



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



**Bayside
Council**

	<h2 style="text-align: center;">Bayside Council Plan of Management for Community Land and Public Open Space 2016</h2>	
To be read in conjunction with: - Cook Park Plan of Management - Muddy Creek Plan of Management	Version: 0.7 Last Amendment: 7 December 2022	Approved By: C Dalli Date: 7 December 2022
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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	Correction to section 4.2
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0.5	1 June 2016	B Heraud	Open Space Trust information included.
0.6	28 February 2017	B Heraud	Amendment re-categorise 72 Laycock Street, Bexley North, minor typographical amendments and Bayside Council re-branding.
0.7	7 December 2022	C Dalli	Amendment to re-categorise part of 72 Laycock Street, Bexley North and deleting reference to Rockdale City Council Local Environmental Plan, 2011 and replacing it with reference to Bayside Local Environmental Plan 2021. Also amending reference to the former S94 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 to its replacement S7.11

Preliminary

Title

This plan is known as the Bayside 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 commence as of the date of the Council resolution that formally adopts this Plan of Management.

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This plan cancels and supersedes all other previous plans of management, (master plans have not been repealed), within the former Rockdale Local Government Area as listed below.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 Plans of Management listed below and any Plan of Management over Community Land within the former City of Botany Bay Bayside 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	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.

Word or Phrase	Meaning as it appears within this Plan
Highly Sensitive Ecological Areas	Ecological areas that are easily adversely impacted by urbanisation etc.
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 Bayside 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.
RCC	Former Rockdale City Council now Bayside Council
Recreation - Active	Recreation that involves hard physical input by the participant, on a formalised sporting field line marked for playing aticular code of sport and is usually played in an organised team situation, e.g. a game of hockey.

Word or Phrase	Meaning as it appears within this Plan
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 7.11	Section 7.11 refers to contributions under section 7.11 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979. Each local government may use this part of the act to 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	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. 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.
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 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 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 LGACity 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 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).

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.

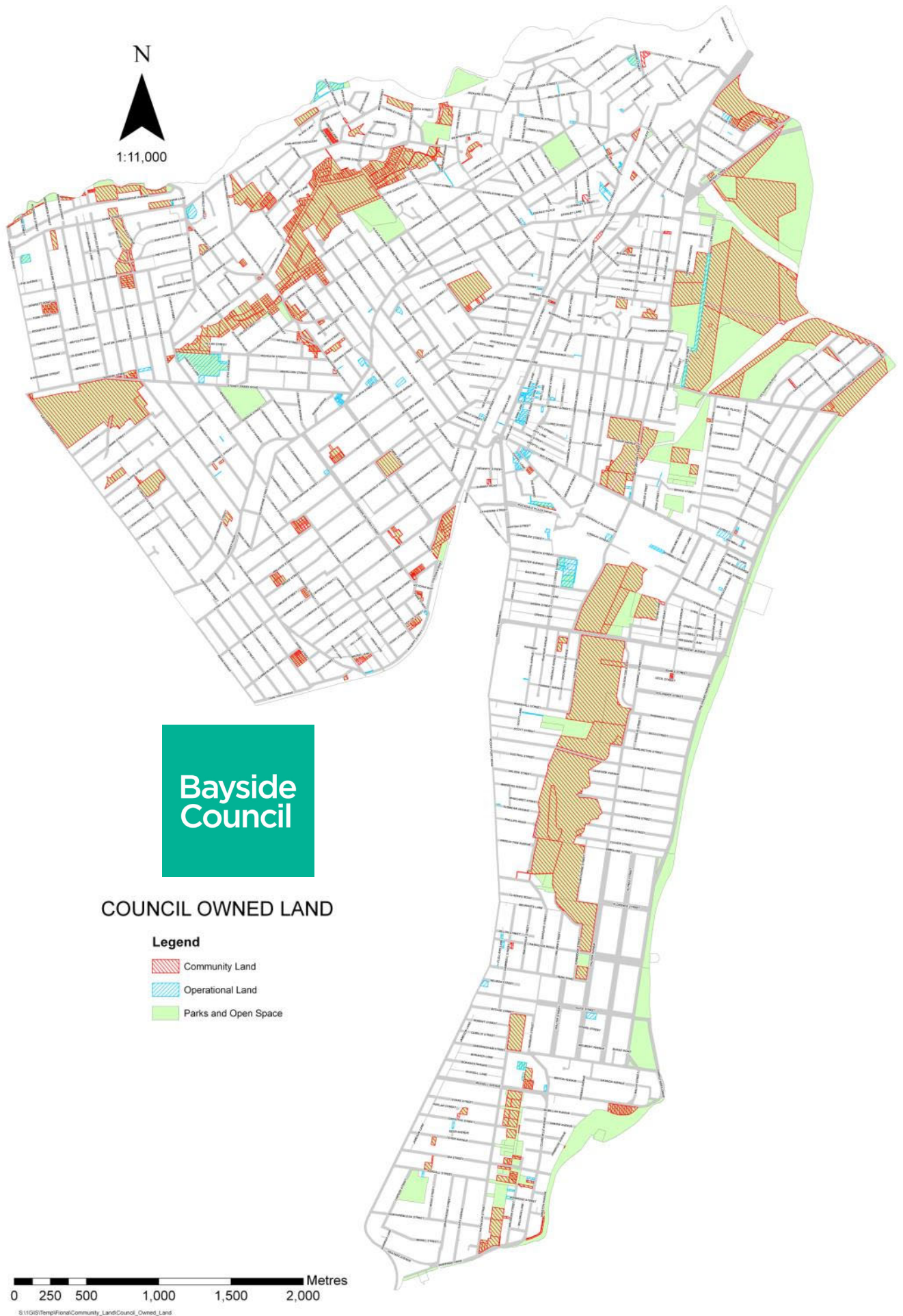


Figure 1 – Former Rockdale LGA now Bayside Council 'Community' Land

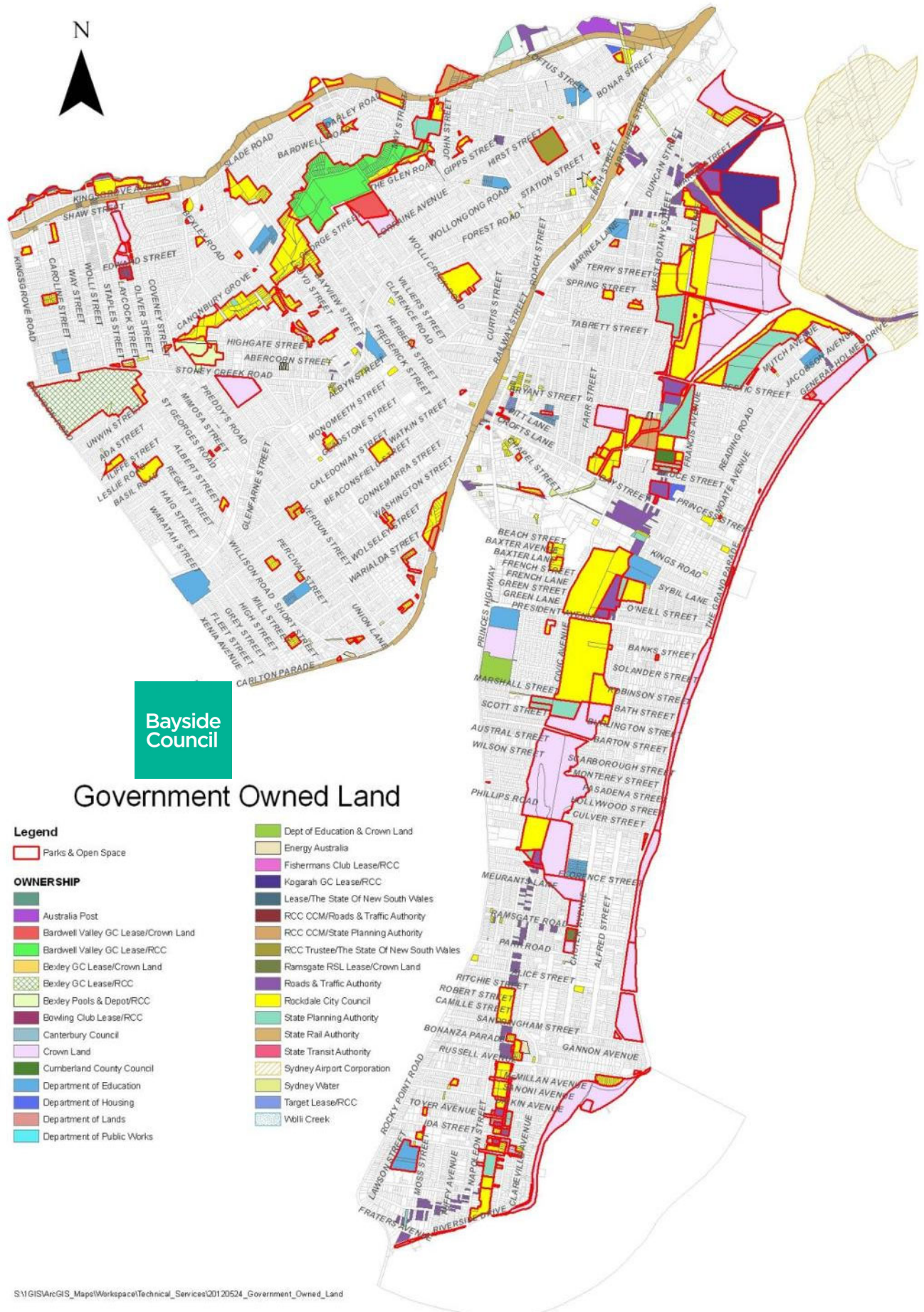


Figure 2 – Government Owned Land within the former Rockdale LGA now Bayside Council

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,
- Sportsgrounds,
- areas of general community use, and
- 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 2021. 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 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 sportsgrounds, 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:

- give public notice of the proposal, and*
 - exhibit notice of the proposal on the land to which the proposal relates, and*
 - give notice of the proposal to such persons as appear to it to own or occupy the land adjoining the community land, and*
 - 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:*
- 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.*
- (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
- sportsfield
- areas of GCU
- 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 2021 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.

4.2 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.

4.3 Bayside Council Local Environment Plan, 2021

The Bayside Local Environment Plan (LEP) 2021 is the planning instrument that sets out the land use zoning for the LGA. The LEP and the Rockdale Development Control 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

4.4 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:	<p>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.</p> <p>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</p> <p>Koori Mail - http://www.koorimail.com/</p>
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.

4.5 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/epaaa1979389/
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/cla1989134/
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://corrigan.austlii.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/DECCRegulationssummaries.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 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 Area Restoration Plan
2021	Bayside Local Environmental Plan

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

4.6 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, sportsgrounds 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

4.7 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

4.8 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

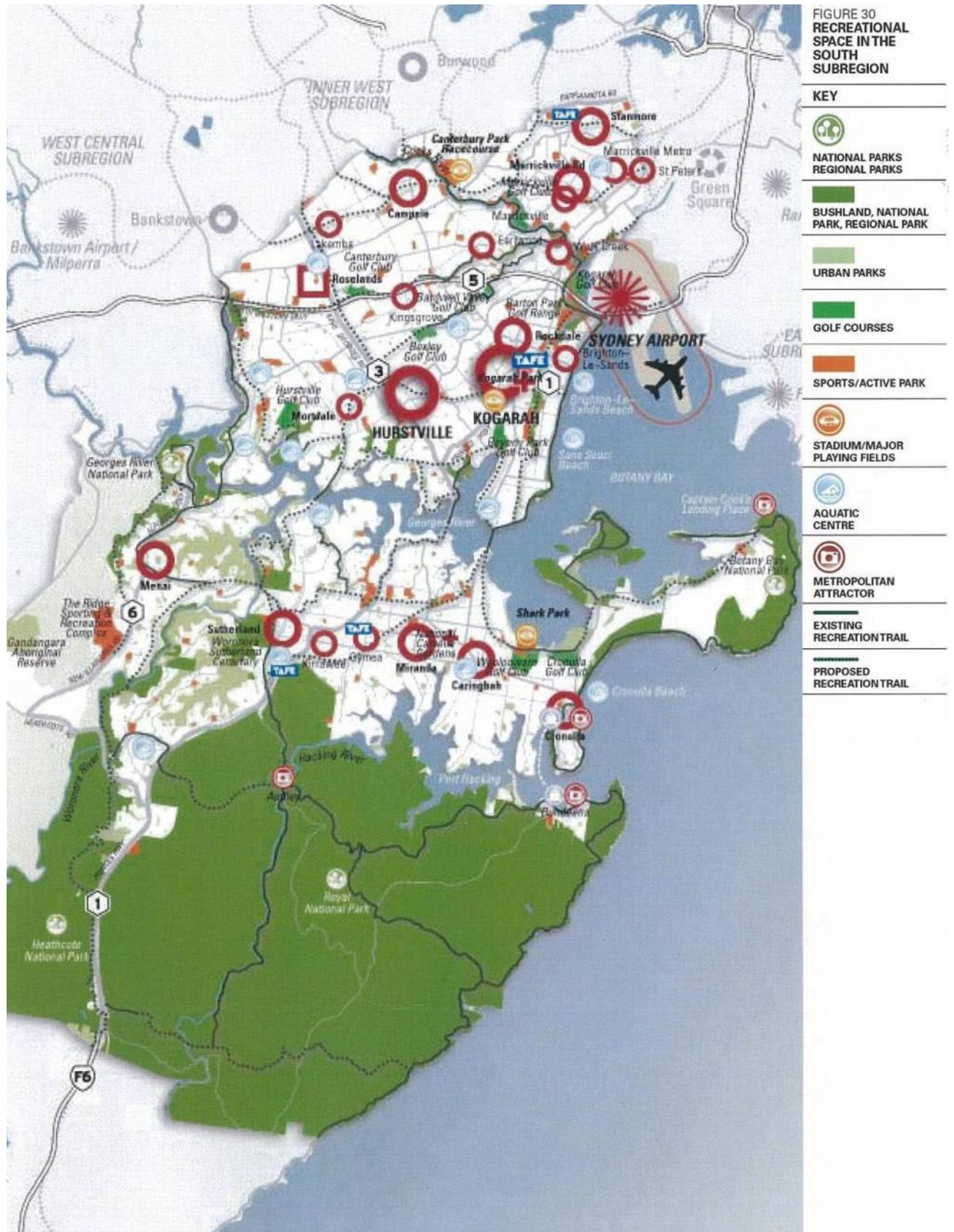
These directions from the Plan for Growing Sydney have been integrated with the objectives for community land within Bayside Council’s Plan.

4.9 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’.

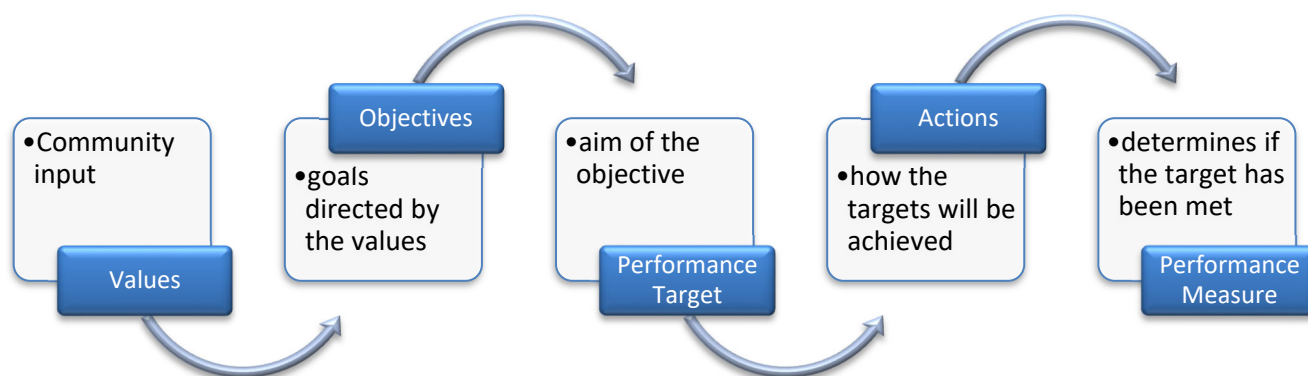


Figure 6 - Management Framework for the Plan

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
Sportsground	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 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).	<p>Continue to identify and implement environmental best practices:</p> <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 <p>Any proven new technologies; low toxicity applications etc. may be incorporated into council maintenance / construction / management after management approval.</p>	<p>Condition of natural areas improve</p> <p>Water quality of wetlands and water courses improve</p> <p>Irrigation is implemented in conjunction with stormwater harvesting in appropriate places.</p> <p>Landscape areas within Council's open spaces provide aesthetic value to compliment the Council's open space areas.</p> <p>Transition to indigenous provenance species wherever possible in open space landscaping proposals</p>
	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 appropriate locations (distribution) across RCC.	

Management Principles for Community Land in Bayside Council				
Category	Objective	Performance Target	Action	Performance Measure
Community Land		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.
		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.
Maximize the provision and diversity of high quality recreation and leisure opportunities to the community. The recreation and leisure opportunities must be compatible with the locality and adjacent land uses,	Ensure that facilities and opportunities provided are of high quality (BBQ's, sports facilities, access to water sports, easy access, shaded) and well maintained within public open spaces.	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.	
		Ensure that the planning, design, construction, maintenance and management of all RCC recreation and leisure opportunities / facilities are provided by suitably professionally qualified staff.		

Management Principles for Community Land in Bayside Council				
Category	Objective	Performance Target	Action	Performance Measure
Community Land	desired by the community and appeal to a variety of ages and abilities.	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.	Facilitate the provision of a range of cultural facilities, cultural expression and opportunities within public open spaces.	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.	Public spaces and streetscapes have a greater percentage of indigenous canopy cover; and mid-story vegetation where appropriate.
			Educate the community about the importance of diverse vegetation structures.	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 temperatures, longer more intense period of drought etc.		Public open spaces (parks and Sportsgrounds particularly) are utilised to implement abatement and mitigation strategies to enable the protection of ecosystem dynamics within Councils natural areas.	Resilience of Council's natural areas to continue to flourish across the LGA with high diversity and healthy ecological communities into the future.	

Management Principles for Community Land in Bayside Council				
Category	Objective	Performance Target	Action	Performance Measure
		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, migatory 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 habitatsand/or endangered ecological communities are to be mapped in Council's GIS.	Updated GIS layer locating and identifying all r threatened species locations and habitatand/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 practicesand 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 the need to preserve and protect these areas from illegal dumping, private land encroachment, vandalism etc.		Monitor internet traffic information pages and downloadable technology applications on Council's website.

Management Principles for Community Land in 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.	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.
Materials used for access through natural areas are low maintenance, highly durable, fire resistant, eco-friendly (renewable materials, minimise erosion) and good value for money.	Assess materials used for infrastructure within council's natural areas for their maintenance requirements, durability, eco-credential and value for money.	All materials used for infrastructure within natural areas meets best practice guidelines for maintenance requirements, durability, eco-credential and value for money.		
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. Implement flood management strategies	Water quality of watercourses and wetlands improve "Intergrated 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 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 Bayside Council				
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 Bayside Council 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.
		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.
		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.	Council has a memorial pathway to commemorate outstanding local issues and groups in accordance with Council's Memorial's 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.	Develop a detailed strategic document – "Play Space Strategy" in consultation with the community and other stakeholders.

Management Principles for Community Land in Bayside Council				
Category	Objective	Performance Target	Action	Performance Measure
Areas of GCU		Council play spaces are within their designated 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 redevelop 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 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 not 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 gropers 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 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 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 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 area 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 (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 – CFCO 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 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 grounds), 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

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 ssp 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

Threatened and significant fauna species recorded in RCC						
Scientific Name	Habitat	Sighting	TSC ¹	EPBC ²	JAMBA ³	CAMBA ⁴
Red necked Stint <i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	Estuarine mudflats, beaches, mangroves and lagoons.	Eve Street Wetland	-	-	X	X
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	Inhabits a range of vegetation types, from	Bardwell Park	V	-	-	-

Threatened and significant fauna species recorded in RCC						
Scientific Name	Habitat	Sighting	TSC ¹	EPBC ²	JAMBA ³	CAMBA ⁴
<i>Ninox strenua</i>	woodland and open sclerophyll forest to tall open wet forest and rainforest.					
Eastern Bentwing-bat <i>Miniopterus schreibersii oceanensis</i>	Eastern Bentwing-bats occur along the east and northwest coasts of Australia. Caves are the primary roosting habitat, but also use derelict mines, storm-water tunnels, buildings and other man-made structures	Kings Rd Wetland	V	-	-	-
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.

7.2 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.

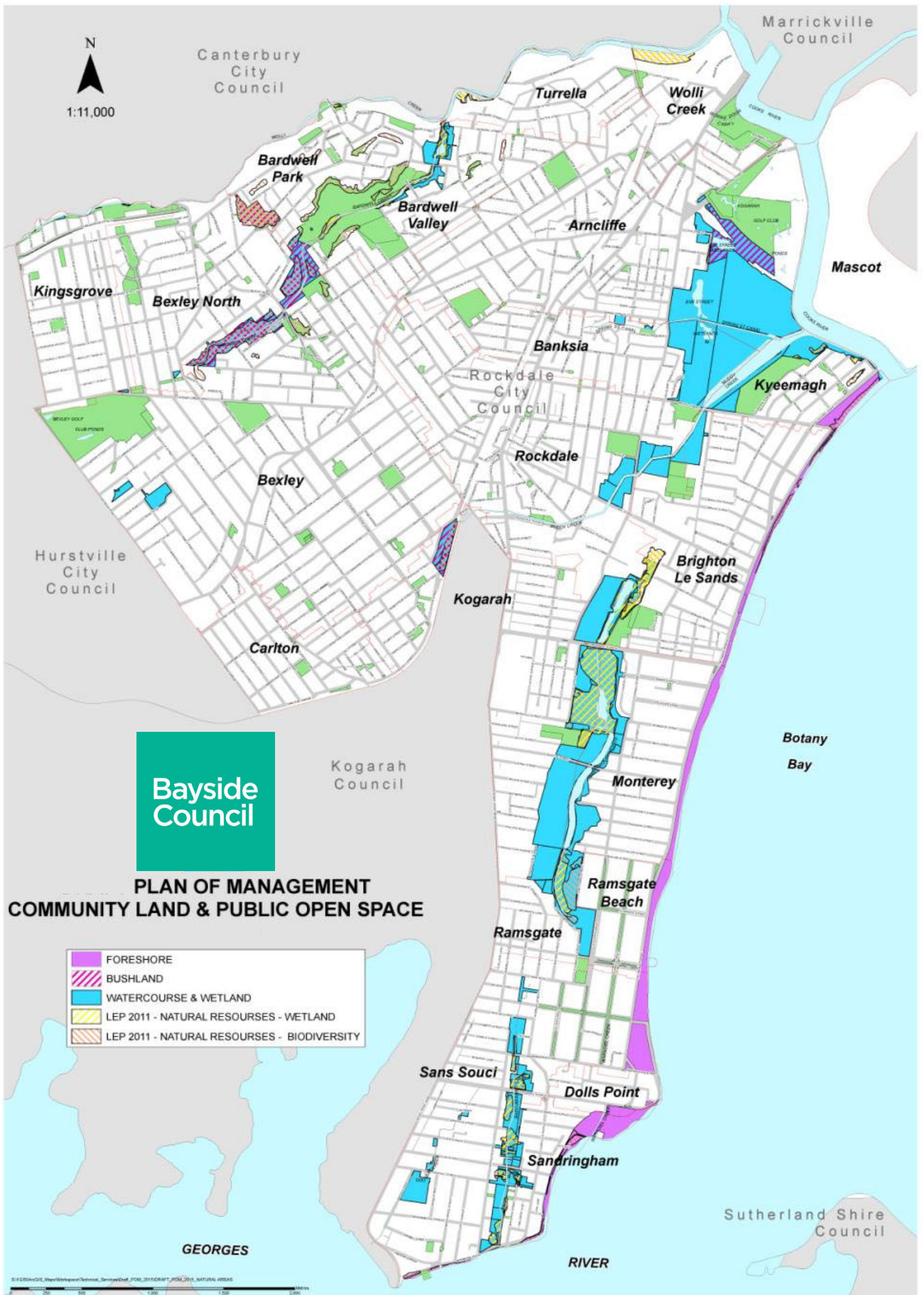
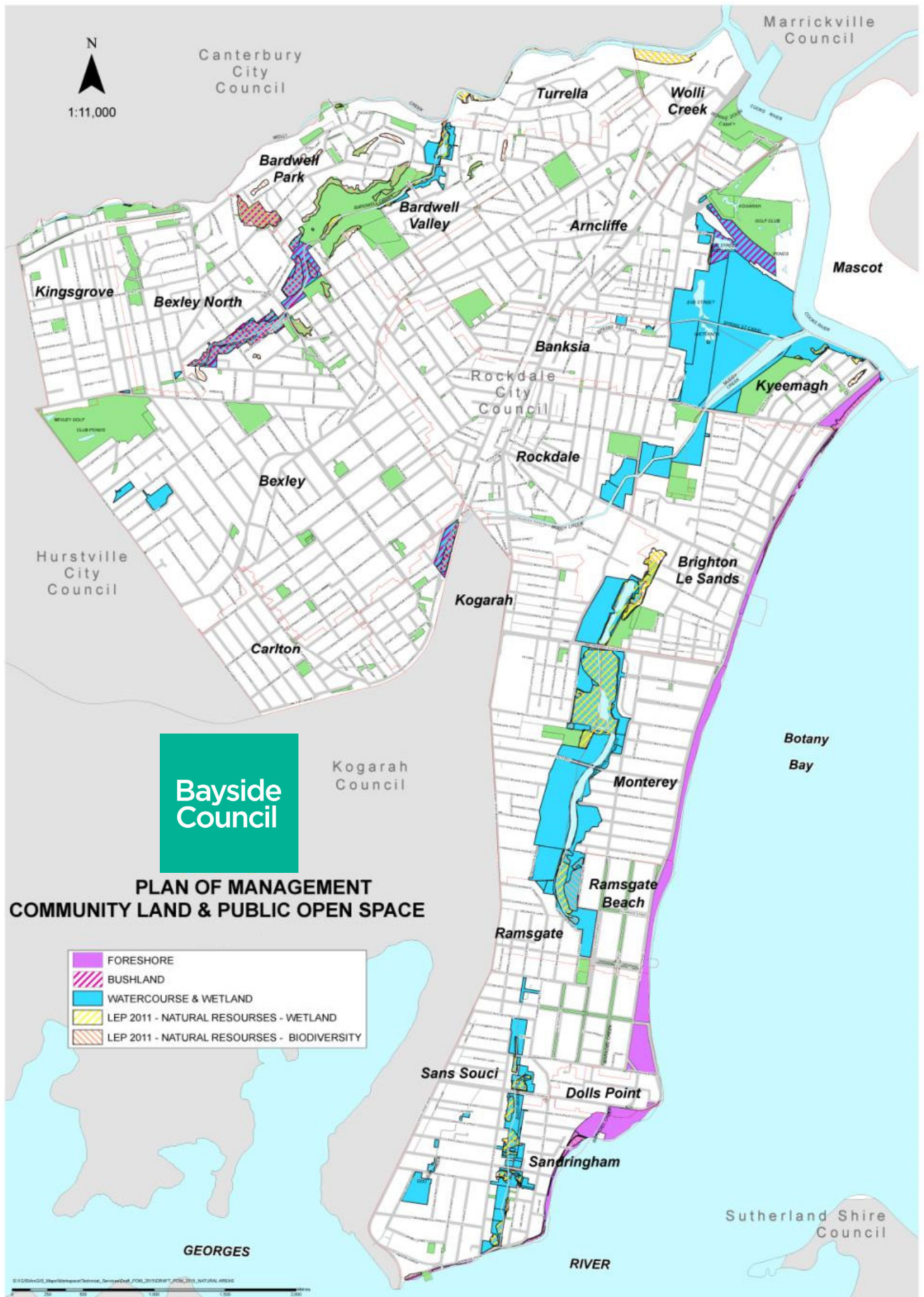


Figure 15 - Natural Areas within Rockdale LGA

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 (*Chalinobus 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

7.3 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				
		Land	Vegetation	Buildings	Improvements	Permitted Use	Permitted Development			Scale and Intensity of Permitted Use / Development
						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 an 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 Environmental restoration works	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 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 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	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				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			Scale and Intensity of Permitted Use / Development
		Land	Vegetation	Buildings	Improvements	Permitted Use	Permitted Development		
						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.

8.2 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)
- Hawthorne Street Natural Area – (Council management)
- Marsh St Wetlands (Council management)
- Eve St Wetlands (Sydney Water)
- Spring St Wetlands (Council management)
- Landing Lights Wetland (Council management)
- Kings Rd Wetland (partial Council management)
- Bicentennial Ponds (Council management)
- Central Scarborough Ponds (Council management)
- Bado Berong Creek (partial Council management)
- Scott Park wetland (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> in 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/brackish waterways.	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	Brackish wetland	Artificial channel	Nil
	Spring St Wetland			
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 spacedtoes, 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-westernAustralia. 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

8.3 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

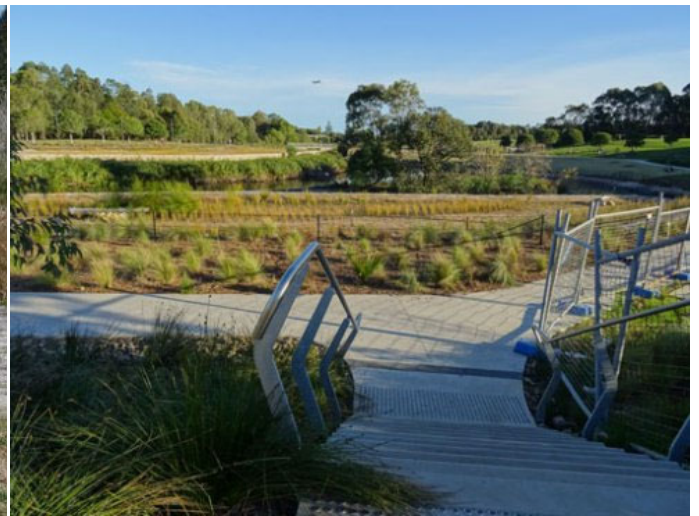


Figure 24 - Sydney Park Wetlands, Alexandria



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				
		Land	Vegetation	Buildings	Improvements	Permitted Purposes		Permitted Development		Scale and Intensity of Permitted Use / Development
						Land	Buildings	Improvements	Buildings	
Eve Street Wetland	Riverine Park and Firmstone Gardens	Bush regeneration, revegetation and endemic planting	Swamp Oak Forest Mangrove Forest Bangalay Sand 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 Existing recreation infrastructure may be maintained and renewed within existing development envelop only	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	
Spring Street Wetland		Passive open space, Aesthetic value, Environmental space	Mangrove Forest Swamp Paperbark Scrub	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 Environmental restoration works	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. Active transport infrastructure Play equipment / space, Landscaped, Park furniture, Shared path, Car park Bush regeneration, revegetation and endemic planting	Climate change and/or flood mitigation works – AVOID threatened ecological community zones Passive Recreation – furniture, landscape, etc. Play equipment / space, Landscaped, Park furniture, Shared path, Car park Bush regeneration, revegetation and endemic planting	
	Barton Park	Passive Recreation Bush regeneration, revegetation with endemic species	Mangrove Forest Swamp Paperbark Scrub	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 Passive Recreation activities and events 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	International Airport Building 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 Passive Recreation – furniture, landscape, etc. Active transport infrastructure Play equipment / space, Landscaped, Park furniture, Shared path, Car park Bush regeneration, revegetation and endemic planting	Access road	
Marsh Street Wetlands	Unnamed Park	Bush regeneration, revegetation and endemic planting	Estuarine Saltmarsh Swamp Paperbark Scrub Estuarine Reedland	Nil	Cycleway	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	Nil	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 and recreation links Passive Recreation – furniture, landscape, etc. Bush regeneration, revegetation and endemic planting	Active transport and recreation links	
Patmore Swamp	Scarborough Park	Passive Recreation Bush regeneration,	Freshwater Wetlands Swamp Paperbark Scrub	Nil	Access Bridge	Fenced Dog Off Leash area permitted,	Nil	Climate Change mitigation works AVOID where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or	Active transport and recreation links 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			
		Land	Vegetation	Buildings	Improvements	Permitted Purposes	Permitted Development		Scale and Intensity of Permitted Use / Development
						Land	Buildings	Improvements	
		revegetation and endemic planting				Passive Recreation activities and events, 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		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 Climate Change mitigation works AVOID where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and	Passive recreation and leisure facilities suitable for public open space. Active transport and recreation links
	Seiffert (Noel) Park	Passive open space, Aesthetic value,	Freshwater Wetlands Swamp Paperbark Scrub	Nil	Nil	Active transport links to and through open space, but NOT where it will			

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			Scale and Intensity of Permitted Use / Development
		Land	Vegetation	Buildings	Improvements	Permitted Purposes	Permitted Development		
						Land	Buildings	Improvements	
		Environmental 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,	Saltwater Wetlands	Nil	Play equipment / space, Landscaped,	Active transport links to and through open space, but NOT where it will			

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			Scale and Intensity of Permitted Use / Development
		Land	Vegetation	Buildings	Improvements	Permitted Purposes	Permitted Development		
						Land	Buildings	Improvements	
		Environmental space, Landscaped	Swamp Paperbark Scrub		Park furniture, 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		Passive Recreation – furniture, 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, 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	- 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
	Laycock (Hannah) Reserve	Landscaped, Passive open	Nil	Nil	Park furniture, Shared path	Passive recreation, e.g. walking, picnicking, Aesthetic value	No new buildings where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and	Active transport infrastructure Climate Change mitigation works AVOID where it will have a	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			Scale and Intensity of Permitted Use / Development
		Land	Vegetation	Buildings	Improvements	Permitted Purposes	Permitted Development		
						Land	Buildings	Improvements	
	Scholes (Oswald) Reserve	space, Aesthetic value				<p>Landscaped, Park furniture, Shared path, Recreation element e.g. 1/2 court, cricket nets</p> <p>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</p> <p>Environmental restoration works</p>	<p>threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas</p> <p>Existing recreation infrastructure may be maintained and renewed within existing development envelop</p> <p>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</p>	<p>unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas</p> <p>Passive Recreation – furniture, landscape, etc.</p> <p>Environmental restoration works</p>	<p>threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas</p> <p>Passive Recreation – furniture, landscape, etc.</p> <p>Environmental restoration works</p>
	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	<p>Passive recreation, e.g. walking, picnicking, shared pathways, Aesthetic value, Environmental value</p> <p>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</p> <p>Community / Club Recreation Facility</p> <p>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</p> <p>Environmental restoration works</p>			
	Coolibah Reserve	Passive Recreation Bush regeneration, revegetation and endemic planting	Estuarine Swamp Oak Forest	Nil	Play Space, Park Furniture	<p>Passive Recreation activities</p> <p>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</p> <p>Environmental restoration works</p>			
Cooks River and Bonny Doon Channel	Cahill Park	Active Open space – sports precinct Passive Recreation	Estuarine Saltmarsh	Recreation facilities	Active Open space – sports precinct	<p>Community based recreation facilities</p> <p>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</p>	Passive recreation and leisure facilities suitable for public open space.	<p>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</p> <p>Levee bank construction. Priority "high"</p>	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

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				
		Land	Vegetation	Buildings	Improvements	Permitted Purposes		Permitted Development		Scale and Intensity of Permitted Use / Development
						Land	Buildings	Improvements	Buildings	
						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 transport infrastructure	environmentally sensitive areas - levee bank 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	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	Climate Change mitigation works AVOID where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC, threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative	

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			Scale and Intensity of Permitted Use / Development
		Land	Vegetation	Buildings	Improvements	Permitted Purposes	Permitted Development		
						Land	Buildings	Improvements	
						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 – furniture, landscape, etc. Active transport infrastructure 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	impact on environmentally sensitive areas
	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		Nil						
	Rockdale Womens Fields	Active open space,	Nil	Active Recreation Facilities	Lighting, Active Sports facilities				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			Scale and Intensity of Permitted Use / Development
		Land	Vegetation	Buildings	Improvements	Permitted Purposes	Permitted Development		
						Land	Buildings	Improvements	
	Ador / McCarthy Parks'	Environmental space	Nil	Active Recreation Facilities x 2	Lighting, Active Sports facilities	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		Active Sports facilities, Passive recreation and leisure facilities suitable for public open space. Play equipment / space, Park furniture - minimal, Landscaped, Shared path Passive recreation and leisure facilities suitable for public open space.	environmentally sensitive areas
	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	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	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	Climate Change mitigation works AVOID where it will have a unacceptable negative impact on ECC,

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			Scale and Intensity of Permitted Use / Development
		Land	Vegetation	Buildings	Improvements	Permitted Purposes		Permitted Development	
						Land	Buildings		
	Kingsgrove Avenue Reserve	Active and passive open space, Aesthetic value, Environmental space	Floodplain Paperbark Scrub	Nil	Lighting, Active Sports facilities, Shared path	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		significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas Stormwater harvesting and/or mitigation development	threatened flora and threatened fauna habitat or significant negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas - stormwater harvesting and/or mitigation development

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 Sportsgrounds

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 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 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
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

Former Rockdale City Council Sporting Precincts				
Sporting Precinct	Area (Hectares)	Section	Summer Sport	Winter Sport
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 'Sportsgrounds' 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 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 'Sportsgrounds' covered by this Plan form a network of active recreational facilities which are an important component of the overall public open space network. Sportsgrounds (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 Sportsgrounds 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 Sportsgrounds 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. Sportsgrounds 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 Sportsgrounds, 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 Sportsgrounds also needs to be adequately addressed by Council.

10.3.1 Community Value

Sportsgrounds 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 Sportsgrounds 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.

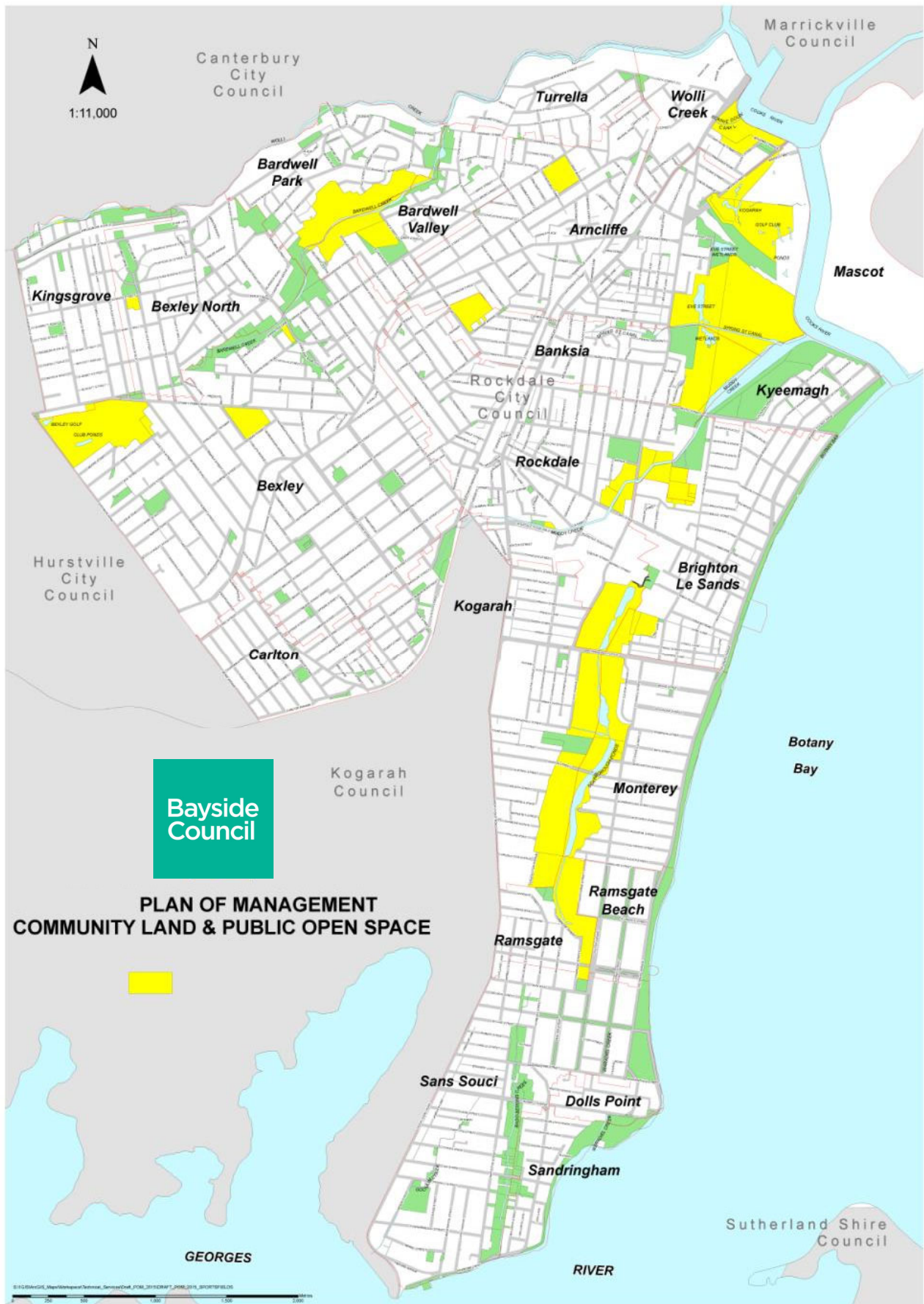


Figure 29 – Sportsgrounds within the former Rockdale LGA (now Bayside Council)

Recreational Value

Sportsgrounds 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 sportsgrounds 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

Sportsgrounds 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, sportsgrounds 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 sportsgrounds 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 sportsgrounds 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 Sportsgrounds

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
- Sportsgrounds 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 Sportsgrounds

Council has historically had a range of management and maintenance practices in place for various sportsgrounds, 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 Sportsgrounds

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

Historically, most of Council's sportsgrounds were previously mangrove areas that were used as garbage tips, this factor often causes difficulties for the present function of these areas as sportsgrounds, 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 sportsgrounds 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 sportsgrounds 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 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 sportsgrounds, when they are booked for large sporting and community events.

Currently very few of the sportsgrounds have access to automated irrigation. A review of the need to irrigate sportsgrounds 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 sportsgrounds, 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 Sportsgrounds have ancillary facilities, e.g. canteens, toilets and change rooms that are associated with the Sportsgrounds 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, becomes 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 sportingfield 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 grounds. Refer to **Table 31 - Sportsground Rating Scorecard**, for details on the proposed rating system.

Wet Weather Management

Council will assess its sporting 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 Sportsgrounds

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.

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 Sportsgrounds 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 sportsgrounds 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 Licenses

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 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 Sportsgrounds as Open Space

Sportsgrounds 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

Sportsgrounds 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

Sportsgrounds, 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 Sportsgrounds. 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 Sportsgrounds.

10.5.9 Acquisition and Disposal

The majority of 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 levelsof 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 opens spaces or other opportunities to increase community land for active open space areas categorised as 'Sportsgrounds'.

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)		Use	Future	
					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		
		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)		Use	Future	
					Permitted Purposes	Scale and Intensity Use / Development
	Brighton Memorial Field	Buildings	Sports Amenities Building	Sports Amenities Building	Subject to LEP 2021 - SP2 (F6 Corridor)	Subject to LEP 2021 - 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 2021 - 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 2021 - SP2 (F6 Corridor)	Subject to LEP 2021 - 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)		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 Subject to LEP 2021 - SP2 (F6 Corridor)			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 2021 - SP2 (F6 Corridor)
		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				
		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.		
		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	Subject to LEP 2021 - SP2 (F6 Corridor)	
			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		
			Buildings	2 x Sports Amenities and Ancillary	Sports Amenities and Ancillary – lighting			

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	
	Tanner Reserve	Improvements	Lighting	Lighting, Sportsground leveling and resurfacing, irrigation and/or drainage	Large cultural events / activities e.g. festivals		
		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		
		Buildings	Sports Amenities and Ancillary	Sports Amenities and Ancillary – lighting			
	Tonbridge Reserve	Improvements	Lighting	Lighting, Sportsground leveling and resurfacing, irrigation and/or drainage	Large cultural events / activities e.g. festivals		
		Land	Active Recreation – Soccer / Cricket	Active Recreation	Related to active recreation needs – Sportsground amenities, park furniture, stormwater harvesting and/or mitigation development		
		Buildings	Sports Amenities and Ancillary	Sports Amenities and Ancillary – lighting			
			Improvements	Lighting	Lighting, Sportsground leveling and resurfacing, irrigation and/or drainage		Large cultural events / activities e.g. festivals

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 Bayside Council area. Areas that are described as GCU includes land that is:

- underdeveloped open space; turfing 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.

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

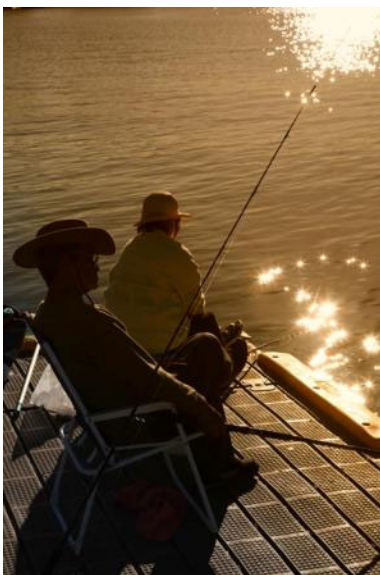


Figure 33 - Passive Recreational Use – fishing



Figure 34 - Informal Active Recreation

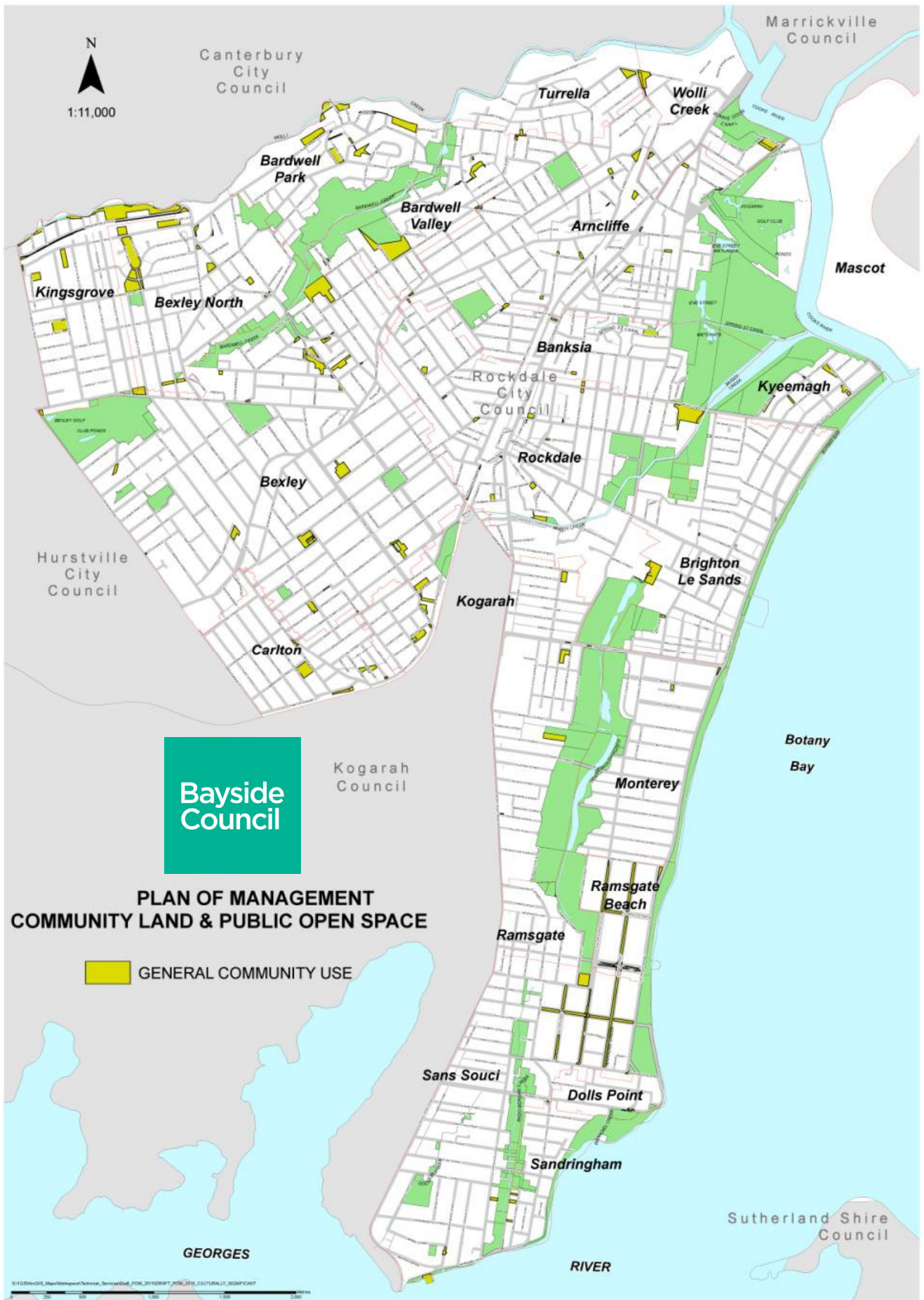


Figure 355 - Areas of General Community Use within the former Rockdale LGA (now Bayside Council)

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 – I 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 Sportsgrounds.

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	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. Former Bowling greens			
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		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	Play space and equipment	Play space and equipment, Green Links, Endemic planting, Planting / Landscaping	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating, Play space and equipment	
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		
	0.01	Land	Aesthetic	Traffic management, Aesthetic, Endemic planting		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
Forest Road, Bexley Garden		Buildings	Nil	Nil	Soft Traffic Management, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable and Frangible Planting	
		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		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	Soft Traffic Management, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable and Frangible Planting	
		Improvements	Landscaped	Sustainable planting,Rain Gardens, Endemic planting		
		Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting		
Highgate Street Reserve	0.07	Buildings	Nil	Nil	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating, Play space and equipment	Low scale and intensity only
		Improvements	Play space and equipment	Play space and equipment, Green Links, Endemic planting, Planting / Landscaping		
		Land	Aesthetic	Traffic management, Aesthetic, Endemic planting		
Hillcrest Ave Reserve	0.09	Buildings	Nil	Nil	Soft Traffic Management, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable and Frangible Planting	Low scale and intensity only
		Improvements	Landscaped	Sustainable planting,Rain Gardens, Endemic planting		
		Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting		
Holt (GB) Reserve	0.16	Buildings	Nil	Nil	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Climate mitigation works, Minimal furniture e.g. seating	Medium scale and low intensity only
		Improvements	Planting	Minimal, e.g. furniture, Climate mitigation works – detention basin		
		Land	Aesthetic	Traffic management, Aesthetic, Endemic planting		
Horsell Avenue	0.02	Buildings	Nil	Nil	Soft Traffic Management, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable and Frangible Planting	Low scale and intensity only
		Improvements	Landscaped	Sustainable planting,Rain Gardens, Endemic planting		
		Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting		
Kendall Street Reserve (N)	0.26	Buildings	Nil	Nil	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
		Improvements	Play space and equipment	Play space and equipment, Green Links, Endemic planting, Planting / Landscaping		
		Land	Aesthetic, Rock face	Traffic management, Aesthetic, Endemic planting		
Kent Street	0.03	Buildings	Nil	Nil	Soft Traffic Management, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable and Frangible Planting	Low scale and intensity only
		Improvements	Landscaped, Rock retaining walls	Sustainable planting,Rain Gardens, Endemic planting		
		Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Traffic management, Aesthetic, Endemic planting		
Kingsland Road Garden	0.10	Buildings	Nil	Nil	Soft Traffic Management, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable and Frangible Planting	Low scale and intensity only
		Improvements	Planting	Sustainable planting,Endemic planting		
		Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting		
Kingsland Road Reserve	4.80	Buildings	Nil	Nil	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating	Low scale and intensity only
		Improvements	Planting	Minimal, e.g. furniture		
		Land	Aesthetic	Traffic management, Aesthetic, Endemic planting		
Knight Street and Gardiner Ave Garden	0.10	Buildings	Nil	Nil	Soft Traffic Management, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable and Frangible Planting	Low scale and intensity only
		Improvements	Landscaped	Sustainable planting,Rain Gardens, Endemic planting		
		Land	Aesthetic	Aesthetic		
Lambert Road Reserve	0.39	Buildings	Nil	Nil	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
		Improvements	Utilities – Stormwater Canal, Passive Use	Utilities – Stormwater Canal, Passive Use, Green Links, Endemic planting		
		Land	Aesthetic	Aesthetic		
Laurence and Selmon Street	0.53	Buildings	Nil	Nil	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
		Improvements	Utilities – Stormwater Canal, Passive Use	Utilities – Stormwater Canal, Passive Use, Green Links, Endemic planting		
		Land	Aesthetic	Aesthetic		

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
Lord Street Garden	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		
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		

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
Nairn Gardens	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		
Seiffert (Noel) Reserve	0.74	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		
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		

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
Princess 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		
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		
	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		

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
Seven Ways Memorial Garden		Improvements	Landscaped	Sustainable planting,Rain Gardens, Endemic planting		
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		
	0.15	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic planting		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
Valda Avenue Reserve (part of Bardwell valley Parklands)		Buildings	Nil	Nil	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating, Play space and equipment	
		Improvements	Play space and equipment	Play space and equipment, Green Links, Endemic planting, Planting / Landscaping		
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	0.30	Land	Passive Use, Aesthetic	Passive Use, Aesthetic, Green Links, Endemic 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
(Patricia Carlon Reserve)		Improvements	Play space and equipment	Play space and equipment, Green Links, Endemic planting, Planting / Landscaping	Utilities if required, Green Links, Endemic and/or Sustainable Planting, Minimal furniture e.g. seating, Play space and equipment	
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 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		
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		
Wilson's 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		
Wilson's 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 Woorra 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		

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
Aqua Flora Reserve	0.62	Land	Aesthetic and Passive 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 recreational / leisure activities or events Climate Change mitigation works, e.g. Stormwater detention / retarding basin	Low scale and medium intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	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		
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		

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
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 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		

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		
Fishermans Reserve	3.56	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 medium intensity only
		Buildings	Fishos Club, Car park	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		
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. 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 intensity only
		Buildings	Nil	Kiosk / Café /Toilets, Community leisure / recreation buildings, Ancillary utility buildings		
		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		
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. 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. to provide public toilets		
		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		
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. Temporary structures for low scale and intensity recreational / leisure activities or events	Medium scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Scout Hall , Kingsgrove Bexley North Community Centre	Scout Hall , Community Centre, 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		
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. 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 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		
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		

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, 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	Temporary structures for low scale and intensity recreational / leisure activities or events	
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
		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	Temporary structures for low scale and intensity recreational / leisure activities or events	
Kogarah Golf Course (Council owned land)		Land	Active use, Golf course	Hire by the community, individuals, not for profit and/or commercial organisations for recreational, leisure or special event use.	Subject to review in conjunction with priority precinct planning	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		
Kookaburra Reserve	0.42	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		
		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	Temporary structures for low scale and intensity recreational / leisure activities or events	
Kyeemagh Boat Ramp Reserve	4.40	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, 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		
		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	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	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		
		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	Temporary structures for low scale and intensity recreational / leisure activities or events	
Pemberton Reserve	0.60	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		
		Improvements	Picnic shelter, Play space and equipment	Passive Recreation Improvements, e.g. picnic furniture, bike track, play space and equipment, pedestrian lighting, event	Temporary structures for low scale and intensity recreational / leisure activities or events Climate Change mitigation works, e.g. Stormwater detention / retarding basin	

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, Climate mitigation works – detention basin		
Rockdale Council Forecourt	0.10	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. Temporary structures for low scale and intensity recreational / leisure activities or events	Medium scale and high intensity urban use
		Buildings	Memorial and monument	Memorial		
		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		
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.	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	Kogarah West Senior Citizens Centre	Senior Citizens Centre, ancillary requirements for running a community centre	Temporary structures for low scale and intensity recreational / leisure activities or events	
		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, 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	Ancillary buildings required for passive use, e.g. Picnic shelters, toilets		
		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 Temporary structures for low scale and intensity recreational / leisure activities or events	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Toilet	Toilet		
		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 Temporary structures for low scale and intensity recreational / leisure activities or events	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		
		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 Temporary structures for low scale and intensity recreational / leisure activities or events	Low scale and intensity only
		Buildings	Turrella Childcare Centre	Turrella Childcare centre, ancillary requirements for running a childcare facility		
		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 2021, 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 2021
Arncliffe Park	Social significance	Local – LEP 2021
Banksia Market Gardens	Social significance Historical significance	Local – LEP 2021
Bardwell Valley Parklands	Aboriginal significance Aesthetic significance	Local – LEP 2021
Barwell Park	Social significance	Local – LEP 2021
Bexley Park	Social significance	Local – LEP 2021
Binamittalong Gardens	Social significance	Local – LEP 2021
Eve Street Wetlands	Aboriginal significance	Local – LEP 2021
Gardiner Park	Social significance	Local – LEP 2021
Rockdale Park	Social significance	Local – LEP 2021

Rockdale's Cultural Significant Community Land		
Park Name	Cultural Significance	Level of Significance
Scarborough Park	Aboriginal significance	Local – LEP 2021
Hestlehurst	Social significance	Local – LEP 2021
Lydham House and Gardens	Social significance Historical significance	Local – LEP 2021
Moses (Stan) Reserve	Aboriginal significance	Local – LEP 2021
Scott Park	Aboriginal significance	Local – LEP 2021
Seaforth Park	Social significance	Local – LEP 2021
Wolli Creek	Aboriginal significance	Local – LEP 2021

Table 24 - Culturally Significant Community Land



Figure 37 - Lydham Hall, Bexley - aerial view

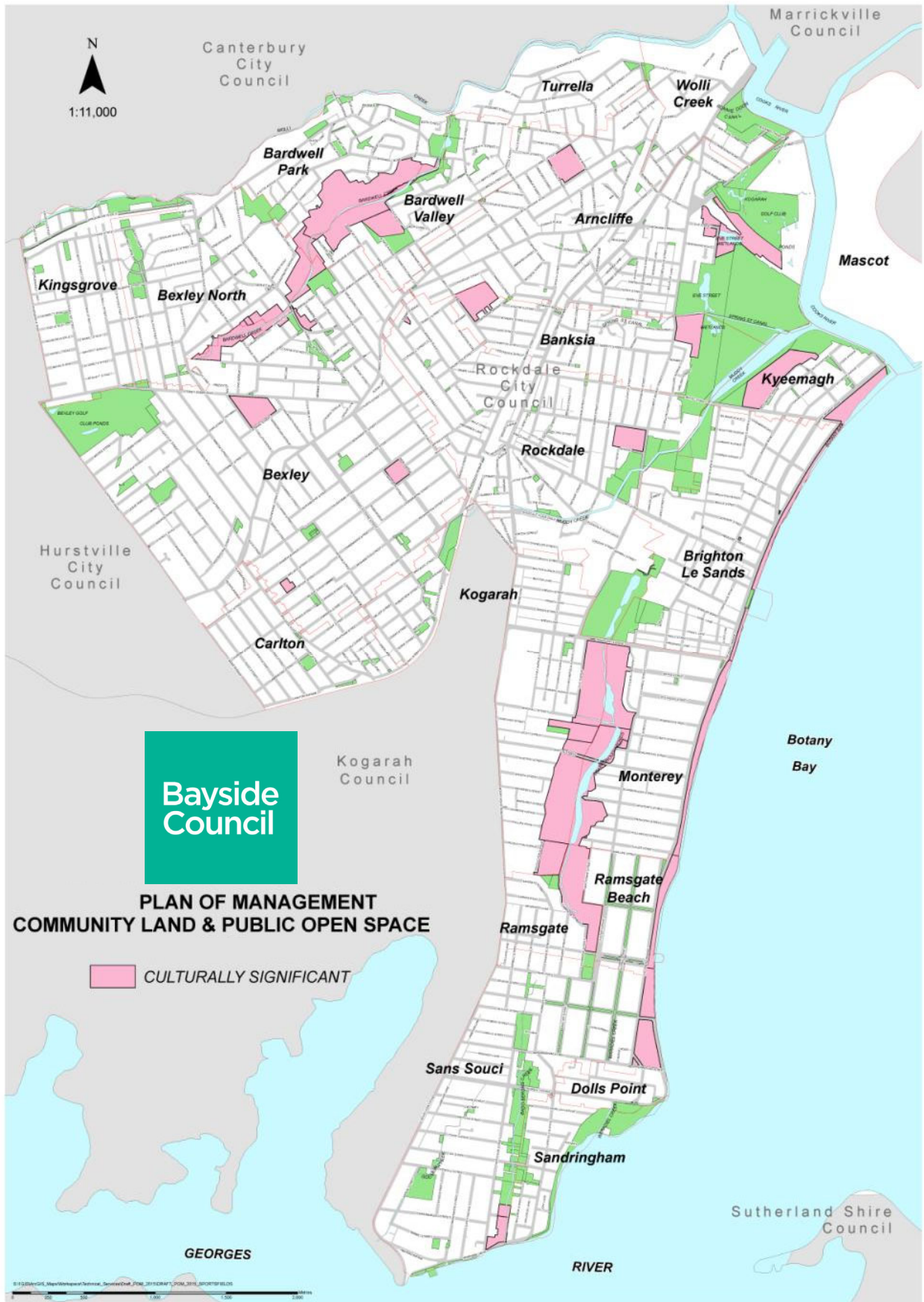


Figure 38 - Areas of Cultural Significance within the former Rockdale LGA now Bayside Council

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 provides 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 it's 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

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
Eve Street Wetlands		Buildings	Nil	Café and integrated public toilets	In keeping with the CMP – ancillary recreational opportunities and social meeting point	Low scale and intensity only All development is to be in keeping with the heritage context of the site.
		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	
		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	
Gardiner Park	4.29	Buildings	Nil	Nil	Nil	Low scale and intensity only All development is to be in keeping with the heritage context of the site.
		Improvements	Nil	Aesthetic and natural areas of open space, all abilities access	Passive recreation: boardwalks, seating, interpretive signage	
		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	
Rockdale Park		Buildings	Sports amenities building	Active sports related activities, changerooms, toilets etc.	In keeping with the CMP - Sports amenities building	Low scale and intensity only All development is to be in keeping with the heritage context of the site.
		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	
		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.	
Scarborough Park	6.76	Buildings	Public Toilets	Café and integrated public toilets	In keeping with the CMP – ancillary recreational opportunities and social meeting point	Low scale and intensity only All development is to be in keeping with the heritage context of the site.
		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	
		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	
Hestlehurst	0.033	Buildings	Syd Frost Hall	Recreational classes, activities and events	In keeping with the CMP - Recreational classes, activities and events	Low scale and intensity only All development is to be in keeping with the heritage context of the site.
		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	
		Land	Aesthetic and Urban Passive open space	Urban passive recreation	Aesthetic and Passive open space, original heritage landscape layout and planting	
		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	RE1	12,121					D
	Unnamed	341 West Botany St	Rockdale	RCC	PT I DP 721666, Lot 2 DP 302304 & PT I DP 724135	RE1	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	RE1	11,800					D
Ajax Reserve		46 Princes Hwy (thru Duncan St)	Arncliffe	RCC	Lot 7004 DP 93569	RE1	696					L
Almond Street Reserve		2 Wollongong Road	Arncliffe	RCC	Lot I Sec L DP 1071 and PT Lot in Sec L DP 1070	RE1	1,604					L
Amber Gardens		100 New Illawarra Road	Arncliffe	RCC	Lot I DP 397616, Lot 35 DP 8215	RE1	477					L
Aqua Flora Reserve		101-107 Clareville Ave	Sandringham	Crown Lands	Lot 13, 14 & 20, 21, 22, 23,24 DP 2510	RE1	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	RE1	4,597					L
Arncliffe Park		Hirst & Mitchell Sts, Broe Ave & 71A Wollongong Rd	Arncliffe	Crown Lands	Lot 100 DP 1081168	RE1	37,905					D
Bardwell Valley Golf Course		2a Hillcrest Ave	Bardwell Valley	RCC	Lot 3, 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 & 124 DP 16044, Lot 2, Lot 8 DP 875402, Lot 2 DP 1085864, Lot A DP 343197, Lot 11 DP 108037, Lot 1 DP 433775 (was part Lot 11 DP 12803), Lot 18 SEC E DP 376, Lot B DP 343197, Lot 210 DP 15625?, Lot 210 DP15625, Lot 194 DP15625, Lot 75 DP15625, Lot 45, Lot 68, DP15625, Lot 197 DP1957, Lot 80 DP 15625, Lot 70 DP 15625, Lot 61 DP 15625, Lot 71, Lot 72 DP 15625, Lot 91 DP15625, Lot 92 DP15625, Lot 217 DP15625, Lot 82, Lot 218, Lot 83, Lot 62, Lot 65 DP5625, Lot 1 DP12454, Lot 3 DP 875401, Lot 3 DP 875393, Lot 86, Lot 89 DP 15625, Lot 6 DP875401, Lot DP875393, Lot 58, Lot 73, Lot 81 DP15625, Lot 195 DP15635, Lot 134 DP663003, Lot 59 DP16526, Lot 43, 87 DP 15625, Lot 8 DP875401, Lot 64, Lot 193 DP15625, Lot A DP 401248, Lot 57, Lot 68, Lot 196, Lot 198 DP 15625., Lot D DP 400349 & Lot C DP401508 AND Lot I DP402007. Lot 33 DP7683, Lots 46,69,84,85,88,90, DP 15625, Lot 135 DP 1097242, Lot 1 DP 1085864, Lots 1-6 DP110769. Lot 17 DP650810, Lot 1 DP2111715, Lot 102-105, 127&128 DP 16044, Lot 2 DP 502371, Lot 3 DP501815. Lot 15	RE1	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 L / D / CW / R
								Natural Areas	Sportsground	General Community Use	Cultural Significance	
					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 11 DP108037 & Lot 192 & 199 DP15625 & Lot 12 DP1087393. Lot 11 DP 108037, Lot 11 DP 875401, Lot 12 DP108037. 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 DP17016, 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			
	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

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, 4, 5, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 Sec H DP 3393 – General Community Use.	RE1	7144					D
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 96-110 President Ave 112-32 President Ave 43A Crawford Ave	Rockdale	RCC	Lot 1 DP 535905, Lot 194 DP 752056, Lot 74 DP 746043, Lot 71 DP 738382 RMS Lot 72 DP 738382, Lot 73 DP 746043 Minister Environment Lot 2 DP 849264	RE1 & SP2	163,368	Wetland / Water Course				R
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
Bridge Street		between Unwin and Ada Sts	Bexley	RCC	Road Reserve	R2	1,400					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	
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, 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, I DP 822279, I 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	Bardwell Valley	RCC	Lot 19 DP 228922, Lot A & B DP 413837, & Lot 3 DP 776096, Lot 2 DP 586192	RE1 & R2	37,288	Wetland / Water Course				D
				Minister Environment	Lot 1 DP 456873, Lot 1 DP 315488							

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	
				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 Sydney Water Lot 2 & 3 DP 733218	RE1	11,083	Wetland / Water Course				R
Dominey Reserve		61-63 Caledonian & 75-77 Verdun St 79A Verdun Street	Bexley 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 Lot 1 DP 209092	RE1	4,348					L
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
Eddystone Road Reserve		road closure Eddystone Rd at Bexley Road	Bexley	RCC	Road Reserve		752					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 L / D / CW / R
								Natural Areas	Sportsground	General Community Use	Cultural Significance	
Edgehill Reserve		20-22 Edgehill St	Carlton	RCC	Lot X & Y DP 387808	RE1	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, DPI04730280, Road Reserve	SP2 & RE1	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	RE1 & 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	RE1 & 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	RE1 & 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	RE1	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	RE1	35,545	Wetland / Water Course				D
Flynn's Reserve		29A Iliffe Street	Bexley	RCC	Lot B DP 341585, Lot 101 DP 573184	RE1	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	RE1 & B6	484					L
Fripp St Garden		30 Athelstane Ave	Arncliffe	RCC			-					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 L / D / CW / R
								Natural Areas	Sportsground	General Community Use	Cultural Significance	
Frys Reserve		1 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 Wollie 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
Kendall St Reserve	North	22-26 Kendal St	San Souci	RCC	Lot 2 DP 842719	RE1	2,650					L
	South	4-24 Lawson St	San Souci	Dept Education	Lot 11, 12 & 13 DP 229778, Lot 2 DP 531591	RE1	29,186					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 L / D / CW / R
								Natural Areas	Sportsground	General Community Use	Cultural Significance	
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, 8 DP 1069225 Lots 7, 8, 11, 13 DP 1068869 Lot 32, 33, 34 SEC 5 DP 2265	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	Trade & Technology Open Space and Special Uses (REP 33) Trade & Technology and Special Uses (REP 33) & SP2	118.153					City Wide
					Lot 14 DP 213314		34,710					
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 O'Dea Ave)	Kyeemagh	RCC	PT 5 DP 31742, Lot 7 DP 31742, & Lot 2 DP 442212 ??	REI & SP2	52,337	Wetland / Water Course				City Wide
Lambert Road Reserve		4a Lambert Rd	Bardwell Park	RCC	Lot 179 Sec A DP 11368 & Lot 1 DP 345939	REI	3,945					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 L / D / CW / R
								Natural Areas	Sportsground	General Community Use	Cultural Significance	
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 Lywen 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 Soutl St 6 Soutl 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
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

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	
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 Street	Rockdale	RCC	Lot 1 DP 1155242	RE1	35,251					L
Rockdale Womens Sportsfield		310 West Botany Street	Rockdale	RCC & Minister Environ	Lot 1 DP 34647 & Lot 1 DP 529102, Lot E DP 15263	RE1	30,900					D

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	
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 & RE1	67,611	Wetland / Water Course				City Wide
	Rotary Park	Ramsgate Rd & Chuter Av	Ramsgate Beach	RCC	PT 100196086	RE1	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	RE1	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 & RE1	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 & RE1	40,982	Wetland / Water Course				City Wide
	(North)	Barton Street north	Kogarah & Monterey	Crown Lands	Lot 7072 DP 93145	SP2 & RE1	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 & RE1	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	RE1	19,363	Wetland / Water Course				L
Seaforth Park		16A Beaconsfield St	Bexley	RCC	Lot 50 DP 1680	RE1	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	RE1	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
Seven Ways Memorial Garden		521 Princes Hwy	Rockdale	RMS & Road Reserve	Lot 1 DP 169620	RE1	348					L
Shaw Street Reserve		24 Shaw Street	Bexley North	RCC	Lot 75 DP 17340	RE1	6,367					D

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	
Silver Jubilee Park		71A Lorraine (Cnr Alsace Ave)	Bardwell Valley	RCC	PT 4, 5, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 & 17 DP 1138476	RE1	55,890					L
Slade Road Reserve		70-108 Slade Road	Bardwell Park	RCC	PT 1 DP 123997	RE1	7,595					L
Stell Reserve		3 Carlton Parade	Carlton	RCC	Lot 2 DP 590037	RE1	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	RE1	34,607	Bushland				L
Studdert Reserve		102 Bestic St	Kyeemagh	RCC	Lot 5 DP 17133	RE1	14,160					L
Subway Road Park		11-13 Subway Road	Rockdale	RCC	Lot 6 & 7 DP 361824, Lot 8 DP 14632	RE1	1,076					L
Tancred Avenue Reserve		10 Tancred Aves (Cnr Mutch Ave)	Kyeemagh	RCC	Lot 2 DP719914	RE1	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 DP1562.	RE1	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 DP184914. Lot A DP 184854, Lot B DP 184855, Lots A & B DP 436332	RE1	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	RE1	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	RE1	5,900					L
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

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	
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 I DP 108492 Lot I DP 329283	RE1	2,747					L
Victory Reserve		35 Beach & Cross Sts	Kogarah	RCC	Lot I DP 32964, PT I DP 509948, Pt I48 DP 455610 & PT I49 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 I DP 609611 Road Reserve	SP2 & R2	2,503	Channalised creek line				L
Watson Reserve		42 Gladstone St (thru to Monomeith St)	Bexley	RCC	Lot 1, 2, 3 & 14 DPI0394, Lot I DP 1147834, Lot I & 2 DP 456783, Lot I 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
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

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	
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 25 Sec 21 DP 1680 & Lot 1 & 2 DP 226163,	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 Woorra 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 DP12372					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 - 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 Bayside Council 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 Bayside Council 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	

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 -		

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 Council's 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 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 propagated or knowingly distributed
except cultivars Black satin Chehalem Chester Thornless Dirksen Thornless Loch Ness Murrindindi Silvan Smooth stem Thornfree		This is an All of NSW declaration
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>Orobanche</i> species]	1	The plant must be eradicated from the land and the land must be kept free of the plant.
Includes all Orobanche 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> A Weed of National Significance		This is an All of NSW declaration
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 <i>Cuscuta</i> 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>]	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
except <i>Bassia scoparia</i> subspecies <i>trichophylla</i>		
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</i> 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 propagated or knowingly distributed
A Weed of National Significance		
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</i> species]	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>]	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		
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</i> species]	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>Picnoman 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.
<i>Striga</i> 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.

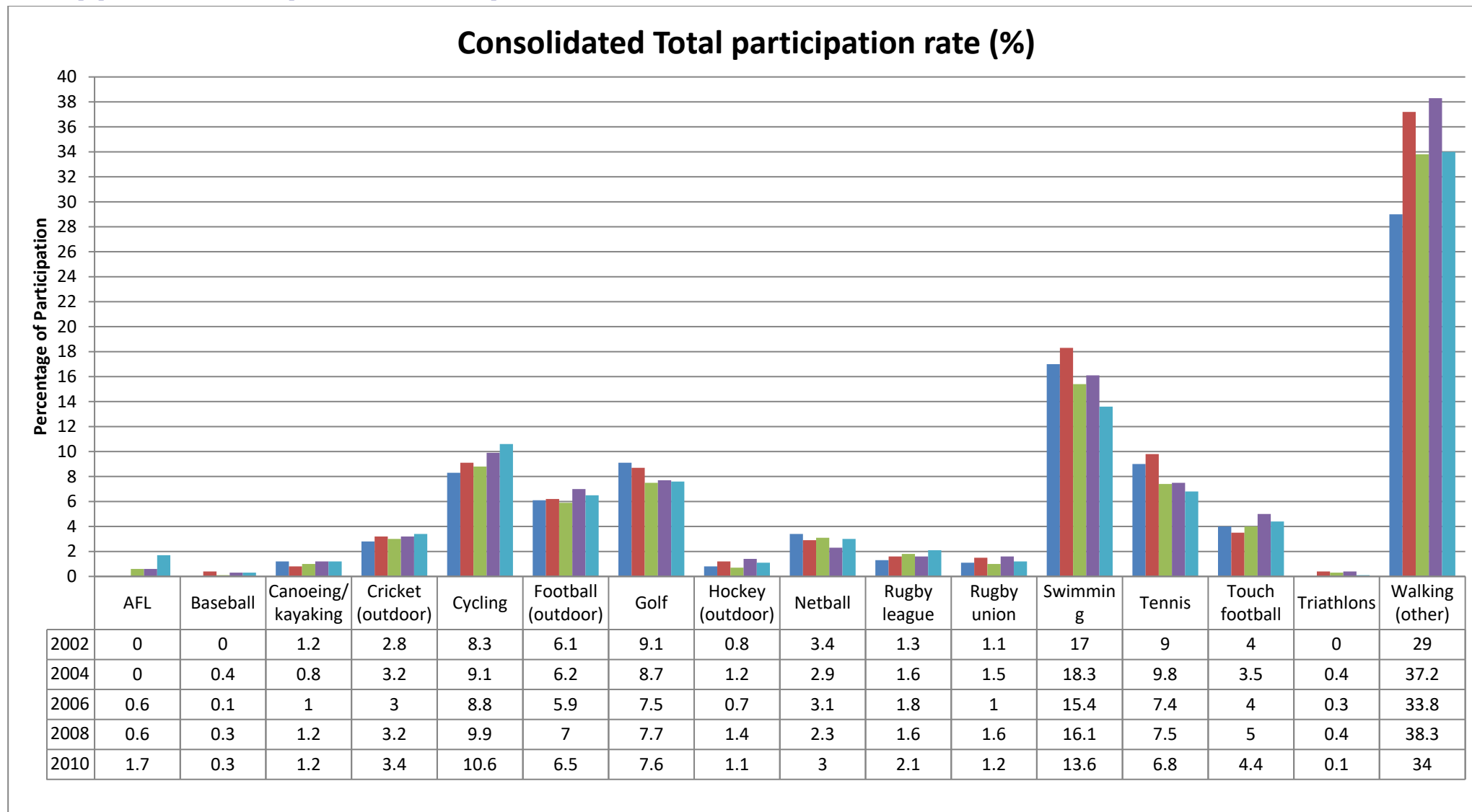
Sportsground Rating Scorecard

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	
		Grassed Pitch	Is the Surface area suitable/safe for play?		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								
Other	Hardness	Is the ground too hard to play on?	Yes		No		8			
	0	8								
	Cracks	Are there cracks greater than 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

I 8 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	Australian Hellenic Educational Progressive Association NSW (Subject Agreement for Licence and Lease)	Proposed 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 Boulevarde, 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
Fishermans Reserve	Community Building	Club Building	Empty	

Leases and Licences - 2017				
Sporting Precinct	Subsection	Sportsground / Facility	Current Lessee / Licensee	Expires
(Impacted by REP No. 33 – Cooks Cove Development)				
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

20 References

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