

## **2. Legislation and policy framework**

### **2.1 Crown Lands Act 1989**

Chifley Sports Reserve is reserved Crown land and the Crown Lands Act 1989 is the primary Act applying to its management.

The Crown Lands Act 1989 governs the planning, management and use of Crown land, including reservation or dedication for a range of public purposes, and leasing and licensing. The LPMA, together with Reserve Trust/s appointed by the Minister for Lands, is responsible for management of the Crown reserve system throughout New South Wales. They ensure that "Crown land is managed for the benefit of the people of New South Wales" (s.10, CLA), and has regard for the principles of Crown land management (s.11 CLA).

A Reserve Trust is a corporation established and appointed to manage a Crown reserve. Trusts are nominated by the Minister for Lands (Section 92 of the Crown Lands Act 1989). A Trust Board has functions conferred on it under the Crown Lands Act 1989, including being responsible, under the oversight of the Minister for Lands, for the care, control and management of a specific reserve consistent with the public purpose of its reservation or dedication.

Randwick City Council was appointed on 22 February 2008 to manage the affairs of the Trust under section 95 of the Crown Lands Act 1989. The LPMA encourages the community to be either directly involved in, or contribute to, the planning and management of the system as trustees of reserved and dedicated land.

#### **2.1.1 Requirements of a Plan of Management for a Crown reserve**

This Plan of Management has been prepared according to the requirements of the Crown Lands Act 1989, by addressing the following points:

- The Plan of Management is prepared by the Reserve Trust (s. 112).
- Objectives of Act (s.10 CLA)
- The Plan of Management and its outcomes must incorporate and satisfy the Principles of Crown land management (Section 11).The Departments land management philosophy directly relates to the PCLM.
- The Plan of Management must address any matters required by the Minister responsible for the Crown Lands (s. 112).
- S. 87 of the CLA 89 gives the Minister the power to reserve land for a public purpose. In preparing a plan of management for a Crown reserve it is essential that the public purpose of the reserve be identified and used as a basis for planning and management. Any proposed uses, developments and management practices must conform to the public purpose for the reserve or dedicated land, and conform with particular policies of the LPMA regarding Crown reserves.

#### **2.1.2 Use and management of Crown land**

The use and management of Crown land is determined or influenced by:

- The Objectives (s.10) of the Crown Lands Act 1989, particularly that Crown land is managed for the 'benefit of the people of NSW'.
- The Principles of Crown land management (s.11).

- The public purpose(s) of the land (s.80, 87). In the case of Chifley Reserve, this is for “public recreation and community purposes”. Crown land is reserved or dedicated for a public purpose, which means the reserve must provide a public benefit. Uses, activities, developments and agreements in a Crown reserve are defined by the public purpose of the reserve. All uses of Crown reserves must be acceptable according to their public purpose(s). The definition of public recreation for the purposes of this plan of management is “informal, passive recreational, sporting, social and cultural activities”. As Chifley Sports Reserve is classified as a district park, a focus will be to provide multi use sporting facilities.
- Native title legislation. The Reserve is dedicated for community purposes and native title is lawfully extinguished. A claim is currently being heard for adjacent land to the north of the Reserve.
- Rental from leases or licenses. 15% of the rental received from new leases and/or licenses is placed in the Public Reserve Management Fund. This fund is a State government initiative that raises funds to assist reserve trusts in NSW.
- Case law judgments, which influence the policy and practice of the LPMA and Trust managers, and provide the following guidance:
  - *Use of the reserve must be consistent with the public purpose for which the land is dedicated or reserved. This includes uses ancillary to or supportive of the reserve purpose.*
  - *Improvements and developments to land which is reserved or dedicated are confined to those which support, or are ancillary to, the public purpose of the reservation.*
  - *A reserve cannot be used for a purpose relating to an activity that is occurring off the reserve and that is not consistent with the reserve purpose.*
  - *Land reserved or dedicated for “public recreation” must be open to the public (men and women). Exclusive use of the reserve should be minimised and the public should only be restricted if it is necessary for the public’s enjoyment of the reserve or for health, operational or safety reasons.*
  - *Access as of right does not mean entirely free access. Reasonable entry fees and charges may be imposed, as well as other legal constraints to entry such as those relating to health and safety.*
  - *A lease or license must be consistent with the reason or purpose of the land’s reservation or dedication.*
- Any provisions within Council’s Local Environmental Plan.
- An adopted plan of management, a contractual agreement (lease or license), or a combination of both to more specifically define the permitted uses.

### 2.1.3 Principles of Crown land management

This draft PoM satisfies the s.11 the principles of Crown land management (CLM) as outlined in Table 2.

Table 2: Principles of Crown land management

Principles of CLM	How this PoM is consistent with principles
a. that environmental protection principles be observed in relation to the management and administration of Crown Land	The site has been significantly filled and reshaped and only a narrow strip of land adjacent to Bunnerong Rd retains any original soil or natural qualities. However, the remediation, revegetation and enhancement of this area has been incorporated into the draft PoM.
b. that the natural resources of Crown land (including water, soil, flora, fauna and scenic quality) be conserved wherever possible	Only a narrow strip of land adjacent to Bunnerong Rd retains any original soil or flora and this will be rehabilitated and incorporated into a wider 'green link' along Bunnerong Road.
c. that public use and enjoyment of appropriate Crown land be encouraged	The PoM facilitates the upgrade of the Reserve for an increased range of sports and passive recreation.
d. that, where appropriate, multiple use of Crown land be encouraged	<p>The PoM facilitates the upgrade of the Reserve for a greater range of sport activities and to provide spaces for enhanced passive recreation and community activities.</p> <p>The purpose of the Reserve was originally for women's sports and this has been amended to cater for recreation purposes for all members of the community.</p>
e. that, where appropriate, Crown land should be used and managed in such a way that both the land and its resources are sustained in perpetuity	The PoM facilitates the upgrade of the Reserve for on going public recreation and management measures for its ongoing sustained use.
f. that Crown land be occupied, used, sold, leased, licensed or otherwise dealt with in the best interests of the State consistent with the above principles	The PoM facilitates the use of the Reserve and any leases or licenses issued will be in accordance with these principles.

#### 2.1.4 Trust management

Under the Crown Lands Act 1989 (s.92) the Minister has appointed the Chifley Reserve (R.1014568) Trust as trustee of the reserve. The Reserve Trust is responsible under the oversight of the Minister for the care, control and

management of the reserve and Randwick City Council has been appointed to manage the affairs of the Trust.

A trust board has the functions conferred upon it under the Crown Lands Act 1989. It is not a branch of a department of government and is not conducted for private profit. In summary, the trust has care, control and management of the reserve in its every day running. The Minister cannot direct the trust as to how it is to manage the reserve, unless the trust exceeds its powers (acts ultra vires). The Minister can suggest or make representations to the trust on the question of management.

### **2.1.5 Proceeds**

Under section 106 of the Crown Lands Act 1989, net proceeds from a sale, lease, easement or licence (including a temporary licence) on the reserve shall be applied in accordance with directions (if any) given by the Minister for Lands. This may include:

- Direction that proceeds be paid to another reserve trust to be applied to the care, control and management of another trust's reserve.
- Direction to Consolidated Fund or to the Public Reserve Management Fund under the Public Reserves Management Act 1987. In the absence of a direction from the Minister the proceeds shall be invested or applied for the general purpose of the reserve trust. Under section 122 of the Crown Lands Act 1989 reserve trusts must report on activities on the reserve as detailed in Clause 33 of the Crown Lands regulation.

### **2.1.6 Preparing a PoM**

The Minister for Lands, under s.112 of the Crown Land Act 1989 may initiate the preparation of a draft plan of management for the reserve or the Minister may consent to a reserve trust preparing a draft plan. The draft plan must be placed on public exhibition (not less than 28 days) to allow the community representations. The reserve trust must take comments from the LPMA into account before finalising the plan and requesting that the Minister adopt the plan under the CLA.

Adopted plans of management become regulatory instruments, which bind the reserve trust and can give statutory authority to other types of plans, such as any conservation management plans, etc.

A range of legislation, policies and other planning instruments are relevant to the management of the reserve and were considered in the formulation of the POM. These are detailed in Appendix 2.

## **2.2 Council's strategic planning framework**

### **2.2.1 The Randwick City Plan**

The Randwick City Plan establishes the 20 year vision and desired outcomes for Randwick City. This vision is to build a 'sense of community' achieved through the mission statement of 'working together to enhance our environment, celebrate our heritage and to value and serve our diverse community'. Under the theme "Places for People", one of the key outcomes (No. 5) is 'excellence in recreation and lifestyle opportunities' including providing world class parks and recreational facilities. A key action in the City Plan is to update plans of management for open space areas focusing on sustainable design and multi-use facilities.

The Chifley Sports Reserve PoM, including the Landscape Concept, has been prepared based on the vision and actions contained in this city wide strategic plan, in particular key Outcome 5 and Outcome 10 – 'A Healthy Environment'.

### **2.2.2 Management Plan, Annual Report and budgets**

Council's Management Plan is reviewed annually to implement the directions and key actions from the Randwick City Plan.

Council's Annual Report provides the reporting mechanism and budget information to demonstrate how Council is achieving the vision and desired outcomes of the City Plan via the Management Plan.

### **2.2.3 Randwick s.94A Development Contributions Plan**

This plan provides the mechanism for requiring development contributions for Council to increase or enhance public amenities and services required as a result of development. The works identified in this PoM may be funded in part from Council's s.94A Development Contributions Plan.

### **2.2.4 Randwick Recreational Needs Study 2008**

Council's Recreation Needs Study considered classifications for all open space in Randwick City. Chifley Sports Reserve has been classified as a district park. District parks aim to meet the sporting needs of the Randwick community and visitors to the City. The primary function is that they are locations for the conduct of organised and formal sporting activities. A secondary consideration is that they offer opportunities for informal recreation through the provision of children's playgrounds, picnic facilities and landscaped areas.

The principles identified in the Recreation Needs Study for district parks are:

- multi-use should be maximized, balancing formal and informal recreation needs;
- provide opportunities for both passive and informal recreation;
- provide amenity buildings and other facilities that support both active and passive park users and spectators
- ensure adequate access and associated parking to support the variety of uses and to minimize impacts on neighbouring residential communities;
- provide facilities that support people's participation in sporting activities without minimising the opportunity for access to the open space by the community for informal or passive recreational activities; and
- ensure sustainable use of the playing fields by developing procedures and opportunities to manage overuse of the playing fields.

The above principles have been addressed in this PoM.

## **2.3 Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979**

The Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act 1979) establishes the statutory planning framework for environmental and land use planning in NSW. This is done through State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPPs) and Local Environmental Plans (LEPs). The EPA Act 1979 also sets out processes for

approving development applications for structures and works as set out in Randwick LEP 1998 (Consolidation).

### **2.3.1 Randwick Local Environmental Plan 1998 (Consolidation)**

The reserve is subject to Randwick Local Environmental Plan 1998 (Consolidation). The LEP is the main means of development control with zoning maps and a written instrument categorising developments as either permissible or prohibited. A PoM doesn't override provisions in a LEP.

Council is currently preparing a new Comprehensive LEP for the City that will replace LEP 1998 (Consolidation). This will introduce new zones and controls in accordance with the Standard LEP Instrument and the NSW planning reforms. It is expected that the new zones and planning controls for public open spaces will be similar to the current controls.

#### *Zoning*

Lot 4686 DP 752015 is zoned 6(a) Open Space. Lot 7093 DP 752015 (former road reserve) is unzoned.

The objectives of the 6(a) Open Space zone are:

- (a) to identify publicly owned land used or capable of being used for public recreational purposes, and
- (b) to allow development that promotes, or is related to, the use and enjoyment of open space, and
- (c) to identify and protect land intended to be acquired for public open space, and
- (d) to identify and protect natural features that contribute to the character of the land, and
- (e) to enable the sustainable management of the land.

Development for the purpose of the following do not require development consent:

Works (but not buildings) involved in landscaping, gardening or bushfire hazard reduction; Public utility undertakings; Recreation.

Development for the purpose of the following requires development consent:

Buildings ordinarily incidental or ancillary to landscaping, gardening or bushfire hazard reduction; Car parks; Child care centres; Clubs; Communication facilities; Community facilities; Earthworks; Helicopter landing sites; Outdoor advertising; Markets; Public transport; Recreation facilities; Restaurants; Roads.

Any development not listed above is prohibited.

The Reserve, including the unzoned portion of land, will continue to be zoned for recreational uses in the new Comprehensive LEP.

### **2.3.2 Site specific development control plans**

CI 40A of RLEP (Consolidation) requires a site specific DCP to be prepared for sites more than 10 000 square metres, to ensure a comprehensive framework for future development of large sites. This requirement was waived by Council at its meeting

on 23 February 2010 as it was satisfied that this PoM had been prepared to address the LEP requirements for preparing a comprehensive DCP. This will streamline the planning framework for the site.

The following range of matters has been considered in this Plan of Management:

- design principles drawn from an analysis of the site and its context;
- phasing of development;
- distribution of land uses (including public open space and environmental protection areas);
- subdivision pattern;
- heritage conservation (including both Aboriginal and European heritage);
- infrastructure provision;
- pedestrian, cycle and road access and circulation network;
- parking provision;
- provision of public facilities;
- impact and improvements to the public domain;
- provision of open space function and landscaping;
- identification and conservation of native flora and fauna habitat on the site (including any threatened species, populations or ecological communities); and
- principles of ecologically sustainable development.

### **2.3.3 Development proposal assessment**

Certain issues should be considered when deciding whether a proposed land use or new development is appropriate including the:

- compatibility of the proposal with the notified public purpose of the reserve including equity of access by both men and women;
- impact on the existing use of the reserve;
- compatibility with the vision and management objectives established for the reserve;
- need for the proposal and whether it will promote and be ancillary to the use and enjoyment of the reserve, as distinct from satisfying a requirement generated by an adjoining property or by an independent or collateral community need;
- advantage and benefit that the development would bring to the normal reserve user;
- management responsibility and public availability of the development to reserve users; and
- need for a lease and its draft terms, conditions and rental that would apply.

## **2.4 State Government legislation and policy**

### **2.4.1 State Environmental Planning Policies**

State Environmental Planning Policy No. 55 - Remediation of Land applies to the site. It introduces planning controls for the remediation of contaminated land. The policy states that land must not be developed if it is unsuitable for a proposed use because it is contaminated. If the land is unsuitable, remediation must take place before the land is developed. The policy facilitates remediation, defines when

consent is required, requires all remediation to comply with standards, ensures land is investigated if contamination is suspected, and requires councils to be notified of all remediation proposals.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007 identifies a range of developments on a public reserves, as proposed in this POM, that is permitted without consent (cl65) or as exempt development (cl66), as outlined below:

*65 Development permitted without consent*

- (3) Development for any of the following purposes 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) roads, cycleways, single storey car parks, ticketing facilities and viewing platforms,
  - (b) outdoor recreational facilities, including playing fields, but not including grandstands,
  - (c) information facilities such as visitors' centres and information boards,
  - (d) lighting, if light spill and artificial sky glow is minimised in accordance with AS/NZS 1158: 2007, *Lighting for Roads and Public Spaces*,
  - (e) landscaping, including irrigation schemes (whether they use recycled or other water),
  - (f) amenity facilities,
  - (g) maintenance depots,
  - (h) environmental management works.

*66 Exempt development*

- (1) Development for any of the following purposes is exempt development if it is carried out by or on behalf of a public authority in connection with a public reserve:
  - (a) construction, maintenance and repair of:
    - (i) walking tracks, boardwalks and raised walking paths, ramps, minor pedestrian bridges, stairways, gates, seats, barbecues, shelters and shade structures,
    - (ii) viewing platforms with an area not exceeding 100m<sup>2</sup>, or
    - (iii) sporting facilities, including goal posts, sight screens and fences, if the visual impact of the development on surrounding land uses is minimal, or
    - (iv) play equipment where adequate safety provisions (including soft landing surfaces) are provided, but only if any structure is at least 1.2m away from any fence,
  - (b) routine maintenance (including earthworks associated with playing field regrading or landscaping and maintenance of existing access roads).

**2.4.2 Other relevant legislation and policy**

The following legislation and government policy has also been considered (refer to Appendix 2 for further detail):

- Environment Protection & Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Commonwealth)
- National Parks & Wildlife Act 1974
- Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995
- Soil Conservation Act 1938



- Local Government Act 1993
- Rural Fires Act 1997
- Native Vegetation Conservation Act 1999
- Catchment Management Authorities Act 2003
- Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
- Metropolitan Strategy 2005
- East Subregional Strategy 2007

## 2.5 Community consultation

Community consultation is an integral part of the process of preparing a PoM. Under Clause 35 of the Crown Lands Regulation 2000, a draft PoM is placed on public exhibition for a period of at least 28 days, with the exhibition coordinated with the LPMA. Council endorsed the draft PoM for public consultation on 23 February 2010 and was on exhibition for approximately 8 weeks from 9 March to 30 April 2010.

Consultation with relevant stakeholders included:

- notices in the local newspaper, on site and on Council's website;
- exhibition of the draft at Council's Administration Building, Bowen and Malabar libraries and on council's web site;
- direct notification to adjoining residents, land owners, members of the Sports Committee, local schools and youth based community groups, relevant precinct committees and the NSW Land and Property Management Authority;
- meetings with interested stakeholders; and
- presentations and attendance at the La Perouse and Matraville precinct committee meetings.

16 submissions were received from residents, sports groups, community groups, the NSW Land and Property Management Authority and the La Perouse and Matraville Precinct Committees.

The final updated PoM was submitted to the Minister for Lands for adoption following Council's endorsement.

## 2.6 Implementation

Once the Minister adopts the PoM, it is incumbent on the Reserve Trust to "carry out and give effect to it" under Section 114, Crown Lands Act 1989. The Trust may not allow any operations or development that is inconsistent with the POM.

The PoM may be altered under Section 115 of the CLA 89. A review may be required to keep in line with any new government policy, to cater for the changing expectations and requirements of the community and to ensure the PoM remains useful and relevant.

Funding for management of the reserve will be from Council's budget but may also be sought from other Government and community sources eg grants.

Randwick City Council, as Trust Manager, may enter into a lease or licence for the whole or part of the lands to which this PoM applies eg sporting groups, provided that the:

- use and/or occupation of the land is consistent with this POM and relevant Crown land management policies
- use and/or occupation of the land is consistent with the purpose of the reserve and is considered to be in the public interest.
- granting of the lease or licence is consistent with the provisions of the Crown Lands Act 1989.

## **2.7 Accountability**

Clause 33 of the Crown Lands Act Regulation (2000) directs that reserve trust reports must be prepared annually detailing the income, expenditure, assets, liabilities and improvements of the reserve as well as the details of any leases or licences granted by the Trust. Clause 34 directs that the Trust must keep the following records as detailed in Schedule 4 of the Regulation:

- Where a reserve trust is managed by a council, the council is required to keep separate records to permit analysis of monetary details for each reserve. The account must detail revenue and expenditure, improvements carried out on the reserves, and list all leases and licences granted or in force.
- List business or commercial operations currently existing within the Reserve. It is crucial that the trust adopt economically sustainable management principles with the aim to make the reserve self-sufficient financially.

There are currently no leases or licences at Chifley Sports Reserve (as at June 2010).

### **3 Management strategies and actions**

#### **3.1 Vision for the Plan of Management**

The management of Chifley Sports Reserve is based on a vision statement that will provide a long-term ideal and focus for all future decisions affecting the reserve. The vision is:

*Chifley Sports Reserve is primarily for sport activities utilising a range of quality multi – use sport fields, while also providing passive recreation opportunities for the enjoyment of the community, with a focus on youth related activities.*

#### **3.2 Key management principles**

The following principles establish the broad directions for protecting and enhancing the values of the reserve to achieve the Vision.

1. To ensure the Objects of the Act and the Principles of Crown land management are applied to the management of the reserve;
2. To encourage active participation of locals and visitors in the care, development and long term management of the reserve;
3. To incorporate a management style that ensures the reserves viability, promotes cooperative decision making and responds to legal, social, conservation and technological changes.

##### **3.2.1 Specific management principles**

The following specific elements and objectives have been identified for the Reserve. The Action Plan has been developed as a means to achieve these objectives.

##### ***Element 1: Recreation/open space/access and aesthetics***

- a) *To provide a range of quality structured and unstructured recreational opportunities based on identified community needs and accessible to all age groups and ability levels.*
- b) *To restrict vehicular access to the open space areas of the Reserve and provide adequate parking areas within the Reserve.*
- c) *To provide safe pedestrian linkages within the Reserve.*
- d) *To encourage a physically safe and psychologically secure environment.*

##### ***Element 2: Sport and events***

- a) *To ensure that Chifley Sports Reserve caters for a range of sports and activities and that wherever possible fields and facilities are designed to be multi use.*
- b) *To minimise any detrimental impacts to surrounding residential areas from sporting activities.*

***Element 3: Environment and culture***

- a) *To ensure environmentally sustainable development in the reserve's design and maintenance.*
- b) *To protect, restore and maintain the reserves natural resources and promote the use of native indigenous plants in landscaping.*
- c) *Promote environmental awareness and education.*

***Element 4: Management and community involvement***

- a) *To ensure public awareness, participation and consultation in the use, management, planning and development, operation and leasing/ licensing of the reserve and its resources.*
- b) *To initiate efficient and effective reserve management and maintenance programs.*
- c) *To ensure best practice and accountability in the financial management of the reserve's assets.*

**3.4 Landscape Concept Plan**

The Landscape Concept Plan, figure 11, diagrammatically illustrates the works and development outlined in the Action Plan. The Landscape Concept Plan shows the:

- possible sports fields and layouts;
- areas for passive recreation, the children's play ground and youth/ skate facility;
- network of pedestrian and cycle pathways;
- upgraded parking areas and vehicle access;
- refurbished amenities building and location of the future building;
- improvements to the public domain adjoining Chifley Sports Reserve, eg tree plantings and footpaths in the roadway verge.

The Landscape Concept Plan shows the indicative layout of the Reserve and provides for a variety of summer and winter sports field layouts to ensure flexibility and to respond to the needs of local sporting groups. It provides for two dedicated baseball diamonds in the northern portion and a range of possible fields in the southern portion. The final combination will be dependent on future tendering by local sporting groups. The possible sports include soccer, rugby league, rugby union, touch football, Oz-tag, AFL, cricket, archery, gaelic football, soft ball and t – ball.

Specific areas in the reserve have been provided for passive recreation and outside times when the sport fields are booked, the entire Reserve will be available for passive recreation by the community.

The Reserve will also be extensively landscaped in the areas shown on the Landscape Concept Plan. An indicative list of plant species is included at Appendix 3.

All works shown on the Landscape Concept Plan are subject to final detailed design before construction and therefore may vary from the Plan.

### **3.5 Design principles**

The following key design principles will guide the future design, use and management of the Reserve and are incorporated into the Landscape Concept Plan and the Action Plan:

- the primary use of Chifley Sports Reserve is as a sporting facility which also caters for passive recreation such as children's play, picnicking and walking;
- sporting fields are configured so that compatible sports can be co-located during summer and winter seasons;
- the location of playing fields and facilities does not cause conflict between sporting activities;
- fields and facilities are multi-use and will encourage and cater for a variety of sporting and associated uses and are readily accessible from outside and within the Reserve (ie pedestrian links and parking areas);
- there is additional and improved safe pedestrian access through the Reserve, providing linkages to facilities within the Park and areas outside;
- traffic access within the Reserve is prohibited except for service and emergency vehicles;
- the design of all features in the Reserve is of good quality and environmentally sustainable including water recycling and harvesting; and
- landscaping includes local indigenous and exotic flora which suits the characteristics of the Reserve and provides visual buffer areas, wind breaks and an aesthetic feature.



**POTENTIAL LAYOUT FOR A VARIETY OF SPORTS**

- Baseball
- Soccer
- Rugby League
- Rugby Union
- Touch football
- Oz-Tag
- A.F.L.
- Cricket
- Archery
- Gaelic football
- Softball

Note: Final layout and type will be dependent on final tendering.

Remove existing mounded area and move soil to southern end of the site for grading and embankment works.

Install entry statement.

Proposed youth skate park facility. Located adjacent to Bunnerong Rd for passive surveillance. Install landscaping, provide security lighting, bins, shade, seating and picnic tables.

New multi-use amenities block and community facilities (including, change rooms, toilets, club house, kiosk, viewing area).

Install low perimeter fencing to eastern and southern ends of the park. Install high perimeter fencing to Hastings Av.

Remove all scrub/weeds and rejuvenate with native grasses along swale and embankment. Plantings to be endemic to the Sydney Swamp Floor Community. Retain existing embankment. Address levels and provide stormwater outlets.

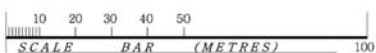
Provide 40 car park spaces and landscape surrounding area.

Propose installation of light towers throughout site to supply lighting to playing fields. Number and capacity will be budget dependent.

Reclaim stormwater on site and use for irrigation.

**LEGEND**

- TURF
- PROPOSED AMENITIES BUILDING
- NEW SHRUB PLANTINGS
- MANICURED TURF SURFACE
- PROPOSED CAR PARK
- PROPOSED NATIVE GRASSES
- ACACIA TERMINALIS PLANTINGS
- REMOULDED BANK
- EXISTING EMBANKMENT
- PROPOSED CONTOURS
- PEDESTRIAN/BICYCLE PATHWAY
- LOW PERIMETER FENCE
- EXISTING BUS STOP
- NATIVE TREE PLANTINGS
- EXOTIC TREE PLANTINGS
- EXERCISE STATION



Realign all existing baseball fields. Proposed senior field to be enclosed. 115 metre boundary fence at centre. 10 metre buffer zone to car park with large exotic plantings.

Remove existing mounded area and install bitumen sealed carpark. Landscape car park with native trees and shrubs. Supply 124 spaces. Access to car park from Bunnerong Rd.

Remove all scrub/weeds and rejuvenate with native grasses. Restrict vehicular and pedestrian access. Plantings to be endemic to the Acacia terminalis community.

Existing amenities to remain during initial construction stage. To be demolished at a later date once proposed amenities building is constructed.

Install native shrub plantings along embankment adjacent to crown land.

Proposed junior baseball field to be enclosed. 77 metre boundary fence at centre.

Proposed childrens playground located in open space and central to proposed facilities for passive surveillance.



Bicycle Path as per Randwick Bicycle Plan Route Network.

Proposed exercise stations (7) along pedestrian/bicycle pathways.

Proposed pedestrian/bicycle pathway to circulate park. Create appropriate linkages with prior proposed bicycle routes.

Remould existing embankment, remove existing vegetation and plant out with native trees and shrubs that are endemic to the Sydney Swamp Floor Community. Install appropriate bank stabilisation measures.

Install additional parking to Little Bay Rd for southern field users. Supply 10 spaces.

Remove existing vegetation, reform bank and plant out with native plantings. Temporary fencing adjacent to juvenile grass plantings.

Retain available and current long distance views into and through the site from Hastings Avenue.

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**LANDSCAPE CONCEPT PLAN**  
**CHIFFLELY SPORTS RESERVE**

Fig. 11: Landscape Concept Plan



### 3.6 Action plan

The Landscape Concept Plan and the Action Plan on the following pages, summarise the purposes for which the Reserve, and any buildings or improvements, will be used and developed.

The Action Plan provides the basis for implementing the Plan of Management. The actions are displayed in table form and have been structured under the key elements identified in section 3.2. The Action Plan outlines the strategies and actions that will be adopted in order to achieve the objectives. The priorities have been assigned according to the specific action's relative importance or need for upgrading or improvement as:

- short term (1 - 2 years),
- medium term (3 - 4 years),
- long term (5 - 10 years +), or
- ongoing.

The design and upgrade proposals are indicative only and detailed design (including internal configuration of the amenities building) will be required. This detailed design may require minor variations in the location of facilities and works such as car parks, sporting fields and pathways.

Detailed costing will also need to be undertaken at detailed design and documentation stages. The identified actions and estimated costings will be implemented via Council's annual Management Plan and Budget.



## Chifley Sports Reserve Action Plan

### Element 1: recreation/ open space/ access & aesthetics

*Objectives:*

- a) *To provide a range of quality structured and unstructured recreational opportunities based on identified community needs and accessible to all age groups and ability levels.*
- b) *To restrict vehicular access to the open space areas of the Reserve and provide adequate parking areas within the Reserve.*
- c) *To provide safe pedestrian linkages within the Reserve.*
- d) *To encourage a physically safe and psychologically secure environment.*

<b>Strategies</b>	<b>Management actions</b>	<b>Priority</b>
<p><b><i>Use of Chifley Sports Reserve</i></b></p> <p><i>To provide a range of quality structured and unstructured recreational opportunities based on identified community needs and accessible to all age groups and ability levels.</i></p>		
Active recreation (sports)	Construct new and upgraded sporting facilities and encourage the design of all fields and facilities to be multi-use.	short/ medium term
Passive recreation	Construct areas for passive recreation including walking paths, BBQ and picnic areas, children’s playgrounds, youth facility and associated landscaping.	short/medium/ long term
<p><b><i>Traffic, parking &amp; pedestrian access</i></b></p> <p><i>To restrict vehicular access to the open space areas of the Reserve and provide adequate parking areas within the Reserve.</i></p> <p><i>To provide safe pedestrian linkages within the Reserve.</i></p>		
	Restrict vehicular access (other than service and emergency vehicles) to car parking areas identified in the Landscape Concept Plan on Bunnerong and Little Bay Roads.	short/ medium term
	Formalise the pedestrian and vehicle access points into the Reserve identified in the Landscape Concept Plan.  Investigate installing a pedestrian crossing and footpath ramp at Hastings Ave and Hall St.	short/ medium term
	Build shared pathways throughout the Reserve, as shown on the Landscape Concept Plan, for walking and cycling and to provide north/south and east/west cross linkages through the Reserve.	short/ medium term

Strategies	Management actions	Priority
	All pathways are to provide access for people with a disability.	
	Provide key access points for emergency and service vehicles and providing emergency and service vehicles with keys for access.	short/ medium term
<p><b><i>Car parking/bicycle parking</i></b>  <i>To provide parking in suitable locations within the Reserve to minimise parking impacts on surrounding residential streets.</i></p>		
	Develop car parking areas as identified in the Landscape Concept Plan with primarily access off Bunnerong Road and limited spaces on Little Bay Road.	short/ medium term
	Carparks are to be designed and constructed so as to have minimal impact on local residents, provide adequate shade, safety, visual amenity and have sufficient capacity to cater for the parking requirements of sporting and recreational users.	short/ medium term
	Carparking areas are to be constructed to incorporate water sensitive design.	short/ medium term
	Bicycle parking facilities are to be provided in safe secure locations within the Reserve.	medium term
<p><b><i>Walking, cycling and running tracks</i></b>  <i>To provide safe and attractive pedestrian pathways linking activities points within the Reserve and providing connections to areas outside the Reserve.</i></p>		
	Construct pathways throughout the Reserve linking activities and providing cross park linkages to the north, south, east and west as shown on the Landscape Concept Plan.	short/ medium term
	Provide clear safety and directional signage (in accordance with any Council Signage requirements) at suitable locations along the paths.	short/ medium term
	All pedestrian and shared paths will be designed in accordance with current design standards and guidelines. Where possible these paths should be suitable for wheelchair and double stroller access.	short/ medium term

Strategies	Management actions	Priority
<b>Surrounding roads</b>		
	No vehicle (other than emergency and service vehicle) access is permitted from Hastings Avenue or Macquarie Street.	short term
	Investigate traffic management along Bunnerong Road and Little Bay Road, including the construction of slip lanes to access the designated car parking areas. Due consideration will be given to safety of the access to the Reserve in relation to the Botany Cemetery driveway on Bunnerong Road.	short/ medium term
<b>Facilities/amenities</b> <i>To provide well designed, secure, energy and water efficient and conveniently located facilities and amenities to cater to the needs of sporting groups and the community.</i>		
Amenities building	Minor refurbishment of the existing amenities building. Incorporate energy and water efficient features.	short/ medium term
<i>Toilets/ change rooms and meeting and storage facilities for sporting groups</i>	Construct new amenities building, as identified in the Landscape Concept Plan. Incorporate sustainable energy and water efficient features, such as a water tank.	medium/ long term
	Provide community access to toilets during daylight hours and access to toilets and change rooms by sporting groups during training and competitions.	short term
	The amenities building will include distinct sections for use and storage by multiple sporting clubs and for the storage of Council's landscaping and maintenance equipment (if required).	short/ medium term
Seating, lighting and other features and fittings	Install picnic facilities, bubblers, garbage bins and seating, which are well designed, safe and are provided with shade and wind protection. Ensure that seating and miscellaneous furniture is well-designed, is sustainable and is suitable for persons with disabilities.	short/ medium term
	Locate and provide water bubblers that are accessible for persons with disabilities.	short/ medium term
	Install lighting (including playing field lighting) throughout the Reserve and	short/ medium term

Strategies	Management actions	Priority
	<p>review and modify existing playing field, amenity and safety lighting (if required); ensuring minimal light spill on any adjacent residential areas and is consistent with the relevant Australian Standard for sports field lighting.</p> <p>No lighting will be provided at the youth/ skate park, which will be available for day time use only.</p>	
<p><b>Landscaping</b></p> <p><i>Chifley Sports Reserve landscapes are well designed and water efficient and incorporate primarily native flora for landscaping.</i></p>		
	<p>Provide mass planting and lawns throughout the Reserve as identified in the Landscape Concept Plan and the indicative species list (Appendix 3) and in to consideration the retention of local views and ensuring opportunities for natural surveillance.</p>	<p>short/ medium term</p>
	<p>Provide additional landscaping using a mix of primarily native vegetation and some exotic plantings throughout the Reserve, enhancing the 'green link' between La Perouse and Matraville.</p>	<p>short/ medium term</p>
<p><b>Safety and security</b></p> <p><i>To ensure that Chifley Sports Reserve is designed and managed to maximise safety and security.</i></p>		
	<p>Identify passive surveillance opportunities and ensure the Reserve is designed to maximise safety and security (including location and choice of landscaping).</p>	<p>short term</p>
	<p>All structures, where possible, are to use graffiti resistant materials.</p>	<p>ongoing</p>
	<p>Record and follow up any vandalism and incidents of antisocial behaviour. This information should be used to initiate methods to deal with any problems areas.</p>	<p>ongoing</p>
	<p>Engage in regular ongoing maintenance checks and evaluation of current facilities including landscaping to ensure that they do not pose any safety risks to visitors of the Reserve. Any problem areas should be included on the maintenance work schedule.</p>	<p>ongoing</p>

Strategies	Management actions	Priority
	Provide emergency service information signs at entry points, amenity building, youth/ skate facility and car parks.	medium term
	Install signage to clearly identify prohibited activities (eg. golfing and motorcycle riding) in the main entrances to the Reserve and other key areas.	short term
<b><i>Fencing</i></b>		
	Install landscaping and land forming buffer areas to delineate uses as identified in the Landscape Concept Plan.	short/ medium term
	Upgrade fencing along Hastings Avenue as identified in the Landscape Concept Plan.	short/ medium term
<b><i>Playgrounds</i></b> <i>To ensure that children’s playgrounds are well designed, safe and attractive and cater for a range of play activity and age groups.</i>		
	Construct a new children’s playground in the northern section of the Reserve as identified in the Landscape Concept Plan.	medium term
	Install impact absorbing synthetic soft fall material under the playground equipment and if possible, provide shade over the playground.	medium term
<b><i>Animal control</i></b>		
	Provide interpretive education for dog owners using the park through improved signage and facilities (eg. waste disposal).	short term

**Element 2: sports and events**

*Objectives:*

- a) *To ensure that Chifley Sports Reserve caters for a range of sports and activities and that wherever possible fields and facilities are designed to be multi use.*
- b) *To minimise any detrimental impacts to surrounding residential areas from sporting activities.*

<b>Strategies</b>	<b>Management actions</b>	<b>Priority</b>
<b><i>Use and condition of sporting fields</i></b>		
<i>To ensure that the Reserve caters for a range of sports and activities and that wherever possible, fields and facilities are designed for multiple uses and are appropriately maintained for their function and usage levels.</i>		
Sporting fields and courts	Locate and design sporting fields to be efficient and multiple-use (where possible). The final layout will be subject to tender by local sports groups. The potential layout is shown in the Landscape Concept Plan.	short/ medium
	Construct, top dress and replant new and existing turf fields.	short/ medium
	Maximise sportsground usage through Australian Standard floodlighting whilst ensuring minimal adverse impact upon adjoining residents.	medium term
Noise	Permanent amplification devices will not be permitted, unless provided by the Council and used according to the Council's specifications.	ongoing
	Any amplification device must meet the relevant Australian Standards and current NSW legislation and/or noise guidelines, and speakers must be faced away from nearby residential premises and all speakers, where practicable, must be directed downwards, to minimise impacts on adjacent residential areas.	ongoing
Events	Council will administer bookings for all sporting events and carnivals and may request an event management strategy which identifies impacts on surrounding residents, park users and sporting groups and identifies measures to minimise or manage these impacts.	ongoing

**Element 3: environment and culture**

*Objectives:*

- a) *To ensure environmentally sustainable development in the Reserves design and maintenance.*
- b) *To protect, restore and maintain the Reserves natural resources and promote the use of native indigenous plants in landscaping.*
- c) *Promote environmental awareness and education.*

<b>Strategies</b>	<b>Management actions</b>	<b>Priority</b>
<b><i>Sustainable development</i></b>		
<i>To ensure environmentally sustainable development in the Reserve’s design and maintenance</i>		
Contamination	Prior to any development (including demolition), report on the condition of the buildings located within the park and identify any asbestos, or other contaminants and any required remediation measures.	short term
	Prior to any development or works on site prepare an environmental management strategy for the Reserve which considers previous uses, risk analysis and guidelines for any future development to ensure that all future works and development within the park complies with State legislative requirements (including SEPP 55 – Remediation of Land) and the ongoing safe use of the park.	short term
	Undertake remediation works	short/ medium term
Flora management	Prior to development, review and, if relevant, meet any legislative requirements in relation to the nearby threatened species/ communities to the north of the Reserve.	Short term
Stormwater and water usage	Install irrigation for improved water coverage and if possible, install water tanks for irrigation with water recycling.	short/ medium term
	Provide water saving measures such as rainwater tanks, town water tap with auto-shut-off in picnic areas and the amenities building.	short/ medium term
	Install stormwater re-use measures such as sub-surface drainage, stormwater system and stormwater tanks.	short/ medium term

Strategies	Management actions	Priority
Erosion management	Monitor any areas requiring erosion stabilisation.	short term
Waste management	Provide waste disposal and recycling bins – include information about recycling at key active and passive recreation points throughout the Reserve.	short/ medium term
Use of fertilisers	Minimise the use of chemical fertilisers within the park.	ongoing
<p><b><i>Promoting integrated sporting &amp; cultural events</i></b></p> <p><i>To maximise the use of Chifley Sports Reserve for sporting and cultural events while minimising any impact on surrounding residential areas.</i></p>		
Cultural events	Allow and encourage use of the reserve for cultural events such as markets, festivals and other such events when not conflicting with sporting activities and neighbouring residents.	medium term



**Element 4: management & community involvement**

*Objectives:*

- a) *To ensure public awareness, participation and consultation in the use, management, planning and development of the Reserve and its resources.*
- b) *To initiate efficient and effective reserve management and maintenance programs.*
- c) *To ensure best practice and accountability in the financial management of the reserve's assets.*

Strategies	Management actions	Priority
<b><i>Ongoing management</i></b>		
<i>To ensure public awareness, participation and consultation in the use, management, planning and development of the reserve and its resources.</i>		
Trust committee	Council to continue to act as Trust Committee for the care, control and management of the Reserve.	ongoing
Landscape concept	Identify a project manager (or project team) to oversee the design and project management of Landscape Concept Plan works including preliminary concepts, environmental investigations, any development applications and construction.	short term
	Landscape construction works are to consider the existing baseball competition and (if possible) are to timetable construction to minimise disruption to the baseball season.	short term
<b><i>Operational management</i></b>		
<i>To ensure that sporting fields and facilities are used to their highest potential and that seasonal and casual bookings are efficiently and equitably managed.</i>		
Sporting field and facilities bookings	Guidelines for the use of sporting fields and facilities are to be distributed to all sporting groups and individuals who make a booking in the Reserve and are to be available on community information brochures (refer below) and Council's website.	ongoing
	All applications are to be managed through Council's booking system.	ongoing
	Applications to Council for the use of sporting fields and facilities are to continue to be through Council's booking system and must be in writing and submitted to	ongoing

Strategies	Management actions	Priority
	Council before proposed commencement. Applications are to include dates and times of booking, anticipated player numbers, ages and teams.	
Risk management	Prepare a risk management strategy for the Reserve.	short term
<p><b><i>Management of Licences &amp; Leases</i></b></p> <p><i>To ensure transparent and clear guidelines for the creation and management of leases and licences in Chifley Sports Reserve.</i></p>		
	Ensure that new licence agreements clearly define the rights to occupy and avoid any rights to exclusive occupancy, access or concurrent possession.	ongoing
	Licence and lease agreements are to be tendered where the established potential is in excess of \$10,000.	ongoing
	Preference should be given to issuing licence agreements rather than lease agreements. Under the Crown Lands Act 1989 licensees are not permitted to sub-license. As per Council resolution 24 April 2007 (DCS Report 17/2007)	ongoing
	Licence and lease agreements are to be in accordance with Council's tendering requirements. Where tenderers are existing lessee or licensee, consideration should be given to past contributions to the community through their previous improvements or services and previous performance regarding compliance with licence or lease agreement. However, this factor should not be the sole determining factor in assessing tender applications. Council should strive to achieve equity of access, support for local associations and sporting groups, and provide for changing sport and recreation trends while providing a reasonable return that reflects accountability in the management of its recreational resources.	ongoing
	Licence and lease agreements should not exceed 5 years with any option of a further 5 years being subject to appropriate conditions.	ongoing

Strategies	Management actions	Priority
	Compliance with licence and lease agreements is to be monitored by Council and in the reports by the licensee to the Property Coordinator.	ongoing
<p><b><i>Financial management</i></b>  <i>To ensure best practice and accountability in the financial management of the reserves assets.</i></p>		
	Manage all financial transactions relating to the management of Chifley Sports Reserve under the one project account and report details (including an itemised account of all income and expenditure) to the Trust Committee quarterly or as required.	short term
	User fees and charges should partially cover the operation and management costs of the Reserve and are to be based on the Randwick City Council Pricing Policy and Statement of Fees and Charges.	ongoing
	A review of the management and maintenance costs for the Reserve is to be undertaken annually and the costs considered in the review of the Randwick City Pricing Policy and Statement of Fees and Charges.	ongoing
	Investigate means to supplement Council's expenditure on the Reserve with external funding opportunities (eg. grants) to facilitate Chifley Sports Reserve improvements.	ongoing
<p><b><i>Community &amp; user groups involvement</i></b></p>		
	Undertake reserve visitor surveys to identify issues and suggestions for reserve design and operational improvements.	ongoing
	Undertake annual surveys of sporting groups which use the Reserve to ascertain usage, satisfaction with playing fields and facilities and Council's management.	ongoing
	Council to seek interest from local residents and reserve users in a Council supervised Bushcare Volunteer group to assist with the remnant vegetation conservation and revegetation work.	ongoing

Strategies	Management actions	Priority
<i>Promotion of Chifley Sports Reserve</i>		
	Prepare general information for Council's website for Chifley Sports Reserve describing the fields and facilities, maps showing location of sporting fields, picnic areas and summer/winter sports, details of how to make bookings and information on responsibilities of park users.	ongoing
	Produce periodic media releases about the upgrades and new facilities and uses within the reserve.	ongoing
<i>Relationship with surrounding residential areas</i>		
	Prior to any significant works commencing within the Reserve, notify surrounding residents that may be affected, identifying the reasons for the works, anticipated timeframe and Council contact person.	prior to works commencing

## Conclusion

The Chifley Sports Reserve Plan of Management provides the community, sporting and other user groups and Randwick City Council with a clear direction on the future use and management of the Reserve.

The PoM notes the key issues relating to the Reserve and identifies strategies to guide its future management by outlining how Council, as the Reserve Trust Manager, proposes to upgrade the Reserve for public sporting and passive recreation and community purposes.

Proposed works include remediation of the Reserve and establishing a new layout to cater for a range of summer and winter sports and passive recreation activities; upgrading and long-term replacement of the amenities building; and providing new landscaping, car parking areas, a children's playground, a youth/ skate park facility, picnic areas and shared pedestrian and bike paths. The proposed works will be environmentally sustainable by using sustainable materials and incorporating environmental and water saving design principles.

As a 'district park', the purpose of the Reserve is to provide quality multipurpose sporting and passive recreation opportunities for the enjoyment of the community.

## Further Information

Copies of this PoM are available on Council's web site:

**[www.randwick.nsw.gov.au](http://www.randwick.nsw.gov.au)**

Phone inquiries may be made to the Strategic Planning Team on 02 9399 0982.

Sport field bookings need to be in writing and addressed to the General Manager, Randwick City Council and sent via:

Facsimile: 02 9314 3649 or

E-mail: [SportsFieldBookings@randwick.nsw.gov.au](mailto:SportsFieldBookings@randwick.nsw.gov.au) or

Mail: Randwick City Council  
Administration Centre  
30 Frances Street, Randwick NSW 2031

## Glossary

Action	A practical, achievable and measurable thing to be done to implement a management strategy.
Basis for Management	A section of the Plan of Management that identifies the role of the reserve, the legislative and policy framework, existing conditions and values, and issues relating to the subject land.
Desired outcomes	Fundamental expectations on which to base decisions. Also known as goals, aims and objectives.
Management principles.	Guiding principles or foundations or rules that guide how the subject land should be managed
Issues	Problems and opportunities relating to management of the subject land. Issues may be a point of conflict between stakeholders or may impact on the land itself.
Management area	Identifiable precincts or units of land based on natural, economic or social factors, or a combination of these factors.
Management strategy	A policy or direction that assists in guiding actions to address issues.
Performance measures	A means of measuring or assessing performance in achieving specific actions.
Role	The function of the subject land within the public land system. How a Crown reserve fits into the local or regional Crown reserve system.
Strategy	A statement of how to achieve a desired outcome.
Values	The qualities of Crown or community land that are significant, special or important, and wish to protect or enhance.
Vision	A short, over-riding statement that encapsulates the ideal to be achieved.

## Appendix 1 - References

Department of Lands Trust Handbook 2005. [www.lands.nsw.gov.au](http://www.lands.nsw.gov.au)

DLWC / Manidis Roberts Consultants (1995) Succeeding with Plans of Management. A guide to the Local Government Act and Crown Lands Act. DLWC Sydney

Department of Lands. Get on Board - Crown Reserve Trust Boards in New South Wales

Department of Conservation & Land Management (1989) Coastal Crown Lands Policy, Government Printer Sydney.

Bureau of Meteorology (undated) Climate and hydrological data. [www.bom.gov.au](http://www.bom.gov.au)

Commonwealth Government (1992) National Strategy for Ecologically Sustainable Development.

Department of Mineral Resources (1991) Geological Mapping Series Sheets, 1:25,000. Sheet SH 56-10&11, 1st edition, Dept. Mineral Resources.

National Parks & Wildlife Service (1992) NSW Draft Biodiversity Conservation Goals and Strategies. NSW NPWS Hurstville.

NSW Government (1990) NSW Coastal Policy – NSW Coast, Government Printer Sydney.

NSW Government (1992) State Strategy for Natural Resource Management in NSW.

**Appendix 2 - Legislation**

<b>Instrument:</b>	<b>Principal Agency:</b>	<b>Purpose:</b>	<b>Application:</b>
<b>Commonwealth:</b>			
Environment Protection & Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999	Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts	Regulates the assessment and approval of activities that have a significant impact on 'matters of national environmental significance', activities by Commonwealth government agencies anywhere in the world, and activities by any person on Commonwealth land. Protects biodiversity by creating and regulating protected areas such as World Heritage properties and National Parks. Outlines the listing and management of threatened species and ecological communities.	
<b>State:</b>			
Environment Planning and Assessment Act 1979.	Planning	Assess the environmental, social, and economic impact of proposed developments and plans.	Environmental planning instruments and environmental impact assessment procedures.
National Parks & Wildlife Act 1974	DECCW	Management of National Parks, protection of flora and fauna and aboriginal sites.	Permits and/or licences required for damage to aboriginal sites, holding of native fauna, removing flora.
Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995	DECCW	Ensure developers consider threatened species and their habitat in the planning process.	A licence to "harm" or "pick" a threatened species is required from the Director General where development impacts on a threatened species, population or ecological community or damages their habitat.
Crown Lands Act 1989	Lands	Principle legislation in the management of Crown lands and provides important guidance for suitability assessment.	Outlines that Crown Land is managed for the benefit of the people of NSW. Details the Principles for Crown Land Management and outlines the POM process.
Soil Conservation Act	DECCW	Protects sensitive areas from tree	Permit required to remove trees within



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1938		removal. Prevention of land degradation and erosion.	20m of the banks of a prescribed stream and in other designated protected areas.
Local Government Act 1993	Local Government	Outlines local government functions and responsibilities.	Allows opportunities for works such as drainage, removal of obstructions, erosion control, and protection of roads.
Rural Fires Act 1997	Rural Fire Service, Local Government	Outlines responsibilities of landholders in terms of minimising fire hazard and controlling fires on their properties.	All fire ignitions to be suppressed or at least prevented from spreading from one land tenure to another. Landholders must implement fuel hazard reduction programs as per their local Fire Management Plan or direction from the Bushfire Management Committee.
Native Vegetation Conservation Act 1999	DECCW	To conserve native vegetation in NSW	Controls the clearing of native vegetation and protects habitats and threatened species. Clearing for fire suppression exempt.
Catchment Management Authorities Act 2003	Catchment Management Authority	Implement Total Catchment Management (TCM)	Catchment Management Authority co-ordinate policies, programs and activities as they relate to TCM.
Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997	DECCW	Clean Air, Clean Waters, Noise Control and other environmental issues	Provides for the protection of air and water quality and outlines enforcement and penalties.
Metropolitan Strategy 2005	Planning	Strategic Plan for the greater metropolitan area	Provides strategic direction for transport, housing, jobs, recreation and the environment.
Draft East Subregional Strategy 2007	Planning	Strategic Plan for the East subregion	Provides detailed strategic direction
State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007	Planning	Planning policy for the provision of infrastructure	Allows works such as the construction of park and recreation facilities.

## Appendix 3 – Indicative species list

Botanical Name	ESBS typical species	Provenance seed availability	Indig. Aust. Native or Exotic	Comments	Suitable for natural areas	Suitable for garden, avenues etc
<b>Avenue trees</b>						
Corymbia gummifera (Bloodwood)	Y	Y	Indig	Difficult to obtain local provenance seed	Y	Y
Eucalyptus piperita (Sydney Peppermint)	N	Y	Indig	Difficult to obtain local provenance seed	N	Y
Eucalyptus botryoides (Southern Mahogany)	N	Y	Indig		N	Y
Melaleuca quinquinervia (Broad-leafed Paperbark)	N	N	Indig	Root system causes trip hazards, lifts pavements. Recommend for large spaces only. Needs reliable moisture to establish well.	N	Y
Allocasuarina littoralis (Black She-Oak)	Y	Y	Indig	Root system causes trip hazards, lifts pavements. Do not plant near power lines. Recommend for large spaces only. Seed pods can cause a skid hazard on hard paving.	N	Y
Casuarina glauca (Swamp She-Oak)	N	Y	Indig		N	Y
Corymbia maculate (Spotted Gum)	N	NA	Aust native		N	Y
Melaleuca linariifolia (Snow in Summer)	N	N	Indig	Prefers moist areas, wetlands	N	Y
<b>Feature trees</b>						
Jacaranda mimosifolia (Jacaranda)	NA	NA	Exotic		N	Y
Eucalyptus robusta (Swamp Mahogany)	N	Y	Aust Native		N	Y
Plumeria rubra (Pink Frangipanni)	NA	NA	Exotic		N	Y
Eucalyptus seiberi	N	Y	Aust Native		N	Y
Eucalyptus haemastoma (Scribbly Gum)	N	Y	Aust Native		N	Y
Araucaria heterophylla (Norfolk Island Pine)	N	NA	Aust Native		N	Y
Ficus macrophylla (Moreton Bay Fig)	N	N	Aust Native	A 'colossal' tree with a very large root system. Not advisable to plant near playing fields. Roots can cause trip hazards and damage buildings. Fruit can cause skid hazard on paving.	N	Y

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Botanical Name	ESBS typical species	Provenance seed availability	Indig. Aust. Native or Exotic	Comments	Suitable for natural areas	Suitable for garden, avenues etc
<b>Native parkland trees</b>						
Acacia sophorae (Coast Wattle)	Y	Y	Indig	A sprawling short lived shrub. Do not plant too many in ESBS reveg area	N	Y
Allocasaurina distyla (Scrub She-Oak)	Y		Indig		Y	N
Banksia integrifolia (Coastal Banksia)	Y	Y	Indig		N	Y
Banksia serrata (Old Man Banksia)	Y	Y	Indig	Indig seed difficult to obtain	Y	Y
Eucalyptus haemastoma (Scribbly Gum)	N		Indig		N	Y
Eucalytus obtusifolia (Port Jackson Mallee)	N	Y	Indig		N	Y
Eucalytus pilularis (Blackbutt)	N	NA	Aust Native		N	Y
Eucalytus sideroxylon (Ironbark)	N	NA	Aust Native		N	Y
Hibiscus tiliaceus 'Rubra' (Cottonwood)	N	NA	Aust Native		N	Y
Hibiscus tiliaceus (Cottonwood)	N	NA	Aust Native	Becomes a very large low spreading tree where its roots access groundwater. May become a problem in some locations.	N	Y
Pandanus sp (Screw Pine)	N	NA	Aust Native	Interesting form, Useful shade tree and as a small tree.	N	Y
Stenocarpus sinuatus (Old Firewheel Tree)	N	NA	Aust Native		N	Y
<b>Shrubs, grasses and groundcovers</b>						
Acacia suaveolens (Mat Rush)	N	Y	Indig		Y	N
Acacia ulicifolia (Prickly Moses)	Y	Y	Indig		Y	Y
Anigozanthus sp. (Kangaroo Paw)	N	NA	Aust Native	Can be used in garden areas	N	Y
Correa alba (White Correa)	N	Y	Indig		Y	Y
Darwinia fascicularis (Darwinia)	Y	Y	Indig		Y	Y
Dianella caerulea (Paroo Lily)	N	N	Indig		Y	N
Dianella 'Little Rev' (Little Rev Dianella)	N	NA	Aust Native	Hybrid with parent species found in local bushland. Cross pollination and hence damage to local genetic biodiversity possible. Use not recommended near remnant vegetation.	N	Y
Dianella revolute (Flax Lily)	N	N	Indig		Y	N
Persoonia lanceolata (Lance-leaf Geebung)	Y	N	Indig		Y	N
Dillwynia retorta (Egg and Bacon Plant)	Y	Y	Indig		Y	Y

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Botanical Name	ESBS typical species	Provenance seed availability	Indig. Aust. Native or Exotic	Comments	Suitable for natural areas	Suitable for garden, avenues etc
Grevillea x gaudii chaudi (Rambling Grevillea)	N	NA	Aust Native		N	Y
Grevillea 'Bronze Rambler (Groundcover Grevillea)	N	NA	Aust Native		N	Y
Hardenbergia violacea (Native Sasparilla)	Y	Y	Indig		Y	Y
Dampiera stricta (Blue Damperia)	Y	NA	Aust Native		Y	N
Hibbertia fascicularis (Bundled Guinea Flower)	Y	N	Indig		Y	N
Hibbertia scandens (Golden Guinea Plant)	N	Y	Indig		Y	Y
Leptospermum trInervium (Paperbark Tea-Tree)	Y	N	Indig		Y	N
Lomandra longifolia (Lomandra)	Y	Y	Indig		Y	Y
Pimelea longifolia (Riceflower)	Y	Y	Indig		Y	Y
Poa labillardiera 'Eskdale' (Blue Tussock Grass)	N	NA	Aust Native		N	Y
Poa poiformis 'Kingsdale' (Blue Tussock Grass)	N	NA	Aust Native		N	Y
Rulingia hermaniifolia (Wrinkled Kerrawang)	N	Y	Indig		Y	Y
Xanthorrhoea australis (Grass Tree)	Y	Y	Indig		Y	Y

**Appendix 4 - Timing and staging**

The upgrade of Chifley Sports Reserve is estimated to cost approximately \$8 Million. The initial upgrade is anticipated to take two years, 1 year for remediation and restoration and one year for landscaping and building works, with additional ongoing improvements, subject to future budgets.

<i>Works</i>	<i>Estimated Cost</i>
Preparation of draft PoM	60,000
Remediation Works	
Preliminary works	40,000
Remediation, installation of water tanks and irrigation systems and restoration of the site	3,620,000
Remediation contingency	1,280,000
Access	
Footpaths/ bike paths	228,000
Carparks and driveway	660,000
Landscaping/ Building Works	
Fencing	150,000
Security and field lighting	945,000
Seats, bubblers, bins, wickets etc	60,000
Playground	170,000
Exercise stations	35,000
Skate facility	150,000
New amenities building and demolition of existing building, or Refurbishment of the existing amenities building	600,000 300,000
Total estimated cost	\$8,000,000

Note: The above costs are estimates based on 2009/10 figures and are indicative only. The final costing will be based on the detailed design and development of the Reserve. Funding is subject to review and confirmation in Council’s annual budget.

The Buildings for our Community Program identifies \$1.57m for facilities at the Reserve and it’s adoption in June 2010 will assist with the timing and the delivery of the proposed improvements.