

MEETING NOTICE

An **Extraordinary Meeting** of **Bayside Council**
will be held in the Committee Room of Botany Town Hall,
Corner of Edward Street and Botany Road, Botany
on Thursday 25 May 2017 at 7:00 pm.

AGENDA

1 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF TRADITIONAL OWNERS

2 OPENING PRAYER

3 APOLOGIES

4 DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

5 ADMINISTRATOR MINUTES

- 5.1 50th Anniversary of the 1967 Referendum and 25th Anniversary of the Mabo Native Title Decision

PUBLIC FORUM

Members of the public, who have applied to speak at the meeting, will be invited to address the panel.

6 OFFICER REPORTS

- 6.1 Draft Operational Plan 2017/2018
- 6.2 Amendment to the Consolidated Plan of Management for Community Land (Bexley Bowling Site)
- 6.3 Proposed Lease Over 72 Laycock Street, Bexley North
- 6.4 York Street Car Park – Update
- 6.5 Expenses and Facilities Policy
- 6.6 Bicentennial Park South Synthetic Playing Field Design and Construction
- 6.7 Eastgardens Library and Customer Service Centre Refurbishment
- 6.8 Booralee Park Amenities Block Construction
- 6.9 VPA Proposal - Land and Environment Court Proceedings No. 361926 of 2016, Combined Projects Pty Ltd v Bayside Council - Chapel Street, Lister Street and Rockdale Town Centre

7 CONFIDENTIAL REPORTS

- 7.1 Closed Council Meeting
- 7.2 CONFIDENTIAL – Bicentennial Park South Synthetic Playing Field Design and Construction
- 7.3 CONFIDENTIAL – Eastgardens Library and Customer Service Centre Refurbishment
- 7.4 CONFIDENTIAL – Booralee Park Amenities Block Construction
- 7.5 CONFIDENTIAL – Proposed Lease Over 72 Laycock Street, Bexley North
- 7.6 Resumption of Open Council Meeting

Extraordinary Council Meeting

25/05/2017

Item No	5.1
Subject	Administrator Minute - 50th Anniversary of the 1967 Referendum and 25th Anniversary of the Mabo Native Title Decision
File	(R) F16/682 17/55941

Council Resolution

Minute 2017/079

Resolved by the Administrator

That this minute be received and noted.

Administrator Minute

Tonight we reflect on significant and positive change in the history of Australia. The 1967 referendum followed a long period of advocacy from both indigenous and non-indigenous Australians, seeking recognition for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples to be officially counted in the Australian population.

The campaign badge said, 'Vote YES for Aborigines' and at its heart was a question about our Australian values, with the majority of Australians recognising the injustice and voting for the change. The result was overwhelming. More than 90% of Australians voted 'yes' to the changes, the highest 'yes' vote of any referendum before, or since. This provided the Australian Parliament the power to make national laws for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples. This led to national laws on important matters such as native title and the protection of First Peoples' heritage.

It is perhaps easy to forget that this world existed just fifty years ago, but this is the world that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people lived in. At its darkest period, generations of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children were removed from their families and communities - this period in our history should never be forgotten.

I would also like to acknowledge tonight that on the 3rd of June this year, a critical milestone in Indigenous land rights was also achieved - the 25th anniversary of the historic Mabo High Court decision. Eddie Mabo and the other plaintiffs whose perseverance brought about the High Court of Australia's decision are remembered tonight. The decision, to recognise the native title rights of the Meriam people of the Murray Islands in the Torres Strait, overturned the doctrine of terra nullius, with the Parliament passing the Native Title Act 1993.

Today, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples' rights and interests in the land have been formally recognised in over 40 per cent of Australia's landmass. This ownership and custodianship of the land has led to greater economic empowerment of communities across the country and the preservation of culture.

Tonight we reflect and support the equal contribution of our first Australians to our great nation.

Bayside Council in partnership with Randwick City Council, will formally acknowledge these milestones on Friday 2 June 2017 as part of Reconciliation Week activities across both local government areas.

Greg Wright
Administrator

Motion

That this Minute be received and noted.

Attachments

Nil

Extraordinary Council Meeting

25/05/2017

Item No	6.1
Subject	Draft Operational Plan 2017-18 – Public Exhibition
Report by	Fausto Sut, Manager Governance & Risk
File	(R) F16/86

Summary

This report presents the draft Operational Plan 2017-18 including budget and associated documents for submission to Council for public exhibition. This is the first fully integrated Operational Plan for Bayside Council.

As a newly formed Council, the Operational Plan for 2017/18 continues the work identified within the former two Councils' Delivery Programs. It also includes the transition and transformation work required of the newly merged Bayside Council to guide it to the September 2017 local government elections.

The draft Operational Plan projects a budget cash surplus of circa \$100,000 for 2017/18 with existing service levels maintained or enhanced. The rating structures of the former councils have been maintained and rates revenue has only been increased by the statutory limit. A capital works program of \$56.0M is provided with no new loan borrowings proposed for 2017-18. The budget has been augmented by the NSW Government's \$10M funding to support new Councils merger costs.

Council is required to adopt an Operational Plan by 30 June 2017, following consideration of any submissions received during the 28 day exhibition period. The Plan will guide Council's activities over the 12 month period to 30 June 2018.

Council Resolution

Minute 2017/080

Resolved by the Administrator

- 1 That Council endorse the draft Operational Plan 2017-18, including Budget 2017-18, Capital Works Program, Revenue Policy and Fees and Charges for the purposes of public exhibition and consultation for a minimum of 28 days in accordance with the Local Government Act 1993.
 - 2 That Council note that an Extraordinary Council Meeting will be held on Thursday 29 June 2017 to consider any submissions received and adopt the final Operational Plan for 2017-18.
-

Officer Recommendation

- 1 That Council endorse the draft Operational Plan 2017-18, including Budget 2017-18, Capital Works Program, Revenue Policy and Fees and Charges for the purposes of

public exhibition and consultation for a minimum of 28 days in accordance with the Local Government Act 1993.

- 2 That Council note that an extra-ordinary Council Meeting will be held on Thursday 29 June 2017 to consider any submissions received and adopt the final Operational Plan for 2017-18.
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Background

As part of the integrated planning and reporting framework for local government, a council's annual Operational Plan is informed by a council's four year delivery program structured to further its ten year Community's Strategic Plan (CSP). The former councils merged to form the new Bayside Council had these key documents in place and were working towards achieving the stated outcomes.

The Community Strategic Plans and Delivery Programs of the former councils remain as reference documents for the new Council until these are refreshed. By the Proclamation, Bayside Council is required to adopt its Community Strategic Plan by 1 July 2018, following the first election for the Council. The Strategic Reference Groups and a strong community engagement focus (mentioned later in this report) will assist the formulation of the new Community Strategic Plan. Also, by 1 July 2018 the new Council must establish a new Delivery Program for a shortened three year period ie 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2021.

Overview

For 2017-2018, the draft Operational Plan for Bayside Council continues to reflect the adopted Delivery Programs of the former councils. The actions, activities and programs have been set out based on themes and sub themes reflective of the previous documents and responsibility allocated in accordance with the new organisational structure for Bayside Council. It includes actions required of Council as part of the Stronger Councils' framework and the local benefits and priorities that will make Bayside a Strong Council. Council has already made concerted effort in this challenging task since September 2016 and will continue in 2017-18.

The first budget for the new Council projects a cash surplus of circa \$100,000. This is an important achievement in setting the scene for a strong Council and will be supported by the sound financial management practices required to achieve financial sustainability. Several factors underpin the draft Operational Plan including the following:

- Rates revenue has only been increased by the statutory limits
- Existing rating structures of the former councils have been maintained
- Existing service levels have been maintained or enhanced
- Savings have been re-allocated to services that
 - previously may not have been funded to the level required,
 - where services only previously existed in one former local government area and deemed appropriate to extend to cover the whole of the new local government area; and

- services assessed has having a higher priority than previously afforded and requiring additional funding.
- Investing more in new assets and renewals
- No new borrowings have been factored into the budget
- Expenditure against \$10M received in 2016-17 from the NSW Government as part of the New Councils Implementation Fund to support newly merged councils
- Fees and Charges have been harmonised as much as possible but in some cases some different fee structures across the former local government areas have been retained subject to more comprehensive review and policy decision by a future council
- Achievement of the Stronger Councils Framework and preparing the Council for the September local government elections and beyond.

The draft Operational Plan also supports a comprehensive capital works program including the five major community projects noted hereunder:

- Eastgardens Library and Customer Service Centre (budget allocation of \$4.2M)
- New Amenities Block at Booralee Park, Botany (budget allocation of \$1.87M)
- Mutch Park Skatepark (budget allocation of \$2.2M)
- Jellicoe Park amenities, kiosk and park embellishment (budget allocation of \$2M)
- Bicentennial Park South Synthetic Playing Field (budget allocation of \$1.7M)

A Stronger Council

There is no doubt that 2017-18 will remain a challenging period for the new Council. The Stronger Council Framework activities to be achieved by all newly merged councils are set out in the draft Operational Plan. Significant service enhancements have already been achieved which set the scene for 2017-18. These enhancements include:

- The commencement of plant and fleet revitalisation to deliver service efficiencies to the community
- An Alternate Waste Technology contract which will deliver in excess of 55% resource recovery
- Digital lodgement of development applications expanded to service all of the Bayside local government area
- Development Advisory Service staff at both Mascot and Rockdale customer service centres up-skilled to receipt all development applications regardless of location
- Extended hours for regulatory staff across Bayside local government area for improved service delivery
- Extended library hours at Mascot and Eastgardens

- One library system implemented across local government area with corresponding technology improvements for branch libraries
- Implementation of a standalone Strategic Procurement unit focused on process improvement, training, compliance and category management and delivering better value for money in the procurement function
- Migration of the server environment to Infrastructure as a Service (the cloud) delivering greater scalability, flexibility and data security for our IT environment.
- Launch of a new integrated finance and asset management system providing improved workflow management, control environment and information provision
- Live streaming of Council meetings to provide greater accessibility to Council's key accountability mechanism.

These enhancements and associated benefits have been reflected in the draft Operational Plan. New and further enhancements are planned in 2017-18 and reflected in the draft Operational Plan.

In support of the recent legislative local government reforms and further reforms to come, considerable work is being undertaken to strengthen the democratic process and the changed role of the governing body.

In this regard, the draft Operational Plan includes funding for the September 2017 local government elections and a comprehensive communication awareness strategy for the elections and the new wards created as part of the new Council.

The recent legislative reforms have significantly changed the role of the governing body to elevate it to an enhanced strategic and board-like focus with emphasis on, amongst other things, sound financial management, good governance, community engagement facilitation and the development of an integrated planning and reporting system. To assist the new Council in achieving this role a number of initiatives have been introduced with further planned including:

- The establishment of Strategic Reference Groups, each with significant community representation. This will provide the new Council with a strong community engagement framework to engage with its community on the development of the community strategic plan and other strategic planning documents;
- The appointment of the NSW Auditor General as the external auditor and the reformation of the independent Risk and Audit Committee. This will provide the new Council and the community with confidence that there is an independent and ongoing assessment of Council's risk and financial management practices;
- The establishment of the Bayside Planning Panel, with independent professionals and community representation to determine development applications. This will provide the new Council and the community with confidence that its strategic planning policies eg LEPs and DCPs are implemented objectively and as intended, minimising perceptions of bias. It also has the objective of focusing the governing body on its higher role by moving an operational function to the organisation within a strong policy framework which is determined by the Council
- The development of a sound Councillor Induction program and continuing development program consistent with the intent of the local government reforms. This will assist the

newly elected councillors in acquiring and maintaining the skills necessary to perform the role of a councillor.

- The engagement of the NSW Electoral Commission to administer the September 2017 local government elections. This will provide the community with confidence in the integrity of the election of local representatives to Council by the appointment of an impartial and specifically skilled authority.

The attached draft Operational Plan 2017-18 (including operational activities, capital works projects, revenue policy and budget) and separate attachment for the draft fees and charges are recommended for public exhibition. It should be noted that the work to date has focused on the substance and content of the document and the final document will be appropriately styled and designed at the adoption stage of the process.

Financial Implications

The draft Operational Plan outlines Council's intended activities at a detailed level for the period 2017-18, and is based on financially sustainable resource allocation to the various proposed activities. The Operational Plan will become Council's primary business activity planning document, reviewed and revised each quarter as part of the budget cycle and hence will be a key driver of financial and other resource commitments for 2017-18.

The endorsement of the draft Operational Plan will mean that Council is committed to achieving the budget outcomes as espoused in the Plan including an overall budget cash surplus of approximately \$100,000 and a capital works program of \$56.0M

Community Engagement

There are legislative provisions for the exhibition of the Operational Plan to ensure that the community is informed of the proposed activities and revenue decisions that the Council proposes to make, and provide an opportunity for the community to express their views about those matters.

It is proposed that the draft Operational Plan 2017-18 and supporting documents will be placed on public exhibition on Friday 26 May 2017. A public notice to this effect has been placed in the local media. The draft Plan will be on exhibition for 28 days from Friday 26 May 2017 to 22 June 2017. Consultation activities will include further public notices in the local media, copies of the plan will be available for viewing at each of the Council's administrative officers and libraries and on Council's website.

All submissions, will be reported to Council upon close of the public exhibition period for consideration.

Attachments

- 1 Draft Operational Plan 2017-18
- 2 Draft Fees & Charges 2017-18
- 3 Proposed 2017-2018 Rate Categories

Draft Operational Plan 2017/18



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From the Administrator

The Proclamation of the new Bayside Council on 9 September 2016 provides us with a unique opportunity to create a fresh start for the Bayside community and lay solid foundations for a new and stronger Council. With this in mind I am pleased to present the first operational plan for Bayside Council.

From day one as Administrator of the new Council, I have been impressed by the tremendous commitment and effort of staff to bring two organisations into one new council. Working to the same NSW Government timeframes required of those Councils that were merged four months earlier in May 2016, Bayside Council has shown itself to be up to the challenge of delivering a stronger more vibrant council.

The critical work that is underway includes the creation of a robust governance framework, a new organisational structure, managerial appointments, harmonised policies and procedures, and live streaming of Council meetings for greater transparency, accessibility and openness. Information technology is being located to the cloud through the NSW Government GovDC data centre. The Risk and Audit Committee has been established for increased probity and independent oversight of Council, as has the determination of development applications by the establishment of the independent, professional and community represented Bayside Planning Panel.

As you may appreciate merging two councils into one organisation is a complex task. While much has been done in terms of our transition and

integration plans, there is much more to do. The solid work that has occurred and in place to bring about a stronger council has been carried forward in the first Operational Plan for the new Council. The plan has also been informed by the principles, themes and outcomes that have previously guided the two former Councils in addition to the NSW Government requirements for merged councils.

The Operational Plan 2017/18 will guide Council through the elections in September 2017 and provide the opportunity for the new Council to work with the community in developing a 10 year Community Strategic Plan and a four year delivery plan for Bayside. The work of the newly formed Strategic Reference Groups comprising community representatives and our new Community Engagement Strategy will play a key role in ensuring that the Community Strategic Plan is a solid document that encapsulates the community's vision for Bayside.

I am confident that with that our current work and the successful implementation of the 2017/18 Operational Plan will provide a solid foundation for the future of Bayside Council.

The new Council is committed to strong and effective engagement with our community and I look forward to considering your feedback on the draft Operational Plan.

Greg Wright
Administrator



From the General Manager

As General Manager of the new Bayside Council I am proud to present our first Operational Plan that will guide the new Council throughout 2017-18.

Over the coming months we will work closely with the community to produce a draft 10 year Community Strategic Plan for the new Council to consider following the September 2017 elections. This will assist in setting the direction and priorities for the new organisation and cumulate in the development of a four year Delivery Plan based on the long term community vision for the Bayside local government area.

The Operational Plan 2017/18 has been informed by the existing community outcomes and principle activities of the two former Councils. It has also been informed by the key priority areas set by the NSW Government for merged councils preparing the organisation for the September 2017 elections and the new Council. The process of transition from two organisations to one will continue into 2017/18 and beyond. The Operational Plan 2017/18 includes key activities to enable the Council to continue a program of transition and transformation.

In line with the NSW Government policy directive, the rating structure for ratepayers of the new Bayside community has remained the same as the rating structures of the two former councils. In accordance with the rate increase approved by the Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal, Council has increased its general income from rates by 1.5% for land in the former City of Botany Bay and 6.0% for land in the former Rockdale City.

Based on this increase Council has been able to provide an estimated \$158 million in operating expenditure leading to a small surplus. This has been augmented by a portion of the \$10 million provided by the NSW Government through the New Council Implementation Fund to assist with the upfront costs of implementing the new Council. As part of the expenditure Council will spend an approximate \$56 million on capital works including the following:

- Eastgardens Library and Customer Service Centre
- New Amenities Block at Booralee Park, Botany
- Mutch Park Skatepark
- Jellicoe Park
- Bicentennial Park South Synthetic Playing Field.

Council is placing considerable effort in enhancing its community engagement strategies with our community to be able to properly plan and meet the vision for our new community. The draft Operational Plan is a first step in an exciting journey to deliver a stronger council and we welcome your feedback on the plan and more importantly your valued engagement through the journey.

Meredith Wallace
General Manager

1 Introduction

1.1 New Council

The NSW Government by Proclamation dated 9 September created Bayside Council by merging the former City of Botany Bay and Rockdale City Councils. The Proclamation appointed Mr Greg Wright as Administrator and Ms Meredith Wallace as interim General Manager. The merger has brought together approximately 800 staff into the new Council.

1.2 Snapshot of the Local Government Area

The Bayside local government area now comprises 29 suburbs covering a combined land area of 5538 hectares (55 square kilometres). At the 30 June 2016 the estimated resident population of Bayside local government area was 160 944. This is forecast to grow to 213 291 by the year 2036 – an increase of 25.7%.

Bayside has a high residential population with an approximate population density of 32.24 persons per hectare. With 54% of Bayside's housing is comprised of medium and high density as compared to 40% in Greater Sydney. Whereas only 45.4% of housing is a separate dwelling as compared to 58.9% in Greater Sydney.

The Bayside local government area is a culturally diverse community with 38% of residents coming from a culturally and linguistically diverse background and 8.2% of residents do not speak English fluently compared to the Greater Sydney average of 5.8%.

In terms of Bayside's public infrastructure there are:

- 219 Community Buildings
- 358 kms of road pavement
- 721 km kerb and gutter
- 684 km footpath
- 124 playgrounds

The Bayside Council has significant NSW infrastructure within our boundaries and key transport corridors between Port Botany, Sydney Airport and greater Sydney, change is everywhere and so are the opportunities. More information on Bayside Council's Profile may be found on the website www.bayside.nsw.gov.au

1.3 Overview of our Operational Plan

This is the first integrated Operational Plan including annual Budget for Bayside Council.

Significant work has been undertaken since amalgamation in September 2016 to integrate people, processes and services into one strong organisation. Council recognises the work to be done as part of the NSW local government reform agenda bringing significant change in the structural framework of local government. Significant changes have embedded a strategic focus to the role of the governing body (ie the elected representatives of the Council – the Councillors). This strategic focus means the elected body will be more focused on board-

like functions such as community strategic plan, delivery programs, long term financial sustainability, and strategic land use planning.

With this in mind, the Operational Plan for 2017/18 continues to build a solid foundation for the new Council to be elected in September 2017 and its work to encapsulate the vision of the Bayside community through the creation and adoption of a ten year Community Strategic Plan and the other strategic plans and policies needed for a stronger council.

Importantly, key governance initiatives to assist the new Council in its strategic community leadership role continue to be supported in the Operational Plan. Specifically two of these stronger governance initiatives will considerably assist the new Council in focusing of its board-like role.

Firstly, the Operational Plan continues the Bayside Planning Panel. This is a strong independent professional body established to determine development applications not within the privy of staff. The role of the elected body will be to focus on its strategic land use outcomes including reviewing the principle planning instruments (ie LEPs and DCPs) that determine the framework for planning approvals by staff and the Planning Panel.

The Strategic Reference Groups continue to be supported as a key community engagement measure and will provide the Council with significant community input to inform it on the Community Strategic Plan and other areas supporting the community's vision.

The third element of the stronger governance framework revolves around strengthening of the independent oversight of Council through the appointment of the NSW Auditor General as Council's external

audit and the re-formation of an independent Risk and Audit Committee. This will support in 2017/18 and will provide confidence to the community that the recommendations envisaged from the current ICAC investigation into the conduct of certain Council officials of the then City of Botany Bay Council will be implemented.

Given Council has yet to develop a new Community Strategic Plan, the existing Community Strategic Plans and Delivery Programs of the former councils and the requirements of merged councils set by the NSW Government have informed the Operational Plan for 2017/18. The Operational Plan activities outlined in this document are a reflection of that approach and the work started in transition and then transforming the new Council.

Accordingly the Budget has maintained existing service levels but at the same time re-allocated resources to those areas that were not properly funded previously, required a strengthening of focus, or have been assessed as having a higher priority for funding than may have previously been envisaged. It also includes non-recurrent expenditure required as part of the merger eg information technology expenditure and funding of \$10m from the NSW Government to assist with the merger and streamlining administrative processes. The budget for 2017/18 estimates a cash surplus of approximately \$100,000. It is not proposed to take up any new loan borrowings in 2017/18.

The budget has been also driven by a rate peg increase of 1.5% approved by IPART for local government generally, and the continuance of Special Rate Variations for the former Rockdale City local government area. All newly merged councils are required to maintain a rates path freeze which restricts councils to consolidating rating calculations until 30 June 2020. This means that the new Council

will continue to levy rates in accordance with the pre-amalgamation rating structures of the former two councils until June 2020. There is currently a legislative bill before the NSW Legislative Council to amend the Local Government Act 1993 (relating to merged councils) that will provide clarity around the maintenance arrangements of pre-merger rate paths for land in the areas of newly merged councils. The Financial Plan section of this document provides greater detail into the financial planning elements for 2017/18.

The Fees and Charges for 2017/18 separately attached reflects were possible a harmonised position on fees and charges for services across Bayside local government area. However this has not been possible for all cases as some fees and charges existed only in one former local government area or the service levels were significantly different between the two former areas. More in depth review will be undertaken as part of the service reviews to occur in 2017/18 and a policy decision will need to be made by a future Council. Accordingly the Fees and Charges will in some cases only apply to one former local government area or for some services will be different between the former local government areas.

2 About Council

2.1 Council's Role

Councils provide a very wide range of services and functions. Broadly, these may be grouped into five categories:

- Providing / maintaining infrastructure like local roads, footpaths, parks
- Planning for sustainable development like long term strategic planning, town planning, zoning, sub divisions
- Protecting the environment like street cleaning, recycling, bush care, pollution control
- Supporting community development like libraries, sport and recreation facilities, swimming pools, playground facilities, child care centres.
- Safeguarding public health like food shop inspections, waste disposal, companion animals.

2.2 Council's governance

Councils work within the laws established by the NSW Parliament. The Local Government Act 1993 provides a legislative framework reflecting modern community expectations, and gives councils broad powers to plan for and provide local community services and facilities. The Act is administered by the Minister for Local Government.

The Local Government elections for Bayside Council will be held on 9 September 2017. Electors will elect fifteen councillors (ie 3 councillors

to each of the five wards). The wards are as follows: Botany Bay Ward, Bexley Ward, Rockdale Ward, Mascot Ward and Port Botany Ward.

The Mayor will be elected from among the fifteen councillors at the first meeting of the new Council after the elections and hold office for a two year term as a result of changes to the legislation.

Council has a Code of Meeting Practice that governs the Council's meeting procedures including the type of meetings to be held. Council meetings are currently held on the second Wednesday of each month to consider reports requiring their decision. Council meetings are open to the public except on occasions when there is discussion of confidential items such as sensitive legal or commercial matters.

Business papers are available by Friday before each meeting on Council's website at www.bayside.nsw.gov.au. Residents have an opportunity to address Council on any issue on the agenda at the beginning of each Council meeting.

2.3 Values

Bayside Council is committed to providing a positive customer experience to its community and customers. In collaboration with staff, Council will create our values to reflect the new organisation and vision for the future.

The guiding principles of respect, trust, accountability, leadership, innovation, collaboration, and excellence in customer service define

how Bayside Council strengthens its working environment to deliver on the aspirations of our community.

2.4 Bayside Planning Panel

Council has established an Independent Hearing and Assessment Panel, referred to as the 'Bayside Planning Panel'. It comprises appropriately qualified people independent of Council and community representatives.

The Bayside Planning Panel is charged with determining a range of development applications on behalf of Council and reviewing and making recommendations to the Council about planning proposals. Panel determinations are made as independent assessments consistent with the Local Environment Plan and Development Control Plans, adopted by Council.

2.4 Risk & Audit Committee

The Bayside Risk and Audit Committee provides independent assurance and assistance to Bayside Council on responsibilities including Risk Management, Internal Control, Governance, External Accountability, Performance Management (efficiency, effectiveness and value for money), and Quality Assurance and Management.

Currently the Administrator is on the Committee (following the September 2017 elections Council has the opportunity to appoint two Councillors to the Committee). The Committee also includes four external members being:

- One Independent external member (not a member of the Council) to be the Chairperson of the Committee; and

- Three Independent external members (not members of the Council).

The NSW Auditor-General, as Council's external auditor, is also represented on the Committee.

2.6 Strategic Reference Groups

Consistent with the NSW Government's guidelines for new councils Council has adopted to establish Strategic Reference Groups (SRGs). Broadly, the SRGs would be required to provide input into the development of the Community Strategic Plan (CSP), and to assist to engage communities and partners in planning for and delivering the new Council. The SRGs would deliver many of the functions of the previous advisory committees, but with a broader remit, providing input into the development and review of Council policy positions on local and regional strategic issues and projects where appropriate.

Four SRGs reflect the themes and executive structure of the Council, providing high level advice and input into the CSP in relation to the broad areas of business conducted within those directorates:

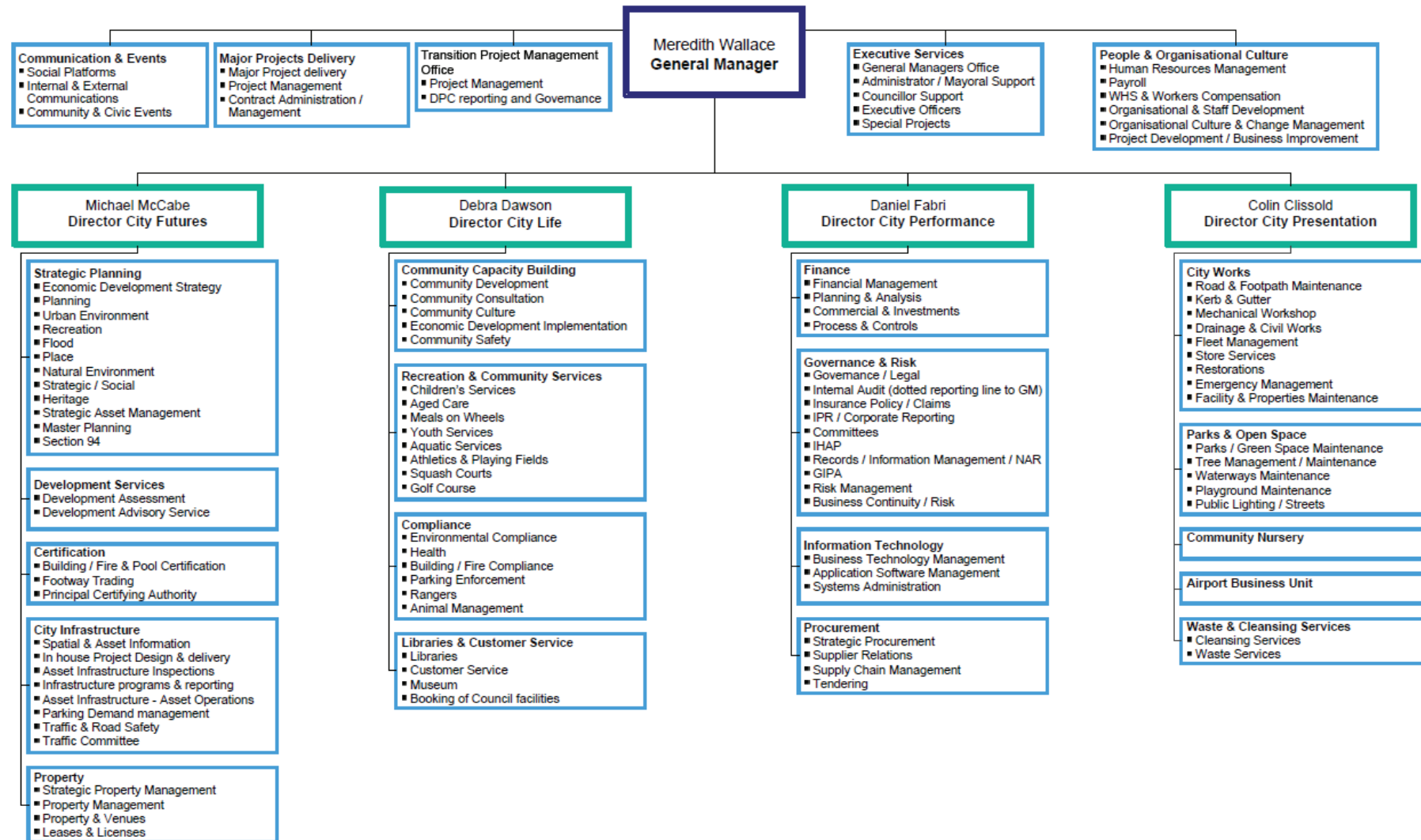
- City Life – Community development and services, recreation services, community safety, libraries and customer service, art and culture
- City Futures - economic development and tourism, place making, strategic planning
- City Performance - finance, IT, governance and procurement
- City Presentation – parks and open space, waste and cleansing, city works.

Those SRGs are supported by two further SRGs – a Youth SRG and a Seniors SRG. These SRGs provide additional perspectives on a range

of issues and ensure that the views of these important but often difficult to reach groups are reflected in the development of the CSP and other Council initiatives.



2.5 Organisation structure



3 A strong Council

3.1 Summary

The merging of the City of Botany Bay Council and Rockdale City Council to Bayside Council in September 2016 consists of three phases; Preparation, Integration and Transformation. Council is currently in the Integration Phase. This Phase is heavily dependent on the cultural integration of teams. A balanced focus is required between the work involved in completing integration task activities, the integration of people and continuing business as usual in serving our community.

Critical areas of integration are Human Resources, Information and Communication Technology and Finance. The objective of the integration is to strengthen these current functions both by capacity and capability.

The Guiding Principles used during the Transition Process have been those developed by the Department of Premier and Cabinet. A graphic icon for these was created and was used in staff communications.

3.3 A Strong Council

Stronger Council's Framework

Developed by the NSW Government as part of the Local Government Reform Program, the Stronger Councils Framework is based on five characteristics and a shared vision for what it means to be a strong, vibrant council that delivers for its community. The five characteristics

TRANSITION PRINCIPLES



are intended to provide the basis for councils to shape and measure their performance.

The Framework has informed the draft Operational Plan 2017/18.

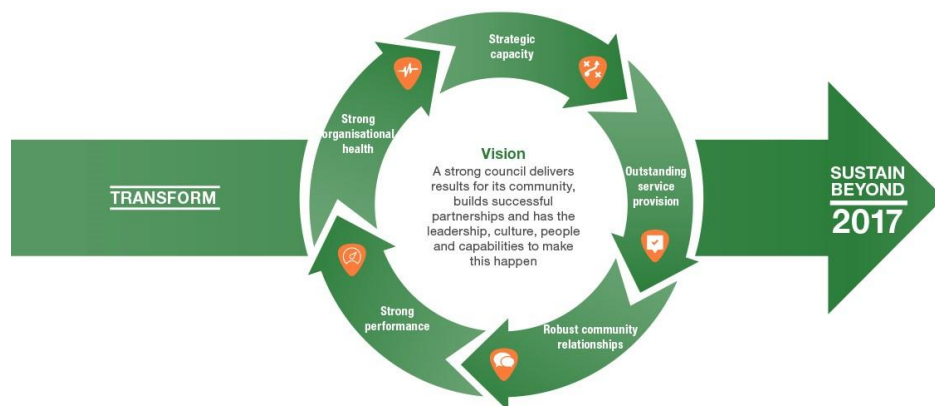
The Vision

A strong council delivers results for its community, builds successful partnerships and has the leadership, culture, people and capacities to make this happen.

Characteristics of a Strong Council

- Strategic capacity
- Outstanding service provision
- Robust community relationships
- Strong performance; and
- Sound organisational health.

The framework is visually displayed below



Bayside is Strong

This Framework was used to develop the Local Benefits and Priorities that will make Bayside a Strong Council

Local benefits

- Transparent and sound governance to support Council planning and decision making for current and future citizens.
- Improved strategic capacity through more responsive partnerships with NSW and Federal Governments and other agencies in planning for and delivering local priorities and services.
- Services are harmonised, responsive and digitally transformed.
- Savings achieved from the merger are quarantined and identified for reinvestment in improved services.
- Key community capacity building infrastructure and other priority community projects are funded by the Stronger Communities Fund.
- A broad range of face to face and digital community engagement platforms which enable residents to engage with Council when and how they prefer.
- Improved financial and asset integration and management that delivers well maintained and modern facilities.
- Council delivers local training and employment opportunities with an emphasis on apprenticeships, traineeships and graduate programs.

In this context we have taken Community to mean residents, businesses, visitors/ tourists and people who work in the LGA

Priorities

- Strong, diverse **leadership** and an adaptable, **performance** culture with an **outward focus**
- Improved **transparency** and **governance** through the establishment of processes and frameworks such as IHAP and live streaming of Council meetings (with Twitter feed)
- Council's is an **employer of choice** within the LGA
- Council has **meaningful and ongoing relationships** with the community. Citizens can have confidence that they can have an impact on the way Council develops the community.
- **More** opportunities for **customer contact points** so citizens can interact with the Council in ways they prefer, at convenient times and places
- **Well maintained** and **modern facilities** across the LGA and with a focus on key facilities in particular places
- Ongoing program and focus on the **renewal of community assets** that are current and 'fit for purpose' and in line with community expectations
- **Repurposing of assets** for **greater community benefit**, backed up by a clear, connected and integrated strategy across the organisation
- Leveraging funding sources (eg Developer Contributions) for optimal asset management.
- Council decisions benefit current and future citizens

Key Result Areas

Developed by the NSW Government, Bayside Council aims to deliver on ten key results by the next local government elections:

1. Service continuity with smart service improvements.
2. Robust governance that delivers confidence to communities.
3. Easy to do business with, in person and online.
4. Engaged staff who understand their roles and how they contribute to the new council.
5. Involved communities who have their say.
6. Communities can readily identify with their new council.
7. A shared vision and direction for the whole community.
8. Rates maintained within existing pathways and resources used wisely to serve the entire council area.
9. Expected benefits which are clear, measurable and on target.
10. A newly elected council working for the whole community.

Stronger Councils Framework

Bayside Council

	Managing What are the first steps?	Measuring What is the evidence to show we're on the right path?	Transforming Where are we going?												
A strong council	10 Key Results Areas <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Service continuity, with smart service improvements2. Robust governance that delivers confidence to communities3. Easy to do business with, in person and online4. Engaged staff who understand their roles and how they contribute to the new council5. Involved communities who have their say6. Communities can readily identify with their new council7. A shared vision and direction for the whole community8. Rates maintained within existing pathways and resources used wisely to serve the entire council area9. Expected benefits which are clear, measurable and on target10. A newly elected Council for the whole community.	Evidence of success to September 2017 <table><tr><th colspan="2">Measurable evidence</th></tr><tr><th>Priority area</th><th>Evidence</th></tr><tr><td>Savings and efficiencies</td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Net financial savings (NPV) of \$32 million over 10 years included in Council's financial forecasts.▪ Net financial benefit (including New Council Implementation Grant) of \$6.5 million achieved by September 2017</td></tr><tr><td>Infrastructure</td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 5 year costed renewal works program adopted by June 2017.</td></tr><tr><td>Community Satisfaction</td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Improved community satisfaction index score for Council's overall performance.</td></tr><tr><td>Governance</td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Improved community satisfaction index score for Council's performance in making decisions in the interest of the community.</td></tr></table>	Measurable evidence		Priority area	Evidence	Savings and efficiencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Net financial savings (NPV) of \$32 million over 10 years included in Council's financial forecasts.▪ Net financial benefit (including New Council Implementation Grant) of \$6.5 million achieved by September 2017	Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 5 year costed renewal works program adopted by June 2017.	Community Satisfaction	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Improved community satisfaction index score for Council's overall performance.	Governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Improved community satisfaction index score for Council's performance in making decisions in the interest of the community.	Vision <p>A strong council delivers results for its community, builds successful partnerships and has the leadership, culture, people and capacities to make this happen.</p> Characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Strategic capacity▪ Outstanding service provision▪ Robust community relationships▪ Strong performance▪ Sound organisational health
	Measurable evidence														
Priority area	Evidence														
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A strong community	Local benefits <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Transparent and sound governance to support Council planning and decision making for current and future citizens.▪ Improved strategic capacity through more responsive partnerships with State and Federal Governments and other agencies in planning for and delivering local priorities and services.▪ Services are harmonised, responsive and digitally transformed.▪ Savings achieved from the merger are quarantined and identified for reinvestment in improved services.▪ Key community capacity building infrastructure and other priority community projects are funded by the Stronger Communities Fund.▪ A broad range of face to face and digital community engagement platforms which enable residents to engage with Council when and how they prefer.▪ Improved financial and asset integration and management that delivers well maintained and modern facilities.▪ Council delivers local training and employment opportunities with an emphasis on apprenticeships, traineeships and graduate programs. <i>Note: Community = residents, businesses, visitors/ tourists and people who work in the LGA</i>	<table><tr><td>Community engagement and confidence</td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Improved community satisfaction index score for Council's community consultation and engagement.</td></tr><tr><td>Enhanced Customer Experience</td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Increased number of online services available</td></tr><tr><td>Staff and culture</td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Increased proportion of staff who feel the organisation has a positive future and are committed to its success.</td></tr><tr><td>Housing</td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 90% of housing development applications determined within 40 days.</td></tr></table> Other important evidence and actions <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Asset and Finance Integration - Harmonised finance, procurement & asset functions implemented by September 2017.▪ Governance Framework and policies in place to support 2017 local government elections and new Council.	Community engagement and confidence	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Improved community satisfaction index score for Council's community consultation and engagement.	Enhanced Customer Experience	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Increased number of online services available	Staff and culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Increased proportion of staff who feel the organisation has a positive future and are committed to its success.	Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 90% of housing development applications determined within 40 days.	Vision and priorities <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Strong, diverse leadership and an adaptable, performance culture with an outward focus▪ Improved transparency and governance through the establishment of processes and frameworks such as IHAP and live streaming of Council meetings (with Twitter feed)▪ Council is an employer of choice within the LGA▪ Council has meaningful and ongoing relationships with the community. Citizens can have confidence that they can have an impact on the way Council develops the community.▪ More opportunities for customer contact points so citizens can interact with the Council in ways they prefer, at convenient times and places▪ Well maintained and modern facilities across the LGA and with a focus on key facilities in particular places▪ Ongoing program and focus on the renewal of community assets that are current and 'fit for purpose' and in line with community expectations▪ Repurposing of assets for greater community benefit, backed up by a clear, connected and integrated strategy across the organisation▪ Leveraging funding sources (eg Developer Contributions) for optimal asset management.▪ Council decisions benefit current and future communities.				
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February 2017

New Council Implementation Fund

The NSW Government created new, stronger councils across the NSW to work harder for residents and deliver better services and community facilities. Savings made through the creation of new councils can be invested in new infrastructure, better services or lower rates.

Purpose of the Fund

The New Council Implementation Fund (NCIF) was established by the NSW Government to cover the up-front costs of implementing the new council, enabling councils to invest savings directly into community benefits at the earliest opportunity.

Funding of \$10 million was provided to all new councils formed in metropolitan Sydney.

How the New Council Implementation Fund (NCIF) can be spent

The NCIF assists to cover the up-front costs of implementing the new council. These costs will vary from council to council and it will be up to each council to identify and prioritise the activities for funding.

The following are examples of activities eligible for funding from this fund:

- the provision of expert implementation advice, either from a panel of providers established by DPC, or procured locally
- integrating systems to support the operation of the new council
- redundancy payments for staff
- signage for the new council
- development and release of the website for the new council
- change management programs or staff to support implementation
- Councils may also use the NCIF to contribute to the cost of system upgrades.

Process for selecting activities for funding

As a part of the NSW Government's implementation support program, Council developed an implementation plan to guide the establishment of the new council for the period up to the local government elections.

Projects or activities to be funded from the New Council Implementation Fund are to be consistent with the implementation plan.

What are ineligible activities?

The New Council Implementation Fund cannot be used for merger costs incurred prior to the commencement of the new council; other existing or ongoing staff costs; or upgrades to the council's administrative buildings.

To demonstrate the breadth of work involved in implementing a new Council, the following is a list of key projects funded by the NCIF:

Project name	Summary	Anticipated benefits
Bayside Intranet	Current Intranet relies on single point for updates. Moving to Sharepoint will allow for additional engagement and staff communications	Increased staff engagement; communications uplift, ability to create team collaborate sites
Branding & Identity	Rollout of branding across the community and organisation. Decommissioning sub-project involves a significant amount of signage across former councils needing to be removed or updated with new branding.	New council is easily identified
Community Relations (including website)	Sub-projects that enhance and build on the existing community engagement and communication protocols, in particular the creation of an easy to use and engaging website for community members.	An engaged community collaborating with Council.
Core Application	Reduction of number of applications utilised and drive efficiencies in existing applications	Application footprint will be reduced. Uplift in existing applications. Merger of duplicated systems.
Core Infrastructure	Flexible Infrastructure to drive performance and facilitate digitalisation of services	Ability to increase applications easily. Cloud based infrastructure reduces Operational and upgrade costs of hardware. Flexibility. Ability to keep up to date with Technological changes. Increase security
Development Controls DCP	The DCP is delivered with the new LEP. This provides for additional controls for development outside of the LEP, underpinned by new and consolidated Strategies	Reinforces the shared vision of Bayside with the community and reinforces the identity of the new Council. THE DCP must be delivered simultaneously with the LEP (Local Environmental Plan)
Development Controls LEP	Bring together the Local Environmental Plans administratively into a single document.	Allow for increase in community services. Single plan across all locations. Urban planning and community consultation
Eastgardens Upgrade	Establishing a modern Library with integrated Customer Service	Easy access, additional hours, increased Customer Service Levels

Project name	Summary	Anticipated benefits
Finance Management Consolidation	Looking at all existing Finance and processes across both former councils to amalgamate to a single point of view and enhanced controls	Reduction in overall expenditure. Ease of Budget allocations and operations going forward. Council finances all merged into one system with more structured controls and workflow
Governance of DPC Deliverables	Consolidates a number of tasks required to complete as part of amalgamation with the chance to review and amend under the new Bayside council. Areas such as Privacy, Real ENSW, Maintenance, Intellectual Property and Maintenance will be included	Will assist in the new council alignment across the organisation with new ways of working and additional Governance layer to existing areas that may have previously had looser controls
Housing Applications	Reduction of service level periods to 40 day turn around	Community will see council as a place easier to do business with. Increase in Customer Service. Performance measurements within the team
ICT Support & Process	Better engaged ICT unit to support business	Easier to engage ICT support internally, reduced down time for staff, prioritisation of requests. ICT seen as a business partner and integrated team within the organisation
IP&R Consolidation	Amalgamation and preparation of Operations budgets since Amalgamation with focus on Community priorities and reporting	Provide community with consultation and visibility of planned council focus for the next 12 months. Change for community to provide feedback and be heard
Land Register & Property	Merging of the land registers of the former councils which will include validation of property data so accurate section 149 certificates can be issued.	Will help feed into the property system once it is merged. Will make it easier for the community to do business with us while increasing staff engagement who understand their roles & responsibilities
Library Management System	Harmonised Library Management Systems	Same System will allow community members single access with history across all locations
Local Election Candidate Development Program		

Project name	Summary	Anticipated benefits
Organisational Culture Climate and Engagement	Create an engaged Council through visions, values, reward and recognitions while allowing for career progression and diversification	Opportunity to uplift current engagement; career direction and growth. Create an employer of choice environment. Attract new talent
Online Services	Online payment platform for the following: - council certificates (149 zoning, 603 rates and 735A outstanding notices and orders) - Pay Council invoices and rates notices - Lodge Customer requests, and - Track Development Applications	Easier for community to make payments with reduced foot traffic into Customer Service Centres. Integration of separate systems into one. Paving the path to increase Online services going forward
Organisational Structure	Develop a new organisational structure to combine the former councils to its new NSW.	Direction across organisation. Chance for team members to step up to new roles or challenges. Review of services to appropriate departments. Staff understand roles and responsibilities under new structure
Policy Harmonisation	Audit and review all policies and begin the implementation and rollout of single policies across Bayside	Single reference point, and improved decision-making and organisational culture.
Project Harmony - Harmonisation of Terms & Conditions	Development of Council Employment Agreement	
Project Management Office	Staff and external consultants to deliver the Amalgamation project	Manage projects through a disciplined and well governed approach that also increases staff engagement
Record Management	Current Record Management system in both former councils are unable to talk to each other. There is also no single defined way in which to name records or ease of which to recall documentation	Single record management system will allow for access and recall of documentation regardless of previously stored sight. Implementation of a new Record Management process will see a uniform naming convention for documents, Archive time frames and recall systems.

Project name	Summary	Anticipated benefits
Service Reviews	Look at existing services and ensure they are cohesive across the LGA	Areas may see an increase in services. SLA's will look to be reduced to ensure customer experiences are enhanced
Workplace Health and Safety Harmonisation	Harmonisation of policies, SWMS review and implementation of online incident notification system.	Safe workplace. Decrease in incidents. Decrease in insurance premiums.

4 Major Projects

Council is committed to progressing a number of major community projects to provide quality and appropriate facilities which support community life in Bayside. Five of the key projects are:

- Eastgardens Library and Customer Service Centre
- New Amenities Block at Booralee Park, Botany
- Mutch Park Skatepark
- Jellicoe Park
- Bicentennial Park South Synthetic Playing Field.

Eastgardens Library and Customer Service Centre

Council is refurbishing the old library and then mayor's office to provide modernised facilities and enhanced experience for the public.

The renewed library will offer a contemporary services including self-service kiosks, a print management and PC booking system and a range of new activities and program for all age groups with additional community space including meeting rooms and study areas.

The customer service centre will give residents access to the full range of Council services where they can make an enquiry, pay fees and registrations, apply for a parking permit, pay rates or lodge development applications.

Allocation: \$4.2M

New Amenities Block at Booralee Park, Botany

Council is building a new sporting amenities block, replacing the old amenities block opposite Botany Aquatic Centre in Booralee Park. The project aims to provide safe facilities for the community and will include new public amenities, change rooms, canteen and storage areas.

Allocation: \$1.87M

Mutch Park Skatepark

The Mutch Park Skatepark represents a unique style of plaza style skate elements, inspired by global and local precedents. The design is focused on participation, with provisions for all riders and skills levels. It also provides opportunity for the community to participate in the space beyond the skate function, with recreational grassland and landscaped spaces, lighting and integrated seating.

Allocation: \$2.2M

Bicentennial Park South Synthetic Playing Field

Like many Council's, Bayside is challenged with a limited supply of useable open space to meet the increasing demand for use of its open space for sport and recreational activities. The high wear and tear on existing natural turf playing fields combined with the impacts of wet weather limits the ability to maximise the use of these fields.

The project consists of the replacement of the existing turf playing field with a NSW of the FIFA Quality mark and/or FIFA 1 Star synthetic soccer field and which meets the requirements of Football NSW.

Allocation: \$1.7M

Jellicoe Park amenities, kiosk & park embellishment

Council is building a new sporting amenities in Jellicoe Park. The project aims to provide safe facilities for the community and will include new public amenities, change rooms, canteen and storage areas. The project will also include a shade structure for the playground, a new fitness station, an upgrade to the existing connecting pathways and perimeter fencing.

Allocation: \$2M

5 About the Operational Plan

5.1 Integrated Planning & Reporting overview

The Operational Plan is part of a Council's Integrated Planning and Reporting framework. The Operational Plan is developed having regard to the Community Strategic Plan and the Delivery Program. Accordingly it is read in conjunction with those documents since the Delivery Program shows Council's response to the community's long term goals, identified through community engagement and documented in the Community Strategic Plan. It is a statement of commitment to our community from Council and identifies the actions our organisation will take to achieve their aspirations.

In preparing the Delivery Program, the Council is accounting for its stewardship of the community's long term outcomes, outlining how it intends to achieve these outcomes during its term of office and what its priorities will be. Council has an important role to play in delivering, advocating for and partnering other agencies to achieve local outcomes.

The Delivery Program is linked to the Long Term Financial Plan and Asset Management Strategy. These are developed to address the community's concerns about the condition of assets and the Council's financial challenge of renewing assets to deliver community priorities while continuing to provide services at current levels.

The Delivery Program is designed as the single point of reference for activities undertaken throughout the organisation for the four years. All

plans, projects, activities, funding and resource allocations are directly linked to the Delivery Program.

The Council's one year Operational Plan sits within the Delivery Program. It spells out the annual actions and projects that will be undertaken by the Council in the year ahead to work towards achieving the commitments made in the four year Delivery Program.

Diagram 1 shows how a Council's Delivery Program and annual Operational Plan relate to the Council's Strategic Plan, Resourcing Strategy and Annual Report. The Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework will be the Bayside City Plan.

Diagram 2 shows how the individual and team performance plans will work towards achieving the objectives of the City Plan.



5.2 The framework in transition

The Proclamation for the Bayside Council has changed the timing of the adoption of these strategic plans. The Proclamation has meant that the requirement in the Local Government Act for Bayside Council to have a delivery program and community strategic plan will be fulfilled by the delivery programs and community strategic plans of the former councils until a new program and plan is prepared by the new council after its first election in September 2017.

Accordingly Bayside Council will be required to prepare a new delivery program by 1 July 2018 and this program must cover the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2021. A three-year outlook period will ensure that the Council returns to a consistent reporting schedule by July 2021. The Council will also be required to review its ten year Community Strategic Plan by 1 July 2018.

Until then the Operation Plan 2017/18 for Bayside Council will be a composite of activities and actions arising from the former council's Delivery Programs.

5.3 How to read this document

This document is structured on the four themes being informed by the Community Strategic Plan and Delivery Programs of the two former councils. The themes are:

- Diverse, active, healthy and inclusive communities
- Liveable, accessible and vibrant neighbourhoods
- Sustainable and valued natural environment
- Trusted, effective and informed leadership

Detailed within each of our four themes are sub themes and under each sub theme there are a set of actions and activities that will be undertake in 2017/18.

Each area seeks to have actions and activities that will help achieve the themes developed from the two previous plans and activities necessitated by the merger. Each action has a six month milestone and an annual target and indicates which managerial position has primary responsibility for its delivery.

The document also provides detailed information on the budget including a breakdown on each service area, our revenue policy setting out the rates, charges and levies which part of our revenue stream, our fees and charges for the services provided, and a list of proposed capital works projects.

5.4 Abbreviations

The abbreviations in the document are as follows:

Full Title	Abbreviation
Manager Airport Business Unit	MBU
Manager Certification	MCE
Manager City Infrastructure	MCI
Manager City Works	MCW
Manager Community Capacity Building & Engagement	MBE
Head Communications & Events	HCE
Manager Compliance	MCO
Manager Development Services	MDS
Manager Executive Services	MES
Manager Finance	MFE
Manager Governance & Risk	MGR
Manager Information Technology	MIT
Manager Library & Customer Services	MLC
Manager Parks & Open Space	MPS
Manager People & Organisational Culture	MPC
Manager Procurement	MPT
Manager Project Management Office	MPM
Major Projects Delivery Director	MPD
Manager Property	MPR
Manager Recreation & Community Services	MRC
Manager Strategic Planning	MSP
Manager Waste & Cleansing	MWC

6 Business principles

6.1 Good Governance

In all our activities Council aims to demonstrate good governance through:

- Clear objectives
- An effective risk management system
- The optimisation of organisational performance
- Ethical and lawful conduct
- Transparency, including wherever possible, the public disclosure of Council's decisions, actions and outcomes
- A financial management system that ensures responsible and accountable use of Council resources.

6.2 Financial Sustainability

Council is committed to working towards achieving the community's aspirations. These are currently reflected in the operational planning documents of the two former councils but by 1 July 2018 will be reflected in the Bayside City Plan. Whilst other partners will be involved in delivering elements of the community strategic plan, Council's ability to align its resources to deliver the Plan is the most important element in achieving it.

The new Council is well aware of the challenges of long term financial sustainability. Reduced income from investments coupled with increased costs continue to challenge our financial sustainability. The cost of goods, services and utilities increases each year by an amount

greater than our income as a result of a number of income constraints (such as rate pegging and other regulations on pricing).

This creates a structural financial problem referred to as the 'Income Gap'. Ageing infrastructure, cost shifting from other levels of government, a growing population and increasing public expectations for service delivery and infrastructure quality also contribute to this gap. The merger allows Council to take action to address this structural financial problem so that we will be financially sustainable into the future.

For this year, the new Council has maintained the previous approach of setting a small surplus or a balanced cash budget to maintain operational levels. The biggest single financial issue facing Council is the need to replace ageing assets, while providing new assets to meet the needs and expectations of our growing community. The work to be undertaken as part of the new Community Strategic Plan will inform the review of the Asset Management Strategy and in developing Asset Management Plans.

6.4 Productivity Improvements and savings

In recent years Councils were required to develop and implement a Productivity and Savings Program consisting of increasing income and reducing expenditure to achieve a net reduction in expenditure. Council has continued to implement elements of the former councils' Productivity and Savings Program and these will be refreshed as part of the harmonisation work arising from the merger.

6.7 Risk Assessment

Council recognises that risks are inherent in delivering its strategies, activities and projects, and expects that they will be mitigated to acceptable levels. In order to manage such risks, Council has adopted a Risk Management Framework. This Framework is applied to the management of all risks within Council.

6.8 Service Planning

The NSW Government requires new councils to have documented service levels and planned a service review process or framework for the review. The review should focus on priority operational areas to establish consistent services, noting again that it is likely to be some time before all services are delivered consistently across the merged local government area.

By the next local government election, Bayside Council seeks to achieve a full service audit across the organisation and a full review of prioritised services. The service review process will include robust costing analysis and development of options, as well as consultation with operational staff.

A report will be prepared for the consideration of the new council. The report will include recommendations on the approach to establishing consistent services, including service levels, for priority operational areas.

7 Operational Plan 2017/18 themes

Diverse, active, healthy and inclusive communities

At Bayside Council we understand that communities work best when they are diverse, healthy, active and inclusive. We work to support our communities through our social planning processes, which ensure that the specific needs of the community are considered by Council when planning and scheduling projects and activities.

We recognise and celebrate our community's diversity with events and activities that bring people together - from Citizenship Ceremonies and Multicultural Fairs to the Bayside Arts Festival and New Year's Eve Fireworks.

We understand that the community seeks opportunities to participate in active and passive recreation and we support that through a commitment to the continuous upgrading and improvement of parks and sporting facilities, playgrounds and natural environments.

We work closely with NSW Government agencies like the Departments of Health and Family and Community Services to identify opportunities to work with communities to improve health outcomes, and deliver a range of services to our senior residents.

Through our libraries we deliver opportunities for life-long-learning, from Mums and Bubs Story Time to classes where young people teach our older residents to use new technology.

Community safety is everybody's business. Bayside Council has a comprehensive Community Safety Program which includes the use of CCTV cameras in response to illegal dumping and anti-social behaviour, Community Safety audits of council facilities and public spaces and the establishment of the Local Emergency Management Committee to support our Emergency Services.

An inclusive community that celebrates diversity

Action Code	Action	6 Month Milestone – December 2017	Annual Target	Responsibility
	Develop Bayside Council Reconciliation Action Plan to provide a framework of practical actions to build respectful relationships and create opportunities with our Aboriginal community.	Working Party established to determine scope and develop Reconciliation Action Plan	Reconciliation Action Plan drafted	MBE
	Review and develop Bayside Placed Based Social Plan (including Aging, Disability, Youth, CALD, Families and Children plans)	Community engagement and demographic analysis conducted, and plans drafted	Social Plan adopted and implementation commenced	MBE
	Implement the Disability Inclusion Action Plan	Disability Inclusion Action Plan Adopted Plan adopted strategies for implementation identified	Disability Inclusion Action Plan implemented	MBE
	Maintain Strategic Reference Groups to enable community input into Council decision making, and replace previous Council Advisory Committees	Strategic Reference Groups promoted, established and supported	Strategic Reference Groups maintained and supported in accordance with Terms of Reference	MBE
	Organise and promote Sister City events and activities as directed by Council	Sister City events identified	Sister City Events held as required	MES
	Citizenship Ceremonies conducted and presided over by the Mayor – to recognise our diversity and acknowledge our newest citizens	Conduct six ceremonies, each with 100 to 120 candidates attending- totalling 700 new citizens	12 ceremonies per year each with 100 – 120 candidates attending - totalling 1400 new citizens	HCE

Cultural and community events that promote a sense of belonging

Action Code	Action	6 Month Milestone – December 2017	Annual Target	Responsibility
	Co-deliver the Georges River and Bayside (GRAB) Arts and Cultural Forum – promoting and supporting our local arts community	One GRAB Forum delivered, providing opportunities for local artists to partner with their council to develop creative initiatives	Two GRAB Forums delivered, providing opportunities for local artists to partner with their council to develop creative initiatives	MBE
	Deliver Bayside Arts Festival and partner with community organisations to deliver a wide range of community events including Seniors Month and Youth Week activities.	Partner with community organisations and NSW and federal agencies to deliver Community Events which promote a sense of belonging and build capacity within our communities	Deliver Bayside Arts Festival and Partner with community organisations and NSW and federal agencies to deliver Community Events which promote a sense of belonging and build capacity within our communities	MBE
	Deliver an inclusive Bayside Council Events Program which adds value to our community and City, activates public spaces and invigorates town centres	15 major events are scheduled from June to December 2017; including a Multicultural Fair, A Taste of Mascot, Carols by the Sea and New Year's Fireworks Display.	Complete and deliver all major events as directed by Council.	HCE
	Funding opportunities for events identified and pursued	Bayside Garden Competition and Carols by the Sea	Two events attract annual sponsorship	HCE
	Develop and publish Council's events calendar – providing quarterly updates to the community	Publish 2 calendar updates for distribution to the community	Publish 4 calendar updates per year and for distributions the community	HCE

Accessible and affordable community facilities

Action Code	Action	6 Month Milestone – December 2017	Annual Target	Responsibility
	Develop a business case for condition inspections and monitoring using mobility in the enterprise asset management system.	Review practices and technology	Complete business case	CCI
	Undertake inspections of Council buildings and facilities from Asset Management Strategy	Develop inspection program for the whole Bayside LGA	Programmed inspections complete	CCI
	Rehabilitation program and minor modifications in Council buildings including painting, pointing, roofing, and electrical.	Program scope reviewed	Program completed	CCI
	Harmonise processes for asset condition monitoring	Review practices and asset information	Undertake a gap analysis and prepare project plan	CCI
	Complete the Property and Buildings 2017/18 Special Rate Variation Program	Progress the Property and Buildings 2017/18 Special Rate Variation Program	Complete the Property and Buildings 2017/18 Special Rate Variation Program	MPD
	Review utilisation and promote community facilities to encourage increased use and align with Council strategies	Collate existing usage data and identify strategies to promote increased use	Develop an implementation plan for approved strategies	MPT
	Work with Department of Education (DoE) to explore opportunities for shared used facilities	Continue to collaborate with DoE on the Shared Use Facilities working party	Shared Use Facilities working party attended and policy drafted	MBE

Developing strong, healthy and supportive communities

Action Code	Action	6 Month Milestone – December 2017	Annual Target	Responsibility
	Work with key stakeholders including Family and Community Services (FACS), South East Sydney Local Health District (SESLHD), community partners and NGOs to map existing services and identify gaps	2 Planning workshops held with key partners	Service map developed and targets set in partnership with key stakeholders	MBE
	Collaborate with local service providers to deliver enhanced service delivery models in-line with FACS' Early Intervention Reform Program	Actively participate on and facilitate community forums and Interagencies	Actively participate on forums and Interagencies to advocate for enhanced service delivery	MBE
	Partner with local and NSW stakeholders to advocate on behalf of the community and deliver local health initiatives	3 Local health initiatives developed and delivered	6 Local health initiatives developed and delivered	MBE
	Develop and implement a Community Capacity Building program with partners to support and celebrate our culturally diverse community through local and place based initiatives	4 local, place based initiatives supported	8 local, place based initiatives supported	MBE
	Co-deliver Connecting Communities program in partnership with South Eastern Sydney Local Health District (SESLHD) through Council's Memorandum of Understanding with SESSLHD, and using the Asset Based Community Development (ABCD) approach	2 ABCD projects identified	4 ABCD projects identified and delivered	MBE
	Administer Bayside Council's community grants and Financial Assistance programs	Community grants program delivered and Financial Assistance programs administered as per Council's Financial Assistance Policy	Community grants program delivered and Financial Assistance programs administered per Council's Financial Assistance Policy	MBE
	Develop a Bayside Council Volunteer Strategy which supports Council and partners in the recruitment, training and support of volunteers	Volunteer survey conducted and strategy drafted	Volunteer Strategy adopted and implemented	MBE
	Continuously monitor effectiveness of Council's direct services to ensure provision of best practice community outcomes	Monitor direct service provision effectiveness	Monitor direct service provision effectiveness	MRC
	Implement the Community Recognition Strategy	Scope of Strategy identified and strategy developed	Strategy adopted and implemented	MBE

Action Code	Action	6 Month Milestone – December 2017	Annual Target	Responsibility
	Support Bayside Youth through opportunities for representation on Bayside Council Strategic Reference Groups and through youth development activities delivered by Council and our partners	Support Bayside Youth Strategic Reference Group	On- going support of Bayside Youth Strategic Reference Group	MBE
	Support local youth through provision of and support for youth drop-in activities and school holiday activities, providing a soft-entry point for Youth Service providers	Weekly Youth drop-in sessions and School Holiday activities held and well attended	Drop-in sessions and Holiday activities held and well attended	MBE
	Support Seniors Groups and Associations to deliver relevant and popular services	Deliver organisational training for Senior's groups	Seniors group planning day held	MBE
	Manage and deliver a centre based program for Aged & people with disability	Deliver 2 programs twice weekly	100% of programs delivered and well attended	MRC
	Deliver home shopping service for the housebound	150 grocery shops conducted	300 grocery shops conducted	MRC
	Manage and operate Meals on Wheels program	25 week service provision	50 week service provision provided	MRC
	Manage and operate Long Day Care Centres	85% utilisation rate	85% satisfaction as per Annual Survey	MRC
	Increase family engagement in Long Day Care Centres	Quarterly updates showing increased participation	Annual measure of engagement met	MRC
	Manage and operate Family Day Care service	108 Education & Care visits to FDC Educator.	216 Education & Care Visits to FDC Educator	MRC
	Manage and operate School Aged Care (Before and After School Care/Vacation care)	80% Utilisation Rating	80 % utilisation of service	MRC

Fostering a safe environment

Action Code	Action	6 Month Milestone – December 2017	Annual Target	Responsibility
	Develop Bayside Council Community Safety Plan, with a focus on external partnerships, addressing perceptions of safety and streamlining community reporting systems	Bayside Council Community Safety Plan adopted	Bayside Council Community Safety Plan implemented and progress reported to the community	MBE
	Develop and maintain key partnerships to reduce crime and improve community safety	Partner with Police through Local Area Commands, and attend Family and Domestic Violence Interagencies	Partner with local LACs, and attend Family and Domestic Violence Interagencies	MBE
	Deploy mobile CCTV cameras accordance with Council's CCTV Camera Management Protocol, in response to identified illegal dumping hot-spots, reports of anti-social behaviours and requests from Police	Mobile CCTV Cameras deployed within 5 working days in response to identified illegal dumping hot-spots, and as per the protocol in other cases.	Mobile CCTV Cameras deployed within 5 working days in response to identified illegal dumping hot-spots, and as per the protocol in other cases.	MBE
	Undertake Safety Audit of all Council facilities once every three years or as required.	Identify and develop scope of audit program	Undertake Safety Audits as per Safety Audit program	MBE
	Administer Council's Graffiti Removal Program in accordance with Council's policy	Remove Graffiti from Council and public facing property within 7 days, and remove offensive graffiti with 24 hours of reporting	Remove Graffiti from Council and public facing property within 7 days, and remove offensive graffiti with 24 hours of reporting	MBE
	Act in response to complaints that fall within the Acts & Regulations where Council has been appointed as the primary Regulatory Authority	90% of Complaints actioned within 72hrs of receipt	90% of Complaints actioned within 72hrs of receipt	MCO
	Conduct food shop inspections and Scores on Doors program across all Bayside suburbs	50% of Food shop inspections conducted	100% of Food shop inspections conducted	MCO
	Conduct minimum of 4 Food Handling Workshops with food businesses across our Local Government Area	2 Workshops held	4 Workshops held	MCO
	Regulate the use of the Footway Trading Policy	Respond to requests for investigation of breaches of licence conditions within 72 hours	Respond to requests for enforcement action within 72 hours	MCO

Action Code	Action	6 Month Milestone – December 2017	Annual Target	Responsibility
	Implement the Road Safety Program 2017/18 with annual matching funding from Roads and Maritime Services	Deliver Road Safety programs including Child Restraint Fitting Days etc	Prepare program for following year, and finalise current year's program	CCI
	Implement Summer Program in Cook Park (increased regulatory presence on weekends and parking patrols and distribution of educational material promoting water safety and anti-littering)	Seasonal program commences December	Seasonal program concludes February	MCO
	Enforce NSW Road Rules School Parking Patrol Program (376 parking patrols PA)	188 patrols	376 patrols	MCO
	Establish Bayside Local Emergency Management Committee and provide assistance to Emergency Agencies	Bayside LEMC established	Ongoing support provided	MCW
	Maintain the property database for Annual Fire Safety Statements	Database maintained and updated	Database maintained and updated	MCE
	Implement Fire Safety Program	Draft Prepared	Completed	MCE
	Monitor the Swimming Pool Safety Inspection Program	Inspections conducted and completed on demand and in accordance with legislation	Inspections conducted and completed on demand and in accordance with legislation	MCE
	Provide 12 children's immunisation clinics	6 clinic days provided	12 clinic days provided	MCO
	Undertake inspections of open space infrastructure and playgrounds from Asset Management Strategy	Develop inspection program for the whole Bayside LGA	Complete programmed inspections	CCI
	Implement Playground & Park Rehabilitation Program, including 2017/18 Special Rate Variation programmed playground upgrades	Program scope reviewed	Program completed	CCI
	Enforce the Companion Animal Act	100% Dog attacks entered onto Council's reporting system within 72hrs	100% Dog attacks entered onto Council's reporting system within 72hrs	MCO
	Promote and hold Community 'microchip days' to promote responsible pet ownership	1 microchip day provided	2 microchip days provided	MCO

Encouraging Active Recreation and Leisure

Action Code	Action	6 Month Milestone – December 2017	Annual Target	Responsibility
	Undertake key site assessments for the Botany Leisure Centre, Botany Golf Course and Mutch Park Squash Centre and Amenities	Scope of works determined.	Needs analysis completed	MSP
	Review and consolidate Playground and Sports Field Infrastructure Strategies		Strategies reviewed	MSP
	Develop Recreation policy and plans to identify, promote and support active recreation, leisure and sporting activities and initiatives delivered in our City	Identify plans for promotion & implementation	Plans implemented	MSP
	Implement the Parks Improvement Program for active recreation	Program scope reviewed	Program completed	CCI
	Implement Recreation policy and plans	Policy and plans scoped	Draft Policy and Plans developed	MRC
	Improve participation of all community groups in a range of active recreation, leisure and sporting opportunities	Audit membership/participation rates in active recreation, leisure and sporting opportunities	Develop and implement achievable targets for participation	MBE
	Review and monitor existing lease and licences over community and sporting facilities	Reconcile existing lease and licence agreements over community and sporting facilities into one consolidated register	Review existing lease and licence agreements and identify lease/licence principles that can improve future agreements issued	MPT
	Manage and deliver Parks and Open Space bookings	On going management of requests for bookings delivered	Bookings managed efficiently	MRC
	Carry out scheduled works of Council's parks and reserves to ensure they are fit for purpose to meet the community's needs	All parks and open space programs are delivered in line with parks schedule	Completion of all annual Parks and Open Space works programs	MPS
	Undertake annual Sportsground renovations	All annual renovation programs are to be delivered in line with annual schedules	All works carried out as per annual schedule	MPS
	Maintain Parks and Open Space lighting.	Parks and open space lighting maintained and fit for purpose.	Parks and open space lighting maintained and fit for purpose.	MPS

Action Code	Action	6 Month Milestone – December 2017	Annual Target	Responsibility
	Install synthetic field at Bicentennial Park (South).	Construction commenced	Complete construction	MPD
	Manage and maintain Botany Golf Course	On going management and maintenance as required	Report on recommendations for future use of Botany Golf Course	MRC

Valuing lifelong learning opportunities

Action Code	Action	6 Month Milestone – December 2017	Annual Target	Responsibility
	Deliver ongoing programs and events across all libraries to enhance life-long learning opportunities for the range of demographic groups within the community	20 programs delivered incl: Story time; Toddler time; Baby rhyme time; Book Week; Author talks; Chinese book groups; Local history talks; iPads for seniors training	40 programs delivered	MLC
	Purchase books and media for libraries and develop a range of online services	Items for purchase identified	Items purchased as planned	MLC
	Provide an integrated library system across Bayside	Refurbish Eastgardens Library with enhanced service model	Refurbished Library & Customer Service Centre opened	MLC
	Implement Digital Technology Strategy	Strategy identified	Recommendations implemented	MLC
	Implement initiatives to enhance access to information through wireless technologies	Infrastructure to support business mobility in place	Public Wi-Fi delivered efficiently	MIT
	Implement an online booking system	Online booking system implemented	Online booking system fully utilised	MLC
	Hold Pop up Libraries in target areas where a library does not currently operate	2 pop up libraries held	4 pop up libraries held	MLC
	Develop Bayside Home Library Service	Home Library Service promoted within the community	Increased participation in HLS	MLC
	Develop Business Enterprise Hub	Partner with Bayside Enterprise Centre to design a Business Enterprise Hub	Seek funding for Business Enterprise Hub	MLC

Liveable, accessible and vibrant neighbourhoods

Our community want to live in areas where they can access good public transport, well maintained public domains and thriving shopping and business areas. Bayside Council works across the LGA to tackle illegal dumping and maintain a clean and safe environment. We advocate for an integrated, accessible and affordable transport system and are developing the Bayside Council Cycling Strategy.

We support our local business through our partnership with Botany Enterprise Centre to deliver Building Better Business Workshop Programs for local business operators and our town centre master plans which upgrade and regenerate our local shopping precincts.

We recognise that DA processing times can be improved and will investigate and implement opportunities to improve assessment processing times for development applications with a commitment to determine 90% of housing DAs within 40 days. At the same time we advocate for the strengthening of NSW Government policy to facilitate affordable housing across NSW.

We will continue to collaborate with the Department of Planning and Environment to deliver best community outcomes through the delivery of the NSW Government's Bayside West Priority Precincts incorporating Arncliffe, Banksia and Cooks Cove.

Importantly, in the midst of exciting new development we do not lose sight of the value of our heritage – delivering ongoing Local History and Museum Services and identifying opportunities to improve the management of our built heritage.

A place to be proud of

Action Code	Action	6 Month Milestone – December 2017	Annual Target	Responsibility
	Promote Bayside Council as a premier cultural hub	Scope for Bayside Arts Festival identified and program developed	Bayside Arts Festival delivered	MBE
	Facilitate the implementation of the Public Art Policy across Council	Work with Council's planning department to facilitate the implementation of Council's Public Art Policy in the DA process	Public Art policy is implemented	MBE
	Deliver maintenance to Council's civil networks and infrastructure, including footpaths and car parks	All scheduled maintenance programs are to be completed as per proactive schedules, or as reactive maintenance.	Maintenance program delivered	MCW
	Continuation of Street Tree planting program	All trees planted in accordance with the Street Tree Masterplan	All trees planted in accordance with the Street Tree Masterplan	MPS
	Implement weed control program	Ensure Council's weed control program is implemented.	Annual weed control program completed	MPS

A clean city

Action Code	Action	6 Month Milestone – December 2017	Annual Target	Responsibility
	Undertake Waste Management Services	Deliver an efficient Domestic Waste Service in line with Statutory requirements.	Program delivered	MWC
	Inform residents about Council's Domestic Waste and Clean Up Programs	Develop and update information as required to inform the community of Councils Domestic Waste Services.	Clean up guides delivered and website maintained	MWC
	Undertake litter management campaigns and enforcement	Undertake proactive and reactive litter enforcement.	100% enforcement	MWC
	Deliver street sweeping program across the Bayside Council area	100% of 6-month schedule complete (weather permitting)	100% 12-month schedule complete	MCW
	Undertake public Domain cleaning	100% of 6 monthly scheduled works completed	Program delivered	MWC
	Ascertain hotspots through mapping and analysing reported incidents of illegal dumping	Ensure surveillance is strategically placed to maintain a clean city.	Analysis report completed	MWC
	Investigate incidents of illegal dumping and enforce compliance	100% reported incidents investigated	100% of reported incidents investigated	MCO
	Remove and dispose of illegally dumped materials throughout the City	Remove and dispose of illegally dumped materials within 14 days after investigation proceedings	Illegally dumped materials removed within timeframe	MWC

Development for now and the future

Action Code	Action	6 Month Milestone – December 2017	Annual Target	Responsibility
	Identify and manage proposals for major development /urban renewal areas to ensure growth is appropriately scaled and located and delivers community benefits	Develop status reports as required	Status reports completed as required	MSP
	Revise and consolidate the Bayside Council Plan of Management to encompass all land under the ownership, management or care and control by Council	Identify scope of project	Plans of Management Revised	MSP
	Revise and consolidate the Bayside Council Development Contributions framework, including development of a Bayside Council VPA Policy	No milestone scheduled	No milestone scheduled	MSP
	Contribute to the delivery of the NSW Government's Bayside West Priority Precincts incorporating Arncliffe, Banksia and Cooks Cove	No milestone scheduled	Continue to collaborate with Department of Planning and Environment to deliver best community outcomes	MSP
	Finalise and implement the Brighton Le Sands Masterplan	Concept scope completed	Project completed	MSP
	Develop a strategy for delivering the Wolli Creek Town Park	Concept scope completed	Masterplan completed	MSP
	Finalise a Qualitative Risk Assessment of Botany Industrial areas	Commence discussions with the Department of Planning & Environment on the drafting of DCP and LEP controls based on the recommendations of the Denison Street Land Use Safety Study Review of Planning Controls.	Draft DCP and LEP controls based on the recommendations of the Denison Street Land Use Safety Study Review of Planning Controls.	MSP
	Comply with Council's obligations under the Development Agreement to progress the construction of the Arncliffe Youth Centre	Monitor compliance of Council's obligations under the Development Agreement to progress the construction of the Arncliffe Youth Centre	Compliance of Council's obligations under the Development Agreement to	MPD
	Conduct research on affordable housing policies, strategies and initiatives of other councils	Continued participation on relevant committee's and working parties	Participation on relevant committee's and working parties	MBE

Action Code	Action	6 Month Milestone – December 2017	Annual Target	Responsibility
	Advocate for the strengthening of NSW Government policy to facilitate affordable housing across NSW	No milestone scheduled	Actively participate on SSROC and relevant Committees	MSP
	Investigate public mapping of Council infrastructure projects	Review existing system capabilities for public mapping	Business case completed	MCI
	Investigate and implement opportunities to improve assessment processing times for development applications	Demonstrated improvement in assessment processing times.	90% of Housing DAs determined within 40 days	MWC
	Assess and determine Development Applications (DAs) whilst monitoring customer satisfaction	Undertake DA Customer Satisfaction Survey and compare to previous surveys.	Improvement in Customer satisfaction	MWC
	Deliver effective and competitive Complying Development Certification services to support the target of 90% of housing applications to be determined within 40 days for the City	Number and percentage of Certificates determined by Council within 40 days	Number and percentage of Certificates determined by Council within 40 days	MCE
	Deliver effective and competitive Construction Certificate Certification services to increase market share	Council to have determined 15% of the market share of CC's	Council to have determined 15% of the market share of CC's	MCE
	Harmonise processes for engineering permit applications	Review application assessment process	Implement improved and consistent approach	MCI
	Respond to complaints relating to unauthorised development, uses or unsafe structures	90% of Complaints actioned within 72hrs of receipt	90% of Complaints actioned within 72hrs of receipt	MCO

Integrated Transport Options

Action Code	Action	6 Month Milestone – December 2017	Annual Target	Responsibility
	Advocate for an integrated, accessible and affordable transport system	No milestone scheduled	Active representation and advocacy provided	MSP
	Plan for and advocate to minimise the impact of the proposed F6 / WestConnex	No milestone scheduled	No milestone scheduled	MSP
	Develop the transport infrastructure rehabilitation and renewal program	Program scope reviewed	Program completed	MCI
	Implement the Road Pavement and Transport Infrastructure Program	Program scope reviewed	Program completed	MCI
	Rehabilitation of regulatory and advisory traffic signage, line marking and traffic facilities, includes on road cycleways	Identify and rehabilitate line marking	Identify and rehabilitate line marking	MCI
	Develop Traffic & Road Safety Program for Transport Infrastructure	Program scope reviewed	Program completed	MCI
	Develop the Bayside Cycling Strategy	Expand on current Rockdale Strategy	Bayside Cycling Strategy developed	MSP

Vibrant and economically viable shopping precincts

Action Code	Action	6 Month Milestone – December 2017	Annual Target	Responsibility
	Implement Bayside Economic Strategy	Work with BEC and local businesses to implement Bayside Council Economic Strategy	Work with BEC and local businesses to implement Bayside Council Economic Strategy	MBE
	Administer Local Area Funds	Status reports developed	Status reports completed as required	MSP
	Partner with Botany Enterprise Centre to deliver Building Better Business Workshop Programs for local business operators	Deliver two Building Better Business Workshops	Deliver four Building Better Business Workshops	MBE
	Facilitate bridging programs for students between BEC, TAFE and business	Run two workshops for refugees and migrants studying English who wish to start their own business	5 new businesses started within 12 months of receiving training	MBE
	Implement the Rockdale Town Centre Masterplan	Activities associated with key sites within the Rockdale Town Centre to be reported on	Activities associated with key sites within the Rockdale Town Centre to be reported on	MSP
	Finalise concept design, scope and funding strategy for Arncliffe Thriving Town Centre	Consultants engaged	Draft concept design and scope confirmed	MSP
	Promote the use of footway trading in accordance with Council's policy	Increase in the number of footway trading agreements	Increase in the number of footway trading agreements	MCE
	Assess the feasibility of public car park projects for Mascot and Rockdale	Compile feasibility study	Feasibility Study completed	MSP
	Enforce timed parking in shopping centres and business districts throughout the Bayside Council area	Conduct regular parking patrols of shopping centres and business centres	Enforce timed parking in shopping centres and business districts as required	MCO

Heritage that is valued and respected

Action Code	Action	6 Month Milestone – December 2017	Annual Target	Responsibility
	Deliver ongoing Local History and Museum Services	Local History and Museum programs and services identified	Programs and services delivered	MLC
	Identify opportunities to improve the management of heritage	Opportunities identified	Opportunities identified and actioned	MSP

Sustainable and valued natural environment

Our community has told us that a sustainable natural environment is important and we value the wonderful natural assets we have in the Bayside LGA.

We work hard to maintain and improve the health of our waterways, wetlands and beaches through programs like the Georges River and Cooks River Catchments River Health Monitoring Program, the extensive Gross Pollutant Trap (GPT) system and the stormwater drainage program. These program are supported by a strong Biodiversity Strategy and a Priority Species Management Plan that recognises the importance of many of our migratory water birds among other creatures.

We work with the Flood Plain Committee to plan for the effects of climate change, and monitor our own energy and water consumption.

We inform and educate the community about environmental sustainability through a range of free workshops and events, and offer a recycling education program through 36 schools in the LGA.

Clean waterways and natural environments

Action Code	Action	6 Month Milestone – December 2017	Annual Target	Responsibility
	Implement Beach and Waterways Program	Program scope reviewed	Program completed	MCI
	Implement the Stormwater Drainage Program	Program scope reviewed	Program completed	MCI
	Implement key priorities in Council's adopted Biodiversity Strategy to protect and enhance natural areas	Concept scope completed	Project completed	MSP
	Coordinate the implementation of the Georges River Coastal Zone Management Plan	Scope of works confirmed and underway	Works completed	MSP
	Implement the Georges River and Cooks River Catchments River Health Monitoring Program	Seasonal monitoring	Seasonal monitoring	MSP
	Water quality improvements to enhance riparian zones and waterway assets	Concept scope completed	Project completed	MSP

Thriving natural habitats

Action Code	Action	6 Month Milestone – December 2017	Annual Target	Responsibility
	Implement Priority Species Management Plan	Concept scope completed	Project completed	MSP
	Implement key priorities for inclusion in a Natural Areas Restoration Plan for Bayside Council	Scope of work identified	Natural Areas Restoration Plan developed and implementation commenced	MSP
	Implement Riparian Buffer Revegetation	Concept scope completed	Project completed	MSP

Environmental management

Action Code	Action	6 Month Milestone – December 2017	Annual Target	Responsibility
	Develop an integrated water management needs analysis for Bayside Council.	Concept scope completed	Project completed	MSP
	Protect and restore the health of waterways and wetlands through planned Gross Pollutant Traps (GPTs) inspection and cleaning program.	Deliver Councils scheduled inspection and cleaning programs for GPT's and waterways	Program implemented	MCW
	Plan for the effects of climate change on the floodplain with the Floodplain Management Committee	Concept scope completed	Project completed	MSP
	Implement Council's Waste Avoidance Resource Recovery Strategy (WARRS) 2017/18	Implement strategy and associated action plans	Strategy Completed	MWC
	Maintain the contaminated land management and recording system through the development process	No milestone scheduled	Recording system maintained and actioned as required	MSP

Sustainable and energy efficient practices

Action Code	Action	6 Month Milestone – December 2017	Annual Target	Responsibility
	Seek funding through the NSW Environment Protection Authority's 'Waste Less, Recycle More' Waste and Resource Recovery Initiative to develop a multi-functional waste campaigns	Opportunities for funding sought and currently funded projects delivered.	Implement Campaign	MWC
	Program and offer interactive recycling education programs to 35 schools and at 6 community events p.a.	6 monthly program delivered	Program delivered and completed	MWC
	Implement community sustainability program of events and workshops	7 events/workshops held	15 events/workshops held	MSP
	Develop user-friendly community resources to inform and educate the community on key local environmental issues	Resources developed and distributed	Resources developed and distributed	MSP
	Installation of water and energy efficiency and renewable energy initiatives. Refer CPP	Concept Scope completed	Project completed	MSP
	Monitor Council's energy and water usage for all of its sites	Outcomes reported	Outcomes reported	MSP

Trusted, effective and informed leadership

Our community has asked for trusted, effective and informed leadership. We work to deliver that in a number of ways. Council engages extensively with the community through community forums, strategic reference groups and our Have your Say community engagement platform. This ensures that we understand your views and consider them in our planning.

We provide accessible, timely and relevant information in ways to suit you – through our website and social media, newsletters and information at libraries and in the local press.

We work with you to develop our plans for the future through our Integrated Planning and Reporting process and report regularly on our progress towards achieving those plans.

We seek to continuously improve our customer service standards and improve your experience when dealing with us to pay your rates, lodge a DA or report a pothole.

Our commitment to local democracy is demonstrated by our delivery of civics training in local primary schools, live streaming of council meetings and the development of an ongoing professional development program for individual Councillors.

Good leadership must be supported by a strong organisation. We are reviewing our procurement and asset management systems to ensure that the community gets the best value from their assets, and our business is supported by a strong, transparent financial management program outlined in our Long Term Financial Plan, and reported to the community quarterly.

Underpinning all that we do is a strong commitment to ethical governance, ensuring that robust and transparent policies, risk management plans and records management systems support the efficient delivery of our services.

Finally, we couldn't achieve what we do without a professional work environment that supports staff to deliver our services with policies and procedures that keep them safe, support their professional development and provide them with the technology they need to do their jobs to the best of their ability.

An Engaged and Informed Community

Action Code	Action	6 Month Milestone – December 2017	Annual Target	Responsibility
	Undertake responsive and accountable Integrated Planning and Reporting to deliver the community vision and needs	Community Strategic Plan drafted following consultation with the community	Community Strategic Plan adopted, Delivery and Operational plans drafted.	MBE
	Inform the community and stakeholders about Council business, news and activities via multimedia channels and maintain Council's image through positive media relations	Community informed through multiple media channels including, but not limited to, producing 2 community newsletters; weekly media releases for local media; updating Council's social media and website with information and key messages	4 community newsletters produced and community informed. Positive Council image promoted and enhanced to the community.	HCE
	Prepare and produce key documents in alternative formats and community languages	Manage, Edit and Produce Council document as required.	Council document edited & produced for public exhibition in accordance with the determined time frames.	MGR
	Hold 6 monthly Community Forums to inform the community of Council's progress	1 Community Forum held	2 Community Forums held	MBE
	Implement a range of methods to engage the community including surveys, online and face to face methods as outlined in Council's adopted Communication & Community Engagement Strategy	Surveys and community engagement activities conducted as required and reported to community	Surveys and community engagement activities conducted as required and reported to community	MBE
	Develop and maintain the 'Talking Bayside' Community Panel	Minimum 250 participants recruited	Minimum 500 participants recruited	MBE

High Customer Service Standards

Action Code	Action	6 Month Milestone – December 2017	Annual Target	Responsibility
	Provide excellence in customer service across Bayside Council community touchpoints	Bayside Customer Service strategy adopted	Bayside Customer Service strategy implemented	MLC
	Analyse customer requests and complaints recorded in the Customer Request Management System	2 reports to Executive Committee	4 reports to Executive Committee	MLC
	Participate in the National Local Government Customer Service Network Benchmarking Program and report performance	Continued participation in Program	Program undertaken 3rd quarter, data evaluated and reported by end June 2018	MLC
	Enhance the use of technology to provide increased service delivery and information services to the community	New website launched with harmonised online services for the community including paying rates and invoices online, reporting graffiti and applying for 149, 603 and 121 ZP certificates.	Online services for the community increased to enable more transactions with and information from Council via its website	MIT

Supporting Local Democracy

Action Code	Action	6 Month Milestone – December 2017	Annual Target	Responsibility
	Support September 2017 Local Government Elections	Support to NSWEC provided	Not applicable for 2017/18	MGR
	Conduct Councillor's induction following September 2017 elections	Key elements delivered	Complete program delivered	MGR
	Deliver an ongoing professional development program for individual Councillors	3 professional development opportunities attended by Councillors	6 professional development opportunities attended by Councillors	MES
	Implement new business paper system for council and administration meetings	New business paper system in place – Council meetings supported	Business paper system supporting all relevant committees	MGR
	Harmonise sub-delegations to staff across the organisation	Completed set of harmonised sub-delegations	Not applicable for 2017/18	MGR
	Actively participate at the regional level on boards and forums such as the Mayoral Aviation Council and the SSROC to secure positive outcomes for the Bayside community	Participation and attendance at meetings	100% representation at meetings	MES
	Participate in, and contribute to the NSW LGSA in communication and lobbying to the NSW Government on NSW wide industry issues.	Number of issues lobbied relevant to Bayside community	100% representation of issues	MES
	Harmonise access to Information policy, publication guide and procedures	Publication guide completed	Documents and processes harmonised	MGR
	Investigate and implement avenues to promote active participation of residents in local democracy	1 Civics Workshops held with new citizens, information promoting local democracy distributed at events and community engagement activities	2 Civics Workshops held with new citizens, information promoting local democracy distributed at events and community engagement activities	MBE
	Educate local primary school students on the role of local government	Civics training conducted with 6 primary schools	Civics training conducted with 12 primary schools	MBE
	Improved response times to enquiries received from Councillors.	75% of enquiries responded to within timeframes. 25% of outstanding enquiries provided with reasons for delay in finalising	100% of enquiries responded	MES

Action Code	Action	6 Month Milestone – December 2017	Annual Target	Responsibility
	Civic events attended by the Mayor and/or Councillor representative	Number of Civic Events attended by the Mayor (or Councillor representative)	Number of Civic Events attended by the Mayor (or Councillor representative)	MES

Ethical Governance

Action Code	Action	6 Month Milestone – December 2017	Annual Target	Responsibility
	Implement a single Electronic Document Records Management System (EDRMS) using a best practice Records Classification system	Records classification system implemented	Consolidated EDRMS established	MGR
	Consolidate hardcopy records to off-site storage and scan priority documents	Project commenced	Project finalised	MGR
	Harmonise Council policies across the organisation	Key governance, financial and procurement policies complete	All existing policies of former councils reviewed	MGR
	Harmonise Enterprise Risk Management Policy, strategies, procedures and action plans	Policy and strategies adopted; procedures developed	Training program delivered; quarterly reporting established	MGR
	Undertake risk analysis for all key business services and implement relevant action plans	Risk analysis program adopted	Completed for key business services	MGR
	Harmonise Business Continuity plans	BCP Review action plan developed and reported	BCP complete	MGR
	Support local government regional organisations and other bodies with common interests	Meetings attended	Council involvement and support of organisations maintained	MGR

Strong Financial Management

Action Code	Action	6 Month Milestone – December 2017	Annual Target	Responsibility
	Develop Bayside Council Long Term Financial Plan (LTFP)	LTFP framework developed	LTFP adopted	MFE
	Coordinate the implementation of Council's Productivity and Savings Program	Early milestones achieved and future milestones planned	Program complete and implemented	MFE
	Prepare 2018/2019 and monitor the 2017/2018 Operational Budgets	Budget performance monitored and reported quarterly	Budget adopted	MFE
	Review and implement Debt Recovery Policy	Debt Recovery Policy implemented	Debt Recovery Policy reviewed	MFE
	Maintain and review Council's Rating Structure	No milestone scheduled	Rating Structure reviewed and maintained	MFE
	Ensure accurate processing of creditor payments	Creditor payments processed through a single system	Best practice payments process implemented	MFE
	Prepare Financial Statement in line with relevant legislation and policy	Statement finalised/audited. A report to Council for adoption.	Draft Statement prepared	MFE
	Migrate designated accounting functions from both former Councils to one system	Number of functions transitioned for the start of 2017/18	Planning in place for remaining functions to migrate	MFE
	Establish an interim internal audit program	Program approved and "health checks commenced"	4 completed 'health checks' reported	MGR
	Hold 4 ordinary Audit Committee meetings	2 meetings held	4 meetings held	MGR
	Monitor and report implementation status of internal audit outcomes to Audit Committee	2 quarterly reports completed	4 quarterly reports completed	MGR
	Develop an Internal Controls Framework	Draft completed adopted	Framework reviewed and amended	MGR
	Review Council's property portfolio and investigate opportunities to improve financial sustainability and service delivery	Investigate opportunities for property portfolio and report these to the Investment Strategy Working Group	Investigate opportunities for property portfolio and report these to the Investment Strategy Working Group	MPT

Strong Asset Management

Action Code	Action	6 Month Milestone – December 2017	Annual Target	Responsibility
	Supplier and Staff education programs on procurement governance framework delivered	50% supplier and staff education programs implemented	a) Supplier education program delivered at least once per annum b) Staff education programs delivered twice per annum	MPR
	Finalise asset specific management plans for critical assets (library, plant and equipment)	Draft plans prepared	Plans adopted and reported	MPR
	Purchase of medium and heavy Plant	Procurement completed in line with adopted program	Procurement completed in line with adopted program	MPR
	Purchase of light vehicle fleet	Procurement completed in line with adopted program	Procurement completed in line with adopted program	MPR
	Manage and maintain Council's fleet to ensure optimum performance	Service and maintenance programs completed as scheduled	Service and maintenance program delivered	MCW
	Prepare designs for future Asset Development Projects	Designs developed as asset development projects come on line	Designs developed as asset development projects come on line	CCI

Professional work environment

Action Code	Action	6 Month Milestone – December 2017	Annual Target	Responsibility
	Implementation of Organisational Structure	Organisational Structure approved. Consultation and implementation commenced.	100% of Organisational Structure implemented	MPC
	Develop Organisational Culture, Climate and Engagement plan (OCCE)	Plan Developed and 40% of OCCE plan implemented	90% of OCCE plan implemented	MPC
	Maintain and develop appropriate Human Resources Management Policies to attract, develop and retain a skilled and motivated workforce	Policies, strategies and activities developed	80% of policies, strategies and activities implemented	MPC
	Develop Workforce Strategy and Plan to support the new local government entity	Project Plan and Methodology Developed and approved	Workforce Strategy and Plan developed and approved	MPC
	Implement Employee Engagement Strategy	40% of the strategy implemented	80% of the strategy implemented	MPC
	Implement CIP (Core Infrastructure Project) to ensure that Bayside Council's IMT requirements are delivered in a cost effective, reliable, secure and timely manner	Infrastructure migrated to data centre with new links in place	Infrastructure operating to SLA levels	MIT
	Implement CAP (Core Applications Project) to ensure that Bayside Council has the systems and applications in place to support the delivery of services to the community in a timely and reliable manner	Central applications completed including G/L, Payroll, ERDMS, Council Reporting system	CRM and operations systems harmonised	MIT
	Purchase and maintain Stock to ensure efficient supply and service delivery to Council	Stock inventory audited for efficiency and capability	Efficient and timely supply delivered	MCW
	Harmonise Work Place Health and Safety system. SWMS review and implementation of online incident notification system	Strategy and Policies and processes harmonised and implemented	Workplace Health and safety system developed and implemented	MPC
	Hold quarterly WH&S Committee Meetings to improve Workplace Safety	2 meetings held	4 meetings held	MPC
	WH&S inspections carried out in accordance with annual schedule	45% of inspections carried out in accordance with annual scheduled	90% of inspections carried out in accordance with annual scheduled	MPC

Action Code	Action	6 Month Milestone – December 2017	Annual Target	Responsibility
	Investigate and manage claims against the Council	Investigations completed and quarterly reports to Audit Committee	Investigations completed and quarterly reports to Audit Committee	MGR
	Identify and implement strategies to improve workers compensation management	40% of long term worker's compensation claims closed	60% of long term workers' compensation claims closed	MPC
	Implement staff and leadership training and development program	Program developed and implemented	90% of program delivered	MPC
	Develop and implement a harmonised performance management system	Performance management system developed and implemented	Staff working with clearly outlined goals and objectives detailed in a work plan	MPC
	Develop and implement project harmony - review and harmonisation of employee's terms and conditions	Terms and conditions reviewed and mapped.	A Council Agreement signed between the parties and implemented	MPC
	Implement internal communication competency	POC and Communication team's employees trained	Intranet fully utilised as a tool for communication	MPC
	Human Resources Management policy harmonisation	50% of the policies harmonised	100% of the policies harmonised	MPC

Sydney Airport and Port Botany

Action Code	Action	6 Month Milestone – December 2017	Annual Target	Responsibility
	Manage the Airport Business Unit	Contractual service delivery maintained	Financial viability of Sydney Airport contract No: 3192 assessed	MBU
	Provide advocacy and representations on traffic issues and freight movements associated with the development and operations of Port Botany and Sydney Airport	No milestone scheduled	Active representation and advocacy provided	MSP

Planning for a new Council

Action Code	Action	6 Month Milestone – December 2017	Annual Target	Responsibility
	Review and refine operation of new corporate asset management, finance and procurement application system	Review completed and systems harmonisation developed	Systems harmonisation implementation commenced	MGR
	Work in Partnership with staff to develop an accommodation strategy	Consultation process developed and implemented	Accommodation strategy implemented	MPC
	Support and coordinate the implementation of the Service Review Framework for the new council including the development of detailed service plans	Service review methodology developed in consultation with key internal stakeholders.	Service Review methodology implemented	MPM

7 Financial Plan

7.1 Executive Summary

Under the New South Wales Local Government Act (LGA) 1993 Council is required to prepare and adopt an annual budget by 30 June each year. This is the first integrated budget for the new Council.

A Financial Plan has been developed to assist Council in adopting the budget. The Plan provides information and recommendations on a number of financial issues and highlights options in terms of expected outcomes in a number of key areas such as:

- Long term Financial Sustainability
- City Projects Program
- Sale of Assets
- Rating Policy
- Annual Charges Policy
- Pricing Policy

The budget for 2017/18 presented in this Financial Plan has been developed through a rigorous process of consultation and review with Council and staff. The budget puts forward the framework for Council to achieve the objectives and actions Operational Plan 2017- 2018. It fits within a longer term framework which seeks to achieve financial sustainability. The Financial Plan outlines the financial resources required and how they will be used to achieve our Operational Plan outcomes.

The Plan forecasts a cash surplus of \$99,946 for 2017/18. This has been achieved by using the following parameters:

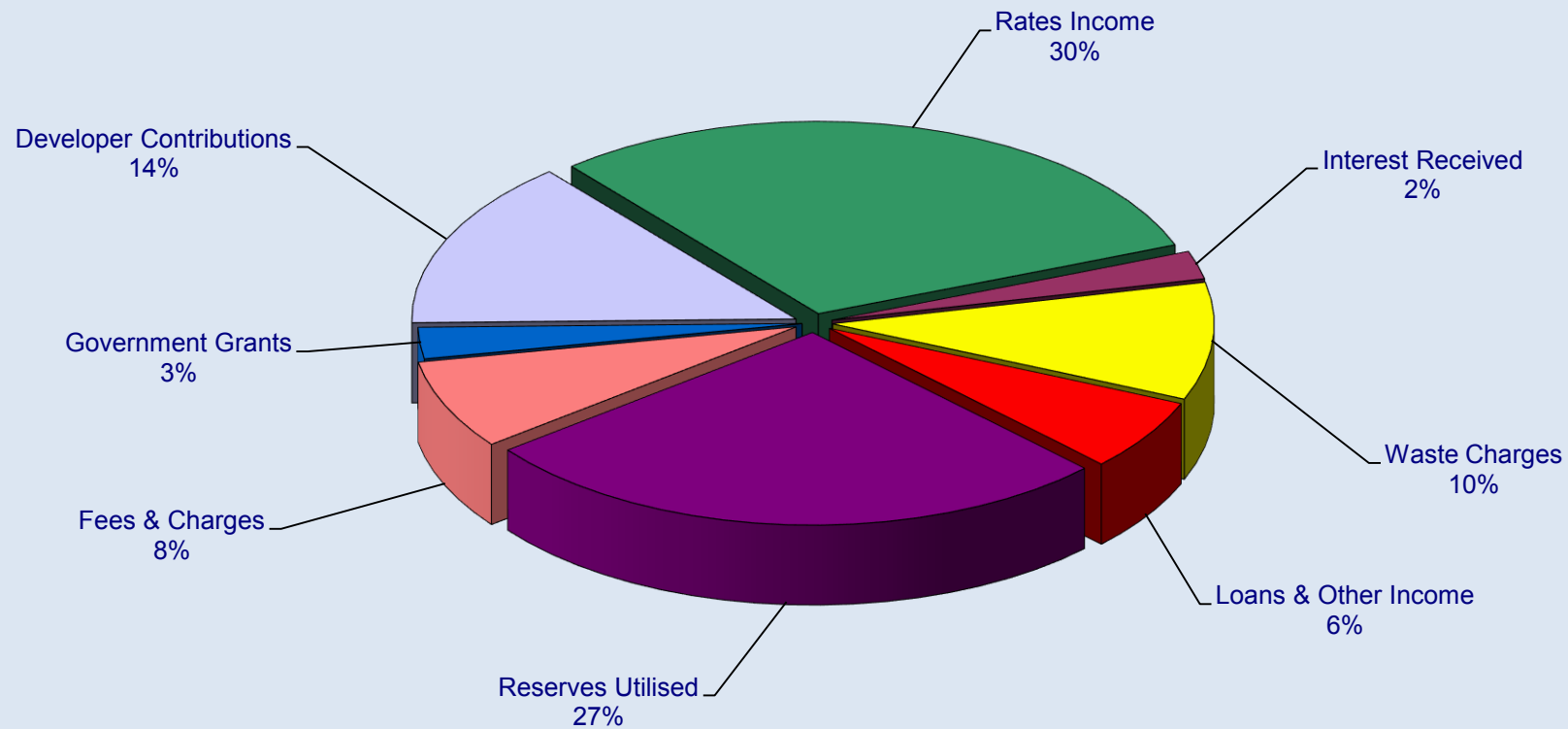
- Former Rockdale City Council area Rates indexed by 6% (rate peg of 1.5%, SRV 4.5%),
- Former City of Botany Bay Council area Rates indexed by 1.5%;
- Operational income indexed by CPI at 2.5%; and
- Operational expenditure indexed by the components of the LGCI (Local Government Cost Index).

As with the majority of councils in NSW, Rockdale is faced with the issue of costs increasing at a greater rate than our revenue base. This funding gap will need to be addressed by productivity and efficiency savings and possibly service level reductions. The new Council will examine strategies as part of the Stronger Council Framework to meet these financial challenges.

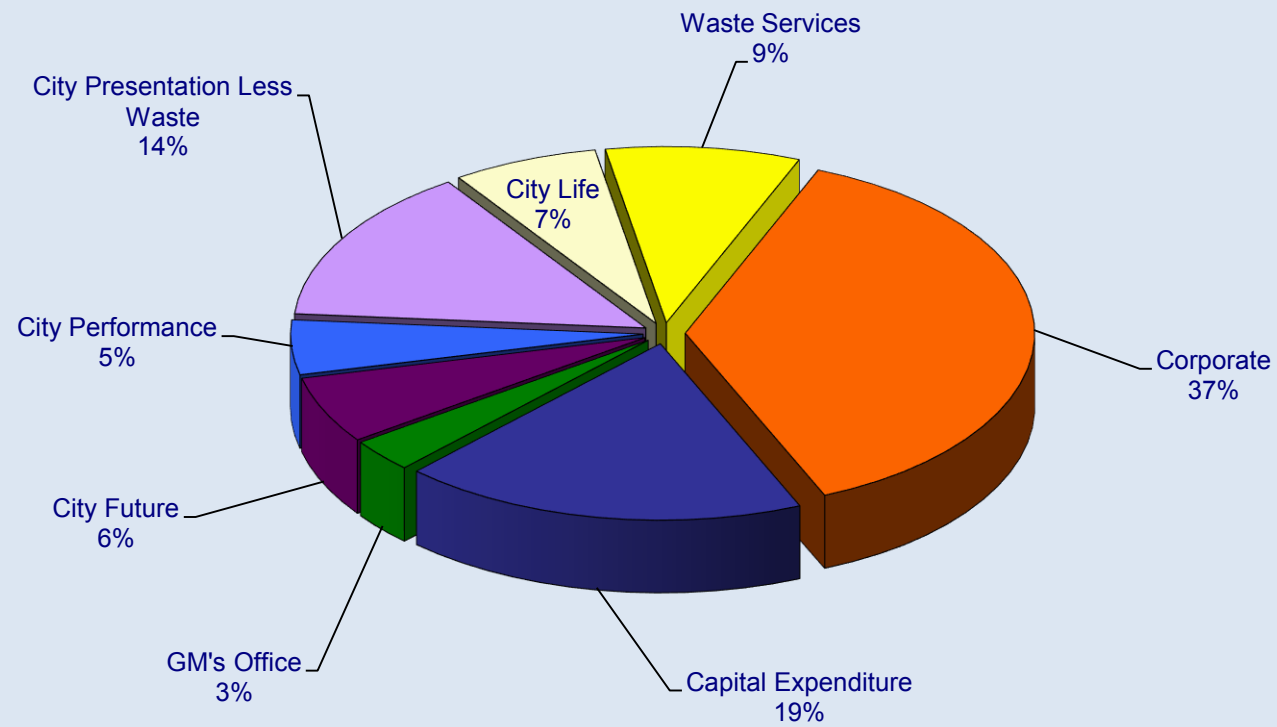
Financial Plan Context

The following diagrams illustrate Council's revenue stream and expenditure allocation for 2017/18. A more detailed breakdown may be found in the Budget Summary section of this Plan.

Where the money comes from



Where the money goes



7.2 Long Term Financial Sustainability

The cost of goods and services increases each year by an amount greater than our income as a result of a number of income constraints (such as rate pegging and other regulations on pricing). This creates a structural financial problem referred to as the 'Income Gap'.

Council does everything within its control to manage the Income Gap by pursuing grants; maximising discounts through government supply contracts and bulk buying; working collaboratively with neighbouring councils; maximising returns on investments; striving for efficiencies and continuous improvements.

In addition, the new Council will carefully manage its income and expenditure through the use of sound financial reporting systems and regular budget monitoring and review. The biggest single financial issue facing Council is the need to repair and replace ageing assets, while providing new assets to meet the needs and expectations of our growing community. The new Council understands that there is currently a significant financial backlog, which is needed to bring its assets up to a satisfactory standard for the community. The review of the Asset Management Plans and Strategies of the former councils will provide a basis to develop new asset plans and strategies to identify and address the challenge of the new Council.

The former Rockdale City Council had successfully gained Special Rate Variations relevant to the former Rockdale City Council land:

- 5.11% per year in 2007/08 - 4% of this income is collected via the Infrastructure Levy and is used to fund asset rehabilitation and upgrade works. The remaining 1% collected via the Safer City Levy is used to fund the Safer Community Program;
- 3% for the 3 years commencing 2010/11 (i.e. expired on the 30th June 2013) – this income collected via the Community Building Levy was used to fund the refurbishment of Council's amenities buildings and small community buildings
- 3% from the 2013/2014 to replace the SRV expiring on the 30th June 2013 (i.e. the Community Building Levy).
- 3.4% for 2015-2016, 4.2% for 2016-2017 and 4.5% for 2017/18.

Former City of Botany Bay had no Special Rate Variations.

7.3 Budget Summary

Budget Summary	2016/2017 City of Botany Bay Original Budget	2016/2017 Rockdale City Council Original Budget	2016/2017 Combined Original Budget	2017/2018 Bayside Council Proposed Budget
Income from continuing operations				
Rates and Annual Charges	\$37,569,000	\$68,619,892	\$106,188,892	\$110,872,371
User Charges and Fees	\$16,474,000	\$6,340,043	\$22,814,043	\$13,181,066
Interest and Investment Revenue	\$2,145,000	\$3,318,627	\$5,463,627	\$6,518,640
Other Revenue	\$1,835,000	\$8,123,506	\$9,958,506	\$17,346,929
Grants and Contributions - Operational	\$8,078,000	\$4,757,483	\$12,835,483	\$8,688,837
Grants and Contributions - Capital	\$20,000,000	\$6,357,470	\$26,357,470	\$40,117,692
Net Gain on Disposal of Assets	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000	\$0
Total income from continuing operations	\$86,601,000	\$97,517,021	\$184,118,021	\$196,725,535
Expenses from continuing operations				
Employee Costs	\$35,181,000	\$35,986,628	\$71,167,628	\$73,253,598
Borrowing Costs	\$0	\$336,612	\$336,612	\$342,000
Material and Contracts	\$16,066,000	\$25,149,497	\$41,215,497	\$43,959,350
Depreciation and Amortisation	\$5,800,000	\$16,560,555	\$22,360,555	\$22,202,309
Other Expenses	\$8,507,000	\$11,119,739	\$19,626,739	\$18,563,625
Total expenses from continuing operations	\$65,554,000	\$89,153,031	\$154,707,031	\$158,320,882
Net operating profit, (loss) for the year	\$21,047,000	\$8,363,990	\$29,410,990	\$38,404,653
Net Operating Result for the year before Grants and Contributions provided for Capital Purposes	\$1,047,000	\$2,006,520	\$3,053,520	(\$1,713,039)*
Opex related to NCIF grant received in 16/17				\$1,803,864*
Adjusted Net Operating Result before Capital Grants and Contributions and NCIF timing				\$90,825*
Capital and Reserve Movements				
Capital Expenditure	\$39,579,000	\$34,118,000	\$73,697,000	\$55,978,849
Loan repayments	\$0	\$1,156,248	\$1,156,248	\$1,366,500
Loan Borrowings	\$0	(\$1,100,000)	(\$1,100,000)	\$0
Proceeds from sale of assets	\$0	(\$949,000)	(\$949,000)	(\$3,261,250)
Book Value Assets Sold	\$0	\$949,000	\$949,000	\$3,261,250
Net transfers to (from reserves)	(\$12,186,597)	(\$8,313,302)	(\$20,499,899)	\$6,422,917
Net Result (Including Depreciation)	(\$6,345,403)	(\$17,496,956)	(\$23,842,359)	(\$25,363,613)
Add back: Non-cash Items	\$5,800,000	\$17,509,555	\$23,309,555	\$25,463,559
Cash Budget Surplus / (Deficit)	(\$545,403)	\$12,599	(\$532,804)	\$99,946

*The net operating loss for the year prior to capital grants and contributions has been adjusted due to amalgamation costs included in the 2017/2018 draft budget to be funded from the \$10 million New Council Implementation Fund received in the 2016/2017 financial year. This has resulted in a timing difference in matching incomes and expenditure. After removing the \$1.8 million of operating amalgamation projects the net result would be a surplus of \$90,825.

Budget Summary by Directorate	GM Office	City Futures	City Life	City Performance	City Presentations	Corporate
Income from continuing operations						
Rates and Annual Charges	\$0	\$160,000	\$0	\$0	\$26,389,770	\$84,322,601
User Charges and Fees	\$0	\$5,527,400	\$4,332,397	\$311,700	\$3,009,569	\$0
Interest and Investment Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$58,650	\$6,459,990
Other Revenue	\$15,000	\$1,905,225	\$4,399,020	\$75,500	\$6,433,114	\$4,519,070
Grants and Contributions - Operational	\$60,000	\$106,000	\$2,433,394	\$0	\$1,511,288	\$4,578,155
Grants and Contributions - Capital	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,014,692	\$39,103,000
Net Gain on Disposal of Assets	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total income from continuing operations	\$75,000	\$7,698,625	\$11,164,811	\$387,200	\$38,417,083	\$138,982,816
Expenses from continuing operations						
Employee Costs	\$5,666,423	\$14,129,569	\$14,722,985	\$7,713,048	\$30,431,432	\$590,141
Borrowing Costs	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$342,000
Material and Contracts	\$1,789,705	\$2,124,151	\$1,979,850	\$3,751,877	\$31,594,903	\$2,718,864
Depreciation and Amortisation	\$8,762	\$31,278	\$444,554	\$449,998	\$2,267,717	\$19,000,000
Other Expenses	\$1,142,159	\$1,606,614	\$2,506,875	\$3,084,510	\$4,718,945	\$5,504,522
Total expenses from continuing operations	\$8,607,049	\$17,891,612	\$19,654,264	\$14,999,433	\$69,012,997	\$28,155,527
Net operating profit, (loss) for the year	(\$8,532,049)	(\$10,192,987)	(\$8,489,453)	(\$14,612,233)	(\$30,595,914)	\$110,827,289
Capital and Reserve Movements						
Capital Expenditure	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$55,978,849
Loan repayments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,366,500
Loan Borrowings	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Proceeds from sale of assets	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$3,261,250)
Book Value Assets Sold	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,261,250
Net transfers to (from reserves)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,422,917
Net Result (Including Depreciation)	(\$8,532,049)	(\$10,192,987)	(\$8,489,453)	(\$14,612,233)	(\$30,595,914)	\$47,059,023
Add back: Non-cash Items	\$8,762	\$31,278	\$444,554	\$449,998	\$2,267,717	\$22,261,250
Cash Budget Surplus / (Deficit)	(\$8,523,287)	(\$10,161,709)	(\$8,044,899)	(\$14,162,235)	(\$28,328,197)	\$69,320,273

Budget Summary - General Managers Directorate	Total	General Manager	Communication & Events	Major Projects	Project Management Office	Executive Services	People and Organisational Culture
Income from continuing operations							
Rates and Annual Charges	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
User Charges and Fees	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interest and Investment Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other Revenue	\$15,000	\$0	\$15,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Grants and Contributions - Operational	\$60,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$60,000
Grants and Contributions - Capital	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total income from continuing operations	\$75,000	\$0	\$15,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$60,000
Expenses from continuing operations							
Employee benefits and on-costs	\$5,666,423	\$358,190	\$1,222,759	\$333,211	\$358,570	\$492,421	\$2,901,272
Borrowing Costs	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Material and Contracts	\$1,789,705	\$17,000	\$1,363,800	\$6,320	\$55,000	\$115,995	\$231,590
Depreciation and Amortisation	\$8,762	\$0	\$8,762	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other Expenses	\$1,142,159	\$6,810	\$125,555	\$15,970	\$13,300	\$809,544	\$170,980
Total expenses from continuing operations	\$8,607,049	\$382,000	\$2,720,876	\$355,501	\$426,870	\$1,417,960	\$3,303,842
Net operating profit, (loss) for the year	(\$8,532,049)	(\$382,000)	(\$2,705,876)	(\$355,501)	(\$426,870)	(\$1,417,960)	(\$3,243,842)
Capital and Reserve Movements							
Capital Expenditure	\$0						
Loan repayments	\$0						
Loan Borrowings	\$0						
Proceeds from sale of assets	\$0						
Book Value Assets Sold	\$0						
Net transfers to (from reserves)	\$0						
Net Result (Including Depreciation)	(\$8,532,049)	(\$382,000)	(\$2,705,876)	(\$355,501)	(\$426,870)	(\$1,417,960)	(\$3,243,842)
Add back: Non-cash Items	\$8,762	\$0	\$8,762	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Cash Budget Surplus / (Deficit)	(\$8,523,287)	(\$382,000)	(\$2,697,114)	(\$355,501)	(\$426,870)	(\$1,417,960)	(\$3,243,842)

Budget Summary - City Futures	Total	City Futures Directorate	Strategic Planning	Development Assessment	Certification	City Infrastructure	Property
Income from continuing operations							
Rates and Annual Charges	\$160,000	\$160,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
User Charges and Fees	\$5,527,400	\$0	\$285,000	\$2,348,150	\$1,076,750	\$1,165,000	\$652,500
Interest and Investment Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other Revenue	\$1,905,225	\$0	\$187,500	\$92,175	\$0	\$0	\$1,625,550
Grants and Contributions - Operational	\$106,000	\$0	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$56,000	\$0
Grants and Contributions - Capital	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total income from continuing operations	\$7,698,625	\$160,000	\$522,500	\$2,440,325	\$1,076,750	\$1,221,000	\$2,278,050
Expenses from continuing operations							
Employee benefits and on-costs	\$14,129,569	\$458,482	\$2,812,204	\$4,635,892	\$1,620,471	\$3,643,569	\$958,952
Borrowing Costs	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Material and Contracts	\$2,124,151	\$873,000	\$309,667	\$291,176	\$25,000	\$124,943	\$500,365
Depreciation and Amortisation	\$31,278	\$259	\$203	\$82	\$82	\$30,612	\$40
Other Expenses	\$1,606,614	\$66,520	\$413,174	\$170,391	\$167,228	\$178,490	\$610,812
Total expenses from continuing operations	\$17,891,612	\$1,398,261	\$3,535,248	\$5,097,540	\$1,812,781	\$3,977,614	\$2,070,168
Net operating profit, (loss) for the year	(\$10,192,987)	(\$1,238,261)	(\$3,012,748)	(\$2,657,215)	(\$736,031)	(\$2,756,614)	\$207,882
Capital and Reserve Movements							
Capital Expenditure	\$0						
Loan repayments	\$0						
Loan Borrowings	\$0						
Proceeds from sale of assets	\$0						
Book Value Assets Sold	\$0						
Net transfers to (from reserves)	\$0						
Net Result (Including Depreciation)	(\$10,192,987)	(\$1,238,261)	(\$3,012,748)	(\$2,657,215)	(\$736,031)	(\$2,756,614)	\$207,882
Add back: Non-cash Items	\$31,278	\$259	\$203	\$82	\$82	\$30,612	\$40
Cash Budget Surplus / (Deficit)	(\$10,161,709)	(\$1,238,002)	(\$3,012,545)	(\$2,657,133)	(\$735,949)	(\$2,726,002)	\$207,922

Budget Summary - City Life	Total	City Life Directorate	Community Capacity Building	Recreation & Community Services	Compliance	Libraries & Customer Service
Income from continuing operations						
Rates and Annual Charges	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
User Charges and Fees	\$4,332,397	\$0	\$0	\$3,430,000	\$826,165	\$76,232
Interest and Investment Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other Revenue	\$4,399,020	\$0	\$19,020	\$138,500	\$4,241,500	\$0
Grants and Contributions - Operational	\$2,433,394	\$0	\$49,000	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$384,394
Grants and Contributions - Capital	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total income from continuing operations	\$11,164,811	\$0	\$68,020	\$5,568,500	\$5,067,665	\$460,626
Expenses from continuing operations						
Employee Costs	\$14,722,985	\$397,756	\$1,294,684	\$4,116,633	\$3,555,903	\$5,358,009
Borrowing Costs	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Material and Contracts	\$1,979,850	\$500	\$335,130	\$699,800	\$519,100	\$425,320
Depreciation and Amortisation	\$444,554	\$0	\$28,286	\$157	\$1,906	\$414,205
Other Expenses	\$2,506,875	\$10,500	\$387,540	\$915,860	\$944,285	\$248,690
Total expenses from continuing operations	\$19,654,264	\$408,756	\$2,045,640	\$5,732,450	\$5,021,194	\$6,446,224
Net operating profit, (loss) for the year	(\$8,489,453)	(\$408,756)	(\$1,977,620)	(\$163,950)	\$46,471	(\$5,985,598)
Capital and Reserve Movements						
Capital Expenditure	\$0					
Loan repayments	\$0					
Loan Borrowings	\$0					
Proceeds from sale of assets	\$0					
Book Value Assets Sold	\$0					
Net transfers to (from reserves)	\$0					
Net Result (Including Depreciation)	(\$8,489,453)	(\$408,756)	(\$1,977,620)	(\$163,950)	\$46,471	(\$5,985,598)
Add back: Non-cash Items	\$444,554	\$0	\$28,286	\$157	\$1,906	\$414,205
Cash Budget Surplus / (Deficit)	(\$8,044,899)	(\$408,756)	(\$1,949,334)	(\$163,793)	\$48,377	(\$5,571,393)

Budget Summary - City Performance	Total	City Performance Directorate	Finance	Governance & Risk	Information Technology	Procurement
Income from continuing operations						
Rates and Annual Charges	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
User Charges and Fees	\$311,700	\$0	\$310,500	\$1,200	\$0	\$0
Interest and Investment Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other Revenue	\$75,500	\$0	\$75,500	\$0	\$0	\$0
Grants and Contributions - Operational	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Grants and Contributions - Capital	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total income from continuing operations	\$387,200	\$0	\$386,000	\$1,200	\$0	\$0
Expenses from continuing operations						
Employee Costs	\$7,713,048	\$373,287	\$2,567,201	\$2,407,203	\$1,674,996	\$690,361
Borrowing Costs	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Material and Contracts	\$3,751,877	\$3,000	\$779,600	\$1,011,880	\$1,922,400	\$34,997
Depreciation and Amortisation	\$449,998	\$0	\$0	\$7,537	\$435,000	\$7,461
Other Expenses	\$3,084,510	\$11,050	\$674,960	\$2,094,060	\$258,970	\$45,470
Total expenses from continuing operations	\$14,999,433	\$387,337	\$4,021,761	\$5,520,680	\$4,291,366	\$778,289
Net operating profit, (loss) for the year	(\$14,612,233)	(\$387,337)	(\$3,635,761)	(\$5,519,480)	(\$4,291,366)	(\$778,289)
Capital and Reserve Movements						
Capital Expenditure	\$0					
Loan repayments	\$0					
Loan Borrowings	\$0					
Proceeds from sale of assets	\$0					
Book Value Assets Sold	\$0					
Net transfers to (from reserves)	\$0					
Net Result (Including Depreciation)	(\$14,612,233)	(\$387,337)	(\$3,635,761)	(\$5,519,480)	(\$4,291,366)	(\$778,289)
Add back: Non-cash Items	\$449,998	\$0	\$0	\$7,537	\$435,000	\$7,461
Cash Budget Surplus / (Deficit)	(\$14,162,235)	(\$387,337)	(\$3,635,761)	(\$5,511,943)	(\$3,856,366)	(\$770,828)

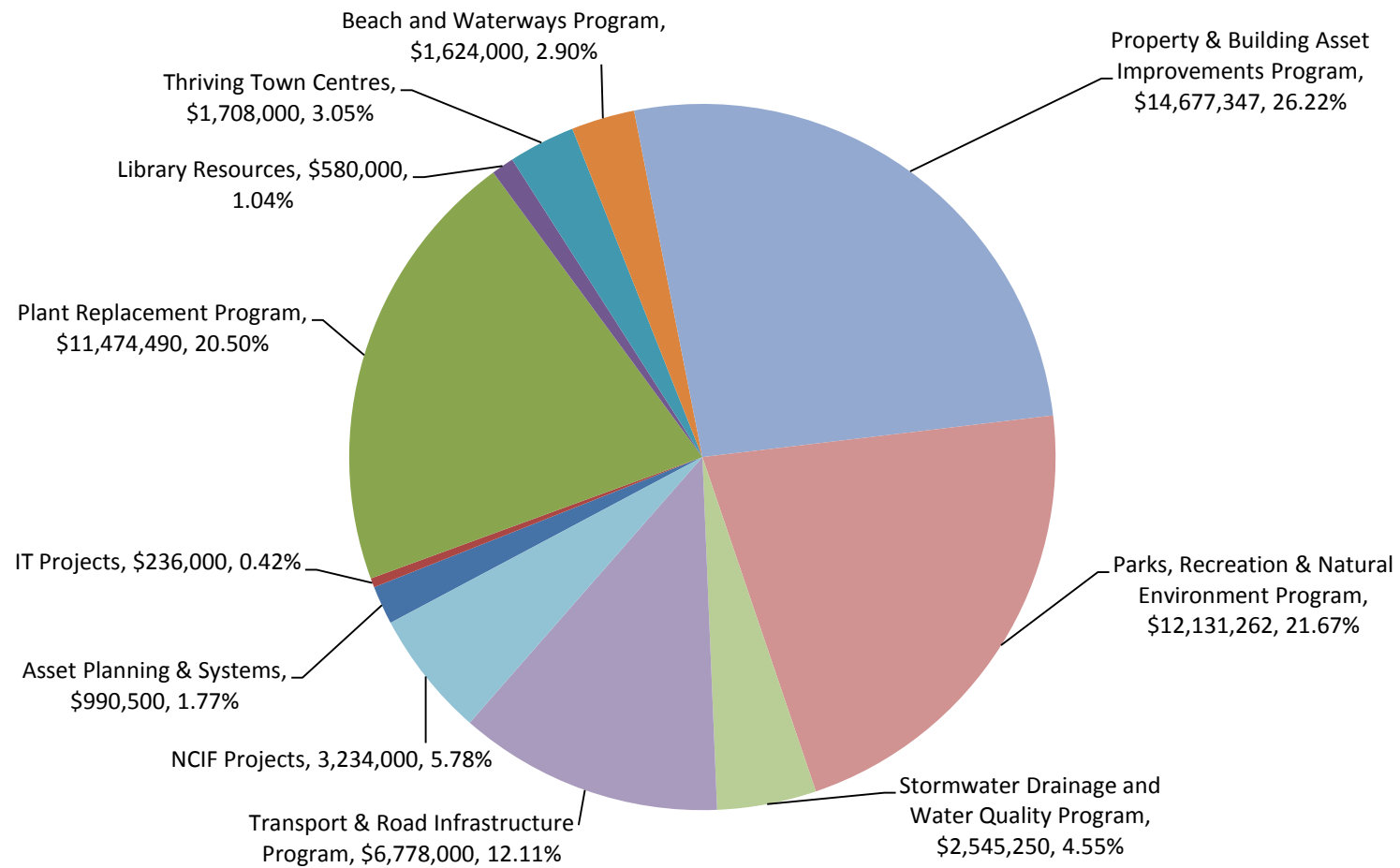
Budget Summary - Presentations	Total	City Presentation Directorate	Nursery	Airport Business Unit	Waste & Cleansing Service	City Works	Parks and Open Spaces
Income from continuing operations							
Rates and Annual Charges	\$26,389,770	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$26,389,770	\$0	\$0
User Charges and Fees	\$3,009,569	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,293,899	\$1,650,670	\$65,000
Interest and Investment Revenue	\$58,650	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$58,650	\$0	\$0
Other Revenue	\$6,433,114	\$0	\$68,000	\$6,335,106	\$0	\$30,008	\$0
Grants and Contributions - Operational	\$1,511,288	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$393,090	\$1,118,198	\$0
Grants and Contributions - Capital	\$1,014,692	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,014,692	\$0
Total income from continuing operations	\$38,417,083	\$0	\$68,000	\$6,335,106	\$28,135,409	\$3,813,568	\$65,000
Expenses from continuing operations							
Employee Costs	\$30,431,432	\$1,065,650	\$112,002	\$5,099,106	\$5,626,373	\$7,878,834	\$10,649,467
Borrowing Costs	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Material and Contracts	\$31,594,903	\$10,510	\$4,500	\$2,150,000	\$21,966,497	\$5,569,764	\$1,893,632
Depreciation and Amortisation	\$2,267,717	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$189,628	\$2,078,089	\$0
Other Expenses	\$4,718,945	(\$306,670)	\$66,230	\$301,000	\$2,403,165	(\$593,961)	\$2,849,181
Total expenses from continuing operations	\$69,012,997	\$769,490	\$182,732	\$7,550,106	\$30,185,663	\$14,932,726	\$15,392,280
Net operating profit, (loss) for the year	(\$30,595,914)	(\$769,490)	(\$114,732)	(\$1,215,000)	(\$2,050,254)	(\$11,119,158)	(\$15,327,280)
Capital and Reserve Movements							
Capital Expenditure	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Loan repayments	\$0						
Loan Borrowings	\$0						
Proceeds from sale of assets	\$0						
Book Value Assets Sold	\$0						
Net transfers to (from reserves)	\$0						
Net Result (Including Depreciation)	(\$30,595,914)	(\$769,490)	(\$114,732)	(\$1,215,000)	(\$2,050,254)	(\$11,119,158)	(\$15,327,280)
Add back: Non-cash Items	\$2,267,717	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$189,628	\$2,078,089	\$0
Cash Budget Surplus / (Deficit)	(\$28,328,197)	(\$769,490)	(\$114,732)	(\$1,215,000)	(\$1,860,626)	(\$9,041,069)	(\$15,327,280)

Budget Summary - Corporate	Total	General Purpose Revenue	Corporate Income & Expenditure	Capital Revenue	Capital Expenditure
Income from continuing operations					
Rates and Annual Charges	\$84,322,601	\$84,322,601			
User Charges and Fees	\$0	\$0			
Interest and Investment Revenue	\$6,459,990	\$6,459,990			
Other Revenue	\$4,519,070		\$4,519,070		
Grants and Contributions - Operational	\$4,578,155	\$4,578,155			
Grants and Contributions - Capital	\$39,103,000		\$39,103,000		
Total income from continuing operations	\$138,982,816	\$95,360,746	\$43,622,070	\$0	\$0
Expenses from continuing operations					
Employee Costs	\$590,141		\$590,141		
Borrowing Costs	\$342,000		\$342,000		
Material and Contracts	\$2,718,864		\$2,718,864		
Depreciation and Amortisation	\$19,000,000		\$19,000,000		
Other Expenses	\$5,504,522		\$5,504,522		
Total expenses from continuing operations	\$28,155,527	\$0	\$28,155,527	\$0	\$0
Net operating profit, (loss) for the year	\$110,827,289	\$95,360,746	\$15,466,543	\$0	\$0
Capital and Reserve Movements					
Capital Expenditure	\$55,978,849				\$55,978,849
Loan repayments	\$1,366,500		\$1,366,500		
Loan Borrowings	\$0				
Proceeds from sale of assets	(\$3,261,250)			(\$3,261,250)	
Book Value Assets Sold	\$3,261,250			\$3,261,250	
Net transfers to (from reserves)	\$6,422,917		\$6,422,917		
Net Result (Including Depreciation)	\$47,059,023	\$95,360,746	\$7,677,126	\$0	(\$55,978,849)
Add back: Non-cash Items	\$22,261,250	\$0	\$19,000,000	\$3,261,250	\$0
Cash Budget Surplus / (Deficit)	\$69,320,273	\$95,360,746	\$26,677,126	\$3,261,250	(\$55,978,849)

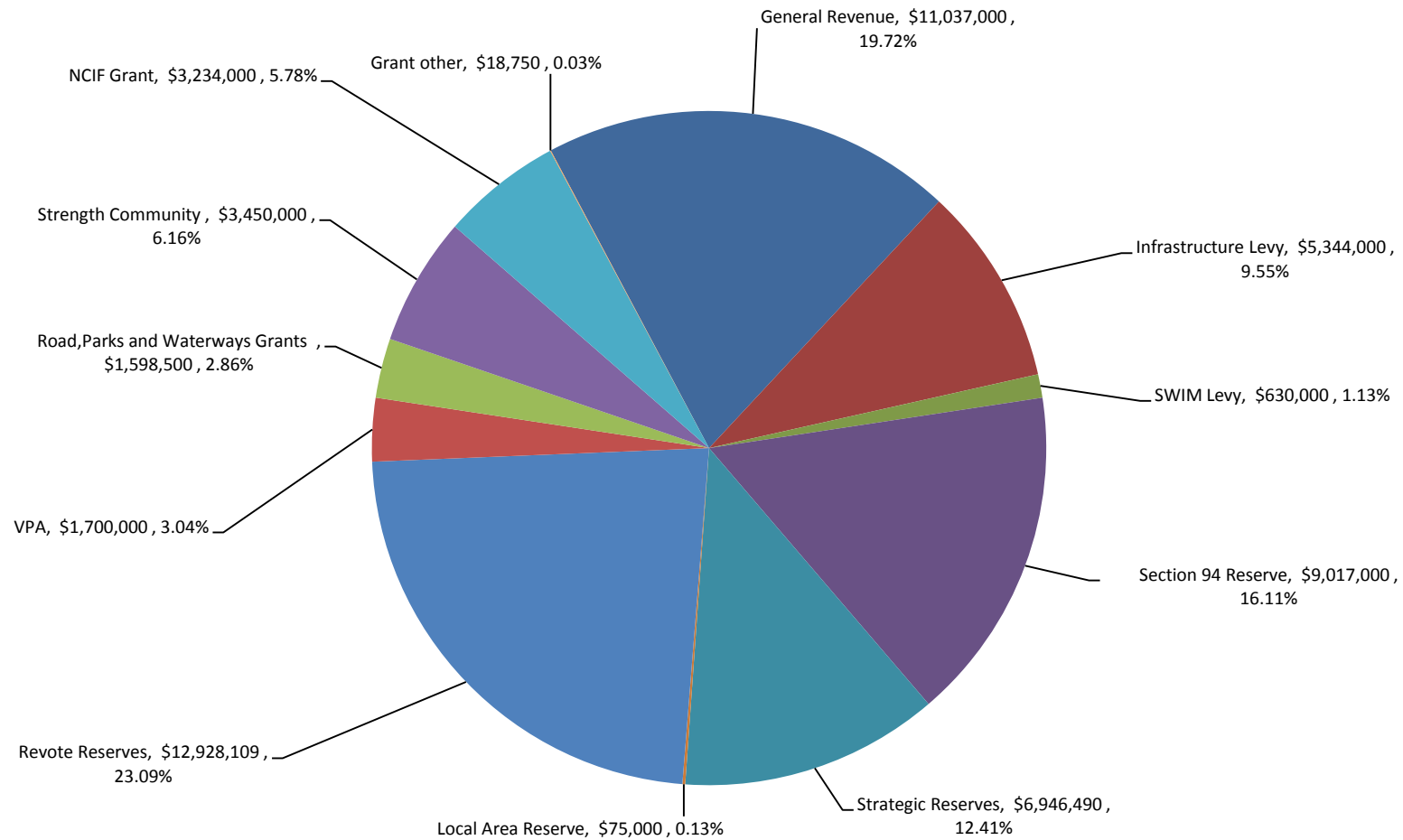
Capital Projects Program 2017/18

Summary of Expenditure

Projects	2017/18
Asset Planning & Systems	\$ 990,500
IT Projects	\$ 236,000
Plant Replacement Program	\$ 11,474,490
Library Resources	\$ 580,000
Thriving Town Centres	\$ 1,708,000
Beach and Waterways Program	\$ 1,624,000
Property & Building Asset Improvements Program	\$ 14,677,347
Parks, Recreation & Natural Environment Program	\$ 12,131,262
Stormwater Drainage and Water Quality Program	\$ 2,545,250
Transport & Road Infrastructure Program	\$ 6,778,000
NCIF Projects	\$ 3,234,000
Total Capital Projects Expenditure	\$ 55,978,849

Allocation of capital expenditure

Capital funding sources



Asset Replacement and Sales

In making any decision in regard to asset replacement and sales Council will weigh up the benefits and costs of the different options available to produce the optimal outcome. In some situations Council will simply want to select the lowest cost solution, but in doing so it is important for Council to recognise the time cost of money.

Additionally, Council will consider whether there are any non-financial factors which may need to be analysed. Therefore, many asset replacement and sales decisions may require multi-criteria analysis, which may include:

- the trade offs between unplanned and planned maintenance expenditure and asset renewal
- the lifecycle cost of the asset when making new asset decisions
- the benefits and costs of alternative asset options for major projects, even if the benefits are described in a qualitative rather than a quantitative way
- benefit-cost and least-cost analysis applied for major capital works projects
- optimal timing of capital works, particularly asset renewals
- addressing financial planning and capital expenditure guidelines pursuant to the Local Government Act 1993.

Plant and Equipment Replacement Program

Council's objective is to ensure Council's major motor vehicle and plant fleet is managed at the least financial and environmental cost, while satisfying the operational needs of Council. It is anticipated that the 2017/18 proceeds from sales of plant and equipment will amount to \$3,261,250.

Motor Vehicle Replacement

Motor Vehicle	Replacement
Sedans/Station Wagons	24 months or 40,000kms
Utilities	36 months or 60,000kms

Environmental Impact

Council where possible will purchase vehicles that meet the following CO2 emission and fuel consumption standards.

Vehicle Size	CO2 Emission per kilometre	Fuel Consumption per 100 kilometres
Small Vehicle	Less than 180g	6.9
Medium Vehicle	Less than 227g	9.3
Large Vehicle	Less than 240g	13.1

Plant Replacement

The new Council will review the replacement policy for major plant items to achieve a harmonised approach. Current indications are that a seven (7) year cycle may be appropriate. However, this may depend on the expected life span at time of purchase and the actual condition of the item. The selection of major plant items is to include the consideration of safety as well as operating needs, spare parts and repair support. All major plant items are to be evaluated prior to purchase.

Computers and Related Equipment have a replacement cycle of about 3-4 years.

Land and Buildings

Land and buildings held for commercial or strategic purposes are periodically reviewed to ensure they continue to meet Council's changing needs and yield acceptable rates of return. The new Council will investigate its need to divests, or invests, in assets to meet the anticipated future needs of the community.

7.4 Revenue Policy

Rating Policy

General Overview

For the rating year commencing 1 July 2017, IPART has determined that the rate pegging limit will be 1.5%.

The NSW Government's Policy position in relation to the rating structure for newly merged Councils, like Bayside Council, has been encapsulated in the Local Government Amendment (Rates – Merged Council Areas) Bill 2017. This Bill was introduced to provide certainty to communities and requires "a new Council, in levying rates for land, to maintain the rate path last applied for the land by the relevant former Council".

In achieving this requirement, rates for any land in:-

The former City of Botany Bay has been calculated using the rate pegging limit of 1.5% determined by IPART,

The former Rockdale City Council has been calculated in accordance with the final year of the four (4) year special rate variation (SRV) previously approved by IPART where Council can increase its overall rate income by 6% (including the rate pegging limit). The rate income above the rate pegging limit is to be collected via the Infrastructure Levy

The rating projections are correct as at 8 April 2017. Council will continue to process adjustments to its rating records (to account for any newly ratable land) in accordance with its legislative requirements until such time as the Operational Plan is adopted. As a consequence minor changes may be made to the ad-valorem rates so that Council stays within the increase limits detailed above.

For land in the former Rockdale City Council

Rate Type	Category	Land Value (\$)	Rate Income (\$)	Ad-valorem rates or Minimum Rate
Ordinary Minimum Rates	Residential	4,713,564,061	14,919,234	\$712.95
	Business	82,511,442	406,788	\$712.95
	Farmland	0	0	\$712.95
Ordinary Ad valorem Rates	Residential	18,141,427,677	24,334,820	0.0013414
	Business	1,770,367,972	4,489,470	0.0025359
	Farmland	5,018,000	6,859	0.0013668
Community Safety Levies	Residential Base + Residential Ad valorem	n/a 22,854,991,738	196,478 187,214	\$4.74 0.0000082
	Business Base + Business Ad valorem	n/a 1,852,879,414	8,722 27,970	\$4.74 0.0000151
	Farmland Base + Farmland Ad valorem	n/a 5,018,000	24 39	\$4.74 0.0000077
	Residential Base + Residential Ad valorem	n/a 22,854,991,738	2,879,601 6,952,289	\$69.47 0.0003042
	Business Base + Business Ad valorem	n/a 1,852,879,414	127,825 909,755	\$69.47 0.0004910
	Farmland Base + Farmland Ad valorem	n/a 5,018,000	347 1,476	\$69.47 0.0002941
Infrastructure Levies	Arnccliffe	25,755,702	19,108	0.0007419
	Banksia	5,252,890	2,264	0.0004311
	Bexley	48,589,070	36,325	0.0007476
	Brighton Le Sands	109,048,591	88,918	0.0008154
	Kingsgrove	40,160,460	22,819	0.0005682
	Ramsgate	34,253,002	9,097	0.0002656
	Ramsgate Beach Base + Ad valorem	n/a 43,905,920	11,786 11,591	\$240.54 0.0002640
	Rockdale	336,167,520	261,167	0.0007769
	West Botany	97,124,860	44,842	0.0004617
TOTAL YIELD			55,956,828	

For Airport Land in the former Rockdale City Council

Subject to the consideration of submissions, Council will reserve the right to use either of the following ad-valorem rates to calculate the income to be generated by the Business – Airport rating category:-

- An ad-valorem rate of 0.008008420 (in line with the ad-valorem rate proposed for Airport Land in the former City of Botany Bay)
- An ad-valorem rate of 0.013863155

Safer City Program (funded by the Community Safety Levy) for land in the former Rockdale City Council

This levy which is funded by a Special Rate Variation, which came into effect on 1 July 2007 and continues in perpetuity, will yield approximately \$420,447 for the 2017/2018 rating year. The Safer City Program comprises of four key components:

- Graffiti – Assess and Remove Graffiti (provides for 12,000 m² per year)
- CCTV – Maintenance Costs, and Coordination of Facility
- Safer Places – Undertake Safety Audits and Identify Improvement Measures. Works identified are to be prioritised and scheduled as part of the Capital Works Program
- Community Education – Raising Awareness through community programs.

Asset Rehabilitation and Improvements Program (funded by the Infrastructure Levy) for land in the former Rockdale City Council

This levy which is funded by a Special Rate Variation which came into effect on 1 July 2007 and which is to be supplemented by a further Special Rate Variation granted for the 4 years from the 1st July 2014, will yield approximately \$10,871,293 for the 2017/2018 rating year. A detailed 4 year program listing individual projects has been developed which is reviewed annually.

For land in the Former City of Botany Bay

Rate Type	Category	Land Value (\$)	Rate Income (\$)	Minimum rate	Ad-valorem rates or Minimum Rate
Ordinary Rates	Residential	9,073,704,773	11,244,690	513.59	0.00089137
	Business A	1,662,119,596	5,527,686	513.59	0.00306146
	Business B	1,430,690,000	4,612,357	513.59	0.00322177
	Business C	6,000,000	5,893	513.59	0.00098211
	Business A Mascot Precinct	232,232,037	393,576	513.59	0.00162237
	Business B Mascot Precinct	435,450,000	692,731	513.59	0.00159084
	Business Port Botany	327,500,100	2,623,135	513.59	0.00800842
	Business Banksmeadow Industrial	202,039,055	742,863	513.59	0.00367410
	Business Banksmeadow Industrial (B)	396,390,000	1,566,446	513.59	0.00395178
	Business Banksmeadow Industrial Nth	9,230,000	35,694	513.59	0.00386721
	Business Banksmeadow Industrial Nth (B)	182,570,000	898,186	513.59	0.00491968
Special Rates	Mascot Mainstreet	72,683,200	102,584		0.00141139
	Mascot Local Parking	72,683,200	102,584		0.00141139
TOTAL YIELD			28,548,425		

For Airport Land in the Former City of Botany Bay

Income to be generated by the Business – Airport rating category is to be calculated using the Business Port Botany ad-valorem rate of 0.00800842

For land in Bayside Council

Pensioner Rebates

Each year Council is required to grant a pension rebate to ratepayers deemed eligible under the provisions of the Local Government Act 1993. The rebate is calculated as 50 per cent of the ordinary rates and waste charges levied, up to a maximum of \$250.00 per annum.

Interest on Overdue Rates

For the 2017/2018 rating year, interest is to be charged at the rate specified by the Office of Local Government being 7.5%. The rate set for the 2017/2018 rating year is 7.5% p.a.

Hardship Policy

Council recognises that from time to time certain ratepayers may have difficulty in paying their Council rates and charges. The Local Government Act allows Council to provide a range of assistance to these ratepayers in circumstances detailed in our Hardship Policy.

Local Area Rates

Special rates are levied on identified local businesses to cover the cost of any works, services, facilities or activities carried out and for the benefit of specific local business areas. Rates collected are principally used for, but not limited to, providing the following works:

- Provision and maintenance of car parking facilities
- Street scaping and beautification of shopping centres.

Annual Charges Policy

Domestic Waste Management Service Charge

Section 496 of the Act requires Council to levy a charge on each residential parcel of land for which the service is available, regardless of whether or not the garbage and recycling collection service is used. This charge will be recovered via the domestic waste admin fee. Until the 1st July 2017, the minimum charge collected by the former City of Botany Bay was the bin fee.

Section 502 of the Act allows Council to levy users of the service an annual waste charge dependent upon the number of waste bins being utilised.

It is important to note that until such time as the services provided to residents of the new Council are harmonised, the waste fees applicable to each residential parcel of land will vary.

The domestic waste fees proposed for the 2017/2018 rating year are:-

Annual Domestic Waste Charges	Former Rockdale City		Former City of Botany Bay	
	2016/17	2017/18	2016/17	2017/18
Domestic Administration Fee	\$112.00	\$117.00	n/a	\$117.00
240L Domestic Waste Bin Service	\$331.00	\$333.00	\$481.00	\$371.00
Additional 240L Domestic Waste Bin Service	\$322.00	\$333.00	\$539.00	\$371.00
Strata Unit Domestic Waste Bin Service	\$331.00	\$333.00	\$481.00	\$371.00
Non-strata Unit Domestic Waste Bin Service	\$331.00	\$333.00	\$481.00	\$371.00
Additional non-strata 240L Domestic Waste Bin Service	\$322.00	\$333.00	\$539.00	\$371.00
240L Non-rateable Waste Bin Service	\$443.00	\$450.00	\$481.00	\$488.00
Additional 240L Non-rateable Waste Bin Service	\$322.00	\$333.00	\$539.00	\$371.00

These charges only cover the cost of providing this service and are influenced by factors such as collection contract price, tipping fees, government levies and the associated costs of recycling. Council is committed to supplying a cost effective waste service and complying with objectives of the Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001.

Commercial Waste and Recycling Service Charges

Bayside Council also offers standard and flexible waste and recycling collection services for non-residential properties, such as businesses or commercial premises.

A Standard Commercial Waste Service Agreement provides a weekly kerbside garbage and organics recovery (red lid) bin, and fortnightly recycling (yellow lid) bin collection service for non-residential properties.

A Flexible Commercial Waste Service Agreement provides greater flexibility and capacity than the standard kerbside collection, as bins can be picked up as many times per week as required. Larger waste bins are also available.

Please refer to Bayside Council's Commercial Waste fees and charges for 2017/18 for specific pricing options available.

Business or commercial refuse (including recyclable materials) is defined as generated as part of ordinary business activities. It does not include:

- Construction and demolition waste,
- Waste defined by the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines 2014 as special waste, such as clinical and related waste (including pharmaceutical and sharps), asbestos and tyres,
- Liquid waste, and
- Restricted solid waste.

A Commercial Waste Service is an optional service that Council can provide to businesses within the local government area. As a non-residential property, a business owner has the opportunity to choose and use any third party waste collection provider and opt not to use the Commercial Waste Service options provided by Council.

The commercial waste fees proposed for the 2017/2018 rating year are:

Commercial Waste and Recycling Service Charges	2016/2017 (GST exempt)	2017/2018 (GST exempt)
KERB SIDE COLLECTION		
240L Commercial Waste Bin Service	\$741.76	\$752.90
Additional 240L Commercial Waste Bin Service	\$741.76	\$752.90
Strata Unit Commercial Waste Bin Service	\$741.76	\$752.90
Non-strata Unit Commercial Waste Bin Service	\$741.76	\$752.90
Additional non-strata 240L Commercial Waste Bin Service	\$741.76	\$752.90
ON PROPERTY COLLECTION		
240L Commercial Waste Bin Service	\$766.29	\$777.80
Additional 240L Commercial Waste Bin Service	\$766.29	\$777.80
Strata Unit Commercial Waste Bin Service	\$766.29	\$777.80
1,100L Commercial Waste Bin Service	\$2,441.39	\$2,478.00

Note: Council also provides additional commercial waste and recycling services on a per lift basis whereby bins can be emptied more often than the above mentioned scheduled service. These additional lifts will be charged in accordance with section 502 which allows Council to 'charge for a service referred to in section 496 or 501 according to the actual use of the service'. Details of these charges, which will be levied via a sundry debtor invoice payable within thirty (30) days, can be found in the Waste Section of Council's 2017/2018 Fees and Charges.

Stormwater levy

Council charges a Stormwater Levy to every household and business in accordance with the policy gazetted by the then Minister in October 2005 to improve the management of stormwater.

The maximum amounts of the Levy are set by Legislation and is outside the capped rates to improve the management of stormwater. The Stormwater Levy enables Council to undertake significant improvements to the stormwater system to provide a cleaner and safer environment for the benefit of owners, residents and visitors.

The stormwater levies proposed for the 2017/2018 rating year are:-

Residential Properties										
Units/Strata						\$12.50 per lot				
Single Dwellings						\$25.00 per assessment				
Business Properties										
Units/Strata		Total fee for entire building (using calculation for business premises below) apportioned by the unit entitlement or \$5 per lot (whichever is the greater)								
Business Premises		\$25 per 350m ² of site area, to a maximum of \$250 (see table below)								
Land size (m ²)	Up to 350	Up to 700	Up to 1050	Up to 1400	Up to 1750	Up to 2100	Up to 2450	Up to 2800	Up to 3150	> 3151 or over
Charge per year	\$25	\$50	\$75	\$100	\$125	\$150	\$175	\$200	\$225	\$250

For businesses over 3,500m² the full levy will be applied and then discounted to the maximum levy of \$250 per year. This provides an incentive for larger businesses to recycle their stormwater onsite rather than off site. For those properties that choose not to recycle, Council has the option of reducing the discount and therefore increasing the levy for individual assessments.

Section 94 Development Contributions

Section 94 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act (1979) enables Council to levy contributions for public amenities and services required as a consequence of development. These contributions can be spent on such items as:

- Recreational facilities (including open space acquisitions and embellishments)
- Stormwater and Pollution Control Facilities
- Town Centre/Street scaping Improvements
- Community Facilities & Car Parking
- Roads and Traffic Management Facilities
- Wolli Creek Redevelopment
- Plan Administration and Project Management.

Section 94A Development Contributions

The section 94A Plans allows Council to collect a levy (between ½ per cent - 1.0 per cent) on development proposals that don't pay section 94 contributions, which was prepared in accordance with the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act (1979).

Work on Private land

Council carries out work on private land on a cost recovery basis subject to the provisions of the Local Government Act (1993) unless there are extenuating circumstances.

Rating of Gas Mains

Council charges AGL in accordance with the rating of gas mains provisions.

Commercial Activities

Council does not conduct any significant activities of a business or commercial nature outside its core business.

Other Fees and Charges

Apart from the Rates and Charges outlined above, the full schedule of fees and charges is published separately to this document.

Financial Assistance given by Council

Council may provide financial and other support to individuals, community groups and business entities. In line with Section 356 of the Local Government Act, Council may, by way of resolution, contribute money or otherwise grant financial assistance.

Council's Financial Assistance Policy governs the provision of financial assistance to individuals, community groups and business entities.

The Financial Assistance Program provides for the following categories of financial assistance:

- Community Grants - where community groups or business entities can apply for financial assistance to stage not-for-profit civic, community or cultural events which addresses a community need or objective identified in Council's adopted strategic and other plans;
- Donations - where members of the public or community groups can apply for financial assistance to meet a portion of the costs of hiring a Council or community facility to conduct social, recreational, cultural or other not-for-profit activities;

- Subsidies
- In-kind Support

In addition to these categories of financial assistance, Council has a Rental Assessment and Subsidy Policy (RASP) providing a property rental subsidy based on specific criteria under the Policy as well as a Community Facilities Occupancy Renewal Policy.

The Program of financial assistance also provides an annual Mayoral Schools Academic Award to schools within the Local Government Area.

There are other concessions (including the waiving of fees) for certain categories of community organisations that apply for short-term permits (such as bookings of Council's facilities) are set by Council's annually adopted Fees and Charges, and may include a subsidy of 50% for charities and not-for-profit community organisations.



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Operational Plan 2017/18

Fees & Charges



Fee Code / Category	Bayside Fee 2017/18 (GST inclusive if applicable)
	\$ \$
Events	
Stall Site fee - Fee varies based on the type of event	\$30 - \$400
Stall Equipment fee - based on individual stall holder requirements, charged at Councils incurred hire costs	At Cost
NOTE: Community Groups and Local Business within event footprint may be entitled to 50% reduction in site fees only.	\$15 - \$200
Merchandise	\$3 - \$50
Hall rental charges / community bus hire	
Hire is subject to availability and the terms and conditions of the hire agreement	
The following categories apply to Council facilities	
Category A Full Fee - to apply to Commercial and Private Hire.	
Category B Discounted Fee - to apply to Community Service Organisations, Local Not for Profit Interest Groups (including	
playgroups) and educational institutions.	
Category C No Charge -the following groups have been granted special exemption by Council:-	
the Rockdale Opera Company, the Rockdale Musical Society and the Regals Musical Society. No charge also applies to	
Seniors Groups using Senior Citizen Centres only up to 4 hours per day with a limit of 3 bookings per week.	
1.1 Rockdale Town Hall	
1.1.1 Auditorium	
Monday to Thursday - per hour (minimum 3 hours)	\$184.50
Friday to Sunday and Public Holidays - per hour (minimum 3 hours)	\$369.00
Refundable bond (per hire)	\$1,000.00
1.1.2 Full bar area and/or lobby	
Monday to Thursday - per hour	\$62.50
Friday to Sunday and public holidays - per hour	\$124.00
Refundable bond (per hire)	\$250.00
1.2 Coronation Hall (Arncliffe)	
Hours of operation	
Monday to Thursday (7am to 10pm), Friday & Saturday (9am to 11.30pm) and Sunday (midday to 6pm)	
Monday to Thursday - per hour (minimum 3 hours)	\$103.50
Friday to Sunday and public holidays - per hour (minimum 3 hours)	\$206.00
Refundable bond (per hire)	\$500.00
1.2.1 Elizabeth Hall	
Hours of operation	
Monday to Thursday (7am to 10pm), Friday & Saturday (9am to 11.30pm) and Sunday (midday to 6pm)	
Casual Hire Monday to Thursday - per hour (minimum 3 hours)	\$52.00
Casual Hire Friday to Sunday and public holidays - per hour (minimum 3 hours)	\$103.00
Refundable bond (per hire)	\$250.00
1.3 Botany Town Hall	
Monday to Friday to 9am - 5pm (per hour)	\$95.00
Monday to Friday 5pm -1am (per hour)	\$122.00
Saturday 9am – 1am (per hour)	\$132.00
Sunday and public holidays 9am – 12am (per hour)	\$147.00
Cleaning Cost – if facility not left in a clean and tidy state (per hire)	\$102.50
Refundable bond (per hire)	\$1,000.00
1.4 Alf Kay, Eastlakes Community Hall	

Fee Code / Category	Bayside Fee 2017/18 (GST inclusive if applicable)
	\$ \$
1.4.1 Auditorium	
Monday to Friday to 9am - 5pm (per hour)	\$63.50
Monday to Friday 5pm -12am (per hour)	\$80.00
Saturday 9am – 12pm (per hour)	\$100.00
Sunday and public holidays 9am – 12pm (per hour)	\$122.00
Cleaning Cost – if facility not left in a clean and tidy state (per hire)	\$102.50
Refundable bond (per hire)	\$500.00
1.4.2 Small meeting room	
Monday to Friday to 9am - 5pm (per hour)	\$21.50
Monday to Friday 5pm-9pm (per hour)	\$43.00
Saturday, Sunday and public holidays 9am – 5pm (per hour)	\$63.50
1.4.3 Large meeting room	
Monday to Friday to 9am - 5pm (per hour)	\$31.50
Monday to Friday 5pm-9pm (per hour)	\$53.00
Saturday, Sunday and public holidays 9am – 5pm (per hour)	\$74.00
1.5 Hillsdale Community Hall	
Monday to Friday to 9am - 5pm (per hour)	\$63.50
Monday to Friday 5pm -12am (per hour)	\$80.00
Saturday 9am – 12am (per hour)	\$100.00
Sunday and public holidays 9am – 12am (per hour)	\$122.00
Cleaning cost – if facility not left in a clean and tidy state (per hire)	\$102.50
Refundable bond (per hire)	\$500.00
1.6 Meeting Rooms, community centres and senior citizen centres	
Hours of operation - 8am to 10pm	
1.6.1 Arncliffe and Sans Souci Library meeting room hire and Rockdale Library rooftop event space	
Room hire fee (per hour)	\$38.00
Access to laptop and/or data projector - fee per hour (additional)	\$38.00
1.6.2 Town Hall meeting rooms - Pindari & Melaleuca Rooms	
Monday to Thursday - per hour (minimum 3 hours)	\$47.00
Friday to Sunday and public holidays - per hour (minimum 3 hours)	\$72.00
Key deposit	\$60.00
1.6.3 All other Community Centres	
Monday to Sunday - per hour (minimum 3 hours)	\$25.50
Key deposit	\$60.00
1.7 Community bus	
1.7.1 Local registered charities, non profit welfare services and senior citizens groups	
Per day during the week	\$35.00
Per weekend	\$275.00
1.7.2 Other users, including private nursing homes, social and sport clubs, youth groups, scout and guides	
Per day during the week	\$76.00
Per weekend	\$311.00
2. Park and property hire	
2.1 Schools	
2.1.1 Schools inside Bayside LGA boundaries	
Administration fee	\$110.00
2.1.2 Schools outside Bayside LGA boundaries	
Administration fee	\$110.00
plus Hire fee	\$190.00

Fee Code / Category	Bayside Fee 2017/18 (GST inclusive if applicable)
	\$ \$
2.2 Playing fields	
2.2.1 Seasonal & Casual Soccer / Rugby	
Juniors	
Administration fee for junior & senior clubs	\$110.00
Plus rental fee for one playing field (per hour up to a maximum of \$60 for 8 hours use)	\$10.00
Seniors	
Administration fee for junior & senior clubs	\$110.00
Plus rental fee for one playing field (per hour up to a maximum of \$120 for 8 hours use)	\$20.00
Lighting fee per hour (where required)	\$12.00
2.2.2 Seasonal & Casual Cricket	
Administration fee for junior & senior clubs	\$110.00
Plus rental fee per hire	\$77.00
Training nets	no charge
2.2.3 Cross Country	
Administration fee only	\$110.00
Keys	
Normal keys - BOND	\$60.00
Cyber Keys - BOND	\$220.00
2.3 Turf Cricket pitches	
Seasonal booking per day	\$489.00
2.4 Park hire	
2.4.1 Commercial sporting and fitness activities / personal training	
per 2 hour session	\$13.00
2.4.2 Triathlon / fun run permits	
Commercially organised triathlons, biathlons or similar events per day	\$2,523.50
2.4.3 Hire of Cook Park / beachfront for commercial sporting activities (e.g. wind surfing)	
Daily	\$75.00
3 Monthly	\$565.00
6 Monthly	\$1,133.00
12 Monthly	\$2,266.00
NOTE All monthly rates are for a maximum of five (5) sessions per week	
2.5 Circus / carnival grounds / commercial exhibitions	
2.5.1 Carnival ground	
Bond - minimum	\$3,280.00
Cahill Park outer daily rental fee / permit	\$1,100.00
Bexley Park daily rental fee / permit	\$1,100.00
Toilet cleaning fee (per day)	based on an estimate at time of permit
Electricity and water usage (per day)	\$146.00
Waste removal & cleaning of site	based on an estimate at time of permit
2.5.2 Circus grounds	
Bond - minimum	\$3,280.00
Daily rental fee / permit	\$1,035.00
Toilet cleaning fee (per day)	based on an estimate at time of permit
Electricity and water usage (per day)	\$152.00

Fee Code / Category	Bayside Fee 2017/18 (GST inclusive if applicable)
	\$ \$
2.5.3 Commercial exhibitions	
Bond - minimum	\$3,280.00
Daily rental fee	\$4,380.00
Half day rental fee	\$2,585.00
Waste removal & cleaning of site	based on an estimate at time of permit
2.5.4 Street promotions / street stalls	
Street promotions	\$78.00
2.5.5 Community Organisation Exhibitions / Events	
Bond - minimum	\$925.00
Daily rental fee	\$515.00
Toilet cleaning fee (per day)	based on an estimate at time of permit
Electricity and water usage (per day)	\$152.00
Waste removal & cleaning of site	based on an estimate at time of permit
2.6 Picnics	
2.6.1 Community Organisation / Individual over 100 people or with equipment (e.g. jumping castle)	\$85.00
2.6.2 Corporate Picnic	\$750.00
2.6.3 Organised school picnics	
Schools inside the LGA	\$0.00
Schools outside the LGA	\$85.00
2.7 Dog training	
Hourly rental fee	\$20.00
2.8 Weddings	
Application fee for weddings / photos in Council parks / beachfront (2 hour booking)	\$250.00
2.9 Commercial filming on Council property	
Filming in public open space is subject to the requirements of the Local Government Filming Protocol	
2.9.1 Application fees (non-refundable)	
Ultra low filming activity	\$0.00
Low filming activity	\$153.00
Medium filming activity	\$310.00
High filming activity	\$510.00
Approve parking plans / unit based plans for filming on private property or areas not controlled by Council	\$169.00
Major revision of filming application	75% of appln fee
Late application fee	\$113.00
And	
2.9.2 Assessment of traffic management plans	
Low filming assessment	\$102.00
Medium filming assessment	\$307.00
High filming assessment	Refer adopted Road Closure fees
Plus	
2.9.3 Cost recovery for services provided by Council (such as but not limited to costs of	
Cleaning, providing Council barricading, power, revenue foregone, security and waste management, exclusive use of an area, connection to water and/or power, site preparation, supervision, site remediation, compensation fees for filming greater than 3 days and/or significant disruption to residents/public, staff support, advertising/consultation, security, traffic control, access, water safety, traffic management)	To be determined upon lodgement of application
Plus	
2.9.4 Hire of Council facilities (such as parks, halls etc)	Refer Council's adopted Hire fees
2.9.5 Bond / security deposit	\$0 - \$5,000
2.10 Hensley Athletic and sporting fees	

Fee Code / Category	Bayside Fee 2017/18 (GST inclusive if applicable)
	\$ \$
2.10.1 General charges	
Administration charge (non-refundable) per booking including changes of bookings	\$140.00
Cleaning charges (if required after hire) minimum \$90.00	Calculate
2.10.2 Damage / security deposit	
Casual hirers	\$1,000.00
Seasonal hirers	\$2,500.00
2.10.3 Hire of facility (per hire)	\$675.00
2.10.4 Athletics track and space for athletics field events	
Weekday	
Track full day 8 hours (per session)	\$1,480.00
Track full day including lighting - 12 hours (per session)	\$2,200.00
Track (per hour minimum 2 hours)	\$225.00
School athletics carnival - half day (4 hours)	\$565.00
School athletic carnival - full day (8 hours)	\$790.00
Weekend	
Track & field (per hour minimum 4 hours)	\$300.00
Track & field - full day 8am - 4pm	\$1,690.00
Track & field - full day including lighting 8am - 9pm	\$2,400.00
Little Athletics	
Track & field (per hour minimum 4 hours)	\$300.00
Track & field - full day 8am - 4pm	\$1,690.00
2.10.5 Field	
Seasonal Hire includes Scoreboard and PA System	
Cancellation fee - Less than 1 months' notice prior to hire date 50% of hire fee; Less than 7 days' notice prior to hire date - 100%	
Subletting is not permitted	
Casual bookings must be paid prior to hire - bookings not confirmed until payment received	
Floodlighting - Payable for all hires after 5pm April - October and after 7pm October - April	
Seasonal hire - minimum 20 bookings	
Field (per hour)	\$300.00
Day rate - 8 hours	\$2,380.00
Full day rate - 12 hours	\$2,660.00
Casual rate (per hour)	\$409.00
Lighting (per hour)	\$43.00
Storage (per month)	\$270.00
2.10.6 Six-a-side soccer	
Seniors - 15 week full season	\$1,630.00
Juniors - 15 week full season	\$1,315.00
Early bird registration discount (full season only)	\$210.00
Seniors - 8 week half season	\$1,030.00
Juniors - 8 week half season	\$815.00
Aquatic Centres	
Admission fees - Botany Aquatic Centre	
Adult	\$6.50
Child (under 15yrs)	\$4.50
Aged pensioner - local resident	\$0.00
Concession (pension card and seniors card)	\$4.00
Individual with Commonwealth companion card	\$0.00
Spectator fee (entry for carnivals and pool events)	\$3.00
Student with school	\$4.00
Family (2 adults & 2 children)	\$19.00
Teacher (at school carnivals and events)	\$0.00
Admission booklet - adult (20 visits)	\$106.00
Admission booklet - child (20 visits)	\$74.00
Season pass - adult	\$370.00
Season pass - child (under 15yrs)	\$225.00
Family season pass (2 adults 2 child)	\$920.00
Concession season pass (pension and seniors)	\$220.00

Fee Code / Category	Bayside Fee 2017/18 (GST inclusive if applicable)
	\$ \$
School carnivals - Botany Aquatic Centre	
Local school - full day (9am -3pm)	\$480.00
Local school - half day (9am - noon or 12.30pm - 3.30pm)	\$330.00
Additional hour hire	\$125.00
Student admission - in excess of 200 students	\$3.50
Non-local school- full day (9am - 3pm)	\$605.00
Non-local school - half day (9am - noon or 12.30pm -3.30pm)	\$390.00
Additional hour hire	\$140.00
Administration charge for all bookings	\$140.00
Night carnivals - Botany Aquatic Centre	
Weeknights - 7pm -10pm	\$830.00
Weekends or public holidays 7pm -10pm	\$1,260.00
Botany RSL Swimming Club	\$745.00
Seas the Limit	\$745.00
Administration charge for all bookings	\$140.00
Day carnivals - Botany Aquatic Centre	
Day carnival - 9am - 3pm	\$1,615.00
Botany RSL Swimming Club	\$1,260.00
Seas the Limit	\$1,260.00
Exclusive use - subject to availability	\$4,100.00
Administration Charge for all bookings	\$140.00
Squad training - Botany Aquatic Centre	
Lane hire (per hour)	\$66.00
Lane hire - Botany RSL Swimming Club (per hour - maximum 3 lanes)	\$0.00
Casual (per session)	\$16.00
With casual or seasonal pass - 1 visit	\$11.00
With casual or seasonal pass - 10 visits	\$130.00
With casual or seasonal pass - 20 visits	\$260.00
Learn to swim classes - Botany Aquatic Centre	
10 week term - 1 lesson per week (1st child)	\$180.00
10 week term - 1 lesson per week (2nd and subsequent child)	\$170.00
10 week term - 2 lesson per week (1st child)	\$290.00
10 week term - 2 lesson per week (2nd and subsequent child)	\$280.00
Private lesson (per session)	\$55.00
Waterslide - Botany Aquatic Centre	
Single ticket (per ride)	\$2.50
Half hour session	\$8.50
Book of ten single tickets	\$16.00
Book of ten half hour sessions	\$68.00
School carnival - per student	\$6.00
Storage room hire - Botany Aquatic Centre	
Soccer (per year)	\$265.00
Botany RSL Swim Club (per season)	\$265.00
Picnic area hire - Botany Aquatic Centre	
Small group - up to 100 people (per hire)	\$750.00
Medium group - 101 - 500 people (per hire)	\$1,445.00
Large group 501+ (per hire)	\$2,040.00
Security/damage deposit (per hire)	\$700.00
Administration charge for all bookings (per hire)	\$140.00
Site cleaning - at cost (per hire)	Request quote

Fee Code / Category	Bayside Fee 2017/18 (GST inclusive if applicable)
	\$ \$
Golf course - please note any increases effective from 1/1/2018 (last 12 month review occurred 1/1/2017)	
Adults - 9 holes	\$22.00
Adults - 18 holes	\$30.00
Senior/pensioner - 9 holes	\$15.00
Senior/pensioner - 18 holes	\$20.00
School students (under 18 years of age) - 9 holes	\$13.00
Buggy hire (per round)	\$6.00
Golf club hire (per round)	\$25.00
High Noon - July-September; Monday-Thursday; (9 holes)	\$15.00
	Request Quote
Squash courts - Mutch Park	
Court hire - per hour	\$26.00
Court hire - per half hour	\$16.00
Schools - per hour	\$23.00
Permanent bookings -per hour (minimum 10, no refunds for cancellations)	\$23.00
Racquet hire (per hire)	\$5.00
Competitions - court hire and balls (per session)	\$500.00
Damage/security deposit (permanent hirers, schools, comp)	\$720.00
Hire of facility - on closed times	Request Quote
Tennis courts	
There will be no refunds for bookings cancelled due to wet weather.	
Permanent booking rate applies for 10 consecutive bookings.	
Bookings are not confirmed until full payment is made.	
Casual rate - daytime (per hour)	\$23.00
Casual rate - evenings (per hour)	\$28.00
Permanent rate - daytime (per hour)	\$21.00
Permanent rate - evenings (per hour)	\$26.00
Tennis coach - licence fee (per hour)	Calculate
Pensioner rate - daytime (per hour)	\$16.00
Pensioner rate - evenings (per hour)	\$16.00
Schools (per hour)	\$21.00
Key deposit (per hire)	\$200.00
Property services	
Leases / licences	
All other taxes and charges to be paid by the lessee / licensee. This may include GST if applicable, health and food permits and inspection fees and insurance	
Lease / Licence - Establishment Fee	\$758.50
Road closures	
Permanent closure of unnecessary road (Section 34 Roads Act 1993)	
Application fee (Non-refundable)	\$441.00
Commercial use of footways	
All other taxes and charges to be paid by the lessee / licensee. This may include GST if applicable, health and food permits and inspection fees and insurance	
Application fees (non-refundable)	
Footway dining	\$256.00
Sign or stand (A frame)	\$135.00

Fee Code / Category	Bayside Fee 2017/18 (GST inclusive if applicable)
	\$ \$
Rate per square metre	
Zone A - Rockdale town centre and Sans Souci and Ramsgate prime retail	\$197.00
Zone B - Rockdale town centre, Sans Souci, Ramsgate secondary retail, Arncliffe & Kogarah retail	\$153.00
Zone C - Brighton Le Sands prime retail	\$376.00
Zone D - Brighton Le Sands secondary retail	\$300.00
Zone E - Kingsgrove prime retail and Ramsgate Beach retail	\$229.00
Note - Ramsgate Beach businesses along southern side of Ramsgate Road between Grande Parade and Chuter Ave are exempt from the above fee	
Zone F - Kingsgrove secondary retail, Sans Souci and Ramsgate fringe retail	\$126.00
Zone G - Rockdale town centre fringe retail, Bexley, Bexley North, Bardwell Park and Wolli Creek retail	\$109.00
Unique value locations (assessment on an individual basis with licensee to pay for initial valuation)	TBDm ²
Zone H - Mascot Town Centre, Mascot Station, Botany, Banksmeadow, Rosebery, Pagewood and Daceyville	\$109.00
Minor encroachments on road reserves	
Encroachments up to 10m along boundary (per annum)	\$680.00
Encroachments of between 10m and 15m along boundary (per annum)	\$1,045.00
Section 611 - pipeline, cables etc	Fees to be determined by Valuation
Library fees and charges	
Note: The General Manager (or their nominee) has authority to waive library fees in reasonable circumstances	
Photocopying charges (per side)	
Black and white	
A4	\$0.20
A3	\$0.40
Colour	
A4	\$1.00
A3	\$2.00
Overdue fees	
First reminder notice at 7 days - \$2 per item	\$2.00
Then \$1 per week per item (to a maximum of \$10)	\$10.00
Overdue fee if matter referred to a Collection Agency	\$15.00
If books require collection	
Collection fee	\$15.00
Lost or stolen books	
Full cost of book plus processing fee	at cost
Processing fee	\$10.00
Damaged books	
Variable according to extent of damage PLUS processing fee	at cost
Processing fee	\$10.00
Reservations	
Library items (per item)	\$0.00
Inter-Library Loan	
Inter-Library Loan per book plus any other charges made by the lending library (excluding HLS customers)	\$4.00
Additional charges from lending libraries	At cost

Fee Code / Category	Bayside Fee 2017/18 (GST inclusive if applicable)
	\$ \$
Lending charges to libraries	
To libraries	
Base interlending charge (per item)	\$16.50
Base copying charge (per item to 50 pages)	\$16.50
Per additional 50 pages	\$4.00
Delivery charges	
Express Post (or equivalent) for copies	\$10.00
Express Post (or equivalent) for loans up to 3kg	\$15.00
Service levies	
Rush	\$35.00
Express	\$50.00
Reciprocal arrangements: NSW Public Libraries as charged by lending library	
Membership cards	
To replace lost or stolen cards	\$5.00
Printing charges (per side)	
Black and white	
A4	\$0.20
A3	\$0.40
Colour	
A4	\$1.00
A3	\$2.00
Reproducing copies from Archives Collection – at cost plus 20%	Request Quote
Scanning and sending digitised copies (max 10 pages)	\$0.00
Local studies	
Photographs (Black and white prints)	
Cost plus	at cost
Handling	\$10.00
High Resolution Digital Copy	\$30.00
Research Fees	
In depth research; Local History or general per half hour	\$35.00
House trace for 1st hour	\$50.00
House trace for each additional half hour	\$25.00
Computers	
DVD, CD & CDROM cleaning service	\$10.00
Sale of USB flashdrives	\$10.00
Earbud headphones	\$2.50
Publications	
Lauriston Park book (per item)	\$25.00
Postcards From The Front	\$30.00
Other publications (per item)	\$5.00
Postage (per item)	\$5.50
Miscellaneous	
Recyclable library bag	\$2.00
Books sold at library author talk events	Recommended Retail Price
Library marketing merchandise	Recommended Retail Price

Fee Code / Category	Bayside Fee 2017/18 (GST inclusive if applicable)
	\$ \$
Child care	
3.1 Long day care	
3.1.1 Hillsdale	
Hillsdale - Arinya Room - 1/07/2017 - 31/12/2017 (per day)	\$100.00
Hillsdale - Arinya Room - 1/01/2018 - 30/06/2018 (per day)	\$100.00
Hillsdale - Wali and Bilga Rooms - 1/07/2017 - 31/12/2017 (per day)	\$105.00
Hillsdale - Wali and Bilga Rooms - 1/01/2018 - 30/06/2018 (per day)	\$110.00
3.1.2 Mascot	
Mascot - Juniors & Preschool Rooms - 1/07/2017 - 31/12/2017 (per day)	\$100.00
Mascot - Juniors & Preschool Rooms - 1/01/2018 - 30/06/2018 (per day)	\$100.00
Mascot - Babies & Toddlers Rooms 1/07/2017 - 31/12/2017 (per day)	\$105.00
Mascot - Babies & Toddlers Room - 1/01/2018 - 30/06/2018 (per day)	\$110.00
3.1.3 - Long day care - other fees (depends on which centre)	
Late fee - charged if child is not collected by 6pm (per 15 minutes or part thereof)	\$20.00
Waiting list fee	\$25.00
Enrolment fee	\$50.00
Bond - 3 weeks	Calculated number of days in care x 3 weeks

Fee Code / Category	Bayside Fee 2017/18 (GST inclusive if applicable)
	\$ \$
Cancellation fee - less than 14 days written notice of not commencing care	Calculated at 50% of Bond
Withdraw of care - with less than 14 days written notice	2 weeks notice or 2 weeks fees x number of days in care
3.2 Outside school hours care	
Before school care (Botany and Pagewood) July-Dec 2017	\$16.50
Before school care (Botany and Pagewood) Jan- June 2018	\$17.00
After school care (Botany and Pagewood) July-Dec 2017	\$23.00
After school care (Botany and Pagewood) Jan-June 2018	\$23.50
Casual loading	\$2.00
Late fee - charged if child is not collected by 6pm (per 15 minutes or part thereof)	\$20.00
Enrolment fee	\$50.00

Fee Code / Category	Bayside Fee 2017/18 (GST inclusive if applicable)
	\$ \$
Cancellation fee - less than 14 days written notice of not commencing care	Calculated at 50% of Bond
Bond - 3 weeks	2 weeks notice or 2 weeks fees x number of days in care
3.3 Vacation care	
Daily fees June - Dec 2017	\$55.00
Daily fees Jan - June 2018	\$60.00
Late booking fee (for bookings after enrolment day) and casual loading	\$5.00

Fee Code / Category	Bayside Fee 2017/18 (GST inclusive if applicable)
	\$
Cancellation fee - with less than 14 days written notice	50% of fee for equivalent of 2 weeks care
Withdrawal of Care - with less than 14 days written notice	50% of fee for equivalent of 2 weeks care

Fee Code / Category	Bayside Fee 2017/18 (GST inclusive if applicable)
	\$ \$
3.4 Botany Family Day Care	
Family Day Care Educators are self-employed and registered with the Botany Family Day Care Service.	
Educator fees are self-regulated and fees will vary between Educators.	
Council adopts an annual recommended hourly rate range to guide Educators in the setting of their fees.	
Included in the hourly rate is an hourly Administration Levy payable by families to Council	
Core hours of care are Monday – Friday from 8am – 6pm	
Permanent Care is provided for a minimum of 7hrs per day	
Casual care is provided for a minimum of 2hrs per day for an additional day	
A Coordination Unit On Call Fee is payable by an educator providing care Monday – Friday before 6am or after 7pm; anytime Saturday, Sunday or on a public Holiday	
3.4.1 Educator fees	
Permanent care (per hour) recommended hourly range	\$9.60 - \$12.80
Permanent care recommended hourly range including administrative levy (per hour)	\$10.75 - \$14.00
Permanent care - outside core hours (per hour) recommended hourly range	\$10.45 - \$14.35
Permanent care - outside core hours recommended hourly range including administrative levy (per hour)	\$11.60 - \$16.00
Casual care recommended hourly range (per hour)	\$10.45 - \$14.35
Casual care including recommended hourly range administrative levy (per hour)	\$11.60 - \$16.00
Before and after school care (per hour) recommended hourly range	\$9.85 - \$14.35
Before and after school care recommended hourly range including administrative levy (per hour)	\$11.05 - \$16.00
Late collection fee recommended hourly range (per fifteen minutes or part thereof)	\$20.00 - \$28.00
Holding fee - 25% of the full weekly fee (per child)	N/A
3.4.2 Coordination unit fees	
Administration levy (per hour/child)	\$1.20
Registration fee	\$50.00
Late reenrolment fee	\$25.00
New educator registration fee	\$350.00
Educator - re-registration fee	\$170.00
Educator membership fee (per week, min \$1,920 - max \$2,080/yr) charged weekly for a minimum of 48 weeks and maximum of 52 weeks	\$50.00
Late time sheet fee charged per day per Attendance Record	\$10.00
Late educator quarterly report (per family, per enrolment)	\$10.00
Coordination unit staff on-call fee (per hour)	\$10.00
3.5 Food services	
3.5.1 - Meals on wheels	
Meals - frozen (per item)	\$6.00 - \$7.00
Meals - mini meal (per item)	\$5.00 - \$5.50
Meals - premium (per item)	\$6.50 - \$8.50
Dessert - frozen (per item)	\$2.00 - \$3.00
Snack pack (per item)	\$2.50 - \$3.50
Juice (per item)	\$1.00
Sustagen (per item)	\$2.00
3.5.2 - Centre based meals	
Attendance fee (per day)	\$12.00 - \$15.00
3.5.3 - List shopping service	
Service fee (per delivery)	\$6.50
Shop & Drop max of 5 items (per delivery)	\$2.50 - \$3.50
Aged services - other	
Information sessions (per session)	Request Quote
Bus trips (per trip)	Request Quote
Youth services	
Youth group attendance fee (per day)	Cost recovery
Workshops (per activity)	Cost recovery
Youth week (per activity)	Cost recovery

Fee Code / Category	Bayside Fee 2017/18 (GST inclusive if applicable)
	\$ \$
Operations	
Reinstatement charges for road and footpath openings	
** Minimum Restoration Area 1 sq metre	
** All rates include saw cutting charges	
** Fees include excavation and removal of existing material	
Application fee - vehicular crossing, footway, K&G (per application non-refundable)	\$99.00
Permit fee (per application non-refundable)	\$136.00
Site establishment (per application)	\$354.00
Inspection fee - single dwelling (per application)	\$89.00
Inspection fee - multi-unit, commercial, industrial (per application)	\$360.00
Security / damage deposit (area of the proposed opening multiplied by the current road and footpath restoration fee or \$1000 whichever is greater)	Calculated
Traffic facilities and controls	
Traffic control includes establishing traffic control plan, provide and place signs, barricades, and traffic cones as necessary and maintain site in a safe condition for pedestrians and vehicular access.	
Emergency traffic control - business hours (per shift)	\$2,780.00
Emergency traffic control - outside business hours (per shift)	\$4,515.00
Steel plates, if required, additional charge (per plate)	\$2,085.00
Development Engineer site visit (per 45 minutes or part thereof)	\$128.00
Line marking - thermo-plastic (per set-up)	\$1,100.00
Line marking - thermo-plastic (per metre)	\$7.50
Line marking air atomised or airless application (per set up)	\$1,100.00
Line marking air atomised or airless application (per metre)	\$7.50
Traffic control crew - if required (per hour minimum 4hrs)	\$81.00
Checking of traffic management plan (per hour)	\$289.00
Checking of other plans (per plan)	\$231.00
Traffic control barrier - hire charges	
Barricade/warning lights (per set per day)	\$27.25
Delivery and return of barricades	\$112.00
Service charges	
Charges per application where applicable	At Cost
Penalty fee when work undertaken without application	\$580.00
Roadways (per square metre) - 3 sq.m minimum area	
AC (asphaltic concrete) on concrete base	\$676.00
Concrete pavement	\$655.00
AC (asphaltic concrete) on road base	\$476.00
Unsealed pavement	\$154.00
Asphalt full depth - up to 6sqm	\$386.00
Asphalt full depth - 6sqm - 30sqm	\$256.00
Asphalt full depth - 30sqm - 100sqm	\$182.00
Asphalt full depth - greater than 100sqm	\$172.00
Footpaths (per square metre) - 3 sq.m minimum area	
Concrete	\$291.50
AC (asphaltic concrete)	\$255.00
Nature Strip - Formed on grassed area	\$116.00
Pavers - 80mm new	\$413.00
Pavers - 80mm re-use	\$211.00
Driveways - Residential (125mm)	\$344.00
(Reinforced) - Industrial (150mm)	\$437.00
(Reinforced) - Industrial (200mm)	\$600.00
Segmental - Brick/Block Paving	
Pavers on roadbase	\$362.00
Pavers on concrete base, domestic - 130mm	\$470.50
Pavers on concrete base, industrial - 150mm	\$486.00

Fee Code / Category	Bayside Fee 2017/18 (GST inclusive if applicable)
	\$ \$
Kerb and Gutter	
(per linear metre)	
** Minimum 1 metre restoration **	
Dish crossing (standard or heavy duty at intersections)	\$404.00
Pram / access ramp concrete (per ramp)	\$1,230.00
Kerb only	\$252.00
Gutter only (including asphalt restoration)	\$367.00
Kerb & Gutter only (including asphalt restoration)	\$451.00
Kerb stormwater outlet (per outlet)	\$124.50
Small converter (per unit)	\$307.00
Gully pit lintel - 0.9m - 1.2m	\$1,411.00
Gully pit lintel - 1.8m	\$1,594.00
Gully pit lintel - 2.4m	\$1,657.00
Gully pit lintel - 3.0m	\$1,715.00
Special note Council's Director of City Presentation is granted authority to negotiate road & footpath restoration for continuous single item openings in excess of 100 sq. metres, at total actual cost inclusive of all overhead charges, subject to Council being reimbursed for all costs incurred.	
Administration charge for generating invoices where areas specified in permit are understated	\$118.00
Vehicular entrances and reinstatement charges for restoration of surface damage (fees include disposal of excavated material)	
Footpath crossing & building damage etc.	
(prices quoted are per square metre)	
50mm AC (asphaltic concrete) paving	\$215.00
50mm AC (asphaltic concrete) paving plus 150mm FCR/DGB20	\$255.50
75mm concrete paving (plain)	\$141.50
75mm concrete paving (faux-brix)	\$175.00
100mm AC (asphaltic concrete) paving	\$232.00
100mm AC (asphaltic concrete) paving plus FCR/DGB 20 base	\$280.00
125mm concrete paving (plain)	\$157.00
125mm concrete paving (faux-brix)	\$185.00
125mm reinforced concrete paving (plain)	\$170.00
125mm reinforced concrete paving (faux-brick)	\$198.50
150mm concrete paving (plain)	\$198.50
150mm concrete paving (faux brick)	\$235.00
150mm reinforced concrete paving (plain)	\$214.00
150mm reinforced concrete paving (faux-brix)	\$254.00
200mm reinforced concrete paving	\$256.50
Removal of existing material	\$44.25
Footpath crossing & building damage etc	
(prices quoted are per lineal metre)	
Concrete Kerb & Gutter	\$235.00
Concrete Kerb only (150mm & Mountable)	\$169.00
Concrete layback only	\$171.00
Curtailed layback and gutter	\$234.00
Modified Concrete Layback	\$247.00
(Brick Kerb and Gutter)	
Brick Kerb only	\$291.00
Brick Kerb & Concrete Gutter	\$354.50
150mm thick heavy duty reinforced layback only	\$213.00
150mm thick heavy duty reinforced layback and gutter	\$271.00
Kerb stormwater outlet (per outlet)	\$126.50

Fee Code / Category	Bayside Fee 2017/18 (GST inclusive if applicable)
	\$ \$
Saw cutting	
(prices quoted are per lineal metre)	
Establishment Fee	\$179.50
50mm deep asphaltic saw cutting	\$12.60
100mm deep asphalt saw cutting	\$15.80
25mm deep concrete saw cutting	\$45.00
100mm deep concrete saw cutting	\$27.30
150mm deep concrete saw cutting	\$32.70
Concrete kerb cuts (each)	\$53.80
Additional works - all developments	
Where additional works are required within the road reserve, e.g. relocate Council drainage pit, an estimate of this cost should be added to the footpath crossing deposit	Estimate
Emergency repair of road openings	
Additional fees will be applied for emergency works carried out	Cost + 20%
Tree management fees	
Street tree removal fees	
Small trees up to 2 metres in height - removal fee	\$292.00
Medium trees up to 3.5 metres in height - removal fee	\$584.00
Large trees based on contractors individual quotes (at cost + admin fee stated here)	\$288.00
Replacement tree planting fee	\$202.00
Trees inspections (DA's only)	
Inspection application Fees	\$202.00
Private Tree Inspection Application Fee	
Application Fee associated with tree removal or lopping addressing a public safety issue	\$0.00
Inspections (1-3 trees)	\$85.00
Inspections (4-10 trees)	\$180.00
Inspections (more than 10 trees) - Arborist tree plan required with numbered trees	Request quote
Review of TPO determination	\$205.00
City Infrastructure	
Temporary Traffic Management Permits	
Road, Footpath & Road Related Area Closure (EP05)	
Application fee	\$130.00
Road / footpath closure (per lineal metre per lane per day)	\$3.20
Off-street parking space closure (per space per day)	\$19.50
Road / footpath closure - short term closures for health and community services	exempt
Off-street parking space closure - short term closures for health and community services	exempt
Road, Footpath & Road Related Area Closure - Security deposit for closures greater than 1 month duration (refundable upon completion)	\$1,568.00
Stand and Operate Registered Vehicle or Plant (EP03)	
Application fee	\$130.00
Crane / concrete truck / other work vehicle occupying one traffic lane / parking lane (per day)	\$250.00
Crane / concrete truck / other work vehicle occupying two lanes or half road (per day)	\$500.00
Crane / concrete truck / other work vehicle occupying off-street car parking (per space per day)	\$19.50
Occupy Road with Unregistered Item (EP02)	
Application fee	\$130.00
Occupancy for skip bin (mini skip less than 2.5 cu.m)(per day)	\$16.20
Occupancy for skip bin (large skip greater than 2.5 cu.m)(per day)	\$32.40
Occupancy for other permissible items - road/footpath (per lineal meter per day)	\$3.20
Occupancy for other permissible items - off-street car parking (per space per day)	\$19.50
Occupancy item - Removal charges - removal of unauthorised items by Council	At cost

Fee Code / Category	Bayside Fee 2017/18 (GST inclusive if applicable)
	\$ \$
Works Zone (EP01)	
Application fee	\$130.00
Works Zone - Roadway (per lineal metre per lane per week or part thereof with a minimum period of 5 weeks)	\$22.40
Works Zone - Off-street parking (per space per week or part thereof with a minimum period of 5 weeks)	\$136.00
Works Zone - Regulatory Signage - install and remove two signs plus stems	\$862.00
Temporary Works and Structures Permits	
Hoarding (EP04)	
Application fee	\$130.00
"A" Class Hoarding - Occupation Fee (per lineal metre frontage per month or part thereof)	\$35.00
"B" Class Hoarding - No Sheds - Occupation Fee (per lineal metre frontage per month or part thereof)	\$35.00
"B" Class Hoarding - With Sheds - Occupation Fee (per lineal metre frontage per month or part thereof)	\$70.00
"B" Class Hoarding Security deposit (for hoardings NOT associated to a DA or CDC)(per lineal metre frontage)(refundable upon completion)	\$500.00
Temporary Shoring in a Public Road (EP09)	
Application fee	\$130.00
Temp. Shoring or Anchors - Design Review Fee (internal staff)	\$2,920.00
Temp. Shoring or Anchors - Design Review Fee (consultants fees for third party review of the design)	At cost
Temp. Shoring or Anchors - Operating Fee - development cost \$0 - \$1,000,000	\$1,000.00
Temp. Shoring or Anchors - Operating Fee - development cost \$1,000,001 - \$10,000,000	0.1% of development cost
Temp. Shoring or Anchors - Operating Fee - development cost Greater than \$10,000,000	\$10,000.00
Temp. Shoring or Anchors - Security deposit (refundable upon satisfactory completion)	\$50,000.00
Other Temporary Activity Permits	
Tower Crane (EP06)	
Application fee	\$130.00
Slewing fee over Council land (per month or part thereof)	\$748.00
Temporary Access over Public Land (EP08)	
Application fee	\$130.00
Security Deposit (per sq. m - min bond \$1,500)	\$27.25
Public Land and/or Easement Temporary Access Fee - Passage over	\$300.00
Public Land Occupancy (per sq.m per week)	\$1.60
Temporary Dewatering (EP07)	
Application fee	\$130.00
Temporary Dewatering - Design Review Fee (internal staff)	\$460.00
Temporary Dewatering - Design Review Fee (consultants fees for third party review of the design)	At cost
Temporary Dewatering - Operating Fee (per sq.m of development site per month or part thereof; minimum 1 month)	\$0.51
Collection and analysis of water samples by NATA approved laboratory	At cost
Water quality report by environmental consultant	At cost
Temporary Dewatering Security deposit - single dwelling/dual occupancy	\$5,000.00
Temporary Dewatering Security deposit - all other developments	\$25,000.00
Works Permits	
Driveway and/or Footpath (EP10)	
(i) Associated with a DA or CDC	
Fee - development cost \$0 - \$300,000	\$300.00
Fee - development cost \$300,001 - \$10,000,000	0.1% of development cost
Fee - development cost Greater than \$10,000,000	\$10,000.00
(ii) NOT associated with a DA or CDC	
Application fee	\$130.00
Driveway design fee - single unit dwellings (including levels)	\$356.00
Driveway design fee - dual occupancies (including levels)	\$456.00
Driveway design fee - other development (including levels)	\$611.00
Work quality inspection fee (applicable to private contractors only)	\$200.00
Driveway construction security deposit (applicable to private contractors only)(refundable upon satisfactory completion)	\$875.00
Frontage Works and other Civil Engineering Works (EP11)	

Fee Code / Category	Bayside Fee 2017/18 (GST inclusive if applicable)
	\$ \$
Fee - development cost \$0 - \$300,000	\$300.00
Fee - development cost \$300,001 - \$10,000,000	0.1% of development cost
Fee - development cost Greater than \$10,000,000	\$10,000.00
Frontage Works Plan re-checking fee (upon re-submission of plans) - per hour	\$230.00
Public Domain Inspection - per inspection	\$200.00
Supply of tender documents (where required)	\$125.00
Information from GIS	
A4 Plot	\$25.00
A3 Plot	\$38.00
A2 Plot	\$63.00
A1 Plot	\$89.00
A0 Plot	\$116.00
(Note: Above rates are for plans with 3 layers of standard information or aerial photos with no layers. For non-standard information or additional layers refer to Co-ordinator Land Information for quotes)	
GIS/Drainage search and plan service fee	
Residential (per hour or part thereof charged in 15 min intervals - minimum charge 30min)	\$164.00
Commercial/industrial (per hour or part thereof charged in 15 min intervals - minimum charge 30min)	\$230.00
Connection to interallotment drain - single unit dwellings only	
Connection to interallotment drain with development application fee - single unit dwellings only	\$810.00
(The levy amount is specific to each property, the charge is on a sliding scale based on 7% of the cost of the development up to full levy amount)	+ 7% cost of works
Other development (\$ per sq.m calculated on total lot area)	Full cost of levy
Adopted Interallotment Drainage Scheme Levies	
- Scheme A Ann Street, Arncliffe	\$9.30
- Scheme A Cecil Street, Monterey	\$20.20
- Scheme A Connemarra & Verdun Streets, Bexley	\$20.60
- Scheme A Dowling Street, Hannam Street, Mawson Street & Wentworth Street, Arncliffe	\$9.30
- Scheme A Ellerslie Road, Bexley North	\$12.20
- Scheme A Fraters Avenue & Meriel Street, Sans Souci	\$7.10
- Scheme A George Street, Bexley	\$15.00
- Scheme A Grey Street, Carlton	\$14.40
- Scheme A Herbert Street, Rockdale	\$11.90
- Scheme A Mawson Street, Hannam Street, John Street & Wentworth Street, Arncliffe	\$8.30
- Scheme A Mill Street, Carlton	\$13.10
- Scheme A 11-19 Mimosa Street, Bexley	\$12.90
- Scheme A Properties bounded by Rocky Point Rd, Park Rd, Campbell Street and Selmon Street, Sans Souci being 368, 376 & 378 Rocky Point Road and 2,4,6,8 & 10 Selmon Street	\$8.90
- Scheme B 374 Rocky Point Road and 1-3,5 & 7 Park Road, Sans Souci	\$13.20
- Scheme B St Georges Road, Bexley	\$5.00
- Scheme B Sackville Street, Bexley	\$3.30
- Scheme B Solander Street, Monterey	\$4.00
- Scheme B Stoney Creek Road, Bexley	\$5.00
- Scheme B Walter St/Park Road/Horbury Street and Alice Street, Sans Souci	\$3.20
- Scheme B Wazir Street, Arncliffe	\$5.50
- Scheme B Westbourne Street/Forest Road, Bexley	\$13.50
- Scheme B 59-61 Wollongong Road, Arncliffe	\$2.45
- Scheme B Wolseley Street, Bexley	\$8.65
- Scheme B Woodford St and Villiers Street, Rockdale	\$18.50
- Scheme B 56-76 Mimosa Street, Bexley	\$7.00
- Scheme B 13-25 George Street, Bexley	\$16.60
- Scheme B 27-31 George Street, Bexley	\$10.40

Fee Code / Category	Bayside Fee 2017/18 (GST inclusive if applicable)
	\$ \$
On site detention / retention	
Private drainage easement review fee	\$292.00
Council pipe asset condition review and assessment (excl CCTV)	\$292.00
CCTV of Council pipe to check on condition of pipe (per inspection)	at cost
Flood studies / GIS drainage	
Assessment of depth of gutter flow using Manning Equation for low level garages or carports (single dwellings, dual occupancies and additions only)	\$620.00
Use of Council's DRAINS drainage model	\$1,115.00
Use of Council's flood model (consultant fees extra)	\$1,290.00
Professional consultancy service	
Senior officer (per hour)	\$230.00
Other staff (per hour)	\$164.00
Public notification	
Advertising of public notices	at cost + 10%
Driveway delineation	
Application fee	\$130.00
Marking/remarking fee	\$305.00
Infrastructure inspection fees - Footpath Crossing Deposit Inspections	
Footpath/road damage - Class 1 and 10 buildings (per application)	\$130.00
Footpath/road damage - Class 2 to 9 buildings (per application)	\$353.00
Change of property address	
Application fee (per property)	\$554.00
Council inspection and processing (per property)	\$225.00
Notification to all public authorities (per property)	\$328.00
B-double approval	
Application fee (per application)	\$800.00
Resident parking permits	
permit application - first car	\$30.00
per additional car	\$60.00
Permit - exceptional circumstances	\$120.00
Transfer of permit	\$30.00
Holder of Pensioner Concession card issued by Centrelink or Gold Card issued by Dept of Veteran Affairs (one per household - this is considered as the first car)	\$0.00
NOTE Applications for annual permits made between January to June will be charged half price	
Visitors permits (10 permits/book) (includes carer, trade, etc permit)	\$30.00
Visitors permits - Pensioners (10 permits/book)	\$15.00
Business / visitor parking permits	
Business parking permit - annual fee	\$205.00
Car share operator fees	
Regulatory Signage for two signs and two stems	\$862.00
NOTE: Car Share requires Traffic Committee approval, and regulatory signage	
Car share painted logo	at cost
Application fee	\$400.00
Annual fee (per space)	\$205.00
Private street signs (directional signs)	
Other than civic purposes, institutions and churches	\$172.00
Signage Installation/replacement fee	\$450.00

Fee Code / Category	Bayside Fee 2017/18 (GST inclusive if applicable)
	\$ \$
Development	
Development Application pre-lodgement services	
Based on estimated cost of works being undertaken (per meeting payable prior to meeting)	
Up to \$500,000	\$300.00
\$500,001 to \$1,000,000	\$785.00
\$1,000,001 to \$2,000,000	\$785.00
\$2,000,000 to \$5,000,000	\$1,200.00
\$5,000,000 to \$20,000,000	\$1,800.00
More than \$20,000,000	\$2,500.00
Linen plan handling (minimum fee plus any DA fees payable)	\$510.00
Development Application consultancy fee (fee per hour)	\$171.00
Development Application fees (as prescribed by clause 246 of EPA Regulation)	
These fees include the Plan First fee.	
1) Estimate cost of work for construction / demolition	
Less Than \$5,000	\$110.00
\$5,001 - \$50,000	\$170 plus an additional \$3 for each \$1,000 (or part of \$1,000) by which the estimates exceeds \$5,000

Fee Code / Category	Bayside Fee 2017/18 (GST inclusive if applicable)
	\$ \$
\$50,001 - \$250,000	\$352 plus an additional \$3.64 for each \$1,000 (or part of \$1,000) by which the estimates exceeds \$50,000
\$250,001 - \$500,000	\$1160 plus an additional \$2.34 for each \$1,000 (or part of \$1,000) by which the estimates exceeds \$250,000

Fee Code / Category	Bayside Fee 2017/18 (GST inclusive if applicable)
	\$ \$
\$500,001 - \$1,000,000	\$1,745 plus an additional \$1.64 for each \$1,000 (or part of \$1,000) by which the estimates exceeds \$500,000
\$1,000,001 - \$10,000,000	\$2,615 plus an additional \$1.44 for each \$1,000 (or part of \$1,000) by which the estimates exceeds \$1,000,000

Fee Code / Category	Bayside Fee 2017/18 (GST inclusive if applicable)
	\$
More than \$10,000,000	\$15,875 plus an additional \$1.19 for each \$1,000 (or part of \$1,000) by which the estimates exceeds \$10,000,000
NOTE: for staged development, the total DA fee for all stages must not exceed the fee that would be charged if the proposal	
was submitted as one application. Council will determine the appropriate proportion of the fee to be paid with each stage	
based on the amount of development proposed and the degree of assessment required.	
2) Development Application for dwelling house with an estimated cost of less than \$100,000	\$455.00
This fee includes the Plan First fee.	
3) Development Application for subdivision	
Note: For example, a plan of subdivision that provides for 5 lots over land that has previously comprised 2 lots will	
result in the creation of 3 additional lots, and so attract a fee together with a further amount for each of the 3 additional lots.	

Fee Code / Category	Bayside Fee 2017/18 (GST inclusive if applicable)
	\$ \$
New Road	\$665.00 plus \$65.00 per additional lot
No new Road	\$330.00 plus \$53.00 per additional lot

Fee Code / Category	Bayside Fee 2017/18 (GST inclusive if applicable)
	\$ \$
Strata	\$330.00 plus \$65.00 per additional lot
4) Development Application for development other than points 1,2 or 3 (see above)	
(i.e. not involving the erection of a building, the carrying out of work, subdivision of land or demolition of a building	
(Clause 250 of the EPA Regulations) (maximum)	\$285.00
If two or more fees are applicable to a single development application (such as an	
application to subdivide land and erect a building on one or more lots created by the	
subdivision), the maximum fee payable for the development is the sum of those fees.	
Development Application fee for advertising signs	
The maximum fee payable for development for the purpose of one or more advertisements is the fee calculated as	

Fee Code / Category	Bayside Fee 2017/18 (GST inclusive if applicable)
	\$ \$
<p>per a normal development application, whichever is the greater as per clause 246 EPA Regulation 2000.</p>	<p>\$285.00 + \$93.00 for each advertisement in excess of one</p>

Fee Code / Category	Bayside Fee 2017/18 (GST inclusive if applicable)
	\$ \$
Review of Determination	
To review a determination that was earlier refused. The maximum fee for a request for a review of a determination	
under clause 252 of the EPA Regulation is:-	
with respect to a development application that does not involve the erection of a building, the carrying out of a	
work or the demolition of a work or building,	50% of the original DA fee
Or	
with respect to a development application that involves the erection of a dwelling-house with an estimated cost of	
construction of \$100,000 or less,	\$190.00
Or	
with respect to any other development application, as set out below:-	
Up to \$5,000	\$55.00
\$5,001 - \$250,000	\$85 plus an additional \$1.50 for each \$1,000 (or part of \$1,000) of the estimated cost

Fee Code / Category	Bayside Fee 2017/18 (GST inclusive if applicable)
	\$ \$
\$250,001 - \$500,000	\$500 plus an additional \$0.85 for each \$1,000 (or part of \$1,000) by which the estimated cost exceeds \$250,000
\$500,001 - \$1,000,000	\$712 plus an additional \$0.50 for each \$1,000 (or part of \$1,000) by which the estimated cost exceeds \$500,000

Fee Code / Category	Bayside Fee 2017/18 (GST inclusive if applicable)
	\$ \$
\$1,000,001 - \$10,000,000	<p>\$987 plus an additional \$0.40 for each \$1,000 or part of \$1,000) by which the estimated cost exceeds \$1,000,000</p>
More than \$10,000,000	<p>\$4,737 plus an additional \$0.27 for each \$1,000 (or part of \$1,000) by which the estimated cost exceeds \$10,000,000</p>

Fee Code / Category	Bayside Fee 2017/18 (GST inclusive if applicable)
	\$ \$
Request to review a decision to reject an application (82B)	
Estimated cost of development is less than \$100,000 (per request)	\$55.00
Estimated cost of development is \$100,000 or more and less than or equal to \$1,000,000 (per request)	\$150.00
Estimated cost of development is more than \$1,000,000 (per request)	\$250.00
Extension of DA Consent	\$234.00
Existing Use Rights - Legal Advice Fee	\$2,010.00
Amended Development Application, Pre Development Consent (not including S96 Application)	50% of the original fee plus advertising and notification fees (as detailed in Item 2, (if applicable))
Note: Variation of this fee for very minor modifications may be considered at manager's discretion.	
Designated development	\$920.00
In addition to any other fees payable under this Division, a maximum fee of \$920.00 is payable for designated development as per clause 251 of the EPA Regulations.	
Inspection fees	
** Inspection associated with assessment of Development application	
Footpath inspection fee	
Building and Development Applications (per street frontage)	\$150.00
Referral to Design Review Panel	
< \$10M estimated cost of construction	\$2,000.00
> \$10M estimated cost of construction and < \$50M	\$3,500.00
> \$50M estimated cost of construction	\$4,000.00
A fee of 50% of the above fees is payable for subsequent referrals to the Panel	
Design Review Panel administration fee	\$110.00
Urban Design Review Panel – deposit (per session)	\$2,500.00
Development Control	
Applications est. cost of works up to \$50,000 (per application)	\$240.00
Applications est. cost of works up to \$50,001 - \$100,000 (per application)	\$625.00
Applications est. cost of works up to \$100,001 - \$500,000 (per application)	\$875.00
Applications est. cost of works up to \$500,001 - \$1,000,000 (per application)	\$1,290.00
Applications est. cost of works over \$1,000,001 (per application)	\$3,000.00
Development control - section 96 intensification of use	
Increase in number of employees (per application)	\$554.00
Increase in vehicular movements (per application)	\$820.00
Increase in number of machinery and/or plant (per application)	\$820.00
Increase in number of Unit numbers (per application)	\$820.00
Increase in hours of operations (per application)	\$1,210.00
Multi-unit residential developments	
Up to 4 units (per application)	\$1,450.00
Up to 10 units (per application)	\$2,765.00
Up to 40 units (per application)	\$5,380.00
More than 40 units (per application)	\$13,225.00

Fee Code / Category	Bayside Fee 2017/18 (GST inclusive if applicable)
	\$ \$
Commercial uses	
Child care centres (per application)	\$560.00
Shops (per application)	\$292.00
Offices (per application)	\$292.00
Refreshment rooms (per application)	\$430.00
Fast food outlets (per application)	\$1,180.00
Hotels, Clubs, Pubs, Taverns (per application)	\$1,450.00
Community facilities, places of worship (per application)	\$1,450.00
Serviced apartments (per application)	\$292.00
Car rentals (per application)	\$1,230.00
Equipment hire (per application)	\$1,230.00
Car parking facilities (per application)	\$1,230.00
Garden centres, nurseries (per application)	\$1,450.00
Applications involving extended hours of operation (per application)	\$3,550.00
Industrial uses	
Bulk stores (per application)	\$560.00
Car repairs station, motor vehicle repair shops (per application)	\$292.00
Light goods dispatching (per application)	\$292.00
Motor showrooms (per application)	\$430.00
Storage facilities (per application)	\$1,180.00
Studio workshop (per application)	\$1,450.00
High technology industries (per application)	\$1,450.00
Light industry (per application)	\$292.00
Warehouse & distribution centres (per application)	\$1,230.00
Chemical industries (per application)	\$1,230.00
Container depots (per application)	\$1,230.00
Factories including manufacturing (per application)	\$1,450.00
Road transport terminal (per application)	\$3,550.00
Service stations (per application)	\$3,550.00
Truck, bus, equipment depot (per application)	\$3,550.00
Landscape bond	
Preparation of Landscape Bond (per application)	\$584.00
Landscape Bond – to be calculated – Minimum \$2,000 (per application)	Request Quote
Modification of Consent - Section 96 Applications	
1) Minor Modification for errors, misdescription or miscalculation - section 96 (1)	\$71.00
Note: This fee may be waived if it is demonstrated that Council was responsible for the error	
2) Minimal Environmental Impact	\$645.00
The maximum fee for an application under Section 96 (1A) or Section 96AA(1) of the EPA Act is \$645.00 or 50% of	
the fee for the original development application, whichever is the lesser.	
3) NOT Minimal Environmental Impact	
The maximum fee for an application under Section 96 (2) or Section 96AA(1) of the Act for the modification of a	
development consent is:-	
a) if the fee for the original application was less than \$100	50% of original Fee

Fee Code / Category	Bayside Fee 2017/18 (GST inclusive if applicable)
	\$ \$
b) if the fee for the original application was more than \$100 then:-	
with respect to a development application that does not involve the erection of a building, the carrying out of a	
work or the demolition of a work or building,	50% of original Fee
OR	
with respect to a development application that involves the erection of a dwelling-house with an estimated cost of	
construction of \$100,000 or less,	\$190.00
OR	
with respect to any other development application, as set out below:-	
Up to \$5,000	\$55.00
\$5,001 - \$250,000	\$85 plus an additional \$1.50 for each \$1,000 (or part of \$1,000) of the estimated cost

Fee Code / Category	Bayside Fee 2017/18 (GST inclusive if applicable)
	\$ \$
\$250,001 - \$500,000	\$500 plus an additional \$0.85 for each \$1,000 (or part of \$1,000) by which the estimated cost exceeds \$250,000
\$500,001 - \$1,000,000	\$712 plus an additional \$0.50 for each \$1,000 (or part of \$1,000) by which the estimated cost exceeds \$500,000

Fee Code / Category	Bayside Fee 2017/18 (GST inclusive if applicable)
	\$ \$
\$1,000,001 - \$10,000,000	\$987 plus an additional \$0.40 for each \$1,000 (or part of \$1,000) by which the estimated cost exceeds \$1,000,000
More than \$10,000,000	\$4,737 plus an additional \$0.27 for each \$1,000 (or part of \$1,000) by which the estimated cost exceeds \$10,000,000
Advertising and neighbour notification fees	
Developments required to be advertised by DCP including s96 & s82a applications (clause 252 of the EPA Regulation)	\$385.00
Notification fee section 96 (1A), 96(2) or 96AA (1) - maximum (per request)	\$680.00
Notification fee section 84A - maximum (per request)	\$635.00
Neighbour notification fees	

Fee Code / Category	Bayside Fee 2017/18 (GST inclusive if applicable)
	\$ \$
Change of Commercial use in Residential Zone	\$163.00
Alterations and additions to Industrial / Commercial / Retail Premises	\$250.00
Brothels & Sex Shops	\$250.00
Alteration / Addition / Demolition or Change of Use of Heritage Item	\$162.00
Single Unit Dwelling & Additions	\$162.00
Dual Occupancy	\$162.00
Town House / Villa	\$300.00
Residential Flat Building (Up to 3 storeys)	\$300.00
High-rise Residential Flat Building	\$1,052.00
Other major development	\$1,052.00
Signage only	\$266.00
Public Notice of planning agreements	\$266.00

Fee Code / Category	Bayside Fee 2017/18 (GST inclusive if applicable)
	\$ \$
Advertising fees	
Development that requires advertising under Clause 252 of the EPA Regulation	\$2,220.00
Advertised development	\$1,105.00
Prohibited development	\$1,105.00
Other development requiring advertising for which an environmental planning instrument or development control plan requires notice to be given otherwise referred to those above	\$1,105.00
Amended drainage plan Fee	\$180.00
If initial submission of drainage plans with DA are inadequate and require modification and resubmission of new plans the fee covers the reassessment of the amended plans.	
Development Application on Council land	
Where an independent assessment of a Development Application is required for a proposal on Council land, then the cost of an independent consultant is to be borne by the applicant. (Council Policy)	At cost
Development Applications by Bayside Council for Council events in the Bayside Council area. Note: Normal DA fees apply for Development Applications for all events by and on behalf of third parties.	Nil
Temporary dwelling application for permission to occupy temporary dwelling	\$187.50
Moveable dwelling application to be on-site during construction of new dwelling	\$171.00
General inspection of stormwater drainage systems (e.g. pre DA or not including DA)	
Single dwelling / dual occupancies - initial inspection	\$157.00
Residential flat building, villas, commercial flat industrial developments - initial inspection	\$260.00
Extra on-site inspections	
Single dwelling / dual occupancies (each)	\$157.00
Other developments (each)	\$260.00
Subdivision certificate	\$400.00
Including strata plans	
Plus for each Lot	\$150.00
Plus S88B checking fee	\$250.00
For consolidation and/or boundary adjustment of lots	\$316.00
Strata inspection fee (fee per inspection per lot)	\$63.50
Re-execution of subdivision plan	\$69.00
Strata title subdivision (Strata Scheme Act)	
Strata title subdivision application plus additional fee per lot below (per application)	\$435.00
1-10 lots	\$133.00
11-50 lots (fee per lot plus total fee for 10 lots)	\$102.50
More than 50 lots (fee per lot plus total fee for 50 lots)	\$97.00
Termination of strata scheme (per sheet)	\$415.00
Re-execution of strata scheme (per sheet)	\$69.00
Sudbivision certificate by private certifier - admistration fee (set By legislation)	\$36.00

Fee Code / Category	Bayside Fee 2017/18 (GST inclusive if applicable)
	\$ \$
Miscellaneous fees	
Scanning documents fee	
New dwellings	\$97.00
Out buildings, swimming pools, fences, minor alterations	\$31.00
Exempt and complying development	\$38.00
Single dwelling / dual occupancies	\$57.00
Residential flat building, villas, commercial flat industrial developments	\$132.00
Minor industrial/commercial	\$97.00
Major industrial/commercial	\$369.00
Multi-unit developments	\$369.00
Other	\$97.00
Evidence - certified copy of a map or plan (Sec 150) (per document)	\$53.00
Monthly list of Development Applications (per document)	\$123.00
Annual list of Development Applications (per document)	\$1,230.00
Assessment, research and provision of comments in relation to Liquor Licensing matters	\$175.00
Inspection fees - Liquor Licensing matters (per half hour)	\$61.50
Stamping of additional plans (per sheet)	
(requested by applicant)	\$27.00
Stamping of additional plans - single dwelling	\$50.00
Stamping of additional plans - other buildings	\$200.00
Copies of Plans (per sheet)	
A4 sheet	\$6.75
A3 sheet	\$13.25
A2 sheet	\$33.25
A1 sheet	\$33.25
A0 sheet	\$33.25
Plans on microfilm	\$43.00
(Plus search fee \$30.00 per quarter hour)	
Reissue of approved plans on disk upon request by applicant	\$34.00
Supply of list of DA's	
Per annum	\$1,230.00
Single copy	\$123.00
SEPP 65 design verification certificate	
If a design verification certificate is required (per application)	\$780.00
Integrated Development and Concurrence Processing Fees	
Integrated Development Processing Fee (per referral authority)	\$140.00
Concurrence Processing Fee (per referral authority)	\$140.00
Government Agency Referral Fee, paid to each authority	\$320.00
Certification Fees	
Council consultancy fee per hour where Council has not been certifying authority or PCA	\$175.00 plus cost of Invoice + 10%

Fee Code / Category	Bayside Fee 2017/18 (GST inclusive if applicable)
	\$ \$
Construction certificate fee	
Domestic (eg dwelling and dual occupancies)	
Single dwellings, garages, swimming pools, non-habitable structures and the like (Class 1a, 1b, 10a, 10b) inspection fees (additional) also apply	
Development construction with an estimated value of work:	
Up to \$5,000	\$220.00
\$5,001 - \$10,000	\$343.00
\$10,001 - \$20,000	\$502.00
\$20,001 - \$40,000	\$625.00
\$40,001 - \$50,000	\$748.00
\$50,001 - \$100,000	\$871.00
\$100,001 - \$300,000	\$994.00
\$300,001 - \$400,000	\$1,127.00
\$400,001 - \$500,000	\$1,245.00
Exceeding \$500,001	\$1,820.00 + 0.12% for value over \$500,000
Multi-Unit, Commercial, Retail and the like	
Note: 15% discount for all CC's where lodged with concurrent DA	
Multi-unit residential, industrial and commercial (Class 2 - 9) inspection fees (additional) also apply	
Development construction with an estimated value of work	
Not exceeding \$100,000	\$938.00
\$100,001 - \$200,000	\$1,127.00

Fee Code / Category	Bayside Fee 2017/18 (GST inclusive if applicable)
	\$ \$
\$200,001 - \$500,000	\$1,491.00 + 0.25% for value over \$200,000
\$500,001 - \$1,000,000	\$1,870.00 + 0.20% for value over \$500,000

Fee Code / Category	Bayside Fee 2017/18 (GST inclusive if applicable)
	\$
\$1,000,001 - \$5,000,000	\$3,111.00 + 0.18% for value over \$1,000,000
Exceeding \$5,000,001	\$7,457.00 + 0.12% for value over \$5,000,000
Registration of construction certificate by private certifier (set under clause 263 of EP&A Reg)	\$36.00
Amended construction certificate	
Minor Amendment to Construction Certificate eg variation to window, ceiling etc	\$194.00
in all other cases	50% of the original application fee

Fee Code / Category	Bayside Fee 2017/18 (GST inclusive if applicable)
	\$ \$
Registration of amended construction certificate by private certifier - set by legislation	\$36.00
Additional assessment fee for construction certificates with alternative solutions	Calculation in accordance with Construction Certificate scale listed above plus 20%
	Plus Invoice Cost of any External Consultant engaged by Council
Compliance cost notice	\$232.00 per hour or part thereof

Fee Code / Category	Bayside Fee 2017/18 (GST inclusive if applicable)
	\$ \$
Post Principal Certifying Authority (PCA) Role Fee	
(e.g. Cost of Council to take over PCA role from a Private Certifier)	
Development construction with an estimated value of work:	
Up to \$100,000	\$2,388.00
\$100,000 to \$250,000	\$3,579.00
\$250,001 to \$500,000	\$4,775.00
\$500,001 to \$1,000,000	\$5,970.00
\$1,000,001 to \$5,000,000	\$7,165.00
More than \$5,000,001	\$18,500 plus \$165 per hour
Occupation Certificates	
Minor works - minor shop fit-out, dwelling, car port, minor structure	\$246.00
Major works - new buildings, warehouse, major fit-out:	
Cost of works up to \$1,000,000	\$892.00
Cost of works \$1,000,001 - \$5,000,000	\$1,332.00
Cost of works \$5,000,001 - \$10,000,000	\$1,994.00
Cost of works over \$10,000,001	\$6,083.00
Occupation certificate by private certifier - administration fee (set by legislation)	\$36.00
Inspections Fees for Construction Certificates, Building Certificates, Occupation Certificates and Comply Development Certificates (fee per inspection)	
Residential - new dwelling	
New residential dwelling	\$1,112.00
Residential - modifications and additions	
Within dwelling at ground floor	\$553.00
First floor addition	\$753.00
Non-habital building as per classes 1 and 10 of National Construction Code of Australia	\$277.00
Swimming pools	\$150.00
Swimming pool reinspection	\$100.00
Other	
Minor works (as determined by Council)	\$118.00
Reinspection fees	\$190.00
Change of use only	\$277.00
Signage	\$277.00
Multi-unit, commercial, retail and the like	
Based on value of works:	
\$0-\$200,000	\$600.00

Fee Code / Category	Bayside Fee 2017/18 (GST inclusive if applicable)
	\$ \$
\$200,001 - \$500,000	\$830 + 0.25% for value over \$200,000
\$500,001 - \$1,000,000	\$1,317 + 0.22% for value over \$500,000

Fee Code / Category	Bayside Fee 2017/18 (GST inclusive if applicable)
	\$ \$
\$1,000,001 - \$5,000,000	\$1,665 + 0.11% for value over \$1,000,000
\$5,000,001 - \$15,000,000	\$5,535 + 0.09% for value over \$5,000,000

Fee Code / Category	Bayside Fee 2017/18 (GST inclusive if applicable)
	\$ \$
Exceeding \$15,000,001	\$16,630 + 0.05% for value over \$15,000,000

Fee Code / Category	Bayside Fee 2017/18 (GST inclusive if applicable)
	\$ \$
Other Inspection Reports and Technical Advice given on NCC	
Inspections of an activity for which a local approval has been obtained (per hour)	\$265.00
Technical advice on BCA (per hour)	\$265.00
Documentary evidence - inspection reports - residential (per report)	\$72.00
Documentary evidence - inspection reports - other (per report)	\$205.00
Temporary residence bond (Retention of existing dwelling during construction of new dwelling)	\$13,282.00
Charges for Saturday inspection (per hour)	\$340.00
Reinspection fee (when work is not ready or unsatisfactory)	\$171.00
Provision (in writing) of development and building information	\$155.00
Building Certificate - Section 149B of the EPA Act (under clause 260 of the EPA Regulation)	
Class 1 building (together with any Class 10 buildings on site) or a Class 10 building	\$250.00
Any other class of buildings as follows:	
Floor area of building or part not exceeding 200m ²	\$250.00
Exceeding 200m ² but not exceeding 2,000m ²	\$250.00 plus an additional 50cents per m ² for each m ² over 200m ²

Fee Code / Category	Bayside Fee 2017/18 (GST inclusive if applicable)
	\$ \$
Exceeding 2,000m ²	\$1,165 plus an additional 7.50cents per m ² for each m ² over 2000m ²
Where the application relates to a part of a building and that part consists of an external wall only or does not	
otherwise have a floor area	\$280.00
Unapproved development (additional fees)	
Note: under clause 200 of the EP & A regulations 2000, where an application for a building certificate is made	
after 1st September 2008 and either development consent, a complying development certificate or a	
construction certificate was required but not applied for, the fee for the building certificate is the fee that	
would	
have been payable for the development consent, complying development certificate or construction	
certificate	
(whichever is applicable). This fee is limited to any erection or alteration of a building in the 24 month	
period	
immediately preceding the date of the application for the building certificate.	
Fee for urgent building certificate issued within five (5) days (in addition to certificate fee)	\$126.00
Reinspection fee for certificate	\$92.00
Building certificate for missed mandatory & other inspections where DA and CC approvals have been granted	\$280.00 + \$1,031.00 per dwelling
Assessment consultancy fee imposed by NSW Fire and Rescue	\$2,680.00 per day or part thereof

Fee Code / Category	Bayside Fee 2017/18 (GST inclusive if applicable)
	\$ \$
Building certificate application withdrawn	
Prior to inspection	50% fee retained
After inspection	100% fee retained
Copy of building certificate (where certificate has been issued more than 30 days prior)	\$13.00
Complying development certificates	
Single dwellings, garages, swimming pools, non-habitable structures and the like (Class 1a, 1b, 10a, 10b) Inspection fees (additional) also apply	
Development construction with an estimated value of work	
Up to \$5,000	\$220.00
\$5,001 - \$10,000	\$343.00
\$10,001 - \$20,000	\$502.00
\$20,001 - \$40,000	\$625.00
\$40,001 - \$50,000	\$748.00
\$50,001 - \$100,000	\$871.00
\$100,001 - \$300,000	\$994.00
\$300,001 - \$400,000	\$1,127.00
\$400,001 - \$500,000	\$1,245.00
Exceeding \$500,001	\$1,865.00 + 0.12% for value over \$500,000
Multi-unit residential, industrial and commercial (Class 2 - 9) Inspection fees (additional) also apply	
Development construction with an estimated value of work	
Not exceeding \$100,000	\$938.00
\$100,001 - \$200,000	\$1,127.00

Fee Code / Category	Bayside Fee 2017/18 (GST inclusive if applicable)
	\$ \$
\$200,001 - \$500,000	\$1,491.00 + 0.25% for value over \$200,000
\$500,001 - \$1,000,000	\$1,870.00 + 0.20% for value over \$500,000

Fee Code / Category	Bayside Fee 2017/18 (GST inclusive if applicable)
	\$
\$1,000,001 - \$5,000,0000	\$3,111.00 + 0.18% for value over \$1,000,000
Exceeding \$5,000,001	\$7,457.00 + 0.12% for value over \$5,000,000
Lodgement complying development certificate where compliance assessed by private certifier (set by legislation)	\$36.00
Swimming Pools - Compliance Certificate	
Application for exemption from barrier requirements	\$70.00
Inspection fee (includes Compliance Certificate)	\$150.00
Re-inspection fee	\$109.00

Fee Code / Category	Bayside Fee 2017/18 (GST inclusive if applicable)
	\$ \$
Token registration fee	\$10.00
Swimming pool chart	\$30.00
Essential Fire Safety Services	
Administration and registration fee for Annual Fire Safety Statement	\$120.00
Copy of statement	\$30.00
Service charge per half hour or part thereof (including preparation of correspondence relating to late, incomplete or deficient fire safety statements)	\$65.00
File retrieval per half hour or part thereof (if required)	\$55.00

Fee Code / Category	Bayside Fee 2017/18 (GST inclusive if applicable)
	\$ \$
Footpath crossing deposits	
All development other than single dwellings or dual occupancies	
1.5 metre wide paved footpath	
Per metre	\$415.00
Minimum	\$5,100.00
3.6 metre wide paved footpath	
Per metre	\$547.00
Minimum	\$7,740.00
Dual occupancies	\$5,276.00
Minor developments (including but not limited to carports, changes of use with no building works and minor extensions)	\$1,050.00
Single unit dwellings	
New house or major addition, inground pools	\$2,570.00
Medium to minor additions and garage	\$1,670.00
Carport, aboveground pool or similar	\$535.00
(Note: Where a new driveway is required the footpath crossing deposit should be the same as a new house)	
All other works (per metre of street frontage)	\$3,075.00
Bank guarantee fee (in lieu of cash deposit)	\$255.00
Drainage inspection fee	
Residential flat building, villas, commercial, flat, industrial developments	\$310.00
Dual occupancies	\$233.00
Single dwelling	\$157.00
Additional confined spaces inspection fee (all developments where applicable)	\$454.00
Certificates - fees and charges	
Planning certificate	
Section 149(2) certificate	\$53.00
Section 149(2) (5) certificate	\$133.00
Plus urgency fee	\$75.00
Copies of 149 certificates	\$40.00
(where certificate has been issued more than 30 days prior)	
Urgency fee (next day) copy of 149 certificate	\$82.00
Planning certificate section 149 (2) for Complying Development - Clause 3 in Schedule 4 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000	\$40.00
Outstanding notices (issued under sections 735A of the LGA 1993 & 121ZP of the EP&A Act 1979)	
Outstanding health and building notices	\$150.00
Plus urgency fee	\$75.00
Soil and water management warning signs	\$18.00
Environmental plans, codes and services	
Environmental Planning Instruments (These documents are available free of charge on Council's website)	
Rockdale LEP 2011 Written Instrument	\$225.00
Botany LEP (per copy)	\$225.00
DCP's, Planning Policies and Codes	
Rockdale or Botany DCP (per copy)	\$112.00

Fee Code / Category	Bayside Fee 2017/18 (GST inclusive if applicable)
	\$ \$
Copies and extracts	
(of Council documents or development applications - except maps referred to above)	
A4 Sheet	\$5.50
A3 Sheet	\$11.50
Certified copies or extracts of original documents (cl.262, EP&A Reg)	\$53.00
Enquiries	
Written information requiring detailed research and investigation (fee per hour)	\$175.00
Application to amend Rockdale LEP/DCP or Botany LEP/DCP	
Minor requests without map (per request)	\$15,000.00
Minor Planning Proposals (up to 2,000 sqm)	
Planning proposal - Stage 1	\$25,000.00
(payable at formal lodgement of Planning Proposal - includes assessment, gateway determination & public exhibition)	
Planning proposal - Stage 2	\$15,000.00
(payable at conclusion of public exhibition period - includes post exhibition assessment and submission to the Department of Planning & Environment)	
Major Planning Proposals (2,000-10,000 sqm or where Manager Strategic Planning deems a site less than 2,000 sqm has added complexities)	
Planning proposal - Stage 1	\$40,000.00
(payable at formal lodgement of Planning Proposal - includes assessment, gateway determination & public exhibition)	
Planning proposal - Stage 2	\$20,000.00
(payable at conclusion of public exhibition period - includes post exhibition assessment and submission to the Department of Planning & Environment)	
Complex Planning Proposals (greater than 10,000 sqm)	
Planning Proposal - Deed arrangement to be prepared and signed prior to lodgement of planning proposal. Agreed sum to be placed in Trust to cover indicative costs.	Cost recovery via Deed
Additional fees	
Independent traffic study - minimum \$10,000 (per request)	Request Quote
Design Review Panel - minimum \$25,000 (per request)	Request Quote
Urban design - minimum \$6,000 (per request)	Request Quote
Other studies - various (per request)	Request Quote
Agreement (per request)	\$1,000.00
Design Excellence Competition	
Administration fee	0.02% of cost of development
Council Juror / Jury Chair fee	At Cost
Voluntary Planning Agreement (VPA) requests	
Preliminary assessment	\$270.00
VPA - assessment	\$4,690.00
VPA - Council will seek reimbursement from the applicant for any reasonable preparation costs such as, but not limited to, studies, reports, valuations, designs, and legal costs	At cost
Advertising of VPA	At cost
Application for suburb boundary change	
Stage 1 - assessment, report to Council and liason with Geographical Names Board	\$5,650.00
Stage 2 - liason with Geographical Names Board, gazettal and notification	\$4,650.00
Community environmental education workshop fee	\$10.00
Flood level information	
Residential (per half hour or part thereof)	\$162.00
Commercial/industrial (per half hour or part thereof)	\$230.00

Fee Code / Category	Bayside Fee 2017/18 (GST inclusive if applicable)
	\$ \$
Supply of other Council information	
Road widening advice	\$130.00
Flood / overland flow advice (standard)	\$130.00
Flood advice - multiple floods (change of use)	\$246.00
88G Certificates (set in accordance with Part 5 Sec 44 of the Conveyancing Regulation 2003)	\$35.00
Regulatory services	
Environmental enforcement levy	0.25% of the cost of works with estimated cost of works capped at \$10M
Post approval annual inspection fees for all commercial and licenced premises	
Involving liquor licence	\$469.00
Not Involving liquor licence	\$311.00
Subsequent inspections	\$254.00
Local Government Act 1993 Section 608(3) Fees	
Food safety inspection / re-inspection	
Per half hour (minimum charge)	\$150.00
Per hour	\$300.00
Hair, skin, beauty salons - per inspection	\$140.00
Skin penetration premises - per inspection	\$140.00
Places of shared accommodation (boarding house) - per inspection	\$140.00
Mortuaries - per inspection	\$207.00
Noxious trades	\$154.00
Septic systems	\$154.00
Grey water systems	\$154.00
Regulated water systems (includes inspection / audit of documentary records, operating manuals etc)	
Up to 2 systems per location per year	\$215.00
3 to 5 systems per location per year.	\$305.00
More than 5 systems per location per year	\$375.00
Collection and analysis of water samples by NATA approved laboratory	At cost
Water quality report by environmental consultant	At cost
Public & semi public pools and spas	
Annual inspection fee	\$306.00
Reinspection fee - per half hour or part thereof	\$130.00
Bacteriological fee (taken if chemical parameters have failed)	\$150.00
Issue of improvement notice or prohibition order (under section 97 of the Public Health Regulations 2012)	
Regulated system (such as a water cooling system or or warm water system)	\$545.00
Public swimming pools & spas, or Skin penetration	\$265.00

Fee Code / Category	Bayside Fee 2017/18 (GST inclusive if applicable)
	\$ \$
Miscellaneous enironmental health inspection / re-inspection	
Fee per half hour (minimum charge)	\$150.00
Fee per hour	\$300.00
Caravan Parks	
Annual inspection fees	\$280.00
Application / renewal of approval to operate caravan park or camping ground	\$720.00
Application / renewal of activities relating to section 68 of the Local Government Act 1993	\$283.00 + \$1.50 for every \$1,000 over cost of project
Food Act 2003 and associated Regulation	
Annual administration fee	
The maximum fee is limited under the provisions of Regulation 12 of the Food Regulation 2010	
Fee based on number of full time equivalent food handlers (FTE food handlers)	
5 or fewer FTE food handlers	\$390.00
6 to 50 FTE food handlers	\$800.00
51 or more FTE food handlers	\$3,500.00
School canteens	\$390.00
Child care centres	\$390.00
Charities	\$225.00
Vehicles (per vehicle)	\$390.00
Food business Improvement Notice fee	\$330.00
This is a statutory fee under the provisions of Regulation 6 of the Food Regulation 2010	
Food premises - temporary	
Application fee - outlet (per application)	\$230.00
Application fee - stall (per application)	\$113.00
Inspection fee - outlet - per half hour or part thereof	\$150.00
Inspection fee - charity, not for profit - per half hour or part thereof	\$150.00
Inspection fee - Stall (non-commercial) - per half hour or part thereof	\$150.00
Inspection fee - commercial per day per event	\$150.00
Protection of Environment Operations Act	
Viewing of register or copy of register or part thereof	\$54.50
Preparation of notice under POEO Act (set in accordance with Section 99 POEO General Regulation 2009)	\$535.00

Fee Code / Category	Bayside Fee 2017/18 (GST inclusive if applicable)
	\$ \$
Compliance cost recovery notice (fee = total costs incurred in connection with the clean-up action including administrative charge)	Actual cost + administration charge
Carpark release fee	
Out of hours gate opening	\$104.00
Impounding	
Motor vehicles - Impounding Act 1993	
Impounding of vehicle valued over \$500 an owner is to be responsible for :-	
Towing fee to impounding yard (per vehicle)	\$250.00
Storage Fee - per day	\$30.00
Release Fee (administration fee)	\$100.00
Towing to Auction Yard (where necessary)	\$175.00
Removal and destruction of unwanted vehicle on request of vehicle owner (Administration Fee)	\$100.00
Sale abandoned Vehicle	Actual Amount Received
Fee to convey an impounded article to a pound	\$128.00
Fee to cover cost of serving a notice regarding an impounded article	\$50.00

Fee Code / Category	Bayside Fee 2017/18 (GST inclusive if applicable)
	\$ \$
A-Frames, signs & billboards in public places	
Cost recovery to remove signs, billboards & paper posters for first 2 hours	\$350.00
Each hour in excess of 2 hours	\$124.00
Collection fee	\$20.50
Storage fee - per item per week or part thereof	\$10.00
Serving of notice on owner that item has been impounded (per notice)	\$154.00
Release fee	\$51.00
Shopping trolleys	
Abandoned shopping trolley collection fee (per trolley)	\$125.00
Storage fee - per trolley per week or part thereof	\$10.25
Serving of notice on owner that item has been impounded (per notice)	\$105.50
Release fee	\$32.00
Other items	
Administration fee	\$34.75
Storage fee - per item per week or part thereof	\$10.25
Serving of notice on owner that item has been impounded (per notice)	\$113.00
Release fee per article (not including paper posters) e.g. shopping trolleys	\$72.00
Administration costs for validation of a fine	
Provision of 1 to 3 color digital photographs (A4 size)	\$40.00
Each additional digital photograph (A4 size)	\$19.00
Cats and dogs	
(Fixed by Companion Animals Regulation 2008 -)	
Lifetime registration	
Desexed pensioner's animal	\$22.00
Desexed animal	\$53.00
Entire animal	\$195.00
Recognised breeder	\$53.00
Desexed animal purchased from pound or shelter	\$26.50
Assistance animal	\$0.00
Animal enclosure compliance certificate (in accordance with Regulation 25\)	\$150.00
Dangerous dog and restricted breed distinctive signage (Companion Animals Regulation 28)	\$31.00
Dangerous dog and restricted breed distinctive collars (Companion Animals Regulation 27):-	
Small collar (45cm)	\$39.00
Medium collar (55cm)	\$44.00
Large collar (65cm)	\$49.50
Extra large collar (85cm)	\$58.00
Surrender of companion animal	
Surrender of a dog	\$490.00
Surrender of a dog owned by a pensioner	\$245.00
Surrender of a cat	\$275.00
Animal impounding	
Release fee for dog or cat	\$52.50
Daily boarding fee - cat (per day)	\$20.50
Daily boarding fee - dog (per day)	\$25.50
Inspections	
Inspection of premises for dangerous/restricted dogs (per inspection)	\$84.00
Certificate of compliance in relation to prescribed enclosure (per certificate)	\$159.00
Cat traps	
Security deposit for loan of cat trap - refundable	\$128.00
Trap hire fees - pensioner	\$0.00
Trap hire fees - resident 1 - 7 days	\$15.00
Trap hire fees - resident 8 or more days	\$7.50

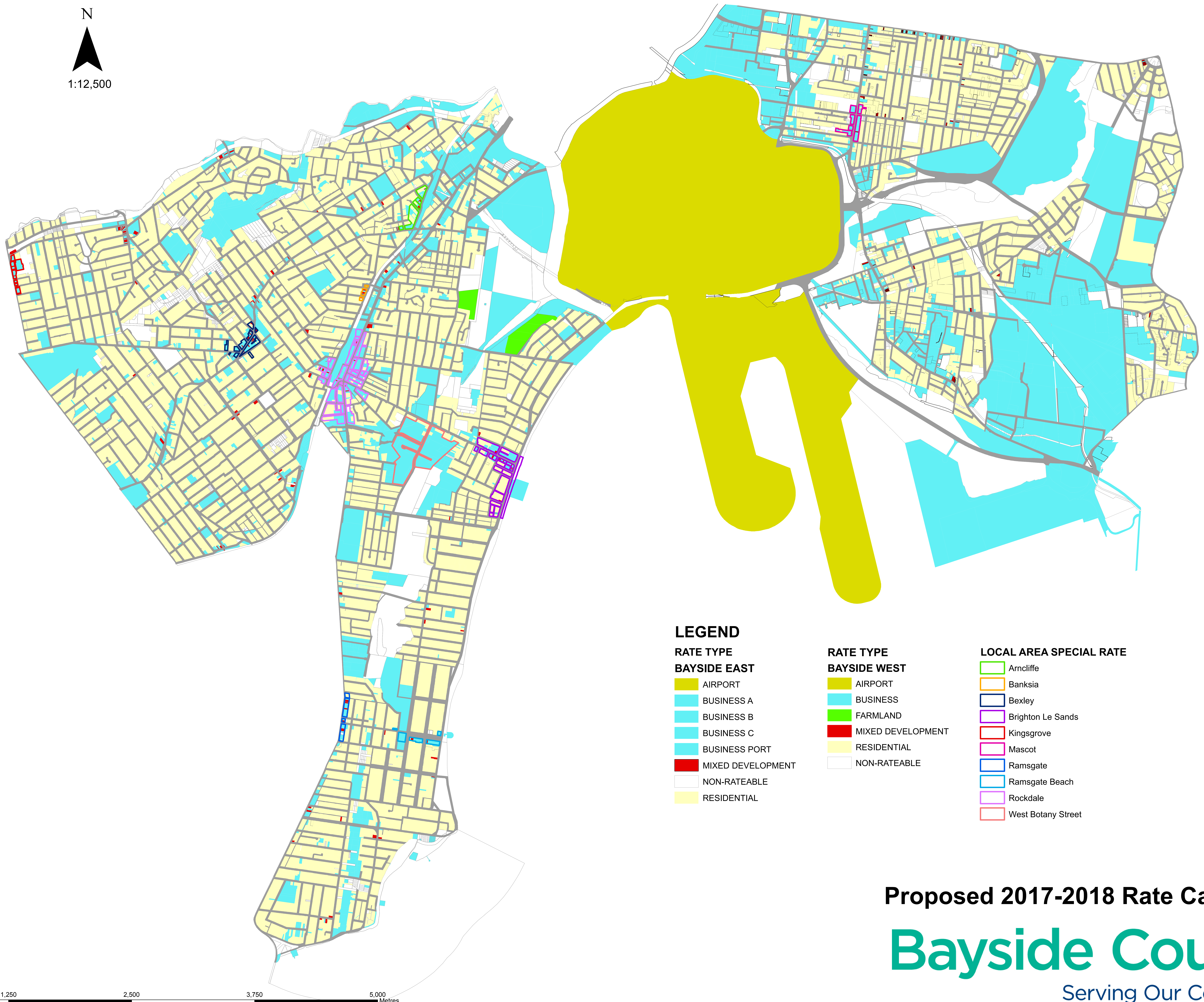
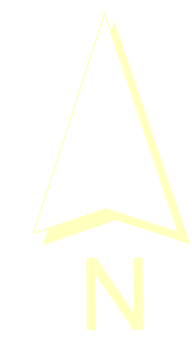
Fee Code / Category	Bayside Fee 2017/18 (GST inclusive if applicable)
	\$ \$
Mobile food vending vehicles	
Annual permit fee	\$350.00
Inspection fee	\$93.00
Compliance costs - orders under EP&A Act	
Preparation and service of notice of intention to issue an order (per order)	\$500.00
Investigations resulting in an order being given (per order)	\$1,000.00
Labour costs for Waste Enforcement Officer, Regulations Inspectors and Supervisors	
Waste Enforcement Officer and Regulations Inspector	
Monday to Sunday / 6am to 8pm - cost per hour	\$88.00
Monday to Sunday / 8pm to 6am - cost per hour	\$237.00
Public Holidays - cost per hour	\$232.00
Regulations Supervisory Staff	
Monday to Friday / 6am to 8pm - cost per hour	\$131.00
Monday to Friday / 8pm to 6am or anytime Saturday & Sunday - cost per hour	\$232.00
Waste service fees	
Commercial waste & recycling charge - kerb side	
(Levied by sundry debtor invoice in accordance with s502 of the Local Government Act 1993)	
240L Commercial waste bin (per lift)	\$11.50
240L Recycling bin (per lift)	\$5.90
1,100L Commercial waste bin (per lift)	\$47.50
Commercial waste & recycling charge - on property	
(Levied by sundry debtor invoice in accordance with s502 of the Local Government Act 1993)	
240L Commercial waste bin (per lift)	\$11.80
240L Recycling bin (per lift)	\$6.20
On-call refuse removal service (inc heavy items)	
Pensioner	
(must show Pensioner Concession card, or Gold card issued by Dept of Veteran Affairs)	
Up to 1 cubic metre	\$60.90
Up to 3 cubic metres	\$85.05
Non-pensioner	
Up to 1 cubic metre	\$151.25
Up to 3 cubic metres	\$204.85
Up to 6 cubic metres	\$285.25
Mobile garbage bin replacement	
120/240 Litre Bin replacement (per bin delivered)	\$84.00
Clothing recycling bins	
Placement on Council controlled / owned land	\$413.50
Penalty for placement without approval (set by Statute)	\$552.50
Removal fees	
Collection and transportation	\$148.50
Depot storage fees (per day)	\$11.30

Fee Code / Category	Bayside Fee 2017/18 (GST inclusive if applicable)
	\$ \$
Customer Service	
Photocopying and printing charges	
Black and white (per sheet)	
A4	\$0.20
A3	\$0.40
A2	\$27.00
A1	\$27.00
A6	\$6.75
Color (per sheet)	
A4	\$1.00
A3	\$2.00
Scanning and saving documents	
Scanning and saving of documents - cd (per item)	\$11.25
Scanning and saving of documents - usb (per item)	\$22.50
Credit card service fee	0.91% + GST
Note: The service fee includes GST where the service being paid for includes GST	
603 Certificates	
Rating certificates (set by the Minister)	\$80.00
Additional fee for urgent certificate	\$75.00
Certified copy of s.603 rate certificate	\$32.00
(where certificate has been issued more than 30 days prior)	
Certificates - classification of Council land	
Section 54 certificate (per certificate)	\$72.00
Rates Information	
Provision of rates information and/or copy of rate notices - fee per year provided up to a maximum \$100.00	\$10.00
Note: Nil fee for current or immediately preceding year	
Dishonored cheques and direct debits	
Fee for representation of dishonoured cheque or direct debit transaction	\$40.00
Each instance to cover both bank charges plus Council's administration costs	
Note: no fee in the first instance for ratepayers receiving a pension rebate on their rate account	
Business papers	
Copies of council or committee business papers or individual reports in those papers	\$0.00
An annual charge (or portion thereof) to cover the handling and postage costs, being made for Business Papers mailed to individuals, commercial or other organisations	\$360.00
Subpoenas - conduct money	
In addition, to the below fees a formal undertaking should be given to pay all reasonable expenses or loss exceeding the sum tendered incurred in locating, retrieving, compiling and copying documents	
Flat fee payable upon receipt of subpoena	\$79.00
Urgency fee	\$63.50
Based on ten (10) working days notice (additional fee to flat fee)	
Subpoenas photocopying - refer photocopying charges (per subpoena)	Request Quote
Subpoenas courier costs - at cost (per subpoena)	Request Quote
Urgency fee	\$63.50
Staff preparation time (includes file retrieval and collation of information)	
First hour	\$115.00
Per hour or part thereof (in addition to initial hour)	\$92.00
Cost of Council Officer to attend as witness and for court appearances	Hourly rate of pay x Hours Spent
In addition, a formal undertaking should be given to pay all reasonable expenses or loss	

Fee Code / Category	Bayside Fee 2017/18 (GST inclusive if applicable)
	\$ \$
Enquiries lodged under the Government Information (Public Access) Act	
Individuals (legislative set)	
Application fees - open access application (plus any photocopying charges)	\$0.00
Application fees - informal application (plus any photocopying charges)	\$0.00
Application fees - formal application - access to records by natural person about their personal affairs (per application plus any photocopying charges)	\$30.00
Application fees - formal application - other (per application plus any photocopying charges)	\$30.00
Application fees - all other requests (per application plus any photocopying charges)	\$30.00
Processing Charges (per hour for informal applications and after first 20 hours for formal applications)	\$30.00
Internal review (per application)	\$40.00
Amendment of personal records	\$0.00
Businesses / third parties (legislative set)	
Application fee	\$30.00
Plus Processing charges (per hour)	\$30.00
Property research fee	
Application fee for searches up to three (3) hours - in excess the cost is \$150.00	\$130.00
Copying charges for requests for information	
A4 plans	\$5.50
A3 plans	\$11.00
A2 plans	\$27.00
A1 plans	\$27.00
A0 plans	\$27.00
A4 documents	\$0.55
A3 documents	\$0.65
Note: Council may consider a concessional charge or fee reduction of 25% on application to holders of the Seniors Card, Pension Concession Card, and to carers of Companion Card holders as issued by the Department of Ageing, Disability and Home Care.	
Publications	
Cook Park - Plan of Management	\$110.00
Small Parks & Playgrounds - Plan of Management	\$30.00
Rockdale Wetlands & Recreation Corridor - Management Strategy	\$70.00
Rockdale Weed Management Strategy	\$30.00
Rockdale Creeks & Gullies - Management Strategy	\$10.00
Bardwell Valley - Plan of Management	\$10.00
Gardiner Park - Plan of Management	\$10.00
Westbourne St Reserve - Plan of Mgt	\$10.00
Seaforth Park - Plan of Management Action Strategy	\$10.00
Brighton Memorial Playing Fields - Plan of Management	\$10.00
Gilchrist Park - Plan of Management	\$10.00
The Strand - Plan of Management	\$10.00
Bexley Golf Course Plan of Management	\$30.00
The Bardwell Valley - the Emerging Urban Jewel, by Ron Rathbone OAM	\$20.00
They also served, by Ron Rathbone OAM	\$20.00
The origins of the Street Names, by Ron Rathbone OAM	\$10.00
Brighton Le Sands: The Suburb that grew from the Sand Hills, by Ron Rathbone OAM	\$25.00
Community Profile	\$30.00
Resident Survey	\$20.00
Business Survey	\$20.00
Social Plan	\$40.00
Rockdale City Council Sign Manual	\$65.00
Plan of Management - Community Land and Amendments	\$50.00
Rockdale Heritage Study	\$30.00
Botany Bay Foreshore Environmental Study	\$20.00
Section 94 Contributions Plan	\$35.00
Flora & Fauna Study	\$55.00
Evatt Park Plan of Management	\$10.00
Kyeemagh Boat Ramp - Plan of Management	\$20.00
Walker Street Plan of Management	\$10.00
Lusty Street Plan of Management	\$10.00
END OF DOCUMENT	



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LEGEND

RATE TYPE

BAYSIDE EAST

- AIRPORT
- BUSINESS A
- BUSINESS B
- BUSINESS C
- BUSINESS PORT
- MIXED DEVELOPMENT
- NON-RATEABLE
- RESIDENTIAL

RATE TYPE

BAYSIDE WEST

- AIRPORT
- BUSINESS
- FARMLAND
- MIXED DEVELOPMENT
- RESIDENTIAL
- NON-RATEABLE

LOCAL AREA SPECIAL RATE

- Arncliffe
- Banksia
- Bexley
- Brighton Le Sands
- Kingsgrove
- Mascot
- Ramsgate
- Ramsgate Beach
- Rockdale
- West Botany Street

Proposed 2017-2018 Rate Categories

Bayside Council

Serving Our Community

Extraordinary Council Meeting

25/05/2017

Item No	6.2
Subject	Amended Bayside Council Plan of Management for Community Land and Public Open Space 2016 – 72 Laycock Street, Bexley North
Report by	Ben Heraud (Acting) Manager - Property
File	F16/45

Summary

Council at its meeting of 14 December 2016 resolved to undertake the process to seek an amendment to the Plan of Management for Community Land 2016 to re-categorise land at 72 Laycock Street, Bexley North from Sportsground (s36F) to a dual category of Sportsground (s36F) and General Community Use (s36I).

This report addresses the outcome of the statutory process foreshadowed by the previous Council report and provides a recommendation to Council to formally endorse the re-categorisation of the land at 72 Laycock Street, Bexley North and adopt the Amended Bayside Council Plan of Management for Community Land and Public Open Space 2016.

Council Resolution

Minute 2017/081

Resolved by the Administrator:

- 1 That Council endorse the re-categorisation of the land at 72 Laycock Street, Bexley North as both Sportsground (s36F) and General Community Use (s36I) as defined in the Amended Plan of Management titled Bayside Council Plan of Management for Community Land and Public Open Space 2016 (annexed to this report).
 - 2 That in accordance with s114 of the Local Government Regulation 2005 Council's reason for adopting the Plan of Management without amending the proposed (re-) categorisation of the land at 72 Laycock Street, Bexley North is outlined in detail in the section titled 'Recommendations' contained within in the body of the report.
 - 3 That the Amended Plan of Management titled Bayside Council Plan of Management for Community Land and Public Open Space 2016 (annexed to this report) be formally adopted (without marked up changes).
-

Officer Recommendation

- 1 That Council endorse the re-categorisation of the land at 72 Laycock Street, Bexley North as both Sportsground (s36F) and General Community Use (s36I) as defined in the Amended Plan of Management titled Bayside Council Plan of Management for Community Land and Public Open Space 2016 (annexed to this report).

- 2 That in accordance with s114 of the Local Government Regulation 2005 Council's reason for adopting the Plan of Management without amending the proposed (re-) categorisation of the land at 72 Laycock Street, Bexley North is outlined in detail in the section titled 'Recommendations' contained within in the body of the report.
 - 3 That the Amended Plan of Management titled Bayside Council Plan of Management for Community Land and Public Open Space 2016 (annexed to this report) be formally adopted (without marked up changes).
-

Background

The Local Government Act 1993 ('the Act') requires Council to classify its land holdings as either 'Community' or 'Operational'. A Plan of Management is required for all land classified as 'Community Land'.

Council is required to further categorise community classified land in line with the 10 categorisations listed within sections 36F to 36N of the Act. The categorisations include Natural Area, Sportsground, Park, Area of Cultural Significance and General Community Use.

On 15 June 2016 the former Rockdale City Council resolved to adopt a consolidated plan of management, titled 'Rockdale City Council – Plan of Management for Community Land and Open Space 2016 (the 'Existing Plan')'.

On 2 December 2015 the former Rockdale City Council resolved to invite tenders for community land it owned at 72 Laycock Street, Bexley North ('the Site'). The tender sought proposals from community groups centring on asset rehabilitation, capital investment and maintenance, connection with the local Rockdale Community and continuation of the lawn bowls facility. Occupation of the Site was offered (via tender) as a lease. The lease proposal for the Site is addressed in a separate report.

At the conclusion of the tender, and post assessment, the former Rockdale City Council at its meeting of 20 April 2016 resolved to accept the tender submitted by the Order of Australian Hellenic Educational Progressive Association NSW Incorporated (AHEPA). To progress the proposal advice was sought on the statutory considerations and requirements to progress a lease. Specifically, the Site is currently categorised as Sportsground and the AHEPA proposal aligns with a dual categorisation of both Sportsground and General Community Use. To this end, Council at its meeting of 14 December 2016 resolved to undertake the process to amend the plan of management to re-categorise the Site to a dual categorisation of Sportsground and General Community Use.

Principle Changes – The Amended Plan

The amendment to the Existing Plan centres on three aspects, being:

- 1 To re-categorise the Site to Sportsground and General Community Use (principle purpose for the amendment);
- 2 To re-brand the plan of management to reflect the new Bayside Council; and
- 3 To address minor typographic errors in the previously adopted Plan of Management.

In terms of point 2 above, while the Existing Plan was a consolidated plan for all community land within the (former) Rockdale City Council Local Government Area, the Existing Plan specifically outlined the individual parcels it covered.

The revised Plan of Management, now titled Bayside Council Plan of Management for Community Land and Public Open Space 2016 (the 'Amended Plan'), maintains the land schedule contained within the Existing Plan. If adopted, the Amended Plan will exclude Community Land within Bayside East, Cook Park (Bayside West) and Muddy Creek (Bayside West) as they are the subject of existing separate plans of management.

The Amended Plan is attached to this report as Annexure 1 and this plan is shown as 'marked up' changes to the Existing Plan. This approach was undertaken to highlight the changes to the Existing Plan for the consultation period.

Core Objectives of Sports Ground and General Community Use

The core objectives of the Sports Ground and General Community Use as defined by the Act and these are listed below.

36F Sportsground

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

36I General Community Use

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

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

Process to Amend

Section 41 of the Act requires an amendment to a Plan of Management to occur via the same manner as the adoption of a new plan.

Public Notice

Public notice of the amended plan of management included:

- Southern Courier (28 February & 14 March);
- St George and Sutherland Shire Leader (1 March and 15 March);
- Public Notices – Council’s Website; and
- On-site notification.

While not required to by the Local Government Act, adjoining owners were notified of the proposed plan of management amendment by way of letter, in conjunction with letters required to notify of a proposed lease over community land (addressed in a separate report).

Public Hearing

The Act requires a public hearing to be held if a plan of management seeks to re-categorise land.

The public hearing was held on Wednesday 22 March 2017 on site between 6pm and 8pm. Parkland Planners (consultancy) were engaged to facilitate the public hearing.

Submissions Received

The Act specifies a submission period of not less than 42 days. During the submission period Council received eleven (11) written submissions against the proposed re-categorisation of the Site.

The submissions were reviewed and the following sections address the key aspects of the submissions.

Independent Report & Submissions

Parkland Planners (‘Parkland’) were engaged to facilitate the public hearing and compile a report on the submissions received. A copy of the report is tabled as Annexure 2.

The key sections within the Parkland Planners Public Hearing and Submissions Report (‘Parkland Report’) include:

- Section 4 – Consideration of Submissions
- Section 5 – Recommendations

Section 4 of the Parkland Report addresses both the verbal submissions/questions raised during the public hearing and the formal written submissions made thereafter. The public notification for the plan of management amendment requested that submissions be made in writing.

Parkland has tabled in detail the points raised by the written submissions (refer to Section 4.2.2 Annexure 2, pages 20 to 36 inclusive). As the points are addressed in detail in the Parkland Report, the following is a summary of some of the key areas that the submissions covered.

- Development

- Use
- Access
- Parking
- Bowling and retention of recreation/open space
- Tender and the proposed Lessee's proposal
- Access to information

Section 5.1 of the Parkland Report assesses the submissions received and based on the assessment, establishes a series of recommendations. These recommendations are tabled within Section 5.2. Table 1 (below) extracts the recommendations and tables points that form Council's comments on the recommendations.

Table 1 – Parkland Recommendations

Parkland	Council Comment/Consideration
Note the verbal and written submissions made in Section 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Receipt of submissions and assessment undertaken by Parkland are noted
Review Council's community engagement processes to provide relevant and comprehensive information to inform residents about proposed changes in use of community land as early as possible	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noted and to be considered • Notification provided in compliance with the Act • For transparency, changes to the Existing Plan were noted as "marked up changes"
Require that general community access to and use of the site is a condition of the site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be considered in conjunction with the drafting of the lease • Community access to be maintained with consideration to the existing access provided
Recognise current use of the bowling greens if appropriate in the next amendment to the Plan of Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 Existing bowling areas, one active, one disused, and one disused subsequently converted to petanque • Plan of Management to retain active bowling green categorised as Sportsground • AHEPA tender proposal retains the current active lawn bowls green (N/E corner) and lease conditions to be established to ensure the retention of the lawn bowling facility

Parkland	Council Comment/Consideration
<p>Retain the north-west bowling green as a condition of the lease.</p> <p>Ensure maintenance of the north-west bowling green to a standard suitable for lawn bowls and other compatible activities as a condition of the lease.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate terms to be included within the lease to address this aspect
<p>Consider informal recreation use of the proposed car-park on the former north-east bowling green as a condition of the lease.</p> <p>Require landscaping of the car park in the site design.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Informal recreational may conflict with on-site parking • Gilchrist Park (opposite the Site) provides active and passive open space • Landscaping treatment of car park a consideration for future assessment of a development application
<p>Require impacts on local residents to be addressed and minimised in the development assessment process.</p> <p>Include conditions in the lease to minimise impacts of the proposal on the local residents</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consideration for future assessment of a development application • Appropriate terms to be drafted within the lease to ensure Lessee's compliance with development consent conditions applicable to the Site

Parkland does not make any recommendations that the re-categorisation should not proceed. To this end, the matter is now at the discretion of the Council.

Recommendation

Based on the consideration of the information contained within the submissions received and in consideration of the Parkland Report, it is proposed that the Amended Plan of Management (with the tracked changes removed) as annexed to this report (Annexure 1) should be adopted. This will re-categorise the land at 72 Laycock Street, Bexley North. The basis of this recommendation, and taking into account s114 of the Local Government Act Regulation 2005, is:

- 1 Council had called for tender submissions from community organisations for the site and awarded the tender to AHEPA Inc.
- 2 Other tender submissions received (in 2015) included aspects aligning with general community use.
- 3 The core objectives of general community use do not preclude recreation, being a matter raised during the submission period.
- 4 The issues raised during the submission period pertaining to conditions of use development, traffic, height and the like are matters that would be considered and addressed as part the assessment of a future development application lodged.

- 5 The issues raised during the submission period pertaining to retention of the bowling green and community access are matters to be considered in conjunction with Council's solicitor drafting the lease agreement (subject to approval via s47 of the Act).
-

Financial Implications

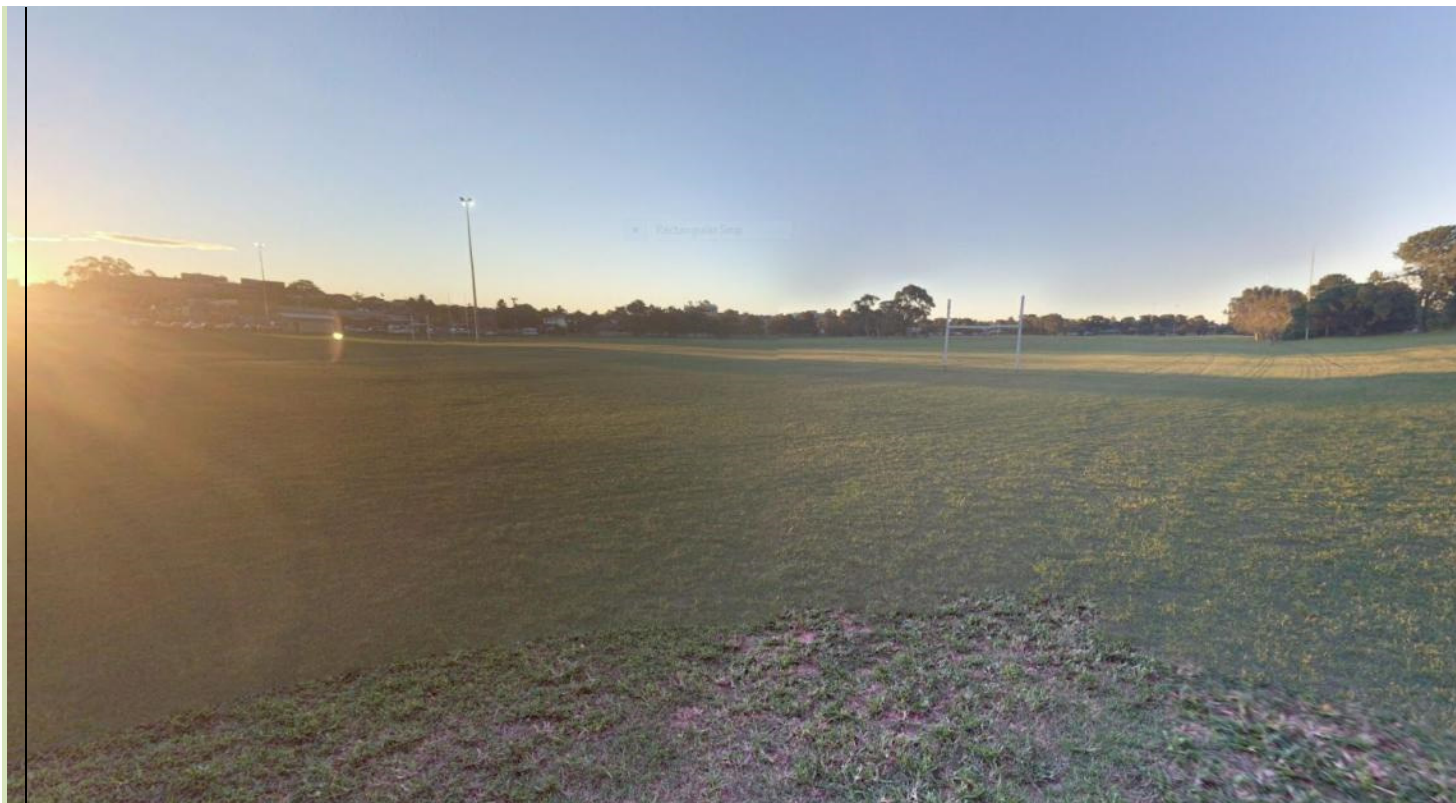
Not applicable

Community Engagement

Plan of Management adopted as Annexed, further community engagement will be limited to notification and publication of the adopted Plan of Management.

Attachments

- 1 Amended Bayside Council Plan of Management for Community Land and Public Open Space 2016
- 2 Parkland Planners Public Hearing and Submissions Report



~~Rockdale City~~ Bayside Council

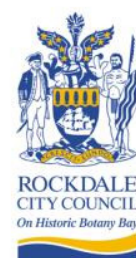
Plan of Management

for

Community Land and Public Open Space 2016



**Bayside
Council**



Bayside Council Plan of Management for Community Land and Public Open Space 2016

To be read in conjunction with:
- Cook Park Plan of Management
- Muddy Creek Plan of Management

Version: ~~0.3 (draft)~~6
 Last Amendment: ~~14 October~~
~~2015~~28 February 2017

Approved By: ~~Manager City~~
~~Infrastructure~~ B Heraud
 Date: ~~28 February~~
~~2017~~October 2015

~~Contact Officer: Landscape Infrastructure Planner~~
~~Next Review: January 2022~~
Next Review: January 2022

Document History and Version Control Table

Version Number	Date Approved	Approved By	Brief Description
0.2	12 Oct 2015	J. Morgan	Insert time (4:30pm) for closing of comments. Insert version table and update table of content page numbers.
0.3	14 Oct 2015	J. Morgan	Cor <u>r</u> rection to section 4.2
0.4	29 February 2016	F. MacColl	Environmental Services, public hearings and public consultation comments included.
0.5	1 June 2016	B. Heraud	Open Space Trust information included.
<u>0.6</u>	<u>28 February 2017</u>	<u>B Heraud</u>	<u>Amendment re-categorise 72 Laycock Street, Bexley North, minor typographical amendments and Bayside Council re-branding.</u>

Preliminary

Title

This plan is known as the ~~Rockdale CityBayside~~ Council Plan of Management for Community Land and Public Open Space 2016 ~~for Community Land within the former Rockdale City Council LGA.~~

Authority

This plan is made under Part 2 Division 2 – Use and management of community land, Local Government Act 1993.

Commencement

This plan ~~is subject to formal endorsement by the Council and will~~ commences ~~as of the date of the Council resolution that formally adopts this Plan of Management, on Friday 1 July 2016.~~

Cancellation of Previous Plans

This plan cancels and supersedes all other previous plans of management, (master plans have not been repealed), within the ~~former~~ Rockdale ~~Local Government Area~~ ~~City Council area~~; as listed below. ~~This plan does not cancel, amend or supersede any Plan of Management for Community Land within the former City of Botany Bay Local Government Area.~~

Name of the Plan of Management	Adopted
Bardwell Valley Golf Course Extension	1991
Arncliffe Park Plan of Management	1993
Bardwell Valley Plan of Management	1993
Bardwell Valley PoM Actions	1997
Bardwell Valley PoM – proposed extensions	1993
Bardwell Valley Golf Course PoM	1991
Eve Street Depot Conservation Assessment	1994
Plan of Management for Small Parks and Playgrounds	1995
Beach Street Precinct Kogarah Plan of Management	1995
Brighton-Le-Sands Cook Park Management Plan	1995
Bexley Park Plan of Management	1996
Seaforth Park Action Strategy	1996
Stan Moses Field - Scott Park Plan of Management	1996
Bardwell Valley Parklands Plan of Management	1997
Brighton Memorial Playing Fields Plan of Management	1997
Gilchrist Park - Significant Area Plan	1997
The Strand - Significant Area Plan	1997
Bexley Golf Course - Significant Area Plan	1998
Bexley Park	1996
Moorefield Reserve Plan of Management	1998
Rockdale City Council Community Land	1999
Rockdale Wetlands and Recreation Corridor Management Strategy - Review	2000
Rockdale Wetlands and Recreation Corridor Management Strategy	1989
Westbourne Street Reserve Plan of Management and Action Plan	2000
Evatt Park Plan of Management - Action Plan	2001
Amendment to Community Land PoM to include Bicentennial Park	2003
Lusty Street Neighbourhood Park Plan of Management	2003
Ray Oxford Reserve Plan of Management	2003
Kingsgrove Rest Park - Action Strategy	2005
Gardiner Park Plan of Management	2008

Active Plans of Management

This plan does not cancel the ~~following~~ Plans of Management ~~listed below and any Plan of Management over Community Land~~ within the ~~former City of Botany Bay~~ ~~Rockdale CityBayside~~ Council ~~Local Government Area~~:

Cook Park Plan of Management and Master Plan	2010
Muddy Creek Plan of Management	2011

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Glossary of Terms

Word or Phrase	Meaning as it appears within this Plan
Actions	Practical, measurable and achievable activities that need to be done to implement the management strategies.
Active Transport	Is walking or cycling for transport.
Area of Cultural Significance	An area that has aesthetic, historic, scientific, social or spiritual value for past, present or future generations. Cultural significance is embodied in the place itself, its fabric, setting, use, associations, meanings, records, related places and related objects.
Areas of GCU	An area of public open space that does not fall into the other landscape types e.g. sportsfield, natural area. The land may be used by the community for recreational activities that are permissible on land classified as 'community land'.
Authorised activity	An activity or function that is expressly authorised by council via exchange of correspondence.
Biolink Corridors / Green Links	Connective pathways that link activity and/or ecosystem hubs for reinforcing flora and fauna systems, increasing endemic tree canopy, possibly providing active transport routes.
Burra Charter 1999	Is the best practice standard for managing cultural heritage places nationally. The current version of the Burra Charter was adopted in 2013
Bushland	An area of land that contains primarily endemic vegetation, although it may or may not have the full representative structure (canopy, shrub and ground cover layers), and/or floristics of a virgin ecosystem.
CAMBA	China and Australia Migratory Bird Agreement 1988
Capital expenditure / costs	An expense that adds to the service potential or usefulness of a fixed asset. Generally accepted as a new item or an addition to the fixed assets of the park or reserve.
Capital Works Program	Is the annual assignment of work activities to be completed by Council, it has set budgets assigned to develop individual projects by various groups within Council.
CLA	Crown Lands Act 1989
CMP	(Heritage) Conservation Management Plans – as recommended in the Australian ICOMOS Burra Charter 2013.
Community Land	Is land intended for public access and use? To prevent alienation of this land, it cannot be sold, leased or licensed or any other estate granted over the land for more than 21 years.
Council	Rockdale City Bayside Council
CPTED	Crime prevention through environmental design
Crown Land or Reserve	Land that consists of reserved or dedicated lands administered under the provisions of the Crown Lands Act, 1989.
Cultural Significance	Aesthetic, historic, scientific, social or spiritual value for past, present or future generations, as per the Burra Charter.
DDA	Disability Discrimination Act 1992
EEC	Endangered Ecological Community
Endemic	A plant or animal native or restricted to a certain place.
EPBC Act	Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999
Escarpment	An area of long cliff-like ridge or rock features, including significant or unusual geological, geomorphological or scenic qualities.
Foreshore	Area of land situated on the waters edge and forms a transition between aquatic and terrestrial environments.
Highly Sensitive Ecological Areas	Ecological areas that are easily adversely impacted by urbanisation etc.

Word or Phrase	Meaning as it appears within this Plan
JAMBA	Japan and Australia Migratory Bird Agreement 1981
Key Threatening Process	Is a process if it threatens or may threaten the survival, abundance or evolutionary development of a native species or ecological community. For example, incidental catch (or bycatch) of seabirds during oceanic longline fishing operations' is listed as a key threatening process as it threatens albatross, petrels and shearwaters in Australian waters where the fishing practice is undertaken. <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> (EPBC Act)
Lease	Confers an exclusive right to possession or use of the land / facility on the tenant / lessee. It is a written legal document between Council and an individual or commercial group. This is a limit of 21 years for leases on public land.
LEP	Local Environmental Plan
LGA	Local Government Area
Licence	Does not confer an exclusive right to possession, but right to or utilise the land / facility on the licensee or part of it, for a limited purpose and for a limited time.
Natural area	A natural area is a physical and biological unit / feature in as near a natural condition as possible, which exemplifies typical or unique vegetation and associated biotic, edaphic (soil), geologic and aquatic features. The feature would be sufficient to enable a further categorisation of the land into; bushland, wetland, escarpment, watercourse or foreshore.
Occupier of land	The person or organisations for the time being entitled to possession of the land, i.e. lease holders.
Operational costs / expenditure	An operating expense incurred for ensuring that the Reserve and associated assets are maintained in a reasonable condition. This would include salaries, machinery running expenses and some materials.
Park / Public open space	A large public open space area that is or proposed to be improved by landscaping, gardens or the provision of non sporting equipment and facilities. For use in passive recreation or active recreational, social, educational, and/or cultural pursuits that do not unduly intrude on the peaceful enjoyment of the area by others.
Performance Target	A measurable outcome, from an action that is to be achieved from a set objective or goal. The action is carried out and the target is either achieved or not.
Pest Animals	These are non-indigenous or exotic animals, which have become pests to agriculture or the environment. Many introduced vertebrate species have established wild populations, which have become pests through activities including the destruction of native plants, predation and displacement of native animals.
Plan	Plan of Management. A document that provides the framework for the management of identified public open spaces and governs the use and management of the land. The Plan – this Plan of Management for Rockdale City <u>Bayside</u> Council for (Community Land) Public Open Space.
Play Space	An area that is formally designed for children to play in, it may or may not have play equipment or structures or softfall surface.
Provenance	The place of origin, and based on an idea that local plants are genetically adapted to local environmental conditions.
<u>RCC</u>	<u>Former Rockdale City Council now Bayside Council</u>
Recreation - Active	Recreation that involves hard physical input by the participant, on a formalised sporting field line marked for playing a particular code of sport and is usually played in an organised team situation, e.g. a game of hockey.
Recreation - Passive	Recreation that does not involve hard physical input by the participant and conducted within an informal open space e.g. a family picnic in a park, sitting in a park looking at the view.
Section 94	Section 94 refers to contributions under section 94 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979. Each local government may use this part of the act to

Word or Phrase	Meaning as it appears within this Plan
	request some form of compensation from a developer who seeks approval from their Council to undertake some development.
Social Capital	A sociological concept, which refers to connections within and between social networks that have productive benefits
Soft Launch Area	Indicates that the landing does not have a concrete ramp. Landing has sand/dirt surface to launch kayaks, canoes and small non motorised boats by hand.
Sportsfield	An expanse of open or cleared ground, devoted to sports or contests. May include the playing field(s) and associated facilities e.g. toilets, change rooms, canteen etc.
the Act	Local Government Act , 1993
TSC	NSW Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995
Values	Ideals and qualities of the open space system and the areas that are significant, special or important to the community and that should be protected or enhanced.
VPA	Voluntary Planning Agreement allows a developer to voluntarily do works in kind, give land to Council for public open space to gain extra development potential within a property, e.g. floor space or height. A VPA must be finalised before a Development Application for the development can be considered and must be assessed by an external third party.
Watercourse	<p>An area of 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 and 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.</p> <p>An association of riparian land or vegetation including land that is protected 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.</p>
Weed - Invasive	Are introduced plant species (also called "non-indigenous" or "non-native") that adversely affects the habitats and bioregions they invade economically, environmentally, and/or ecologically.
Weed - Noxious	A plant as defined under the Noxious weeds Act 1993, as being noxious.
Wetland	An area of land that includes marshes, mangroves, backwaters, billabongs, swamps, sedge lands, wet meadows and 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.
WSUD	Water Sensitive Urban Design

I Executive Summary

The ~~Rockdale City~~Bayside Council Plan of Management for Community Land and Public Open Space 2016, is an updated and consolidated document that supersedes over twenty five previous plans on various parks that were developed for or by the Council. It is intended that this plan will provide the necessary information for Council staff to carry out their work, the community to understand their local open spaces and guide the future of the city's public open space.

Many of the plans of management for ~~Rockdale City~~Bayside Council's parks that this Plan supersedes, included master plans, this Plan does not include master plans. While this new Plan supersedes the previous plans, the master plans that were developed as part of those plans will be referred to when any capital development or upgrades are planned for a park.

The Cook Park Plan of Management (2010) and the Muddy Creek Plan (2011) remain current plans of management for the parks covered by those plans. These Plans relate to both Crown Land and Community Land, and were established under Part 5, Division 6 of the Crown Lands Act 1989 and Chapter 6, Part 2 of the Local Government Act 1993. The Minister has authority to alter or cancel a Plan of Management adopted in accordance with the Crown Lands Act 1989.

A Plan of Management is a document required by legislation, Local Government Act 1993, for all Council owned Community Land. The Plan describes and identifies each of the various categories of community land: natural; sportsgrounds; general community use and culturally significant, and what is and is not a permissible use for this land.

Much of the information within this Plan is intended to provide a high level planning controls and opportunities framework as required by the legislation. However, in developing the Plan the need for other strategy and policy documents has become evident and the objectives, actions and performance targets within each of the community land categories have identified the development of specific strategy documents where necessary. The main findings of the Plan are:

- There are over 150 public open space areas within ~~the former~~ Rockdale ~~LGA~~City Council ~~now~~ Bayside;
- This totals approximately 370 hectares of publicly accessible open space, of which:
 - 16.15 hectares are classified as natural areas - bushland;
 - 35.1 hectares are classified as natural areas – wetland, excluding the area of the water course;
 - 40.3 hectares are classified as sportsground;
 - 157.2 hectares are classified as general community use; and
 - 40.9 hectares are classified as culturally significant.
- There is approximately 80.35 hectares that is classified as natural area – foreshore that is not covered in this plan of management.
- Many of these public open spaces are less than 0.1 of a hectare or less than 1000 metres square in size, however these numerous small parks are just as important as the dozen or so large parks within the LGA;
- There are a variety of public and commercial sports, health and fitness facilities and play areas in and around the City.

The Plan was developed by Council staff in consultation with both internal and external stakeholders and should be reviewed every 5-7 years to ensure that it is current with all legislative updates, changes in community needs and uses for public open spaces. The Plan is a strategic document providing direction to enable the Council's Vision.

The vision for open space in the City is as follows:

“The creation of a network of high quality and inspiring open spaces which helps ensure an attractive, healthy, sustainable and socially cohesive place for all the City's communities and visitors.”

2 Introduction

2.1 Background

Local government authorities are required to have current Plans of Management for all Council owned community land in accordance with the Local Government Act 1993, No 30, Part 2 Division 2 – Use and management of community land.

The majority of the current Plans of Management were written between 1991 and 2003 and had been written on discrete areas of open space, creating numerous reference documents with various levels of detail. Council resolved at its meeting on 9 September 2011 resolved to have a single document, as allowed by the Act, to encompass all ~~Rockdale City~~ Council land that is classified as 'community land' for ease of management and reference by council staff and the community. All Council owned 'community land' is shown in Figure 1 – ~~Former Rockdale LGA~~ now Bayside Council 'Community' Land. Community land that has a similar function, issues and management requirement have been identified and grouped within sections of this Plan, e.g. Sportsgrounds, parks, natural areas etc.

The parcels of land owned by Council, or other state government authorities, e.g. Roads and Maritime Services, which are zoned Public Open Space (REI), are part of Council's open space areas, but which are NOT CLASSIFIED as 'Community Land', will be discussed within this plan as they relate to the adjoining parcels of land that are classified as community land. This is to allow the open space to be managed and maintained in a holistic manner, but does not by association mean that this land is considered by Council to be community land, refer to Figure 2 – Government Owned Land within the former Rockdale LGA

This Plan does not remove the requirement for Development Applications, Construction Certificates or Environmental Assessments under Part 5 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act (1979) where they are deemed to be necessary.

This Plan sets out to provide clear guidelines for the effective short, medium and long term maintenance and management of all community land owned and/or under the care, control and management of Council. As such, this Plan satisfies the legal requirements of the Local Government Act (1993).

~~Rockdale City Council~~ Bayside Council also has a desire to successfully manage its public open space assets and resources in a sustainable manner on behalf of the community to meet -

“the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.” (Brundtland Commission at the United Nations, 1987)

This plan provides the guiding principles for each category of community land and provides the governing direction to ensure:

- Economic viability - to enable the ongoing costs of maintenance, capital improvements and capital replacements to be met
- Environmental or ecological sustainability – to allow various uses to occur within the public open space, while not diminishing, endangering or destroying the natural ecosystems
- Social capital – permitting opportunities for the community to participate in activities which bring them together e.g. sporting matches, cultural festivals, community gardens, family celebrations, and provide social interaction, physical activity and exchange of values and information.

While providing various opportunities for the community to utilise the public open spaces in various ways Council recognises the high value that the community places on leisure and recreation activities that are local. This Plan provides the framework within which Council's land managers will develop balanced responses to current challenges and opportunities and address future recreation demands.

The Plan identifies clear objectives and establishes directions for planning, resource management and maintenance of Council's public open space. It clarifies Council policy and direction, both to Council staff and the community, and makes Council more publicly accountable for the actions that it undertakes. The Plan provides a basis for the assigning of future development priorities within capital works programming and budgeting.

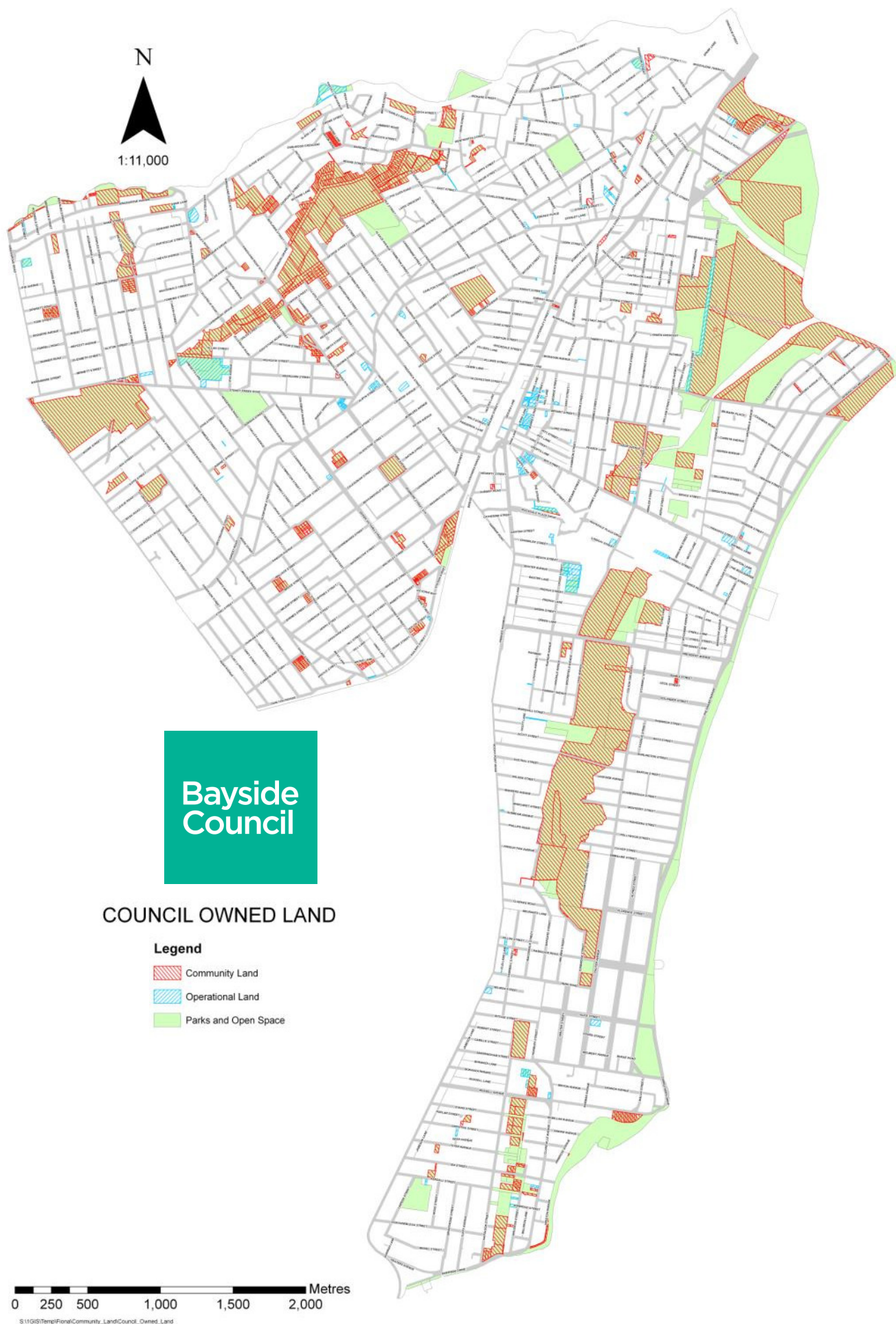


Figure I – ~~Former~~ Rockdale ~~LGA now Bayside Council~~ ~~ity Council's~~ 'Community' Land

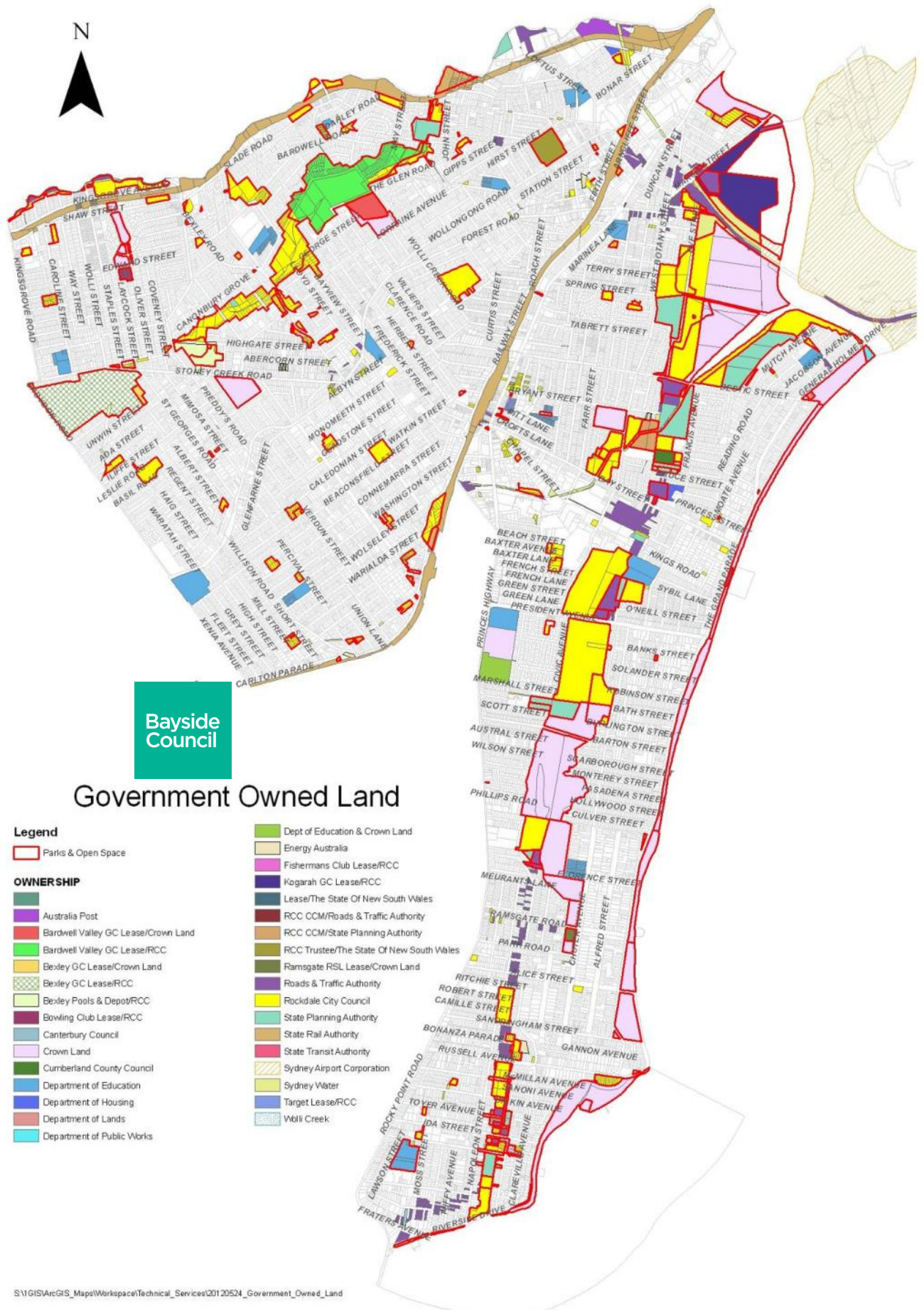


Figure 2 – Government Owned Land within the former Rockdale LGA City Council now Bayside Council

3 Aim of the Plan

The aim of this document is to provide a generic Plan of Management, the 'Plan', to comply with the Local Government Act in relation to all land owned by Council and classified as 'community land' within the ~~former~~ Rockdale City Council local government area. The Plan will encompass the identification, classification, zoning, permitted uses, leases and licences, management and maintenance for the various open space types, as well as long term development goals for implementation if and when funding is available.

The open space 'categories' that are covered by this Plan include:

- natural areas; bushland, wetlands and watercourses,
- parks,
- areas of general community use, and
- Sportsgrounds,
- areas of cultural significance

Community land within the City of Rockdale categorised as: natural areas; foreshore, or natural areas; escarpment are not covered by this Plan.

Community land categorised as natural areas; foreshores are covered by Cook Park Plan of Management and Master Plan 2010. There are no natural areas within the City of Rockdale that can be categorised as escarpment, therefore no Plan is required.

4 Legislative Requirements

4.1 The Local Government Act 1993

The Local Government Act, (the Act) 1993, Part 2, Division 1 and 2 is the legislative structure, which defines the requirement for council's to classify the land that they own and to develop Plans of Management for the 'community' land. The Acts also sets out the approach to classification and management of 'community' land. It states that there must be a plan of management prepared for all community land and the restrictions on the use and disposal of such land. This Plan has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Act.

Under the Act public land is required to be 'classified' as either 'community' or 'operational'. Community land is:

(land) . . . which should be kept for use by the general public and that land which need not (be operational).

Usually land that is classified by the Council as 'community' land is land that is reserved for public recreational uses, e.g. parks, and it is zoned as Public Open Space RE1 in the Local Environmental Plan 2011. All the land owned by Council discussed in this Plan is classified as 'community' land; refer to Figure 1 – ~~Former~~ Rockdale LGA now Bayside Council 'Community' Land.

The public open space within ~~Rockdale City Council~~Bayside Council, while managed and maintained by the council, is not always owned by Council. Many of Council's large open space areas, e.g. Scarborough Park, have multiple public land owners including Council, these include;

- Department of Planning and Environment
- Department of Education and Communities
- Roads and Maritime Services

However in reality it is impossible to manage Council's land within these large areas of open space without looking at the space as a whole. Therefore, this Plan looks at the open space types as a single land area and has developed management frameworks and policies that acknowledge the individual ownerships, but provide guidelines for the areas as a whole.

The Act, Part 2, Divisions 1 and 2 provide guidelines for the categorisation of the community land. The categories reflect the land use and/or describe the physical characteristic of the land such as sports~~fields~~grounds, natural areas and general parkland. Such a plan must identify the:

- category of the land;
- objectives and performance targets of the plan with respect to the land (strategies);

- means by which these strategies will be achieved; and
- methods, which will be used to assess whether the strategies are being achieved.

4.1.1 Community Land within Rockdale

The classification of community land is determined by the Council's Local Environmental Plan, but it may in some circumstances, be achieved by resolution of the Council. The exception to this legislative requirement is Council land which is designated as a road, (either made or unmade), or land to which the Crown Lands Act 1989 applies.

Community land must not be sold (except in limited circumstances). Community land must not be leased or licensed for more than 21 years and may only be leased or licensed for more than 5 years if public notice of the proposed lease or licence is undertaken, i.e. it is advertised widely to the local community. If the community or individuals object to the Council bestowing a lease or licence to a group or individual for use of community land permission to finalise the lease or licence is required from the Minister (administering the Act)

There are no restrictions on Council leasing or licensing activities to occur on land classified as operational. The 'community land' covered by this Plan is detailed in Appendix A.

4.1.2 Community Land Trusts

When dealing with community land that is subject to any trust which binds Council, the Council's responsibilities under this plan of management shall be subject to its obligations under that trust.

To avoid any doubt, the use or management of such land is subject to any conditions or restrictions imposed by the trust.

4.1.3 Leasing and Licensing Community Land

In accordance with the Act, this Plan specifies the community land to which there are currently any leases or licences, the purposes for which it is granted and the dates of operation. Refer to **Table 33 - Leases and Licences** which indicates all the current leases and licences, this table may be updated from time to time as leases and licences are awarded and republished on Council's website to ensure transparency to the community.

In accordance with the Act Section 47, leases, licences and other estates for community land for terms greater than 5 years, including the exercise of any renewal period options, exceeding five (5) years, Council will:

- (a) *give public notice of the proposal, and*
 - (b) *exhibit notice of the proposal on the land to which the proposal relates, and*
 - (c) *give notice of the proposal to such persons as appear to it to own or occupy the land adjoining the community land, and*
 - (d) *give notice of the proposal to any other person, appearing to the council to be the owner or occupier of land in the vicinity of the community land, if in the opinion of the council the land the subject of the proposal is likely to form the primary focus of the person's enjoyment of community land.*
- (2) *A notice of the proposal must include:*
- (a) *information sufficient to identify the community land concerned*
 - (b) *the purpose for which the land will be used under the proposed lease, licence or other estate*
 - (c) *the term of the proposed lease, licence or other estate (including particulars of any options for renewal)*
 - (d) *the name of the person to whom it is proposed to grant the lease, licence or other estate (if known)*
 - (e) *a statement that submissions in writing may be made to the council concerning the proposal within a period, not less than 28 days, specified in the notice.*
- (5) *The council must not grant the lease, licence or other estate except with the Minister's consent, if:*

- (a) a person makes a submission by way of objection to the proposal, or
- (b) in the case of a lease or licence, the period (including any period for which the lease or licence could be renewed by the exercise of an option) of the lease or licence exceeds 21 years.

The Minister may consent to a lease or licence referred to in subsection (5) (b) only if the Minister is satisfied that there are special circumstances that justify the period of the lease or licence exceeding 21 years.

The categories of community land that may be granted a lease, licence or other estate are:

- natural areas; bushland, wetland, water courses
- areas of GCU
- sportsfield
- areas of cultural significance

Council may grant a lease, licence or other estate for community land to community groups, corporations or individuals for recreation or leisure purposes. The rights and responsibilities of both Council and the other parties will be clearly and transparently set out in the relevant contractual documents and the fees required to be paid for the use of the land. The hire fees in the case of a license or permit are set annually by the Council in its Fees and Charges document, which is available on Council's website. In the case of a lease or other estate, the fees are set at the time of signing the legal agreement with annual increases clearly indicated.

4.1.4 Acquisition and Disposal

All Council owned land identified within Council's Local Environmental Plan 2011 and discussed within this Plan is classified as 'community land' and as such is to be

Kept for use by the general public (community) . . .

The Act requires that land classified as community land must not be sold without going through the legislated reclassification process. Council may decide to acquire land adjacent to existing land classified as 'community land' to enhance or enable greater capacity or use for specific categories of land or for the overall network of public open spaces.

1.14.2 Crown Lands Act, 1989

Crown Lands Act 1989 (CLA) covers all areas of land owned by the 'Crown'. Many of Council's open space areas are owned by the crown, e.g. Cook Park, but are managed and maintained by council for community use on behalf of the 'Crown'. For the purposes of the Act Council is a reserve trust manager.

Unlike the Local Government Act the CLA does not require managers to prepare a plan of management. Where a reserve trust manager, with the Minister's consent, prepares a plan of management, Section 112 of the CLA requires the plan to specify or deal with the following matters:

- the condition of the reserve (including the condition of any buildings or other improvements on the reserve);
- the existing use of the reserve (including the existing use of any buildings or other improvements on the reserve);
- the nature and scale of the proposed additional purpose;
- the nature, scale and term of any lease, licence or other arrangement that is intended to be granted or entered into in relation to the additional purpose;
- any submissions made in relation to the draft plan as a result of the consultation process and public exhibition requirements under section 113.(NSW Gov, 1989)

This Plan of Management has been prepared to comply with the CLA for reserved Crown lands.

Lands to which the Crown Lands Act 1989 applies are not subject to the classification requirements of the Local Government Act 1993 and appropriate uses are determined by the public purpose nominated for the land.

In addition, Council is not delegated to alter or cancel a Plan of Management adopted in accordance with the CLA, which can only be approved by the Minister.

1.24.3 Rockdale City Council Local Environment Plan, 2011

The Rockdale Local Environment Plan (LEP) 2011 is the planning instrument that sets out the land use zoning for the LGA. The LEP and the Rockdale Development Plan (DCP) 2011 provide the guidance for the planning, design and environmental objectives and controls for all development within the LGA. This Plan works in conjunction with both the LEP and DCP and allows Council to carry out works of a minor nature in line with the overall management strategies of this Plan where reasonable and appropriate. This would include such works as the provision of play equipment, supplementary tree planting, waste management facilities, park furniture, repairs, maintenance and seasonal remediation of fields etc.

Council is also able to enter into a lease, licence or casual permit / agreement for land or buildings with an appropriate individual or body to allow for any activities in line with the overall management strategies of this Plan and in compliance with the Act. This might include leases with sporting organisations, commercial food outlets, environmental groups, community gardening groups, nature associations or other group for use permitted in the zone applicable to the site.

However, larger community development or works will require the approval of the General Manager or their nominee.



Figure 3 - Bicentennial Park, Rockdale



Figure 4 - Botany Bay

1.34.4 Community Consultation

Community consultation is integral to the appropriate provision of facilities across the city. It provides Council with an understanding of local issues and community values attached to the public open space areas and facilities. Community involvement and feedback also encourages an appreciation of Council's aims and objectives in managing the various public assets on behalf of the community, dispels myths and misunderstandings and aids in establishing community stewardship of their public spaces and facilities.

To facilitate the community consultation process and awareness of the development of the Plan, a variety of methods have been utilised to invite the community to workshops, make comment, participate in the planning process associated with the development of the Plan:

Initial Consultation – 2011-12	
Council's Website:	<p>"Let's Talk" on the homepage → Plan of Management Page – general info, dates of the consultation meetings, other methods of contacting council</p> <p>Infomercials on Council's website – www.rockdale.nsw.gov.au</p> <p>Survey on Council's website for those unable to attend workshops</p>
Posters:	Council Libraries and Admin Centre – general info, dates of the consultation meetings, other methods of contacting council
Print Media:	Advertisements and information in the council column of the local paper "The Leader" informing the community of all the ways that they are able to contribute to the development of the Plan of Management.
	Advertisements in five (5) major local language newspapers; Chinese, Arabic, Greek, Italian, Spanish and Macedonian informing the community of all the ways that they are able to contribute to the development of the Plan of Management
	Koori Mail - http://www.koorimail.com/
Targeted Invitations:	Targeted invitations to existing council committees, working parties and/or groups, existing community groups to attend workshops and information sessions, write, e-mail and/or fill in the survey.

Table 1 - Contact Details for Rockdale LGA

Individual invitations were sent to the leaders of various organisations representing the local Aboriginal Community, as required by the Local Government (GENERAL) Regulation 2005 - 112, as detailed in Appendix C.

To comply with the requirements of the Crown Lands Act 1989, the Deputy Director General was invited to a stakeholder consultation meeting on 14 June 2012, the Plan was placed on public exhibition from Wed 21 October 2015 to close of business (4:30pm) on Friday 11 December 2015 and submissions were referred to the Minister (responsible for the Crown Lands Act) prior to the Plan final adoption.

A full list of the initial community engagement workshops, methodologies and participants that contributed is available in Appendix C.

As the categorisation of several parks has changed, and some parks that had never had plans of management have been included in this Plan, a Public Hearing was held in accordance with the legislation. All community and stakeholder engagement processes as stated and required under legislation for the Plan have been met.

All community members that participated in the consultation process were contacted directly to comment on the final draft plan during the exhibition period. Council considered all submissions relevant to the Plan prior to finalisation and adoption of the final Plan.

Respondents were asked to ensure that their submissions:

- Listed their points according to the Plan section and page number
- The subject or issue of concern by name

- Why they agreed or disagreed with the subject or issue
- Listed suggested alternatives to achieve the same target or proposal, or propose different targets or proposals and how and why they should be in the Plan

Submissions were received via:

E-mail	rcc@rockdale.nsw.gov.au
Post	The General Manager Rockdale City Council PO Box 21, Rockdale NSW 2216
Customer Service Centre submissions	Customer Service Centre Rockdale City Council 2 Bryant Street, Rockdale NSW 2216

Until 4:30pm on Friday 8 January 2016.

Current amendment subject to public consultation as per the Local Government Act 1993. Submissions close COB 5pm 19 April 2017.

1.44.5 Other Legislation, Agreements, Policies and Guidelines

There are various international, national and state based pieces of legislation that are relevant to the management and use of community land and need to be read in conjunction with this Plan. The legislation will always take precedence over this Plan.

The current legislation that is relevant to this Plan is listed in the table below:

Legislation, Agreements and Policies for Community Land		
Year	Legislation / Agreement / Policy / Guide	Link
International Agreements		
1981	Japan and Australia Migratory Bird Agreement	http://www.austlii.edu.au/au/other/dfat/treaties/1981/6.html
1988	China and Australia Migratory Bird Agreement	http://www.austlii.edu.au/au/other/dfat/treaties/1988/22.html
Australian Federal		
1975	Australian Heritage Commission Act (AHC Act)	http://www.austlii.edu.au/au/legis/cth/num_act/ahca1975311/
1992	Disability Discrimination Act (DDA)	http://www.austlii.edu.au/au/legis/cth/consol_act/dda1992264/
1999	Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act	http://www.environment.gov.au/epbc/index.html
2000	Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Regulations Recovery Plans and Threat Abatement Plans	http://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/threatened/tap.html
New South Wales State		
1974	National Parks and Wildlife Act (NPandW Act)	http://www.austlii.edu.au/au/legis/nsw/consol_act/npawa1974247/
1977	NSW Heritage Act (NSW H Act)	http://www.austlii.edu.au/au/legis/nsw/consol_act/ha197786/
1979	Coastal Protection Act	http://www.austlii.edu.au/au/legis/nsw/consol_act/cpa1979210/
1979	Environmental Planning and Assessment Act	http://www.austlii.edu.au/au/legis/nsw/consol_act/epaa1979389/
1986	SEPP 19: Bushland in Urban Areas	Link to legislation.nsw.gov.au
1987	Non Indigenous Animals Act	http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/agriculture/pests-weeds/vertebrate-pests/legislation/pest-legislation/non-indigenous-animals-act-1987
1989	Crown Lands Act	http://www.austlii.edu.au/au/legis/nsw/consol_act/cl1989134/
1989	Fire Brigades Act	http://www.austlii.edu.au/au/legis/nsw/consol_act/fba1989112/
1993	Local Government Act	http://www.austlii.edu.au/au/legis/nsw/consol_act/lga1993182/
1993	Noxious Weeds Act	http://www.austlii.edu.au/au/legis/nsw/consol_act/nwa1993182/
1994	Fisheries Management Act	http://corriganaustlii.edu.au/au/legis/nsw/consol_act/fma1994193/
1995	Threatened Species Conservation Act	http://www.austlii.edu.au/au/legis/nsw/consol_act/tsca1995323/

Legislation, Agreements and Policies for Community Land		
Year	Legislation / Agreement / Policy / Guide	Link
1997	Rural Fires Act	http://www.austlii.edu.au/au/legis/nsw/consol_act/rfa1997138/
1998	Local Government Amendment (Community Land Management) Act	http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/sessionalview/sessional/subordleg/1998-683.pdf
1998	SEPP No. 55 - Remediation of Land	Link to legislation.nsw.gov.au
1999	Pesticide Act	http://www.austlii.edu.au/au/legis/nsw/consol_act/pa1999120/
2000	Water Management Act	http://www.austlii.edu.au/au/legis/nsw/consol_act/wma2000166/
2000	EP&A Regulation	http://www.austlii.edu.au/au/legis/nsw/consol_reg/epaar2000480/
2001	SEPP No. 64 - Advertising and Signage	Link to legislation.nsw.gov.au
2002	SEPP No. 71 - Coastal Protection	Link to legislation.nsw.gov.au
2002	Game and Feral Animal Control Act, 64	http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/agriculture/pests-weeds/vertebrate-pests/legislation/pest-legislation/game-and-feral-animal-control-act-2002
2004	SEPP (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX)	Link to legislation.nsw.gov.au
2005	Local Government (General) Regulation	http://www.austlii.edu.au/au/legis/nsw/consol_reg/lgr2005328/
2007	SEPP (Infrastructure)	Link to legislation.nsw.gov.au
2007	SEPP (Temporary Structures)	Link to legislation.nsw.gov.au
2008	SEPP (Rural Lands)	Link to legislation.nsw.gov.au
2009	Pesticide Regulation	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/legislation/DECCRegulationsummaries.htm#PestReg09
2014	A Plan for Growing Sydney	http://www.strategy.planning.nsw.gov.au/sydney/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/2015/02/A-Plan-For-Growing-Sydney_2015_updated_20Feb_.pdf
2010	Development and Active Living: Designing Projects For Active Living A Development Assessment Resource and Navigational Tool	http://www.pcal.nsw.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0007/99943/PCAL_Final_web-v1_6.pdf
2011	NSW 2021 (State Plan)	http://2021.nsw.gov.au/
2012	Game and Feral Animal Control Further Amendment Act, No 104	http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/fragview/inforce/act+104+2012+whole+0+N?nohits=yandtoctnav=yandxref=Type%3Dact%20AND%20Year%3D2012%20AND%20no%3D104
2009	Sydney Regional Environmental Plan 33 – Cooks Cove	http://www.austlii.edu.au/au/legis/nsw/consol_reg/srepn33c473/

Table 2 - Legislation and Agreements

Former Rockdale City Council Rockdale Council now Bayside Council Guidelines and Policies	
Year	Agreement / Policy / Guide
1999; and 2003	Water Quality / Riverine Health Monitoring Reports (various)
2000	Rockdale Generic Weed Management Strategy
2004	Fire Management Plan – Bardwell Valley Parklands
2004	Rockdale Social Plan
2006	Open Space Provision Review
2006	RCC Biodiversity Survey
2007	BioLinks
2007	Rockdale Biodiversity Strategy
2008	Wildlife Friendly Landscape Design Guidelines
2009	Cooks River Estuarine Vegetation Plan
2010	Upper Wolli Creek Sub-Catchment Management Plan
1999	Cooks River Stormwater Management Plan
2010	Open Space Hierarchy Framework
2010	Open Space and Recreation Strategy
2010	Wolli Creek Riparian Management Plan
2011	Aquatic Weed Management Strategy
2011	Rockdale City Council Local Environmental Plan
2013	RCC City Plan 2013- 2025
Annual up to 2014	State of the Environment Report
2014	Rockdale Biodiversity Strategy
2015	RCC Community Garden Policy
2015-20	RCC Natural Areas Restoration Plan

Table 3 – **Former** Rockdale City Council **now Bayside Council** Policies and Guidelines

1.54.6 National Strategy

The national strategy that would affect this Plan is the National Cycling Strategy 2011-2016. The National Cycling Strategy 2011-2016 aims to double the number of Australian bicycle riders by 2016. Land categorised as areas of GCU, sports ~~fields~~ grounds and some natural areas may be utilised to enable this national government initiative to promote happy, healthy living strategies for the local and wider community, e.g. promotion of cycling via provision of safe cycling infrastructure and parking.

Cycling Participation 2013				
	Population proportion			
	New South Wales		Sydney	
	Estimate	95% conf. int.	Estimate	95% conf. int.
Rode in past 7 days	14.5%	(13.3% – 15.9%)	11.0%	(10.3% - 11.8%)
Rode in past month	23.3%	(21.9% - 24.7%)	20.6%	(19.7% - 21.6%)
Rode in past year	36.6%	(35.0% - 38.1%)	34.8%	(33.7% - 35.9%)

Table 4 - Cycling Participation in 2013

1.64.7 New South Wales 2021 Plan

The NSW State Plan sets the direction, via a series of targeted priorities for NSW for the next 10 years. The priorities and targets to achieve these priorities, that relate to this Plan include:

NSW 2021 Plan - Goals		
	Target	Priority Actions
19	Invest in critical infrastructure	
	Increase expenditure on critical NSW infrastructure	Establish a local infrastructure renewal scheme that will provide interest subsidies to local councils to assist in unlocking resources for councils to upgrade urban and economic infrastructure for roads, community halls, libraries, parks, sports grounds and water infrastructure.
22	Protect our natural environment	
	Protect and restore priority land, vegetation and water habitats	Manage weeds and pests – Regenerate degraded natural bushland, including riverbanks, and degraded waterways through a \$10 million fund
		Protect and conserve land, biodiversity and native vegetation
		Protect rivers, wetlands and coastal environments – Improve the environmental health of wetlands and catchments through actively managing water for the environment by 2021
23	Increase opportunities for people to look after their own neighbourhoods and environments	
	Minimise impacts of climate change in local communities	We will assist local government, business and the community to build resilience to future extreme events and hazards by helping them to understand and minimise the impacts of climate change.
26	Fostering opportunity and partnership with Aboriginal people	
	Support Aboriginal Culture, Country and Identity	Increase the number of Aboriginal culturally significant objects and places protected
27	Enhance cultural, creative, sporting and recreation opportunities	
	Increase participation in sport, recreational, arts and cultural activities in Sydney from 2010 to 2016 by 10%	Develop partnerships to enhance the participation of people with a disability or those from disadvantaged backgrounds, through access to sport and recreation facilities and development programs
	Enhance the cultural and natural heritage in NSW	Allocate \$47 million over four years of Club Grants funding towards community infrastructure projects to increase participation in sport and recreational activities across the State and encourage the future viability of NSW clubs
28	Ensure NSW is ready to deal with major emergencies and natural disasters	
	Defend against suburban and bushland fires	Increase community resilience to the impact of fires through prevention and preparedness activities
		Increase hazard reduction across NSW
		Increase the number of Floodplain Risk Management Plans available to support emergency management planning

<http://www.2021.nsw.gov.au/>

Table 5 - NSW 2021 Plan - Goals

1.74.8 Plan for Growing Sydney

The “A Plan for Growing Sydney” provides a guide to planning for the future of Sydney with the broad structure for growth and development, the environment, transport and other infrastructure, but does not articulate in detail the need for the planning and provision of open space.

The WestConnex Motorway and improvements to the Illawarra Line will reduce the impact of freight traffic in the subregion. The potential F6 motorway provides an opportunity to transform the western shores of Botany Bay into a waterfront cultural and residential precinct (p.132, NSW Government 2014)

The Plan for Growing Sydney highlights the importance and need to achieve:

- A living environment that delivers equity and social inclusion
- A strong quality of life, health and wellbeing

The goals from A Plan for Growing Sydney that relate to this Plan in particular are:

- support the significant visitor economy at locations such as Cronulla Beach, Kyeemagh to Dolls Point, and Kamay Botany Bay National Park (including Captain Cooks Landing).
- aims to improve the quality of green spaces and create an interconnected network of open spaces and parks, tree-lined streets, bushland reserves, riparian walking tracks and National Parks. It will also encourage innovative uses of these spaces – from bushland renewal to outdoor theatres and stimulating children's playgrounds.
- more than 90 per cent of the city's residents live within a five to 10 minute walk of green space and less than a 30 minute drive from a large regional open space.
- The Sydney Green Grid will include open spaces, parks, bushland, natural areas, waterway corridors and tree-lined streetscapes in a network that connects our homes to centres, public transport, jobs and recreation. It will build upon the open space network already established through the Metropolitan Greenspace Program and the Regional Tracks and Trails Framework.

A Plan for Growing Sydney		
Objective	Direction	Action
Goal 3. Sydney's great places to live		
Our plan for creating a city with strong, healthy and well connected communities	3.1: Revitalise existing suburbs	3.1.1: Support urban renewal by directing local infrastructure to centres where there is growth
	3.2: Create a network of interlinked, multipurpose open and green spaces across Sydney	3.2.1: Deliver the Sydney Green Grid Project
		3.2.2: Investigate options for a Bushland Renewal Program
	3.3: Create healthy built environments	3.3.1: Deliver guidelines for a healthy built environment
	3.4: Promote Sydney's heritage, arts and culture	3.4.1: Continue to grow global Sydney's CBD as an international arts and cultural destination
Goal 4. Sydney's sustainable and resilient environment		
Our plan to safeguard our environment by adopting a balanced approach to the use of land and resources	4.1: Protect our natural environment and biodiversity	4.1.1: Protect and deliver a network of high conservation value land by investing in green corridors and protecting native vegetation and biodiversity
		4.1.2: Prepare a strategic framework for the metropolitan rural area to enhance and protect its broad range of environmental, economic and social assets
		4.1.3: Investigate opportunities to integrate the marine estate and adjacent coastal land uses
	4.3: Manage the impacts of development on the environment	4.3.1: Apply Urban Green Cover Technical Guidelines

<http://www.strategy.planning.nsw.gov.au>

Table 6 - A Plan for Growing Sydney

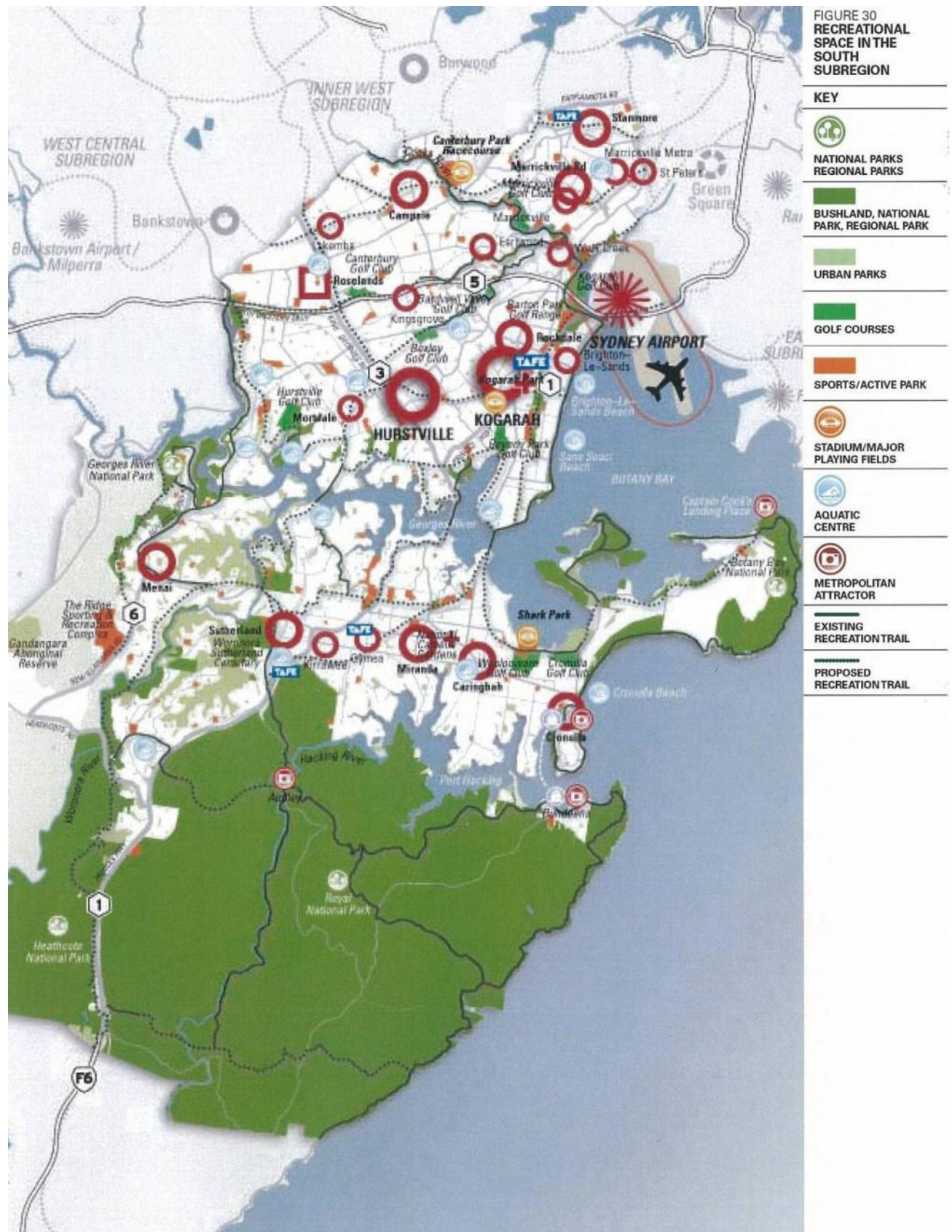
These directions from the Plan for Growing Sydney have been integrated with the objectives for community land within ~~Rockdale City Council~~ **Bayside Council**'s Plan.

1.84.9 Council Policies and Guidelines

Rockdale City Council's City Plan 2013-25 sets out a series of strategic directions and outcomes, which are to be utilised when planning and managing the Council's assets and resources, the following strategic directions apply to this Plan:

Rockdale City Plan 2013 - 25	
Objective	Strategy
Outcome 1 – Rockdale is a welcoming and creative City with active, healthy and safe communities	
1.1 Our community's health and well being will increase	1.1.3 Build a healthy community with people of all ages and abilities
	1.1.4 Improve the access and effectiveness of services and facilities available to all members of the community to encourage active living to improve health and well being.
1.3 Our community is welcoming and inclusive and celebrates its cultural diversity and community harmony	1.3.3 Build a vibrant and exciting City that reflects the range of cultures, entertainment, events and networks that contribute to the well being of its community
1.4 Our City has quality and accessible services, community and recreational facilities	1.4.1 Ensure that community buildings and facilities are designed, delivered and maintained in a manner that is sustainable and reflects the needs of the community
	1.4.2 Provide parks, reserves and recreation areas which reflect the qualities of the City's social and environmental needs
	1.4.3 Ensure equitable and affordable access to services and facilities for our established and emerging communities
Outcome 2 – Rockdale is a City with a high quality natural and built environment and valued heritage in liveable neighbourhoods. A City that is easy to get around and has good links and connections to other parts of Sydney and beyond.	
2.1 Our City protects and enhances our natural environment including our beaches, waterways, bushland and foreshore areas	2.1.1 Protect, preserve and promote the City's natural resources
	2.1.2 Demonstrate leadership in responding to climate change through action and adaptation
2.4 Our City will value and protect our heritage	2.4.1 Ensure that Rockdale's natural and built heritage and history is respected, protected and well maintained reflecting the rich and diverse past of both Aboriginal and European settlement
2.5 Our community will be able to get around and connect with a range of effective linkages across the City and beyond	2.5.1 Ensure that the City's transport networks and infrastructure are well planned, integrated and maintained
Outcome 3 – Rockdale is a City with a thriving economy that provides jobs for local people and opportunities for lifelong learning.	
Outcome 4 – Rockdale is a City with engaged communities, effective leadership and access to decision making.	
4.3 Rockdale City Council ensures and implements an effective governance framework for the delivery and management of its services and infrastructure	4.3.1 Enable continuous improvement through technology, service and process review to deliver effective services to meet community needs
4.4 Rockdale City Council ensures transparent and effective human resource, financial, asset and risk management	4.4.2 Ensure effective planning and management of Council's assets to meet current and future community needs

Table 7 - Rockdale's Corporate Strategic Directions



(South Subregion Subregional Strategy, 2007)

Figure 5 - Natural Areas Regional Context

5 Management Framework

The framework that guides the principles for management of all the 'community land' within the LGA are developed from the community's needs, desires, expectations and values, from the community consultation undertaken, as well as legislative requirements placed on public open spaces. The framework includes general principles for all 'community land' category types, as well as some management principles specific to particular categories.

The 'values' are derived from what the community deemed to be important or significant with regard to the various types of 'community land'. From these 'values' a management 'objective' has been developed, this has then been linked to a 'performance target' (or what the objective is aiming to do), an 'action' to be carried out to achieve the targeted outcome and finally a 'performance measure' to determine whether the objective's target has been achieved. All the objectives, targets and actions create the management principles for the 'community land'.

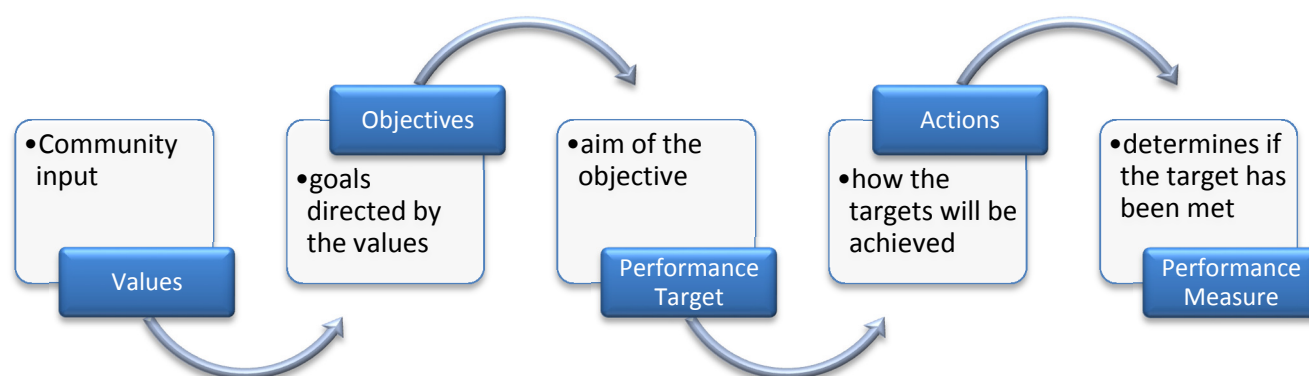


Figure 6 - Management Framework for the Plan

5.1 Permitted Use of Community Land

The Plan allows for a range of recreation and community activities to take place on Council's community land, as long as the activities are consistent with the core values of the land category and enable the conservation of the land's natural environments and range of cultural features.

All activities, if not adequately managed, can have significant adverse impacts on an area's natural, cultural and recreational values. The levels of impact vary with the sensitivity of the individual area, the number of visitors within a given time span and their activities and behaviour. This Plan aims to provide a framework for the management of these various community land categories so that they are utilised to the maximum enjoyment by the community whilst not detracting from the environment for future generations.

Based on the core objectives of this Plan within each land category, the types of uses considered appropriate on any community land are generally:

Permitted Uses for Community Land	
Category	Permitted Use (appropriate approvals from consent authorities still required)
All Community Land	Telecommunication facilities
	Community notices, regulatory and temporary signs (in accordance with Council's approved signage suit)
	Climate change and flood mitigation and/or amelioration infrastructure
	Environmental restoration works
	Public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities with minimal impact on the land
	Access infrastructure, e.g. stairs, ramps, paths and boardwalks
	Remediation works

Permitted Uses for Community Land	
Category	Permitted Use (appropriate approvals from consent authorities still required)
	Community Memorial installation – requires a direct relationship to the cultural heritage of the site (refer to Council's Memorial's Policy)
Natural: bushland	Environmental restoration works
	Passive recreation activities, e.g. bushwalking, bird watching
	Education, tourism and/or information activities and installations
	Community capacity building events and activities
Natural: wetland and watercourses	Environmental restoration works
	Passive recreation activities, e.g. bushwalking, bird watching, non motorised water activities
	Education and information activities and installations
	Community capacity building events and activities
Sports ground field	Temporary structures, i.e. less than one months duration
	Approved vehicular access to land – emergency services, council, police etc.
	Horticulture and Sportsground maintenance, landscape improvement, environmental restoration works
	Active recreation competitions and events
	Development of community facilities (in accordance with The Development Act 1993) to allow a diverse range of community groups to come together for various social, community, educational, cultural and leisure activities. All facilities must aim to be multifunctional to facilitate the widest possible range of uses within each piece of infrastructure.
	Development of council owned commercial facilities (that may be leased) that enhance the social, community, educational, cultural and/or leisure activities of the surrounding open space, e.g. Café or Restaurant that can accommodate family groups for larger celebrations – birthdays, marriages etc., Dog Friendly Café adjacent to a Dog Off Leash Facility, a Bike Mechanic / Café adjacent to the Cycling network.
	Passive recreational and /or leisure activities that do not actively conflict with other community members or users of the space: walking cycling, education, tourism activities, community and cultural events, art installations.
	Community capacity building events and activities
Area of General Community Use	Temporary structures, i.e. less than one months duration
	Approved vehicular access to land – emergency services, council, police etc.
	Horticulture maintenance, landscape improvement, environmental restoration works, regeneration or revegetation
	Community art installation – with direct relationship to the cultural heritage of the site (refer to Council's Public Art Policy)
	Development of community facilities (in accordance with The Development Act 1993) to allow a diverse range of community groups to come together for various social, community, educational, cultural and leisure activities. All facilities must aim to be multifunctional to facilitate the widest possible range of uses within each piece of infrastructure.
	Development of council owned commercial facilities (that may be leased) that enhance the social, community, educational, cultural and/or leisure activities of the surrounding open space, e.g. Café or Restaurant that can accommodate family groups for larger celebrations – birthdays, marriages etc., Dog Friendly Café adjacent to a Dog Off Leash Facility, a Bike Mechanic / Café adjacent to the Cycling network.
	Passive recreational and /or leisure activities that do not actively conflict with other community members or users of the space: walking cycling, education, tourism activities, community and cultural events, art installations.

Permitted Uses for Community Land	
Category	Permitted Use (appropriate approvals from consent authorities still required)
	Community capacity building events, activities and installations
Areas of Cultural Significance	Heritage interpretation and storage / display of artefacts / memorabilia and other significant items with regard to the various Conservation Management Plans.
	Horticulture maintenance, landscape improvement, environmental restoration works, regeneration or revegetation with regard to the various Conservation Management Plans.
	Temporary structures, i.e. less than one months duration
	Community art installation – with direct relationship to the cultural heritage of the site (refer to Council's Public Art Policy and the Conservation Management Plans)
	Adaptive redevelopment and use of the heritage structures and landscapes to accommodate community facilities (in accordance with The Development Act 1993). Redevelopment / useage is not to diminish the original cultural heritage of the open space or structures. Adaptive reuse of the facilities is to allow various community groups to come together for social, community, educational, cultural and leisure activities.
	Passive recreational and /or leisure activities that do not actively conflict with the cultural heritage or fabric of the space or structures, other community members or users of the space: walking cycling, education, tourism activities, community and cultural events, art installations.
	Community capacity building events and activities

Table 8 - Permitted Use of Community Land

5.2 Management Principles

The management principles express the objectives, performance targets, actions and performance measures as set out in the management framework as required by the Act. These principles are divided into a table format, Table 9 - Consolidated Goals and Objectives for Community Land in Rockdale LGA, and discuss all the land categories discussed within this Plan.

Management Principles for Community Land in Rockdale City Council Bayside Council				
Category	Objective	Performance Target	Action	Performance Measure
Community Land	Management of community land takes into consideration the principles of Crown Lands, Local Government Act plus other State and Federal legislation, policies and guidelines	No conflicting targets and/or actions within the Plan of Management with regard to other federal, state and local legislation, policies and guidelines:	Cross reference Plan of Management targets, actions etc. with relevant legislation, standards, policies and guidelines	No legislative, policy and/or guideline conflicts experienced in the management and maintenance of community land / public open space.
	Management of community land takes into consideration Council's other strategies, policies and guidelines.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Premiers Council on Active Living Guidelines Falls Prevention Strategy 		
	Public safety is considered at the planning, design, construction, maintenance and management stages of all public open space.	Park lighting where necessary meets Australian Standards	Audit parks with high early evening and night use for compliance with Australian Standards, upgrade lighting if necessary	Increase in pedestrian usage of public open spaces, perception of safety is increased.
		CPTED Principles used in all park upgrades	Ensure that when planning and design for parks are undertaken CPTED Principles used in all park upgrades.	Increased pedestrian usage of public open space, perception of safety is increased. Reduced vandalism. No police call outs to park due to anti-social behaviour.
		Emergency Services vehicles have clearly identified and easy access into all necessary public open spaces.	Assess public open spaces for emergency services access, e.g. ambulance to Sportsgrounds and foreshore areas, fire services to bushland etc. ensure identification signage is prominent.	Emergency Services access needs identified, access points created if necessary and sign posted, in all necessary open space areas.
		Damage to open space from unauthorized vehicles access, e.g. motorbikes, motorized scooters, prevented from occurring.	Unauthorized vehicles, e.g. motorbikes, motorized scooters prohibited and prevented from entering public open spaces.	No damage or nuisance caused to public open space due to unauthorized vehicle entry and usage.
	Manage all aspects of public open space in a sustainable manner; economic, environmental and social, including use by lessees, licensees and occupiers of the land.	All economic investments into parks have a excellent cost benefit ratio, e.g. facilities have broad community appeal and address current and potential future needs.	Investigate opportunities for Council to engage in "user pays schemes", e.g. parking meters, within public open space to help offset maintenance and replacements costs of the free public facilities e.g. picnic shelters.	Council assets are managed in an appropriate manner to ensure that various facilities usage costs are within the community's capacity to pay and where appropriate facilities are free.
			Instigate cost benefit analysis to all proposed public open space improvements.	
		Ensure social equity and inclusion in the development of future park assets e.g. accessible spaces made available throughout the city.	Develop detailed strategic documents for; Sportsgrounds, play spaces, recreation facilities etc.	Implementation of a robust "Financial Plan" and "Asset Management Plan", including the fully costed short, medium and long term plans for maintenance, improvement and capital investment programs for public open space.
		Ensure the management and maintenance of public open spaces is environmentally friendly, aesthetically rich and not detrimental to the natural environment (e.g. by the unwanted spread of exotic species, contamination of soil / water with horticultural additives).	Continue to identify and implement environmental best practices: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> minimising the use of herbicides, pesticides and fertilizers, minimising the need for irrigation, planting low maintenance, draught hardy and endemic provenance species, where possible create and maintain buffer areas between sportsgrounds and natural areas minimising the need for mowing Any proven new technologies; low toxicity applications etc. may be incorporated into council maintenance / construction / management after management approval.	Condition of natural areas improve Water quality of wetlands and water courses improve Irrigation is implemented in conjunction with stormwater harvesting in appropriate places. Landscape areas within Council's open spaces provide aesthetic value to compliment the Council's open space areas. Transition to indigenous provenance species wherever possible in open space landscaping proposals
	Provide the community with sufficient appropriate access to public open spaces.	"Community Service Plan" takes into consideration Council's public open space.	Develop a "Community Service Plan" which includes the recreation and leisure needs and desires of the community.	"Community Service Plan" is consulted upon, developed, endorsed and implemented.
			Provide a variety of recreation and leisure opportunities at	

Management Principles for Community Land in Rockdale City Council Bayside Council				
Category	Objective	Performance Target	Action	Performance Measure
Community Land			appropriate locations (distribution) across RCC.	
		Leisure and recreation opportunities encourage and enable active living for all generations within the community.	Provide safe, interesting and diverse leisure and recreation alternatives for the community, e.g. exercise stations within parks, pathways, cycle ways, options for group fitness etc. across the LGA.	The community utilizes the public open space in a variety of ways, regularly and is healthy physically and mentally, e.g. if assessed the local population has a reduced incidence of obesity and depression when compared against the national average.
		Improve pedestrian and cycle access to all public open spaces, where appropriate.	Improve 'Active Transport' linkages between and through public open space areas. Connections from open space to leisure, recreation centers and public transport options.	Active transport linkages connect and link all public open spaces and public transport options to the parks.
			Manage pedestrian and bicycle access to public open space, via designated pathways, to ensure appropriate and positive use of the open space.	Pedestrian and bicycle use on designated pathways is increased (verified via accurate counter system).
		Prohibit private vehicular access to open space, except for designated parking or watercraft launching facilities.	Close all unauthorised and/or unsafe vehicle access points, limit access to open space to council maintenance and emergency service vehicle access via secure entry points only.	No unauthorised entry into public open space areas. No damage to open space by unauthorised vehicle entry. Increased tree cover within open space through removal of illegal / informal parking and/or duplication of unnecessary access points.
			Ensure all public open space has adequate bicycle, boat, car and disability designated parking where necessary / appropriate.	Parking needs (bike, boat, car and disability) have been assessed for quantity, quality and safety and improvements made where needed.
		Diversity of various types of public open space (natural, sports, general community use) occurs across the city.	Ensure that a diverse range of public open space is available and/or planned for across RCC.	Community has reasonable access to a range of types of public open space within the LGA
		Diversity of various types of recreation and leisure facilities (sports, informal, special use, playspaces etc.) occurs across the city.	Ensure that a diverse range of opportunities are available across RCC, e.g. cultural events, youth activities, public pool, golf course etc	Community is within easy walking distance (750 m) of a play space. Various scale cultural events and activities are able to take place within an area of public open space within RCC. Community is able to participate in their chosen code of sports competition or an informal game of sport within the LGA.
		Equitable distribution of public open space to community across the LGA.	Ensure equitable distribution of public open space across RCC.	Community is within easy walking distance (500 m) of a local park. Community is able to socialise with friends and family in various size groups, picnic etc. across the LGA
		Improved access to and within all public open space areas, all abilities are catered for across the LGA.	Ensure that when planning and designing public open space that equitable access for all principles (DDA compliance) is incorporated.	DDA compliance on all high profile public open space areas, infrastructure and facilities progressively achieved.
Community Land	Maximize the provision and diversity of high quality recreation and leisure opportunities to the community.	Access to public open spaces is promoted via multimedia enhanced signage technology; Council endorsed and managed events.	Access to public open spaces is promoted via: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council's website – develop interactive maps, information pages, downloadable technology applications etc. Council's community events program Develop a "Signage Suite" 	Additional attributes, e.g. interactive maps, to Council's website developed. Monitor internet traffic to interactive maps, information pages, and downloadable technology applications on Council's website. Greater participation by the community at Council events held within public open space. "Signage Suite" is developed, endorsed and implemented.
		Ensure that facilities and opportunities provided are of high quality (BBQ's, sports facilities, access to water sports, easy access, shaded) and well	Identify the locations of parks, of various categories and types, which are not currently available to the community for future land acquisitions for parks.	Areas of public open space need are identified within Council's strategic financial and planning documents.

Management Principles for Community Land in Rockdale City Council Bayside Council				
Category	Objective	Performance Target	Action	Performance Measure
Community Land	The recreation and leisure opportunities must be compatible with the locality and adjacent land uses, desired by the community and appeal to a variety of ages and abilities.	maintained within public open spaces.	Ensure that the planning, design, construction, maintenance and management of all RCC recreation and leisure opportunities / facilities are provided by suitably professionally qualified staff.	
		Where possible plan and purchase extra land parcels adjacent to existing community land to enhance the public open spaces available	Ensure that identified locations for potential parks are registered with Council's Property and Planning Departments to ensure that opportunities for future parks are able to be enacted upon.	RCC community are satisfied with the quality of the recreation and leisure opportunities within the public open spaces
		No conflict amongst users of public open spaces	Ensure adjacent uses informal and formal will not cause conflict.	Number of calls to Council due to conflicting activities or behaviour.
		Local community, of all ages, utilise the public open space at a variety of locations across the LGA.	Ensure that when planning and designing public open space that local community engagement is sought and a variety of recreation and leisure opportunities are made available across RCC.	Community satisfied with RCC open space options, access, and provision.
		A variety of recreation and leisure opportunities made available at appropriate locations across RCC.		Community satisfied with RCC cultural and leisure opportunities.
	Encourage community engagement and input into the management of the public open space assets.	Acknowledge and consider comments from the community and other stakeholders from the engagement process.	Incorporate where possible requests from the community for inclusion into their parks.	The community is actively involved with, and informed about, park planning and management.
			Ensure that when planning and designing individual public open spaces that community engagement is sought.	
	Protect, maintain and improve where necessary the individual landscape character, scenic, scientific, educational, aesthetic, cultural, environmental, geological and geomorphological features, landscape and historical values of Council's public open space assets.	Any structures, signs, infrastructure is sympathetic to the existing setting, scenic, scientific, educational, aesthetic, cultural, environmental, geological and geomorphological features, landscape and historical values	Scenic, scientific, educational, aesthetic, cultural, environmental, geological and geomorphological features, landscape and historical values are considered in the planning, design, construction, maintenance and management of all RCC public open space assets.	All open spaces retain / gain high quality landscape characteristics, sympathetic to the location / locality, with no degradation to the scenic, scientific, educational, aesthetic, cultural, environmental, geological and geomorphological features, landscape and historical values of Council's public open space assets.
			Reduce urban impacts on public open space areas, e.g. illegal dumping, private land use encroachment, vandalism.	Incidences and notifications of illegal dumping, private land encroachment, vandalism etc. reduced over time.
			Council's planning controls reflect the environmental significance of community land. Ecological values of community land is protected, enhanced and maintained.	Baseline monitoring
	Enhance public open spaces and streets with appropriate planting.	A greener more aesthetic public open space and streetscape.	Increase the number of endemic provenance trees and shrubs to increase the quality of and existing number of biodiversity corridors, landscaped areas, and WSUD in public spaces where appropriate. Educate the community about the importance of diverse vegetation structures.	Public spaces and streetscapes have a greater percentage of indigenous canopy cover; and mid-story vegetation where appropriate. The community is satisfied with the look, feel and safety of their streets and open spaces.
	Enable the use of public open space by community and not for profit groups by enabling the construction of appropriate new and renovation of existing facilities for compatible / appropriate leisure and recreation uses.	Suitable facilities are available for use by community and not for profit groups for appropriate leisure and recreation uses within Council's public open space, e.g. Scout / Guide halls, Sportsground ancillary facilities.	When a request is made by a by community or not for profit group for a new community facility on public open space, an assessment of need, existing facilities availability and/or suitable locations for a new facility and method to complete and manage the facility is conducted.	Community recreation and leisure needs requiring built facilities are multi useage and multi users for whole of community use are met, within the financial capabilities of Council and any community partners.
	Encourage the adaptive reuse of existing community and historic buildings and structures within Council's public open space for recreation and leisure opportunities.	All community and historic buildings and structures on community land are protected and have an adaptive and compatible community use.	Assess community and historic buildings and structures for sustainable use to maximise community benefit.	Community needs for access to community buildings on public open space is met with no alienation or domination by any groups or individuals.
	Respond to Climate Change abatement, remediation and mitigation management requirements within open space and generally to sustainably maintain Council's public open space availability.	Public open space continues to be available for public use and enjoyment into the future.	Technology, design, planning, and management techniques utilised to mitigate and abate the effects of Climate Change to maintain the public open space asset for the community's use and enjoyment.	Ensured access to public open space that is diverse and located throughout the LGA for the community into the future.
		Protection of Council's natural areas from the effects of Climate Change, e.g. sea level rise, frequent high intensity rainfall, increased	Public open spaces (parks and Sportsgrounds particularly) are utilised to implement abatement and mitigation strategies to enable the	Resilience of Council's natural areas to continue to flourish across the LGA with high diversity and healthy ecological

Management Principles for Community Land in Rockdale City Council Bayside Council				
Category	Objective	Performance Target	Action	Performance Measure
		temperatures, longer more intense period of drought etc.	protection of ecosystem dynamics within Councils natural areas.	communities into the future.
		Protection of Council's and the community's assets 'infrastructure from the effects of Climate Change, utilising open space for abatement, remediation and mitigation opportunities.		
Natural Areas - Generally	Ecological values of Rockdales natural areas are protected, enhanced and maintained.	Biodiversity of natural areas are maintained or increased, ecological processes are maintained and where possible restored.	Improve the overall robustness of natural areas via regeneration replanting, creation of buffer zones to urban development - All works are to be in accordance with RCC Biodiversity Strategy 2014. Development that may impact temporarily or permanently on natural areas are managed and/or prohibited to mitigate detrimental effects on biodiversity via; Environmental assessments, DA conditions.	Condition of natural areas improve Water quality of water courses and wetlands improve
	Habitat of threatened, migratory and other priority species is enhanced and effectively protected.	Location matrix of threatened species location and habitat and environmentally sensitive areas identified across RCC	Identify, map and establish 'environmentally sensitive areas which are clearly identifiable on the ground. These zones and the locations of all threatened species locations and habitats and/or endangered ecological communities are to be mapped in Council's GIS.	Updated GIS layer locating and identifying all threatened species locations and habitat and/or endangered ecological communities within RCC. GIS layer locating and identifying all environmentally sensitive areas
	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	Management and maintenance of sensitive natural areas undertaken by suitably qualified professionals only.	Suitably qualified Contractors or Council staff only, are to maintain the clearly identifiable natural area zones that have been identified and located. All management and maintenance practices are to be in accordance with "Council's relevant environmental plans.	All works within established 'sensitive zones', 'rehabilitation zones' and 'replanting zones' for areas of identified local rare or threatened species and/or endangered ecological communities are carried out in accordance with Council's relevant environmental plans and the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Act 1999, and the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995.
	Ecological connectivity at local and regional scales is established and improved e.g. via linkages between public open spaces, particularly natural areas, to create "BioLinks Corridors" – for flora and fauna corridors.	All open spaces are linked to one another via "BioLinks Corridors"	"BioLink Corridors" are to connect existing and future public open spaces, with suitable endemic vegetation along streets and other open space corridors.	Condition of natural areas improve Water quality of water courses and wetlands improve
			"BioLink Corridors" can link activity hubs; recreation facilities, retail centres, community centres and public transport options.	Locations of habitat creation, expansion and linkages are identified and works commenced by 2024.
			"BioLink Corridors" are to include wherever possible 'Active Transport' links, e.g. shared pathways to enable the community easy access to the open space network.	Bushland restoration and weed management program monitoring and reporting show increase in abundance and condition of ecological activity. "BioLink Corridors" demonstrate (via counters) increasing levels of use by the community.
	Preserve the existing natural areas and extend where possible to ensure the maintenance of natural processes and reduction of exotic weed infestations.	Buffer zones are created along all natural area corridors to reduce new urban weed invasions into the natural areas.	Acquire land or contributions towards bush regeneration as part of S94 contributions for buffer zones when developments are adjacent to designated natural areas.	Condition of natural areas improve Water quality of water courses and wetlands improve Environmental condition of natural areas will be enhanced over time.
		Reduction of existing exotic weeds and infestations within natural areas.	Identification of noxious and environmental weeds, implementation of appropriate, cost effective, practical and staged control methods in accordance with bush regeneration best management practices and principals	Control methods used to reduce / remove exotic weed infestations are in accordance with bush regeneration best management practices and principals. Compliance with the "Noxious Weeds Act" 1993.
		Raise awareness of the 'value' of natural areas with the community and especially adjoining landowners on the benefits and responsibilities of living next to natural areas.	Develop information that can be delivered in a variety of ways (brochure, technology apps) to existing, new and potential landowners.	Condition of natural areas improve Water quality of water courses and wetlands improve. Number and participation in environmental community.
		Community values natural areas and is aware of		Monitor internet traffic information pages and downloadable

Management Principles for Community Land in Rockdale City Council Bayside Council				
Category	Objective	Performance Target	Action	Performance Measure
Natural Areas - Generally	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 activity.	the need to preserve and protect these areas from illegal dumping, private land encroachment, vandalism etc.		technology applications on Council's website.
		Community values natural areas and is aware of the need to preserve and protect these areas from illegal dumping, private land encroachment, vandalism etc.		Natural areas are highly valued and utilised by the community in an appropriate manner, e.g. walking or cycling on designated pathways.
	Ensure that access into and through natural areas is appropriate for the location, minimises impacts on the area, requires minimal maintenance and manages human interactions in sensitive areas.	Sensitive areas have essential management and emergency access only.	Remove illegal vehicular access points and rationalise essential vehicular access points, e.g. emergency services.	Incidences and notifications of illegal entry by vehicles reduced over time, natural areas are protected.
		Appropriate pedestrian and bicycle paths provided for the community to use and enjoy RCC natural areas.	Ensure safe and appropriate pedestrian and bicycle paths, where appropriate, within designated natural areas that have minimal impact on the natural environment and maximum benefit to the community.	Natural areas are highly valued and utilised by the community in an appropriate manner, e.g. walking or cycling on designated pathways.
			Manage access to and through sensitive ecosystems, plan and manage pedestrian and bicycle paths as low impact boardwalks to avoid damaging sensitive areas.	New cycleways and walkways are installed in natural areas in a sensitive manner and where they will have minimal impact on the natural environment.
Bushland	Minimise the threat of fire to life, property, ecological diversity, cultural values and threatened species through best practice management and strategies.	Reduction of fire hazard while maintaining robust natural areas with high biodiversity.	Minimise the risk of wildfires igniting by removing or limiting as many potential causes of fire as possible.	Control methods used to reduce / remove risk of wildfires are in accordance with "Fire Management Plan – Bardwell Valley Parklands".
			Engage specialist to assess the need / benefit of ecological burns. The appropriate authorities to undertake the ecological burns.	Ecological burns undertaken at appropriate intervals to best promote natural regeneration and seed bank renewal while minimising wildfire potential.
	Encourage community engagement and input into the management of the public open space assets.	Encourage the community to participate in Council's "Bushcare Program" and environmental events.	Support Council's "Bushcare/Riverhealth" volunteers through provision of training, supervision and resources.	Condition of natural areas improve
			Increase participation in Council's environmental events	Water quality of watercourses and wetlands improve
			Promote Council's "Bushcare Program" and environmental events via Council's website, e.g. develop interactive maps, information pages - 'How I can get involved with Bushcare' and events on location.	Number of participants/Bushcare volunteer hours
	Protect and enhance the landscape character and visual diversity of the bushland.	Landscape characteristics of endemic ecosystems are maintained or enhanced.	Regenerate flora associations where possible, replant endemic species where necessary to enhance the landscape character.	Number of participants in Council's Bushcare volunteer hours are increasing / steady
	Maximise climate change mitigation opportunities.	Lower heat island effects of the built environment.	Increase the tree canopy densities where possible through increasing street tree planting, planting of large trees in parks and bush regeneration.	Condition of natural areas improve
Water Courses and Wetlands	Manage wetlands and watercourses to protect the biodiversity and ecological values of wetlands, with particular reference to their hydrological environment (including water quality, water flow and bank stability), and to the flora, fauna and habitat values of the wetlands and watercourses.	Minimise stormwater impacts in wetlands and watercourses – water pollution and peak flows. Minimise impacts from former landfill sites causing leachate – fish and / or vegetation kill zones.	Implement recommendations from relevant Council environmental plans	Tree canopy cover throughout RCC increases over the next 10 years.
		Manage the impact of flooding and high flow velocities through watercourses causing creek bank destabilization, erosion and collapse.	Develop and implement detailed flood management strategies taking into account climate change influences to protect watercourses and wetlands.	Water quality of watercourses and wetlands improve
			Implement flood management strategies	"Integrated Water Quality and Flood Management Strategy" is consulted upon, developed, endorsed and implemented, inclusive of Climate Change mitigation strategies. Flood management works do not significantly impact on environmentally sensitive areas

Management Principles for Community Land in Rockdale City Council Bayside Council				
Category	Objective	Performance Target	Action	Performance Measure
Water Courses and Wetlands	To restore and regenerate degraded wetlands and watercourses.	Encourage the community to participate in Council's "Bushcare Program" and environmental events.	Support Council's "Bushcare/Riverhealth" volunteers through provision of training, supervision and resources.	Condition of natural areas improve Water quality of water courses and wetlands improve Environmental restoration works undertaken in high priority natural areas as identified in Council's strategy. Number of participants in Council's "RiverhealthBushcare Programs".
	Manage acid sulphate soils.	No environmental damage from acidic run-off or disturbance.	Identify areas and rankings of acid sulphate soils across RCC.	Works and activities complies with Council's DA or Environmental Assessment process
	Provide high quality recreation and leisure opportunities within the public open spaces that are not detrimental to the associated natural habitats.	Ensure that appropriate facilities and opportunities provided are of high quality, e.g. model boat access, soft launching areas for non motorised water activities.	Ensure planning, design, construction, maintenance and management of all RCC recreation and leisure opportunities / facilities are provided by suitably professionally qualified staff.	RCC community are satisfied with the quality of the recreation and leisure opportunities within the public open spaces Activities do not negatively impact on environmentally sensitive areas
	Minimise recreational and leisure usage conflicts within natural areas: • flora and fauna • adjacent land uses • adjacent community	Protection and conservation of migratory bird habitats and marine ecosystems, e.g. sea grasses, are not degraded by actions of motorized water sports.	Motorized water sports are permitted entry at appropriate access (launch) points and are provided with clearly designated (signage) areas (on the water) to eliminate conflicts with sensitive natural habitats.	Sensitive fauna habitats are preserved and fauna numbers increase. Activities do not negatively impact on environmentally sensitive areas
		Encourage appropriate leisure and recreation use of watercourses, e.g. non-motorized water sports kayaks, canoes in appropriate locations via soft launch areas.	Develop feasibility and needs analysis for soft launch areas.	Evidence of healthy and active human, flora and fauna communities adjacent to each other within RCC.
	To facilitate community education in relation to wetlands, and the community use of wetlands, without compromising the ecological values of wetlands and watercourses.	Encourage the community to participate in Council's "Bushcare Program" and environmental events.	Promote Council's "Bushcare Program" and environmental events via Council's website, e.g. develop interactive maps, information pages - 'How I can get involved with Bushcare' and events on location.	Number of participants in Council's "RiverhealthBushcare Programs".
Sportsgrounds	To encourage, promote and facilitate recreational pursuits in the community involving organised and informal sporting activities and games	Diverse provision of active recreation (sports) opportunities within RCC, leading to a healthy community.	"Sportsground Strategy" is developed and implemented to ensure equitable and diverse provision of sportsgrounds – both informal non competition related and formal competition related and booked useage.	Community is satisfied with available active sports (informal and formal) experiences available. "Sportsground Strategy" document is consulted upon, developed, endorsed and implemented.
	Diversity of sportsgrounds available to the community	Diverse provision of active recreation (sports) opportunities within RCC, leading to a healthy community.		
		Develop strategic document for Sportsgrounds and facilities provision and management – "Sportsground Strategy".		
		Council assets are within their designated life span, appropriate to the demographic need and in good repair	Council has a rolling program of asset assessment and replacement – Asset Management Plan.	Implementation of a robust "Financial Plan" and "Asset Management Plan", including the fully costed short, medium and long term plans for maintenance, improvement and capital investment programs for public open space.
	Fair and equitable allocation of sporting facilities.	Equitable provision of active recreation (sports) opportunities within RCC.	"Sportsground Strategy" is consulted upon, developed, endorsed and implemented to ensure equitable and diverse provision of Sportsgrounds.	Community needs for access to community facilities on community land is met with no alienation or domination by any groups or individuals. "Sportsground Strategy" document is consulted upon, developed, endorsed and implemented.
	Sportsgrounds are safe and fit for use throughout the season	Sportsgrounds and associated facilities are utilized by the sporting codes appropriately throughout the season to ensure 'wear and tear' is minimized.	Inspect and ensure Sportsgrounds and associated facilities comply with sports code / Council standards.	No major injuries are sustained by players, from sub standard fields or facilities, within the sporting codes hiring Council facilities.
	Minimize antisocial behaviour on sportsgrounds, to ensure that such activities do not have an adverse impact on nearby residences	Participants, spectators and the community feel safe when in or adjacent to the park.	Ensure that when planning and design for sportsgrounds are undertaken CPTED principles are used in all upgrades.	Reduced vandalism and CRM's to Council regarding antisocial behaviour. No police call outs to park due to anti-social behaviour.

Management Principles for Community Land in Rockdale City Council <u>Bayside Council</u>				
Category	Objective	Performance Target	Action	Performance Measure
Sportsgrounds	Enable the development of a diversity of compatible active recreational uses within areas of public open space.	Sportsgrounds' usage is maximised within sustainable maintenance and management practices.	Access all Sportsgrounds for their sustainable capacity, desired uses and opportunities, and develop a 'best fit' system for hire via a cost benefit analysis for field and facilities hire – "Sportsground Strategy".	"Sportsground Strategy" document is consulted upon, developed, endorsed and implemented.
	Enable sustainable management and maintenance practices for sportsgrounds and facilities.	Minimize the financial burden to the ratepayers of Rockdale Council <u>Bayside Council</u> for the maintenance costs of sportsgrounds by providing for the entering into of contractual (including casual hire, seasonal hire, possible leasing or licensing) arrangements. Better cost recovery of all costs associated with the provision and maintenance of formal sporting fields	Investigate and analyse the true costs of provision, capital up grades, redevelopment, maintenance and services for various levels of sporting grounds and associated facilities. Develop equitable cost recovery mechanisms to allow Council to ensure a level of service that is acceptable to the community and sustainable (affordable) by Council via a 'user pays system' of fees for facilities.	Sportsgrounds and associated facilities all meet sports code / Council standards. Implementation of a robust "Financial Plan" and "Asset Management Plan", including the fully costed short, medium and long term plans for maintenance, improvement and capital investment programs for sportsgrounds.
		Management and maintenance of sporting facilities is environmentally friendly, especially when adjacent to sensitive areas e.g. natural areas, playgrounds, childcare centres, aged care facilities and schools.	Minimise the use of herbicides, pesticides and fertilizers, utilise the most environmentally friendly options available.	Areas adjacent to sportsgrounds will show no leachates or residual chemicals from adjacent land uses, when tested.
		Efficiently manage water usage on fields to ensure optimal field sustainability and minimise water wastage.	Investigate and where appropriate and when funding is available install intelligent technology to manage irrigation and water usage on Sportsgrounds, e.g. stormwater harvesting, computerised management system for irrigation systems.	Reduction in potable water use and water wastage reported.
		Efficiently manage power usage on fields to ensure cost minimisation to users and Council, plus a minimised carbon footprint.	Audit Sportsground training lights and assess for compliance with Australian Standards, upgrade lighting if necessary when funding permits. Investigate and where appropriate and when funding is available install intelligent technology to manage lighting and power usage on sportsgrounds, e.g. computerised management system with itemised billing per user.	Reduction in energy wastage, light pollution and carbon footprint reported.
		Sportsground training lights are located, designed, constructed and maintained to Australian Standards.	Design and installation of new lighting to Australian Standard and linked to centralised computer management system when funding is available. Lights maintained to maximise life of asset, minimise cost and nuisance to neighbours.	
Areas of GCU	Promote, encourage and provide for the use of the land, and to provide facilities on the land, to meet the current and future needs of the local community and of the wider public	Diverse provision of adaptable passive recreation and leisure opportunities within RCC.	Develop a detailed strategic document that plans future passive recreational infrastructure needs, locations, e.g. outdoor fitness equipment, half courts, cricket nets and off-leash dog parks in consultation with the community and other stakeholders.	Community is satisfied with their access to, diversity and quality of passive recreation areas available across RCC The future passive recreational infrastructure strategy is consulted upon, developed, endorsed and implemented.
		Inclusion of Community Art (must have direct relationship to the cultural heritage of the site).	Seek to include public art as part of major redevelopment of open spaces and S94 contributions from developers. All public art work must be in accordance with Council's Public Art Policy.	Public Art is found in various locations around RCC, the community is satisfied with the public art. Council has a memorial pathway to commemorate outstanding local issues and groups in accordance with Council's Memorial's Policy.
		Inclusion of Community Art – requires a direct relationship to the cultural heritage of the site (refer to Council's Public Arts Policy)	Seek to include public art at appropriate locations throughout RCC when major redevelopments are undertaken and via Section 94 contributions from developers. All public art must be in accordance with Council's Public Arts Policy.	
		Inclusion of Community Memorials – requires a direct relationship to the local community (refer to Council's Memorial's Policy)	Seek to include a memorial pathway at an appropriate location. All memorials must be in accordance with Council's Memorial's Policy.	
	Play spaces provide for a range of ages and abilities, diversity of play experiences, appropriate challenges, are safe and of a high play value.	Play spaces are safe for children and families to utilise. Council play spaces are within their designated	Develop a detailed strategic document – "Play Space Strategy" in consultation with the community and other stakeholders.	Community is satisfied with their access to, diversity and quality of play spaces available across RCC

Management Principles for Community Land in Rockdale City Council Bayside Council				
Category	Objective	Performance Target	Action	Performance Measure
Areas of GCU		life span, in good repair, provide the required, diversity of play experiences, appropriate challenges and have a high play value	Council has a rolling program of asset assessment and replacement in line with the "Play Space Strategy" and "Play Space Management System". Develop a "Play Space Management System" to ensure that all play spaces are managed, inspected and maintained to Australian Standards requirements.	"Play Space Management System" and "Play Space Strategy" are consulted upon, developed, endorsed and implemented.
	Provide adequate access to "Dog Off-Leash Areas" and "Dog On-Leash Areas" within Council's parks.	Provision of; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> "Dog Off-Leash Areas" within 1500 metres walk of all residences "Dog On-Leash Areas" within 750 metres walk of all residences Community feels safe when in or adjacent to the park	Assess existing Dog Off-Leash Area locations for any conflicts with adjoining use and potential new locations for both "Dog On-Leash Areas" and "Dog Off-Leash Areas" across RCC. Relocate existing Dog Off-Leash Areas that may potentially allow conflict with fauna from designated natural areas. Update "Dog Park Policy" in consultation with the community and other stakeholders	The community are satisfied with the available park locations for exercise on and off leash. Reduction in reports to Council of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> dog's off-leash in inappropriate areas dog attacks dogs barking
	Provide adequate access to passive recreational opportunities.	Provision of the following where appropriate; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outdoor fitness equipment Half Basketball courts Cricket nets for informal use 	"Passive Recreation Facility Needs" document is consulted upon, developed, endorsed and implemented to ensure equitable and diverse provision of informal passive recreation facilities throughout RCC.	"Passive Recreation Facility Needs" document is consulted upon, developed, endorsed and implemented. The community are satisfied with the available park locations for passive recreation facilities.
	Minimize antisocial behaviour	The community feels safe to use RCC areas of GCU for their leisure and recreational pursuits. Improve passive supervision of community land.	Ensure that when planning and design for areas of GCU are undertaken CPTED principles are used in all upgrades	Reduced vandalism. Reduced "Customer Requests" for rectification works. Reduced police call outs to parks due to anti-social behaviour.
	Sustainable open space assets	Economic opportunities from hiring, licensing, or leasing selected and appropriate open spaces are identified, developed and managed to allow Council to earn fees. Funds earned should be used to maintain and re develop facilities within Council's open spaces.	Where appropriate open spaces can be hired, licensed, or leased by the community, individuals, not for profit and/or commercial organisations for recreational, leisure or special event use. Ensure all applications for the hire, license, or lease of community land go through an appropriate evaluation process and all required approvals are sort and given prior to approval for use are given.	Council has in place the appropriate evaluation and approvals mechanisms for the use of community land by groups and individuals. The evaluation and approvals mechanisms are regularly evaluated and updated. Designated public open spaces are designed and managed to allow for a range of special recreational, leisure or event use. Council is able to earn revenue to help maintain and redevelop public assets. Sufficient open space areas are available for use for free by the community to recreate, pursue leisure activities or celebrate small private events.
Culturally Significant	To retain and enhance the cultural significance of the area (namely its Aboriginal, aesthetic, archaeological, historical, technical or research or social significance) for past, present or future generations by the active use of conservation methods.	Significance of the cultural heritage is assessed by an appropriately qualified person, and appropriate conservation measures are put in place.	Ensure all works in public open space go through an appropriate evaluation process prior to any work taking and all appropriate approvals are obtained. Develop Heritage Conservation Management Plans (CMP) for all the culturally significant areas of community land.	CMPs developed in conjunction with stakeholders, endorsed by Council, implemented and reviewed regularly and amended if required. All works are appropriate to the needs of the community, conform to appropriate design, guidelines / standards / protocols and comply with all appropriate approvals requirements.
	Protection and appreciation of objects, places, structures and intangible aspects of cultural significance.	Linkages between heritage places are recognised and these places are managed as heritage corridors and precincts. Heritage 'fabric' for these areas and the intangible links with culture are conserved for future generations.	Develop Heritage Conservation Management Plans (CMP) for all the culturally significant areas of community land.	All works on community land go through an appropriate evaluation process prior to any work taking and all appropriate approvals are obtained. A "Memorial Policy" is consulted upon, developed, endorsed and implemented.
	Enable the potential of the public open space to be used by Aboriginal people for cultural purposes.	Local Aboriginal community groups are aware of cultural opportunities within RCC.	Local Aboriginal community groups are notified of the cultural opportunity to utilise Councils public open space.	Local Aboriginal community groups acknowledge the cultural opportunities within Councils public open space.

Management Principles for Community Land in Rockdale City Council Bayside Council				
Category	Objective	Performance Target	Action	Performance Measure
Culturally Significant		Intangible cultural values within the public open space are identified, documented and promoted.	Develop an “Aboriginal Cultural Landscape Strategy”.	Intangible cultural values within the public open space are identified and documented through the “Aboriginal Cultural Landscape Strategy” which is consulted upon, developed, endorsed and implemented, then promoted via eco-tourism opportunities.
	Enable the provision of opportunities for public understanding, enjoyment and appreciation of cultural heritage values, including opportunities for sustainable visitor use	A range of natural and cultural heritage opportunities are enabled by Council hosting, partnering and enabling others to provide a range of events, eco-tourism and/or places of interest for the local community and others.	Assess the Rockdale Social Plan (2004) and Open Space and Recreation Strategy (2010) to ensure this objective’s outcomes is included.	Rockdale Social Plan and Open Space and Recreation Strategy is assessed and updates made as required ready for Council endorsement.
			Provide appropriate interpretation and adaptive reuse of cultural heritage facilities, whilst not destroying the ‘fabric’ of the cultural heritage.	The Community is satisfied with the cultural heritage interpretation and adaptive reuse of heritage facilities for more ‘modern’ community uses.
			Lease, licence or other estate allow use of the community land when consistent with the current use and purpose of the land, e.g. for wider community purposes such as public recreation and cultural development, heritage celebrations, cultural diversity events	The Community is satisfied with the variety and opportunities enabled by Council leasing, licensing etc of community land for cultural, historical purposes.
	Maintenance and management programs maintains the heritage values of the facilities and park	Cultural significance of the parks and facilities are maintained.	Any park maintenance or enhancements are in keeping with the parks heritage, e.g. removal or replacement of trees.	Cultural significance of the community land categorised as “areas of cultural significance” is maintained.
	Enable appropriate tangible and intangible cultural diversity to be expressed on community land.	A range of cultural heritage opportunities are enabled by Council for the enjoyment of the local community and others.	Review Council’s Annual Event Calendar to ensure that expressions of our community’s diverse culture are included.	Annual Capitol Works Program and Public Art Policy (2010) are reviewed and updated as required.
			Ensure that expressions of cultural diversity, both tangible and intangible, do for offend or disenfranchise other groups or individuals within the community.	Public art that is placed on community land that is an area of cultural significance is themed so that it has a direct link with the cultural heritage of that location or site.
			Ensure all applications for the hire, license, or lease of community land go through an appropriate evaluation process and all required approvals are sort and given prior to approval for use are given.	Council has in place the appropriate evaluation and approvals mechanisms for the use of community land by groups and individuals. The evaluation and approvals mechanisms are regularly evaluated and updated.
			Review Council’s Annual Capitol Works Program and Public Art Policy (2010) to ensure that tangible expressions of our community diversity are included where appropriate.	The Community is satisfied with the expressions of cultural diversity undertaken by Council.

Table 9 - Consolidated Goals and Objectives for Community Land in Rockdale LGA

6 Rockdale's Natural Areas

6.1 Description

Rockdale today is a highly urbanised area with significant industrial and commercial precincts, bordered by Sydney International Airport and served by major road, rail and bus transport connections. It has a population of greater than 100,000 which is projected to increase. However, it was not always so.

Prior to European settlement Rockdale comprised a distinctive combination of coastline, wetland, waterway and bushland environments that was the country of the traditional owners of the area, the people of the Eora nation from the Gamaygal, Gweagal and Gadigal clans (RCC City Plan 2011). Over thousands of years this area supplied the Eora with abundant resources to survive and develop a rich and spiritual culture. Extensive beds of numerous species of seagrass growing in the Botany Bay shallows were habitat for an abundance of fish including sting-rays, weedy sea-dragons and blue groper and dense stands of mangroves, Swamp Oaks, broad mudflats and saltmarsh lined the Cooks River and its lower tributaries. A series of north-south beach sand-ridges interspersed with swamp forests and wetlands extended one kilometre inland from Lady Robinson's Beach from Cooks River in the north to the Georges River in the south. Further inland a "profusion of the native flowers of Australia" were found on the steeper sandstone country after which "Rockdale" was named and Turpentine Ironbark Forests grew on the richer soils derived from Wianamatta shales (Benson and Howell 1990), at the south western edges of the municipality.

Less than 100 ha (or 3 %) of the original area of native vegetation now remains, with much of the wetlands corridor filled and replaced with parks and sportsgrounds and many riverbanks and natural drainage lines channelised with concrete and hard rock material. Fortunately however, some of Rockdale's natural areas remain, many of which have high conservation values because they provide habitat for internationally significant migratory wading birds, threatened plants and animals, and fish spawning grounds for Botany Bay.

The Plan's Natural Areas have been subdivided, as per the Act, into the following sections:

- bushland,
- water courses and wetlands

It should be noted that the Plan varies from the natural areas subsections as required by the Act in the following manner:

- escarpments are not dealt with in this Plan as there are no escarpments within the Rockdale LGA
- wetlands and water courses have been discussed together as Rockdale's watercourses are at the 'mouth' of the river systems and are entirely within wetland areas, and
- foreshore (this section deferred), and is currently covered by Cook Park Plan of Management and Master Plan 2010.

6.2 Government Legislation

There are several pieces of New South Wales legislation that protect the natural environment, relevant to the ~~Rockdale City Council~~ Bayside Council area including:

- Local Government Act 1993
- Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Commonwealth)
- Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 (NSW)
- Fisheries Management Act 1994 (NSW)
- Noxious Weeds Act 1993
- Water Management Act 2000

6.2.1 New South Wales 2021 Plan

The NSW State Plan sets the direction, via a series of targeted priorities for NSW for the next 10 years. The priorities and targets to achieve these priorities, that relate to this Plan include:

Increase the number of visits to NSW Government parks by 20 per cent by 2016

(Department of Planning and Infrastructure, 2012)

6.2.2 A Plan for Growing Sydney

Rockdale LGA is within the Sydney metropolitan area and is located within the South Subregion of the metro area. Within this subregion there are 21,142 hectares of total open space, which is 43 percent of the total subregion; however the majority of this open space is south of the Taren Point Bridge (51%), and only a very small percentage of the regions open space is located within the Rockdale LGA.

6.2.3 Former Rockdale City now Bayside Council

There are several plans and strategies that apply to the protection and management of Council's 'natural' areas:

- Rockdale Biodiversity Strategy 2014
- Rockdale City Council Local Environmental Plan
- Georges River Estuary Coastal Zone Management Plan
- Water Quality Monitoring Recommendations (various)
- Fire Management Plan – Bardwell Valley Parklands
- Cooks River Estuarine Vegetation Plan
- Upper Wolli Creek Sub-Catchments Management Plan
- Wolli Creek Riparian Management Plan
- Aquatic Weed Management Strategy
- Rockdale Generic Weed Management Strategy
- Natural Area Restoration Plan 2015-20

6.3 Regional Context and Significance

6.3.1 Social Value

Cultural significance means the aesthetic, historic, scientific, social or spiritual value for past, present or future generations and its value is embodied in the place itself, its fabric, setting, use, associations, meanings, records, related places and related objects. The community derives positive social outcomes from having access to such natural environments. The community has an 'attachment' to these natural areas just as much as it does to landscaped parks, sporting fields and other cultural facilities.

The natural environment is a defining and formative part of the Australian character and lifestyle; it is integral to the construction, representation, and experience of 'place', and to perceived environmental quality and quality of life. (Reser, 2007)

Despite the often highly degraded state of ~~Rockdale City Council~~ **Bayside Council**'s natural areas, these remaining natural areas have a high 'value' to the community as noted Lambert;

native vegetation is an integral part of both indigenous and non-indigenous Australian culture, and our culture and society have significant impacts on the way that we use and manage it. . . . (the) values were termed 'amenity' values and were found to be important to . . . for aesthetic reasons or because of the significance that the natural landscape occupies in our image and culture as a nation. (Lambert J, 2000)

Often the cultural value of these areas is because they exist, despite the urbanisation around them and the softening and relief that the 'green' provides visually to an otherwise hard urban landscape. These types of areas also provide a low cost, socially equitable access to passive recreational opportunities, e.g. walking and picnicking for the community.

In addition research has found urban biodiversity is important for the mental health and wellbeing of city dwellers. For much of Rockdale's population, green-spaces are the primary opportunity for direct contact with the natural environment. Increasingly, international research (Fuller et al 2007) has shown

that interaction with the natural environment contributes to a range of measurable positive benefits at individual and societal levels including:

- general health
- degree of social interaction
- respite from mental fatigue
- opportunities for reflection.

Natural areas also provide a low cost, socially equitable access to passive recreational opportunities, e.g. walking and picnicking for the community.

6.3.2 Recreational Value

The recreational value within Council's natural areas is becoming more valuable as the city's residential population increases within higher density residential developments with ever decreasing private outdoor spaces. The publicly accessible community open space is becoming the community's backyard and place to relax and recharge. The types of recreational activities taking place within Council's natural areas:

- walking / running
- community gardens
- cycling
- dog walking
- bush regeneration
- play spaces
- swimming
- bird spotting

There is a need to balance the community's social, cultural and recreational needs with the environmental needs and management requirements of the bushland, otherwise there is a possibility that it may be 'loved to death', thus diminishing its value on all levels.

6.3.3 Visual Quality

The bushland, wetland and watercourses, although degraded ecologically still have a high visual quality, which they impart on the local community. The majority of the remnant bushland, wetlands and water courses located within the valleys and low lying areas of the LGA, this means to a large extent the high value visual amenity of the bushland is limited to those within close proximity of the natural areas. However, the visual impact of these high value, low lying natural areas can be appreciated by those travelling along President Avenue and the Grand Parade, two major roads that run through the area.

6.3.4 Natural Value

One of the greatest 'values' that natural areas, particularly in such urbanised areas such as ~~Rockdale City Council~~ Bayside Council, have is the fact that it still exists. These natural areas have largely managed to survive due to their difficult accessibility, or lack resources that would have otherwise lead to them being cleared. The areas of bushland and wetland consist of very tough floristic structure; they are valuable because they have survived. The value that these remnant natural areas provide to the community include; removal of atmospheric pollution, provision of habitat for threatened species and the provision of areas of 'mental respite' within the fabric of the urban environment.

Traditionally, highly urbanised areas such as Rockdale have been regarded as locations of low biodiversity. However, there is increasing evidence that urban waterways, native vegetation remnants, native and exotic trees in parks, streets and gardens provide habitat for a range of fauna species which are resident (eg frogs and possums), migrant (some shorebirds and microbats), and transitory (Grey-headed Flying Fox). Urban biodiversity is not only important to conserving native plants and animals but contributes significantly to the quality of life for urban dwellers and the sustainability of our city in many ways that we can be oblivious to. Accordingly, native vegetation and waterways may be regarded as natural assets because they provide a range of ecosystem services.

The types of ecosystem services provided by Rockdale's natural assets include:

- Adding value to residential property (Pandita, 2013)

- Air pollution removal: in particular ozone, nitrogen dioxide and sulphur dioxide by large street trees and other vegetation
- Community's health and well-being (Kardan, 2015)
- Microclimate regulation: trees provide shade and vegetation and waterway areas reduce the heat island effect (Soleckia, 2005); trees also keep cities warmer in winter by blocking wind and reducing wind speed (Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs , 2011)
- Flood regulation: wetlands and other vegetated areas can store large quantities of water and slow water movement thus reducing flood damage
- Noise abatement: vegetation belts act as barriers for traffic noise along roads
- Water filtration: wetlands remove sediments, nutrients and other contaminants from water
- Carbon sequestration: urban trees remove carbon dioxide from the air and act as a sink by storing carbon in their biomass; Rockdale's wetlands are also carbon sinks because they remove carbon dioxide from the atmosphere and store it in the soil carbon pool (Rockdale City Council 2014)

Many of the 'values' attributable to the natural areas would until recently have been considered to be intangible values, with no direct monetary value able to be attributed to them. These 'values' are provided by the species within these natural areas providing opportunities for scientific knowledge, cultural and environmental ties to the past, recreational and leisure opportunities for the community and environmental and aesthetic buffering.

In the future there may be further 'value' attributable to these natural areas via the climate change mitigation and flood prevention opportunities that these natural spaces are able to provide. These future opportunities would have a more tangible 'value' to the community as the future climate change mitigation and flood prevention opportunities developed within natural areas could save homes and businesses from storms, flooding reducing the need and cost to rebuild or repair.

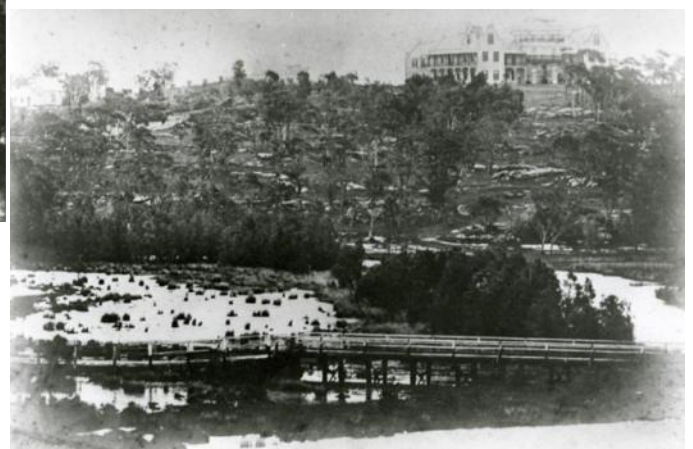
6.4 Key Management Issues for Natural Areas

The threats or risks facing these natural areas are high. Most of the original coastal bushland and wetland areas were extensively cleared and / or modified in the early twentieth century; refer to



Figure 7 - Cooks River in Flood c.1868 the southern banks show extensive clearing

Figure 8 - Cooks River The house in the background is "The Warren". It was the home of the Hon. Thomas Holt MLC.C. 1868



6.4.1 Risks to Council's Natural Areas

Weed Invasion

Weed invasion is a pervasive and significant threat to Rockdale's biodiversity. Almost half (43%) of all Rockdale's remnant vegetation and including over 60% of Rockdale's endangered ecological communities is in serious decline from high levels of weed invasion.

Noxious weeds are plants (including native plants) that have been declared to be noxious through a weed control order, under the *Noxious Weeds Act (1993)*, by the Minister for Agriculture in all or parts of the State. They are plants that have the potential to cause harm to the community, economy and/or environment. Under the Act, Council has a legal responsibility to control noxious weeds, including weeds in watercourses. Noxious weeds must be controlled to prevent them from spreading to adjoining land. Council may oblige other landowners or occupiers (with the exception of public authorities) to control weeds via a Weed Control Notice. Environmental or invasive plants are those that are not declared by state law to be a noxious weed. However, because of its degrading impact on the environment it is in, particularly on native flora and fauna, it is considered a weed.

There are a wide variety of weeds (environmental and noxious) that cause various issues within the natural habitats throughout Council's area. The methodology for removal of weeds varies according to the type of weed and its location. The Act has five weed control classes that determine the level of control and management required:

Class 1 – State Prohibited Weeds	Plants that pose a potentially serious threat to primary production or the environment and are not present in the State or are present only to a limited extent.
Class 2 – Regionally Prohibited Weeds	Plants that pose a potentially serious threat to primary production or the environment of a region and are not present in the region or are present only to a limited extent.
Class 3 – Regionally Controlled Weeds	Plants that pose a serious threat to primary production or the environment of an area are not widely distributed in that area and are likely to spread in the area or another area.
Class 4 – Locally Controlled Weeds	Plants that pose a threat to primary production, the environment or human health, are widely distributed in an area and are likely to spread in the area or another area.
Class 5 – Restricted Plants	Plants that is likely, by their sale or the sale of their seeds or movement within the State or an area of the State, to spread in the State or outside the State.

NSW Noxious Weeds Act 1993

Table 10 - Weed Classifications

Plants within Class 1, 2 and 5 are all 'notifiable weeds', which means the presence of these plants must be reported to the Local Control Authority (~~Rockdale Council~~[Bayside Council](#)) within three days.

A list of declared noxious weed species found within the Rockdale LGA is in **16 Appendix D – Noxious Weed Declarations for Rockdale LGA**.

The Rockdale Generic Weed Management Strategy (2000) provides detailed information on specific weed management issues and implementation methodologies for the Rockdale LGA. Rockdale's Aquatic Weed Management Strategy provides specific identification and eradication advice for each of Council's high priority waterways.



Figure 9 - National Trust contractor removes Prickly Pear from Bardwell Valley

~~Figure 10 - Bardwell Valley - CFOC Work~~



Figure 10 - Bardwell Valley - CFOC Work

Habitat Fragmentation and Isolation

In order to be ecologically sustainable, habitat systems require connectivity to allow species to forage, disperse and breed as fragmentation limits opportunities for native fauna to flourish due to reduced areas to gather food and breed, high susceptibility to feral animals, collision with motor vehicles etc.

Council's Natural Areas are highly fragmented with various barriers bisecting and isolating the various natural area types. This fragmentation of natural open space provides a range of management issues that need to be addressed:

- Numerous 'edges' to the natural areas provide access for weed invasion and weaken the ecological community. The higher the area of edge, the more the natural area is subject to weed invasion and other urban pressures and disturbances such as stormwater runoff and dumping; weakening the ecological community;
- Reduction in floristic diversity, loss of species, ecological stress resulting in negative natural cycles
- Reduced opportunities for recreational pursuits (due to small number of locations available) within natural areas leading to the remnant natural areas being 'loved to death' by users, e.g. erosion along walking tracks.

Within an urbanised environment, connectivity can be achieved through a combination of maintaining existing corridors and the creation or enhancement of other 'biolinks' on both public and private land.

To overcome these issues some general principles for management need to be adhered to, while more specific management techniques are included within the 'Permitted Use Tables' for each natural area classification, general principles include:

- Implementation of key recommendations for Council's Biodiversity Strategy including support for bush regeneration to 'reinforce' the 'edges' of the natural areas, strengthen the ecological communities and reduce opportunities for weed invasion;
- Managing the natural areas as a network of diverse, interconnected areas unified by a series of 'green links'. The 'biolinks' are to be a mixed-use area of public open space and streetscapes that provide endemic floristic links (street tree plantings, rain-gardens, median strip plantings), providing opportunities for fauna to move from area to area.
- Implement best practice management techniques in recreational use of the natural areas to:
 - implement where appropriate low impact recreational opportunities, e.g. soft launch sites for non motorised water sports;
 - spread community usage to limit damage, e.g. guided access, advertise the various low impact opportunities that exist;
 - limit access to highly sensitive ecological areas, e.g. by boardwalks, pathways, limited or no dog access areas and where necessary fencing;
 - encourage high value recreational opportunities within natural areas, e.g. bush regeneration social groups (Bushcare), bird watching, walking.
 - raise community awareness of the natural area asset, e.g. on-line, through schools;
 - raise community awareness of issues in relation to recreation in natural areas; and

Water Pollution and Changes to Natural Water Regimes

Stormwater polluted with litter, chemicals such as pesticides and oils, nutrients and sediment discharges into Rockdale's urban wetland, creek line and estuarine ecosystems is resulting in the loss of aquatic biodiversity. Examples of this in the Rockdale LGA include:

- decaying green waste taking vital oxygen away from plants, fish and other aquatic animals
- heavy metals and pesticides building up in aquatic plants and animals and impacting the food chain

- plastic debris clogging waterways and deposited in Botany Bay entangling or poisoning wildlife as it breaks down
- sediment smothering sea-grass beds
- silting of waterways affecting light penetration through the water body
- legacy of previous land uses (including heavy industry and land fill) continuing to release contamination into waterways

Almost 40% of Rockdale's waterways have been modified through removal of meanders, changes to the shape of the channel, and being lined with concrete, with the subsequent removal of riparian buffers (fringing vegetation). Channelised (concrete canals) waterways have little or no in-stream habitat in the form of rocks, logs and aquatic plants. Often the flow rate has increased to such a speed that fish and other aquatic fauna are unable to move upstream, or even maintain a position within the waterway. The other 60% of the waterways are being progressively modified via increased impermeable surfaces leading to high peak flow rates during storm events causing scouring, erosion and increased flooding (higher, more regular occurrences etc.) In trying to ameliorate these 'flash' flood events the construction of weirs has occurred in places like Wolli Creek, which further impacts the wetland ecosystem.

Introduced Animal Species

A number of introduced animal species, including domestic pets, prey upon native fauna in the Rockdale LGA. Pest animals are animals that are non-indigenous or exotic animals, which have colonised natural areas (both urban and rural) and have caused an imbalance with the natural ecosystem. Pest animals may include domestic pets that have become feral, e.g. cats and/or dogs, agricultural animals and a range of amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.

Pest animals are labelled as 'pests' because they have become a pest to agriculture or the environment and, some pest animals can threaten human health and safety. With regard to this Plan, a pest animal is one which is, or has the real potential to cause adverse impacts on agriculture, (Rockdale has three commercial market gardens), and the environment, e.g. through the destruction of native plants, the displacement of native animals, and competition for resources. Pest animals can have a huge impact on ecosystems that are already under stress due to pollution, fragmentation and/or diminishing space; therefore pest animals can be a major threat to endangered native species and communities.

Introduced animal management needs to focus on limiting food or habitat opportunities, on reducing damage to remnant native habitats and not just reducing pest numbers. Pest damage is often experienced in isolated patches of native and remnant vegetation within urban areas. On these islands, the movement of native species is restricted and therefore vulnerable to the impact of pests.

The European Red Fox (*Vulpus vulpus*), and the Black Rat (*Rattus rattus*) are pest species that have caused a negative impact on Rockdale's native fauna. These species are extremely common in the urban environment, particularly in the 'islands' of remnant vegetation within Rockdale.

The presence of rubbish has been identified as a key contributor to the distribution and abundance of foxes and rats within urban areas. Therefore, in response ~~Rockdale Council~~ Bayside Council's key control method of these pests is to provide an effective refuse and litter collection service to reduce availability of food and harbourage for pests.

In addition the Myna bird (*Acridotheres tritis*) is a very common feral bird in Rockdale that reduces biodiversity through the predation and aggressive competition with native wildlife, particularly hollow nesting birds and mammals. There has been considerable debate about the actual impact the Common Myna birds have had on native bird species. In Sydney, the Common Myna is believed to have minimal impact on native bird species, with anthropogenic habitat modification believed to be the main driver of native species decline.

While pest animal species do have an impact on Council's natural areas, their impact is far less than the impact from habitat fragmentation, weed infestation and stormwater pollution. Council will continue to prioritise actions that restore wetlands and bushlands and improve water quality.

Over Abundant Native Aggressive Birds

Small insect eating birds such as wrens, thornbills, and fantails have been especially affected by urbanisation and are now largely absent in most of the built-up areas of our cities. A major cause for their decline is the abundance of larger native bird such as ravens, currawongs and butcherbirds, which have adapted well to urbanisation. Several of these species are voracious nest predators preying upon small bird nestlings and eggs during the breeding season. Noisy Miners are also strongly implicated in the loss of small birds from cities because they aggressively compete with smaller species for food resources. Because of the impact they have Noisy Miners have recently been identified by the State Government as a “Key Threatening Process”. Fortunately a number of small bird species still occur in Rockdale's dense shrubby areas, including weedy thickets, often close to waterways where there is shelter for them to escape attacks from Noisy Miners which prefer the treed lawn landscapes found in Rockdale's parks. Restoring degraded natural areas, increasing understorey plantings (with particular reference to thick shrub type plants) and connecting fragmented areas will all help in reducing the impacts of native aggressive birds.

Altered Fire Regimes

Fire regimes have a crucial role in the life cycle in much of Rockdale's native flora by stimulating the release or germination of seeds, facilitating the establishment of seedlings by liberating resources and reducing the competition of standing vegetation (Auld and Keith 2009). Remnant vegetation within a developed area such as the Rockdale LGA is impacted by long-term changes in the natural fire regime (i.e. fires, once semi-regular, are now almost non-existent), once characteristic of the landscape. It is likely (and typical) that Rockdale's sandstone vegetation in particular is potentially impacted by a fire regime that is 'reduced' in a complex pattern of fire frequency, intensity, and seasonality resulting in a long-term decrease in biodiversity values. It is possible that active management in the form of weed control and carrying out an ecological burn may encourage germination of some of Rockdale's threatened species.

Disturbance to Fauna Species

Artificial light (such as from sporting [fieldsgrounds](#)), noise (from urban development, train lines and airports) and traffic in a highly urbanised environment can alter the behaviour of fauna species, in particular during their breeding season which can result in the loss of young.

In addition disturbance from recreational activities such as walking (particularly with dogs) power-boating, fishing and kite surfing etc. is a recognised threat to shorebirds foraging on Lady Robinson's Beach and in Rockdale's estuarine wetlands.

Climate Change

Climate change will result in the following for the City of Rockdale:

- Increase sea level rises
- Changes in rainfall intensity
- More land becoming flood prone
- Increased in temperature

Science is still identifying the impacts that climate change will have on natural areas and endemic flora and fauna species, however, in Rockdale it is likely that climate change will results in reduction in coastal biodiversity such as dune vegetation and salt marsh. This is because the area landward of these vegetation communities is highly developed (either with housing, Sportsground and parklands) and therefore there are limited opportunities for the communities to be able to retreat landward. It is likely the increased temperatures and changes in rainfall will also favour weed species over endemic flora species.

6.5 Management Framework

6.5.1 Managing the Natural Environment

~~Rockdale City Council~~Bayside Council has a range of different types of natural areas under its care control and management to which this plan applies. To enable future sustainability of the community land categorised as 'natural' each natural area category is discussed in detail; however some general principles apply to all council's natural areas. Council will, by implementing this plan aim to:

- reduce further loss of biodiversity on public and private lands by reducing threatening processes,
- protect, enhance and where appropriate increase biodiversity on public and private lands
- protect and enhance aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems and habitats and connectivity between reserves
- increase awareness of biodiversity and its values within our community and Council.

6.5.2 Geology, Soils, Landform and Hydrology

Rockdale local government area lies on the edge of the Botany Basin, an 80-km² sub-unit of the Sydney Basin. The Botany Basin is bounded by Centennial Park to the north, Randwick and Matraville to the east, Alexandria and Rockdale to the west, and the Kurnell Peninsula and part of the Sutherland Shire to the south. (Orica, 2011)

The regional geology consists of Triassic Hawkesbury Sandstone bedrock overlain by Quaternary sediments, with Wianamatta Shale lenses in various localities. The Hawkesbury Sandstone consists predominantly of cross bedded, medium to coarse quartz sand that resists weathering, causing rocky outcrops, such as headlands and cliff lines. Quaternary sediments (up to 80 m thick) have in-filled the drowned river valleys incised into Hawkesbury Sandstone bedrock, e.g. the Bardwell Valley. These sediments, otherwise known as the Botany Sands, are composed of predominantly unconsolidated to semi-consolidated permeable sands. These are interspersed with lenses and layers of peat, peaty sands, silts and clay (low permeability), which become more common in the lower part of the sequence.

The landform and hydrology of Rockdale is predominantly undulating to low lying wetland areas and estuarine river mouths (Cooks and Georges Rivers) that enter into Botany Bay. The higher areas of the LGA to the North West are steeply incised drowned river valleys with Hawkesbury sandstone outcrops, e.g. Arncliffe Lookout and Wolli Creek.

In the low-lying northern portion of the LGA, around the Cooks River and Muddy Creek, the hydrology is greatly modified as a result of its history of land filling, dredging and formation of channels. Prior to substantial modification, the landscape here would have been level to undulating alluvial floodplain dominated by tidal estuaries and salt marsh. The geology would have been silty to peaty quartz sand and medium to fine marine sand.

Further south, freshwater and brackish shallow lakes and low-lying swamps dominate the hydrology, the wetlands of Scarborough Park and Muddy Creek. Due to the Botany Bay dune system to the east forming a natural barrier, the northern portion of this swampy area flows to the north into the Cooks River and Botany Bay. The central portion of the corridor flows east directly into Botany Bay through a constructed drain. The southern end drains south into the Georges River. The dredging of wetlands and the formation of deeper ponds and channels, land filling activities and adjacent urban development has substantially altered the hydrology of this area. While the area does retain some wetland environmental values, the hydrological system has been modified to deal with stormwater events in an urban environment.

6.5.3 Vegetation communities

It is estimated that Rockdale has a total of 81 hectares of remnant vegetation communities comprising 17 different vegetation types. This figure includes Seagrass Meadows growing just offshore in the shallow intertidal waters of Botany Bay.

About 26.5 ha or 32% of Rockdale's 81 hectares of vegetation conforms to seven endangered ecological communities (EECs) protected under the NSW *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995* (TSC Act).

Vegetation Communities	
Vegetation Type	NSW TSC Act EEC Name
Alluvial Bangalay Forest	Swamp sclerophyll forest on coastal floodplains of the NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner bioregions
Bangalay Sand Forest	Bangalay sand forest, Sydney Basin and South East Corner bioregions
Beach Spinifex Grassland	N/A
Estuarine Reedland	Swamp oak floodplain forest of the NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner bioregions
Estuarine Saltmarsh	Coastal saltmarsh in the NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner bioregions
Floodplain Paperbark Scrub	Freshwater wetlands on coastal floodplains of the NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner bioregions
Fore-dune Wattle Scrub	N/A
Freshwater Wetlands	Sydney Freshwater Wetlands in the Sydney Basin Bioregion
Kurnell Dune Forest	Kurnell dune forest in the Sutherland Shire and the City of Rockdale
Mangrove Forest	Non EEC
Sandstone Gully Forest	Non EEC
Sandstone Heath	Non EEC
Sandstone Open Forest	Non EEC
Seagrass Meadows	Non EEC
Swamp Oak Forest	Swamp oak floodplain forest of the NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner bioregions
Swamp Paperbark Scrub	Sydney Freshwater Wetlands in the Sydney Basin Bioregion
Swamp Sclerophyll Forest on Coastal Floodplains	Swamp sclerophyll forest on coastal floodplains of the NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner bioregions

Table 11 - Vegetation Types

6.5.4 Native Plants

At least 246 native plant species and 159 bushland weed species have been recorded in the Rockdale LGA. The native plants and vegetation communities within Council's Community Land that is categorised as 'Natural Area' are dealt with in detail within each of the sub-categories: bushland; wetlands and water courses; and foreshore. Despite the highly urbanised nature of Rockdale there are 3 (three) known threatened plants which are found in the LGA:

Native Threatened Plants Species			
Scientific Name (Common Name)	Date of most recent record in City of Rockdale (DECCW)	TSC Act	EPBC Act
<i>Acacia pubescens</i> (Downy Wattle)	2008	V	V
<i>Acacia terminalis</i> ssp <i>terminalis</i> (Sunshine Wattle)	2008	E	E
<i>Syzygium paniculatum</i> (Magenta Lilly Pilly)	2007	E	V

Table 12 - Native Threatened Plants Species

6.5.5 Native Animals

Rockdale currently supports a varied assemblage of native fauna with all major terrestrial groups represented. This diversity is probably due in part to the diversity of remaining habitats, which include

coastline, wetlands and bushland. Rockdale LGA is a highly urbanised environment. As a result artificial or modified habitats such as constructed ponds on golf courses, sandstone retaining walls, and even piped watercourse channels are used by many of Rockdale's fauna for foraging and shelter. What little remnant 'natural' areas remain are generally quite small pockets scattered through the region and are therefore very precious to the local community both environmentally and socially.

Over the last 20 years approximately 151 animal species have been recorded in the City of Rockdale LGA (excluding aquatic and invertebrate species). This includes:

- 12 reptile species including: 1 turtle, nine lizards and two snakes
- 121 bird species, including 10 introduced species
- 18 mammal species including: 7 introduced species, 2 possums, 1 native rat, and 8 bat species

Of these species there are several threatened native fauna species:

Threatened and significant fauna species recorded in RCC						
Scientific Name	Habitat	Sighting	TSC ¹	EPBC ²	JAMBA ³	CAMBA ⁴
Wallum Froglet <i>Crinia tinnula</i>	Found in acidic paperbark and sedge swamps	Eve St Wetland	V	-		
Green and Golden Bell Frog <i>Litoria aurea</i>	Prefers the edges of permanent water e.g. creeks and ornamental ponds. Often found under debris.	Eve St Wetland	E	V		
Australasian Bittern <i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i>	Brackish wetlands with tall dense beds of reeds, sedges or rush species and swamp edges.	Eve St Wetland	E	E	-	-
Great Egret <i>Ardea alba</i>	Wetlands and estuarine mudflats.	Turrella Reserve	-	-	X	X
Cattle Egret <i>Ardea ibis</i>	Grasslands, pastures, shallow open wetlands.	Riverine Park	-	-	X	X
Sanderling <i>Calidris alba</i>	Inhabits open sandy beaches.	Eve St Wetland	V	-	X	X
Broad billed Sandpiper <i>Limicola falcinellus</i>	Estuaries, mudflats, saltmarshes and occasionally shallow freshwater lagoons.	Eve St Wetland	V	-	X	X
Black tailed Godwit <i>Limosa limosa</i>	Estuarine mudflats, beaches, mangroves and lagoons.	Eve St Wetland	V	-	X	X
Bar tailed Godwit <i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Estuarine mudflats, beaches, mangroves and lagoons.	Sandringham	-	-	X	X
Eastern Curlew <i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	Estuarine mudflats, beaches, mangroves and lagoons.	Sandringham	-	-	X	X
Terek Sandpiper <i>Xenus cinereus</i>	Estuarine mudflats, beaches, mangroves and lagoons.	Cook Park Sans Souci	V	-	X	X
Red Knot <i>Calidris canutus</i>	Estuarine mudflats, beaches, mangroves and lagoons.	Cook Park Sans Souci	-	-	X	X
Red necked Stint	Estuarine mudflats, beaches,	Eve Street	-	-	X	X

Threatened and significant fauna species recorded in RCC						
Scientific Name	Habitat	Sighting	TSC ¹	EPBC ²	JAMBA ³	CAMBA ⁴
<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	mangroves and lagoons.	Wetland				
Sharp tailed Sandpiper <i>Calidris acuminata</i>	Coastal tidal and inland mudflats, salt marshes and beaches.	Sandringham	-	-	X	X
Curlew Sandpiper <i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Coastal tidal and inland mudflats, salt marshes and beaches.	Eve Street Wetland	-	-	X	X
Pied Oystercatcher <i>Haematopus longirostris</i>	Coastal beaches and estuarine flats.	Sandringham	V	-	X	X
Sooty Oystercatcher <i>Haematopus fuliginosus</i>	Rocky coastlines and estuaries.	Eve Street Wetland	V	-	X	X
Caspian Tern <i>Sterna caspia</i>	Ocean beaches, off shore islands, and sheltered areas.	Sandringham	-	-	X	X
Crested Tern <i>Sterna bergii</i>	Ocean beaches and off shore islands.	Sandringham	-	-	X	X
Little Tern <i>Sterna albifrons</i>	Open beaches, sheltered inlets, and estuaries	Eve Street Wetland	E	-	X	X
Greater Sand plover <i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	Sheltered sandy, shelly or muddy beaches or estuaries with large intertidal mudflats or sandbanks.	Riverine Park	V	-	X	X
Lesser Sand plover <i>Charadrius mongolus</i>	Sheltered bays, harbours and estuaries with large intertidal sand flats or mudflats	Riverine Park	V	-	X	X
Great Knot <i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	Sheltered, coastal habitats containing large, intertidal mudflats or sand flats	Riverine Park	V	-	X	X
Regent Honeyeater <i>Anthochaera Phrygia</i>	Temperate eucalypt woodland and open forest including urban areas with mature eucalypts.	Kyeemagh	CE	E	-	-
Grey headed Flying fox <i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i>	Rainforest, mangroves, paperbark swamp, wet and dry open forest and cultivated areas.	Ramsgate	V	V	-	-
Large footed (aka Southern) Myotis <i>Myotis macropus</i>	Roosts in caves, mines, tunnels, buildings, tree hollows and under bridges. Forages over open water.	Ramsgate	V	-	-	-
Powerful Owl <i>Ninox strenua</i>	Inhabits a range of vegetation types, from woodland and open sclerophyll forest to tall open wet forest and rainforest.	Bardwell Park	V	-	-	-
Eastern Bentwing-bat	Eastern Bentwing-bats occur along the east and	Kings Rd Wetland	V	-	-	-

Threatened and significant fauna species recorded in RCC						
Scientific Name	Habitat	Sighting	TSC ¹	EPBC ²	JAMBA ³	CAMBA ⁴
<i>Miniopterus schreibersii oceanensis</i>	northwest coasts of Australia. Caves are the primary roosting habitat, but also use derelict mines, storm-water tunnels, buildings and other man-made structures					
1. TSC- NSW Threatened Species Conservation Act 2. EPBC – Federal Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 3. JAMBA - Japan – Australia Migratory Bird Agreement 4. CAMBA - China– Australia Migratory Bird Agreement		V = Vulnerable E = Endangered CE = Critically Endangered				

Table 13 - Threatened and Significant Fauna in RCC

6.5.6 Managing for Protection

The management principles for this plans implementation are derived from the Act's core objectives for land categorised as 'natural area'. The objectives are to:

- Conserve biodiversity and maintain ecosystem functions
- Maintain the land in its 'natural' state and setting
- Restore and regenerate the land
- Provide for community use and access to the land while minimising and mitigating any human disturbance
- Assist and facilitate the implementation of use and management of the land to aid species recovery or threat abatement plans.

Therefore, the core objectives for the management of natural areas are to maintain the natural value and biodiversity of the 'natural' land whilst allowing the community to utilise the land for social and cultural activities.

The amount of land that sustains native plants and animals in the City of Rockdale has been progressively reduced since European settlement. All of the natural areas in the City are degraded to some extent, with most having survived coincidentally rather than through long term planning.

6.5.7 Managing for Community Use

There are many ways that Council does add value to its 'natural areas' for the community by providing; education and interpretation signs, boardwalk access and viewing platforms etc. However to encourage further sustainable utilisation and appreciation of these natural assets by the community Council could over time further improve the communities:

- Access to the 'natural areas' via provision of:
 - information in various formats and languages on where the community can access natural areas, facilities available, activities that are encouraged / restricted in various locations
 - networks to and through the 'natural areas' via active transport connections (walkways and cycle ways) where appropriate
 - guided / managed access where necessary to allow community use while protecting the ecosystems, flora and/or fauna, e.g. boardwalks through wet lands
 - safe infrastructure where required, e.g. bridges over creek lines

- events, e.g. guided walks with local experts, encouragement of bird watching clubs
- education and engagement opportunities, e.g. schools 'Riverhealth' water quality monitoring events
- Appreciation of 'natural areas' via:
 - Council reporting on programs, services and facilities provided to the local community by Council
 - provision of educational / environmental material on the 'natural areas' located within the LGA
- Interaction and 'stewardship' of the 'natural areas' via:
 - greater community participation and involvement via Bushcare Groups, encouraged and facilitated by Council
 - development of sustainable partnerships with community, businesses and other government agencies to improve the remaining 'natural areas'
- Enjoyment of the 'natural areas' by provision of:
 - interpretive elements, e.g. art, signs,
 - locality specific pod-casts (downloadable from Council's website) to add value to the areas experience and education of the community utilising the space

Implementing the above measures to improve the community's interaction and use of the Council's 'natural areas' will improve the areas sustainability. However, some of Council's 'natural areas' contain significant environmental sensitive attributes eg threatened species habitat (flora and/or fauna) therefore the types of community use may be restricted in these areas to protect them from further and irreparable damage. The areas with restricted access or usage limitations are well sign posted on site, publicised, monitored and can if necessary be enforced. Enforcement of open space restrictions (with possible penalties in accordance with signs located within each public open space area) will be carried out by suitably qualified Council officers. The restriction on use of the public land is legislated under Section 632 of the Local Government Act.

Greater appropriate use of 'natural areas' by the community will serve to increase the 'value' of the bushland, wetlands, watercourses and foreshores in the community's mind, aid community physical and mental health and support the ongoing sustainability of the bushland for future generations.

Landscape and Scenic Amenity

The visual amenity provided by the various types of 'natural' areas: bushland, wetlands, watercourses and foreshores areas throughout the Rockdale LGA need to be preserved and enhanced so that the local community continues to benefit from the scenic diversity and amenity it imparts. A community's psychological health has been shown to improve when it has visual and/or physical access to natural areas.

The value of natural areas visual amenity and character can however be greatly reduced by mass weed invasion, and local acts of vandalism, e.g. dumping or removal of trees for private view corridors. Apart from adding to the degradation of the natural area, vandalism and weed invasion encourage further vandalism, so further degrading the area.

Principles for preservation:

- encourage and enable Bushcare groups to enhance the amenity of the natural area
- undertake bush regeneration where required to improve and maintain natural areas
- monitor known vandalism and dumping hot spots, fining and/or educating the community where necessary
- increase planting within and around the 'edges' of the 'natural areas' to reinforce the sustainability of the area and increase the overall amenity



Figure 11 - Hawthorne Street Natural Area

Figure 12 - Landing Lights Wetland



Cultural Heritage

The cultural heritage of the 'natural' areas, in the Plan: watercourses, wetlands and bushland, is inherently due to its continued existence, against the pressures of urbanisation. These tangible remnants of various ecological systems have managed to survive European development, so far, to be inherited by the current generation. The community values these remnants and wish to preserve what remains so that there is something to pass on to future generations to enjoy.

These areas of natural areas offer a softening relief which contrasts with the hard built environments that surrounds them. Many people enjoy 'natural' areas to walk through, explore, bird watch, or just contemplate life, this 'use' of 'natural' areas by the community is culturally how they identify with nature, enjoy their local places and create meaningful cultural heritage.

Aboriginal cultural heritage is also closely related to the remaining tangible areas of natural wetlands / water courses and bushland, as many of these areas have significance to food gathering, meeting places, medicinal plants, cultural ceremonies and events.

Therefore further degradation and loss of these areas would be culturally damaging to Aboriginal cultural heritage and current ties to the land, as well as the cultural needs of the local community generally.

Principles for preservation:

- encourage and enable bush regeneration groups to enhance the amenity of the natural areas
- encourage greater local Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultural knowledge sharing and 'caring for country' with Council and the greater community
- promote local sustainable tourism initiatives, Council events (e.g. Wetland tours, guided bushwalks), not-for-profit organisations involvement in maintaining, promoting and utilising the

'natural' areas: watercourses, wetlands and bushland, to increase the communities knowledge and thus 'value' of these areas.

Recreation

Sustainable low impact recreational opportunities need to be permitted and promoted within Rockdale's 'natural' areas to increase the communities understanding, connection and knowledge of these areas thus, increasing its value to the community. A range of activities currently take place in 'natural' areas, however other activities that might be considered, could include:

- soft launch areas on waterways for non motorised water sports
- 'virtual' guided tours of various natural areas (downloaded from the RCC website to mobile devices)
- cycling tours through bushland where there are recreational cycle routes
- walking groups for CALD or seniors
- wetland tours to see migratory birds
- swimming and water safety instruction in netted baths
- eco-education for school groups, 'virtual' or guided

All events, recreational and leisure activities, Council and community, need to be guided by Council's Events Management Guidelines and booking protocols where necessary so that the usage of these areas is sustainable for these ecologically diverse areas.

Access

Passive recreational pursuits, social and cultural activities and access to community land categorised as 'natural' will be permitted via controlled access managed by council as required, as each site and its conditions will vary. Examples of controlled access may include, but are not limited to:

- raised boardwalks through wetland areas to allow easy, controlled access to bird watches and walkers. The board walks preserve the wetland plants from being walked on and control where the community is allowed to access.
- Shared environmentally sensitive paths through bushland areas, designed to allow easy access, limit impact (raised light permeable boardwalks), create well defined edges / boundaries between regeneration areas and general council maintenance areas (mowing).
- 'soft launch' areas on water courses for non motorised water craft to enter the water, located in appropriate areas. Safe for people, protection for the waters edge and minimising erosion.
- some natural areas may have restricted or no access allowed to the community. These areas will be limited to areas that pose a high risk to the flora and/or fauna of an ecologically endangered community if accessed by members of the community. These areas will be limited in area, given a clear boundary and provided with clear notification (on site and on Council's website) for the community's safety and information.

6.5.8 Research and Monitoring

Details on the research and monitoring requirements required on Council's 'Natural Areas' refer to Council's environmental plans.



Figure 13 - Landing Lights Wetland Details

Figure 14 - Tonbridge Creek



7 Bushland

7.1 Description

This section of the Plan discusses land classified as 'community land' and categorised as 'Natural Area – Bushland'. Areas that are described as bushland include 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 which 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 regrowth area with trees of a similar age, where endemic 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 the trees or shrubs, but where the land is still capable of being rehabilitated.

1.97.2 Regional Context and Significance

Open space makes up 43% of the total land area within the South Subregion of the Sydney Plan for Growing Sydney, of this total open space, 90% or 18,946 hectares is bushland. However the vast majority of this bushland area is national park located in the Sutherland LGA.

Former Rockdale City Council's bushland areas covers 15.52 hectares and 4.68 hectares of the bushland or 30% would be considered to be degraded to highly degraded due to fragmentation, isolation and the impacts from urban development (pollution, infrastructure, encroachment and weed invasion).

Council manages bushland areas and supervises three (3) Bushcare groups (Binnamittalong Gardens, Lambert Road Reserve and Stotts Reserve) within our bushland areas. The key management action undertaken by Bushcare to protect our bushland areas is the control of noxious and environmental weeds on public land.

The major bushland areas within Rockdale LGA are:

- Bardwell Valley Parklands
- Stotts Reserve
- Frys Reserve

The key components of Rockdale bushland management program are bushland regeneration, community education and engagement, and pollution control measures of the stormwater network.

Due to the highly urbanised nature of the Rockdale LGA and its close proximity to the Sydney CBD, what little remnant bushland remains in the area is very precious environmentally and socially.

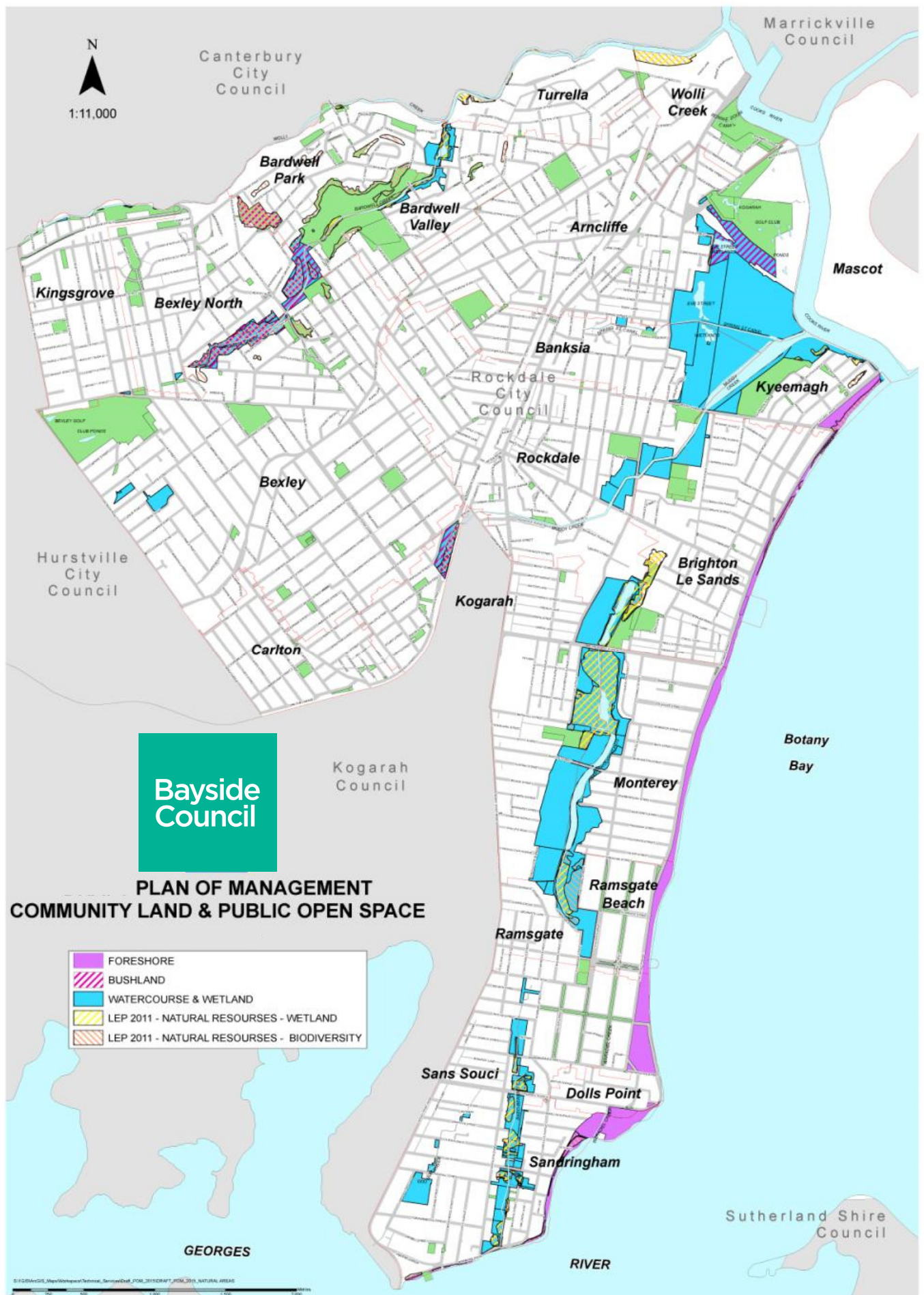
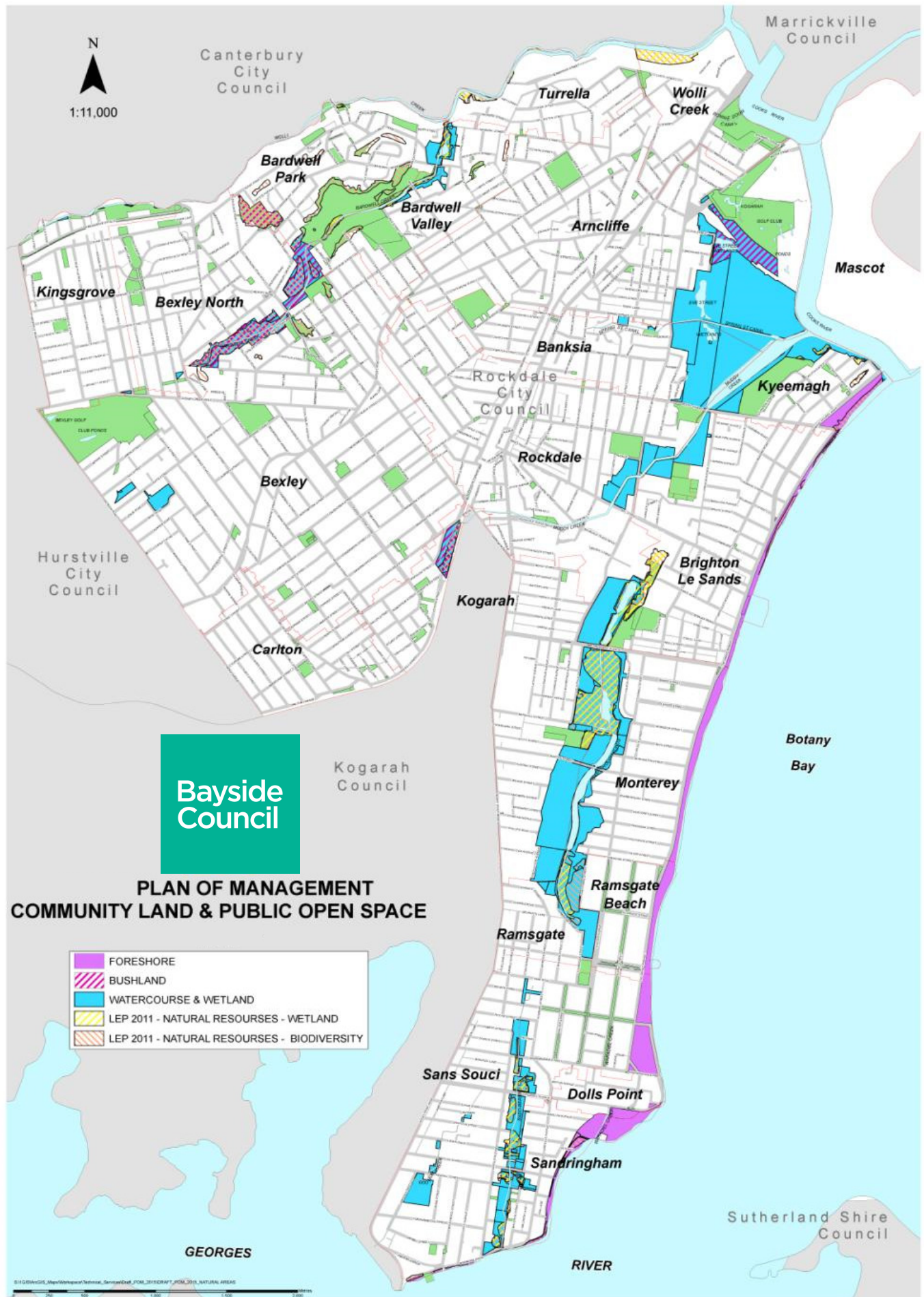


Figure 15 - Natural Areas within Rockdale LGA

Native Plants

Within Rockdale the following bushland types are still represented, refer to



for locations:

Bushland Vegetation Types in Rockdale LGA				
Vegetation Types	Description	NSW TSC Act EEC Name	Total Area (Ha)	Area Disturbed (Ha)
Sandstone Gully Forest	An open to closed forest in which the dominant trees are <i>Angophora costata</i> , <i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> (Turpentine), <i>Eucalyptus saligna</i> (Blue-Gum) and <i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i> (Blackbutt) with <i>Acmena smithii</i> (Lillypilly), <i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i> (Cheese Tree) and <i>Pittosporum undulatum</i> as common mid-storey species. A Turpentine dominated form occurs in highly degraded patches along Bardwell Valley creek and an intact Blue Gum variation occurs within the gully at Stotts Reserve.	N/A	2.81	0.18
Sandstone Heath	A vegetation community, which varies in species composition and structure due to fire history soil moisture and depth. Common shrub species include <i>Acacia terminalis</i> (Sunshine Wattle), <i>Kunzea ambigua</i> (Butterfly Bush), <i>Epacris longiflora</i> (Native Fuschia), <i>Dillwynia retorta</i> (Heathy Parrot Pea) and <i>Epacris pulchella</i> . Occurs in Frys Reserve and at Bardwell Valley Parklands	N/A	3.19	0.77
Sandstone Open Forest	An open forest in which the dominant trees are <i>Angophora costata</i> , <i>Corymbia gummifera</i> (Red Bloodwood) with common understorey species including Sunshine Wattle, <i>Acacia ulicifolia</i> (Prickly Moses) and <i>Leucopogon juniperinus</i> (Prickly Beard-heath). Occurs on sandstone slopes at Bardwell Valley Golf Course and in Stotts Reserve.	N/A	10.15	3.73

Rockdale Biodiversity Strategy (2012) - developed from information from CMA and NPWS mapping

Table 14 - Bushland Vegetation Types in Rockdale LGA

Native Animals

Due to the fractured nature of the bushland within the Rockdale LGA there is not a wide variety of native animals able to survive within the urbanised remnant bushland areas. However, mammals such as possums, bats and native rats, reptile species and various birds' species are still found in the various bush pockets. Examples of species that are known to existing within Rockdale LGA include:

- Superb fairy wren (*Malurus cyaneus*) –A common, widespread and well-known small bird the male is well recognised with its distinctive sky-blue crown, ear coverts and upper back. The birds occupy wide range of habitat types, and are found in almost any area that has at least a little dense undergrowth to shelter in, including thick forest, woodland and heaths. They are common in urban parks and gardens, often in small social groups.
- Gould's wattled bat (*Chalinolobus gouldii*) -One of the most widespread species of small bats in Australia. They are found in dense and open forest, tall shrub land, mallee and even urban areas. They roost in a range of sites including tree spouts, bird's nests and the ceilings or basements of buildings.
- Brush tail possum (*Trichosurus vulpecular*) - The Common Brushtail Possum is probably the best known of the possums in Sydney because it has adapted to urban living and often comes into contact with people. They live in urban areas, forests and woodlands and heath. It is nocturnal and, during the day, retreats to a hollow log, branch, tree trunk or any dark area, even inside house roofs

- Powerful Owl (*Ninox strenua*) is found in the Bardwell Valley within the open forest areas, it is a predator hunting small rodents and possums. The Powerful Owl is listed as a vulnerable species

1.107.3 Management Framework

The core objectives for management of community land categorised as bushland are 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
- protect the aesthetic, heritage, recreational, educational and scientific values of the land
- promote the management of the land in a manner that protects and enhances the values and quality of the land and facilitates public enjoyment of the land, and to implement measures directed to minimising or mitigating any disturbance caused by human intrusion
- restore degraded bushland
- protect existing landforms such as natural drainage lines, watercourses and foreshores
- retain bushland in parcels of a size and configuration that will enable the existing plant and animal communities to survive in the long term
- protect bushland as a natural stabiliser of the soil surface
- enhance, protect and maintain ecological corridors

7.3.1 Management Strategies and Maintenance

Management practices will be guided by Council's environmental plans.

7.3.2 Bushland –Current and Future Permitted Uses

The Act requires that all parcels of land within each category of community land are clearly identified; the current uses and conditions for that land is clearly expressed and that all future permitted purposes, development and its scale and intensity are also clearly discussed. Table 15 - Bushland – Current and Future Permitted Uses, discusses all these requirements in detail.



Figure 16 - Hawthorne Reserve Natural Area

Bushland –Current and Future Permitted Uses									
Park Name	Locality	Current Use (refer to current Asset Management Plan for condition)				Future			
						Permitted Use	Permitted Development		Scale and Intensity of Permitted Use / Development
		Land	Vegetation	Buildings	Improvements	Land	Buildings	Improvements	
Bardwell Valley Parklands	Bardwell Valley Parklands	Passive Recreation Bush regeneration, revegetation and endemic planting	Sandstone Open Forest Sandstone Gully Forest Sandstone Heath	Nil	Recreational paths	Passive Recreation activities Active transport links to and through open space, but NOT where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas Bush regeneration, revegetation and endemic planting Environmental restoration works	No new buildings where it will have an unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas Existing recreation infrastructure may be maintained and renewed within existing development envelop Passive Recreation Infrastructure permitted in open space area, but NOT where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas	Active recreational infrastructure appropriate to the site conditions, but NOT where it will have a negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas Active transport infrastructure but NOT where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas Climate change and/or flood mitigation works – but AVOID where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas Passive Recreation – furniture, landscape, interpretive elements etc. Environmental restoration works	Low scale, very low intensity use – low impact passive recreational activities and infrastructure, climate change mitigation works and natural area management activities only permitted
	Bardwell Valley Golf Course	Active Recreation - golf course	Sandstone Open Forest Acacia pubescens Syzgium paniculatum	Golf Club House and Car Park	Access Bridge	Active recreation – appropriate to the site conditions, NOT where it will have a negative impact on threatened flora or significant impact on environmentally sensitive areas	Ancillary buildings for recreational and community uses, NOT where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas	Active recreational infrastructure appropriate to the site conditions, but NOT where it will have a negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas	Lease on Bardwell Valley Golf
	Bexley Tennis Courts	Active Recreation - various hard court games	Sandstone Open Forest	Public Toilets	Tennis Courts DA to change this to soccer	Environmental restoration works Active transport links to and through open space, but NOT where it will have a negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas		Active transport infrastructure but NOT where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas Climate change and/or flood mitigation works – but AVOID where it will have a negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas Passive Recreation – furniture, landscape, interpretive elements etc. Environmental restoration works	Lease on Bexley Tennis Courts
Frys Reserve	Frys Reserve	Bush regeneration, revegetation and endemic planting	Acacia terminalis spp. Terminalis Sandstone Heath	Nil	Nil	Environmental restoration works	No buildings Passive Recreation Infrastructure permitted in open space area but NOT where it will have a significant negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas	Climate change and/or flood mitigation works – but AVOID where it will have a negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas Passive Recreation – furniture, interpretive elements etc. Environmental restoration works	Low scale, very low intensity use – low impact passive recreational activities and infrastructure, climate change mitigation works and natural area management activities only permitted
		Passive Recreation Fenced Dog Off leash area		Picnic Shelter	Fenced Dog Off Leash area	Fenced Dog Off Leash area permitted Passive Recreation activities and events	Existing recreation infrastructure may be maintained and renewed within existing development envelop	Active transport infrastructure but NOT where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas	

Bushland –Current and Future Permitted Uses									
Park Name	Locality	Current Use (refer to current Asset Management Plan for condition)				Future			
						Permitted Use	Permitted Development		Scale and Intensity of Permitted Use / Development
		Land	Vegetation	Buildings	Improvements	Land	Buildings	Improvements	
						Active transport links to and through open space, but NOT where it will have a negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas		Passive Recreation – furniture, landscape, interpretive elements etc. Climate change and/or flood mitigation works – AVOID where it will have a negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas Environmental restoration works	
Stotts Reserve	Stotts Reserve	Passive Recreation	Sandstone Gully Forest	Nil	Play Space	Passive Recreation activities Active transport links to and through open space, but NOT where it will have a negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas zones Environmental restoration works	No buildings Existing recreation infrastructure may be maintained and renewed within existing development envelop only Passive Recreation Infrastructure permitted in open space area, but NOT where it will have a negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas	Active transport infrastructure but NOT where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas Climate change and/or flood mitigation works – AVOID where it will have a negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas Passive Recreation – furniture, landscape, interpretive elements etc. Environmental restoration works	Low scale, very low intensity use – low impact passive recreational activities and infrastructure, climate change mitigation works and natural area management activities only permitted

Table 15 - Bushland – Current and Future Permitted Uses

8 Wetlands and Watercourses

8.1 Description

The majority of the watercourses in the **former** Rockdale City Council area are very closely associated with a wetland environment; as such wetlands and watercourses will be discussed as a single landscape category. Council has salt water, brackish and freshwater wetland areas and watercourses that have natural and artificial channels. Each will be clearly identified and discussed within this section.

This section of the Plan discusses land classified as 'community land' and categorised as 'Natural Area – Wetlands and Watercourses'. Areas that are described as wetlands and watercourses include land that is:

- mostly undisturbed with a good mix of natural regeneration, comprised of native grasses and herbs, or native shrubs, and which contains a range of habitats for native fauna (such as shrubs and leaf litter), or
- moderately disturbed with some regeneration, where there may be regrowth areas, where endemic shrubs and grasses are present even though there may be some weed invasion, or
- highly disturbed where the endemic vegetation has been removed and/or buried due to land fill, where there may be significant weed invasion, where there is no natural regeneration of the endemic vegetation, but where the land is still capable of being rehabilitated.

A high percentage of the community land categorised as 'wetlands and watercourse' within the Rockdale LGA are located within areas of the LEP 2011 identified as SP2 (easement for the F6 Corridor) or REP No. 33 – Cooks Cove (employment lands development). Therefore there is a high likelihood of these areas being subject to large scale infrastructure development within the lifetime of this plan. The Table 18 - Wetland and Watercourses - Current and Future Permitted Uses, included at the end of this section applies to normal Council care, control and management of these areas, but not necessarily in the case of a large scale, state government lead infrastructure initiatives developed within these areas.

1.18.2 Regional Context and Significance

The Rockdale LGA is a low land coastal area; as such the watercourses and wetlands are highly saline located near the mouth of the Cooks and Georges' Rivers flowing into historic Botany Bay. The wetlands and watercourses that remain are highly impacted and only small areas of remnant ecological communities remain intact.

Former Rockdale City Council's wetland areas cover 35.1 Hectares and 19.05 Hectares of the wetlands (or 54 %) would be considered to be degraded to highly degraded due to fragmentation, isolation and the impacts from urban development (pollution, infrastructure, encroachment and weed invasion).

Below is a list of wetlands located in the City of Rockdale. As highlighted below not all of these are under Council management. The management of the wetland areas includes the controlling threats to biodiversity on public lands such as weeds and pest animals; and issues notices for the control of noxious weeds on private property.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| • Coolibah Reserve (Council management) | • Bicentennial Ponds (Council management) |
| • Hawthorne Street Natural Area – (Council management) | • Central Scarborough Ponds (Council management) |
| • Marsh St Wetlands (Council management) | • Bado Berong Creek (partial Council management) |
| • Eve St Wetlands (Sydney Water) | • Scott Park wetland (Council management) |
| • Spring St Wetlands (Council management) | |
| • Landing Lights Wetland (Council management) | |
| • Kings Rd Wetland (partial Council management) | |



Figure 17 - Scarborough Ponds



Figure 18 - Bardwell Creek

8.2.1 Native Plants

Within Rockdale the following wetland and watercourse vegetation types are represented:

Wetland and Water Courses Vegetation Types				
Vegetation Types	Description	NSW TSC Act EEC Name	Total Area (Ha)	Area Dist (Ha)
Alluvial Bangalay Forest	Open forest in which <i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i> is dominant. Occurs on an alluvial low-lying area adjacent to a stand on Mangroves.	Swamp sclerophyll forest on coastal floodplains of the NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner bioregions	3.34	1.48
Bangalay Sand Forest	A forest community with <i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i> as the dominant canopy species with <i>Casuarina glauca</i> as a co-dominant. Mid-storey species include <i>Melaleuca quinquinervia</i> (Giant Honey-myrtle) <i>M. styphelioides</i> and <i>M. nodosa</i> . Occurs adjacent to Swamp Oak Forest.	Bangalay sand forest, Sydney Basin and South East Corner bioregions	1.57	0.73
Estuarine Reedland	Dense reedland dominated by <i>Phragmites australis</i> growing on swampy alluvial soils around the edges of saline/brackish wetlands and waterways	Swamp oak floodplain forest of the NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner bioregions	1.51	1.49
Estuarine Saltmarsh	The species composition of this community varies with frequency of tidal inundation, ranging from rushland incorporating <i>Baumea juncea</i> and <i>Juncus kraussii</i> at higher elevations to a herbland incorporating <i>Sarcocornia quinqueflora</i> and <i>Suaeda australis</i> more saline and frequently inundated areas. Occurs on the landward edge of Mangrove stands.	Coastal saltmarsh in the NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner bioregions	1.98	0.48
Floodplain Paperbark Scrub	Restricted to small disturbed patches of melaleuca species.	Freshwater wetlands on coastal floodplains of the NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner bioregions	0.38	0.38
Freshwater Wetlands	A highly disturbed wetland community predominantly comprising of dense stands of <i>Phragmites australis</i> suffering from heave	Sydney Freshwater Wetlands in the Sydney Basin Bioregion	11.21	10.93

Wetland and Water Courses Vegetation Types				
Vegetation Types	Description	NSW TSC Act EEC Name	Total Area (Ha)	Area Dist (Ha)
	weed invasion located on the deep coastal sands.			
Kurnell Dune Forest	A low open forest in which the dominant tree species are <i>Angophora costata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i> and <i>Banksia serrata</i> . The shrubby understorey includes <i>Monotoca elliptica</i> , and <i>Leptospermum laevigatum</i> with vines such as <i>Cissus hypoglauca</i> , and <i>Hibbertia scandens</i> and moist components such as <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> and <i>Alphitonia excelsa</i> . Occurs on coastal dune sands.	Kurnell dune forest in the Sutherland Shire and the City of Rockdale	1.67	0
Mangrove Forest	Stands of <i>Avicennia marina</i> (Grey Mangrove) forming a low closed forest on saline intertidal mudflats along the lower reaches of creeks and in narrow discontinuous bands along saline/brackishwaterways.	N/A	8.79	3.03
Swamp Oak Forest	Open forest dominated by <i>Casuarina glauca</i> . Most stands have been reduced to weedy narrow bands of trees lining saline waterways. A larger patch in generally good condition occurs on the western section of Hawthorne Avenue Reserve includes clumps of <i>Hypolepis muelleri</i> , <i>Gahnia</i> sp. and <i>Cladium procerum</i> interspersed with small patches of <i>Sarcocornia quinqueflora</i> growing in low lying areas.	Swamp oak floodplain forest of the NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner bioregions	4.66	0.53
Swamp Paperbark Scrub	Comprises of three highly disturbed disjunct remnants of <i>Melaleuca ericifolia</i> with a native understorey, which includes <i>Muehlenbeckia gracillima</i> (Slender Lignum) and <i>Histiopteris incisa</i> (Batswing Fern).	Sydney Freshwater Wetlands in the Sydney Basin Bioregion	0.02	0

Rockdale Biodiversity Strategy (2012) - developed from information from CMA and NPWS mapping

Table 16 - Wetland and Water Courses Vegetation Types

The watercourses and their associated wetland areas in **former** Rockdale City Council include:

Wetlands and Water Courses in Rockdale LGA				
Water Course	Wetland	Environment	Water Course	Endangered Ecological Community(TSC Act 1995)
Bado-Berong Creek	Scott Park Wetland and Saltmarsh	Freshwater and tidal wetland	Artificial channel and Natural channel	Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest of the NSW North Coast, Sydney basin and South East Corner Bioregions Coastal Saltmarsh in the NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin, and South East Corner Bioregion
Bonnie Doon Channel	Cahill Park	Brackish wetland	Artificial channel	Potential Coastal Saltmarsh in the NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin, and South East Corner Bioregion

Wetlands and Water Courses in Rockdale LGA				
Bardwell Creek Bexley in the west to Turrella in the north	Coolibah Reserve	Freshwater wetland	Artificial channel and Natural channel	Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest of the NSW North Coast, Sydney basin and South East Corner Bioregions
Cooks River (south western bank) from Wolli Creek in the north to Kyeemagh in the south east	Marsh Street Wetlands	Brackish wetland	Artificial channel	Bangalay Sand Forest, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions
	Eve Street Wetlands			Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest of the NSW North Coast, Sydney basin and South East Corner Bioregions Coastal Saltmarsh in the NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin, and South East Corner Bioregion
Georges River (northern bank) from San Souci to Dolls Point	-	Saltwater wetland	Natural channel	Nil
Goomun Creek	-	Freshwater wetland	Artificial channel	Nil
Muddy Creek	-	Brackish wetland	Artificial channel	Nil
Scarborough Ponds	Bicentennial Ponds	Freshwater wetland	Natural channel	Sclerophyll Forest on Coastal Floodplains of the NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions; Bangalay Sand Forest, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions, Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest of the NSW North Coast, Sydney basin and South East Corner Bioregions
	Central Scarborough Ponds	Freshwater wetland	Natural channel	Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest of the NSW North Coast, Sydney basin and South East Corner Bioregions,
	Hawthorne St Wetlands	Freshwater wetland	Natural channel	Kurnell Dune Forest Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest of the NSW North Coast, Sydney basin and South East Corner Bioregions, Syzgium paniculatum
	Kings Rd Wetland	Freshwater wetland	Natural channel	Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest of the NSW North Coast, Sydney basin and South East Corner Bioregions
Spring Street Canal	Landing Lights Wetlands Spring St Wetland	Brackish wetland	Artificial channel	Nil
Waradiel Creek	Depena (Peter) Reserve	No wetland and is tidal	Artificial channel	Nil

Wetlands and Water Courses in Rockdale LGA				
Wolli Creek (southern bank) from Kingsgrove in the west to Wolli Creek in the east	Waterworth Park	Brackish wetland	Artificial channel and Natural channel	Coastal Saltmarsh in the NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin, and South East Corner Bioregion, Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest of the NSW North Coast, Sydney basin and South East Corner Bioregions.

Table 17 - Wetlands and Water Courses in Rockdale LGA

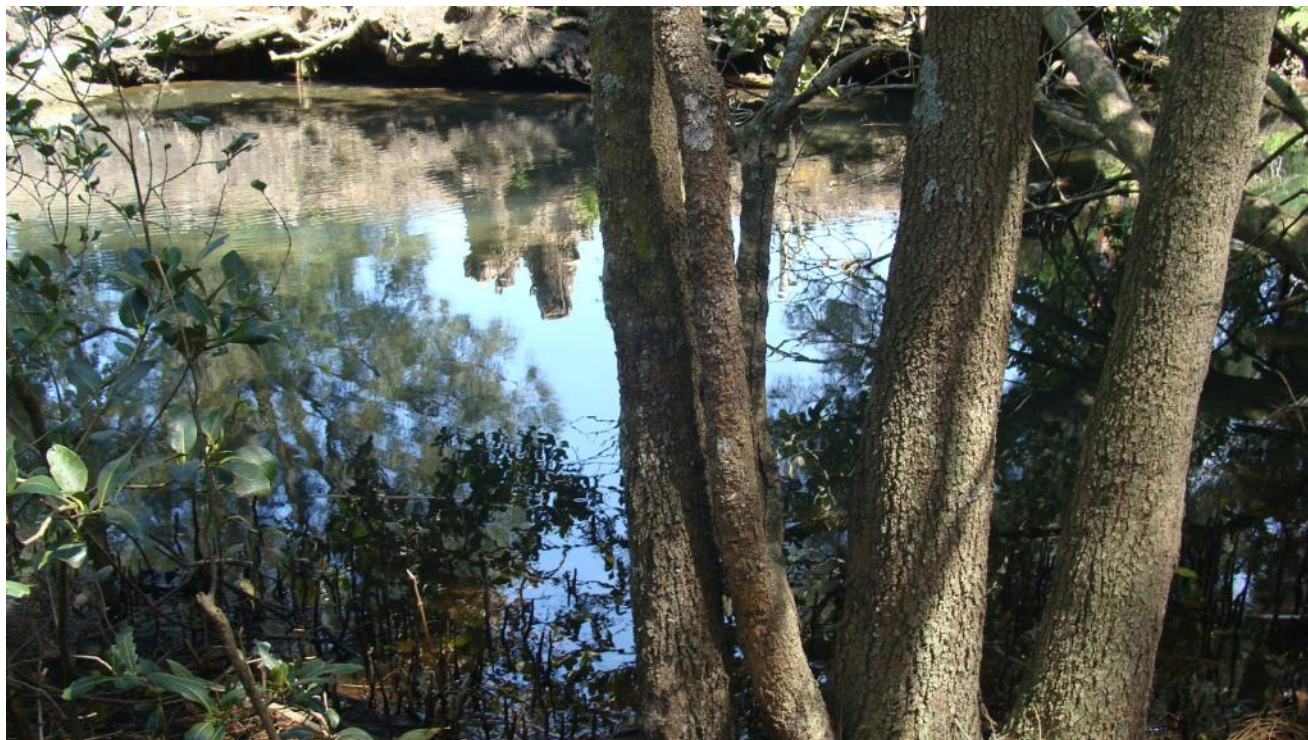


Figure 19 - Hawthorne Street Natural Reserve

8.2.2 Native Animals

Due to the fractured nature of the wetlands within the Rockdale LGA there is not a wide variety of native animals able to survive within the urbanised remnant wetland areas. Mammals such as possums, bats and native rats, reptile species and manybirds' species are still found in the various wetland pockets. Examples of species that are known to existing within Rockdale LGA include:

Fishing bat (Southern Myotis) - The Southern Myotis is found in the coastal band from the northwest of Australia, across the top-end and south to western Victoria. It has disproportionately large feet; more than 8 mm long, with widely spaced toes, which are distinctly hairy, and with long, curved claws. Southern Myotis's feed on aquatic insects and small fish. They fly close to the surface of rainforest streams or large lakes and reservoirs. To catch their prey, they rake the water with the curved claws on their large feet. This bat is listed as threatened in NSW. In the City of Rockdale they are found n the Hawthorne St Natural Areas

Green and Golden Bell Frog – The Green and Golden Bell Frog was once one of the most common frog species on Australia's south-eastern coast. However now it is listed as threatened at both State and National levels. The frog typically inhabits marshes, dams and stream banks, particularly those containing Bull Rushes (*Typha* spp.) or Spike Rushes (*Eleocharis* spp.). Optimum habitat includes water-bodies that are unshaded, free of predatory fish such as Plague Minnow (*Gambusia holbrooki*), have a grassy area nearby and sheltering sites available. These frogs are found in the wetlands in the northern section of the City.

Dusky Moorhen (*Gallinula tenebrosa*) The Dusky Moorhen is found from Indonesia through New Guinea to Australia. It is widespread in eastern and south-western Australia. It is found in wetlands, including swamps, rivers, and artificial waterways. It prefers open water and water margins with reeds, rushes and waterlilies, but may be found on grasses close to water such as parks, pastures and lawns. It is common throughout Rockdale wetlands.



www.yelp.com/biz/kayaks-on-the-water-long-beach

Figure 20 - Soft Launch beach access



www.yelp.com/biz/kayaks-on-the-water-long-beach

Figure 21 - Soft Launch grassed access

1.128.3 Management Framework

The core objectives for management of community land categorised as a wetland or watercourse are:

- to protect the biodiversity and ecological values of wetlands, with particular reference to their hydrological environment (including water quality and water flow), and to the flora, fauna and habitat values of the wetlands, and
- to restore and regenerate degraded wetlands and water courses, and

- to facilitate and promote community education in relation to wetlands, and community access to and use of the watercourse and wetlands, without compromising their ecological values, and
- 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, and
- to manage watercourses so as to protect the riparian environment, particularly in relation to riparian vegetation and habitats and bank stability, and

8.3.1 Management Strategies and Maintenance

Management practices will be guided by Council's environmental plans.

8.3.2 Wetland and Water Courses – Current and Future Permitted Uses

The Act requires that all parcels of land within each category of community land are clearly identified; the current uses and conditions for that land is clearly expressed and that all future permitted purposes, development and its scale and intensity are also clearly discussed. Table 18 - Wetland and Watercourses - Current and Future Permitted Uses, discusses all these requirements in detail.



Figure 22 - Wetland Boardwalk, Scarborough Park

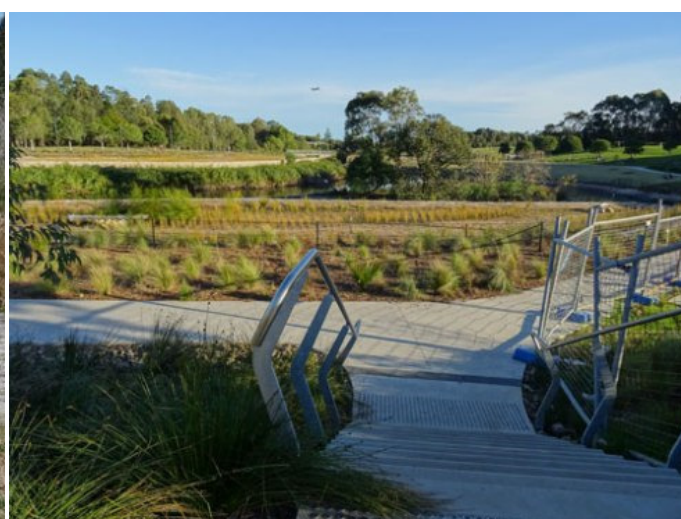


Figure 24 - Sydney Park Wetlands, Alexandria



Figure 23 - Boardwalk in Bicentennial Park Homebush



Figure 25 - Sydney Park Viewing Platform, Alexandria

Wetland and Water Courses –Current and Future Permitted Uses									
Locality / Water Course	Park Name / Wetland	Current Use (refer to current Asset Management Plan for condition)				Future			
						Permitted Purposes	Permitted Development		Scale and Intensity of Permitted Use / Development
		Land	Vegetation	Buildings	Improvements	Land	Buildings	Improvements	
Eve Street Wetland	Riverine Park and Firmstone Gardens	Bush regeneration, revegetation and endemic planting	Swamp Oak Forest	Nil	Access Bridge	Active recreation – appropriate to the site conditions, but NOT where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas	No buildings	Climate Change mitigation works	Active transport infrastructure
Spring Street Wetland		Passive open space, Aesthetic value, Environmental space	Bangalay Sand Forest				Existing recreation infrastructure may be maintained and renewed within existing development envelop only	AVOID where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas	Climate change and/or flood mitigation works – AVOID threatened ecological community zones
			Mangrove Forest	Nil	Play equipment / space, Landscaped, Park furniture, Shared path, Car park	Active transport links to and through open space, but NOT where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas	Passive Recreation Infrastructure permitted in open space area, but NOT where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas	Passive Recreation – furniture, landscape, etc.	Passive Recreation – furniture, landscape, etc.
			Swamp Paperbark Scrub			Environmental restoration works		Active transport infrastructure	Play equipment / space, Landscaped, Park furniture, Shared path, Car park
								Play equipment / space, Landscaped, Park furniture, Shared path, Car park	Bush regeneration, revegetation and endemic planting
	Barton Park	Passive Recreation	Mangrove Forest	International Airport Building	Access road	Active recreation – appropriate to the site conditions, but NOT where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas	International Airport Building	Access road	Access road
		Bush regeneration, revegetation with endemic species	Swamp Paperbark Scrub			Passive Recreation activities and events	No new buildings where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas	Passive Recreation – furniture, landscape, etc.	
						Active transport links to and through open space, but NOT where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas		Active transport infrastructure	
						Environmental restoration works		Play equipment / space, Landscaped, Park furniture, Shared path, Car park	
								Bush regeneration, revegetation and endemic planting	
Marsh Street Wetlands	Unnamed Park	Bush regeneration, revegetation and endemic planting	Estuarine Saltmarsh	Nil	Cycleway	Passive Recreation activities.	Nil	Climate Change mitigation works	Active transport and recreation links
			Swamp Paperbark Scrub			Active transport links to and through open space, but NOT where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas		AVOID where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas	
			Estuarine Reedland			Environmental restoration works		Active transport and recreation links	
								Passive Recreation – furniture, landscape, etc.	
								Bush regeneration, revegetation and endemic planting	
Patmore Swamp	Scarborough Park	Passive Recreation	Freshwater Wetlands	Nil	Access Bridge	Fenced Dog Off Leash area permitted,	Nil	Climate Change mitigation works	Active transport and recreation links
		Bush regeneration, revegetation and	Swamp Paperbark Scrub			Passive Recreation activities and events, e.g. bird watching, walking,		AVOID where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or	Passive recreation and leisure facilities suitable

Wetland and Water Courses –Current and Future Permitted Uses									
Locality / Water Course	Park Name / Wetland	Current Use (refer to current Asset Management Plan for condition)				Future			
						Permitted Purposes	Permitted Development		Scale and Intensity of Permitted Use / Development
		Land	Vegetation	Buildings	Improvements	Land	Buildings	Improvements	
		endemic planting				picnicking, Aesthetic value Active transport links to and through open space, but NOT where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas		significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas Passive Recreation – furniture, landscape, etc. Active transport infrastructure Bush regeneration, revegetation and endemic planting	for public open space. Active transport and recreation links
Scarborough Ponds			Freshwater Wetlands Swamp Paperbark Scrub			Active recreation – appropriate to the site conditions, but NOT where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas Environmental restoration works		Climate Change mitigation works AVOID where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas Passive Recreation – furniture, landscape, etc. Active transport infrastructure Play equipment / space, Landscaped, Park furniture, Shared path, Car park Bush regeneration, revegetation and endemic planting	
Bicentennial Ponds	Bicentennial Park	Bush regeneration, revegetation and endemic planting Passive open space, Aesthetic value, Environmental space	Freshwater Wetlands Swamp Paperbark Scrub	Nil	Landscaped, Park furniture, Shared path	Passive recreation, e.g. bird watching, walking, picnicking, Aesthetic value Active transport links to and through open space, but NOT where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas Environmental restoration works Active recreation – appropriate to the site conditions, but NOT where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas	Nil	Passive recreation and leisure facilities suitable for public open space. Active transport and recreation links Climate Change mitigation works AVOID where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas Active transport infrastructure Play equipment / space, Landscaped, Park furniture, Shared path, Car park Bush regeneration, revegetation and endemic planting	
Bado-Berong Creek	Bona Park	Passive open space, Aesthetic value, Environmental space	Freshwater Wetlands Swamp Paperbark Scrub		Play equipment / space, Landscaped, Park furniture	Passive recreation, e.g. walking, picnicking, Aesthetic value Community Recreation Facility Play equipment / space, Landscaped, Park furniture, Shared path, Recreation element e.g. ½ court, cricket nets	Community Recreation Facility	Passive recreation and leisure facilities suitable for public open space. Active transport and recreation links	Passive recreation and leisure facilities suitable for public open space. Active transport and recreation links
	Seiffert (Noel) Park	Passive open space, Aesthetic value, Environmental	Freshwater Wetlands Swamp Paperbark Scrub	Nil	Nil	Active transport links to and through open space, but NOT where it will		Climate Change mitigation works AVOID where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and	

Wetland and Water Courses –Current and Future Permitted Uses									
Locality / Water Course	Park Name / Wetland	Current Use (refer to current Asset Management Plan for condition)				Future			
						Permitted Purposes	Permitted Development		Scale and Intensity of Permitted Use / Development
		Land	Vegetation	Buildings	Improvements	Land	Buildings	Improvements	
		space				have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas Environmental restoration works Active recreation – appropriate to the site conditions, but NOT where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas		threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas Play equipment / space, Landscaped, Park furniture, Shared path, Car park Bush regeneration, revegetation and endemic planting	
	Unnamed Park	Open space, Aesthetic value, Environmental space	Freshwater Wetlands Swamp Paperbark Scrub	Nil	Nil	Passive recreation, e.g. walking, picnicking, Aesthetic value Community Recreation Facility Play equipment / space, Landscaped, Park furniture, Shared path, Recreation element e.g. ½ court, cricket nets	Community Recreation Facility		Passive recreation and leisure facilities suitable for public open space. Active transport and recreation links
	Clareville Park	Passive open space, Aesthetic value, Environmental space	Freshwater Wetlands Swamp Paperbark Scrub	Nil	Nil	Active transport links to and through open space, but NOT where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas Environmental restoration works			Passive recreation and leisure facilities suitable for public open space. Active transport and recreation links Community Recreation Facility
	Aqua Flora Reserve	Landscaped, Passive open space, Aesthetic value, Environmental space, Cultural heritage	Nil	Nil	Play equipment / space, Landscaped, Park furniture, Shared path	Passive recreation, e.g. walking, picnicking, Aesthetic value, Cultural events Community Recreation Facility Active transport links to and through open space, but NOT where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas Environmental restoration works	Community Recreation Facility		
	Moses (Stan) Reserve	Passive open space, Aesthetic value, Environmental space, Landscaped	Freshwater Wetlands Swamp Paperbark Scrub	Nil	Play equipment / space, Landscaped, Park furniture, Shared path, Bridge	Passive recreation, e.g. walking, picnicking, Aesthetic value Community Recreation Facility Play equipment / space, Landscaped, Park furniture, Shared path, Recreation element e.g. ½ court, cricket nets	Passive recreation and leisure facilities suitable for public open space.	Community Recreation Facility Climate Change mitigation works AVOID where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas	
	Scott Park	Passive open space, Aesthetic value, Environmental	Saltwater Wetlands Swamp Paperbark	Nil	Play equipment / space, Landscaped, Park furniture,	Active transport links to and through open space, but NOT where it will		Passive Recreation – furniture,	

Wetland and Water Courses –Current and Future Permitted Uses									
Locality / Water Course	Park Name / Wetland	Current Use (refer to current Asset Management Plan for condition)				Future			
						Permitted Purposes	Permitted Development		Scale and Intensity of Permitted Use / Development
		Land	Vegetation	Buildings	Improvements	Land	Buildings	Improvements	
		space, Landscaped	Scrub		Shared path	have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas Environmental restoration works		landscape, etc. Active transport infrastructure Play equipment / space, Landscaped, Park furniture, Shared path, Car park Bush regeneration, revegetation and endemic planting	
Bardwell Creek	Evatt Park	Landscaped, Passive open space, Aesthetic value	Nil	Nil	Play equipment / space, Park furniture, Shared path, Cricket practice net	Passive recreation, e.g. walking, picnicking, Aesthetic value Play equipment / space, Landscaped, Park furniture, Shared path, Recreation element e.g. ½ court, cricket nets Active transport links to and through open space, but NOT where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas	Passive recreation and leisure facilities suitable for public open space.	Climate Change mitigation works AVOID where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas Active transport infrastructure	Climate Change mitigation works AVOID where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas
	Flynns Reserve	Landscaped, Passive open space, Aesthetic value	Nil	Nil	Play equipment / space, Park furniture, Shared path	Passive recreation and leisure facilities suitable for public open space Environmental restoration works Active recreation – appropriate to the site conditions, but NOT where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas	Passive recreation and leisure facilities suitable for public open space.	Climate Change mitigation works AVOID where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas Active transport infrastructure	- Retarding basin - Priority "low" Climate Change mitigation works AVOID where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas
	Bexley Golf Course	Golf Course	Nil	Golf Club House and out buildings	Active recreation – golf related	Active transport links to and through open space, but NOT where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas Environmental restoration works Community / Club Recreation Facility Active recreation – appropriate to the site conditions, but NOT where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas	Active recreation – golf related, and leisure facilities suitable for golf course.	Climate Change mitigation works AVOID where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas	Climate Change mitigation works AVOID where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas Active transport infrastructure Climate change and/or flood mitigation works – AVOID where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative
	Laycock (Hannah) Reserve	Landscaped, Passive open space, Aesthetic value	Nil	Nil	Park furniture, Shared path	Passive recreation, e.g. walking, picnicking, Aesthetic value Landscaped, Park furniture, Shared path, Recreation element e.g. ½	No new buildings where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or	Active transport infrastructure Climate Change mitigation works AVOID where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on	
	Scholes								

Wetland and Water Courses –Current and Future Permitted Uses									
Locality / Water Course	Park Name / Wetland	Current Use (refer to current Asset Management Plan for condition)				Future			
						Permitted Purposes	Permitted Development		Scale and Intensity of Permitted Use / Development
		Land	Vegetation	Buildings	Improvements	Land	Buildings	Improvements	
	(Oswald) Reserve					court, cricket nets Active transport links to and through open space, but NOT where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas Environmental restoration works	significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas Existing recreation infrastructure may be maintained and renewed within existing development envelop Passive Recreation Infrastructure permitted in open space area, but NOT where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas	ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas Passive Recreation – furniture, landscape, etc. Environmental restoration works	impact on environmentally sensitive areas Passive Recreation – furniture, landscape, etc. Environmental restoration works
	Bardwell Valley Parklands and Golf Course Sheppard Pde Reserve	Landscaped, Passive open space, Aesthetic value and Active Open Space - Golf Course	Estuarine Swamp Oak Forest	Nil	Park furniture, Shared path	Passive recreation, e.g. walking, picnicking, shared pathways, Aesthetic value, Environmental value Active recreation – appropriate to the site conditions, but NOT where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas Community / Club Recreation Facility Active transport links to and through open space, but NOT where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas Environmental restoration works			
	Coolibah Reserve	Passive Recreation Bush regeneration, revegetation and endemic planting	Estuarine Swamp Oak Forest	Nil	Play Space, Park Furniture	Passive Recreation activities Active transport links to and through open space, but NOT where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas Environmental restoration works			
Cooks River and Bonny Doon Channel	Cahill Park	Active Open space – sports precinct Passive Recreation	Estuarine Saltmarsh	Recreation facilities	Active Open space – sports precinct	Community based recreation facilities Active recreation – appropriate to the site conditions, but NOT where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas Active transport links to and through open space, but NOT where it will have a unacceptable negative impact	Passive recreation and leisure facilities suitable for public open space.	Climate Change mitigation works AVOID where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas Levee bank construction. Priority "high" Active transport infrastructure	Climate Change mitigation works AVOID where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas - levee bank

Wetland and Water Courses –Current and Future Permitted Uses									
Locality / Water Course	Park Name / Wetland	Current Use (refer to current Asset Management Plan for condition)				Future			
						Permitted Purposes	Permitted Development		Scale and Intensity of Permitted Use / Development
		Land	Vegetation	Buildings	Improvements	Land	Buildings	Improvements	
						on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas Environmental restoration works			construction. Priority "high"
Muddy Creek	Kyeemagh Boat Ramp Park	Landscaped, Passive Open space, active water sports access	Alluvial Bangalay Forest Mangrove Forest Estuarine Saltmarsh	Nil	Landscaped, Shared Path, Active sports facilities, Car Park, Boat Ramp	Passive open space, Aesthetic value, Environmental value Landscaped, Shared Path, Active water sports access – Boat Ramp, Active recreation e.g. Hockey Field, Car Park Active transport links to and through open space, but NOT where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas Environmental restoration works Active recreation – appropriate to the site conditions, but NOT where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas	Passive recreation and leisure facilities, e.g. active water sports access, suitable for public open space.	Climate Change mitigation works AVOID where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas Active transport infrastructure	Climate Change mitigation works AVOID where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas
	Landing Lights Wetland	Passive Recreation Active and passive open space, Aesthetic value, Environmental space Bush regeneration, revegetation and endemic planting		International Airport Building St George Stadium	Access road Lighting, Active Sports facilities	Passive open space, Aesthetic value, Environmental value Active transport links to and through open space, but NOT where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas Environmental Restoration Works	No new buildings where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas	Access road Climate Change mitigation works AVOID where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas Passive Recreation – furniture, landscape, etc. Active transport infrastructure Bush regeneration, revegetation and endemic planting	Access road
	Fishermans Club and Reserve	Passive open space, Aesthetic value, Environmental space	Nil	Fishermans Club Building	Car Park, landscaping	Passive open space, water sports and fishing access, play spaces Aesthetic value and Environmental value Community based recreation facilities, e.g. community fisherman's club Active transport links to and through open space, but NOT where it will have a unacceptable negative impact	No new buildings where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas and fishing suitable for public open space.	Climate Change mitigation works AVOID where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas Passive Recreation – furniture, landscape, etc. Active transport infrastructure	Climate Change mitigation works AVOID where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas

Wetland and Water Courses –Current and Future Permitted Uses									
Locality / Water Course	Park Name / Wetland	Current Use (refer to current Asset Management Plan for condition)				Future			
						Permitted Purposes	Permitted Development		Scale and Intensity of Permitted Use / Development
		Land	Vegetation	Buildings	Improvements	Land	Buildings	Improvements	
						on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas Environmental restoration works Active recreation – appropriate to the site conditions, but NOT where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas		Bush regeneration, revegetation and endemic planting Passive recreation and leisure facilities, e.g. water sports access landscape, etc. Active transport infrastructure Play equipment / space, Landscaped, Park furniture, Shared path, Car park Bush regeneration, revegetation and endemic planting	
	Toyer Avenue Reserve	Passive open space, Aesthetic value, Environmental space	Nil	Nil	Nil	Passive open space, water sports and fishing access Aesthetic value and Environmental value			
	Griffiths Reserve	Passive open space, Aesthetic value, Environmental space	Nil	Nil	Play equipment / space, Park furniture	Active transport links to and through open space, but NOT where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas Environmental restoration works			
	Studdert (Lance) Reserve	Passive open space, Aesthetic value, Environmental space	Nil	Nil	Nil	Passive open space, Aesthetic value and Environmental value Active transport links to and through open space, but NOT where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas Environmental restoration works Play equipment / space, Park furniture - minimal, Landscaped, Shared Path	Passive recreation and leisure facilities suitable for public open space.	Climate Change mitigation works AVOID where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas	Climate Change mitigation works Avoid where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas
	Unnamed Reserve	Passive open space, Aesthetic value, Environmental space	Nil	Nil	Play equipment / space, Park furniture	Active recreation – appropriate to the site conditions, but NOT where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas	Active Sports facilities Passive recreation and leisure facilities suitable for public open space.	Climate Change mitigation works AVOID where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas	Climate Change mitigation works AVOID where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas
	Whiteoak Reserve	Passive open space, Aesthetic value, Environmental space	Nil			Passive open space, Aesthetic value and Environmental value		Active Sports facilities, Passive recreation and leisure facilities suitable for public open space.	
	Rockdale Womens Fields	Active open space, Environmental space	Nil	Active Recreation Facilities	Lighting, Active Sports facilities	Active transport links to and through open space, but NOT where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas		Active Sports facilities, Passive recreation and leisure facilities suitable for public open space.	
	Ador / McCarthy Parks'	Active open space, Environmental space	Nil	Active Recreation Facilities x 2	Lighting, Active Sports facilities	Active transport links to and through open space, but NOT where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas		Play equipment / space, Park furniture - minimal, Landscaped,	

Wetland and Water Courses –Current and Future Permitted Uses									
Locality / Water Course	Park Name / Wetland	Current Use (refer to current Asset Management Plan for condition)				Future			
						Permitted Purposes	Permitted Development		Scale and Intensity of Permitted Use / Development
		Land	Vegetation	Buildings	Improvements	Land	Buildings	Improvements	
						threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas Environmental restoration works		Shared path Passive recreation and leisure facilities suitable for public open space.	
	Frys Reserve	Passive open space, Aesthetic value, Environmental space	Alluvial Bangalay Forest	Nil	Nil	Passive open space, Aesthetic value and Environmental value Active recreation – appropriate to the site conditions, but NOT where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas Active transport links to and through open space, but NOT where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas Environmental restoration works	Passive recreation and leisure facilities suitable for public open space.	Climate Change mitigation works AVOID where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas Passive Recreation – furniture, landscape, etc. Active transport infrastructure Play equipment / space, Landscaped, Park furniture, Shared path, Car park Bush regeneration, revegetation and endemic planting	Climate Change mitigation works AVOID where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas
Waradiel Creek	Cook Park – Dolls Point	Passive open space, Aesthetic value, Environmental space	Nil	Picnic Shelters x 3	St Georges River 16ft sailing Club Active recreation - waterfront access and Launch areas, Park furniture - BBQ areas, picnic shelters, seating, Shared path	Passive open space, Aesthetic value and Environmental value Active transport links to and through open space, but NOT where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas Environmental restoration works	Passive recreation and leisure facilities suitable for public open space.	Climate Change mitigation works AVOID where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas	Climate Change mitigation works AVOID where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas
	Unnamed Reserve	Bushland / Passive open space, Aesthetic value, Environmental space	Nil	Nil	Nil				
Wolli Creek	Unnamed - Bexley Road Reserve	Passive open space, Aesthetic value, Environmental space	Mangrove Forest Estuarine Reedland Estuarine Saltmarsh Floodplain Paperbark Scrub	Nil	Car park	Active recreation – appropriate to the site conditions, but NOT where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas Active transport links to and through open space, but NOT where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant	Passive recreation and leisure facilities suitable for public open space.	Climate Change mitigation works AVOID where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas Stormwater harvesting and/or mitigation development	Climate Change mitigation works AVOID where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas - stormwater harvesting
	Kingsgrove Avenue Reserve	Active and passive open space, Aesthetic value, Environmental space		Nil	Lighting, Active Sports facilities, Shared path				

Wetland and Water Courses –Current and Future Permitted Uses								
Locality / Water Course	Park Name / Wetland	Current Use (refer to current Asset Management Plan for condition)				Future		
						Permitted Purposes	Permitted Development	
		Land	Vegetation	Buildings	Improvements	Land	Buildings	Improvements
						negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas Environmental restoration works		

Table 18 - Wetland and Watercourses - Current and Future Permitted Uses

9 Foreshore

Deferred development of this section – refer to Cook Park Plan of Management and Master Plan (2010)



Figure 26 - Brighton Le Sands Beachfront



Figure 27 - Foreshore Dining



Figure 28 - Foreshore Recreation

10 Rockdale's Sports ~~fields~~ grounds

10.1 Description

Sportsgrounds or active open space is public land that is set aside by government for use by the community to pursue various types of sports at local and other levels of competition, or just for fun. Sportsgrounds require enough area to have several Sportsgrounds of various sizes (to cater to the various age groups that participate) adjacent to each other, and enough space for spectators, and ancillary facilities, e.g. canteen, toilets change rooms etc. ~~Fomer~~ Rockdale City Council ~~currently~~ has fifteen (15) sporting 'precincts' which provide for a variety of sporting needs within the local community:

Former Rockdale City Council Sporting Precincts				
Sporting Precinct	Area (Hectares)	Section	Summer Sport	Winter Sport
Ador Park	1.2	Ador Field	1 x Soccer and 1 x Mod	1 x Soccer and 1 x Mod
	1.18	McCarthy Park	1 x Soccer	1 x Soccer
	1.56	(Old Rockdale Bowling Club)	Nil	Nil
Arncliffe Park	1.3	Main Oval	1 x Syn. Cricket Wicket	1 x Soccer
	0.73	Outer Field	Nil	Soccer Training only
Bardwell Valley Golf Course	27.56	N/A	Golf	Golf
Barton Park (Impacted by REP No. 33 – Cooks Cove Development)	12.8	Barton Park	3 x Soccer	3 x Soccer
		St George Soccer Stadium	1 x Soccer	1 x Soccer
Bexley Bowling and Recreation Club	0.274	N/A NW Bowling Green	Bowls	Bowls
Bexley Golf Course	22.63	N/A	Golf	Golf
Bexley Park	1.4	Bexley	1 x Turf Cricket Wicket	1 x Rugby League
	0.8	Oval Outer Field	1 x Conc. Cricket Wicket	Soccer Training only
Bexley Courts	0.5	N/A	Multi Use Courts	Multi Use Courts
Bicentennial Park	3.5	South (Illinden Filed)	1 x Soccer	1 x Soccer
	2.9	East	1 x Soccer, 2 x Mod	1 x Soccer and 2 x Mod
	2.1	Brighton Memorial Field	1 x Soccer	1 x Soccer
Cahill Park	2	Main Oval	1 x Turf Cricket Wicket	1 x Rugby League
Gardiner Park	2.2	Gardiner Field	1 x Syn. Cricket Wickets	1 x Soccer
Kogarah Golf Course (Council Owned Land)		N/A	Golf	Golf

Former Rockdale City Council Sporting Precincts				
Sporting Precinct	Area (Hectares)	Section	Summer Sport	Winter Sport
Kyeemagh Reserve	1.2	Hockey Field	1 x Hockey	1 x Hockey
Kingsgrove Park	4.8	Kingsgrove 1	1 x Soccer	1 x Soccer
		Kingsgrove 2	1 x Mod	1 x Mod
Unnamed	2.9	Arkin (Greg) Field	Nil	1 x Rugby Union
	1.2	Redmond (CA) Field	Nil	1 x Rugby Union
Riverine Park (Impacted by REP No. 33 – Cooks Cove)	21.2	Riverine 1	3 x Soccer, 2 x Mod and 3 x mini fields	3 x Soccer, 2 x Mod and 3 x mini fields
		Riverine 2	3 x Baseball and 1 x Soccer	3 x Baseball and 1 x Soccer
		Riverine 3	2 x Soccer	2 x Soccer
Rockdale Aquatic Centre	2.25	N/A	Swimming	Swimming Due to re open 2017
Rockdale Womens Playing Field Subject to REP No. 33 – Cooks Cove	3.1	South east	15 x Netball turf	15 x Netball turf
		North west	15 x Netball hard-court	15 x Netball hard-court
Rockdale Tennis Courts	0.5	Part Council owned and part private owned land	Tennis	Tennis
Scarborough Park Subject to LEP 2011 - SP2 (F6 Corridor)	4.6	North	2 x Syn. Cricket Wickets	1 x Soccer and 1 x Mod
	5	Tanner Fields	Archery	2 x Soccer
	16	Central	5 x Oz Tag 6 x Syn. Cricket Wickets	2 x Soccer, 1 x Mod and 2 x Mini 2 x Rugby League and 1 x Mod
	5.1	South (Austin Field)	2 x Baseball	2 x Baseball
	4	East	1 x Syn. Cricket Wicket	1 x Soccer
	3.5	Tonbridge	1 x Syn. Cricket Wicket	1 x AFL
	1.6	Leo Smith	Tennis	Cross Country trail Tennis

Table 19 – **Former** Rockdale City Council Sporting Precincts

10.2 Legislation

10.2.1 New South Wales State Plan

The NSW State Plan – has a stated objective of increasing

“the number of people participating in sporting activities and exercise and physical exercise by 10 per cent by 2016.”

While all levels of government would like the entire community to be active throughout their lives for the beneficial economic, social and health impacts that an active and engaged life brings to the individual

as well as the community. Not all members of the community are currently engaged in an active and healthy lifestyle.

The need to manage Council's active open spaces or community land classified as 'Sportsfieldsgrounds' to the highest level of sustainability to enable greater and more diverse usage is therefore imperative.

10.2.2 Sydney Metropolitan Plan

The Metro Plan's strategies are based on the outcomes from the 2003 Recreation Demand and Opportunities Study (DIPNR), which includes the informal use of parks, access to track systems, participation in sport and access to indoor recreation and aquatic facilities.

10.2.3 ~~Rockdale Council~~ City Plan

The City Plan includes the following strategies that are applicable for Rockdale's sports precincts:

- Ensure the provision of a range of recreational, sport and leisure opportunities for all sections of the community.
- Manage the City's natural environment to ensure its protection and enhancement by implementing best practice initiatives.
- Educate and engage with the community to improve understanding and stewardship of the local natural environment.
- Ensure that Council's open space and recreational areas meets existing and future community needs.
- Ensure that natural assets are protected through open space and sports ground maintenance programs for the long-term benefit of the community.
- Ensure that Council's buildings and facilities are developed and continuously monitored and maintained to a safe standard.
- Plan to generate funds to ensure that sustainable asset maintenance, renewal and replacement is undertaken at the appropriate times.
- Regularly review and analyse all existing and proposed buildings and facilities on a cost/benefit basis.
- Actively engage and partner with the community in planning and implementing programs, projects, and infrastructure aimed at strengthening the community.
- Maintain a credible system for reporting on Council's performance against the Delivery Program and Operational Plan to strengthen community accountability and engagement.

10.3 Regional Context and Significance

The 'Sportsgroundfields' covered by this Plan form a network of active recreational facilities which are an important component of the overall public open space network. Sportsfieldsgrounds (165.65 Ha) comprise approximately 5.87% of the total land area of the LGA. They range from relatively small, junior fields used by schools, to large multipurpose, high profile grounds, such as Scarborough Park. The majority of the Sportsfieldsgrounds are bordered by other open space categories, including natural bushland and wetlands, and/or residential housing.

This Plan applies to the actual playing fields or surfaces, as well as to the ancillary structures and facilities required by the sports clubs and associations to enable active recreation and sports competitions to be held in this type of open space. The Sportsfieldsgrounds cater for a range of active, organised sports, including rugby codes, soccer, netball, hockey, baseball, tennis and bowls.

Associated facilities include clubrooms, toilets and change rooms, seating, floodlights and goal posts. Sportsfieldsgrounds are also used for unstructured recreation such as walking, informal social sports, and community and special events. In order to best serve the community, Council will need to address the increasing costs associated with the acquisition, maintenance and improvements to Sportsfieldsgrounds, and the needs and expectations of sporting groups to have quality grounds and facilities. A "Sportsfield Strategy" is to be developed to better determine what can be done to make the active sporting facilities more sustainable for current and future generations.

There should be full cooperation and liaison between Council and sporting associations in seeking grant funding from sporting peak bodies, government departments and other sources.

The general issue of risk management at or on Sportsfieldsgrounds also needs to be adequately addressed by Council.

10.3.1 Community Value

Sportsfieldsgrounds play a major role in the provision of public spaces for social interaction, as meeting places for people of all ages, and as places for community activities. They are valued for the availability and accessibility of Sportsfieldsgrounds to all members of the community.

Organised sports can contribute to both social and life skills through involvement with others and the need for co-operative action to achieve collective outcomes. The benefits of health and fitness can transfer to other activities, particularly for educational outcomes for children and young adults.

Most recreation at the local and regional level is dependent on the work of volunteers and the creation of a community of interest. While there is evidence of some antisocial behaviour among some sportspeople and spectators the overall outcomes of club and local community sports groups use of councils open space are positive and Council will continue to support sports and recreation.

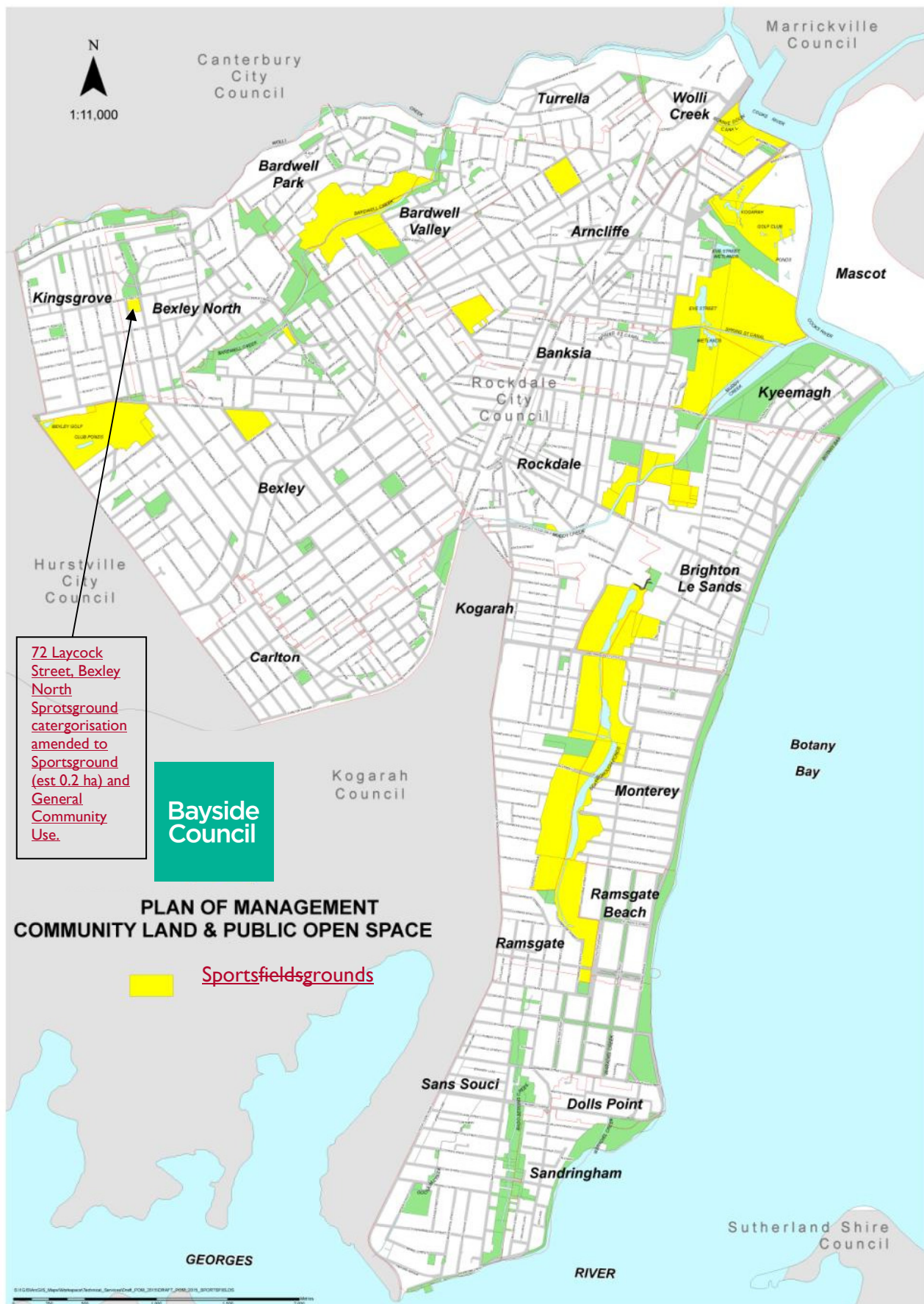


Figure 29 – Sportsgrounds within the former Rockdale LGA (now Bayside Council)

Recreational Value

Sports fieldsgrounds are highly valued for the wide range of active recreational opportunities that they provide for the community. They are valued as areas that can be used for physical activity and exercise that contributes to the health and well being of the community.

The diversity of active recreational opportunities that a sportsfield can impart to a community gives it its inherent value, e.g. football in the winter, cricket in the summer, informal games all year round. The recreational value of sports fieldsgrounds is highest when integrated usage patterns are able to be designed into the open space to allow a greater diversity of use by a greater number of community members, e.g. active transport corridor to and through the fields, passive picnic areas adjacent, with a play space for the younger members of the family visiting the field for a sports competition etc. The integration of recreational uses must ensure that the planning and design does not create any usage conflicts.

10.3.2 Visual Quality

Sports fieldsgrounds are generally not valued for their visual amenity; as such other types of community land, e.g. natural areas, have a far higher scenic amenity value. However, sports fieldsgrounds can be visually attractive as part of their overall contribution and softening effect on the urban fabric.

Many local sports clubs that utilise the local sports fieldsgrounds are supported, partnered and/or sponsored by local businesses. As part of the partnership conditions the sporting clubs put signage up at the field advertising the partnership, this can be detrimental to the overall visual amenity of the sportsfield. It is essential that any signage placed at sports fieldsgrounds by the club, or anyone else is temporary, i.e. it goes up on game day and comes down at the end of each day.

10.4 Key Management Issues for Sports fieldsgrounds

The issues which have been identified as key issues for management to address are as follows:

- Management of limited resources
- Maintenance costs and scheduling
- Ancillary Facilities requirements
- Risk and Field Condition Management
- Provision of training areas not on competition fields
- Increasing demand for fields, possible reduction of fields due to F6 and Cooks Cove development
- Increased expectations of community / users with decreasing funding to support redevelopment and upgrades
- Availability and Allocation of fields
- Sports fieldsgrounds as Open Space
- Leases and Licences

10.5 Management Framework

The Council owned land classified as 'community' and categorised as 'sportsgrounds', are managed for the purpose of active recreation and sports pursuits by the local community. The community's active recreation and sporting needs do change over time, thus Council needs to be aware and proactive in its management principles so that addressing the current requirements does not create an inflexible structure incapable of addressing any possible future community needs and requirements.

Council engaged Sue Suter and Associates to develop an Open Space Hierarchy Framework (April 2010). The core objectives for management of community land categorised as a Sportsfield are:

- encourage, promote and facilitate recreational pursuits in the community involving organised and informal sporting activities and games, and
- ensure that such activities are managed having regard to any adverse impact on surrounding or nearby residences
- provide a variety of Sportsgrounds, including but not limited to; netball, soccer, rugby league, rugby union, cricket, baseball, hockey and Oz tag

- provide equitable access to council's sporting facilities; the only preferential treatment permitted is for clubs located within the local government area
- ensure that the fields are safe to play on, have appropriate facilities, are managed and maintained in a sustainable manner for current and future generations

10.5.1 Management of Sports ~~fields~~ grounds

Council has historically had a range of management and maintenance practices in place for various sports grounds, dependent upon whether the field has had a lease or licence over the area to a particular sporting club. Fields that were leased to a sporting group were managed and maintained by that club, while fields that had a licence or seasonal booking arrangement were managed and maintained by Council staff. This has led to a two-tier system of sporting fields and several management issues in the past.

In recent years the request for greater access to a limited number of sporting facilities, with higher grade facilities, and more diverse range of sporting venues / facilities types has led to a need to review sporting infrastructure, its allocation and technology options to allow more and various usage patterns. Thus, it is recommended that Council develop a Sportsground Management Policy to look in greater depth at what can be done to provide active leisure and competition sporting facilities for the community now and into the future. This Plan looks briefly at various issues; maintenance, facilities, risk management, allocation of infrastructure and future opportunities, that will be discussed with the community, sporting clubs and associations in greater detail and developed into the Sportsground Management Policy.

10.5.2 Maintenance of Sports ~~fields~~ grounds

Sporting clubs and associations have high expectations of Council, with regard to the quality of maintenance of sports grounds and their associated facilities.

Historically, most of Council's sports ~~fields~~ grounds were previously mangrove areas that were used as garbage tips, this factor often causes difficulties for the present function of these areas as sports ~~fields~~ grounds, with on-going maintenance due to subsidence of fill material and very high water tables. The fields are constantly sinking or moving causing holes and puddles in wet weather. Sporting clubs are unhappy when grounds are unavailable, and they sometimes play regardless of Council's advice, resulting in more damage to the grounds. Alternately, the competition gets behind, which creates other issues, such as the overlap of winter / summer playing seasons. Council needs to ensure that ovals and sports ~~fields~~ grounds are maintained in the highest possible condition to ensure fields are useable for as much of the season as possible.

Most of the complaints to Council regarding maintenance and condition of the sports ~~fields~~ grounds are to do with the wear and tear on turf cover over the winter season, and this is an ongoing issue. Council's City Operations Division is responsible for maintenance standards of the sporting ~~fields~~ grounds, except where fields are leased, and then the lessee is responsible for the maintenance.

Council has regular maintenance regimes in place for mowing, aerating, treating the surface with herbicide, fertilising grounds and surface repairs. Council also has regular maintenance regimes in place for cleansing of toilet amenities, garbage collection, electrical and plumbing repairs, and repairs and replacement of equipment such as goal posts. Line-marking for the various sports is undertaken by Council at the start of each season. Extra garbage and recycling bins can be provided (at cost) to sports ~~fields~~ grounds, when they are booked for large sporting and community events.

Currently very few of the sports ~~fields~~ grounds have access to automated irrigation. A review of the need to irrigate sports ~~fields~~ grounds will be undertaken as part of Council's Sportsfield Management Policy as there is a need to balance the implications and associated costs of water usage in drought conditions, with the need to water sports ~~fields~~ grounds, to reduce risk and enable the fields to be maintained in a playable condition.

10.5.3 Ancillary Facilities Required

The majority of council's Sports grounds have ancillary facilities, e.g. canteens, toilets and change rooms that are associated with the Sports grounds used by the local clubs. The facilities type, size and inclusions are generally in accordance with the various state sporting organisations requirements for the

division or level of sport played by the club. These facilities will be reviewed from time to time in association with the clubs / sporting associations to assess capital improvements, upgrades etc. that may be required.

All facilities that are constructed / installed on public open space (owned by Council or State Government Departments) by clubs, become the property of Council, and must be to Council or other legislative requirements.

Few of Council's Sportsgrounds currently have automated irrigation systems, and the drainage systems on the majority of fields are often basic in their design. With the expected intensification of Sportsground usage, due to population increases and government promotions for a more active lifestyle, the level of sophistication and use of innovative technology for the drainage, irrigation and field lighting will need to be embraced to improve field sustainability and management of recreation needs in the long term by Council.

Council will regularly review technology and innovation options to improve its management of Sportsgrounds and the condition of its active sportsfield assets and ancillary facilities. A review of all existing sportsfield assets will be undertaken as part of the "Sportsfield Strategy". Any proposed new ancillary facilities will be in accordance with Australian Standards e.g. AS 2560.2.3 – 2007 for sport field lighting, when forming future capital works budgets with regard to sportsfields. The

The "Sportsfield Strategy" will provide the basis of capital improvements as part of Council's Asset Management Plan these are then incorporated into Council's Long Term Financial Plan. Allowing for 'lifecycle management' of the fields and facilities via implementation, review, maintenance, upgrade for all council's active sporting facilities.

10.5.4 Risk and Field Condition Management

Council, as part of the Sportsfield Management Policy, will develop a Sportsground Rating System, which will allow Rockdale's sporting groups to keep up to date with the condition of all Council's active sporting ~~fields~~ grounds. Refer to **Table 31 - Sportsground Rating Scorecard**, for details on the proposed rating system.

Wet Weather Management

Council will assess its sporting ~~fields~~ grounds when there has been a period of rain and will advise clubs whether the fields are open or closed to training and/or match play. Council realises that closing a field can cause inconvenience to club members and to match draws and does not close a field without due consideration. As playing on a wet field can be a risk for players, Council would expect all clubs and their members to follow Council's advice not to use a park when it is closed. It is the clubs responsibility to ensure that their members are aware that failure to follow Council's advice not to use a park when it is closed, could lead to the cancellation of a clubs licence for the remainder of the season or future seasons.

The surface of a Sportsground can also be damaged more easily when used in wet conditions. If damage to a Sportsground surface occurs when Council has closed a field due to wet weather, a club may become liable for the costs to remediate the surface of the field.

10.5.5 Availability and Allocation of Sports~~fields~~ grounds

To allow for the adequate preparation and recovery of sports grounds and to minimise the impact of sports creep, the following outlines Council's summer and winter seasons. (Recreation and Facilities Management Policy 2011)

- Winter – Begins on the 1st Saturday of April – Concludes on the 3rd Sunday of August
- Summer – Begins on the 1st Saturday of September – Concludes on the 3rd Sunday of March.

~~Rockdale City Council~~ Bayside Council is committed to giving priority to its sporting venues to St George Sports Associations and Rockdale-based and registered sports clubs.

Optimal Usage of Facilities and Sports grounds

The maintenance of Council's recreation and community facilities at an acceptable level requires the facilities and sports grounds to be made available for maintenance and remedial works. As such, facilities and sports grounds will be periodically closed to allow required works to be completed.

Where a current license, lease or other formal agreement exists, this will be honoured until its expiry. A review of future management options for the facility will be undertaken within the last 24 months of the agreement period. It will take account of existing usage rates and the potential for the facility to be used on a multi user basis, in line with changing community needs as outlined in the Council Plan's and in consultation with the community. The level of rent paid will also be reviewed at this time.

Number and Configuration of Grounds

The number of Sports ~~fields~~ **grounds** within Council is considered inadequate to cater for existing needs. Many sporting clubs have requested extra fields to accommodate the increasing numbers of members in their clubs; this is unsustainable as there is a finite amount of active open space available to Council within the LGA. The shortage of playing fields also leads to many grounds suffering from over-use, with little or no opportunity for resting between sporting seasons.

Sporting codes which require new or extra fields include cricket, hockey, soccer, and baseball, especially with the advent of Summer Soccer. There is little opportunity for Council to acquire land for additional sportsgrounds, due to budgetary constraints, and to the lack of available suitable, flat land.

Council needs to look at the overall provision of sports ~~fields~~ **grounds** in the St George Region, in conjunction with Kogarah and Hurstville Councils. Council should work more closely with these Councils to identify:

- sports which are poorly catered for in terms of playing areas
- potential sites in the region which could be developed as sportsgrounds
- any sports with overall declining registrations

10.5.6 Leases and Licences

Council has had a mixture of seasonal licences and longer-term leases refer to **19 Appendix J - Leases and Licences**, over various active open space (sports precincts and sportsgrounds) areas held by various community sporting groups. In recent years several management and maintenance issues have arisen, some at locations that have had exclusive lease agreements that required the lessee to maintain the open space area as part of the lease arrangements. Other maintenance issues have arisen due to extended period of drought experience in 2003- 9 and water restrictions.

Council needs to review the management and maintenance requirements of its active open space / sportsground areas to ensure the sustainability, equity of access and diversity of its community facilities into the future. A sportsground management policy will be developed by Council to ensure all active leisure assets are maintained, managed and optimised for the community.



Figure 30 - Kyeemagh Hockey Field

Assigning Exclusive Use

Exclusive use of recreation or community facilities owned by ~~Rockdale Council~~[Bayside Council](#), or under its control, can only be granted if it can be established that the proposed use of the facility will achieve the “Best Value Return on Asset” for both Council and the community. Exclusive use can only be granted under a lease agreement and as such, exclusive use clauses must not be included in license or permit agreements.

Subletting of Facilities and Sports grounds

Approved users of Council's recreation and community facilities and sports grounds are not permitted to sublet any, or part of, the facility or sports ground they have been assigned under a lease, license or permit, unless approval to do so has been granted through the inclusion of a relevant clause in their formal agreement with Council.

10.5.7 Sports~~fields~~[grounds](#) as Open Space

Sports~~fields~~[grounds](#) are often the largest parts of Council's open space asset and these reserves need to be integrated fully into the overall open space system. Council endeavours to ensure that sports grounds are not alienated from general use and will only support non-exclusive seasonal licences over fields.

Special Events, Reserve Hire and Non Sporting Uses

Sports~~fields~~[grounds](#) should be used for other community activities and functions however; these uses need to be considered in the context of potential conflicts with allocated sports, the existing levels of use and damage to grounds.

All community events and non-sporting reserve use will be subject to an Environmental Assessment being completed by the event manager and submitted to Councils Environmental Services Section for consideration prior to permission being given for the event.

Linkages/Open Space Corridors

Sports~~fields~~[grounds](#), also provide a link with other categories of open space, with other community facilities such as schools and shops, and adjoining residential areas. It is important for “Green Links” (walking and cycling linkages) to be established between the various categories of community land, so that children and teens in particular, can safely get to and from sportsgrounds and their home or schools.

One of the goals of this Plan is to advocate for improved linkages within the LGA, and provide safe pedestrian; cycleway and wheelchair access ways. Improved linkages or “Green Links” should also be used as a means to facilitate the expansion of wildlife corridors. Well developed “Green Links” also provides more opportunities for other members of the community to enjoy the sportsgrounds on a more informal or passive basis.

10.5.8 Opportunities for Improved Future Provision

Council will review appropriate standards for playing fields, in association with State Peak Sports Associations and investigate innovations and technology as a means of managing Sports~~fields~~[grounds](#). Examples include new playing surfaces and irrigation methods, centralised computer controlled training lights, as well as opportunities for new field layouts. Council will continue to investigate opportunities to acquire new lands for Sports~~fields~~[grounds](#).

10.5.9 Acquisition and Disposal

The majority of ~~Rockdale City Council~~[Bayside Council](#)'s active open spaces are currently at capacity and some are currently over utilised and unsustainable in the long term. The majority of the Council's active open spaces are located in a green corridor that runs north – south from Wolli Creek to Ramsgate. Much of this active recreation corridor is zoned SP2 and may be developed at some point into the F6 roadway connecting the Sydney Airport and Port Botany with the Taren Point Bridge. If the F6 corridor is developed it would lead to the loss of approximately 45% of the Council's current active open spaces. It is currently proposed by the NSW state government that the F6 will be an at grade roadway.

The reports, guidelines and strategies at all levels of government are actively encouraging an increase in active recreation by our communities, to try and reverse the obesity epidemic of recent years

Obesity and overweight (percentage of populations) have . . . grown modestly . . . United States, but have increased by a further 2-3% in Australia, France, Mexico and Switzerland.

(OECD, 2014)

The results of the combined actions of the NSW state government significant state infrastructure (F6) development, targeted campaigns to increase active recreational pursuits by local communities, local increasing population densities - 107,847 population in 2014 to a forecast 130,497 by 2036 (Forecast.Id, 2013) and previous closure of active open space areas due to the Cooks Cove Development by the NSW state government are, or will soon lead to a huge shortage in usable active open space areas within the Rockdale LGA. Reducing capacity, diversity and opportunities for the local and regional communities to be engaged in active recreation will be a complex issue that will need to be resolved.

Thus, no active open spaces should be 'disposed of' and Council should be actively looking to increase land area around existing community land open spaces or other opportunities to increase community land for active open space areas categorised as 'Sports ~~fields~~ grounds'.

10.6 Sportsgrounds – Current and Future Permitted Uses

The Act requires that all parcels of land within each category of community land are clearly identified; the current uses and conditions for that land is clearly expressed and that all future permitted purposes, development and its scale and intensity are also clearly discussed, Table 20 - Sportsgrounds - Current and Future Permitted Uses discusses all these requirements in detail.



Figure 31 - Golf Course

Sports Grounds –Current and Future Permitted Use						
Precinct	Park Name	Current Use (refer to current Asset Management Plan for condition)		Future		
				Use	Permitted Purposes	Scale and Intensity Use / Development
Ador Reserve	Ador I	Land	Active Recreation – Soccer / Cricket	Active Recreation	Related to active recreation needs – Sportsground amenities, park furniture, stormwater harvesting, flood amelioration and/or mitigation development Large cultural events / activities e.g. festivals	Appropriate scale and intensity developments to the size for the active open space area and the sites necessities for the level (local, regional, state) of active recreation facilities required.
		Buildings	Sports Amenities Building	Sports Amenities Building		
		Improvements	Lighting, Irrigation (2012) Car Park	Lighting, Sportsground leveling and resurfacing, irrigation (2012) and/or drainage, car park		
	Old Rockdale Bowling Club	Land	Active Recreation – Soccer	Active Recreation		
		Buildings	Nil	Sports Amenities Building		
		Improvements	Lighting	Lighting, Sportsground leveling and resurfacing, irrigation and/or drainage		
	McCarthy Reserve	Land	Active Recreation - Soccer	Active Recreation		
		Buildings	Sports Amenities Building	Sports Amenities Building		
		Improvements	Lighting	Lighting, Sportsground leveling and resurfacing, irrigation and/or drainage		
Arncliffe Park	Arncliffe Park	Land	Active Recreation – Soccer / Cricket	Active Recreation	Related to active recreation needs – Sportsground amenities, park furniture, stormwater harvesting and/or mitigation development, Climate Change mitigation works - Retarding basin Large cultural events / activities e.g. festivals	Appropriate scale and intensity developments to the size for the active open space area and the sites necessities for the level (local, regional, state) of active recreation facilities required.
		Buildings	Sports Amenities Building	Sports Amenities Building		
		Improvements	Lighting	Lighting, Sportsground leveling and resurfacing, irrigation and/or drainage		
	Arncliffe Outer	Land	Active Recreation – Soccer	Active Recreation		
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Lighting	Lighting, Sportsground leveling and resurfacing, irrigation and/or drainage		
Barton Park	Barton Park	Land	Active Recreation – Soccer	Active Recreation	Related to active recreation needs – Sportsground amenities, park furniture, stormwater harvesting and/or mitigation development Large cultural events / activities e.g. festivals	Appropriate scale and intensity developments to the size for the active open space area and the sites necessities for the level (local
		Buildings	Sports Amenities Building	Sports Amenities Building		
		Improvements	Lighting, Irrigation and/or Drainage, Car Park	Lighting, Sportsground leveling and resurfacing, irrigation and/or drainage		
	St George Soccer Stadium	Land	Active Recreation – Soccer /	Active Recreation	Affected by Cooks Cove Development SEPP	Subject to REP No. 33 – Cooks Cove
		Buildings	Sports Amenities / Stadium	Sports Amenities / Stadium		
		Improvements	Lighting, Irrigation and/or Drainage, Car Park	Lighting, Sportsground leveling and resurfacing, irrigation and/or drainage		
Bexley Park	Bexley Oval	Land	Active Recreation – Rugby / Cricket	Active Recreation	Related to active recreation needs – Sportsground amenities, park furniture, stormwater harvesting and/or mitigation development Large cultural events / activities e.g. festivals	Appropriate scale and intensity developments to the size for the active open space area and the sites necessities for the level (local, regional, state) of active recreation facilities required.
		Buildings	Sports Amenities Building	Sports Amenities Building		
		Improvements	Lighting, Irrigation and/or Drainage	Lighting, Sportsground leveling and resurfacing, irrigation and/or drainage		
	Oval Outer Field	Land	Active Recreation – Soccer / Cricket	Active Recreation		
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Lighting, Irrigation and/or Drainage	Lighting, Sportsground leveling and resurfacing, irrigation and/or drainage		
Bicentennial Park	Bicentennial Park	Land	Active Recreation – Soccer	Active Recreation	Related to active recreation needs – Sportsground amenities, park furniture, stormwater harvesting and/or mitigation development Large cultural events / activities e.g. festivals	Appropriate scale and intensity developments to the size for the active open space area and the sites necessities for the level (local, regional, state) of active recreation facilities required.
		Buildings	Sports Amenities Building	Sports Amenities Building		
		Improvements	Lighting, Irrigation and/or Drainage, Car Park	Lighting, Sportsground leveling and resurfacing, irrigation and/or drainage		
	Brighton	Land	Active Recreation – Soccer	Active Recreation		

Sports Grounds –Current and Future Permitted Use						
Precinct	Park Name	Current Use (refer to current Asset Management Plan for condition)		Future		
			Use	Permitted Purposes	Scale and Intensity Use / Development	
	Memorial Field	Buildings	Sports Amenities Building	Sports Amenities Building	Subject to LEP 2011 - SP2 (F6 Corridor)	Subject to LEP 2011 - SP2 (F6 Corridor)
		Improvements	Lighting, Irrigation and/or Drainage, Tennis Courts and Car Park	Lighting, Sportsground leveling and resurfacing, irrigation and/or drainage		
	Outer Fields	Land	Active Recreation – Soccer	Active Recreation		
		Buildings	Nil	Sports Amenities Building		
		Improvements	Lighting, Irrigation and/or Drainage	Lighting, Sportsground leveling and resurfacing, irrigation and/or drainage		
Cahill Park	Cahill Turf Wicket	Land	Active Recreation – Rugby Union / Cricket	Active Recreation	Related to active recreation needs – Sportsground amenities, park furniture, stormwater harvesting and/or mitigation development Large cultural events / activities e.g. festivals	Appropriate scale and intensity developments to the size for the active open space area and the sites necessities for the level (local, regional, state) of active recreation facilities required.
		Buildings	Sports Amenities Building	Sports Amenities Building		
		Improvements	Lighting (2013) and Tennis Courts	Lighting, Sportsground leveling and resurfacing, irrigation and/or drainage (2013) and Tennis Courts		
	Cahill Outer Field	Land	Active Recreation	Active Recreation		
		Buildings	Nil	Sports Amenities Building		
		Improvements	Car Park	Lighting, Sportsground leveling and resurfacing, irrigation and/or drainage, car park		
Gardiner Park	Gardiner Park	Land	Active Recreation – Soccer / Cricket	Active Recreation	Related to active recreation needs – Sportsground amenities, park furniture, stormwater harvesting and/or mitigation development Climate Change mitigation works - Retarding basin Large cultural events / activities e.g. festivals	Appropriate scale and intensity developments to the size for the active open space area and the sites necessities for the level (local, regional, state) of active recreation facilities required.
		Buildings	Sports Amenities Building	Sports Amenities Building		
		Improvements	Lighting, Irrigation and/or Drainage	Lighting, Sportsground leveling and resurfacing, irrigation and/or drainage		
Kingsgrove Avenue Reserve	Kingsgrove 1	Land	Active Recreation – Soccer	Active Recreation	Related to active recreation needs – Sportsground amenities, park furniture, stormwater harvesting and/or mitigation development Large cultural events / activities e.g. festivals	Appropriate scale and intensity developments to the size for the active open space area and the sites necessities for the level (local, regional, state) of active recreation facilities required.
		Buildings	Sports Amenities Building	Sports Amenities Building		
		Improvements	Lighting	Lighting, Sportsground leveling and resurfacing, irrigation and/or drainage		
	Kingsgrove 2	Land	Active Recreation – Soccer	Active Recreation		
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Lighting	Lighting, Sportsground leveling and resurfacing, irrigation and/or drainage		
Kyeemagh Hockey Field	Kyeemagh Hockey Field	Land	Active Recreation - Hockey	Active Recreation	Related to active recreation needs – Sportsground amenities, park furniture, stormwater harvesting and/or mitigation development Large cultural events / activities e.g. festivals	Appropriate scale and intensity developments to the size for the active open space area and the sites necessities for the level (local, regional, state) of active recreation facilities required. Subject to LEP 2011 - SP2 (F6 Corridor)
		Buildings	Sports Amenities Building	Sports Amenities Building		
		Improvements	Lighting, Irrigation and/or Drainage, Car Park	Lighting, Sportsground leveling and resurfacing, irrigation and/or drainage		
	Redmond (AC)	Land	Active Recreation - Rugby	Active Recreation	Related to active recreation needs – Sportsground amenities, park furniture, stormwater harvesting and/or mitigation development Large cultural events / activities e.g. festivals	Appropriate scale and intensity developments to the size for the active open space area and the sites necessities for the level (local, regional, state) of active recreation facilities required.
		Buildings	Sports Amenities Building	Sports Amenities Building		
		Improvements	Lighting, Irrigation and/or Drainage	Lighting, Sportsground leveling and resurfacing, irrigation and/or drainage		
	Arkin (Greg) Field's	Land	Active Recreation - Rugby	Active Recreation	Subject to LEP 2011 - SP2 (F6 Corridor)	Subject to LEP 2011 - SP2 (F6 Corridor)
		Buildings	Nil	Sports Amenities Building		
		Improvements	Irrigation and/or Drainage	Lighting, Sportsground leveling and resurfacing, irrigation and/or drainage		

Sports Grounds –Current and Future Permitted Use							
Precinct	Park Name	Current Use (refer to current Asset Management Plan for condition)		Future			
				Use	Permitted Purposes	Scale and Intensity Use / Development	
Riverine Park	Banksia Field	Land	Active Recreation	Active Recreation	Related to active recreation needs – Sportsground amenities, park furniture, stormwater harvesting and/or mitigation development Large cultural events / activities e.g. festivals Affected by Cooks Cove Development SEPP	Appropriate scale and intensity developments to the size for the active open space area and the sites necessities for the level (local, regional, state) of active recreation facilities required. Affected by Cooks Cove Development SEPP	
		Buildings	Nil	Sports Amenities Building			
		Improvements	Nil	Lighting, Sportsground leveling and resurfacing, irrigation and/or drainage			
	Riverine 1	Land	Active Recreation – Soccer x 2-3	Active Recreation	Affected by Cooks Cove Development SEPP	Subject to REP No. 33 – Cooks Cove	
		Buildings	Sports Amenities Building	Sports Amenities Building			
		Improvements	Lighting, Car Park	Lighting, Sportsground leveling and resurfacing, irrigation and/or drainage and Car Park			
	Riverine 2	Land	Active Recreation – Soccer / Rugby	Active Recreation			
		Buildings	Sports Amenities Building	Sports Amenities Building			
		Improvements	Lighting, Car Park	Lighting, Sportsground leveling and resurfacing, irrigation and/or drainage and Car Park			
	Riverine 3	Land	Active Recreation - Soccer	Active Recreation			
		Buildings	Sports Amenities Building	Sports Amenities Building			
		Improvements	Lighting, Car Park	Lighting, Sportsground leveling and resurfacing, irrigation and/or drainage and Car Park			
	Rockdale Womens Sportsground	North West	Land	Active Recreation - Netball	Active Recreation	Related to active recreation needs – Sportsground amenities, park furniture, stormwater harvesting and/or mitigation development Large cultural events / activities e.g. festivals	Appropriate scale and intensity developments to the size for the active open space area and the sites necessities for the level (local, regional, state) of active recreation facilities required.
			Buildings	Sports Amenities and Ancillary	Sports Amenities and Ancillary – lighting		
			Improvements	Lighting, Drainage and Car Park	Lighting, Sportsground leveling and resurfacing, irrigation and/or drainage		
South East		Land	Active Recreation - Netball	Active Recreation	Subject to LEP 2011 - SP2 (F6 Corridor)	Subject to LEP 2011 - SP2 (F6 Corridor)	
		Buildings	Nil	Sports Amenities and Ancillary – lighting			
		Improvements	Nil	Lighting, Sportsground leveling and resurfacing, irrigation and/or drainage			
Scarborough Park	East	Land	Active Recreation- Soccer / Cricket	Active Recreation	Related to active recreation needs – Sportsground amenities, park furniture, stormwater harvesting and/or mitigation development Large cultural events / activities e.g. festivals	Appropriate scale and intensity developments to the size for the active open space area and the sites necessities for the level (local, regional, state) of active recreation facilities required. Subject to LEP 2011 - SP2 (F6 Corridor)	
		Buildings	Sports Amenities and Ancillary	Sports Amenities and Ancillary – lighting			
		Improvements	Lighting	Lighting, Sportsground leveling and resurfacing, irrigation and/or drainage			
	North	Land	Active Recreation– Soccer / Cricket	Active Recreation	Related to active recreation needs – Sportsground amenities, park furniture, stormwater harvesting and/or mitigation development Large cultural events / activities e.g. festivals		
		Buildings	Sports Amenities and Ancillary	Sports Amenities and Ancillary – lighting			
		Improvements	Lighting	Lighting, Sportsground leveling and resurfacing, irrigation and/or drainage			
	South	Land	Active Recreation - Baseball	Active Recreation	Related to active recreation needs – Sportsground amenities, park furniture, stormwater harvesting and/or mitigation development Large cultural events / activities e.g. festivals		
		Buildings	Sports Amenities and Ancillary	Sports Amenities and Ancillary – lighting			
		Improvements	Lighting	Lighting, Sportsground leveling and resurfacing, irrigation and/or drainage			
	Central	Land	Active Recreation – Soccer / Cricket	Active Recreation	Related to active recreation needs – Sportsground amenities, park furniture, stormwater harvesting and/or mitigation development Large cultural events / activities e.g. festivals		
		Buildings	2 x Sports Amenities and Ancillary	Sports Amenities and Ancillary – lighting			
		Improvements	Lighting	Lighting, Sportsground leveling and resurfacing, irrigation			

Sports Grounds –Current and Future Permitted Use						
Precinct	Park Name	Current Use (refer to current Asset Management Plan for condition)		Future		
				Use	Permitted Purposes	Scale and Intensity Use / Development
				and/or drainage		
	Tanner Reserve	Land	Active Recreation – Soccer / Cricket	Active Recreation	Related to active recreation needs – Sportsground amenities, park furniture, stormwater harvesting and/or mitigation development, Climate Change mitigation works - Retarding basin Large cultural events / activities e.g. festivals	
		Buildings	Sports Amenities and Ancillary	Sports Amenities and Ancillary – lighting		
Improvements		Lighting	Lighting, Sportsground leveling and resurfacing, irrigation and/or drainage			
Tonbridge Reserve	Land	Active Recreation – Soccer / Cricket	Active Recreation	Related to active recreation needs – Sportsground amenities, park furniture, stormwater harvesting and/or mitigation development Large cultural events / activities e.g. festivals		
	Buildings	Sports Amenities and Ancillary	Sports Amenities and Ancillary – lighting			
	Improvements	Lighting	Lighting, Sportsground leveling and resurfacing, irrigation and/or drainage			

Table 20 - Sportsgrounds - Current and Future Permitted Uses

11 Rockdale's Areas of General Community Use

11.1 Description

The majority of the community land categorised as areas of general community use (GCU), approximately 157.2 hectares throughout the ~~Rockdale City Council~~ Bayside Council area. Areas that are described as GCU includes land that is:

- underdeveloped open space; turf and with minimal furniture,
- developed open spaces with informal leisure and recreation infrastructure; play spaces, fitness equipment, picnic areas
- landscaped areas and gardens, and
- streetscapes, pathways

The areas of GCU as shown on Figure 28 - Areas of General Community Use are generally well distributed across the LGA.

11.1.1 Parks

Land classified as 'community' land and categorised as a park that is owned by Council is public open space that is generally less developed with little or no infrastructure. Areas categorised as parks are managed to encourage, promote and facilitate 'passive' recreational, cultural, social and educational pastimes involving casual and informal activities.

Areas categorised as 'park' cannot be leased or licensed, even for ancillary recreational uses.

~~Rockdale City Council~~ Bayside Council has no community land categorised as 'park'.

11.1.2 Areas of General Community Use (Areas of GCU)

Land classified as 'community' land and categorised, as GCU that is owned by Council is public open space that is generally more developed, having more facilities than land categorised as a 'park'. Areas of GCU are managed to encourage, promote and provide facilities / infrastructure to meet current and future needs of the community. The facilities need to provide physical, recreational, cultural, social, intellectual welfare and/or development of the community.

Areas of GCU may be hired, leased or licensed under the Act by businesses, not for profit organisations, members of the community from Council for a community use or ancillary community use, e.g. Depena Park with its Café Restaurant and Scouting Association clubhouses in various parks, Council's "Living Laneway" initiative.

The names and land size of Areas of GCU are included in the Table 21 - Areas of General Community Use – Current and Future Permitted Use

11.2 Government Policies

11.2.1 New South Wales State Plan

The NSW 2021 – Baseline Report's Goal 27.2

Increase participation in sport, recreational, arts and cultural activities in Sydney from 2010 to 2016 by 10%

The provision of easily accessible, local, well designed and managed local parks and areas of GCU will enable this target to be met, particularly with the activation of these areas by Council with various cultural initiatives, e.g. Migrant Information Day.

11.2.2 Sydney Metropolitan Plan

The Sydney Metro Plan states that opportunities to improve existing civic or community spaces and the provision of additional space should be identified in planning for centres where increased commercial and residential development is proposed to be located. Well-planned and appropriately located community space can create more vibrant and interesting urban areas. They provide a place for people

to gather, attract shoppers to retail strips and may provide opportunities for cultural activities such as markets and festivals, e.g. Council's "Living Laneways".

The majority of Council owned public open space areas are small areas of GCU that the community accesses on a regular basis as it is generally close to their home or work. While individually each space is not large in size, the diversity and distribution of this land throughout the local government area gives its value to the community. The areas of land categorised as areas of 'GCU' in [Figure 35 – Areas of General Community Use within the former Rockdale LGA \(now Bayside Council\)](#), illustrates the distribution of parks and GCU available, while Table 21 - Areas of General Community Use – Current and Future Permitted Use lists the parks.

The areas of 'GCU' are a loose network of green open spaces available to the community to utilise in an informal passive way. The social, recreational and cultural opportunities that these spaces currently provide may be enhanced by Council or community groups utilising the area from time to time for small events and activities to enliven the space, e.g. social gathering, "Living Laneways".

The network of 'areas of GCU' can also be further increased in their significance by further connecting the open spaces with "Green Links" (a mix of cycle ways, pathways and endemic street tree plantings). The "Green Links" facilitate the community utilising the open spaces more regularly and easily (increasing its value in their eyes) and provide environmental linkages for flora and fauna thus making the few 'natural areas' more robust and better able to survive the highly urbanised environment that is Rockdale. The RCC "Green Links" network of streetscapes linking areas of community land, also align with the state governments "Green Web" initiative.



Figure 32 - Community Use of Public Open Space



Figure 33 - Passive Recreational Use – fishing

Figure 34 - Informal Active Recreation

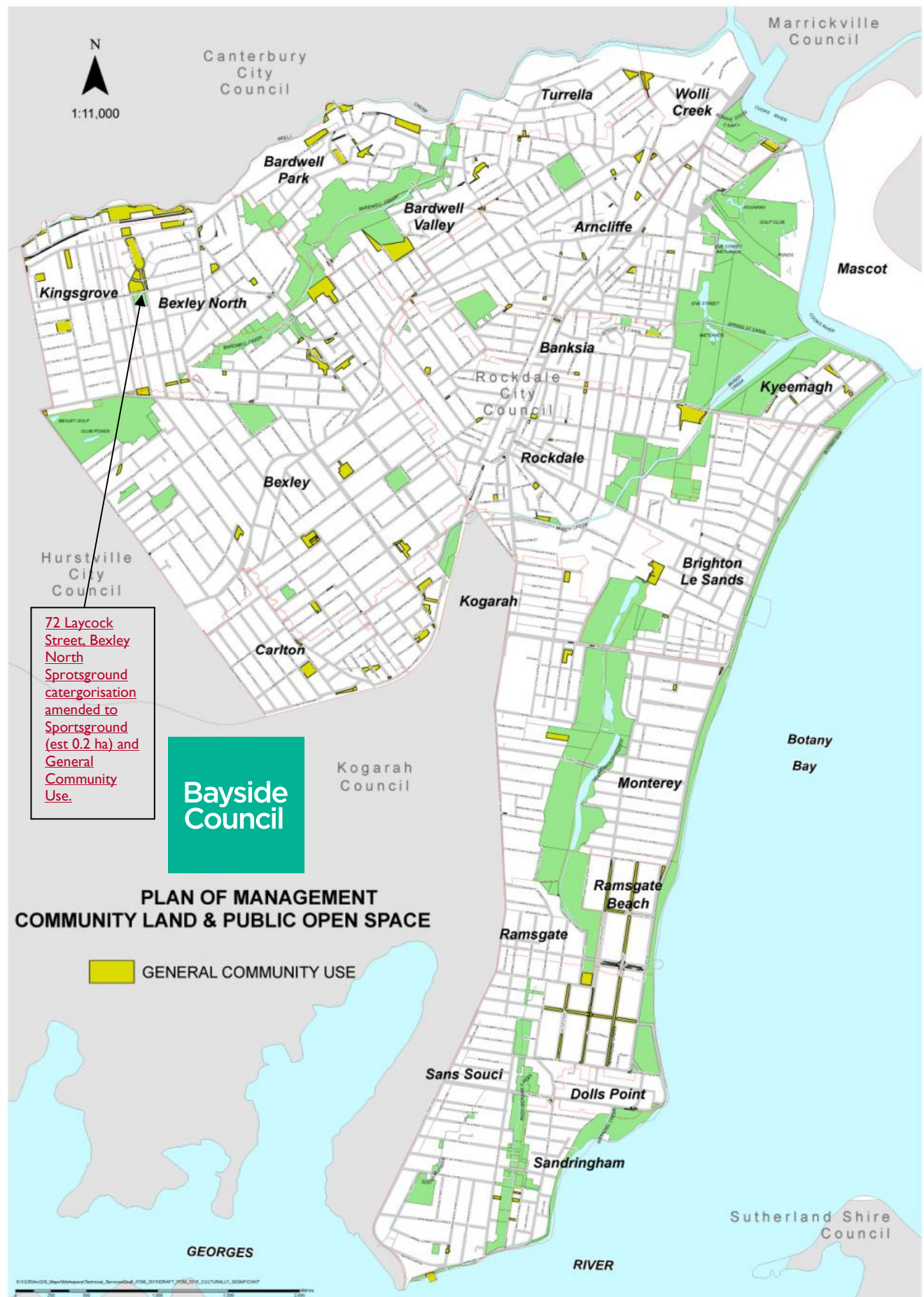


Figure 355 - Areas of General Community Use within the former Rockdale ~~City Council~~ LGA (now Bayside Council)

Regional Context and Significance

11.2.3 Social and Cultural Value

The 'areas of GCU' are increasingly providing the community with opportunities that would have otherwise been provided by personal open spaces, e.g. backyards, in the past. Densification of residential areas has meant the reduction in personal open space accessible to many in the community; therefore the need for the 'areas of GCU' is increasing along with the diversity and level of use. This increase in demand has had some unwanted side effects, the clash of adjacent uses and exceptional wear and tear on some parks. Council aims to minimise any conflicts and overly loved areas wherever it can by good design and management principles.

Areas of GCU only area able to be leased, hired or licensed for temporary private or semi private use, e.g. large corporate events or functions, weddings, family celebrations etc. The areas of GCU that are able to be leased must be planned, designed, managed and maintained taking into account the fact that they are available to be hired from Council for a fee.

Private use of public open spaces must be carefully managed and a balance established to allow free public use of community land as well as 'pay for use hire' or community land. Over use of hired areas and / or alienation of community lands from any free public use must be avoided. However, there is a growing need within the community for this type of 'private hire of open space' within Council's public open spaces, as private houses and backyards are less able to provide this function in areas with greater residential densities.

11.2.4 Recreational Value

Recreational value in The 'areas of GCU' is increasing due to demand and evolving cultural norms of the community, e.g. off leash dog parks, were never heard of 10-15 years ago, but are now highly desired by the community. Recreational activities that are encouraged within the 'areas of GCU' include:

- Walking
- Running
- Cycling
- Dog walking
- Off Leash Dog areas (where sign-posted only)
- Play spaces
- Reading
- Picnicking
- Small community / Council events
- Family celebrations
- Community gathering space
- Informal games, e.g. Frisbee

11.2.5 Visual Quality

The visual quality provided by 'areas of GCU' can be very high, even for quiet small spaces as a 'softening' effect within highly urbanised areas, e.g. Hestlehurst, in the Brighton le Sands commercial area. The open space does not have to be overly developed to provide the high visual impact; trees, some grass and a few seats are all that is needed to draw people to a space either physically or visually. However, even small areas must be well maintained to provide a perception of safety and comfort.

11.2.6 Native Plants

Some of the 'areas of GCU' may have remnant trees or shrubs within their boundaries, or native plants within their landscape areas, however it is most likely that these areas will have highly exotic and/or ornamental plants within the developed landscapes. To enable the desired network of 'community' land open spaces throughout the Rockdale LGA utilising "Green Links", the The 'areas of GCU' should be planted with as many suitable endemic plant species as possible to increase the 'natural areas' robustness into the future.

11.2.7 Native Animals

Most of the endemic fauna to be found in the Rockdale LGA would most likely be found in the various remnant 'natural areas', however some of the more robust and mobile native animals may utilise the The 'areas of GCU' to move between these areas of natural vegetation. Therefore, the planting of

suitable endemic plant species within the 'areas of GCU' and the creation of the "Green Links" network is essential to ensure that the native animals are able to move more freely and easily throughout the Rockdale LGA.

11.3 Key Management Issues for Parks and Areas of GCU

Parks and areas of general community use are generally a safe and low risk area, when designed utilising CPTED principles. However, there can be risks both to the park and the park users if the space is being misused or used for unintended purposes that maybe culturally inappropriate, if park users:

- indulge in illegal drugs
- over indulge in alcohol
- utilise the space for sleeping rough
- over use by the community

Areas of CGU are often used by Council and private groups and individuals to hold festivals, events etc. These types of special social gatherings attract visiting populations to the area that may not know the area, consist of large numbers of people that are congregated and vulnerable to local hazards and threats that they are not aware of. If the social gathering is not managed these local threats and hazards may pose a risk to the participants. This needs to be managed through event risk management plans to reduce the risk so that these areas can be enjoyed safely by the local community and any people visiting the area.

The demise of the private backyard is also a risk factor to parks and GCU as these areas start to become the 'backyards' to many people in and around high density residential areas. The parks become 'over loved' by the community and the signs of wear and tear become glaring open space management issues that can become costly to Council.

11.4 Management Framework

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

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

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

- public recreation and the 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).

11.4.1 Distribution and Access

Distribution of the 'areas of GCU' needs to be, as far as possible, equitably distributed across the LGA so that the entire community is within reasonable walking distance of a passive public open space from their home. Council has an active land acquisition policy, purchasing pre identified properties as they become available in areas that require more public open space.

11.4.2 Managing for Community Use

Council provides facilities within 'park's and 'areas of GCU' to encourage appropriate use of the open space by the community, e.g. seating, BBQs, play equipment, pathways and specialist facilities, e.g. dog parks. The type, amount and distribution of facilities will depend upon the type and scale of the open space. Urban spaces will have far more seating and bins as the density and regularity of use is higher,

e.g. Kings Street Plaza, while quiet small pocket parks may only have a sign and some planting, e.g. Nairn Gardens.

There are many ways that Council adds value to its The 'areas of GCU' for the community via the inclusion of facilities such as, but not limited to:

- play spaces across the LGA
- dog off-leash areas
- picnicking areas, BBQs
- quiet contemplative and treed areas
- planted areas
- informal game areas
- community art installations, permanent and temporary
- areas that are suitable for large events e.g. Eid Festival, Youth Week event
- larger family and social gatherings
- shared paths and
- gym or workout stations

The types of facilities included in 'areas of GCU' will be reviewed overtime and the types of facilities updated and upgraded as required by the community and within the financial abilities of Council.

To encourage further sustainable utilisation and appreciation of these public open spaces by the community Council could over time further improve the communities:

- Access via provision of:
 - information in various formats and languages on where the 'areas of GCU' are located, what facilities are available, the types of activities that are encouraged / restricted in various locations,
 - 'green link' networks to and through the 'areas of GCU' via active transport connections (walkways and cycle ways), in line with the state governments 'Sydney Green Grid' project (A PLAN FOR GROWING SYDNEY, 2015)
 - safe infrastructure where required, e.g. play spaces, dog parks
 - events, e.g. Rockdale Art Festival, Youth oriented events
 - education opportunities, e.g. 'Dog Day Afternoon' an event for pets and their owners, identifying responsible pet ownership issues
- Appreciation of the 'areas of GCU' via
 - Council reporting on programs, services and facilities provided to the local community by Council
 - Annual calendar of events taking place within Council's open spaces organised or in partnership with Council and not for profit organisations
- Interaction and 'stewardship' of the 'areas of GCU' via
 - development of sustainable partnerships with community, businesses and other government agencies to improve the use of passive open spaces
- Enjoyment of the 'areas of GCU' by provision of more
 - interpretive elements, e.g. art, signs,
 - locality specific pod casts(downloadable from Council's website) to add value to the areas experience and education of the community utilising the space

Implementing the above measures to improve the community's interaction and use of the Council's the 'areas of GCU' will improve the areas sustainability and its appreciation by the community.

11.4.3 Recreation

Play Spaces

The distribution, hierarchical provision, type and style of play space provision within Council's the 'areas of GCU' will be dealt with in detail by the Play Space Strategy. However, play spaces are generally

distributed across the LGA so that there is a range of play opportunities, a range of age appropriate equipment and all abilities facilities available to the community.

Smoking cigarettes, pipes etc., charcoal BBQs and dogs on or off leash are not permitted within 10 metres of any designated children's play space at any time.

Off Leash Dog Areas

In accordance with the Companion Animals Act 1998 - SECT 13 (6), Council has declared the following to be a public place within the LGA that is a declared off-leash area for the exercising of dogs by a competent person:

- Kogarah - Part Fry's Reserve – 1 Warialda Street, Kogarah- Fenced park with dog exercise equipment
- Bardwell Valley - Sheppard Street Reserve. Entry from Pile Street or Wilsons Road - Unfenced open space
- Kingsgrove - Kingsgrove Avenue Reserve, 15 Kingsgrove Avenue, Kingsgrove- Fenced park
- Monterey - Civic Avenue Reserve (Scarborough Park), Civic Avenue- Fenced park
- Sans Souci - Part of Bona Park, 46 Sandringham Street, San Souci - Partially fenced

Council has approved the 'areas of GCU' for the exercising of dogs off leash and provides appropriate facilities for dogs, e.g. bins, drinking facilities etc. These dog off leash areas are to have clear signage to assist users to understand their rights and responsibilities when utilising the off leash areas. Dogs are not permitted within 10 metres of any designated children's play space at any time.

Community Art

In accordance with the intent of Council's Public Art Policy (2011) -

... ensuring the development of the City's arts and cultural assets, opportunities and industry. .

open space categorised as 'park's' or 'areas of GCU' may have public art, commissioned by Council, installed to encourage cultural awareness, community celebration and/or community capacity building. Consent to install an art piece will require permission via a development application or an Environmental Assessment to assess their impact.

Community Events

Community events and some private events approved by Council, that are facilitated by Council, the community, individuals, not for profit organisations, or commercial enterprises are permitted to take place on land categorised as 'areas of GCU' only. These events, recreational and/or leisure activities are to be irregular or annual events to celebrate cultural and/or environmental occasions. Consent to hold such community events require permission via a development application or an Environmental Assessment to assess their impact.

Consent for the community events or activities will need to take into account available locations within the 'areas of GCU' and the impact on local residents. As per State and Federal environmental legislation, Council will consider the environmental and social impacts of all new activities prior to consent for the activity taking place. Explicit permission for a community activity, leisure or cultural event to take place is not an automatic outcome the adoption of this Plan.

Commercial Recreation Activities

These types of activities, e.g. 'boot camps', personal training sessions, etc., can only be held on open space that is classified 'community land' and categorised as Areas of GCU or Sports ~~fields~~ grounds.

Council acknowledges the need to keep up with local and international trends and demands in open space utilisation. Whilst consideration for the inclusion of new activities will be given, consent for the activity will need to take into account available locations and impact on local residents. As per State and Federal environmental legislation, Council will consider the environmental and social impacts of all new activities prior to consent for the activity taking place. Explicit permission for a commercial recreation, leisure or cultural event to take place is not an automatic outcome the adoption of this Plan. It is

Council's intent to promote commercial recreation, leisure or cultural event without over-commercialising its areas of CGC.

11.4.4 Landscape and Scenic Amenity

The visual amenity provided by the various types of the 'areas of GCU' throughout the Rockdale LGA needs to be preserved and enhanced so that the local community continues to benefit from the scenic diversity and amenity that these areas impart to the urban environment. A community's psychological health has been shown to improve when it has visual and/or physical access to open spaces and parks.

The value of visual amenity gained from access to the 'areas of GCU' can be greatly reduced by weed invasion, local acts of vandalism, and/or poorly maintained landscapes.

11.5 Areas of GCU – Current and Future Permitted Uses

The Act requires that all parcels of land within each category of community land are clearly identified; the current uses and conditions for that land is clearly expressed and that all future permitted purposes, development and its scale and intensity are also clearly discussed. Table 21 - Areas of General Community Use – Current and Future Permitted Use, discusses all these requirements in detail.



Figure 36 - Night Time Public Open Space Usage

Areas of General Community Use – Current and Future Permitted Use						
Park Name	Area (Hectares)	Current Use (refer to current Asset Management Plan for condition)		Future		
				Use	Permitted Purposes	Scale and Intensity Use / Development
Abercorn Street Reserve	0.05	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Planting	Minimal, e.g. furniture		
Ajax Reserve	0.07	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Planting	Minimal, e.g. furniture		
Alabama Ave Garden	0.003	Land	Aesthetic, Roundabout	Traffic management, Aesthetic, Endemic planting	Soft Traffic Management, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable and Frangible Planting	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Landscaped	Sustainable planting, Rain Gardens, Endemic planting		
Alexandra Parade Reserve	0.4	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Traffic calming	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Planting	Rain Gardens, Endemic planting, Minimal, e.g. furniture		
Alfred Street	1.99	Land	Aesthetic, Traffic calming	Traffic management, Aesthetic, Endemic planting	Soft Traffic Management, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable and Frangible Planting	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Landscaped	Sustainable planting, Rain Gardens, Endemic planting		
Alice Street	0.83	Land	Aesthetic, Traffic calming	Traffic management, Aesthetic, Endemic planting	Soft Traffic Management, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable and Frangible Planting	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Landscaped	Sustainable planting, Rain Gardens, Endemic planting		
Almond Street Reserve	0.16	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Planting	Minimal, e.g. furniture		
Ambar Gardens	0.05	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Planting	Minimal, e.g. furniture		
Beehag Reserve	0.4	Land	Aesthetic	Aesthetic	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating, Play space and equipment Climate Change mitigation works, e.g. Stormwater detention / retarding basin	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Play space and equipment	Passive Use, Play space and equipment		
Bellevue Street Reserve	0.01	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Planting	Minimal, e.g. furniture		
Belmore Street Reserve	0.1	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating, Play space and equipment	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Play space and equipment	Play space and equipment, Green Links, Endemic planting, Planting / Landscaping		
Bestic and Gibbes Street Garden	0.03	Land	Aesthetic, Rock face	Aesthetic, Endemic planting	Soft Traffic Management, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable and Frangible Planting	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Nil, Rock wall	Sustainable planting, Rain Gardens, Endemic planting		

Areas of General Community Use – Current and Future Permitted Use						
Park Name	Area (Hectares)	Current Use (refer to current Asset Management Plan for condition)		Future		
			Use	Permitted Purposes	Scale and Intensity Use / Development	
Bexley Bowling and Recreation Club (72 Laycock Street, Bexley North)	0.52	Land	Sportsground and Community		Aligning with zoning and existing use applicable to the site	Subject to applicable zoning and subject to development consent
		Buildings	Yes			
		Improvements	Club and ancillary buildings. Bolwing green			
Brantwood Reserve	0.08	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Planting	Minimal, e.g. furniture		
Ada Street	0.07	Land	Aesthetic	Aesthetic	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating, Utilities – Stormwater Canal, Passive Use Climate Change mitigation works, e.g. Stormwater detention / retarding basin	Medium scale and low intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Utilities – Stormwater Canal	Utilities – Stormwater Canal, Passive Use, Green Links, Endemic planting		
Bridge Street	0.2	Land	Aesthetic	Aesthetic	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating, Utilities – Stormwater Canal, Passive Use Climate Change mitigation works, e.g. Stormwater detention / retarding basin	Medium scale and low intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Utilities – Stormwater Canal	Utilities – Stormwater Canal, Passive Use, Green Links, Endemic planting		
Broadford Street Reserve	1.6	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating, Play space and equipment	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Play space and equipment	Play space and equipment, Green Links, Endemic planting, Planting / Landscaping		
Bruce Street	0.01	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Nil	Nil		
Cameron Street Reserve (N and S)	0.12	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Planting	Minimal, e.g. furniture		
Canonbury Grove Reserve	0.01	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Planting	Minimal, e.g. furniture		
Carrisbrook Avenue Reserve	0.16	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating, Play space and equipment	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Play space and equipment	Play space and equipment, Green Links, Endemic planting, Planting / Landscaping		
Chamberland Road Reserve	0.14	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Planting	Minimal, e.g. furniture		
Chapel Street Reserve	0.13	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating, Play space and equipment	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Play space and equipment	Play space and equipment, Green Links, Endemic planting, Planting / Landscaping		

Areas of General Community Use – Current and Future Permitted Use						
Park Name	Area (Hectares)	Current Use (refer to current Asset Management Plan for condition)		Future		
				Use	Permitted Purposes	Scale and Intensity Use / Development
Charles Daly Reserve	0.5	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating, Play space and equipment	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Play space and equipment	Play space and equipment, Green Links, Endemic planting, Planting / Landscaping		
Chuter Avenue	0.35	Land	Aesthetic	Traffic management, Aesthetic, Endemic planting	Soft Traffic Management, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable and Frangible Planting	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Landscaped	Sustainable planting, Rain Gardens, Endemic planting		
Clareville Park	1.6	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Planting	Minimal, e.g. furniture		
Clifford Street	0.06	Land	Aesthetic, Rock face	Traffic management, Aesthetic, Endemic planting	Soft Traffic Management, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable and Frangible Planting	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Nil	Nil		
Coolibah Reserve	3.7	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating, Play space and equipment Climate Change mitigation works, e.g. Stormwater detention / retarding basin	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Play space and equipment	Play space and equipment, Green Links, Endemic planting, Planting / Landscaping		
Coveney Street Gardens	0.17	Land	Aesthetic	Traffic management, Aesthetic, Endemic planting	Soft Traffic Management, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable and Frangible Planting	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Landscaped	Sustainable planting, Rain Gardens, Endemic planting		
Crewe Street Gardens	0.06	Land	Aesthetic, Rock face	Traffic management, Aesthetic, Endemic planting	Soft Traffic Management, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable and Frangible Planting	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Landscaped, Rock walls	Sustainable planting, Rain Gardens, Endemic planting		
Croydon Forest	0.08	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Planting	Minimal, e.g. furniture		
Darley Road Garden and Bardwell Walk Way	0.05	Land	Aesthetic	Active Transport, Aesthetic, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Landscaped	Sustainable planting, Endemic planting, Green link		
Denison Street	0.02	Land	Aesthetic, Rock face	Aesthetic, Endemic planting	Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Landscaped, Rock walls	Sustainable planting, Endemic planting		
Dominey Reserve	0.43	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Climate mitigation works, Minimal furniture e.g. seating, Play space and equipment	Medium scale and low intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Play space and equipment	Play space and equipment, Green Links, Endemic planting, Planting / Landscaping, Climate mitigation works – detention basin		
Dowsett Reserve	0.72	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating, Play space and equipment	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Play space and equipment	Play space and equipment, Green Links, Endemic planting,		

Areas of General Community Use – Current and Future Permitted Use						
Park Name	Area (Hectares)	Current Use (refer to current Asset Management Plan for condition)		Future		
				Use	Permitted Purposes	Scale and Intensity Use / Development
				Planting / Landscaping		
Duff Street	0.08	Land	Aesthetic	Traffic management, Aesthetic, Endemic planting	Soft Traffic Management, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable and Frangible Planting	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Landscaped	Sustainable planting,Rain Gardens, Endemic planting		
Dunmore Street Garden	.003	Land	Aesthetic	Traffic management, Aesthetic, Endemic planting	Soft Traffic Management, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable and Frangible Planting	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Landscaped	Sustainable planting,Rain Gardens, Endemic planting		
Eddystone Island Garden	0.07	Land	Aesthetic	Traffic management, Aesthetic, Endemic planting	Soft Traffic Management, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable and Frangible Planting	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Landscaped	Sustainable planting,Rain Gardens, Endemic planting		
Edgehill Street Reserve	0.15	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Planting	Minimal, e.g. furniture		
Ellerslie Road Garden	0.07	Land	Aesthetic	Traffic management, Aesthetic, Endemic planting	Soft Traffic Management, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable and Frangible Planting	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Landscaped	Sustainable planting,Rain Gardens, Endemic planting		
Empress Reserve	0.09	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating, Play space and equipment	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Play space and equipment	Play space and equipment, Green Links, Endemic planting, Planting / Landscaping		
Evatt Park	1.8	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating, Play space and equipment, Retarding basin	Medium scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Play space and equipment	Play space and equipment, Green Links, Endemic planting, Planting / Landscaping		
Eve Street Reserve (N)	0.50	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating Climate Change mitigation works, e.g. Stormwater detention / retarding basin	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Planting	Minimal, e.g. furniture		
Firth Street Garden	0.005	Land	Aesthetic	Traffic management, Aesthetic, Endemic planting	Soft Traffic Management, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable and Frangible Planting	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Landscaped	Sustainable planting,Rain Gardens, Endemic planting		
Florence Street Garden	0.50	Land	Aesthetic	Traffic management, Aesthetic, Endemic planting	Soft Traffic Management, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable and Frangible Planting	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Landscaped	Sustainable planting,Rain Gardens, Endemic planting		
Flynn's Reserve	0.70	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating, Play space and equipment	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Play space and equipment	Play space and equipment, Green Links, Endemic planting, Planting / Landscaping		
Forest Road, Bexley Garden	0.01	Land	Aesthetic	Traffic management, Aesthetic, Endemic planting	Soft Traffic Management, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable and Frangible Planting	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		

Areas of General Community Use – Current and Future Permitted Use						
Park Name	Area (Hectares)	Current Use (refer to current Asset Management Plan for condition)		Future		
				Use	Permitted Purposes	Scale and Intensity Use / Development
		Improvements	Landscaped	Sustainable planting,Rain Gardens, Endemic planting		
Fortescue Reserve	0.05	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Planting	Minimal, e.g. furniture		
Fripp Street Garden	0.01	Land	Aesthetic	Traffic management, Aesthetic, Endemic planting	Soft Traffic Management, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable and Frangible Planting	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Landscaped	Sustainable planting,Rain Gardens, Endemic planting		
Gardiner Avenue Garden	0.09	Land	Aesthetic	Traffic management, Aesthetic, Endemic planting	Soft Traffic Management, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable and Frangible Planting	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Landscaped	Sustainable planting,Rain Gardens, Endemic planting		
Gipps Street Gardens	0.06	Land	Aesthetic, Rock face	Traffic management, Aesthetic, Endemic planting	Soft Traffic Management, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable and Frangible Planting	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Landscaped, Rock retaining walls	Sustainable planting,Rain Gardens, Endemic planting		
Silver Jubilee Park	5.59	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating, Play space and equipment Climate Change mitigation works, e.g. Stormwater detention / retarding basin	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Play space and equipment	Play space and equipment, Green Links, Endemic planting, Planting / Landscaping		
Griffin Avenue Garden	0.07	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Planting	Minimal, e.g. furniture		
Griffith Reserve	0.2	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating, Play space and equipment	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Play space and equipment	Play space and equipment, Green Links, Endemic planting, Planting / Landscaping		
Hannah Laycock Reserve	0.48	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating, Play space and equipment	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Play space and equipment	Play space and equipment, Green Links, Endemic planting, Planting / Landscaping		
Harrow Road Garden	0.04	Land	Aesthetic	Traffic management, Aesthetic, Endemic planting	Soft Traffic Management, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable and Frangible Planting	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Landscaped	Sustainable planting,Rain Gardens, Endemic planting		
Harry Jones Reserve	0.14	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Planting	Minimal, e.g. furniture		
Hestlehurst	0.03	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Park Furniture e.g. BBQ	Medium scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Play space and equipment	Play space and equipment, Green Links, Endemic planting, Planting / Landscaping		
Highgate Street	0.07	Land	Aesthetic	Traffic management, Aesthetic, Endemic planting	Soft Traffic Management, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable and Frangible Planting	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		

Areas of General Community Use – Current and Future Permitted Use						
Park Name	Area (Hectares)	Current Use (refer to current Asset Management Plan for condition)		Future		
				Use	Permitted Purposes	Scale and Intensity Use / Development
		Improvements	Landscaped	Sustainable planting,Rain Gardens, Endemic planting		
Highgate Street Reserve	0.07	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating, Play space and equipment	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Play space and equipment	Play space and equipment, Green Links, Endemic planting, Planting / Landscaping		
Hillcrest Ave Reserve	0.09	Land	Aesthetic	Traffic management, Aesthetic, Endemic planting	Soft Traffic Management, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable and Frangible Planting	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Landscaped	Sustainable planting,Rain Gardens, Endemic planting		
Holt (GB) Reserve	0.16	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Climate mitigation works, Minimal furniture e.g. seating	Medium scale and low intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Planting	Minimal, e.g. furniture, Climate mitigation works – detention basin		
Horsell Avenue	0.02	Land	Aesthetic	Traffic management, Aesthetic, Endemic planting	Soft Traffic Management, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable and Frangible Planting	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Landscaped	Sustainable planting,Rain Gardens, Endemic planting		
Kendall Street Reserve (N)	0.26	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating, Play space and equipment Climate Change mitigation works, e.g. Stormwater detention / retarding basin	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Play space and equipment	Play space and equipment, Green Links, Endemic planting, Planting / Landscaping		
Kent Street	0.03	Land	Aesthetic, Rock face	Traffic management, Aesthetic, Endemic planting	Soft Traffic Management, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable and Frangible Planting	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Landscaped, Rock retaining walls	Sustainable planting,Rain Gardens, Endemic planting		
Kingsland Road Garden	0.10	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Traffic management, Aesthetic, Endemic planting	Soft Traffic Management, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable and Frangible Planting	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Planting	Sustainable planting,Endemic planting		
Kingsland Road Reserve	4.80	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Planting	Minimal, e.g. furniture		
Knight Street and Gardiner Ave Garden	0.10	Land	Aesthetic	Traffic management, Aesthetic, Endemic planting	Soft Traffic Management, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable and Frangible Planting	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Landscaped	Sustainable planting,Rain Gardens, Endemic planting		
Lambert Road Reserve	0.39	Land	Aesthetic	Aesthetic	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating Climate Change mitigation works, e.g. Stormwater detention / retarding basin	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Utilities – Stormwater Canal, Passive Use	Utilities – Stormwater Canal, Passive Use, Green Links, Endemic planting		
Laurence and Selmon Street	0.53	Land	Aesthetic	Aesthetic	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating Climate Change mitigation works, e.g. Stormwater detention / retarding basin	Medium scale and low intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Utilities – Stormwater Canal, Passive Use	Utilities – Stormwater Canal, Passive Use, Green Links, Endemic planting		
Lord Street	0.05	Land	Aesthetic	Traffic management, Aesthetic, Endemic planting	Soft Traffic Management, Green Links, Endemic and/or	Low scale and intensity only

Areas of General Community Use – Current and Future Permitted Use						
Park Name	Area (Hectares)	Current Use (refer to current Asset Management Plan for condition)		Future		
				Use	Permitted Purposes	Scale and Intensity Use / Development
Garden		Buildings	Nil	Nil	Sustainable and Frangible Planting	
		Improvements	Landscaped	Sustainable planting,Rain Gardens, Endemic planting		
Lorraine Avenue	0.02	Land	Aesthetic	Traffic management, Aesthetic, Endemic planting	Soft Traffic Management, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable and Frangible Planting	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Landscaped	Sustainable planting,Rain Gardens, Endemic planting		
Lusty Street Reserve	0.43	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Planting	Minimal, e.g. furniture		
Lynwen Crescent Reserve / Natti Reserve	1.60	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating, Play space and equipment Climate Change mitigation works, e.g. Stormwater detention / retarding basin	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Play space and equipment	Play space and equipment, Green Links, Endemic planting, Planting / Landscaping		
Marinea Reserve	0.19	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating, Play space and equipment	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Play space and equipment	Play space and equipment, Green Links, Endemic planting, Planting / Landscaping		
Marinea Street Garden	0.02	Land	Aesthetic, Rockface	Traffic management, Aesthetic, Endemic planting	Soft Traffic Management, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable and Frangible Planting	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Landscaped, Rock retaining walls	Sustainable planting,Rain Gardens, Endemic planting		
Marsh Street Reserve	0.13	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating Climate Change mitigation works, e.g. Stormwater detention / retarding basin	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Planting	Minimal, e.g. furniture		
Miller Avenue Garden	0.008	Land	Aesthetic	Traffic management, Aesthetic, Endemic planting	Soft Traffic Management, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable and Frangible Planting	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Landscaped	Sustainable planting,Rain Gardens, Endemic planting		
Milsop Street	0.04	Land	Aesthetic	Traffic management, Aesthetic, Endemic planting	Soft Traffic Management, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable and Frangible Planting	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Landscaped	Sustainable planting,Rain Gardens, Endemic planting		
Monahan Avenue Reserve	0.05	Land	Aesthetic	Traffic management, Aesthetic, Endemic planting	Soft Traffic Management, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable and Frangible Planting	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Landscaped	Sustainable planting,Rain Gardens, Endemic planting		
Mount Street Garden	0.003	Land	Aesthetic	Traffic management, Aesthetic, Endemic planting	Soft Traffic Management, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable and Frangible Planting	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Landscaped	Sustainable planting,Rain Gardens, Endemic planting		
Mutch Avenue Reserve	0.09	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating, Play space and equipment	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Play space and equipment	Play space and equipment, Green Links, Endemic planting, Planting / Landscaping		
Nairn Gardens	0.09	Land	Aesthetic	Traffic management, Aesthetic, Endemic planting	Soft Traffic Management, Green Links, Endemic and/or	Low scale and intensity only

Areas of General Community Use – Current and Future Permitted Use						
Park Name	Area (Hectares)	Current Use (refer to current Asset Management Plan for condition)		Future		
				Use	Permitted Purposes	Scale and Intensity Use / Development
		Buildings	Improvements			
Seiffert (Noel) Reserve	0.74	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Sustainable and Frangible Planting Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating, Play space and equipment Climate Change mitigation works, e.g. Stormwater detention / retarding basin	Medium scale and low intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Landscaped	Sustainable planting,Rain Gardens, Endemic planting		
Occupation Road Garden	0.01	Land	Aesthetic	Traffic management, Aesthetic, Endemic planting	Soft Traffic Management, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable and Frangible Planting	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Landscaped	Sustainable planting,Rain Gardens, Endemic planting		
Occupation Road Reserve	0.12	Land	Aesthetic	Traffic management, Aesthetic, Endemic planting	Soft Traffic Management, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable and Frangible Planting	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Landscaped	Sustainable planting,Rain Gardens, Endemic planting		
Oliver Street Canal	0.17	Land	Aesthetic	Aesthetic	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating Climate Change mitigation works, e.g. Stormwater detention / retarding basin	Medium scale and low intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Utilities – Stormwater Canal, Passive Use	Utilities – Stormwater Canal, Passive Use, Green Links, Endemic planting		
12 Coveney Street	0.12	Land	Aesthetic	Aesthetic	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating Climate Change mitigation works, e.g. Stormwater detention / retarding basin	Medium scale and low intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Passive Use	Passive Use, Green Links, Endemic planting		
Oswald Scholes Reserve	0.14	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating, Play space and equipment Climate Change mitigation works, e.g. Stormwater detention / retarding basin	Medium scale and low intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Play space and equipment, Stormwater Canal	Play space and equipment, Stormwater Canal		
Paine Street Reserve	0.06	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Planting	Minimal, e.g. furniture		
Parker Street Reserve	0.06	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Planting	Minimal, e.g. furniture		
Parliament Terrace	0.007	Land	Aesthetic	Traffic management, Aesthetic, Endemic planting	Soft Traffic Management, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable and Frangible Planting	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Landscaped	Sustainable planting,Rain Gardens, Endemic planting		
Pitt Owen Avenue Reserve	0.09	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Planting	Minimal, e.g. furniture		
Powys Avenue	0.07	Land	Aesthetic	Traffic management, Aesthetic, Endemic planting	Soft Traffic Management, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable and Frangible Planting	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Landscaped	Sustainable planting,Rain Gardens, Endemic planting		
Princess Street	0.01	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or	Low scale and intensity only

Areas of General Community Use – Current and Future Permitted Use						
Park Name	Area (Hectares)	Current Use (refer to current Asset Management Plan for condition)		Future		
				Use	Permitted Purposes	Scale and Intensity Use / Development
Reserve		Buildings	Nil	Nil	Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating	
		Improvements	Planting	Minimal, e.g. furniture		
Prospect Street Garden	0.03	Land	Aesthetic	Traffic management, Aesthetic, Endemic planting	Soft Traffic Management, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable and Frangible Planting	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Landscaped	Sustainable planting,Rain Gardens, Endemic planting		
Prospect Street Reserve	0.03	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Planting	Minimal, e.g. furniture		
Queen Street Reserve	0.02	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Planting	Minimal, e.g. furniture		
Ramsgate Road Garden	0.30	Land	Aesthetic	Traffic management, Aesthetic, Endemic planting	Soft Traffic Management, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable and Frangible Planting	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Landscaped	Sustainable planting,Rain Gardens, Endemic planting		
Rawson Street Garden	0.01	Land	Aesthetic	Traffic management, Aesthetic, Endemic planting	Soft Traffic Management, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable and Frangible Planting	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Landscaped	Sustainable planting,Rain Gardens, Endemic planting		
Roach Street	0.04	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Planting	Minimal, e.g. furniture		
Robertson Street Reserve	0.47	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating, Play space and equipment Climate Change mitigation works, e.g. Stormwater detention / retarding basin	Medium scale and low intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Play space and equipment, Stormwater Canal	Play space and equipment, Stormwater Canal, Climate mitigation works – detention basin		
Ron Gosling Reserve	0.87	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Planting	Minimal, e.g. furniture		
Russell Avenue Gardens	0.04	Land	Aesthetic	Traffic management, Aesthetic, Endemic planting	Soft Traffic Management, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable and Frangible Planting	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Landscaped	Sustainable planting,Rain Gardens, Endemic planting		
Sandringham Street Garden	0.12	Land	Aesthetic	Traffic management, Aesthetic, Endemic planting	Soft Traffic Management, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable and Frangible Planting	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Landscaped	Sustainable planting,Rain Gardens, Endemic planting		
Scott Park	1.94	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating, Play space and equipment	Medium scale and low intensity only
		Buildings	Public Toilets	Public Toilets		
		Improvements	Play space and equipment	Play space and equipment, Green Links, Endemic planting		
Seven Ways Memorial Garden	0.04	Land	Aesthetic	Traffic management, Aesthetic, Endemic planting	Soft Traffic Management, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable and Frangible Planting	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Landscaped	Sustainable planting,Rain Gardens, Endemic planting		

Areas of General Community Use – Current and Future Permitted Use						
Park Name	Area (Hectares)	Current Use (refer to current Asset Management Plan for condition)		Future		
				Use	Permitted Purposes	Scale and Intensity Use / Development
Stan Moses Reserve	0.67	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating, Play space and equipment	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Play space and equipment	Play space and equipment, Green Links, Endemic planting, Planting / Landscaping		
Stell Reserve	0.19	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Street Furniture	Street Furniture, Green Links, Endemic planting		
Tancred Avenue Reserve	0.26	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Planting	Minimal, e.g. furniture		
The Glen Road and John Street	0.04	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Rock face	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Planting, Rock walls	Minimal, e.g. furniture		
The Glen Road	0.06	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Planting	Minimal, e.g. furniture		
The Grand Parade	0.03	Land	Aesthetic	Traffic management, Aesthetic, Endemic planting	Soft Traffic Management, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable and Frangible Planting	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Landscaped	Sustainable planting,Rain Gardens, Endemic planting		
Tom Hanratty Reserve	0.24	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Planting	Minimal, e.g. furniture		
Toyer Reserve	0.15	Land	Aesthetic	Aesthetic	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating Climate Change mitigation works, e.g. Stormwater detention / retarding basin	Medium scale and low intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Utilities – Stormwater Canal, Passive Use	Utilities – Stormwater Canal, Passive Use, Green Links, Endemic planting		
Unnamed Park (Bexley Road and Godwin Road)	0.02	Land	Aesthetic	Traffic management, Aesthetic, Endemic planting	Soft Traffic Management, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable and Frangible Planting	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Landscaped	Sustainable planting,Rain Gardens, Endemic planting		
Unnamed Reserve (Kendall Street)	0.26	Land	Aesthetic	Aesthetic	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating Climate Change mitigation works, e.g. Stormwater detention / retarding basin	Medium scale and low intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Utilities – Stormwater Canal, Passive Use	Utilities – Stormwater Canal, Passive Use, Green Links, Endemic planting		
Unnamed Reserve Kingsland Rd	0.24	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Planting	Minimal, e.g. furniture		
Valda Avenue Reserve (part of Bardwell valley Parklands)	0.15	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating, Play space and equipment	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Play space and equipment	Play space and equipment, Green Links, Endemic planting, Planting / Landscaping		

Areas of General Community Use – Current and Future Permitted Use						
Park Name	Area (Hectares)	Current Use (refer to current Asset Management Plan for condition)		Future		
				Use	Permitted Purposes	Scale and Intensity Use / Development
Veron Road Reserve	0.06	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Planting	Minimal, e.g. furniture		
Victoria Way	0.17	Land	Aesthetic, Passive	Aesthetic, Passive, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating, Play space and equipment	Medium scale and medium intensity urban use
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Lighting, Street Furniture	Passive Use, Street Furniture, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting		
Victory Reserve	0.26	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating, Play space and equipment	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Play space and equipment	Play space and equipment, Green Links, Endemic planting, Planting / Landscaping		
Villiers Street Garden	0.03	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Planting	Minimal, e.g. furniture		
Walker Street Reserve	0.30	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating, Play space and equipment	Medium scale and low intensity only
		Buildings	Public Toilets	Public Toilets, Community Building – children		
		Improvements	Play space and equipment	Play space and equipment, Green Links, Endemic planting, Planting / Landscaping		
Walter Street Reserve	0.75	Land	Aesthetic	Traffic management, Aesthetic, Endemic planting	Soft Traffic Management, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable and Frangible Planting	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Landscaped	Sustainable planting, Rain Gardens, Endemic planting		
Washington Street Garden	0.09	Land	Aesthetic	Traffic management, Aesthetic, Endemic planting	Soft Traffic Management, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable and Frangible Planting	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Landscaped	Sustainable planting, Rain Gardens, Endemic planting		
Washington Street	0.04	Land	Aesthetic, Rock face	Aesthetic, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Landscaped, Rock walls	Sustainable planting, Endemic planting		
Watson (AE) Reserve	0.74	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating, Play space and equipment	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Play space and equipment	Play space and equipment, Green Links, Endemic planting, Planting / Landscaping		
Wentworth Street Reserve	0.02	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Planting	Minimal, e.g. furniture		
Westbourne Street Reserve (Patricia Carlon Reserve)	0.30	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating, Play space and equipment	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Play space and equipment	Play space and equipment, Green Links, Endemic planting, Planting / Landscaping		
Whitbread Park	0.26	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating, Play	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		

Areas of General Community Use – Current and Future Permitted Use						
Park Name	Area (Hectares)	Current Use		Future		
		(refer to current Asset Management Plan for condition)		Use	Permitted Purposes	Scale and Intensity Use / Development
		Improvements	Play space and equipment	Play space and equipment, Green Links, Endemic planting, Planting / Landscaping	space and equipment	
Wickham Street Reserve	0.02	Land	Aesthetic	Traffic management, Aesthetic, Endemic planting	Soft Traffic Management, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable and Frangible Planting	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Landscaped	Sustainable planting, Endemic planting		
Willison Road Garden	0.04	Land	Aesthetic	Traffic management, Aesthetic, Endemic planting	Soft Traffic Management, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable and Frangible Planting	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Landscaped	Sustainable planting,Rain Gardens, Endemic planting		
Wilsons Road Garden	0.04	Land	Aesthetic, Rock face	Traffic management, Aesthetic, Endemic planting	Soft Traffic Management, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable and Frangible Planting	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Landscaped, Rock walls	Sustainable planting, Endemic planting		
Wilsons Reserve	0.04	Land	Aesthetic	Aesthetic, Endemic planting	Soft Traffic Management, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable and Frangible Planting	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Landscaped	Sustainable planting,Rain Gardens, Endemic planting		
Wollongong Road Garden	0.03	Land	Aesthetic	Traffic management, Aesthetic, Endemic planting	Soft Traffic Management, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable and Frangible Planting	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Landscaped	Sustainable planting,Rain Gardens, Endemic planting		
Wolseley Street Reserve	0.19	Land	Aesthetic	Aesthetic	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating, Play space and equipment Climate Change mitigation works, e.g. Stormwater detention / retarding basin	Medium scale and low intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Utilities – Stormwater Canal, Passive Use	Utilities – Stormwater Canal, Passive Use, Green Links, Endemic planting		
Wooroona Reserve	0.17	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating, Play space and equipment	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Play space and equipment	Play space and equipment, Green Links, Endemic planting, Planting / Landscaping		
Yamba Woora Reserve	0.15	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating, Play space and equipment	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Play space and equipment	Play space and equipment, Green Links, Endemic planting, Planting / Landscaping		
Ador Reserve	3.96	Land	Active and Passive use	Hire by the community, individuals, not for profit and/or commercial organisations for recreational, leisure or special event use.	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Park Furniture e.g. Picnic shelters, BBQs, Play equipment / space, and Stormwater retarding basin. Temporary structures for low scale and intensity recreational / leisure activities or events Climate Change mitigation works, e.g. Stormwater detention / retarding basin	Low scale and medium intensity only
		Buildings	St George PCYC	Community leisure / recreation buildings, Ancillary utility buildings		
		Improvements	Landscaping, Car park	Active Recreation Improvements, e.g. picnic furniture, bike track, play space and equipment, pedestrian lighting, event facilities, e.g. 3 phase power		
Aqua Flora Reserve	0.62	Land	Aesthetic andPassive open space	Hire by the community, individuals, not for profit and/or commercial organisations for recreational, leisure or special event use.	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Park Furniture e.g. Picnic shelters, BBQs, Play equipment / space, and Stormwater retarding basin. Temporary structures for low scale and intensity	Low scale and medium intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Community leisure / recreation buildings, Ancillary utility buildings		

Areas of General Community Use – Current and Future Permitted Use						
Park Name	Area (Hectares)	Current Use (refer to current Asset Management Plan for condition)		Future		
			Use	Permitted Purposes	Scale and Intensity Use / Development	
		Improvements	Play space and equipment	Passive Recreation Improvements, e.g. picnic furniture, bike track, play space and equipment, pedestrian lighting, event facilities, e.g. 3 phase power	recreational / leisure activities or events Climate Change mitigation works, e.g. Stormwater detention / retarding basin	
Arncliffe Park	1.65	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Hire by the community, individuals, not for profit and/or commercial organisations for recreational, leisure or special event use.	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Park Furniture e.g. Picnic shelters, BBQs, Play equipment / space, and Stormwater retarding basin. Temporary structures for low scale and intensity recreational / leisure activities or events Climate Change mitigation works, e.g. Stormwater detention / retarding basin	Medium scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Ancillary sporting facilities, e.g. to provide public toilets	Ancillary sporting facilities, e.g. toilets		
		Improvements	Play space and equipment	Passive Recreation Improvements, e.g. picnic furniture, bike track, play space and equipment, pedestrian lighting, event facilities, e.g. 3 phase power		
Bardwell Valley Parkland and Golf Course	27.6	Land	Active use, Golf course	Hire by the community, individuals, not for profit and/or commercial organisations for recreational, leisure or special event use.	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Park Furniture e.g. Picnic shelters, BBQs, Play equipment / space, and Stormwater retarding basin. Temporary structures for low scale and intensity recreational / leisure activities or events Climate Change mitigation works, e.g. Stormwater detention / retarding basin	Low scale and medium intensity only
		Buildings	Club House, Ancillary utility buildings	Community leisure / recreation buildings, Ancillary utility buildings		
		Improvements	Greens, Tee's, etc., Car park	Active Recreation Improvements, e.g. picnic furniture, bike track, play space and equipment, pedestrian lighting, event facilities, e.g. 3 phase power		
Bardwell Valley Parkland (Rockdale Aquatic Centre)	2.35	Land	Active use, Aquatic use	Hire by the community, individuals, not for profit and/or commercial organisations for recreational, leisure or special event use.	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Park Furniture e.g. Picnic shelters, BBQs, Play equipment / space, and Stormwater retarding basin. Temporary structures for low scale and intensity recreational / leisure activities or events Climate Change mitigation works, e.g. Stormwater detention / retarding basin	Medium scale and medium intensity only
		Buildings	Aquatic complex	Aquatic complex, Community leisure / recreation buildings, Ancillary utility buildings		
		Improvements	Competition pool, leisure pool, Car park	Competition pool, leisure pool, Car park		
Bexley Park	4.05	Land	Aesthetic , Passive Use	Aesthetic, Passive Use, Hire by the community, individuals, not for profit and/or commercial organisations for recreational, leisure or special event use.	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Park Furniture e.g. BBQ. Temporary structures for low scale and intensity recreational / leisure activities or events	Medium scale and low intensity only
		Buildings	Ancillary sporting facilities, e.g. to provide public toilets	Ancillary sporting facilities, e.g. to provide public toilets		
		Improvements	Play space and equipment	Passive Recreation Improvements, e.g. picnic furniture, bike track, play space and equipment, pedestrian lighting, event facilities, e.g. 3 phase power, pedestrian lighting		
Bexley Golf Course	22.63	Land	Active use, Golf course	Hire by the community, individuals, not for profit and/or commercial organisations for recreational, leisure or special event use.	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Park Furniture e.g. Picnic shelters, BBQs, Play equipment / space, and Stormwater retarding basin. Temporary structures for low scale and intensity recreational / leisure activities or events Climate Change mitigation works, e.g. Stormwater detention / retarding basin	Low scale and medium intensity only
		Buildings	Club House, Ancillary utility buildings	Community leisure / recreation buildings, Ancillary utility buildings		
		Improvements	Greens, Tee's, etc., Car park	Active Recreation Improvements, e.g. picnic furniture, bike track, play space and equipment, pedestrian lighting, event facilities, e.g. 3 phase power		
Bicentennial Park	4.74	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Hire by the community, individuals, not for profit and/or commercial organisations for recreational, leisure or special event use.	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Park Furniture e.g. BBQ. Temporary structures for low scale and intensity recreational / leisure activities or events Climate Change mitigation works, e.g. Stormwater detention / retarding basin	Medium scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Toilets	Toilets		
		Improvements	Car park, Skate facility, Play space and equipment	Passive Recreation Improvements, e.g. picnic furniture, bike track, play space and equipment, pedestrian lighting, event		

Areas of General Community Use – Current and Future Permitted Use						
Park Name	Area (Hectares)	Current Use (refer to current Asset Management Plan for condition)		Future		
				Use	Permitted Purposes	Scale and Intensity Use / Development
				facilities, e.g. 3 phase power		
Whalley (Bill) Reserve	0.23	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Hire by the community, individuals, not for profit and/or commercial organisations for recreational, leisure or special event use.	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Park Furniture e.g. BBQ. Temporary structures for low scale and intensity recreational / leisure activities or events	Medium scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Scout Hall	Scout Hall, Community leisure / recreation buildings, Ancillary utility buildings		
		Improvements	Play space and equipment	Passive Recreation Improvements, e.g. picnic furniture, bike track, play space and equipment, pedestrian lighting, event facilities, e.g. 3 phase power		
Bona Park	2.64	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Hire by the community, individuals, not for profit and/or commercial organisations for recreational, leisure or special event use.	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating, Play space and equipment. Temporary structures for low scale and intensity recreational / leisure activities or events Climate Change mitigation works, e.g. Stormwater detention / retarding basin	Medium scale and low intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Dog Off Leash area, Stormwater Canal, Play space and equipment	Dog Off Leash area, Stormwater Canal, Passive Recreation Improvements, e.g. picnic furniture, bike track, play space and equipment pedestrian lighting, event facilities, e.g. 3 phase power		
Cahill Park	5.82	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Hire by the community, individuals, not for profit and/or commercial organisations for recreational, leisure or special event use.	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Park Furniture e.g. BBQ. Temporary structures for low scale and intensity recreational / leisure activities or events Climate Change mitigation works, e.g. Stormwater detention / retarding basin	Medium scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Toilets	Kiosk / Café /Toilets, Community leisure / recreation buildings, Ancillary utility buildings		
		Improvements	Play space and equipment, Stormwater Canal	Passive Recreation Improvements, e.g. picnic furniture, bike track, play space and equipment, pedestrian lighting, event facilities, e.g. 3 phase power		
Donnans Reserve	0.41	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Park Furniture e.g. BBQ. Temporary structures for low scale and intensity recreational / leisure activities or events Climate Change mitigation works, e.g. Stormwater detention / retarding basin	Medium scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Scout Hall,	Scout Hall, Toilets, Community leisure / recreation buildings, Ancillary utility buildings		
		Improvements	Play space and equipment	Play space and equipment, Green Links, Endemic planting, Planting / Landscaping		
Equestrian Reserve (name to be verified)	5.69	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Hire by the community, individuals, not for profit and/or commercial organisations for recreational, leisure or special event use.	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Park Furniture e.g. BBQ. Temporary structures for low scale and intensity recreational / leisure activities or events Climate Change mitigation works, e.g. Stormwater detention / retarding basin	Medium scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Play space and equipment	Passive Recreation Improvements, e.g. picnic furniture, bike track, play space and equipment, pedestrian lighting, event facilities, e.g. 3 phase power		
Firmstone Park (name to be verified)	1.3	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Hire by the community, individuals, not for profit and/or commercial organisations for recreational, leisure or special event use.	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating, Play space and equipment. Temporary structures for low scale and intensity recreational / leisure activities or events	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Kiosk / Café /Toilets, Community leisure / recreation buildings, Ancillary utility buildings		
		Improvements	Play space and equipment	Passive Recreation Improvements, e.g. picnic furniture, bike track, play space and equipment, pedestrian lighting, event facilities, e.g. 3 phase power		
Fishermans	3.56	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Hire by the community, individuals, not for profit and/or commercial organisations for recreational,	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or	Medium scale and medium intensity only

Areas of General Community Use – Current and Future Permitted Use						
Park Name	Area (Hectares)	Current Use (refer to current Asset Management Plan for condition)		Future		
				Use	Permitted Purposes	Scale and Intensity Use / Development
Reserve				leisure or special event use.	Sustainable Planting, Park Furniture e.g. BBQ.	
		Buildings	Fishos Club, Car park	Kiosk / Café /Toilets, Community leisure / recreation buildings, Ancillary utility buildings	Temporary structures for low scale and intensity recreational / leisure activities or events	
		Improvements	Play space and equipment	Passive Recreation Improvements, e.g. picnic furniture, bike track, play space and equipment, pedestrian lighting, event facilities, e.g. 3 phase power	Climate Change mitigation works, e.g. Stormwater detention / retarding basin	
Frys Reserve	1.05	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Hire by the community, individuals, not for profit and/or commercial organisations for recreational, leisure or special event use.	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating, Play space and equipment, Utilities – Stormwater Canal.	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Kiosk / Café /Toilets, Community leisure / recreation buildings, Ancillary utility buildings	Temporary structures for low scale and intensity recreational / leisure activities or events	
		Improvements	Passive Use, Dog Off-leash Area, Picnic shelter, Play space and equipment, Utilities – Stormwater Canal	Passive Use, Dog Off-leash Area, Passive Recreation Improvements, e.g. picnic furniture, bike track, play space and equipment, pedestrian lighting, event facilities, e.g. 3 phase power, Utilities – Stormwater Canal	Climate Change mitigation works, e.g. Stormwater detention / retarding basin	
Gardiner Park	2.02	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Hire by the community, individuals, not for profit and/or commercial organisations for recreational, leisure or special event use.	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Park Furniture e.g. BBQ.	Medium scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Ancillary sporting facilities, e.g. to provide public toilets	Ancillary sporting facilities, e.g. to provide public toilets	Temporary structures for low scale and intensity recreational / leisure activities or events	
		Improvements	Play space and equipment, Picnic shelters	Passive Recreation Improvements, e.g. picnic furniture, bike track, play space and equipment, pedestrian lighting, event facilities, e.g. 3 phase power	Climate Change mitigation works, e.g. Stormwater detention / retarding basin	
Gilchrist Reserve	2.11	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Hire by the community, individuals, not for profit and/or commercial organisations for recreational, leisure or special event use.	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Park Furniture e.g. BBQ.	Medium scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Scout Hall , Kingsgrove Bexley North Community Centre	Scout Hall , Community Centre, Toilets	Temporary structures for low scale and intensity recreational / leisure activities or events	
		Improvements	Play space and equipment	Passive Recreation Improvements, e.g. picnic furniture, bike track, play space and equipment, pedestrian lighting, event facilities, e.g. 3 phase power		
Kendall Street Reserve (S)	2.92	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Hire by the community, individuals, not for profit and/or commercial organisations for recreational, leisure or special event use.	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating, Play space and equipment.	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil	Temporary structures for low scale and intensity recreational / leisure activities or events	
		Improvements	Play space and equipment	Passive Recreation Improvements, e.g. picnic furniture, bike track, play space and equipment, pedestrian lighting, event facilities, e.g. 3 phase power	Climate Change mitigation works, e.g. Stormwater detention / retarding basin	
King Street Plaza	0.18	Land	Aesthetic, Social, Cultural	Aesthetic, Passive, Hire by the community, individuals, not for profit and/or commercial organisations for recreational, leisure or special event use.	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating, Play space and equipment.	Medium scale and high intensity urban use
		Buildings	Nil	Nil	Temporary structures for low scale and intensity recreational / leisure activities or events	
		Improvements	Play space and equipment, Lighting, Street Furniture	Passive Recreation Improvements, e.g. picnic furniture, bike track, play space and equipment, pedestrian lighting, event facilities, e.g. 3 phase power		
Kingsgrove Rest Park	0.32	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Hire by the community, individuals, not for profit and/or commercial organisations for recreational, leisure or special event use.	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating, Play space and equipment.	Low scale and intensity only

Areas of General Community Use – Current and Future Permitted Use						
Park Name	Area (Hectares)	Current Use (refer to current Asset Management Plan for condition)		Future		
				Use	Permitted Purposes	Scale and Intensity Use / Development
		Buildings	Nil	Nil	Temporary structures for low scale and intensity recreational / leisure activities or events	
Kogarah Golf Course (Council owned land)		Improvements	Play space and equipment	Passive Recreation Improvements, e.g. picnic furniture, bike track, play space and equipment, pedestrian lighting, event facilities, e.g. 3 phase power		
		Land	Active use, Golf course	Hire by the community, individuals, not for profit and/or commercial organisations for recreational, leisure or special event use.		
		Buildings	Club House, Ancillary utility buildings	Community leisure / recreation buildings, Ancillary utility buildings	Subject to review in conjunction with priority precinct planning	Low scale and medium intensity only
Kookaburra Reserve	0.42	Improvements	Greens, Tee's, etc., Car park	Active Recreation Improvements, e.g. picnic furniture, bike track, play space and equipment, pedestrian lighting, event facilities, e.g. 3 phase power		
		Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Hire by the community, individuals, not for profit and/or commercial organisations for recreational, leisure or special event use.	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating, Play space and equipment.	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil	Temporary structures for low scale and intensity recreational / leisure activities or events	
Kyeemagh Boat Ramp Reserve	4.40	Improvements	Play space and equipment	Passive Recreation Improvements, e.g. picnic furniture, bike track, play space and equipment, pedestrian lighting, event facilities, e.g. 3 phase power		
		Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Hire by the community, individuals, not for profit and/or commercial organisations for recreational, leisure or special event use.	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Park Furniture e.g. BBQ.	Medium scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Kyeemagh RSL and Community Club	Kiosk / Café /Toilets, Community leisure / recreation buildings, Ancillary utility buildings	Temporary structures for low scale and intensity recreational / leisure activities or events Climate Change mitigation works, e.g. Stormwater detention / retarding basin	
Moorefield Reserve	0.34	Improvements	Play space and equipment	Passive Recreation Improvements, e.g. picnic furniture, bike track, play space and equipment, pedestrian lighting, event facilities, e.g. 3 phase power		
		Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Hire by the community, individuals, not for profit and/or commercial organisations for recreational, leisure or special event use.	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating, Play space and equipment.	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Moorefield Bowling Club	Kiosk / Café /Toilets, Community leisure / recreation buildings, Ancillary utility buildings	Temporary structures for low scale and intensity recreational / leisure activities or events	
Pemberton Reserve	0.60	Improvements	Play space and equipment, Bowling greens x 2	Active Recreation Improvements, e.g. picnic furniture, bike track, play space and equipment, pedestrian lighting, event facilities, e.g. 3 phase power		
		Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Hire by the community, individuals, not for profit and/or commercial organisations for recreational, leisure or special event use.	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Climate mitigation works, Minimal furniture e.g. seating, Play space and equipment	Low scale and low intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil	Temporary structures for low scale and intensity recreational / leisure activities or events Climate Change mitigation works, e.g. Stormwater detention / retarding basin	
Rockdale Council Forecourt	0.10	Improvements	Picnic shelter, Play space and equipment	Passive Recreation Improvements, e.g. picnic furniture, bike track, play space and equipment, pedestrian lighting, event facilities, e.g. 3 phase power, Climate mitigation works – detention basin		
		Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Social, Cultural	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Hire by the community, individuals, not for profit and/or commercial organisations for recreational, leisure or special event use.	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating, Play space and equipment.	Medium scale and high intensity urban use
		Buildings	Memorial and monument	Memorial	Temporary structures for low scale and intensity	

Areas of General Community Use – Current and Future Permitted Use						
Park Name	Area (Hectares)	Current Use (refer to current Asset Management Plan for condition)		Future		
				Use	Permitted Purposes	Scale and Intensity Use / Development
		Improvements	Lighting, Street Furniture	Passive Recreation Improvements, e.g. picnic furniture, bike track, play space and equipment, pedestrian lighting, event facilities, e.g. 3 phase power	recreational / leisure activities or events	
Rockdale Park	3.53	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Cultural – weddings, events	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Hire by the community, individuals, not for profit and/or commercial organisations for recreational, leisure or special event use.	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Park Furniture e.g. seating, Play space and equipment, Café / Kiosk. Temporary structures for low scale and intensity recreational / leisure activities or events	Medium scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Toilets	Toilets, Café, Storage		
		Improvements	Play space and equipment, Stormwater Canal	Passive Recreation Improvements, e.g. picnic furniture, bike track, play space and equipment, pedestrian lighting, event facilities, e.g. 3 phase power, Stormwater Canal		
Rotary Park	1.95	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Planting	Minimal, e.g. furniture		
Scarborough Park	12.58	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Cultural – events	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Hire by the community, individuals, not for profit and/or commercial organisations for recreational, leisure or special event use.	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Park Furniture e.g. seating, Play space and equipment, Café / Kiosk. Temporary structures for low scale and intensity recreational / leisure activities or events Climate Change mitigation works, e.g. Stormwater detention / retarding basin	Medium scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Syd Frost Hall, Archers Hall (Tanner Reserve), Club/Kiosk (Tonbridge), Toilets	Public Toilets, Café, Kiosk, Storage		
		Improvements	Play space and equipment, Stormwater Canal	Passive Recreation Improvements, e.g. picnic furniture, bike track, play space and equipment, pedestrian lighting, event facilities, e.g. 3 phase power, Stormwater Canal		
Shaw Street Reserve	0.64	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Hire by the community, individuals, not for profit and/or commercial organisations for recreational, leisure or special event use.	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating, Play space and equipment. Temporary structures for low scale and intensity recreational / leisure activities or events	Medium scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Bexley North Library	Library		
		Improvements	Play space and equipment	Passive Recreation Improvements, e.g. picnic furniture, bike track, play space and equipment, pedestrian lighting, event facilities, e.g. 3 phase power		
Slade Road Reserve	0.76	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating, Play space and equipment	Medium scale and low intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Play space and equipment, Car Park, Picnic Shelter	Play space and equipment, Car Park, Picnic Shelter, Green Links, Endemic planting		
Studdert (Lance) Reserve	1.44	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating, Play space and equipment	Medium scale and low intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Play space and equipment, Car Park, Picnic Shelter	Play space and equipment, Car Park, Picnic Shelter, Green Links, Endemic planting		
Taylor Street Reserve	0.40	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Hire by the community, individuals, not for profit and/or commercial organisations for recreational, leisure or special event use.	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating, Play space and equipment. Temporary structures for low scale and intensity recreational / leisure activities or events	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Kogarah West Senior Citizens Centre	Senior Citizens Centre, ancillary requirements for running a community centre		
		Improvements	Play space and equipment, Stormwater Canal	Stormwater Canal, Passive Recreation Improvements, e.g. picnic furniture, bike track, play space and equipment, pedestrian lighting, event facilities, e.g. 3 phase power		
Tindale Reserve	0.68	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Hire by the community, individuals, not for profit and/or commercial organisations for recreational,	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating, Play	Low scale and intensity only

Areas of General Community Use – Current and Future Permitted Use						
Park Name	Area (Hectares)	Current Use (refer to current Asset Management Plan for condition)		Future		
				Use	Permitted Purposes	Scale and Intensity Use / Development
				leisure or special event use.	space and equipment	
		Buildings	Nil	Ancillary buildings required for passive use, e.g. Picnic shelters, toilets	Temporary structures for low scale and intensity recreational / leisure activities or events	
		Improvements	Picnic shelter, Play space and equipment	Passive Recreation Improvements, e.g. picnic furniture, bike track, play space and equipment, pedestrian lighting, event facilities, e.g. 3 phase power		
Turrella Street Reserve (Ray Oxford Reserve)	0.37	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Hire by the community, individuals, not for profit and/or commercial organisations for recreational, leisure or special event use.	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating, Play space and equipment	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Toilet	Toilet	Temporary structures for low scale and intensity recreational / leisure activities or events	
		Improvements	Landscaping	Passive Recreation Improvements, e.g. picnic furniture, bike track, play space and equipment, pedestrian lighting, event facilities, e.g. 3 phase power.		
Unnamed Reserve (Ney Street, San Souci)	1.38	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic (Horse Agistment)	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Hire by the community, individuals, not for profit and/or commercial organisations for recreational, leisure or special event use.	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating, Play space and equipment	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	2 x Buildings	Passive Recreation Improvements, e.g. picnic furniture, bike track, play space and equipment, pedestrian lighting, event facilities, e.g. 3 phase power	Temporary structures for low scale and intensity recreational / leisure activities or events	
		Improvements	Nil	Passive Recreation Improvements, e.g. picnic furniture, bike track, play space and equipment, pedestrian lighting, event facilities, e.g. 3 phase power		
Unnamed Reserve (Opp Council Admin Building)	0.03	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Nil		
		Improvements	Planting	Minimal, e.g. furniture		
Walker Street Reserve	0.30	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Hire by the community, individuals, not for profit and/or commercial organisations for recreational, leisure or special event use.	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating, Play space and equipment	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Turrella Childcare Centre	Turrella Childcare centre, ancillary requirements for running a childcare facility	Temporary structures for low scale and intensity recreational / leisure activities or events	
		Improvements	Play space and equipment	Passive Recreation Improvements, e.g. picnic furniture, bike track, play space and equipment, pedestrian lighting, event facilities, e.g. 3 phase power		
Whiteoak Reserve	3.95	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating, Play space and equipment	Medium scale and low intensity only
		Buildings	Toilets	Toilets, Community Building – children		
		Improvements	Play space and equipment	Play space and equipment, Green Links, Endemic planting, Planting / Landscaping		

Table 21 - Areas of General Community Use – Current and Future Permitted Use

12 Rockdale's Areas of Cultural Significance

12.1 Description

The areas of community land that are of cultural significance within this Plan are those that have:

Culturally Significant sub-categories	
Aboriginal significance to an area when it:	Declared under section 84 of the National Parks and Wildlife Act
	Is significant to Aboriginal people in terms of their traditional or contemporary culture (whether disturbed or not)
	Is significant or of interest because of Aboriginal associations
	Displays physical evidence of Aboriginal occupation (artefacts, engravings, sacred trees, objects or materials that relate to settlement of the land or place)
	Is associated with Aboriginal stories
	Contains items dating after European settlement that explains the relationships between the Aboriginal and European cultures
Aesthetic significance to an area when it:	Has strong visual or sensory appeal or cohesion
	Includes a significant landmark
	Has creative or technical qualities e.g. architectural excellence
Archaeological significance to an area when it:	Has evidence of past human activity (below ground surface)
	Any other deposit
Historical significance to an area when it:	Has an important association or position of the land in the evolving pattern of Australian cultural history
Technical or research significance to an area when it:	Contributions to an understanding of Australian cultural history or environment
Social significance to an area when it:	Has an association Aboriginal life post 1788, or the areas association with a contemporary community for social, spiritual or other reasons

Table 22 - Culturally Significant sub-categories

This Plan primarily deals with culturally significant: aesthetic, historical and Aboriginal areas of significance. Any environmental heritage areas identified by Council that outlines its commitment to conserving the biological diversity of land will be discussed under the section natural areas: bushland, wetlands and watercourses within this Plan.

All community land categorised as an area of cultural significance covered under this Plan is declared an area of cultural significance because of the presence of an item on the land that Council considers to be of cultural significance or the site in itself is considered to be of cultural significance. There are over 40 hectares of land within RCC that is categorised as an area of cultural significance.

12.2 Government Plans and Policies

12.2.1 National Documents

The Burra Charter was first adopted in 1979, as the best practice standard for managing cultural heritage places nationally. The current version of the Burra Charter was adopted in 2013. Although there are no nationally significant items, areas or landscapes within the LGA the methodologies used within the charter have been utilised to develop this Plan and the associated documents that the Plan refers to throughout this section.

12.2.2 New South Wales State Documents

New South Wales State Plan: Goal 26 sets out to *recognise and protect places of special significance to Aboriginal culture and heritage* (Metropolitan Plan Summary), this Plan provides the framework for fulfilling these requirements to recognise and protect Aboriginal cultural heritage on community land.

12.2.3 A Plan for Growing Sydney

The "A Plan for Growing Sydney" provides a guide to planning for the future of Sydney with the broad structure for growth and development. There is some discussion on heritage and cultural significance being integrated and / or conserved within future development.

The Plan for Growing Sydney highlights the importance and need to achieve the following with regard to areas of cultural significance:

A Plan for Growing Sydney		
Objective	Direction	Action
Goal 3. Sydney's great places to live		
Our plan for creating a city with strong, healthy and well connected communities	3.4: Promote Sydney's heritage, arts and culture	3.4.1: Continue to grow global Sydney's CBD as an international arts and cultural destination
		3.4.3: Target investment in local arts and culture in priority precincts.
Goal 4. Sydney's sustainable and resilient environment		
Our plan to safeguard our environment by adopting a balanced approach to the use of land and resources	4.1: Protect our natural environment and biodiversity	4.1.1: Protect and deliver a network of high conservation value land by investing in green corridors and protecting native vegetation and biodiversity
		4.1.2: Prepare a strategic framework for the metropolitan rural area to enhance and protect its broad range of environmental, economic and social assets
		4.1.3: Investigate opportunities to integrate the marine estate and adjacent coastal land uses

(A Plan for Growing Sydney)

Table 23 - Heritage Objectives

The actions however refer to the development of new or future areas of cultural significance, rather than existing areas of GCU, including:

- work with local councils to improve public places to create opportunities for the arts and cultural life;
- examine the role of facilities and public spaces in delivering local arts and culture.

However, the goals from the Plan for Growing Sydney have been integrated into this Plan where possible.

12.3 Regional Context and Significance

Council has various areas that it considers culturally significant open space, these areas have only a local level of significance. There are no registered items or areas of regional, state or national heritage within the Rockdale LGA.

The public open spaces that are classified as community land and categorised as areas of cultural significance within the Rockdale LGA, listed in Table 24 - Culturally Significant Community Land, whilst only locally significant these spaces provide a variety of cultural opportunities for the local community. These culturally significant open spaces also add to the overall fabric of social, environmental, cultural experiences that enliven and engage the local population.

The terms environmental significance, heritage significance, heritage value, cultural significance and cultural value are used at various times through the Plan. All these terms are interchangeable as they all mean the same thing.

The Burra Charter states that:

... cultural significance is embodied in the place itself, its fabric, setting, use, associations, meanings, records, related places and related objects. Places may have a range of values for different individuals or groups.

Culturally significant areas within the Rockdale LGA, which are recognised locally via the LEP 2011, are considered quite significant to the local community. As such eight (8) Conservation Management Plans were commissioned for the more highly significant of these areas. These CMPs were developed by Geoffrey Britton Environmental Design and Heritage Consultant and Nicholas Jackson, Historian in 2013:

- Scarborough Park
- Arncliffe Park
- Bexley Park
- Gardiner Park
- Seaforth Park
- Barwell Park
- Rockdale Park
- Cook Park

These documents provide greater detail pertaining to land mentioned in this Plan. This Plan is intended to provide context and guidance to those documents without replacing them. The CMP documents provide greater detail on the background information, care control and management of these culturally significant areas; this Plan will refer to the individual CMPs rather than quoting or summarising their contents again here.

12.3.1 Cultural Values

The NSW Department of Environment and Heritage describes cultural values as those values that have emerged due to -

history (having) taken place across the landscape . . . the form of the present landscape is the product of long-term and complex relationships between people and the environment.

The cultural values that Rockdale's community attributes to areas classified as areas of cultural significance are therefore linked to the various activities, events, recreation and leisure pursuits undertaken and remembered as positive occasions by the community. These activities add to creating our culture, our memories and a cohesive, healthy community.

Rockdale's cultural values have therefore been identified as being particularly evident in the places listed below. The type of significance attributed to these spaces has also been indicated in the table.

Rockdale's Cultural Significant Community Land		
Park Name	Cultural Significance	Level of Significance
Arncliffe Lookout	Aboriginal significance	Local – LEP 2011
Arncliffe Park	Social significance	Local – LEP 2011
Banksia Market Gardens	Social significance Historical significance	Local – LEP 2011
Bardwell Valley Parklands	Aboriginal significance Aesthetic significance	Local – LEP 2011
Barwell Park	Social significance	Local – LEP 2011
Bexley Park	Social significance	Local – LEP 2011
Binamittalong Gardens	Social significance	Local – LEP 2011
Eve Street Wetlands	Aboriginal significance	Local – LEP 2011
Gardiner Park	Social significance	Local – LEP 2011

Rockdale's Cultural Significant Community Land		
Park Name	Cultural Significance	Level of Significance
Rockdale Park	Social significance	Local – LEP 2011
Scarborough Park	Aboriginal significance	Local – LEP 2011
Hestlehurst	Social significance	Local – LEP 2011
Lydham House and Gardens	Social significance Historical significance	Local – LEP 2011
Moses (Stan) Reserve	Aboriginal significance	Local – LEP 2011
Scott Park	Aboriginal significance	Local – LEP 2011
Seaforth Park	Social significance	Local – LEP 2011
Wolli Creek	Aboriginal significance	Local – LEP 2011

Table 24 - Culturally Significant Community Land



Figure 37 - Lydham Hall, Bexley - aerial view

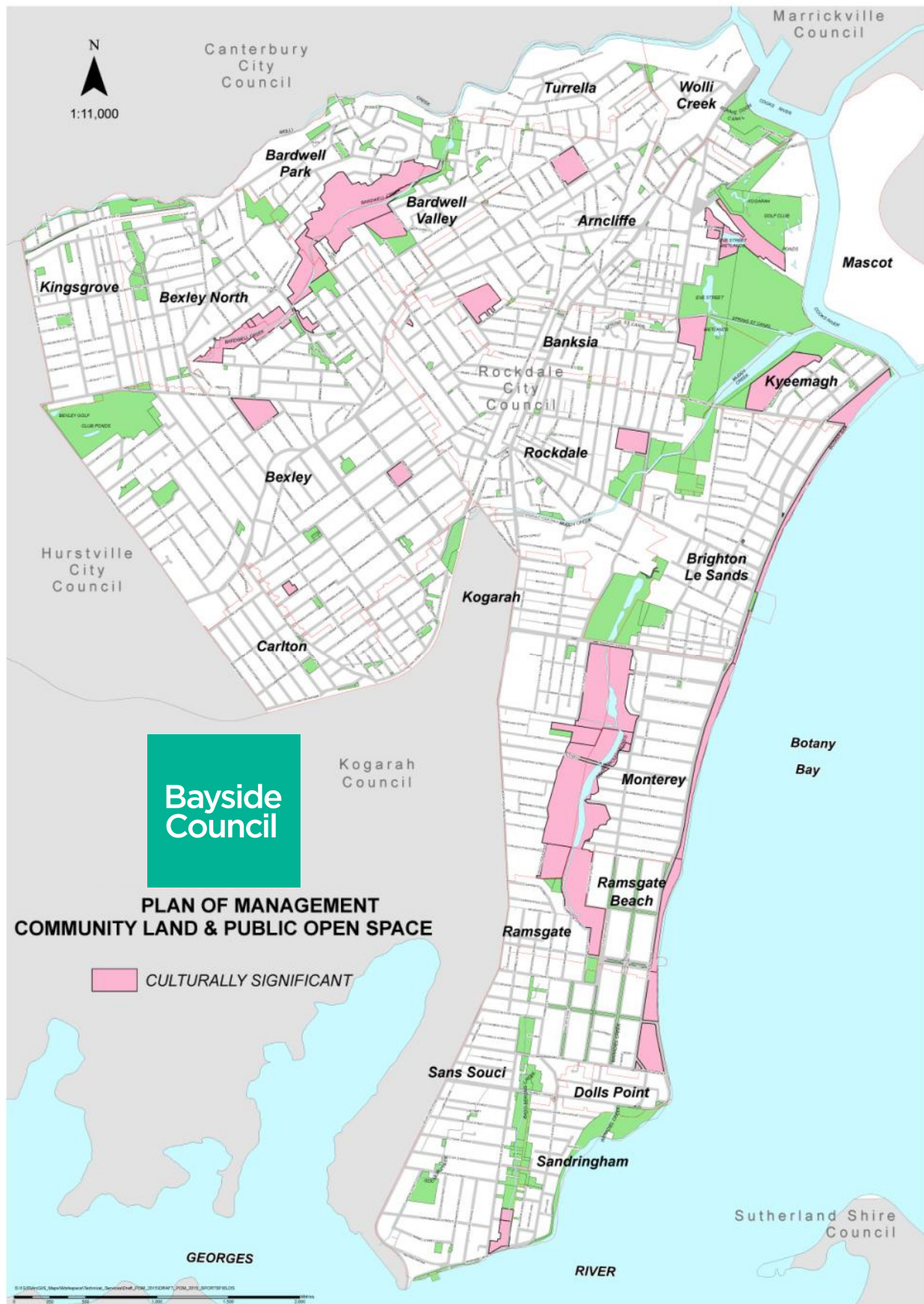


Figure 38 - Areas of Cultural Significance within the former Rockdale LGA City Council now Bayside Council

12.3.2 Heritage Value

Heritage comes in many forms, tangible and intangible, Aboriginal pre and post European settlement, European and other more modern layers of cultural infusion on and within the built environment. The value of heritage is revealed in its scarcity and inability to be 'created', once destroyed it is gone forever.

Much of the post 1788 European heritage buildings, landscape and artefacts located on community land within the Rockdale LGA are well documented and have a reasonable expectation of protection under the EPandA 1979, AHC Act 1975, NSW H Act 1977 and NPandW Act 1974.

Aboriginal cultural heritage is also protected by the legislation, however it is less visible within the Rockdale LGA due to land reclamation burying artefacts, destruction due to early settlers utilising the middens for lime and its material nature, i.e. grinding grooves and hollows eroded by weather conditions over time, scar trees that have died / been removed etc. Therefore, in the case of Aboriginal cultural heritage within Rockdale, council will need to rely on 'cultural landscapes' to remember and interpret the Aboriginal heritage of the area for future generations.

It was emphasised by the Aboriginal people that all places where Aboriginal people have been are places of significance to the local Aboriginal community. A lack of archaeological evidence does not indicate that a place is not significant. Natural features of the landscape can be of great cultural significance. Generally however, these places can only be identified by Aboriginal people. (ERM Mitchell McCotter, 1999, p 5.10)

12.3.3 Social Value

Various recreational and/or leisure activities create social value to the community.

"Community responses and demonstrated concern for parks attest to the ongoing value placed on them as important community resources." Britton (2014)

The depth of the value placed on a public open space by the community will vary according to the reasons for the association, regularity of the association and the prominence of the emotion associated with the use of the public open space. The greater the positive impact that the community receives from a 'place' the greater the value the space has to the community.

There is great social value in the protection and promotion of 'significant' open spaces in all its forms for the community. Heritage enables a community to find and/or reinforce their sense of place and their unique identity.

Community identity is very dependent on elements to which our cultural heritage contributes – the symbolic qualities that define a country, the spiritual or traditional connection between the past and the present, collective memory and meaning, a human scale, a familiar landscape, and special or shared attachments that relate to longevity of use or to events that have had a profound effect on the community. (Pearson and Sullivan 1995, p. 15)



Figure 39 - Aboriginal Rock Carving at Sans Souci



Figure 40 – Coronation Event at Rockdale Town Hall

12.3.4 Visual Quality

The visual amenity that open spaces can generally provide to a community: softening, green areas, openness etc., are generally greater in areas of cultural significance as the area would have been espoused as having intrinsic natural beauty therefore selected as a public open space. The area could have been an area of public open space for a long time, therefore with a very mature and well developed landscape, extensive infrastructure and often strong historical elements. All these elements coalesce to create the landscape that is 'loved' by the community.

12.3.5 Recreational Value

The recreational value within Council's areas of cultural significance is becoming more important to the community as the city's population becomes more interested in local history and compatible reuse of spaces of cultural significance and the lack of private outdoor recreational space, the backyard or garden. The publicly accessible community open spaces of all classifications are becoming the community's place to relax and recharge. The types of recreational activities taking place within Council's areas of cultural significance are:

- picnicking
- cultural event participation
- passive use
- active sporting use
- educational opportunities
- aesthetic value leading to recreational use

There is a need to balance the community's social, cultural and recreational needs with the environmental needs and management requirements of the open space, otherwise there is a possibility that area may be 'loved to death', thus diminishing its value on all levels.

The recognition and interpretation of local cultural links can be through the use of (interpretive signage), in open space areas . . . information could include references to the tribal groups associated with the area and the languages spoken. There could also be references to the significance of the landscape in terms of the river and coastal systems and the influences that these had on the travel routes, food sources and settlement patterns and the contemporary significance of places. (ERM Mitchell McCotter, 1999, p 6.4)



Figure 41 - Arncliffe Park pre 1940's



Figure 42 - Arncliffe Park 1950

12.4 Key Management Issues for Areas of Cultural Significance

Areas of cultural significance are generally passive recreational areas that are safe and low risk to users. However, there can be risks both to the open space and the users if the space is being misused or used for unintended purposes that maybe culturally inappropriate, if users:

- enter natural areas, but do not use the designated access points and/or pathways
- miss use the land and/or the heritage facilities in unapproved ways
- wilfully and knowingly damage heritage artefacts, landscapes, facilities etc.
- over use the land and/or the heritage facilities

Areas of cultural significance can be utilised by Council, private groups and individuals to hold culturally significant festivals, events etc. that reinforce, educate or extend the cultural significance of the open space. These types of special social gatherings attract visiting populations to the area that may not know the area, consist of large numbers of people that are congregated and vulnerable to local hazards and threats that they are not aware of. If the social gathering is not managed these local threats and hazards may pose a risk to the participants. This needs to be managed through event risk management plans to reduce the risk so that these areas can be enjoyed safely by the local community and any people visiting the area.

12.5 Management Framework

~~Rockdale City Council~~ **Bayside Council** has a range of areas that are categorised as culturally significant that is owned or under its care control and management to which this plan applies. The core objectives for management of community land categorised as a areas of cultural significance are to:

- retain and enhance the cultural significance of the area for past, present or future generations by the active use of conservation methods,
- provide access to these areas of cultural significance to the public for activities or pastimes that celebrate the heritage of the area, and
- improve the land and its facilities in keeping with the heritage values and best practice conservation methods to facilitate its use into the future.

The conservation methods used to maintain and manage facilities on land that is classified as culturally significant can include the following methods:

- the continuous protective care and maintenance of the physical material of the land or of the context and setting of the area of cultural significance,
- the restoration of the land, that is, the returning of the existing physical material of the land to a known earlier state by removing accretions or by reassembling existing components without the introduction of new material,
- the reconstruction of the land, that is, the returning of the land as nearly as possible to a known earlier state,
- the adaptive reuse of the land, that is, the enhancement or reinforcement of the cultural significance of the land by the introduction of sympathetic alterations or additions to allow compatible uses (that is, uses that involve no changes to the cultural significance of the physical material of the area, or uses that involve changes that are substantially reversible or changes that require a minimum impact),
- the preservation of the land, that is, the maintenance of the physical material of the land in its existing state and the retardation of deterioration of the land.



Figure 43 - Seaforth Park 1938



Figure 44 - Seaforth Park 1940

12.5.1 Consultation

In accordance with NPWS guidelines and the interests of the local Aboriginal community, Council should encourage and support Aboriginal involvement in the management of their heritage. Thus, Aboriginal stakeholders were consulted about the Aboriginal Heritage items, sites, places and values within the Rockdale LGA; refer to the section of the Plan - **15.1 Legislated Consultation Process**.

Impacts on Aboriginal heritage may be mitigated by:

- Consulting with local Aboriginal community and representatives

12.5.2 Management Strategies and Maintenance

The detailed maintenance and management strategies for the areas of cultural significance refer to the following Conservation Management Plans:

- Scarborough Park
- Arncliffe Park
- Bexley Park
- Gardiner Park
- Seaforth Park
- Barwell Park
- Rockdale Park

12.6 Areas of Cultural Significance – Current and Future Permitted Uses

The Act requires that all parcels of land within each category of community land are clearly identified; the current uses and conditions for that land is clearly expressed and that all future permitted purposes, development and its scale and intensity are also clearly discussed. **Table 21 - Areas of General Community Use – Current and Future Permitted Use**, discusses all these requirements in detail.



Figure 45 - Cooks River



Figure 46 - Rockdale Park Water Feature

Areas of Cultural Significance – Current and Future Permitted Uses						
Park Name	Area (Hectares)	Current Use (refer to current Asset Management Plan for condition)		Future Land / Buildings / Improvements		
				Use	Permitted Purposes	Scale and Intensity Use / Development
Arncliffe Lookout	0.46	Land	Aesthetic and Passive open space	Aesthetic and passive open space	Aesthetic and Passive open space	Low scale and intensity only All development is to be in keeping with the heritage context of the site.
		Buildings	Nil	Nil	Nil	
		Improvements	Nil	Passive recreation	Passive Recreation, e.g. seating, interpretive signage	
Arncliffe Park	3.79	Land	Mixed passive and active open spaces, War Memorial and original heritage landscape layout and planting	Mixed passive and active open spaces, War Memorial services and events	In keeping with the CMP - Climate Change mitigation works, e.g. Stormwater detention / retarding basin Mixed passive and active open spaces, War Memorial and original heritage landscape layout and planting	Low scale and intensity only All development is to be in keeping with the heritage context of the site.
		Buildings	Sports amenities building	Active sports related activities, changerooms, toilets etc.	In keeping with the CMP - Sports amenities building	
		Improvements	ANZAC Memorial, Sportsground (soccer and cricket), Play space and equipment, passive recreation	Mixed passive and active open spaces, War Memorial and maintain original landscape design layout and species. Pedestrian lighting, play space	In keeping with the CMP - ANZAC Memorial, Sportsground (soccer and cricket), Play space and equipment, landscaping and park furniture Cultural memorial events and celebrations, active sporting events and activities, passive recreational use – picnicking, walking, social activities, landscaping, park furniture and interpretive signage	
Bardwell Valley Parklands and Wolli Creek	15.72	Land	Passive open space, remnant bushland and revegetated areas, shared pathway.	Aesthetic and passive open space, natural areas	Climate Change mitigation works, e.g. Stormwater detention / retarding basin Passive open space, remnant bushland in places, shared pathway, passive recreational use – picnicking, walking, social activities.	Low scale and intensity only All development is to be in keeping with the heritage context of the site.
		Buildings	Nil	Nil	Nil	
		Improvements	Prime Ministers Walk, shared pathways, bush regeneration / revegetation, seating, play equipment	Aesthetic and passive open space	Passive Recreation, e.g. picnic furniture, bike track, pedestrian lighting Shared pathways, bush regeneration / revegetation, park furniture, play equipment, pedestrian lighting, interpretive signage	
Barwell Park	0.58	Land	Aesthetic, passive open spaces and original heritage landscape layout and planting	Aesthetic, passive open spaces, heritage activities and events	In keeping with the CMP - Climate Change mitigation works, e.g. Stormwater detention / retarding basin Cultural events and celebrations, passive recreational events and activities – picnicking, walking, etc.	Low scale and intensity only All development is to be in keeping with the heritage context of the site.
		Buildings	Nil	Nil	Nil	
		Improvements	Heritage pathway system and planting patterns, Play space and equipment	Aesthetic, passive open spaces, heritage activities and events and maintain original landscape design layout and species	In keeping with the CMP - Passive Recreation, e.g. picnic furniture, bike track, play space and equipment, pedestrian lighting, interpretive signage	
Bexley Park	4.05	Land	Mixed passive and active open spaces, original heritage landscape layout and planting	Mixed passive and active open spaces	In keeping with the CMP - Climate Change mitigation works, e.g. Stormwater detention / retarding basin	Low scale and intensity only All development is to be in keeping with the heritage context of the site.
		Buildings	Grandstand / Sports amenities building in Sportsfield area	Grandstand / Sports amenities building, café and integrated public toilets	In keeping with the CMP - Grandstand / Sports amenities building, ancillary recreational opportunities and social meeting point	
		Improvements	Cricket Nets, turf wicket, heritage pathway system and planting patterns, Play space and equipment	Mixed passive and active open spaces and maintain original landscape design layout and species	In keeping with the CMP - Passive Recreation, e.g. picnic furniture, bike track, play space and equipment, pedestrian lighting, interpretive signage and event facilities, e.g. 3 phase power	
Binamittalong Gardens	0.89	Land	Native Gardens, Aesthetic and Passive open space	Aesthetic and passive open space	In keeping with the CMP - Climate Change mitigation works, e.g. Stormwater detention / retarding basin Cultural events and celebrations, passive recreational events and activities – picnicking, walking, etc.	Low scale and intensity only All development is to be in keeping with the heritage context of the site.

Areas of Cultural Significance – Current and Future Permitted Uses						
Park Name	Area (Hectares)	Current Use (refer to current Asset Management Plan for condition)		Future Land / Buildings / Improvements		
				Use	Permitted Purposes	Scale and Intensity Use / Development
		Buildings	Nil	Café and integrated public toilets	In keeping with the CMP – ancillary recreational opportunities and social meeting point	
		Improvements	Nil	Aesthetic and passive open space, and maintain original landscape design layout and species, all abilities access	Passive Recreation, e.g. picnic furniture, bike track, play space and equipment, pedestrian lighting, interpretive signage and event facilities, e.g. 3 phase power	
Eve Street Wetlands		Land	Aesthetic and Passive open space, Wetland regeneration area	Aesthetic and natural areas of open space	Climate Change mitigation works, e.g. Stormwater detention / retarding basin	Low scale and intensity only All development is to be in keeping with the heritage context of the site.
		Buildings	Nil	Nil	Nil	
		Improvements	Nil	Aesthetic and natural areas of open space, all abilities access	Passive recreation: boardwalks, seating, interpretive signage	
Gardiner Park	4.29	Land	Mixed passive and active open spaces, original heritage landscape layout and planting	Mixed passive and active open spaces	In keeping with the CMP - Climate Change mitigation works, e.g. Stormwater detention / retarding basin	Low scale and intensity only All development is to be in keeping with the heritage context of the site.
		Buildings	Sports amenities building	Active sports related activities, changerooms, toilets etc.	In keeping with the CMP - Sports amenities building	
		Improvements	Play space and equipment	Mixed passive and active open spaces, and maintain original landscape design layout and species	In keeping with the CMP – Active recreation Sportsground (soccer and cricket), Passive Recreation, e.g. picnic furniture, bike track, play space and equipment, pedestrian lighting, interpretive signage and event facilities, e.g. 3 phase power	
Rockdale Park		Land	Mixed passive and formal gardens - original heritage landscape layout and planting	Aesthetic and passive open space	In keeping with the CMP - Climate Change mitigation works, e.g. Stormwater detention / retarding basin Cultural events and celebrations, passive recreational events and activities – picnicking, walking, etc.	Low scale and intensity only All development is to be in keeping with the heritage context of the site.
		Buildings	Public Toilets	Café and integrated public toilets	In keeping with the CMP – ancillary recreational opportunities and social meeting point	
		Improvements	Artificial creek bed with ornamental bridge, Water feature and ornamental garden area, old and diverse range of conifers, play space and equipment	Mixed passive and active open spaces, and maintain original landscape design layout, water feature details and plant species	In keeping with the CMP - Passive Recreation, e.g. picnic furniture, bike track, play space and equipment, pedestrian lighting, interpretive signage and event facilities, e.g. 3 phase power	
Scarborough Park	6.76	Land	Passive open space, tennis court complex and remnant bushland	Mixed passive and active open spaces, natural areas	In keeping with the CMP - Climate Change mitigation works, e.g. Stormwater detention / retarding basin Active recreation Sportsground (soccer and cricket), and ancillary facilities Passive Recreation, e.g. picnic furniture, bike track, play space and equipment, pedestrian lighting, interpretive signage and event facilities, e.g. 3 phase power	Low scale and intensity only All development is to be in keeping with the heritage context of the site.
		Buildings	Syd Frost Hall	Recreational classes, activities and events	In keeping with the CMP - Recreational classes, activities and events	
		Improvements	Play space and equipment	Mixed passive and active open spaces, maintain original landscape design layout and species	In keeping with the CMP – Active recreation Sportsground (soccer and cricket), Passive Recreation, e.g. picnic furniture, bike track, play space and equipment, pedestrian lighting, interpretive signage and event facilities, e.g. 3 phase power	
Hestlehurst	0.033	Land	Aesthetic and Urban Passive open space	Urban passive recreation	Aesthetic and Passive open space, original heritage landscape layout and planting	Low scale and intensity only All development is to be in keeping with the heritage context of the site.
		Buildings	Nil	Nil	Nil	
		Improvements	Play space and equipment	Urban passive recreation, some small activities and events	Aesthetic and Passive open space play space and equipment, pedestrian lighting, interpretive signage	

Areas of Cultural Significance – Current and Future Permitted Uses						
Park Name	Area (Hectares)	Current Use (refer to current Asset Management Plan for condition)		Future Land / Buildings / Improvements		
				Use	Permitted Purposes	Scale and Intensity Use / Development
Lydham House and Gardens	0.12	Land	Aesthetic and Passive open space, original heritage landscape layout and planting	Aesthetic, passive open spaces, heritage activities and events	Aesthetic and Passive open space, original heritage landscape layout and planting	Low scale and intensity only All development is to be in keeping with the heritage context of the site.
		Buildings	Heritage House	Heritage House – cultural and historical activities	Heritage House	
		Improvements		Aesthetic, passive open spaces, heritage activities and events and maintain original landscape design layout and species	Passive Recreation, e.g. picnic furniture, bike track, play space and equipment, pedestrian lighting, interpretive signage and event facilities, e.g. 3 phase power	
Moses (Stan) Reserve	0.66	Land	Passive open space with play space, and wetland area	Aesthetic, passive and natural areas of open space	In keeping with the CMP - Climate Change mitigation works, e.g. Stormwater detention / retarding basin Cultural events and celebrations, passive recreational events and activities – picnicking, walking, etc.	Low scale and intensity only All development is to be in keeping with the heritage context of the site.
		Buildings	Nil	Café and integrated public toilets	In keeping with the CMP – ancillary recreational opportunities and social meeting point	
		Improvements		Aesthetic, passive and natural areas of open space, maintain original landscape design layout and species	In keeping with the CMP - Passive Recreation, e.g. picnic furniture, bike track, play space and equipment, pedestrian lighting, interpretive signage	
Scott Park	1.94	Land	Aesthetic and Passive open space, Wetland area	Aesthetic, passive and natural areas of open space	In keeping with the CMP - Climate Change mitigation works, e.g. Stormwater detention / retarding basin Cultural events and celebrations, passive recreational events and activities – picnicking, walking, cycling, etc.	Low scale and intensity only All development is to be in keeping with the heritage context of the site.
		Buildings	Nil	Café and integrated public toilets	In keeping with the CMP – ancillary recreational opportunities and social meeting point	
		Improvements	Play space and equipment	Aesthetic, passive and natural areas of open space, maintain original landscape design layout and species	In keeping with the CMP - Passive Recreation, e.g. picnic furniture, bike track, play space and equipment, pedestrian lighting, interpretive signage	
Seaforth Park	1.62	Land	Aesthetic and passive open space, original heritage landscape layout and planting	Aesthetic, passive areas of open space	In keeping with the CMP - Climate Change mitigation works, e.g. Stormwater detention / retarding basin Cultural events and celebrations, passive recreational events and activities – picnicking, walking, etc.	Low scale and intensity only All development is to be in keeping with the heritage context of the site.
		Buildings	Nil	Café and integrated public toilets	In keeping with the CMP – ancillary recreational opportunities and social meeting point	
		Improvements	Play space and equipment, original path layout	Aesthetic, passive areas of open space, maintain original landscape design layout and species	In keeping with the CMP - Passive Recreation, e.g. picnic furniture, bike track, play space and equipment, pedestrian lighting, interpretive signage	

Note - * Aboriginal Cultural Heritage areas

Table 25 - Areas of Cultural Significance– Current and Future Permitted Use

13 Appendix A - Community Land in Rockdale Local Government Area

Park Name	Locality Name (Proposed name)	Location / Address	Suburb	Ownership	Deposited Plan Number	Zoning	Approx. Area (M2)	Open Space Classifications for Plans				Open Space Hierarchy
								Natural Areas	Sportsground	General Community Use	Cultural Significance	L / D / CW / R
Abercorn Reserve		2 Abercorn St	Bexley	RCC	Lot B DP 325936	R2	504					L
Ador Avenue Reserve	Ador Avenue - I	331 West Botany St	Rockdale	RCC	PT I DP 721666 & Lot 27 DP 13109	REI	12,121					D
	Unnamed	341 West Botany St	Rockdale	RCC	PT I DP 721666, Lot 2 DP 302304 & PT I DP 724135	REI	15,662					D
	McCarthy Reserve	170 Bay Street	Rockdale	RCC	Lot D DP 332630, Lot 2 DP 519343, Lot 2 DP 518813, PT I DP 721666 & PT I DP 724135, Lot 2 DP 302304	REI	11,800					D
Ajax Reserve		46 Princes Hwy (thru Duncan St)	Arncliffe	RCC	Lot 7004 DP 93569	REI	696					L
Almond Street Reserve		2 Wollongong Road	Arncliffe	RCC	Lot I Sec L DP 1071 and PT Lot in Sec L DP 1070	REI	1,604					L
Amber Gardens		100 New Illawarra Road	Arncliffe	RCC	Lot I DP 397616, Lot 35 DP 8215	REI	477					L
Aqua Flora Reserve		101-107 Clareville Ave	Sandringham	Crown Lands	Lot 13, 14 & 20, 21, 22, 23,24 DP 2510	REI	6,196					L
				RCC	Lot 12 DP 2510 & Lot I DP 325106							
Arkin Field		38B Francis Ave (opp Henson St)	Brighton-Le-Sands	Minister Environment	Lot X 400416 & Lot 50 DP 752056	SP2	12,680					D
Arncliffe Lookout		40 John St, Gipps, Wentworth & Dowling Sts	Bardwell Valley	RCC	Lots 1, 2 & 3 DP 1088303	REI	4,597					L
Arncliffe Park		Hirst & Mitchell Sts, Broe Ave & 71A Wollongong Rd	Arncliffe	Crown Lands	Lot 100 DP 1081168	REI	37,905					D
Bardwell Valley Golf Course		2a Hillcrest Ave	Bardwell Valley	RCC	Lot 3, Lot 18 DP 875401, Lot I DP 504161, Lot B DP 389213, Lot 7 DP 22817, Lot 134 DP 663003, Lot I DP 652930, Lot 121, 122, 123 & 124 DP 16044, Lot 2, Lot 8 DP 875402, Lot 2 DP 1085864, Lot A DP 343197, Lot 11 DP 108037, Lot I DP 433775 (was part Lot 11 DP 12803), Lot 18 SEC E DP 376, Lot B DP 343197, Lot 210 DP 15625, Lot 210 DP 15625, Lot 194 DP 15625, Lot 75 DP 15625, Lot 45, Lot 68, DP 15625, Lot 197 DP 1957, Lot 80 DP 15625, Lot 70 DP 15625, Lot 61 DP 15625, Lot 71, Lot 72 DP 15625, Lot 91 DP 15625, Lot 92 DP 15625, Lot 217 DP 15625, Lot 82, Lot 218, Lot 83, Lot 62, Lot 65 DP 15625, Lot 1 DP 12454, Lot 3 DP 875401, Lot 3 DP 875393, Lot 86, Lot 89 DP 15625, Lot 6 DP 875401, Lot DP 875393, Lot 58, Lot 73, Lot 81 DP 15625, Lot 195 DP 15635, Lot 134 DP 663003, Lot 59 DP 16526, Lot 43, 87 DP 15625, Lot 8 DP 875401, Lot 64, Lot 193 DP 15625, Lot A DP 401248, Lot 57, Lot 68, Lot 196, Lot 198 DP 15625, Lot D DP 400349 & Lot C DP 401508 AND Lot I DP 402007. Lot 33 DP 7683, Lots 46, 69, 84, 85, 88, 90, DP 15625, Lot 135 DP 1097242, Lot I DP 1085864, Lots 1-6 DP 110769, Lot 17 DP 650810, Lot I DP 211715, Lot 102-105, 127 & 128 DP 16044, Lot 2 DP 502371, Lot 3 DP 501815. Lot 15	REI	275,653	Wetland / Water Course & Bushland				City Wide

Park Name	Locality Name (Proposed name)	Location / Address	Suburb	Ownership	Deposited Plan Number	Zoning	Approx. Area (M2)	Open Space Classifications for Plans				Open Space Hierarchy	
								Natural Areas	Sportsground	General Community Use	Cultural Significance	L / D / CW / R	
					DPI087898, Lot 1 DPI085864, Lot 2 DP 512952, Lot 67 DP 15625. Lot 1 DP 512706, Lot 1 DP 512707 & Lot 1 DP5128, Lot 67 DP15625. Lot 1 DP651827, Lot 5 DP501352, Lot 6 DP501354, Lot 3 DP 501355, Lot 2 DP501353, Lot 3 DP502373, Lot 7 DP504213, Lot 2 DP302776, Lot 4 DP502567, Lot 2 DP517952, Lot 3 DPI087393, Lot 19 DP875401, Lot 225 DP15625, Lot 2 DPI087393								
Bardwell Valley Parklands		2A Hillcrest Ave south to Bexley Road	Bardwell Valley	RCC	Lot 18 DP 875401, Lot 1 DP 504161, Lot B DP 389213, Lot 7 DP 22817, Lot 134 DP 663003,Lot 1 DP 652930, Lot 121, 122, 123, 126 & 124 DP 16044, Lot 8 DP 875402, Lot 2 DP 1085864, Lots 2,4,5,9-17 DP875401 & Lot 11DPI08037 & Lot 192 & 199 DP15625 & Lot 12 DPI087393. Lot 11 DP 108037, Lot 11 DP 875401, Lot 12 DPI08037. Lots 2, 4,5,9 12,13,14,15,16,17 DP 875401, Lot 128 DP16044. Lot 67 DP15625. Lot 1 DP 512706 & Lot 1 DP 512707 & Lot 1 DP512807.	REI	75,552	Wetland / Water Course & Bushland				City Wide	
		369D Bexley Road to Preddy's Rd,	Bardwell Valley	Dept Planning	Lot 2 DP 605883, Lot 14 DP 14208, Lot 3 DPI17016, Lot 7 DP 17073, Lot 7 DP 21406, Lots 27, Lots 27,28,29 Sec B DP 4580 and Lots 7,8,9,10 Sec C DP 4580, Lots 18,19,20 Sec DP 4580, Lot 8 DP17225, Lot C DP406785, Lot 2 DP 204870, Lot 6 DP210027, Lot 1 DP 211151, Lot 4 DP206746, Lot 4 DP206746, Lot 17 DP 9730. Lots 33 & 34 Sec B DP4580, Lot 32 Sec B DP4580 & PT Lots 11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20 SEC B DP4580. Lot A & B DP17225, Lots 5 and 6 dp17225.	REI	79,539	Wetland / Water Course & Bushland			City Wide		
				RCC	Lot 12 DP 1042165, Lot 3 DP 532927, Lot E DP 328325, Lot 4 DP 326997, Lot 11 Sec B DP 4580, Lot 21 Sec C DP 4580, Lot 22 Sec C DP 4580, Lot 24 Sec C DP 4580, Lot 25 Sec C DP 4580,								
		Ellerslie Road	road closure into Bardwell Valley Parklands	Bexley	RCC	Road Reserve		2,133	Wetland / Water Course & Bushland				City Wide
		Shepherd Reserve	11 Shepherd Parade	Bardwell Park	RCC & Road Reserve	Lot 1, 2, 5, 7, 8 & 18 DP 875402, Lot 11 DP 652363, Lot 32 DP 7683, Lot 1 DP 35179, Lot 1 DP 433775, Lot 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 & 7 DP 504213, Lot 1 DP 875400, Lot 1 DP 512941, Lot A DP 401248, Lot 1 DP 512807, Lot 1 DP 512706 & Lot 1 DP 512707	REI	15,400	Wetland / Water Course & Bushland				City Wide
Barton Park		92-6 Bestic & Eve Sts,	Banksia, Arncliffe	RCC	Lot 1 DP 576148, Lot 233 & 234 DP 7520556 Road Reserve	REI	174,220					City Wide	
				Crown Land	Small square in the middle owned by Sydney International Airports Corp.								
	Landing Lights Wetland		Banksia			REI		Wetland / Water Course				City Wide	
Barwell Park		56 Bruce St, (thru to Wallace St)	Bexley	RCC	Lot 8, 9, 10, 11, 25, 26, 27, 28 & 29 Sec 9 DP 1763, Lot 26 Sec 9 DP1963	REI	5,841					L	
Beehag Reserve		37a Spring St	Banksia	RCC	Lot 52 DP 216393	REI	4,443					L	

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								Natural Areas	Sportsground	General Community Use	Cultural Significance	L / D / CW / R
Bellevue St Reserve		2a Bellevue St	Arncliffe	RCC	Lot 1, 2 & 3 DP 316791 Road Reserve	R3	990					L
Belmore St Reserve		9-15 Station Street	Arncliffe	RCC	Lot 18 & 19 DP 875437	R2	1,012					L
Bexley Bowling and Recreation Club		72 Laycock, Edward & Oliver Sts	Bexley North	RCC	Lot 1, 2, 3 <u>Sec H DP 3393 – Area 1977sqm - Sportsground, 4, 5 & 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 H DP 3393</u>	RE1	<u>1,977,255</u>					D
					<u>Lot 4, 5, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 Sec H DP 3393 – Area 5167 General Community Use.</u>	RE1	<u>5,167</u>					
Bexley Golf Course		203 Stoney Creek Rd, St Georges, Unwin & Croydon Rds	Bexley	RCC	Lot 1 & 2 DP 432072, Lot 4 DP 363691, Lot B DP 385167	RE1	226,337					D
Bexley Park		95 Stoney Creek Rd (corner of Henderson Road)	Bexley	Crown Lands	Lot 1 DP 964567 & Lot 98 DP 8760	RE1	40,469					D
Bexley Road Rest Park		270 Bexley Rd	North Bexley	RCC	Road Reserve	RE1	1,470					L
Bexley Tennis Courts		369E Bexley Road & Eddystone Rd	Bexley	RCC	PT 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 & 20 Sec B DP 4580	RE1	4,955					D
Bicentennial Park		468 West Botany Street	Rockdale	RCC	Lot 1 DP 535905, Lot 194 DP 752056, Lot 74 DP 746043, Lot 71 DP 738382	RE1 & SP2	163,368	Wetland / Water Course				R
		96-110 President Ave		RMS	Lot 72 DP 738382, Lot 73 DP 746043							
		112-32 President Ave 43A Crawford Ave		Minister Environment	Lot 2 DP 849264							
Binamittalong Garden		16 Chamberlain Road	Bexley	RCC	Lot 32 DP 1136614, Lot 1 DP 256567 Road Reserve	R2	1,353					D
Binamittalong Reserve		400 Bexley Rd, 41 Chamberlain St adjacent to unmade road of Eddystone Rd	Bexley	RCC	Lot 21 Sec I DP 4207, Pt 14,15,16,17,18,19 & 20 Sec B DP 4580, Lot F DP 22693 Lot 13 DP802673	RE1	8,874					D
Bona Park		46c Sandringham, Richie, & Robert Sts	San Souci	RCC	Part 146 DP 15391	SP2	26,421	Wetland / Water Course				L

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								Natural Areas	Sportsground	General Community Use	Cultural Significance	L / D / CW / R
Bridge Street		between Unwin and Ada Sts	Bexley	RCC	Road Reserve	R2	1,400					L
Bridge Street		15 Ada Street	Bexley	Sydney Water	Lot 39 DP 13902	SP2	742	Channallised creek line				L
Brighton Memorial Playing Field		43 Crawford Road (enter via Sybil Lanes)	Brighton-Le-Sands	RCC	Lot 1 DP 849264	RE1	20,889		☺	☺		L
Broadford Street Reserve		5 Parliamentary Tce	Bexley	RCC	Lot 3, 4, 5, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 & 12 Sec 4 DP 1030, Lot 1, 2 & 3 DP 324350, Lot A DP 367881	RE1	15,821		☺	☺		D
Cahill Park		1-15 Levey Sts 2& 2a Princes Hwy & 12-18 Gertrude Street 3 & 5 Levey St	Wolli Creek	RCC	49,50,51,52,53,54 DP 4301, PT 36,37,38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43 & 44 DP 4464 & Lot 2 & 3 DP 48656 & Lot C 434569 PT 1,2,3 DP 1148894, Lots 50,51,52,53,54 DP 4301, C DP 434859, 1 DP 822279, 1 DP 843271	RE1	75,947	Wetland / Water Course	☺	☺		City Wide
				Crown Lands	PT 3 DP 1148894							
				No owner	PT 2 DP 1148894							
Canonbury Grove Reserve		349a Bexley Rd (100 Canonbury Grove)	Bexley North	RCC	PT 23 DP 9366, Lot 1 DP 432540, Lot 23 DP 1180299 Road Reserve	RE1	957			☺		L
Carrisbrook Reserve		29 Carrisbrook Ave / 374 Bexley Rd	Bexley North	RCC	Lot B DP 343309, Lot 252 DP 613789 Road Reserve	RE1	1,635			☺		D
Cecil Street Reserve		31 Banks St, Cecil St	Monterey	RCC	Lot 37, 38 & 39 Sec 2 DP 736	RE1	797			☺		L
Chapel Street Reserve		Lister Ave & 31-39 Chapel St	Rockdale	RCC	Lot A, B & C DP 343495	RE1	1,340			☺		L
Clareville Reserve		83-95 Ida Street & 77A Napoleon St	San Souci	RCC	Lot 1B DP 414667, Lot 42, 43, 44, 45 & 46 DP 2510, Lot 55 DP 14165, Lot 3 DP 519619	RE1 & SP2	15,781	Wetland / Water Course		☺		D
				Crown Lands	Lot 40 & 41 DP 2510 Lot 7029 DP 93512							
				Dept Planning	Lot 3 DP 576244							
				RMS	Lot 3 & 4 DP 550267							
				Sydney Water	Lot 2 DP 519619							
Coolibah Reserve		52 Hannam Street, 14 & 17-17a	Bardwell Valley	RCC	Lot 19 DP 228922, Lot A & B DP 413837, & Lot 3 DP 776096, Lot 2 DP 586192	RE1 &	37,288	Wetland / Water Course				D

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								Natural Areas	Sportsground	General Community Use	Cultural Significance	L / D / CW / R
		Bardwell		Minister Environment	Lot 1 DP 456873, Lot 1 DP 315488	R2						
				Sydney Water	Lot 1 DP 439011							
Coveney St - Preddy's Rd Canal		canal running between Coveney & Preddy's	Bexley North	RCC	Road Reserve	RE1	1,156	Channallised creek line				L
Coveney St / Oliver St Canal		unmade road running between Coveney & Oliver Sts	Bexley North	RCC	Road Reserve	R2	1,735	Channallised creek line				L
Coveney Street Garden		Canal running between & adjacent to 9 Coveney St & 8 Oliver St	Bexley	RCC	Road Reserve		1,728	Channallised creek line				L
Croydon Forest		251 Stoney Creek Rd (Cnr Croydon Rd)	Kingsgrove	RCC	Lot 18 & 19 DP 20332	RE1	759					L
Daly Reserve		30 Devon Road	Bardwell Park	RCC	Lot 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59 & 60 DP 37556	RE1	5,089					D
Denison St - Rockery		63 Denison St and road closures at Mary & Hill Sts	Arncliffe	RCC	Lot B DP 342503 Road Reserve	R2	246					L
Depena Reserve		179-183 Russell Ave	Dolls Point	RCC	Lot 1, 6, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76 & 77 DP 2237	RE1	11,083	Wetland / Water Course				R
				Sydney Water	Lot 2 & 3 DP 733218							
Dominey Reserve		61-63 Caledonian & 75-77 Verdun St	Bexley	RCC	Lot A & B DP 379293, Lot A, B DP 339100, Lot 39, 40, 111 & 112 DP 4227, Lot 1 DP 958716, Lot 1 DP 900273 & Lot 1, 2, Lot 3 DP 115339, Lot A DP 315558	RE1	4,348					L
		79A Verdun Street	Bexley		Lot 1 DP 209092							
Donnans Reserve		389-391 Bexley Rd & 34-36 Kingsland Road South	Bexley	RCC	Lot 1 & 2 DP 119398, Lot 1 & 2 DP 559733	RE1	4,097					L
Dowsett Reserve		21A Caroline Street	Kingsgrove	RCC	Lot 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70 & 71 DP 15631	RE1	7,239					D
Duff Street Reserve		Duff Street	Arncliffe	RCC	Road Reserve		800					L

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								Natural Areas	Sportsground	General Community Use	Cultural Significance	L / D / CW / R
Eddystone Road Reserve		road closure Eddystone Rd at Bexley Road	Bexley	RCC	Road Reserve		752					L
Edgehill Reserve		20-22 Edgehill St	Carlton	RCC	Lot X & Y DP 387808	REI	1,479					L
Empress Reserve		28 Allan Street	Arncliffe	State Rail	Part 21 & 22 H 1071	R4	894					L
				RCC	Road Reserve							
Equestrian Park	Bado-Berong Reserve	60 Evans St	San Souci	RCC	Lot 2 DP 200608, Lot 4 DP 432615, Lot 183 DP 2452, DP104730280, Road Reserve	SP2 & REI	34,014	Wetland / Water Course				City Wide
		66, 73, 77A Griffiths St			Lot 1 & 2 DP 455430, Lot 262 & 263 DP 2452, Lot 54 DP 609973, Lot Z DP 408319 & Lot 34 & 35 DP 2510							
		7 Parkside Drive & 66-70 Ida St			Lot 3, 4 & 5 DP 21948							
		59 Russell Avenue &	San Souci	RMS	Lot 5 DP 508588	REI & SP2	15,148	Wetland / Water Course				City Wide
		44 McMillan Ave			Lot 2 DP 506527							
		66A Griffiths St			Lot 1 DP 442893							
		Kendall St	San Souci	RCC	Road Reserve	REI & SP2	3,875	Wetland / Water Course				City Wide
		68 & 58 Toyer Ave	San Souci	Dept Planning	Lot 8 DP 719754, Lot 1 DP 223360, Lot 3 & 4 DP 261744	REI & SP2	8,136	Wetland / Water Course				City Wide
		6 Parkside Drive										
		87A & 91A Napoleon Ave			Lot 3 & 4 DP 731783, Lot 1 DP 634671							
Evatt Park		28A Iliffe Street	Bexley	RCC	Lot B DP 357407, Lot Y DP 365798, Lot 25 DP 35167	REI	18,398					L
Eve Street Reserve South		11a Eve Street	Arncliffe	RCC	Lot 2 DP 1064841	SP2	5,131					L
Fishermans Club & Reserve		100 Bestic Street	Kyeemagh	RCC	PT 6 DP 17133, Lot 2 DP 442212	REI	35,545	Wetland / Water Course				D
Flynn's Reserve		29A Iliffe Street	Bexley	RCC	Lot B DP 341585, Lot 101 DP 573184	REI	7,059					L
				Sydney Water	Lot B DP 441513							
Fortescue Reserve		307a Princes Hwy & 68a Hatersley Road	Banksia	RCC	Lot 1 DP 1095597, Lot 1 DP 1095009, Lot 25 DP 666148 & Lot 26 DP 668748 & Lot 47 Sec A DP 1771	REI & B6	484					L

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								Natural Areas	Sportsground	General Community Use	Cultural Significance	L / D / CW / R
Fripp St Garden		30 Athelstane Ave	Arncliffe	RCC			-					L
Frys Reserve		I Warialda St	Kogarah	RCC	Lot 13 DP 14224, Lot 1 DP 653416, Lot Z DP 189440, Lot 1 & 2 DP 191678, Lot 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 & 19 DP 456694, Lot 20, 21 & 22 Sec23 DP 1680	RE1 & SP2	28,976	Bushland				L
				Rail Corp	PTI DP 859131							
G B Holt Reserve		13 Prospect St	Carlton	RCC	Lot Y DP 387808, Lot X DP 387808	RE1	1,600					L
Gardiner Ave Garden		Gardiner Ave, Godfrey & Knight St	Banksia	RCC	Road Reserve		880					L
Gardiner Park		15A Wolli Creek Rd & Gardiner Ave	Banksia	RCC	Lot 1, 2, 3, 4, Sec 1 DP 1771, Lot 661 DP 827186, Lot 1 DP 940560, PT12 Sec 1 DP 1771, Lot 11, Lot 12 Sec 1 DP 1771	RE1	42,922					D
		8 Geer Avenue	Sans Souci		Lot 8 DP514688							
Gilchrist Park		69a Shaw St, East & West Drive	Bexley North	Crown Lands	Lot 3, 4 DP 35230, Lot 62 DP 35230, Lot 116, 117 & 118 DP 35230	RE1	29,134					L
Gore Street		Gore Street at Roach Street	Arncliffe	RCC	Road Reserve		427					L
Gosling Reserve		11 Water Street	Bardwell Park	RCC	Lot 2 DP 202607	RE1	8,732					L
Griffiths St Drainage Reserve		32A Griffiths Street	San Souci	RCC	Lot 12 DP 24041	R2	506	Channallised creek line				L
Griffiths Street (vacant land)		27 Griffiths St.	San Souci	RCC	Lot 2 DP 23772	R2	687	Channallised creek line				L
Griffiths Street Reserve		17 Poplar Street & 32A Griffiths Street	San Souci	RCC	Lot 24 DP 206572	RE1	1,985	Channallised creek line				L
Hannah Laycock Reserve		228-30 Stoney Creek Rd, Staple & Laycock Rd	Bexley	RCC	Lot 1, 2 & 3 Sec G DP 3393, PT 1 DP 319562, Lot 403 DP 752056	RE1	4,800					L
Hanratty Reserve		2-8 Paine Street	Kogarah	RCC	Lot 1 DP 201654, Lot A DP 927695, Lot A DP 928409, Lot 3 & 4 Sec D DP 1562	RE1	2,392					L
Heslehurst		27 Princess Street	Brighton-Le-Sands	RCC	Lot Y DP 360899	RE1	329					L
Jones Reserve		232A The Grand Parade & Emmaline St	Ramsgate Beach	RCC &	Road Reserve	RE1	3,490					L

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								Natural Areas	Sportsground	General Community Use	Cultural Significance	L / D / CW / R
Kendall St Reserve	North	22-26 Kendal St	San Souci	RCC	Lot 2 DP 842719	REI	2,650					L
	South	4-24 Lawson St	San Souci	Dept Education	Lot 11, 12 & 13 DP 229778, Lot 2 DP 531591	REI	29,186					L
King Street Plaza		King St Btw Market St & Princes Hwy	Rockdale	RCC	Road Reserve		1,845					L
Kings Road Reserve		2B Kings Road	Brighton-Le-Sands	RMS	Lot 1 DP 214047 & Lot 1 DP 229723	SP2	6,761					L
Kingsgrove Ave Rail Reserve		adjacent to East Hills Rail line	Kingsgrove	RCC	Lot 3, 8, 19, 22 & 30 DP 1069225, Lot 32, 33, & 34 Sec 5 DP 2208, PT 8 & Lot 7, 9, 10 & 13 DP 1068869	REI & SPI	33,525	Wetland / Water Course				L
				RMS	Lot 31, 32, 36, 37, 42 DP 1068869, Lot 46, 47, 50 & 51 DP 1069225							
				Sydney Water	Lot 4, 22, 25, 26, 30, 31, 32, 33 & 37 DP 1069225, Lot 14, 16, 17, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 DP 1068869							
				No ownership	Lot 11 & 12 DP 1068869, Lot 53 & 56 DP 1069225							
Kingsgrove Avenue Reserve		15 Kingsgrove Avenue	Kingsgrove	RCC	Lot 3, 5, 7, 8DP 1069225 Lots 7,8 11, 13 DP 1068869Lot 32, 33, 34 SEC 5 DP2265	REI & SP2	48,000	Wetland / Water Course				D
				RMS	Lot 46, 47, 48, 50, 51, 52, 54 & 55 DP 1069225							
				Sydney Water	Lot 4, 23, 25, 26, 31, 32, 33, 34, 36, 37 & 38 DP 1069225							
				No ownership	Lot 6, 20 & 21 DP 1069225							
Kingsgrove Rest Park		240 Brocklehurst Lane	Kingsgrove	RCC	Lot 1 DP 233489		3,231					D
Kingsland Road Reserve south		25-27 Kingsland Road South + end Harding Lane	Bexley	RCC	Lot 1 DP 1097712, Lot 6, 7, 8, 9 & 10 DP 1730, Lot E DP 22920, Lot 2 DP 571466, Lot 222 DP 538857, Lot C DP 329854 Road Reserve	REI	7374					L
Kogarah Golf Course (Council Owned Land Component)		13 & 17 Marsh Street	Arncliffe	RCC	Lot 1 DP 108492 Lot 14 DP 213314	Trade & Technology Open Space and Special Uses (REP 33) Trade & Technology and Special Uses (REP 33) & SP2	118,153 34,710					City Wide
Kookaburra Reserve		77A Shaw St	Kingsgrove	RCC	Lot 8, DP 5819	REI	4,201					L
Kyeemagh Boat Ramp Reserve		110 General Holmes Drive (accessed via	Kyeemagh	RCC	PT 5 DP 31742, Lot 7 DP 31742, & Lot 2 DP 442212 ??	REI & SP2	52,337	Wetland / Water Course				City Wide

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		O'Dea Ave)										
Lambert Road Reserve		4a Lambert Rd	Bardwell Park	RCC	Lot 179 Sec A DP 11368 & Lot 1 DP 345939	RE1	3,945					L
Lord Street Garden		Corner of George & Lord	Rockdale	RCC	Road Reserve		-					L
Lusty Street Reserve		14 & 22 Lusty Street	Wolli Creek	RCC	Lot 539 DP 704526, Lot 2 DP 569562 & Lot 101 DP 1027233 Road Reserve	RE1	4,278					L
Lydham Hall Garden		18 Lydham Ave	Rockdale	RCC	Lot A DP 387441	R2	1,214					D
Lynwen Crescent Reserve		54a Lynwen Cr (backs onto a canal and Nattai Reserve)	Banksia	RCC	Lot 54 DP 29653	RE1	3,225					L
Marinea Reserve		3-5 Avenal Sts	Arncliffe	RCC	Lot A & B DP369324, Lot 1 Sec E DP 2271	RE1	1,947					L
Marsh Street Reserve		11a Marsh Street 9 Marsh Street	Arncliffe Arncliffe	RMS	Lot 14 DP 1069479 Lot 11, 13, DP 1069479	SP2	1,301					L
Moorefield Bowling Club		40-54 French Street	Kogarah	RCC	Lot 145, 146 & 147 DP 455610, Pt 1 DP 45657	SP2	7,726					D
Moorefield Reserve		8 Oakdale & Warren Ave	Kogarah	RCC	Lot 77 DP 27840	RE1	3,383					L
Moses Reserve		3 Soult St 6 Soult Street & Ney St 22 Waldron St	San Souci & Sandringham	RCC RMS	Lot 48 DP 939787, Lot 73 DP 14165 Road Reserve Lot 7 DP 26954	SP2 & RE1	6,654	Wetland / Water Course				D
Mutch Avenue Reserve		23 Mutch Ave	Kyeemagh	RCC	Lot 152A DP 18560, Lot A DP 337889	RE1 & R2	892					L
Nairn Gardens		316 Bexley & Slade Rd's	Bexley North	RCC	Lot 3 DP 31941	RE1	917					L
Nattai Place Reserve		8 Nattai Pl (backs onto a canal and Lynwen Reserve)	Banksia	RCC	Lot 17 DP 207982	RE1	1,233					L
Oswald Scholes Reserve		12a Coveney St	Bexley North	RCC	Lot 1, 2, 3, & 4 DP 455498, & Lot 15 DP 16342	RE1	1,378					L
Oxford Reserve		56 Walker Street	Turrella	Dept of Housing	Lot 1 DP 838229	RE1	3,690					L

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Paine Street Reserve		1 Railway Street	Kogarah	RCC	Lot 1 DP 610119	R4	570					L
Parker St Reserve		Corner Parker & Watkin Sts	Rockdale	Road Reserve			590					L
Pemberton Reserve		50 Park Road	San Souci	RCC	Lot 1 DP 1152183	RE1	6,070					L
Pitt Owen Ave Reserve		Pitt Owen Ave	Arncliffe	Road Reserve			652					L
Pitt Street		Road closure / stairs between levels	Rockdale	Road Reserve			1,700					L
Queen St Reserve		6 Queen Street & Coronation Lane	Arncliffe	RCC	Lot 9 Sec A DP 976419	R4	223					L
Redmond Field		50A Francis Avenue	Brighton-Le-Sands	RCC	Lot 1 DP 517350	SP2	12,193					D
Rickard Street		At rear of 2 Heath St, adjacent to railway line	Turrella	Rail Corp	Lot 43 DP 6670	SP2	310					L
Riverine Park		210 West Botany St	Arncliffe	RCC & Crown Lands	Lot 1 DP 219126, Lot 1 DP 665481, PT 1 DP 576148, PT 7303 DP 1148740, Lot 6 & 11 DP 1050923	SP2 & RE1	340,915	Wetland / Water Course				D
	Austin Field		Rockdale	Crown Lands	PT 7303 DP 1148740	SP2	-					D
	Banksia Field		Banksia	RCC	Lot 1 DP 665481	RE1	-					D
	Eve Street Wetlands	16 Eve Street	Arncliffe	Sydney Water	Lot 18 DP 1069479 & PT 7303 DP 1148740	No Zoning	26,418	Wetland / Water Course				D
	Marsh Street Wetland	7A Marsh Street	Arncliffe	RCC	Lot 11 & 12 DP 1069479	No Zoning	11,020	Wetland / Water Course				D
	Spring Street Wetlands	210 West Botany St	Banksia	RCC	Lot 1 DP 219126	RE1	-	Wetland / Water Course				D
Robertson Street Reserve		34 Robertson St (intersection Queen Victoria St)	Kogarah	RCC & Road Reserve	Lot 27 & 28 DP 456964, Lot 1 DP 409917, Lot A, B, C & D DP 416619, Lot 512 DP 40553, Lot 1 DP 103849, Lot 22 PT C DP 1562, Lot 1 DP 119180, Lot 1 DP 927415, Lot 1 DP 100201, Lot A DP 339382, Lot A & B DP 383757, Lot 1 DP 307628.	RE1	5,157					L
Rockdale Park		321 West Botany	Rockdale	RCC	Lot 1 DP 1155242	RE1	35,251					L

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								Natural Areas	Sportsground	General Community Use	Cultural Significance	L / D / CW / R
		Street										
Rockdale Womens Sportsfield		310 West Botany Street	Rockdale	RCC & Minister Environ	Lot I DP 34647 & Lot I DP 529102, Lot E DP 15263	REI	30,900					D
Scarborough Park	Colson Crescent Reserve	99 President Ave	Kogarah & Monterey	RCC & Road Reserve	Lots 1, 2, 3 DP 1113262 & Road Reserve (Colson Cres)		162,654	Wetland / Water Course				R
	Leo Smith Reserve	1 Hawthorne Parade	Ramsgate Beach	Crown Lands	PT 100196086	SP2 & REI	67,611	Wetland / Water Course				City Wide
	Rotary Park	Ramsgate Rd & Chuter Av	Ramsgate Beach	RCC	PT 100196086	REI	18,180	Wetland / Water Course				City Wide
	Tanner Reserve	1A Chuter Avenue	Monterey	RCC & Crown Lands	Lot 1 & 3 DP 1113262, Lot 14 DP 20366 & Lot 7072 DP 93145	REI	49,940	Wetland / Water Course				City Wide
	Tonbridge Reserve	44 Tonbridge Street	Ramsgate	RCC & Crown Lands	Lot 12 DP 28639 & PT 100196086		35,380	Wetland / Water Course				City Wide
	(Central)	65A Barton Street	Kogarah & Monterey	Crown Lands	Lot 199 DP 752056 & PT 100196086	SP2 & REI	160,720	Wetland / Water Course				City Wide
	(East)	Between Culver & Monterey Streets	Monterey	RCC & Crown Lands	Lot 872 DP 615769 & Lot 473 & 536 DP 752056 & PT 100196086	SP2 & REI	40,982	Wetland / Water Course				City Wide
	(North)	Barton Street north	Kogarah & Monterey	Crown Lands	Lot 7072 DP 93145	SP2 & REI	45,540	Wetland / Water Course				City Wide
	(South)	200A Rocky Point Road (access via Production Ave) & 36 Margate Road	Kogarah	RCC RMS Dept of Planning	Lot 2 DP 848298 Lot 1 DP 627349 & Lot A DP 321300 Lot 2 & 3 DP 627349	SP2 & REI	51,480	Wetland / Water Course				City Wide
Scott Park		35A Riverside Dr north to Sault St	San Souci	RCC RMS	Lot 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5 DP 1106947, Lot 1 DP 953578, Lot 7030 DP 93513 & Lot A & D DP 156710	REI	19,363	Wetland / Water Course				L
Seaforth Park		16A Beaconsfield St	Bexley	RCC	Lot 50 DP 1680	REI	16,200					D
Seiffert Reserve		76-88 Russell Ave	San Souci	RCC	Lot 1 & 3 DP 506393, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5, DP 2237	REI	7,412					L
	Unnamed	60 Bonanza Parade	San Souci	RCC	Lot 39, 40, 41 & 42 DP 2008	SP2	3,196					L
	Bonanza Parade Cul-de-Sac	57 Bonanza Parade off Napoleon St	San Souci	RCC & Road Reserve	Lot 108 DP 2008	SP2	771					L

Park Name	Locality Name (Proposed name)	Location / Address	Suburb	Ownership	Deposited Plan Number	Zoning	Approx. Area (M2)	Open Space Classifications for Plans				Open Space Hierarchy
								Natural Areas	Sportsground	General Community Use	Cultural Significance	L / D / CW / R
Seven Ways Memorial Garden		521 Princes Hwy	Rockdale	RMS & Road Reserve	Lot 1 DP 169620	REI	348					L
Shaw Street Reserve		24 Shaw Street	Bexley North	RCC	Lot 75 DP 17340	REI	6,367					D
Silver Jubilee Park		71A Lorraine (Cnr Alsace Ave)	Bardwell Valley	RCC	PT 4, 5, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 & 17 DP 1138476	REI	55,890					L
Slade Road Reserve		70-108 Slade Road	Bardwell Park	RCC	PT 1 DP 123997	REI	7,595					L
Stell Reserve		3 Carlton Parade	Carlton	RCC	Lot 2 DP 590037	REI	680					L
Stott's Reserve		167 Slade Road	Bardwell Park	RCC & Road Reserve	Lot 1 DP 1088147, Lot X DP 342335, Lot 5 Sec K DP 376, Lot 12 & 13 DP 19286, Lot 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 53, 54, 56, 57, 58 & 59 DP 16044, Lot 34 DP 1115886	REI	34,607	Bushland				L
Studdert Reserve		102 Bestic St	Kyeemagh	RCC	Lot 5 DP 17133	REI	14,160					L
Subway Road Park		11-13 Subway Road	Rockdale	RCC	Lot 6 & 7 DP 361824, Lot 8 DP 14632	REI	1,076					L
Tancred Avenue Reserve		10 Tancred Aves (Cnr Mutch Ave)	Kyeemagh	RCC	Lot 2 DP719914	REI	2,584					L
Target Store Garden	Rename?	1 Market Street	Rockdale	RCC	Lot 14 DP 6362	B2	496					L
Taylor Street Reserve		3-13 Taylor Street	Kogarah	RCC & No ownership details for 10 Guinea Street	Lot 17, 18, 19 & 20 Sec M DP 1562, Lot A & C DP 337973, Lot B DP 355792, Lot 2 DP 563803, Lot 17 SEC M DP 1562.	REI	4,043					L
Tindale Reserve		28 Mill St	Carlton	RCC	Lots 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 & 27 Sec 5 DP 2122, Lot 1 & 2 DP 219966, , Lot C DP 184914. Lot A DP 184854, Lot B DP 184855, Lots A & B DP 436332	REI	6,792					L
Toyer Reserve		13 Toyer Avenue	San Souci	Road Reserve	Lot 711 DP 560567	R2	1,504					L
Unnamed Open Space		19 Harthill-Law Ave (central area)	Bardwell Park	RCC	PT DU 105706140	REI	10,343	Wetland / Water Course				D
Unnamed Reserve		2-6 Levey Sts	Wolli Creek	RCC & Dept Planning	Lot 26 & 29 DP 4464, Lot 1 DP 124390, Lot 1 DP 577228, Lot B DP 359587 & Lot 25 & 30 DP 4464	REI	5,900					L

Park Name	Locality Name (Proposed name)	Location / Address	Suburb	Ownership	Deposited Plan Number	Zoning	Approx. Area (M2)	Open Space Classifications for Plans				Open Space Hierarchy
								Natural Areas	Sportsground	General Community Use	Cultural Significance	L / D / CW / R
Unnamed Reserve		Road Reserve, 1 Ney Street & 44 & 52 Waldron St	San Souci & Sandringham	Minister Environment, RCC, Dept Planning & RMS	PT 1 DP 100810 Lot 62 DP 14165, Lot 58 DP 14165, Lot 592 DP 870588 Lot Y DP408998, Lot C DP 409297	RE1, SP2 & R2	15,838	Wetland / Water Course				City Wide
Unnamed Reserve	Become part of Arkin Field	32A, 32B, 32C, 34B, 38A & 42A Francis Avenue	Brighton-Le-Sands	RCC & Minister Environment	Lot F DP 27863 & PT 40 & 41 DP 734413, Lot I DP 834131, Lot I DP 538299	RE1 & SP2	16,374					D
Unnamed Reserve		60 Kingsland Road South	Bexley	RCC	Lot B, DP 32984	RE1	1,783					L
Unnamed Reserve		13 Sarsfield Circuit	Bexley North	RCC	Lot 6 DP 31941	RE1	230					L
Unnamed Reserve		4 Wardell Street	Arncliffe	RCC	Lot I DP 652922	B6	1,928					L
Unnamed Reserve	Become part of Depena Park	1 Park Street & Russell Ave	Dolls Point	Road Reserve		R4	1,079					R
Unnamed Reserve	Become part of Barton Park	88 Bestic Street	Rockdale	RMS	Lot A DP 400546	No zone	1,865					City Wide
Unnamed Reserve		9-9A Marsh Street	Arncliffe	RCC	Lot 11 & 13 DP 1069479	No Zoning	550	Wetland / Water Course				L
Unnamed Reserve		260 Rocky Point Road	Ramsgate	RCC	Lot 2 DP 1191008	R3	182					L
Unnamed Reserve		47A Bonar Street	Arncliffe	RCC	Lot 101 DP 1165743	RE1 R4	2,274					L
Valda Ave Reserve		13A Marsh Street	Arncliffe	RCC RMS	Lot 1 DP 108492 Lot 1 DP 329283	RE1	2,747					L
Victory Reserve		35 Beach & Cross Sts	Kogarah	RCC	Lot 1 DP 32964, PT 1 DP 509948, Pt 148 DP 455610 & PT 149 DP 110	SP2	2,672					L
Walker Street Reserve		49 Walker St	Turrella	RCC	Lot 2 DP 223324	RE1	3,016					L
Water Lane		Union Street, Prospect St, Prospect Ln, Edgehill Street, to Willison Rd	Carlton	RCC	Lot 1 DP 609611 Road Reserve	SP2 & R2	2,503	Channallised creek line				L
Watson Reserve		42 Gladstone St (thru to Monomeith St)	Bexley	RCC	Lot 1, 2, 3 & 14 DPI0394, Lot 1 DP 1147834, Lot 1 & 2 DP 456783, Lot 1 DP 169335, Lot A, B, C & D DP 308947	RE1	7,445					L
Wentworth Reserve		14 Wentworth St	Bardwell Valley	RCC	Lot 25 DP 222779	RE1	272					L

Park Name	Locality Name (Proposed name)	Location / Address	Suburb	Ownership	Deposited Plan Number	Zoning	Approx. Area (M2)	Open Space Classifications for Plans				Open Space Hierarchy
								Natural Areas	Sportsground	General Community Use	Cultural Significance	L / D / CW / R
Whalley Reserve		34 Byrnes, Milsop & Percival Sts	Bexley	RCC	Lot 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5 Sec 10 DP 3252	RE1	2,238					L
Whitbread Park		5-11 Barnsbury Gardens	Bexley North	RCC	Lot B DP 371390	RE1	2,586					L
Whiteoak Reserve		91 Bestic St (Francis Ave) & 92 A Francis Avenue	Brighton-Le-Sands	Dept Planning	Lot 1, Lot 2 DP 221518	RE1	39,460	Wetland / Water Course				L
Wickham Reserve		7-11 Wickham St	Arncliffe	RMS	Lot 2, 3 & 4 DP 33932	SP2	1,548					L
Wilson Reserve		27 Belmore Street (Station St)	Arncliffe	RCC	Lot 1 DP 1003901	RE1	114					L
Wolseley Gardens		99 Wolseley Street thru to Warialda St	Bexley	Road Reserve		R2	2,444					L
Wolseley Street Reserve		78 Wolseley Street & 45 & 51 Washington Street	Bexley	RCC & Road Reserve	Lot 1 & 2 DP 536337 & Lot 1 & 2 DP 226163, Lot 25 Sec 21 DP 1680	RE1	4,735	Channallised creek line				L
Wooroona Reserve		13A Eden Street	Arncliffe	RCC	Lot 1 DP 620571, Lot 2 DP 201271, Lot 3 DP 213497 & Lot A DP 366211	RE1	1,699					L
Yamba Woora Reserve		57 Herbert Street (Heathcoate St)	Rockdale	RCC	Lot B DP 421029	RE1	1,539					L

Table 26 - Council Land to which the Plan of Management Applies

I4 Appendix B - Other Land referred to by this Plan

Park Name	Location / Address	Suburb	Ownership	Deposited Plan Number	Zoning	Approx. Area (M ²)	Open Space Classifications for Plans - Other		
							Planted Road Reserve	Garden	Pathway
Ajax Walk	48 Princes Hwy (thru Duncan St)	Arncliffe	RCC	9996A	B6	165			Shared path
Bardwell Walk	60a Daley Road (Between Darley Road and 25 and 27 Slade Road)	Bardwell Park	No Owner information	Lot 70 DP 37556	R2	487			Shared Path
Bayview Walk	shared path end of Bayview thru to Mount	Arncliffe	Road Reserve			262			Shared Path
Beehag Walk	Agonis Close access	Arncliffe	Road Reserve			88			Shared path
Belmore Walk	17 Station Street	Turrella	RCC	Lot 1 DP 169810 and Lot 1 DP 169811	R2	280			Shared path
Connemara Walk	either side of 106A Queen Victoria Street	Bexley	Road Reserve and No property information						Shared path
Cook Walk	18A Cook Street	Turrella	RCC	Lot 1 and 2 DP 432821	R2	126			Shared Path
Crewe Walk	Crewe St to Crewe Lane	Bardwell Park	Road Reserve			-			Shared Path
Earlwood Walk	Btw Earlwood Cres and Barnsbury Grove	Bardwell Park	Road Reserve			241			Shared path
East Walk	1A East Street and The Glen Road	Bardwell Valley	RCC	Lot C DP 364527	R3	379			Shared path
Edith Walk	Edith Street to Coolibah Reserve	Bardwell Park	Road Reserve			250			Shared path
Esdalie Walk	98A Station Street	Arncliffe	RCC	Lot 1 and 2 DP 572818, Lot 1 DP 965556	R2	367			Shared path
Geeves Walk	493 Princes Highway	Rockdale	RCC	Lot 2 DP 530089	B2	126			Shared path
Gilchrist Lane	St Kilda Street to west Drive	Bexley North	Road Reserve			-			Shared path
Gore Street	104 A Forest Road	Arncliffe	RCC	PTI DPI2372					Shared path
Henderson Walk	Shared path btw 50 and 52 Preddys Rd through to Henderson Road	Bexley	Road Reserve			-			Shared path
Highclere Walk	pathway thru from Highclere to West Botany Sts	Rockdale	Road Reserve			-			Shared path
Holland Walk	18 Holland Ave to Wolli Creek Road	Banksia	No Property information			183			Shared path
Hornbury Walk	Btw Hornbury St and Bona Park	San Souci	RCC			169			Shared path

Park Name	Location / Address	Suburb	Ownership	Deposited Plan Number	Zoning	Approx. Area (M ²)	Open Space Classifications for Plans - Other		
							Planted Road Reserve	Garden	Pathway
Kent Walk	Btw Kent St and George St	Rockdale	RCC			143			Shared Path
Knoll Walk	Walker Lane (Walker St to Knoll Ave)	Turrella	Road Reserve			-			Shared path
Lister Walk	Lister Ave to The Strand	Rockdale	No Property information						Shared path
Lynwen Walk	28-30, 23-5 and 33-5 Lynwen Cres and 72b and c Tabrett St	Banksia	RCC			280			Shared path
Meurants Walk	Margate to Tonbridge Street	Ramsgate	Road Reserve			-			Shared path
Mitchell Walk	1A Towers Place to Station Street (via Mitchell Lane	Arncliffe	Road Reserve			-			Shared path
Monahan Walk	21A Cameron Street thru to Monahan St	Banksia	RCC	Lot 2 DP 951456	R2	100			Shared path
Pearce Walk	Shared path from Gibbes to Farr St opp Pitt St	Rockdale	Road Reserve			235			Shared path
Poplar Walk	end Poplar Street to Griffiths Street Reserve	San Souci	Road Reserve			112			Shared path
Richard Walk	Btw 17-19 Churchill Street to Richard lane	Bardwell Park	Road Reserve			-			Shared path
Shaaron Walk	Chestnut Dr / Shaaron Cr	Banksia	Road Reserve			-			Shared path
Tamarix Walk	Chestnut Dr / Tamarix Cr	Banksia	Road Reserve			199			Shared path
Townsend Walk	Townsend Lane	Arncliffe	Road Reserve			-			Shared path
Victoria Way	Pedestrian ramp between Queen Victoria (Paine) St and Station St	Kogarah	No ownership given			1,686			Shared path / Urban Open space
Withers Walk	16A Mount Street	Arncliffe	Mr Kelso King 3 m wide X 81 m long	Lot 10 Sec A DP 4636	R2	-			Shared Path
Zealander Walk	shared path from Waldron Ln to Waldron Rd	Sandringham	No ownership given	Lot 79 DP 14165	R2	-			Shared path

Table 27 - ~~Rockdale City Council~~Bayside Council Shared Paths

15 Appendix C - Community Consultation

Method of Contact	Date	Location / Type of Consultation	Participants	Values	Outcomes
Direct invitation via e-mail	Tuesday 8 November 2011 6.00 – 8.00 pm	RCC Council Meeting Room Presentation and Discussion with Rockdale City Council <u>Bayside Council</u> Sport and Recreation Working Party Sportsgrounds	Sue Mathew / Hayley Suwistra		Good quality, safe field surfaces Better and more lighting (to Australian Standards) More and renewed toilets, canteens, storage facilities Waste management for Sportsgrounds Investigate synthetic surfaces for fields Cricket report and rate the grounds each day before play Better Management of multi use grounds / balance between seasons Quality of the fields at season change over Maintenance of grounds – better than current
Direct invitation via e-mail	Tuesday 15 November 2011 6.00 – 8.00 pm	RCC Council Meeting Room Presentation and Discussion with Rockdale City Council <u>Bayside Council</u> Sport and Recreation Advisory Committee Sportsgrounds	Mayor Cr. Bill Saravinovski (apology) Deputy Mayor Cr James MacDonald Cr John La Mela (apology) A. Director Corporate and Community Fausto Sut Manager Community and Customer Services Susanna Waller Manager Technical Services Jeremy Morgan Co-ord Recreation and Community Services Paul Chidzero Recreation, Arts and Cultural Specialist Hayley Suwistra		
Direct invitation via e-mail	Tuesday 3 April, 2012 10.00 – 12.00 pm	RCC Depot Training Room Internal consultation with RCC staff	Coordinator City Assets – Jamie Milner Coordinator Parks - John Comerford Team Leader Landscape – Jarrod Costello Team Leader Domestic Waste - Graham Luland Team Leader Regulations - Mohammed Dannaoui Assets Engineering Officer - Premilla Christopher Tree Management Officer – Peter Alland Urban Strategist – Pengfei Cheng Coordinator Urban Strategy - Jacky Wilkes		Horse agistment issues in San Souci. Poor field management on some leased fields. Illegal use of field's pre season. Need for Tree Management and Master Plan for RCC, succession planning for parks and avenues of trees.
Direct invitation via e-mail	Wednesday 4 April 2012 2.00 – 4.00pm	RCC Council Conference Room Internal consultation with RCC staff	Transport Planner - Mary Bailey Environmental Co-ordinator – Alex Vandine Assets and Town Centres – Zoran Sarin Strategic Asset Planner – Albert Jean Special Project Engineer – Dennis Café Project Supervisor – David Haberfield Community Relations – Rina Day Coordinator City Assets – Jamie Milner Team Leader Public Domain – Steve Karafilis Coordinator Regulations – Paul Callaghan Project Supervisor – Greg Taylor Admin Support – Kylie Weston Acting Senior Events Officer – Justin Sheining Coordinator Recreation and Community – Paul Chidzero Manager Community and Customer – Susanna Waller Property Manager – Ben Heraud		Emergency access points are an issue – Sportsgrounds and beachfront areas. How commercialised sports and leisure fit in / allowed on public land. Need a rating and ranking tool to resolve user / usage conflicts

Method of Contact	Date	Location / Type of Consultation	Participants	Values	Outcomes
			Project Architect – Louise McCabe Team Leader Assets – Jay Vaidya Senior Landscape Architect – Ted Pirola Landscape Architect – Denis Chan Coordinator Design and Project Management – Maritza Abra		
Direct invitation via e-mail Posters in Libraries and Community Notice Boards Local Newspaper – ad and Mayoral column Ads in local language newspapers x 2 Council website Letter Box Drop	Thursday 19 April 2012 6.00 – 8.00 pm	Syd Frost hall, Hawthorne Parade, Ramsgate Beach Presentation and Discussion with community and special interest groups	Mr Kevin Colman - Kogarah	Diversity of opportunities for all age groups to utilise the parks. Values the amount of parkland and the variety of parks within RCC.	Better signage directing people to the council facilities available, e.g. Scarborough Park Tennis Courts
	Saturday 28 April 2012 10.00 am – 12.00 pm	Kingsgrove Community Centre Presentation and Discussion with community	Karl Adderley – Kingsgrove Carl Parkinson – Bexley Peter Stevens – Bexley North Deb Little – Bexley North Kevin Kirby – Bardwell Valley Kath Wade – Bexley Mary Foley – Earlwood George Dvorszky – Bardwell Park Peter Avoledo – Bardwell Valley	Ecological diversity and preservation. DDA access to open spaces.	
	Tuesday 8 May 2012 10.00 am – 12.00 pm	Arncliffe Community Centre, Coronation Hall Presentation and Discussion with community interest groups	Rose Bridge – Bardwell Valley Jim Shann – Bardwell Valley	Access by schools to parks – extension of the school grounds. Ecological diversity and preservation.	Investigate the needs of schools – active sports, lunchtime informal usage.
	Saturday 19 May 2012 2.00 – 4.00 pm	RCC Council Conference Room Presentation and Discussion with community	Nil		
	Tuesday 29 May 2012 6.00 – 8.00 pm	RCC Council Conference Room Presentation and Discussion with community	Nil		
	Monday 4 June 2012 2.00 – 4.00 pm	Kogarah West Senior Citizens Centre Presentation and Discussion with community	Ryan Benson - Kogarah		Diversity of play spaces within a locality for variety.
Direct invitation via mail	Thursday 14 June 2012 2.00 – 4.00 pm	RCC Council Conference Room Presentation and Discussion with institutional stakeholders	Damien Duggan (Kogarah Council) Peter Montague (Marrickville Council) Martin Karm (NSW Education and Communities) Stephen Fenn (Crown Lands) Wayne Evan (Housing NSW) Alison Morgan (Housing NSW) Belinda Rollason (Dept. Planning)		Objectives, actions and performance measures for the new Plan will reflect the actions and initiatives of previous individual plans of management, e.g. no new car parking to be developed on the fore dune of Lady Robinsons Beach / Cook Park. Work with Department of Education to possibly access Dept. Education lands for community use, e.g. Sportsgrounds.
	22 June 2012 9.00 – 10.30 am		John Hudson (RMS) David Rath (RMS)		RMS land located within the F6 corridor may be used for recreational purposes under a licence agreement, until such time as it is required by the Minister for Roads / Transport. Agistment of horses on RMS land will be reviewed with regard to ecologically sensitive areas e.g. Bado Berong Creek area Land owned by RMS is not to be 'officially named'; identification of the land will be via its address.
Direct invitation via e-mail Library Notice Boards	30 March – 31 July 2012	Council's Website On-line Survey	Website and survey opened – On-line survey closed -	Refer to 15 Appendix C - Community Consultation— Error! Reference source	

Method of Contact	Date	Location / Type of Consultation	Participants	Values	Outcomes
Local Newspaper – ad and mayoral column Council website		E-mails received Letters received Comments received via Council's Customer Service Centre	Website closed -	not found.	

Table 28 - Community Consultation

15.1 Legislated Consultation Process

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (GENERAL) REGULATION 112, 2005		
(1) A council that is considering whether or not land is an area of Aboriginal significance (within the meaning of clause 105 (a)) must give notice of that consideration to Aboriginal people traditionally associated with the area in which the land is situated.		
(2) That notice must be given by:	(a) giving written notice to the following:	(i) the Local Aboriginal Land Council for the area concerned
		(iii) the Registrar appointed under the Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983
		(v) the Director-General of the Department of Environment and Conservation
		(i) the Local Aboriginal Land Council for the area concerned
		(iii) the Registrar appointed under the Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983
	(b) placing an advertisement in a newspaper circulating across the State that is primarily concerned with issues of interest to Aboriginal people, and	
	(c) placing a written notice on the land in a position where the notice is visible to any person on adjacent public land.	
(3) The notice:	(a) must state that submissions may be made to the council, in relation to the council's consideration, by any Aboriginal person traditionally associated with the area in which the community land is situated, and	
	(b) must specify a period of not less than 28 days after the date on which the notice is given during which submissions may be made to the council.	
Additional invitations sent:		La Perouse Aboriginal Land Council PO Box 365 MATRAVILLE NSW 2036
		Kurrunalla Aboriginal Corporation 15 Jannali Avenue Jannali NSW 2226

Table 29 - Local Government Regulation 112 – 2005



Figure 47 - Photo of Notice on Public Land

15.2 Survey Results for the Plan of Management - Community Land

An on-line survey was advertised as part of the consultation process. The survey was open from March 2012 to end of August 2012, 66 surveys were completed. The results from those surveyed show that visitation to Council's parks is most frequent to Sportsgrounds and natural areas refer to Appendix C. These answers may have been skewed by the excellent response received from Councils Sport and Recreation Working Party and the various Bush Regenerating groups that had special areas of interest. Rates of visitation to Council's parks were also quite high from those that answered the survey, with the majority of respondents visiting parks 1 to 2 times per week and 57% were moderately to extremely satisfied with the quality of the parks, 50% felt moderately to extremely safe in the parks and 83% were moderately satisfied with the maintenance of the parks.

The areas of richest information came from the questions that allowed 'open responses'

No. or Responses	What types of activities would you participate in if they were available in a park in the City of Rockdale?
14	Play Spaces for children and families
11	Events, festivals, arts opportunities in the parks
9	Informal social opportunities with family and friends
4	Exercise equipment / circuits in parks
3	Cycle paths
2	Dog off leash facilities / on beaches
	What do you value most highly, or think is the most important or precious thing about the City of Rockdale's parks?
14	Good distribution of and access to parks across the city
14	Natural areas
12	Green space
12	Trees
11	Good variety of parks, sports, informal, play spaces
10	Heritage within the parks
7	Social opportunities made available by parks – places to meet and gather
6	Dog Parks
4	Health benefits / opportunities provided by parks
	What else do we need to know to improve the City of Rockdale's parks?
5	Want more parks, not to lose or sell any parks
5	Environment , natural areas
5	Want more dog Parks
5	Waste Management / pollution removal
3	Play Spaces
2	Safe places / parks
2	Stop closing Sportsgrounds

The outcomes in the above table echo what was said at the various workshop sessions that were held for the community.

The main issues raised by the community are reasonable;

- maintenance outcomes could be improved,
- requests for extra and/or improved assets (seats, bubbler's, BBQ's, and cycle ways) should be able to be met within reasonable time frames and in line with the Asset Management Programs being developed,
- the interesting request which may not have come up previously is the request for more Dog Friendly Parks / Off leash areas, and
- the request for more social / arts related activities within Council's open space is also within Council's Community and Recreation Teams current program of including these types of activities, the inaugural "Art in the Park".

Generally the response from the community is positive in that they like the parks are happy with what Council is generally doing in and with the parks, but there is demand for more as people are using the parks more often.

15.3 Consultation for the Final Draft Plan

Consultation Process (42 Days exhibition Period)			
Engagement Type	Stakeholder	Method of Informing	Timing
Face to face	Internal - staff	Direct Email Face to Face Sessions	March 2015 & 24 March 2015
Public Hearing	Institutional - RMS, Sydney Water, Dept Planning, Crown Lands, City Rail	Direct Email	September 2015
Public Hearing	Sporting Groups	Direct Email – Sue Matthew	September 2015
Draft PoM available / comments			Sept – Oct 2015
Public Hearing	Cultural Groups,	Direct Email – Cheryl Brady	September 2015
Draft PoM available / comments			Sept – Oct 2015
Public Hearing	General Community	Website - "Have Your Say" Local Paper ads Community Newsletter – Rockdale review Posters in Library/Customer Services Direct email to previous participants Information on Facebook Information on Twitter	July 2015
Draft PoM available / comments			Sept – Oct 2015
DRAFT COPY of PoM	General Community	Hard copies in libraries, Customer Service Soft copy on Council's website	Sept – Oct 2015

I 6 Appendix D – Noxious Weed Declarations for Rockdale LGA

The following weeds are declared noxious in the control area of ~~Rockdale City Council~~ Bayside Council:

Weed	Class	Legal requirements
African feathergrass [<i>Pennisetum macrourum</i>]	5	The requirements in the Noxious Weeds Act 1993 for a notifiable weed must be complied with This is an All of NSW declaration
African turnip weed [<i>Sisymbrium runcinatum</i>]	5	The requirements in the Noxious Weeds Act 1993 for a notifiable weed must be complied with This is an All of NSW declaration
African turnip weed [<i>Sisymbrium thellungii</i>]	5	The requirements in the Noxious Weeds Act 1993 for a notifiable weed must be complied with This is an All of NSW declaration
Alligator weed [<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>]	3	The plant must be fully and continuously suppressed and destroyed
A Weed of National Significance		
Anchored water hyacinth [<i>Eichhornia azurea</i>]	1	The plant must be eradicated from the land and the land must be kept free of the plant. This is an All of NSW declaration
Annual ragweed [<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>]	5	The requirements in the Noxious Weeds Act 1993 for a notifiable weed must be complied with This is an All of NSW declaration
Arrowhead [<i>Sagittaria montevidensis</i>]	4	The plant must not be sold propagated or knowingly distributed This is an All of NSW declaration
Artichoke thistle [<i>Cynara cardunculus</i>]	5	The requirements in the Noxious Weeds Act 1993 for a notifiable weed must be complied with This is an All of NSW declaration
Athel pine [<i>Tamarix aphylla</i>]	5	The requirements in the Noxious Weeds Act 1993 for a notifiable weed must be complied with
A Weed of National Significance		
Bear-skin fescue [<i>Festuca gautieri</i>]	5	The requirements in the Noxious Weeds Act 1993 for a notifiable weed must be complied with This is an All of NSW declaration
Bitou bush [<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i> subspecies <i>rotundata</i>]	3	The plant must be fully and continuously suppressed and destroyed
A Weed of National Significance		
Black knapweed [<i>Centaurea nigra</i>]	1	The plant must be eradicated from the land and the land must be kept free of the plant. This is an All of NSW declaration
Blackberry [<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> aggregate species]	4	The growth of the plant must be managed in a manner that reduces its numbers spread and incidence and continuously inhibits its reproduction and the plant must not be sold

except cultivars Black satin Chehalem Chester		propagated or knowingly distributed
Thornless Dirksen Thornless Loch Ness Murrindindi		This is an All of NSW declaration
Silvan Smooth stem Thornfree		
Boneseed [<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i> subspecies <i>monilifera</i>]	2	The plant must be eradicated from the land and the land must be kept free of the plant
A Weed of National Significance		
Bridal creeper [<i>Asparagus asparagoides</i>]	4	The plant must not be sold propagated or knowingly distributed
A Weed of National Significance		
Broomrapes [<i>Orobancha</i> species]	1	The plant must be eradicated from the land and the land must be kept free of the plant.
Includes all Orobancha species except the native <i>O. cernua</i> variety <i>australiana</i> and <i>O. minor</i>		This is an All of NSW declaration
Burr ragweed [<i>Ambrosia confertiflora</i>]	5	The requirements in the Noxious Weeds Act 1993 for a notifiable weed must be complied with
		This is an All of NSW declaration
Cabomba [<i>Cabomba</i> species]	5	The requirements in the Noxious Weeds Act 1993 for a notifiable weed must be complied with
Includes all Cabomba species except <i>C. furcata</i>		This is an All of NSW declaration
A Weed of National Significance		
Castor oil plant [<i>Ricinus communis</i>]	4	The growth of the plant must be managed in a manner that reduces its numbers spread and incidence and continuously inhibits its reproduction
Cayenne snakeweed [<i>Stachytarpheta cayennensis</i>]	5	The requirements in the Noxious Weeds Act 1993 for a notifiable weed must be complied with
		This is an All of NSW declaration
Chilean needle grass [<i>Nassella neesiana</i>]	4	The growth of the plant must be managed in a manner that reduces its numbers spread and incidence and continuously inhibits its reproduction and the plant must not be sold propagated or knowingly distributed
A Weed of National Significance		
Chinese violet [<i>Asystasia gangetica</i> subspecies <i>micrantha</i>]	1	The plant must be eradicated from the land and the land must be kept free of the plant.
		This is an All of NSW declaration
Clockweed [<i>Gaura parviflora</i>]	5	The requirements in the Noxious Weeds Act 1993 for a notifiable weed must be complied with
		This is an All of NSW declaration
Corn sowthistle [<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>]	5	The requirements in the Noxious Weeds Act 1993 for a notifiable weed must be complied with
		This is an All of NSW declaration
Dodder [<i>Cuscuta</i> species]	5	The requirements in the Noxious Weeds Act 1993 for a notifiable weed must be complied with
Includes All Cuscuta species except the native species <i>C. australis</i> , <i>C. tasmanica</i> and <i>C. victoriana</i>		This is an All of NSW declaration
East Indian hygrophila [<i>Hygrophila polysperma</i>]	4	The plant must not be sold propagated or knowingly distributed
Espartillo [<i>Amelichloa brachychaeta</i>, <i>Amelichloa caudata</i>]	5	The requirements in the Noxious Weeds Act 1993 for a notifiable weed must be complied with

This is an All of NSW declaration		
Eurasian water milfoil [<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>]	1	The plant must be eradicated from the land and the land must be kept free of the plant.
This is an All of NSW declaration		
Fine-bristled burr grass [<i>Cenchrus brownii</i>]	5	The requirements in the Noxious Weeds Act 1993 for a notifiable weed must be complied with
This is an All of NSW declaration		
Fountain grass [<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>]	5	The requirements in the Noxious Weeds Act 1993 for a notifiable weed must be complied with
This is an All of NSW declaration		
Gallon's curse [<i>Cenchrus biflorus</i>]	5	The requirements in the Noxious Weeds Act 1993 for a notifiable weed must be complied with
This is an All of NSW declaration		
Glaucous starthistle [<i>Carthamus glaucus</i>]	5	The requirements in the Noxious Weeds Act 1993 for a notifiable weed must be complied with
This is an All of NSW declaration		
Golden thistle [<i>Scolymus hispanicus</i>]	5	The requirements in the Noxious Weeds Act 1993 for a notifiable weed must be complied with
This is an All of NSW declaration		
Gorse [<i>Ulex europaeus</i>]	3	The plant must be fully and continuously suppressed and destroyed
A Weed of National Significance		
Green cestrum [<i>Cestrum parqui</i>]	3	The plant must be fully and continuously suppressed and destroyed
Harrisia cactus [<i>Harrisia species</i>]	4	The growth of the plant must be managed in a manner that reduces its numbers spread and incidence and continuously inhibits its reproduction and the plant must not be sold propagated or knowingly distributed
This is an All of NSW declaration		
Hawkweed [<i>Hieracium species</i>]	1	The plant must be eradicated from the land and the land must be kept free of the plant.
This is an All of NSW declaration		
Heteranthera [<i>Heteranthera reniformis</i>]	1	The plant must be eradicated from the land and the land must be kept free of the plant.
This is an All of NSW declaration		
Horsetail [<i>Equisetum species</i>]	1	The plant must be eradicated from the land and the land must be kept free of the plant.
This is an All of NSW declaration		
Hydrocotyl [<i>Hydrocotyl ranunculoides</i>]	1	The plant must be eradicated from the land and the land must be kept free of the plant.
This is an All of NSW declaration		
Hygro [<i>Hygrophila polysperma</i>]		See East Indian hygrophila
Hygrophila [<i>Hygrophila costata</i>]	2	The plant must be eradicated from the land and the land must be kept free of the plant
Hymenachne [<i>Hymenachne amplexicaulis</i> and hybrids]	1	The plant must be eradicated from the land and the land must be kept free of the plant.
This is an All of NSW declaration		

A Weed of National Significance

Karoo thorn [<i>Acacia karroo</i>]	1	The plant must be eradicated from the land and the land must be kept free of the plant. This is an All of NSW declaration
Kochia [<i>Bassia scoparia</i>] except <i>Bassia scoparia</i> subspecies <i>trichophylla</i>	1	The plant must be eradicated from the land and the land must be kept free of the plant. This is an All of NSW declaration
Kosters curse [<i>Clidemia hirta</i>]	1	The plant must be eradicated from the land and the land must be kept free of the plant. This is an All of NSW declaration
Lagarosiphon [<i>Lagarosiphon major</i>]	1	The plant must be eradicated from the land and the land must be kept free of the plant. This is an All of NSW declaration
Lantana [<i>Lantana species</i>] A Weed of National Significance	4	The growth of the plant must be managed in a manner that reduces its numbers spread and incidence and continuously inhibits its reproduction and the plant must not be sold propagated or knowingly distributed
Leafy elodea [<i>Egeria densa</i>]	4	The plant must not be sold propagated or knowingly distributed This is an All of NSW declaration
Lippia [<i>Phyla canescens</i>]	4	The plant must not be sold propagated or knowingly distributed by any person other than a person involved in hay or lucerne production and the growth of the plant must be managed in a manner that reduces its spread and continuously inhibits its reproduct This is an All of NSW declaration
Long-leaf willow primrose [<i>Ludwigia longifolia</i>]	3	The plant must be fully and continuously suppressed and destroyed and the plant must not be sold propagated or knowingly distributed
Ludwigia [<i>Ludwigia peruviana</i>]	3	The plant must be fully and continuously suppressed and destroyed
Mexican feather grass [<i>Nassella tenuissima</i>]	1	The plant must be eradicated from the land and the land must be kept free of the plant. This is an All of NSW declaration
Mexican poppy [<i>Argemone mexicana</i>]	5	The requirements in the Noxious Weeds Act 1993 for a notifiable weed must be complied with This is an All of NSW declaration
Miconia [<i>Miconia species</i>]	1	The plant must be eradicated from the land and the land must be kept free of the plant. This is an All of NSW declaration
Mikania [<i>Mikania micrantha</i>]	1	The plant must be eradicated from the land and the land must be kept free of the plant. This is an All of NSW declaration
Mimosa [<i>Mimosa pigra</i>] A Weed of National Significance	1	The plant must be eradicated from the land and the land must be kept free of the plant. This is an All of NSW declaration
Mossman River grass [<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>]	5	The requirements in the Noxious Weeds Act 1993 for a notifiable weed must be complied with This is an All of NSW declaration
Pampas grass [<i>Cortaderia species</i>]	3	The plant must be fully and continuously suppressed and destroyed
Parthenium weed [<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>]	1	The plant must be eradicated from the land and the land must be kept free of the plant.

A Weed of National Significance		This is an All of NSW declaration
Pellitory [<i>Parietaria judaica</i>]	4	The growth of the plant must be managed in a manner that reduces its numbers spread and incidence and continuously inhibits its flowering and reproduction
Pond apple [<i>Annona glabra</i>]	1	The plant must be eradicated from the land and the land must be kept free of the plant.
A Weed of National Significance		This is an All of NSW declaration
Prickly acacia [<i>Acacia nilotica</i>]	1	The plant must be eradicated from the land and the land must be kept free of the plant.
A Weed of National Significance		This is an All of NSW declaration
Prickly pear [<i>Cylindropuntia species</i>]	4	The growth of the plant must be managed in a manner that reduces its numbers spread and incidence and continuously inhibits its reproduction and the plant must not be sold propagated or knowingly distributed
A Weed of National Significance		This is an All of NSW declaration
Prickly pear [<i>Opuntia species</i>]	4	The growth of the plant must be managed in a manner that reduces its numbers spread and incidence and continuously inhibits its reproduction and the plant must not be sold propagated or knowingly distributed
Includes all <i>Opuntia</i> species except <i>O. ficus-indica</i>		
A Weed of National Significance		This is an All of NSW declaration
Privet (Broad-leaf) [<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>]	4	The growth of the plant must be managed in a manner that reduces its numbers spread and incidence and continuously inhibits its flowering and reproduction
Privet (Narrow-leaf/Chinese) [<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>]	4	The growth of the plant must be managed in a manner that reduces its numbers spread and incidence and continuously inhibits its flowering and reproduction
Red rice [<i>Oryza rufipogon</i>]	5	The requirements in the Noxious Weeds Act 1993 for a notifiable weed must be complied with
		This is an All of NSW declaration
Rhus tree [<i>Toxicodendron succedaneum</i>]	4	The growth of the plant must be managed in a manner that prevents any above ground part the plant from encroaching within 2 metres of the property boundary and the plant must not be sold propagated or knowingly distributed
		This is an All of NSW declaration
Rubber vine [<i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i>]	1	The plant must be eradicated from the land and the land must be kept free of the plant.
A Weed of National Significance		This is an All of NSW declaration
Sagittaria [<i>Sagittaria platyphylla</i>]	5	The requirements in the Noxious Weeds Act 1993 for a notifiable weed must be complied with
A Weed of National Significance		This is an All of NSW declaration
Salvinia [<i>Salvinia molesta</i>]	2	The plant must be eradicated from the land and the land must be kept free of the plant
A Weed of National Significance		
Senegal tea plant [<i>Gymnocoronis spilanthoides</i>]	1	The plant must be eradicated from the land and the land must be kept free of the plant.
		This is an All of NSW declaration
Serrated tussock [<i>Nassella trichotoma</i>]	4	The growth of the plant must be managed in a manner that reduces its numbers spread and incidence and continuously inhibits its reproduction and the plant must not be sold propagated or knowingly distributed
A Weed of National Significance		
Siam weed [<i>Chromolaena odorata</i>]	1	The plant must be eradicated from the land and the land must be kept free of the plant.
		This is an All of NSW declaration

Smooth-stemmed turnip [<i>Brassica barrelieri</i> subspecies <i>oxyrrhina</i>]	5	The requirements in the Noxious Weeds Act 1993 for a notifiable weed must be complied with This is an All of NSW declaration
Soldier thistle [<i>Picnemon acarna</i>]	5	The requirements in the Noxious Weeds Act 1993 for a notifiable weed must be complied with This is an All of NSW declaration
Spotted knapweed [<i>Centaurea stoebe</i> subspecies <i>micranthos</i>]	1	The plant must be eradicated from the land and the land must be kept free of the plant. This is an All of NSW declaration
St. John's wort [<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>]	4	The growth of the plant must be managed in a manner that reduces its numbers spread and incidence and continuously inhibits its reproduction
Texas blueweed [<i>Helianthus ciliaris</i>]	5	The requirements in the Noxious Weeds Act 1993 for a notifiable weed must be complied with This is an All of NSW declaration
Tropical soda apple [<i>Solanum viarum</i>]	2	The plant must be eradicated from the land and the land must be kept free of the plant
Water caltrop [<i>Trapa species</i>]	1	The plant must be eradicated from the land and the land must be kept free of the plant. This is an All of NSW declaration
Water hyacinth [<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>]	2	The plant must be eradicated from the land and the land must be kept free of the plant
A Weed of National Significance		
Water lettuce [<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>]	1	The plant must be eradicated from the land and the land must be kept free of the plant. This is an All of NSW declaration
Water soldier [<i>Stratiotes aloides</i>]	1	The plant must be eradicated from the land and the land must be kept free of the plant. This is an All of NSW declaration
Willows [<i>Salix species</i>]	5	The requirements in the Noxious Weeds Act 1993 for a notifiable weed must be complied with Includes all <i>Salix</i> species except <i>S. babylonica</i> , <i>S. x reichardtii</i> , <i>S. x calodendron</i> This is an All of NSW declaration
Witchweed [<i>Striga species</i>]	1	The plant must be eradicated from the land and the land must be kept free of the plant. Striga species except the native <i>Striga parviflora</i> This is an All of NSW declaration
Yellow burrhead [<i>Limnocharis flava</i>]	1	The plant must be eradicated from the land and the land must be kept free of the plant. This is an All of NSW declaration
Yellow nutgrass [<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>]	5	The requirements in the Noxious Weeds Act 1993 for a notifiable weed must be complied with This is an All of NSW declaration

<http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/agriculture/pests-weeds>

Table 30 - Noxious Weeds of Rockdale LGA

17 Proposed Sportsground Rating System

The system would entail regular assessment and recording of the condition of each of the active Sportsgrounds. The condition of the field will be undertaken fortnightly by Council's staff, the parameters of the assessment are in Table 31 - Sportsground Rating Scorecard **Error! Reference source not found.**, and published on Council's web page, providing the opportunity for sporting groups to be equally aware of the condition of their fields.— It is anticipated that this will create a sense of partnership between sporting groups and Council with a process that encourages understanding and communication between both parties. Council's overriding goal is to maintain and operate sustainable open space, providing fields that are fit for use for current and future generations of the community.

The scoring system rates each sporting field on 13 crucial condition factors with examples that include grass cover, wicket areas (where applicable), vigour, worn or bare areas, refer to Table 31 - Sportsground Rating Scorecard.

A scored point of 69 has been established as the point at which a preliminary notification (a letter) will be issued to the club that has use of the field. The club will be advised that the field surface is at a critical point and needs to be addressed with consideration for reduced training or reallocation of games to other venues. This letter is purely a preliminary notification of action that may need to be considered by both parties should the field further deteriorate.

If the field is then assessed again and reaches a score of 67 on the rating scale, a second 'trigger will be activated. The second trigger would be an invitation to a meeting between the sporting club and council staff. The meeting would be organised to engage the club and develop mutually beneficial decisions to stressors on the field surface, e.g. reduce training and/or games, these are aimed to ensure the Sportsground has ample time to recover.

If the Sportsground's condition does not respond to strategies put in place and deteriorates to a scored level of 64 on the rating scale, closure of the sporting field would be initiated. It should be understood that at this point there is an increased risk for player injuries as well as possible long term and possible irreparable damage to the field surface. The cost and time implication from bringing a field back from a point of failure to a quality standard is extensive and the intention is not to allow the field to reach this condition.

No Sportsground, once closed, will be reopened until a scored standard of 67 is achieved.

There are increasing pressures from expanding user groups, variables of weather, climate change (lack of rain and water restrictions), that all form part of the overall considerations for Council and its management of its open space assets.

The Sportsground Rating System, as an assessment tool with clearly defined parameters, which has already gained a high level of acceptance from user groups in other local government areas. It provides transparency to Council's assessment and management actions ahead of time, allowing all parties to be clear on what is being undertaken, what is trying to be achieved in both an interactive and visual format.

Sportsground Rating Scorecard

Ground: _____

Game: _____

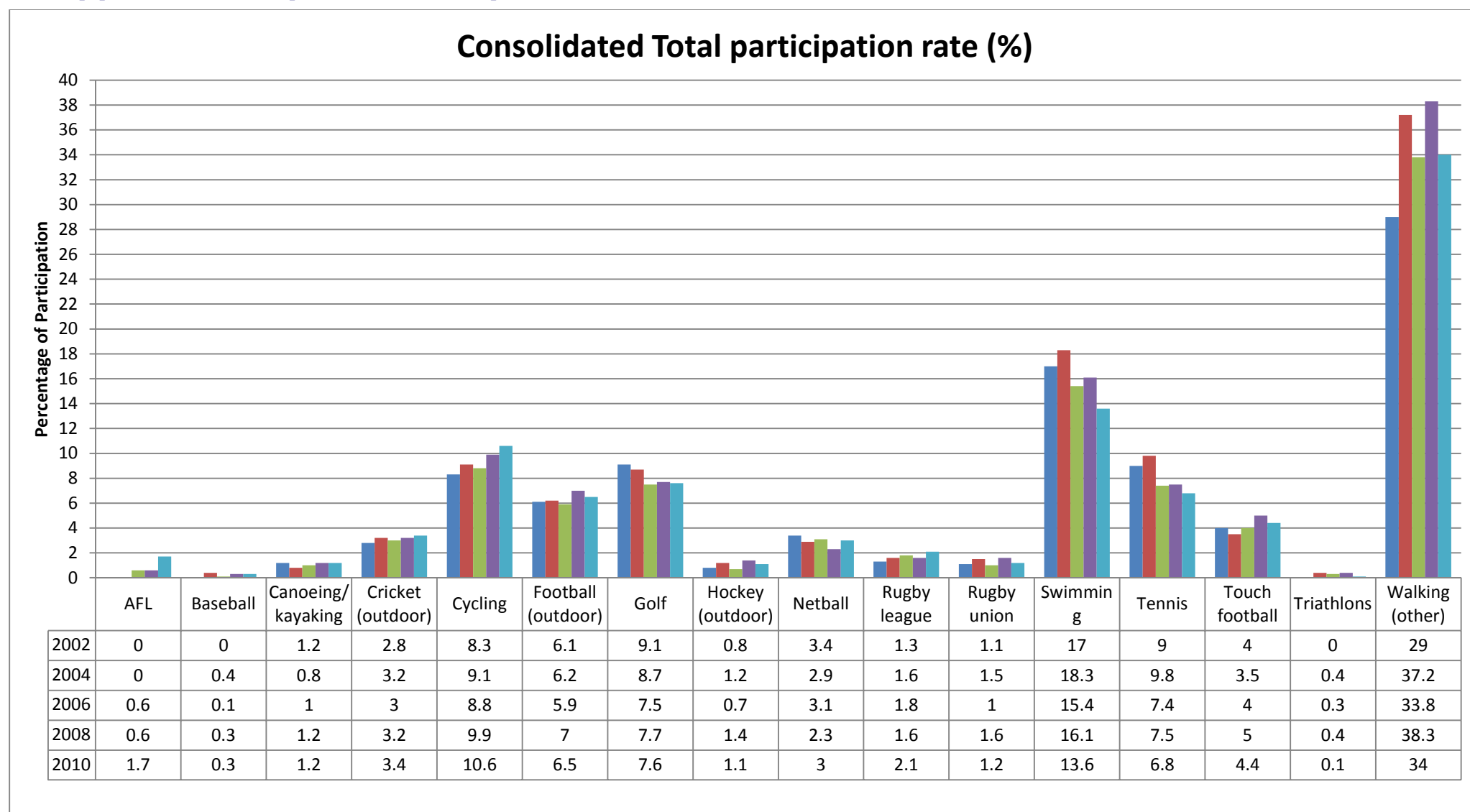
Inspected by: _____

Date: / /

			Observations	Actual Observations				Weighted	Actual	Comments
Playing Arena	Grassed Areas	Cover	What's the grass cover of the playing surface?	0-25%	26-50%	51-75%	76+%	8		
				0-3	4-7	8-12	13-16			
		Vigour	What is the condition of the surface cover?	Dead	Stressed	In Decline	Healthy	1		
				0	1	2	3			
		Height	Surface cover of sufficient height (mm)	<20	20-40	>40		2		
				1	3	2				
		Evenness	Is the surface area level with little/no undulations, holes, tussocks, weeds, etc.	Yes		No		6		
				8	Little	Lots				
					4-7	0-3				
	Wicket Areas	Synthetic Surface and	Is the Surface area level between the actual pitch and the surrounds	Yes		No		5		
				5		0				
		Grassed Pitch	Is the Surface area suitable/safe for play?	Yes		No		5		
				5		0				
	Worn/Bare Areas	Evenness	On over viewing the total surface area, is it level with little/no undulations, holes, tussocks, etc.	Yes		No		6		
				8	Little	Lots				
					4-7	0-3				
		Firmness	In travelling from grassed to un-grassed areas is it likely to cause stability problems for players.	Yes		No		4		
				Little	Lots	5				
				3-4	0-2					
	Other	Hardness	Is the ground too hard to play on?	Yes		No		8		
				0		8				
		Cracks	Are there cracks greater that 20mm in width exist?	Yes		No		6		
				Little	Lots	7				
				3-4	0-2					
		Holes	Inspect the playing surface for holes, sufficient to cause players to trip, etc.	Yes		No		5		
				Little	Lots	5				
				3-4	0-2					
		Damaged	Has surface been damaged by animals or machinery?	Yes		No		3		
				Little	Lots	5				
				3-4	0-2					
		Sprinklers	Are ALL sprinklers level with the playing surface?	Yes		No		5		
				5		0				
Non Playing Areas	Signage and Fences	Positions so as not to interfere with players or cause an injury to players								
	Light Towers /Flag Poles	Positions so as not to interfere with players or cause an injury to players, sound footings								
	Others	Are there any other hazards that should be noted?			Ground Rating:		64		If “Actual” score is = to or > than the “Weighted” score, ground condition is acceptable to play.	

Table 31 - Sportsground Rating Scorecard

I8 Appendix F - Sports Participation for New South Wales 2002-2010



Note: Please note that the ERASS ceased at the end of 2010. Ongoing adult national sport and recreation statistics is being collected by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS)

Table 32 - ERASS NSW 2002-2010

19 Appendix J - Leases and Licences

Leases and Licences - 2017				
Sporting Precinct	Subsection	Sportsground / Facility	Current Lessee / Licensee	Expires
Ador Reserve	Community Building	Community Building	Under tender process	TBA
Aqua Flora	107 Clareville Avenue, San Souci	Hall / Community Building	Australian Air League Inc.	31/05/2014
Barton Park (Impacted by REP No. 33 – Cooks Cove Development)				
Bardwell Valley Golf Course	2A Hillcrest Avenue, Bexley	Golf course and club house	Bardwell Valley Golf Club Ltd	30/09/2019
Bexley Courts	1a & 1B Hawthorne Street, Ramsgate	Multi-use Courts	Golden Goal Pty Ltd	30/09/2023
Bexley Bowling and Recreation Club	72 Laycock Street, Bexley North	Bowling green and community facilities Club	Under tender process Australian Hellenic Educational Progressive Association NSW (Subject to current Statutory Advertising)	Proposed TBA 21 Year lease
Bexley Golf Club	203 Stoney Creek Road, Bexley	Golf course and club house	Bexley Golf Club Ltd	30/09/2018
Bicentennial Park	South	1 x Soccer	Rockdale Ilinden	13/09/ 2030
	East	1 x Soccer, 2 x Mod	Rockdale Ilinden	30/09/ 2030
Bona Park	46C Sandringham Street, San Souci	Community Building	Guides Australia (NSW)	08/02/2014
Brighton RSL Club	1-7 The Boulevard, Brighton le Sands	Car park	Brighton le Sands RSL Club	09/07/2016
Cahill Park	Cricket Oval and Rugby Field	1 x Rugby and Amenities Building	Arncliffe Scots Junior Rugby Union	5 year Licence
	Tennis Courts	4 x Courts and Amenities Building	Step By Step (Australia PL)	
	Rowing Club	Rowing Club and Car Park	St George Rowing Club	
	Dog Training Area	Amenities Building		
Brighton Memorial Fields	C A Redmond Field	Amenities Building	Rockdale Rugby Football Club Inc.	31/12/08
Cook Park	Brighton le Sands	Kiosk	Le Sands Kiosk	31/01/12
		Brighton Baths Amenities Building	Marine Rescue NSW	31/08/28

28/02/2017

Leases and Licences - 2017				
Sporting Precinct	Subsection	Sportsground / Facility	Current Lessee / Licensee	Expires
Fishermans Reserve (Impacted by REP No. 33 – Cooks Cove Development)	Community Building	Club Building	Empty	
Gardiner Park	23 Gardiner Avenue, Banksia		Bradley Howard & Donna Core	31/12/2008
		Clubhouse	Georges River / St George District Cricket	30/12/ 2014
Kingsgrove Avenue Reserve	15 Kingsgrove Avenue, Kingsgrove	1 x Soccer, 1 x Mod	Bexley North Sports Club Inc.	30/06/2012
Kingsgrove Rest Reserve	240 15 Kingsgrove Road, Kingsgrove	Park	Kingsgrove RSL	30/06/2017
	Community Building	Scout Hall	Scouts NSW	07/11/2013
Kyeemagh Boat Ramp Reserve (Impacted by REP No. 33 – Cooks Cove Development)	Kyeemagh RSL Hockey Field	1 x Hockey	Kyeemagh RSL and Community Club Ltd	30/06/ 2013
	96 Mutch Avenue, Kyeemagh	RSL Building	Kyeemagh RSL and Community Club Ltd	30/06/ 2013
Riverine Park (Impacted by REP No. 33 – Cooks Cove Development)	Community Building	Golf Driving Range	William James De Corsie	Month by Month lease
Rockdale Womens Playing Field	South east	5 x Netball turf	St George District Netball Association	30/08/ 2012
	North west	15 x Netball hard-court	St George District Netball Association	30/08/ 2012
Scarborough Park	North		Arncliffe Scots Sports and Social Club	20/01/30
	South	2 x Baseball	St George Baseball Association	13/08/ 2030
			Arncliffe Scots Sports and Social Club	13/08/ 2030

Table 33 - Leases and Licences

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PROPOSED RECATEGORISATION OF BEXLEY BOWLING AND RECREATION CLUB (PART)

PUBLIC HEARING AND SUBMISSIONS REPORT

17 MAY 2017



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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose of this report

The purpose of this report is to convey to Bayside Council the verbal and written submissions made in relation to a public hearing held on 22 March 2017 and the public exhibition of the proposed changes to the Plan of Management incorporating the community land comprising Bexley Bowling and Recreation Club at Bexley North (the site).

This report as it relates to the public hearing and proposed changes to the Plan of Management for Community Land and Public Open Space 2016 (the Plan of Management) has been prepared under Section 40A of the *Local Government Act 1993* (the Act).

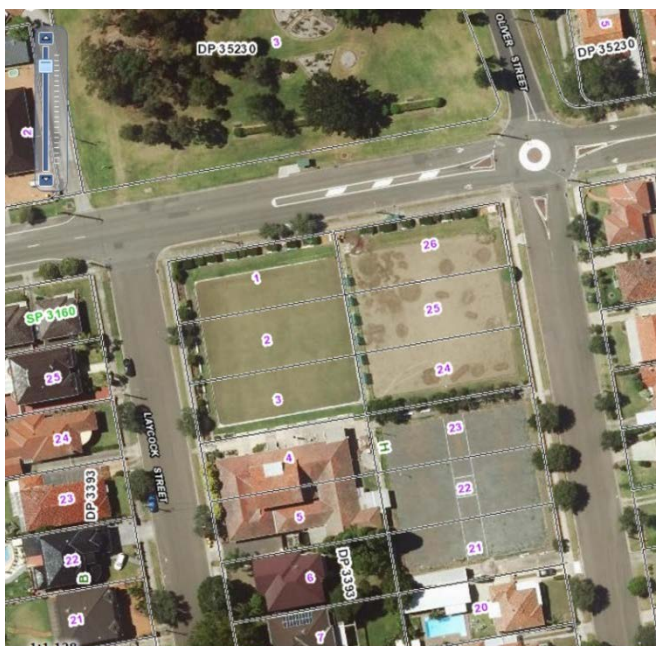
1.2 Land covered by this report

This report addresses the proposed lease and recategorisation of part of Bexley Bowling and Recreation Club (the site) at 72 Laycock Street in Bexley North, which is classified as community land under the *Local Government Act 1993*. The site comprises Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 H DP 3393.

The site comprises four “quadrants” referred to in the site development proposal and submissions. The lots comprising each quadrant are shown in Figure 1 and are listed below:

- ❑ Quadrant 1: existing clubhouse – Lots 4 and 5 DP 3393
- ❑ Quadrant 2: north-west bowling green – Lots 1, 2, 3 DP 3393
- ❑ Quadrant 3: north-east bowling green – Lots 24, 25, 26 DP 3393
- ❑ Quadrant 4: carpark – Lots 21, 22, 23 DP 3303.

Figure 1 Locational context of Bexley Bowling and Recreation Club



Source: NSW Government <https://maps.six.nsw.gov.au/>



North-west bowling green



North-east bowling green



Pedestrian entrance from Oliver Street



South-east bowling green



Bowling club building (east)



Clubhouse at the southern end of the site

The bowling green is currently used for lawn bowls and petanque, the disused bowling greens for children's play such as soccer and riding bikes, and the building is used for karate.

1.3 Background

The land on which Bexley Bowling and Recreation Club at 72 Laycock Street in Bexley North is situated is owned by Bayside Council and is classified as community land under the *Local Government Act 1993*. The site is categorised as Sportsground in the Plan of Management for Community Land and Public Open Space 2016 (referred to as the Plan of Management in this report), which the former Rockdale City Council adopted in 2016.

It is understood that the Bexley Bowling and Community Club occupies the site under an expired licence. Consistent with its *Community Facilities: Occupancy Renewal Policy* Council resolved on 2 December 2015 to call for tenders from community organisations for proposals to lease the site. Council sought tenders in early 2016 regarding works to, and the subsequent lease of, Bexley Bowling and Recreation Club. Council resolved on 20 April 2016 to accept the tender proposal submitted by the Order of Australian Hellenic Educational Progressive Association NSW Inc. (Order of AHEPA) to lease the site for 21 years for community uses.

The original development proposal submitted by Order of AHEPA to the call for tenders included:

- ❑ refurbishment and repair of the existing bowling club building to relevant Australian standards to provide a new coffee shop/café with a separate small kitchen; a main function room, bar and commercial grade kitchen to cater for up to 250 people; and an office/administration area. The building would be two storeys in height.
- ❑ retention and maintenance of the north-west bowling green to accommodate and continue lawn bowling activities.
- ❑ provide and construct 60 to 80 new off-street parking spaces on the disused bowling green in the north-east corner.
- ❑ development (within 18 months) of a new two-storey multi-purpose community recreation and function hall in the south-east corner. The hall, with an area of approximately 1,200m², will comprise a reception area, administrative offices, main hall for sport and social uses, stage, spectator seating, canteen, minimum of four community rooms, gymnasium, shows and toilets, locker room, store rooms, and first aid room.

Order of AHEPA submitted a revised proposal dated September 2016 to Council for additional works including:

- ❑ extending the existing building to accommodate offices, seminar rooms and a cultural museum.
- ❑ sub-grade parking below the Stage 2 multi-purpose community centre.

The site plan prepared by Katris Architects on behalf of Order of AHEPA for their September 2016 proposal is shown in Figure 2.

Figure 2 Site plan for Bexley Bowling and Recreation Club (September 2016)

QUADRANT 2

Retain and maintain active Bowls green.

QUADRANT 3

Provide a 60 - 80 car space parking area.

QUADRANT 1

Add an additional level and refurbish existing building. Approx. 400m² in floor area depending on structural constraints.

QUADRANT 4

Construct a new MP hall in disused green area. Including a lower ground carpark below proposed hall.



Source: Katris Architects (September 2016) Design Proposal: Bexley Bowling and Recreation Club.

A photomontage of the proposed buildings is shown in Figure 3.

Figure 3 Photomontage of Proposed Stage 1 and 2 development of Bexley Bowling and Recreation Club



Source: Katris Architects (September 2016) Design Proposal: Bexley Bowling and Recreation Club.

The original and revised proposals from Order of AHEPA would require the following changes to the Plan of Management to accommodate the intended site changes and proposed uses:

- ❑ recategorisation of 5,167m² or 72% of the land (Quadrants 1, 3 and 4) from Sportsground to General Community Use.
- ❑ changes to the permissible uses and developments on the site, and the scale and intensity of those uses and developments.
- ❑ updating of the schedule of leases to include the land area leased, the lessee, the purpose of the lease, and the lease term/expiry date.

The Bayside Council Administrator resolved on 14 December 2016 in Minute 2016/083:

- 3 *That Council undertakes the process to seek an amendment to the Plan of Management for Community Land 2016 to re-categorise 72 Laycock Street, Bexley North from Sportsground (s36F) to both Sportsground (s36F) and General Community Use (s36I).*

Under the Act Council must hold a public hearing, chaired by an independent facilitator, regarding proposed recategorisation of community land and changes to an adopted Plan of Management.

Council notified the community of the public hearing, the proposed lease over community land, and the proposed amendments to the draft Plan of Management on its website from 28 February 2017. The amendments are in Appendix A.

Council also placed notices in:

- ❑ *Southern Courier* on 28 February and 14 March 2017.
- ❑ *St George and Sutherland Shire Leader* on 1 March and 15 March 2017.

Letters to residents adjoining the site and those likely to be affected by the proposal were distributed on 24 February and 7 March 2017 (refer to Appendix B).

Notices were placed on the western, southern and eastern pedestrian entry gates during the notification period.



Notices on eastern entry gate

The draft amendments to the Plan of Management were placed on public exhibition for comment for more than the required 42 days under the *Local Government Act 1993* from 28 February to Wednesday 19 April 2017. The draft amendments could be downloaded from Council's website.

During the public exhibition period the community was invited to attend a public hearing on the proposed recategorisation of community land and the proposed amendments to the Plan of Management on Wednesday 22 March 2017 from 6:00pm to 8:00pm at 72 Laycock Street, Bexley North.

If Council approves the lease and recategorisation, the Plan of Management would be amended to reflect the proposed changes to the categorisation, permissible uses and developments, and the lease terms.

1.6 This report

The remainder of this report presents the relevant requirements of the *Local Government Act 1993* regarding Plans of Management and categorisation of community land, and submissions regarding the proposed recategorisation of community land comprising Bexley Bowling and Recreation Club and changes to the Plan of Management. These submissions comprise:

- ☐ verbal submissions made at the public hearing held on 22 March 2017.
- ☐ written submissions received by Council between 28 February and 19 April 2017.

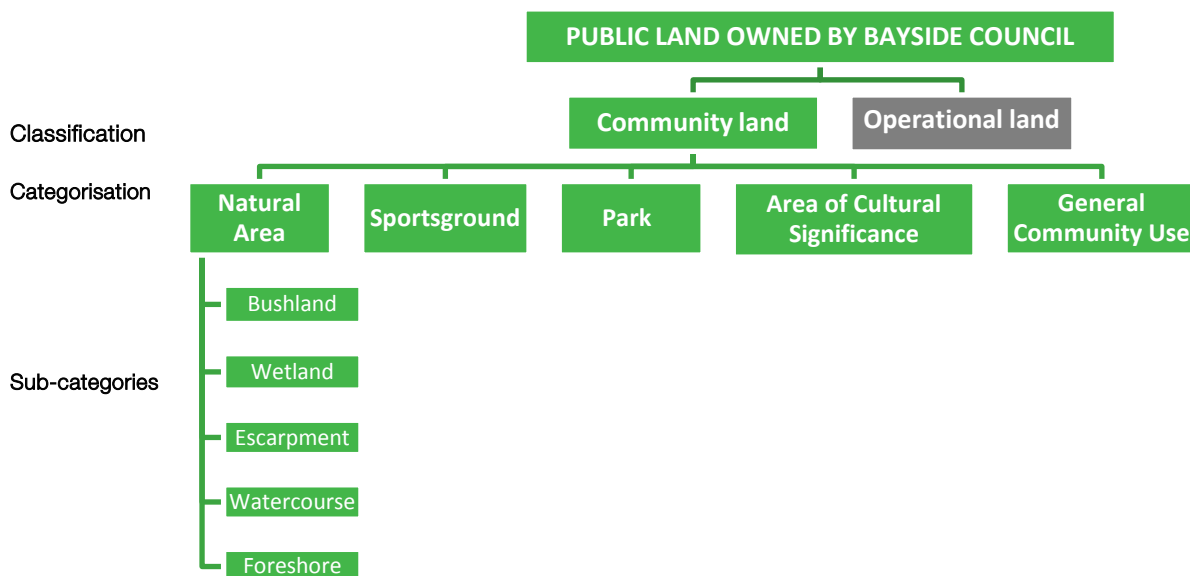
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2 PLANNING CONTEXT

2.1 What is community land?

The *Local Government Act 1993* sets out a range of requirements that Bayside Council is legally bound to adhere to, including the management of public land.

Figure 4 Community land



The Local Government Act requires that all public land owned by Council must be classified as “community” or “operational” land (Section 26).

Community land is intended to be managed for use by the community for purposes including environmental protection, recreational, cultural, social and educational activities. Community land may only be leased or licensed for up to 21 years without the Minister’s consent or up to 30 years with the Minister’s consent, it cannot be sold, and its use is restricted to the above purposes. The proposed lease of the site to the Order of AHEPA is for a period of 21 years.

Conversely, operational land is land that can be used for any purposes deemed fit by Council, may be used for commercial purposes, be leased for a longer period of time, and can be sold.

2.2 What are the categories of community land?

The *Local Government Act 1993* requires that all land owned by the Council which is classified as community land be categorised.

Community land may be categorised as one or more of the following under Section 36(4):

- ☐ a natural area.
- ☐ a sportsground.
- ☐ a park.
- ☐ an area of cultural significance.
- ☐ general community use.

Land that is categorised as a natural area is to be further categorised as one or more of the following under Section 36(5) of the Act:

- ☐ bushland.
- ☐ wetland.
- ☐ escarpment.
- ☐ watercourse.
- ☐ foreshore.
- ☐ a category prescribed by the regulations.

The Plan of Management for Community Land and Public Open Space 2016 prepared by the former Rockdale City Council includes community land which is or is proposed to be categorised as either:

- ☐ Natural Area: Bushland, Wetland, Watercourse
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Sportsground
- ☐ Area of Cultural Significance
- ☐ General Community Use.

Appendix A of the Plan of Management is a schedule of community land and the existing and proposed categories and subcategories which apply to each parcel of community land, which include Bexley Bowling and Recreation Club.

2.3 What are the guidelines for categorising community land?

Guidelines for categorising community land as a particular category are in Clauses 102 to 111 of the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2005*.

All of the Bexley Bowling and Recreation Club site is currently categorised as Sportsground, which is appropriate for its former use as a bowling club. The proposal to lease the site for a community facility and a bowling green requires recategorisation of part of the site from Sportsground to General Community Use to more closely reflect the proposed future community uses of the site and to facilitate the lease. The north-west bowling green is intended to remain categorised as Sportsground.

The Department of Local Government's revised Practice Note on Public Land Management (Department of Local Government, 2000) made general recommendations on the guidelines for categorising community land. The Practice Note stated:

"Council must have regard to the guidelines in determining a category (cl.9) but are not required to adopt any category merely because the land fits the description in the guidelines. Council should look at all the circumstances of the land in making a decision as to categorisation. For example, a piece of land may seem to satisfy the guidelines for more than one category. Council has a discretion in this case to look at the land in context, taking into account all relevant material before determining a category. It is important that Council be able to justify a decision."

Also, Council may have a piece of community land, parts of which may be best managed as different categories, for example a piece of land with remnant bushland in one part and children's play equipment in another. Council is able to categorise land as part 'Natural Area – Bushland' and part 'Park'. It is strongly recommended that the land in each category not overlap. Overlapping categories may cause conflict in management objectives and will create confusion in the minds of Council staff and the community."

2.4 Core objectives for managing community land

Each category and sub-category of community land has core objectives that apply to it under the Local Government Act. The core objectives outline the approach to management of the land covered by the particular category. The core objectives for each category of community land are set out in Sections 36E to 36N of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

Core objectives for the proposed Sportsground and General Community Use categories of community land are in Table 1.

Table 1 Guidelines and core objectives for Sportsground and General Community Use categories of community land

Category	Guidelines	Core objectives
Sports-ground	Land should be categorised as a sportsground under section 36 (4) of the Act if the land is used or proposed to be used primarily for active recreation involving organised sports or the playing of outdoor games.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - encourage, promote and facilitate recreational pursuits in the community involving organised and informal sporting activities and games. - ensure that such activities are managed having regard to any adverse impact on nearby residences.
General Community Use	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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - promote, encourage and provide for the use of the land, and to provide facilities on the land, to meet the current and future needs of the local community and of the wider public in relation to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - public recreation and the physical, cultural, social and intellectual welfare or development of individual members of the public. - purposes for which a lease, licence or other estate may be granted in respect of the land (other than the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities).

The land affected by the proposed change to the current categorisation is shown in Figure 5.

Figure 5 Proposed recategorisation of Bexley Bowling and Recreation Club (part)

Current categorisation

Sportsground (green)

Proposed categorisation

Sportsground (green)

General Community Use (orange)



2.5 Plans of Management for community land

Council must prepare a Plan of Management for its community land (Section 36(1)). Community land is required to be used and managed according to a Plan of Management applying to the land (Section 35).

Requirements of the Local Government Act for the contents of a Plan of Management are:

- ☐ a description of the condition of the land, and of any buildings or other improvements on the land as at the date of adoption of the Plan of Management
- ☐ a description of the use of the land and any such buildings or improvements as at the date of adoption of the Plan of Management
- ☐ categorisation of community land
- ☐ core objectives for management of the land
- ☐ the purposes for which the land, and any such buildings or improvements, will be permitted to be used
- ☐ the purposes for which any further development of the land will be permitted, whether under lease or licence or otherwise
- ☐ a description of the scale and intensity of any such permitted use or development
- ☐ authorisation of leases, licences or other estates over community land

- ❑ performance targets
- ❑ means for assessing achievement of objectives and performance targets.

2.6 Public hearing for categorisation of community land

350.6.3 Why hold a public hearing to categorise community land?

A public hearing is required under Section 40A of the Local Government Act if the proposed Plan of Management is either categorising (that is, the Plan of Management has not been previously been prepared and adopted by Council, or has not categorised community land), or re-categorising (changing the adopted category) the land covered by the Plan of Management.

Note: Public hearings regarding categorisation or re-categorisation of community land are not related to reclassification. Reclassification is when community land is re-classified as operational land that can then be managed differently and has the ability to be sold by Council. Community land is protected under the Local Government Act and cannot be sold.

2.6.2 Who conducts a public hearing?

An independent chairperson will conduct the public hearing, and provide a report to Council with recommendations on the proposed recategorisation of part of Bexley Bowling and Recreation Club.

Under Section 47G of the Act, 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.

2.6.3 What happens after the public hearing?

Council must make a copy of the report regarding the outcomes of the public hearing available for inspection by the public at a location within the area of Council no later than 4 days after it has received the final report from the person presiding at the public hearing. This report will be presented to Council for their information when it considers recategorising part of Bexley Bowling and Recreation Club to General Community Use, and adopting the proposed amendments to the Plan of Management for Community Land and Public Open Space 2016.

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3 THE PUBLIC HEARING

3.1 Timing of the public hearing

The public hearing to receive submissions on the proposed recategorisation of community land at Bexley Bowling and Recreation Club was held on Wednesday 22 March 2017 from 6.00pm to 8.00pm in the Bexley Bowling and Recreation Club, 72 Laycock Street, Bexley North.

The public hearing was held during the period of public exhibition of and receipt of written submissions regarding the proposed lease of the Bexley Bowling and Recreation Club and the proposed changes to the Plan of Management from 28 February to Wednesday 19 April 2017.

3.2 Advertising and notification

Section 38 of the *Local Government Act 1993* states that Councils must give “public notice” of a draft Plan of Management, and the length of time that it must be on public exhibition and for submissions to be made. The public notice contents are set out in Section 705 of the Act.

The public exhibition of the proposed changes to the Plan of Management, the public hearing arrangements, and the proposed lease were notified to the community on Bayside Council’s website <http://www.bayside.nsw.gov.au/public-notice> from 28 February 2017 as follows:

Proposed Plan of Management Amendment

Council provides notice of a proposed amendment to the [Plan of Management for Community Land and Public Open Space 2016 \(the Plan\)](#) adopted by the former Rockdale City Council on 15 June 2016.

The amendment seeks to re-categorise community land situated at [72 Laycock Street, Bexley North](#) from Sports Ground to a dual categorisation of Sportsground and General Community Use. A [copy of the Plan of Management](#) that notes the changes from the existing Plan of Management is also available to view.

The public hearing will be held on **Wednesday 22 March 2017 between 6pm-8pm** at 72 Laycock Street, Bexley North.

Further information on the above proposal can be obtained by contacting Ben Heraud, (Acting) Manager - Property & Venues on (02) 9562 1704.

Proposal to Grant Lease Over Community Land

Pursuant to Section 47(1) of the *Local Government Act 1993* and subject to a [proposed amendment](#) of the Rockdale City Council Plan of Management for Community Land and Public Open Space 2016, Council hereby gives notice of its intention to lease community land situated at 72 Laycock Street, Bexley North.

Council intends to lease the land to the Australian Hellenic Educational Progressive Association NSW for a period of 21 years for the purpose of non-commercial community uses accessible to all the community including administrative headquarters, community building for casual hire, members refreshment area and café, lawn bowls, multi-purpose hall and associated car parking.

Submissions in writing may be made to Council concerning the proposal by no later than **5pm on Wednesday 19 April 2017**.

Further information on the above proposal can be obtained by contacting Ben Heraud, (Acting) Manager - Property & Venues on (02) 9562 1704

Council also notified the community by:

- ❑ public notices in *Southern Courier* on 28 February and 14 March 2017.
- ❑ public notices in *St George and Sutherland Shire Leader* on 1 March and 15 March 2017.
- ❑ letters sent to adjoining and nearby residents on 24 February and 7 March 2017.
- ❑ signs placed at pedestrian entrances to the site on the eastern, southern and western sides.

The Plan of Management was on public exhibition as marked-up and “clean” PDF copies on Council’s website for viewing and/or download.

3.3 Attendance at the public hearing

As required under Section 47G of the *Local Government Act 1993*, Council appointed an independent chairperson, Sandy Hoy, Director of Parkland Planners, to chair the public hearing.

Attendance sheets show that 13 community members attended the public hearing. Most people attending the hearing were local residents. Of those who supplied their address, ten (83%) people are residents living within 300 metres walk of the clubhouse, with a further two residents (17%) living within 750 metres walk of the clubhouse.

Mr. Ben Heraud, Acting Manager Property and Venues, represented Bayside Council and answered questions during the public hearing.

3.4 The public hearing

Ms Hoy opened the public hearing at 6:15pm.

Ms Hoy explained the purpose of the public hearing, the legislative basis for categorisation of community land, and the requirement for public hearings, based on a background information document distributed to people attending the public hearing.

Submissions regarding the proposed recategorisation of community land were received at the hearing. Other comments and questions about the Bexley Bowling and Recreation Club and the proposed lease were noted but are outside the scope of this report.

The content of the submissions which are relevant to the proposed recategorisation and changes to the Plan of Management are outlined in more detail in Section 4 of this report.

With there being no further submissions or questions, Ms. Hoy closed the hearing at 7.45pm.

3.5 Submissions

Several people asked a question or made a comment about the proposed lease, recategorisation of land, or changes to the Plan of Management at the public hearing. Those questions and comments were noted by the chairperson and are listed in Section 4.

The closing date for written submissions by mail or email on the proposed recategorisation and changes to the Plan of Management was advertised as 19 April 2017. Written submissions are also considered in Section 4.

4 CONSIDERATION OF SUBMISSIONS

4.1 Introduction

Most people who attended the public hearing and/or made a written submission were in the main opposed to the proposed lease and development, and recategorisation of community land. However some people who attended the hearing saw merit in the proposed community facilities, but did not agree with the majority of the site to be recategorised from Sportsground to General Community Use.

The questions raised and submissions made, with the comments made by Mr. Heraud from Bayside Council in response, are set out below.

4.2 Submissions and Council response

4.2.1 Verbal submissions

Table 2 Verbal submissions made to the public hearing

Points made	Detailed question/comments	Council response
Was the land known as the Green Belt?	Was the land known as the Green Belt?	Council is unsure of the extent of the Green Belt in this area.
The community facilities and spaces proposed by AHEPA proposal will benefit the community	Community member with a young family: there are not many places for parties and self-catering. The AHEPA proposal is a good suggestion. The site shouldn't stay as a bowling club for just 4-5 people to play bowls.	Noted
Everyone in the community must be able to access the facilities, not just the Greek community.	The community want it to be a community space, not just for one community ie. the Greek community. Everyone has to be welcome.	Noted
The proposed buildings and carpark take up too much of the site. 50% of the site would be acceptable, but not 75%.	75 General Community Use: 25 Sportsground is too much. Like to see 50:50. Why 75% General Community Use? Why not 50%? Change to 50:50. The north-east green to be used as open space for kids. Like 50:50 -1/2 of the north green to go with houses, 1/2 redeveloped one storey building. There is an issue with dividing the site. AHEPA promised to keep the bowling green,	Noted

Points made	Detailed question/comments	Council response
	but think it may be a soccer field which will be noisier for residents. Has to be a control. AHEPA is taking more land than they should.	
Space for children to play on the site is wanted.	The greens have been under-used for some time. Lots of space for young families to enjoy. Basketball court? Space for kids. Want community space for young families. Space for kids other than the bowling green.	Noted
Carparking must be provided on the site to reduce parking in local streets	Green space has to allow for parking. If there is a carpark that is no use for kids. Could build a carpark underneath.	Noted
Support for one bowling green being retained	One green will be retained.	Noted
New/improved buildings on the site are welcome	The building is run down and underused. A new and improved building would be good. Keep the same look but modernise the building. The club building should be modernised, but what modernised to? The kitchen is in poor condition.	Noted
The clubhouse building contains asbestos.	Asbestos is in the clubhouse.	Council maintains an Asbestos Register and conducts regular inspections
Query about the conditions of the lease	What were the conditions of the lease in the tender documents that the tenderers had to address?	Council invited tenders from community groups. The tender documents stated that Council wanted the bowling green retained. The asset condition needed to be addressed. Tenderers proposed minor to major refurbishments.
Conditions should be placed on the proposed facilities and uses to minimise the impact on local residents, particularly the building capacity should be reduced from 350 people to 250 people	The bowling club building was built in the 1950s, at the same time as the surrounding residential area. The bowling clubhouse is very different to a hall for 350 people. There is no difference between a community hall and a bowling clubhouse. A hall for 350 people doesn't fit in with a residential area. 350 people reduced to 250 people. Finish activities at 10pm.	Council's solicitor added site specific conditions to Council's standard tender template. These matters will be considered as part of any future development application.

Points made	Detailed question/comments	Council response
	Single storey buildings only.	
Concerns about the height of the proposed buildings on local residents	What is height of buildings allowed in this area? "Community space" means the height of buildings should be less than or equal to residential building height.	The height of buildings will be dealt with at the Development Application stage. The Local Environmental Plan includes height and planning controls.
It is incorrect for AHEPA to say that the bowling greens are not used.	The membership of the bowling club has declined, but karate and petanque also use the facilities.	Noted
'Education' in Australian Hellenic Educational Progressive Association is misleading because educational use of the site is not proposed	There is nothing in the proposal about a school.	The zoning restricts educational facilities (a school).
Insufficient notice of the proposed amendments to the Plan of Management were given to residents.	The proposal is not in accordance with the Local Government Act. Residents received letters about the Plan of Management amendment only 1-2 days before the exhibition started.	The notice issued complied with the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> . Letters issued complied with the requirement for lease notifications.
The community has not been given enough information about the proposal to be able to comment on the proposed facilities and uses.	The community does not have enough information about the AHEPA proposal to comment tonight.	Noted
Queries about whether an agreement between Council and AHEPA is already in place, and whether a copy of the lease is available	Has a deal between AHEPA and Council been done? Is a copy of the lease available? The signs which AHEPA have placed outside the bowling club over the Christmas period presume that the lease will proceed. The proposal is not for sporting uses, but administration offices and a hall for 350 people. The site is community land and sports-ground, but residents think the lease has been put out to a group who are saying it is about to happen. It will happen anyway and start development.	Council awarded the tender to AHEPA. The lease agreement is not yet drafted.
Residents would like to see the draft lease before it is signed	Does the draft lease/agreement go public before it is signed?	No

Points made	Detailed question/comments	Council response
Query about the name of the new club	What will the name of the new club be?	If Bexley Bowling Club no longer operates the name will change.
Query about the bowling club honour boards	What happens to the honour boards?	Noted

4.2.2 Written submissions

Eleven (11) written submissions were received by Council before the closing day for submissions of 19 April 2017.

All written submissions objected to the proposed recategorisation and the required changes to the Plan of Management for the reasons set out below in Table 3. Each row in Table 3 is a comment which was made in one submission (unless indicated otherwise).

Table 3 Written submissions

No. submissions	Detailed submission
The community and local residents were not given the opportunity to have input to the future use of the site	
1	The Council has shown its disdain towards the community and in particular to the residents living in the vicinity of the club by not conducting any formal public consultation to gauge or understand what the community/residents living in the area want or need from the property.
1	Council did not consult the community and residents living in the area to find out what the community wants from a potential new lease.
Lack of/ contradictory information about the proposed development and lease in order to make a submission about changes to the Plan of Management	
1	Objection to very poor information being received by residents surrounding Bexley Bowling and Recreation Club about the lease of 72 Laycock Street. No details about the lease have been disclosed by Bayside Council. We have been given no firm commitment about the additions and alterations which will be subject to the site once the lease is finalised. No tender is evident from Bexley Bowling Club or from others who placed a tender
1	Initially very limited information was given to us as residents and this still seems to be the case. Confusion concerning the final finished development is not clear. It is difficult to decide or even discuss when there is very limited information available on specific details. What is the actual size and specifications of the buildings and what facilities are we talking about? How big? Where are the plans? What consultation has there been with the residents and AHEPA?
1	I object to the reclassification of the land and the lease to AHEPA without more specific details.

No. submissions	Detailed submission
1	<p>I object on the grounds that to change a Plan of Management, without full details of what the lease will allow [in fact I have been advised by council that the lease has not be drafted.] the DA's covering the refurbishment and addition to the existing building, the proposed new building, and the car park/s is asking the community to agree to a proposal without having all relevant information to make an informed decision on whether it is in the best interests of the local community to agree to this change in Plan of Management.</p> <p>If the procedure adopted for recategorisation of land, without any subsequent tangible details of future use, viz lease details. Available to the general public, is permissible under the Local Government Act and the Council requirements, I would have to say I have lost confidence in the process of Government under this Act and of Council.</p> <p><i>Reference document [Public Hearing for Proposed Recategorisation of Bexley Bowling and Recreation Club (Part) March 2017] received at the public hearing 22 March 2017 for proposed recategorisation of the Bexley Bowling and Recreation Club. We have no formal details relating to the granting of the lease to The Order of AHEPA [NSW] as required by the core objectives [pg 5 of the abovementioned document] nor does the information meet with the objectives required under 2.3 Plans of Management for community land [Pg 7 of the abovementioned document.] From all information received it does not specify the purposes for which any further development of the land will be permitted, in the detail required for a reasonable person to make an informed judgement. On these grounds I object to both the recategorisation of the Plan of Management and to the lease for which we have no details.</i></p>
1	<p>Contradictory information from different sources relating to intended purposes and works to be carried out by the Order of Australian Hellenic Educational Progressive Association NSW [AHEPA].</p> <p>Difficulty in obtaining information on the 'current' situation of AHEPA proposals.</p> <p>The proposed recategorisation of the site [What is really going to happen in the future given the amount of contradictory information on what is proposed to happen soon?].</p> <p>This is not a fair process when the community has to lodge objections to the lease and modifications to the categorisation of land in the Plan of Management by 19th April 2017 when the community has not had access to the lease documentation.</p> <p>This raises more concerns about the probity of this whole process relating to the Bexley Bowling Club site.</p> <p>I recently asked for information pertaining to Council meeting for discussing tenders which was held in April 2016 to be told that this was a 'closed meeting' and information would not be made available. Why would local rate paying residents affected by this proposal not be allowed to obtain information relating to this meeting? Any reasonable person would wonder why documentation relating to this meeting cannot be made available now.</p> <p>Objections to the proposed modification to the Plan of Management should be considered in conjunction with any comments received regarding the AHEPA lease proposal over the site.</p> <p>The anomaly here is that I went to council to get a copy of the 'proposed' lease [Order of AHEPA [NSW] personnel at the open day intimated they already had the lease] and none was provided even though I was advised at the public hearing meeting on 22 March 2017 that I could raise objections to the lease if I considered it necessary.</p>

Local residents were not informed about the proposed change in use and lease of the site until March 2017

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| 1 | <p>Any reasonable person could not be criticised for questioning the probity of this whole process relating to the Bexley Bowling and Recreation Club site.</p> <p>Residents I know in Oliver and Laycock Streets were not aware of any 'transaction' affecting this site until we received a letter from Bayside Council on 3 March 2017 even though this matter must have been 'in train' at the Council in 2015.</p> <p>Why were the local residents who are likely to be most affected by the 'proposals' not notified until 3 March 2017?</p> |
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The tender is a "done deal"

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| 1 | <p>At the open day meeting between The Order of AHEPA [NSW] and the neighbourhood in March 2017 the Order of AHEPA [NSW] gave the impression that the process had been a 'done deal' since June 2016. In addition, the information provided to me at the open day was either not true or not up to date.</p> |
| 1 | <p>To date, the Council and AHEPA have not yet signed a formal lease agreement. However, AHEPA have demonstrated and acted in a way that it is a done deal and the lease has been 'finalised'. Examples below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - articles in the Leader by AHEPA intimate that the process is a mere formality. - Members gatherings (Open Community Day last month) advertising AHEPA new home and Head Office - AHEPA Facebook - Billboard erected on the site (sponsored by LJ Hooker Earlwood) <u>without Council's approval</u>. I have discovered many of the team members of LJ Hooker Earlwood are also the same team members of LJ Hooker Rockdale. |
| 1 | <p>To date, AGEPA and Council have not signed a formal lease agreement. However AHEPA has publicly shown and acted in the news and in their member gathering on the property that the lease has been finalised. Because the tender decision was made in favour of AHEPA the community and residents were not allowed to have a say in what they want from a new lease. Rockdale Council appear to have shown favouritism towards AGEPA without consideration for residents and community in the area.</p> |

The probity of the tender selection process appears to be flawed

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| 1 | <p>At the public hearing meeting held on 22 March 2017 at the site, a 'local resident' claimed he had seen all tenders and the Order of AHEPA [NSW] tender was the 'best'. How could a local resident see all the tenders? If he did see them, the tender process was flawed.</p> <p>The Order of AHEPA [NSW] tender was the best! Best for who? It certainly could not have been 'best' for the rate paying residents living in the immediate vicinity of the site. In addition, there are several innuendos in the local community which raises concerns about the probity of this whole process.</p> |
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Continual changes are being made to the plans for future uses of the site

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| 1 | <p>The lease tendering process appears unfair because the proposed reclassification (sic) of land had not been intended by Council until AHEPA was selected as the winner and allowed to amend their lease proposal at a later stage.</p> |
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No. submissions	Detailed submission
1	<p>Another concern I have relates to reported continual changes to the purpose of the uses of the site proposed to be leased (or has it been leased as intimated by members of the Order of AHEPA [NSW]?) to the Order of AHEPA [NSW]. As a 'lay' reasonable person, this whole process appears to be an example of "the cart before the horse".</p>
Queries whether other tenderers were also given the opportunity to revise their tenders	
1	<p>It is in the public domain that the original proposal included the refurbishment of the existing buildings, keeping one bowling green, extra parking and a new multi-purpose community centre. However there has been a revised proposal which includes an extension of the existing building for administrative offices, seminar rooms a gymnasium and a cultural museum. Unless the other tenders had the right to revise their proposal at tender, I object on the grounds that the Order of AHEPA [NSW] received preferential treatment.</p>
1	<p>The proposed reclassification appears to be facilitating this particular organisation/section of the community. Furthermore, the land reclassification was initiated after the lease tender process was concluded in favour of AHEPA a manner of a closed council meeting. Were the other participants permitted to submit a revised tender? It appears this reclassification was designed to give AHEPA the advantage without any consideration for the community or the residents. Any reasonable person would question why documentation to this meeting cannot be made available to the local rate paying residents affected by this proposal.</p> <p>The lease tendering process appears to be ambiguous as the proposed reclassification of the land only eventuated when AHEPA was selected as a 'winner' in a closed door manner meeting. They were then permitted to amend their lease proposal at a later stage. Were the other tenders given the same advantage? Or was AHEPA given preferential treatment?</p> <p>Were the other participants given the same advantage as AHEPA to resubmit?</p>
1	<p>Other tender participants did not appear to have been given a chance to submit or amend their tender on the basis of the land reclassification (sic).</p> <p>Existing lessees (Bexley Bowling Club, Boules Artistes Petanque Club, karate martial artists) did not appear on the tender participation register. Why did they not participate in the process considering that residents have been actively involved with these sports clubs for more than 10 years.</p>
1	<p>Were any other tenderers afforded the opportunity to modify or extend the purposes of their tender proposals given the changes since the tenders were called for? I would hate to think that the Bayside Council is bowing to desires of a national organisation to the detriment of existing and future ratepaying local residents.</p>
Use of the site is ambiguous because it is included in a generic Plan of Management and not in a Plan of Management for a specific area	
1	<p>Ambiguity associated with a General Plan of Management covering a specific area.</p>
1	<p>As Bayside Council [formally Rockdale council] uses only a Generic Plan of Management and not a Plan of Management specific to the Bexley Bowling and Recreation Club, I object to both the recategorisation to the Plan of Management and to the yet undrafted lease on these grounds.</p>

Proposed uses are a combination of community and operational/ commercial purposes

1	There is no agreement between Council and AHEPA of trading or sport activities. As a community we want activities that will benefit our residents and less of a commercial nature. So there is no restriction on AHEPA not to trade in certain industries, such as poker machine gaming that are not needed by the community living in the area.
1	Plans seemed to be modified according to the desires of AHEPA [a national organisation] and appears to be getting close to a cross over between community purpose and operational purposes.
1	Community purposes/operational purposes
1	The area is residential. It is not commercial and quite a distance from main roads and shops.
1	The AHEPA proposal appears to include administration offices, headquarters, refreshment area café, a commercial grade kitchen, seminar rooms, gymnasium and halls for hire. Renting of the halls catering for 350, commercial kitchens are all commercial ventures. It is a fine line between commercial and non-commercial. The change in the Plan of Management and the lease will allow commercial practises at a much larger scale than has been previously seen in this residential area, and not catering for the district but for a national community.
1	This property is currently zoned as sporting ground for the community and not a commercial/entertainment area. Such zoning should not permit functions as the main use by the tenant. The main activities of the bowling club is the money derived from the lawn bowling and the refreshment area but this is a by-product of the lawn bowling.
1	The classification of "community use" has a wide spectrum of interpretation. There have been no specific details as to how the land will be used other than the AHEPA development show a reduction of 'sports ground', a proposal for car parks and an additional building structure that will incorporate a museum, function hall, administration headquarters all for AHEPA use. Personally, I do not see how this falls as "community use" other than for a particular <i>group/organisation</i> . <i>It comes across more of a Commercial use than Community use.</i>
1	It is in the public domain that the original proposal included the refurbishment of the existing buildings, keeping one bowling green, extra parking and a new multi-purpose community centre. However there has been a revised proposal which includes an extension of the existing building for administrative offices, seminar rooms a gymnasium and a cultural museum. Unless the other tenders had the right to revise their proposal at tender, I object on the grounds that the scope and scale of the proposed usage appears to blur the lines between General Community use and Operational Use.

Uncertainty about permitted development and use of the site under the General Community Use category

1	Non-specific information regarding purposes under General Community Use category. I have also not been able to obtain advice on what structures can be built in areas categorised as General Community use. Consequently it becomes difficult to analyse any 'future' DA applications over structures built in areas categorised as General Community use. Do structures have to be compatible with the ambience of the existing residential ar
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The proposed development will restrict public use of most of the site

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| 1 | If the proposed building or buildings and car park are built most of the “community” land will not be available for public use. |
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The proposed development and the site should be accessible to the community

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| 1 | The new centre will stay open for the community in general “something for everyone” and not for a specific group/religion/ culture as this will unite and not divide the community. |
| 1 | The bowling club has catered for a multicultural community. It appears this will change as it caters for a mono-cultural member in the community. Multi-culturalism is an important aspect of our local community and neighbours. Promoting multiculturalism is best achieved through sport. Allowing a primarily monocultural group in a residential area would not cater for the needs of the area. |
| 1 | There is no agreement between the Council and AHEPA what it means by “community use” and non-discriminatory facility use by the public members. The public and residents that are not members of AHEPA do not have guaranteed access to the land and facilities on a non-discriminatory basis. |
| 1 | I refer to the document [Public Hearing for Proposed Recategorisation of Bexley Bowling and Recreation Club (Part) March 2017] received at the public hearing 22 March 2017 for proposed recategorisation of the Bexley Bowling and Recreation Club [pg 5. General Community use.] “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.” I object on the grounds that no details are forthcoming regarding availability of all areas to the neighbourhood community which may be subject to “general community use”. |
| 1 | The national petanque championship was held on 25 March 2016 on the north-west green, and local children use the north-east green for passive activities such as soccer and bike riding. |
| 1 | In an extract of minutes of Council meeting dated 14 December 2016, there was reference to a proposal to construct a new multi-purpose hall including a lower ground car park below the proposed hall in “the disused green area”. I demand that it be put on public record that this was not a disused green area. Petanque players including local residents had been playing petanque in this area up to 4 days a week for the last 3 to 4 years. In fact national petanque championships have been played on this site. |
| 1 | <i>Specific objection to Quadrant 4 per Proposed Master Plan 72 Laycock St attached to report submitted to Council relating to tender by AHEPA [facing Oliver St and abutting residential house 69 Oliver St]</i> I note from this document and the extract of minutes of council meeting dated 14 December 2016, it is proposed to construct a new multipurpose hall in disused green area, including a lower ground carpark below proposed hall. It is incorrect to state that the green was disused. [This information is in the public domain.] Two separate clubs of petanque players were in residence for a number of years until recently, using the area almost daily and holding national titles and international events. I object on the grounds that Order of AHEPA [NSW] tender response for 72 Oliver St was flawed in describing this area as disused. |

No. submissions	Detailed submission
1	The bowling greens are currently used for petanque, and so are not disused as referred to in the AHEPA plans
The site should remain as a sporting field to provide for bowls and other sporting activities to meet the needs of a growing and diverse community	
1	<p>What guarantees have been catered for in the proposed lease to AHEPA {NSW} that this site is to remain as a sporting field to meet the future sporting needs of an expanding diverse community?</p> <p>Will the general rate paying local community have to pay for access to council land to use any facilities proposed to be used by AHEPA when they are losing areas which had been set aside for sporting activities? There will be a greater 'local' community need for more areas to be set aside for sporting activities with the forecast in growth in Sydney and our LGA</p> <p>Has provision been made in the proposed lease to AHEPA {NSW} that a sub-lease be granted to the Bexley Bowling Club and does the lease to AHEPA [NSW] {and or sub-lease to the Bexley Bowling Club} provide for this land to be maintained for the future sporting needs of an expanding diverse community?</p> <p>Any reasonable person could not be criticised for raising these concerns given that the petanque players were "evicted" by the "new committee" even though a lease was not in existence.</p>
1	<p>As a valuable and critically required sporting ground in a current residential area and a future growth area of the Sydney metropolitan area, the leasing of 72 Laycock Street Bexley North by AHEPA is assessed as a non-compatible use by a group that is non-sporting oriented.</p> <p>The loss of open flat field sporting grounds to a hall and carpark for non-sporting activities is viewed as completely incompatible with the current use of the site and Council must reconsider the leasing criteria for the site.</p>
1	<p>Concern regarding proposed loss of bowling greens in exchange for a community building. With the strong urbanisation of the area there has been a strong push by local families into Bexley North and the surrounding areas. Keeping the large majority of the lot as open space would have many benefits not only to the current residents but to future residents as it would maintain the quiet, community feel of the suburb.</p> <p>Other inner city Councils that have retained their local bowling clubs have seen a resurgence in the popularity and use of these sites. Marrickville Bowling and Recreation Club hosts many events by offering the building for hire as well as holding competitive and social bowling events on the greens. Petersham, Balmain and Randwick Bowling Clubs are examples of how a local bowling green can be a social hub for young families. These open spaces should be maintained while preserving the longstanding culture of lawn bowls, to benefit existing residents and younger residents moving into the area.</p>
Objection to the proposed recategorisation of 72% (8/11) of the site from Sportsground to General Community Use	
1	<p>I support the categorisation of land in the Plan of Management for lots 1,2,3 Section H DP3393 to remain as sportsground for the use of present and future Bexley Bowling Club members.</p> <p>I object to the proposed recategorisation in the Plan of Management to the Bexley Bowling and Recreation Club site from 100% sportsground to 28% sportsground and 72% General Community Use and the actions which are proposed to follow this recategorisation until all the probity issues are satisfactorily addressed.</p>

No. submissions	Detailed submission
1	<p>From the Public Notices published by Bayside Council it appears that the proposed change to the Plan of Management from fully sporting use to a combination of sporting and general community use, viz 8/11th general community use, and retaining only 3/11's sporting, was instigated well after the close of the original tenders. If this is the case I object to the proposed change on the grounds that the tender process was flawed. If however the proposed change to the Plan of Management as stated above was forwarded to all tender applicants last year, before any consultation with the community or Public Hearings under Section 29 of the Local Government Act 1993, this would be a breach of the Act and I would object on these grounds.</p>
1	<p>Given the health problems currently being experience din society with reduced exercise and mental health issues, Bayside Council should not be reducing available sportsgrounds to accommodate buildings. Instead it would better serve the community to change the sports permitted on the site. Many areas are experiencing resurgence of lawn bowling and have made good use of these areas without allowing built developments on open spaces.</p>
Concern that groups using the bowling green and the building were instructed to vacate an area categorised as Sportsground	
1	<p>Who instructed the Latin Peria to vacate the premises on 25 November 2016 on the grounds of a complete refurbishing of the Bexley Bowling and Recreation Club?</p> <p>Who instructed Bexley Bowling and Recreation Club that they terminate operating from 30 November 2016 as the club was closing for renovations?</p> <p>Who instructed the karate group to vacate due to refurbishing and alterations?</p> <p>Who instructed the Mauritian Petanque Association as well as the Boules Artistes Petanque that they have terminated and they had to vacate the third old green in Oliver Street which they used regularly for their games/competition and functions? Someone gave these instructions in a very authoritative manner to be accepted by the three groups.</p>
1	<p>This tender process seems inconsistent as AHEPA appears to be influencing the Council. I note two other community groups stopped using the club, one as early as November 2016 stating "renovations were due to commence on the site". For example, on La Pena Latina Facebook page dated 07 Nov 16 states "25 Nov 16 will be the last Friday night event as the club will be closed for renovations." When asked on Facebook 30 Nov 16 when they will return to Bexley Bowling Club, the reply was "it is not known because they are doing renovations at the club since they gave it to the greeks". The Karate School also vacated the premises citing "renovations". How can this be? Unless AHEPA were given assurance by the Council sometime last year or even 2015 that the lease proposal was theirs. Yet no prior consultation with the residents was done.</p> <p>Any reasonable person should not be criticised for questioning the probity of this tender and recategorisation of the land to appease one organisation/group of people and not take in consideration the needs and wants of the local residents. It certainly does not make sense that any party/organisation that wishes to take on a 21year lease would do so unless it was assured that approvals would be forthcoming.</p> <p>As a result of the evictions of the mentioned Sporting and Social groups from the premise, I wish to question what income is coming in to pay for the unused premise since November 2016?....I surely hope not the local resident is being subsidising this via their rates for AHEPA?</p>
1	<p>I was told [only hearsay] that the "new committee" had evicted the sportsmen and women. These sportsmen and women were playing sport on an area categorised as sportsground.</p>

The proposed development will cater for a small section of the community which largely lives outside Kingsgrove/Bexley North

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| 1 | It is very hypocritical that this land could serve an interest of a small section of the community largely living outside of the "local" community when local ratepayers of all race, religious denominations etc. in the Kingsgrove/Bexley North area could eventually have limited or no access to this land. With the anticipated significant increase in population in Sydney (including Bayside LGA) it is imperative that existing open space including sportsfields are maintained for the sporting activities of current and future local ratepaying residents. I therefore object to the land in lots 24, 25 & 26 Sect H DP3393 being recategorised from Sportsground to Community General Use where the future use of this land may not be in the interests of the rate paying community of Kingsgrove/Bexley North. |
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| 1 | I find it quite hypocritical that the proposal for this land reclassification only serves an interest to a small section of the community whom largely live outside of the 'local community', whereas all the local ratepayers of all race and religions in the Kingsgrove/Bexley North area will eventually be denied or have very limited access to this land. |
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The proposal for a carpark will reduce community access to the current bowling greens

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| 1 | Subsequent to the advice by the Secretary of the Order of AHEPA [NSW] on 5 March 2017 the information obtained from the Council on 22 nd March 2017 contradicted information supplied by the secretary of the Order of AHEPA [NSW] in that the parcels of land in question are to be used as a surface car park. If this is the current or correct proposal [i.e. an above ground car park] the local rate paying residents of all race, religious denomination etc. will have no useful community access to this land. |
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The proposal will reduce the land available for sporting/ recreational use by local people

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| 1 | Possible reduction in land [facilities] for sporting/recreational use for future residents [particularly 'local' residents within our area].
The impact on future facilities for sporting activities for an expanding diverse community. |
| 1 | For decades the bowling club has been used by the local community for health and recreation activities. Under the new proposal, it will only be used by a small select group. |
| 1 | Until Council's decision to accept the tender from AHEPA, the Bexley North Bowling Club allowed various community groups to make use of the hall, the bar and dining space, and all three bowling greens. The three open spaces served as a general play space, grounds for barefoot bowls and competitive lawn bowls, plus social and competitive petanque. |

The proposed recategorisation of lots 24,25 & 26 Section H DP3393 would allow conversion of the bowling greens to an unspecified use in future

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| 1 | At an open day meeting held with AHEPA members and local residents on Sunday 5 March 2017, a gentleman who claimed to be the secretary of AHEPA [he did not state whether he was secretary of AHEPA NSW or AHEPA {national body} or both] advised me that their proposal for the Bexley Bowling & Recreation Club site involved: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the current bowling green in Laycock Street would remain |
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No. submissions	Detailed submission
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- the bowling green bounded by Edward St & Oliver St would be maintained as sports fields once the underground car park was completed.

If the bowling green facing Edward and Oliver Street is to be maintained as sports fields as advised by the secretary of the Order of AHEPA [NSW] why did it need to be recategorised from Sportsground to Community General Use? The only reason I can foresee to change the categorisation for these lots 24,25 & 26 Section H DP3393 was to allow AHEPA to convert these 'sports fields' to some unspecified use in the future.

1	Keep one bowling green in Edward/Laycock Streets and retain their existing facilities.
1	Once proposed changes to the management plan from sporting grounds to general community use are made and the proposed development permitted, the open space and bowling greens will be lost forever.

The sporting facilities should be retained for health, recreation and fitness uses.

1	Ever since the bowling club has been there, (50 years+) it has been used and enjoyed by the local and recently wider community for health and recreation activities. For instance, the Boules Artistes Petanque Group have played regular National Competitions at the venue. Participants came all over NSW and Interstate to attend these matches. It is imperative that the sporting facilities remain to continue for health and fitness use.
1	It has always been used as a sportsground. It is imperative that sporting facilities remain to continue to encourage health and fitness.

Keep the former bowling green at Edward/Oliver Streets and the club building for children's activities

1	The land in Edward/Oliver Streets that was originally a green to be used for other sport activities as it has been in the past: parties for children, jumping castles, playground, school sport days, etc.
1	Various children parties with jumping castles, ball games etc have used the facilities/ grounds that the Bowling Club offers.

The categorisation of Quadrant 3 bounding Edward and Oliver Streets should remain as Sportsground because it is used for children's activities. A car park is not required for local residents

1	<p><i>Specific objection to Quadrant 3 [per Proposed Master Plan 72 Laycock St attached to report submitted to Council relating to tender by AHEPA] bounding Edward St & Oliver St</i></p> <p>Advised by Secretary of the Order of AHEPA [NSW] that it was to be used as a multipurpose sport ground, therefore the classification does not and should not need to be changed. I therefore object to the reclassification on these grounds. The only reason to change this would be to use the area for another purpose viz a further car park.</p> <p>There is a need to keep this area as sporting for a number of reasons, allow children of attendees to functions to have an area in which to play and to house sporting activities.</p> <p>It was stated that this area was unused. This is not so, once the bowlers relinquished this area it was used by the children in the area. Children's parties with jumping castles, large bbq's by groups in the area. It has also been used by the children of nearby residents to teach them in safety to ride bikes, kick footballs etc.</p>
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**No.
submissions**

Detailed submission

Per documentation from council sources Quadrant 3 is to be used as an above ground car park. This contradicts information supplied by the Secretary of the Order of AHEPA [NSW] on the open day of March 5, 2016. I object to any portion of the land in any of the quadrants being used as an above ground car park because it fails the test of availability to the general public, the neighbours do not need a car park.

Concern that the bowling green at the corner of Laycock Street and Edward Street will not remain as a bowling green for use by Bexley Bowling Club members

- 1 *Comments relating to Quadrant 2 [per Proposed Master Plan 72 Laycock St attached to report submitted to Council relating to tender by AHEPA] abounding both Laycock St and Edward St* All details in the public domain relating to the lease to AHEPA [NSW] specify the ongoing commitment to the Bexley Bowling Club members, however there is no mention of that body receiving a lease over their lawn. Will their use of land be subject to a specific lease or will there be provision in the proposed lease to the Order of AHEPA [NSW] to ensure the bowling green remains for the use of the current and future Bexley Bowling Club members.

- 1 How long will the present No. 1 bowling green remain as a bowling green?

- 1 Over the past four months who has been paying the cost of electricity, Council rates, water charges, insurance, and payment to the greenkeeper for maintenance of the No. 1 green?

Some aspects of the proposed development are incompatible with the existing residential area

- 1 Incompatibility of sections of AHEPA proposal with existing residential area.

- 1 Due to the increase in traffic, pollution and disruption which this development will bring, has an Environmental Impact Study been done for the area?

- 1 Edward Street already experiences difficulties with increased traffic. Has an environmental impact statement been completed?
There is no evidence that the new proposed building and facilities are compatible with the surrounding residential area.

- 1 I object, as there is no documentation to state that once the usage of the land has been changed, that any buildings are to be compatible with the surrounding residential area, in particular to the proposed refurbishment/additions to the existing building, to the proposed new building/s and the car park.

Concern about the impacts of the proposed above- and under-ground carparks on residents, in terms of high number of on-site parking spaces, traffic congestion on local streets, pedestrian safety, traffic noise, vehicles leaving the site late at night, head-lights from cars leaving the car park shining directly into bedrooms of houses near the car park, and air pollution from cars

- 1 At an open day meeting held with AHEPA members and local residents on Sunday 5 March 2017, a gentleman who claimed to be the secretary of AHEPA [he did not state whether he was secretary of AHEPA NSW or AHEPA {national body} or both] advised me that their proposal for the Bexley Bowling & Recreation Club site involved an underground car park to be built underneath the two bowling greens facing Oliver Street with entry/exit from Edward St. He said the car park would be underground and the entry /exit would be in Edward Street so that the effect on local residents caused by the coming and going of traffic would be minimal.

No. submissions	Detailed submission
1	The noise and number of cars will impact adversely on community especially the existing neighbours, some who are elderly and have been living here since the area was established.
1	Pedestrian safety, noise and air pollution issues from significantly increased traffic. Two proposed carparks could allow for 160 cars to access and park on the property. Adjoining houses will be most impacted.
1	There is not enough carpark in the suburban area to accommodate these type of activities where entertainment/functions are the key to generating income for the association. Currently due to lack of carpark spaces, the patrons are parking on to my driveway and across the pathway/grass area in front of my house.
1	<i>Specific objection to Quadrant 4 per Proposed Master Plan 72 Laycock St attached to report submitted to Council relating to tender by AHEPA [facing Oliver St and abutting residential house 69 Oliver St]</i> I note from this document and the extract of minutes of council meeting dated 14 December 2016, it is proposed to construct a new multipurpose hall in disused green area, including a lower ground carpark below proposed hall. I note that mention of this car park is not stated as 'below ground' I therefore object on the grounds that it will not be in keeping with the surrounding residential area of Oliver St.
1	The establishment of an above ground car park [quadrant 3] and a 'lower ground car park' [quadrant 4] would have the capacity to house 140-200cars. This usage would not be consistent with a residential neighbourhood.
1	Extra parking has not been clarified if it will be below ground of the multipurpose centre with entrance/exit in Edward Street. It should not interfere with neighbours as far as noise, congestion and late hours.
1	In reference to the multi-purpose community hall which will cater up to 350 people, in addition to the 250 existing (yet to be extended hall) being proposed. I have very severe concerns that this will result in pollution from the cars.
1	The proposed car parks will mean the noise levels will increase and the number of vehicles in Oliver, Edward and Laycock Streets would be unsustainable. The entry and departure of many vehicles through the day and night will cause great disruption to our area.
1	The greatly increased traffic noise associated with transporting 350 people to and from the hall particularly at night, together with the traffic transporting 250 people to the extended existing hall is of great concern for the local residents who have lived in a peaceful and quiet environment.
1	The Council meeting documents and the AHEPA proposal have not demonstrated any details to address potential issues and negative impacts on the life of the current and future residents living near the new development and lease. Noise and air pollution, pedestrian safety from significantly increased traffic will significantly impact the residents living in close proximity.
1	As mentioned earlier the Secretary of the Order of AHEPA [NSW] advised me on 5 th March 2017 that there would be an underground car park below the multi-purpose hall with entry and exit from Edward St but the information recently obtained from Council does not support this concept. From information received from Council it is not clear to

No. submissions	Detailed submission
	<p>me whether the car park will be at ground level and the multi-purpose hall built over the top of the car park. Regardless of whether it is a below ground car park, or a surface car park, the entry and exit of this carpark will be adjoining the residence at 69 Oliver St, not in Edward St as advised by the Secretary of the Order of [AHEPA] NSW where the residents would not have been affected.</p> <p>In particular the impact of entry/exit to the car park in Oliver St will greatly affect some residents in Oliver Street as the head lights from cars leaving the car park will shine directly into the bedrooms of houses in the near vicinity of the car park.</p>
1	<p>I therefore object to the granting of a lease for the land in lots 24, 25 & 26 Sect H DP3393 for any purpose other than sporting activity. The granting of a lease for a surface car park would not be in the interests of the rate paying community of Kingsgrove/Bexley North.</p> <p>The impact of this car park and associated traffic movement would have a detrimental impact on the current ambience of the nearby residential area.</p>
1	<p>The effects associated with the proposed multi-purpose hall, car park and significant increase in traffic particularly at night will have a detrimental impact on the lives of rate paying residents, particularly in Oliver St.</p>
1	<p>I object on the grounds that the proposed development of the area under general community use will have an impact on the surrounding area due to the additional traffic. Should the multipurpose hall be used for a function, upon departure of the attendees would cause noise to the neighbours, traffic jams in departing from the respective car parks, and general disruption to the community.</p>
Objection to the intensification of use of the existing clubhouse building to a multi-purpose room to hold 250 people	
1	<p><i>Specific objection to Quadrant 1 [per Proposed Master Plan 72 Laycock St attached to report submitted to Council relating to tender by AHEPA] facing Laycock St and abutting a residential house in Laycock St</i></p> <p>I note that the existing building, in addition to a museum will have a multipurpose room to hold 250 people, a kitchen & café, together with an industrial kitchen, bar administration block, museum [lots 4, 5 Sec H DP3393]. A residential neighbourhood cannot accommodate an influx of this number of people and the resulting traffic congestion in the area. I object on these grounds to the recategorisation from Sporting to General Community use in the Plan of Management and to the Proposed Lease which is to be subsequently drafted.</p>
Objection to the construction of a multi-purpose hall to accommodate 350 people adjoining and facing residences in Oliver Street	
1	<p>At an open day meeting held with AHEPA members and local residents on Sunday 5 March 2017, a gentleman who claimed to be the secretary of AHEPA [he did not state whether he was secretary of AHEPA NSW or AHEPA {national body} or both] advised me that their proposal for the Bexley Bowling & Recreation Club site involved a multi-purpose hall to accommodate 350 people would be built adjoining and facing residential houses in Oliver St [this area being zoned as 2R residential area]. In regard to the proposal to build a multi-purpose community hall on lots 21,22 23 Sect H DP 3393, this does not seem compatible for a residential area zoned 2R.</p>

No. submissions	Detailed submission
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The size and height of the proposed buildings are not compatible with the surrounding residential area. The buildings should be no more than two storeys in height.

1	I object on the grounds that the proposed development of the area under general community use will have an impact on the surrounding area due to the size of the buildings.
1	The proposed buildings do not seem to comply with the ambience of the area. This will result into an extensive negative impact on the visual appeal of the local residential area.
1	Most of the green multipurpose land will be converted to a carpark and multipurpose hall. This will have an extensive impact on the visual appeal to the local residential area.
1	The proposed changes will affect the amenity of the local area including impact on visual appearance of the area. the development would not be readily reversed and is not in keeping with the streetscape.
1	The proposed design of the building is not compatible with the current ambience of the local residential area. This ambience has been in existence for over 70 years. I object to the above area being recategorised to General Community Use which would then allow structures to be build which are not compatible with the existing ambience of this residential area zoned R2.
1	I object on the grounds that the proposed development of the area under general community use will have an impact on the surrounding area due to the aesthetic ambience to the community.
1	I would strongly object to any structure being built on the lots in question if the roof height was more than the roof height of a 2 storey residential house.
1	The existing building will remain but will be completely gutted to make way for a café/coffee shop and the hall will also be expanded as a function room. The extension to the existing building will not be higher than a two storey house.
1	Under the Local Environmental Plan and the classification of the area as RE1, there is no height restriction to buildings nor is there a nominated floor plan ratio. I object to the recategorisation of the Plan of Management and to the lease, as should this land be recategorised there are no legal parameters to the height and size of a building being built on this site.
1	The scale of the development proposal published by AHEPA is disproportionate to the surrounding homes in the area.
1	The establishment of two buildings which would take up the major portion of two quadrants in the area and would house, café, bar, administrative block, gymnasium. Museum, 4 conference rooms, and multipurpose hall or halls accommodating between 350 – 600 people which would be in addition to usage in any other of the facilities, would not be consistent with a residential neighbourhood.
1	<i>Specific objection to Quadrant 4 per Proposed Master Plan 72 Laycock St attached to report submitted to Council relating to tender by AHEPA [facing Oliver St and abutting residential house 69 Oliver St]</i>

I note from this document and the extract of minutes of council meeting dated 14 December 2016, it is proposed to construct a new multipurpose hall in disused green area, including a lower ground carpark below proposed hall.

I note that the multipurpose hall will cover a large percentage of the area of Quadrant 4. I object on the grounds that the building is too large, as it is the second building on site, and is not in keeping with the surrounding residential area of Oliver St. Depending on information in the public domain and/or notes to committee meeting dated Dec 2016, this multipurpose hall will either be an auditorium which will hold 350 people, or will be used for multi committee/convention rooms and a gymnasium. Whichever is the correct usage a building of this magnitude is not in keeping with the ambiance generated in a quiet residential area and cannot accommodate an influx of this number of people and cars on the quiet residential roadways.

From information in the public domain I note that the large multipurpose hall will be 2 stories in height with a lower ground car park. I object on the grounds that under RE1 there are no height restrictions on buildings classified as Community Use [lots 21, 22, 23 Sec H DP3393] nor are there restrictions on floor space ratio and therefore I have insufficient information upon which to make an informed judgement.

The proposed buildings will overlook and affect the privacy of residents in Laycock Street and Oliver Street

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| 1 | The proposed new buildings will affect the privacy of the residences surrounding 72 Laycock Street and the residents of Oliver Street. |
| 1 | I object on the grounds that the proposed development of the area under general community use will have an impact on the privacy of residents in the neighbourhood. |
| 1 | A proposed two level community hall accommodating hundreds of people will create privacy problems for surrounding residential properties which should be acknowledged and addressed. |
| 1 | The proposed development will affect the privacy of the neighbours due to the size of the new buildings, as the multi-purpose hall will be a second building and it is too large as AHEPA stated that it will accommodate 350 people and/or to be used as convention/committee rooms. All these alterations will destroy the quiet residential area due to the large number of cars and people attending. |
| 1 | In reference to the multi-purpose community hall which will cater up to 350 people, in addition to the 250 existing (yet to be extended hall) being proposed, I have very severe concerns that this will result in headlights into the resident's homes as attendees enter and exit the car parks, and lack of privacy for the nearby residents as the proposed 2-3 level community hall will 'look over' their homes. |

The community hall will reduce sunlight to adjoining residences

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| 1 | The Council meeting documents and the AHEPA proposal have not demonstrated any details to address potential issues and negative impacts on the life of the current and future residents living near the new development and lease. There will be reduction of sunlight due to the proposed 2-3 level community hall. |
| 1 | The proposed two level community hall will reduce the amount of sun light currently reaching surrounding residential properties especially in the winter when the sun changes its movement paths. |
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Noise from users of the community hall will affect nearby residents, particularly at night

1	Noise from this hall will be of great concern to the 'local' rate paying residents particularly at night as the hall will adjoin houses on the south side and face directly to houses on the east. The existing general hall at the Bexley Bowling Club [where occasional functions were held] is located 50 yards further from residential houses than this proposed multi-purpose hall. Consequently the noise coming from that building was rarely a concern to the local residents.
1	We have experienced lots of noise (music playing late at night) through the current tenant to late at night. By leasing this property directly to the Hellenic Association, it will exacerbate these type of activities where noise goes hand in hand with its activities.
1	The amount of noise that will come with this new facility will also exceed the current noise levels.
1	In reference to the multi-purpose community hall which will cater up to 350 people, in addition to the 250 existing (yet to be extended hall) being proposed. I have very severe concerns that this will result in noise emitting late at night from the venues. The level of noise that will come with this new facility I believe will exceed the current noise levels. In the past, this was rarely an issue for the residents.

Concern about long trading hours on peace and quiet of local residents

1	As there does not seem to be an agreement between the Council and AHEPA relating to their trading hours, the quietness and peaceful ambience the residents have been enjoying will be severely impacted when AHEPA are given long trading hours.
1	Information about trading hours is not readily available. It is not uncommon for operating hours to be approved and gradually increased as time passes.
1	There is no agreement between Council and AHEPA about trading hours. The quietness and peacefulness that residents have been enjoying could be severely impacted when AHEPA have long trading hours. AHEPA will relocate its headquarters to this land, so seminars and gatherings for its large number of members with long hours will disturb the peace of the community living in the area.
1	The premises not to stay open after midnight.

Concern about the impact of waste location, collection and disposal on local residents

1	Health and smell issues arising from garbage location, collection, disposal will significantly impact the residents living in close proximity. There is no indication as to how AHEPA will manage this after large gathering/daily activities.
1	Health and/or smell issues from garbage/rubbish location, collection and disposal. There is no indication how AHEPA will manage garbage location and disposal from a large gathering and daily activities.

A safety review by Police should be undertaken before the lease and recategorisation are determined

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| 2 | As no DA's have been prepared in relation to the proposed structures associated with the proposed lease and following intended recategorisation it is apparent the St George Local Area Command has not had the opportunity to review the proposal regarding Safety by Design, Traffic Management and general safety. I request that this matter be attended to and that the recommendations of the St George Local Area Command are made available to the Oliver Street/Laycock Street community before Council makes a determination relating to the recategorisation of the land. |
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Concern about a reduction in value of houses adjoining the community buildings

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| 1 | The recategorisation of the parcels of land in lots 21, 22 & 23 Sect H DP3393 which will allow the proposed structures with their adverse effect on the local community, particularly in Oliver Street, could lead to a reduction in the capital value of houses in the vicinity of the Bexley Bowling and Recreation Club site. This is unfair on the local residents living in a residential area zoned 2R who have been paying high council rates based on the high property values. |
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Why is the AHEPA head office proposed to be relocated to the site in a residential area instead of remaining in the commercial area of Rockdale?

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| 1 | The current Head Office of AHEPA is in a commercial area of Rockdale. Why is the Council even considering (if not already agreed) to approve AHEPA new Head Office in a residential area? This is a residential area and not commercial. It is a quite distance from the main roads and shops. Our roads are already experiencing increased traffic due to drivers trying to avoid the M5 gridlock. |
| 1 | The activities of AHEPA such as its seminars and meetings, and a national headquarters are more suited to the area in which it is presently situated. Object to the reduction of district sportsgrounds and open space to allow activities that are now carried out in a more appropriate area. |

Query about the timeline for the lease agreement and Development Application

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| 1 | It is in the public domain that Stage 1 of the alterations and additions will commence mid 2017. We are now into April 2017, which begs the question, how can the lease agreement which at the moment does not exist be drafted, finalised and signed, which would need to be completed prior to lodgement of a DA application for the existing building, the proposed new building, and the car park/s be formalised be registered with the council, and be subject to due process in this short time frame? |
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5 RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 Consideration of submissions

Most verbal and written submissions objected to the proposed lease, the proposed recategorisation, and the required changes to the Plan of Management.

After considering the verbal and written submissions, my assessment is set out below.

Table 4 Assessment of submissions

Summary of comments	Assessment	Recommendations
The community facilities and spaces proposed by AHEPA proposal will benefit the community	Noted	-
The community and local residents were not given the opportunity to have input to the future use of the site.	It is understood that Council invited and assessed tender submissions from community groups which were required to retain a bowling green and to address the condition of assets. It is understood that residents had little opportunity to have input into the future use of the site.	Review Council's community engagement processes to provide relevant and comprehensive information to inform residents about proposed substantial changes in use of community land as early as possible.
Lack of/ contradictory information about the proposed development and lease in order to make a submission about the changes to the Plan of Management. The community have not been given enough information about the proposal to be able to comment on the proposed facilities and uses.	The limited knowledge of residents about the proposed change in use and the lease was apparent at the public hearing. It is understood that limited and conflicting information about the proposed lease and development was available to residents prior to the public hearing and during the public exhibition in order to make a submission about the changes to the Plan of Management.	Review Council's community engagement processes to provide relevant and comprehensive information to inform residents about proposed substantial changes in use of community land as early as possible.
Insufficient notice of the proposed amendments to the Plan of Management were given to residents. Local residents were not informed about the proposed change in use and lease of the site until March 2017.	The limited knowledge of residents about the proposed change in use of the site and the lease was apparent at the public hearing.	Review Council's community engagement processes to provide relevant and comprehensive information to inform residents about proposed substantial changes in use of community land as early as possible.

Summary of comments	Assessment	Recommendations
<p>Queries about whether an agreement between Council and AHEPA is already in place, and whether a copy of the lease is available.</p> <p>The tender is a “done deal”.</p> <p>Residents would like to see the draft lease before it is signed.</p>	<p>Issues regarding the lease are outside the scope of this report and are being addressed separately by Council</p>	-
<p>The probity of the tender selection process appears to be flawed</p>	<p>Issues regarding the lease are outside the scope of this report and are being addressed separately by Council</p>	-
<p>Query about the conditions of the lease</p>	<p>Issues regarding the lease are outside the scope of this report and are being addressed separately by Council</p>	-
<p>Continual changes are being made to the plans for future uses of the site and the community is not well informed</p>	<p>It is understood the last changes to the proposed use and development of the site were made in September 2016, and that these plans were in a report to Council in December 2016. However the plans seem not to have been widely publicised to the community, hence the difficulties residents had with commenting on proposed uses and development of the site.</p>	<p>Review Council’s community engagement processes to provide relevant and comprehensive information to inform residents about proposed substantial changes in use of community land as early as possible.</p>
<p>Queries whether other tenderers were also given the opportunity to revise their tenders</p>	<p>Issues regarding the lease are outside the scope of this report and are being addressed separately by Council</p>	-
<p>Use of the site is ambiguous because it is included in a generic Plan of Management and not in a Plan of Management for a specific area</p>	<p>Councils include all or groups community land in a generic Plan of Management for reasons including ease of access and reference for readers, convenience, and for efficient use of staff resources.</p> <p>The site is not significant enough to justify a specific Plan of Management for the site itself. However, the Plan of Management includes a table in which current uses and developments, and proposed future uses and developments and their scale and intensity, are outlined for each parcel of community land including Bexley Bowling Club.</p> <p>The proposed and permitted future uses of the site are set out in the proposed changes to the Plan of</p>	-

Summary of comments	Assessment	Recommendations
	Management which were placed on public exhibition in March-April 2017. These uses and developments are consistent with the core objectives for the General Community Use category of community land, and the RE1 Public Recreation zoning.	
Proposed uses are a combination of community and operational/ commercial purposes	On the basis of the September 2016 plans submitted by Order of AHEPA, the proposed uses and developments are consistent with the core objectives for the General Community Use category of community land, and the RE1 Public Recreation zoning	-
Uncertainty about permitted development and use of the site under the General Community Use category	The guidelines for and core objectives of the General Community Use category are general and non-specific in terms of permitted development and use of the site.	-
'Education' in Australian Hellenic Educational Progressive Association is misleading because educational use of the site is not proposed.	Noted.	-
The proposed development will restrict public use of most of the site	The Order of AHEPA plans submitted to Council invite public access. The degree of public access that will be available is uncertain.	Require that general community access to and use of the site is a condition of the lease of the site.
The proposed development and the site should be accessible to the community. Everyone in the community must be able to access the facilities, not just the Greek community.	The guideline for categorising community land as General Community Use is ' <i>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.</i> The proposed development and the site should be available to the public at large or specific sections of the public. However access by the public at large should not be unreasonably restricted.	Require that general community access to and use of the site is a condition of the lease of the site.
The bowling greens are currently used for petanque, and so are not disused as referred to in the AHEPA plans. It is incorrect for AHEPA to say that the bowling greens are not used.	It is unfortunate that the Order of AHEPA plans did not acknowledge the current use of the bowling greens for petanque and other uses.	Recognise current use of the bowling greens if appropriate in the next amendment to the Plan of Management.

Summary of comments	Assessment	Recommendations
The site should remain as a sporting field to provide for bowls and other sporting activities to meet the needs of a growing and diverse community	The Order of AHEPA plans propose that one bowling green is retained for bowling and similar uses.	Retain the north-west bowling green as a condition of the lease. Ensure maintenance of the north-west bowling green to a standard suitable for lawn bowls and other compatible activities as a condition of the lease.
Objection to the proposed recategorisation of 72% (8/11) of the site from Sportsground to General Community Use. The proposed buildings and carpark take up too much of the site. 50% of the site would be acceptable, but not 75%.	The Order of AHEPA plans propose that one bowling green is retained under the Sportsground category for bowling and similar uses. If either of the other two bowling greens are retained that will require change to the Order of AHEPA's plans and further community engagement about the ratio of 28% Sportsground: 72% General Community Use land as was proposed in the public hearing and public exhibition. The impact of converting the north-east bowling green to carparking may be mitigated by allowing informal recreational use such as basketball while the carpark is not being used, and landscaping.	Retain the north-west bowling green as a condition of the lease. Consider informal recreation use of the proposed carpark on the former north-east bowling green as a condition of the lease. Require landscaping of the carpark in the site design.
Concern that groups using the bowling green and the building were instructed to vacate an area categorised as Sportsground	This issue is outside the scope of this report	-
The proposed development will cater for a small section of the community which largely lives outside Kingsgrove/Bexley North	The guideline for categorising community land as General Community Use is ' <i>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.</i> Council cannot unreasonably restrict use of community land based on presumed place of residence.	Require that general community access to and use of the site is a condition of the lease of the site.
The proposal for a carpark will reduce community access to the current bowling greens	The proposed carpark on the current north-east green will reduce community access to that bowling green. Land required for carparking will be required to satisfy Council's Development Control Plan.	Consider informal recreation use of the proposed carpark on the former north-east bowling green as a condition of the lease.

Summary of comments	Assessment	Recommendations
	If the bowling green is replaced by a carpark, informal recreation use of the carpark for informal court sports for example could be considered at times the site is not being used for carparking.	
The proposal will reduce the land available for sporting/recreational use by local people	The proposed new building and carpark will reduce the land available for sporting/recreational use by local people and others. There may be an opportunity to integrate sporting/recreational uses into the proposal.	Consider informal recreation use of the proposed carpark on the former north-east bowling green as a condition of the lease.
The proposed recategorisation of lots 24,25 & 26 Section H DP3393 would allow conversion of the bowling greens to an unspecified use in future	The proposed recategorisation of the north-east bowling green from Sportsground to General Community Use would allow conversion of the bowling greens to an unspecified use in future, but that use(s) would have to be consistent with the guideline and core objectives of the General Community Use category. Order of AHEPA have proposed a carpark in this area, but informal recreational use and landscaping could assist in mitigating the conversion of the bowling green.	Consider informal recreation use of the proposed carpark on the former north-east bowling green as a condition of the lease.
The sporting facilities should be retained for health, recreation and fitness uses. Support for one bowling green being retained.	The north-west bowling green is intended to remain for health, recreation and fitness uses according to the Order of AHEPA plan of September 2016. Retention of any additional sporting facilities would depend on carparking and building requirements.	Retain the north-west bowling green as a condition of the lease. Ensure maintenance of the north-west bowling green to a standard suitable for lawn bowls and other compatible activities as a condition of the lease.
Keep the former bowling green at Edward/Oliver Streets and the club building for children's activities. Space for children to play on the site is wanted.	The Order of AHEPA plans are for the north-east bowling green to be converted to a carpark, and for the club building to be used for Order of AHEPA community activities. The proposed use of the club building for children's activities is not known. It is also not known whether any space or facilities specifically for children's play will be provided on site. A children's playground and informal open space is situated in Gilchrist Park only 150 metres north of the site.	Consider informal recreation use of the proposed carpark on the former north-east bowling green as a condition of the lease.

Summary of comments	Assessment	Recommendations
The categorisation of Quadrant 3 bounding Edward and Oliver Streets should remain as Sports-ground because it is used for children's activities. A car park is not required for local residents	The Order of AHEPA plans are for the north-east bowling green to be converted to a carpark.	Consider informal recreation use of the proposed carpark on the former north-east bowling green as a condition of the lease.
Concern that the bowling green at the corner of Laycock Street and Edward Street will not remain as a bowling green for use by Bexley Bowling Club members	The Order of AHEPA's plans show the north-west bowling green will remain. The bowling green is intended to remain categorised as Sportsground. Whether Bexley Bowling Club members play bowls on that green in the future is subject to an agreement between Council, Order of AHEPA and the Bexley Bowling Club.	Retain the north-west bowling green as a condition of the lease. Ensure maintenance of the north-west bowling green to a standard suitable for lawn bowls and other compatible activities as a condition of the lease.
Some aspects of the proposed development are incompatible with the existing residential area	The potential impacts of the proposed development on adjoining and local residents is acknowledged.	Require impacts on local residents to be addressed and minimised in the development assessment process. Include conditions in the lease to minimise impacts of the proposal on local residents.
Carparking must be provided on the site to reduce parking in local streets.	The potential impacts of traffic and vehicle parking on adjoining and local residents is acknowledged.	Require impacts on local residents to be addressed and minimised in the development assessment process.
Concern about the impacts of the proposed above-ground and under-ground carparks on local residents, in terms of the high number of on-site parking spaces, traffic congestion on local streets, pedestrian safety, traffic noise, vehicles leaving the site late at night, head lights from cars leaving the car park shining directly into the bedrooms of houses in the vicinity of the car park, and air pollution from cars	The potential impacts of traffic and vehicle parking on adjoining and local residents is acknowledged.	Require impacts on local residents to be addressed and minimised in the development assessment process. Include conditions in the lease to minimise impacts of the proposal on local residents.
New/improved buildings on the site are welcome	Noted	-
The clubhouse building contains asbestos.	This issue is outside the scope of this report and is being addressed by Council.	-

Summary of comments	Assessment	Recommendations
<p>Objection to the intensification of use of the existing clubhouse building to a multi-purpose room to hold 250 people.</p> <p>Objection to the construction of a multi-purpose hall to accommodate 350 people adjoining and facing residences in Oliver Street.</p> <p>Conditions should be placed on the proposed facilities and uses to minimise the impact on local residents, particularly the building capacity should be reduced from 350 people to 250 people.</p>	<p>Intensification of use of the existing building to potential use by 250 people, and construction of a new building to hold 350 people, could result in up to 600 people being on-site at the same time. Such intense use at times would have impacts on local residents.</p>	<p>Require impacts on local residents to be addressed and minimised in the development assessment process.</p> <p>Include conditions in the lease to minimise impacts of the proposal on local residents.</p>
<p>The size and height of the proposed buildings are not compatible with the surrounding residential area. The buildings should be no more than two storeys in height.</p> <p>Concerns about the height of the proposed buildings on local residents.</p>	<p>Noted.</p> <p>The Rockdale Local Environmental Plan 2011 does not specify a maximum building height in the RE1 Public Recreation zone.</p> <p>The size and height of buildings are determined by Council's Development Control Plan.</p>	<p>Require impacts on local residents to be addressed and minimised in the development assessment process.</p>
<p>The proposed buildings will overlook and affect the privacy of residents in Laycock Street and Oliver Street</p>	<p>Noted.</p> <p>The Rockdale Local Environmental Plan 2011 does not specify a maximum building height in the RE1 Public Recreation zone.</p> <p>The size and height of buildings are determined by Council's Development Control Plan.</p>	<p>Require impacts on local residents to be addressed and minimised in the development assessment process.</p>
<p>The community hall will reduce sunlight to adjoining residences</p>	<p>Noted. The Rockdale Local Environmental Plan 2011 does not specify a maximum building height in the RE1 Public Recreation zone.</p> <p>The size and height of buildings are determined by Council's Development Control Plan.</p> <p>The proposed buildings will restrict sunlight to buildings to the south.</p>	<p>Require impacts on local residents to be addressed and minimised in the development assessment process.</p>
<p>Noise from users of the community hall will affect nearby residents, particularly at night</p>	<p>Noise from users of the community hall is likely to affect residents.</p>	<p>Require impacts on local residents to be addressed and minimised in the development assessment process.</p> <p>Include conditions in the lease to minimise impacts of the proposal on local residents.</p>

Summary of comments	Assessment	Recommendations
Concern about long trading hours on peace and quiet of local residents	Noise from users of the site is likely to affect residents.	Require impacts on local residents to be addressed and minimised in the development assessment process. Include conditions in the lease to minimise impacts of the proposal on local residents.
Concern about the impact of waste location, collection and disposal on local residents	This issue is outside the scope of this report.	-
A safety review by Police should be undertaken before the lease and recategorisation are determined	Safety considerations would be addressed in the development application and assessment process.	Require impacts on local residents to be addressed and minimised in the development assessment process. Include conditions in the lease to minimise impacts of the proposal on local residents.
Concern about a reduction in value of houses adjoining the community buildings	This issue is outside the scope of this report	-
Why is the AHEPA head office proposed to be relocated to the site in a residential area instead of remaining in the commercial area of Rockdale?	This issue is outside the scope of this report	-
Query about the timeline for the lease agreement and Development Application	This issue is outside the scope of this report	-
Query about the name of the new club	Council understands that if Bexley Bowling Club no longer operates the name of the new club will change. AHEPA have proposed 'Bexley Bowling and Recreation Club'.	-
Query about the bowling club honour boards	Council understands that AHEPA will maintain the bowling honour boards.	-

5.2 Recommendations regarding proposed recategorisations

5.2.1 Consideration of submissions

The objections to the proposed recategorisation and changes to the Plan of Management were carefully considered and assessed in Section 5.1. The recommendations based on that assessment are set out below.

5.2.2 Recommendations

Based on the representations and written submissions to the public hearing on 22 March 2017 and written submissions made to Council by 19 April 2017, my recommendations to Bayside Council regarding the proposed recategorisation of community land in Bexley Bowling Club are that Council:

- ☐ Note the verbal and written submissions made in Section 4.
- ☐ Review its community engagement processes to provide relevant information to inform residents about proposed substantial changes in use of community land as early as possible.
- ☐ Require that general community access to and use of the site is a condition of the lease of the site.
- ☐ Recognise current use of the bowling greens if appropriate in the next amendment to the Plan of Management.
- ☐ Retain the north-west bowling green as a condition of the lease.
- ☐ Ensure maintenance of the north-west bowling green to a standard suitable for lawn bowls and other compatible activities as a condition of the lease.
- ☐ Consider informal recreation use of the proposed carpark on the former north-east bowling green as a condition of the lease.
- ☐ Require landscaping of the carpark in the site design.
- ☐ Require impacts on local residents to be addressed and minimised in the development assessment process.
- ☐ Include conditions in the lease to minimise impacts of the proposal on local residents.

5.3 Adoption of proposed recategorisation

Council must agree to the proposed recategorisation of community land as set out in the draft amendments to the Plan of Management for Community Land and Public Open Space 2016 before resolving to adopt the proposed amendments to the Plan of Management.

Section 114 of the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2005* states that if Council receives any submission objecting to a categorisation of land in the Plan of Management, and the Council adopts the Plan of Management without amending the categorisation that gave rise to the objection, the resolution by which Council adopts the Plan of Management must state the Council's reasons for categorising the relevant land in the manner that gave rise to the objection.

Submissions from several people were received which objected to the proposed recategorisation, particularly the proposal to recategorise 78% of the site from Sportsground to General Community Use.

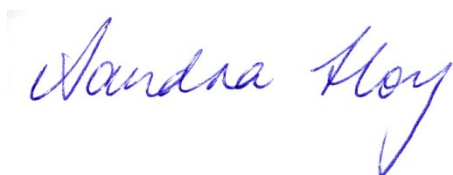
If Council intends to adopt the proposed recategorisation as was set out in the draft amendments to the Plan of Management, it must state the reasons why it did not make changes to categorisation in response to the objections received in its resolution to adopt the Plan of Management.

If Council decides to alter the proposed recategorisation of community land from that in the Plan of Management and that considered at the public hearing, Council must hold a further public hearing in respect of the proposed Plan of Management (Section 40A(3) of the *Local Government Act 1993*).

5.4 Reporting

Within four days of receiving this final report, Council is required under Section 47G(3) of the *Local Government Act 1993* to make a copy of this report available for inspection by the public at a location within the area of the Council. It is recommended that Council:

- ☐ send a copy of the public hearing report to the people and organisations who attended the public hearing and/or made a written submission.
- ☐ keep a copy of the public hearing report for inspection at Rockdale Central Library.
- ☐ post an electronic copy of the public hearing report on Council's website.



Sandy Hoy
Director
Parkland Planners

15 May 2017

A AMENDMENTS TO THE PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

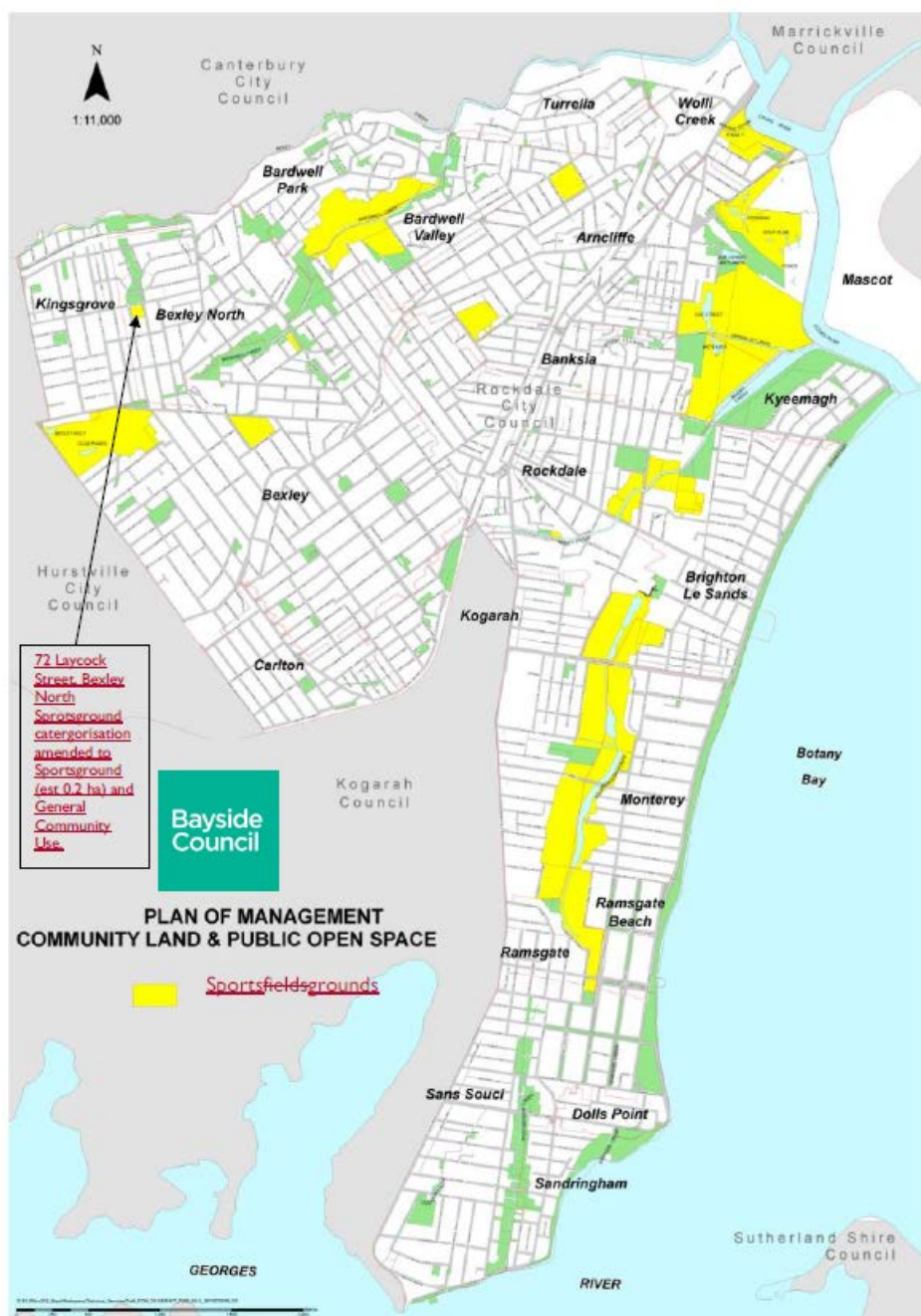
Page 82:

10 Rockdale's Sportsfieldsgrounds

10.1 Description

Sportsgrounds or active open space is public land that is set aside by government for use by the community to pursue various types of sports at local and other levels of competition, or just for fun. Sportsgrounds require enough area to have several Sportsgrounds of various sizes (to cater to the various age groups that participate) adjacent to each other, and enough space for spectators, and ancillary facilities, e.g. canteen, toilets change rooms etc. ~~Former~~ Rockdale City Council ~~currently~~ has fifteen (15) sporting 'precincts' which provide for a variety of sporting needs within the local community:

Former Rockdale City Council Sporting Precincts				
Sporting Precinct	Area (Hectares)	Section	Summer Sport	Winter Sport
Ador Park	1.2	Ador Field	1 x Soccer and 1 x Mod	1 x Soccer and 1 x Mod
	1.18	McCarthy Park	1 x Soccer	1 x Soccer
	1.56	(Old Rockdale Bowling Club)	Nil	Nil
Arncliffe Park	1.3	Main Oval	1 x Syn. Cricket Wicket	1 x Soccer
	0.73	Outer Field	Nil	Soccer Training only
Bardwell Valley Golf Course	27.56	N/A	Golf	Golf
Barton Park (Impacted by REP No. 33 – Cooks Cove Development)	12.8	Barton Park	3 x Soccer	3 x Soccer
		St George Soccer Stadium	1 x Soccer	1 x Soccer
Bexley Bowling and Recreation Club	0.274	NW NW Bowling Green	Bowls	Bowls
Bexley Golf Course	22.63	N/A	Golf	Golf



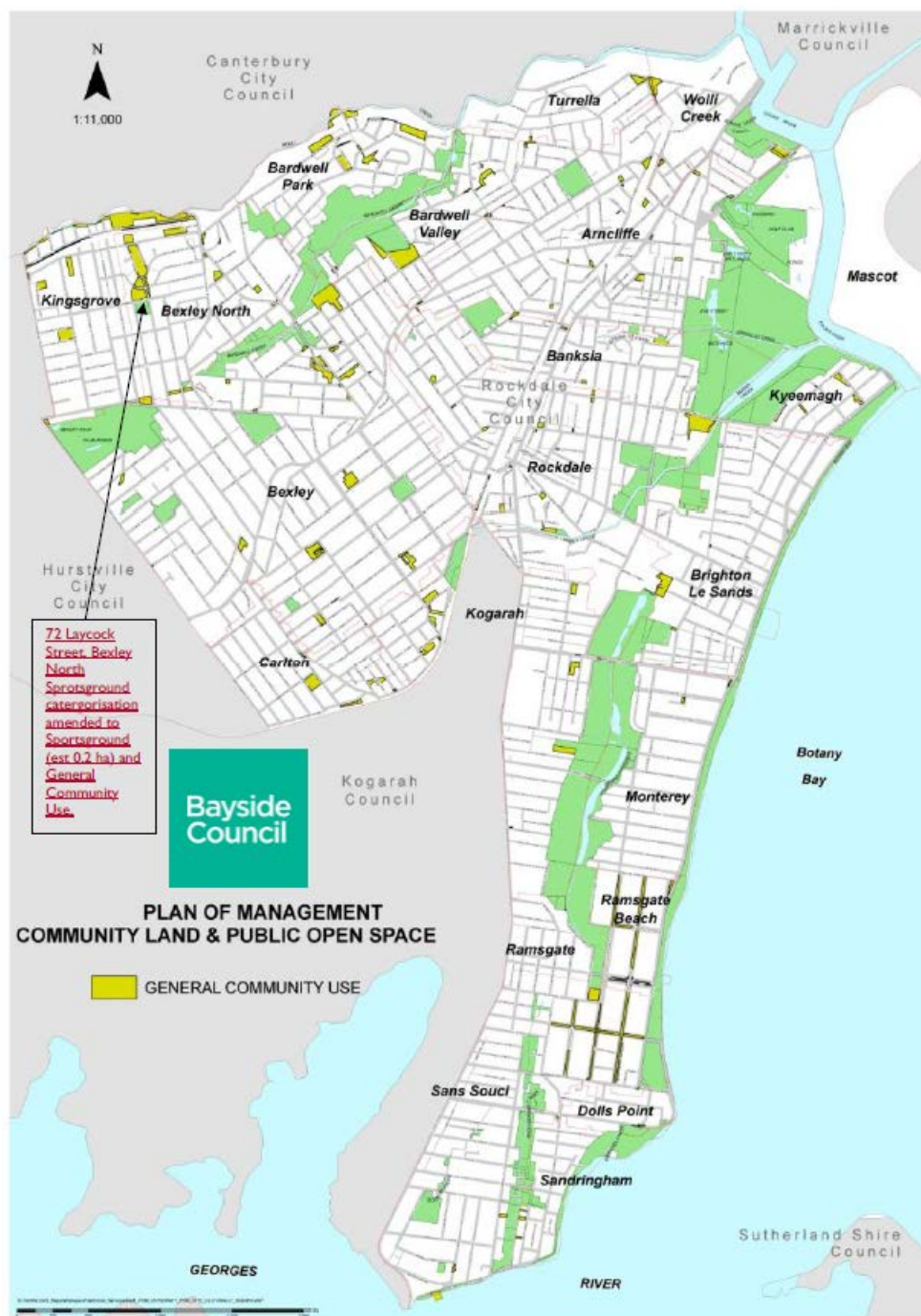


Figure 355 - Areas of General Community Use within the former Rockdale City Council GA (now Bayside Council)

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11 Rockdale's
28/02/2017

Areas of General Community Use – Current and Future Permitted Use						
Park Name	Area (Hectares)	Current Use (refer to current Asset Management Plan for condition)		Future		
				Use	Permitted Purposes	Scale and Intensity Use / Development
Bexley Bowling and Recreation Club (72 Laycock Street, Bexley North)	0.52	Land	Sportsground and Community			
		Buildings	Yes		Aligning with zoning and existing use applicable to the site	Subject to applicable zoning and subject to development consent
		Improvements	Club and ancillary buildings, Bowling green			
		Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting		

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14 Appendix B - Other Land referred to by this Plan

28/02/2017

Park Name	Locality Name (Proposed name)	Location / Address	Suburb	Ownership	Deposited Plan Number	Zoning	Approx. Area (M2)	Open Space Classifications for Plans				Open Space Hierarchy L / D / CW / R
								Natural Areas	Sportsground	General Community Use	Cultural Significance	
Bellevue St Reserve		2a Bellevue St	Arncliffe	RCC	Lot 1, 2 & 3 DP 316791 Road Reserve	R3	990					L
Belmore St Reserve		9-15 Station Street	Arncliffe	RCC	Lot 18 & 19 DP 875437	R2	1,012					L
Bexley Bowling and Recreation Club		72 Laycock, Edward & Oliver Sts	Bexley North	RCC	Lot 1, 2, 3, Sec H DP 3393 – Area 1977sqm - Sportsground, 4, 5 & 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 H DP 3393	RE1	1,977,255					D
					Lot 4, 5, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 Sec H DP 3393 – Area 5167 General Community Use.	RE1	5,167					
Bexley Golf Course		203 Stoney Creek Rd, St Georges,	Bexley	RCC	Lot 1 & 2 DP 432072, Lot 4 DP 363691, Lot B DP 385167	RE1	226,337					D

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28/02/2017

19 Appendix J - Leases and Licences

Leases and Licences - 2017 6				
Sporting Precinct	Subsection	Sportsground / Facility	Current Lessee / Licensee	Expires
Ador Reserve	Community Building	Community Building	Under tender process	TBA
Aqua Flora	107 Clareville Avenue, San Souci	Hall / Community Building	Australian Air League Inc.	31/05/2014
Barton Park (Impacted by REP No. 33 – Cooks Cove Development)				
Bardwell Valley Golf Course	2A Hillcrest Avenue, Bexley	Golf course and club house	Bardwell Valley Golf Club Ltd	30/09/2019
Bexley Courts	1a & 1B Hawthorne Street, Ramsgate	Multi-use Courts	Golden Goal Pty Ltd	30/09/2023
Bexley Bowling and Recreation Club	72 Laycock Street, Bexley North	Bowling green and community facilities Club	Under tender process Australian Hellenic Educational Progressive Association NSW (Subject to current Statutory Advertising)	Proposed TBA 21 Year lease
Bexley Golf Club	203 Stoney Creek Road, Bexley	Golf course and club house	Bexley Golf Club Ltd	30/09/2018
Bismarck Park	Swan	1a & 1B	Bismarck Park	13/09/2020

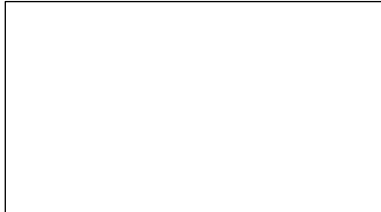
B LETTERS TO RESIDENTS

Bayside Council

Serving Our Community

24 February 2017

Our Ref F08/379
Contact Ben Heraud 02 9562 1704



Re – Proposal to Grant Lease over 72 Laycock Street, Bexley North

Council is the owner of community land situated at 72 Laycock Street, Bexley North which adjoins or is in the vicinity your property.

Pursuant to Section 47(1) of the Local Government Act 1993, and subject to a proposed amendment of the Rockdale City Council Plan of Management for Community Land and Public Open Space 2016, Council hereby gives notice of its intention to lease community land situated at 72 Laycock Avenue, Bexley North.

Council intends to lease the land to the Australian Hellenic Educational Progressive Association NSW for a period of 21 years for the purpose of non-commercial community uses accessible to all the community including administrative headquarters, community building for casual hire, members refreshment area and café, lawn bowls, multi - purpose hall and associated car parking.

Written submissions can be made regarding the proposal upto the close of business 19 April 2017.

Further information can be obtained via Council's website www.bayside.nsw.gov.au or contacting myself on the above listed number.

Yours sincerely

Ben Heraud
(Acting) Manager – Property & Venues

Mascot Customer Service Centre
141 Coward Street
Mascot NSW 2020, Australia
ABN 80 690 785 443 Branch 004
DX 4108 Maroubra Junction

Rockdale Customer Service Centre
444-446 Princes Highway
Rockdale NSW 2216, Australia
ABN 80 690 785 443 Branch 003
DX 25308 Rockdale

T 1300 581 299 F 02 9562 1777
E council@bayside.nsw.gov.au
W www.bayside.nsw.gov.au
Postal address: PO Box 21 Rockdale NSW 2216



Telephone Interpreter Services - 131 450

Τηλεφωνικές Υπηρεσίες Διαμετρήσεων

خدمة الترجمة الهاتفية

電話傳譯服務處

Служба за преведување по телефон

7 March 2017

Our Ref FO8/398
Contact Ben Heraud 02 9562 1704



Re- Proposal to Grant Lease over 72 Laycock Street, Bexley North

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Pursuant to Section 47(1) of the Local Government Act 1993, and subject to a proposed amendment of the Rockdale City Council Plan of Management for Community Land and Public Open Space 2016, Council hereby gives notice of its intention to lease community land situated at 72 Laycock Avenue, Bexley North.

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Yours sincerely

Ben Heraud
(Acting) Manager- Property & Venues

Mascot Customer Service Centre

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Mascot NSW 2020, Australia
ABN 80 690 785 443 Branch 004
DX 4108 Maroubra Junction



Telephone Interpreter Services - 131 450

Rockdale Customer Service Centre

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Rockdale NSW 2216, Australia
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DX 25308 Rockdale

Τηλεφωνικές Υπηρεσίες Διερμηνείας

خدمة الترجمة الهاتفية

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Служба за превеждане по телефон

T 1300 581 299 F 02 9562 1777

E council@bayside.nsw.gov.au

W www.bayside.nsw.gov.au

Postal address: PO Box 21 Rockdale NSW 2216

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Extraordinary Council Meeting

25/05/2017

Item No	6.3
Subject	Proposed Lease – 72 Laycock Street, Bexley North
Report by	Ben Heraud, (Acting) Manager Property
File	F16/45

Summary

The former Rockdale City Council at its meeting of 2 December 2015 resolved to call for tenders for land it owns at 72 Laycock Street, Bexley North. The resolution established by the former Rockdale City Council (resolution 2) sought tender proposals from community groups that addressed criteria including asset rehabilitation, capital investment and the continuation of the lawn bowls facility.

The former Rockdale City Council at its meeting of 20 April 2016 considered a report that addressed the tender submissions received and resolved to award the tender to the Order of Australian Hellenic Educational Progressive Association of NSW Incorporated.

Section 47 of the Local Government Act 1993 outlines the requirements for a Council who seeks to grant a lease over community classified land. 72 Laycock Street, Bexley North is classified as community.

This report details the outcome of the statutory public advertising required to notify Council's intention to grant a lease over 72 Laycock Street, Bexley North, as per the Local Government Act 1993. Further, this report recommends that Council formally seeks Ministerial Approval to grant a lease over 72 Laycock Street, Bexley North.

Council Resolution

Minute 2017/082

Resolved by the Administrator:

- 1 That after duly considering the submissions made, Council re-affirm its intention to grant a lease over 72 Laycock Street, Bexley North to the Order of Australian Hellenic Educational Progressive Association of NSW Incorporated.
 - 2 That in accordance with Section 47 of the Local Government Act Council make an application to seek Ministerial consent to grant the lease.
 - 3 That if and when Ministerial consent is received, the proposed heads of consideration within the proposed/draft lease be reported back to council to ensure that lease provisions reflect reasonable community expectations about community access and retention of bowling activity and other elements identified in the submissions.
 - 4 That it is noted that the remainder of issues raised in the consultation process will be addressed during the Development Approval process.
-

Officer Recommendation

- 1 That after duly considering the submissions made, Council re-affirm its intention to grant a lease over 72 Laycock Street, Bexley North to the Order of Australian Hellenic Educational Progressive Association of NSW Incorporated.
 - 2 That in accordance with Section 47 of the Local Government Act Council make an application to seek Ministerial consent to grant the lease.
-

Background

Council owns land situated at 72 Laycock Street, Bexley North ('the Site') and the incumbent occupant of the site is the Bexley Bowling and Community Club ('the Club'). The Club occupies the Site by way of an expired licence.

The former Rockdale City Council at its meeting of 2 December 2015 received a report that considered an assessment of the expired licence with the Club, in line with the Community Facilities - Occupancy Renewal Policy and resolved to call for tenders in the form of leasing proposals from community organisations.

The results of the tenders received were the subject of a further report submitted to the former Rockdale City Council on 20 April 2016, where Council resolved:

- 1 *That after consideration of the tenders submitted, and in accordance with Section 178(1) of the Local Government Regulation 2005, Council accept the tender submitted by the Order of AHEPA NSW Inc.*
- 2 *That Council formally write to all other parties who made a tender submission to thank them for their submission and to advise the parties of the decision of Council.*
- 3 *That the Mayor and General Manager be authorised to sign, and seal where required, any documentation required to finalise this matter, subject to Section 47 of the Local Government Act 1993.*

This report addresses the public notification arising from Council's intention to grant a lease over 72 Laycock Street, Bexley North (the 'Site'), as required by the Local Government Act 1993 (the 'Act').

Public Notice & Submission Period

A public notice outlining the intention to grant a lease over community land must allow a 28 day period for written submissions. The public notification for the Site was run in parallel to the public notification undertaken for the proposed amendment to the 'Rockdale City Council – Plan of Management for Community Land and Open Space 2016 (the 'Existing Plan')'. This resulted in a submission period of 50 days for proposed lease.

The intention to grant a lease over community land was notified (in line with the Act) via:

- Southern Courier (28 February & 14 March);
- St George and Sutherland Shire Leader (1 March and 15 March);

- Public Notices – Council’s Website;
- Letters to adjoining properties; and
- On-site notification.

The notice of the proposal included those items specified by the Act, which are listed below.

- information sufficient to identify the community land concerned;
- the purpose for which the land will be used under the proposed lease, licence or other estate;
- the term of the proposed lease, licence or other estate (including particulars of any options for renewal);
- the name of the person to whom it is proposed to grant the lease, licence or other estate (if known);
- a statement that submissions in writing may be made to the council concerning the proposal within a period, not less than 28 days, specified in the notice.

Submissions Received

During the submission period Council received written objections to the proposed lease over the Site. The submissions received, in the main, advanced the same matters as those raised in the submissions for the amendment to the Plan of Management. The full submissions are tabled as Confidential Annexure 1 as they contain personal information.

Table 1 (below) outlines the key aspects advanced within the submissions received and the subsequent assessment of the points raised in the submissions.

Submission No.	Points Raised	Council Comments/Assessment
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor information received by the residents • Proposed new buildings will affect privacy • Increased cars and noise from proposed car parks • No firm commitment regarding additions and alterations • No additional tenders evident 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information provided for notification complied with the Act • Privacy and parking are matters to be considered via assessment of a future development application • Four tender submissions originally received and a further late submission lodged by the Bexley Bowling and Recreational Club
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contradictory information from different sources regarding status of lease and proposed parking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed parking as per revised tender tabled at Council meeting of 14 December 2016. Lease proposal subject to Council and Ministerial approval

Submission No.	Points Raised	Council Comments/Assessment
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ambiguity associated with a General Plan of Management covering a specific area • Incompatibility of proposal with existing residential area • Reduction in sporting/recreational use • Community/operational purposes • Probity of the process • Community knowledge prior to 3 March 2017 • Impact on future sporting facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specific Plan of Management not warranted for the Site • The compatibility of the proposed structures are matters to be considered via assessment of a future development application • Sporting use to be maintained via retention of bowling green • A public tender was conducted prior to awarding the tender to AHEPA. Public advertising included on-site promotional signage
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient information, no lease or DA specification drafted • Generic Plan of Management only • Impact on community from proposed development (privacy traffic etc) • RE1 Zoning no height or floor space ratio restriction • Revised Tender Plan blurs lines between community and operational use • Date of decision for re-categorisation after tender awarded • Surrounding residential area and compatibility of proposed buildings • Above ground car park • Congestion and noise 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lease drafting to occur post outcome of statutory advertising. Submission points considered in conjunction with drafting the lease, where relevant • Development Application specification to be developed • Potential impacts from proposed development are matters to be considered via assessment of a development application • Revised Tender tabled at Council meeting on 14 December 2016 related to additional works proposed to better accommodate the services of the organisation • Aspects of other tender submissions received aligned with general community use • The core objectives of general community use, as defined by the Act, do not preclude recreation

Submission No.	Points Raised	Council Comments/Assessment
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No consultation to find out what the community wants from the potential lease • Lease tendering process unfair as re-categorisation was undertaken after awarding the tender • No lease signed between Council and AHEPA however AHEPA have publically advised the lease was finalised • Existing public documents do not show details on potential issues such as pedestrian safety, traffic issues, privacy, on site garbage and trading hours • Community access to the building by non members 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The original tender advertising included on-site promotional signage • A public submission period was conducted (50 days) and allowed the public to make submissions on the intention to grant a lease • Aspects of other tender submissions received aligned with general community use • Statements made AHEPA are not made on behalf of Council • Development Application specification yet to be developed • Potential impacts from proposed development are matters to be considered via assessment of a development application • Community access measures to be considered when drafting the lease terms.
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confusion in relation to existing plan of management, access from website and change of use • Proposed reduction in open space • Non-conforming tender • Full details of lease not disclosed • One tender submitted by sporting organisation and no noted tender from Bexley Bowling Club • AHEPA are influencing decision with no lease in place • Amendment to plan of management, lease and development application should be considered concurrently • Funding for development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public notification for plan of management included contact information for assistance • Additional public open space provision within adjoining Gilchrist Park • Sporting use to be maintained via retention of bowling green • The core objectives of general community use, as defined by the Act, do not preclude recreation • Lease to be drafted. Lease notification as per requirements of the Act • Sporting tender submitted by private company proposing 'pay per use' of the Site • Bexley Bowling Club submitted a late tender

Submission No.	Points Raised	Council Comments/Assessment
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protocol • Increased Traffic • Community vs non commercial • Proposed trading hours • Compatibility with residential area • Multi-cultural vs. mono-cultural • Insufficient notices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council staff have not been improperly influenced in the assessment of the matter • The lease and plan of management were run in parallel • Council are not funding the works, even if the cost were to exceed that budgeted by AHEPA • Proper process was followed • Potential impacts from proposed development are matters to be considered via assessment of a development application • Notices issued complied with the requirements of the Act
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of information regarding proposal, final development not clear • Impact on the immediate and surrounding area • Community land being used for only a small portion of the community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public notification for plan of management included contact information for assistance • Development Application specification yet to be developed • Potential impacts from proposed development are matters to be considered via assessment of a development application • Community access measures to be considered when drafting the lease terms
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non compatible use as group is non-sporting orientated • Loss of sporting grounds • Tender documents reviewed and past councillor connection to AHEPA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional public open space provision within adjoining Gilchrist Park • Sporting use to be maintained via retention of bowling green • The core objectives of general community use, as defined by the Act, do not preclude recreation • Council report dated 20 April 2016 noted disclosures of less than significant non-pecuniary interest made prior to voting

Submission No.	Points Raised	Council Comments/Assessment
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noise from current tenant and exacerbation of noise from proposed tenant Availability of parking Smoke from current tenant operating an onsite BBQ Residential area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential impacts from proposed development are matters to be considered via assessment of a development application
9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduction in sports ground Car park and additional building structures incorporating a museum, function hall, administration headquarters are considered commercial use Other tenderers not permitted to submit revised tender Increase in traffic and pollution Privacy, noise and visual appeal Re-categorisation progressed post tender being awarded 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sporting use to be maintained via retention of bowling green Permitted use of the proposed lease advertised, and this (if approved) will form the permitted use for the lease Tender revision (addressed in 14 December 2016 Council report) related to additional works to be undertaken by AHEPA Potential impacts from proposed development are matters to be considered via assessment of a development application Aspects of other tender submissions received aligned with general community use
10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commentary on the existing sporting use Parking, noise and congestion Privacy and size of proposed buildings Access by the community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sporting use to be maintained via retention of bowling green Potential impacts from proposed development are matters to be considered via assessment of a development application
11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Retention of open space Examples provided of other retained bowling clubs Scale of proposed development Existing users of the hall 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sporting use to be maintained via retention of bowling green Potential impacts from proposed development are matters to be considered via assessment of a development application Community access measures to be considered when drafting the lease terms

Next Steps

Section 47(5) of the Act notes that Council must not grant a lease without the consent of the Minister (for Local Government) where a person makes a submission by way of an objection.

To this end, Council is now required to make application to obtain Ministers Consent for the proposed lease of 72 Laycock Street, Bexley North. The application to the Minister, as per Section 47(6) of the Act, must include:

- a copy of the plan of management for the land
- details of all objections received and a statement setting out, for each objection, the council's decision and the reasons for its decision
- a statement setting out all the facts concerning the proposal to grant the lease, licence or other estate
- a copy of the newspaper notice of the proposal
- a statement setting out the terms, conditions, restrictions and covenants proposed to be included in the lease, licence or other estate
- a statement setting out the manner in which and the extent to which the public interest would, in the council's opinion, be affected by the granting of the proposed lease, licence or other estate, including the manner in which and the extent to which the needs of the area with respect to community land would, in the council's opinion, be adversely affected by the granting of the proposed lease, licence or other estate.

Financial Implications

Not applicable

Community Engagement

Not required

Attachments

Nil.

Extraordinary Council Meeting

25/05/2017

Item No	6.4
Subject	York Street Car Park
Report by	Zoran Sarin, Acting Manager Strategic Planning
File	(R) SF15/729

Summary

At its Meeting of 18 May 2016 Council considered a report on the York Street Car Park project which recommended that Council not proceed further with the project, at that time. Council resolved that the matter be referred back within 9 months. This report provides an update on the project and seeks approval to undertake further parking occupancy surveys to inform progress on this project.

Council Resolution

Minute 2017/083

Resolved by the Administrator:

- 1 That Council endorse the undertaking of additional parking occupancy surveys in the Rockdale Town Centre at an estimated cost of \$40,000
 - 2 That two parking occupancy surveys be undertaken as detailed within the report, namely Survey 1 (immediately) and Survey 2 (post loss of Chapel Street site parking)
 - 3 That a report be prepared for consideration by Council following completion of Survey 1 and again following completion of Survey 2
-

Officer Recommendation

- 1 That Council endorse the undertaking of additional parking occupancy surveys in the Rockdale Town Centre at an estimated cost of \$40,000
 - 2 That two parking occupancy surveys be undertaken as detailed within the report, namely Survey 1 (immediately) and Survey 2 (post loss of Chapel Street site parking)
 - 3 That a report be prepared for consideration by Council following completion of Survey 1 and again following completion of Survey 2
-

Background

The York Street Car Park is one of 4 Major Projects nominated in the City Plan to provide quality and appropriate facilities which support community life in the City of Rockdale.

The proposed Car Park was one of the major projects detailed in the Rockdale Town Centre Masterplan 2012. It was however subject to further analysis of the car parking requirements in the City Centre, as well as the timing implications as a result of the sale of the Chapel Street properties by Council and the potential redevelopment of the 1 Market Street property (previous Target store site).

Council engaged DEM Architects to develop a minimum of 2 preliminary architectural Concept Plans for a multi-level car park in York Street, including cost estimates by Wilde and Woollard Quantity Surveyors.

In addition, Council engaged Parking & Traffic Consultants to conduct parking surveys and to undertake a demand/supply analysis, including consequences of the redevelopment of 1 Market Street and the Chapel Street site. Parking surveys were conducted on 4 days, namely (Wed 10 & Sat 13 June 2015) and (Tue 13 & Thu 15 October 2015). The surveys were undertaken at hourly intervals from 7am to 8pm. The surveys revealed:

- A total Town Centre parking supply of 1,449 spaces
- 600 on-street spaces
- 849 off-street spaces
- Current Supply (1,449) exceeds current demand (1,233) as well as future 2025 demand (1,346)

The outcomes of the above work was reported to Council on 18 May 2016. The report concluded that the York Street Multi Level Car Park:

- Is not required while 1 Market Street remains undeveloped
- Is not required for short term parking
- Should only be considered by Council if it wishes to cater to commuter/long term parking demand
- Along with 1 Market Street, Council's York Street site provides an opportunity for a future Council Administration Centre in these locations.

The recommendation of the Report was that given there is currently insufficient demand for additional short term parking within the Town Centre; the unlikelihood of redevelopment of the Target site in the short term; and the likelihood of Rockdale City Council being amalgamated, it is recommended that Council not proceed to Stage 2, 3 and 4 of this project at this stage.

Update – May 2017

Chapel Street Site

- Council sold the site which comprises 3 development lots.
- Settlement has occurred on 2 of the 3 lots, with the 3rd pending
- The lots are subject to a development application currently being considered in the Land & Environment Court.

- Council retains a license for parking within one of the settled lots. No license is required for the unsettled lot.
- The parking license concludes June 2017 and further occupation will likely be influenced by the outcome of the development application.

1 Market Street Site

- Council report considered on 8 March 2017 regarding progress of the proposed redevelopment of the site
- The resolution endorsed the drafting of a full Project Delivery Agreement which is to be referred back to Council for further consideration (likely late 2017/early 2018)
- The Project Delivery Agreement will contain performances to deliver public parking within the re-developed site.
- Paul's Warehouse (Charlie Sports Pty Ltd) has secured a 5 year sub-tenancy to conclude in 2022.

Rockdale Library

- The Rockdale Library officially opened in July 2016
- It is unclear whether the opening of the Library has increased parking demand

Council Administration Building

- Bayside Council was established by Proclamation on Friday 9 September 2016.
- Changes to staff patterns and visitation within the building has occurred since September 2016.
- It is unclear whether the staffing changes are affecting parking supply.

Public Parking Strategy

While some of the scenarios upon which the Parking Strategy was developed remain the same, others have changed slightly and may be contributing to recent perceptions that parking is becoming increasingly more difficult to obtain within the town centre.

Given the changes in the status of the 4 projects listed above, it would be recommended that a further parking survey be undertaken to confirm whether there has been a subsequent increase in parking demand.

It would be further recommended that two sets of surveys are undertaken. The first would occur as soon as a consultant can be appointed and would allow analysis of the current parking demand results to be directly compared to the results from the previous surveys of:

- 1 Survey 1 - (Wed 10 & Sat 13 June 2015); and
- 2 Survey 2 - (Tue 13 & Thu 15 October 2015).

The second survey should occur post closure of the Chapel Street site.

Financial Implications

It is estimated that the initial review of the existing Parking Study and Survey 1 would cost in the order of \$25,000. Survey 2 would be expected to cost in the order of \$15,000.

Community Engagement

Not required at this stage.

Attachments

Nil.

Extraordinary Council Meeting

25/05/2017

Item No	6.5
Subject	Expenses and Facilities Policy
Report by	Warren Park, Coordinator Governance
File	F11/553

Summary

The Expenses & Facilities Policy for the Mayor and Councillors adopted in September 2016 was harmonised from policies of the former Botany Bay and Rockdale City Councils. It has now been reviewed for clarification of expenses and facilities to be provided to the new Council following the local government election to be held on 9 September 2017.

The amendments proposed clarify the process for claims by Councillors, updates to legislative amendments and references, definitions, inclusion of requirements for ongoing councillor professional development and minor formatting improvements.

Council Resolution

Minute 2017/084

Resolved by the Administrator:

- 1 That the draft Expenses & Facilities Policy be adopted for public exhibition as required by Sections 252 and 253 of the Local Government Act 1993.
 - 2 That following the closure for receipt of public submissions the draft policy be reconsidered by Council.
-

Officer Recommendation

- 1 That the draft Expenses & Facilities Policy be adopted for public exhibition as required by Sections 252 and 253 of the Local Government Act 1993.
 - 2 That following the closure for receipt of public submissions the draft policy be reconsidered by Council.
-

Background

Council is required under the Local Government Act to adopt a Policy for the payment of expenses and provision of facilities for the Mayor and Councillors. The Policy must comply with requirements of the Local Government Act (the Act) including any Guidelines issued under Section 23A of the Act.

Following the merger of Botany Bay and Rockdale City Councils, a harmonised version of these Policies was adopted by Council in September 2016.

Time has now afforded the opportunity to review the harmonised Policy for any changes to legislation, reference notations, clarification of expenses to be met and provision of facilities to be provided and finally the operating requirements of the new Bayside Council.

This review has identified a number of amendments and in accordance with the provisions of the Act, public notice of the new “draft Policy” must be given allowing a period of 28 days for submissions from the public. Following submissions the “draft Policy” and any submissions received need to be submitted to Council for consideration and adoption as appropriate. Changes to the policy have been made with track changes to enable ease of identifying amendments.

The proposed amendments (in track changes) entail the following, excluding minor typographical errors, formatting and change in titles and reference notes or insignificant changes and minor clarification statements.

No	Clause	Title	Amendment Summary
1	5	Obligation of Councillors	Breaches to be viewed as a Code of Conduct breach
2	10.1	Payment of expenses	Clarification of reconciliation requirements
3	10.3	Annual fees	Removal of former Rockdale Council determination provision
4	11	Expenses for Mayor & Councillors	Provision for reimbursement to be deducted from Councillor annual fees
5	11.1	Attendance at seminars etc	Definition of Sydney Metropolitan area
6	11.1	Attendance at seminars etc	Provision of professional development training courses
7	11.4.1	Travel within Australia	Deletion of first class train travel
8	11.4.3	General	Clarification of attendance for accommodation expenses
9	11.5	Carer expenses	Refines expenses allowed for non-accredited carers
10	11.7.1	Insurance	Clarification consistent with Insurance policy
11	11.7.2.1	Legal assistance	Inclusion of conduct reviewer and conduct review panel
12	12.1	Telephone costs & expenses	Reinforcing requirement for Councillors to utilise their own equipment
13	12.3	Personal equipment and internet access	Reinforcing requirement for Councillors to utilise their own equipment
14	12.5	Public facilities	Clarifying return of equipment when no longer a Councillor and access to Councillor areas and deletion of outdated provision of a driver and vehicle to Councillors.

No	Clause	Title	Amendment Summary
15	13	Mayoral vehicle	Clarifying type of vehicle to be provided
16	13	Additional facilities for Mayor and Deputy Mayor	Removal of provision of an office for Deputy Mayor
17	16	Status of Policy	Removal of requirement for adoption of Policy on an annual basis; formatting and grammatical errors and changes to legislation to be amended with approval of General Manager
18	18	Role of Councillor	Reflects changes in legislation
19	21.3	Code of Conduct	Reflects changes to Code
20	21.5	No Excuse for Misuse	Removal of out of date ICAC reference and inclusion of reference to Council's Code of Conduct and Electronic Communications Policy.

The new "draft Policy" will provide greater clarification of expenses and facilities to be met and provided for under this Policy and enable the elected body to fully understand the processes for reimbursement of any expenses and the provision of facilities to assist them in their Civic duties.

At the time of the drafting of this report, the Department of Premier and Cabinet released, for merged councils, a suggested template for a Council's Expenses & Facilities Policy. A perusal of this template indicates that generally the content and principles in that template document are included or addressed in the revised draft Policy and the proposed amendments. Accordingly, it is considered, at this stage, that Council's Policy be retained in its current format. Notwithstanding, the use of the suggested template will be considered in a future review along with expected further guidelines proposed by the Office of Local Government.

Relevant Legislation – The Local Government Act

252 *Payment of Expenses and Provision of Facilities*

- (1) *Within the first 12 months of each term of a council, the council must adopt a policy concerning the payment of expenses incurred or to be incurred by, and the provision of facilities to, the mayor, the deputy mayor (if there is one) and the other councillors in relation to discharging the functions of civic office.*
- (2) *The policy may provide for fees payable under this Division to be reduced by an amount representing the private benefit to the mayor or a councillor of a facility provided by the council to the mayor or councillor.*
- (3) *A council must not pay any expenses incurred or to be incurred by, or provide any facilities to, the mayor, the deputy mayor (if there is one) or a councillor otherwise than in accordance with a policy under this section.*
- (4) *A council may from time to time amend a policy under this section.*

- (5) *A policy under this section must comply with the provisions of this Act, the regulations and any relevant guidelines issued under section 23A.*

253 Requirements Before Policy Concerning Expenses and Facilities can be Adopted or Amended

- (1) *A council must give public notice of its intention to adopt or amend a policy for the taking of public submissions.*
- (2) *Before adopting or amending the policy, the council must consider any submissions made within the time allowed for submissions and make any appropriate changes to the draft policy or amendment.*
- (3) *Despite subsections (1) and (2), a council need not give public notice of a proposed amendment to its policy for the payment of expenses or provision of facilities if the council is of the opinion that the proposed amendment is not substantial.*
- (4) *(Repealed)*
- (5) *A council must comply with this section when proposing to adopt a policy in accordance with section 252 (1) even if the council proposes to adopt a policy that is the same as its existing policy.*

254 Decision to be Made in Open Meeting

The council or a council committee all the members of which are councillors must not close to the public that part of its meeting at which a policy for the payment of expenses or provision of facilities is adopted or amended, or at which any proposal concerning those matters is discussed or considered.

Financial Implications

No additional financial resources will be required to meet any amendments to this Policy. The inclusion of professional development for Councillors will be funded from existing annual budget allocations.

The only expense is advertising the proposed change to the Policy that will be funded from existing Governance budget.

Community Engagement

Notification of amendments to this Policy need to be on public exhibition for a period of 28 days. This will be provided via advertising in local papers, notices at the Customer Service Centres/Libraries and the Council's website. No additional community engagement processes are required.

Attachments

Draft Expenses & Facilities Policy

Expenses & Facilities Policy

~~14 September 2016~~Draft



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Expenses & Facilities Policy

File: F11/553 Document: 16/111665[v2]

Class of document: Council Policy

Enquiries: [Manager Governance & Risk Governance](#)



Telephone Interpreter Services - 131 450

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PART 1 INTRODUCTION

1 TITLE, COMMENCEMENT OF THE POLICY

This Policy will be referred to as the Expenses and Facilities Policy for the Mayor and Councillors; long title is Policy for the Payment of Expenses and the Provision of Facilities to the Mayor, and Councillors. This policy takes effect from the date of adoption until further amended.

2 DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this policy the term “**Councillors**” also refers to the **Mayor** and **Deputy Mayor** unless otherwise stated.

Accompanying person is a person who has a close personal relationship with the Councillor and/or provides carer support to the Councillor.

Administrator/s of Council in circumstances where an Administrator has been appointed this Policy also applies.

Councillor expenses and facilities policy: policy prepared ~~under these guidelines~~ on the payment of expenses and the provision of facilities to Mayors and Councillors.

Expenses: Payments made by the Council to reimburse Councillors for reasonable costs or charges incurred or to be incurred for discharging their civic functions. Expenses to be reimbursed must be outlined in a Council's policy and may be either reimbursed to a Councillor or paid directly by a Council for something that is deemed to be a necessary expense to enable the Councillor to perform their civic functions. Expenses are separate and additional to annual fees.

Facilities: Equipment and services that are provided by the Council to Councillors to assist or enable them to perform their civic functions with relative ease and at a standard appropriate to their professional role as Councillors.

Functions of civic office/civic functions: Functions that Councillors undertake to fulfil their legislated role and responsibilities for the Council that should result in a direct benefit for the Council and/or for the local government area.

Legal Expenses means any fee or fees charged for legal representation or legal advice.

The Act: The Local Government Act 1993.

The Regulation: The Local Government (General) Regulation 2005.

3 PURPOSE OF THE POLICY

To ensure that there is accountability and transparency in the reimbursement of actual expenses incurred by Councillors. This policy also ensures that the facilities provided to assist Councillors to carry out their civic functions are reasonable.

To reimburse Councillors for expenses reasonably incurred in the performance of their role as a Councillor, including expenses incurred in becoming adequately informed on subjects relevant to their civic functions.

Further that the details and range of expenses paid and facilities provided to Councillors by the Council are clearly and specifically stated, fully transparent and acceptable to the local community.

4 OBJECTIVES AND COVERAGE OF THE POLICY

The objectives of this policy are:

- To ensure that the Mayor, as the first citizen of the Bayside Council area, as the leader of the governing body of the Council and as the principal spokesperson on Council policy and attitude is reimbursed for expenses reasonably incurred in performing the role of Mayor, and is provided with a standard and range of facilities appropriate to the importance of the office.
- To ensure that the Councillors of Bayside in their dual roles as members of the governing body of the Council and as elected persons are reimbursed for expenses reasonably incurred in the performance of their role and are provided with a standard and range of facilities to assist in discharging the functions of civic office.
- To ensure that the Mayor and Councillors do not suffer financial hardship by meeting their responsibilities as a member of the governing body of the Council or as an elected person.

5 OBLIGATIONS OF COUNCILLORS

A Councillor must:

- Use Council resources effectively and economically in the course of his or her discharging the functions of civic office and must not use them for private purposes unless the use is authorised by this policy and proper payment is made.
- Not convert to his or her use any property of Council.
- Carry out the functions of civic office by attending a variety of functions in their capacity as a representative of Council.

Note: Breaches of this clause would be viewed as ~~may constitute~~ a breach of the Code of Conduct

6 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Section 428 of the Act and clause 217 of the Regulation require Council to include in each Annual Report a copy of the Policy and details of the cost of implementing the Policy. These are detailed in section 20 of this Policy.

The General Manager must include in Council's annual report such information on expenses as required by the Regulation but also itemised by individual Councillor and Mayor.

7 LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

This policy is made under the Act including Sections 252 to 254A, together with clause 403 of the Regulation. The Act requires that the Council must adopt a policy concerning the payment of expenses incurred by, and the provision of facilities to, the Mayor and other Councillors.

Note:

This policy excludes annual fees paid to the Mayor and Councillors in accordance with Sections 248-251 of the Act. These fees are separately determined each year based on the determination of the Local Government Remuneration Tribunal.

8 OTHER GOVERNMENT POLICY PROVISIONS

In addition to the Act and Regulation a number of documents have also been considered during the development of this Policy including:

- Division of Local Government (Department of Premier and Cabinet) Guidelines for payment of expenses and provision of facilities
- Model Code of Conduct
- Division of Local Government Circulars to Councils
- ICAC publications

Further details in relation to these documents are contained in section 213 of this Policy.

9 APPROVAL ARRANGEMENTS

Attendance at seminars, conferences, training, education and including other activities ~~where by Councillors for they attend to~~ Council business and the like is to be, where possible, approved by a full meeting of the Council. If this is impracticable then the approval is to be given jointly by the Mayor and the General Manager. If the Mayor requires approval to travel outside of a Council meeting it should be given jointly by the Deputy Mayor or another Councillor and the General Manager.

All other matters not specifically covered by this policy in relation to civic office expenses or facilities are to be dealt with by the Mayor and General Manager.

Total costs for the payment of expenses and the provision of facilities to the Mayor and Councillors are to be within the limits of the provision of this Policy and Council's annual budget, with expenditure against budget allocation to be reviewed quarterly in accordance with Council's normal quarterly budget review process.

PART 2 PAYMENT OF EXPENSES

10 GENERAL PROVISIONS

10.1 Payment of Expenses **Generally**

Where there is a right under this Policy to claim reimbursement of costs and expenses, reimbursement will only be made upon the production of appropriate receipts and tax invoices, and the completion of the required claim forms, attached to this policy (see Appendix A).

Unless extraordinary circumstances are determined by the Mayor and General Manager, Councillors must seek reimbursement of expenses within ~~three-one~~ (31) months of incurring that expense. This allows the Council to report on actual expenses monthly internally and within its quarterly reporting processes.

~~All~~any payments in advance in anticipation of expenses to be incurred in attending conferences, seminars, training and approved functions/events away from the City are to be reconciled and submitted to Executive Services within ~~three-one~~ (31) months of the conclusion of the conference, seminar, training, and approved event/function. Subsequent advances will not be made until previous reconciliations are submitted.

Where a service is partly used for official Council business, Councillors must claim only that part directly related to their civic duties as a Councillor. Individual Councillors must therefore make a reasonable estimate as to their private and civic duties usage (in percentage terms) for such accounts. In accordance with the DLG Office of Local Government (OLG) Guidelines, incidental private use is allowed. Council allows 5% for private use for mobile phones, landlines, internet, stationery and minor equipment. Any private usage above the 5% threshold must be paid for by the Councillor.¹

This policy only authorises payment or reimbursement of actual expenses incurred by Councillors in carrying out their civic duties. Council will not pay a general expense allowance. It is not appropriate or lawful to pay a general allowance unrelated to actual expenses incurred or designed to supplement Councillors' annual fees payable under the Local Government Act 1993. Only those expenses included in this policy are to be paid or reimbursed.

Decisions on approval or refusal of claims for expenses for Councillors will be made by the Manager, Executive Services General Manager or his/her nominee.

General Value of Expenses^{2 3}

¹ DLG Circular No. 09-3607-22 (Guidelines for the Payment of Expenses and the provision of Facilities for Mayors and Councillors in NSW – October, 2009Guidelines for Payment of Expenses May 2007) Guidelines Private Benefit Page 59-10

² DLG Circular No. 09-3607-22 (Guidelines for the Payment of Expenses and the provision of Facilities for Mayors and Councillors in NSW – October, 2009Guidelines for Payment of Expenses May 2007) Limits Page 67 Reasonable Expenses Page 87 Monetary Limits to Expenses Page 69

³ Code of Conduct (Part 7) Use of Resources – Page 16-17DLG Circular 02/34 Unauthorised Use of Council Resources

Notwithstanding any other specific references in this Policy to individual values for expenses, the maximum total expenses that are claimable by Councillors will be as follows:

Total Reimbursement for <u>General Value of</u> Expenses each 12 month period from <u>9 September</u> to <u>8 September</u> (<u>Amounts below include GST</u>)	
Position	Amount
Mayor	\$15,000
Deputy Mayor	\$12,000
Councillor	\$11,000

* Council is required to review its Expenses and Facilities Policy on an annual basis.

10.2 Process for Disputes⁴

When a Councillor's Expenses Claim is refused for not being in accordance with this Policy:

- The Councillor is advised by the Manager Executive Services via email.
- Councillor states his/her case to the Manager Executive Services in writing if he/she disputes the determination.
- Manager Executive Services to advise the Councillor of his/her decision in writing.
- The Councillor then has the right to have the matter determined by Council.
- Councillor submits his/her claim in writing for Council's determination.
- The matter is determined by Council; Council's Resolution is final and adhered to~~binding~~.

10.3 Annual Fees

Annual fees are payable to the Mayor and Councillors in accordance with the determination of the Local Government Remuneration Tribunal. Council's policy determined on 6 June 2012 is that future increases be in line with the NSW Government Wages Policy for the Public Sector or the Tribunal's recommendation, whichever is the lower.

10.4 Spouse, Partner and Accompanying Persons Expenses

Council will meet the reasonable costs of spouses, partners and accompanying persons when they accompany the Mayor or Councillors in the following circumstances:

- Attendance at formal and ceremonial events/functions within the Local Government area~~City limits~~. This includes but is not limited to Australia Day Award Ceremonies, Citizenship Ceremonies, Civic Receptions and charitable functions for charities formally supported by the Council.
- Attendance at the NSWLGLocal Government and Shires Associations' Annual Conference with costs limited to conference registration and official conference dinner.

⁴ DLG Circular 09-36 (Guidelines for the Payment of Expenses and the provision of Facilities for Mayors and Councillors in NSW – October, 2009) Page 6.

- Attendance by the Mayor or a Councillor representing the Mayor at an official Council function or official ceremonial duty outside the city but within the state. Interstate and overseas events are expressly excluded.

The above reasonable costs are limited to the ticket, meal and/or direct costs of attending the function and specifically exclude grooming, special clothing and transport costs. Furthermore the policy does not include attendance at seminars, conferences and the like.

Any additional accommodation and/or other costs incurred as a result of the attendance of spouse, partners, accompanying persons and/or children shall be borne by the Councillor.

Note: An accompanying person in this policy is defined as a person who has a close personal relationship with the Councillor and/or provides care support to the Councillor.

11 SPECIFIC EXPENSES FOR MAYORS AND COUNCILLORS

11.1 Attendance at seminars, conferences, training, education and including Council business.

Councillors, with the approval of Council or with the written approval of the Mayor and the General Manager are able to attend conferences, seminars, education and training courses etc subject to the following:

- The conference, seminar etc relates to Local Government, its responsibilities and the functions of civic office;
- It is held within Australia; and
- All relevant costs are within the available budget.

Councillors attending conferences, seminars, courses etc will have the following expenses paid, where applicable, provided Council has resolved that the Councillor attend the conference seminar etc or written approval has been provided by the Mayor and the General Manager:

- Registration fees, official luncheons, dinners and tours relevant to the conference, seminar, courses, etc and meetings.
- Accommodation in the hotel where the conference is being held, or the nearest hotel of a similar standard, or as authorised by the host organiser where the conference is not located within ~~the sSydney~~[Sydney](#) metropolitan area [as defined under the Regional Development Regulation 2012 – Reg 4 or as superseded](#). The period of accommodation is to ~~include-not be longer than~~ the night before the ~~oOfficial opening Welcome of a~~ conference, seminar etc and the night of the last day of the conference, seminar.
- Reasonable costs (including sustenance, telephone, fax and Internet charges, laundry and dry cleaning charges, newspapers, taxi fares and parking fees). [Receipts must be supplied to substantiate reimbursement](#).
- Reasonable childcare expenses of the Councillor incurred where the Councillor is the nominated Primary Care Giver of any child that may be

required to accompany the Councillor to the conference during official conference sessions including conference luncheons and dinners.

- Accommodation cost reimbursement for Council business not covered within this policy will be determined by the Mayor and General Manager.

Council will make all necessary arrangements for Councillors attending conferences, seminars, courses etc. The procedures will be as follows:

- Council will, where possible, book accommodation in advance and pay expenses directly to the hotel/host organisation.
- Councillors finding they need to pay reasonable expenses incurred in connection with their attendance but not prepaid by Council ~~unexpected expenses~~ will submit a claim for reimbursement to the General Manager, as provided in Clause 10.1 of this policy.
- Once all expenses have been finalised, accounts will be forwarded to Councillors for any expenses payable ~~to-by~~ them, in accordance with Council's normal terms ie 30 days. Any arrangements to finalise an account by periodic payment must be approved by the Mayor and the General Manager. Generally a Accounts, with prior approval, will be settled via a deduction from the Councillor's monthly allowance.

All Councillors will, as soon as possible or otherwise within one month after attending a conference/seminar (excluding the ~~NSWLGLocal Government~~ Annual Conference and Education and Training Courses), provide the Council with a written report on the aspects of the conference/seminar relevant to the Council business. Alternatively copies of papers presented, decisions taken etc in either an electronic or paper form are to be provided to the General Manager who will advise Councillors of their existence and provide copies to interested Councillors.

Councillors attending approved education and training courses that are directly associated with their civic duties, must provide a written request to the General Manager stating what the course covers and what the benefits are to both Council and the community. Each Councillor will be eligible to attend Council approved education and training courses up to an individual value of \$5,000 per annum.

Council is committed to supporting Councillors attending learning and professional development activities related to Council functions and their role as a Councillor.

The Councillors Professional Development Policy addresses the
A Councillor Development Plan will be developed to address the training needs of Councillors. The cost of attending training will be accounted ~~from~~ in the Value of Expenses provided annually to Councillors. and funds will be allocated in the budget to support the training plan. As part of this Policy and annual Professional Development Plan, Council will arrange for internal seminars and guest speakers to address Councillors on relevant topics (e.g. changes to legislation, best practice initiatives).

11.2 Attendance at dinners and other non-Council functions representing Council

Council will meet the cost of Councillors attendance at dinners and other functions where the Councillor is representing Council or the Mayor as well as non-Council functions that provide briefings to Councillors from key members of the community, politicians and business.

Approval to meet the cost of attending will only be given when the function is relevant to the Council's interest. Reimbursement will be up to a maximum of \$150 per function per [Councillorperson](#).

Approval will not be provided for a Councillor to attend any political fundraising event, for any donation to a political party or candidate's electoral fund or for some other private benefit. Enquires should be made whether any expenses to be incurred would be directed towards such events and activities prior to approval being granted.

11.3 Local travel arrangements and expenses

As a general principle, ~~councillors~~ [Councillors](#) should undertake their travel by utilising the most direct route and the most practicable and economical mode of transport including public transport. Councillors are also encouraged to walk or use a bicycle where appropriate for Council related business.

11.3.1 Public Transport

Council will meet the cost of reasonable public transport expenses for travel relating to council business eg activities described in clause 11.1, 11.2 and 11.3.4.

11.3.2 Private Motor Vehicle Use

Councillors may claim the per kilometre allowance prescribed under Clause 10 of the Local Government (State) Award. The claim is to be submitted no later than 1 month after the costs were incurred and the claim include full details of the nature of the Council business, the date and time and the amount claimed. Councillors are responsible for any fines for parking and traffic infringements.

11.3.3 Bicycle

Councillors may claim incidentals costs for the use of a bicycle to attend Council related business.

11.3.4 [Taxi CabCabcharge](#)

[A Taxi cab card Cabcharge](#) will be provided and is available to an annual value of \$1000, in the following circumstances:-

- Attendance by Councillors at meetings of community groups whose activities encompass all or part of the [city-local government area](#) and where the venue of such meeting may be either inside or outside the [cityarea](#).
- Attendance at social functions or meetings as a representative of the Mayor or Council when requested to do so by the Mayor.

- Attendance at social functions or meetings where the invitation or opportunity to attend the functions or meetings would not, in the normal course of events have been extended to the Councillor(s) concerned had it not been for their position as a Councillor within Council.
- Inspection of works or properties in the city as a result of a request from the resident.
- Travel as a result of Councillors attendance at a Council, Committee, Reference Group, Task Group, External Committee or Working Party meeting or where 3 or more Councillors are meeting on Council business.

- Attendance at approved Conferences, Seminars, Training Sessions and Courses. Taxi cab cards~~Cabcharge~~ can be used in relation to the above events/activities for travel between:
 - place of residence and airport, airport and approved accommodation;
 - approved accommodation and site of conference or official visit;
 - within approved locations outside of the Council area.

Note:

Councillors are required to submit Taxi cab~~Cabcharge~~ dockets containing a note as to the Council business/function attended that was covered by the journey and the pick-up point and destination for reconciliation with the monthly account from the service supplier.

11.3.5 Parking Fees and Tolls

Councillors will be reimbursed reasonable parking fees and road tolls incurred while on business expressly authorised by this policy. Fees payable will be up to \$75 per event. In all instances, Councillors are encouraged to find the lowest cost parking and toll option.

11.4 Travel outside the LGA including Interstate travel

11.4.1 Travel within Australia

Councillors who travel within Australia as approved under this policy have the following entitlements in relation to transportation:

- An economy class air ticket (or business class if medical reasons prevail). ~~Any travel by train will be by First Class, including sleeping berths where necessary.~~ With all travel arrangements due consideration is to be given to the physical capacity of the Councillor and any variation to these arrangements will be with the approval of the Mayor and the General Manager.
- Use of a personal vehicle (provided the vehicle has current and unlimited third party risk insurance covering damage by the vehicle to property). Councillors may claim the per kilometre allowance prescribed under Clause 10 of the Local Government (State) Award for the shortest practical route. The claim is to be submitted no later than 1 month after the costs ~~were~~are incurred and the claim includes s full details of the nature of the Council business, the date and time and the amount claimed.
- Travel using a Council owned vehicle – A Councillor may use a Council-owned vehicle (if one is available) to facilitate the Councillors travelling requirements under this Policy by the shortest practical route and meeting the following;
 - Provide a copy of a current and valid driver's licence to the Manager Executive Services indicating that they are licenced to drive a Council motor vehicle.
 - May claim actual costs, if a fuel card does not meet the full costs involved, and a claim is submitted to the General Manager within one (1) month of costs being incurred in the terms referred to in this policy.
- Use of Hire car – A Councillor may use a hire car to facilitate travel requirements provided approval by the General Manager has been given prior to the ~~use~~hire of the vehicle.

11.4.2 Overseas Travel

- Any overseas travel by a councillor is at the expense of the individual councillor.

11.4.3 General

Council's policy is as follows:

- accommodation expenses incurred for conference, seminars and/or other travel/delegation etc. will be paid for by Council, including for the night prior to [the Official Opening of the such](#) conference or delegation, depending upon travel schedules, as expressly authorised by Council prior to such travel being incurred. In accordance with the Australian Fringe Benefits Tax Guidelines, these accommodation expenses need to be substantiated in writing and a travel record kept where the travel involves more than 6 nights away [\(or as required by legislation from time to time\)](#) from the Councillor's ordinary place of residence;
- all travel vouchers and/or tickets will be returned to Council at the completion of each journey; the cost of daily meals and any incidental expenses actually incurred by the authorised attendee of Council to conferences and/or delegations. Amounts will be reimbursed on provision of documentary evidence and a claim form and to the daily limit having regard to the amounts set in the Australian Taxation Office TD [2016/132011-017](#) for [2016/172011/12](#) or such determinations or policies of the Australian Tax Office that supersede it. In this regard for domestic travel the limits are set per Table 3 of paragraph 11 of that ruling. Provided also that such expenses incurred are subject to the period of stay not exceeding the period for the conference or authorised business plus one day each way for travelling;
- airfares will be at economy class standard, or business class if medical reasons prevail.

After returning from overseas Councillors or an accompanying member of staff are to provide a detailed written report within one month to Council on the aspects of the trip relevant to Council business and/or the local community.

[No if the travel is to be sponsored by private enterprise, ICAC guidelines and reporting structures will be followed.](#)

Note: Administrative arrangements may be made for Council to initially fund travel and accommodation costs of Councillors associated with the Sister City Program, with such costs being fully reimbursed by Councillors from their monthly fee payments over a maximum 12 month period.

11.5 Carers Expenses (Childcare, the care of the elderly, disabled and/or sick immediate family member)

Councillors will be reimbursed for reasonable expenses incurred for carer's expenses due to the need to attend Council Meetings, Committee Meetings or other official Council business providing the Councillor is the Primary Care Giver or a Legal Guardian irrespective of whether more than one Councillor on Council is

responsible for the care of an immediate family member. Councillors are to provide evidence of attendance at such events.

Councillors will be reimbursed for expenses paid to commercial providers other than spouse or partner up to one (1) hour before and up to one (1) hour after the civic duties mentioned above, to a maximum of \$150 per day, per person requiring care except for childcare expenses. In respect of childcare expenses the maximum limit that may be reimbursed is \$150 per family per day for accredited persons/organisations or a maximum of 50% of the daily allowance for non-accredited persons. A tax invoice is to be submitted with the claim. Childcare limits do not apply in cases of the NSWLGLocal Government Association Annual Conference (see section 11.1).

11.6 Disability and Access Needs

Council will give consideration to the payment of reasonable expenses associated with the special requirements of Councillors with respect to disability and access needs to allow them to perform their normal civic duties.

11.7 Insurance and Legal Assistance

11.7.1 Insurance

Councillors are covered under the following insurance policies (subject to any limitations or conditions set out in those policies) on a 24 hour basis while discharging the duties of civic functions, including attendance at meetings of external bodies as Council's representative:

- **Personal Injury** ~~For claims arising out of or in connection with a Councillor's performance of his or her civic duties or exercise of his or her functions as a Councillor, whilst ever on Council business, worldwide, bodily injury caused by accidental, violent, external and visible means is covered up to a sub-limit for death and capital limits of \$200,000. It also covers permanent disablement, temporary total disability and temporary partial disability. Current policy does provide cover for "non-Medicare medical expenses" ie the Medicare gap.~~
- **Professional Indemnity** For matters arising out of Councillors' performance of civic duties or exercise of their functions as Councillors provided the performance or exercise of the relevant civic duty or function is in the opinion of Council bona fide and/or proper and is carried out in good faith, as required under Section 731 of the Local Government Act, ~~BUT~~ but subject to any limitation or conditions set out in the policy of insurance, which is, at the direction of Council, taken out.
- **Public Liability** For matters arising out of Councillors' performance of civic duties or exercise of their functions as Councillors, carried out in good faith ~~BUT~~ but subject to any limitations or conditions set out in the policy of insurance which is, at the direction of Council, taken out.

11.7.2 Legal Assistance

11.7.2.1 The Council may indemnify or reimburse, a Councillor's reasonable legal costs including defending legal proceedings being taken against a

Councillor arising from the discharging in good faith the Councillors functions of civic office under the Local Government Act (section 731 refers) or defending where such proceedings are an action in defamation, provided that the outcome of the legal proceedings is not substantially unfavourable to the Councillor.

Provided that:

- the amount of such reimbursement shall be limited to the extent that only fees charged at a rate equivalent to the average hourly rate then being charged by partners at the firm(s) ~~then~~ appointed by Council as it's solicitors will be paid, and any portion of the expenses exceeding that hourly rate will not be reimbursed; and
- the amount of such reimbursement shall be reduced by the amount of any monies that may be or are recouped by the Councillor on any basis as a result of the proceedings which caused the legal expenses to be incurred; and
- the legal expenses were incurred:
 1. as a result of an inquiry, investigation or hearing, into a Councillor's conduct by an appropriate investigative or review body including but not limited to:
 - Local Government Pecuniary Interest and Disciplinary Tribunal
 - conduct reviewer or conduct review panel
 - Independent Commission Against Corruption
 - Office of the Ombudsman
 - Division of Local Government, Department of Premier and Cabinet
 - NSW Federal or State Police Force
 - Director of Public Prosecutions
 - Councils Conduct Review Committee/ Reviewer
 - A Court
 2. as a result of legal proceedings taken against the Councillor in relation to his or her discharging in good faith the functions of civic office; or
 3. as a result of an appeal commenced by the Councillor against the outcome of any originating inquiry, investigation, hearing or proceeding relating to the discharge of the functions of civic office but only if the appeal is successful;
- the expenses can only be reimbursed after the conclusion of the inquiry, investigation, hearing or proceeding.

Note: This may include circumstances in which a matter does not proceed to a finding. Also in addition to a Councillor's conduct, a finding by an investigative or review body that an inadvertent minor technical breach had occurred may not necessarily be considered a substantially unfavourable outcome.

11.7.2.2 Council will not meet:

- the legal costs of legal proceedings initiated by the Mayor and/or Councillors under any circumstance,⁵
- expenses incurred in any defamation proceedings instituted by the Councillor, even if they relate to activities undertaken by the Councillor in relation to discharging the function of civic office;
- expenses arising from an investigation as to whether a Councillor acted corruptly by using knowledge of a proposed rezoning for private gain;
- any expenses incurred by a Councillor in discharging the functions of civic office not in good faith.

11.7.2.3 It should be noted that the legal expenses must be incurred in relation to discharging the functions of civic office and not all activities by a Councillor undertaken as a Councillor as such.

11.7.2.4 Notwithstanding the above, the General Manager is delegated to obtain legal advice relating to this Policy and any associated matters concerning to a pecuniary interest, conflict of interest^s or matter governed by the Code of Conduct which in the opinion of the General Manager is necessary to clarify the particular Councillor's responsibilities in the performance of his/her functions of civic office.

11.7.2.5 Any resolution by Council to provide indemnity and reimbursement needs to be subject to the provisions of this Policy and specifically clause 11.7.2.1.

11.7.2.6 A Councillor seeking reimbursement of any legal costs must follow the claims process outlined in Appendix B to this Policy.

⁵ DLG Circular No. [09-3697-22](#) ([Guidelines for the Payment of Expenses and the provision of Facilities for Mayors and Councillors in NSW – October, 2009](#)~~Guidelines for Payment of Expenses May 2007~~) Legal Assistance Provisions and Expenses Page [17-18](#)

PART 3 PROVISION OF FACILITIES

12 PROVISION OF FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT FOR COUNCILLORS

Given the increasing ownership or access by individuals to electronic communication devices such as PCs, laptops/tablets, internet, and mobile phone devices it is recognised that Councillors may not wish to duplicate such services by the provision of separate communications devices. Accordingly in such circumstances Council's preference is that Councillors use their own equipment/services and seeking reimbursement of usage for civic office purposes from Council eg for voice and data costs.

Council takes a flexible approach towards continuously reviewing innovations to obtain the benefits from such technological advances that improve service and reliability.

Equipment, facilities and services provided under this policy, if any, shall not be used to produce election material or for political purposes. Council's Code of Conduct and Electronic Communications Policy also govern the use of such equipment. Councillors will be required to sign an Electronic Equipment Acknowledgement Statement (as per Appendix C or similar) to that effect.

12.1 Telephone costs and expenses

~~Councillors have two options.~~

Councillors ~~should~~may use their private electronic communications services and related equipment (including mobile, landline and fax) for Council related business and claim reimbursement up to a monthly maximum of \$150 (including voice, fax, landline and data) from Council. Councillors using their private electronic communication devices are required to present copies of monthly accounts and indicate the costs attributable to Council business.

In the event that Councillors ~~may~~ use a Council provided mobile phone service and equipment (under a capped agreement up to \$150 per month). ~~c~~Costs in excess of capped agreement will be repaid by the Councillor. The mobile phones ~~s~~ and any other equipment will remain the property of Council subject to the acquisition provisions under this Policy.

All mobile phone/landline/faxlines numbers the subject of reimbursement of costs or mobile phone numbers provided by Council will be automatically published as contact number(s) of the relevant Councillor.

Councillors must abide by all Federal, State and Local laws and regulations when using a Council mobile phone including those that apply to the use of mobile phones while in motor vehicles.

12.2 iPadTablet

Councillors will be provided with ~~an iPad, or equivalent~~ tablet based on Council's current standards, to enable Internet access, emailing access to Council business papers, minutes, policies and other Council records. This will include the provision of relevant "apps" as considered relevant from time to time by Council to enable Councillors to undertake their civic duties. A data package will be provided to a maximum of \$60 per month.

12.3 Personal Equipment and Internet Access

All Councillors will be provided with a Council email address and extranet service (or Councillor Webpage).

~~In addition Councillors have two options:~~

~~1. Provide their own~~

Councillors ~~should may~~ use their ~~private homeown~~ internet service and related equipment eg PC, Laptop and/or printer for Council business and claim reimbursement from Council. The limits are:

- For internet access up to a monthly maximum of \$79. This service may be part an overall voice/data service. Councillors using their internet service are required to present copies of monthly account and indicate the costs attributable to Council business.
- For Multi functional device, printer or similar ~~then~~ paper suppliers to a limit of \$250 per annum (as per section 12.7) and other consumables ie toner to a limit of \$250 per annum.

~~2. Council provided:~~

~~In the event that~~Where Councillors prefer Council ~~to provided~~ equipment then they may select:

- 1 Multi functional device, printer or similar to Council's standard and the provision of paper suppliers to a limit of \$250 per annum (as per section 12.7) and other consumables ie toner to a limit of \$250 per annum.
- 1 Council Standard Laptop
 - All equipment will be provided with the latest system configuration requirements and be subject to regular reviews to keep pace with future technological advancements and the latest operating software.
 - No unauthorised or unlicensed software is to be installed on the computer provided by Council and Councillors are required to comply with Councillor Use of Email and the Internet at all times, when using Council's computers. Council has the right to block the downloading of software should the need arise.
 - Wireless Internet access via USB dongle or related means up to a maximum of \$79 per month.

12.4 Other Equipment

Councillors may also select from within the following list the appropriate type of equipment/support required to perform their duties:

- **Shredder** - Provided with a paper shredder on request.
- **Filing Cabinet** - Be provided ~~on request~~ with a filing cabinet on request.
- **Computer software training** - Be provided with computer training where necessary to undertake the functions of civic office. The cost of Council will meet training course fees and software will be met from the annual Councillor Value of Expenses outlined in this policy.

12.5 Public Facilities

Councillors will be provided with the following facilities, which remain the property of Council and must be returned to Council within 14 days of when Councillors ceaseing to hold office:-

- A security card and automatic gate “buzzer” to enable access from outside of the building to the Councillors’ Room, in the case of the Mayor, access to the Mayor’s ~~Office~~, in the case the Deputy Mayor access to Deputy Mayor’s Office. Access will be denied immediately from ceasing to hold Office.
- Above Rooms suitably furnished and equipped with telephone, computer facilities and photocopier to enable meetings with constituents.
- A bar fridge within the Councillors' Room, which will be maintained and stocked by Council, for Councillors' official use.
- ~~A driver and vehicle on those occasions when official/civic/ceremonial duties dictate such a mode of transport.~~

12.6 Postage Arrangements

Official Councillor correspondence is to be directed through Council’s own mail system. Where that is impractical Councillors are entitled to claim a monthly maximum reimbursement subject to substantiation equivalent to the cost of 50 standard letters.

12.7 Stationery, Office Supplies and Support

Councillors have access to the following support in performance of their role as elected members of Council:

- Standard office supplies (pens, rulers, staples, paper etc).
- 500 Business Cards (replacement on request) up to a maximum of **\$150** per annum. To include Councillor’s contact details as authorised and a colour photograph. Up to 300 personalised Christmas Cards, if required and corporate presentation gifts (tie, scarf, etc). Additional generic Christmas Cards are to be purchased by the Councillor at the unit cost to Council.

- Personalised Councillor professional ~~e~~letterhead with colour photograph and their contact details will be provided as well as paper supplies up to a value of \$250 per annum.
- Councillor ~~e~~letterhead ~~provided~~supplied to Councillors and Councillor emails using Council email address will carry the following disclaimer:
"The statements made in this correspondence [email] are the views of the individual Councillor and do not necessarily reflect the views or the position of the Council or Management of Bayside Council".
- A suitable name badge.
- Tea, coffee and refreshments when carrying out civic duties in the Council premises during office hours.
- Suitable meal and refreshments at Council/Committee/Task Group/etc meetings. The standard of the meal will be determined by the Mayor in consultation with the General Manager.
- Corporate gifts for use on a Council related business trip or when receiving visitors. These will be of token value and managed in accordance with a policy on Gifts.
- Dedicated ~~executive services~~secretarial assistance in typing of Councillor correspondence and all other ~~secretarial~~ needs.
- A briefcase to the value of \$200 will be provided to each Councillor on request.
- Professional advice and assistance from Council officers in preparing media material (other than election campaign material) relevant to the function of civic office and in each case subject to the approval of the Mayor and General Manager.
- ~~A photograph of the current Councillors is to be displayed in the public foyer of the Administration Building.~~
- A Recognition of Service plaque will be provided to each Councillor when they cease to hold office.

13 PROVISION OF ADDITIONAL EXPENSES AND FACILITIES FOR MAYOR

In addition to the previously detailed support in this Clause the Mayor and Deputy Mayor (when acting in the position of the Mayor) will be provided with:

- Mayoral vehicle of prestige class (~~of a similar standard as that provided to the General Manager under State Government purchasing requirements~~~~Holden Caprice, Toyota Prius or similar vehicle~~) at the discretion of the Mayor of the day, fully maintained and complete with ~~a car kit for~~hands free access for a mobile phone and for use by the Mayor at all times;
- The cost of all telephone calls made from the Mayor's mobile telephone;

- An allotted secure parking space ~~under the Council Administrative building~~;
- A petrol card for the Mayoral vehicle;
- Mayoral Chain of Office for official/civic/ceremonial use;
- A Mayoral office, suitably furnished and equipped;
- A refreshment ~~liquor~~ cabinet located in the Mayoral office, which will be maintained and stocked by Council for official use (meetings/receptions) by the Mayor, and by the Deputy Mayor when acting in the position of Mayor.
- A suitably qualified and experienced executive assistant~~secretary~~;
- Standard Mayoral eletterhead for official correspondence;
- Handling of all Mayoral correspondence written in the course of Mayoral duties, including posting of mail and follow up correspondence.
- Tea, coffee, meals and refreshments when carrying out meetings in the course of official duties in the Council Chambers or Administration Centre.

~~Furthermore Council will provide a suitable furnished and equipped office for the Deputy Mayor.~~

14 PRIVATE USE OF COUNCIL EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES

Councillors should not generally obtain private benefit from the provision of equipment and facilities, nor from travel bonus or any such loyalty schemes. (Note any benefits from travel or loyalty schemes would be considered a breach of Council's Code of Conduct.) However, it is acknowledged that incidental use of Council equipment and facilities may occur from time to time. Such incidental private use is not subject to a compensatory payment.

Where a Mayor or councillor's private use is more than incidental (5%), the councillor shall compensate Council for the private use within 30 days of request. Council is entitled to deduct from the councillor's fees any amounts outstanding after 30 days from request.

Councillors must report the theft of any equipment issued immediately to the Police and to the General Manager or Manager Executive Services.

PART 4 OTHER MATTERS

15 ACQUISITION AND RETURNING OF FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT BY COUNCILLORS

Councillors will have the option to purchase Council equipment laptops, mobile phones, telecommunications equipment and the like, allocated to them, allocated to them, but owned by Council, at the cessation of their duties or following upgrading or replacement of such equipment. These items are to be purchased at the written down value according to Council's accounting records, payout figure if the equipment is leased or agreed current fair market price as determined by the General Manager.

16 STATUS OF THE POLICY

This Policy, once adopted, is to remain in force until it is reviewed by the Council in accordance with the provisions of Sections 253 and 254 of the Local Government Act 1993.

This Policy will be reviewed on an annual basis in accordance with the provisions of Section 252(1) of the Local Government Act.

Amendments to the Policy will be carried out in accordance with the provisions of Section 253 of the Local Government Act. Formatting or grammatical corrections to the Policy including amendments to legislation or guidelines issued by the Office of Local Government may be made with approval of the General Manager.

17 ALLOWANCE (SALARY) SACRIFICE

"In accordance with the Australian Taxation Office Interpretative Decision 2007/205, Council may enter into an arrangement with a Councillor under which the Councillor agrees to forego all or part of their annual fee in exchange for the Council making contributions to a complying superannuation fund on their behalf."

Councillors should seek their own financial advice on the impact upon their personal financial and taxation benefits before nominating a deduction from their allowance/s into the nominated superannuation fund. These requests are to be directed to the General Manager.

No other allowance (salary) sacrifice benefits are available to Councillors.

18 THE ROLE OF COUNCILLOR

Section 232 of the Local Government Act defines the role of a Councillor. It generally provides that Councillors have two distinct roles; as a member of the governing body of the Council; and as an elected person. Councillors as members of the governing body should work as part of a team to make decisions and policies that guide the activities of the Council. Their role as an elected person requires Councillors to represent the interests of the community and provide leadership.

The Councillor Expenses and Facilities Policyies should facilitate and assist Councillors to carry out their role.

Section 232 of the Act (What is tThe role of a cCouncillor?) states:

~~1. The role of a Councillor is, as a member of the governing body of the Council:~~

- ~~• to direct and control the affairs of the Council in accordance with this Act;~~
- ~~• participate in the optimum allocation of the Council's resources for the benefit of the area;~~
- ~~• to play a key role in the creation and review of the Council's policies and objectives and criteria relating to the exercise of the Council's regulatory functions;~~
- ~~• to review the performance of the Council and its delivery of services, and the management plans and revenue policies of the Council.~~

~~2. The role of a Councillor is, as an elected person:~~

- ~~• to represent the interests of the residents and ratepayers;~~
- ~~• to provide leadership and guidance to the community;~~
- ~~• to facilitate communication between the community and the Council.~~

(1) The role of a councillor is as follows:

- (a) to be an active and contributing member of the governing body,
- (b) to make considered and well informed decisions as a member of the governing body,
- (c) to participate in the development of the integrated planning and reporting framework,
- (d) to represent the collective interests of residents, ratepayers and the local community,
- (e) to facilitate communication between the local community and the governing body,
- (f) to uphold and represent accurately the policies and decisions of the governing body,
- (g) to make all reasonable efforts to acquire and maintain the skills necessary to perform the role of a councillor.

(2) A councillor is accountable to the local community for the performance of the council.

Recognition of service

In recognition of long service as Councillor and/or Mayor, Councillors are eligible to receive particular Local Government NSW awards if their service meets certain criteria. Refer to Council's *Councillors' Recognition of Service Policy* for details.

19 ACCESS TO POLICY

The Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009 ("GIPA Act") gives a right to all persons to access Council documents as listed in the Act. These documents include annual reports, management plans, and Council policies including this Policy. The GIPA Act provides that the public is able to inspect such documents during office hours at the Council, and at no charge. This Policy is also available online.

20 RELEVANT PROVISIONS UNDER THE ACT AND REGULATION

Reporting

Section 428(2) (f) of the Act requires Council to include in its annual report:

- *The total amount of monies expended during the year on Mayoral fees and Councillors fees,*
- *The Council's policy on the provision of facilities for the use by Councillors and the payment of Councillors' expenses,*
- *Statement of the total amount of money expended during the year on the provision of such facilities and the payment of such expenses.*

In addition, Section 428(2) (r) of the Act states, "such other information as the regulations may require".

Clause 217 of the Regulation requires Council to include in its annual report the following information:

- (a) *details (including the purpose) of overseas visits undertaken during the year by Councillors, Council staff or other persons while representing the Council (including visits sponsored by other organisations).*
- (a1) *details of the total cost during the year of the payment of the expenses of, and the provision of facilities to, Councillors in relation to their civic functions (as paid by the Council, reimbursed to the Councillor or reconciled with the Councillor), including separate details on the total cost of each of the following:*
 - (i) *the provision during the year of dedicated office equipment allocated to Councillors on a personal basis, such as laptop computers, mobile telephones and landline telephones and facsimile machines installed in Councillors' homes (including equipment and line rental costs and internet access costs but not including call costs),*
 - (ii) *telephone calls made by Councillors, including calls made from mobile telephones provided by the Council and from landline telephones and facsimile services installed in Councillors' homes,*
 - (iii) *the attendance of Councillors at conferences and seminars,*
 - (iv) *the training of Councillors and the provision of skill development for Councillors,*
 - (v) *interstate visits undertaken during the year by Councillors while representing the Council, including the cost of transport, the cost of accommodation and other out-of-pocket travelling expenses,*
 - (vi) *overseas visits undertaken during the year by Councillors while representing the Council, including the cost of transport, the cost of accommodation and other out-of-pocket travelling expenses,*
 - (vii) *the expenses of any spouse, partner or other person who accompanied a Councillor in the performance of his or her civic functions, being expenses payable in accordance with the Guidelines for the payment of expenses and the provision of facilities for Mayors and Councillors for Local Councils in NSW prepared by the Director-General from time to time.*
 - (viii) *expenses involved in the provision of care for a child of, or an immediate family member of, a Councillor, to allow the Councillor to undertake his or her civic functions.*

Disallowance of expenses and facilities

Clause 403 disallows the payment of a general expense allowance and for a vehicle to be made available for the exclusive use of a Councillor other than the Mayor.

Clause 403 (Payment of expenses and provision of facilities) states:

A policy under section 252 of the Local Government Act 1993 must not include any provision enabling a Council:

- (a) to pay any Councillor an allowance in the nature of a general expense allowance, or*
- (b) to make a motor vehicle owned or leased by the Council available for the exclusive or primary use or disposition of a particular Councillor other than a Mayor.*

21 OTHER NSW GOVERNMENT POLICY PROVISIONS

21.1 ~~Division~~Office of Local Government Guidelines

Under section 252(5) of the *Local Government Act 1993* the Council expenses policy must comply with guidelines issued under section 23A of the Act.

21.2 Circulars to Councils

The policy must take into account the following Circulars.

- Circular ~~16-2008/24 re~~ *Misuse of Council Resources*
- Circular ~~16-1808/37 re~~ *Council Decision Making prior to Ordinary Elections*
- [Circular 09/36 re Councillor Expenses and Facilities Guidelines](#)

~~As previously stated, these guidelines replace any previous versions of these Guidelines and Circular 04/60 Policy on payment of facilities to the Mayor, Deputy Mayor and other Councillors.~~

~~*Note: Circular 08/24 has been updated by Circular 10-24 and has also been taken into account.~~

21.3 The Model Code of Conduct for Local Councils in NSW (ODLG)

The policy should be consistent with the *Model Code of Conduct for Local Councils in NSW*, ~~Office~~[Department](#) of Local Government - ~~June 2008~~ [November 2015](#). The following parts of the Code are particularly relevant to s252 policies:

Code of Conduct provisions relevant to this policy are;

"Use of Council resources"

~~10.12 — You must use Council resources ethically, effectively, efficiently and carefully in the course of your official duties, and must not use them for private purposes (except when supplied as part of a contract of employment) unless this use is lawfully authorised and proper payment is made where appropriate.~~

~~10.14 — You must be scrupulous in your use of Council property, including intellectual property, official services and facilities, and must not permit their misuse by any other person or body.~~

~~10.15—You must avoid any action or situation that could create the appearance that Council property, official services or public facilities are being improperly used for your benefit or the benefit of any other person or body.~~

~~10.16—The interests of a Councillor in their re-election is considered to be a private interest and as such the reimbursement of travel expenses incurred on election matters is not appropriate. You must not use Council letterhead, Council crests and other information that could give appearance it is official Council material for these purposes.~~

~~10.17—You must not convert any property of the Council to your own use unless properly authorised.~~

~~10.18—You must not use Council's computer resources to search for, access, download or communicate any material of an offensive, obscene, pornographic threatening abusive or defamatory nature.~~

You must use Council resources ethically, effectively, efficiently and carefully in the course of your official duties, and must not use them for private purposes (except when supplied as part of a contract of employment) unless this use is lawfully authorised and proper payment is made where appropriate.

Union delegates and consultative committee members may have reasonable access to Council resources for the purposes of carrying out their industrial responsibilities, including but not limited to:

- a) the representation of members with respect to disciplinary matters
- b) the representation of employees with respect to grievances and disputes
- c) functions associated with the role of the local consultative committee.

You must be scrupulous in your use of Council property, including intellectual property, official services and facilities, and must not permit their misuse by any other person or body.

You must avoid any action or situation that could create the appearance that Council property, official services or public facilities are being improperly used for your benefit or the benefit of any other person or body.

You must not use Council resources, property or facilities for the purpose of assisting your election campaign or the election campaign of others unless the resources, property or facilities are otherwise available for use or hire by the public and any publicly advertised fee is paid for use of the resources, property or facility.

You must not use Council letterhead, Council crests and other information that could give the appearance it is official Council material for:

- a) the purpose of assisting your election campaign or the election campaign of others, or
- b) for other non-official purposes.

You must not convert any property of the Council to your own use unless properly authorised.

You must not use Council's computer resources to search for, access, download or communicate any material of an offensive, obscene, pornographic, threatening, abusive or defamatory nature.

21.4 Councillor Induction and Professional Development Guide (DOLG)

The policy provisions on training and development should integrate with any training and development policy, plan or program developed by the Council. The [Division Office](#) has produced a *Councillor Induction and Professional Development Guide* (September 2008) [and this was updated in June 2012 \(circular 12-18\)](#) to assist Councils to develop these programs. [The Guide is available on the OLG website.](#)

21.5 No Excuse for Misuse, preventing the misuse of Council resources (ICAC)

Councils should also be aware of and take account [numerous corruption reports available from](#) ~~of~~ the Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC) [concerning misuse of resources or corruption that are](#) ~~publication No Excuse for Misuse, preventing the misuse of Council resources (Guidelines 2) November 2002.~~ This publication is available on the ICAC website at www.icac.nsw.gov.au.

[Councillors are also referred to the Council's Code of Conduct \(Part 7\) and its Electronic Communications Policy \(Appendix 1 – Inappropriate use of electronic communications\) regarding the use of Council's resources](#)

22 Relevant Documents

- [Local Government Act 1993](#)
- [Local Government \(General\) Regulation 2005](#)
- [Guidelines for the payment of expenses and the provision of facilities for Mayors and Councillors in NSW 2009](#)
- [Local Government Circular 09-36 Guidelines for Payment of Expenses and Facilities](#)
- [Local Government Circular 05-08 legal assistance for Councillors and Council Employees](#)
- [Council's Code of Conduct](#)

Version History

Version	Release Date	Author	Reason for Change
1.0	14/09/2016	Bruce Cooke	New document
2.0	TBA	Warren Park	Review of document

Appendix A - Claim for Reimbursement of Expenses by Councillors

I hereby submit my claim for reimbursement of expenses in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act and Council's Councillors' Expenses & Facilities Policy.

Councillor.....

Claim for reimbursement of expenses

Date	Nature of Business/ Function attended	Representing Mayor/Council		Nature of Claim	\$ or % For Private Use Above 5%	\$ or % Civic Duties	Amount Claimed (Inc GST)
		Yes	No				

Claim for reimbursement of travel expenses (personal vehicle/taxi cab/abcharge)

Date	Nature of Business/ Function attended	Method of travel	Pick-up Point*	Destination*	Distance in kms	Rate /km#	Amount claimed

* Pick-up Point and Designation is required for Taxi cab vouchers/abcharge.

Contact Council's Executive Services to obtain current rate for Km usage

Total amount claimed: \$_____

Please note:

- The form is to be lodged with Tax Invoices/Receipts attached in order for reimbursement to be processed.
- Claims must be lodged within one month of incurring.
- Councillors are required to submit Taxi cab dockets containing a note as to the Council business/function attended that was covered by the journey as well as the pick-up point and destination for reconciliation with the monthly account from the service supplier

I certify that the above expenses have been reasonably incurred in the performance of my role as a Councillor of Bayside Council and are due and payable to me in accordance with Council's Policy.

Signature: Date: / /

Appendix B – Process for Claiming Reimbursement of Legal Costs

1. To whom do you make the application for reimbursement?

The application for reimbursement of legal expenses should be made in writing to the General Manager. The General Manager may ask for additional information and shall put such application before the Council in accordance with the Policy.

2. When can you make an application for reimbursement?

An application for reimbursement of legal expenses can be made having regard to rights and obligations in the Policy.

3. Requirement for previous application to the Attorney-General where acting as a witness before an ICAC hearing

If you have been called as a witness at a hearing (public or private) conducted by the Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC), you must have:

- 3.1. **Prior to or during your appearance as a witness at the hearing**, applied in writing to the Attorney General for financial assistance with respect to your legal representation, pursuant to section 52 of the *Independent Commission Against Corruption Act 1988*; and
- 3.2. Have been refused such financial assistance in part or full.

Note: Your application to the Attorney-General will need to include the full details of your financial situation and, provided your summons does not prevent you from doing so, the evidence you expect to give.

4. What other eligibility requirements need to be addressed in your application?

The application should address the following criteria where relevant:

- 4.1 specify which investigative body has conducted the relevant interview/s and hearing/s (except where a suppression order or other such order is in force which prevents disclosure of this information – see paragraph 6);
- 4.2 specify whether you are currently a Councillor or Mayor, or have been a former Councillor or Mayor (in which case you must have been acting in this office at any time from the March 2004 Local Government Elections onwards);

Note: See the definition of “investigative body” in the Policy.

- 4.3 state whether you are the subject of the investigation/s and/or the hearing/s and, if not, specify who is the subject (except where a suppression order or other such order is in force which prevents disclosure of this information – see paragraph 6);

Note: Where you are uncertain as to whether you are the subject of the investigation/s and/or the hearing/s, or as to whom the subject is, you should state this.

- 4.4 provide details of the request or summons to attend an interview/s or hearing/s by the relevant investigative body (except where a suppression order or other such order is in force which prevents disclosure of this information – see paragraph 6);

- 4.5 detail the legal expenses (including hourly rate charged) in part or in full incurred in connection with attending the interview/s or hearing/s (public or private);
- 4.6 describe the nature of the information the investigative body has, through requesting an interview or your attendance at a hearing, sought from you (except where a suppression order or other such order is in force which prevents disclosure of this information – see paragraph 6);
- 4.7 describe how the information the investigative body has sought from you directly derives from your discharge of duties or your exercise of civic functions as the Mayor or as a Councillor (except where a suppression order or other such order is in force which prevents disclosure of this information – see paragraph 6);
- 4.8 state whether you are satisfied you discharged the duties or exercised the functions in question in good faith or with honest intent (except where a suppression order or other such order is in force which prevents disclosure of this information – see paragraph 6);
- 4.9 show that you have complied with any reasonable and lawful direction of your insurer and/or the General Manager (if there has been any such direction); and
- 4.10 provide evidence that the investigative body or Court has:
 - 4.10.1 confirmed in writing that it has completed the investigation/s or hearing/s or, where a Report is to be provided pursuant to the relevant legislation, published its Report; and
 - 4.10.2 confirmed in writing that the outcome of the legal proceedings is not substantially unfavourable to Council has been made with respect to you.

5. What documents need to be included with your application?

Where appropriate the following information should be provided:

- 5.1 A copy of the document requesting your attendance at an interview/s or hearing/s by the investigative body or Court, for example, a letter or summons (except where a suppression order or other such order is in force which prevents disclosure of this information – see paragraph 6);
- 5.2 If you have been called as a witness at a hearing (public or private) conducted by ICAC, a copy of your request to the Attorney-General for legal assistance pursuant to section 52 of the *Independent Commission Against Corruption Act 1988*, and a copy of the Attorney General's response;
- 5.3 Copies of any itemised invoices issued to you for legal expenses (fees charged for legal representation or legal advice including the hourly rate charged) in connection with the interview/s or hearing/s and any receipts for payment for such invoices;
- 5.4 Confirmation in writing from the investigative body or Court that it has completed its investigation/s or hearing/s or, where a Report has been prepared, a copy of the Report or the decision of the Court;
- 5.5 Where not included in the Report, or where a Report is not provided, written confirmation that the outcome of the legal proceedings is not substantially unfavourable to Council has been made with respect to you;
- 5.6 Any other documents relevant to the eligibility requirements outlined in paragraph 4.

6. What will happen where a suppression order or other order restricting disclosure of information applies?

- 6.1 Where you have been ordered by the investigative body or Court, for example, in your summons, not to disclose information which the Policy requires you to provide (see paragraph 4 and 5 above), you should refrain from including such information in your application.
- 6.2 Once any suppression order or other order has been lifted by the investigative body or Court, you should immediately provide the General Manager with the information previously omitted from your application on this basis.
- 6.3 The General Manager may not be able to consider your application where a suppression order or other order restricting disclosure of information applies until the suppression order or other order is lifted and information previously omitted is available where the information is required to approve the reimbursement.

7. Will Council need to pass a resolution regarding my application?

- 7.1 Yes, in accordance with Clause 11.7.2.5 Legal Assistance of this Policy "A Councillor must seek and obtain approval from Council for indemnity and reimbursement of any legal cost covered by this policy prior to legal expenses being incurred.
- 7.2 Any resolution by Council to provide indemnity and reimbursement needs to be consistent with this Policy and subject to the provisions of clause 11.7.2.1.
- 7.3 Where Council is not satisfied of the above, Council should provide reasons for its determination.

Appendix C - Electronic Equipment Acknowledgement

Appropriate Use

As a Council official of Bayside Council, I will use electronic communications and/or devices appropriately, and in accordance with the Code of Conduct and Electronic Communications Policy (both accessible from the Councillor Portal).

In particular, I am aware that:

- Council's Code of Conduct specifically includes a requirement that Council officials "must use resources ethically, effectively, efficiently and carefully in the course of (their) duties."
- Council's Electronic Communications Policy provides more specific guidance as to the use of Council's electronic communication devices.

I understand that it is my responsibility to seek advice regarding any questions that I might have regarding the use of Council's equipment prior to my using this device.

Standards of use

I acknowledge that the standards of use of electronic communications and devices are as outlined in the Electronic Communications Policy:

- Do not use devices or electronic communications in a way that is unlawful or in conflict with this and other Council's policies and procedures.
- Do not use devices or electronic communications in a way that damages Council's reputation.
- Do not access Council information that is not relevant to your official responsibilities.
- Do not interfere with others conducting Council business.
- Do not use Council's electronic devices for personal use (apart from insignificant use).

Software and applications

I understand that:

- I should report any known misuse of software or related documentation to the General Manager.
- Under Australian copyright law, unauthorised duplication and distribution of software can expose Council to extensive fines and claims for civil damages, and can expose me to personal fines together with possible detention and claims for civil damages.
- With Council owned and supplied electronic devices, I must only use on those devices copies of software legally acquired by the Council or myself, and I must comply with all known license conditions accompanying any software acquired or used.

Monitoring

I acknowledge that, in accordance with ~~the~~ Section 10 of the Workplace Surveillance Act 2005, surveillance of electronic communications and devices is undertaken by Council.

Enquiries

Enquiries to IT Helpdesk through Councillor Support or 9562 1757.

Ownership

I acknowledge that, if an electronic communication device is provided by Council, it remains the property of Bayside Council. The following electronic communications and other items have been allocated to me:

iPad <u>Tablet</u>	RCC No:	Serial No:
Mailbox key	No:	
Garage remote	User No:	
Taxi card	Yes Refer to separate Taxi cab CabCharge form	

Councillor's Name

Signature

Date

Councillor Support Officer

Extraordinary Council Meeting

25/05/2017

Item No	6.6
Subject	Bicentennial Park South Synthetic Playing Field Design and Construction
Report by	Karin Hartog, Major Projects Director
File	SF16/31

Summary

This report is to be read in conjunction with the report “CONFIDENTIAL – Bicentennial Park South Synthetic Playing Field Design and Construction” included in this business paper. Tenderers’ submission scores have been provided in the confidential supporting document.

Bayside Council is commencing the conversion of one of its’ key football (soccer) playing fields into synthetic sports turf to be able to meet the demand from the football community and the broader community. The field will replace the current grass field and the design will accommodate and disperse the methane generated from the underlying field. There are two options:

- 1 A single full-size synthetic field integrating two grass mini football (soccer) fields – Base Case
 - 2 Both the full-size and mini football fields converted into synthetic turf – Option Case
-

Council Resolution

Minute 2017/085

Resolved by the Administrator:

- 1 That, in accordance with Regulation 178 (1)(a) of the Local Government (General) Regulations 2005, Council accepts the tender from Turf One Pty Ltd for contract F16/94 being for the design & construction of a synthetic playing field at Bicentennial Park South at 468 West Botany Street, Rockdale for the amount of \$1,556,520.00 exclusive of GST.
 - 2 That Council proceeds with the full size synthetic field option (10,125 m²) and Maintenance Option 1 (partnering approach, both club and contractor having obligation).
 - 3 That the General Manager initiates negotiations with Ilinden Football Club to seek a contribution from the club towards the cost of the extra 1,794 m² area of synthetic turf field as recommended.
-

Officer Recommendation

- 1 That, in accordance with Regulation 178 (1)(a) of the Local Government (General) Regulations 2005, Council accepts the tender from Turf One Pty Ltd for contract F16/94 being for the design & construction of a synthetic playing field at Bicentennial Park South at 468 West Botany Street, Rockdale for the amount of \$1,556,520.00 exclusive of GST.
- 2 That Council proceeds with the full size synthetic field option (10,125 m²) and Maintenance Option 1 (partnering approach, both club and contractor having obligation).
- 3 That the General Manager initiates negotiations with Ilinden Football Club to seek a contribution from the club towards the cost of the extra 1,794 m² area of synthetic turf field as recommended.

Background

The request for tender was released on 22 February 2017 with tender submissions closing at 2.00 pm on 3 April 2017.

Five (5) tender submissions were received from the following companies, in alphabetical order:

- BCL with Tuff Turf;
- Civil Construction with Grass Sports;
- Haslin with Polytan;
- Northshore Paving with Grassman; and
- Turf One Pty Ltd.

Based on the Evaluation Matrix Scoring, Turf One Pty Ltd has the highest score and lowest price. (See confidential report)

The standard financial assessment was undertaken, and no issues were raised about the financial capacity of Turf One Pty Ltd to complete this project.

The panel engaged the services of a synthetic field specialist, Mr Martin Sheppard from Smart Connection to assist Council develop the tender documents and specification. Martin was a member of the tender panel. His experience and knowledge was invaluable in assisting Council in its' decision making.

Referee checks were undertaken for Turf One Pty Ltd and these confirmed that Turf One is a reputable company capable of undertaking the contract works.

Financial Implications

There are two options:

- 1 Base Case - field size combines a single senior field (synthetic turf) 78m x 107m with two mini football (soccer) fields (natural grass) 78m x 23m
- 2 Option Case - the whole field including the mini football (soccer) fields is synthetic turf (78m x 130m). The difference of additional synthetic area is 1,794 m².

The financial implications of these options are outlined in the confidential financial attachment.

Maintenance

The Contractor's submissions priced two maintenance options:

- 1 Option 1 - Partnering Approach
- 2 Option 2 - Contractor Maintenance Approach

The Tender Panel's preference is for both Ilinden Football Club and Turf One Pty Ltd to have an obligation (Option 1). The maintenance cost is the same for both Base Case and Option Case above.

Community Engagement

Not required

Attachments

- 1 Turf One Tender – Base Case
- 2 Turf One Tender – Option Case



PROJECT
BAYSIDE COUNCIL
BICENTENNIAL PARK SOUTH
468 WEST BOTANY STREET, ROCKDALE
SYNTHETIC PLAYING FIELD

DRAWING TITLE
FINISHED SURFACE PLAN
BASE CASE

NOTES

Finished Surface Level = Top of infill
FSL contours indicative (contour interval = 0.2m)

All levels shown on this drawing are to be treated as indicative.

SCALE 1:500 @ A3

REVISIONS			
REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	CHECK
A	21/03/17	TENDER	DOV

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DRAWN Donald Vary	DATE 21/03/17
VERIFIED Andrew Morrow	DATE 21/03/17
APPROVED	DATE

PROJECT No. 457

DRAWING No. 010 REV A

Extraordinary Council Meeting

25/05/2017

Item No	6.7
Subject	Eastgardens Library and Customer Service Centre Refurbishment
Report by	Karin Hartog, Major Projects Director
File	(R) F17/238

Summary

This report is to be read in conjunction with the report 'CONFIDENTIAL – Eastgardens Library and Customer Service Centre Refurbishment' which outlines the tender assessment.

Bayside Council is refurbishing the existing library and previous Mayor's office at Eastgardens Westfield Shopping Centre and transforming it into a modernised facility for the public including a customer service centre. This report recommends the acceptance of a tender for the refurbishment.

Council Resolution

Minute 2017/086

Resolved by the Administrator:

That, in accordance with Regulation 178 (1)(a) of the Local Government (General) Regulations 2005, Council accept the tender from Patterson Building Group Pty Limited for Contract F17/242 being for the Eastgardens Library and Customer Service Centre Refurbishment for the amount of \$2,950,269.09 exclusive of GST.

Officer Recommendation

That, in accordance with Regulation 178 (1)(a) of the Local Government (General) Regulations 2005, Council accept the tender from Patterson Building Group Pty Limited for Contract F17/242 being for the Eastgardens Library and Customer Service Centre Refurbishment for the amount of \$2,950,269.09 exclusive of GST.

Background

The request for tender was released on 6 April 2017 with tender submissions closing at 2pm on 8 May 2017.

Three (3) tender submissions were received from the following companies, in alphabetical order:

- FDC Construction & Fitout (NSW) Pty Ltd
- Patterson Building Group Pty Limited
- Proline Building – Commercial Pty Ltd

All three tenders provided compliant and high quality submissions.

Patterson Building Group Pty Limited is identified as offering best value based on Evaluation Matrix Scoring under following criteria:

- Price offered (including exclusions and qualifications)
- Non price capabilities, past experience, track records and proposed delivery program and work methodologies that demonstrate their understanding of the challenges and risks specific to the project.

A detailed financial assessment was undertaken by Corporate Scorecard. The financial assessment identified Patterson Building Group Pty Limited to be in a strong financial position to undertake the contract work in a 16-week timeframe.

Patterson Building Group Pty Limited provided written referees reports on projects and personnel with relevant and similar project experience to the Eastgardens project.

Referee checks were also undertaken on Patterson Building Group Pty Limited and these confirmed Patterson Building Group's claim of successful delivery of project, sound management of stakeholders and good understanding of undertaking construction projects for and on behalf of public sector clients.

Financial Implications

Patterson Building Group Pty Limited tender price offer of \$2,950,269.09 exclusive of GST is within the overall project budget outlined in confidential report Attachment 2.

Community Engagement

Not required.

Attachments

Nil.

Extraordinary Council Meeting

25/05/2017

Item No	6.8
Subject	Booralee Park Amenities Block Construction
Report by	Karin Hartog, Major Projects Director
File	F17/365

Summary

This report is to be read in conjunction with the report 'CONFIDENTIAL –Booralee Park Amenities Block Construction' which outlines the tender assessment.

Bayside Council is renewing the amenities block at Booralee Park to meet the future needs of the sporting clubs using the Park. The project requires the demolition of the existing facilities and construction of a new building designed to meet the user's needs. The construction period has been aligned with the off-season for the sporting clubs to alleviate the need for temporary facilities and minimises the impact on the sporting clubs.

Council Resolution

Minute 2017/087

Resolved by the Administrator:

That, in accordance with Regulation 178 (1)(a) of the Local Government (General) Regulations 2005, Council accepts the tender from Forefront Commercial Interiors Pty Ltd for contract F17/365 being for the construction of a new amenities block at Booralee Park, Jasmine Street, Botany, for the amount of \$948,021.82 exclusive of GST, subject to development approval being granted.

Officer Recommendation

That, in accordance with Regulation 178 (1)(a) of the Local Government (General) Regulations 2005, Council accepts the tender from Forefront Commercial Interiors Pty Ltd for contract F17/365 being for the construction of a new amenities block at Booralee Park, Jasmine Street, Botany, for the amount of \$948,021.82 exclusive of GST, subject to development approval being granted.

Background

The request for tender was released on 16 January 2017 with tender submissions closing on 24 February 2017. Five (5) tender submissions were received from the following companies, in alphabetical order:

- 2020 Projects
- Currenti Constructions

- Forefront Commercial Interiors
- General Built
- Romanus Design & Construct

Based on the Evaluation Matrix Scoring, Forefront Commercial Interiors Pty Ltd has the highest score. The quality of submissions and referee checks identified Forefront Commercial Interiors as the preferred tenderer.

Referee checks were undertaken for Forefront Commercial Interiors Pty Ltd and these confirmed that Forefront Commercial Interiors Pty Ltd is a reputable company capable of undertaking the contract works.

Financial Implications

The tender from Forefront Commercial Interiors Pty Ltd for contract F17/365 being for the construction of a new amenities block at Booralee Park, Jasmine Street, Botany, for the amount of \$948,021.82 exclusive of GST.

Community Engagement

Not required

Attachment

No attachments

Extraordinary Council Meeting

25/05/2017

Item No	6.9
Subject	VPA Proposal - Land and Environment Court Proceedings No. 361926 of 2016, Combined Projects Pty Ltd v Bayside Council - Chapel Street, Lister Street and Rockdale Town Centre.
Report by	Zoran Sarin, Acting Manager Strategic Planning
File	(R) F16/864

Summary

A Voluntary Planning Agreement (VPA) offer has been submitted in conjunction with the Land and Environment Court Proceedings No. 361926 of 2016, Combined Projects Pty Ltd v Bayside Council - Chapel St, Lister St and Rockdale Town Centre. The purpose of the report is to seek Council delegation to further negotiate and finalise the VPA and its subsequent public exhibition.

Council Resolution

Minute 2017/088

Resolved by the Administrator:

- 1 That Council resolve to accept the VPA offer in principle; and
 - 2 That Council authorise the General Manager to negotiate the final terms of the VPA, including the legal interest to be provided and execute it on behalf of Council.
-

Officer Recommendation

- 1 That Council resolve to accept the VPA offer in principle; and
 - 2 That Council authorise the General Manager to negotiate the final terms of the VPA, including the legal interest to be provided and execute it on behalf of Council.
-

Background

The development relates to, effectively three residential flat buildings on sites A, B and C in between Chapel Lane, Chapel Street and Bay Street Rockdale Town Centre. Part of the sites involved were originally sold by Council to the developer under a comprehensive and transparent tendering process. There is also a previous agreement by Council to give owner's authorisation to the proposed development that included a proposed stratum space under part of Council's roads in between buildings A and B.

Being over \$20 million in value the proposal was determined by the Sydney Central Planning Panel (previously the JRPP) by way of refusal. The report to the JRPP was prepared by an independent town planner not council staff.

An appeal was lodged to the Land and Environment Court identifying the Council as the respondent. It is currently in the s34 - conciliation process of the court. The Sydney Central Planning Panel is aware of the appeal and Council's defence and conduct of the appeal. The Court conciliation process requires the Council to negotiate in good faith to seek to resolve issues and/or achieve an agreement.

The proposed development now includes 365 units and significant works in surrounding public spaces to create a new high density precinct in a previously underdeveloped though critically located part of the Rockdale Town Centre.

As part of the s34 process three individual meetings had been undertaken with various experts representing Council and the applicant. Council has an independent town planner advising in relation to planning and urban design issues as well as independent traffic consultants.

As part of the proposal and to assist in achieving the required high quality design to achieve bonus height on the site the applicant has offered public benefits by way of a Voluntary Planning Agreement (see attached tables).

In summary this would provide road widening of Chapel Lane (in accordance with Council's strategic planning), landscaping, environmental drainage and pavement finishes in that area; a new plaza in the closed off section of Chapel Street between buildings C (the Bay Street frontage building) and B (the Chapel Street - Chapel Street frontage building); 40 public car parking spaces to be provided within the basement car parking area of building C and easement through the basement carpark of building C in favour of Council to facilitate the future redevelopment of an adjoining isolated site at 13 Bay Street should this occur in the future.

The Council should determine whether to accept the VPA offer made and confirm the delegation to the General Manager to finalise the VPA and execute the necessary documentation. The final terms of the VPA have not been agreed upon, though the principles of the offer are clear and Council has assessed this as worthy of acceptance (again, see the attached tables).

It is to be noted that under the current very tight timeframe being imposed by the Court for achieving an s34 agreement, it is likely that the execution of the VPA would not be until after any s 34 agreement is entered into and after the required advertising period has expired. Such advertising is required to be for 28 days but only after the Council has determined to enter into the VPA. Conditions of consent would ensure execution of the VPA before the development could proceed.

VPA Offer:

Table 1 - Works in Kind

	Column 1 - Description	Column 2 – Timing	Column 3 – Public purpose
1	Public Car Parking Construction of the Public Car Parking Spaces in accordance with the Development Consent.	Practical Completion to be reached prior to the issue of an Occupation Certificate for the basement of Building C or as otherwise agreed in writing between the Parties.	40 public car parking spaces
2	Public domain works – Chapel Square The Developer is to carry out the public domain works as shown within the red boundary on the Landscape Masterplan.	Practical Completion to be reached prior to the issue of the final Occupation Certificate for the last stage of the Development or as otherwise agreed in writing between the Parties.	Public amenity

Table 2 – Dedication of Lands

	Column 1 – Description	Column 2 – Timing	Column 3 - Public purpose
1	Dedication of public carparking The Developer will dedicate the Public Car Parking Spaces to Council as a separate stratum lot/s.	To be dedicated to Council prior to the issue of an Occupation Certificate for the basement area of Building C which contains the Public Car Parking Spaces or as otherwise agreed in writing between the Parties.	Public car parking

	Column 1 – Description	Column 2 – Timing	Column 3 - Public purpose
2	Dedication of Road Widening Land The Developer will dedicate the Road Widening Land to Council.	To be dedicated to Council prior to the issue of the final Occupation Certificate for the last stage of the Development or as otherwise agreed in writing between the Parties.	Public Roads and Road Widening

Table 3 – Other

	Column 1 – Description	Column 2 – Timing	Column 3 - Public purpose
1	The Developer will create the Access Easement on the standard terms for a Right of Carriageway under Schedule 8 of the <i>Conveyancing Act 1919</i> (NSW) and any other terms negotiated between the parties, acting reasonably.	To be dedicated at a time to be agreed in writing between the Parties.	Access

Financial Implications

Not applicable

Community Engagement

The draft VPA is to be publicly exhibited in accordance with the requirements of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act and Regulation.

Attachments

- 1 Landscape Masterplan
- 2 Road Widening Land to Council

