



**Liverpool
Plains**
Shire Council

Plan of Management

Community Land

2021

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Related Policies	Code of Conduct (D19/5709) Internal Audit Charter (D19/2334)
Related Documents	Internal Audit Guidelines, NSW Department of Premier and Cabinet (September 2010)

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

Liverpool Plains Shire Council acknowledge the traditional custodians of this land; the people of the Kamilaroi nation and their Elders, past, present and emerging.

This plan of management acknowledges a strong belief amongst Aboriginal people that if we care for country, it will care for us. This is supported by the knowledge that the health of a people and their community is reliant on a strong physical and emotional connection to place.

Conserving Aboriginal heritage and respecting the Aboriginal community's right to determine how it is identified and managed will preserve some of the world's longest standing spiritual, historical, social and educational values.

DEFINITIONS

In this document, unless otherwise defined, the following terms shall be interpreted as having the following meanings:

Lease	means a contractual agreement between the landowner or manager and an occupant of land and/or building. Leases generally enable exclusive use of land for a specified term and purpose (for example, a bowling green for 15 years).
Licence	means a contractual agreement between the landowner or manager and an occupant of land and/or building. Licences generally enable non-exclusive use for a specified term and purpose (for example, the use of a hall at a showground on the first weekend of every month for six months).
User Agreement	means a lease, licence or an agreement made for use as a result of a short-term, casual use, booking or hiring.

Plan of management for Crown reserves

PART 1: INTRODUCTION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

1.0 KEY INFORMATION

This plan of management (PoM) has been prepared for Liverpool Plains Shire Council for eleven (11) Crown Reserves across the Local Government Area (LGA) in accordance with Section 3.23 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* (CLM Act) and Section 36 of the *Local Government Act 1993* (LG Act).

It provides direction as to the use and management of Council managed crown reserves classified as community land under the LG Act.

The reserves covered by this PoM are:

Reserve #	Reserve Name	Gazettal Date
35868	Wallabadah Recreation Ground	06.06.1903
59034	Currabubula Hall (War Memorial Hall)	23.07.1926
60682	Ye Olde Cricket Pitch	21.09.1928
72708	Quirindi Racecourse & Showground	21.05.1948
82332	Quirindi Golf Club	05.02.1960
82865	First Fleet Park	28.10.1960
87207	Henry Street Oval (Longfield Park)	06.06.1969
88516	Campbell St Cycleway / Pathway	10.03.1972
88668	Warrah Creek Public Hall and Recreation Reserve	14.07.1972
97242	Spring Ridge Hall (Access Roads)	27.04.1984
97714	Quirindi Cemetery	08.03.1985

It was referred to the landowner, the Minister for Crown Lands, on 24 March 2021 to enable public exhibition.

Following public exhibition and consideration of submissions the PoM will be adopted by Council.



2.0 INTRODUCTION

This Community Land Generic PoM for Liverpool Plains Shire is the first PoM prepared for 11 Crown reserves in the LGA under the current CLM Act. These reserves were previously managed by the Council as reserve trust manager under the repealed *Crown Lands Act 1989*.

2.1 About Liverpool Plains Shire

Liverpool Plains Shire Council LGA is in the Lower North West region of NSW, near to Gunnedah and Tamworth with access to the NSW east coast major cities of Sydney, Newcastle, and Brisbane. The region has many positive attributes - location, accessibility and connectivity; highly productive agricultural land; significant mineral resources and strong lifestyle opportunities.

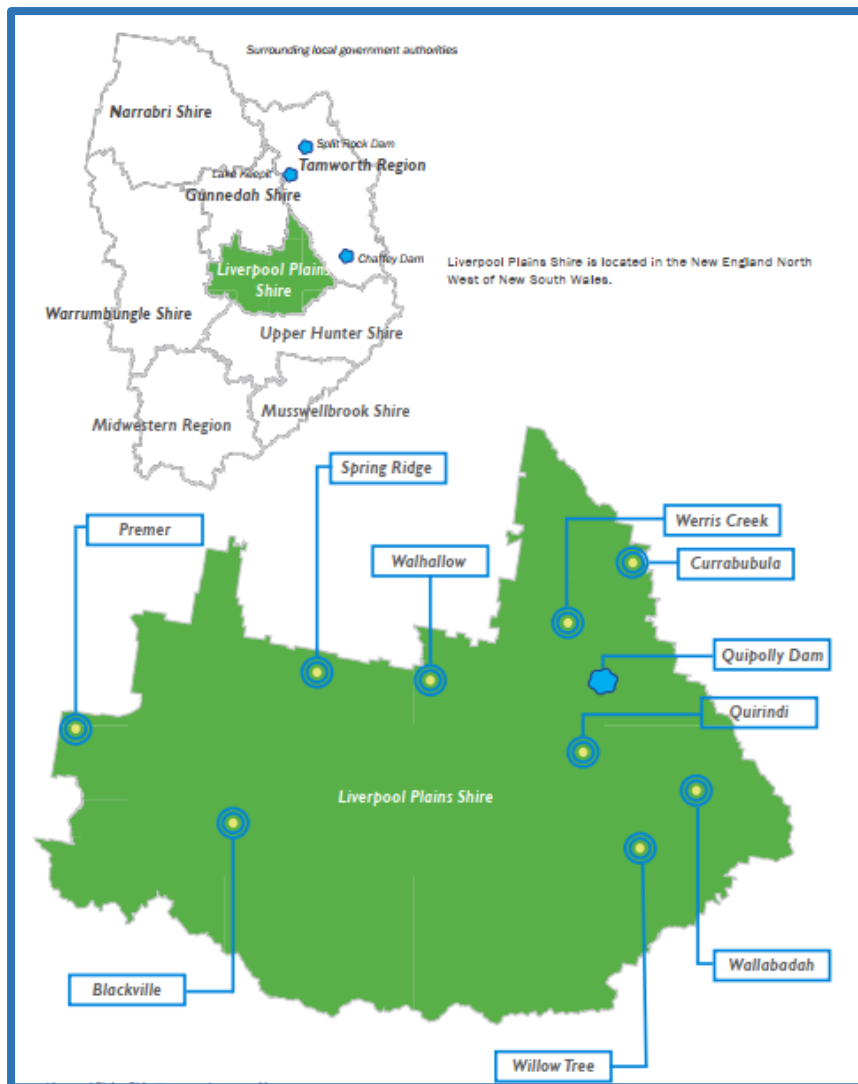
The region is well positioned with three major highways (Kamilaroi, New England and Oxley) and three railway lines (the Main North Line, Mungindi Line and Werris Creek – Binnaway Line) and is serviced by several significant inter-regional link roads.

The Shire's small airport is licensed for general aviation and is used for recreational flying, corporate charter flights, flight training and agricultural services, with main air services available from Tamworth Regional Airport to Sydney and Brisbane.

The Lower North West region's natural assets, economic strengths and industry specialisations are the foundation for economic opportunities in:

- high-value agriculture and product manufacturing;
- mining and construction industries; and
- cultural, historical and environmental tourism.

Liverpool Plains Shire LGA incorporates an area of 5,082 square kilometres extending from the Great Dividing Range in the east, west across the highly fertile and productive Liverpool Plains. The southern boundary of the Shire is marked by the Liverpool Range, which forms the drainage divide between the Hunter and Namoi River Catchment Areas. The Liverpool Plains Shire is located in the upper catchment of the Namoi River and is drained by two significant headwater tributaries, the Mooki River and Quirindi Creek. It also sits on the south-eastern edge of the Gunnedah Basin, which has extensive coal and ground resources.



The Liverpool Plains has a warm temperate climate with hot summers (average temperature range 16-33°C) and cool to cold winters (1-18°C). The average rainfall is 683mm, with rain year-round with a slight summer maximum. Frosts are prevalent in winter. The climate is conducive to cropping and grazing year-round.

The economy, livelihood, identity and history of the community are all shaped by the region's key industries of agriculture (cattle and sheep production and cropping), agri-processing, mining, transport and tourism.

Liverpool Plains towns and villages combine local businesses, agricultural production and agri-business, freight logistics, and renewable energy, with a growing tourism and regional services that attract visitors and attracting new residents, businesses and investment.

Quirindi, located 65 kilometres south of Tamworth, is the commercial and administrative centre of the Shire. Quirindi has a strong rural supply and services sector and is an emerging lifestyle centre. The town supports a strong agricultural base with related industries including freight, agricultural manufacturing, resource extraction and processing related businesses. The Quirindi and Jacob and Joseph Creeks wind through the town in a generally east-west direction.

Werris Creek is the second-largest centre in the LGA and is known as New South Wales' first railway town, closely linked with the construction of the railway and connections to Armidale and Moree. In addition to the Werris Creek Railway Precinct, and the Victorian and Federation railway buildings, the town has an intermodal freight terminal, major grain receival site, as well as railway workshops and nearby Werris Creek coal mine.

There are a number of rural villages that rely on Quirindi and Werris Creek for district services, e.g: health, higher education, – Caroonna, Currabubula, Premer, Spring Ridge, Wallabadah and Willow Tree as well as the rural localities of Ardglen, Blackville, Braefield, Bundella, Colly Blue, Mount Parry, Old Warrah, Piallaway, Pine Ridge, Tamarang, Walhallow, and Yarraman.

The villages maintain distinctive and local services - general stores and / or a hotel that also serve as meeting places for local residents and touring travellers, as well as specific attractions or services such as the Tourist Information Centre at Willow Tree, and the First and Second Fleet Memorial Gardens at Wallabadah. Most of the villages have community or public halls associated with small recreation or sporting facilities, and free camping areas, with the riverside camping area at Wallabadah being very popular with New England Highway travellers.

Common to many rural districts and regions in NSW, the Liverpool Plains has an ageing population as many young people seek education and employment opportunities in capital cities while older people, particularly for retirees, are attracted to the rural qualities and amenities of the Shire.

The four main urban areas of the Shire, Willow Tree, Quirindi, Werris Creek and Currabubula, contain over 70% of the total shire population, with low population growth forecast to 2040 (0.1% pa), and a projected 7,900 residents in 2040, with almost 30% being aged 65 and over (DPE Population Projections).¹



¹ Liverpool Plains Shire Council Local Strategic Planning Statement 2040

2.2 Purpose of a plan of management

The *Local Government Act 1993* requires a PoM to be prepared for all public land that is classified as 'community land' under that Act.

A PoM outlines community land and its features, and clarifies how Council will manage, use or develop it into the future. It identifies Council's goals and objectives for the land and establishes the overall direction for planning, resource management and maintenance. It is an important management tool written in consultation with the community, providing a transparent and coordinated approach to public land management.

Local councils authorised by the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* (the CLM Act) to manage dedicated or reserved crown land, must manage the land as if it were public land under the LG Act. Therefore, under the LG Act, all Crown land reserves managed by council are required to have a PoM for that community land.

The purpose of this generic PoM is to:

- contribute to the Council's broader strategic goals and vision as set out in the Liverpool Plains Community Strategic Plan 2017-2027
- ensure compliance with the LG Act and the CLM Act
- provide clarity in the future development, use and management of the community land, and
- ensure consistent management that supports a unified approach to meeting the varied needs of the community.

Further information about the legislative context of Crown Reserve PoMs can be found in **Appendix C** of this document.

2.3 Process of preparing this plan of management

A PoM can be prepared for more than one parcel of land (generic or geographic) or for a single reserve (significant or specific). This is a generic plan for community land for Council managed Crown reserves within Liverpool Plains Shire categorised as Park, Sportsground, General Community Use and Natural Area- Bushland.

A single cohesive plan enables consistent management of the open space network and enhanced appreciation by the wider community of its benefits, variety and distribution.

Although this PoM outlines the way land will be used and provides the framework for Council to follow with regard to leases and licences, if additional development proposals of the community land occur (other than those authorised by the PoM) amendment and re-exhibition of the PoM is required.

Figure 1 below illustrates the process for preparing this PoM.

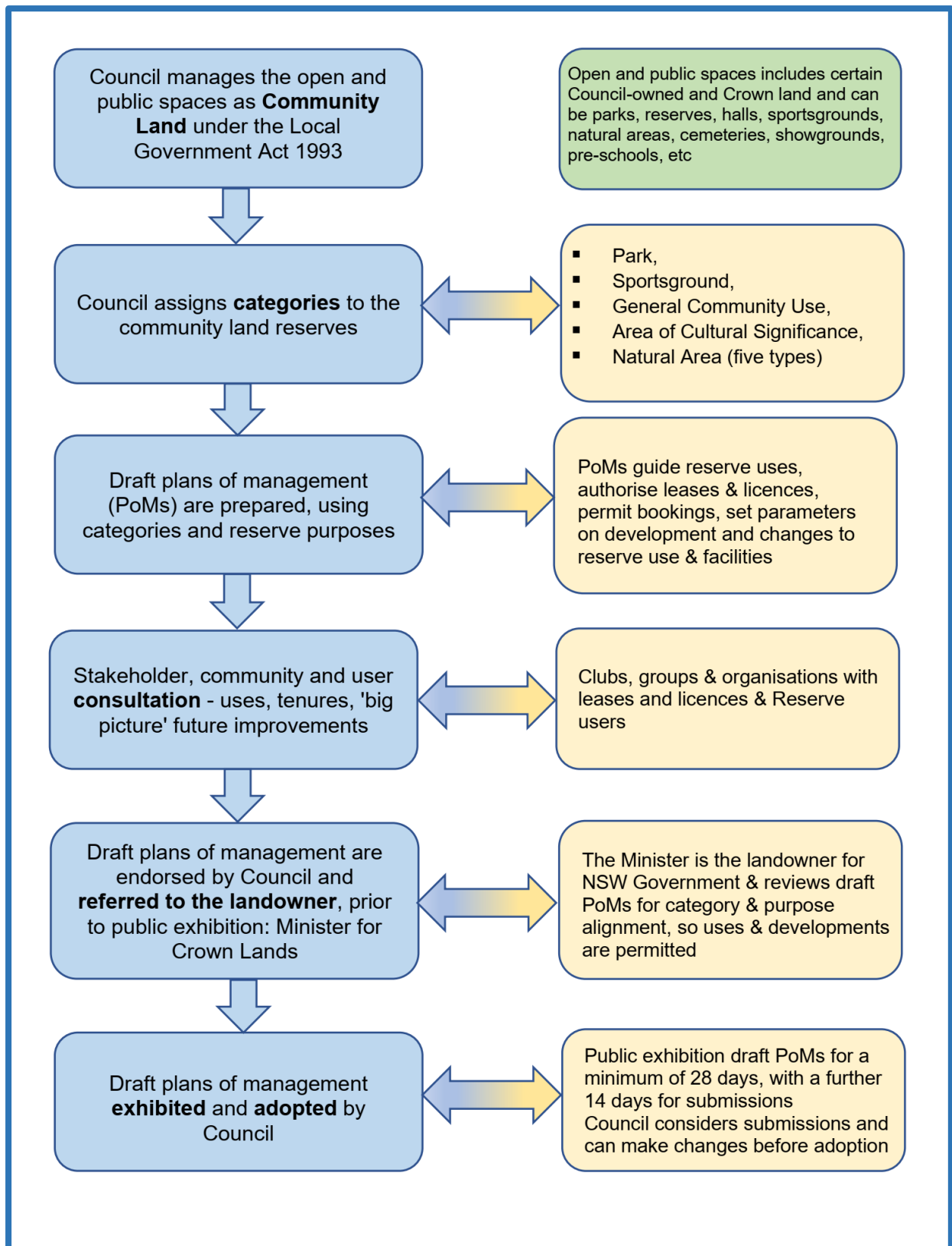


Figure 1 Process steps in preparing a plan of management

2.4 Change and review of plan of management

This PoM will require regular review to align with community values and changing community needs, and to reflect changes in Council priorities. Council will undertake a review of this PoM within five years of its adoption.

Implementation of the PoM actions will be achieved through Council's Integrated Planning and Reporting (IP&R) framework, specifically the four-year Delivery Program and annual Operational Plan.

The performance of this PoM will be reviewed on a yearly basis to ensure the reserves are being managed in accordance with the PoM, are well maintained and provide a safe environment for public enjoyment. Council should regularly monitor and evaluate the progress of implementation and review of performance targets, means of achievement and method of assessment annually.

Any change to an adopted PoM will require the preparation of a new draft PoM, which may include a simple alteration to existing schedules and text, or a change of category from park to general community use or sportsgrounds. Each new draft PoM must be referred to any landowner and placed on public exhibition where the community will have an opportunity to comment prior to Council adoption.

Council may continue to acquire or divest land for the benefit of the community. Land may also come into council's ownership by dedication of land for open space. Occasionally, appendices to this PoM may be updated, reflecting significant changes to the condition of the community land, or to reflect new acquisitions or dedications of land.

2.5 Community consultation

Community consultation is important to ensure a PoM meets the needs of the local community. It also enables the comprehensive management of public land and encourages appreciation of its social, environmental and health benefits.

Before a PoM can be adopted by the council, it must be placed on public exhibition for at least 28 days. The period in which written submissions can be received must be at least 42 days from the first day of public exhibition.

A draft PoM must also be referred to any landowner, other than council, prior to public exhibition. In this case, the owner is the State of NSW, which is represented by the Minister administering the CLM Act. The Council must include in the draft plan any provisions that may properly be required by the minister's portfolio department in accordance with existing guidelines and requirements.

The 11 Crown reserves across the Shire/LGA are widely dispersed and range from sports grounds, community halls, primitive campgrounds to the cemetery, parks and the Quirindi showground and racecourse. These are important open space, recreation, cultural and social resources catering to a wide range of local and district activities.

On 13 and 14 October 2020, stakeholder engagement was held with key users, representatives and lessees, to inform the preparation of the draft PoM. These focus group sessions were limited in number and duration to comply with (then) COVID 19 restrictions.

Each session explored the importance and value of the reserve, what improvements (big picture) could be made, what issues exist and potential solutions, to confirm existing and future uses and document desired future outcomes. The outcomes of this early engagement provided valuable information about the current use of the reserves, facility and management issues and opportunities for improvement and these have been incorporated into this draft PoM.

A list of the stakeholder consultation attendees is at **Appendix D**.

3.0 LAND DESCRIPTION

3.1 Owner of the land

The subject land is owned by the State of NSW (Crown land) and is managed by Liverpool Plains Shire Council as Crown land manager under the CLM Act.

In addition to management and use of Crown reserves that aligns with the reserve purpose(s), there are other influences over council management of Crown reserves. For example, Crown land managers may have conditions attached to any appointment instruments, or councils may have to comply with specific or general Crown land management rules that may be published in the NSW Government Gazette. Councils must also comply with any additional or newly made Crown land regulations.

There are no conditions attached to any Liverpool Plains Shire Council Crown land manager appointment notices, and only one Crown land management rule applies to Crown land in the Liverpool Plains Shire local government area.

The rule, made under s.3.15 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*² states:

Crown land managers cannot, under any act (including the Local Government Act 1993), grant any lease or licence authorising:

- *the installation or construction of communication infrastructure on Crown land;*
- *the placement of communication infrastructure on Crown land;*
- *the use of communication infrastructure that is located on Crown land;*
- *access to communication infrastructure that is located on Crown land.*

However, the rule does not prevent the holder of a holding granted by the Minister administering the Crown Land Management Act 2016 subletting of communication infrastructure located on Crown land in accordance with the conditions of a holding granted by the Minister.

3.2 What land is covered by this plan of management?

The Crown land covered by this generic PoM is identified in **Appendix A** and **Appendix B** by reserve number, real property identifiers (lots and deposited plans), as well as shown by maps.

These Crown reserves are managed as community land by Council as Crown land manager.

The land on these reserves has been categorised as one of more of the following:

- Park;
- Sportsground;
- General Community Use; and

² https://www.industry.nsw.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0011/205994/clmr1801-circular-telecommunications-holdings.pdf

- Natural Area- Bushland.

Each of these categories have specific objectives which dictate what can happen on the land and these are detailed under each specific section/chapter of this PoM.

3.3 What land is not covered by this plan of management?

This generic PoM does not include:

- Council owned public land;
- community land covered by specific PoMs;
- Crown reserves that Council manages as 'devolved land' and that is managed under Section 48 of the LG Act (Council is not a Crown land manager for these reserves), the reserves are not community land and these do not require a PoM;
- public open space and recreation facilities which are owned and managed by other entities;
- privately owned land, which is made available for public use; and
- land declared as critical habitat, or directly affected by a threat abatement plan or a recovery plan under threatened species laws (sections 36A(2) and 36B(3)) or by council to contain significant natural features (section 36C(2)) or to be of cultural significance (section 36D(2))



4.0 BASIS OF MANAGEMENT

There are 11 Crown reserves within this PoM. These may have a sole category or several categories assigned to the land depending on the land use characteristics and underlying Crown purpose as detailed below.

Sportsground category

- Wallabadah Recreation Ground (R35868)

Park category

- RSL Park: Campbell St Cycleway / Pathway (R88516)

General Community Use category

- Quirindi Cemetery (R97714)

Natural Area - Bushland category

- Currabubula Hall / War Memorial Hall (R59034)
- Ye Olde Cricket Pitch (R60682)

Land with more than one category – **part Sportsground, Park and/or General Community Use, Natural Area - Bushland**

- Henry Street Oval / Longfield Park (R87207) – *Sportsground, General Community Use and Park*
- Warrah Creek Public Hall and Recreation Reserve (R8668) - *Sportsground, General Community Use and Park*
- First Fleet Park (R82865) – *General Community Use and Park*
- Quirindi Racecourse & Showground (R72708) – *General Community Use and Sportsground*
- Quirindi Golf Club (R82332) – *Natural Area – Bushland and Sportsground*
- Spring Ridge Hall Access Roads (R97242) – *Park and Sportsground*

Where the land has more than one category the areas identified are to be managed according to each mapped category e.g that part 'sportsground' and that part 'park' are to be managed in accordance with the objectives and intent of that category and the management actions in this PoM.



4.1 Categorisation of the land

All community land is required to be categorised as one or more of the following in accordance with section 36(4) of the LG Act:

- **Natural area:** for all areas that play an important role in the area's ecology. This category is further subdivided into bushland, escarpment, foreshore, watercourse and wetland categories.
- **Sportsground:** for areas where the primary use is for active recreation involving organised sports or the playing of outdoor games.
- **Park:** for areas primarily used for passive recreation.
- **Cultural significance:** for areas with Aboriginal, aesthetic, archaeological, historical, technical, research or social significance.
- **General community use:** for all areas where the primary purpose relates to public recreation and the physical, cultural, social, and intellectual welfare or development of members of the public. This includes venues such as community halls, scout and guide halls, and libraries.

Each category has set guidelines for assigning categories and core objectives providing guidance to the management of community land – see **Table 2**. The core objectives for each category give a broad strategic direction for management of this land, which is the same for all community land of the same category across NSW. The land is also defined by real property identifiers (lots and deposited plans), as well as shown by maps in **Appendix A**.

The CLM Act requires that when assigning community land categorises to Crown reserves that they align with the purpose for which the land is dedicated or reserved. The reserve purposes for the 11 reserves within this PoM are listed in **Table 3**.

4.2 Guidelines and core objectives for management of community land

The management of community land is governed by the categorisation of the land, its Crown reserve purpose, and the core objectives of the category. The application of categories is guided by the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2005* (LG Regulation), and the category must be aligned with the gazetted Crown reserve purpose.

Table 2: Category definition and objectives		
CATEGORY	GUIDELINE DEFINITION UNDER LG REGULATION	CORE OBJECTIVES OF THE LG ACT
Natural Area - Bushland	Clause 102 Land which 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	Section 36E To conserve biodiversity and maintain ecosystem function in respect of the land, or the feature or habitat in respect of which the land is categorised as a natural area. To maintain the land, or that feature or habitat, in its natural state and setting.

Table 2: Category definition and objectives

CATEGORY	GUIDELINE DEFINITION UNDER LG REGULATION	CORE OBJECTIVES OF THE LG ACT
	foreshore under section 36(5) of the Act.	<p>To provide for the restoration and regeneration of the land.</p> <p>To provide for community use of and access to the land in such a manner as will minimise and mitigate any disturbance caused by human intrusion.</p> <p>To assist in and facilitate the implementation of any provisions restricting the use and management of the land that are set out in a recovery plan or threat abatement plan prepared under the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 or the Fisheries Management Act 1994.</p>
Sportsground	<p>Clause 103</p> <p>Land used primarily for active recreation involving organised sports or playing outdoor games.</p>	<p>Section 36F</p> <p>Encourage, promote and facilitate recreational pursuits in the community involving organised and informal sporting activities and games</p> <p>Ensure that such activities are managed having regard to any adverse impact on nearby residences.</p>
Park	<p>Clause 104</p> <p>Land which is improved by landscaping, gardens or the provision of non-sporting equipment and facilities, and for uses which are mainly passive or active recreational, social, educational and cultural pursuits that do not intrude on the peaceful enjoyment of the land by others</p>	<p>Section 36G</p> <p>Encourage, promote and facilitate recreational, cultural, social and educational pastimes and activities</p> <p>Provide for passive recreational activities or pastimes and for the casual playing of games</p> <p>Improve the land in such a way as to promote and facilitate its use to achieve the other core objectives for its management.</p>
General Community Use	<p>Clause 106</p> <p>Land which 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</p>	<p>Section 36I</p> <p>Promote, encourage and provide for the use of the land, and to provide facilities on the land, to meet the current and future needs of the local community and of the wider public:</p>

Table 2: Category definition and objectives

CATEGORY	GUIDELINE DEFINITION UNDER LG REGULATION	CORE OBJECTIVES OF THE LG ACT
	area under section 36A, 36B or 36C of the Act and does not satisfy the guidelines under clauses 102–105 for categorisation as a natural area, a sportsground, a park or an area of cultural significance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • for public recreation and the physical, cultural, social and intellectual welfare or development of individual members of the public, and • for purposes where a lease, licence or other estate may be granted over the land (other than the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities).



The reserves purpose, community land categories, real property identifiers and land use zone under the Liverpool Plains Shire LEP 2011 are shown in **Table 3**.

Table 3: Reserve Purposes and Land Use Zone					
RESERVE NO.	RESERVE NAME	RP IDENTIFIER (LOTS/DP)	CROWN LAND PURPOSE	CATEGORY	LEP 2011
35868	WALLABADAH RECREATION GROUND	Whole: Lots 373, 375 DP 47192, Lot 21 Section 8 DP 759037 Parish Wallabadah County Buckland	Public Recreation	Sportsground	RU5 Village
59034	CURRABUBULA HALL (WAR MEMORIAL HALL)	Whole: Lot 1 Section 7 DP 758321 Parish Currabubula County Buckland	Public Recreation	Natural Area - Bushland	RU5 Village
72708	QUIRINDI RACECOURSE & SHOWGROUND	Whole: Lots 89-90 DP 751026 Parish Quirindi County Buckland	Public Recreation Racecourse Showground	General Community Use Sportsground	RU1 Primary Production
82332	QUIRINDI GOLF CLUB	Whole: Lots 214, 321 DP 751009 Parish Coeypolly County Buckland	Public Recreation	Natural Area - Bushland Sportsground	RE2 Private Recreation
82865	FIRST FLEET PARK	Whole: Lots 7-9 Section 4 DP 759037, Lots 7011-7012 DP 1024636, Lot 7304 DP 1138308 Parish Wallabadah County Buckland	Access Resting Place Water Supply	General Community Use Park	RU5 Village
87207	HENRY STREET OVAL (LONGFIELD PARK)	Whole: Lots 4-5 DP 43029, Lot 7303 DP 1149018 Parish Quirindi County Buckland	Public Recreation	General Community Use Sportsground Park	R1 General Residential
88516	CAMPBELL ST CYCLEWAY / PATHWAY (RSL PARK)	Whole: Lots 296-297 DP 751026 Parish Quirindi County Buckland	Public Recreation	Park	R1 General Residential

Table 3: Reserve Purposes and Land Use Zone

RESERVE NO.	RESERVE NAME	RP IDENTIFIER (LOTS/DP)	CROWN LAND PURPOSE	CATEGORY	LEP 2011
88668	WARRAH CREEK PUBLIC HALL AND RECREATION RESERVE	Whole: Lots 88, 92-93 DP 751016, Part Lot 7001 DP 1059621 Parish Gregson County Buckland	Public Hall Public Recreation Additional Purpose: Rural Services	General Community Use Sportsground Park	RU1 Primary Production
97242	SPRING RIDGE HALL (ACCESS ROADS)	Whole: Lots 7012-7013 DP 1028381 Parish Springfield County Pottinger	Public Recreation	Park Sportsground	Lot 7012 RU5 Village Lot 7013 RU1 Primary Production
97714	QUIRINDI CEMETERY	R97714: Whole: Lots 5-6 Section 40 DP 758863 Parish Quirindi County Buckland	Cemetery Purposes	General Community Use	RU1 Primary Production
60682	YE OLDE CRICKET PITCH	Whole: Lot 208, DP 751009, Parish Coeypolly, County Buckland	Public Recreation	Natural Area - Bushland	RU1 Primary Production

The objectives of the LEP land use zones and the permissible uses can be found within the LEP and should be referenced to ensure that development is consistent not only with this PoM but also the LEP.

<p>Warrah Creek Hall</p>		
<p>Currabubula Memorial Hall</p>		

4.3 Restrictions on management of Crown Land

Council is the Crown land manager of the Crown reserves described in this PoM in accordance with the legislation and conditions imposed by the minister administering the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*. The use of the land described in this PoM must:

- be consistent with the purpose for which the land was dedicated or reserved
- consider native title rights and interests and be consistent with the provisions of the *Commonwealth Native Title Act 1993*
- consider the inchoate interests of Aboriginal people where an undetermined Aboriginal Land Claim exists
- consider and not be in conflict with any interests and rights granted under the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*
- consider any interests held on title.

4.4 Local and State government strategic objectives and priorities

Liverpool Plains Shire Council has developed broad plans and policies that are concerned to some extent with the management of community land. These documents have been considered when preparing this PoM:

- Liverpool Plains Community Strategic Plan 2017-2027
- Local Strategic Planning Statement

The Vision for the Liverpool Plains Shire is identified in the Community Strategic Plan (CSP) aspires to create:-

- *'a great rural lifestyle with access to quality services, strong community, Council and business leadership, whilst encouraging a thriving economy and a sustainable environment to carry us on to the future'.*

Four strategic target areas were identified to enable Council to meet our social, environmental, economic and civic leadership necessities to foster a more enhanced, engaged community.

- A great rural lifestyle with access to quality services
- Strong community, Council and business leadership
- A sustainable environment
- A thriving economy

The CSP sets out the aspirations of the community and the strategic actions to get there. The following **Table 4** are those outcomes identified by the community of most influence on the Crown reserves in this PoM. The CSP has a series of actions on how these outcomes are to be achieved and how success will be measured and should be referred to for the full list and description.

Table 4: Implementing the Community Strategic Plan through Crown Reserves/Community Land	
COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN WHAT THE COMMUNITY WANTS	HOW THE CROWN RESERVES CAN SUPPORT THESE DIRECTIONS/OUTCOMES
1.3 We celebrate local events and festivals as a cohesive community	The Crown reserves and open space network provide opportunities for community gatherings, events and festivals in various parts of the Shire.
2.1 We have a strong, sustainable, supported volunteer base	Volunteers are the basis for the successful operation of the halls and several recreation facilities on the Crown reserves providing the people power to organise and support events and festivals.
2.2 Our council, community and business leaders work together effectively	The sustainable and multi-use of the reserves relies on good working relationships between Council, community and business.
3.1 Our infrastructure is well planned and maintained and will meet our needs now and in the future	Maintenance and upkeep of the recreational grounds, showground, racecourse, halls, camp grounds and open space etc are vital in meeting the social, health and wellbeing requirements of the community. Expenditure will be part of long term strategies to plan and maintain current and future infrastructure.
3.3 We actively manage the impact on our natural environment	Management of feral pests and animals and weed control on the reserves is core to its use.
3.5 We actively foster and utilise renewable energy	Use of renewable energy and sustainable practices will improve efficiencies and reduce costs in running facilities and buildings on the reserves.
4.4 We embrace tourism	The reserves provide valued cultural, community and recreational facilities that can be actively managed to support tourism across the Shire.

Liverpool Plains Shire Council adopted its Local Strategic Planning Statement 2040 (LSPS) in 2020 setting out a 20 year vision for land use planning for the Shire's economic, social and environmental needs.

The LSPS works concurrently with the Liverpool Plains Community Strategic Plan 2017 - 2027 (CSP) to deliver the community's vision for the Shire identified in the CSP.

The LSPS identifies nine planning priorities with multiple actions to deliver a sustainable, growing, thriving Shire by 2040.

The relevant LSPS actions for open space planning and the use of the Crown reserves in this PoM are set out in **Table 5** with a corresponding response describing how this may be attained.

Table 5: Local Strategic Planning Statement 2040 – actions and response

LSPS ACTIONS	POTENTIAL POM RESPONSE
1.4 Prepare a renewable energy / carbon reduction strategy to determine what measures will be required in order to achieve the community's climate change goals – Short term	Implementation of this action will bring efficiency gains for energy and water use on the reserves.
2.3 Undertake a biodiversity audit of Council managed public land to identify opportunities for enhancement of biodiversity values – Long term	<p>All of the reserves with the exception of First and Second Fleet Park, and land adjoining the Currabubula Creek as part of the Currabubula Memorial Hall Reserve do not contain any significant vegetation nor are likely to provide opportunity for enhancement due to their current and proposed future use.</p> <p>However, depending on the communities preferred use for the Wallabadah Recreation Area there could be off-set opportunities in re-establishing bushland and linking it to Quirindi Creek for biodiversity offsets. Similarly land adjoining Currabubula Creek may be suitable for rehabilitation and biodiversity gains.</p>
4.2 Prepare a local tourism strategy, aligned with the NSW Destination Management Plan, that supports and grows tourism in the Liverpool Plains – Short term	The First and Second Fleet Memorial Gardens in Wallabadah are one of several identified tourism attractions within the Shire. Linking this to Quirindi Creek and other open space opportunities will provide for enhanced visitation, walking, bird watching, bushland experiences for locals and visitors to the village.
8.1 Finalise the Recreational Strategy and implement recommendations – Short term	<p>The Liverpool Plains Shire Recreation Strategy was finalised and adopted by Council in July 2020.</p> <p>Actions and recommendations that apply to the land in this PoM have been incorporated into the PoM Action Table.</p>
<p>9.2 Implement the Arts and Cultural Plan – Ongoing</p> <p>Enhance the operation of the public hall network, to support community activity; and develop community cultural hubs.</p>	<p>Warrah Creek and Currabubula public halls are highly valued and actively used community buildings and grounds.</p> <p>The Arts and Cultural Plan commits to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuing the program of upgrades of the public hall network.

Table 5: Local Strategic Planning Statement 2040 – actions and response

LSPS ACTIONS	POTENTIAL POM RESPONSE
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Considering options for more accessible pricing of public halls for community
9.4 Finalise the Community-Based Heritage Planning Study (Heritage Study) and implement recommendations – Short term	<p>There may be new items of heritage significance on some of the reserves that may be identified through the Heritage Study</p> <p>Note: The Showground Grandstand is an item of local heritage significance</p>
9.5 Prioritise delivery of an Aboriginal Heritage Study (reviewing Aboriginal archaeological sites and places of Aboriginal heritage significance) – Medium term	<p>There may be Aboriginal archaeological sites and places of heritage significance on the reserves that may be identified in the Aboriginal Heritage Study</p>

On a State level, the draft State Strategic Plan – A Vision for Crown Land 2020 was exhibited in 2020 taking into account environmental, social, cultural heritage and economic considerations for the management of Crown land.

The vision embodied in this plan was for:

Crown land to support resilient, sustainable and prosperous communities across NSW.

There are four proposed priorities for Crown land over the next 10 years:

- Enable jobs growth, commercial opportunities and sustainable economic progress in regional and rural NSW;
- Expand green space, sustainable quality of life and climate change resilience;
- Strengthen and support evolving community connections; and
- Work with Aboriginal communities to realise the potential of their land rights.

These priorities are supported by a set of outcomes to be achieved over the early, middle and full decade of the plan.

More detailed timelines and implementation plans will be developed following public exhibition (now closed) which may be of use to Council in delivering this PoM.

Some of those areas could support the implementation of this PoM and include:

- supporting tourism and other activities/uses for showgrounds to expand and sustain their use and operation
- creating hubs of multi-use activities
- repurposing Crown land to expand green and urban spaces
- using Crown land to support affordable housing in regional communities
- supporting and restoring environmental values on Crown land
- building resilience in a changing climate

- supporting reduced utility costs on Crown land
- exploring co-management of land with Aboriginal communities to generate mutual benefits
- collaborating with Aboriginal groups to improve community outcomes
- standardising lease and licensing for common activities
- providing tools and resources to volunteer Crown land managers

The Quirindi Racecourse and Showground Master Plan was finalised and adopted by Council in July 2020 for this 57.36-hectare facility to guide and balance the needs and requirements of the user groups and ensure its long-term viability as a sustainable community asset. The Master Plan implements the directions of the draft State Strategic Plan for Crown land, and its multi-use approach and facilities upgrades are enabled by this PoM.

A second masterplan the Quirindi Sport and Recreation Precinct Master Plan July 2020 also implements key directions of the State Strategic Plan - Vision for Crown Land across a mix of Crown reserve and Council owned land.



4.5 Legislative Framework

The primary legislation that affects how community land is managed or used is briefly described below. You can find more information about these Acts at www.legislation.nsw.gov.au

A wider list of applicable legislation or governing policies etc is in **Appendix C**.

4.5.1 *Crown Land Management Act 2016*

Crown reserves are land set aside on behalf of the community for a wide range of purposes, including environmental and heritage protection, recreation and sport, open space, community halls, special events and government services.

Crown land is governed by the CLM Act, which provides a framework for the State government, local councils and members of the community to work together to provide care, control and management of Crown reserves.

Under the CLM Act, councils manage Crown land as if it were public land under the LG Act. However, it must still be managed in accordance with the purpose of the land and cannot be used for an activity incompatible with its purpose—for example, Crown land assigned the purpose of ‘environmental protection’ cannot be used in a way that compromises its environmental integrity.

Councils must also manage Crown land in accordance with the principles of Crown land management outlined in the CLM Act. The principles are the key values that guide Crown land management to benefit the community and to ensure that Crown land is managed for sustainable, multiple uses.

Principles of Crown land management

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

4.5.2 *Local Government Act 1993*

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

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

Section 36 of the Act provides that a plan of management for community land must identify the following:

- a) the category of the land;
- b) the objectives and performance targets of the plan with respect to the land;
- c) the means by which the council proposes to achieve the plan's objectives and performance targets; and
- d) the manner in which the council proposes to assess its performance with respect to the plan's objectives and performance targets,

and may require the prior approval of the council to the carrying out of any specified activity on the land.

Land is to be categorised as one or more of the following:

- a) a natural area;
- b) a sportsground;
- c) a park;
- d) an area of cultural significance; or
- e) general community use.

Land that is categorised as a natural area is to be further categorised as one or more of the following: bushland, wetland, escarpment, watercourse, foreshore and a category prescribed by the regulations.

4.5.3 *Native Title Act 1993*

The Commonwealth *Native Title Act 1993* (NT Act) recognises and protects native title rights and interests. The objects of the NT Act are to:

- provide for the recognition and protection of native title;
- establish ways in which future dealings affecting native title may proceed and to set standards for those dealings;
- establish a mechanism for determining claims to native title; and
- provide for, or permit, the validation of past acts invalidated because of the existence of native title.

The NT Act may affect use of Crown land, particularly development and granting of tenure. In particular, the CLM Act makes it mandatory for council to engage or employ a native title manager. This role provides advice to council as to how the council's dealings and activities on Crown land may be valid or not valid under the NT Act.

The council must obtain the written advice from an accredited native title manager that council complies with any applicable provisions of the native title legislation when:

- a) granting leases, licences, permits, forestry rights, easements or rights of way over the land;
- b) mortgaging the land or allowing it to be mortgaged;
- c) imposing, requiring or agreeing to covenants, conditions or other restrictions on use (or removing or releasing, or agreeing to remove or release, covenants, conditions or other restrictions on use) in connection with dealings involving the land; and
- d) approving (or submitting for approval) a plan of management for the land that authorises or permits any of the kinds of dealings referred to in (a), (b) or (c).

Accordingly, Council has considered Native Title manager advice for this plan of management.



5.0 DEVELOPMENT AND USE

Community land is valued for its role in the social, intellectual, cultural, spiritual and physical enrichment of all peoples who reside or visit Liverpool Plains Shire. The intrinsic value of community land as a public resource is also important in the role it plays in biodiversity conservation and ecosystem function.

The value of these resources has been recognised with recent detailed master planning for the Quirindi Showground & Racecourse (the sole racecourse facility in the Liverpool Plains Shire) and the Quirindi Sport and Recreation Precinct, comprising Longfield Park, Milner Parade tennis facilities and Golland Fields.

5.1 Use of the land and structures

Liverpool Plains Council encourages a wide range of uses of community land and intends to facilitate uses which increase the activation of its land, where appropriate. Within buildings, swimming pools, showgrounds and recreational and sporting facilities in particular, Council intends to permit and encourage a broad range of appropriate activities.

The use of community land is often supported by appropriate ancillary development such as playground equipment, amenity blocks or food kiosks.

The Liverpool Plains Shire Council Recreation Strategy 2020 – 2030 provides the foundation for Council's delivery of services and opportunities on all of Council's public land and describes the use of facilities and structures. The Crown reserves covered by the PoM are included in the larger collection of land addressed in the Strategy.

The Strategy provides clear guidance for Council to address the diversity of the Liverpool Plains community – population characteristics, activity types and levels, satisfaction, aspirations and recreation needs. The Strategy also documents the type, nature, condition and characteristics of the land, its facilities and structures, as well including the Council-adopted Master Plans for the Longfield Oval, Golland Fields & Surrounding Precinct, and the Quirindi Racecourse and Showground.

The strategy also provides a decision-making framework for Council priorities, resource allocation and project implementation. The Strategy provides actions and recommendations that, where pertinent to the Crown reserves, are included in this PoM and management planning.

5.2 Permissible uses / future uses

The use and development of community land should be compatible with the legislated purpose of the land and the wider community context.

Development of new facilities will consider the State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007, the State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt Complying Development Codes) 2008, Liverpool Plains Local Environment Plan 2011 and any associated Development Control Plan.

Council provides and supports a wide range of uses on community land and will continue to facilitate uses which increase the activation of its land and encourage a broad range of activities that are accessible to all.

The use of community land is often supported by appropriate ancillary development such as playground equipment, BBQs, amenity blocks or food kiosks.

The general types of uses that may occur on community land and are **common** to land categorised as Natural Areas, Sportsground, Park and General Community Use are set out in **Table 6** below.

Separate tables that identify specific uses and developments only permissible to each category are also provided at:

- Natural Area – **Table 7**
- Sportsground – **Table 8**
- Park – **Table 9** and
- General Community Use – **Table 10**

The facilities on community land may change over time, reflecting the needs of the community.

The anticipated uses and associated development identified in the table are intended to provide a general guide. The terminology used is not intended to impose an exact meaning. For example, references such as ‘field’, or ‘court’ are not intended to exclude other sporting surfaces.

It is anticipated that new sports may develop, and others increase or decrease in popularity. If this occurs, then some community land may be modified to facilitate the changing forms of ‘active recreation’ enjoyed by the community. References such as ‘field’, or ‘court’, are not intended to exclude other sporting surfaces.

Table 6: Consolidated Permissible use and development of community land that is common to land categorised as Natural Areas, Sportsground, Park and General Community Use.	
PURPOSE / USE	DEVELOPMENT TO FACILITATE USES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organised and unstructured recreation activities • Community events and gatherings • Active and passive recreation including children’s play and cycling • Group recreational use, such as picnics and private celebrations • Eating and drinking in a relaxed setting • Publicly accessible ancillary areas, such as toilets • Festivals, parades, markets, fairs and similar • Concerts, including all musical genres • Performances (including film and stage) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development for the purposes of improving access, amenity and the visual character of the reserve and its uses, for example paths, public art, pergolas • Development for the purposes of active recreation such as play equipment, exercise equipment, bike racks, half-court basketball courts, bocce courts • Amenities to facilitate the safe use and enjoyment of the reserve, for example picnic tables, BBQs, sheltered seating areas • Landscaping and finishes, improving access, amenity and the visual character of the reserve • Café or refreshment areas (kiosks/restaurants) including external seating • Lighting, seating, toilet facilities, courts, paved areas • Hard and soft landscaped areas • Storage sheds • Car parking and loading areas • Commercial development that is sympathetic to and supports use in the area, for example hire of recreation equipment • Ancillary areas (staff rooms, meeting rooms, recording rooms, equipment storage areas)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exhibitions • Events and gatherings • Workshops • Leisure or training classes • Filming and photographic projects • Busking • Public address (speeches) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Toilet/shower facilities • Shade structures • Storage ancillary to recreational uses, community events or gatherings, and public meetings • Locational, directional and regulatory signage • Heritage and cultural interpretation, e.g. signs • Equipment sales/hire areas ancillary to the reserve purposes and the approved uses • Advertising structures and signage (such as A-frames and banners) that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ relate to approved uses/activities ▪ are discreet and temporary ▪ are approved by the council • Water-saving initiatives such as stormwater harvesting, rain gardens and swales • Energy-saving initiatives such as solar lights and solar panels • Bio-banking and carbon sequestration initiatives • Low impact appropriate recreational activities, such as bush tracks for walking/jogging. • Picnic areas • Viewing areas • Nature appreciation • Photography
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Table 7: Permissible use and development of community land that is specific to land categorised as Natural Area.

PURPOSE/USE	DEVELOPMENT TO FACILITATE USES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Passive and low impact recreational activities compatible with the nature of the particular land • Provision of locations for cultural, recreational, social or educational purposes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of ancillary facilities to enable popularity for visitors, including public amenities and picnic areas • Encourage healthy lifestyle activities such as walking tracks and viewing points • Develop visual character of surrounds insuring the control of noxious weeds

Table 8: Permissible use and development of community land that is specific to land categorised as Sportsground.

PURPOSE/USE	DEVELOPMENT TO FACILITATE USES
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Active and passive recreational and sporting activities compatible with the nature of the particular land and any relevant facilities • Commercial uses associated with sports facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development for the purpose of conducting and facilitating organised sport (both amateur and professional), for example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sports field (cricket, football, track and field athletics, baseball, softball) • Marked court (basketball, volleyball, badminton, tennis, hockey, netball etc.) • Aquatic facility (learn to swim classes, squad training, fitness and health classes including aqua aerobics, recreational and competitive swimming and diving, organised water sports including water polo, diving, hydrotherapy facilities) • Professional rooms for hire • Facilities for sports training, e.g. batting cages, tennis walls • Provision of amenities to facilitate use and enjoyment of the community land including seating, change rooms, toilets, storage, first aid areas • Meeting rooms/staff areas • Compatible, small scale commercial uses, e.g. sports tuition • Water infrastructure required to manage the grounds
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Table 9: Permissible use and development of community land that is specific to land categorised as Park.

PURPOSE/USE	DEVELOPMENT TO FACILITATE USES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low-intensity commercial activities (for example recreational equipment hire) • Community gardening • Camping where approved by Council 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community gardens • Camping where approved by Council

Table 10: Permissible use and development of community land that is specific to land categorised as General Community Use.

PURPOSE/USE	DEVELOPMENT TO FACILITATE USES
<p>Providing a location for, and supporting, the gathering of groups for a range of social, cultural or recreational purposes.</p> <p>Providing multi-purpose buildings (for example, community halls and centres) with specialised community uses such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ casual or informal recreation meetings (including for social, recreational, educational or cultural purposes) ▪ functions ▪ child care (for example, before and after school care, vacation care) ▪ designated group use (e.g. scout and girl guide use) ▪ educational centres, including libraries, information and resource centres ▪ entertainment facilities ▪ active cemeteries ▪ caravan parks and camping grounds 	<p>Development for the purposes of social, community, cultural and recreational activities, such as libraries, childcare centres, youth services, aged services, men's sheds, health services, sports.</p> <p>Development includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ provision of buildings or other amenity areas to facilitate use and enjoyment by the community ▪ development (particularly within buildings) for the purposes of addressing the needs of a particular group (for example, a stage) ▪ car parking and loading areas ▪ compatible, small scale commercial uses, e.g. animal welfare ▪ horse training and racing

6.0 EXPRESS AUTHORISATION OF LEASES AND LICENCES AND OTHER ESTATES

Under section 46(1)(b) of the LG Act, leases, licences and other estates formalise the use of community land. A lease, licence or other estate may be granted to organisations and persons, community groups, sports clubs and associations, non-government organisations, charities, community welfare services, non-profit organisations and government authorities.

The lease or licence must be for uses consistent with the reserve purpose(s), the assigned categorisation and zoning of the land, be in the best interests of the community as a whole, and enable, wherever possible, shared use of community land.

A lease is normally issued where exclusive control of all or part of an area by a user is proposed. In all other instances a licence or short-term licence or hire agreement can be issued.

A PoM must expressly authorise the granting of leases, licences and other estates. Any lease or licence proposal will be individually assessed and considered, including for community benefit, compatibility with this PoM and capacity of the community land and the local area to support the activity.

A lease is a contract between a landowner or manager and another entity, granting that entity a right to occupy an area for a specified period of time for agreed purposes. The main difference between a lease and licence is that a licence does not permit the sole, or exclusive, use of the area. Licences may be granted to formally recognise and endorse shared uses. For example, an outdoor seating area adjoining a café may be used by the café at some periods, but not all the time.

6.1 Leases and licences authorised by the plan of management

This PoM **expressly authorises** the issue of leases, licences and other estates over the land covered by the PoM, provided that:

- the activity is consistent with this PoM
- the agreement is consistent with the core objectives for the categories of Park, Sportsground, General Community Use
- the uses of the land are consistent with the Crown reserve's purpose(s) and the lease, licence or other estate is for a purpose listed in Tables 6, 7, 8 and 9
- the lease, licence or other estate is granted and notified in accordance with the provisions of Sections 45 – 47D of the *Local Government Act 1993*, or the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2005*
- the issue of the lease, licence or other estate and the provisions of the lease, licence or other estate can be validated by the provisions of the *Native Title Act 1993* (Cwth)
- where the land is subject to a claim under the Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 the issue of any lease, licence or other estate will not prevent the land from being transferred in the event the claim is granted
- the issue of the lease, licence or other estate will not materially harm the use of the land for any of the purposes for which it was dedicated or reserved.
- Division 2, 47B of the *Local Government Act 1993*, provides that a lease, licence or other estate must not be granted in respect of community land categorised as a natural area, therefore not authorised under this plan of management.

The grant of any tenures, eg: tenure terms and limits, tendering, and notification and approvals, will be subject to the provisions of Part 2, Division 2 of the LG Act. The maximum period for any lease or licence is 30 years (including any option) and Minister's consent is required if the Lease/Licence exceeds 21 years (Sect 47 (5) (b)).

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 LG Act.

6.2 Short term licences

Legislation and regulation for local government, Crown land management both make provision for Council's grant of short-term licences. The regulation for each Act identifies prescribed purposes for the short-term licence.

Short-term licensing is enabled under Section 46 (1)(b)(iii) of the LG Act, and Clause 116 of the LG Regulation.

Short-term licences and bookings may be used to allow the council to program different uses of community land at different times, allowing the best overall use. The LG Regulation limits the grant of short-term, casual purpose to use, or occupation that does not involve the erection of any building or structure of a permanent nature.

Short-term licences are authorised for the purpose of:

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

Section 2.20 and Section 3.17 of the CLM Act also permits Crown land managers to grant a short-term licence over dedicated or reserved Crown land for any prescribed purpose, as set out in Clause 31 of the *Crown Land Management Regulation 2018*.

Short-term licences are authorised under

Section 2.20 and Section 3.17 of the CLM Act for the following purposes.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access through a reserve, • Advertising, • Camping using a tent, caravan or otherwise, • Catering, • Community, training or education, • Emergency occupation, • Entertainment, • Environmental protection, conservation or restoration or environmental studies, • Equestrian events, • Exhibitions, • Filming (as defined in the Ig act), • Functions, • Grazing, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hiring of equipment, • Holiday accommodation, • Markets, • Meetings, • Military exercises, • Mooring of boats to wharves or other structures, • Sales, • Shows, • Site investigations, • Sporting and organised recreational activities, • Stabling of horses, • Storage.
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In addition to any other condition to which a short-term licence granted under section 2.20 of the CLM Act is subject, the condition that the relationship of landlord and tenant is not created between the parties.

The period of one year is prescribed as the maximum term for which a short-term licence may be granted under section 2.20 of the CLM Act (including any further term available under an option or holding over provision).

Fees for short-term casual bookings will be charged in accordance with the Council's current adopted fees and charges.

Table 11 further identifies the purposes for which types of leases and licences are expressly authorised and may be issued over the reserves identified in this PoM.

Table 11: Express Authorisation of Leases, licences and other estates, and permitted purposes for which they may be granted for community land categorised as Natural Area, Sportsground, Park and General Community Use

TYPE OF TENURE ARRANGEMENT	PURPOSE FOR WHICH TENURE MAY BE GRANTED			
	SPORTSGROUND	PARK	NATURAL AREA	GENERAL COMMUNITY USE
Lease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use and management of field, course, court facilities and buildings and fixtures that provide for sports uses • Food and beverage outlets, such as restaurants, café/kiosk areas, including seating and tables • Hire or sale of sports or recreational equipment • Hire or sale of sports or recreational equipment • Childcare facilities that provide for sports ground users • Health and fitness goods and services for sports grounds users and visitors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Café/kiosk areas, including seating and tables • Management of park areas and facilities • Hire or sale of recreational equipment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Filming project • Erection, rebuilding or replacement of a building or structure approved by Council. • Limited to Section 47B of LG Act. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Childcare or vacation care • Health or medical practitioners associated with the relevant facility (for example, nutrition, physiotherapy) • Educational purposes, including libraries, education classes, workshops • Cultural purposes, including concerts, dramatic productions and galleries • Recreational purposes, including fitness classes, dance classes and games • Sporting uses developed/operated by a private operator • Kiosk, café and refreshment purposes • Commercial retail uses associated with the facility (e.g. Sale or hire of sports goods) • Caravan parks and camping grounds

Table 11: Express Authorisation of Leases, licences and other estates, and permitted purposes for which they may be granted for community land categorised as Natural Area, Sportsground, Park and General Community Use

TYPE OF TENURE ARRANGEMENT	PURPOSE FOR WHICH TENURE MAY BE GRANTED			
	SPORTSGROUND	PARK	NATURAL AREA	GENERAL COMMUNITY USE
Licence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use and management of field, course, court facilities and buildings and fixtures that provide for sports uses • Outdoor café/kiosk seating and tables • Hire or sale of sports or recreational equipment • Health and fitness goods and services for sports grounds users and visitors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor café/kiosk seating and tables • Management of court or similar facilities • Hire or sale of recreational equipment • Camping where approved by council 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Filming project • Erection, rebuilding or replacement of a building or structure approved by Council. • Limited to Section 47B of LG Act. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social purposes (including childcare, vacation care) • Educational purposes, including libraries, education classes, workshops • Recreational purposes, including fitness classes, dance classes • Café/kiosk areas • Sale of goods or services that are ancillary to community land use and reserve purpose, for example flower sales at cemetery
Short-term or casual licences issued with Council application process, permissions and/or approvals: LG Act S.46, LG Regulation Cl.117, and CLM Act Ss.2.20 and 3.17, CLM Regulation Cl.31				
Short-term licence Subject to issue with Council formal application process, permissions and/or approvals (LG Act, S.46, LG Regulation, Cl. 117, and CLM Act Ss. 2.23)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sporting fixtures and events • Sports and fitness training and classes • Ancillary ceremonies (for example, rehearsal of opening and closing ceremonies, cheer squads, etc.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community events and festivals • Playing a musical instrument, or singing for fee or reward • Picnics and private celebrations such as 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Filming project • Erection, rebuilding or replacement of a building or structure approved by Council. • Limited to Section 47B of LG Act. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public speeches, meetings, seminars and presentations, including educational programs • Functions (including commemorative functions, book launches, film releases, balls, and similar activities) • Displays, exhibitions, fairs, fashion parades and shows

Table 11: Express Authorisation of Leases, licences and other estates, and permitted purposes for which they may be granted for community land categorised as Natural Area, Sportsground, Park and General Community Use

TYPE OF TENURE ARRANGEMENT	PURPOSE FOR WHICH TENURE MAY BE GRANTED			
	SPORTSGROUND	PARK	NATURAL AREA	GENERAL COMMUNITY USE
and 3.17, CLM Regulation Cl.31	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access through a reserve, • Advertising, • Broadcasting or filming of sporting fixtures • Commercial photographic sessions and filming (as defined in the LG Act), • Delivery of a public address, • Emergency occupation, • Entertainment, • Equestrian events, • Exhibitions, • Hiring of equipment, • Markets, • Picnics and private celebrations such as weddings and family gatherings, • Catering • Playing of a musical instrument, or singing, for fee or reward, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • weddings and family gatherings • Filming, including for cinema/television • Conducting a commercial photography session • Public performances • Engaging in an appropriate trade or business • Delivering a public address • Community events • Fairs, markets, auctions and similar activities • Hiring of equipment, • Markets, • Picnics and private celebrations such as weddings and family gatherings, • Catering • Playing of a musical instrument, or singing, for fee or reward, 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Events (including weddings, corporate functions, and community gatherings) • Concerts and other performances, including both live performances and film (cinema and tv) • Broadcasts associated with any event, concert, or public speech • Engaging in an appropriate trade or business delivering a public address, community events; auctions, markets and similar activities

Table 11: Express Authorisation of Leases, licences and other estates, and permitted purposes for which they may be granted for community land categorised as Natural Area, Sportsground, Park and General Community Use

TYPE OF TENURE ARRANGEMENT	PURPOSE FOR WHICH TENURE MAY BE GRANTED			
	SPORTSGROUND	PARK	NATURAL AREA	GENERAL COMMUNITY USE
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Playing of a lawful game or sport, • Sales, • Shows, • Site investigations, • Stock agistment or grazing • Storage associated with sporting events or use agreements. • Sporting fixtures and events • Sports and fitness training and classes • Ancillary ceremonies, eg: rehearsal of opening and closing ceremonies, cheer squads, etc.) • Limited area function uses reasonably associated with the promotion or enhancement of sporting groups, fixtures and events eg: "guest" events 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Playing of a lawful game or sport, • Sales, • Shows, • Site investigations, • Stock agistment or grazing 		

Table 11: Express Authorisation of Leases, licences and other estates, and permitted purposes for which they may be granted for community land categorised as Natural Area, Sportsground, Park and General Community Use

TYPE OF TENURE ARRANGEMENT	PURPOSE FOR WHICH TENURE MAY BE GRANTED			
	SPORTSGROUND	PARK	NATURAL AREA	GENERAL COMMUNITY USE
	for juniors; gala days; club meetings)			
Other estates	<p>This PoM allows the council to grant ‘an estate’ over community land for the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities in accordance with the LG Act.</p> <p>Estates may also be granted across community land for the provision of pipes, conduits, or other connections under the surface of the ground for the connection of premises adjoining the community land to a facility of the council or other public utility provider that is situated on community land.</p>			

6.2.1 Additional Information

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

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

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

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

6.3 Native title and Aboriginal land rights considerations in relation to leases, licenses and other estates

When planning **to grant a lease or licence** on Crown reserves, the council must comply with the requirements of the Commonwealth *Native Title Act 1993* (NT Act) and have regard for any existing claims made on the land under the NSW *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983*.

It is the role of council's engaged or employed native title manager to provide written advice in certain circumstances to advise if the proposed activities and dealings are valid under the NT Act.

Liverpool Plains Shire Council has received Native Title Manager advice and considered the advice prior to referral of the [then] draft PoM to the landowner: the Minister administering the CLM Act.

6.4 Future acts

Dealings in land or water that affect (impair or extinguish) native title are referred to as 'future acts' and these acts must be done in compliance with the NT Act. Granting a lease or licence over Crown land may be a future act.

Certain types of future acts can be validated under the NT Act. Where future acts are undertaken, native title claimants and holders are entitled to specific procedural and substantive rights. As such, the written advice of a native title manager is required. The advice must state that the act complies with the NT Act, and any necessary procedural requirements must be fulfilled prior to the act taking place.

6.5 Existing Leases and Licences

The Liverpool Plains Shire Council has no lease on any reserve exceeding 5 years. 12-month short-term licences have been granted only within the following nominated reserves, to the respective groups:

Reserve #	Reserve Name	Licensee Name	Operation Area	Activity
72708	Quirindi Racecourse and Showground	Quirindi Show Society	Entire Showground Area	Camping, Catering, Entertainment, Equestrian Events, Filming, Markets, Show, Sporting and Organised Recreational Activities, Stabling of Horses and Storage
72708	Quirindi Racecourse and Showground	Quirindi Jockey Club	Racecourse and Designated Areas	Catering, Equestrian Events, Functions, Meetings, Sporting and Organised Recreational Activities and Stabling of Horses
72708	Quirindi Racecourse and Showground	Quirindi Eventing Club	Eventing Area	Camping, Catering, Equestrian Events, Sporting and Organised Recreational Activities and Stabling of Horses
72708	Quirindi Racecourse and Showground	Quirindi Polocrosse Club	Polocrosse Fields and Designated Areas	Equestrian Events, Sporting and Organised Recreational Activities and Stabling of Horses
72708	Quirindi Racecourse and Showground	Quirindi Pony Club	Showgrounds and Designated Areas	Equestrian Events, Sporting and Organised Recreational Activities and Stabling of Horses
72708	Quirindi Racecourse and Showground	Quirindi Rodeo Committee	Rodeo Arena and other Designated Areas	Equestrian Events, Sporting and Organised Recreational Activities and Stabling of Horses
72708	Quirindi Racecourse and Showground	St Joseph's School	Eventing and other Designated Areas	Sporting and Organised Recreational Activities
87207	Henry Street Oval (Longfield Park)	Quirindi District Cricket Association	Henry Street Ovals	Sporting and Organised Recreational Activities and Storage

87207	Henry Street Oval (Longfield Park)	Quirindi Football Club	Henry Street Ovals	Sporting and Organised Recreational Activities and Storage
87207	Henry Street Oval (Longfield Park)	Quirindi Junior Cricket Association	Henry Street Ovals	Sporting and Organised Recreational Activities and Storage
87207	Henry Street Oval (Longfield Park)	Quirindi Touch Association	Henry Street Ovals	Sporting and Organised Recreational Activities and Storage
87207	Henry Street Oval (Longfield Park)	Quirindi High School	Henry Street Ovals	Sporting and Organised Recreational Activities and Storage

PART 2: MANAGEMENT AND ACTION PLANNING

7.0 SPORTSGROUND, PARK, NATURAL AREA AND GENERAL COMMUNITY USE

7.1 Introduction

This section has been prepared in accordance with the LG Act, to regulate the use and management of land categorised as Sportsground, Park, Natural Area and General Community Use.

The community land covered by this section are Crown reserves over which Council is Crown land manager. Refer to **Appendix A** for categorisation details for each reserve which includes individual land parcels.

Where a site has been divided into multiple categories these have been mapped in **Appendix B**.

The management of community land is governed by categorisation of the land, its purpose, and the core objectives of the category. The guidelines for categorisation of community land are set out in the LG Regulation. The core objectives for each category are set out in the LG Act. The guidelines and core objectives for the Sportsground, Park and General Community Use categories are set out in **Table 2**.

7.2 Key issues

Sportsground, Park and General Community Use specific management issues have been developed to help define the action plans ensuring that community land is maintained and managed in a sustainable way.

This section covers the following issues:

- Connectivity with other open space reserves, parks, sportsgrounds, and other community land.
- Public access and multiple use.
- Type and provision/distribution of facilities:
 - park provision/distribution;
 - type and provision/distribution of sportsgrounds and facilities; and
 - general community use provision/distribution.

During the early consultation process it was also evident that improvements were needed to:

- provide security of tenure for user groups at the showground;
- reduce red tape for users across all reserves;
- co-ordinate maintenance, use and licenses so that both users and Council are aware of roles and responsibilities; and
- grow uses and make the community space and buildings safer for all users.

Connectivity with other open space reserves and parks

Improved integration of the network of parks, sports grounds and general community use areas, with nearby land uses of residential and retail, schools, tourist and visitor accommodation will aid visitor use and assist in service delivery.

Council has already planned for improved integration of sports facilities within a specific precinct through the adoption of the Quirindi Sport and Recreation Precinct Master Plan. This master plan includes the land in Henry Street Oval (Longfield Park) Reserve with other Council-owned land at the Tennis Club land area and the Henry Golland Fields.

Council has also sought to provide an integrated approach to the provision of recreation facilities, services and opportunities through Council adoption of the Liverpool Plains Shire Recreation Strategy. The strategy includes actions for Council implementation that have been included in Action **Table 12**.



Public access and multiple use

All the land categorised as Sportsground, Park, Natural Area and General Community Use are Crown reserves, generally with a gazetted purpose of public recreation (nine of the eleven reserves).

The other reserve purposes that have been gazetted may be in combination with public recreation or other purposes and include:

- Racecourse
- Showground
- Access
- Resting Place
- Water Supply
- Public Hall
- Rural Services
- Cemetery Purposes

The reserves with public recreation include the major sportsgrounds, small parks and the public halls. The Quirindi Racecourse and Showground, and Wallabadah's First Fleet Park, which includes the park and waterside camping areas, have the most varied purposes:

- Quirindi Racecourse and Showground - Public Recreation, Racecourse and Showground; and
- First Fleet Park - Access, Resting Place, Water Supply.

The above listed primary purposes of the reserves coupled with the multi-use and equitable access objectives of the CLM Act sets the framework for open and accessible use of the land and facilities. Multiple use of Crown reserves is fundamental, as is use and development of the land in accordance with the gazetted purposes.

Parks play an important role in local communities offering opportunities for play, outdoor space, recreation, and as temporary rest or respite by locals or those visiting. Parks contribute to an aesthetic and attractive townscape, while providing variation to the townscape for longer term visitation and stays.

Equity of access is fundamental to sports grounds, park and general community facility use for all age groups and levels of ability, particularly to promote independence and social and economic inclusion of individuals with disabilities.

Aged, less mobile and individuals with disabilities, parents with young children or prams, people in wheelchairs or needing ambulatory support all have a right to access and enjoy parks. Accessible car parking, paving and level changes, suitable facilities, sightlines, equal access furniture and equipment help to make a park an equally accessible environment for people who may feel constrained in use of a park when these accessible and designed facilities are not available.

Barriers to access such as lack of car parking or high steps, guttering, soft or unsteady surfaces should be limited, and park design and improvements/developments should incorporate equitable access as a priority.



Type and provision/distribution of facilities

Public or community halls are available in Currabubula and Warrah Creek. These are combined with tennis courts and playground at Warrah Creek. Playgrounds are also available at First Fleet Park.

Sportsgrounds covered by this PoM include the Quirindi Golf Course, the Henry Oval (Longfield Park) Reserve, and the Racecourse and Showground sports facilities. Longfield Park and the Racecourse and Showground have clear actions, uses and developments in the adopted Master Plans that are enabled by this PoM.

The Quirindi Cemetery is the major cemetery for the Shire LGA.

There are other small parcels of land including Campbell Street Cycleway section at Rotary Park in Quirindi, and two access roads at Spring Ridge that solely provide access to the Spring Ridge Country Club, adjacent tennis courts and Darby Reserve.

7.3 Management framework for reserves categorised as Sportsground, Park, Natural Area and General Community Use

Council is responsible for the management of the 11 reserves and resources through:

- administration and bookings staff;
- dedicated maintenance and operations staff including parks and reserves operational teams;
- licensee maintenance responsibilities set out in licences; and
- advice to Council on management, operations, and maintenance through a Committee of Management, established under section 355 of the LG Act, or formally established advisory groups.

Council provides funding for the maintenance and development of the Crown reserves through consolidated revenue allocations in Council's Operational Plan and associated budgets, use of open space revenues from fees and charges, grant funding and capital developments using sponsorship and partner funding.

Local Councils play a major role in maintaining and improving local communities and Council is no different as a small Rural Council providing the same amount and level of services as its nearby neighbouring rural counterparts.

The Engineering Department (Parks and Reserves Division) is responsible for the care and control, maintenance and upgrading of the parks and reserves in the LGA. Council maintains a dedicated works staff that undertake a range of maintenance and use management activities on the parks and reserves including mowing, rubbish management and removal, repairs and minor improvements to infrastructure and facilities.

LPSC Council is a member of the Local Government Procurement and the Namoi Joint Organisation of Councils (JO) - Namoi Unlimited which as a group participate in bulk procurement contracts.

Licensees and user groups allocate volunteer and organisational resources and funds to develop and maintain their lease/license areas, buildings and structures.

Council undertakes capital investment and works through its dedicated team, or through engagement of contractors.

In addition to evaluation of planning and development proposals that affect or use Council's parks and reserves, Council's Executive Department – Corporate Services is responsible for the development of Plans of Management of land owned by the Crown within the LPS which will assist in the long-term management and potential future development of these reserves.

The following section covers management of:

- Allocation of playing fields or courts
- Booking systems, fees and charges/conditions of hire, casual bookings
- Community Gardens, Personal Trainers, and small event bookings
- Conservation of cultural and natural heritage
- Dogs and public land
- Encroachment on Public Land
- Environmental management – energy, water use and run-off management, pesticides
- Fencing and lighting
- Landscape character and amenity
- Management of playing fields and courts
- Operating committees/incorporated bodies
- Safe maintenance of land, structures and facilities
- Safety and risk management
- Signage and advertising

Allocation of playing fields and courts

Sportsground fields, courts or areas of parkland bookings and allocation of use for temporary, seasonal or annual periods of time is undertaken by Council through its Finance and Policy Department when these arrangements are not subject to existing leases or licences.

Council policies on use and facility allocation, accompanied by formal advertising of expressions of interest and clear allocation guidelines and criteria will be beneficial for general community and user groups in the reduction of user conflicts and transparency in allocation of community resources and expenditure.

Booking systems

Council's administrative arrangements to call for expressions of interest, allocate seasonal hiring and casual bookings should be clearly advertised and underpinned by use policies, hiring agreements that set out rights and responsibilities, and matching fees and charges for use, if applicable.

Community Gardens

Community gardens provide the local community with an opportunity to use the land in a cooperative way to produce vegetables, fruit, herbs and flowers while fostering community engagement and interaction.

Section 335 of the LG Act outlines how gardens can be operated and managed in a number of ways including through committees, licences or simply availability supported by council, schools or community groups.

Gardens also provide an opportunity for the community to engage in and learn about environmental sustainability and recycling initiatives that benefit the community, including school groups or environmentally interested members of the public.

Personal Trainers, and small event bookings

Personal trainers, fitness groups and small event bookings can be accommodated in parks under licence or hiring arrangements. These groups should be subject to time and 'area limited with use conditions' to limit conflicts of use with the general public.

Conservation of cultural heritage

The First and Second Fleet Memorial is a memorial garden to the First and Second Fleets in Australia, opened on 26 January 2005, adjacent to the reserve's camping area and near the banks of Quirindi Creek.

The First Fleet Garden consists of eleven circular gardens, representing the ships of the First Fleet approaching a large garden in the shape of Australia. A cobblestone path connects the gardens, each of which has several surrounding sandstone tablets, carved by local stone mason, Ray Collins, inscribed with the names of the persons who sailed on that ship.

A story board lists all the participants of the First Fleet with their origin and length of sentence as well as the name of the ship they sailed on, personal diary extracts of marines, a map of the route and a list of supplies.

The Second Fleet Gardens consist of two gardens with stone tablets arranged by ship.

Both Gardens have interpretative signage largely drawn from the logs and memoirs of the participants.

The community and public halls across the Shire are good examples of community and cultural life that both reflect past history and lifestyle but also are important places for current and future social and cultural gatherings.

The Quirindi Cemetery is another site of cultural significance as well as being an operating cemetery. Maintenance of headstones and graves is generally the responsibility of the families with Council or volunteer groups maintaining and improving the infrastructure and facilities.

The Quirindi Showground Grandstand and Ticket box are items of local heritage significance listed in LEP 2011.

These sites (where agreed) require specific management that focuses on conservation and interpretation to enable the fabric and history to be conserved and made available for use and visitor experience.





Dogs on public land

Walking and playing with dogs is a popular recreational activity with physical and mental health benefits. The use of Council footpaths, parks and reserves for casual dog walking and play is generally accepted by the community.

The *Companion Animals Act 1998* provides the framework for management of dogs in NSW. The aim of this Act is to provide for effective and responsible care and management of companion animals, and responsible and co-operative management of dogs in public spaces.

Under the Companion Animals Act, and subject to any Council signage, dogs may be walked anywhere on a lead, except within 10 metres of:

- a children's playground; or
- a food preparation area.

Councils must provide at least one Dog Off-Leash facility in its LGA. Despite this, dogs in public places must always be kept under effective control, including in public recreation areas. Additionally, a person in charge of a dog must remove and dispose of any faeces which their dog makes while in a public space.

Sports grounds provide large spaces for a variety of casual recreational uses when not booked by a sporting group - including recreational dog use. However, some sports grounds have use characteristics that warrant restrictions on dog use, including activities with surface contact sports like football or soccer, or athletic track and field sports.

Signage and clear notices about any restrictions Council must or chooses to introduce will assist the community to understand and comply with safe and responsible dog and park use.

Encroachment on Public Land

Encroachments on public land, once identified, should be resolved as quickly as possible to minimise the impact of unlawful use or unauthorised developments on the reserves.

Environmental Management & cost efficiencies

Establishing improved levels of base level infrastructure (such as water and electricity) to enable effective use of open space areas and community facilities for events, both occasional and regular, will reduce management costs. It may also assist in the allocation of expenditure savings for use elsewhere across Council's open space and community land network.

Operational costs for energy and water use may be reduced through a range of environmental means that warrant Council investigation. Environmental sustainability options and infrastructure, including alternate energy sources, energy and water use efficiency practices and systems, such as timing systems or regulated watering practices can be implemented to reduce cost and wastage.

Surface water run-off loss reduction and collection practices optimises water application and reduce stormwater loss and can provide for alternate sources of town or reticulated water supplies during periods of limited availability.

Council and user organisations with occupancy and use agreements (lessees), should have agreed and sustainable fertiliser and pesticide application and management plans and practices to limit dispersal into less robust environmental systems such as watercourse and water bodies, and to limit human contact from aerial or surface exposure.

Fences

Fences may be constructed and shall be in accordance with all standards and guidelines adopted by Council. As provided for in Clauses 6 and 25 of the Dividing Fences Act 1991 No 72, boundary fences are the responsibility of adjoining owners to construct and maintain. Council does not contribute to fencing boundaries to private lands where adjoining public reserves, public parks or other public purpose, such as open spaces, recreational park land, sportsgrounds or facilities/buildings.

Lighting

Where appropriate, adequate lighting shall be provided on the land to ensure public safety and security for buildings and amenities. Night lighting should provide for safe passage through parks without being intrusive on surrounding residential areas.

Landscape Character and Amenity

The character of a park landscape and the associated amenities available in the grounds of sports grounds, parks, and community facilities is an important feature in the community appreciation of the reserves. The supply and availability of a range of facilities including seating and table, shade, play equipment, paths, signage, and amenities buildings such as toilets, provide support and opportunity to further enhance and make safe the community landscape.

- Landscape amenity and aesthetics
Park landscape needs to be varied, usable and accessible to a range of community members and groups. View lines and scenic design can vary from long range and open views, to the close and carefully designed and managed smaller areas that create a sense of safety as well as variation.
- Park furniture and other structures
The supply of park furniture and structures assist safe enjoyment of parks and enables a range of activities and opportunities for recreation. Seating, tables, BBQs, shade structures, pathways and bridges, rubbish containers and signage are typically provided for a range of human age group activity, social family and group interaction.
- Playgrounds, fitness equipment and skate parks
Parks provide an excellent location for many types of play and fitness infrastructure associated with casual and informal recreation, as well as health and fitness, and the development of motor skills at all ages and stages of human development.
- Trees, vegetation and landscape protection
Tress, shrub and flower planting as well as grass or turf in parks provides a respite from the built environment, a chance for the community to relax in a more natural surroundings and opportunities to experience open-air recreation and leisure. Trees also provide shade, landscape variation and a range of aesthetic benefits in the changing seasons. Planting of shrubs and flower beds can define space or add colour and texture to the landscape, reducing landscape monotony while also providing seasonal variation.

Management of playing fields and courts

The community and sportsground / field /court users expect that Council will maintain high quality playing surfaces, infrastructure and associated equipment, including mowing and greenkeeping, watering, wet weather use, line marking and erection of posts or other infrastructure, and hours of operation.

Sportsground, court and field maintenance may be conducted by Council or the responsibility of clubs and organisations that occupy the areas under lease, licence or bookings/hire, including any short-term casual use.

Council may use contract and volunteer labour to help manage the land but shall ensure that supervisors have appropriate qualifications and/or experience and are made aware of the requirements of this plan.

Safe maintenance of land, structures and facilities

Systemic and formally planned and implemented upgrade and maintenance of active recreation and community facility infrastructure is important to ensure reserve and community facilities meet necessary standards for current use patterns and future use needs. Specifically, this includes sports grounds and fields, park facilities comprising outdoor playing surfaces and associated amenities, buildings and amenities for general community use, and equity of access.

Sports ground, park and community buildings and infrastructure maintenance can facilitate increased use of associated and connected public spaces by the local community and visitors to the area, including shared use path linkages, open space furniture, landscape, public art and signage.

The two community halls – Warrah Creek and Currabubula are all highly valued by their local communities and used as important gathering places to celebrate, learn and connect with others.

Current and future buildings and amenities are to be maintained to the highest possible standard to ensure these facilities continue to provide the social benefit they bring communities.

Additional buildings and amenities may be provided where consistent with the need to facilitate the recreational use of the land. Where appropriate, public toilets and amenities should be provided and maintained at sites where there is a significant number of users or there is a lack of immediate facilities and/or distance from other amenities. Providing these amenities allow users extended periods of facility use (both within the Park and the Sportsground), access to fresh water, a place to provide a change table for parent/child use, and a rubbish bin for hygienic refuse.

All amenities should be designed and built or upgraded with equity of access as a top priority.

Buildings and amenities will be regularly cleaned and maintained in a tidy condition in accordance with any adopted Council procedures manual.

Park play equipment may be installed or removed. Equipment shall be regularly maintained and kept in a safe condition in accordance with the relevant Australian Standard and Council's Playground and Equipment Upgrade Plan Policy. Where possible, play equipment will include accessible play equipment that can be used by individuals or children with disabilities.

Any areas held under lease, licence or regular occupancy shall be maintained by the regular occupant. Existing assets on the land should be identified and measures taken to maintain them in a satisfactory manner. Council may approve community groups to undertake maintenance for specific facilities on the Council's behalf.

Safety and Risk Management

Council is responsible for the safety of users and public for sportsgrounds, parks and community facilities use in the absence of any clear booking, hire or occupancy agreement conditions that transfer certain levels of safety and risk management responsibilities to the hirer/occupant.

Council preparation of a risk management and harm minimisation strategy for its sportsgrounds and parks supplemented by an annual audit of sportsgrounds, community facilities, parks and associated amenities for development of a repairs and maintenance schedule, will assist in the management and reduction of risk, including benefits for public and user safety.

Signage and advertising including town wayfinder and site based directional

Wayfinder or town directional signage assists general visitors and district or regional users and plays an important role in providing tourists with information about the availability and location of facilities.

As part of wayfinder signage, place name signs provide visiting users with destination and place name clarity. Site-specific circulation signage and guidance can enhance visitor and user experience but also make the activity an easier experience for the less abled person.

Interpretive and explanatory signage, whether simple tree genus or species name plates, or heritage or environmental information or education can enhance park use experiences as well as help to provide education or awareness for the community.

Advertising signage at Crown reserves should be ancillary or supportive of the reserve purposes and activities and is not generally acceptable for solely external advertising purposes.



7.4 Development and use

This section covers:

- Economic Benefit – tourism and the local economy
- Future development and use
- Permitted and prohibited activities (including planting and community gardens, alcohol free areas, sale of alcohol
- Security of tenure
- Special events or uses
- Surrounding land use and impact on local residents
- Traffic, vehicular access and parking

Economic benefit - tourism and the local economy

Tourism and sporting events and activities (either formal or informal), and recreation-oriented activities have the capacity to make a strong contribution to community and local economies, as indicated in the Liverpool Plains Shire Recreation Strategy.

The Liverpool Plains Visitor Information Centre is an important facility in the Shire's economic and tourism development. The Centre assists enquiries which enable visitors to experience and enjoy the rural lifestyle of the region. The Centre has many insights and information for tourists, highlighting annual events, attractions that further promote the local area.

The Visitor Centre, community halls, facilities available, combined with the promotion of sporting facilities and informal and formal sporting opportunities, can provide additional reasons for tourists and visitors to use these facilities. These facilities can contribute to the local economy through an increase in the use of accommodation, food and beverage purchases, local goods and services expenditure.



Future development and use

Community land is valued for its important role in the social, intellectual, spiritual and physical enrichment of residents, workers, and visitors to Liverpool Plains. Any proposed development that would have a significant impact on the landscape, amenity or commerciality of the park or public space should be publicly exhibited through a site masterplan. Development should seek to provide a modern flexible multi use space for the benefit of users.

Council has recently prepared and adopted two masterplans which will be implemented under this PoM. These are the Quirindi Sport and Recreation Precinct Master Plan 2020 and the Quirindi Racecourse and Showground 2020. These facilities provide valuable and significant sport, recreation and community activities for the Shire and wider district.

Permitted and prohibited activities

Under Section 632 of the LG Act, Council may erect notices in public places and regulate behaviour that identify permitted and prohibited activities and uses. Decisions about permissible or prohibited activities require Council approval.

Site-based signage provides clear regulatory, as well as user conditions of use, including alcohol free zones, permissible and non-permissible activities, dog leash or leash-free zones, times of specific uses, and internal site or facility directions.

It is important to make the reserve environment enjoyable for all users. Excessively noisy, dangerous or anti-social activities can be regulated and minimised through use of signage and ranger or ordinance officer monitoring. Typically, Councils may install signs banning the use of vehicles, riding of horses, camping, lighting of fires, flying of model aircraft, dogs, smoking, ball games including golfing, shooting and other activities that may be regarded as dangerous or anti-social.

Council may declare the park, as a public place, as an alcohol prohibited area and enforce the declaration by erection of notices and confiscation of alcohol under the LG Act, Section 632A. Decisions about alcohol prohibited area declaration require Council approval.

Security of tenure

The most secure and accountable method of use of sportsgrounds, parks and general community use areas is through the Council grant of agreements: leases, licences or short term, casual licences as hiring or booked uses.

The use of agreements provides for clear and consistent use, maintenance and, in some, cases management arrangements for Council and users. The State Government provides agreement templates that can be used as a template for Council granted tenures.

At present Council is granting short term licences with all agreements expiring annually on 31 December of each year. Licence agreements are being investigated and a 'non-exclusive lease' will be implemented with Jockey Club in 2022.

Casual hirer agreement for casual and short-term hire are used for most facilities.

All building occupants, including sporting, community service organisations and groups are on limited security tenures – licences rather than leases.

Council is constrained in providing more secure tenures due to the need for lease and licence authorisations in a PoM, and the precinct's structural and operational limitations.

Special events or uses

The sports grounds, showground, larger parks and the community facilities provide opportunities for a range of events and community activities that enrich the community and provide for celebration and festivities.

Council is responsible to ensure that events and organised activities are safe for the public and providers/organisers, this includes monitoring and avoiding damage to the reserve and its facilities by the users.

Surrounding land use and impacts on local residents

Sports grounds, playing fields and significant open space reserves such as showgrounds and racecourses, and halls can generate significant noise, traffic, waste management and visitor number issues for local and nearby residents. Night lighting can be problematic for adjacent residential properties due to glare or lighting spill.

While the Quirindi showground and racecourse are located on the edge of the urban environment, and several halls are located away from residences any environmental impacts on adjacent land uses, such as residential properties, from reserve use, can be considered and mitigated as part of development application and approval conditions, and/or implementation of mitigating conditions in user agreements, such as leases or licenses.

Traffic, vehicular access and parking

Vehicle access and movement, including car parking for regular use and event management is fundamental to safe and effective park, sportsground, community facilities and associated open spaces use.

Provision of dedicated access routes/points and parking spaces for user and organiser vehicles will assist in the reduction of accidents and provide clear directions for users and community.

Large events using sportsground, park, community facilities and associated open spaces should have traffic management and vehicle parking plans that require Council officer approval. Liaison with local area police should also occur to ensure basic and adequate traffic management issues are implemented and to reduce the potential for user / vehicle conflict.

Dedicated parking and thoroughfares or internal access routes will concentrate use impacts and reduce or limit facility or site landscape or asset degradation such as soil compaction, vegetation or asset damage.

All roads and parking areas within reserves may be constructed or reconstructed to a safe and all-weather standard.

OTHER SITE-SPECIFIC MATTERS

Cemetery operations

Cemeteries are to be operated and maintained to provide cultural, respectful, and accessible interment for community members and visitors. Council must maintain legal and safe operation in an affordable and sustainable manner.

Cemeteries are operated under the *Cemetery and Crematoria Act 2013*. This Act requires cemetery and crematoria operations undertaken to be consistent with guidelines, circulars, protocols, and customer standards as prepared by Cemeteries and Crematoria NSW.

Council must provide relevant data and information about their Cemetery and Crematoria operations to Cemeteries and Crematoria NSW when requested.

7.5 Action plan

Section 36 of the LG Act requires that, in addition to stating the categories assigned to the land, a PoM for community land details:

- objectives and performance targets for the land;
- the means by which the council proposes to achieve these objectives and performance targets; and
- the manner in which the council proposes to assess its performance in achieving the objectives and performance targets.

Table 12 sets out these requirements for community land categorised as Sportsground, Park and General Community Use.

Table 12 Objectives and performance targets, means of achieving them and assessing achievement for community land categorised as Sportsground, Park and General Community Use

Table 12: Plan of Management Action Plan			
MANAGEMENT ISSUES	OBJECTIVES & PERFORMANCE TARGETS S 36(3)(B)	MEANS OF ACHIEVEMENT OF OBJECTIVES S 36(3)(C)	MANNER OF ASSESSMENT OF PERFORMANCE S 36(3)(D)
ISSUES			
Connectivity			
Connectivity with other open space reserves and parks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved access movement between reserves and community facilities Designs prepared for integrated pedestrian and bicycle pathways between, and within, sportsground and racecourse/showground precincts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Designs for pathways and signage between sports grounds, parks and community facilities and town centre, nearby schools and council facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Designs approved by Council Pathway development and maintenance program approved and implemented by Council Pathway development and maintenance program approved and implemented by Council
Public Access and Multiple Use			
Ensure public access and multiple use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compliance of toilets, change rooms and associated amenities infrastructure at sports grounds and community facilities for disabled and equitable access uses Ensure public accessibility and multiple uses of land in any user occupancy agreements Provide for disabled and equitable access at all reserves Delineate on-street parking for more efficient use of the street, enable parking close to the facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Audit of all public use and visitor facilities to evaluate equitable access and maintenance or upgrade needs for compliance with State legislation and guidelines Include conditions in agreements/licences that provide for multiple uses and public accessibility where safe to permit Identify disability parking spots at each field, park and facility Clearly mark on-street parking limits and times at high use sports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amenities equitable access audit and report with response actions prepared Publication and use of licence agreements that meet objectives Installation of disability parking spots at reserves where most needed On-street car parking times, places and conditions sign-posted and/or marked at high use facilities and reserves Relevant Council Director to manage program of use and

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MANAGEMENT ISSUES	OBJECTIVES & PERFORMANCE TARGETS S 36(3)(B)	MEANS OF ACHIEVEMENT OF OBJECTIVES S 36(3)(C)	MANNER OF ASSESSMENT OF PERFORMANCE S 36(3)(D)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide a formalised, centralised booking system for reserves and facilities to facilitate multiple uses and public benefit 	<p>grounds and community facilities, e g at new sports precinct</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate provision of all-Inclusive and accessible play equipment User and visitor conditions of use and activity clearly published and notified to improve safety awareness Introduce centralised booking system for new sports facility and racecourse/showground precinct grounds, function centres, halls, meeting rooms to facilitate use and enjoyment Maintain register and use statistics to ensure capacity of fields, parks and facilities service community needs Undertake user satisfaction surveys 	<p>capacity statistics and report on any response actions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> User satisfaction surveys conducted
MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK			
Booking systems, Allocation of Space and Use Agreements			
Booking systems, fees and charges and conditions of hire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council review and formalisation of integrated booking systems for casual and seasonal use agreements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council development and implementation of policies on use and facility allocation, accompanied by formal advertising of expressions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council adoption and publication of grounds and facility allocation policy & procedures

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MANAGEMENT ISSUES	OBJECTIVES & PERFORMANCE TARGETS S 36(3)(B)	MEANS OF ACHIEVEMENT OF OBJECTIVES S 36(3)(C)	MANNER OF ASSESSMENT OF PERFORMANCE S 36(3)(D)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public awareness notices or policies of booking and hiring systems are clearly available Clear and accountable fees and charges for sports ground use and hire Single Council point of contact for all bookings and hire of reserves and facilities Conditions of use and hire are clearly published and supplied with booking and hire details Standard agreement documents, e.g: leases, licences and short term use permits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> of interest and clear allocation guidelines and criteria Formal EOI and agreement allocations to be conducted at annual or seasonal, as well as event -based periods All bookings or hiring receive e-copy or paper copy of confirmation including any conditions of use and hire with contact details to assist hirer or user Council identification of single point of contact Publication of booking and hiring notices and policies, fees and charges on Council website, local media as required and at sites where warranted Council develop lease, licence and casual hiring, short-term and temporary licence agreements based on Crown Lands templates Clear and published conditions of hire and use, including permissible uses, times and user or hirer responsibilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seasonal and annual EOI processes conducted to inform allocation procedures and hire or use agreements Council website publication Production and use of conditions of use and hire with contact details to assist hirer or user with all bookings or hiring Standardised agreements in use Council promotion of single point of contact for bookings and hire Council publication of conditions of hire and use, including permissible uses, times and user or hirer responsibilities on use agreements, and casual hire permits

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Use agreements (lease and licence)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council policies on use and facility allocation are accompanied by formal advertising of expressions of interest and clear allocation guidelines and criteria Standard agreement documents, e.g.: leases, licences and short term use permits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council develop lease, licence and casual hiring, short-term and temporary licence agreements based on Crown Lands templates Clear and published conditions of hire and use, including permissible uses, times and user or hirer responsibilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council publication of conditions of hire and use, including permissible uses, times and user or hirer responsibilities on use agreements, and casual hire permits New centralised, integrated booking system installed
Community Gardens, Personal Trainers, and small event bookings			
Community Gardens	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide opportunities for interested parties to establish and maintain community gardens at suitable locations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with community groups and organisations, schools and incorporated bodies to determine interest in community garden establishment and maintenance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of community gardens managed by community groups and organisations, schools and incorporated bodies
Personal trainers, and small event bookings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Personal trainers, fitness groups and small event bookings are safely conducted with minimal impacts on other reserve users and adjacent residences 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Personal trainers, fitness groups and small event bookings are accommodated in the park under licence or hiring arrangements, subject to time and area limited with use conditions to enable use to limit conflicts of use with the general public 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Licence system and documents prepared and used for personal trainers, fitness groups and small event bookings

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Conservation of Cultural Heritage			
Conservation of Aboriginal and European Heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Important Aboriginal and European cultural heritage is conserved for future generations • Cultural heritage information and education are readily available for community, visitors and tourists 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure local, State and National heritage items have required or suitable planning instrument protection and listings • Review of heritage items, sites and areas for conservation needs, planning and management • Consult with the Aboriginal community to determine the presence of any aboriginal sites, places or objects • Review heritage items, sites and areas for education, information and interpretive schemes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heritage register listings are updated and maintained • Local environment plan updated for new or revised heritage listings as relevant • Aboriginal sites or historical sites identified and protected • Implementation of heritage site, items and area interpretation plans and schemes
Dogs and Public Land			
Dogs on sports grounds, parks and community facility open space	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure dog use on parks, reserves, and sports grounds complies with State legislation • Manage dog walking and play on and around sports ground playgrounds, food preparation areas, footpaths, parks and reserves 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Install signage including restricted areas, particularly on playing fields, but with an emphasis on no dogs within 10 metres of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ a children's playground, or ○ a food preparation area • Provide at least one leash-free dog area in the LGA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signage installed • One leash-free dog play area in LGA created and managed • Dog faeces bins provided at high use areas – sports grounds, parks, community facilities and any identified or promoted walking tracks and trails

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce impacts of dog use on fields and parks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Publish animal and dog handling guidelines on Council website 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council website publication of companion animal and dog handling rules and regulations
Encroachment on Public Land			
Encroachment on Public Land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encroachments on public land, once identified are resolved as quickly as possible to minimise the impact of unlawful use or unauthorised developments on the reserves 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council rectification of encroachments or illegal developments on all Council-owned and managed open and public spaces 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identified encroachments rectified
Environmental sustainability - management and cost efficiency			
Environmental Management and sustainability <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Energy and water use</i> <i>Water run-off management</i> <i>Pesticides</i> <i>Cost efficiency</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council investigation of environmental sustainability options and infrastructure, with emphasis on sports ground and racecourse/showground precincts, parks and community facilities Reduction in operational costs for energy and water use through a range of environmental and sustainable means to reduce costs and wastage Surface water run-off loss reduction and collection practices to optimise water use and reduce stormwater loss to minimise use of town or reticulated water supplies during periods of limited availability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate implementation of alternate energy sources such as solar electricity and heating systems at facilities on sites Energy and water use efficiency practices and systems, including timing systems or regulated watering practices: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council investigation of investment into water efficiency actions safe re-use of effluent and grey waters water harvesting from storm and ground water through collection for use at sports grounds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council investigate and consider options for cost-efficiency and sustainability of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> sources such as solar electricity and heating systems at facilities on sites energy and water use efficiency practices and systems, including timing systems or regulated watering practices investment into water efficiency actions safe re-use of effluent and grey waters water harvesting from storm and ground water through

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MANAGEMENT ISSUES	OBJECTIVES & PERFORMANCE TARGETS S 36(3)(B)	MEANS OF ACHIEVEMENT OF OBJECTIVES S 36(3)(C)	MANNER OF ASSESSMENT OF PERFORMANCE S 36(3)(D)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • limit dispersal of sustainable fertiliser and pesticide into less robust environmental systems such as watercourse and water bodies, and limit human contact from aerial or surface exposure • Development and maintenance is undertaken with environmentally sustainable practices and within Australian or NSW standards • All hazardous materials and chemicals are handled, stored and used in accordance with NSW legislation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ on site dams where suitable, e g: golf course • Investigate Council annual contribution to water usage for golf course with integration into future use and occupancy agreements • Council and user organisations with occupancy and use agreements for sustainable fertiliser and pesticide application and management plans and practices • All chemical storage, use and handling to be certified by current NSW authority, e g: WorkSafe NSW and initiatives to replace or reduce use investigated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ collection for use at sports grounds ○ on site dams where suitable, e g: golf course • Investigation of Council annual contribution to water usage for golf course with integration into future use and occupancy agreements • Council publication and use of agreements that include conditions for sustainable fertiliser and pesticide application and management plans and practices • Chemical storage, use and handling certification and response actions reported to Council
Cost efficiency in utilities and infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce costs to Council, users and hirers/tenants at sports grounds, parks and community facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of water and energy use at existing facilities and document design improvements for sportsground and racecourse/showground precincts • Investigation of alternate and cost-effective energy and water systems • Investigate timed or smart lighting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review and investigations conducted, and response actions reported to Council

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MANAGEMENT ISSUES	OBJECTIVES & PERFORMANCE TARGETS S 36(3)(B)	MEANS OF ACHIEVEMENT OF OBJECTIVES S 36(3)(C)	MANNER OF ASSESSMENT OF PERFORMANCE S 36(3)(D)
Environmental sustainability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of chemicals and fertilisers is limited and sustainable • Groundwater run-off is contained and recycled where possible, or directed to storage • Conditions of use and development clearly outlined in occupancy agreements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • User/occupants to provide annual report on chemical and fertiliser use • Occupancy agreements detail environmentally sustainable conditions including groundwater management plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual reports provided to relevant Council Director • Occupancy agreements contained required conditions
Feral animals, pests and noxious weeds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Removal of pests and noxious weeds is undertaken and pest and feral animals captured, removed or reduced in compliance with legislation and council policies • Conditions for management and reduction of feral animals, pest animals and noxious weeds included in occupancy agreements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • User/occupants to provide annual report on pests, noxious weeds and feral animal management • Occupancy agreements detail pest animals, noxious weeds and feral animal management conditions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual reports provided to relevant Council Director • Occupancy agreements contain required conditions
Lighting and Fences			
Lighting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lighting is provided for visitor and user safety at all buildings, structures and car parks where night/dark use is present • Lighting is provided for user and visitor throughfare travel at sites of frequent use 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of facilities, structures and car parks to evaluate lighting needs and gaps for safety and to meet users and visitor needs • Evaluate Master Plans for sportsground and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lighting needs review and implementation program prepared and adopted by Council • All lighting approved by development application to meet identified standards

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce the impact of night lighting on adjacent residential properties due to glare or lighting spill 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> racecourse/showground precincts for adequate lighting needs Ensure lighting spill and brightness complies with current and acceptable industry standards Review provision of safe lighting at user or visitor thoroughfares and install lighting to meet needs or gaps in provision Lighting for evening and night grounds uses conform to Australian and industry/sports standards Include lighting in development approval conditions and event or agreements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Night/dark safe lighting needs review conducted, incorporating CEPTED principles and provision priorities reported to Council Relevant Council Director to manage review and report to Council on any response outcomes Council Planning directorate to integrate public lighting into development application approval conditions
Fences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clear demarcation of public spaces and community facility boundaries with fences constructed in accordance with any standards or guidelines adopted by the Council 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Negotiate with adjacent landowners to erect and maintain suitable and safe fencing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fencing installed at agreed or required dimensions
Landscape Character and Amenity			
Landscape design, grounds and vegetation management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide landscape amenity and environmental benefits at sports grounds, parks and community facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Retain and maintain existing trees and vegetation in parks and around sports ground for environmental and community benefit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council preparation of detailed landscape masterplans for sportsground and racecourse/showground precincts, as well as any other

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trees and shrubs health maintained, and public risk managed Grass and turf maintained to user requirements and standards Shade provided at all facilities including playgrounds Outdoor fixtures – seats, tables, bins, provided at all sites where outdoors space is associated with facilities Play equipment provided at sites where children are substantial numbers of visitors or users 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare detailed landscape masterplans for sportsground and racecourse/showground precincts, as well as any other high use or significant sports grounds, parks and community facilities Implement vegetation management plans for environmental benefits such as wind reduction, water conservation and increased habitat and biodiversity, community health benefits such as shade and aesthetic landscape benefits Regular program of tree and shrub maintenance to ensure healthy and safe vegetation Agreed user and community standards for grass and turf maintenance, including limitation of small fire and reduction of danger on sites, e g: noxious plants, feral or dangerous animals Review of outdoor spaces associated with facilities and building to evaluate shade needs and provision Review of outdoor spaces associated with facility buildings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> high use or significant sports grounds, parks and community facilities Council consider report on vegetation management plans, retention and improvement of existing vegetation Relevant Council Director approves maintenance program and is accountable for reporting on outcomes User and tenure holders consulted in standards for field, grass and turf standards Installation of shade structures or increased use of shade trees to meet shade and sun protection needs Fire risk vegetation management in regular maintenance program Feral animal, noxious weeds and pest, and dangerous animal reduction programs implemented Installation of park and outdoor fixtures, including play, leisure and health equipment is subject to landscape master planning for

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		and structures to evaluate and implement outdoor fixture provision <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of facilities and sites with substantial numbers of children and teenagers to ensure adequate provision of play equipment and suitable health and leisure fixtures 	high use sites, or provided consistent with any specific Council policies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> User group and community consultation for provisions of play, leisure and health equipment
Facility, Buildings, Amenities and Infrastructure – Management, maintenance and upgrade			
Safe maintenance and upgrade of buildings, structures and facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain buildings, field and grounds, parks and community facilities to required standards for users and public safety Building and structures compliance with Australian Standards and NSW Building Codes Regular repairs, painting and maintenance Safe electrical systems Safe gas supply Sustainable water supply Fire systems compliance with NSW Standards Safe and operational kitchens 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement asset maintenance plans for major sports ground and racecourse/showground precincts, park and community facilities buildings, structures and landscape assets Audit and review of buildings and structures to comply with Australian and NSW Building Codes standards System to receive reports/requests for maintenance needs is clearly published and acted upon Annual program of (Test & Tag) electrical equipment inspection and testing by a competent person to identify and repair/replace 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Asset management plans in place and implemented with annual reports to Council Relevant Council Director responsible for program to review/audit sports ground, parks and community facilities compliance with codes and standards Audit and review conducted and reported to Council Relevant Council Director approves maintenance system and is accountable for reporting Annual Test & Tag inspection results and response actions reported to Council

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safe chemical storage and use 	<p>damaged, worn and faulty electrical equipment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual electrical, gas and water supply systems check and review for maintenance and upgrade needs Bi-annual fire safety systems check for maintenance or upgrade to meet standards and codes by local Fire brigade or registered authority Biannual inspection of all kitchens by health and safety officers to ensure clean, healthy and safe kitchens for users and visitors All chemical storage, use and handling to be certified by current NSW authority, e g: WorkSafe NSW 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual electrical, gas and water supply systems check and review for maintenance and upgrading needs Bi-annual fire safety systems check and response actions reported to Council Bi-annual inspection of all kitchens by health and safety officers to and response actions Chemical storage, use and handling certification and response actions reported to Council
Sports ground maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain a high level of sports ground and playing surface and associated equipment 	<p><u>Mowing</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Playing fields and ovals will be mowed in accordance with approvals, manuals or schedules as required <p><u>Line Marking</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual or seasonal (as appropriate) user and sports ground hirer or tenure holder's satisfaction surveys for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> quality of field surfaces or pitches mowing line marking erection of posts watering

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Line marking may be undertaken but will normally be the responsibility of users <p><u>Erection of Posts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The erection of posts on playing fields is allowed by this plan and is the responsibility of Council Users, in certain circumstances, may erect posts <p><u>Watering</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Watering of playing fields and ovals shall be undertaken as required and according to specific water restrictions that may be in place Sustainable water supply and management options investigated to minimise long term costs <p><u>Wet Weather Use</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> During periods of wet weather, the Council may restrict use of playing fields and ovals to prevent damaged to grass surfaces <p><u>Hours of Operation</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> wet weather use and availability hours of operation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progressive reduction in water supply and/or management costs as sustainable innovative solutions introduced,

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council may restrict the hours of operation of any playing field at its discretion 	
Amenity Provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amenity blocks are available at sites of high or frequent use or sites where no other amenities are nearby Amenities provided are kept clean and accessible to users and visitors during daylight hours and at high or frequent visitation sites during facility or site opening hours Amenities are maintained for safety, usability and modern standard 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluate amenities provision and supply at high user and visitor facilities and sites to meet needs of community and visitor experience Regular inspection and maintenance regime that is clearly published and provides contact details for community and visitor maintenance requests 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analysis of user and visitor satisfaction surveys Relevant Council Director approves maintenance program and is accountable for reporting on outcomes and monitoring of contact queries and complaints
Community Involvement			
Community Involvement/Neighbour Relations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage event and activity noise, traffic, waste management and visitor number issues for local and nearby residents Agreements include conditions to limit impacts from noise, rubbish, traffic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare and implement agreements (licences or permit) system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Licences published and used with conditions to limit or reduce impacts from noise, rubbish, traffic
Operating committees and incorporated bodies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase user and community involvement in sportsground, park and community facility management and maintenance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consideration of precinct management groups or committees for master planned areas Consideration of LG Act S355 committee establishment and management of suitable reserves to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare and consider Council discussion paper on use of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Master planned management or advisory committee, and/or LG Act S355 committees to manage identified reserves

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		incorporate adjacent stakeholders, user groups and local residents	
Contract and Volunteer Labour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safe, legal and formal contractor and volunteer involvement in management, use and maintenance of community facilities and associated open spaces 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of existing contract agreements and permits or licences for volunteer groups, organisations and any individuals Preparation and use of legal contracts and agreements, licences and permits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review conducted, gaps and needs established Agreements, contract, licences and permits in use
Safety and Risk Management			
Safety and Risk Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise public safety and user risk at sports grounds, parks and community facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risk management and harm minimisation strategy prepared for sports grounds, parks and community facilities Annual safety audit of all facilities on sports grounds conducted by Council in conjunction with formal occupants (lessees, licensees and contracted management) Improved lighting for security along pedestrian walkway/lanes Council to review needs for security around buildings and structures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual reporting on implementation and risk minimisation Council and formal occupant audit of facilities conducted, and response actions reported to Council Installation of additional lighting to increase safety along main pedestrian pathways and thoroughfares Council review and report on security needs and options for improvement to relevant facility buildings

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Signage and Advertising			
Signage and Advertising including town wayfinder and site based directional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrade town signage and wayfinding for general visitors and district or regional users, as well as playing an important role in providing tourists with information about the availability and location of facilities • Provide clear guidance to sports ground, park and community facility users on reserves conditions of use, including alcohol free zones, permissible and non-permissible activities, dog leash or leash-free zones, times of specific uses, and internal site or facility directions • Promotional signage for sportsground and racecourse/showground precincts, caravan park and camping grounds, halls, and golf course • On-site directional signs installed to advise of facilities and service locations on site • Site-based rules and regulations for caravan park, halls, and tourist centre installed in prominent site and facility locations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare and implement a strategic Town and LGA wayfinder signage program with emphasis on sportsground and racecourse/showground precinct, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Town information maps and signage ○ Sports grounds, parks and community facilities information, use, permissible activity and regulation signage • Site-based facility, structure, field and open space regulatory signage to address activity, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ alcohol free zones, ○ permissible and non-permissible activities, ○ dog leash or leash-free zones, ○ times of specific uses • Evaluate any signage proposals for Crown reserves to ensure advertising is ancillary to reserve use and management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategy prepared, adopted by Council and implemented as per resources and priorities, including site-based facility, building/structure, field and open space signage, and permissible/non-permissible activity signage • Installation of regulatory signage at high use or visitation sports grounds, parks and community facilities • Installation of promotional signage

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advertising signage at Crown reserves should be ancillary or supportive of the reserve purposes and activities and is not generally acceptable for solely external advertising purposes 		
DEVELOPMENT AND USE			
Sportsground and Racecourse/Showground Precincts			
Precinct Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of Council-adopted masterplans: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quirindi Racecourse and Showground Master Plan (July 2020); Quirindi Sport and Recreation Precinct Master Plan (July 2020) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staged implementation of actions and projects in Master Plans, subject to resources and project scheduling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council approval and implementation of actions from the Master Plans, subject to resources and project scheduling
Implement strategies and actions in the Liverpool Plains Shire Council Recreation Strategy 2020-2030			
Quirindi RSL Golf Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improvements Club and Course 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the Golf Club's efforts to secure funding to install a bore for cost effective irrigation of fairways Support the Golf Club's efforts to secure funding to install an irrigation system for fairways to improve the playing surface and amenity of the golf course Support the Golf Club's efforts to secure funding to construct and seal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council approval and implementation of actions from the Master Plans, subject to resources and project scheduling Relevant Council Director to manage program of implementation, development and management actions and report on response actions

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MANAGEMENT ISSUES	OBJECTIVES & PERFORMANCE TARGETS S 36(3)(B)	MEANS OF ACHIEVEMENT OF OBJECTIVES S 36(3)(C)	MANNER OF ASSESSMENT OF PERFORMANCE S 36(3)(D)
		<p>the internal road from Werris Creek Road to the clubhouse to improve access</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote activities at the golf club, including social (putt-putt golf) and indoor activities that utilise the club rooms (yoga), to older and retired adults and school groups Consider partnering with the golf club to host outdoor events for the community including sporting and cultural events (music concerts) Provision of technical advice and planning to the golf club for ongoing asset maintenance particularly major repairs and asset replacement items 	
Henry Street Oval (Longfield Park)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement actions identified in the Master Plan that includes Henry Street Oval (Longfield Park) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staged implementation of actions and projects in Master Plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council approval and implementation of actions from the Master Plan, subject to resources, project scheduling and development approval Relevant Council Director to manage program of implementation, development and management actions and report on response actions

Table 12: Plan of Management Action Plan			
MANAGEMENT ISSUES	OBJECTIVES & PERFORMANCE TARGETS S 36(3)(B)	MEANS OF ACHIEVEMENT OF OBJECTIVES S 36(3)(C)	MANNER OF ASSESSMENT OF PERFORMANCE S 36(3)(D)
Quirindi Racecourse and Showgrounds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement actions identified in the Master Plan – Quirindi Racecourse and Showground 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staged implementation of actions and projects in Master Plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council approval and implementation of actions from the Master Plan, subject to resources and project scheduling Relevant Council Director to manage program of implementation, development and management actions and report on response actions
First Fleet Park (Memorial Park)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote the significance of the park (only First Fleet Memorial Park in Australia) as a destination for residents within the Shire and Region, and across Australia 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparation of marketing and promotional strategy and action plan to increase awareness and visitation to First Fleet Park (Memorial Park) Implement PoM management actions for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> signage and advertising including town wayfinder and site based directional 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council consideration of marketing strategy Implementation of strategy actions Visitor use attendance and satisfaction surveys
First Fleet Park (Wallabadah Creek Park)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define vehicle access areas from recreation areas to preserve the amenity and attractiveness of the creek banks, and improve separation between visitors (particularly children and older people) and vehicles Continue to support community groups undertaking weed control and rehabilitation along the creek banks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement PoM management actions for Vehicle Access and Parking Provide resources, e.g: funding, advice, tools to community groups to undertake weed control and bank rehabilitation works 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relevant Council Director to manage program of implementation, development and management actions and report on response actions Increased community involvement in weed control and rehabilitation works and/or projects

Table 12: Plan of Management Action Plan			
MANAGEMENT ISSUES	OBJECTIVES & PERFORMANCE TARGETS S 36(3)(B)	MEANS OF ACHIEVEMENT OF OBJECTIVES S 36(3)(C)	MANNER OF ASSESSMENT OF PERFORMANCE S 36(3)(D)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As play equipment reaches the end of its useful life, replace with pieces that provide more challenging play experiences 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement PoM management actions for Community Involvement, specifically: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operating committees and incorporated bodies Contract and Volunteer Labour Replace play equipment and provide play experiences for a range of age groups Consider installation of all-inclusive and accessible equipment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replacement of play equipment subject to resources and scheduling
Warrah Creek Hall and Tennis Courts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide appropriate support to the Warrah Creek Hall to assist maintain the hall and sport and recreation facilities for residents and visitors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide resources, e g: funding, advice, tools to Warrah Creek Hall community to maintain and improve the hall, sports facilities and play equipment Implement PoM management actions for Community Involvement, specifically: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operating committees and incorporated bodies Contract and Volunteer Labour 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relevant Council Director to manage program of implementation, development and management actions and report on response actions Increased community involvement in Warrah Creek hall, tennis courts and surrounding land and equipment
Economic Benefit			
Council coordination of sports grounds and event management with tourism and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of economic tourism plan or strategy to capitalise on sports & recreation markets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sports and recreation tourism strategy considered by Council and developed and adopted by Council 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sports and recreation tourism strategy considered by Council

Table 12: Plan of Management Action Plan

MANAGEMENT ISSUES	OBJECTIVES & PERFORMANCE TARGETS S 36(3)(B)	MEANS OF ACHIEVEMENT OF OBJECTIVES S 36(3)(C)	MANNER OF ASSESSMENT OF PERFORMANCE S 36(3)(D)
<p>economic development officers in Council and community</p> <p>Improved integration of parks, sportsground and racecourse/showground precincts, and community facilities with town and village commercial and retail areas to attract and retain visitors to the area</p> <p>Promote sporting facilities and availability of formal and informal sporting opportunities for tourists and visitors</p> <p>Provide opportunities for camping and caravan tourism</p> <p>Invest in public WIFI to attract and retain visitors and workers to the area</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake concept or masterplans to link and connect commercial core areas with sportsground and racecourse/showground precincts, parks and reserves to provide improve relationship between public and commercial spaces Develop Shire-wide promotional strategies that focus on the leisure and tourism industry with use of sports fields, parks, golf course and community facilities, e g: camping and caravan grounds to use not only the facilities but also contribute to the local economy through increased accommodation, food and beverage, goods and services expenditure Focus development on Quirindi caravan park and Wallabadah camping ground to provide modern facilities Promotion of caravan park and camping grounds Reduction in running costs and ability to recoup investment through lease, license and agreements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council consideration of concept plan or masterplan for public space integration with commercial and retail areas Liverpool Plains Shire Council promotional strategies for leisure and tourism considered, developed and adopted by Council An income stream is identified for relevant reserves Council review of caravan and camping activity and economic benefits with development of strategic plan for improvements and increased use Promotion of caravan and camping opportunities and sites Council considers and implements longer term lease or license agreements to facilitate long term planning and investment e g equine sports Options for provision of public WIFI considered and actioned by Council 	<p>and developed and adopted by Council</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council consideration of concept plan or masterplan for public space integration with commercial and retail areas Liverpool Plains Shire Council promotional strategies for leisure and tourism considered, developed and adopted by Council An income stream is identified for relevant reserves Council review of caravan and camping activity and economic benefits with development of strategic plan for improvements and increased use Promotion of caravan and camping opportunities and sites Council considers and implements longer term lease or license agreements to facilitate long term planning and investment e g

Table 12: Plan of Management Action Plan			
MANAGEMENT ISSUES	OBJECTIVES & PERFORMANCE TARGETS S 36(3)(B)	MEANS OF ACHIEVEMENT OF OBJECTIVES S 36(3)(C)	MANNER OF ASSESSMENT OF PERFORMANCE S 36(3)(D)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate ways to generate revenue to enable the reserves to be self-sustaining Investigate the viability of providing public WIFI in high use areas 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Options for provision of public WIFI considered and actioned by Council
Quirindi Caravan Park and First Fleet (Wallabadah Creek Park) camping ground	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved facilities and increased tourism visitation at caravan park and camping ground 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quirindi Caravan Park and First Fleet camping ground improvements to landscape, accommodation, and infrastructure to meet standards in the <i>Local Government (Manufactured Home Estates, Caravan Parks, Camping Grounds and Moveable Dwellings) Regulation 2005</i> Council consideration at Wallabadah of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> re-establishment of a paying campground and caravan park with fees to attract and retain visitation to the town, and use of the former caretaker's cottage to provide on -site maintenance, security and fee collection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Audit of Quirindi Caravan Park and First Fleet camping ground to establish compliance and improvements to landscape, accommodation and infrastructure
Wallabadah Recreation Ground	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve and promote community use of the reserve 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake a workshop with the local community to establish the best future use for the land, and the means of achieving it 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Workshop conducted Interim use formalised and limited

Table 12: Plan of Management Action Plan

MANAGEMENT ISSUES	OBJECTIVES & PERFORMANCE TARGETS S 36(3)(B)	MEANS OF ACHIEVEMENT OF OBJECTIVES S 36(3)(C)	MANNER OF ASSESSMENT OF PERFORMANCE S 36(3)(D)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Connect the space via walks to other assets in the town 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interim use as horse agistment be re-evaluated Depending on future uses, reconnection of water and electricity, include park furniture and mow/slash regularly Prepare a simple walking trail to link open space assets, including First Fleet Park, 'Commons', community hall, and promote events in the town 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New community uses established and implemented subject to resources and community involvement Walking path map prepared and promoted
Campbell Street Cycle/Walking Path (RSL Park)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve and promote use of reserve 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular maintenance of furniture (benches and tables) and shade provision Subject to flooding risk, consider installation of BBQ and water station Provide safe access to creek e.g. timber platform 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluate flooding risk for improvements Facility maintenance
Event Management			
Event Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure all significant events have event management licenses or permits through bookings or hiring Include event management plans, traffic management plans, waste and public safety plans in licence conditions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare and use significant event licences or permits with inclusion of event management plans, traffic management plans, waste and public safety plans Publish booking and hire system arrangements on Council website 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Publication and use of licences with conditions that address objectives Council website publication of booking and hire systems including seasonal dates and conditions of application

Table 12: Plan of Management Action Plan			
MANAGEMENT ISSUES	OBJECTIVES & PERFORMANCE TARGETS S 36(3)(B)	MEANS OF ACHIEVEMENT OF OBJECTIVES S 36(3)(C)	MANNER OF ASSESSMENT OF PERFORMANCE S 36(3)(D)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish clear and published booking and hire system for events 	with clear dates, times and contact details for users and sports/community groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council is resourced to have a staff member/s able to manage hire queries
Community and Public Halls			
Currabubula Hall (War Memorial Hall) Warrah Creek Public Hall and Recreation Reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Well maintained, functioning public halls with community involvement in management and maintenance Increased council resources and support for hall improvements and activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Audit of halls, infrastructure and grounds including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> structural integrity, roofing for leaks and vermin closure, insulation needs, fencing for user safety and vehicle control where required, electrical, gas and water efficiency, kitchen/wet areas safety, and equitable access Greater Council assistance & resources for funding for hall maintenance and upgrades and event promotion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Audit conducted with report to relevant Council Director(s) for action Number of funding applications submitted and level of success Number of projects implemented

Table 12: Plan of Management Action Plan			
MANAGEMENT ISSUES	OBJECTIVES & PERFORMANCE TARGETS S 36(3)(B)	MEANS OF ACHIEVEMENT OF OBJECTIVES S 36(3)(C)	MANNER OF ASSESSMENT OF PERFORMANCE S 36(3)(D)
Future Development and Use			
Future development and Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainable development of open space and community facilities to community need and Council's strategic planning Well-designed buildings and facilities to maximise usage through co-location, shared, flexible and multipurpose design that can accommodate changing needs overtime 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement park and precinct 'Master Plans to revitalise the area and provide high quality service delivery and visitor experience 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Master plans implemented by Council subject to resources and scheduling
Suitable development and uses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited to low impact uses with no fixtures or structures unless approved through adopted plan of management and Council approval 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council approval and adopted plan of management permission for developments and uses other than low impact and without permanent structures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Permission provided by adopted plan of management and Council approval
Permitted and Prohibited Activities			
Permitted and Prohibited Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Behavioural, environmental and safety risks are managed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Erect notices under the LG Act, Section 632 to permit and prohibit activities and uses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Permitted and prohibited activities require Council approval Regulatory signage erected and enforced
Security of Tenure			
Security of Tenure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure security of tenure for the users of the facilities in precinct 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All future leases and licenses comply with the requirements of the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The number and type of leases or licenses issued for the facilities

Table 12: Plan of Management Action Plan			
MANAGEMENT ISSUES	OBJECTIVES & PERFORMANCE TARGETS S 36(3)(B)	MEANS OF ACHIEVEMENT OF OBJECTIVES S 36(3)(C)	MANNER OF ASSESSMENT OF PERFORMANCE S 36(3)(D)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that tenure and permitted uses are agreed and documented Allow wide community access to the facilities that are mutually compatible with tenured uses 	Local Government, Crown Land Management and Native Title Acts	are implemented and reviewed to ensure compliance
Vehicle Access and Parking			
Roads, vehicle access and parking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide a safe, effective and efficient vehicle and pedestrian environment for at sportsground and racecourse/showground precincts, community facilities and associated open spaces users and visitors Events using community facilities and associated open spaces have safe traffic management and reduce the potential for user / vehicle conflict Dedicated parking and thoroughfares or internal access routes to minimise use conflict or site landscape or asset degradation Parking areas, speed and vehicle limits clearly signed and marked 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of vehicle and traffic infrastructure for entry, internal movement, car parking and vehicle-pedestrian conflict minimisation Clear marking of designated access routes and parking arrangements for user and organiser vehicles Lessees and licensees have event and traffic management plans incorporated into conditions as part of agreement Special events have traffic, user and organisation vehicle management plans prepared in liaison with Local Area police Regulation of user parking and vehicle at events 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vehicle and traffic infrastructure review conducted Designated traffic, parking and pedestrian lanes marked for areas where events are held and at high attendance facilities Event licences and permits to include conditions for event and traffic, user and organisation vehicle management plans prepared in liaison with Local Area police Council resource regulatory officers for traffic and vehicle management at high attendance special events Dedicated access routes and parking arrangements for

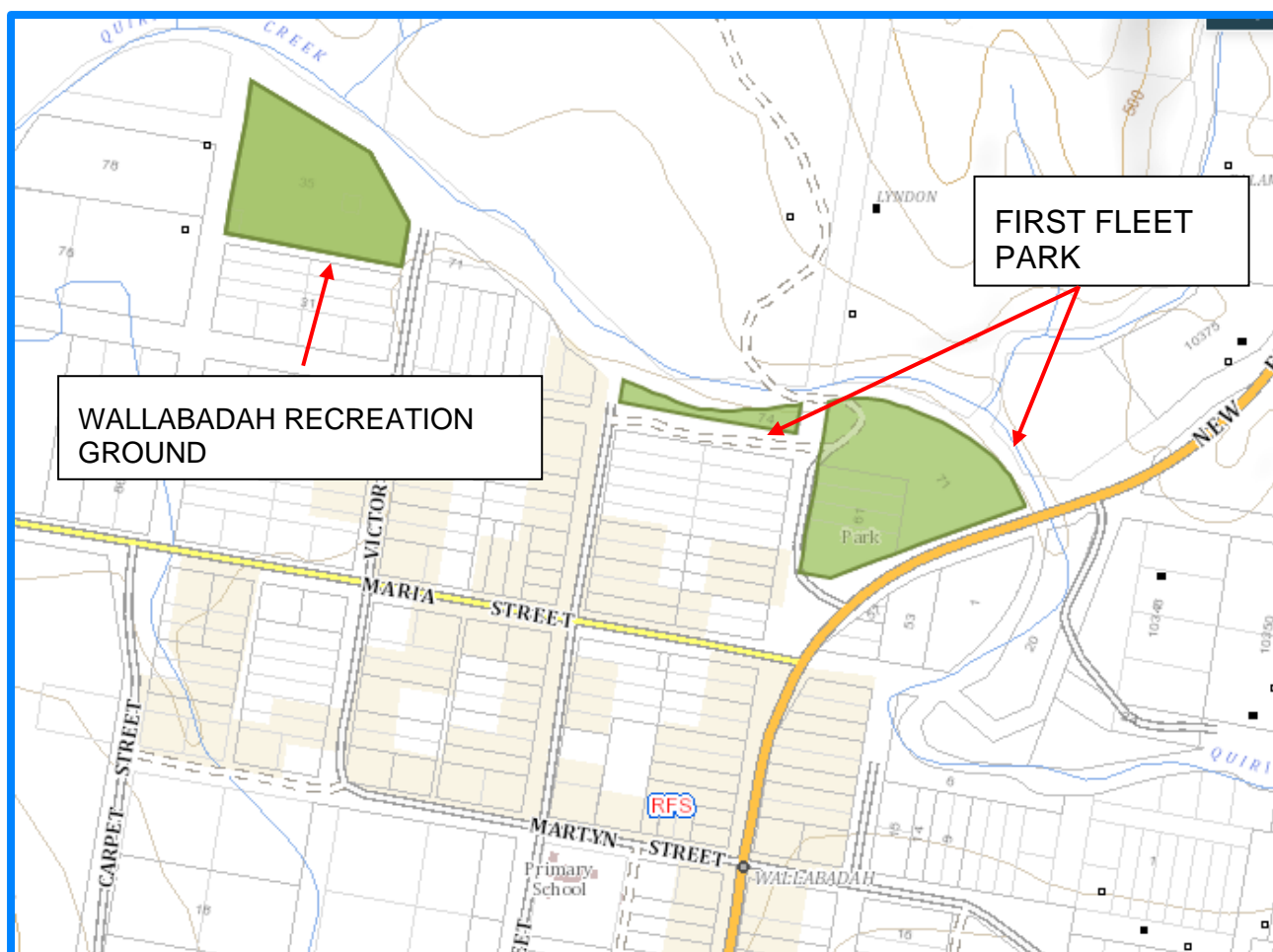
Table 12: Plan of Management Action Plan			
MANAGEMENT ISSUES	OBJECTIVES & PERFORMANCE TARGETS S 36(3)(B)	MEANS OF ACHIEVEMENT OF OBJECTIVES S 36(3)(C)	MANNER OF ASSESSMENT OF PERFORMANCE S 36(3)(D)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Placement of speed limit signs at prominent locations • Vehicle type and use restrictions, and parking times clearly signposted where required 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • organiser vehicles provided in event agreements • Speed limits signage installed at sites and facilities where required after review • Vehicle use and parking time signage installed
Surrounding land use and impact on local residents			
Neighbour relations management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manage event and activity noise, traffic, waste management and visitor number issues for local and nearby residents • User agreements include conditions to limit impacts from noise, rubbish, traffic • Development of programs and projects that increase use by general community and nearby schools and community organisations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare and implement agreements (licences or permit) system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Licences published and used with conditions to limit or reduce impacts from noise, rubbish, traffic
Community Involvement/Neighbour Relations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manage event and activity noise, traffic, waste management and visitor number issues for local and nearby residents • User agreements include conditions to limit impacts from noise, rubbish, traffic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare and implement agreements (licences or permit) system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Licences published and used with conditions to limit or reduce impacts from noise, rubbish, traffic

Table 12: Plan of Management Action Plan			
MANAGEMENT ISSUES	OBJECTIVES & PERFORMANCE TARGETS S 36(3)(B)	MEANS OF ACHIEVEMENT OF OBJECTIVES S 36(3)(C)	MANNER OF ASSESSMENT OF PERFORMANCE S 36(3)(D)
Cemetery Operations			
Cemetery operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cemeteries are operated and maintained to provide cultural, respectful and accessible interment for community Maintenance and improvements of cemetery 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cemeteries are operated by Council as a cemetery operator under the Cemetery and Crematoria Act 2013 Council cemetery and crematoria operations are undertaken consistent with any guidelines, circulars, protocols and customer standards prepared by Cemeteries and Crematoria NSW Council provides relevant data and information as requested by Cemeteries and Crematoria NSW Provide increased seating and shade Improve entrances to make more aesthetically pleasing eg new fencing, archway, roses or plantings along the main front fence line Support volunteer and community involvement in cemetery maintenance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cemetery operation is legal, safe and interment is provided in a respectful, affordable and sustainable manner Cemetery operation and interment costs are included in the Council's Annual Fees and Charges publication As required, annual report to Council on operations and compliance with the Cemetery and Crematoria Act 2013, and any guidelines, circulars, protocols and customer standards prepared and issued by Cemeteries and Crematoria NSW Provision of seats and shade, including trees and shelters Fencing and planting installed Increased community involvement and resources provided

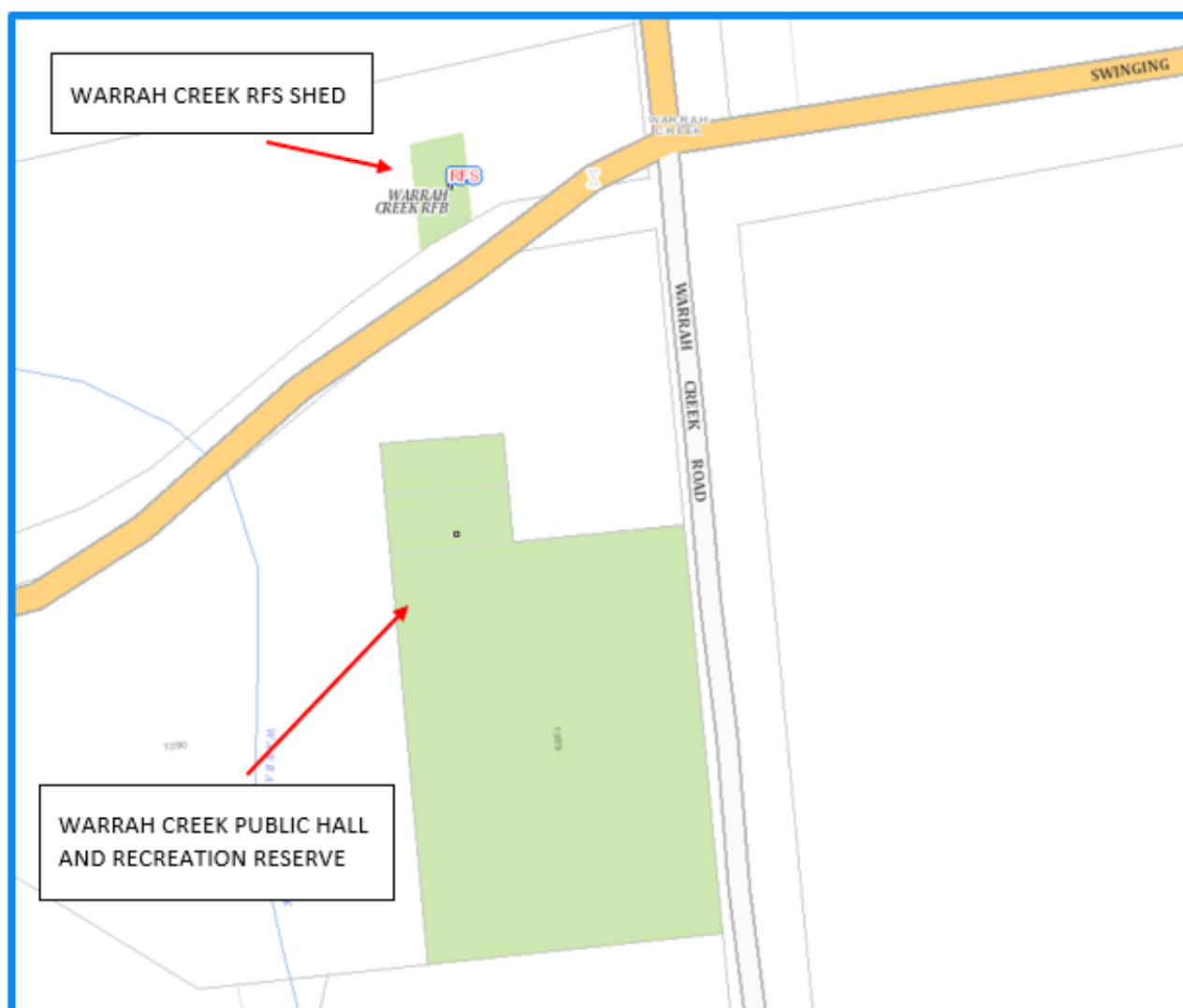
Appendix A — Community land covered by this plan of management



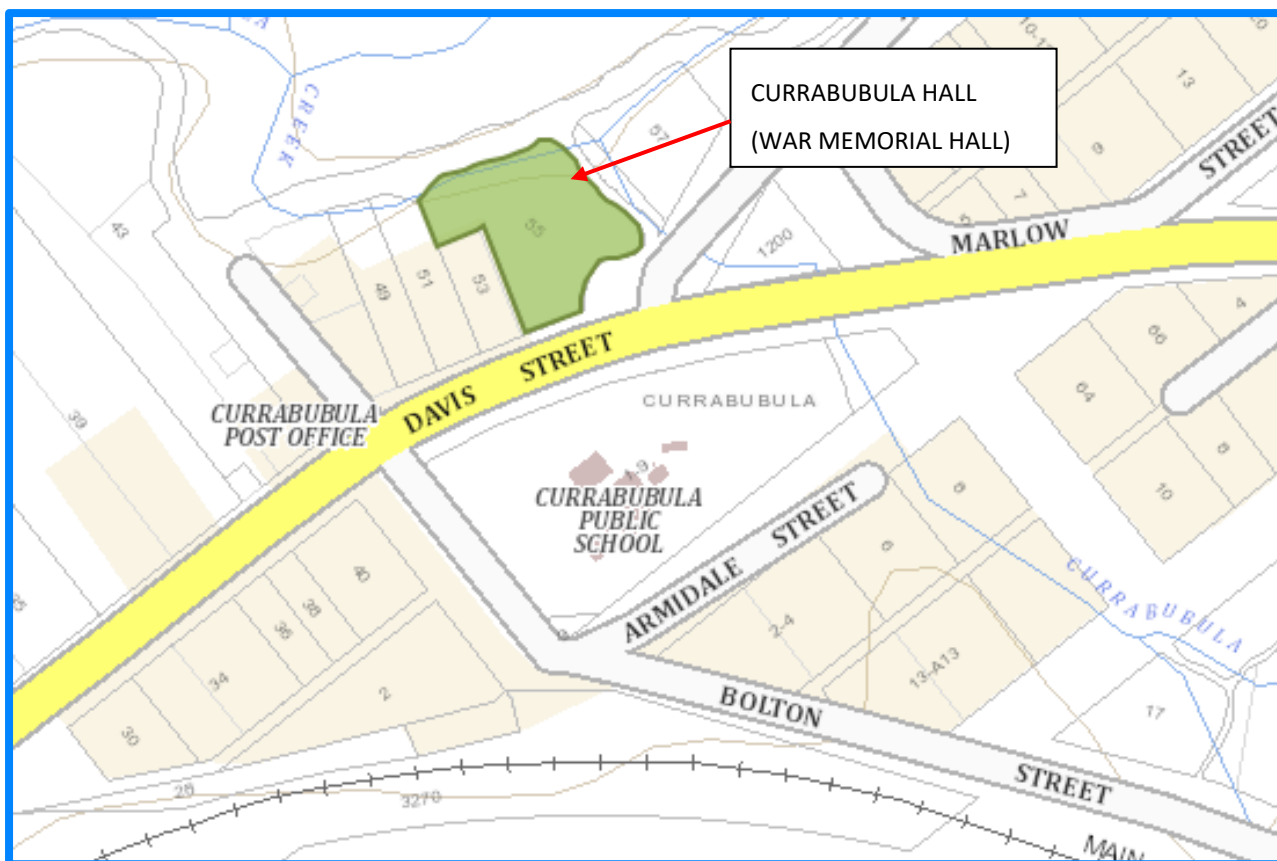
RESERVE NUMBER	NAME	REAL PROPERTY IDENTIFER	CROWN RESERVE PURPOSE	COMMUNITY LAND CATEGORY
72708	QUIRINDI RACECOURSE & SHOWGROUND	Whole: Lots 89-90 DP 751026 Parish Quirindi County Buckland	Public Recreation Racecourse Showground	General Community Use Sportsground
82332	QUIRINDI GOLF CLUB	Whole: Lots 214, 321 DP 751009 Parish Coeypolly County Buckland	Public Recreation	Natural Area – Bushland Sportsground
87207	HENRY STREET OVAL (LONGFIELD PARK)	Whole: Lots 4-5 DP 43029, Lot 7303 DP 1149018 Parish Quirindi County Buckland	Public Recreation	General Community Use Sportsground Park
88516	CAMPBELL ST CYCLEWAY / PATHWAY	Whole: Lots 296-297 DP 751026 Parish Quirindi County Buckland	Public Recreation	Park
97714	QUIRINDI CEMETERY	R97714: Whole: Lots 5-6 Section 40 DP 758863 Parish Quirindi County Buckland	Cemetery Purposes	General Community Use
60682	YE OLDE CRICKET PITCH	R60682: Whole Lot 208 DP 751009 Parish Coeypolly County Buckland	Public Recreation	Natural Area - Bushland



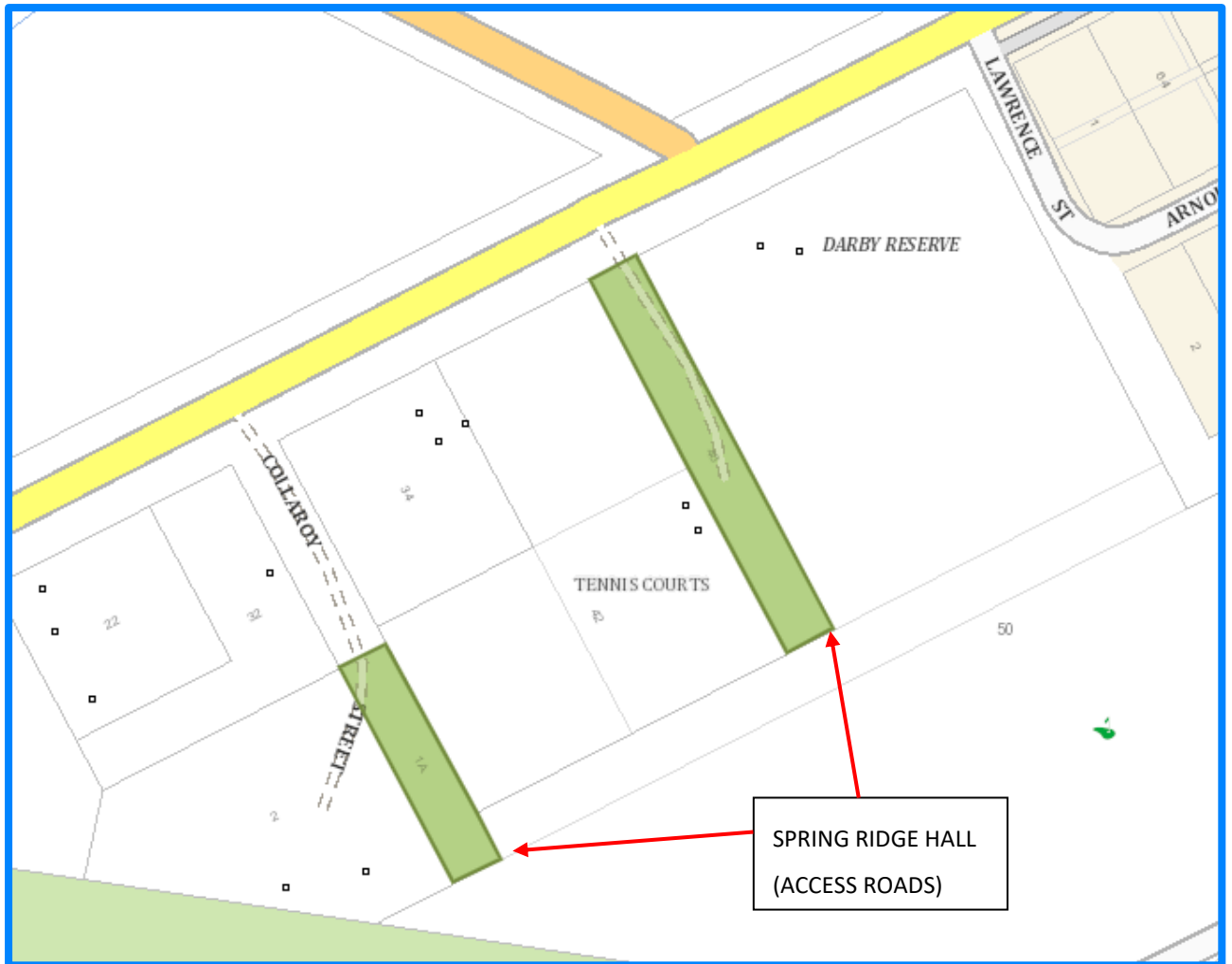
RESERVE NUMBER	NAME	REAL PROPERTY IDENTIFIER	CROWN RESERVE PURPOSE	COMMUNITY LAND CATEGORY
35868	WALLABADAH RECREATION GROUND	Whole: Lots 373, 375 DP 47192, Lot 21 Section 8 DP 759037 Parish Wallabadah County Buckland	Public Recreation	Sportsground
82865	FIRST FLEET PARK	Whole: Lots 7-9 Section 4 DP 759037, Lots 7011-7012 DP 1024636, Lot 7304 DP 1138308 Parish Wallabadah County Buckland	Access Resting Place Water Supply	General Community Use Park



RESERVE NUMBER	NAME	REAL PROPERTY IDENTIFIER	CROWN RESERVE PURPOSE	COMMUNITY LAND CATEGORY
88668	WARRAH CREEK PUBLIC HALL AND RECREATION RESERVE	Whole: Lots 88, 92-93 DP 751016, Lot 7001 DP 1059621 Parish Gregson County Buckland	Public Hall Public Recreation Additional Purpose: Rural Fire Services	General Community Use Sportsground Park



RESERVE NUMBER	NAME	REAL PROPERTY IDENTIFIER	CROWN RESERVE PURPOSE	COMMUNITY LAND CATEGORY
59034	CURRABUBULA HALL (WAR MEMORIAL HALL)	Whole: Lot 1 Section 7 DP 758321 Parish Currabubula County Buckland	Public Recreation	Natural Area - Bushland



RESERVE NUMBER	NAME	REAL PROPERTY IDENTIFIER	CROWN RESERVE PURPOSE	COMMUNITY LAND CATEGORY
97242	SPRING RIDGE HALL (ACCESS ROADS)	Whole: Lots 7012-7013 DP 1028381 Parish Springfield County Pottinger	Public Recreation	Park Sportsground

Appendix B — Category maps



Wallabadah Recreation Ground

Reserve No: 35868

Location: Lots 373, 375 DP 74192 and Lot 21 Section 8 DP 759037

Category:

Sportsground (Orange)



Currabubula Hall

Reserve No: 59034

Location: Lot 1 Section 7 DP 758321

Category:

Natural Area – Bushland (Yellow)



Quirindi Showgrounds

Reserve No: 72708

Location: Lots 89-90 DP 751026

Categories:

Sportsground (Orange)

General Community Use (Purple)



Quirindi Golf Club

Reserve No: 82332

Location: Lots 214 & 321 DP 751009

Categories:

Sportsground (Orange)

Natural Area – Bushland (Yellow)



First Fleet Park

Reserve No: 82865

Location: Lots 7-9 Section 4 DP 759037

Lots 7011-7012 DP 1024636

Lot 7304 DP 1138308

Categories:

General Community Use (Purple)

Park Land (Blue)





Liverpool
Plains
Shire Council

Henry Street Oval (Longfield Park)

Reserve No: 97207

Location: Lots 4-5 DP 43209

Lot 7303 DP 1149018

Categories:

General Community Use (purple)

Sportsground (Orange)

Park Land (Blue)



Campbell Street Cycleway/Pathway

Reserve No: 88516

Location: Lots 296 & 297 DP 751026

Category:

Park Land (Blue)



Warrah Creek Public Hall and Recreation Reserve

Reserve No: 88668

Location: 88,92,93 DP 751016 and Part Lot 7001 DP 1059821

Categories:

Park Land (Blue)

General Community Use (Purple)

Sportsground (Orange)



Spring Ridge Hall

Reserve No: 97242

Location: Lots 7012-7013 DP 1028381

Categories:

Park Land (Blue)

Sportsground (Orange)



Quirindi Cemetery

Reserve No: 97714

Location: Lots 5-6 Section 40 DP 758863

Category:

General Community Use (Purple)



Ye Olde Cricket Pitch

Reserve No: 60682

Location: Lots 208 DP 751009

Category:

Natural Area – Bushland (Yellow)



Appendix C — State and Federal legislation

NSW State legislation

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

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

The EP&A Act ensures that effects on the natural environment, along with social and economic factors, are taken into account by the council when granting approval for or undertaking works, developments or activities on a site.

This Act is also the enabling legislation for state planning policies and regional and local environmental plans that may have a direct influence on open space management.

Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983

The *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983* (ALR Act) was established to return land in NSW to First Nation's people through a process of lodging claims for certain Crown land. It is important legislation that recognises the rights of First Nation's people in NSW. This Act may affect dealings with Crown land that is potentially claimable.

National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974

The *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* was introduced to consolidate and amend the law relating to the establishment, preservation and management of national parks, historic sites and certain other areas, and the protection of certain fauna, native plants and Aboriginal cultural heritage. Council responsibilities relate to the protection of sites of archaeological significance and the protection of native flora and fauna.

This Act may affect community land categorised as of cultural significance, as a Natural Area or Park.

Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016

This Act covers conservation of threatened species, populations and ecological communities, and relates to community land categorised as Natural Area. It applies only to the terrestrial environment.

It sets out a process for listing threatened plants and animals and establishes the "Saving our Species" biodiversity conservation programme for threatened species and threatened ecological communities.

This Act along with the EP&A Act set out the criteria that any proposed works or development must consider.

Biosecurity Act 2015

The NSW *Biosecurity Act 2015* (NSWB Act) enables landholders, community, industry and Government to effectively manage and respond to biosecurity incursions and risks. A fundamental principle of the NSWB Act is that biosecurity is everyone's responsibility, and all land managers have the same responsibilities - a duty to prevent, eliminate or minimise risk as far as reasonably practicable.

Council has obligations under this Act to manage Priority Weeds on Council land or Council managed land. Under the Act, weeds are divided into State, Regional and Local Priority Weeds (formerly referred to as Noxious Weeds).

Fisheries Management Act 1994

The *Fisheries Management Act 1994* (FM Act) includes provisions for the management of state fisheries, including the conservation of fish habitats, threatened species, populations and ecological communities of fish and marine vegetation and management of the riparian zone, waterways and threatened marine/freshwater aquatic species. This relates to community land categorised as Natural Area (foreshore, watercourse or wetland).

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

Rural Fires Act 1997

This Act contains provisions for bushfire risk management and the establishment of a Bushfire Management Committee. It also includes direction on development in bushfire-prone lands.

Water Management Act 2000

This Act is based on the concept of ecologically sustainable development, and its objective is to provide for the sustainable and integrated management of the water sources of the state for the benefit of both present and future generations. The Act recognises:

- the fundamental health of our rivers and groundwater systems and associated wetlands, floodplains, estuaries have to be protected;
- the management of water must be integrated with other natural resources such as vegetation, native fauna, soils and land;
- to be properly effective, water management must be a shared responsibility between the government and the community;
- water management decisions must involve consideration of environmental, social, economic, cultural and heritage aspects; and
- social and economic benefits to the state will result from the sustainable and efficient use of water.

Heritage Act 1977

This Act contains provisions for the conservation of items of heritage and may relate to community land categorised as cultural significance or natural area.

Commonwealth legislation

Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

This Act enables the Australian Government to join with the States and Territories in providing a national scheme of environment and heritage protection and biodiversity conservation. It incorporates threatened species on a national level and with relevance to Matters of National Environmental Significance.

Telecommunications Act 1997

This Act provides for telecommunication facilities being permitted on community land without authorisation in a PoM.

State Environmental Planning Policies

State Environmental Planning Policy No 21—Caravan Parks

This planning policy permits caravan parks on all land with development consent.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008

This policy aims to provide streamlined assessment processes for development that complies with specified development standards by identifying, in the exempt development codes, types of development that are of minimal environmental impact that may be carried out without the need for development consent.

SEPP Exempt and Complying Development Codes 2008 covers tents, marquees, etc

State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007

This planning policy lists development allowed with consent or without consent on community land.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Koala Habitat Protection) 2020

This planning policy aims to encourage the conservation and management of areas of natural vegetation that provide habitat for koalas to support a permanent free-living population over their present range and reverse the current trend of koala population decline.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas) 2017

This planning policy deals with clearing of native vegetation in urban areas and specified land zones across NSW including those for environmental protection.

Other relevant legislation, policies and plans

Companion Animals Act 1998

Disability Discrimination Act 1992 (Cwlth)

Disability Inclusion Act 2014

Local Land Services Act 2013

Pesticides Act 1999

Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997

Retail Leases Act 1994

Soil Conservation Act 1938

Waste Avoidance & Resource Recovery Act 2001

NSW Invasive Species Plan 2008–2015

Australian Natural Heritage Charter 1997

Appendix D — Stakeholder consultation

Stakeholder workshops were held 13 and 14 October 2020.

Representatives of each of the following stakeholders attended one of the stakeholder workshops:

- Currabubula Local Advisory Group
- Quirindi District Tennis Club;
- Quirindi Polocrosse Club;
- Quirindi Rodeo Committee;
- Quirindi Veterans Cricket Club;
- Willow Tree P & C;
- Willow Tree Public School;
- Quirindi Jockey Club;
- Quirindi Show Society;
- Quirindi Poultry Club;
- Quirindi Touch Association;
- Quirindi Pony Club;
- LPSC Biosecurity Officer for the Wallabadah Community Group.

On 27 October 2020, a phone survey/consultation was conducted with members of the Wallabadah Community Group closely using the workshop format.

Appendix E — ‘Deemed’ Landowner’s consent (CLM Act) and development (Infrastructure SEPP 2007)

Crown land managers (CLMs) are responsible for upgrading and replacing infrastructure, buildings and facilities, with a view to maximising the life of their assets. The scale and requirements of any infrastructure development will depend on Council's resources, assets, and perceived public demand or need.

Under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act), ‘development’ includes:

- erecting a building;
- carrying out works;
- demolishing a building or work;
- subdividing land; or
- changing the use of land.

The EP&A Act regulates development in NSW and has established a framework for the control and assessment of development proposals. This consists of environmental planning instruments, which contain the development controls, and an application, assessment and approval process. The application, assessment and approval process differs according to the nature and scale of the development proposed.

Deemed landowner's consent

Proposed development that requires approval under Part 4 of the EP&A Act, requires land owner’s consent for a CLM or tenure holder to lodge a development application (DA) on Crown land, unless a development type is covered under section 2.23 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* (CLM Act).

Section 2.23 of the CLM Act has introduced low impact development types where the Minister responsible for the CLM Act is taken to have given land owner’s consent on behalf of the Crown to make a development application (DA) under Part 4 of the EP&A Act ('deemed land owner's consent').

A Deemed Land Owners Consent fact sheet provides further guidance for CLMs or tenure holders looking to apply section 2.23 of the CLM Act.³

CLM ACT, S.2.23 MINISTER TAKEN TO GIVE CONSENT FOR CERTAIN DEVELOPMENT APPLICATIONS OVER DEDICATED OR RESERVED CROWN LAND
These provisions apply to dedicated or reserved Crown land for the purposes of the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i> and any instrument made under that Act and has effect despite anything in that Act or instrument under that Act.
Landowner's consent 2.23(2) The Minister is taken to have given written consent on behalf of the Crown (as the owner of dedicated or reserved Crown land) for its Crown land manager or the holder of a lease or licence over the land to make a development application relating to any of the following kinds of development:

³ Attachment-A-Crown-Land-Manager-Fact-Sheet-2.23-Deemed-LOC.pdf (nsw.gov.au)

CLM ACT, S.2.23

MINISTER TAKEN TO GIVE CONSENT FOR CERTAIN DEVELOPMENT APPLICATIONS OVER DEDICATED OR RESERVED CROWN LAND

- (a) without limiting paragraph (g), the repair, maintenance, restoration or renovation of an existing building on the land if it will not do any of the following—
 - (i) alter the footprint of the building by adding or removing more than one square metre (or any other area that may be prescribed by the regulations),
 - (ii) alter the existing building height by adding or removing one or more storeys,
 - (iii) involve excavation of the land,
- (b) the erection of a fence approved by the manager or the repair, maintenance or replacement of a fence erected with the manager's approval,
- (c) the use of the land for any of the following purposes—
 - (i) a purpose for which the land may be used under this Act,
 - (ii) a purpose for which a lease or licence has been granted under this Act,
- (d) the erection of signage approved by the manager or the repair, maintenance or replacement of signage erected with the manager's approval,
- (e) the erection, repair, maintenance or replacement of a temporary structure on the land,
- (f) the installation, repair, maintenance or replacement of services on the land,
- (g) the erection, repair, maintenance or replacement of any of the following on the land—
 - (i) a building or other structure on the land permitted under the lease,
 - (ii) a toilet block,
 - (iii) a structure for the protection of the environment,
- (h) the carrying out on the land of any other development of a kind prescribed by the regulations or permitted under a plan of management for the land.

(3) Subsection (2) [The above] conditions do not apply in relation to any development that involves any of the following:

- (a) the subdivision of land,
- (b) the carrying out of development of a kind excluded by the regulations.

(5) To avoid doubt, the Minister's consent on behalf of the Crown (as the owner of dedicated or reserved Crown land) to lodgement of a development application in respect of that land is required for the carrying out of any development to which subsection (2) does not apply.

Development of a kind excluded by the CLM Regulation⁴

For the purposes of section 2.23 (3) (b) of the CLM Act development involving the erection, repair, maintenance or replacement of services is excluded if the development is not being carried out principally for the benefit of the dedicated or reserved Crown land to which the development application relates.

⁴ Crown Land Management Regulation 2018 Part 2 Use of Crown Land, Division 2 General: 14 When Minister taken to give consent for certain development applications over dedicated or reserved Crown land

CLM ACT, S.2.23

MINISTER TAKEN TO GIVE CONSENT FOR CERTAIN DEVELOPMENT APPLICATIONS OVER DEDICATED OR RESERVED CROWN LAND

For the purposes of section 2.23 (3) (b) of the Act, the carrying out of development within a domestic waterfront precinct is excluded unless:

- (a) the development involves the repair or maintenance of an existing lawful building or other structure, and
- (b) the development does not involve the excavation of land, and
- (c) the building or structure (as repaired or maintained) does not change any of the following—
 - (i) any interruption of water flow caused by the existing building or structure,
 - (ii) the height of the existing building or structure,
 - (iii) the above water footprint of the existing building or structure.

Note:

Domestic waterfront precinct means:

- (a) submerged dedicated or reserved Crown land (including the bed of a river or estuary) that is within the coastal waters of the State, and
- (b) dedicated or reserved Crown land that is not submerged, but adjoins—
 - (i) submerged dedicated or reserved Crown land above the mean high water mark for tidal land, or
 - (ii) the bank of a river, creek or lake.

Source: Legislation NSW Website as at December 2020

Infrastructure SEPP 2007

State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007 (Infrastructure SEPP 2007) assists the NSW Government, private infrastructure providers, local councils and the communities they support by simplifying the process for providing infrastructure like hospitals, roads, railways, emergency services, water supply and electricity delivery.

This SEPP overrides most other environmental planning instruments under the EP&A Act including local environmental plans, regional environmental plans, and other State environmental planning policies.

Infrastructure SEPP 2007 designates a number of types of infrastructure and works as 'development permitted without consent' when they are carried out by public authorities.

Where a council CLM proposes to carry out such development, and that development involves the construction of large or significant permanent structures on a Crown reserve (for example, roads, car parks, visitors' centres, maintenance depots, outdoor recreation facilities such as skate parks, etc), the council must notify the department of Crown land in writing of the details of the development prior to carrying out the activity.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (INFRASTRUCTURE) 2007
DIVISION 12 PARKS AND OTHER PUBLIC RESERVES

Crown land manager and *Crown managed land* have the same meaning as in the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*.

Public reserve has the same meaning as it has in the *Local Government Act 1993* but does not include a Crown reserve that is dedicated or reserved for a public cemetery.

Development permitted without consent

Development for any purpose may be carried out without consent on Crown managed land by a Council Crown land manager (Council CLM) of the land if the development is for the purposes of implementing a plan of management adopted for the land under the LG Act

65 (3) Any of the following development may be carried out by or on behalf of a council without consent on a public reserve under the control of or vested in the council—

(a) development for any of the following purposes—

- (i) roads, pedestrian pathways, cycleways, single storey car parks, ticketing facilities, viewing platforms and pedestrian bridges,
- (ii) recreation areas and recreation facilities (outdoor), but not including grandstands,
- (iii) visitor information centres, information boards and other information facilities,
- (iv) lighting, if light spill and artificial sky glow is minimised in accordance with the Lighting for Roads and Public Spaces Standard,
- (v) landscaping, including landscape structures or features (such as artwork) and irrigation systems,
- (vi) amenities for people using the reserve, including toilets and change rooms,
- (vii) food preparation and related facilities for people using the reserve,
- (viii) maintenance depots,
- (ix) portable lifeguard towers,

(b) environmental management works,

(c) demolition of buildings (other than any building that is, or is part of, a State or local heritage item or is within a heritage conservation area).

Note— The term *building* is defined in the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* as including any structure.

Exempt development

66 Development for any of the following purposes that is carried out in the prescribed circumstances is exempt development:

(a) construction or maintenance of—

- (i) walking tracks, raised walking paths (including boardwalks), ramps, stairways or gates, or
- (ii) bicycle-related storage facilities, including bicycle racks and other bicycle parking facilities (except for bicycle paths), or

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (INFRASTRUCTURE) 2007
DIVISION 12 PARKS AND OTHER PUBLIC RESERVES

- (iii) handrail barriers or vehicle barriers, or
- (iv) ticketing machines or park entry booths, or
- (v) viewing platforms with an area not exceeding 100m², or
- (vi) sporting facilities, including goal posts, sight screens and fences, if the visual impact of the development on surrounding land uses is minimal, or
- (vii) play equipment if adequate safety measures (including soft landing surfaces) are provided and, in the case of the construction of such equipment, so long as the equipment is situated at least 1.2m away from any fence, or
- (viii) seats, picnic tables, barbecues, bins (including frames and screening), shelters or shade structures, or
- (ix) portable lifeguard towers if the footprint of the tower covers an area no greater than 20 square metres,
- (b) routine maintenance of playing fields and other infrastructure, including landscaping,
- (c) routine maintenance of roads that provide access to or within those playing fields, including landscaping.

Development is carried out in the prescribed circumstances if the development is carried out:

- a) on Crown managed land by a Crown land manager of the land, or
- b) a council having control of the land under section 48 of the LG Act

Development is exempt development under this clause only if the development:

- (a) complies with clause 20 of the SEPP, and
- (b) involves no greater disturbance of native vegetation than necessary, and
- (c) does not result in an increase in stormwater run-off or erosion.

Please refer to the full version of the SEPP on the legislation website to ensure most up-to-date version.