 Permissible Leases/Licenses and Other Estate over ALL Natural Areas

The Local Government Act imposes restrictions on the ability of Council to grant leases, licences or other estates over community land categorised as 'Natural Area' and further sub categorised as Bushland, Wetland, Escarpment, Watercourse and Foreshore.

Council may only grant a lease, licence or other estate if it is authorised under the Plan of Management, the purpose is consistent with the core objectives for that category of land and the lease/ licence is for a purpose specified in Section 47B of the Act (as below).

Section 47B restricts the grant of a lease/ licence and other estate to:

- 1. only the use or erection of those buildings or structures listed below:
- Walkways
- Pathways
- Bridges
- Causeways
- Observation Platforms



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- Signs; or
- 2. to authorise the erection and use of those buildings or structures for the following purposes:
- Information kiosks
- Refreshment kiosks (but not restaurants)
- Work sheds or storage sheds required in connection with the maintenance of the land Toilets or rest rooms.

While these structures are permitted to be constructed on community land categorised as natural areas, a development application may also be required prior to their construction in accordance with the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

#### 4.8.2 Definitions for permissible uses

Refreshment kiosk is a building, or part of a building, for the sale of light refreshments.

Restaurant is a building or place the principal purpose of which is the provision of food to people for consumption on the premises.

Other estate is a broad term and includes other rights over the land, for example, the grant of easements.

## 4.8.3 General provisions regarding permissible uses under this generic Plan of Management

The general provisions found below regarding permissible uses and the granting of a lease/ licence and other estate apply to ALL areas of Community Land – Park, General Community Use, Natural Areas, and Sportsground.

- The proponent of any development on land covered by this Generic Plan of Management, must consult with Council to determine:
- whether the proposed development is

- able to be undertaken on the subject site;
- what Council's development assessment and and building requirements are in relationship to the proposed development; and
- what Council's leasing or licensing requirements are for the proposed development.

#### 2. Public Exhibition

Any Development Application on community land is required to be publicly exhibited for a period of at least 21 days and referred to Council for determination.

 Maximum Time Period for Leases or Licences over any Community Land covered by this plan of management

The maximum period for any lease or licence is 21 years and unless exempt by the Regulations, all such leases, licences or grant of other estate must be advertised and the community notified in accordance with the provisions of Sections 47 and 47A of the Local Government Act 1993.

4. Short Term Casual Licenses on Community Land covered by this Plan of Management:

The Local Government (General) Regulation 2005 provides a number of uses for which Council may grant a short term casual licence on Community Land:

- the playing of musical instruments, or singing, for a fee or reward
- engaging in a trade or business
- the playing of a lawful game or sport
- delivering of a public address
- commercial photographic sessions
- picnics and private celebrations such as weddings and family gatherings
- filming for cinema or television

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The use or occupation of Community Land for these purposes is prescribed only if the use or occupation does not involve the erection of any building or structure of a permanent nature.

#### 4.8.4 Additional information

For the purposes of Section 46 (1) (b) (iii) of the Local Government Act, the use of any existing road or fire trail on community land:

- 1. to transport building materials and equipment required in relation to building work that is to be, or is being, carried out on land adjoining the community land; or
- 2. to remove waste that is consequential on such work is prescribed as a short-term, casual purpose.

For the purposes of Section 46 (1) (b) (iii) of the Local Government Act, the use of any community land that does not have an existing road or fire trail:

- to transport building materials and equipment required in relation to building work that is to be, or is being, carried out on land adjoining the community land; or
- 2. to remove waste that is consequential on such work, is prescribed as a short-term, casual purpose if such work is for a purpose referred to in Section 46 (4) (a) (ii) of the Local Government Act.

In this clause, 'existing road or fire trail' means a road or a fire trail that was in existence on 1 January 2001 (the date on which the Local Government (General) Amendment (Community Land) Regulation 2000 commenced).

### 4.9 Natural Areas Management Issues and Action plans

Management issues are matters that periodically occur and generally impact on areas of community land.

Category specific management issues have been developed to help define the resulting Action Plans ensuring that community land is maintained and managed in a sustainable way. The Action Plans reflect the core objectives of the each category and subcategory under the Local Government Act 1993 that have been discussed earlier.

### Natural Area (NA) Common Management Issues

These issues are common to all Natural Areas across the Lithgow LGA. Where there are specific management issues for a natural area sub-category e.g. Bushland, the issue is dealt with on the category's specific Plan of Management in this document.

#### NA Issue: The need for strategic management

It has been recognised that effective management of Lithgow's natural areas requires a strategic approach in order to account, budget, prioritise and manage for the large area of land categorised as Natural Areas.

#### NA Issue: Regional partnerships

There is a need to integrate a wider catchment management approach to managing the LGA's natural areas through the development of partnerships with a variety of agencies including industry, research organisations and government departments.

NA Issue: Limited participation by small sections of the community in the management of natural areas.

Details: increased structured opportunities for community participation in the management of natural areas (i.e. Bush care groups) and to promote environmental education. Increasing the community's awareness to the importance of natural areas

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is one of the best ways to ensure the proper future management of these ecosystems.

### NA Issue: Large number of natural area sites to manage and conserve

The large number of natural area sites (bushland, wetland, watercourse, escarpment and foreshore) to be maintained throughout the LGA places pressure on the allocation of resources to ensure that such sites are managed in accordance with the principles of ecologically sustainable development and Council's resources.

### NA Issue: The potential for Aboriginal or cultural heritage sites to be located on lands which have been previously unsurveyed.

Where lands are categorised as "Natural area" an archaeological survey will be required prior to any development of the land. Development includes any disturbance of the natural ground surface. Where a survey identifies an area of Aboriginal significance, a site specific plan of management will be required for that area.

### NA Issue: Invasion of exotic flora and fauna and non-native animals

Exotic species invade natural areas and outcompete the native species interrupting ecosystem integrity and threatening biodiversity.

### NA Issue: Vandalism and the illegal dumping of rubbish

As many natural areas are surrounded by high-usage residential, commercial and industrial areas, they tend to become subject to vandalism by the way of flora destruction, arson and the dumping of rubbish on all scales from littering to building waste.

#### NA Issue: Fire

Bushfire can result in the disruption of the life cycle processes in native plants and animals and loss of vegetation structure and therefore must be managed accordingly. The risk of fire adversely affecting community

or environmental assets within or adjacent to natural areas must be managed in accordance with the Rural Fire Service Draft Bush Fire Risk Management Plan.

### NA Issue: Threatened Species, Threatened Ecological Communities and Key Threatening Processes Management

The Lithgow LGA contains threatened flora and fauna species and ecological communities that are listed under the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995. As local land managers, Council must ensure that proper environmental management systems are in place to promote the recovery of such species and ensure their existence in association with the National Parks and Wildlife Service and in accordance with the Threatened Species Conservation Act.

Where community land comprises the critical habitat of threatened species as declared by the Threatened Species Act 1995 or the Fisheries Management Act 1994 a site specific plan of management will be required for that area. It is noted that at this time, the Lithgow LGA does not contain any identified areas of critical habitat for threatened species under the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 or the Fisheries Management Act 1994.

### NA Issue: Recreation and visitor usage of natural areas

Many of the Lithgow LGA's natural areas are frequented by members of the local community and visitors alike. The number of people which utilise these areas can place pressures on the natural environment. However, the opportunity also exists to provide interpretive educational walks and sustainable eco-tourism opportunities.

Table 4.1 Natural Area (NA) Action Plan for the Common Management Issues

NA Common Management Issue	Objectives/ Performance Targets	Means of Achievement	Performance Indicators	Timeframe	Partners
Need for strategic Management	Manage the Natural Areas in accordance with a 'Natural Areas Strategic Management Plan'.	'Natural Areas Working Group' within Council.	Preparation of a Natural Area Strategic Management Plan.	Short-term	'Natural Areas Working Group' within Council
	Engagement of a 'Biodiversity and Bushland Officer' to focus on implementing PoM Actions	Environmental Advisory Committee to prepare a scope of duties and business case for position.	Business case developed and funding secured.	Short Term Ongoing	Environmental Advisory Committee Lithgow Oberon Landcare Association
Regional partnerships	Develop community and regional partnerships to aid in the management of the LGA's natural areas.	Council's participation with Government agencies and through liaison with industry and research organisations.	The number of natural area initiatives with the support of other governmental and non governmental organisations.	Ongoing	LCC Environmental Advisory Committee. Lithgow Oberon Landcare Association Biodiversity and Bushland Officer Dept of Environment
Limited participation by small sections of the community in natural area management	To increase community participation in natural area conservation and restoration.	Allocate resources to establish a Council environmental education team.	Number of people attending workshops and environmental events organised by Council.	Short term ongoing	LCC Environmental Advisory Committee. Biodiversity and Bushland Officer
	To undertake effective community education campaigns and workshops.	Lithgow Oberon Landcare Association	Number of attendees to Association's events; member numbers	Short term ongoing	LCC Environmental Advisory Committee Biodiversity and Bushland Officer
The potential for Aboriginal heritage sites to be located on lands which have been previously unsurveyed	Investigate prior to disturbance of natural ground surface.	Undertake archaeological surveys as required.	Number of archaeological surveys carried out prior to development.	Short term	LCC Biodiversity and Bushland Officer Lithgow Oberon Landcare Association Environmental Advisory Committee
34)		Lit	hgow Generic Comm	unity Lands Plan o	f Management ] 201

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NA Common Management Issue	Objectives/ Performance Targets	Means of Achievement	Performance Indicators	Timeframe	Partners
Large number of natural area sites to manage and conserve		Allocation of resources and funding through the corporate planning process.	Number of enquiries received and responses given regarding the management of natural areas.	Ongoing	LCC Biodiversity and Bushland Officer
Invasion of exotic flora and fauna	To contain the spread of exotics where possible and where budget allows.	Allocation of resources and funding through the corporate planning process.	Number of weed and feral animal control programs initiated at various sites.	Short Term Ongoing	LCC Biodiversity and Bushland Officer
Vandalism, arson and the illegal dumping of Rubbish	Discourage illegal activity by use of signage and fines.	Allocation of resources and funding through the corporate planning process.	Number of fines allocated.	Ongoing	LCC Biodiversity and Bushland Officer
	Promote community awareness by education concerning the impacts of such negative activities.	Develop community awareness program to notify community of acts of vandalism and encourage community ownership of areas.	Number of sites where a clean-up campaign is conducted.  Community Feedback.	Ongoing	LCC Biodiversity and Bushland Officer
Fire	Manage Natural Areas as per Bush Fire Risk Management Plan.	Allocation of resources and funding through Council's budgeting process (Council's Management Plan).	Refer to Bushfire Risk Management Plan. Implementation of Operations Plan.	Ongoing	LCC Biodiversity and Bushland Officer Rural Fire Service
Threatened species, Threatened Ecological Communities and Key Threatening Processes Management	Manage threatened species, threatened ecological communities and key threatening processes as specified in the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995	Identify areas and habitats of threatened species and endangered ecological communities within the Lithgow LGA.  Implement management strategies for their protection as specified in the Threatened Species Conservation Act, in partnership with the National Parks and Wildlife Service.			

#### 4.9.2 Natural Area Bushland (NABL) Sub Category Management Issues

#### NABL Issue: Urban encroachment pressures on the bushland

Discussion: Areas of bushland bordering the urban interface face greater exposure and pressure from the surrounding areas. Pressures are increased due to invasion of weeds from garden escapees and predator pressures from non-native species such as cats and dogs. These detrimental effects generally decrease the further away the bushland is from urban areas.

Other pressures on the bushland ecosystem and biodiversity as a result of close proximity to urban areas include rubbish dumping, arson, vandalism, uncontrolled access, stormwater and nutrient runoff. These factors all contribute to the deterioration of the quality of bushland.

#### 4.9.3 Natural Area Wetland (NAWL) Management Issues

#### NAWL Issue: Water quality

Discussion: Poor water quality from urbanisation, run off, localised industrial pollution, sewerage and illegal dumping disrupts ecosystems and adds to the decline in biodiversity of flora and fauna species.

#### NAWL Issue: Sedimentation

Discussion: Development within the catchments, eroding/unstable streams and poor land use practices all contribute to an unnatural quantity of sediment in the wetlands. This in turn can negatively impact the ability of wetlands to survive.

Table 4.1 Natural Area (NA) Action Plan for the Common Management Issues

Natural Area Bushland management issue	Objectives and performance management	Means of achievement	Performance indicators	Timeframe	Partners
Pressures on the bushland from the surrounding urban interface	Ensure that areas of bushland are managed and maintained based on the Natural Area Strategic Plan and Council's resources.	Allocation of resources and funding through the corporate planning process  Appropriate zoning to control land use.	Number of enquiries and responses regarding the maintenance and management of bushland.  Number of bushland sites undergoing restoration.	Ongoing	LCC Biodiversity and Bushland Officer Environmental Advisory committee
	Promote community awareness by educating people about the impacts of urban areas on bushland.	Develop a community awareness program regarding all Natural Areas.	Community feedback from community awareness program.	Ongoing	LCC Biodiversity and Bushland Officer Environmental Advisory committee

### **Natural Areas**

Natural Area Bushland management issue	Objectives and performance management	Means of achievement	Performance indicators	Timeframe	Partners
Poor water quality from the urban areas	Improved water quality	Continued development and implementation of programs such as water quality monitoring.	Improved water quality and health of wetlands.  Number of fines and notices issued under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997.  Community Feedback	Ongoing	LCC Lithgow Oberon Landcare Association
Sedimentation from development within the wetland catchments	Address breaches of conditions of development consent and of Council's Subdivision Code.	Undertake appropriate action against offenders.	Number of fines and notices issued under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997.	Ongoing	LCC

#### 4.9.4 Natural Area Watercourse (NAW) Management Issues and Action Plan

#### NAW Issue: Water quality

Discussion: Poor water quality from urbanisation run-off, localised industrial pollution, sewerage and illegal dumping disrupts the function of ecosystems and hence adds to the decline in biodiversity.

#### NAW Issue: Extent and condition of riparian vegetation

Discussion: Riparian vegetation is required to stabilise stream banks, maintain wildlife corridors, improve water quality, protect biodiversity and is vital to the watercourse ecosystem.

#### NAW Issue: Grazing agistments

Discussion: Grazing animals adjacent to watercourses can have a detrimental effect on many attributes of the stream including channel stability, riparian vegetation or water quality.

#### NAW Issue: Flooding risk

Discussion: Lithgow LGA can experience high-magnitude rainstorms and flood events. One of the main focus areas for flood management is the LGA's watercourses. Council is currently undertaking a review of the Kinhill Flood Study 1990, and the findings of this updated flood study can be utilised to inform the strategies and actions of this document.

**Table 4.4 Natural Area Watercourse Action Plan** 

Natural Area Bushland management issue	Objectives and performance management	Means of achievement	Performance indicators	Timeframe	Partners
Poor water quality from the urban areas	Improved water quality	Develop awareness and educational campaigns focussing on water quality.	Establishment of a water quality monitoring program across the local government area and comparison of the water quality data with ANZECC guidelines.	Ongoing	LCC Biodiversity and Bushland Officer Environmental Advisory committee
	Promote community awareness by educating people about the impacts of urban areas on bushland.	Develop a community awareness program regarding all Natural Areas.	Community feedback from community awareness program.	Ongoing	LCC Biodiversity and Bushland Officer Environmental Advisory committee

### **Natural Areas**

Natural Area Bushland management issue	Objectives and performance management	Means of achievement	Performance indicators	Timeframe	Partners
Extent and condition of riparian vegetation	Ensure the protection and restoration of riparian vegetation on streams and promote the recovery and regeneration of riparian vegetation on all watercourses.	Allocation of resources and funding through corporate planning process.  Collaboration with State Government in the preparation of Riparian Management Plans.  Linkages with local schools to help maintain/monitor riparian vegetation.	Total length of creek banks restored and rehabilitated.	Ongoing	LCC Biodiversity and Bushland Officer Environmental Advisory committee State Government
Grazing agistments on natural areas	Removal of grazing agistments from natural area watercourse.	Review of all grazing agistments and their proximity to watercourses.	The number of grazing agistments removed from watercourse areas.	Short-term	LCC Biodiversity and Bushland Officer Environmental Advisory committee
Flooding risk	Maximise safety opportunities and minimise the risk of flooding through appropriate flooding controls.	Preparation and implementation of Flood Management Plans for watercourses	Number of Flood Plain Management Plans implemented.	Ongoing	LCC

#### 4.9.5 Natural Area Escarpment (NAE) Management Issues and Action Plan

#### NAE Issue: Facilitating safe community use escarpments

Discussion: Escarpment lands are frequently used for scenic viewing. It is essential that these areas are made safe for public use through the provision of appropriate access, signage and fencing.

#### NAE Issue: Management of the LGA's Escarpment as a single entity

Discussion: Escarpments within the Lithgow LGA should be planned, conserved, protected and managed as a single entity. Council will need to undertake a Scenic Landscape Study in order to identify public and private natural escarpment areas that require protection and management.

**Table 4.5 Natural Area Escarpment Action Plan** 

Natural Area Escarpment Management issues	Objectives and performance management	Means of achievement	Performance indicators	Timeframe	Partners
Safe community use of the escarpment	To maximise safety and minimise opportunities for risk of injury at escarpment sites.	Erection of appropriate signage and safety fences where required and maintenance of walking tracks	Number of complaints and/or incident reports submitted to Council.	Ongoing	LCC
Management of the escarpment as a single entity	Maintain the unique natural characteristics of the Lithgow LGA Escarpments	Council to work closely with state government agencies, private landholders and community organisations, to protect our escarpments  Appropriate zoning and land use controls in the LEP and DCP	Completion of a Lithgow LGA Scenic Landscape Study and formulation of Escarpment Strategic Management Plan.	Ongoing	LCC Biodiversity and Bushland Officer Environmental Advisory committee Private landowners State Govt Agencies

### **Natural Areas**

#### 4.9.6 Natural Area Foreshore (NAF) Management Issues

#### NAF Issue: Control of recreational activities

Discussion: Lithgow LGA enjoys the benefit of community land adjoining both Lake Lyell and Lake Wallace offering excellent areas for recreation, and accordingly is a major tourist attraction and recreation area. People pressure can degrade this natural asset and therefore must be managed accordingly.

#### NAF Issue: Vehicular access

Discussion: Lake foreshore areas are often subject to unauthorised vehicular access, whether it be for water access or recreational driving. This illegal activity is destructive to the ecosystem processes and impedes community regeneration efforts.

**Table 4.6 Natural Area Foreshore (NAF) Action Plan** 

Natural Area Foreshore management issue	Objectives and performance management	Means of achievement	Performance indicators	Timeframe	Partners
Control of recreational use	Address all breaches of inappropriate activity on foreshore areas.	Undertake appropriate action against offenders. Provide regulative signage.	Number of breaches reported.  Number of successful investigations and prosecutions.	Ongoing	LCC
Uncontrolled vehicular access	Address all breaches of unauthorised vehicle access on foreshore areas.	Review access to Foreshores to identify areas of the unauthorised vehicle entry. Undertake appropriate action against offenders. Provide regulative signage.	Number of breaches reported. Number of successful investigations and prosecutions.	Ongoing	LCC

### 5.0 Schedule of Natural Areas covered by this PoM

Common Asset Name	Site ID	Map Ref	Classification	Category	Locality	Street	Property Description	Area
Sutcliffe St Reserve	CLS00033	Мар - б	Community	NA - Watercourse	Lithgow	Sutcliffe Street	Lot 4 DP 317122	1695m²
Selwyn Street Reserve	CLS00037	Map - 1	Community	NA - Watercourse	Lithgow	Selwyn Street	Lot 7001 DP 1020316	758.8m²
High/Blaxland St Mountain Reserve	CLS00046	Map - 1	Community	NA - Bushland	Lithgow	High Street	Lot 5 DP 710177	9766m²
Macauley St Reserve	CLS00056	Map - 6	Community	NA - Bushland	Lithgow	Macauley Street	Lot 1 DP 1110346	20.75ha
Lidsdale Public Reserve	CLS00074	Map - 22	Crown	NA - Watercourse	Lidsdale	Castlereagh Hwy	Lot 7326 DP 1150037	1.89ha
Mount St Reserve	CLS00076	Мар - б	Community	NA - Bushland	Lithgow	Mount St	Lot A & B DP 913056 Lot 1 DP 309988 Lot 1 DP 979932	8347.63m²
Rylstone St Public Reserve	CLS00080	Map - 13	Community	NA - Watercourse	Glen Alice	Rylstone St	Lot 84 DP 821047	7300m²
Hassans Walls Reserve	CLS00082	Map - 1	Community	NA - Bushland	Lithgow	Hassans Walls Rd	Lot 1 & Lot 2 DP 1094395, Lot 90 DP 751650, Lot 1-3 DP 251935	
Atkinson St Reserve	CLS00087	Map - 6	Community	NA - Watercourse	Lithgow	Atkinson Street	Lot 2 DP 787040 Lot 3 DP 749738 Lot 3 DP 600257 Lot 301 DP 1005509	5968.3m <sup>2</sup>
Sir Thomas Mitchell Drive Public Reserve	CLS00089	Map - 25	Community	NA - Foreshore	South Bowen- fels	Sir Thomas Mitchell Drive	Lot 1 DP 246233	4682m²
Cox's River Kanimbla Valley	CLS00090	Map - 30	Community	NA - Watercourse	Kanimbla Valley	Cullenbenbong Rd	Lot 6 DP 790432	5.449ha
Cox's River Reserve Cullenbenbong Road	CLS00096	Map - 30	Community	NA - Watercourse	Kanimbla Valley	Cullenbenbong Road	Lot 200 DP 821843	180.3m <sup>2</sup>
Cox's River Bridge	CLS00098	Map - 30	Community	NA - Watercourse	Hartley	Cox's River Road	Lot 22 DP 251246	7509m²
Mort Street	CLS00099	Map - 5	Community	NA - Bushland	Lithgow	Mort Street	Lot 42 DP 778654	1.035ha
Farmers Ck Reserve Atkinson St Lithgow	CLS00100	Map - 6	Community	NA - Watercourse	Lithgow	Atkinson Street	Lot 3 DP 853023	490.5m <sup>2</sup>
Lake Pillans Wetlands Reserve Lithgow	CLS00103	Map - 1	Community	NA - Wetland	Lithgow	Inch Street	Lot 1 DP 435393	6.2ha
Pillans Road Reserve Rear of Atkinson Street	CLS00104	Мар - 6	Community	NA - Watercourse	Lithgow	Pillans Road	Lot 3 DP 746738	1535.97m²
Tweed Rd Reserve Farmers Creek	CLS00111	Map - 2	Community	NA - Watercourse	Lithgow	Tweed Road	Lot 21 & Lot 23 DP 612655	3.201ha
Jews Creek Reserve	CLS00119	Map - 18	Crown	NA - Bushland	Cullen Bullen	Mudgee Rd	Lots 60, 61, 62 and 66 DP 755759	5.13ha

### **Natural Areas**

Common Asset Name	Site ID	Map Ref	Classification	Category	Locality	Street	Property Description	Area
Blunder St Reserve	CLS00120	Map - 3	Crown	NA - Bushland	South Bowen- fels	Blunder St	Lot 310 DP 751650	2376m²
Londonderry Reserve, Hartley	CLS00122	Map - 27	Crown	NA - Bushland, Watercourse	Hartley	Hartley Vale Rd	Lot 7012 & 7013 DP 93987 Lot 7044 DP 93986	
Blackmans Crown/The Crown Public Reserve	CLS00131	Map - 11	Crown	NA - Bushland	Capertee	Castlereagh Hwy	Lots 7007, 7008, 7009 DP 1124442	97.12ha
Hartley Public Reserve	CLS00132	Map - 30	Crown	NA - Bushland	Hartley	Blackheath Crk Rd	Lot 7029 DP 1028434	3772m²
Hartley Vale Public Reserve	CLS00134	Мар - 27	Crown	NA - Bushland	Hartley Vale	Hartley Vale Road	Lot 125 DP 751644 & Lot 7010 DP 92868	23.19ha
Capertee Public Reserve	CLS00135	Map - 11	Crown	NA - Bushland	Capertee	Short Street	Lot 1 Sec 10 DP 758222	1.343ha
Blackmans Flat Public Reserve	CLS00136	Map - 22	Crown	NA - Bushland	Blackmans Flat	Castlereagh Hwy	Lot 310 DP 751636	8094m²
Bindo Public Reserve	CLS00137	Map - 29	Crown	NA - Bushland, Watercourse	Hampton	Karawina Drive	Lots 7002, 7003 DP 1075865 Lots 7009-7011 DP 1075845	125.8ha
Pitts Corner Public Reserve	CLS00138	Map - 28	Crown	NA - Bushland	Hampton	Cut Hill Road	Lots 4 & 8 DP 252075	2237m²
Lett Public Reserve	CLS00139	Map - 27	Crown	NA -Bushland, Watercourse	Hartley	River Lett	Lot 342 DP 41316 & Lot 7010 DP 1028429	8.868ha
Portland Common	CLS00141	Map - 10	Crown	NA - Bushland	Portland	Williwa Creek Road	Lot 95 DP 755767	8094m²
Bells Rd Reserve Lithgow	CLS00146	Map - 7	Community	NA - Watercourse	Lithgow	Bells Road	Lot 14-17 Sec 4 DP 2018	2099m²
Bridge St Reserve/ Land Behind High School	CLS00147	Map - 1	Community	NA - Bushland	Lithgow	Bridge St	Lot 22 DP 816431	6.231ha
Farmers Ck Reserve Lithgow	CLS00149	Map - 2	Community	NA - Watercourse	Lithgow	Chivers CI	Lot 52 DP 262221	2.468ha
Famers Creek Reserve	CLS00152	Map - 1	Community	NA - Watercourse	Lithgow	Albert St	Lot 1 DP 133935	278.2m <sup>2</sup>
Farmers Creek Reserve	CLS00153	Map - 7	Community	NA - Watercourse	Lithgow	Brook St	Lot 3 DP 788769	604.1m <sup>2</sup>
Scenic Hill Lithgow	CLS00154	Map - 7	Community	NA - Bushland			Lot 10, 11,12 DP 239627	
Scenic Hill Lithgow	CLS00155	Map - 5	Community	NA - Bushland	Lithgow	Chifley Rd	Lot 6 DP 1033882	1.625ha
Mt Reserve Crane Rd Lithgow	CLS00156	Map - 6	Community	NA - Bushland	Lithgow	Crane Rd	Lot 161 DP 1034304	28.97ha
Hillcrest Ave Lithgow	CLS00161	Map - 2	Community	NA - Bushland	Lithgow	Hillcrest Ave	Lot 521 DP 1079638	21.31ha

Common	Site ID	Мар	Classification	Category	Locality	Street	Property	Area
Asset Name		Ref					Description	
Farmers Creek Reserve	CLS00168	Map - 1	Community	NA - Watercourse	Lithgow	Albert St	Lot 1 DP 556677	107.5m <sup>2</sup>
Victoria Ave Lithgow	CLS00170	Мар - 7	Community	NA - Bushland	Lithgow	Victoria Avenue	Lot 18 DP 5994 & Lot 18 DP 6980	3515m²
Vacant land Chifley Road/ Escarpment Scenic Hill Lithgow	CLS00171	Map - 5	Community	NA - Bushland	Lithgow	Chifley Road	Lot 100 DP 1088253	15.53ha
Farmers Creek Reserve	CLS00173	Map - 6	Community	NA - Watercourse	Lithgow	Durie St	Lot 1 DP 1047890	938.6m²
Vacant Flood Property Farmers Ck	CLS00182	Мар - 1	Community	NA - Watercourse	Lithgow	Guy St	Lot B DP 379370	784.1m²
Farmers Ck Reserve Lithgow	CLS00183	Map - 1	Community	NA - Watercourse	Lithgow	Donald St	Lot 4 DP 228849	8245m²
Farmers Ck	CLS00185	Map - 1	Community	NA - Watercourse	Lithgow	Guy St	Lot A DP 379370	607m²
Farmers Ck	CLS00186	Map - 1	Community	NA - Watercourse	Lithgow	Guy St	Lot 1 Sec I DP 3998	967.4m²
Laidley St, Lithgow	CLS00187	Map - 1	Community	NA - Watercourse	Lithgow	Laidley Street	Lot 1 DP 128053	878.9m²
Laidley St, Lithgow	CLS00188	Map - 1	Community	NA - Watercourse	Lithgow	Laidley Street	Lot 13 Sec I DP 3998	607m²
Macauley St Lithgow	CLS00191	Map - 1	Community	NA - Watercourse	Lithgow	Macauley Street	Lot 1 DP 170679	2352m²
3 Mills Street	CLS00195	Map - 7	Community	NA - Watercourse	Lithgow	Mills Street	Lot 16-17 DP 6995	443.314m²
Montague Street	CLS00196	Map - 1	Community	NA -Watercourse	Lithgow	Montague Street	Lot B Sec C DP 348778	347.8m²
Sandford Avenue	CLS00198	Map - 1	Community	NA - Watercourse	Lithgow	Sandford Ave	Lot 8 Sec 4 DP 9651	572.031m <sup>2</sup>
Farmers Creek Reserve	CLS00200	Map - 1	Community	NA - Watercourse	Lithgow	Sandford Ave	Lots 2-5. 7-8 Sec C DP 3998, Lots A&B DP 182716, Lot B DP 344643 Lot 1 DP 173596	6780.7m <sup>2</sup>
Pillans Rd Lithgow	CLS00202	Мар - 6	Community	NA - Watercourse	Lithgow	Pillans Rd	Lot 242 DP 871021	6568m²
Flood Property - Farmers Creek	CLS00203	Map - 1	Community	NA - Watercourse	Lithgow	Tank Street	Lots 18-19 Sec 33 DP 3364	807m²
Off Bells Rd	CLS00246	Map - 7	Community	NA - Escarpment	Lithgow	Off Bells Rd	Lot 1 DP 167738	1094m²
Off Bells Rd	CLS00248	Мар - 7	Community	NA - Watercourse	Lithgow	Bells Rd	Lot 1 DP 105037	9437.5m²
Hartley Valley Rd	CLS00251	Map - 5	Community	NA - Watercourse	Lithgow	Hartley Valley Rd	Lot 2 DP 1040522	1.802ha

### **Natural Areas**

Common Asset Name	Site ID	Map Ref	Classification	Category	Locality	Street	Property Description	Area
Hassans Walls Reserve	CLS00260	Map - 4	Crown	NA - Bushland	Lithgow	Hassans Walls Rd	Lot 7001-7002 DP 1028421, Lot 7027 DP 1059095, Lot 165 DP 1118256, Lot 7036 DP 1059097, Lot 69, 203, 206, 249 DP 751650, Lot 207 DP 1118161, Lot 6 DP 33996, Lot 5 DP 33996, Lot 2 DP 875910, Lot 14 DP 863207, Lot 207 DP 751650	538.3ha

# 6.0 Generic Plan of Management for Parks

#### 6.1 Introduction

This section provides the legislative and management context for the portfolio of community land that has been placed into the category 'Park'.

Where a site has been divided into multiple categories e.g. Park and Sportsground, this section applies only to that part categorised as 'Park'. The remaining area will be covered by the Generic PoM for the residual category.

This section is designed to provide clear guidelines for the effective management of Community Land - Park, under the care and control of Lithgow City Council and its delegated authorities, by means of identifying the objectives and performance targets for the Park, means of achieving these targets and how they will be assessed.

The process of developing this Plan of Management may identify the need to further investigate the development of site specific management arrangements for particular sites within the Park schedule. This could be due to particular site characteristics or complex site management issues that arise, that require a more specific management approach for that particular area.

### 6.2 Legislative requirements relating to Parks

When preparing a Plan of Management there are various legislative requirements to which Local Government must comply.

Below is a list of the main legislation that influences the use and management of land categorised as a Park:

- Local Government Act 1993
- Lithgow City Council LEP 1994
- Rylestone LEP 1996
- Lithgow Recreation and Leisure Strategy
- Lithgow City Council Management Plan
- Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995
- · Fisheries Management Act 1994
- NSW Open Space Strategy 1990
- Native Vegetation Act 2003
- Noxious Weeds Act 1993
- Environmental Planning and Assessment Act
- Rural Fires Act 1997
- Federal Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

### 6.3 Ecologically sustainable development

Management Plans prepared by Council take into consideration Ecologically Sustainable Development (ESD) principles.

Lithgow City Council is working towards the holistic integration of ESD principles in its policies and strategies across all Council areas.

The National Strategy for Ecological Sustainable Development defined ESD as "development that improves the total quality of life, both now and in the future, in a way that maintains ecological processes on which life depends".

There are a number of guiding principles of ESD relevant to Local Government. These principles are as follows:

Integration – the effective integration



- of environmental, social and economic considerations in decision making.
- Ecological integrity to protect ecological diversity and maintain essential ecological processes and life support systems.
- Continual improvement declining environmental situations means there is an imperative to take immediate action to become more sustainable.
- Equity within and between generations fairness and equal access to opportunities both in our lifetimes and future generations.
- Precautionary behaviour where there are threats of serious or irreversible environmental damage lack of full scientific certainty should not be used as a reason to postpone measures to prevent it.

#### 6.4 Definition of a Park

A Park is defined as 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.

(Item 6.9) lists the parcels of land placed into the Park category, together with their assigned sub-category, property and ownership details, (any applicable leases or licences held over the land and whether the land is subject to any special conditions or restrictions).

### 6.5 Core legislative objectives for land categorised as a Park

The Local Government Act 1993, Section 36 (E), provides legislative objectives for land categorised as Park.

These objectives are:

- to encourage, promote and facilitate recreational, cultural, social and educational pastimes and activities;
- 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.

### 6.6 Community Values and Objectives for Parks

Community Values are the attributes that make something (e.g. Parks and Sportsgrounds) important to the community as a whole.

Community values tend to change little over time and to be broad in nature. Management Plans, however, must be flexible enough to allow for changes in community values to be incorporated when appropriate. These Community Values and have been developed through research and public consultation undertaken during the development of the Lithgow City Council Open Space and Recreation Needs Study, 2011 and the Community Strategic Plan 2025.

This value based approach allows Council and the community to highlight what is considered to be important now and in the future, in terms of what to protect, enhance, develop or review. Each category of community land (park, sportsgrounds, general community use and natural area) has been assigned its own set of community values and resulting objectives. The objectives are drawn from the core values attributed to each category as legislated in the S36 of the Local Government Act 1993, as supplemented by the specific community objectives developed as a result of the community consultation process.

#### **Table 6.0 Park - Values and Objectives**

Value	Objectives
Recreational	<ul> <li>Provide parks that are highly valued as social and passive recreational spaces as well as being venues for both organised and non-organised recreational activities.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Develop high quality and engaging play areas (e.g. adventure park) for passive recreational activities or pastimes.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Provide linkages between parks by developing better quality walkways/ cycleways.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Develop appropriate ancillary facilities within parks and along cycleways and walkways to improve the use and enjoyment of these areas.(shading, seating and bubblers etc).</li> </ul>
Social and cultural	<ul> <li>Continue to provide community amenities in parks that encourage individuals and groups to come together for social, community, educational, cultural and leisure activities. Amenities include: covered b.b.q areas, shaded seating and toilets.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Ensure the equitable distribution and access to parks throughout the Lithgow LGA to meet local needs.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Adoption of signage for Parks to encourage and guide their appropriate usage and development in terms of Council's risk management policy.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Encourage a diverse range of activities and events in parks to maximise public benefit.</li> </ul>
Health	<ul> <li>Maximise opportunities for the community to participate in locally based, no-cost physical activity.</li> </ul>
Scenic	<ul> <li>Ensure that parks are managed and embellished in a manner that enhances the local area's visual amenity.</li> </ul>
Environmental	<ul> <li>Provide parks which are ecologically sustainable, promote biodiversity and have a minimal adverse effect on surrounding natural areas.</li> </ul>
Economic	Provide access to quality amenities in parks to help encourage Tourism.
	<ul> <li>Ensure appropriate and regular promotion of facilities/amenities, activities and events.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Ensure appropriate service levels and standards are identified and maintained.</li> </ul>

#### 6.7 Land use of Parks

Should they be permissible under the Lithgow City Council LEP 1994 (or revised LEP currently under development), DCPs or other Council policies, the following land uses are considered appropriate for land categorised as Parks, under this plan of management.

### 6.7.1 Permitted uses for community land categorised as Park

Based on the value objectives and legislative core objectives for each Park, the uses that may be permitted on community land categorised as Park are listed below:

- 1. The casual playing of games and the carrying on of informal sporting activities and the construction of facilities to cater for these activities.
- 2. Passive recreation activities and pastimes and the construction of facilities to cater for these activities.
- 3. The construction of community facilities, restaurants and refreshment kiosks and the use of those facilities, restaurants and refreshment kiosks to allow individuals and groups to come together for social, community, educational, cultural, leisure and welfare activities.
- 4. The dedication of land for road widening or land for minor road works.
- 5. Flood mitigation and water quality control works including construction of detention basins, realignment of water-flow and banks, installation of pipes, gabion walls, culverts, ponds, wetlands and other structures to assist in the control of flood waters and treatment of water pollutants.
- 6. The provision of off-leash areas for the exercising of dogs.
- 7. Establishing, enhancing and maintaining vegetation to provide:
  - i) shade;
  - ii) a windbreak;
  - iii) enhanced scenic or recreational value or visual screening;

- iv) habitat for native wildlife;
- v) a suitable buffer for the protection of water quality and ecological processes in neighbouring watercourses or wetlands.

#### 6.7.2 Leases, licences and other estates

For land categorised as Park, a lease, license or the grant of another estate may be granted for:

- the provision of public utilities and associated works and the purpose of providing pipes, conduits and 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 situated on the community land;
- short term casual purpose as prescribed by the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005;
- refreshment kiosks and restaurants; and
- · community activities.

# 6.7.3 General provisions regarding permissible uses under this generic Plan of Management

The general provisions found below regarding permissible uses and the granting of a lease/ licence and other estate apply to ALL areas of Community Land – Park, General Community Use, Natural Areas, and Sportsground.

- 1. The proponent of any development on land covered by this Generic Plan of Management, must consult with Council to determine:
- whether the proposed development is able to be undertaken on the subject site;
- what Council's development assessment and and building requirements are in relationship to the proposed development; and
- what Council's leasing or licensing requirements are for the proposed development.

#### 2. Public Exhibition

Any Development Application on community land is required to be publicly exhibited for a period of at least 21 days and referred to Council for determination.

3. Maximum Time Period for Leases or Licences over any Community Land covered by this plan of management

The maximum period for any lease or licence is 21 years and unless exempt by the Regulations, all such leases, licences or grant of other estate must be advertised and the community notified in accordance with the provisions of Sections 47 and 47A of the Local Government Act 1993.

4. Short Term Casual Licenses on Community Land covered by this Plan of Management:

The Local Government (General) Regulation 2005 provides a number of uses for which Council may grant a short term casual licence on Community Land:

- the playing of musical instruments, or singing, for a fee or reward
- engaging in a trade or business
- the playing of a lawful game or sport
- delivering of a public address
- commercial photographic sessions
- picnics and private celebrations such as weddings and family gatherings
- filming for cinema or television
- the agistment of stock

The use or occupation of Community Land for these purposes is prescribed only if the use or occupation does not involve the erection of any building or structure of a permanent nature.

#### 6.7.4 Additional information

For the purposes of Section 46 (1) (b) (iii) of the Local Government Act, the use of any existing road or fire trail on community land:

- to transport building materials and equipment required in relation to building work that is to be, or is being, carried out on land adjoining the community land; or
- to remove waste that is consequential on such work is prescribed as a short-term, casual purpose.

For the purposes of Section 46 (1) (b) (iii) of the Local Government Act, the use of any community land that does not have an:

- to transport building materials and equipment required in relation to building work that is to be, or is being, carried out on land adjoining the community land; or
- to remove waste that is consequential on such work, is prescribed as a shortterm, casual purpose if such work is for a purpose referred to in Section 46 (4) (a) (ii) of the Local Government Act.

In this clause, 'existing road or fire trail' means a road or a fire trail that was in existence on 1 January 2001 (the date on which the Local Government (General) Amendment (Community Land) Regulation 2000 commenced).

### 6.8 Park Management Issues and Action plans

Management issues are matters that periodically occur and generally impact on areas of community land.

Category specific management issues have been developed to help define the resulting Action Plans ensuring that community land is maintained and managed in a sustainable way. The Action Plans reflect the core objectives of the each category under the Local Government Act 1993 that have been discussed earlier.

#### **Park Management Issues**

Park Issue: Large number of small sites to maintain within the LGA



Discussion: The large number of small sites to be maintained throughout the Lithgow LGA places significant pressure on the allocation of resources to ensure that such sites are maintained to a minimum standard.

#### Park Issue: Vandalism and security

Discussion: This is an ongoing issue facing management and every opportunity will be taken to review both existing and proposed facilities and equipment to identify opportunities to minimise vandalism and security breaches.

#### Park Issue: Regulating the use of Parks

Discussion: Inappropriate and unlawful use of parks is an ongoing problem. Appropriate signage should be placed at sites where such activities are prevalent. Council's Rangers monitor the use of parks and take appropriate action against offenders.

# Park Issue: Number of sites considered inappropriate for retention as community land due to physical constraints, inaccessibility and poor usage

Discussion: A review of all community land should be undertaken to identify areas that are not currently utilised for a public purpose and may be considered surplus to Council's requirements.

# Park Issue: Meeting the community's expectations regarding the provision of passive recreational facilities

Discussion: Council recognises that it may not be able to meet all of the community's demands in regards to the provision of and maintenance of facilities in parks. Council will formulate a priority listing for the allocation of funding through the Council's own management plan/budget process. The community consultation phase of this process allows feedback from the community in project and priority identification.

Park Issue: Lack of formal naming of Parks Discussion: The lack of formal names for parks makes some sites difficult to identify when the exact location is not known. It is proposed that all parks throughout the Lithgow LGA be formally named in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Geographical Names Board. The community will be consulted during this process.

#### Park Issue: Unlawful occupation of Parks

Discussion: Unlawful occupations of parks have been identified throughout the Lithgow LGA on occassion. Council will take appropriate action to have such occupations either removed or formalised and appropriately managed to ensure that this issue does not escalate.

### Park Issue: The potential for Aboriginal heritage sites.

Discussion: The proposed Aboriginal Heritage Development Control Plan maps sensitive lands likely to have the potential for Aboriginal heritage sites. Where land is shown as sensitive, archaeological survey will be required prior to development of the land. Development includes any disturbance of the natural ground surface. If Aboriginal heritage sites are identified, then a site specific plan of management will be required.

## Park Issue: Impact of parks on neighbouring natural areas, especially watercourses and wetlands

Discussion: Any development which involves excavations or works within 40 m of the bank of a river, lake or lagoon requires approval from the State Government under the Rivers and Foreshores Improvement Act (1948). Management practices such as fertiliser application rates and rehabilitation of bare areas need to be carefully controlled where they may affect natural areas such as watercourses and wetlands. Council will manage parks to maintain the ecological values of surrounding natural areas.

**Table 6.1 Park Action Plans** 

Park Management Issue	Objectives/ Performance Targets	Means of Achievement	Performance Indicators	Timeframe	Partners
Large number of small sites to maintain.	To ensure that all Parks are maintained to minimum standard.	Allocation of resources and funding through Council's budgeting processes (Council's Management Plan).	Number of complaints received regarding the maintenance of parks.	Ongoing	LCC
The potential for Aboriginal heritage sites to be located on lands which have been previously unsurveyed	Investigate prior to disturbance of natural ground surface.	Undertake archaeological surveys as required.	Number of archaeological surveys carried out prior to development.	Short term	LCC Biodiversity and Bushland Officer Lithgow Oberon Landcare Association Environmental Advisory Committee
Vandalism and security	To reduce opportunities for vandalism within any park.	Review design of any building or facility within a park to minimise opportunities for vandalism.	Number of vandalism incidents reported.	Ongoing	LCC Local Police
Number of sites considered inappropriate for retention as community land due to physical constraints and inaccessibility	Review all parks throughout the City to identify areas of surplus community land that may be reclassified to operational.	Undertake review in consultation with community.  Review recommendations from the Lithgow Open Space and Recreational Needs Study.	Number of surplus sites identified.	Immediate	LCC
Regulating the use of parks	Address all breaches of prohibited or inappropriate activity within a park.	Undertake appropriate action against offenders as appropriate.  Provide regulative signage.	Number of reported breaches.  Number of successful investigation and prosecutions.	Immediate	LCC Local Police

Park Management Issue	Objectives/ Performance Targets	Means of Achievement	Performance Indicators	Timeframe	Partners
Meeting the community's expectations regarding the provision of passive recreational facilities	Ensure that passive recreation facilities are provided in accordance with Council Policy.	Assessing requests for new facilities from Open Space and Recreational Needs Study and reviewing priority list for new facilities.	Level of demand for new recreational facilities.	Short term	LCC General Community
Lack of formal naming of parks	Ensure that all Parks are formally named and appropriate signage is provided on site.	Initiate consultation with community to establish names for unnamed Parks.  Provide budgetary item for the establishment of Park signs.	Number of Parks formally named with appropriate signs.	Immediate	LCC Local community
Unlawful occupation of Parks by encroachment by adjoining landowners	Identify unlawful occupation of parks and take appropriate action to eliminate such occupation.	Negotiate with encroaching landowners to ensure that unlawful occupations are eliminated.	Number of unlawful occupations of community land successfully eliminated.	Ongoing	LCC Local Police
Potential for Aboriginal heritage sites on undisturbed land	Investigate prior to disturbance of natural ground surface.	Undertake archaeological survey as required. Allocate resources for a Heritage Officer to work for Council.	Number of archaeological surveys carried out prior to development.	Immediate	LCC Heritage Officer Local Aboriginal Groups
Impact of parks on neighbouring natural areas	To manage parks so as to maintain the ecological values of surrounding natural areas.	Identify sensitive natural areas adjacent to parks.  Determine management requirements and development constraints for the protection of those natural areas.  Implement necessary management practices and development constraints.	Number of sites where environmental requirements determined.  Percentage of environmental requirements implemented.  Key environmental indicators for natural areas.	Ongoing	LCC Biodiversity and Bushland Officer Environmental Advisory committee

Park Management Issue	Objectives/ Performance Targets	Means of Achievement	Performance Indicators	Timeframe	Partners
Impact of parks on neighbouring natural areas	To manage parks so as to maintain the ecological values of surrounding natural areas	Identify sensitive natural areas adjacent to parks.  Determine management requirements and development constraints for the protection of those natural areas.  Implement necessary management practices and development constraints.	Number of sites where environmental requirements determined.  Percentage of environmental requirements implemented.  Key environmental indicators for natural areas.	Ongoing	LCC Biodiversity and Bushland Officer Environmental Advisory committee

### 6.9 Schedule of Parks covered by this POM and Maps

			I					
Common Asset Name	Site ID	Map Ref	Classification	Category	Locality	Street	Property Description	Area
Glen Alice Tennis Courts	CLS00007	Map - 13	Crown	PARK	Glen Alice	Nile St	Lot 1 & 2 Sec 4 DP 758445 & Lot 7003 DP 1124865	2024m²
Park & Drainage Reserve Inch St	CLS00023	Map - 5	Community	PARK	Lithgow	Inch St	Lot 16 DP 862854 & Lot 170 DP 1009186	193m² & 4090m²
Kremer Cres Public Reserve	CLS00032	Map - 9	Community	PARK	Wallerawang	Kremer Cres	Lot 62 DP 263665, Lot 31 DP 705950	4114.5m <sup>2</sup>
Chifley Rd Park	CLS00034	Map - 1	Community	PARK	Lithgow	Chifley Road	Lot 15 Sec 8 DP2308 Lot 3 DP 570527	983m²
Hartley Valley Road Park Lithgow	CLS00039	Map - 5	Community	PARK	Lithgow	Hartley Valley Rd	Lot 1 DP 334428	5830m²
Hammond Park Lithgow	CLS00040	Map - 1	Community	PARK	Lithgow	Hill St	Lot 1 Sec 29 DP2858	948.5 m <sup>2</sup>
Recreation Reserve Lithgow	CLS00042	Map - 1	Community	PARK	Lithgow	Bells Road	Lots 1 -13 DP 14336 Lot 1 DP 334107	1.107ha
Inner Crescent Park Lithgow	CLS00043	Map - 2	Community	PARK	Lithgow	Inner Crescent	Lot 127 DP 26218	1208m²
East Main St Park	CLS00044	Map - 1	Community	PARK	Lithgow	Main Street	Sec 1 Lots 1/7 & 7A DP13964	68.64m²
Church St Park	CLS00045	Map - 1	Community	PARK	Lithgow	Maple Cres	Lot 60 DP233567	1.304ha
Tangent St Park	CLS00047	Map - 2	Community	PARK	Lithgow	Outer Cres	Lot 104 DP26218	2504m²
Beaufort St Park	CLS00048	Map - 2	Community	PARK	Lithgow	Beaufort St	Lot 1 DP 431851	3250m²
Stewart St Park	CLS00049	Map - 2	Community	PARK	Lithgow	Stewart St	Lot H DP36295	6614m²
Willes St Park	CLS00055	Мар - 6	Community	PARK	Lithgow	Willes St	Lots 1 & 3 DP 34173	183.498m²
Busby St Park	CLS00057	Map - 1	Community	PARK	Lithgow	Busby Street	Lot 1 DP 369688	803m <sup>2</sup>
Alexandria Park	CLS00058	Map - 1	Crown	PARK	Lithgow	Railway Parade	Railway Land	
Rotary Park	CLS00060	Map - 1	Crown	PARK	Lithgow	Main Street	Railway Land	2543m²
Cullen Bullen Park	CLS00065	Map - 19	Community	PARK	Cullen Bullen	Carsons Siding Rd	Lot 144 & 145 DP 755769	878.515m <sup>2</sup>
Railway Ave Park	CLS00066	Map - 10	Community	PARK	Portland	Railway Ave	Lots 5/6 Sec 23 DP758855	892.723m <sup>2</sup>
Cranebrook Pde Reserve Little Hartley	CLS00069	Map - 30	Community	PARK	Hartley	Cranbrook Park Rd	Lot 24 DP 776589	3000m²
The Circle Reserve Lithgow	CLS00083	Map - 2	Community	PARK	Lithgow	The Circle	Lot D-F DP 14381	888.24m²
Heffernan Place Reserve Lithgow	CLS00084	Map - 1	Community	PARK	Lithgow	Heffernan Pl	Lot 26, DP255737	6825m²
Curtin Place Reserve Lithgow	CLS00085	Map - 2	Community	PARK	Lithgow	Curtain Pl	Lot 43 DP245671	1798m²
Tarrone Place Reserve Wallerawang	CLS00088	Map - 9	Community	PARK	Wallerawang	Tarrone Place	Lot 3 DP253863	3406m²
Page St Reserve	CLS00097	Map - 2	Community	PARK	Lithgow	Page St	Lot 9 DP261490	2083m²

Common	Site ID	Map	Classification	Category	Locality	Street	Property	Area
Asset Name		Ref					Description	
Reserve Birch Grove Close Lithgow	CLS00105	Map - 3	Community	PARK	Lithgow	Birch Grove Close	Lot DP 1063373	1077m²
Clarence Pirie Park Castlereagh Hwy Capertee	CLS00107	Map - 11	Crown	PARK	Capertee	Castlereagh Hwy	Railway Land	2212m²
Chifley Rd Park Lithgow	CLS00108	Map - 1	Community	PARK	Lithgow	Chifley Rd	Lot 3 DP 570527 Lot 15 Sec 8 DP 2308	601.3m <sup>2</sup>
Endeavour Park	CLS00109	Map - 2	Community	PARK	Lithgow	Great Western Highway	Lot 2 DP 575137, Lot 13 DP 235224	7.45ha
Lidsdale St Wallerawang	CLS00112	Map - 9	Community	PARK	Wallerawang	Lidsdale St	Lot 3 DP 28230, Lot 11 DP 1097793, Lot 352 DP 26070	18553m²
High St Park Portland	CLS00116	Map - 10	Crown	PARK	Portland	High Street	Lot 7308 DP 1142004	1.8ha
Junction Park	CLS00124	Map - 9	Crown	PARK	Wallerawang	Main St Wallerawang	Railway Land	Railway Land
Emora Park	CLS00125	Map - 2	Crown	PARK	Lithgow	Landa Street	Lot 73 DP258356	1.2ha
Warwick Gardiner Park	CLS00142	Map - 10	NA	PARK	Portland	Railway Ave	Road Corridor	
Lemnos St Reserve Lithgow	CLS00143	Map - 2	Community	PARK	Lithgow	Lemnos St	Lot 1 DP 431851	3250m²
Brook St Park Lithgow	CLS00148	Map - 7	Community	PARK	Lithgow	Brook St	Lot 2 Sec 51 DP 4014	328.82m²
Thornton Ave Lithgow	CLS00160	Map - 2	Community	PARK	Lithgow	Thornton Ave	Lot 100 DP 1075659	8430m²
Land Adjoining QE Park Lithgow St Lithgow	CLS00169	Map - 1	Community	PARK	Lithgow	Lithgow St	Lot 10 DP 1005128	6524m²
Greg Featherstone Park	CLS00176	Map - 24	Crown	PARK	Rydal	Bathurst Street		1396m²
Lidsdale St Park	CLS00177	Map - 10	Crown	PARK	Portland	Lidsdale St	Lot 7040 DP 1006869	5329m²
Brook St Reserve	CLS00181	Map - 7	Community	PARK	Lithgow	Brook St	Lot 1 Sec 51 DP 4014	475.727m <sup>2</sup>
Blackett Dr	CLS00239	Map - 9	Community	PARK	Wallerawang	Blackett Dr	Lot 60 DP 263665	845.8m <sup>2</sup>
Blackett Dr	CLS00241	Map - 9	Community	PARK	Wallerawang	Blackett Dr	Lot 59 DP263665	6641m²
Queen Elizabeth Park & Red Cross Hall Lithgow	CLS00106	Map - 1	Community	PARK/GCU	Lithgow	Main Street	Part Lot 1 DP 332058 Pt Lot 45 DP 1096536 Lot 238 DP 751650	2.7ha

### **Parks**

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# 7.0 Generic Plan of Management for Sportsgrounds

#### 7.1 Introduction

This section provides the legislative and management context for the portfolio of community land that has been placed into the category 'Sportsground'.

Where a site has been divided into multiple categories e.g. Park and Sportsground, this section applies only to that part categorised as 'Sportsground'. The remaining area will be covered by the Generic PoM for the residual category.

This section is designed to provide clear guidelines for the effective management of Community Land - Sportsground, under the care and control of Lithgow City Council and its delegated authorities, by means of identifying the objectives and performance targets for Sportsgrounds, means of achieving these targets and how they will be assessed.

The process of developing this Plan of Management may identify the need to further investigate the development of site specific management arrangements for particular sites within the Sportsground schedule. This could be due to particular site characteristics or complex site management issues that arise, that require a more specific management approach for that particular area.

### 7.2 Legislative requirements relating to Sportsgrounds

When preparing a Plan of Management there are various legislative requirements to which Local Government must comply. Below is a list of the main legislation that influences the use and management of land categorised as Sportsground:

- Local Government Act 1993
- Lithgow City Council LEP 1994
- Rylestone LEP 1996
- Lithgow Recreation and Leisure Strategy
- Lithgow City Council Management Plan
- Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995
- Fisheries Management Act 1994
- NSW Open Space Strategy 1990
- Native Vegetation Act 2003
- Noxious Weeds Act 1993
- Environmental Planning and Assessment Act
- Rural Fires Act 1997
- Federal Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

### 7.3 Ecologically sustainable development

Management Plans prepared by Council take into consideration Ecologically Sustainable Development (ESD) principles. Lithgow City Council is working towards the holistic integration of ESD principles in its policies and strategies across all Council areas.

The National Strategy for Ecological Sustainable Development defined ESD as "development that improves the total quality of life, both now and in the future, in a way that maintains ecological processes on which life depends".

### **Sportsgrounds**

There are a number of guiding principles of ESD relevant to Local Government. These principles are as follows:

- Integration the effective integration of environmental, social and economic considerations in decision making.
- Ecological integrity to protect ecological diversity and maintain essential ecological processes and life support systems.
- Continual improvement declining environmental situations means there is an imperative to take immediate action to become more sustainable.
- Equity within and between generations fairness and equal access to opportunities both in our lifetimes and future generations.
- Precautionary behaviour where there are threats of serious or irreversible environmental damage lack of full scientific certainty should not be used as a reason to postpone measures to prevent it.

#### 7.4 Definition of a Sportsground

A Sportsground is defined as land that is used or is proposed to be used primarily for active recreation involving organised sports or the playing of outdoor games.

Item 7.9 lists the parcels of land placed into the Sportsground category, together with their assigned sub-category, property and ownership details,( any applicable leases or licences held over the land and whether the land is subject to any special conditions or restrictions).

# 7.5 Core legislative objectives for land categorised as a Sportsground

The Local Government Act 1993, Section 36 (E), provides legislative objectives for land categorised as Sportsground.

These objectives are:

- 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.

### 7.6 Community values and objectives for Sportsgrounds

Community Values are the attributes that make something (e.g. Parks and Sportsgrounds) important to the community as a whole.

Community values tend to change little over time and to be broad in nature. Management Plans, however, must be flexible enough to allow for changes in community values to be incorporated when appropriate.

These Community Values and have been developed through research and public consultation undertaken during the development of the Lithgow City Council Open Space and Recreation Needs Study, 2011 and the Community Strategic Plan 2025.

This value based approach allows Council and the community to highlight what is considered to be important now and in the future, in terms of what to protect, enhance, develop or review. Each category of community land (park, sportsgrounds, general community use and natural area) has been assigned its own set of community values and resulting objectives. The objectives are drawn from the core values attributed to each category as legislated in the S36 of the Local Government Act 1993, as supplemented by the specific community objectives developed as a result of the community consultation process.

**Table 7.0 Sportsgrounds – Community values and objectives** 

Value	Objective
Recreational	<ul> <li>Provide sportsgrounds that offer quality sports facilities to the local community and regional users.</li> </ul>
	• Ensure a strategic and sustainable approach is adopted in relation to the development of new recreational facilities. Demonstrated user group or changing demographic requirements etc may be used to justify new infrastructure projects.
	<ul> <li>Maintain public access to recreational areas, to encourage and promote the availability and accessibility of the open space network and facilities contained therein i.e. provide free access to courts such as basketball and tennis.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Minimise over use of ovals and user conflict, with efficient facility allocation and elimination of inappropriate uses.</li> </ul>
Social and cultural	<ul> <li>Ensure that public access is maintained to sportsgrounds and facilities wherever possible.</li> </ul>
	Maximise the multi-use potential of sporting and ancillary facilities.
	<ul> <li>Ensure equitable distribution and access to sports facilities by all community groups throughout the LGA.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Prioritise the allocation of sporting grounds and facilities to clubs which are inclusive of people with disabilities, and actively support juniors, females and people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds to participate in recreation</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Ensure sporting grounds and facilities are allocated to clubs with sound governance structures, open membership, elected committees and a demonstrated commitment to social responsibility.</li> </ul>
	Promote and encourage youth participation.
Health	<ul> <li>Provide areas and facilities that are accessible and appropriate to meet public need that encourage participation and build the capacity of the community in understanding the importance of recreational activities and pastimes in promoting and valuing health and wellbeing.</li> </ul>
Scenic	<ul> <li>Provide sporting facilities which have minimal impact on the visual integrity of the area and are sensitive to the local environment.</li> </ul>
Environmental	<ul> <li>Provide community facilities which have a minimal adverse impact on surrounding natural areas.</li> </ul>

### **Sportsgrounds**

Value	Objective
Economic	<ul> <li>Develop a program for the promotion of facilities and activities available to both the local community and potential event organisers.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Maximise local and tourism opportunities through active promotion of activities and facilities.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Ensure service levels for sportsgrounds are delivered and maintained to agreed standards.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Establish a fair and equitable way of charging for ground and facility hire.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Maintain a strategic understanding of recreational trends and needs at the local level, and review spatial allocation within the open space network in line with LEP and Community Strategic Plan reviews.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Develop a comprehensive and easy to understand Sportsground User Guide, which clearly details the responsibility of both Council, sporting clubs and other users.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Develop an efficient booking system for Council to implement.</li> </ul>

#### 7.7 Land use of Sportsgrounds

Should they be permissible under the Lithgow City Council LEP 1994 (or revised LEP currently under development), DCPs or other Council policies, the following land uses are considered appropriate for land categorised as Sportsground, under this plan of management.

### 7.7.1 Permitted uses for community land categorised as Sportsground

Based on the value objectives and legislative core objectives, the uses that may be permitted on community land categorised as sportsground are:

- 1. The playing of organised and informal sporting activities and the construction and/or the use of facilities to cater for these activities:
- 2. Passive recreation activities and pastimes and the construction of facilities to cater for these activities:
- 3. The construction of community facilities, restaurants and refreshment kiosks and the use of those facilities, restaurants and refreshment kiosks to allow individuals and groups to come together for social, community, educational, cultural, leisure and welfare activities;
- 4. The dedication of road for road widening or land for roadworks of a minor character:
- 5. Flood mitigation and water quality control works including construction of detention basins, realignment of water flow and banks, installation of pipes, gabion walls, culverts, ponds, wetlands and other structures to assist in the control of flood waters and treatment of water pollutants;
- 6. Helicopter landings;
- 7. The provision of off-leash areas for the exercising of dogs.
- 8. Establishing, enhancing and maintaining vegetation to provide:

i.shade around playing areas;

ii. a windbreak;

iii. enhanced scenic value or visual screening;

iv. habitat for native wildlife;

v. a suitable buffer for the protection of water quality and ecological processes in neighbouring watercourse or wetlands.

9. Short term camping associated with an approved event.

#### 7.7.2 Leases, licences and other estates

A lease, license or the grant of another estate may be granted for:

- the provision of public utilities and associated works and the purpose of providing pipes, conduits and 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 situated on the community land;
- the playing of organised and informal sporting activities and the use of associated facilities including clubrooms, change rooms, public toilets, etc;
- short term casual purpose as prescribed by the Local Government (General) Regulation 1993 Pt2A Clause 24 (see below);
- refreshment kiosks and restaurants; and
- community activities.

# 7.7.3 General povisions regarding permissible uses under this generic Plan of Management

The general provisions found below regarding permissible uses and the granting of a lease/ licence and other estate apply to ALL areas of Community Land – Park, General Community Use, Natural Areas, and Sportsground.

 The proponent of any development on land covered by this Generic Plan of Management, must consult with Council to determine:

### **Sportsgrounds**

- whether the proposed development is able to be undertaken on the subject site;
- what Council's development assessment and and building requirements are in relationship to the proposed development; and
- what Council's leasing or licensing requirements are for the proposed development.

#### 2. Public Exhibition

Any Development Application on community land is required to be publicly exhibited for a period of at least 21 days and referred to Council for determination.

3. Maximum Time Period for Leases or Licences over any Community Land covered by this plan of management

The maximum period for any lease or licence is 21 years and unless exempt by the Regulations, all such leases, licences or grant of other estate must be advertised and the community notified in accordance with the provisions of Sections 47 and 47A of the Local Government Act 1993.

4. Short Term Casual Licenses on Community Land covered by this Plan of Management:

The Local Government (General) Regulation 2005 provides a number of uses for which Council may grant a short term casual licence on Community Land:

- the playing of musical instruments, or singing, for a fee or reward
- engaging in a trade or business
- the playing of a lawful game or sport
- · delivering of a public address
- commercial photographic sessions
- picnics and private celebrations such as weddings and family gatherings
- filming for cinema or television
- the agistment of stock

The use or occupation of Community Land

for these purposes is prescribed only if the use or occupation does not involve the erection of any building or structure of a permanent nature.

#### 7.7.4 Additional information

For the purposes of Section 46 (1) (b) (iii) of the Local Government Act, the use of any existing road or fire trail on community land:

- to transport building materials and equipment required in relation to building work that is to be, or is being, carried out on land adjoining the community land; or
- 2. to remove waste that is consequential on such work is prescribed as a short-term, casual purpose.

For the purposes of Section 46 (1) (b) (iii) of the Local Government Act, the use of any community land that does not have an existing road or fire trail:

- to transport building materials and equipment required in relation to building work that is to be, or is being, carried out on land adjoining the community land; or
- 2. to remove waste that is consequential on such work, is prescribed as a short-term, casual purpose if such work is for a purpose referred to in Section 46 (4) (a) (ii) of the Local Government Act.

In this clause, 'existing road or fire trail' means a road or a fire trail that was in existence on 1 January 2001 (the date on which the Local Government (General) Amendment (Community Land) Regulation 2000 commenced).

### 7.8 Sportsground Management Issues and Action plans

Management issues are matters that periodically occur and generally impact on areas of community land.

Category specific management issues have been developed to help define the resulting Action Plans ensuring that community land is maintained and managed in a sustainable way. The Action Plans reflect the core objectives of the each category under the Local Government Act 1993 that have been discussed earlier.

#### **Sportsground Management Issues**

### Sportsground issue: Perceived inequitable distribution and access to sports facilities

Discussion: Popular sportsgrounds are prone to heavy usage by certain groups with the potential for user conflict.

### Sportsground issue: Standard of facilities needed to meet requirements of participants

Discussion: Popular sportsgrounds are prone to heavy usage resulting in higher levels of maintenance and required upgrades.

## Sportsground issue: Changes in sport participation/falling participation level of traditional sports

Discussion: A number of sports are suffering from falling membership and participation rates consequently sportsgrounds allocated for their use under licence are not being used to maximum benefit. Council will review the allocation of sportsgrounds to those sports to ensure that that the use of those sportsgrounds is increased aligning them with current and future participation trends.

Sportsground issue: Increased risk and liability issues affecting the use of sportsgrounds

Discussion: Organised sport on Lithgow City Council land can result in public liability claims against Council. Council monitors all sportsground sites to minimise opportunities for risk of injury by participants and spectators.

### Sportsground issue: Ensuring compliance with lease/licence terms by all stakeholders

Discussion: Non-compliance by sporting clubs and associations of terms and condition of a lease or licence of sportsgrounds can be an issue. Council will continually monitor the use and occupation of sportsgrounds to ensure that all conditions of lease or licence are complied with.

### Sportsground issue: Provision of adequate car parking to service sportsgrounds

Discussion: The lack of appropriate provision of car parking on and adjacent to sportsgrounds is an ongoing problem for participants and spectators. There is no formal policy on the provision of car parking for sportsgrounds and it is proposed that this problem be subject to further investigation.

### Sportsground issue: Lack of formal naming of some sportsgrounds

Discussion: The lack of formal names for some sportsgrounds makes some sites difficult to identify when the exact location is not known. It is proposed that ALL sportsgrounds throughout the City be formally named in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Geographical Names Board. The community will be consulted during this process.

### Sportsground issue: Unlawful occupation of Sportsgrounds

Discussion: A number of unlawful occupations of sportsgrounds should be identified throughout the LGA and Council will take appropriate action to have these occupations either removed or formalised. Not a major issue.!



### **Sportsgrounds**

## Sportsground issue: Impact of sporting grounds on neighbouring natural areas, especially watercourses and wetlands

Discussion: Any development which involves excavations or works within 40 m of the bank of a river, lake or lagoon requires approval from the Department of Land and Water Conservation under the Rivers and Foreshores Improvement Act (1948). Management practices such as fertiliser application rates and rehabilitation of bare areas need to be carefully controlled where they may affect natural areas such as watercourses and wetlands. Council will manage sportsgrounds to maintain the ecological values of surrounding natural areas.

#### Sportsground issue: Vandalism of facilities

Discussion: This is an ongoing issue facing management and every opportunity will be taken to review both existing and proposed facilities/equipment and security measures to identify opportunities to minimise vandalism of facilities.

**Table 7.1 Sportsground Action Plans** 

Sportsground Management Issue	Objectives/ Performance Targets	Means of Achievement	Performance Indicators	Timeframe	Partners
Perceived inequitable distribution and access to sports facilities	Formally identify and monitor current usage of facilities. Ensure that access to Sportsgrounds is equitable through the development of an appropriate booking system.	Through liaison with stakeholders Identify usage conflicts and issues with a view to develop a suitable management schedule for equitable use/access	Number of issues identified and conflict resolution plan developed.	Ongoing	LCC Sports Advisory Committee
Standard of facilities needed to meet requirements of participants	Ensure that sportsground facilities are provided in accordance with Council Policy.	Assess Lithgow Open Space and Recreational needs study to identify priorities. Regularly seek and identify funding sources to help achieve priorities.	Level of demand for new recreational facilities. Funding secured for facility upgrades.	Ongoing	LCC Sports Advisory Committee
Changes in sport participation/ falling participation level of traditional sports	Identify sports which are not utilising sportsgrounds allocated for their use.	Liaise with stakeholders re the use of sportsgrounds with a view to rationalising the allocation of grounds to ensure that maximum use is obtained.	Number of Opportunities identified to rationalise the allocation of sportsgrounds to ensure maximum utilisation.	Immediate	LCC Sports Advisory Committee Local sports club/groups
Increased risk and liability issues affecting the use of sportsgrounds	Minimise opportunities for risk of injury on sportsgrounds.	Undertake site audit and identify medium/high risk areas.  Undertake appropriate action to reduce risks as identified.  Ensure that licensees or lessees are covered with liability insurance.	Number of public liability claims on sportsgrounds.  Collation and recording of insurance certificates from all lessees.	Ongoing	LCC Sports Advisory Committee Local sports clubs/ groups
Ensuring compliance with lease/ licence terms by all stakeholders	Achieve full compliance of all conditions of lease/ licence.	Follow up any claims of non-compliance through consultation with lessee/licensee.	Number of non- compliances Identified and issues addressed.	Ongoing	LCC Lessees/ Licensees

### **Sportsgrounds**

Sportsground Management Issue	Objectives/ Performance Targets	Means of Achievement	Performance Indicators	Timeframe	Partners
Provision of adequate car parking to service sportsgrounds	Adopt a policy relating to the provision and maintenance of car parking on sportsgrounds.	Undertake consultation with all stakeholders and prepare policy document.	Completion and implementation of policy	Short-term	LCC Sports Advisory Committee Local sports clubs/groups
Lack of formal naming of some sportsgrounds	Ensure that all sportsgrounds are formally named and appropriate signage is provided to identify that name.	Initiate consultation with community to establish names for unnamed sportsgrounds. Provide budgetary item for the establishment of sportsground signs.	Number of sportsgrounds formally named with appropriate signs.	Short-term	LCC Sports Advisory Committee Local sports clubs/groups General community
Unlawful occupation of sportsgrounds	Identify unlawful occupation of sportsgrounds and take appropriate action to eliminate such occupation.	Negotiate with encroaching landowners to ensure that unlawful occupations are eliminated.	Number of unlawful occupations of community land successfully eliminated.	Ongoing	LCC Local Police
Impact of sporting grounds on neighbouring natural areas, especially watercourses and wetlands	To manage sportsgrounds so as to maintain the ecological values of surrounding natural areas.	Identify sensitive natural areas adjacent to sportsgrounds.  Determine management requirements and development constraints for the protection of those natural areas.  Implement necessary management practices and development constraints.	Number of sites where environmental requirements determined.  Percentage of environmental requirements implemented.  Key environmental indicators for natural areas.	Immediate	LCC Environmental Committee Lithgow Oberon Landcare Association Biodiversity and Bushland Officer
Vandalism of facilities	To reduce opportunities for vandalism within sportsgrounds.	Review facilities within sportsgrounds to minimise opportunities for vandalism.  Review security mechanisms within and surrounding sportsgrounds to deter vandalism.	Number of vandalism incidents reported.  Number of vandalism incidents successfully prosecuted.	Ongoing	LCC Local Police

### 7.9 Schedule of Sportsgrounds covered by this PoM

Common Asset Name	Site ID	Map Ref	Classification	Category	Locality	Street	Property Description	Area
Tony Luchetti Recreational and Cultural Precinct & associated facilities	CLS00207	Map - 1	Crown	SPORTSGROUND	Lithgow	Barton Street	Lot 1 DP 1123449	20.6ha
Reg Cowden Memorial Sports Centre Lithgow	CLS00208	Map - 1	Community	SPORTSGROUND	Lithgow	Barton Street	Lot 3 DP 29016	4217.7m²
Marjorie Jackson Oval	CLS00210	Map - 1	Community	SPORTSGROUND	Lithgow	Sandford Ave	Lot 2 DP 583166	7.5ha
Kremer Park	CLS00212	Map - 10	Crown	SPORTSGROUND	Portland	Kiln Street	Lot 1 Sec 53 DP 758855, Lot 7002, 7003 DP 1075853, Lot 531 DP 902158 CNL 40981	4.47 Ha
Wallerawang Sports Oval	CLS00214	Map - 9	Crown	SPORTSGROUND	Wallerawang	Brays Lane	Lot 2 DP 727021	3.811ha
Wolgan Road Tennis Courts	CLS00215	Map - 22	Crown	SPORTSGROUND	Lidsdale	Wolgan Road	Lot 133 DP 7511651	1.5ha
Zig Zag Oval	CLS00216	Map - 7	Community	SPORTSGROUND	Lithgow	Bells Road	Lots 3-8 & 14 Sec 2 DP4330, Lots 1-20 Sec 2 DP 5083	1.2ha
Zig Zag Oval Public Reserve	CLS00217	Мар - 7	Crown	SPORTSGROUND	Lithgow	Bells Rd	Lot 7025 DP 1020348	4047m²
Sports Stadium	CLS00218	Мар - 9	Community	SPORTSGROUND	Wallerawang	Barton Ave	Part Lot 202 DP 1056693	63.18ha
Saville Park	CLS00075	Map - 10	Community	SPORTSGROUND/ GCU	Portland	Williwa Street	Lot 40 DP 842893	4.187ha
Glanmire Oval & facilities	CLS00209	Map - 1	Community	SPORTSGROUND/ GCU	Lithgow	Sandford Ave	Lot 45 DP 171939	13.38ha

### **Sportsgrounds**

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# 8.0 Generic Plan of Management for General Community Use

#### 8.1 Introduction

This section provides the legislative and management context for the portfolio of community land that has been placed into the category 'General Community Use'.

Where a site has been divided into multiple categories e.g. Park and General Community Use, this section applies only to that part categorised as 'General Community Use'. The remaining area will be covered by the Generic PoM for the residual category.

This section is designed to provide clear guidelines for the effective management of Community Land – General Community Use, under the care and control of Lithgow City Council and its delegated authorities, by means of identifying the objectives and performance targets for the General Community Use, means of achieving these targets and how they will be assessed.

The process of developing this Plan of Management may identify the need to further investigate the development of site specific management arrangements for particular sites within the General Community Use schedule. This could be due to particular site characteristics or complex site management issues that arise, that require a more specific management approach for that particular area.

# 8.2 Legislative requirements relating to General Community Use

When preparing a Plan of Management there are various legislative requirements to which Local Government must comply.

Below is a list of the main legislation that influences the use and management of land categorised as General Community Use:

- Local Government Act 1993
- Lithgow City Council LEP 1994
- Rylestone LEP 1996
- Lithgow Recreation and Leisure Strategy
- Lithgow City Council Management Plan
- Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995
- Fisheries Management Act 1994
- NSW Open Space Strategy 1990
- Native Vegetation Act 2003
- Noxious Weeds Act 1993
- Environmental Planning and Assessment Act
- Rural Fires Act 1997
- Federal Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

### 8.3 Ecologically sustainable development

Management Plans prepared by Council take into consideration Ecologically Sustainable Development (ESD) principles. Lithgow City Council is working towards the holistic integration of ESD principles in its policies and strategies across all Council areas.

### **General Community Use**

The National Strategy for Ecological Sustainable Development defined ESD as "development that improves the total quality of life, both now and in the future, in a way that maintains ecological processes on which life depends".

There are a number of guiding principles of ESD relevant to Local Government. These principles are as follows:

- Integration the effective integration of environmental, social and economic considerations in decision making
- Ecological integrity to protect ecological diversity and maintain essential ecological processes and life support systems.
- Continual improvement declining environmental situations means there is an imperative to take immediate action to become more sustainable.
- Equity within and between generations fairness and equal access to opportunities both in our lifetimes and future generations.
- Precautionary behaviour where there are threats of serious or irreversible environmental damage lack of full scientific certainty should not be used as a reason to postpone measures to prevent it.

### 8.4 Definition of General Community Use

General Community Use land is defined as 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 sec 36A, 36B or 36C of the Act and does not satisfy the guidelines for categorisation as a park, sportsground, and an area of cultural significance or natural area.

Item 8.9 lists the parcels of land placed into the General Community Use category,

together with their property and ownership details, (any applicable leases or licences held over the land and whether the land is subject to any special conditions or restrictions).

# 8.5 Core legislative objectives for land categorised as a General Community Use

The core objectives for management of community land categorised as General Community Use are outlined in the 1993 Local Government Act.

These core objectives are: to encourage, promote 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: in relation to:

- public recreation and physical, cultural, social and intellectual welfare or development of individual members of the public; and
- 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).

# 8.6 Community values and objectives for General Community Use

Community Values are the attributes that make something (e.g. Parks and Sportsgrounds) important to the community as a whole.

Community values tend to change little over time and to be broad in nature. Management Plans, however, must be flexible enough to allow for changes in community values to be incorporated when appropriate. These Community Values and have been developed through research and public consultation undertaken during the development of the Lithgow City Council Open Space and

Recreation Needs Study, 2011 and the Community Strategic Plan 2025.

This value based approach allows Council and the community to highlight what is considered to be important now and in the future, in terms of what to protect, enhance, develop or review. Each category of community land (park, sportsgrounds, general community use and natural area) has been assigned its own set of community values and resulting objectives.

The objectives are drawn from the core values attributed to each category as legislated in the S36 of the Local Government

Act 1993, as supplemented by the specific community objectives developed as a result of the community consultation process.

**Table 8.0 General Community Use – Values and Objectives** 

Value	Objective
Community services	<ul> <li>Develop community facilities which provide space for social interaction and that improve social equity</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Provide facilities that encourage community development and interaction.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Recognise the value of public halls within our urban areas and rural localities.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Facilitate the appropriate leasing and or short term use of community land.</li> </ul>
Community access	<ul> <li>Provide community facilities that are accessible by all community groups.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Prioritise the use and access to community facilities to clubs and organisations which are inclusive of people with disabilities, and actively support youth, females and people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Ensure community facilities are allocated and accessed by community groups and clubs with sound governance structures, open membership, elected committees and a demonstrated commitment to social responsibility</li> </ul>
	Promote and encourage youth participation.
Scenic	<ul> <li>Provide community and/or recreational facilities which have minimal impact on the visual amenity of the area.</li> </ul>
Environmental	<ul> <li>Provide community facilities that have minimal impact on the immediate environment, adjacent areas and which are managed in accordance with sustainability principles.</li> </ul>
Social	<ul> <li>Develop community facilities which provide space for the community to pursue recreational, leisure, cultural, community and social interest.</li> </ul>

#### **General Community Use**

#### 8.7 General Community Land Use

Should they be permissible under the Lithgow City Council LEP 1994 (or revised LEP currently under development), DCPs or other Council policies, the following land uses are considered appropriate for land categorised as General Community Use, under this plan of management.

### 8.7.1 Permitted uses for community land categorised as General Community Use

Based on the value objectives and legislative core objectives, the uses that may be permitted on community land categorised as general community use are:

- 1. Passive recreation and the construction of facilities to cater for these activities.
- 2. The construction of community facilities, restaurants and refreshment kiosks and the use of those facilities, restaurants and refreshment kiosks to allow individuals and groups to come together for social, community, educational, cultural, leisure and welfare activities, e.g. community/ neighbourhood centres; community halls; senior citizens', youth and children's centres; community based services; scout and guide halls; museums; art galleries; libraries; car parks.
- 3. The dedication of land for road widening or land for roadworks of a minor character.
- 4. Flood mitigation and water quality control works including construction of detention basins.
- 5. Realignment of water flow and banks, installation of pipes, gabion walls, culverts, ponds, wetlands and other

- structures to assist in the control of flood waters and treatment of water pollutants.
- 6. Helicopter landings.
- 7. Establishing, enhancing and maintaining vegetation to provide:
  - i. shade around playing areas;
  - ii. a windbreak;
  - iii. enhanced scenic value or visual screening;
  - iv. habitat for native wildlife;
  - v. a suitable buffer for the protection of water quality and ecological processes in neighbouring watercourses or wetlands.
- 8. Camping associated with an approved event

#### 8.7.2 Leases, licences and other estates

For land categorised as General Community Use, a lease, license or the grant of another estate may be granted for:

- the connection of premises adjoining the community land to a facility of the Council or other public utility provider situated on the community land;
- the playing of organised and informal sporting and recreational activities;
- short term casual purpose as prescribed by the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005;
- refreshment kiosks and restaurants;
- · community activities;
- · car parking.

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# 8.7.3 General provisions regarding permissible uses under this generic Plan of Management

The general provisions found below regarding permissible uses and the granting of a lease/ licence and other estate apply to ALL areas of Community Land – Park, General Community Use, Natural Areas, and Sportsground.

- 1. The proponent of any development on land covered by this Generic Plan of Management, must consult with Council to determine:
- whether the proposed development is able to be undertaken on the subject site;
- what Council's development assessment and and building requirements are in relationship to the proposed development; and
- what Council's leasing or licensing requirements are for the proposed development.

#### 2. Public Exhibition

Any Development Application on community land is required to be publicly exhibited for a period of at least 21 days and referred to Council for determination.

3. Maximum Time Period for Leases or Licences over any Community Land covered by this plan of management

The maximum period for any lease or licence is 21 years and unless exempt by the Regulations, all such leases, licences or grant of other estate must be advertised and the community notified in accordance with the provisions of Sections 47 and 47A of the Local Government Act 1993.

4. Short Term Casual Licenses on Community Land covered by this Plan of Management:

The Local Government (General) Regulation 2005 provides a number of uses for which Council may grant a short term casual licence on Community Land:

- the playing of musical instruments, or singing, for a fee or reward
- engaging in a trade or business
- the playing of a lawful game or sport
- delivering of a public address
- commercial photographic sessions
- picnics and private celebrations such as weddings and family gatherings
- filming for cinema or television
- the agistment of stock

The use or occupation of Community Land for these purposes is prescribed only if the use or occupation does not involve the erection of any building or structure of a permanent nature.

#### 8.7.4 Additional information

For the purposes of Section 46 (1) (b) (iii) of the Local Government Act, the use of any existing road or fire trail on community land:

- 1. to transport building materials and equipment required in relation to building work that is to be, or is being, carried out on land adjoining the community land; or
- 2. to remove waste that is consequential on such work is prescribed as a short-term, casual purpose.

For the purposes of Section 46 (1) (b) (iii) of the Local Government Act, the use of any community land that does not have an existing road or fire trail:

- 1. to transport building materials and equipment required in relation to building work that is to be, or is being, carried out on land adjoining the community land, or
- 2. to remove waste that is consequential on such work, is prescribed as a short-term, casual purpose if such work is for a purpose referred to in Section 46 (4) (a) (ii) of the Local Government Act.

In this clause, 'existing road or fire trail' means a road or a fire trail that was in existence on 1 January 2001 (the date on which the Local Government (General) Amendment (Community Land) Regulation 2000

#### **General Community Use**

commenced).

#### 8.8 General Community Use Management Issues and Action plans

Management issues are matters that periodically occur and generally impact on areas of community land.

Category specific management issues have been developed to help define the resulting Action Plans ensuring that community land is maintained and managed in a sustainable way. The Action Plans reflect the core objectives of the each category under the Local Government Act 1993 that have been discussed earlier.

#### General Community Use (GCU) Management Issues

#### GCU Issue: High community expectations regarding the levels of facilities and services

Discussion: Community facilities are designed to maximise opportunities for community access and use. Budgetary constraints impact on Council's ability to provide additional facilities and upgrades.

# GCU Issue: Ensuring equitable access to facilities and services by community groups and the general public

Discussion: Community facilities are designed and located with the aim of maximising access opportunities by all sectors of the community. The provision of community facilities that enable multi-purpose use is a key strategy of Council.

#### GCU Issue: Vandalism of facilities

Discussion: Damage and theft by vandals is an ongoing problem faced by Council. Regular monitoring of facilities, review of security and considerate design of new facilities will help reduce opportunities for vandalism.

# GCU Issue: Increase risk and public liability issues affecting the use of land categorised General Community Use

Discussion: The increased use of Council's facilities on community land has seen an increase in the number of public liability claims against Council. Council continually monitors all sites to minimise risk associated with their use and opportunities for injury.

## GCU Issue: Impact of community facilities on neighbouring natural areas, especially watercourses and wetlands

Discussion: Any development which involves excavations or works within 40 m of the bank of a river, lake or lagoon requires approval from the State Government under the Rivers and Foreshores Improvement Act (1948). Management practices such as gardening and exterior cleaning need to be controlled where they may affect natural areas such as watercourses and wetlands. Council will manage community facilities to maintain the ecological values of surrounding natural areas.

#### **Lithgow Community Lands Plan of Management**

**Table 8.1 General Community Use – Action Plans** 

Sportsground Management Issue	Objectives/ Performance Targets	Means of Achievement	Performance Indicators	Timeframe	Partners
High community expectations regarding the levels of facilities and services	Maximise opportunities for community access to facilities and services.  Identify opportunities and funding sources for new community facilities and services.	Involve key stakeholders and the general community in planning processes for new community facilities.	Level of community satisfaction and participation in the provision of community facilities and services.	Ongoing	LCC Local community groups Environmental Advisory committee Sports advisory committee General community
Ensuring equitable access to facilities and services by community groups and the general public	To develop facilities that provide for multi-purpose uses.	Review existing community facilities to identify opportunities for the provision for multi-purpose use.  Ensure that access to Council facilities is equitable through the development of an appropriate booking system.	Number of community groups requesting use of Council's community facilities and the number of groups unable to be accommodated.	Ongoing	LCC Local sports groups/clubs
Vandalism of facilities	To reduce opportunities for vandalism within facilities.	Review facilities to minimise opportunities for vandalism.  Review security mechanisms within and surrounding facilities to deter vandalism.	Number of vandalism incidents reported.  Number of vandalism incidents successfully prosecuted.	Ongoing	LCC Local Police General Community
Increased risk and liability issues affecting the use of General Community Use	Minimise opportunities for risk of injury on land categorised as General Community Use	Undertake site audit and identify medium/high risk areas.  Undertake appropriate action to reduce risks as identified.  Ensure that licensees or lessees are covered with liability insurance.	Number of public liability claims on on land categorised as General Community Use Collation and recording of insurance certificates from all lessees.	Ongoing	LCC Local Police

## **General Community Use**

Sportsground Management Issue	Objectives/ Performance Targets	Means of Achievement	Performance Indicators	Timeframe	Partners
Impact of community facilities on neighbouring natural areas, especially watercourses and wetlands	To manage land effectively whilst maintaining the ecological values of surrounding natural areas.	Identify sensitive natural areas adjacent to land categorised as General Community Use.  Determine management requirements and development constraints for the protection of those natural areas.  Implement necessary management practices and development constraints.	Number of sites where environmental requirements determined.  Percentage of environmental requirements implemented.  Key environmental indicators for natural areas.	Immediate	LCC Biodiversity and Bushland Officer Environmental Advisory committee

#### **Lithgow Community Lands Plan of Management**

#### 8.9 Schedule of General Community Use Areas covered by this PoM

Common Asset Name	Site ID	Map Ref	Classification	Category	Locality	Street	Property Description	Area
Mort Street West Car Park	CLS00001	Map - 1	Community	GCU	Lithgow	Mort Street	Lots 14-19 Sec 2 DP 2308 Lot 2 DP 608842 Lot 13 DP 771601 Lot 3 DP 802033 Lot 5 DP 802395 Lot 13 DP 1086754 Lot A DP 345207 Lot B DP 345207 Lot C DP 345207 Lot 1 DP 943552	5761.8m²
Naomi St Car Park	CLS00002	Map - 1	Community	GCU	Lithgow	Naomi St	Lot 4 DP 530041 Lot 9 DP 13327 Lots A-c DP 396235 Lot 7 DP 663571 Lot 6 Sec C DP 713 Lots A-E DP 110438	
Station Street Car Park	CLS00003	Map - 1	Crown	GCU	Lithgow	Station Street	Railway Land be- hind Braceys	520m²
Gray Street Car Park	CLS00004	Map - 1	Crown	GCU	Lithgow	Gray Street /Sandford Avenue	Railway Land	461.6m <sup>2</sup>
Railway Parade East Car Park	CLS00005	Map - 1	Crown	GCU	Lithgow	Railway Parade	Railway Land	550.1m <sup>2</sup>
Railway Parade West Car Park	CLS00006	Map - 1	Crown	GCU	Lithgow	Railway Parade	Railway Land	
Civilian Widows Hall	CLS00009	Map - 1	Community	GCU	Lithgow	Tank Street	Lot 1 DP517242	682.9m²
Community Hall	CLS00011	Map - 23	Community	GCU	Meadow Flat	Meadow Flat	Lot 2 DP 1081225	4272m²
Community Hall Vale of Clywdd Hall	CLS00012	Map - 5	Community	GCU	Lithgow	Mort Street	Lot 2 DP 563455	2989m²
Drainage Reserve Bursaria Place	CLS00014	Мар - 3	Community	GCU	South Bowen- fels	Bursaria Place	Lot 93 DP 1033222	825.1m <sup>2</sup>
Drainage Reserve Elizabeth St	CLS00015	Map - 9	Community	GCU	Wallerawang	Elizabeth St	Lot 66 DP 1078741	1740m²
Drainage Reserve Munbinga Drive	CLS00016	Map - 2	Community	GCU	Lithgow	Munbinga Drive	Lot 32 DP 1109094	2919m²
Drainage Reserve Mujowee Circle	CLS00017	Map - 3	Community	GCU	Lithgow	Munjowee Circle	Lot 45 DP 1109094	3672m²
Drainage Reserve GWH/Sandalwood Drive	CLS00018	Map - 3	Community	GCU	Lithgow	Sandalwood Circle	Lot 19 DP 1117668	983.6m <sup>2</sup>
57 Musket Pde Drainage Reserve	CLS00019	Map - 2	Community	GCU	Lithgow	Musket Pde	Lo t 77 DP 26281	101.2m <sup>2</sup>
Robinia Dr Drainage Reserve/ Park	CLS00021	Map - 3	Community	GCU	Lithgow	Robinia Dr	Lot 2 DP 1044978	8236m²
Natural Area Victoria Avenue	CLS00022	Map - 7	Community	GCU	Lithgow	Victoria Avenue	Lot 1 DP 715323	56.9m²
Drainage Reserve	CLS00025	Map - 10	Community	GCU	Wallerawang	Burnett St	Lot 1 & 2 DP 114306	79.74m²
Drainage Reserve Crane Road	CLS00026	Map - 1	Community	GCU	Lithgow	Crane Road	Lot 18 DP 846825	3977m²

## **General Community Use**

Common Asset Name	Site ID	Map Ref	Classification	Category	Locality	Street	Property Description	Area
South Bowenfels Reserve	CLS00031	Мар - 3	Community	GCU	South Bowen- fels	GWH	Lot 337 DP 751650	1053m²
Marrangaroo Fields Park	CLS00035	Мар - 8	Community	GCU	Marrangaroo	Girraween Drive	Lot 7 DP 787039 Lot 45 DP 793965	4100m²
Reserve Hartley Valley Rd Lithgow	CLS00038	Map - 5	Community	GCU	Lithgow	Hartley Valley Rd	Lot 1 DP 900053	341.5m <sup>2</sup>
Ben Bullen Reserve	CLS00063	Map - 18	Crown	GCU	Ben Bullen	Castelreagh Hwy	Lot 72 DP 755759	7568m²
Blackmans Flat	CLS00064	Map - 22	Community	GCU	Blackmans Flat	Mudgee Road	Lot 3 DP 14100	682.9m²
Kanimbla Valley Reserve	CLS00067	Map - 30	Community	GCU	Kanimbla Valley	Cullenbenbong Road	Lot 3 DP 790431	3606m²
Commens Street/ Lidsdale St	CLS00070	Map - 9	Community	GCU	Wallerawang	Commens Street	Lot 405 DP 26070	1.17ha
Simpkins St Reserve Wallerawang	CLS00072	Map - 9	Community	GCU	Wallerawang	Simpkins St	Lot 165 DP 814141	1.049ha
11-13 Wolgan Street Portland	CLS00077	Map - 10	Community	GCU	Portland	Wolgan St -	Lot 7 & 17 Sec 1 DP 3778	1359.54m²
Lake Lyell Foreshores	CLS00078	Map - 25	Community	GCU	Lithgow	Magpie Hollow Rd	Lot 56 DP 791926 Lot 62/64 DP 791927 Lot 58/60 DP 791928 Lot 66 DP 791930 Lot 1 DP 792415	35.55ha
Reserve Wallerawang Road Portland	CLS00081	Map - 10	Community	GCU	Portland	Wallerawang Road	Lot 1 DP 856917	5414m <sup>2</sup>
Glen Davis Rd Public Reserve	CLS00086	Map - 16	Community	GCU	Glen Davis	Glen Davis Road	Lot 11 DP 249092	6395m <sup>2</sup>
Reserve Hartley Valley Rd Lithgow	CLS00102	Map - 5	Community	GCU	Lithgow	Hartley Valley Rd	Lot 2 DP 586524	1992m²
Glen Davis Reserve	CLS00114	Map - 14	Crown	GCU	Glen Davis	Crown Cres	Glen Davis, Crown Crescent	
Lake Wallace Park	CLS00115	Map - 9	Crown	GCU	Wallerawang	Barton Avenue	Lot 231 DP 622326 Lot 3&4 DP 778400	44.18ha
Payne St Park Portland	CLS00117	Map - 10	Crown	GCU	Portland	Payne St	Lot 7003 DP 1027290	1.9ha
Albion St Portland	CLS00118	Map - 10	Crown	GCU	Portland	Albion St	Lot 7006 DP 1055485 & Lot 7342 DP 1150429	2.5ha
Blackmans Flat Reserve	CLS00121	Map - 22	Crown	GCU	Blackmans Flat	Castlereagh Hwy	Lots 298 & 299 DP 751636	1.62ha
Quota Park	CLS00123	Map - 2	Crown	GCU	Lithgow	Great Western High- way	Lot 1 DP 957228	1516m²
Roxburgh Street Reserve	CLS00128	Мар - 10	Crown	GCU	Portland	Roxburgh Street	Lot 349 DP 729077	7ha
Thompson Street Reserve	CLS00130	Мар - 10	Crown	GCU	Portland	Thompson Street	Lot 1 DP 1015942	2.52ha
Blackmans Flat Reserve	CLS00133	Map - 22	Crown	GCU	Blackmans Flat	Castlereagh Hwy	Lots 304, 305, 306, 307 DP 751636 Lot 7004 DP 1026541	6.552ha
Rydal Public Reserve	CLS00140	Map - 24	Crown	GCU	Rydal	Market Street	Lots 13 Sec 38 DP 758890	1521m²

#### **Lithgow Community Lands Plan of Management**

Common Asset Name	Site ID	Map Ref	Classification	Category	Locality	Street	Property Description	Area
Quoits Club Reserve Valley Drive Lithgow	CLS00157	Map - 1	Community	GCU	Lithgow	Valley Drive	Lot 603 DP 1051775	552m²
Coalbrook St Reserve Lithgow	CLS00158	Map - 1	Community	GCU	Lithgow	Coalbrook Street	Lot 14 DP 1061080	4368m²
Coalbook St Reserve Lithgow	CLS00159	Map - 1	Community	GCU	Lithgow	Coalbrook Street	Lot 104 DP 1075376	845.2m <sup>2</sup>
Kirkley St/ Stockdale Place Lithgow	CLS00163	Map - 3	Community	GCU	Lithgow	Kirkley St	Lot 68 DP 1103064	5508m²
Rabaul St Lithgow	CLS00165	Map - 2	Community	GCU	Lithgow	Rabaul Street	Lot 8 Section C DP 19973	1556m²
Elizabeth St Wallerawang	CLS00166	Map - 9	Community	GCU	Wallerawang	Elizabeth St	Lot 67 DP 1078741	3807m²
Blackmans Flat Reserve	CLS00172	Map - 22	Community	GCU	Blackmans Flat	Noon St	Lot 37 DP 14100	733.5m²
Hermitage Site Coalbrook St Lithgow	CLS00174	Map - 1	Community	GCU	Lithgow	Coalbrook Street	Lot 11 DP 1029892	5.092ha
Bathurst St	CLS00178	Map - 24	Crown	GCU	Rydal	Bathurst Street		243m²
Macauley St, Lithgow	CLS00189	Map - 1	Community	GCU	Lithgow	Macauley Street	Lot 2 Sec D DP 3998	404.7m²
Macauley St, Lithgow	CLS00190	Map - 1	Community	GCU	Lithgow	Macauley Street	Lot 9 Sec D DP 3998	568.13m <sup>2</sup>
Macauley St, Lithgow	CLS00192	Map - 1	Community	GCU	Lithgow	Macauley Street	Lots A& B DP 343696	897.9m²
Macauley St, Lithgow	CLS00193	Map - 1	Community	GCU	Lithgow	Macauley Street	Lot 3 DP 113040 & Lot 2 DP 651077	504.84m <sup>2</sup>
Macauley St, Lithgow	CLS00194	Map - 1	Community	GCU	Lithgow	Macauley Street	Lot 1 Sec L DP 3998	309.8m <sup>2</sup>
Sandford Ave, Lithgow	CLS00197	Map - 1	Community	GCU	Lithgow	Sandford Ave	Lot A DP 344643	799.531m²
FrankFort St Tennis Courts	CLS00211	Map - 10	Crown	GCU	Portland	Frankfort St	Lot 106 DP755769	3617m²
Ernest Street	CLS00220	Map - 1	Community	GCU	Lithgow	Ernest Street	Lot 1 DP 954421	1204m²
66 Hartley Valley Rd	CLS00221	Map - 5	Community	GCU	Lithgow	Hartley Valley Rd	Lot 24 Sec 3 DP 416	505.9m²
Redgate Street Reserve	CLS00222	Map - 5	Community	GCU	Lithgow	Redgate Street	Lot E DP 26512	534.419m <sup>2</sup>
Creek St Portland	CLS00223	Map - 10	Community	GCU	Portland	Creek St	Lot 13 Sec 36 DP758855	1012m²
Forest St Portland	CLS00224	Map - 10	Community	GCU	Portland	Forest St	Lot 23 Sec 46 DP 758855	973.8m²
Hazel St Portland	CLS00225	Map - 10	Community	GCU	Portland	Hazel St	Lot 3/4 Sec 5 DP 5806	626 m²
High St Portland	CLS00226	Map - 10	Community	GCU	Portland	High Street	Lot 8 Sec 34 DP 758855	1094m²
Ilford St Portland	CLS00227	Map - 10	Community	GCU	Portland	Ilford St	Lot 134 DP 755769	2023 m <sup>2</sup>
Portland Rd Portland	CLS00228	Map - 10	Community	GCU	Portland	Portland Rd	Lot 1 Sec 21 DP 758855	923.2m <sup>2</sup>

## **General Community Use**

Common Asset Name	Site ID	Map Ref	Classification	Category	Locality	Street	Property Description	Area
Quarry Rd Portland	CLS00229	Map - 10	Community	GCU	Portland	Quarry Rd	Lot B DP 953471	505.9m <sup>2</sup>
Quarry Rd Portland	CLS00231	Map - 10	Community	GCU	Portland	Quarry Rd	Lot C DP 314780	1859m²
Ridge St Portland	CLS00232	Мар - 10	Community	GCU	Portland	Ridge St	Lot 2 DP 815242	484m²
Wallerarang Rd Portland	CLS00234	Map - 10	Community	GCU	Portland	Wallerawang Road	Lot 11 Sec 5 DP 5806	417.3 m <sup>2</sup>
Williwa Street Portland	CLS00235	Map - 10	Community	GCU	Portland	Williwa Street	Lot 2 Sec 61 DP758855	2363.34m <sup>2</sup>
Blackett Dr	CLS00240	Map - 9	Community	GCU	Wallerawang	Blackett Dr	Lot 61 DP 263655	400.2m <sup>2</sup>
Blackberry Lane	CLS00243	Map - 9	Community	GCU	Wallerawang	Blackberry Lane	Lot A DP 103391	82.2m²
Barton Street Verge	CLS00249	Map - 2	Community	GCU	Lithgow	Barton Street	Lot 32 DP 1003969	606m²
Land Adjoining Pottery Silcock St	CLS00250	Map - 1	Community	GCU	Lithgow	Silcock Street	Lot 6 DP 1005128	2008m²
Glen Alice Rd	CLS00253	Map - 12	Community	GCU	Rylstone	Glen Alice Rd	Lot 10 DP 263620	3.394ha
off Laneway Martini Pde	CLS00254	Map - 2	Community	GCU	Lithgow	Martini Pde	Lot 28 DP 251410	178.6m²
153 Main St Walkway	CLS00255	Map - 1	Community	GCU	Lithgow	Main St	Lot 1 DP 133950	341.5m <sup>2</sup>
Walkway Pimpala St	CLS00256	Map - 8	Community	GCU	Marrangaroo	Pimpala Street	Lot 46 DP 793965	347m²
Walkway Stockdale Place and Surveyors Way	CLS00257	Map - 3	Community	GCU	Lithgow	Surveyors Way	Lot 66 DP 1103064	407.1m <sup>2</sup>
Walkway Stockdale Place	CLS00258	Map - 3	Community	GCU	Lithgow	Stockdale Place	Lot 67 DP 1103064	216m²
Drainage Reserve Geordie St	CLS00259	Map - 2	Community	GCU	Lithgow	Geordie St	Lot D DP 376167	163m²
East St Public Hall & Park	CLS00010	Map - 3	Community	GCU/PARK	Lithgow	East Street	Lot 114 DP 28254	3149m²
Uniting Church Cemetery	CLS00274	Map - 3	Community	GCU	Sth Bowenfels	Great Western High- way	Lot 285 DP 751650	4047m²
Presbyterian Cemetery	CLS00275	Map - 3	Community	GCU	Sth Bowenfels	Great Western High- way	Lot 62 DP 751650	4047m²
Union Theatre Bridge St	CLS00276	Map - 1	Community	GCU	Lithgow	Bridge St	Lot 2 DP 1077295	1363m²
Wallerawang/ Rydal Rd Wallerawang	CLS00277	Map - 9	Community	GCU	Wallerawang	Wallerawang/Rydal Rd	Lot 68 DP 1078742	324.7m²
Hassans Walls Reserve - Lithgow Pony Club	CLS00278	Map - 1	Community	GCU	Lithgow	Hassans Walls Rd	Pt Lot 1 DP 1094395 & Pt Lot 90 DP 751650	10.76ha
Wallerawang Memorial Hall	CLS00279	Map - 9	Community	GCU	Wallerawang	Tweedie Street	Lots 1 to 5 DP15683	5876 m <sup>2</sup>

# PART C

#### **Additional Information**

Part C comprises of all Appendices and additional information relevant to this document.

# 9.0 Performance Assessment, Review, Funding

Lithgow City Council as land owner and where applicable, trust manager will implement and undertake work and activities in accordance with this Generic Plan of Management.

The Generic Plan of Management is the basis for Council's management of open space areas covered by the Plan which takes into consideration social, economic and ecological issues. The implementation of the management objectives will be dependent upon the provision of suitable resources and funding.

In order to assess the effectiveness of the Generic Plan of Management, Council will give consideration to the plans, objectives and performance targets in its Strategic Plan, Management Plan, Operational Plan, Annual Report and State of the Environment Report. This performance review will also serve to prioritise works and activities subject to budgetary and other influences that prevail at that time.

The Plan must remain consistent with community expectations and the changing requirements of users. It is recommended that this Plan of Management be reviewed within 4-5 years of the adoption by Council

of this Plan or sooner if it is apparent that the provisions of the Plan of Management require review. A new draft plan will then be prepared in consultation with stakeholders and will be publicly advertised and exhibited before being adopted by Council as per legislative requirements.

## 9.1 Funding sources to implement Actions

Funding for the various Action Plan items may be acquired from the following sources:

- Council's General Fund
- Section 94A Development Contributions.
- Specialised funding from either Commonwealth or State Government such as:
  - i) Regional Development Australia Fund for community infrastructure projects; and
  - ii) 'Your community heritage funding' (Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities)

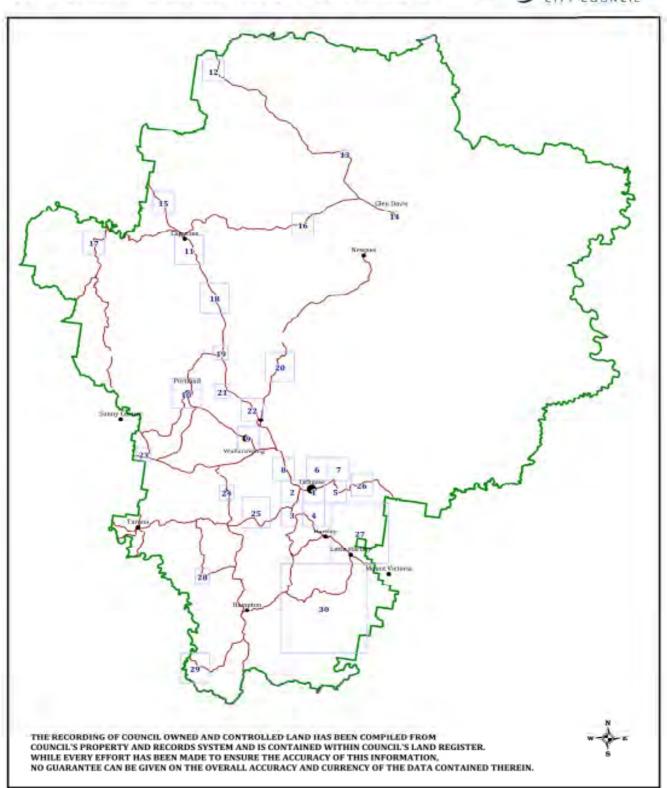
Funding resources are allocated to projects in accordance with priorities set by Council and are subject to review and amendment as required.

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#### 10.0 Appendix A

# LITHGOW CITY COUNCIL COMMUNITY LAND SCHEDULE MAP SERIES

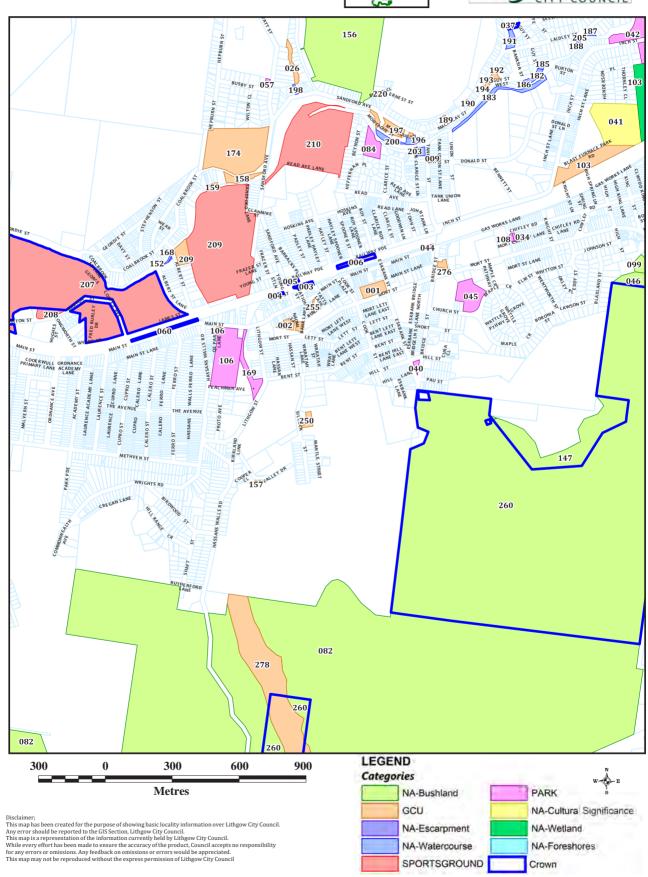




#### LITHGOW 1



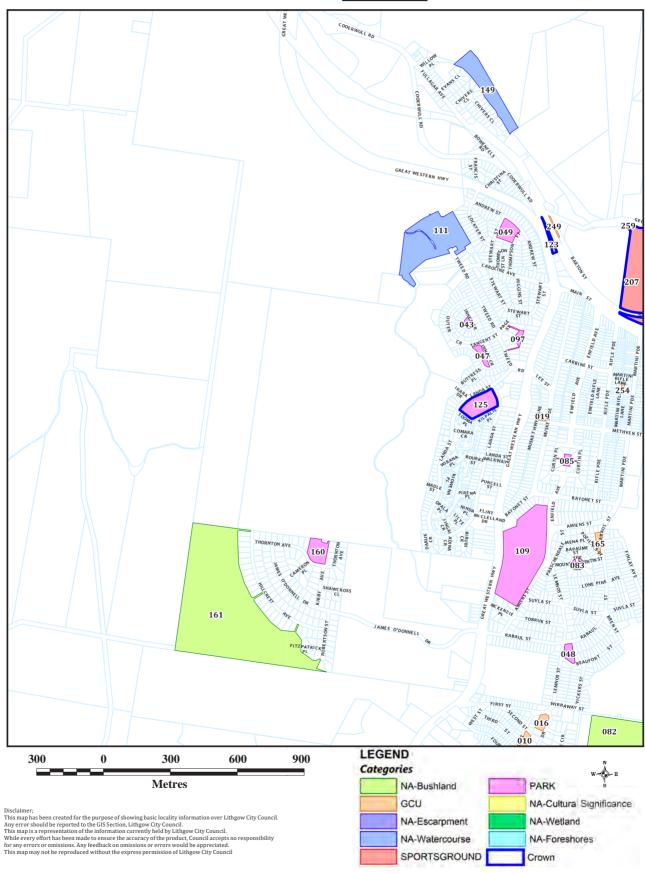




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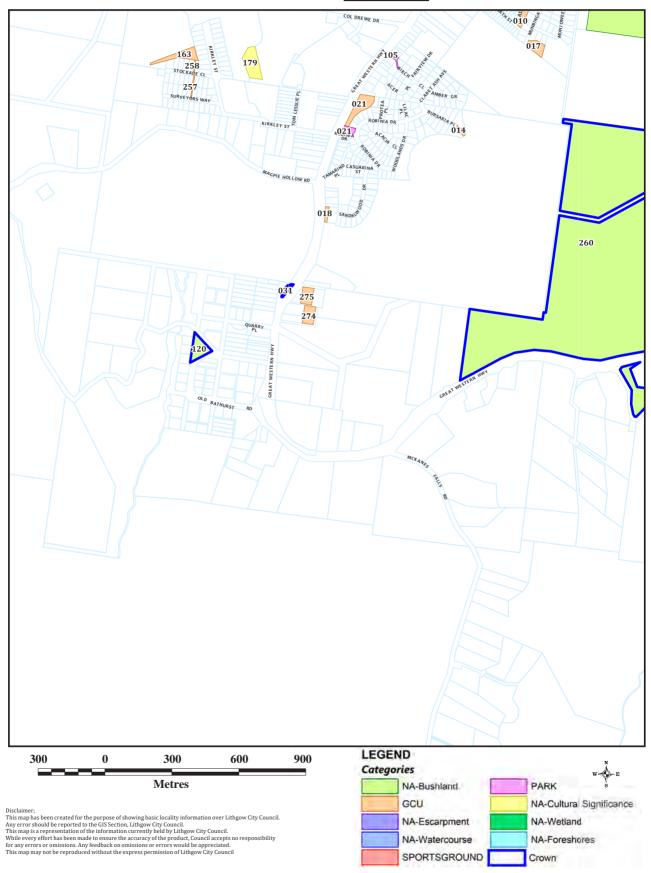




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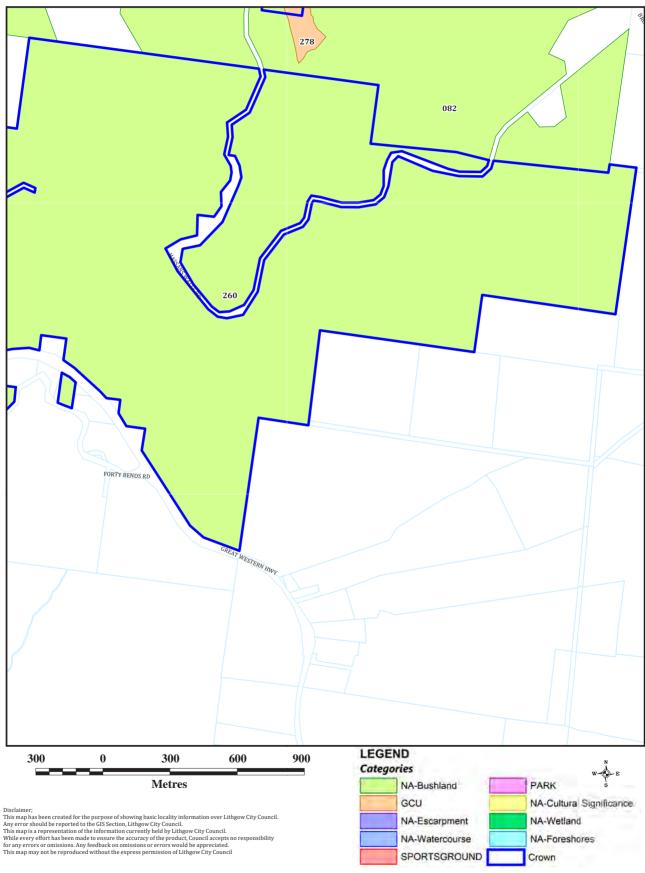




#### **HASSANS WALLS**



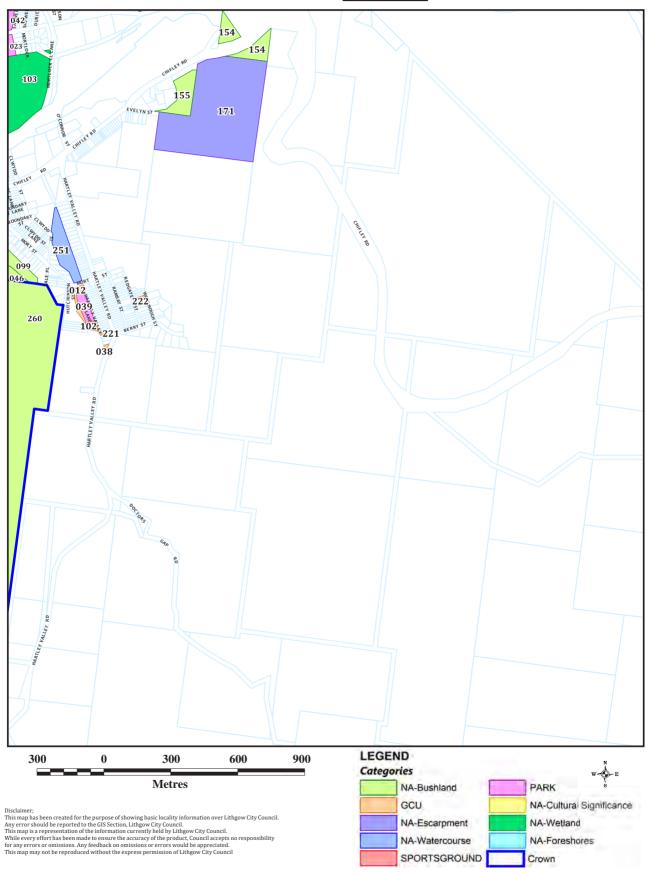




#### LITHGOW 5



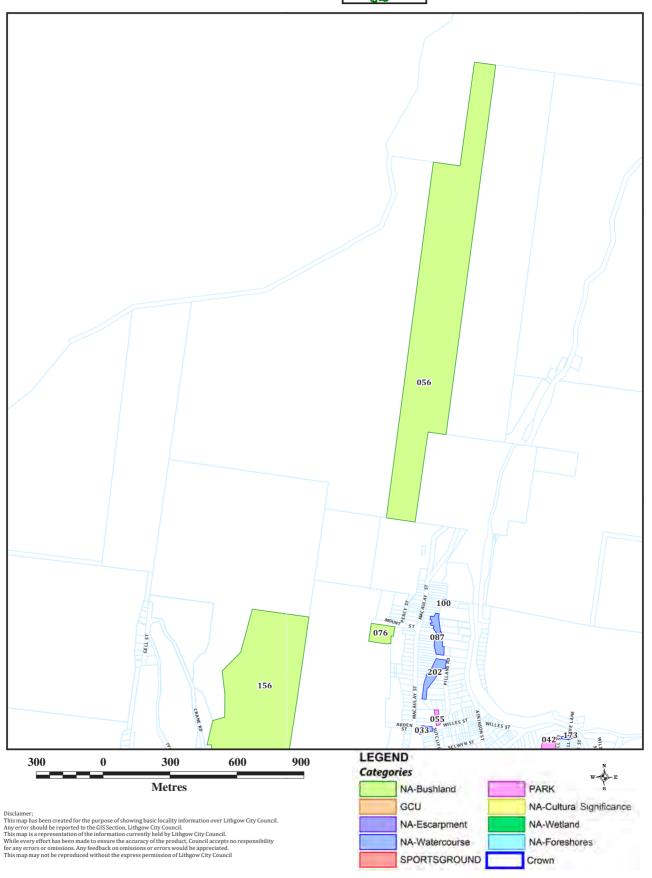




#### LITHGOW 6



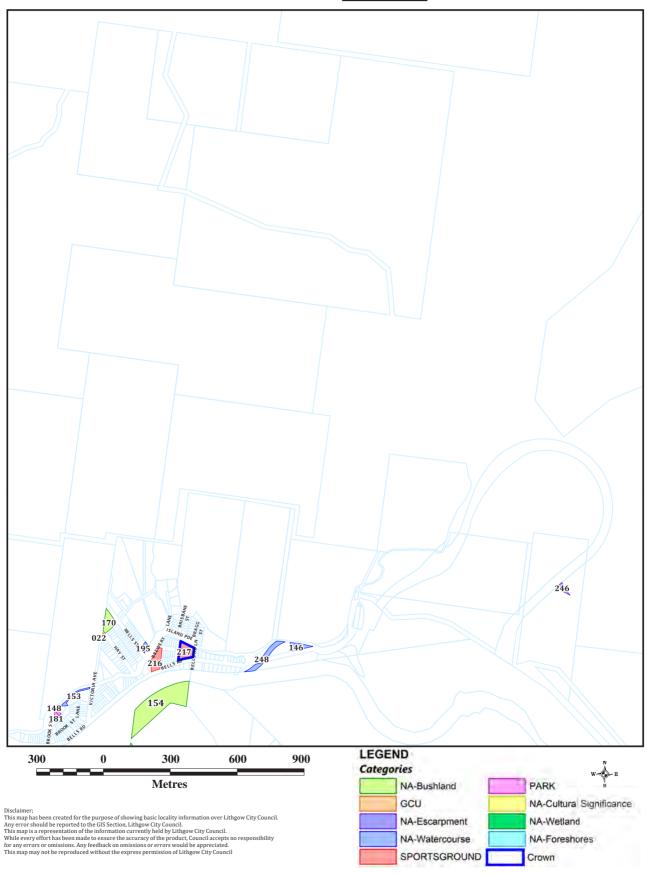




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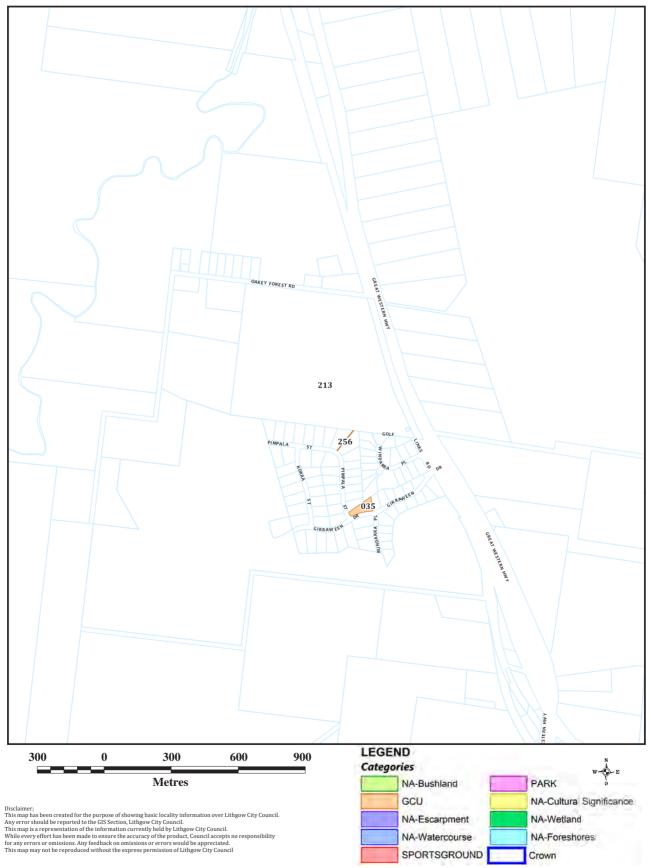




## **MARRANGAROO**



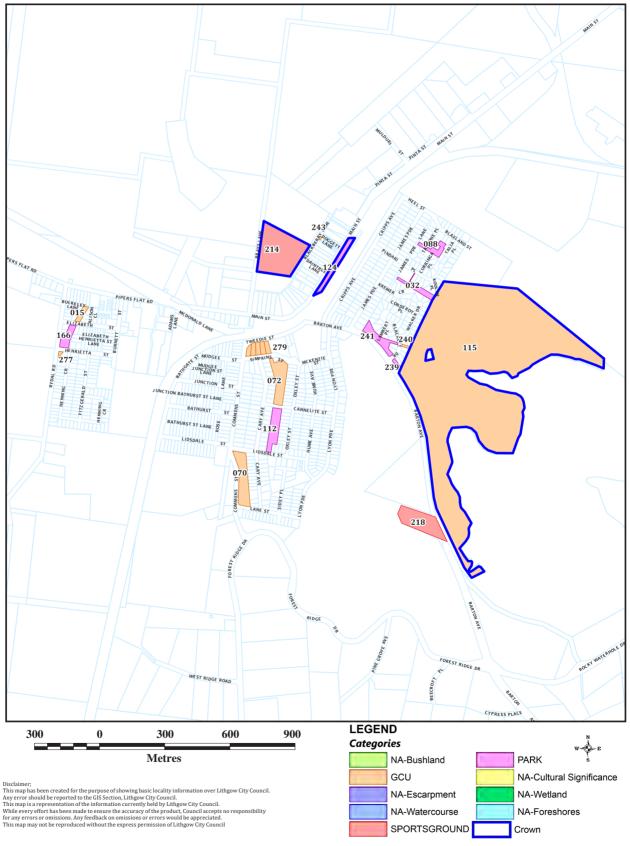




## **WALLERAWANG**



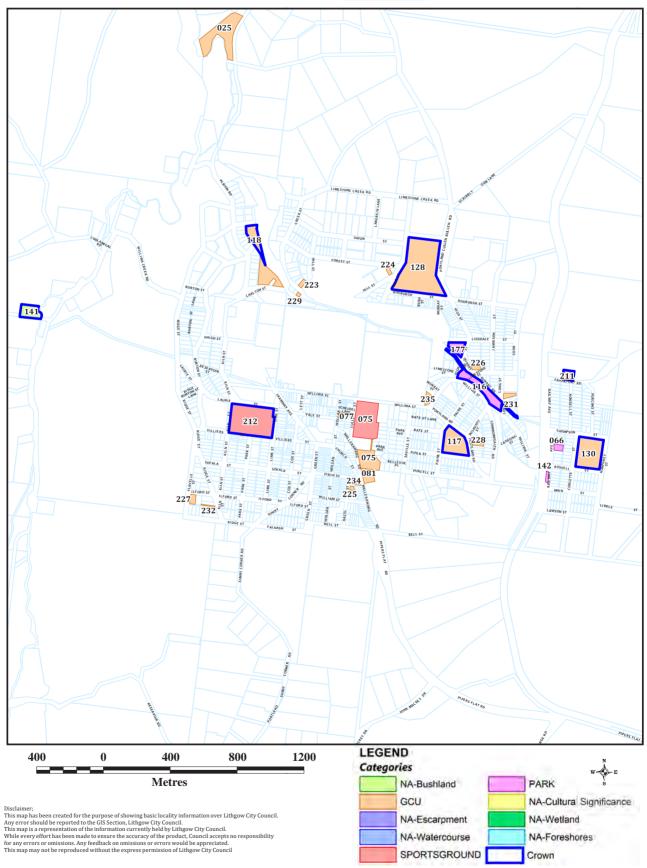




#### **PORTLAND**



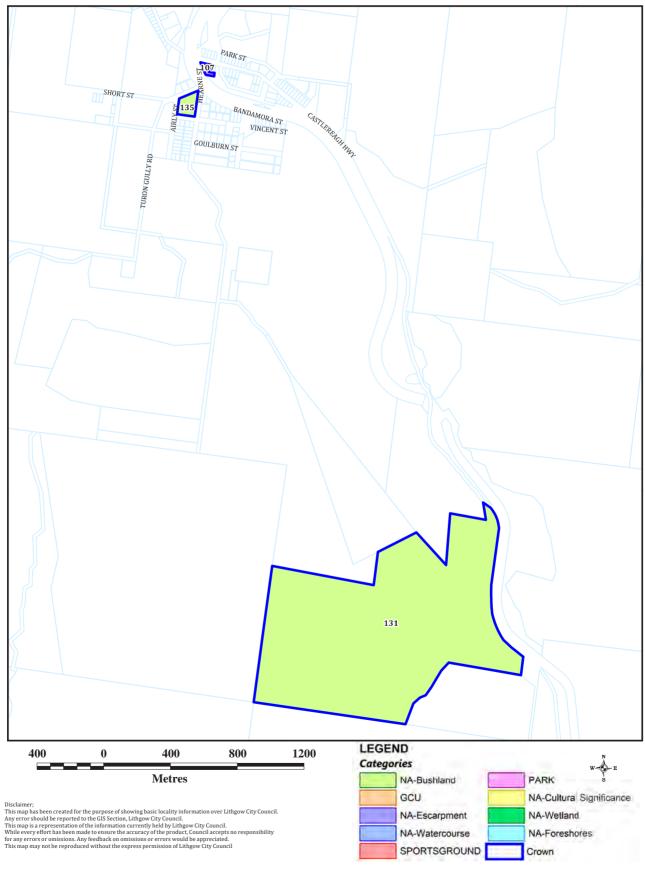




#### **CAPERTEE**



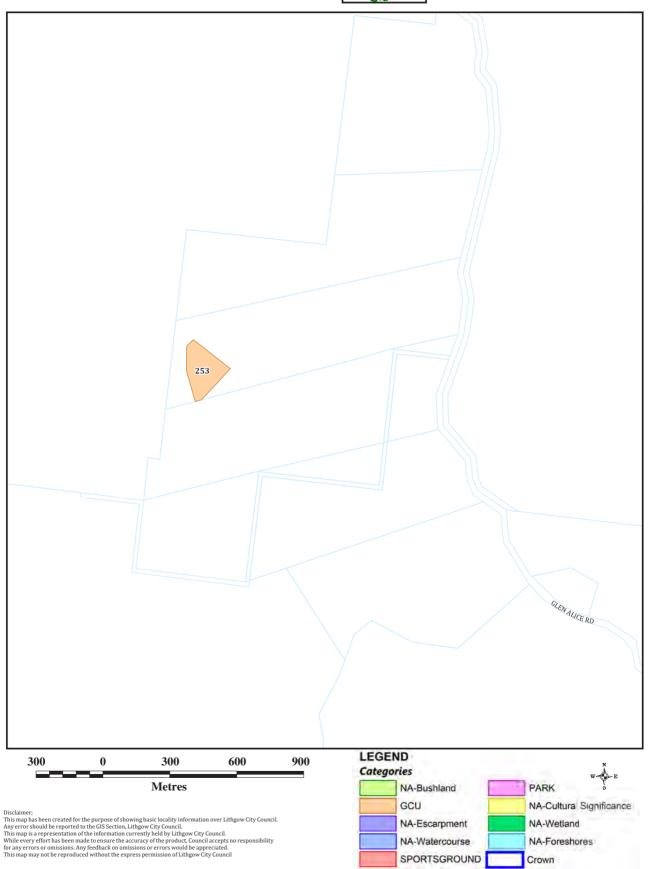




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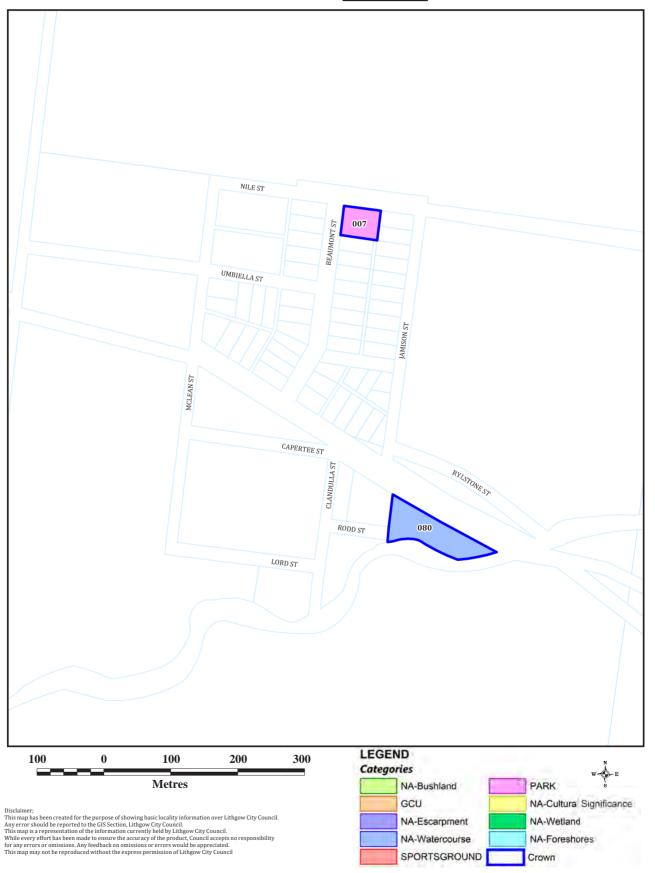




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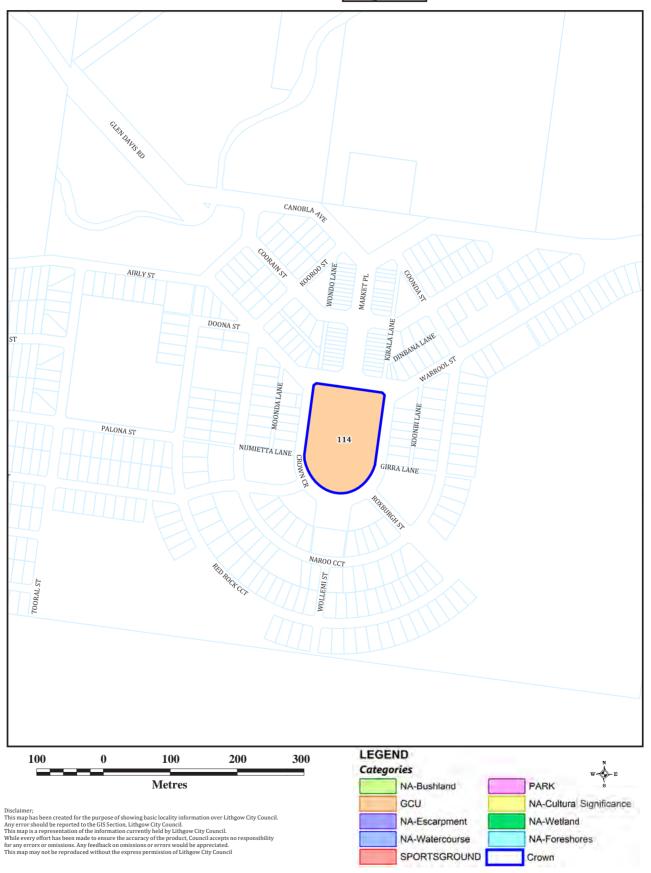




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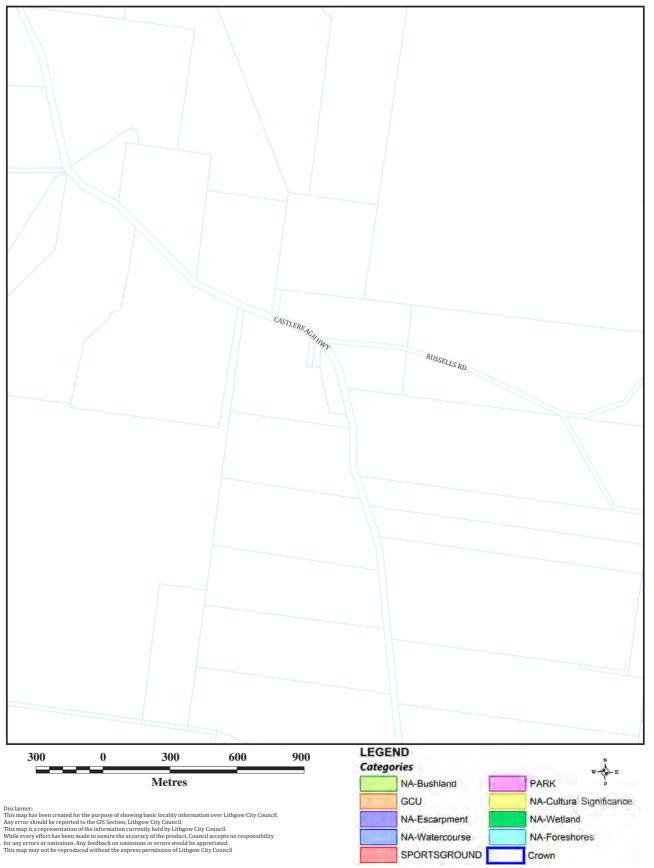




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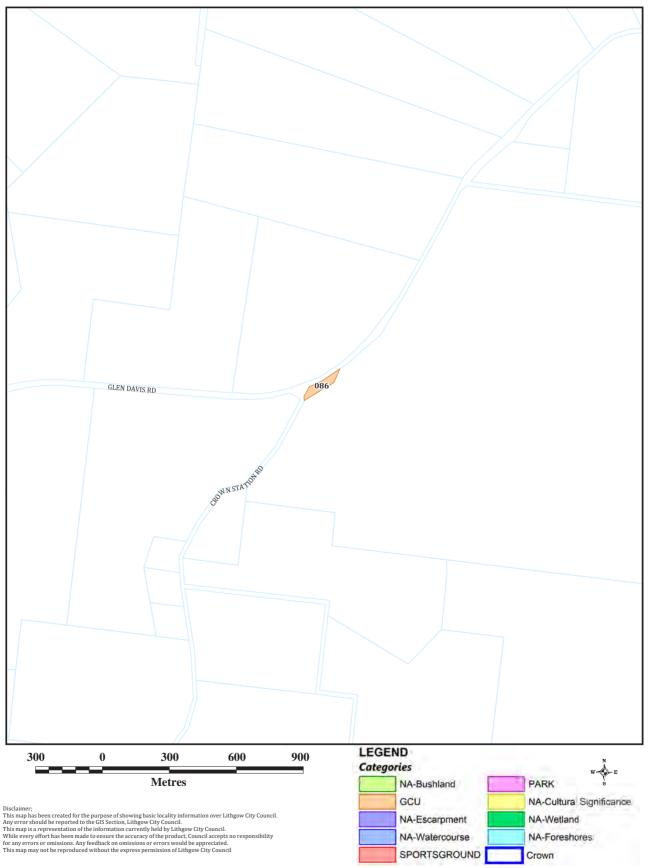




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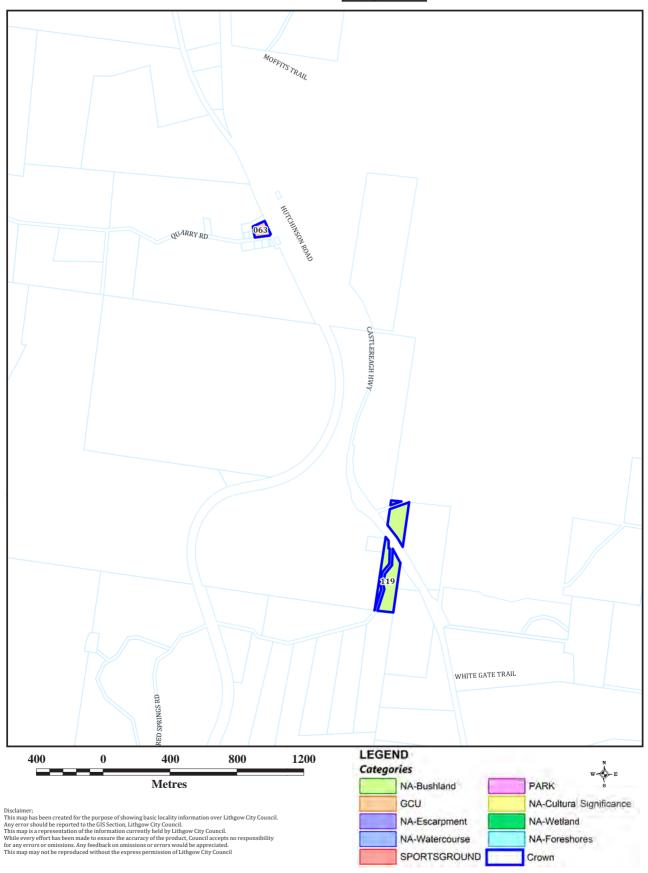




#### **BEN BULLEN**



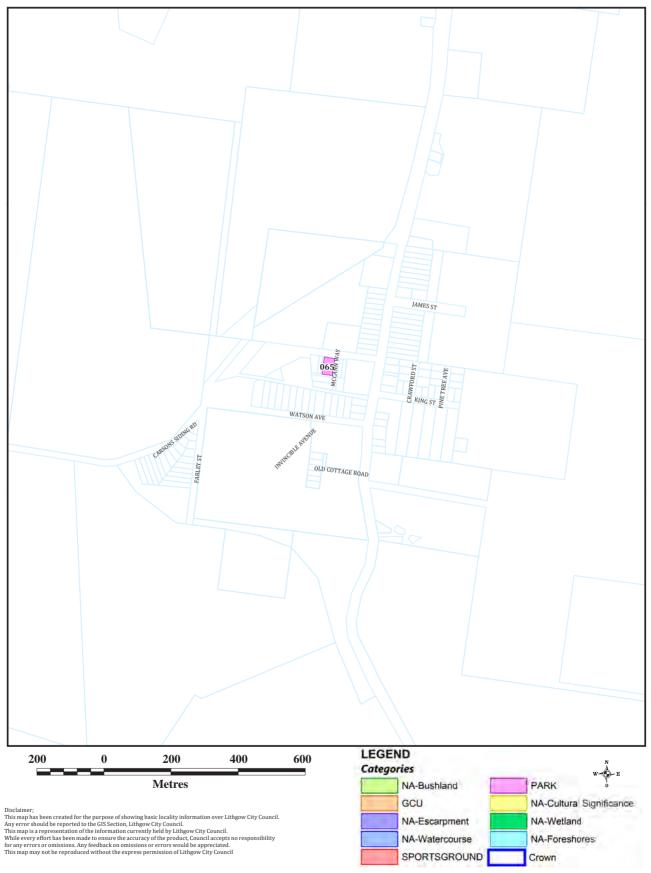




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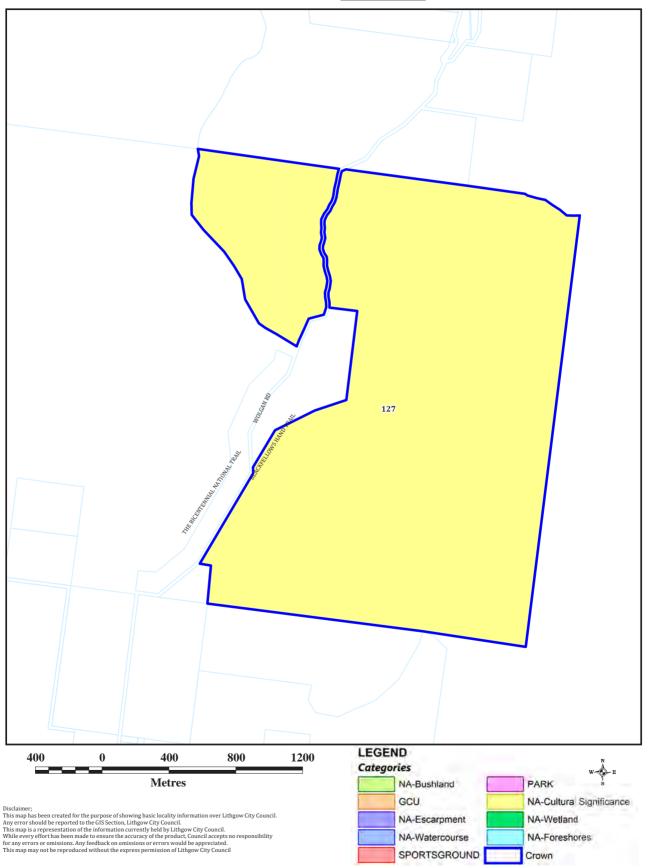




#### **WOLGAN**



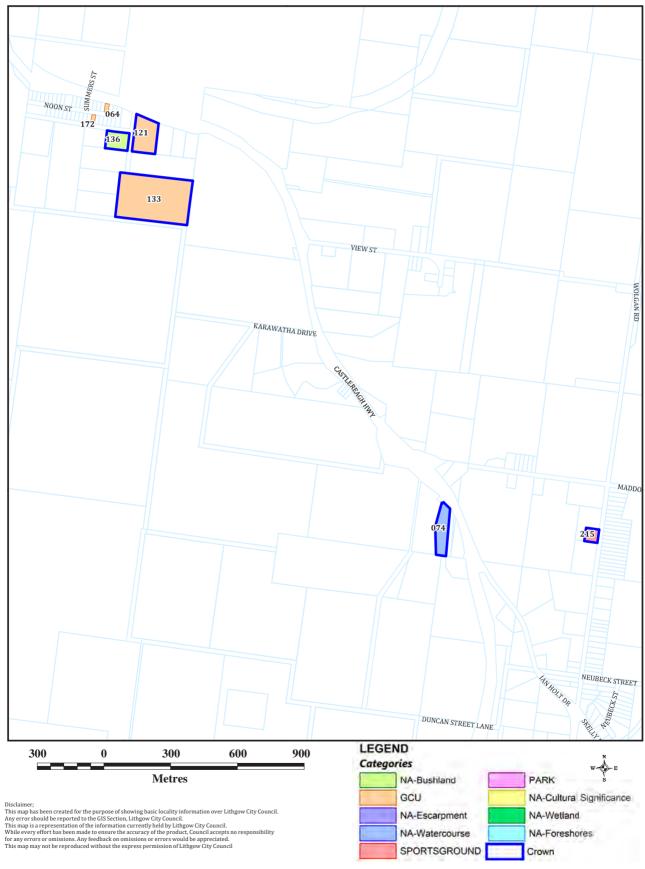




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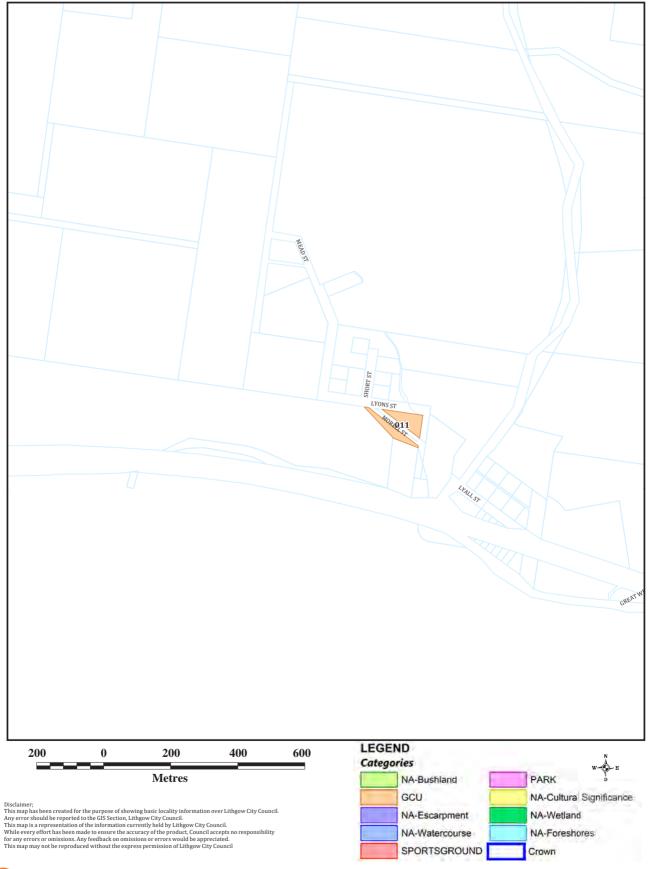




#### **MEADOW FLAT**





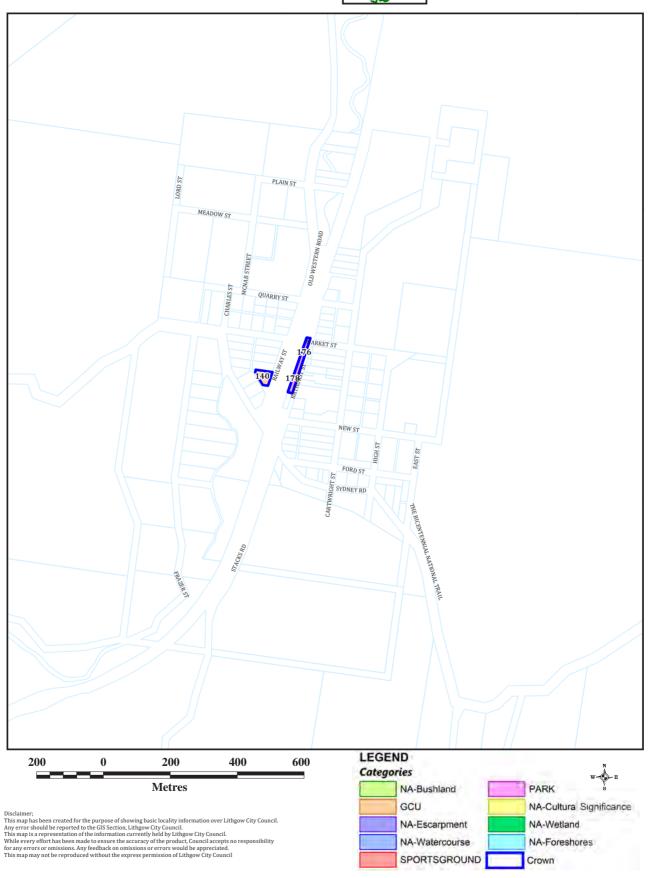


#### **Lithgow Community Lands Plan of Management**

#### **RYDAL**



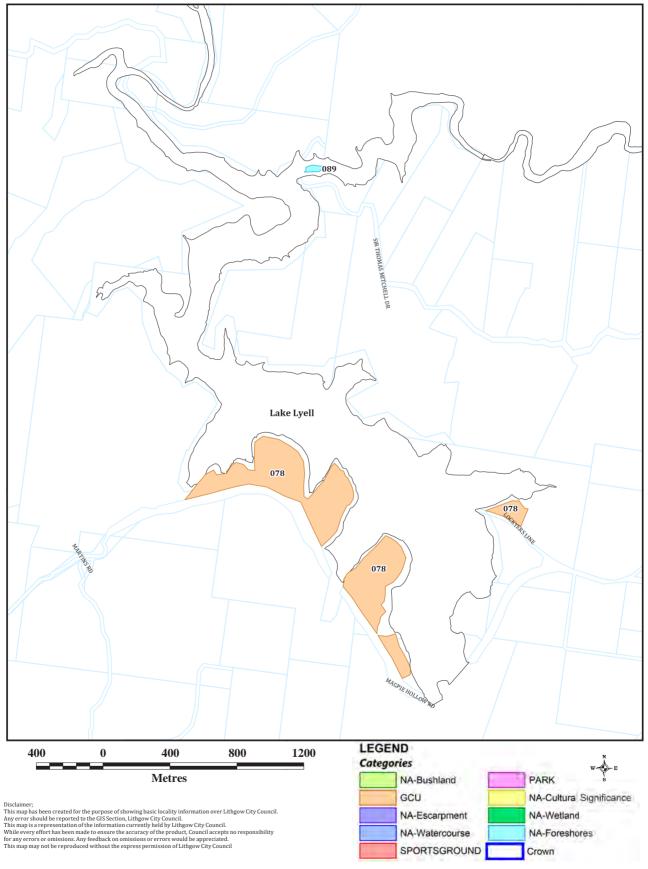




#### **LAKE LYELL**



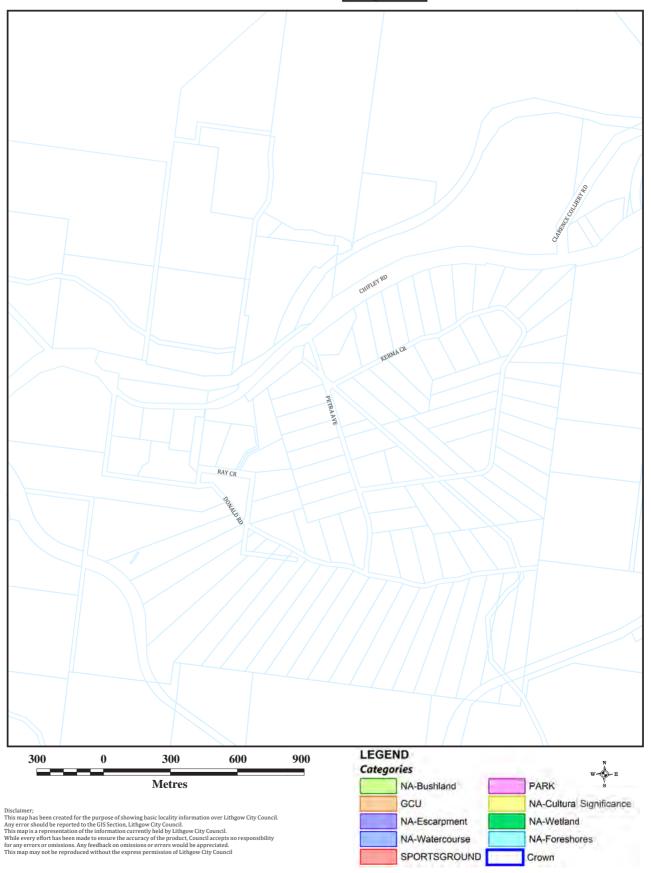




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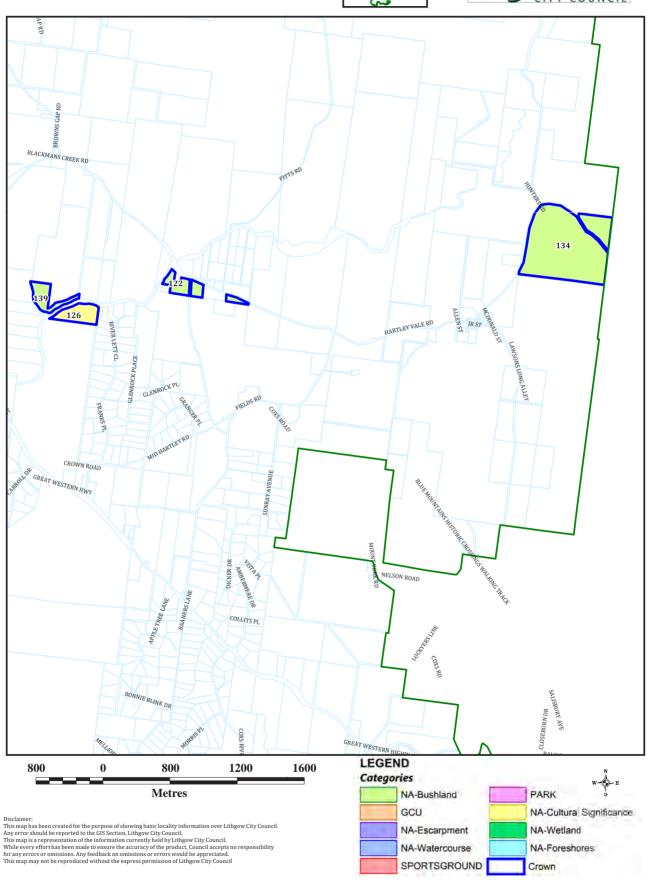




# **LITTLE HARTLEY**



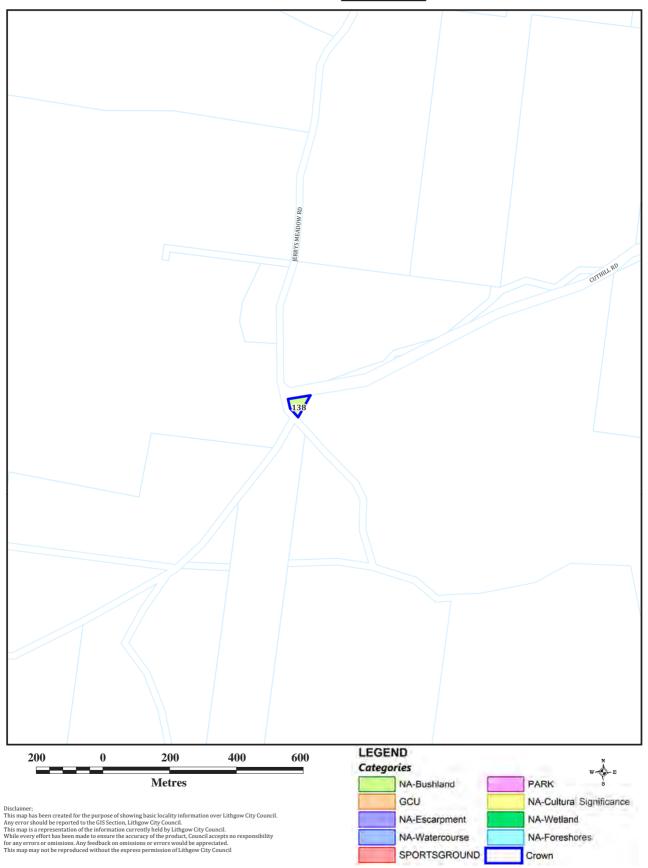




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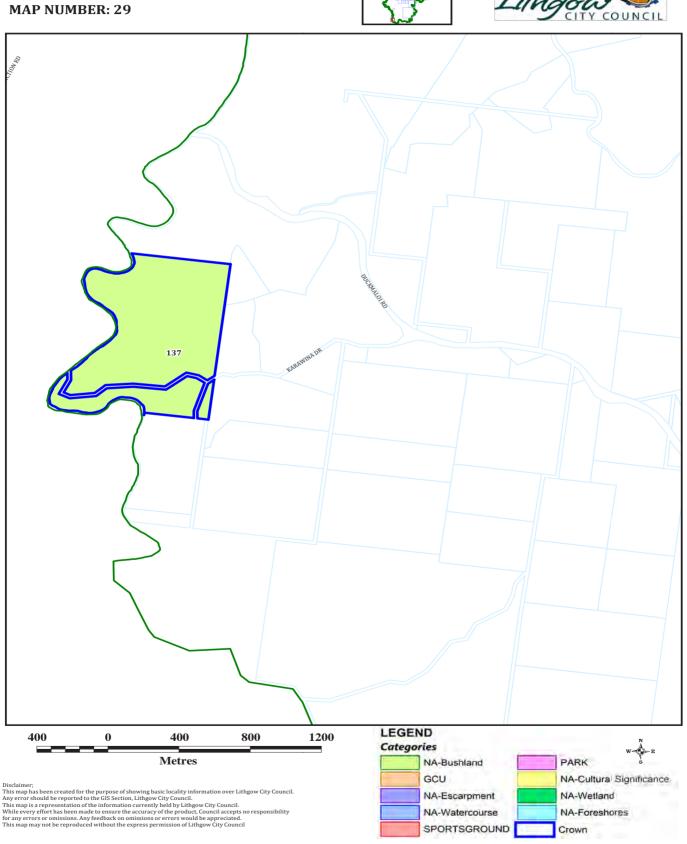




### **KARAWINA DR**



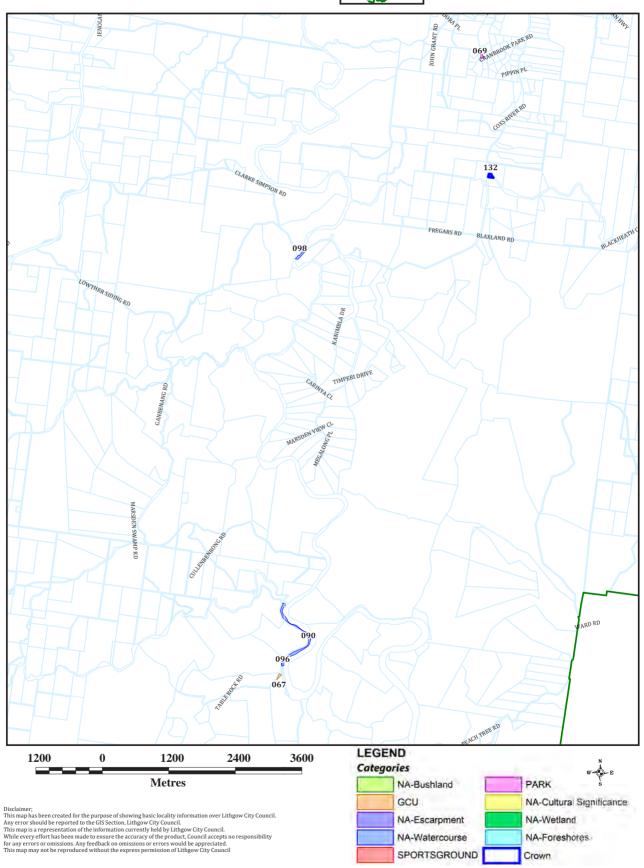




### **KANIMBLA**







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# 10.0 Appendix B

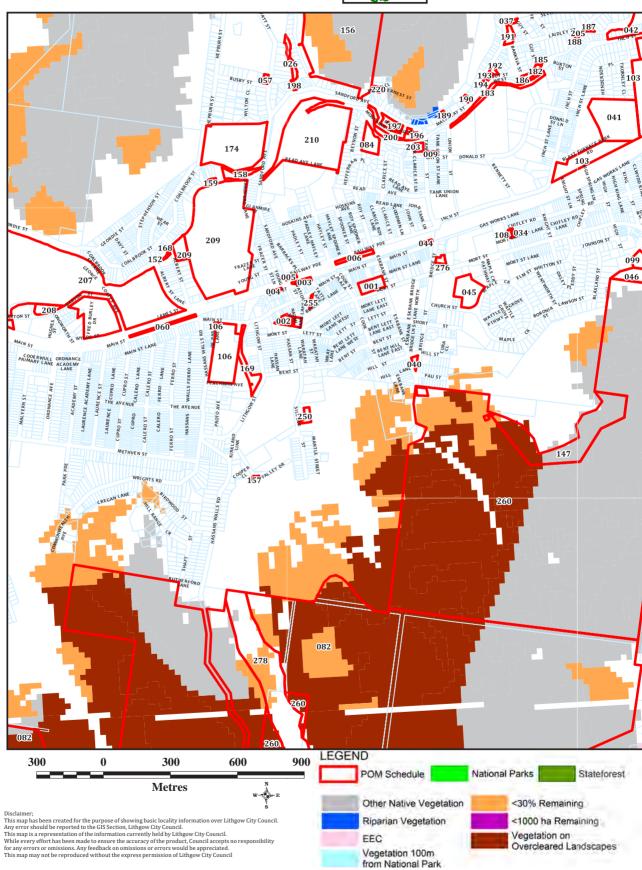
Maps showing Biodiversity characteristics for the Lithgow LGA

# LITHGOW CITY COUNCIL COMMUNITY LAND SCHEDULE MAP SERIES THE RECORDING OF COUNCIL OWNED AND CONTROLLED LAND HAS BEEN COMPILED FROM COUNCIL'S PROPERTY AND RECORDS SYSTEM AND IS CONTAINED WITHIN COUNCIL'S LAND REGISTER. WHILE EVERY EFFORT HAS BEEN MADE TO ENSURE THE ACCURACY OF THIS INFORMATION, NO GUARANTEE CAN BE GIVEN ON THE OVERALL ACCURACY AND CURRENCY OF THE DATA CONTAINED THEREIN.

### **LITHGOW 1**



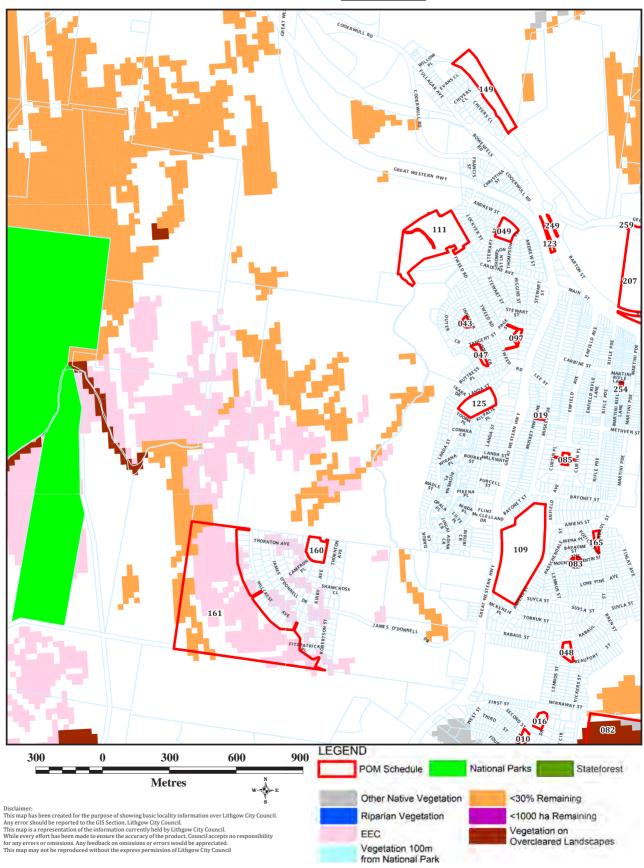




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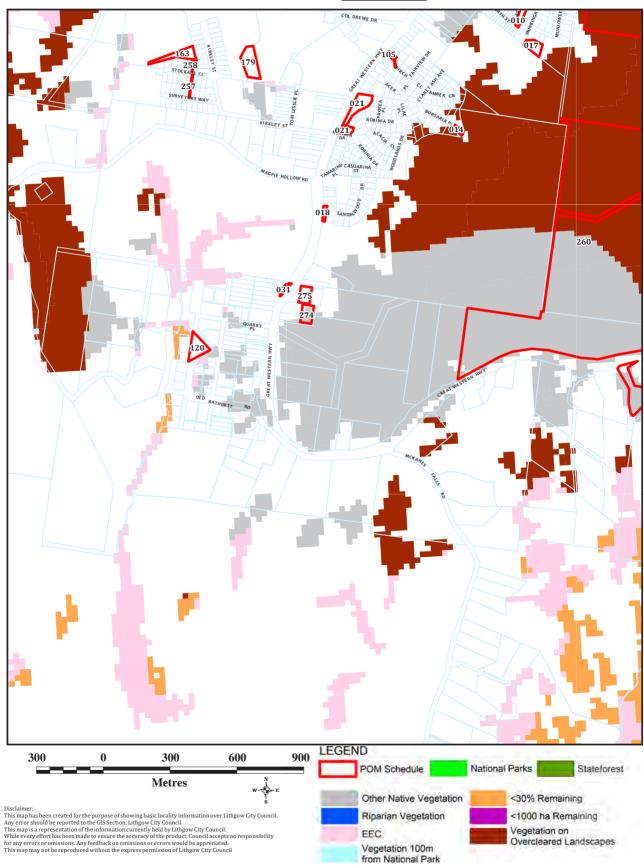




### LITHGOW 3



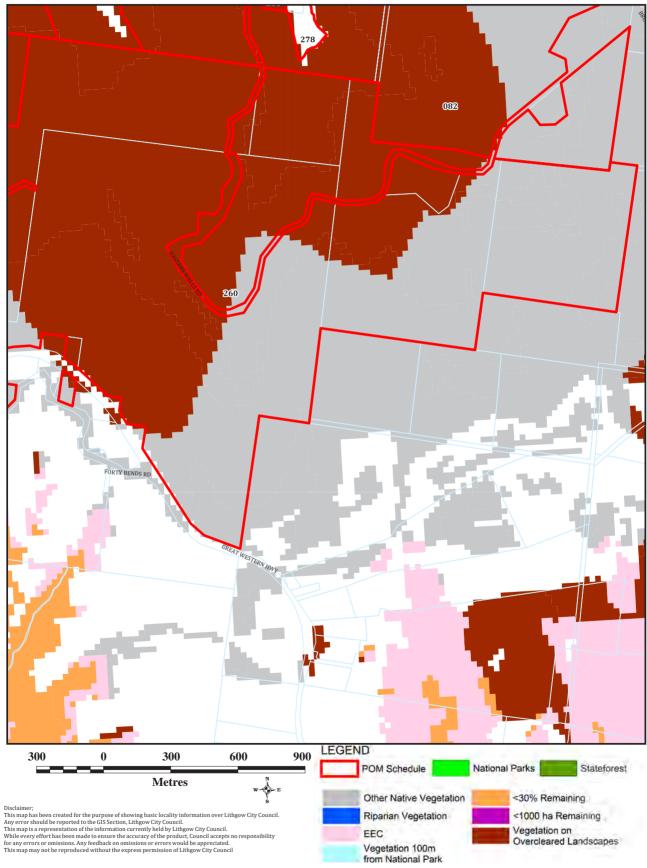




### **HASSANS WALLS**



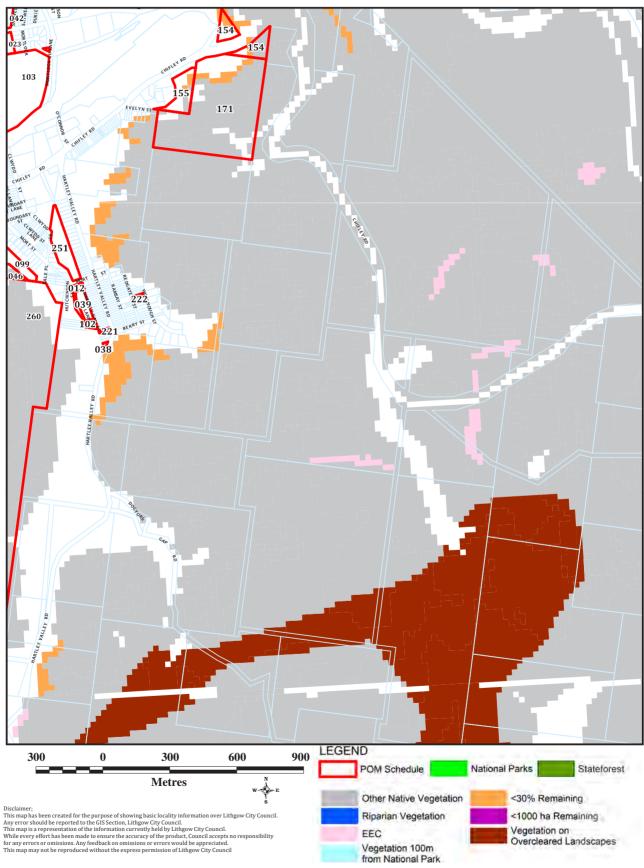




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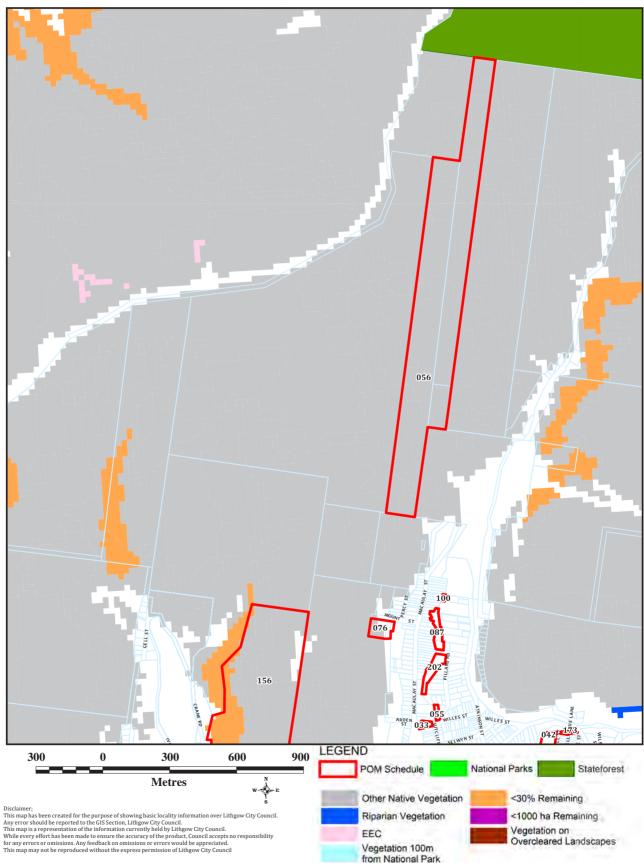




### LITHGOW 6



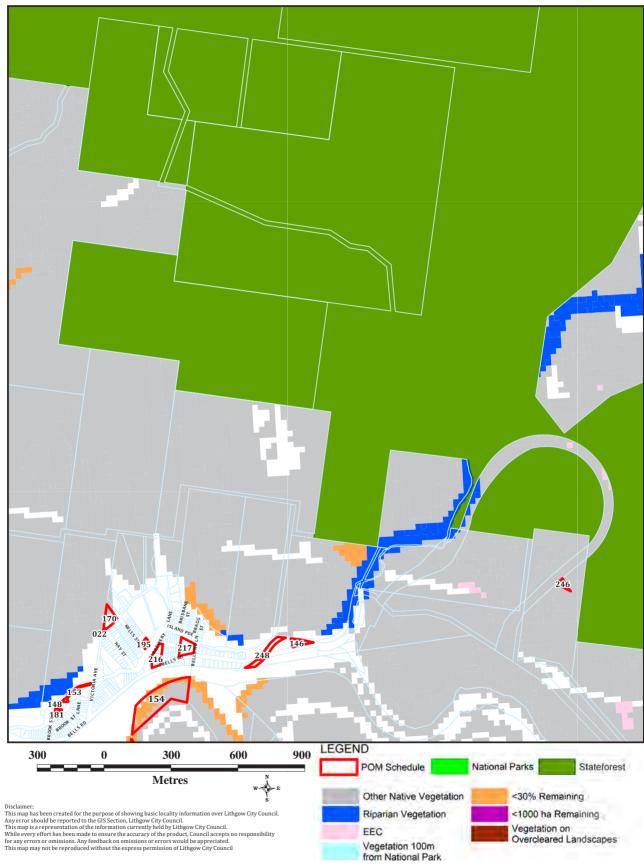




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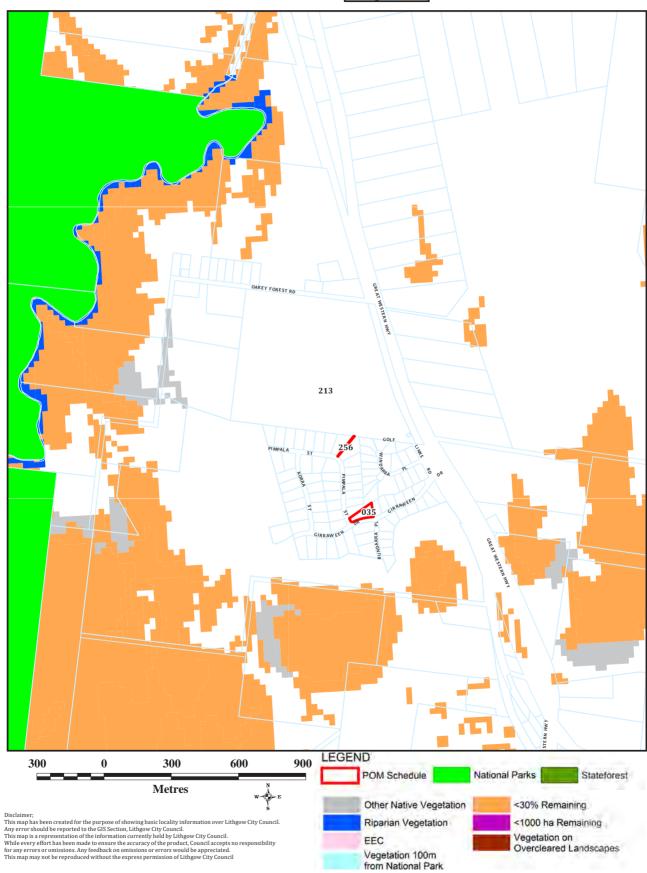




# **MARRANGAROO**



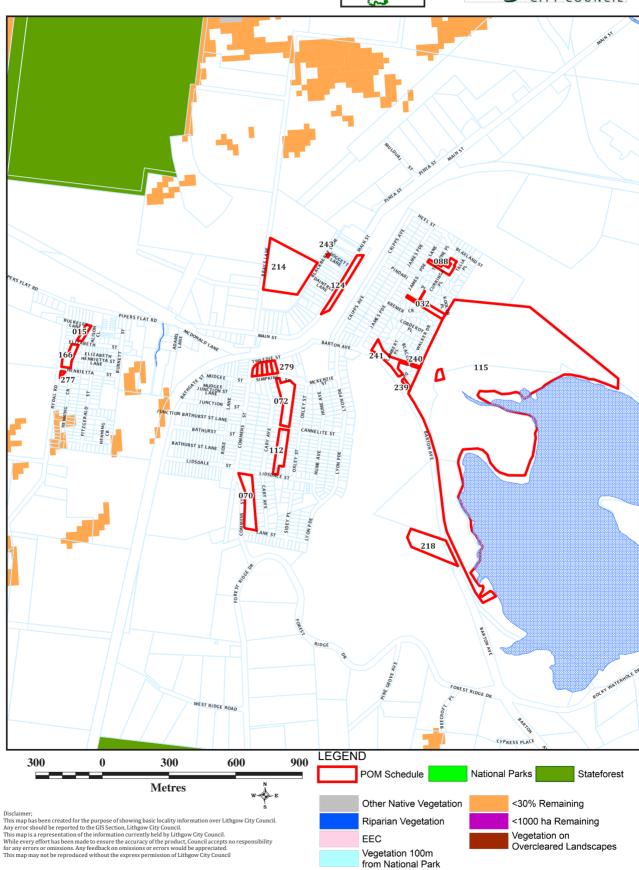




# **WALLERAWANG**



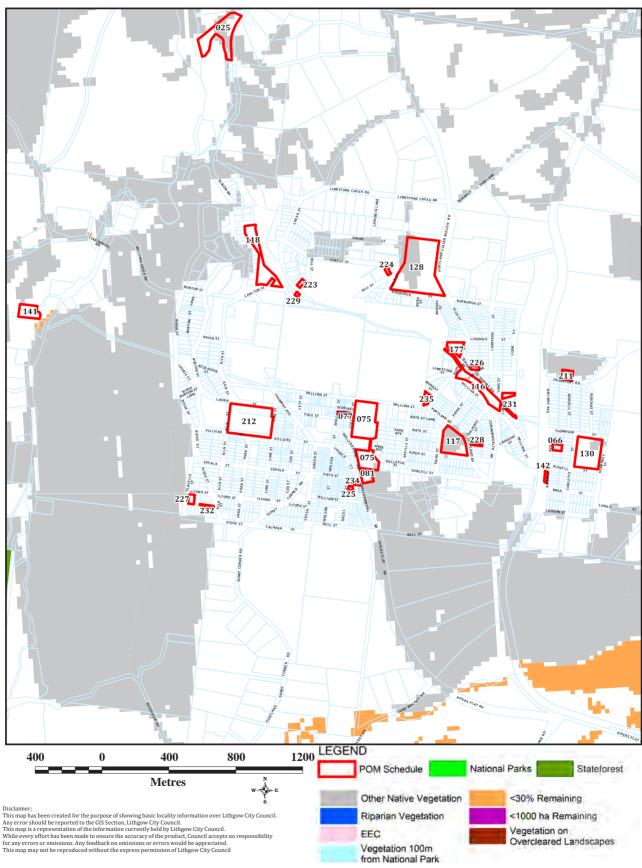




### **PORTLAND**



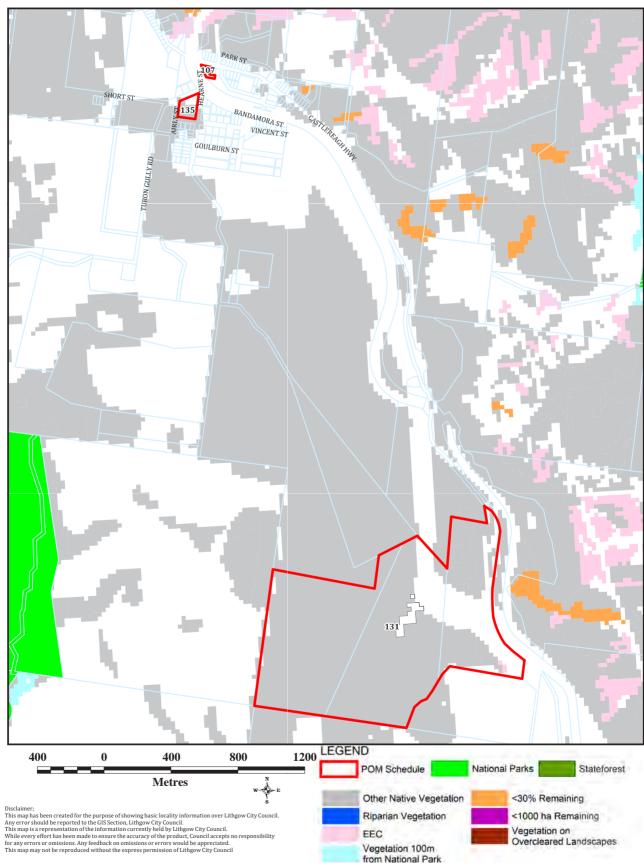




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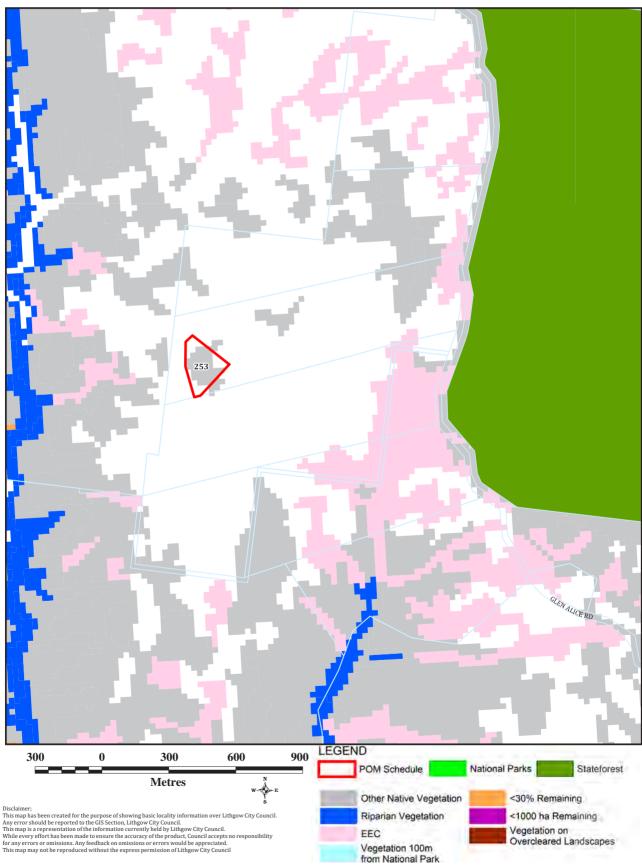




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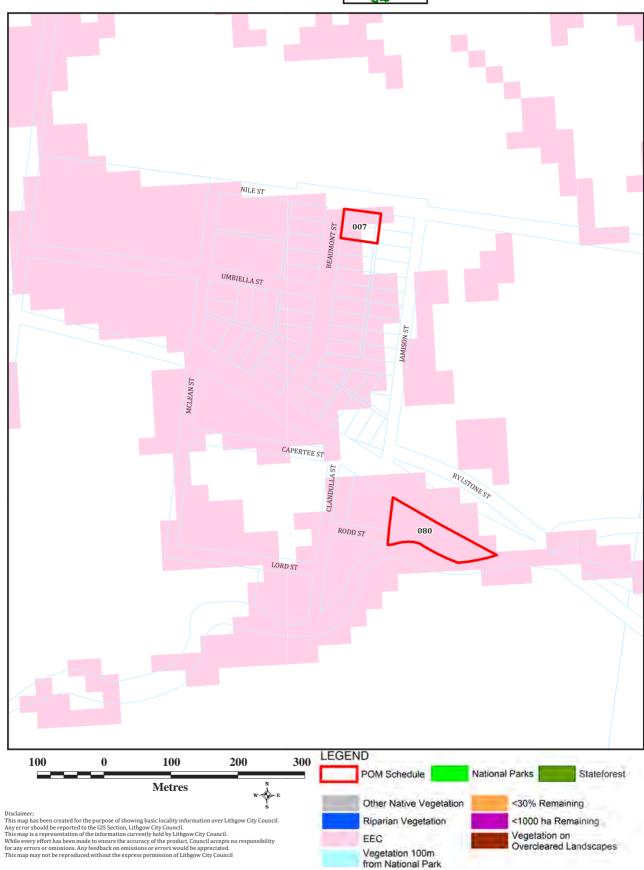




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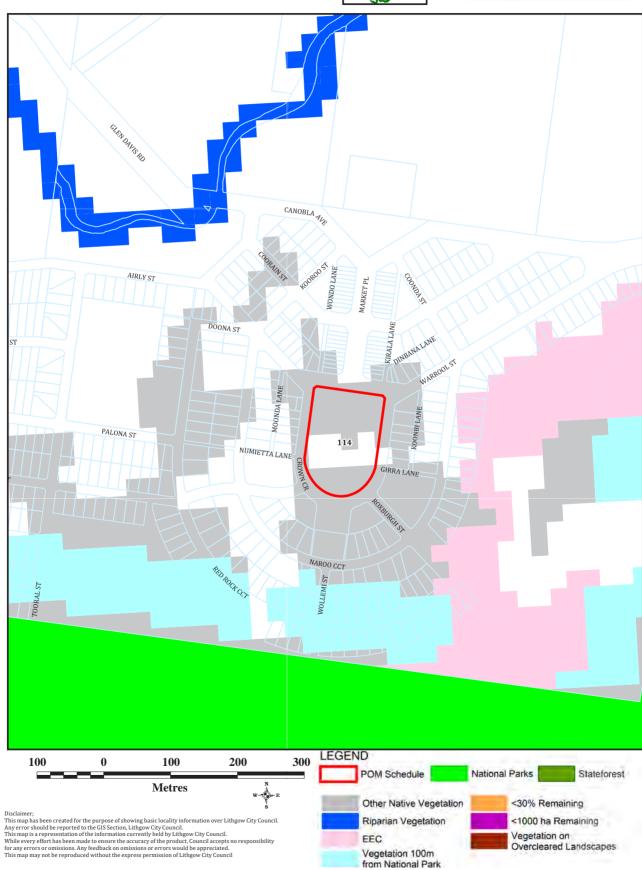




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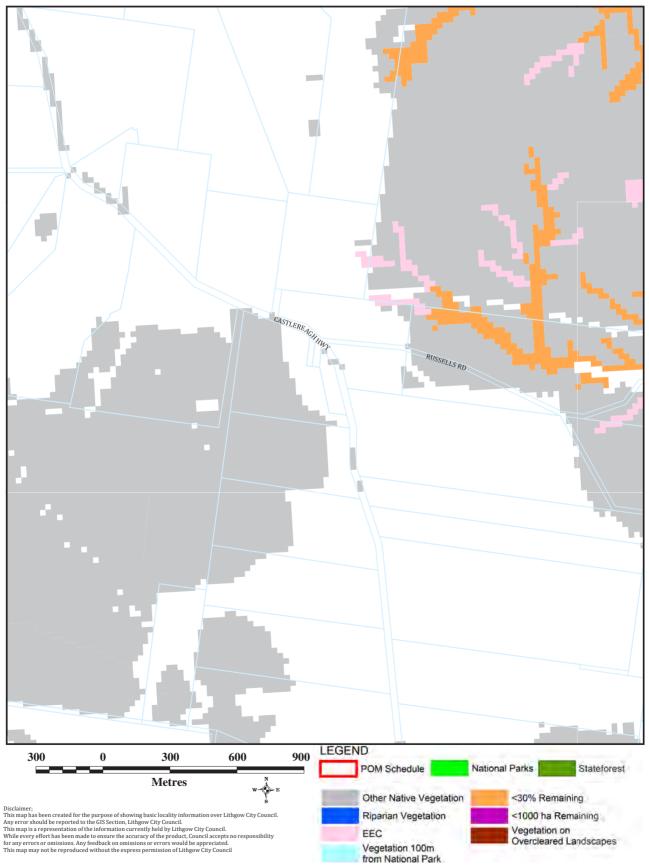




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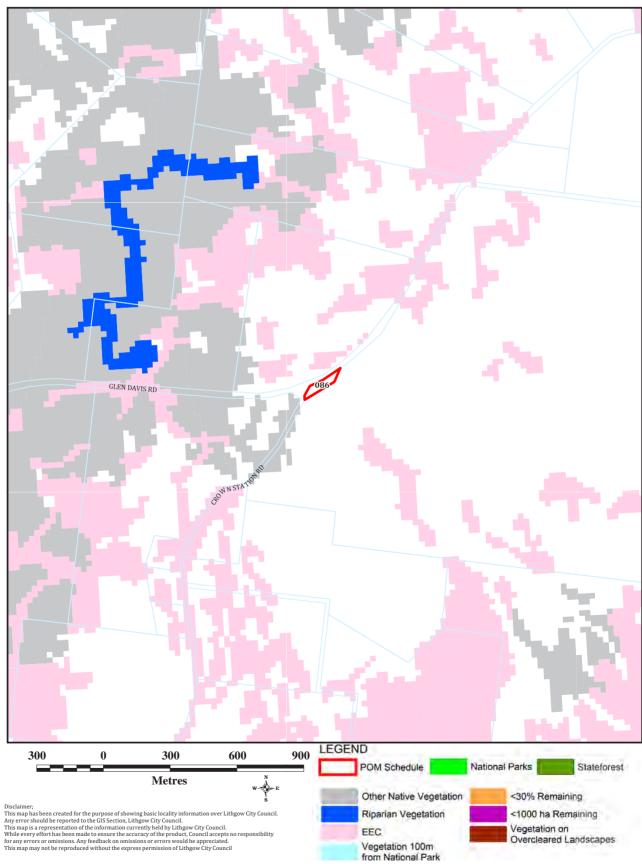




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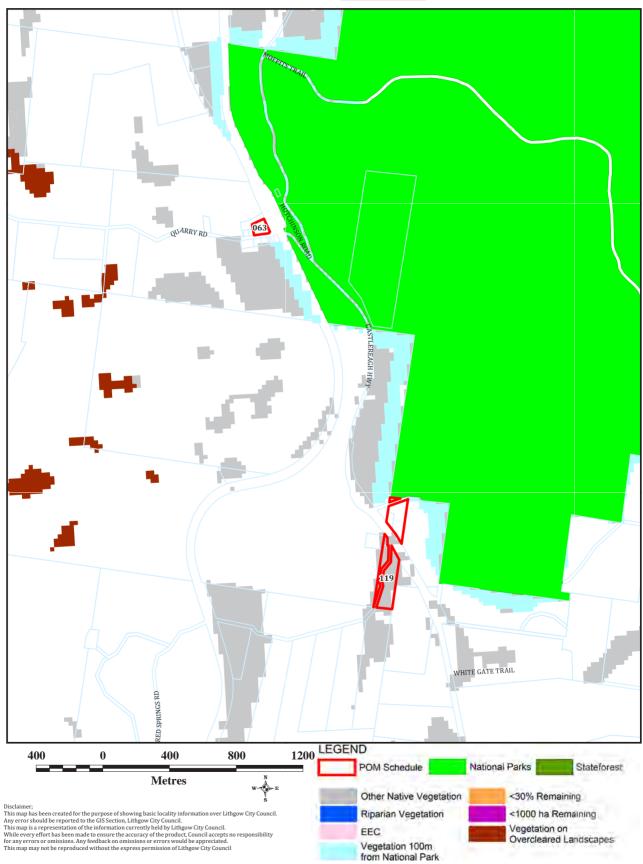




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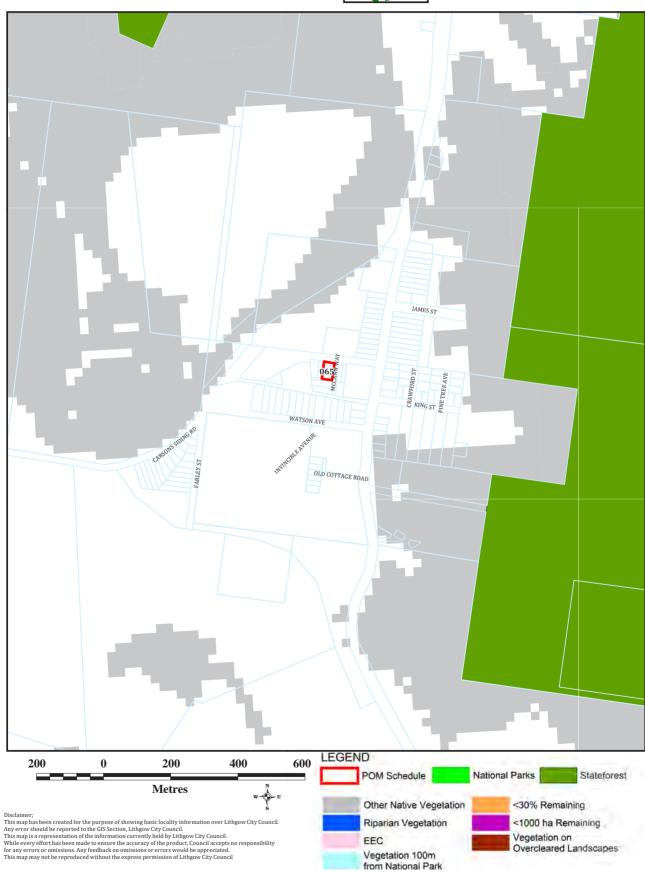




# **CULLEN BULLEN**



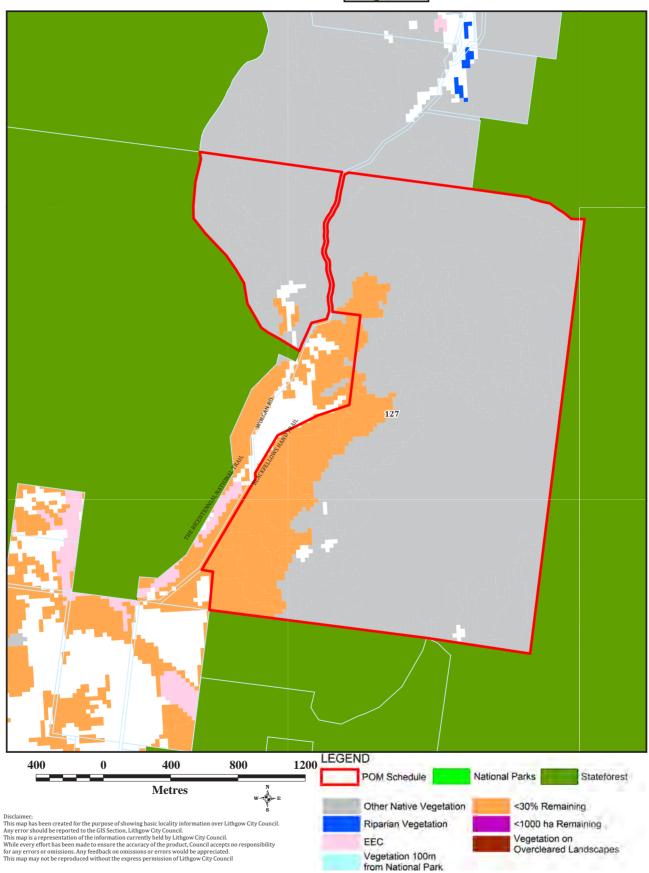




### **WOLGAN**



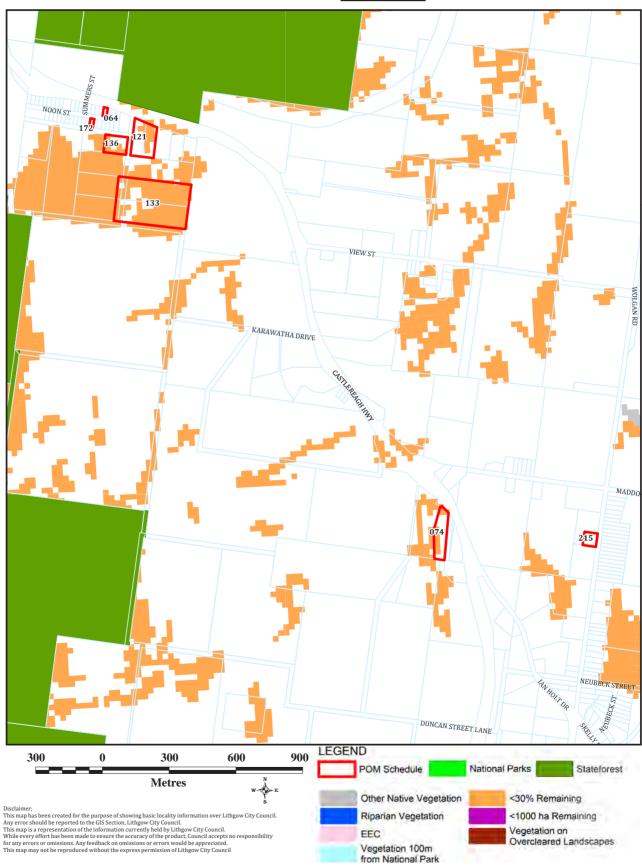




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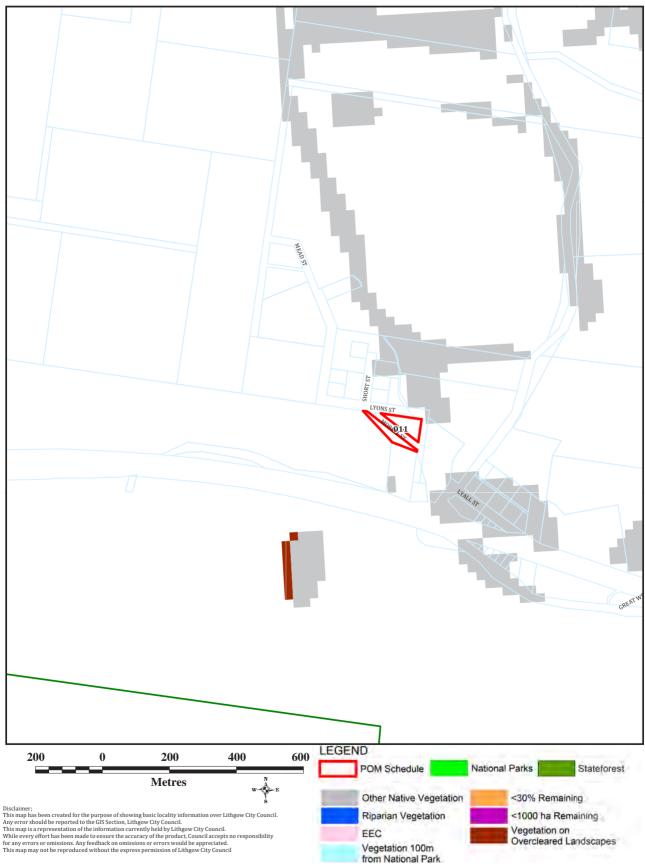




### **MEADOW FLAT**



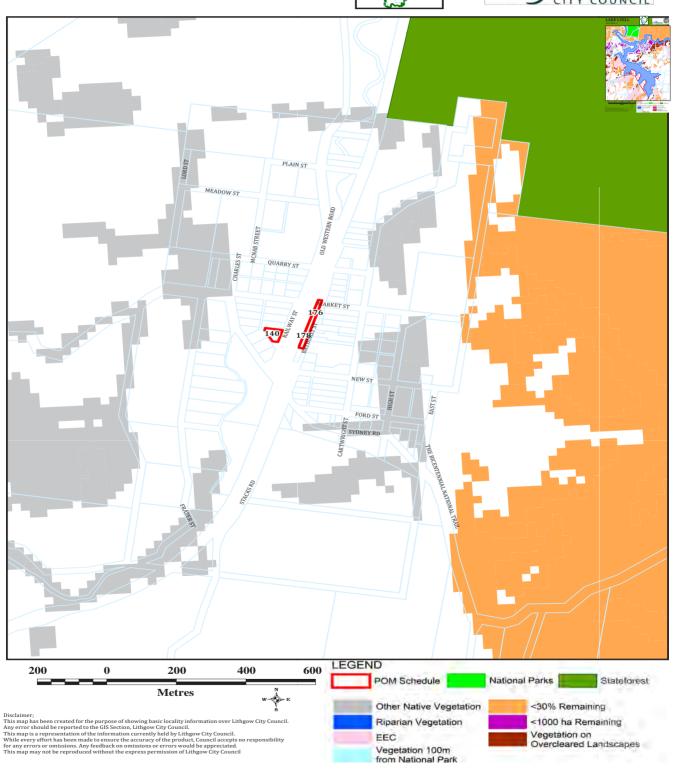




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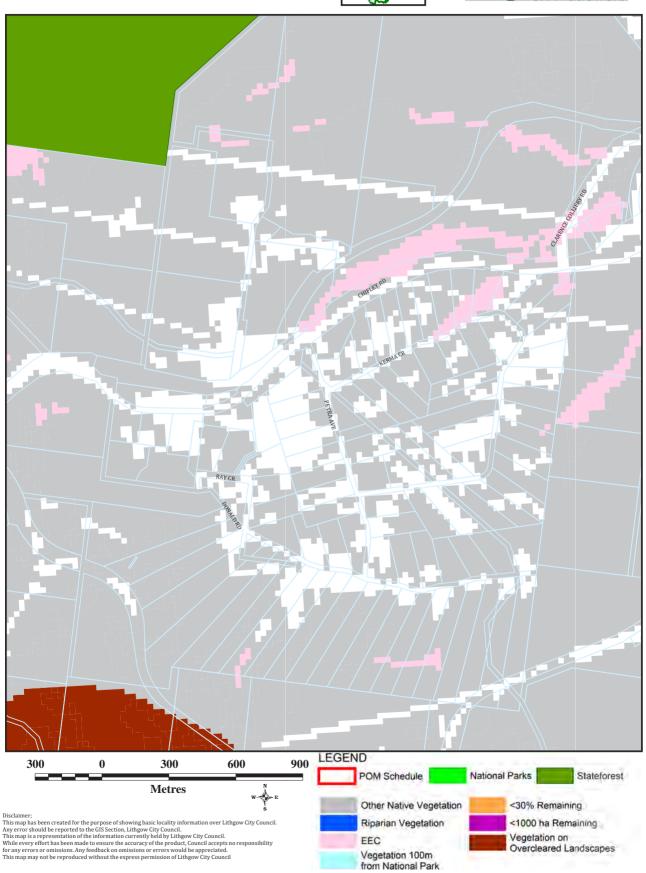




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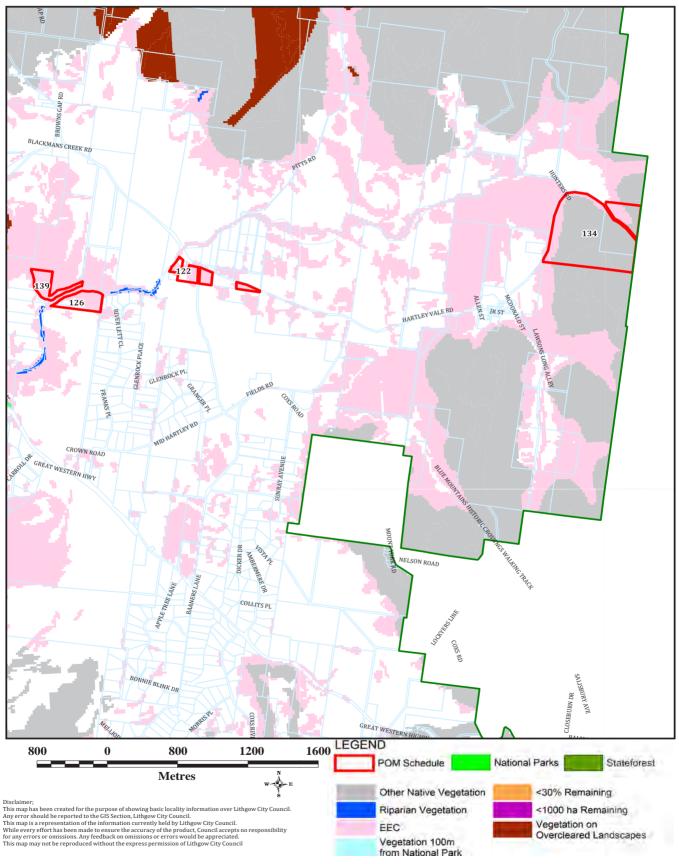




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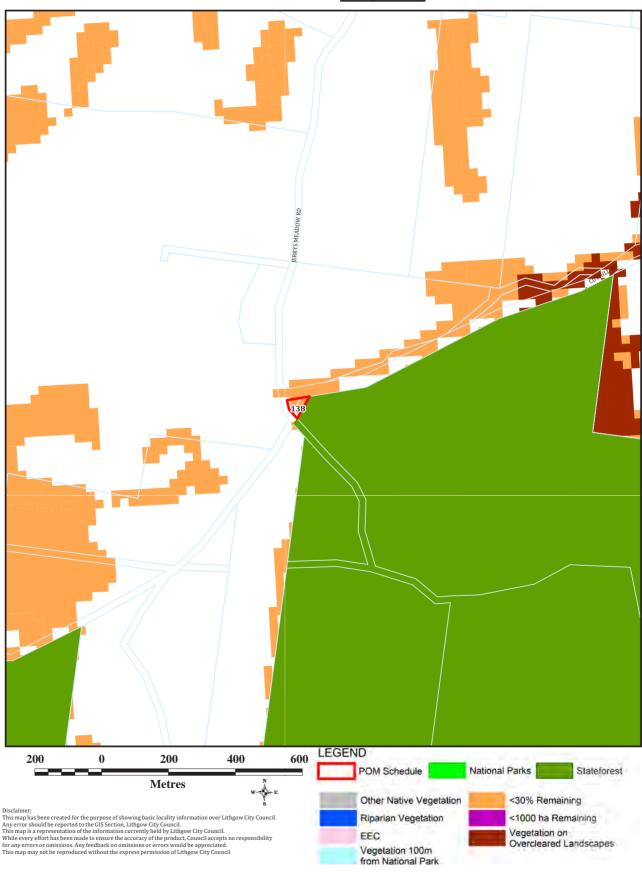




### **SODWALLS**





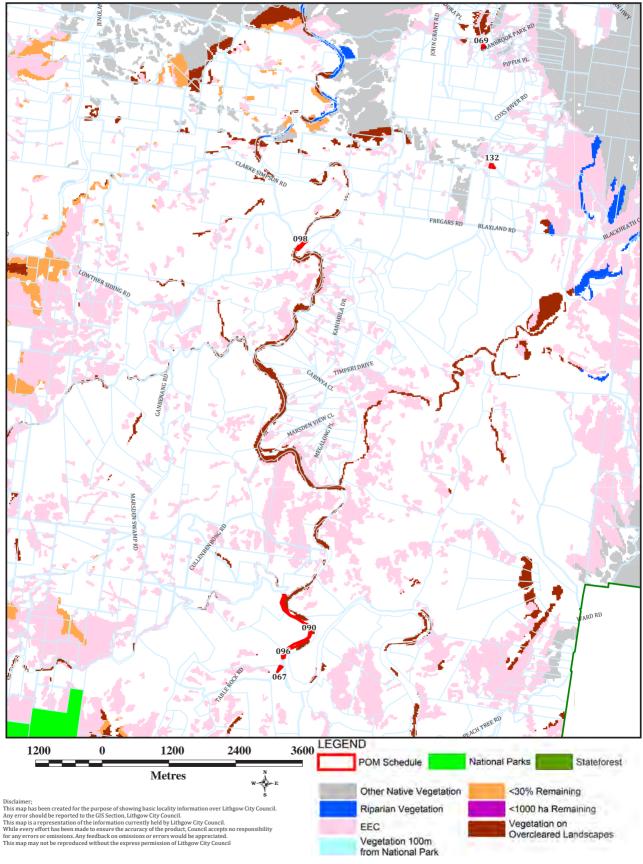


# **DUCKMALOI MAP NUMBER: 29** 137 1200 400 400 800 POM Schedule National Parks Stateforest Metres Other Native Vegetation <30% Remaining Disclaimer; This map has been created for the purpose of showing basic locality information over Lithgow Cit Any error should be reported to the GIS Section, Lithgow City Council. This map is a representation of the information currently held by Lithgow City Council. While every effor thas been made to ensure the accuracy of the product, Council accepts no respector any errors or omissions. Any feedback on omissions or errors would be appreciated. This map may not be reproduced without the express permission of Lithgow City Council Riparian Vegetation <1000 ha Remaining Vegetation on EEC Overcleared Landscapes Vegetation 100m from National Park

# **KANIMBLA**







# 10.0 Appendix C

### Table listing Community classified land under review

Community Classified Land	Common Asset Name	Locality	Street	Legal Description	Land Area
Under Review	Asset Name			Description	Alea
Child Care Facility	Gumnut House Childcare Centre	Lithgow	Proto Ave	Lots 298 & 299 DP 751650 Lot 100 DP 1003963	1800m² approx
Commercial	SES/VRA Building Falnash Street	Portland	Falnash Street	Lot 11 DP 864218	1760.22m²
Commercial	Rural Fire Service Control Centre	Lithgow	Silcock St	Lot 3 DP 1005128	3124m²
Commercial	31 Eskbank St	Lithgow	Eskbank St	Lot 4 DP 840077	670.9m²
Commercial	Disused Transportable Building(Old Childcare Centre)	Clarence	Petra Ave	Lot 2 DP 719201	6828m²
Commercial	Extractive Resource Site Mt Marsden	Rylstone	Glen Alice Rd	Lot 10 DP 263620	3.394ha
Commercial	SES/VRA Bldg	Lithgow	Mort Street	Lot 1 DP 534993	430m²
Commercial	Extractive Resource Site Glen Alice Rd	Rylstone	Glen Alice Rd	Lot 1 DP 588664	3.601ha
Fire Station	Glen Alice Bush Fire Shed	Glen Alice	Nile Rd	Lot 9-11 Section 1 DP 758445 CNL 81486	2992m²
Fire Station	Dark Corner Bushfire Brigade	Dark Corner	Dark Corner Road	Lot 1988 DP 787675	740m²
Fire Station	Rydal Bushfire Brigade Station	Rydal	Bathurst Street	Lot 138 DP 751651	1012m²
Fire Station	Tarana Bushfire Brigade	Tarana	Rydal/Sodwals Rd	Lot 26 DP 1016189	7488m²
Fire Station	Meadow Flat Bush Fire Shed	Meadow Flat	Morell St	Lot 1 DP 1071694	1589m²
Infrastructure	Integral Transformer Blaxland Street	Lithgow	Blaxland St	Lot 46 DP 262218	15.1m <sup>2</sup>
Library	Lithgow Library & Learning Centre	Lithgow	157 Main St	Lot A & B DP 344745	690.153m <sup>2</sup>
Library	67 Williwa Street	Portland	Williwa	Pt Lot 22 DP 789285	
Reserve - Unimproved	Ben Bullen	Ben Bullen	Quarry Rd	Lot 1 DP 382576	3060m²
Road Undedicated	Laneway off Musket Pde	Lithgow	Musket Pde	Lot 139 DP 1011056. Lot 141-142 DP 1011056	994.41m²
Road Undedicated	Chifley Road	Clarence	Chifley Road	Lot 1 DP 917875	2.036ha
Road Undedicated	Hassans Street Rd Verge Sth Bowenfels	Lithgow	Hassans Street	Lot 12 Sec 1 DP 3096	12.26m²
Road Undedicated	Laidley St Road Pavement Lithgow	Lithgow	Laidley Street	Lot 1 DP 937650	246.61m²
Road Undedicated	Boulder Rd Road Reserve	Portland	Boulder Rd	Lot 363 DP 740604	5.596ha
Road Undedicated	Laneway off Musket Pde	Lithgow	Musket Pde	Lot 34 DP 26281	679m²
Road Undedicated	Roadway Ramsay St	Lithgow	Ramsay St	Lot 32 Section 4 DP 416	505.9m <sup>2</sup>



Community	Common Asset	Locality	Street	Legal Description	Land Area
Classified Land Under Review	Name				
Road Undedicated	Laneway Carbine St	Lithgow	Carbine St	Lot 857 DP 24785	1682m²
Road Undedicated	Musket Pde Laneway	Lithgow	Musket Pde	Lot B DP 9370	1606m²
Road Undedicated	Sandford Ave, Lithgow	Lithgow	Sandford Ave	Lots 1-3 Sec B DP 3998	611.719m²
Road Undedicated	Pillans Lane	Lithgow	Pillans Lane	Lot 1 DP 715582	264.2m²
Telecommunications	Glen Davis Television Retransmission Tower	Glen Davis	Glen Davis Rd	Part Lot 30 DP 751640	4900m²
Tourism	Tourism Gateway	Lithgow	Great Western Hwy	Lot C DP 36295	1770m²
Vacant Land	Development site	Wallerawang	Barton Ave	Part Lot 202 DP 1056693	63.18ha
Vacant Land	Industrial Land Inch St	Lithgow	Inch Street	Lot 55 DP 1124083	678.02m <sup>2</sup>
Vacant Land	24 Cary Ave Wallerawang	Wallerawang	Cary Avenue	Lot 1 DP1097793	771.3m²
Vacant Land	26 Cary Ave Wallerawang	Wallerawang	Cary Avenue	Lot 2 DP 1097793	771.2m²
Vacant Land	28 Cary Ave Wallerawang	Wallerawang	Cary Avenue	Lot 3 DP 1097793	704.1m <sup>2</sup>
Vacant Land	30 Cary Ave Wallerawang	Wallerawang	Cary Avenue	Lot 4 DP 1097793	704.1m²
Vacant Land	32 Cary Ave Wallerawang	Wallerawang	Cary Avenue	Lot 5 DP 1097793	704.1m <sup>2</sup>
Vacant Land	34 Cary Ave Wallerawang	Wallerawang	Cary Avenue	Lot 6 DP 1097793	704.1m <sup>2</sup>
Vacant Land	36 Cary Ave Wallerawang	Wallerawang	Cary Avenue	Lot 7 DP 1097793	704.1m <sup>2</sup>
Vacant Land	38 Cary Ave Wallerawang	Wallerawang	Cary Avenue	Lot 8 DP 1097793	704.1m <sup>2</sup>
Vacant Land	40 Cary Ave Wallerawang	Wallerawang	Cary Avenue	Lot 9 DP 1097793	704.1m <sup>2</sup>
Vacant Land	42 Cary Ave Wallerawang	Wallerawang	Cary Avenue	Lot 10 DP 1097793	704.1m <sup>2</sup>
Vacant Land	Marrangaroo Fields Marrangaroo	Marrangaroo	Girraween Drive	Lot 67 DP 813538	6724m²
Vacant Land	Adjoining Marrangaroo Fields Marrangaroo	Marrangaroo	Girraween Drive	Lot 68 DP 813538	72.7ha
Vacant Land	May St Portland	Portland	May St	Lot 1-4 Sec 3 DP 6225	1030.23m <sup>2</sup>
Vacant Land	Access Way	Lithgow	Lett St	Lot 1 DP 723731	44.26m²
Vacant Land	Mort St	Lithgow	Mort St	Lot 22 DP 773810	9246m²
Vacant Land	Lidsdale St Wallerawang	Wallerawang	Lidsdale St	Lot 303/306 DP 26070	2788m²
Vacant land	Inch St	Lithgow	Inch Street	Lot 2 DP 1063404	201.9m <sup>2</sup>
Vacant Land	Off Macauley Street	Lithgow	Macauley Street	Lot 1 DP 168714	341.33m <sup>2</sup>

Community Classified Land Under Review	Common Asset Name	Locality	Street	Legal Description	Land Area
Vacant Land	Off 108 Macauley Street	Lithgow	Macauley Street	Lot 1 DP 168713	194.01m²
Vacant Land	Lyon Parade	Wallerawang	Lyon Parade	Lot 250 DP 26070	594.4m²
Vacant Land	Pipers Flat Rd	Portland	Cnr Pipers Flat Rd/John Mackey Drive	Lot 41 DP 871882	2.68ha
Vacant Land	Quarry Rd Portland	Portland	Quarry Rd	Lot 6 Sec 31 DP 758855	505.9m²
Vacant Land	Sofala St Portland	Portland	Sofala St	Sec 12 Lot 13-16 DP 758855	4047m²
Vacant Land	Market Pl Glen Davis	Glen Davis	Market Pl	Sec 1 Lot 9 DP758446	183.38m²
Vacant Land	Market Pl Glen Davis	Glen Davis	Market Pl	Lot 20 Sec 6 DP 758446	183.4m²
Vacant Land	Commens St Wallerawang	Wallerawang	Commens Street	Lot 2 DP 28230	6266m²
Vacant Land	Forest Ridge Drive Wallerawang	Wallerawang	Forest Ridge Drive	Lot 1 DP 28230	1.16ha
Vacant Land	Donald St Reserve Lithgow	Lithgow	Donald St	Lot 6 DP 228849	2175m <sup>2</sup>
Vacant Land	Geordie St	Lithgow	Geordie St	Lot A & D DP 376167	421m²
Vacant Land	GWH Verge	Lithgow	Great Western Highway	Lot C DP 36295	1770m²
Vacant Land	Stewart St Reserve	Lithgow	Stewart St	Lot K DP36295	139.1m²
Vacant Land	Road Verge	Lithgow	Tamarind Pl	Lot 3 DP 812149	862.7m <sup>2</sup>
Vacant Land	Thompson St Reserve	Lithgow	Thompson St	Lot J DP36295	316.2m <sup>2</sup>
Vacant Land	Reserve Landa Street Lithgow	Lithgow	Landa Street	Lot 200 DP 730122	484.5m²`
Vacant Land	Hughes & Longworth Streets	Lithgow	Hughes & Long- worth Streets	Lot 8 DP 29016	1480m²
Vacant Land	Entrance to Car Park Mort Street	Lithgow	Mort Street	Lot 21 DP 635219	119.64m²
Vacant Land	GWH Verge	Lithgow	Lockyer St	Lot D&E DP 36295 Lot 16 DP 253969	1593.9m²
Vacant Land	Palmers Oakey	Palmers Oakey	Palmers Oakey Rd	Lot 2 DP 245663	851.32m <sup>2</sup>
Vacant Land	GWH Road Verge Lithgow	Lithgow	Andrew Street	Lot F DP36295	1207m²
Road Verge	GWH Road Verge Lithgow	Lithgow	Christina St	Lot B DP 36295	562.8m²
Road Verge	GWH Road Verge Lithgow	Lithgow	Francis St	Lot A DP36295	145.4m²
Road Verge	Wallerawang/Rydal Rd Wallerawang	Wallerawang	Wallerawang/ Rydal Rd	Lot 68 DP 1078741	324.7m <sup>2</sup>
Road Verge	Nature Strip Pinta St Wallerawang	Wallerawang	Pinta St	Lot 9 & 10 DP 713684	1101.1m <sup>2</sup>

Community	Common Asset	Locality	Street	Legal Description	Land Area
Classified Land	Name	Locuity	Street	Legar Description	Lana / trea
Under Review					
Road Undedicated	Hassans Street Rd Verge Sth Bowenfels	Lithgow	Hassans Street	Lot 12 Sec 1 DP 3096	12.26m <sup>2</sup>
Road Undedicated	Laidley St Road Pavement Lithgow	Lithgow	Laidley Street	Lot 1 DP 937650	246.61m <sup>2</sup>
Road Undedicated	Boulder Rd Road Reserve	Portland	Boulder Rd	Lot 363 DP 740604	5.596ha
Road Undedicated	Chifley Road	Clarence	Chifley Road	Lot 1 DP 917875	2.036ha
Waste Water Infrastructure	Pumping Stn Thornton Ave	Lithgow	Thornton Ave	Lot 99 DP 1075659	591.6m <sup>2</sup>
Water Infrastructure	Old Reservoir SIte	Lithgow	Vickers St	Lot 2 DP 233063	170.7m <sup>2</sup>
Water Infrastructure	Pumping Stn Cook St	Lithgow	Cook St	Lot 1 DP 407355	1062m²
Water Infrastructure	Reservoir High St	Lithgow	High Street	Lot 1 DP912209	4000m²
Water Infrastructure	Reservoir Cook St	Lithgow	Cook St	Lot 1 DP 104979 & Lot 1 DP 104980	8155m <sup>2</sup>
Water Infrastructure	Reservoir & Pumping Stn Vickers St	Lithgow	Vickers St	Part of Lot 200 DP 1137354	
Water Infrastructure	Reservoir Cook Street	Lithgow	Cook Street	Lot 2 & 3 DP 787111	4722m²
Water Infrastructure	Reservoir Falnash St	Portland	Falnash Street	Lot 12 DP 864218	6110m <sup>2</sup>
Water Infrastructure	Reservoir Forest Ridge Drive	Wallerawang	Forest Ridge Drive	Lot 1 DP 1050206	2460m²
Water Infrastructure	Reservoir Macauley St	Lithgow	Macauley Street	Lot 1 DP 719920	555.8m²
Water Infrastructure	Reservoir Marrangaroo	Marrangaroo	Girraween Drive	Lot 68 DP 813538	72.7ha
Water Infrastructure	Reservoir Purcell St	Portland	Purcell St	Lot 1 DP 448724	1619m²
Water Infrastructure	Reservoir Magpie Hollow Rd	Lithgow	Magpie Hollow Rd	Lot 1802 DP 1125152	3360m²
Water Infrastructure	Reservoir Strathlone Estate	Lithgow	Woodlands Drive	Part Lot 21 DP 1117668	
Water Infrastructure	Storage Dam Farmers Crk	Lithgow	Water Works Gully Rd	Lot 423 DP 1152284	75.67ha
Water Infrastructure	Storage Dam Marrangaroo Crk	Lithgow	Reserve Rd	Lot 421 & 422 DP 1152246	61.7ha
Water Infrastructure	Reservoir Wrights Rd	Lithgow	Wrights Rd Lithgow	Lot 1 - 8 & 13 DP 717074	10.29ha
Water Infrastructure	Lithgow Water Treatment Plant	Lithgow	Bells Road	Lots 2, 3, 6 & 7 DP 788554	1.047ha
Tourism Site	Old Lithgow Power Station Site State Mine Gully Lithgow	Lithgow	State Mine Gully Road	Lot 931 DP 868140	5.05ha
Reserve - Unimproved	Cnr Bren & Suvla Streets	Lithgow	Bren St	Lot 21 DP 630489	626.6m <sup>2</sup>
Reserve - Unimproved	Castlereagh Hwy Reserve Capertee	Capertee	Castlereagh Hwy	Lot 21 DP 244899	2.006ha
Reserve - Unimproved	Reserve Gangbenang Rd Hartley	Hartley	Gangbenang Rd	Lot 9 DP 747937	869m²
Vacant Land	Lidsdale St Wallerawang	Wallerawang	Lidsdale St	Lot 349-351 DP 26070	2687m²
Water Infrastructure	Reservoir Hill Range Cres	Lithgow	Hill Range Cres	Lot 26 DP 255869	8027 m²

Community Classified Land Under Review	Common Asset Name	Locality	Street	Legal Description	Land Area
Reserve	Amiens St Lithgow	Lithgow	Amiens St	Lot 6 Section A DP 19973	316.2m <sup>2</sup>
Rd Verge	Reserve Amiens St Lithgow	Lithgow	Amiens St	Lot 7 Section A DP 19973	215m²
Reserve	Bayonet St Reserve Lithgow	Lithgow	Bayonet St	Lot 14 DP231890	795.383m²

# 10.0 Appendix D

**Public Hearing Report** 

**Public Hearing Report** 

Public Hearing Report

Lithgow Draft

Generic Community Lands Plan of Management

On behalf of Lithgow City Council



Ray Christison, Managing Director 27 June 2013

### 1.0 Introduction

In accordance with Section 40 (A) of the Local Government Act 1993, a Council must hold a Public Hearing in respect of a Plan of Management if the proposed Plan of Management has the effect of categorising or recategorising community land under Section 36 (4).

Accordingly, Lithgow City Council held a Public Hearing at 7.02pm on Thursday, 27<sup>th</sup> June 2013 in the Lithgow City Council Chambers, Mort Street concerning the Draft Lithgow Community Lands Plan of Management.

The Public Hearing was held during the Public Exhibition period for the Lithgow Draft Generic Community Lands Plan of Management. The Public Hearing was advertised in the local paper, on Council's website and local libraries.

During a Public Hearing, the community can make either a verbal or written submission in person regarding only the categorisation of community land included in the Draft Lithgow Generic Community Lands Plan of Management.

Members of the public were asked to register their interest to attend the Public Hearing and make a submission regarding the categorisation of land. This document is intended to comprise the report of the Public Hearing.

### 2.0 Independent Chairperson

Under Section 47G of the Local Government Act 1993, the person presiding at a Public Hearing must not be:

- a) A Councillor or employee of the Council holding the public hearing.
- b) A person who has been a Councillor or employee of that Council at any time during the 5 years before the date of his or her appointment.

In accordance with the above provisions, A.P.SHEERE CONSULTING on behalf of Lithgow City Council, engaged the services of Mr. Ray Christison, Managing Director, High Ground Consulting to act as a convener for this Public Hearing concerning the Lithgow Draft Generic Community Lands Plan of Management.

Ms. Karen Luka from Lithgow City Council was in attendance to take registrations and Ms. Arabella Perugini-Sheere from A.P.SHEERE CONSULTING made a brief presentation outlining what a Plan of Management was and the role of the Public Hearing.

### 3.0 Public Hearing Participants

No submissions were made during the Public Hearing period.

The independent facilitator declared the meeting closed at 7.30 pm.

# Disclaimer Any representation, statement, opinion or advice, expressed or implied, in this publication is made in good faith, but on the basis that Lithgow City Council or its employees are not liable (whether by reason of negligence, lack of care or otherwise) to any person for any damage or loss whatsoever, which has occurred or may occur in relation to that person taking (as the case may be) action in respect of any representation, statement or advice referred to above.

Lithgow Generic Community Lands Plan of Management ] 2013