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Community Land

Generic Plan of Management

(Includes Community Land categorised as Park, Sportsground, Natural Area and General Community Use)

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Community Land Generic Plan of Management

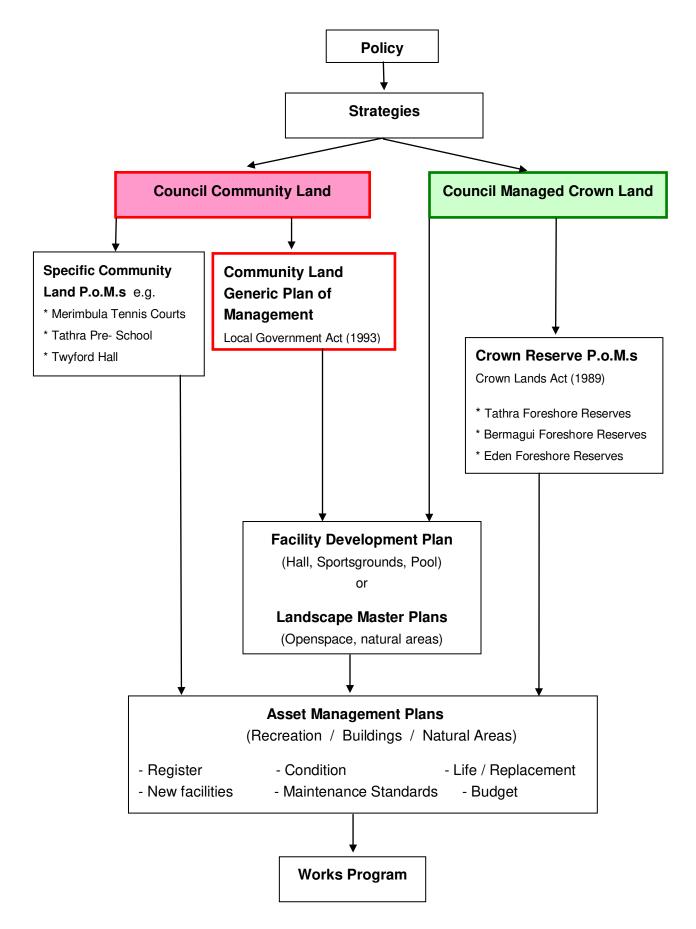
Preface

This Community Land Generic Plan of Management is one of a suite of documents that provide a framework for the planning, operation and management of Council's recreation and building assets.

The following diagram identifies where this Generic Plan of Management is placed in the hierarchy and the relationship between the various management documents.

- Council's recreational assets are located on both *Council* owned land (Community Land) and Council managed *Crown* reserves.
- Council is required to prepare plans of management for all Community Land and this plan encompasses all Community Land not otherwise covered by a Specific Plan of Management
- **Council** is not required to prepare a Plans of Management for the **Crown** reserves it manages, however it has adopted Specific Plans for the Tathra, Bermagui and Eden Foreshore Reserve systems.
- *Facility Development Plans or Landscape Masterplans* developed by Council in partnership with community user groups.
- The *Facility Development Plans* will represent the future plans for each major facility, aspirations of the various user groups and ongoing management arrangements for each facility.
- This Plan addresses Council's requirements under the Local Government Act (1993), provides higher order management principles and policy requirements and is not designed to provide detailed capital work or maintenance programs.
- The details from both the *Specific Plans of Management* and *Facility Development Plans* are then assimilated into Councils *Asset Management Plans*, from which our annual *works programs* are produced.





Introduction

The Bega Valley Shire is a large coastal shire, encompassing 6050sq/km, with a coastline of some 225km. The Shire has six major towns and 9 villages, distributed throughout the Shire, interspersed by a number of rural localities and settlements. Bega Valley Shire has a current population of approximately 32,000, which is predicted to grow at 1.1% annually. The Shires population is relatively well distributed among the major towns, with a significant proportion of the Shires residents also living in the rural villages, rural localities and hinterland.

The Shires geographic extent and settlement pattern presents a significant challenge for Council and our community in managing our existing public open space, public facilities and infrastructure. Coupled with the current management and maintenance requirements, Council faces on providing facilities that meet the additional and changing, recreational and cultural needs of our community.

Council manages an extensive network of public land, including Council owned "community land" and Crown owned public reserves. These areas are vitally important elements of the Shires traditionally strong sporting and recreational culture. The Shires diverse, rapidly expanding arts and cultural community also rely heavily on many community facilities. Facilities located on the community land are also an important part of the Shires social and community fabric, particularly in the rural areas.

Council's community lands have important recreational, social and environmental values that need to be effectively and efficiently managed in accordance with legislative requirements, community expectations and Council's capacity. This generic plan of management provides a framework for how the cultural and recreational resources managed by Council such as the parks, natural areas, sporting fields and community/cultural facilities can be used by the public, while being sustainably managed for the future.

Background

With the introduction of the new Local Government Act in 1993, Council was required to classify all of its land holdings as either "operational" or "community" land. Council was required to produce "Plans of Management" for the land classified as "community". Council has previously prepared a number of small plans of management for geographic areas or individual facilities. However these are now out of date and Council has since acquired or received, a number of new "Community Land" areas requiring consideration through a plan of management.

The Local Government Act (1993) provides Council with the option of preparing Generic Plans of Management that apply to all categories of Community Land (Park, Sportsground, Natural Area, General Community Use), rather than a number of individual

plans or the traditional locality based plans. The Generic Plan of Management is seen as being the most efficient tool for meeting Councils requirements with regard the management of community land as required by the Local Government Act (1993).

Importantly the Generic Plan of Management model does not preclude Council from developing plans for individual areas or facilities (e.g. Twyford Hall) should a more detailed or specific plan be required. The Generic model has significant administration, resourcing and legislative advantages for Council.

What is a plan of management?

A plan of management is a document that provides direction for the planning, management, maintenance, operation and use of community land. The plan enables management to proceed in an efficient and sustainable manner, helps reconcile competing interests, identifies priorities for the allocation of available resources and assists public understanding of Council's management requirements.

Note: This Plan of Management is primarily aimed at addressing Council's requirements under the Local Government Act (1993). The Plan provides higher order management principles and policy requirements and is not designed to provide detailed capital work or maintenance programs. These details will be found in Council's forthcoming Facility Development Plans (to be produced by Council and community user groups) or Asset Management Plans.

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

What land does this plan of management apply to?

This generic plan of management applies to land that is owned by Council and classified as community land and categorised as park, sportsground, natural area or general community use under the Local Government Act 1993. In the appendix of this document there are a series of maps that identify all the community land sites and their categories, covered by this plan.

It is important to note that this plan does not cover Crown Reserves managed by Council under its trusteeship. Council manages over 1200 hectares of Crown Land for the use of the general public. (These are shown on the maps in the Appendix). Many of these areas have existing Management Plans and have varying legislative requirements as set out in the Crown Lands Act (1989). Council has adopted Crown Plans of Management for the following areas;

- Tathra Foreshore Reserves (2002)
- Bermagui Foreshore Reserves (2004)

• Eden Foreshore Reserves (2007)

The Local Government Act (1993) allows for individual community land sites to have multiple categories. However Council has chosen to categorise each parcel of Community Land based on the primary land use, be it Park, Sportsground, Natural Area or General Community Use.

The maps that accompany this Generic PoM identify the following:

- The category of all the land that is owned by Council and categorised as community land under the Local Government Act 1993 and;
- All of the Crown Land under Council's trusteeship or care and control.

This generic plan will not apply when a site specific plan of management has been adopted by Council.

How can Community Land be used?

The following section briefly summarises the main legislation that may impact on the management and use of community land.

Local Government Act 1993 (the Act)

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

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

Under section 36 of the Local Government Act 1993 community land can be categorised into the following categories:

• Park	Natural Area Bushland
Sportsground	Natural Area Wetland
General Community Use	Natural Area Watercourse
Area of Cultural Significance	Natural Area Escarpment
	Natural Area Foreshore

Each category of community land has its own core objectives specified by the Act. Sec 46(2) of the Act requires that Council can only grant a lease, licence or another estate (other than in respect of public utilities) for a purpose that is consistent with the core objectives applying to each category of community land. So the category given to each area of community land is very important.

Each category has its own core objectives, community values, management issues, permissible uses and action plan that will be further discussed in this plan of management.

Council does not have any areas of community land currently identified as *Natural Area* - *Escarpment* or *Area of Cultural Significance*.

Should areas of community land be found to have significant cultural values in the future, a site specific plan of management in accordance with section 36(3A) of the Act will be prepared.

Work is currently underway on a site specific plan for the Twyford Hall complex in Merimbula. This plan will soon be exhibited and will focus on the future development and management arrangements for the Hall and adjoining retail space.

The following site specific plans have been recently adopted by Council and as such will not be incorporated into this plan;

- Eden Gardens Country Club Plan of Management
- Merimbula Tennis Courts Plan of Management 2009
- Tathra Pre-school Plan of Management 2009
- Old Bega Racecourse Plan of Management 2010

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

The Environmental Planning and Assessment (EP&A) Act 1979, provides the framework for planning and development across NSW. Any works proposed for the sites contained within this plan of management may require development consent under part 4 or part 5 of the Act.

The EP&A Act also sets up environmental planning instruments which provide a basis for development control. On a state-wide level there are State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPPs). On a local level there are Local Environmental Plans (LEPs) as well as Development Control Plans (DCPs).

On the local level, any land use proposed for any site within this plan of management must be consistent with the zoning that is applied to the land by the of Local Environmental Plan (LEP) 2002. Additionally, any land use, building or structure proposed for a site within this plan of management may also require development consent under the provisions of the LEP unless it is exempt development.

In summary, development and use of community land must comply with all relevant SEPPS, LEPs and DCPs as well as the requirements of this PoM.

Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995

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

The main objectives of the Act are to conserve biological diversity, prevent the extinction of threatened species, promote the recovery of threatened or endangered species and reduce the pressures that threaten such species.

Where a threatened species or endangered local community (as listed by the TSC Act) occurs on community land, or has its habitat on community land, the TSC Act applies to that site.

Native Vegetation Act 2003

This Act aims to promote and encourage the growth and restoration of native vegetation and prevents the inappropriate clearing of native vegetation. All areas of community land outside residential, commercial or industrial zonings, are bound by the provisions of the Native Vegetation Act.

Fisheries Management Act 1993

The aim of the Fisheries Management Act 1993 is to conserve, develop and share the fishery resources of the State for the benefit of present and future generations. This includes the conservation of fish habitats, threatened species, populations and ecological communities of fish and marine vegetation.

Any works within or adjacent to a water body or watercourse may require approval under the Fisheries Management Act.

Noxious Weeds Act 1993

Certain weeds are declared noxious under the Noxious Weeds Act 1993. The Act prescribes categories which the weeds are assigned; these control categories identify the course of action which needs to be carried out on the weeds. A weed may be declared noxious in part or all of the State.

Rural Fires Act 1997

The Rural Fires Act 1997 requires the Bushfire Coordinating Committee (BFCC) to establish a Bush Fire Management Committee (BFMC) in each local government area containing a rural fire district, or fire district with a bush fire risk. The Bega Valley BMFC has recently reviewed its Bush Fire Risk Management Plan for the Shire.

Council is an active member of the BFMC and the management of bushfire hazard in its bushland reserves is a key element of the Bush Fire Risk Management Plan. The majority of bushland reserves under the management of Council are incorporated in the annual Reserve Bushfire Hazard Reduction Program, which include both physical works and maintenance programs.

How can Community Land be Categorised?

Each parcel of community land covered by this Plan of Management has been categorised into one of the following -:

- Park
- Sportsground
- Natural Area
- General Community Use

Any land categorised "natural area" must also be further categorised into either one of or a combination of any of the following –:

- Bushland
- Wetland
- Watercourse
- Foreshore
- Escarpment (not used by Council)

To assist Council in identifying which category best suits a particular area of community land, Clauses 102 – 111 of Division 1 of Part 4 of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005 provide guidelines for each category. They are as follows:

For the Park Category:

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

For the Sportsground Category:

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

For the Natural Area Category:

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

For the Natural Area Bushland Category:

" (1) Land that is categorised as a natural area should be further categorised as bushland under section 36 (5) of the Act if the land contains primarily native vegetation and that vegetation:

(a) is the natural vegetation or a remainder of the natural vegetation of the land, or

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

(2) Such land includes:

(a) bushland that is mostly undisturbed with a good mix of tree ages, and natural regeneration, where the understorey is comprised of native grasses and herbs or native shrubs, and that contains a range of habitats for native fauna (such as logs, shrubs, tree hollows and leaf litter), or

(b) moderately disturbed bushland with some regeneration of trees and shrubs, where there may be a regrowth area with trees of even age, where native shrubs and grasses are present in the understorey even though there may be some weed invasion, or

(c) highly disturbed bushland where the native understorey has been removed, where there may be significant weed invasion and where dead and dying trees are present, where there is no natural regeneration of trees or shrubs, but where the land is still capable of being rehabilitated."

For the Natural Area Waterway Category:

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

(a) any stream of water, whether perennial or intermittent, flowing in a natural channel, or in a natural channel that has been artificially improved, or in an artificial channel that has changed the course of the stream of water, and any other stream of water into or from which the stream of water flows, and

(b) associated riparian land or vegetation, including land that is protected land for the purposes of the Rivers and Foreshores Improvement Act 1948 or State protected land identified in an order under section 7 of the Native Vegetation Conservation Act 1997."

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

For the Natural Area Wetland Category:

"Land that is categorised as a natural area should be further categorised as wetland under section 36 (5) of the Act if the land includes marshes, mangroves, backwaters, billabongs,

swamps, sedge lands, wet meadows or wet heath lands that form a water body that is inundated cyclically, intermittently or permanently with fresh, brackish or salt water, whether slow moving or stationary."

For the Natural Area Foreshore Category:

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

For the General Community Use Category:

"Land should be categorised as general community use under Section 36(4) of the Act if the land:

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

What are the Core Objectives for Each Category of Community Land?

As stated earlier, each category has its own core objectives specified by the Act. Sec 46(2) of the Act requires that Council can only grant a lease, licence or another estate (other than in respect of public utilities) for a purpose that is consistent with the core objectives applying to each category of community land. So the category given to each area of community land is very important.

This section of the generic plan of management lists the core objectives for each category of Community Land possible under the Local Government Act 1993.

For the Park Category:

Sec 36(G) of the Act specifies the core objectives for land categorised "park" and these core objectives are as follows –

to encourage, promote and facilitate recreational, cultural, social and educational
pastimes and activities, and to provide for passive recreational activities or pastimes
and for the casual playing of games, and to improve the land in such a way as to
promote and facilitate its use to achieve the other core objectives for its management.

For the Sportsground Category:

Sec 36(F) of the Act specifies the core objectives for land categorised "sportsground" and these core objectives are as follows –

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

For the Natural Area Category:

The Act spells out the core objectives in terms of the further categorisation of natural areas – as bushland, wetland, waterways, escarpment and foreshore.

For the Natural Area Bushland Category:

The core objectives for management of land categorised natural area bushland as set out in section 36J of the Act are as follows-

(a) to ensure the ongoing ecological viability of the land by protecting the ecological biodiversity and habitat values of the land, the flora and fauna (including invertebrates, fungi and micro-organisms) of the land and other ecological values of the land, and

(b) to protect the aesthetic, heritage, recreational, educational and scientific values of the land, and

(c) to promote the management of the land in a manner that protects and enhances the values and quality of the land and facilitates public enjoyment of the land, and to implement measures directed to minimising or mitigating any disturbances caused by human intrusion, and

(d) to restore degraded bushland, and

(e) to protect existing landforms such as natural drainage lines, watercourses and foreshores, and

(f) to retain bushland in parcels of a size and configuration that will enable the existing plant and animal communities to survive in the long term, and

(g) to protect bushland as a natural stabiliser of the soil surface.

For the Natural Area Watercourse Category:

The core objectives for management of land categorised natural area watercourse as set out in section 36M of the Act as follows-

(a) 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

(b) to manage watercourses so as to protect the riparian environment, particularly in relation to riparian vegetation and habitats and bank stability, and

(c) to restore degraded watercourses

(d) to promote community education, and community access to and use of the watercourse, without compromising the other core objectives of the category.

For the Natural Area Wetland Category:

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

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

(b) to restore and regenerate degraded wetlands, and

(c) to facilitate community education in relation to wetlands, and the community use of wetlands, without compromising the ecological values of wetlands.

For the Natural Area Foreshore Category:

The core objectives for management of land categorised natural area foreshore as set out in section 36N of

the Act are as follows-

(a) to maintain the foreshore as a transition area between the aquatic and the terrestrial environment, and to protect and enhance all functions associated with the foreshore's role as a transition areas, and

(b) to facilitate the ecologically sustainable use of the foreshore, and to mitigate impact on the foreshore by community use.

For the General Community Use Category:

Sec 36(I) of the Act specifies the core objectives for land categorised "general community use" and these core objectives are as follows –

to encourage, promote and provide for the use of the land, and to provide facilities on the land, to meet the current and future needs of the local community and of the wider public:

1) in relation to public recreation and physical, cultural, social and intellectual welfare or development of individual members of the public, and

2) in relation to purposes for which a lease, licence or other estate may be granted in respect of the land (other than the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities).

VALUES OF COMMUNITY LAND

Values are attributes that are highly regarded or important to people. This Generic Plan of Management takes a value based approach to the management of community land as values are seen as being more consistent over time, rather than a short term issue based approach. Each category of community land (park, sportsgrounds, general community use and natural areas) have been assigned their own set of community values and resulting objectives. These values identify what is special about each category of land generally.

The value based approach allows Council and the community to highlight what is important now and in the future, in terms of what to protect, enhance, develop or review. The objectives in this section of the generic plan of management are based on the core values for each category.

Value	Objective
Recreational	• To provide parks that are highly valued as social and passive recreational spaces as well as being venues for organised and non-organised recreation activities.
	• The provision of high quality and challenging children's play areas, should be a major priority in the future planning of parks and asset management programs.
Social	• To continue to provide community facilities that encourage individuals and groups to come together for social, community, educational, cultural, leisure activities.
	The equitable distribution and access to parks throughout the Shire and within settlements
Scenic	• To ensure our parks enhances their local areas visual amenity.
Environmental	• To provide a recreational facility which is ecologically sustainable, promotes biodiversity and has minimal adverse impact on surrounding natural areas.

Park - Values and Objectives

Sportsground - Values and Objectives

Value	Objective
Recreational	To provide sportsgrounds that offer quality sports facilities.
	• To encourage Councils General Sportsground & Recreation Committee (GSRC) to continue the prioritised enhancement of Councils existing sporting facilities.
	That new facilities will be developed as a result of demonstrated user group or demographic requirements
	• To ensure that all members of our community are provided access to sportsgrounds and facilities wherever possible.
Scenic	• To provide a recreational facility which has minimal impact on the visual amenity of the area.
Environmental	• To provide a community facility which has a minimal adverse impact on surrounding natural areas

Social To increase the multi-use potential of sporting and ancillary facilities The equitable distribution and access to sports facilities throughout the Shire and within settlements Community To provide community facilities that are accessible by all community groups.

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

Value	Objective
Biodiversity	• To maintain a high level of genetic, species and ecosystem diversity within natural areas.
Ecological	 To maintain ecological processes and interactions that occurs within an ecological community. To consider Councils bushfire management obligations in the management of bushland
Social	• To provide natural areas that are highly valued as socially significant scenic features.
Recreation	• To encourage appropriate access to natural areas, so to increase our communities appreciation and understanding of the natural environment
	• To ensure that Natural Areas are recognised as an important part of the open space network, providing connectivity and access opportunities
Education	To encourage greater promotion of the values of our natural areas
Intergenerational Equity	• To ensure the preservation and regeneration of existing natural areas both now and for future generations

General Community Use - Values and Objectives

Access

Value	Objective	
Community Services	• To develop community facilities which provide space for social interaction and that address the welfare needs of the local community.	
	To provide facilities that encourage community development	
	• To recognise the value of public halls to our rural villages and localities, in being the hub for social / community interaction.	
	To facilitate the appropriate leasing and or short term commercial use of community land	
Community Access	• To provide community facilities that are accessible by all community groups.	
Scenic	• To provide community and/or recreational facilities which have minimal impact on the visual amenity of the area.	
Environmental	• To provide community facilities that have minimal impact on the immediate environment, adjacent areas and which are managed in accordance with sustainability principles	
Social	• To develop community facilities which provide space for the community to pursue recreational, leisure, cultural, community and social interest	

Community Land Generic Plan of Management

MANAGEMENT ISSUES AND ACTION PLANS BY CATEGORY

What are Management Issues for Community Land?

Council is required to address a wide variety of management issues in its planning, management and maintenance of community land. Whilst some issues may on occasion arise on a single area of land, most issues are relevant to a number of areas of community land. As such this generic plan of management briefly examines some of these "common" issues by each community land category.

The ways in which Council proposed to address and monitor these management issues are identified in the **Action Plans**, further in this section. These Action Plans provide high level strategies to address the relevant issues and as discussed previously, do not provide detailed works or maintenance plans.

The implementation of many of the proposed strategies will be *funding dependant,* however many of the "administrative strategies", will only require staff time to implement. Funding for the various items in the action plans may be available from any of the following sources – Council's General Fund, Section 94 Contributions specifically collected for community land sites, Coastal / Estuary Management Program (DECCW) or specialised funding from either Commonwealth or State Government.

Integral to the management of community land, in combination with the specific issues that are discussed in this section, are the core objectives of each category that have been discussed earlier in this generic plan of management.

Issue	Current geographic distribution of parks / equity of access to parks		
Discussion	Park areas, be they developed formal parklands or grassy open spaces, have been traditionally been allocated in the early years of a town or villages development, or as part of the development of new residential areas. In recent years, this has been undertaken at the individual sub-division scale, with little strategic overview of Councils park network. It is important that parks continue to be located and designed to maximise opportunities for access and use by all sections of our community.		
Issue	Meeting the community's expectations re the provision of passive recreational facilities		
Discussion	Council recognises that it may not be able to meet all of the community's demands in regards to the provision of and maintenance of facilities on parks. However, Council will continue to engage with the community to try and ensure that the community's changing needs and requirements are reflected in the design, maintenance and management of our parks.		
Issue	Vandalism of facilities		
Discussion	his is an ongoing issue facing Council and its Area work teams and has a serious impact on Council budget. Council will continue to review both existing and proposed facilities / equipment to identify opportunities to minimise vandalism. Facility design, lighting and style of landscaping can assist in reducing vandalism. High levels of public patronage and casual supervision can greatly assist in reducing the instances of vandalism.		
Issue	Design		
Discussion	Future parks should be designed to be multi-use and accessible to all members of the community. Parks should enhance their locality and be highly valued assets, regularly patronised by local residents and visitors alike. New playgrounds should be challenging and selected to cater for a rar of age groups. A consistent approach to design and style of furniture should be implemented.		
Issue	Funding		
Discussion	Funding for parks has generally been limited to mowing, maintenance, cleaning and limited furniture facility provision and replacement. Following the development of an Open Space / Recreation Strategy and subsequent park specific landscape plans, an increase in allocation to park management and re-development may be required.		
Issue	Landscaping / Vegetation Management		
Discussion	Many of our Park areas have varying degrees of landscaping, from formal gardens to remnant native vegetation. As discussed above, funding for Park enhancement is limited, as such landscaping / rehabilitation is an area in which Council would benefit from improving volunteer participation opportunities		
Issue	Regulating the use of Parks		
Discussion	Inappropriate use of parks is an ongoing problem. Council will promote the appropriate use of parks through signage and education material, to ensure that our parks values are protected for all members of our community to enjoy.		

Park Management Issues

Management Issue	Objectives and Performance Targets	Means of Achievement	Assessment Method
Current geographic distribution of parks / equity of access to parks	To ensure that all parks are retained and maintained to a minimum standard.	Recreation Strategy. Allocation of resources and funding through Council's budgeting . A strategic review of the location of existing parks and facilities they offer, would be useful in ensuring that funding allocations are efficiently and equitably targeted.	Community feedback on access to / location of parks and the services provided. Observable changes in usage levels.
Meeting the community's expectations re the provision of passive recreational facilities	Ensure that passive recreation facilities are provided to a consistent standard across the Shire, within Councils capacity	Assessing the community's views on our current park areas, requests for new facilities and reviewing priority lists for new facilities.	Community feedback on current service provision. Level of demand for new recreational facilities.
Vandalism of facilities	To reduce opportunities for vandalism within any park.	Review design of any building or facility within a park to minimise opportunities for vandalism.	Number of vandalism incidents reported.
Design	Ensure all parks and facilities are well designed and enhance the local areas amenity	Landscape plans to be prepared for major park areas. Develop/ implement design standards for park furniture, facilities etc	Community feedback Consistent implementation of design standards by Assets and Works sections of Council.
Funding	Increase funding allocation for park Management.	Increase in General fund allocation. Identify other funding opportunities	Annual non-maintenance expenditure on parks
Landscaping / Vegetation Management	To enhance the existing landscaping and vegetation within all parks	Development of landscape plans. Increase volunteer participation	Number of park landscaping projects undertaken
Regulating the use of Parks	Discourage and prevent prohibited or inappropriate activities within park areas.	Provide appropriate signage and develop / promote educational material. Regular patrols of parks by Rangers	Reduction in number of breaches and complaints received from public.

Park Action Plan

Issue	Need for comprehensive Recreation Strategy		
Discussion	The development of a Recreation Strategy is seen as a critical step in ensuring the adequate geographic distribution of sports facilities, that existing facilities have a clear function and role within the Shires sporting facility hierarchy, that facility development is in line with demographics and demonstrable user group need. Council's GSRC have begun to prioritise the allocation of funding to the Shires sports facilities and will have a key role in the development of any Recreation Strategy.		
Issue	Need to increase multi-use potential of sportsgrounds and cater for diversity		
Discussion	The diversity of sporting activities continues to grow and Council is continually monitoring and reviewing the use of existing facilities (including clubhouses, ancillary facilities) that can be adapted for multi purpose use where possible. Council's GSRC are well placed to identify opportunities to increase usage of our sports facilities.		
Issue	Upgrade of existing facilities		
Discussion	Much of the management effort and funding of Council's existing sports facilities, has traditionally been directed at maintenance activities. Subsequently there has been little opportunities to carry or major upgrades of playing surfaces. Council's current sports facility levy is providing the opportunit for Council and user groups to carry some substantial improvements to the Shires sporting infrastructure.		
Issue	Fluctuations in participation and facility usage		
Discussion	A number of sports regularly suffer from fluctuations in participation, affecting the running of competitions, funding, volunteer numbers etc. It is important that all sporting organisations and management committees are supported and that Council where appropriate, provide support and promotion to assist in maintaining and increasing participation levels in all sports.		
Issue	Lighting		
Discussion	The provision of lighting that meets the appropriate Australian Standards, can be expensive. However, lighting can greatly increase the multi-use potential of sports facilities, user safety and facility security. As such Council should examine funding and partnership opportunities.		
Issue	Volunteer Management		
Discussion	The provision of sports facilities, and co-ordination of sporting competitions throughout the Shire has traditionally been and continues to be heavily dependent on volunteers. Council needs to examine ways to improve / maximise volunteer opportunities and remove impediments to voluntary effort. Addressing communication, insurance, financial and OHS requirements in a practical manner is seen as an important step in ensuring the continued involvement of volunteers in the provision of sports facilities.		

Sportsground Management Issues

Management Issue	Objectives and Performance Targets	Means of Achievement	Assessment Method
Need for comprehensive Recreation Strategy	To identify and strategically plan for the Shires current and projected recreational facility requirements	Identify funding for the development of a recreation strategy. Review Councils current and projected resource capacity. Extensively consult user groups / community as to needs & aspirations	Adoption and implementation of Recreation Strategy
Need to increase multi- use potential of sportsgrounds and cater for diversity	To develop sportsgrounds that provide for a diversity of recreational uses.	Review existing sports facilities and identify opportunities for upgrading facilities to provide for multi purpose use.	Number of sports requesting use of Council's sports facilities and the number of sports unable to be accommodated.
Upgrade of existing facilities	To enhance the quality of existing facilities as a priority for available funding. (including ancillary assets, clubrooms, amenity blocks, seating etc)	Continue to implement the prioritised upgrading of existing facilities as being undertaken by GSRC Upgrading of existing assets should be a priority over new facilities.	Number of projects undertaken to upgrade existing sports facilities. User group and community feedback re: standard of facilities
Fluctuations in participation and facility usage	Increase participation in all recreation and sporting activities throughout the Shire	Council where appropriate, provide support and promotion to assist in maintaining and increasing participation levels in all recreation and sports activities.	Usage of sports facilities. Increase in participant numbers across all sports and activities.
Lighting	To provide quality lighting facilities at sports facilities	Undertake audit of existing lighting and develop prioritised upgrade program	Percentage of facilities with appropriate lighting systems
Volunteer Management	To support and increase volunteer participation in sports facility management	Implement improvements to Councils volunteer management system and volunteer administration requirements.	Number of volunteers registered with Council to work on and manage sports facilities

Sportsground Action Plan

Issue	The need for strategic management	
Discussion	The effective management of Council's extensive network of natural areas requires a strategic approach to ensure the protection of the important natural and recreational values these areas poses and to consistently address management issues and apply natural resource policy across the Shires.	
Issue	Reserve encroachment	
Discussion	Many natural areas are directly adjacent to residential, commercial and industrial areas and there are a number of examples of reserve encroachment occurring along this interface. Reserve encroachment includes the erection of structures, fencing in areas, storage of vehicles, materials and waste etc. Reserve encroachment greatly impacts on the values of natural areas and in many cases obstructs Councils bushfire asset protection zones.	
Issue	Bushfire Hazard Management	
Discussion	The settlement pattern in many areas of the Shire has resulted in an extremely long urban area / bushland interface. As such bushfire has the potential to impact on many of our urban areas. Council and the RFS have recognised this threat and have implemented an annual bushfire hazard reduction program. This program is aimed at reducing the risk not only to the built parts of our landscape, but also the natural areas themselves, that can be devastated by wildfire.	
Issue	Noxious weed management / Garden escapees	
Discussion	Many of Councils natural areas are subject to weed infestations, which have the potential to seriously impact on the native species and communities. Many of these species invade natural areas and out-compete the native species and threaten biodiversity. "Garden escapees" are a major problem throughout the Shire, particular along interface areas.	
Issue	Limited participation by volunteers in the management of natural areas.	
Discussion	There is a need to promote increased structured opportunities for community participation in the management of natural areas (i.e. Bush care / Coast care groups) and to promote environmental education. Increasing volunteer participation and "ownership" of natural areas is a valuable way to ensure the proper future management of these areas.	
Issue	Illegal vegetation removal	
Discussion	As with bushfire, encroachment and weed management the extensive natural area / urban area interface, has resulted in an ongoing problem of illegal vegetation clearing, poisoning or pruning. The majority of these instances are quite prominent and are related to view enhancement, however it is very difficult for Council to successfully carry out prosecutions for illegal vegetation removal.	
Issue	Managing recreation and visitor usage of natural areas	
Discussion	Many of the Shires natural areas receive high visitor numbers, particularly the foreshore and urban bushland areas. The provision of quality access opportunities that do not detract from the areas natural values is key challenge in the management of natural areas.	

Natural Area Management Issues

The above issues are common to all natural areas across the Shire . Where there are specific management issues for a natural area sub-category e.g. bushland, the issue is dealt with under that section of this document.

Management Issue	Objectives and Performance Targets	Means of Achievement	Assessment Method
Need for strategic management	Manage the Shires natural areas to protect their environmental, recreational & social values	Development of Natural Areas Strategy	Completion and implementation of natural area strategy.
Reserve encroachment	To eliminate all reserve encroachments	Implement program of reserve inspections by asset and enforcement staff	Number of notices issued. Number of encroachments removed.
Bushfire hazard management	Manage natural areas as per Bush Fire Risk Management Plan to protect our community, built and natural assets	Annual Reserve Bushfire Hazard Reduction Program. Allocation of resources and funding through Council's budget process.	Annual completion of Councils Reserve Bushfire Hazard Reduction program. Program audit by RFS
Noxious weed management / Garden escapees	To contain the spread of noxious weeds and garden escapees into natural areas.	Allocation of funding through budget process and external grants. Implement regional strategies. Community involvement & education	Number of weed control programs initiated at various sites. Extent of natural area treated for weed infestation.
Limited participation by volunteers in the management of natural areas.	To increase volunteer participation in natural area conservation and restoration.	Work with SRCMA to develop Landcare, bushcare, friends of groups. Improve Councils volunteer management system.	Number of people registered with Council to volunteer in environmental protection and rehab. activities.
Illegal vegetation removal	To prevent illegal vegetation clearing in natural areas	Program of reserve inspections by asset and enforcement staff. Pro- active community education campaign.	Reduction in number of reported or observed instances of illegal vegetation removal.
Managing recreation and visitor usage of natural areas	Provide quality access and recreational opportunities that do not detract from environmental values of natural area.	Improved reserve planning and access management	Reduction in visitor impacts to natural area.

Natural Area Action Plan for the Common Management Issues

Natural Area Sub Category Issues & Action Plans

Natural Area Bushland Management Issues

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Issue	Pressures on the bushland from urban interface.
Discussion	Areas of bushland bordering the urban interface face greater exposure and pressure from the surrounding areas. Pressures are increased due to invasion of weeds from garden escapees, illegal vegetation removal, storage of materials and predator pressures from exotic species such as cats. These edge effects generally decrease with an increase in distance from the urban interface. Other pressures on the bushland ecosystem and biodiversity as a result of close proximity to urban areas include dumping, arson, vandalism, uncontrolled access, stormwater and nutrient runoff. These factors all contribute to the deterioration of the quality of bushland.
Issue	Poorly designed reserve areas
Discussion	Council has previously received some areas of bushland through sub-division and developer contributions. The shape, size and dimensions of many of these areas has created many management problems (as discussed above) and also comprises the intended environmental value of the particular reserve area. Bushland reserves need to be designed to be robust, encompass high value ecosystems, have minimal interface with urban areas, good connectivity with larger tracts of forest and to reduce potential management requirements for Council.

Action Plan for Natural Area Bushland

Management Issue	Objectives and Performance Targets	Means of Achievement	Assessment Method
Pressures on the bushland from the surrounding urban interface.	Ensure that areas of bushland are protected and managed for their environmental and recreational values. To reduce impacts from adjoining land uses.	Allocation of funding through the budget. Promote community awareness by educating people about the impacts of urban areas on bushland. Increase program of reserve inspection.	Number of enquiries and responses regarding the maintenance and management of bushland. Number of bushland sites undergoing restoration
Poorly designed reserve areas	To ensure that reserve areas are well designed to protect environmental resources and reduce management requirements	Amend sub-division DCP to include section on reserve design principles.	Future bushland reserve areas well designed

Natural Area Wetland Management Issues

Issue	Water Quality
Discussion	The ecological health of wetland ecosystems can be impacted by poor water quality. Poor water quality may result from nutrient rich run-off from surrounding land-uses or from waste from stock accessing the wetlands.
Issue	Stock intrusion
Discussion	Stock from adjoining rural residential developments are on occasion, accessing wetlands, causing damage to wetland, vegetation, physical structure of wetland and impacting on water quality.

Action Plan for Natural Area Wetland

Management Issue	Objectives and Performance Targets	Means of Achievement	Assessment Method
Water Quality	Improved water quality	Fencing of wetlands to exclude stock. Indentifying and addressing nutrient sources in adjacent land uses.	Improved water quality and health of wetlands.
Stock intrusion	Permanently exclude stock from wetlands	Fencing of wetlands to exclude stock. Neighbour education.	Number of reports or observations of stock entering wetlands.

Issue	Water quality
Discussion	Poor water quality from urban run-off, localised industrial pollution and illegal dumping can impact aquatic ecosystems health, result in algal blooms and a reduction the amenity of the natural area.
Issue	Extent and condition of riparian vegetation
Discussion	Riparian vegetation is required to stabilise stream banks, maintain wildlife corridors, protect water quality and protect biodiversity. Riparian vegetation extent and quality is extremely variable throughout the Shires natural areas.
Issue	Stormwater Management
Discussion	Stormwater entering natural watercourses can major physical impacts as well water quality impacts. The physical impacts relate to poorly designed infrastructure discharging high velocity stormwater, that can erode stream banks, gullies and scour away instream aquatic vegetation. Stormwater can also transport litter and other pollutants to the water course and ultimately to our rivers and estuaries.

Natural Area Watercourse Management Issues

Action Plan for Natural Area Watercourse

Management Issue	Objectives and Performance Targets	Means of Achievement	Assessment Method
Water quality	To improve the water quality within watercourses. To improve quality of stormwater and runoff entering watercourses	Implement awareness and educational campaigns focussing on water quality. Carry onground rehabilitation works as required.	Number of water quality related complaints received by Council. Measurable improvement in water quality at selected monitoring sites.
Extent and condition of riparian vegetation	Ensure the protection and restoration of riparian vegetation on streams and promote the recovery and regeneration of riparian vegetation on all water courses.	Fund rehabilitation projects through Council environmental levy. Seek external funding and partnerships through SRCMA.	Total length of watercourses restored and rehabilitated.
Storm water management	To reduce the impact of stormwater on natural watercourses	Develop prioritised list for rehabilitation and capital works. Seek Environmental Levy funding	Number of rehabilitation projects undertaken.

Natural Area Foreshore Management Issues

Issue	Dune management
Discussion	Natural coastal processes erode and accrete sand in foreshore areas however, coupled with development pressures and climate change, there is a need for active management of our foreshore areas to protect existing reserves and developments.
Issue	Management of recreational activities
Discussion	The community land foreshore areas, both estuarine and open coast offer excellent and popular recreational opportunities, for both local residents and tourists alike. People pressure can degrade this natural asset and therefore must be managed accordingly, through the provision of quality access and foreshore recreation facilities / opportunities that do not degrade the foreshore environment.
Issue	Foreshore vegetation management
Discussion	Foreshore vegetation has important environmental, landscape and aesthetic values. As with other natural areas illegal vegetation removal occurs throughout our foreshore areas. The impact of multiple pedestrian access points on understorey and foreshore aquatic vegetation is quite visible in many locations as vegetation is trampled and soils are compacted.
lssue	Uncontrolled pedestrian access
Discussion	Sand dune areas are often subject to informal access, resulting in damage to dune vegetation and physical impact to dunes. Estuarine and riparian foreshore reserves have countless informal "desire" trails which have environmental impacts (veg / erosion) but also become a maintenance and liability issue for Council.

Action Plan for Natural Area Foreshore

Management Issue	Objectives and Performance Targets	Means of Achievement	Assessment Method
Dune management	To protect sand dunes and address existing erosion issues.	Continue to implement Councils dune rehabilitation and protection program. Funding through Environmental levy and external grants (SRCMA, DECCW)	Area of dune protected
Management of recreational activities	To ensure existing range of recreational opportunities do not impact on foreshore environment.	Audit existing recreational activities and facilities as part of Recreation Strategy Upgrade foreshore assets as funding permits.	Community feedback Number of restoration projects undertaken
Foreshore vegetation management	To protect foreshore vegetation and restore degraded areas	Fund rehabilitation projects through Council environmental levy. Seek external funding and partnerships through SRCMA.	Area of foreshore vegetation protected and rehabilitated.
Uncontrolled pedestrian access	Restrict the development of informal access to natural areas.	Review access to foreshores to ensure that community needs are addressed and surplus or inappropriate access trails are closed.	Foreshore access review completed. Observable reduction in impact of informal access to foreshore environment.

Issue	Inappropriately classified land	
Discussion	There are a number of parcels of Community Land that should be classified Operational. This change of classification is proposed to be undertaken the forthcoming Comprehensive LEP. The list of Community Land proposed for re-classification to Operational, is found in the appendix. The re- classification will provide greater flexibility in the management and use of these parcels of land.	
Issue	Importance of community facilities to rural localities	
Discussion	Community facilities, such as public halls are vital parts of the social fabric and community interaction within the Shires many rural localities. These social and community welfare values need to be considered as part of the future management of these facilities. The current distribution of Community facilities needs to be retained, as part of providing equity of access and service to residents of all parts of the Shire	
Issue	Ensuring equitable access to facilities and services by community groups and general public	
Discussion	The location and design of community facilities is aimed at maximising opportunities for access by all sectors of the community. The provision of community facilities that enable multi-purpose use is a main strategy of Council. Most facilities have the potential to be have much greater levels of use.	
Issue	Volunteer Management	
Discussion	The provision of community facilities, maintenance and fund raising for many of the Shires community facilities has traditionally been and continues to be heavily dependent on volunteers. Council needs to examine ways to improve / maximise volunteer opportunities and remove impediments to voluntary effort. (as discussed in the Sportsground section).	
Issue	Leases	
Discussion	There is a need to review all current leases and commercial uses of Community Land categorised as General Community Use to ensure consistency and compliance with LGA (1993) requirements	
Issue	Public Hall Funding	
Discussion	11 of Councils 20 public halls are located on Community Land. The development of an Asset Management Plan in liaison with community management committees and the Combined Halls Committee, is seen as key requirement to ensure the continued provision of quality halls provided.	
Issue	Provision of sites for Rural Fire Service Brigade Sheds	
Discussion	Council currently owns a number of parcels of land on which Rural Fire Service Brigade sheds and facilities are located. These sites would be better classified as Operational Land.	
Issue	Swimming Pools	
Discussion	There are currently 5 pools located on community land. Variable usage rates, opening hours and operating costs are ongoing issues for Council and the community.	

General Community Use Management Issues

Management Issue	Objectives and Performance Targets	Means of Achievement	Assessment Method
Inappropriately classified land	To ensure all Council owned land is appropriately classified.	Reclassify identified parcels of land to operational land through LEP	Adoption of LEP and reclassification of land
Importance of community facilities to rural localities	Continue the provision of community facilities to rural localities.	Allocation of funding through budget process. Support volunteer management.	Community feedback. Current distribution of community facilities maintained.
Ensuring equitable access to facilities and services by community groups and general public	To ensure that all members of the community will have access to community facilities. To encourage multi- purpose usage.	Review existing community facilities to identify opportunities to increase multi-purpose use and address administrative impediments to greater community use of facilities.	Number of community groups requesting use of Council's community facilities and the number of groups unable to be accommodated.
Volunteer Management	To support existing volunteers and increase volunteer participation in community facility management	Implement improvements to Councils volunteer management system and volunteer administration requirements.	Number of volunteers registered with Council to work on and manage sports facilities
Leases	To ensure all commercial and other users have appropriate lease or licence arrangements.	Current review of leases and licences. Adopt and implement leases & licences policy.	All leases to be current and address requirements of leases and licences policy.
Public Halls Funding	To maintain and enhance existing funding provision for public halls.	Continued allocation of funding to Hall management committees through Council budget.	Feedback received from Hall management Committees. Number of outstanding requests.
Provision of sites for Rural Fire Service Brigade Sheds	To continue to support RFS through provision of sites for RFS sheds	All Community Land on which RFS sheds are located are to be made Operational Land	Adoption of LEP and reclassification of land
Swimming Pools	To ensure that pool operations reflect community and user group requirements.	Community consultation. Recreation Strategy.	Community feedback

Other Council Policies or Plans which affect Community Land?

Council has many other plans and policies that may affect the management of community land. The major influences are Council's existing adopted policies, Council's own budgeting process (its own Management Plan) and the Local Environmental Plan (LEP) and accompanying Development Control Plans (DCPs).

DCP 4 – Exempt and Complying Development

Exempt development is minor development that is of minimal environmental impact (such as garden sheds, antennas, barbeques etc) as identified in DCP 4, that may be carried out without the need to obtain development consent from the Council.

The DCP requires that most works that may be carried on Council managed land, must be in accordance with a Plan of Management, such as this document.

Council Adopted Policies

Council has many adopted policies which could affect how community land is used. At the end of the Plan of Management is an appendix listing the policies most likely to affect community land. For a complete list of all of Council's policies please visit Council's website at www.begavalley.nsw.gov.au

Council's Own Management Plan (Council's Budget)

Each year Council adopts its own Management Plan which focuses on the financial aspects of Council's operations. Review of Council's management plan will identify key projects and how funding is being allocated to the management of its community infrastructure, such as roads and footpaths, community centres, parks, sporting fields and natural areas

Council's significant infrastructure network has a large and growing maintenance requirement. For some years, Council's focus has been on the maintenance of existing infrastructure, with little funding being available for capital replacements or development of new facilities. With the exception of external grant funding, this scenario is likely to continue for the foreseeable future.

PERMITTED USES BY COMMUNITY LAND CATEGORY

Should they be permissible under the Bega Valley Shire LEP (or forthcoming CLEP), DCPs or other Council policies, the following land uses are considered appropriate for each category, under this plan of management.

Permitted uses for community land categorised as Park?

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

- **A.** The casual playing of games and the carrying on of informal sporting activities and the construction of facilities to cater for these activities.
- **B.** Passive recreation activities and pastimes and the construction of facilities to cater for these activities.
- **C.** The construction of community facilities, refreshment kiosks and the use of those facilities and refreshment kiosks to allow individuals and groups to come together for social, community, educational, cultural, leisure and welfare activities;
- D. Expressly authorises the granting of Lease, license or the grant of another estate for -
- a) the provision of public utilities and associated works and the purpose of providing pipes, conduits and other connections under the surface of the ground for the connection of premises adjoining the community land to a facility of the Council or other public utility provider situated on the community land;
- b) short term casual purpose as prescribed by the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005;
- c) refreshment kiosks;
- d) community activities.
- e) recreational activity hire operations
- E. The dedication of land for road widening or land for roadworks of a minor character.
- F. Environmental rehabilitation or protection works.
- **G.** The provision of areas for the exercising of dogs in accordance with Companion Animals policy.
- H. Establishing, enhancing and maintaining vegetation to provide:
 - a) shade;
 - b) enhanced scenic or recreational value or visual screening;

What are the permitted uses for community land categorised as Sportsground?

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

- **A.** The playing of organised and informal sporting activities and the construction and/or the use of facilities to cater for these activities;
- B. Passive recreation activities and pastimes and the construction of facilities to cater for these activities;
- **C.** The construction of community facilities, refreshment kiosks and the use of those facilities and refreshment kiosks to allow individuals and groups to come together for social, community, educational, cultural, leisure and welfare activities;
- D. Expressly authorises the granting of Lease, license or the grant of another estate for -
- a) the provision of public utilities and associated works and the purpose of providing pipes, conduits and other connections under the surface of the ground for the connection of premises adjoining the community land to a facility of the Council or other public utility provider situated on the community land;
- b) the playing of organised and informal sporting activities and the use of associated facilities including clubrooms, change rooms, public toilets, etc;
- c) short term casual purpose as prescribed by the Local Government (General) Regulation 1993 Pt2A Clause 24 (see below);
- d) refreshment kiosks
- e) community activities.
- f) recreational activity hire operations
- g) Small scale alternative energy infrastructure
- E. The dedication of road for road widening or land for roadworks of a minor character;
- F. Environmental rehabilitation or protection works.
- **G.** The provision of areas for the exercising of dogs in accordance with Companion Animals policy.
- H. Establishing, enhancing and maintaining vegetation to provide:
- a) shade around playing areas;
- b) enhanced scenic value or visual screening;
- c) a suitable buffer for the protection of neighbouring watercourses or wetlands.

What are the permitted uses for community land categorised as Natural Area?

Based on the value objectives and legislative core objectives for each Natural Area sub category, the uses that may be permitted on community land categorised as Natural Area are listed by sub category.

1. Natural Area Bushland Permitted Uses:

- A. Informal recreation and the construction of facilities to cater for these activities;
- **B.** Approved environmental rehabilitation projects requiring ecological restoration activities associated with the protection and conservation of flora and fauna.
- C. Establishing, enhancing and maintaining vegetation to provide:
- a) a windbreak;
- b) enhanced scenic value or visual screening;
- c) habitat for native wildlife;
- d) a suitable buffer for the protection of neighbouring watercourses or wetlands.
- **D.** Fire hazard reduction in accordance with the BFRMP or Council Reserve Bushfire Hazard Reduction Program and statutory regulations

2. Natural Area Wetland Permitted Uses:

Based on the objectives of this plan, the uses that may be permitted on land categorised as wetland are:

- **A.** Informal recreation and the construction of facilities that provide community access to the area in such a manner that it will minimise any disturbance caused by human activity;
- **B.** Approved environmental rehabilitation projects requiring ecological restoration activities associated with the protection and conservation of flora and fauna.
- **C.** Restoration works associated with the protection of the biodiversity and ecological values of the in stream environment.
- **D.** Approved education activities associated with facilitating community awareness of the value and function of wetlands.
- **E.** Fire hazard reduction in accordance with the BFRMP or Council Reserve Bushfire Hazard Reduction Program and statutory regulations

4. Natural Area Watercourse Permitted Uses:

- A. Informal recreation and the construction of facilities to cater for these activities;
- **B.** Approved environmental rehabilitation projects requiring ecological restoration activities associated with the protection and conservation of flora and fauna.
- **C.** Restoration works associated with the protection of the biodiversity and ecological values of the in stream environment
- **D.** Restoration works associated with the protection of the biodiversity and ecological values of the in stream environment.
- **E.** Fire hazard reduction in accordance with the BFRMP or Council Reserve Bushfire Hazard Reduction Program and statutory regulations

5. Natural Area Foreshore Permitted Uses:

- A. Informal recreation and the construction of facilities to cater for these activities
- **B.** Approved environmental rehabilitation projects requiring ecological restoration activities associated with the protection and conservation of flora and fauna.
- **C.** Dunal Works including restoration, replanting, reshaping and construction of appropriate coastal protection structures.
- D. Beach lifeguard and Surf lifesaving services and programs
- **E.** The provision of areas for the exercising of dogs in accordance with Companion Animals policy.
- **F.** Fire hazard reduction in accordance with the BFRMP or Council Reserve Bushfire Hazard Reduction Program and statutory regulations
- G. Expressly authorises the granting of Lease, license or the grant of another estate for -
- a) short term casual purpose as prescribed by the Local Government (General) Regulation 1993 Pt2A Clause 24 (see below);
- b) community activities.
- c) recreational activity hire operations

Permissible Leases/Licenses and Other Estate over ALL Natural Areas:

The Local Government Act imposes restrictions on the ability of Council to grant leases, licences or other estates over community land categorised as "natural area" and further sub categorised as foreshore, escarpment, bushland, wetland and watercourse.

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

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

(a) only the use or erection of those buildings or structures listed below:

- Walkways
- Pathways
- Bridges
- Causeways
- Observation Platforms
- Signs; or

(b) to authorise the erection and use of those buildings or structures for the following purposes:

- Information kiosks
- Refreshment kiosks (but not restaurants)
- Work sheds or storage sheds required in connection with the maintenance of the land
- Toilets or rest rooms.

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

Permitted uses for community land categorised as General Community Use?

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

- A. Passive and active recreation; and the construction of facilities to cater for these activities;
- B. The construction of community facilities, refreshment kiosks and the use of those facilities, refreshment kiosks to allow individuals and groups to come together for social, community, educational, cultural, leisure, recreational and welfare activities, egg community/neighbourhood centres; community halls; senior citizens', youth and children's centres; community based services; scout and guide halls; museums; art galleries; libraries; car parks;
- C. Expressly authorises the granting of Lease, license or the grant of another estate for -
- a) the connection of premises adjoining the community land to a facility of the Council or other public utility provider situated on the community land;
- b) the playing of organised and informal sporting and recreational activities;
- c) short term casual purpose as prescribed by the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005
- d) refreshment kiosks;
- e) community activities;
- f) stock adjistment;
- g) community garden
- e) telecommunication facilities
- **D.** The dedication of land for road widening or land for road works of a minor character.
- E. Environmental rehabilitation or protection works.
- F. Small scale alternative energy infrastructure
- G. Establishing, enhancing and maintaining vegetation to provide:
- c) shade around playing areas;
- b) a windbreak;
- c) enhanced scenic value or visual screening;
- d) a suitable buffer for the protection of water quality and ecological processes in neighbouring watercourses or wetlands.

General Provisions Regarding Permissible Uses

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

Requirement to Consult with Council regarding any development of land covered by this plan of management:

The proponent of any development of land covered by this Generic Plan of Management must consult with Council's Infrastructure Group who will determine whether the proposed development will receive owner's consent in principle from Council. If in principle owner's consent is received, then the Infrastructure Group will facilitate consultation with Council's Planning Group to determine any Council application requirements.

Maximum Time Period for Leases or Licences over any community land covered by this plan of management:

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

Short Term Casual Licenses on Community Land covered by this plan of management:

The Local Government (General) Regulation 2005 provides a number of uses for which Council can grant a short term casual licence on community land -

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

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

The use of any existing road or fire trail on community land to transport building materials and equipment required in relation to building work that is to be, or is being, carried out on land adjoining the community land, or to remove waste that is consequential on such work, is prescribed as a short-term, casual purpose. The use of any community land that does not have an existing road or fire trail to transport building materials and equipment required in relation to building work that is to be, or is being, carried out on land adjoining the community land or to remove waste that is consequential on such work, is prescribed as a short-term, casual purpose if such work is for the physical, cultural, social and intellectual welfare or development of persons.

Definitions for the permissible uses section of this Plan of :

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

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

Performance Assessment and Review

Council as land owner will implement the plan of management. All work and activities will be undertaken in accordance with the plan of management. The plan of management should not be seen as an end point in the planning process, but rather as the basis for Council's continuing improvement in managing the open space areas covered by the plan of management in a sustainable way with consideration to social, economic and ecological issues.

The implementation of the management objectives will be achieved through the provision of resources and funding on a regular basis. Council will give consideration for the provision of funding and resources through the Management Planning process in order that the action plan for this plan of management can be achieved.

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

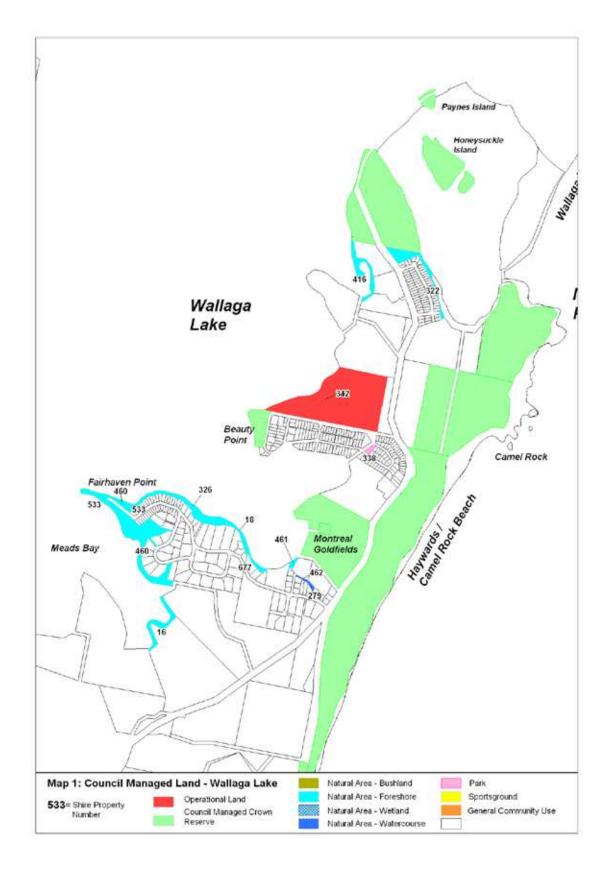
The plan must remain consistent with community expectations and the changing requirements of users. If, at any time, it is apparent that the provisions of the plan of management require review, a new draft plan will be prepared in consultation with stakeholders and will be publicly advertised and exhibited before being adopted by Council.

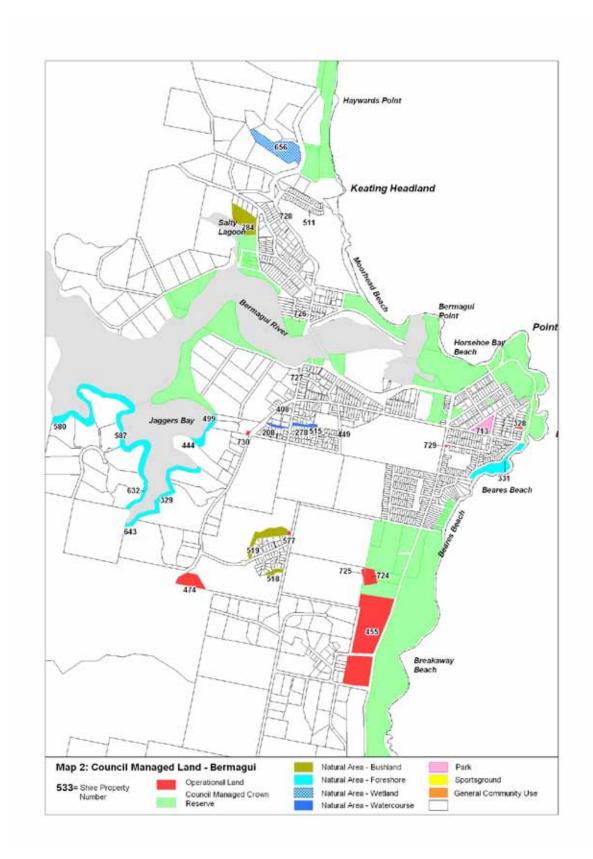
Appendix 1: Community Land Area Maps

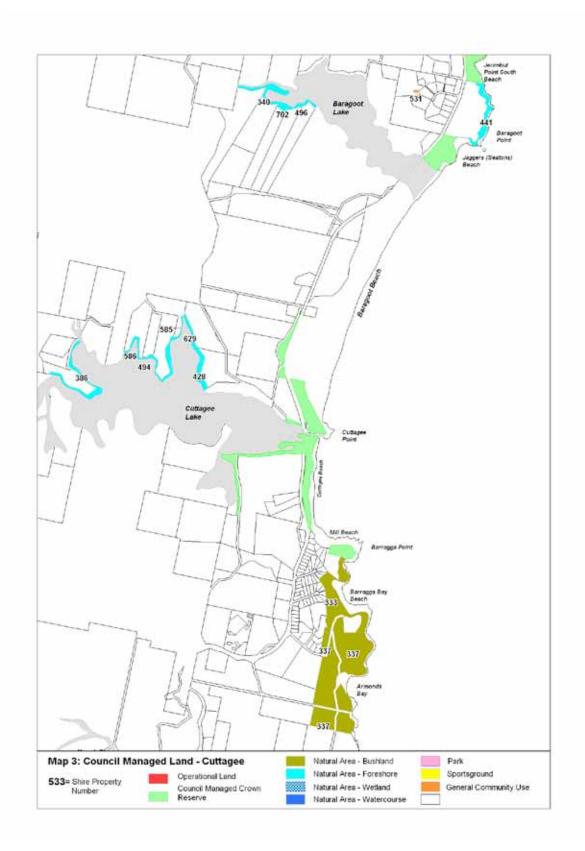
Each of the major towns, villages and localities are represented in the following maps. Each map identifies the Community Land sites which have their own Shire Property number. It is important to note that some remote sites are not represented in the following maps, but are listed in the tables elsewhere in Appendix 1.

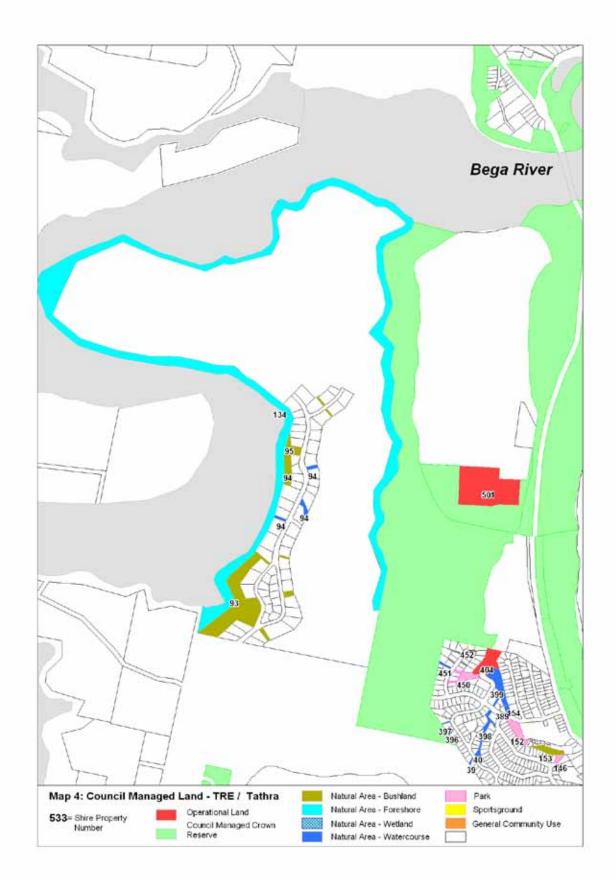
The maps also identify Council owned Operational Land (Red) and Crown Land under Council's trusteeship or care and control. (Green) . Details of each property are found in the Categorised tables in Appendix 2.

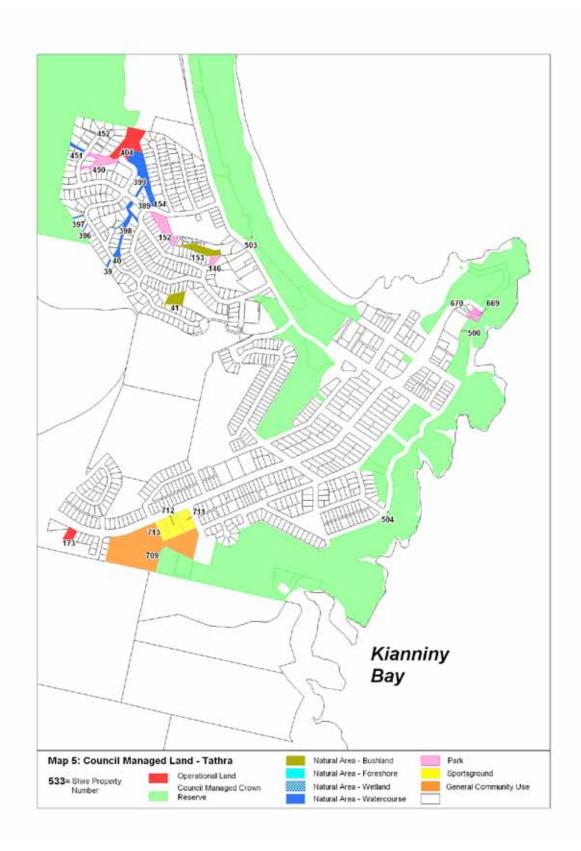
Map No.	Location	Map No.	Location
1	Wallaga Lake	15	Eden
2	Bermagui	16	Wonboyn
3	Cuttagee	17	Cobargo
4	Tathra River Estate / Tathra	18	Quamma
5	Tathra	19	Bega CBD
6	Kalaru	20	Bega west
7	Tura Beach	21	Bega east
8	Merimbula CBD	22	Bega south
9	Merimbula west	23	Bemboka
10	Merimbula east	24	Wolumla
11	Pambula	25	Candelo
12	Pambula Beach	26	Wyndham
13	South Pambula	27	Towamba
14	Eden North		

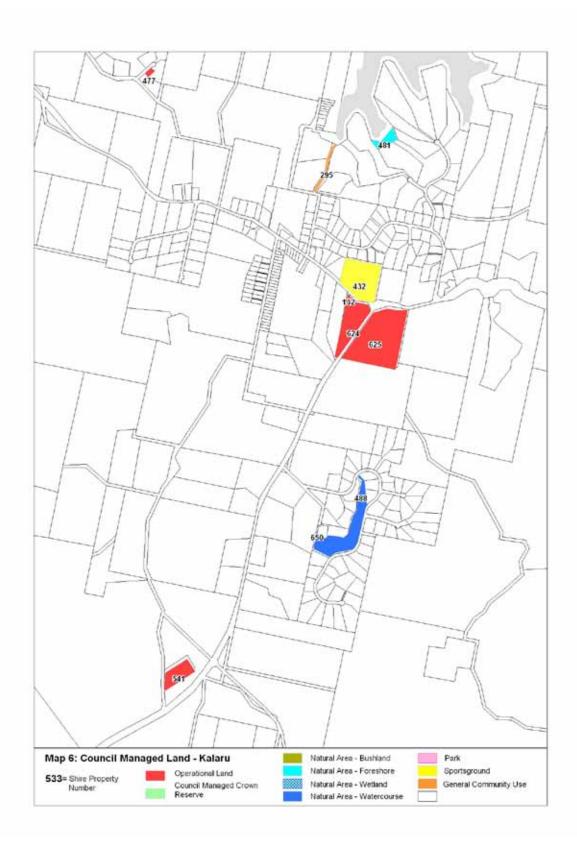




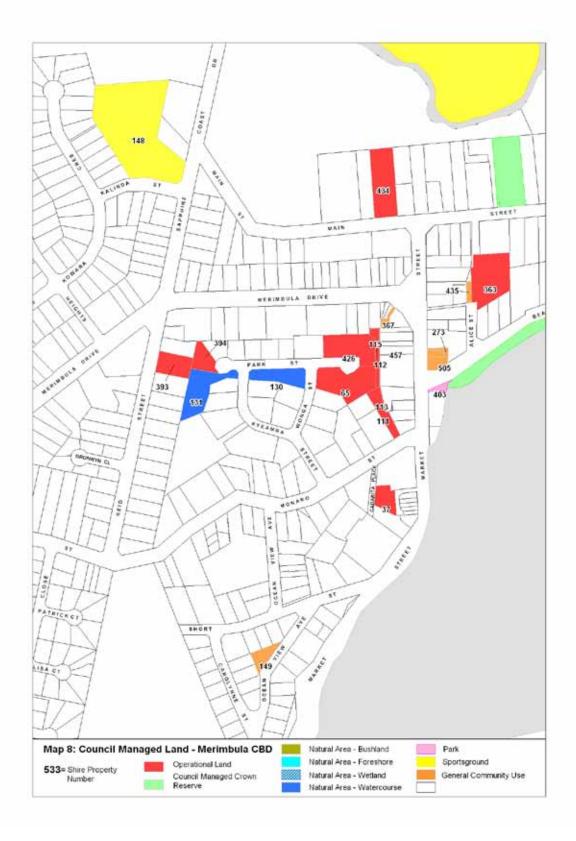


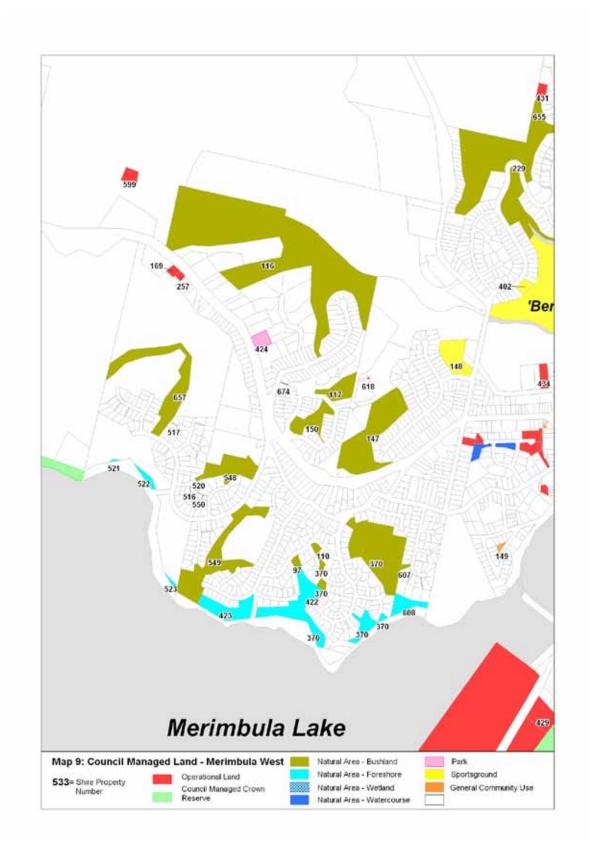


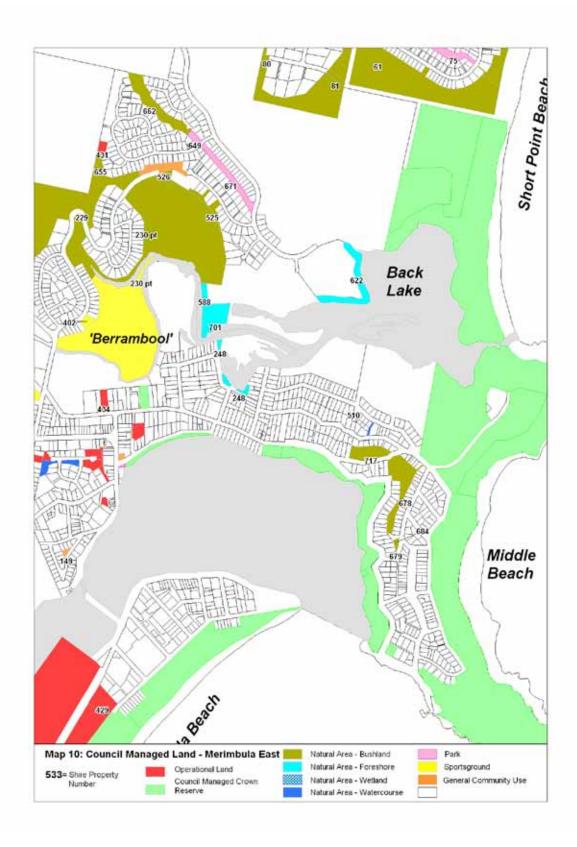




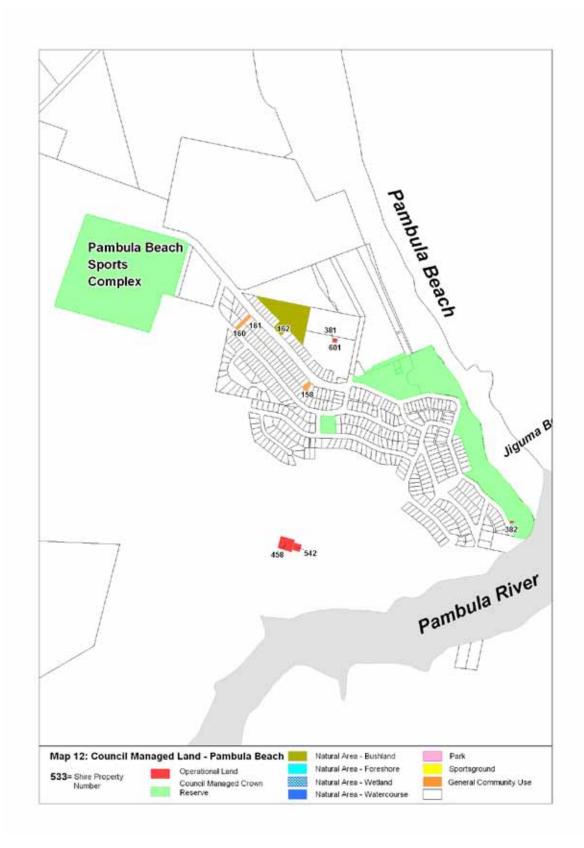


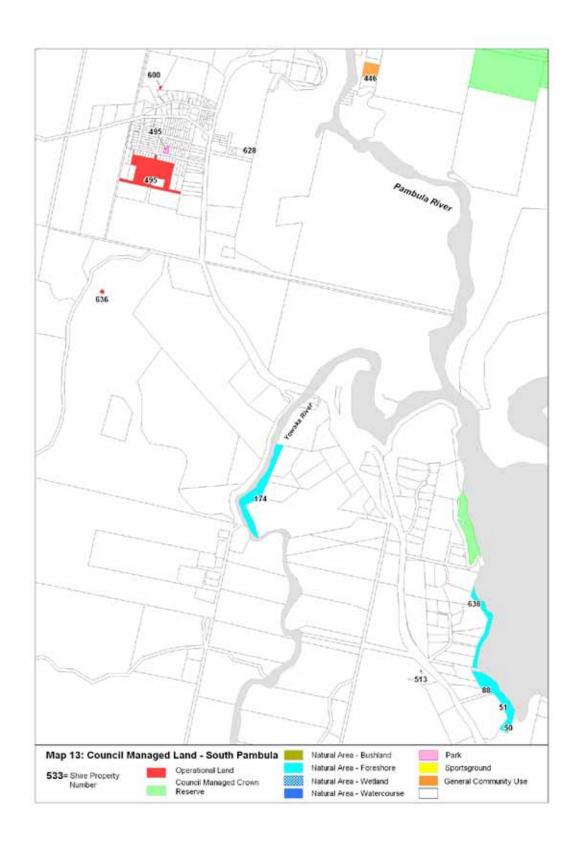


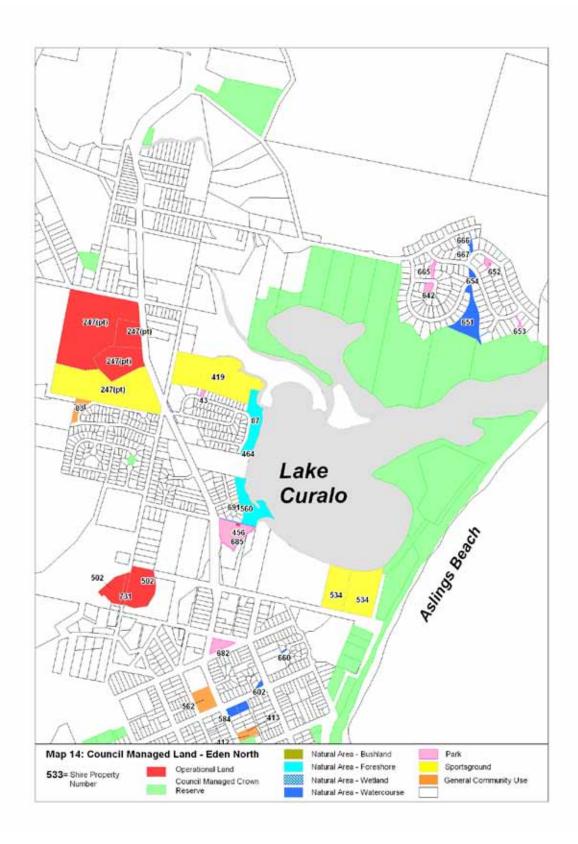


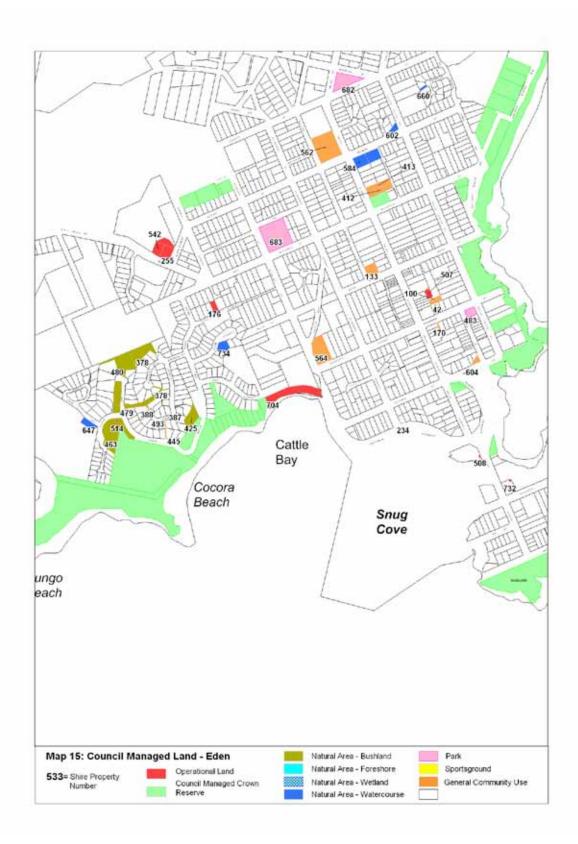


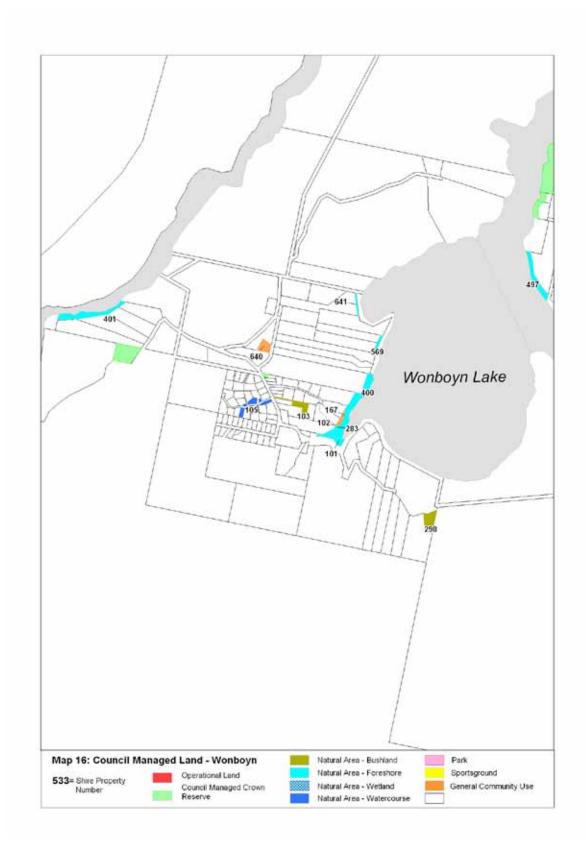


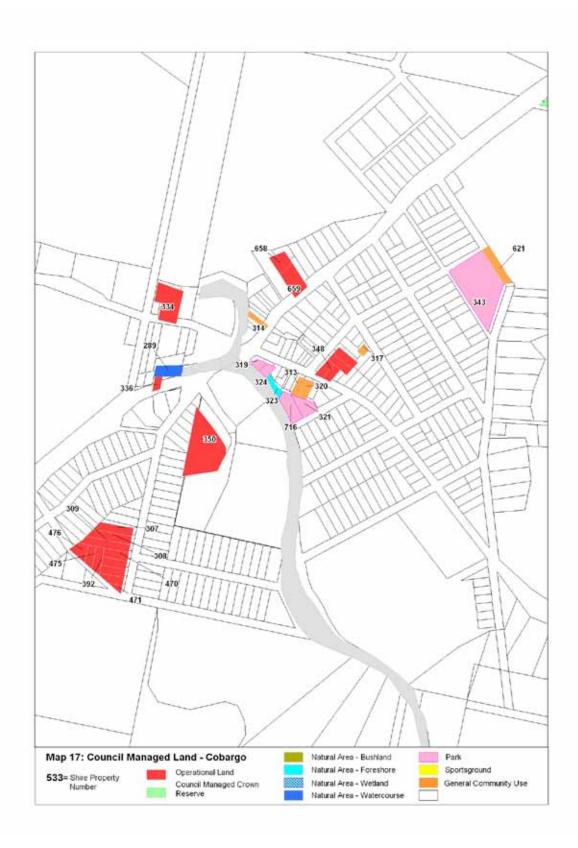






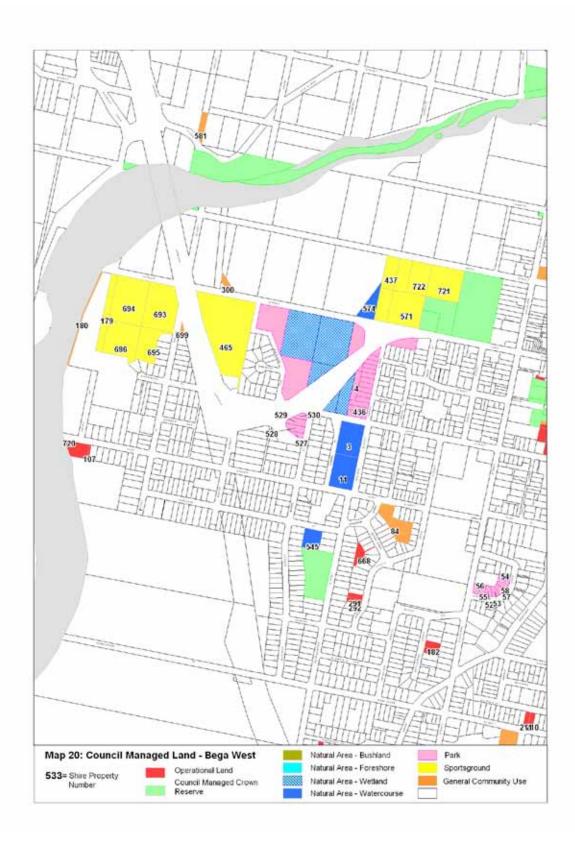


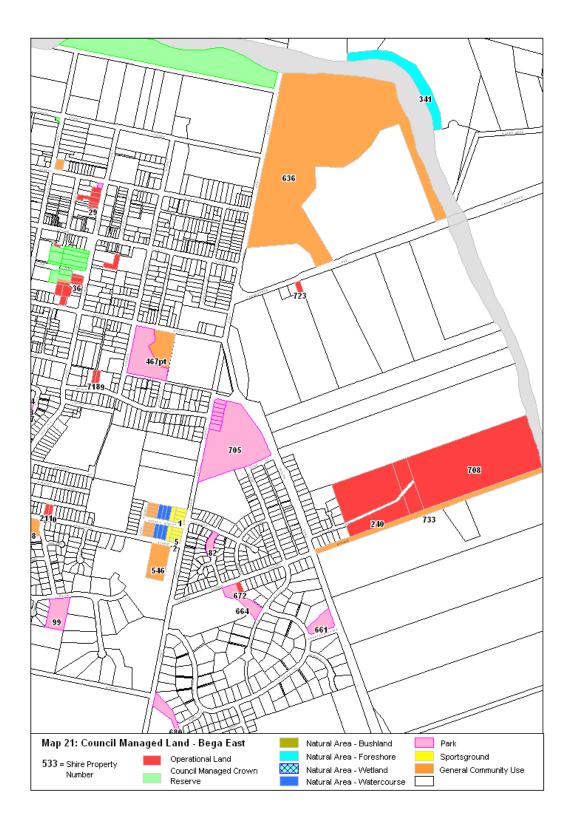








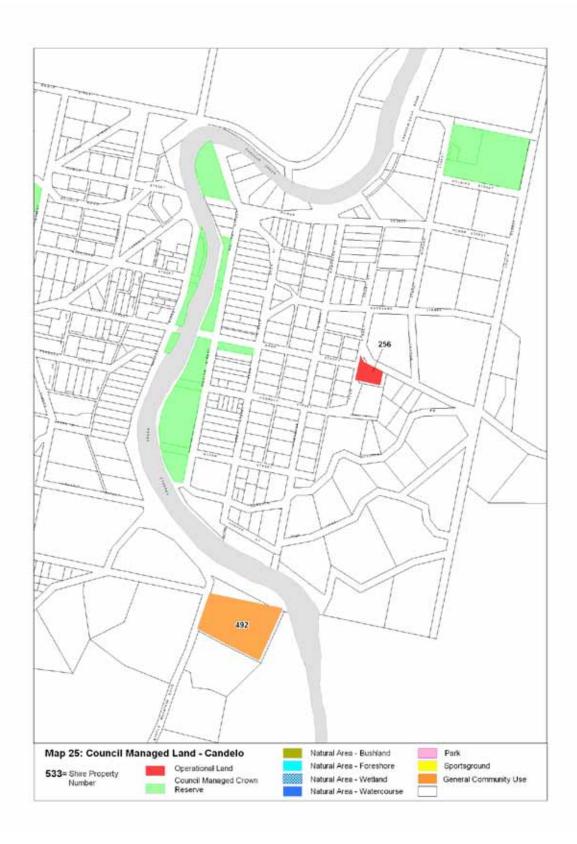




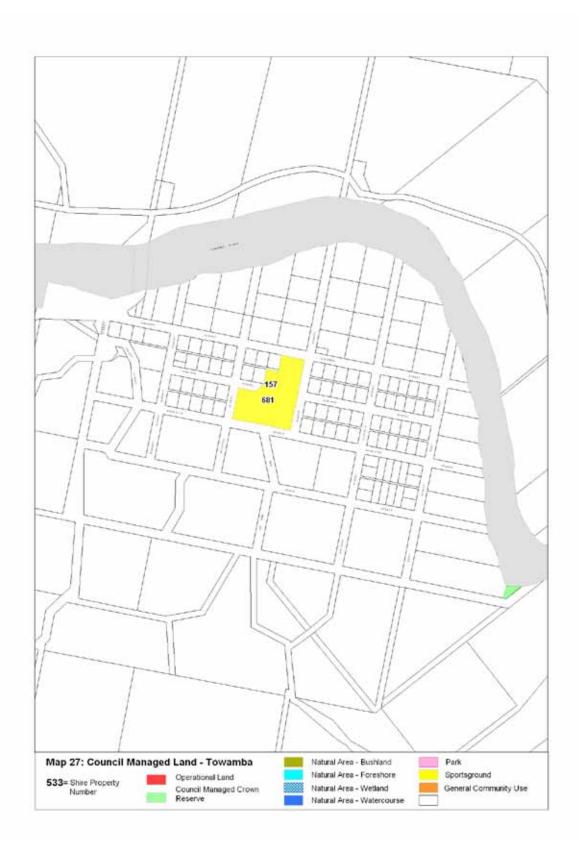












Shire				
Prop.	Locality	Street	Lot/Sec/DP	Name / Description
4	Bega	Poplar Ave	18/40/758076	Kisses Lagoon
4	Bega	Kirkland Ave	4/40/758076	Kisses Lagoon
4	Bega	Baker St	1//18777	Kisses Lagoon (south)
4	Bega	Baker St	10//244698	Kisses Lagoon (south)
4	Bega	Baker St	2//18777	Kisses Lagoon (south)
4	Bega	Baker St	6//244698	Kisses Lagoon (south)
4	Bega	Baker St	8//244698	Kisses Lagoon (south)
4	Bega	Upper St	8/4/357	Kisses Lagoon (south)
4	Bega	Baker St	9//244698	Kisses Lagoon (south)
4	Bega	Upper St	9/4/357	Kisses Lagoon (south)
4	Bega	Baker St	A//20445	Kisses Lagoon (south)
4	Bega	Baker St	B//20445	Kisses Lagoon (south)
4	Bega	Baker St	C//20445	Kisses Lagoon (south)
4	Bega	Baker St	D//20445	Kisses Lagoon (south)
4	Bega	Upper St	E//20445	Kisses Lagoon (south)
4	Bega	Baker St	F//20445	Kisses Lagoon (south)
4	Bega	Baker St	G//20445	Kisses Lagoon (south)
4	Bega	Baker St	5//244698	Kisses Lagoon (sth)
4	Bega	Baker St	20//244698	Park near Bega Landscape
38	Tura Beach	Hakea Pl	1635//262898	Access Hakea - Golf Course
43	Eden	Lakeside Dr	16//245950	H.D.A Park
44	Tura Beach	Hakea Pl	1557//262898	Access Hakea - Waratah Ct
52	Bega	Girraween St	4//243214	Girraween Park
53	Bega	Girraween St	5//243214	Girraween Park
54	Bega	Girraween St	8//243214	Girraween Park
55	Bega	Girraween St	3//243214	Girraween Park
56	Bega	Girraween St	2//243214	Girraween Park
57	Bega	Girraween St	6//243214	Girraween Park
58	Bega	Girraween St	7//243214	Girraween Park
68	Bega	East St	15//38969	Glebe Lagoon Park (west)
69	Bega	East St	16//38969	Glebe Lagoon Park (west)
70	Bega	East St	17//38969	Glebe Lagoon Park (west)
71	Bega	East St	18//38969	Glebe Lagoon Park (west)
72	Bega	East St	19//38969	Glebe Lagoon Park (west)
73	Bega	East St	20//38969	Glebe Lagoon Park (west)
74	Tura Beach	Surf Circle	1064//253278	Ridge top reserve
75	Tura Beach	Surf Circle	1063//253278	Ridge top reserve
76	Tura Beach	Surf Circle	1026//253278	Ridge top reserve
82	Bega	Bunyarra Dr	48//252403	Bunyarra Park
89	Bega	Deborah Cr	202//627339	Deborah Cres, Park
99	Bega	Lynjohn Dr	102//261767	Lynjohn Playground
108	Bega	East St	21//38969	Glebe Lagoon Park (west)
109	Tura Beach	Cassia Place	1394//261366	Cassia Place Reserve
128	Bega	Minyama Pde	19//255593	Sister Bernice Smith
146	Tathra	Francis Hollis Dr	17//228616	Cliff Top Reserve
152	Tathra	Francis Hollis Dr	161//239956	Chaz Izzard Park
177	Pambula	Toalla St	42//258930	Idlewilde Cres. Park

Appendix 2 Lists of Community Land by Category, Covered by this Plan

Land	Categorised as	s Park		
Shire				
Prop.	Locality	Street	Lot/Sec/DP	Name / Description
214	Eden	Clare Cr	105//247132	Church / Playground
285	Bega	Deborah Cr	111//632547	Deborah Cres, Park
286	Tura Beach	Surf Circle	1522//634389	Playground / Beach Carpark
318	Bega	Princes Highway	1//513649	Bega Lookout
319	Cobargo	Bermagui Rd	11/5/485	Apex Park
319	Cobargo	Hwy / Bermagui Rd	1//446298	Apex Park
332	Bemboka	Loftus St	1/13/758087	Bicentennial Park
332	Bemboka	Kameruka St	13/13/758087	Bicentennial Park
332	Bemboka	Loftus St	2/13/758087	Bicentennial Park
332	Bemboka	Loftus St	3/13/758087	Bicentennial Park
332	Bemboka	Loftus St	4/13/758087	Bicentennial Park
338	Beauty Point	O'Connells Pt Rd	33//249725	O'Connells Pt Road Park
343	Cobargo	Cobargo St	13/20/2591	Town Park
403	Merimbula	Beach St / Market St	11//713601	Gardens and Playground
418	Tura Beach	Pacific Way	1965//739073	Beachview Ct Reserve
424	Merimbula	Princes Highway	3//406125	Boller Park
436	Bega	Baker St	7/4/357	Kisses Lagoon (South)
450	Tathra	Haven Place	114//786308	Haven PI. Reserve
467pt	Bega	Upper St	2/49/758076	Bega Park
472	Wolumla	Clarke St	61//829237	Town Park
483	Eden	Chandos St	12//793006	Flora St res.
489	Tura Beach	Pacific Way	3330//786028	Headland Drive Re.
495	Sth Pambula	George St	7//1067346	George St Playground
527	Bega	Meringo St	16//244698	Gully Meringo St- Princes Hwy
528	Bega	Meringo St	17//244698	Gully Meringo St- Princes Hwy
529	Bega	Meringo St	18//244698	Gully Meringo St- Princes Hwy
530	Bega	Meringo St	19//244698	Gully Meringo St- Princes Hwy
603	Bega	Gipps / Bega St	10//879802	Willow Tree Reserve
642	Eden	Albacore Cr.	131//1039424	Albacore Crescent Park
649	Mirador	The Crest	421//1064728	Playground
	Eden	Trumpeter Ave	331//1064211	(Unnamed)
653	Eden	Marlin Ave	300//1064211	(Unnamed)
661	Bega	Henry Scanes Ave	124//1072942	Glen Mia Reserve
664	Bega	Howard Ave	224//1076823	Glen Mia Park
669	Tathra	Bega St	5//17769	Tathra Headland
669	Tathra	Bega St	6//17769	Tathra Headland
670	Tathra	Bega St	1//859237	Tathra Headland
671	Mirador	Mirador Drive	370//1080988	Mirador reserve
682	Eden	Imlay St	8767//1105553	Martha Kebby Park
683	Eden	Mitchell St	8768//1105581	Wellings Park
685	Eden	Princes Hwy	862//1108951	Scout Hall Reserve
704	Eden	Cattle Bay Rd	4//1138056	Cattle Bay Foreshore
705	Bega	Tathra Rd	5//240604	Glebe Park / Lagoon
707	Bemboka	Snowy Mtn Highway	1/10/758087	War Memorial Park
713	Bermagui	Murrah St	11//1152644	Spooner Park
716	Cobargo	Bermagui Rd	10/5/485	Narira Creek behind pool
110	Jubaryu	Dennayul nu	10/0/400	mania Oreen benniu pool

Shire Prop.	Locality	Street	Lot/Sec/DP	Name / Description
1 Prop.	-	East St	2/2/1085	Columbine Park
1	Bega	East St	3/2/1085	Columbine Park
1	Bega	East St	4/2/1085	Columbine Park
2	Bega	East St	1/1/1085	Columbine Park
2	Bega	East St	2/1/1085	Columbine Park
<u> </u>	Bega	Cnr East / Garnet St	3/1/1085	Columbine Park
5	Bega	Chr East / Garnet St	4/1/1085	Columbine Park
7	Bega Bega	Chr East / Garnet St	1/2/1085	Columbine Park
22		Rawlinson St	1/5/1085	Columbine Park
22	Bega	Garnet St	5/2/1085	Columbine Park
 148	Bega Merimbula	Reid St	90//234142	Merimbula Tennis Court
157	Towamba	Towamba St	1//88578 12//608730	Pt. Towamba Sportsground Keith Mitchell Sportsfields
179 230	Bega Merimbula	Poplar Ave Berrambool Dr		
230	Eden	Imlay St / Hwy	7//260899	Berrambool Sports Complex Eden Country Club
402	Merimbula	Berrambool Dr	4//1126141	
402	Eden	West St	1//737121	Berrambool Sports Access
432	Kalaru	Tathra Rd	6//778154	George Brown Sports Complex Evans Park
432			141//736846	Netball Courts
437	Bega	Bega St Bega St	61//736843	Netball Courts
465	Bega Bega	Kirkland Cr	13//712910	Roy Howard Sportsground
534	Eden	Barclay St	9//848111	Barclay St Sportsground
534	Eden	Barclay St	8//848111	Eden Soccer Field
<u>534</u> 543	Wyndham	Monaro St	5/9/759125	Wyndham Sportsground (11ot)
543 571			1//999218	
571	Bega Bega	Carp St Carp St	2//999218	Bega Recreation Complex (part) Bega Recreation Complex (part)
<u> </u>	Towamba	Towamba St	8//1107143	Towamba Sportsground
693		Poplar Ave	5//244692	Keith Mitchell Sportsfields
<u>693</u> 694	Bega	Poplar Ave	4/41/758076	Keith Mitchell Sportsfields
<u>694</u> 695	Bega Bega	Poplar Ave	2//1125998	
696	Bega	Poplar Ave	1//1125998	Keith Mitchell Sportsfields
710	Tathra	Bega St	184//750236	Lawrence Park
710			185//750236	Lawrence Park
712	Tathra Tathra	Bega St		
	Tathra	Bega St	186//750236	Lawrence Park
715 721	Bemboka Bega	Princes Hwy Bega St	124//750203 13/33/758076	Colombo Park Indoor Sports Stadium / Rec. 2

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Land	Categorised as	Natural Area Bushland	1	Γ
Shire Prop.	Locality	Street	Lot/Sec/DP	Name / Description
41	Tathra	Sanctuary Pl	1//263659	Gully Nth. of Sanctuary Pl.
49	Tura Beach	Pacific Way	7//586947	Tura Head Coastal Reserve
61	Tura Beach	Surf Circle	4//586947	South Side of Surf Circle
62	Tura Beach	Nolan Drive	2//586948	Nolan Dr Casuarina Pl. Res
80	Tura Beach	Casuarina Pl	1250//260296	West end Casuarina Pl
81	Tura Beach	Casuarina Pl	1251//260296	East end Casuarina Pl
86	Tura Beach	Tura Beach Dr	1520//262626	Nursery north to reservoir
93	Tathra	Thompsons Dr	63//261473	Riverview Dr. Reserve
94	Tathra	Thompsons Dr	64//261473	TRE Foreshore Reserve
95	Tathra	Thompsons Dr	65//261473	TRE Foreshore Reserve
97	Merimbula	Bellbird Cr	16//243817	Merimbula Lake Foreshore Res Bellbird Section
103	Wonboyn		16//261593	Acacia Ave. Reserve
				Merimbula Lake Foreshore
110	Merimbula	Bellbird Cr	12//243817	Res Bellbird Section
116	Merimbula	Woodland Dr.	19//255438	Woodland Dr Reserve
117	Merimbula	Harbour Ct	17//255438	Harbour Ct Res.
147	Merimbula	Merimbula Drive	86//234142	Merimbula Drive / Kowarra Pl
150	Merimbula	Beverley St	150//208860	Beverley St. Res.
153	Tathra	Andy Poole Dr	165//239956	Cliff Reserve below lookout
162	Pambula Bch	Pambula Beach Rd	123//224960	Bushland
229	Merimbula	Berrambool Dr	2//260899	Berrambool Reserve
284	Bermagui	Pitt St	99//264382	Salty Lagoon Reserve
287	Tura Beach	Surf Circle	1523//634389	Surf Circle Coastal Reserve
288	Tura Beach	Surf Circle	1524//634389	Surf Circle Coastal Reserve
298	Wonboyn	Nadgee Rd	8//625726	Nadgee Rd Reserve
333	Barragga Bay	Kullaroo Rd	2//238418	Barragga Bay Reserve
337	Barragga Bay	Kullaroo Rd	19//249540	Armonds Bay Reserve
337	Barragga Bay	Kullaroo Rd	21//249540	Armonds Bay Reserve
337	Barragga Bay	Kullaroo Rd	5//249540	Barragga Bay Reserve
370	Merimbula	John Penn Ave	77//703428	Merimbula Lake Foreshore - Bellbird Section
370	Merimbula	John Penn Ave	79//703428	Merimbula Lake Foreshore - John Penn Ave.
370	Merimbula	Tantawangalo St	72//703428	Tantawangalo St Reserve
378	Eden	Ida Rodd Dr	28//703279	Andrea St Reserve
378	Eden	Andrea St	29//703279	Andrea St Reserve
378	Eden	The Mews	30//703279	Ida Rodd Drive Reserve
380	Tura Beach	Forest Court	1696//707474	Tura Forest
425	Eden	Andrea St	100//748090	Ida Rodd Drive Hill Reserve
427	Tura Beach	Golf Circuit	3101//749754	Tura Forest
430	Tura Beach	Pacific Way	3159//773432	Tura Head Coastal Reserve
443	Tura Beach	Tura Beach Dr	945//788525	Reserve Opp. Shops
463	Eden	Cosham Cl	67//793597	Cosham Close Res.
466	Tura Beach	Nolan Dr	1195//255196	Tura Flora Reserve
479	Eden	Ida Rodd Dr	80//809238	Andrea St Res.
480	Eden	Ida Rodd Dr	78//809238	Ida Rodd Drive res.
485	Tura Beach	Flora Court	3116//813223	Flora Ct Res.

Land	Categorised a	s Natural Area Bushland		
Shire Prop.	Locality	Street	Lot/Sec/DP	Name / Description
490	Tura Beach	Headland Dr	3331//786028	Tura Head Coastal Res.
491	Tura Beach	Headland Dr	3332//786028	Tura Head Coastal Res.
517	Merimbula	Luderick Crt	6//827195	Luderick Crt Access
518	Bermagui	Ocean View Drive	49//834169	Bushland (sth side)
519	Bermagui	Ocean View Drive	50//834169	Bushland / Dam (nth side)
520	Merimbula	Salmon Crt	7//827195	Salmon Crt. Drainage
525	Merimbula	Camilla Court	1041//833411	Berrambool Reserve
536	Tura Beach	Golf Circuit	1899//836125	Tura Forest
544	Tura Beach	High Crescent	1249//260296	Reserve (Behind Houses)
548	Merimbula	Lakewood Dr	200//793447	Lakewood Drive Res.
549	Merimbula	Lakewood Dr	202//793447	Merimbula Lake Foreshore - Tern Close
554	Tura Beach	Bournda Circuit	67//853100	Tura Head Coastal Reserve - The Point
564	Eden	Chandos / Bay St	234//856990	Cattle Bay Reserve
582	Tura Beach	Dress Circle	4//874961	Dress Circle Reserve
583	Tura Beach	Elizabeth Pde	3//874961	Pacific Way Creek
605	Tura Beach	Dolphin Cove Dr	67//881816	Dolphin Cove Reserve
607	Merimbula	John Close	37//883129	John Close Access
620	Tura Beach	The Dress Circle	16//1000531	Dress Circle Res.
626	Tura Beach	Elizabeth Pde	50//1008234	Dolphin Cove Reserve
626	Tura Beach	Elizabeth Pde	51//1008234	Dress Circle Res.
655	Mirador	Oriole Court	500//1071464	Oriole St Reserve
657	Merimbula	Lakewood Dr	99//1070254	Bellbird Ridge Reserve
662	Mirador	Curlew Close	726//1074010	Mirador Reserve
678	Merimbula	Wyeebo St	182//1100739	Bushland Reserve
679	Merimbula	Wyeebo St	19/13/758670	Bushland Reserve
684	Merimbula	Bingham Lane	181//1100681	Bingham Lane Reserve
709	Tathra	Bega St		Lawrence Pk Clubhouse / Tathra Preschool
717	Merimbula	Cliff St	183//1100707	Cliff St Reserve

Shire Prop.	Locality	Street	Lot/Sec/DP	Name / Description
3	Bega	Upper St	1/51/758076	Nelson St Reserve (nth. half)
11	Bega	High St / Baker	2/51/758076	Nelson St Reserve
19	Bega	Rawlinson St	8/1/1085	Creek
20	Bega	Rawlinson St	7/1/1085	Creek
21	Bega	Rawlinson St	6/1/1085	Creek
23	Bega	Garnet St	7/2/1085	Creek
24	Bega	Garnet St	6/2/1085	Creek
26	Bega	Garnet St	8/2/1085	Creek
39	Tathra	Wildlife Dr	35//263659	Wildlife Dr. Drainage Res.
40	Tathra	Wildlife Dr	13//263659	Flora PI. Drainage Res.
94	Tathra	Thompsons Dr	64//261473	Drainage Reserve
94	Tathra	Thompsons Dr	64//261473	Drainage Reserve
94	Tathra	Thompsons Dr	64//261473	Drainage Reserve
105	Wonboyn	Dawson Av	29//261956	Multiple Parcels
130	Merimbula	Park St	6//252400	Park St Drainage Res.
131	Merimbula	Reid St	28//252400	Park St Drainage Res.
154	Tathra	Francis Hollis Dr	124//239956	Francis Hollis Detention Basi
208	Bermagui	Murrah St	9//260882	West St. Drainage Reserve
278	Bermagui	West St	37//264048	West St. Drainage Reserve
279	Fairhaven Pt	Fairhaven Point Way	23//264206	Fairview Rd Drainage Res.
289	Cobargo	Princes Hwy	3//701454	Narira Creek
323	Cobargo	Bermagui Rd	13//519003	Narira Creek Reserve
324	Cobargo	Bermagui Rd	14//519003	Narira Creek Reserve
389	Tathra	Francis Hollis Dr	1713//710613	Francis Hollis Detention Basi
396	Tathra	Wildlife Dr	63//718613	Wildlife Dr. Drainage Res.
397	Tathra	Wildlife Dr	69//718613	Wildlife Dr. Drainage Res.
398	Tathra	Francis Hollis Dr	70//718613	Flora Place Drainage Res.
399	Tathra	Haven Place	76//718613	Haven PI. Detention Basin
405	Boydtown	Cornubia Pl	20//716162	Drainage Res.
406	Boydtown	Cornubia Pl	22//716162	Drainage Res.
408	Bermagui	West St	23//732355	West St. Drainage Reserve
451	Tathra	Ocean View Terrace	122//786308	Drainage Res.
462	Fairhaven Pt	Fairview Road	55//792738	Drainage Reserve
488	Kalaru	Bournda Park Way	25//814910	Bournda park Creek
510	Merimbula	Collins St	1//816704	Collins St Drainage Res.
511	Bermagui	Keating Drive	1//825477	Drainage Res.
515	Bermagui	West St	56//736125	West St. Drainage Reserve
574	Bega	Carp St	51//864797	Creek West of Rec Carpark
584	Eden	Bungo St	13/25/758379	Bungo St Drainage Res
584	Eden	Bungo St	14/25/758379	Bungo St Drainage Res
602	Eden	Calle Calle	423//880992	Calle Calle St Drainage Res.
631	Tura Beach	Pacific Way	7//1025948	Dolphin Cove Reserve
633	Tura Beach	The Peninsular	56//1020270	The Peninsular Drainage Res
647	Eden	Cosham Close	223//41769	Cosham CI Sediment Dam
650	Bournda	Bournda Park Way	57//1059618	Dam
651	Eden	Kingfisher Circuit	200//1064203	Gully
654	Eden	Kingfisher Circuit	237//1064203	Gully

Land	Land Categorised as Natural Area Watercourse					
Shire Prop.	Locality	Street	Lot/Sec/DP	Name / Description		
660	Eden	Dolphin Cres	118//1074268	Dolphin Cres Reserve		
665	Eden	Albacore Cr.	431//1079132	Drainage Reserve		
666	Eden	KB Timms drive	525//1081601	Drainage Reserve		
667	Eden	Trumpeter Ave	400//1081599	Trumpeter Ave Reserve		
674	Merimbula	Merimbula Drive	101//31400	Drainage Reserve		
675	Bega	Max Salter Drive	61//1092572	Drainage Reserve		
680	Bega	East St	713/1102024	Glen Mia Drainage Reserve		
734	Eden	View St	126//750205	View St Drainage Reserve		

Land	Land Categorised as Natural Area Wetland					
Shire Prop.	Locality	Street	Lot/Sec/DP	Name / Description		
4	Bega	Poplar Ave	17/40/758076	Kisses Lagoon		
4	Bega	Poplar Ave	7//244698	Kisses Lagoon		
4	Bega	Carp St	16/40/758076	Kisses Lagoon		
4	Bega	Princes Hwy	5/40/758076	Kisses Lagoon		
4	Bega	Upper St	24//244698	Kisses Lagoon (sth)		
656	Bermagui	Old Tilba Road	4//1070525	Old Tilba Road Wetland		

Shire Prop.	Locality	Street	Lot/Sec/DP	Name / Description
16	Fairhaven Pt		4//612599	Meads Bay Reserve
17	Boydtown	Nullica Bay Rd	5//259742	Boydtown Beach Reserve
18	Fairhaven Pt	Fairhaven Point Way	7//261497	Fairhaven Point Foreshore
50	Broadwater	Princes Hwy	3//253398	Pambula Lake Foreshore
51	Broadwater	Princes Hwy	2//253398	Pambula Lake Foreshore
87	Eden	Lakeside Dr	79//262310	Lake Curalo Foreshore
88	Broadwater	Princes Hwy	10//619531	Pambula Lake Foreshore
101	Wonboyn	Wonboyn Rd	43//599749	Myrtle Cove Reserve
134	Tathra	Thompsons Dr	3//582074	TRE Foreshore Reserve
167	Wonboyn	Wonboyn Rd	161//560232	Myrtle Cove Reserve
168	Boydtown	Nullica Bay Rd	32//560891	Boydtown Beach reserve
174	Greigs Flat	Yowaka River Rd	12//247347	Yowaka River Foreshore
248	Merimbula	Munn St	125//16678	Munn St Reserve
248	Merimbula	Munn St	126//16678	Munn St Reserve
248	Merimbula	Munn St	127//16678	Munn St Reserve
283	Wonboyn	Wonboyn Rd	1643//634413	Myrtle Cove Reserve
	Wallaga Lake			
322	Heights	Wallaga Lake Rd	72//213407	Wallaga Lake Heights Reserve
326	Fairhaven Pt	Fairhaven Point Way	3//523282	Wallaga Lake Foreshore
329	Bermagui	Nutleys Creek Rd	3//538512	Jaggers Bay Reserve
331	Bermagui	Scenic Dr	44//241802	Beares Beach Reserve
340	Barragoot	Main Rd 272	2//580325	Barragoot Lake Foreshore
341	Tarraganda	Moore-wren Rd	14//249924	Bega River Foreshore
345	Wapengo	Main Rd 272	6//253546	Wapengo Creek
346	Wapengo	Main Rd 272	7//253546	Wapengo Creek
351	Wapengo	Hunters Rd	8//260362	Wapengo Lake Reserve
370	Merimbula	Bodalla Place	78//703428	Merimbula Lake Foreshore - Bodalla PI.
370	Merimbula	Otway Close	76//703428	Merimbula Lake Foreshore - Otway Cl
				Merimbula Lake Foreshore -
370	Merimbula	Tantawangalo St	75//703428	Tantawangalo St
386	Cuttagee Lake		6//707990	Cuttagee Lake Reserve
400	Wonboyn	Acacia Ave	415//717266	Myrtle Cove Reserve
401	Wonboyn	Wonboyn Rd	414//717266	Wonboyn River Foreshore
416	Wallaga Lake		424//736957	Wallaga Lake Foreshore
417	Kiah	Jim McMahon Drive	10//736812	Towamba River Foreshore
422	Merimbula	Kiama PI.	97//747323	Merimbula Lake Foreshore - Kiama Pl.
423	Merimbula	Imlay St	98//747323	Merimbula Lake Foreshore - Imlay St.
428	Cuttagee Lake	Geal Rd	1504//749945	Cuttagee Lake Reserve
441	Bermagui	Main Rd 272	461//787440	Seatons Beach Reserve
442	Millingandi	Greenpoint Rd	25//786896	Merimbula Lake Foreshore
444	Bermagui	Nutleys Creek Rd	25//786044	Jaggers Bay Reserve
459	Millingandi	Princes Hwy	453//792875	Merimbula Lake Foreshore
460	Fairhaven Pt	Endeavour Dr	20//794078	Fairhaven Point Foreshore
460	Fairhaven Pt	Fairhaven Point Way	20//794078	Meads Bay Reserve

Land	Categorised as	Natural Area Foreshor	е	
Shire Prop.	Locality	Street	Lot/Sec/DP	Name / Description
461	Fairhaven Pt	Fairview Rd	56//792738	Fairhaven Point Foreshore
464	Eden	Lakeside Dr	21//801803	Lake Curalo Foreshore
481	Kalaru	Raktari Pl	14//807886	Blackfellows Lake Foreshore
486	Kiah	Hazelnut Rd	115//812666	Towamba River Foreshore
494	Cuttagee Lake		1863//814336	Cuttagee Lake Reserve
496	Barragoot		37//816994	Barragoot Lake Reserve
497	Wonboyn	Stevens Rd	5//816601	North Wonboyn Foreshore
498	Wonboyn	Stevens Rd	6//816601	North Wonboyn Foreshore
499	Bermagui	Murrah St	2814//817139	Jaggers Bay Reserve
521	Merimbula	Lakewood Dr	10//827195	Merimbula Lake Foreshore - Top lake
522	Merimbula	Lakewood Dr	11//827195	Merimbula Lake Foreshore - Top lake
523	Merimbula	Tern Close	50//827195	Merimbula Lake Foreshore - Tern Close
533	Fairhaven Pt	Fairhaven Point Way	46//32243	Fairhaven Point
533	Fairhaven Pt	Fairhaven Point Way	45//32243	Foreshore Reserve
555	Millingandi	Greenpoint Rd	27//850443	Merimbula Lake Foreshore
560	Eden	Emblem St	30//237803	Lake Curalo Foreshore
569	Wonboyn		23//862508	Wonboyn Lake Foreshore
580	Bermagui	Black Marlin Dr	7//873543	Jaggers Bay Reserve
585	Cuttagee Lake		532//875511	Cuttagee Lake Reserve
586	Cuttagee Lake		533//875511	Cuttagee Lake Reserve
587	Bermagui	Black Marlin Drive	8//876574	Jaggers Bay Reserve
588	Merimbula		228//875837	Back Lake Foreshore
608	Merimbula	John Close	51//883129	Merimbula Lake Foreshore - John Close
619	Boydtown	Nullica Shortcut Rd	1//879737	Nullica River Access
622	Merimbula	Mirador Drive	231//1006810	Back Lake Foreshore
629	Cuttagee Lake	Geal Rd	1802//1019998	Cuttagee Lake Reserve
632	Bermagui	Nutleys Creek Rd	17//1028593	Jaggers Bay Reserve
638	Broadwater	Landing Rd	15//1056397	Pambula Lake Foreshore
641	Wonboyn	Ivor Jones Drive	2//1031893	Wonboyn Lake Foreshore
643	Bermagui	Nutleys Ck Rd	277//1034396	Jaggers Bay Reserve
644	Bournda	Sapphire Coast Dr	13//1033119	Wallagoot Lake Foreshore
645	Bournda	Sapphire Coast Dr	22//1042188	Wallagoot Lake Foreshore
676	Bega	Max Salter Drive	60//1092572	River Foreshore Reserve
677	Wallaga Lake	Fairhaven Point Way	35//1096585	Foreshore Reserve
692	Eden	Emblem St	30//237803	Emblem Foreshore Reserve
701	Mirador	Back Lake	101//1028327	Back Lake north side
702	Baragoot	Main Rd 272	32//806819	Baragoot Lagoon

Land Categorised as General	Community Use
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Shire Prop.	Locality	Street	Lot/Sec/DP	Name / Description
6		Park St	10/1/1085	Paddock
27	Bega	Park / Garnet St	9/2/1085	Paddock
42	Bega Eden	Chandos St	74//624322	
42				Town Centre Carpark Paddock
	Bega	Park / Garnet St	12/1/1085	
48	Bega	Park St	10/2/1085	Paddock
63	Bega	Rawlinson St	9/1/1085	Cnr Rawlinson / Park
77	Tura Beach	Golf Circle	1476//262101	Access to Golf Course
78	Tura Beach	The Fairway	1477//262101	Access to Golf Course
79	Bega	Park St	11/1/1085	Paddock
83	Eden	Moorhead Rd	105//247132	Church / Playground
84	Bega	Stevenson St	35//813396	Paddock
85	Bega	Park St	12/2/1085	Paddock
98	Bega	Laws Dr	101//261767	Bandara Childcare Centre
100	Eden	Chandos St	72//601744	Town Centre Carpark
102	Wonboyn	Acacia Ave	17//261593	Myrtle Cove Access Path
104	Bega	Bega / Auckland St	1//787591	Bega Family Museum
106	Bega	Park St	11/2/1085	Paddock
133	Eden	Cnr Bass / Maling St	4//225627	Log Cabin Library
149	Merimbula	Ocean View Dr	35//208862	Road Reserve
158	Pambula Bch	Pambula Beach Rd	90//224960	Drainage Res.
160	Pambula Bch	Pambula Beach Rd	60//224960	Pambula Beach Rd.
161	Pambula Bch	Pambula Beach Rd	67//224960	Pambula Beach Rd.
170	Eden	Chandos St	21//545540	Carpark
175	Wolumla	Candelo Rd	1//168899	Wolumla RFS Shed
180	Bega	Poplar Ave	13//608730	Bega Borefield Easement
234	Eden	Flinders St / Victoria Tce	143//567009	Road Reserve
246	Kiah	Princes Highway	1//334799	Kiah Hall
273	Merimbula	Market St	1//504572	Twyford Hall
273	Merimbula	Market St	2//504572	Twyford Hall
273	Merimbula	Market St	513//858364	Twyford Hall
280	Tura Beach	Pacific Way	1703//264166	Reserve Access
281	Tura Beach	Golf Circuit	1725//264166	Beachview Ct. Reserve
295	Kalaru	Blackfellows Lk Rd	5//263996	Blackfellows Lake Access
300	Bega	Poplar Ave	1//391456	Road Reserve
310	Bemboka	Loftus St	4/5/758087	Bemboka Hall
311	Bemboka	Loftus St	5/5/758087	Bemboka Hall
313	Cobargo	Bermagui Rd	4/5/485	Cobargo Pool
314	Cobargo	Princes Highway	6//1134	Cobargo Public Toilet
317	Cobargo	Tarlinton St	19/7/485	Vacant Land
320	Cobargo	Bermagui Rd	5/5/485	Cobargo Pool
321	Cobargo	Narira St	9/5/485	Cobargo Pool
325	Quamma	Walker St	10/10/758860	Quamma RFS Shed
327	Bemboka	Kameruka St	7/12/758087	Bemboka RFS Shed
332	Bemboka	Kameruka St	11/13/758087	Bemboka Pool
332	Bemboka	Kameruka St	12/13/758087	Bemboka Pool
347	Brogo	Warrigal Range Rd	30//252876	Brogo RFS Shed
347	Brogo	Warrigal Range Rd	31//252876	Brogo RFS Shed
349	Cobargo	Princes Highway	158//752164	Cobargo Cemetery
349	Cobargo	Princes Highway	164//752154	Cobargo Cemetery

Shire				
Prop.	Locality	Street	Lot/Sec/DP	Name / Description
367	Merimbula	Market St	4//619325	Access Hylands Cnr
387	Eden	Andrea St	44//710423	Andrea St Reserve.
388	Eden	Andrea St	47//710423	Andrea St Reserve
409	Yowrie	Yowrie Rd	2//737035	Yowrie Rd
410	Yowrie	Yowrie Rd	3//737035	Yowrie Rd
411	Yowrie	Yowrie Rd	4//737035	Yowrie Rd
412	Eden	Imlay St	20/25/758379	Eden Office
413	Eden	Imlay St	20/25/758379	Eden Office
414	Brogo	Princes Highway	28//659783	Brogo Hall
415	Rocky Hall	Big Jack Mtn Rd	17//2141	Rocky Hall Hall
415	Rocky Hall	Big Jack Mtn Rd	18//2141	Rocky Hall Hall
435	Merimbula	Alice St	112//737303	Pt Alice Street Carpark
439	Quamma	Gordon / Cobargo St	1/3/758860	Quamma Hall
445	Eden	Ida Rodd Dr	54//786941	Andrea - Ida Rodd Footpath
446	Pambula	Wharf St	4/19/758825	Pambula Flats Reserve
452	Tathra	Ocean View Terrace	132//786308	Drainage Reserve
457	Merimbula	Market St	132//789322	Footpath
467pt	Bega	Upper St	2/49/758076	Bega Pool
468	Tanja	Barrabooka Rd	1//951780	Tanja Hall
484	Tura Beach	Tura Beach Dr	124//726770	Sewage Treatment Plant
492	Candelo	Wyndham Rd	1//811091	Candelo Swimming Pool
493	Eden	Andrea St	44//710423	Andrea - Ida Rodd Footpath
505	Merimbula	Beach St	511//818052	Twyford Hall
516	Merimbula	Salmon Crt	5//831600	Easement
524	Merimbula	Camilla Court	1040//833411	Road
526	Merimbula	Berrambool Dr	1042//833411	End of Berrambool Dr.
531	Bermagui	Tillabudgery Court	86//831143	Tillabudgery Ct SPS
538	Tura Beach	Tristania Cres.	1897//836125	Water Reservoir
545	Bega	Fairview St	4//594349	Creek N'th end of Lions Park
546	Bega	Rawlinson St	100//847067	Sediment Pond / Paddock
550	Merimbula	Teal Court	199//793447	Access
558	Tanja	Barrabooka Rd	20//850494	Tanja RFS Shed
562	Eden	Cnr Bungo / Imlay	2540-3000	Eden Pool
572	Pambula	Merimbola St	30//861207	Pambula Carpark
581	Bega	Lagoon St	21//854462	Closed Road - Bega Cheese
604	Eden	Cnr Cocora / Flora	B//157709	Flora St res.
606	Rocky Hall	Big Jack Mtn Rd	16//2141	Rocky Hall RFS
617	Pambula	Quondola St	19/40/758825	Pambula School of the Arts
621	Cobargo	Park St	1//872429	Closed Road Narira Park
623	Bournda	Emerald Cres	1//813666	Water Tank / Pump Station
635	Bega	East St	3200//1036584	Old Bega Racecourse
				Wonboyn Fire Shed &
640	Wonboyn	Gleeson Rd	42//1021182	Community Centre
673	Wolumla	Scott St	01/02/3808	Wolumla Hall
686	Pambula	Merimbola St	4//1077645	Old Town Well
687	Brogo	Upper Brogo Road	12//1110585	Water Balance Tank
689	Merimbula	Warn Close	300//1121802	Warn Close
691	Eden	Emblem St	27//237803	Emblem St Drainage Reserve
699	Bega	Valley St	2//244692	Bega Pony Club Shed
733	Bega	Howard Ave		Sewer Main – East end
735	Bega	Zingel Pl	2//500661	Bega Council Office

Appendix 3: Relevant Council Policies

The following Council Policies (additional to those discussed earlier in this plan), have relevance to the management of Councils Community Land;

- 2.1.1 Asset Management Policy
- 2.1.4 Public Reserve Management Policy
- 4.1.2 Lands Under BVSC Jurisdiction Policy
- 4.3.2 Companion Animal Management Policy
- Private Use of Public Land Policy