

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING

ATTACHMENTS BOOKLET

Under Separate Cover

Tuesday, 20 August 2024

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TRAFFIC COMMITTEE

25 July 2024

Via Email

MINUTES

Committee Members:

Mayor Michael Megna	Chair
Sergeant S Tohme	NSW Police
Mr Andy Huynh	Transport for NSW
Ms Stephanie Di Pasqua	Local Member of Parliament

Advisory Members:

Mr B MacGillicuddy	CCB Council
Mr L Huang	CCB Council
Mr A Karki	CCB Council
Ms S Tran	CCB Council
Mr A Prichard	State Transit Authority, Sydney Buses
Mr A Clarke	Access Committee
Mr D Martin	BayBUG – Canada Bay Bicycle Users Group
Mr B Cantor	Busways

Minute Taker: Ms Christine Di Natale CCB Council

**APOLOGIES**

Nil

DECLARATIONS OF PECUNIARY INTEREST

Nil

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

Traffic Committee Meeting – 27 June 2024

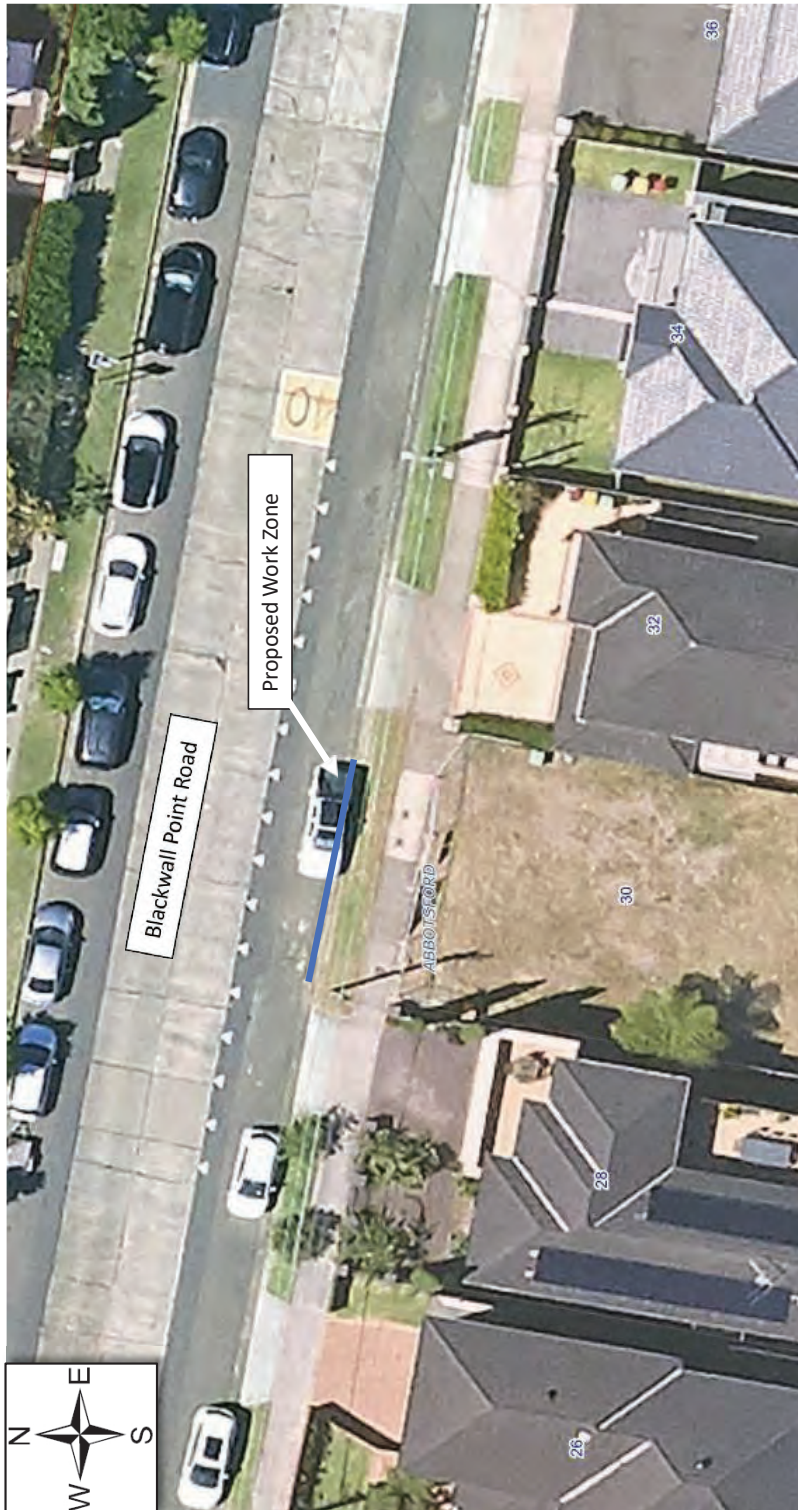
COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

THAT the minutes of the Traffic Committee Meeting of 27 June 2024 be confirmed.

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Traffic Committee Meeting 25 July 2024

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ITEM 2 GIPPS STREET, DRUMMOYNE – MOBILITY PARKING SPACE**Department City Assets****Author Initials: LH**

REPORT

At its meeting on 22 February 2024, the Traffic Committee considered a report to remove a Mobility Parking Space outside no. 60 Gipps Street, Drummoyne. At the time, the resident had indicated that the space was no longer required and requested it be removed. Council has now received further correspondence indicating that the space is now required due to a change in health conditions of the subject residents.

Given the subject property has no off-street parking available, it is proposed to reinstate the former Mobility Parking Space outside no. 60 Gipps Street. Noting the circumstances, consultation with surrounding residents has not been deemed necessary.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

THAT a Mobility Parking Space be installed on the frontage of no. 60 Gipps Street, Drummoyne, as outlined on the attached plan.

DISCUSSION

The TfNSW representative queried if Council considered the provision of a kerb ramp to facilitate a safer and more accessible path to the footpath.

Council staff noted that whilst the space can be used by anyone in the community, the resident who it is primarily intended to benefit does not require a ramp for their level of mobility impairment. As these types of spaces are regularly removed again when no longer required, the installation of a ramp is generally not warranted.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

THAT a Mobility Parking Space be installed on the frontage of no. 60 Gipps Street, Drummoyne, as outlined on the attached plan

Attachments:

1. Gipps Street MIPPS.



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ITEM 3 TENNYSON ROAD, MORTLAKE – WORKS ZONE**Department City Assets****Author Initials: LH**

REPORT

Council has received an application for a Construction Works Zone on Tennyson Road, Mortlake near 134-140 Tennyson Road. This zone is to be used to facilitate demolition and construction of a multi-storey residential development.

Noting the constrained width of Palace Lane, it is proposed to limit the length of vehicles accessing it to a maximum of 9.7m in length. Any vehicles longer than 9.7m will be required to use Whittaker Street and reverse down Tennyson Road to access the proposed Work Zone under Traffic Control.

It is noted that this could affect bus services that utilise the bus stop on Whittaker Street. To address this, it is proposed to include a condition on the approval requiring priority to be given to buses in the area, with a maximum hold time of 2 minutes.

Due to the timing of the application, at the time of writing consultation has been undertaken with the NSW Police, Transport for NSW and Transit Systems with no objections received.

The proposed 'Works Zone' is 15m long operating '7am-5pm Mon-Sat' with an initial operating period of 6 months requested to commence as soon as possible.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

THAT the installation of the 'Works Zone 7am-5pm Mon-Sat' in Tennyson Road, Mortlake, near 134 - 140 Tennyson Road, be approved.

DISCUSSION

The TfNSW queried the length of the 'Works Zone'. Council staff confirmed that it would be 15m long.

The BayBUG representative noted that the proposed 'Work Zone' is adjacent to the entry/exit for the shared path along the Parramatta River, within Breakfast Point. It was requested that worksite traffic control recognise the risk to walkers and riders at this location and allow access to the path while ensuring safety for users.

Council staff advised that the entry/exit to the shared path is within an existing 'No Parking' zone, and that no changes are being made to this restriction. As such, access will generally remain clear. Where necessary, such as when trucks are reversing into the site, the submitted Traffic Guidance Scheme for the works includes a traffic controller at the entry/exit. They will temporarily hold pedestrians and cyclists whilst trucks are moving in this area.

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COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

THAT the installation of the 'Works Zone 7am-5pm Mon-Sat' in Tennyson Road, Mortlake, near 134 - 140 Tennyson Road, be approved.

Attachments:

1. Tennyson Road Works Zone.



**ITEM 4 RAWSON AVENUE, DRUMMOYNE - DRUMMOYNE
SCHOOL FETE****Department City Assets****Author Initials: LH**

REPORT

Council has received a request from Drummoyne Public School for temporary road closures on Sunday 25 August 2024, between 6am and 5pm, for the purpose of their annual school fete.

The proposed traffic management measures are consistent with those successfully implemented in previous years and involve the closure of Rawson Avenue between Thompson Street and South Street, along with restricting to resident access only in adjoining streets as detailed in the attached plan.

This event is considered to be Class 2 in accordance with TfNSW guidelines.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

THAT the proposed road closures to facilitate the Drummoyne Public School Fete on the 25 August 2024 be approved subject to the following:

1. The roadway be closed in accordance with the submitted Traffic Guidance Scheme (TGS) and must be installed in accordance with the TfNSW Guidelines for Traffic Control at Work Sites and the relevant Australian Standards.
2. The applicant is to contact Local Police, Fire Brigade and Ambulance Services to inform them of the proposed closure shortly before it is implemented and provide them with the TGS.
3. Surrounding residents and/or businesses be notified by the applicant.
4. Approval from Transport for NSW.

DISCUSSION

The TfNSW representative requested that recommendation 4 be revised to state "That the Traffic Management Plan (TMP) be formally submitted to Transport for NSW for concurrence" (or similar). This has been reflected in the Committee's recommendation.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

THAT the proposed road closures to facilitate the Drummoyne Public School Fete on the 25 August 2024 be approved subject to the following:

1. The roadway be closed in accordance with the submitted Traffic Guidance Scheme (TGS) and must be installed in accordance with the TfNSW Guidelines for Traffic Control at Work Sites and the relevant Australian Standards.
2. The applicant is to contact Local Police, Fire Brigade and Ambulance Services to inform them of the proposed closure shortly before it is implemented and provide them with the TGS.
3. Surrounding residents and/or businesses be notified by the applicant.
4. Concurrence from Transport for NSW, following the Traffic Management Plan (TMP) being submitted to them

Attachments:

1. Traffic Management Plan

Traffic Management Plan

A Traffic Management Plan (TMP) must be prepared for any activity or event that results in a temporary road closure. Council submits all applications for road closures to the Transport for NSW (TFNSW) for approval.

The TFNSW require all TMP's to be prepared and submitted as detailed in the TFNSW's guidelines titled "Guide to Traffic and Transport Management for Special Events" Ver 3.4. The relevant details required for the TMP is reproduced below.

Activity/Event	Drummoyne Public School Spring Fete
Location	Rawson Avenue, Drummoyne
Applicant	Drummoyne Public School
Event Date(s)	Sunday, 25th August 2024
Event Hours	Bump-in 6am-10am Event 10am-3pm Bump-out 3pm-5pm

Description or detailed plan of proposed measures

Drummoyne Public School© propose to close Rawson Avenue between Tranmere Street and Thompson Street for the Drummoyne Public School Spring Fete.

The below points are to provide further information on the job schedule and process:

- Trucks associated with Bump-in/out will enter from the Eastern end of Rawson Avenue and exit from the Western End.
- Parking spots to be reserved from the 4pm the night before to allow space for the event.



TMP – Drummoyne Public School Spring Fete | Roadside Traffic Management

1

Document Set ID: 8299893
Version: 1, Version Date: 16/07/2024

Traffic Management

Traffic Management will be provided, for each of the below stages associated with the event:

1. **Road Closure of Tramere Street (Rawson Avenue):** 1x Traffic Controller will close Tramere Street at the Rawson Avenue intersection. This will be done as follows:
 - a. 1x Traffic Controller will close Tramere Street and detour local traffic and assist pedestrians.
2. **Road Closure of Rawson Avenue (South Street):** 2x Traffic Controllers will close Rawson Avenue at the South Street intersection. This will be done as follows:
 - a. 1x Traffic Controller will close South Street at the Reservoir Lane intersection and detour local traffic and assist pedestrians.
 - b. 1x Traffic Controller will close South Street at the Rawson Avenue intersection and assist local residents assist pedestrians.
3. **Road Closure of Rawson Avenue (Polding Lane):** 2x Traffic Controllers will close Rawson Avenue at the Polding Lane intersection. This will be done as follows:
 - a. 1x Traffic Controller will close Polding Lane at the Reservoir Lane intersection and detour local traffic and assist pedestrians.
 - b. 1x Traffic Controller will close Polding Lane at the Rawson Avenue intersection and assist local residents assist pedestrians.
4. **Road Closure of Rawson Avenue (Thompson Street):** 1x Traffic Controllers will close Rawson Avenue at the Thompson Street intersection. This will be done as follows:
 - a. 1x Traffic Controller will close Rawson Avenue and detour local traffic and assist pedestrians.

All measures will be in place for the duration of the event and are precautionary safety measures for the unlikely chance of incident.

A Traffic Guidance Scheme (TGS) has been developed to ameliorate conditions whilst the event is taking place. Short delays to motorists on the affected road are possible.

Measures to ameliorate the impact of re-assigned traffic

Traffic Controllers will carry 2-way radios to ensure communication can be maintained between the traffic controllers. Local resident access will be maintained for the duration of the event.

Assessment of public transport services effected

Public Transport will not be impacted by this event as no busses use Rawson Avenue.

Details of provision made for emergency vehicle, heavy vehicles, cyclist and pedestrians

All emergency services will have been notified of the day of activities prior to the event commencing to ensure prompt action in the case of an emergency situation. In the event that an emergency vehicle requires access to the road, traffic controllers will instruct vehicles/event participants to cease activities and move to the side of the road and assist emergency vehicles access the required location. Traffic Controllers will check first with the emergency vehicle which section needs to be accessed to guide them to the correct access point as the road will be blocked.

Public Consultation Process

To provide early notification to the public a letter box drop will be done 1 week prior to the event.

TMP – Drummoyne Public School Spring Fete | Roadside Traffic Management



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Event Schematics:




TMP – Drummoyne Public School Spring Fete | Roadside Traffic Management



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Version: 1, Version Date: 16/07/2024

Traffic Guidance Scheme:



Date: 11/07/2024 **Author:** Dwayne Perera **Project:** Drummoyne Public School Spring Fete
Client: Drummoyne Public School **Contact:** Robert Tolliday **Phone:** 0410 441 053


Comments:
This plan was designed by Dwayne Perera of Roadside Traffic Management in accordance with Australian Standards and the TfNSW's Traffic Control on Worksite Manual Version 6.1. The plan is designed for the safe closure of Rawson Avenue and a portion of South Street for the Drummoyne Public School Spring Fete. During work local traffic will be detoured and pedestrians will be assisted around the event area. Certified Traffic Controllers will be on site to implement and monitor this TGS. All traffic guidance schemes are copyright/property of Roadside Traffic Management and are not transferrable unless authorized by Roadside Traffic Management any questions please contact Dwayne Perera of Roadside Traffic Management on 0400 350 182.

Manifest

- 59 x Cone
- 15 x sign single
- 6 x Traffic Controller
- 5 x T1-18 PREPARE TO STOP
- 5 x T1-34 TRAFFIC CONTROLLER AHEAD
- 5 x T1-6 DETOUR AHEAD
- 4 x T2-4 ROAD CLOSED
- 4 x T5-1 (L) DETOUR LEFT
- 3 x T5-1 (R) DETOUR LEFT

Legend

- Cone
- Traffic Controller
- Work Area



Estimated Speed Of Traffic (D)	Dimension Range
0-40km	0-5m
50km	15-50m
60km	45-60m
70km	70m
80km	80m
90km	90m
100km	100m

Designed By: *Dwayne Perera*
License Number: TCT0021811
Checked By: *[Signature]*
License Number: TCT0025257

Designed: Cavan Shanahan
PERERA
TCT0021811
Date of issue: 24/07/2024
Date of public control work: 16/08/2024
PR22 2897

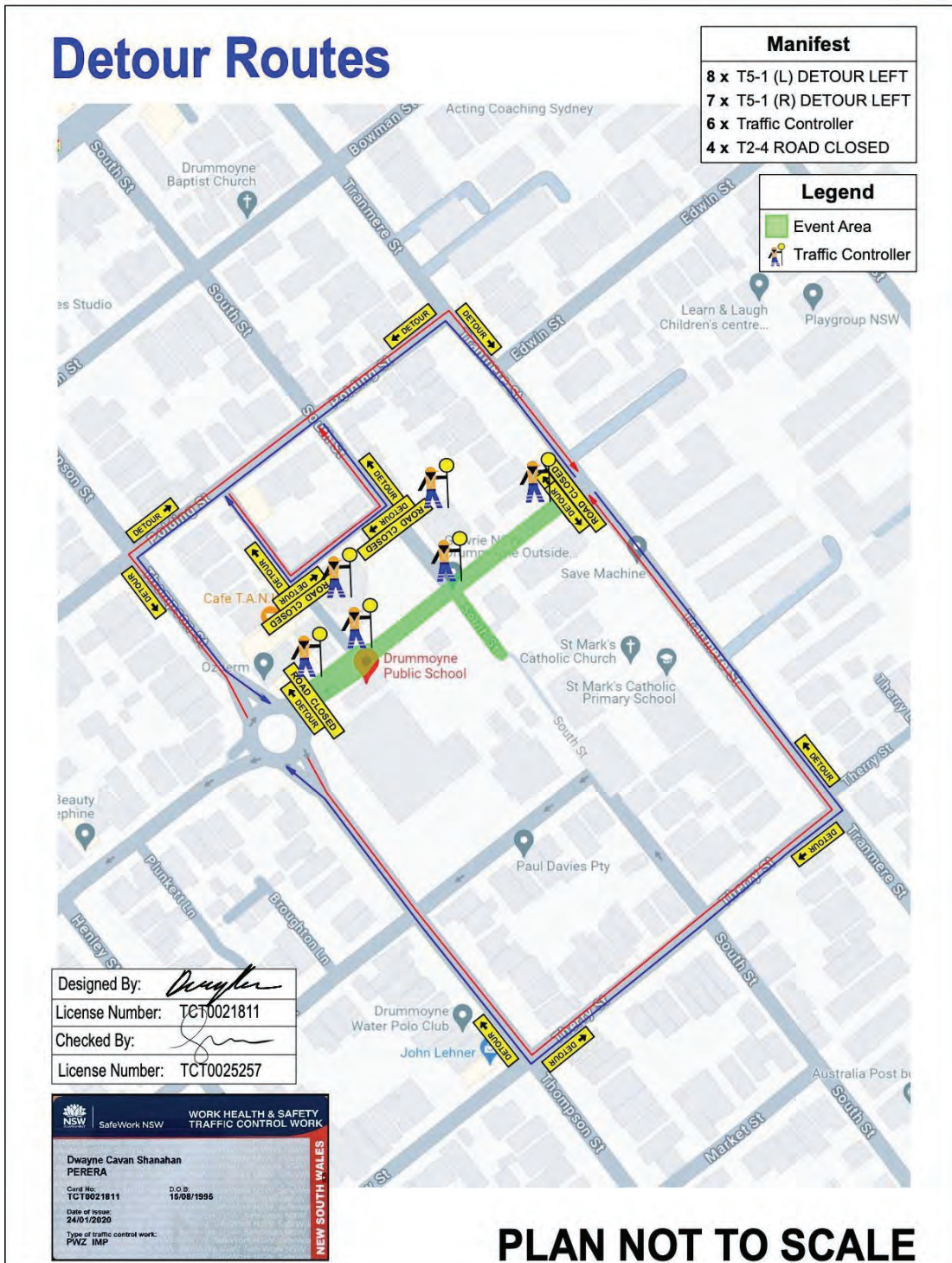
PLAN NOT TO SCALE

TMP – Drummoyne Public School Spring Fete | Roadside Traffic Management



Document Set ID: 8299893
Version: 1, Version Date: 16/07/2024

Detour Routes:



TMP – Drummoyne Public School Spring Fete | Roadside Traffic Management



Document Set ID: 8299893
Version: 1, Version Date: 16/07/2024

Letter to Residents:

Roadside Traffic Management

Road Closure at Rawson Avenue, Drummoyne on Sunday, 25th August

There will be changed traffic conditions on Rawson Avenue, Drummoyne on Sunday, 25th August 6am-5pm. Backup dates for this event will be 1/9, 8/9, 15/9. For the duration of the event, the road will be closed between South Street and Thompson Street. The closure will be for the Drummoyne Public School Spring Fete. We ask that you please ensure 1 day prior no vehicles/trailers be left in these areas to allow the event to run smoothly and quickly to minimise local disruption.

We apologise for any inconveniences caused throughout the event. To help minimise and/or eliminate such disturbances during operation, traffic controllers will be in attendance to help guide vehicles and pedestrians around the event area as seen in the below Traffic Guidance Scheme. We will also be maintaining resident access for the duration of the event.

For any concerns on the days of the event or to find out further details please contact Dwayne Perera on 0400 350 182.



Kind Regards
Dwayne Perera
Director
Roadside Traffic Management
0400 350 182

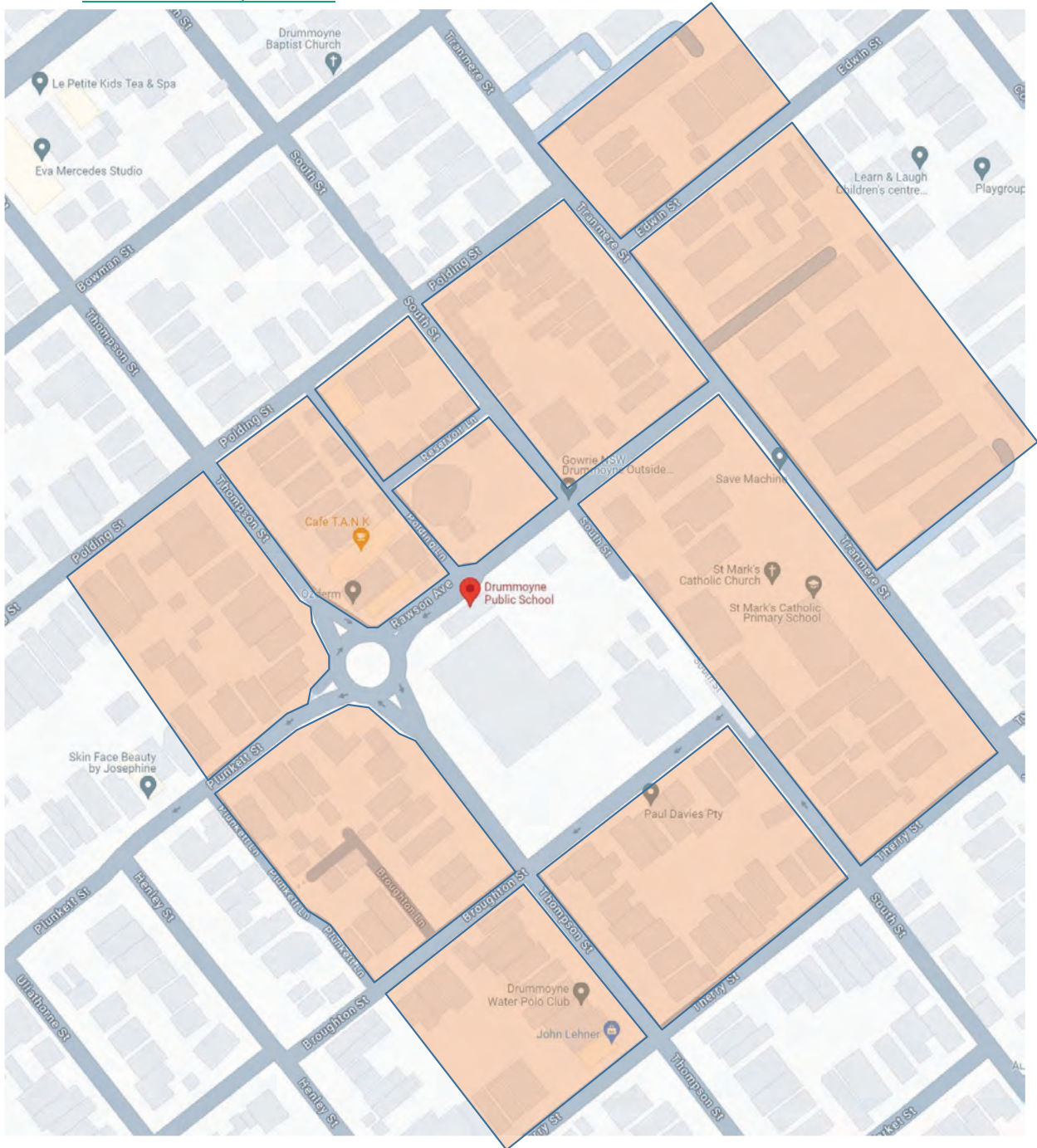


TMP – Drummoyne Public School Spring Fete | Roadside Traffic Management



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Letterbox Drop Zones:



TMP – Drummoine Public School Spring Fete | Roadside Traffic Management



Document Set ID: 8299893
Version: 1, Version Date: 16/07/2024

ITEM 5 AREA 6 FIVE DOCK – REVIEW OF RESTRICTIONS**Department City Assets****Author Initials: LH**

REPORT**Background**

At its meeting on 29 September 2022, the Traffic Committee supported a proposed new Permit Parking Scheme (PPS) within the Five Dock area, along with various other parking restriction refinements. This report was considered at the Council Meeting on 18 October 2022. Council supported the implementation of the scheme except in streets bordering Five Dock Public School, pending further investigations.

Following these investigations and consultation with the Community, a further report was considered at the Traffic Committee meeting on 27 July 2023. The Committee supported various changes to, and expansion of, the parking restrictions previously considered. This recommendation was subsequently supported at the Council meeting on 15 August 2023.

Through this process, Council resolved that there be a report to Council on the operation of the Five Dock Permit Parking Scheme and any refinements required, within 12 months of implementation of the Scheme.

Since the implementation of the scheme in November 2023, Council had received significant feedback from the community. As a result, changes have been made to Council's Parking Policy to make Area 6 Business Parking Permits transferable between vehicles. The fee for these permits was also waived in the 23/24 Financial Year, and subsequently again the 24/25 Financial Year.

Whilst these changes addressed a number of concerns raised by businesses, feedback noted that the PPS implementation had caused some streets to be underutilised. There were also concerns regarding increased parking demand in various streets bordering the scheme.

Amendments and Additions to Parking Restrictions

In January/February 2024, Council staff door knocked all businesses within the Five Dock area to survey and gather feedback on the PPS. Feedback noted that the current '2P' restrictions were quite restrictive in some areas, especially the northern part of Great North Road where there is a higher density of medical service providers.

Following investigations into parking demand and in consideration of feedback received from both the residential and business community, Council consulted on a number of proposed changes:

- Extension of timed parking on Great North Road from '1/2P' to '1P', subject to approval from Transport for NSW.
- Extension of timed parking on parts of Rodd Road, Barnstaple Road, and Second Avenue from '1/2P' to '1P'.
- Extension of timed parking on West Street, East Street and Rodd Road to increase the parking limit from '2P' to '3P'.
- Extension of timed parking on Waterview Street, Sutton Street and Park Road to increase the parking limit from '2P' to '4P'.
- Expansion of the scheme to include Fairlight Street, Minnesota Avenue, Murralong Avenue and Harrabrook Avenue, with a '4P' parking restriction as well as 'No Stopping' zones.
- Installation of 'No Stopping' and 'No Parking' restrictions on McGrath Avenue, Kerin Avenue and Innes Street.

It should be noted that a separate report on the proposed 'No Stopping' and 'No Parking' restrictions in McGrath Avenue, Kerin Avenue and Innes Street was already supported by the Traffic Committee at its meeting on 27 June 2024. These changes were subsequently supported at the Council meeting on 17 July 2024.

Consultation

Council consulted with the community from 27 May 2024 to 16 June 2024. Approximately 3300 letters were delivered, with a total of 76 submissions received. This comprised of 52 survey submissions and 24 email submissions. There was also a drop-in session where Council staff spoke to approximately 7 people/households.

The email submissions have been reviewed and categorised in the same manner as the survey i.e. support, unsure, and do not support. The email submissions did however typically only provide feedback on some of the proposed changes. The feedback and support level for each proposal has been summarised below.

Extension to '1P' on Great North Road and Direct Off—Streets

Most respondents support these proposed changes (83% of survey respondents). Feedback indicated that the proposal to increase parking times on Great North Road, in particular, will support nearby businesses.

It is noted that the subject section of Great North Road is a State Road under the care and control of TfNSW; as such any changes are subject to their approval.

Extension to '3P' in East Street, West Street and Rodd Road

Respondents were generally in support of these changes (71% of survey respondents). Respondents did raise concerns regarding the narrow width of East Street and West Street. Speed humps were suggested to address reported speeding concerns in these streets.

It is proposed to proceed with extending the restriction in these streets however, additional parking surveys and traffic counts will be undertaken in the area to determine if further action is required. These investigations will include weekends and at night when parking is allowed on the western side of East Street.

It should be noted that there is already full time 'No Parking' on the western side of West Street. In conjunction with driveways on the east side of the road, this generally provides adequate passing opportunities for vehicles travelling in opposing directions.

Extension to '4P' in Waterview Street, Sutton Street and Park Road

Respondents were generally in support of the changes (63% of survey respondents). However, some respondents noted that the proposed '4P' restriction is too long and out of character considering the proximity of the streets to Great North Road.

It should be noted that no objections were received from residents of these streets. The subject '4P' was deliberately chosen to accommodate some employee parking associated with business in the area, along with customers who need to park for extended periods. The restriction will still prevent long term parking, providing the opportunity for residents to find vacant parking. As such, it is proposed to proceed with the proposed '4P' in these streets.

Extension of Parking Permit Scheme with '4P' restrictions in Murralong Avenue, Harrabrook Avenue, Fairlight Street and Minnesota Avenue

Feedback overall was highly mixed, with 46% of survey respondents supporting the changes but 48% of survey respondents against the changes. The remainder were unsure. Some feedback noted that the subject streets were sufficiently far away from the core business area to not have any current parking issues. The feedback has been further analysed by individual street below.

Murralong Avenue

A total of 5 responses were received from residents who identified as residing in Murralong Avenue. Of these, 3 were in support of the changes whilst 2 were against.

Harrabrook Avenue

A total of 7 responses were received from residents who identified as residing in Harrabrook Avenue. Of these, 5 were in support of the changes whilst 2 were against.

Fairlight Street

1 response was received from a resident who identified as residing in Fairlight Street. This response was in support of the proposed changes.

Minnesota Avenue

A total of 6 responses were received from residents who identified as residing in Minnesota Avenue. Of these, 2 were in support of the changes whilst 4 were against.

Based on the above breakdown which indicates a very mixed and low response rate, it is proposed **not to proceed** with the changes in Murralong Avenue, Harrabrook Avenue and Minnesota Avenue. These streets can be further reviewed in the future as parking demand in the area continues to evolve.

As for Fairlight Street, given it is currently partly included in the scheme and is experiencing higher parking demands due to the adjoining unrestricted parking, it is proposed **to proceed** with extending the scheme to include the remainder of the residential frontages. Parking adjoining Domremy College on the opposite side of the road is proposed to remain unrestricted.

Next Steps

Noting the feedback received and how it has been considered, it is proposed to implement the parking restrictions outlined in the attached plan. On-going monitoring and refinement of the scheme will be required to ensure that it best meets the needs of the community.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

1. THAT Council write to TfNSW to consider changing the parking restrictions on Great North Road from '1/2P' to '1P'.
2. THAT timed parking on parts of Rodd Road, Barnstaple Road, and Second Avenue be extended from '1/2P' to '1P' as outlined in the attached plan.
3. THAT timed parking on West Street, East Street and Rodd Road be extended from '2P' to '3P' as outlined in the attached plan.
4. THAT timed parking on Waterview Street, Sutton Street and Park Road be extended from '2P' to '4P' as outlined in the attached plan.
5. THAT the existing '4P' restriction on Fairlight Street be extended further east as outlined in the attached plan.

DISCUSSION

Item is in order

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

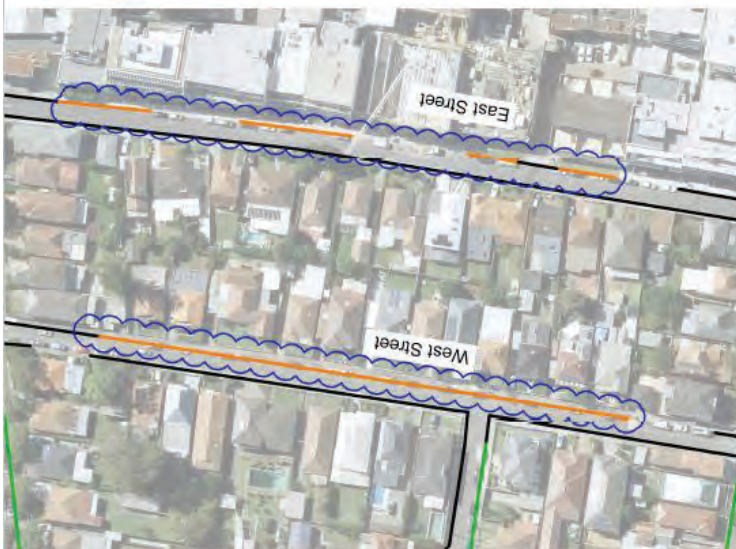
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3. THAT timed parking on West Street, East Street and Rodd Road be extended from '2P' to '3P' as outlined in the attached plan.
4. THAT timed parking on Waterview Street, Sutton Street and Park Road be extended from '2P' to '4P' as outlined in the attached plan.
5. THAT the existing '4P' restriction on Fairlight Street be extended further east as outlined in the attached plan.

Attachments:

1. Five Dock Permit Parking Scheme Map.
2. Rodd Road and Second Avenue Changes.
3. East and West Street Changes
4. Rodd Road, Sutton Street, Waterview Street and Park Road Changes.
5. Fairlight Street Changes.



Document Set ID: 8300295
Version: 1, Version Date: 16/07/2024



Five Dock Permit Parking Streets Map v10

LEGEND

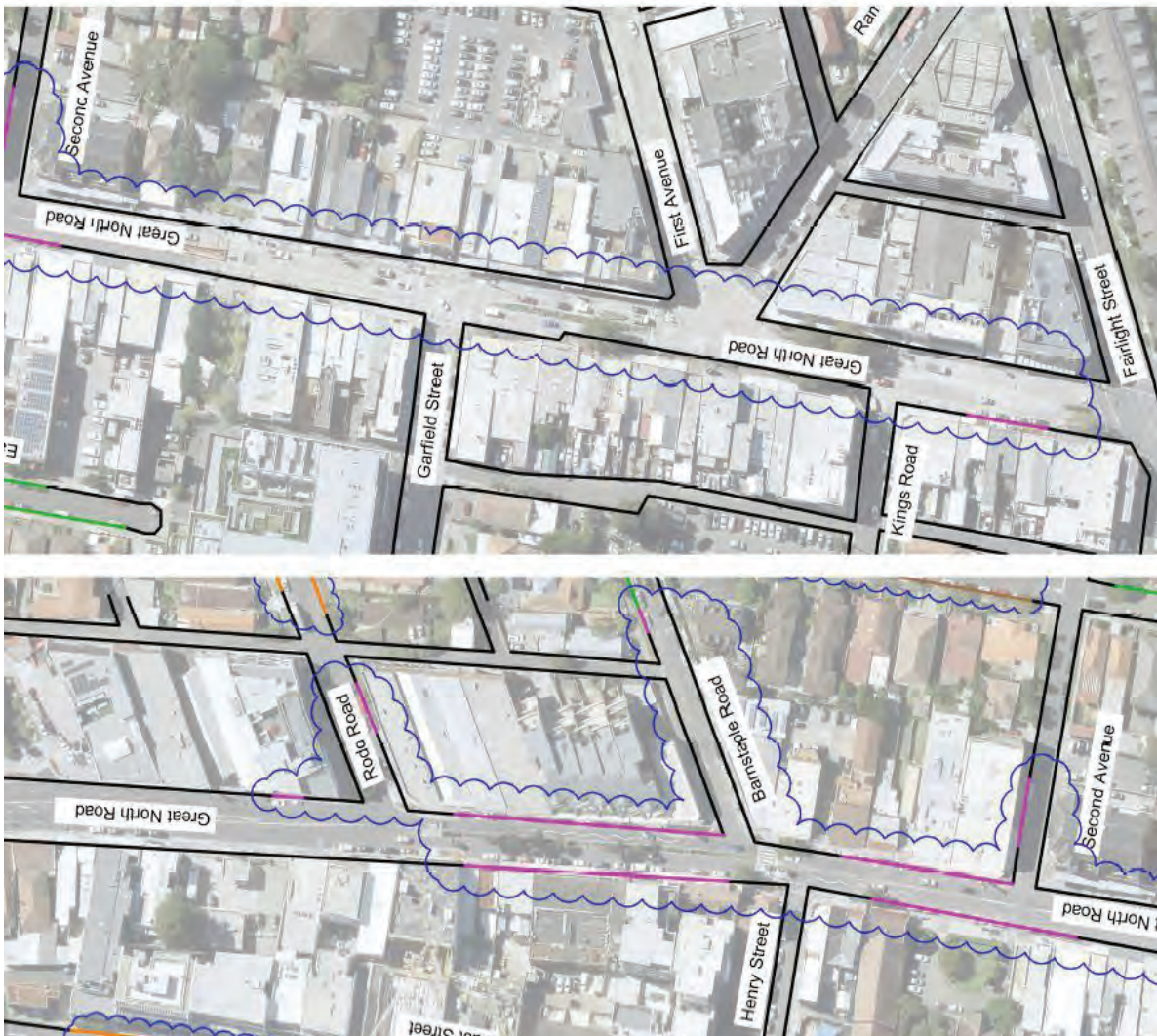
PROPOSED CHANGES

-  1P 8:30AM - 6PM MON - FRI
8:30AM - 12:30PM SAT
-  2P 8:30AM - 6PM MON - FRI
8:30AM - 12:30PM SAT
(PERMIT HOLDERS EXCEPTED)
-  3P 8:30AM - 6PM MON - FRI
(PERMIT HOLDERS EXCEPTED)
-  4P 8:30AM - 6PM MON - FRI
(PERMIT HOLDERS EXCEPTED)
-  OTHER EXISTING RESTRICTION (NO PARKING, NO STOPPING, BUS ZONE, etc.)

Five Day Permit Parking Scheme Map v10

LEGEND

-  PROPOSED CHANGES
- 1P 8:30AM - 6PM MON - FRI
8:30AM - 12:30PM SAT
- 2P 8:30AM - 6PM MON - FRI
8:30AM - 12:30PM SAT
(PERMIT HOLDERS EXCEPTED)
- 3P 8:30AM - 6PM MON - FRI
(PERMIT HOLDERS EXCEPTED)
- OTHER EXISTING RESTRICTION (NO
PARKING, NO STOPPING, BUS ZONE, etc.)





Five Dock Permit Parking Scheme Map v10

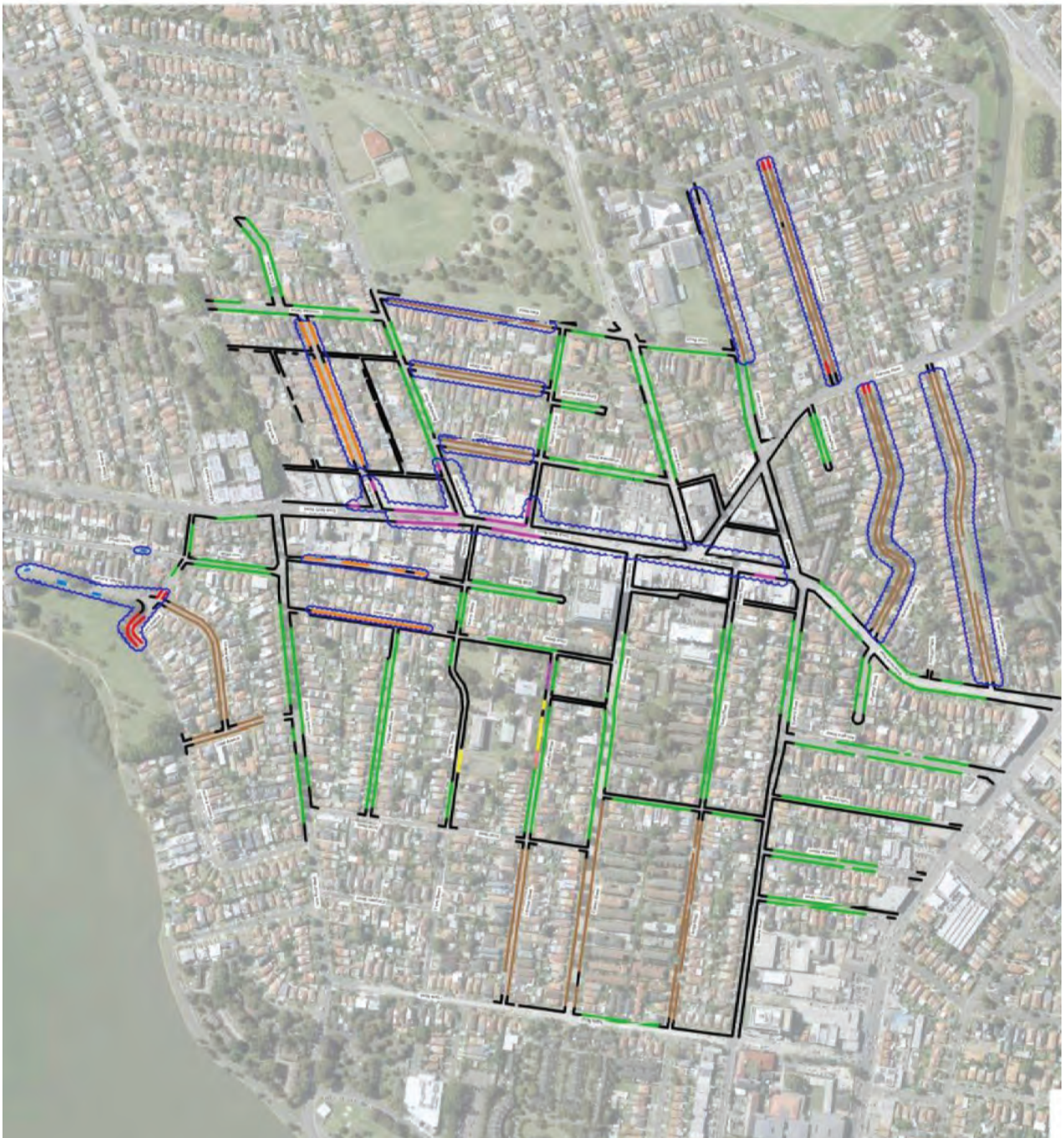
LEGEND

PROPOSED CHANGES	
2P 8:30AM - 6PM MON - FRI 8:30AM - 12:30PM SAT (PERMIT HOLDERS EXCEPTED)	—
4P 8:30AM - 6PM MON - FRI (PERMIT HOLDERS EXCEPTED)	—
NO STOPPING	—
OTHER PARKING RESTRICTION (NO PARKING, NO STOPPING, BUS ZONE, etc.)	—
(Blue wavy line symbol)	

LEGEND

PROPOSED CHANGES

- 1P 8:30AM - 6PM MON - FRI
- 8:30AM - 12:30PM SAT
- 2P 8:30AM - 6PM MON - FRI
- 8:30AM - 12:30PM SAT
- (PERMIT HOLDERS EXCEPTED)
- 3P 8:30AM - 6PM MON - FRI
- (PERMIT HOLDERS EXCEPTED)
- 4P 8:30AM - 6PM MON - FRI
- (PERMIT HOLDERS EXCEPTED)
- NO PARKING
- NO PARKING 8:00AM-9:30AM, 2:30PM-4PM
- SCHOOL DAYS
- NO STOPPING
- MAIL ZONE 11:30AM-2:30PM MON-FRI
- NO STOPPING ALL OTHER TIMES
- 5min Parking 8:00AM-9:30AM, 2:30 PM-4PM
- SCHOOL DAYS
- OTHER EXISTING RESTRICTION (NO PARKING NO STOPPING, BUS ZONE, etc.)



**ITEM 6 BERONGA STREET/TENTERFIELD STREET, NORTH
STRATHFIELD – TURNING LINES AND DOUBLE
CENTRELINE****Department City Assets****Author Initials: JS**

REPORT

Council received a request for additional linemarking to guide drivers through the intersection of Beronga Street and Tenterfield Street, North Strathfield.

Whilst this is a ‘T’ intersection, priority is given to traffic travelling to/from Beronga Street and the northern section of Tenterfield Street. Traffic heading north on Tenterfield Street is required to give way at Beronga Street.

The request came from a resident living near the intersection who has observed eastbound drivers on Beronga Street stopping to check for northbound traffic in Tenterfield Street as they think they may need to give way. This has reportedly resulted in the use of car horns and general road rage from other drivers.

Following on-site observations, it is proposed that curved turning lines be installed to reinforce the current priority of the intersection as outlined in the attached plan.

Additionally, a 15m double white centreline is proposed in Tenterfield Street immediately south of Beronga Street. This will improve delineation for northbound vehicles approaching the intersection.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

THAT additional linemarking be installed at the intersection of Beronga Street and Tenterfield Street as outlined in the attached plan.

DISCUSSION

TfNSW requested that the recommendation include more details of the proposed treatment, i.e. type of line markings proposed in this instance. This has been reflected in the Committee’s recommendation.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

THAT additional turning lane and double centerline linemarking be installed at the intersection of Beronga Street and Tenterfield Street as outlined in the attached plan.

Attachment:

1. Beronga St / Tenterfield St linemarking



ITEM 7 BLACKWALL POINT ROAD, CHISWICK – “NO STOPPING” SIGNAGE**Department City Assets****Author Initials: JS**

REPORT

Council received a request from a resident of Chiswick Street for the installation of a ‘No Stopping’ sign in Blackwall Point Road either side of its intersection with Chiswick Street.

The resident advised that there was poor visibility turning out of Chiswick Street into Blackwall Point Road when vehicles were parked near the intersection.

A review of historical information reveals that ‘No Parking’ signs have previously been installed on Blackwall Point Road either side of its intersection with Chiswick Street. These signs generally line up with what would typically be ‘No Stopping’, applying 10m either side of an intersection.

The intersection was recently inspected, and it was noted that the ‘No Parking’ sign to the west of Chiswick Street is currently missing.

To assist in maintaining clear sightlines at the intersection, it is proposed that existing signage be removed and 10m long ‘No Stopping’ zones be signposted either side of the intersection.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

THAT that existing signage be removed and 10m long ‘No Stopping’ zones be signposted on Blackwall Point Road either side of its intersection with Chiswick Street.

DISCUSSION

Item is in order

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

THAT that existing signage be removed and 10m long ‘No Stopping’ zones be signposted on Blackwall Point Road either side of its intersection with Chiswick Street.

Attachment:

1. Chiswick Street

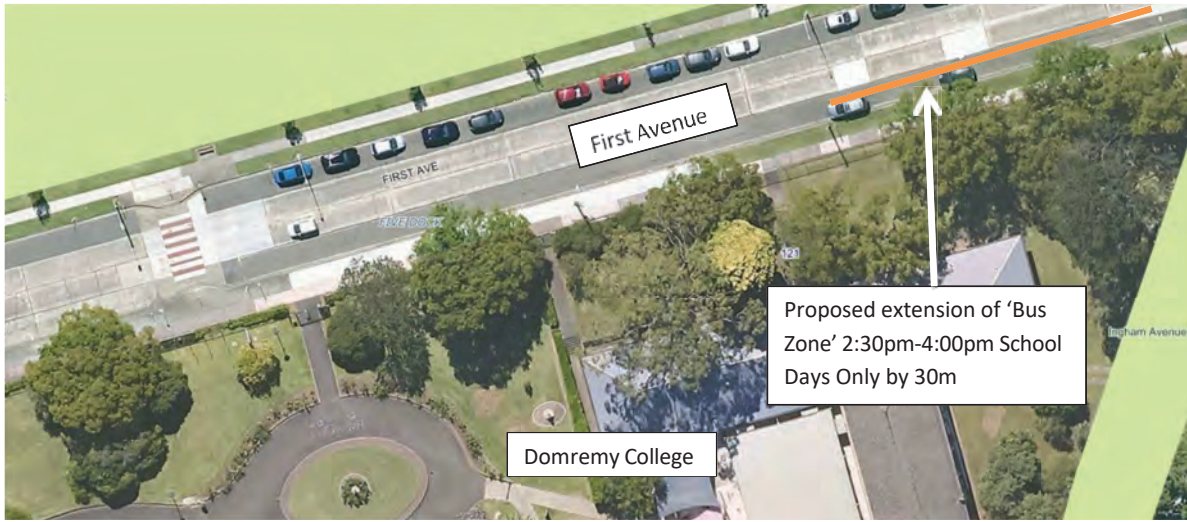


COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

THAT the 'Bus Zone 2:30pm-4pm School Days Only' zone on first avenue be extended by 30m, replacing the existing 'No Parking 2:30pm to 4:00pm School Days' zone.

Attachments:

1. First Avenue School Bus Zone.



ITEM 9 GAUTHORPE STREET, RHODES – PEDESTRIAN CROSSING

Department City Assets

Author Initials: BM

REPORT

There is a high volume of traffic and pedestrians using the intersection of Walker Street and Gauthorpe Street, Rhodes. The intersection is also used as part of various bus routes. To enhance pedestrian safety and connectivity, it is proposed to install a pedestrian crossing on Gauthorpe Street just west of Walker Street.

Based on traffic and pedestrian counts, and anticipated changes with the completion of surrounding developments, the following volumes are predicted.

	Pedestrian volume across Gauthorpe Street	Bidirectional traffic volume on Gauthorpe Street	Bidirectional traffic volume on Gauthorpe Street
AM peak	600	362	722
PM peak	600	553	935

Investigations are on-going into a potential cyclist and pedestrian crossing on Walker Street to the north of Gauthorpe Street, as well as other works on Walker Street. This will be the subject of a future report to Traffic Committee. The volume of pedestrian crossing Gauthorpe Street may reduce due to these other works, however it anticipated they will still more than warrant the provision of a pedestrian crossing.

The crossing is setback slightly from the intersection to enable two typical vehicles to wait for pedestrians without obstructing through traffic on Walker Street. A kerb extension is proposed on the north side of Gauthorpe Street to minimise the crossing distance for pedestrians.

A similar extension on the south side of the street is not feasible noting turning manoeuvre requirements for larger vehicles such as buses. Noting that it is on a bus route, the crossing is to be 75mm high.

The proposed crossing will require the removal of two parking spaces on both sides of Gauthorpe Street. One of those spaces on the north side of Gauthorpe Street is an existing Car Share space, and this is proposed to be relocated immediately west of the crossing.

The crossing is to be constructed in collaboration with a private developer, who are supportive of the crossing. They are constructing a new development on the south side of Gauthorpe Street, with residents to soon start moving into the building in a staged process.

There should be minimal impact on the existing development on the north side of Gauthorpe Street. Noting this and the importance of enhancing pedestrian safety and connectivity, consultation with the surrounding community has not been considered warranted in this instance. Consultation is however planned for broader works proposed in Walker Street.

It is noted that Council staff have previously investigated the installation of traffic signals at the intersection of Walker Street and Gauthorpe Street. This has not been supported by TfNSW to date, noting they have various warrants and other considerations when determining appropriate locations for traffic signals. The need for traffic signals at this intersection in the future will however be monitored by Council staff.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

THAT a pedestrian crossing be constructed in Gauthorpe Street as outlined in the attached plan.

DISCUSSION

The TfNSW supported the proposal but requested that there be an additional recommendation for new/changes to parking controls and line marking. This has been reflected in the Committees recommendation.

The representatives for both Busways and Transit Systems opposed the proposed pedestrian crossing. There were concerns that there was insufficient space (approximately 8m) for a bus to wait in Gauthorpe Street should a pedestrian be using the crossing. Should pedestrians begin to cross after a bus has already begun to turn right into the Gunthorpe Street, the rear of bus would block through traffic on Walker Street.

It was also noted by both bus operators that they already experience delays in this area, and that the addition of the proposed crossing is likely to increase these delays. Where vehicles are waiting to turn into Gauthorpe Street, the configuration of Walker Street means that other through traffic will need to queue, including buses.

More generally there were concerns from both bus operators that once construction of Rhodes Central is complete, there will be significantly more vehicle and pedestrian traffic that will just increase the current problems.

Council staff noted that under the Road Rules drivers turning into Gauthorpe Street are already required to give way to pedestrians. It was also noted that pedestrian volumes crossing Gauthorpe Street are anticipated to reduce in conjunction with a separate crossing being investigated in Walker Street just north of Gauthorpe Street.

The concern with the proximity of the crossing to the intersection was noted by

Council staff and it was proposed to investigate shifting the crossing approximately 6m further away from the intersection. The need to further investigate this in consultation with key stakeholders has been reflected in the Committees recommendation.

Opportunities to accommodate through southbound traffic on Walker Street, at the same time a vehicle is waiting to turn right into Gauthorpe Street, will be investigated as part of proposed works on Walker Street. This will be the subject of a future report to the Traffic Committee.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

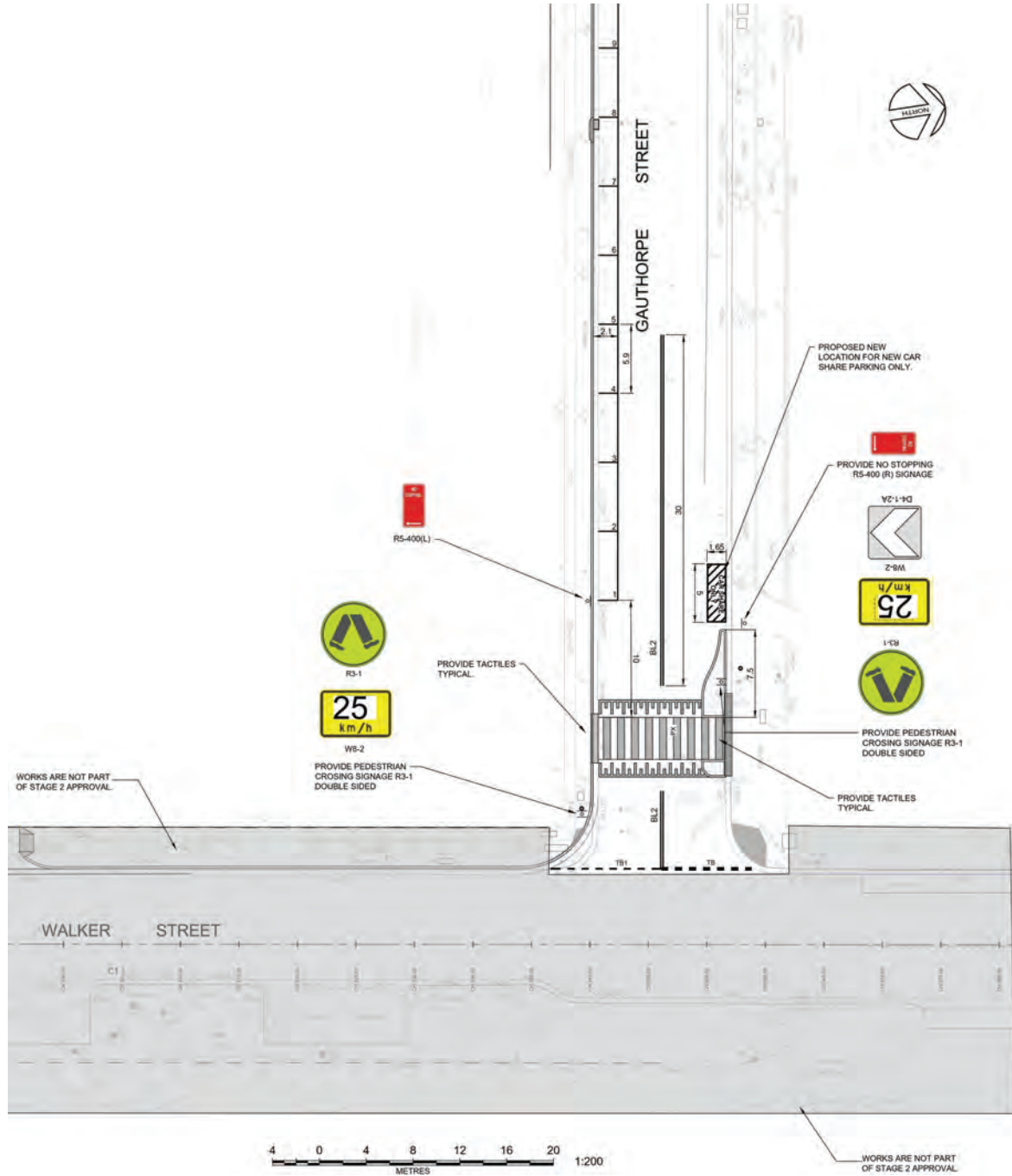
THAT a pedestrian crossing be constructed in Gauthorpe Street, just west of Walker Street, with the exact location and associated design subject to further consultation with the Traffic Committee representatives.

THAT the existing 'No Parking, Authorised Car Share Vehicles Excepted' on Gauthorpe Street be relocated to the west, including the associated linemarking.

THAT double centrelines be installed in Gauthorpe Street between the crossing and Walker Street, as well as for a length of 30m to the west of the crossing.

Attachments:

1. Gauthorpe Street



**ITEM 10 MAJORS BAY ROAD, CONCORD – HALLOWEEN
ROAD CLOSURE****Department City Assets****Author Initials: BM**

REPORT

Council has been successful in obtaining a grant from the NSW Government under the Open Streets Program. The grant will assist Council in increasing the size and safety of an event in the Majors Bay Road Shopping Village on Halloween, being 31 October 2024.

An event was held in this area on Halloween for the first time last year but was smaller scale, involving the closure of the western end of Jellicoe Street and a section of parking on Majors Bay Road. This event was successful, however there were issues managing the volume of people at the event and their impact on traffic on Majors Bay Road.

This year it is proposed to expand the event footprint to include the following main areas:

- Majors Bay Road –
 - Brewer Street to Wellbank Street – Both Sides – Footpath and roadway
 - Wellbank Street to Gallipoli Street – Eastern Side – Footpath and roadway
 - Wellbank Street to Coles Shopping Centre – Western Side – Footpath only
- Jellicoe St –
 - From Majors Bay Road to Jellicoe Lane – Footpath and roadway
- Brewer Street Carpark – western portion of carpark.

These roads/areas are proposed to be closed from midday to midnight on 31 October 2024, allowing for event bump in and bump out. The actual event will run from 5pm to 9pm.

The Traffic Management Plan (TMP) for this event is attached, providing further details of the proposal. As Majors Bay Road is a bus route, it will require bus diversions and temporary bus stops as outlined in the TMP.

This event is considered to be Class 2 in accordance with TfNSW guidelines. Council staff have already commenced consultation with TfNSW, who noted that Special Event Clearways are generally only provided for Class 1 events. It was advised that TfNSW generally avoid the use of Special Event Clearways due to the associated disruption and additional logistics involved.

It was recommended by TfNSW that temporary 'No Stopping', 'No Parking' signage or other methods of clearing the event site be proposed in the TMP instead of Special Event Clearways.

Council staff will continue to liaise with TfNSW, Transit Systems, and other stakeholders to refine the TMP as appropriate in preparation for the event.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

THAT the proposed road closures to facilitate a Halloween event on 31 October 2024 be approved subject to the following:

1. The roadway be closed in accordance with the attached Traffic Management Plan (or as otherwise refined based on feedback from stakeholders) and must be installed in accordance with the TfNSW Guidelines for Traffic Control at Work Sites and the relevant Australian Standards.
2. The applicant is to contact Local Police, Fire Brigade and Ambulance Services to inform them of the proposed closure shortly before it is implemented and provide them with the Traffic Management Plan.
3. Surrounding residents and/or businesses be notified by the applicant.
4. Approval from the Transport Management Centre and Sydney Buses.

DISCUSSION

The TfNSW representative noted that a Road Occupancy License (ROL) will need to be obtained from the Transport Management Centre (TMC) for alterations to traffic signals. However, as it is a Class 2 event, the TMP will need concurrence from TfNSW not TMC. It was requested that the recommendation be updated accordingly. This has been reflected in the Committees recommendation.

The TfNSW representative noted that the bus operator will need to provide agreement to the bus route and stop locations for the event, and this agreement needs to be included in the TMP. It was also noted that it is unlikely that Special Event Clearways (SECs) will be approved for this event. It was requested that alternate measures for parking restrictions be used.

The TfNSW representative advised that the TMP will be assessed by TfNSW once it has been updated and resubmitted.

The Transit System representative advised that they have no objections to the proposed rerouting of buses and associated temporary bus stops.

Council staff advised that a ROL will be obtained and the TMP updated in line with feedback from TfNSW. This has been reflected in the Committee's recommendation.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

THAT the proposed road closures to facilitate a Halloween event on 31 October 2024 be approved subject to the following:

1. The roadway be closed in accordance with the attached Traffic Management Plan (or as otherwise refined based on feedback from stakeholders) and must be installed in accordance with the TfNSW Guidelines for Traffic Control at Work Sites and the relevant Australian Standards.
2. The applicant is to contact Local Police, Fire Brigade and Ambulance Services to inform them of the proposed closure shortly before it is implemented and provide them with the Traffic Management Plan.
3. Surrounding residents and/or businesses be notified by the applicant.
4. Approval from the Transport Management Centre.
5. Concurrence from Transport for NSW, following the updated Traffic Management Plan (TMP) being resubmitted to them.

Attachments:

1. Halloween TMP



TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT PLAN

FOR



CITY OF CANADA BAY COUNCIL
HALLOWEEN 2024

MAJORS BAY RD CONCORD

This TMP is prepared by Vigilant Group Australia on behalf of
City of Canada Bay Council

Document Ref # TMP. VG 22858 10/07/2024
Version: 3.0

Document Set ID: 8303992
Version: 1, Version Date: 19/07/2024



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1. TMP Scope

The scope includes the provision, analysis, and implementation for the:

- Safe movement of vehicular and pedestrian traffic,
- The protection of event participants,
- Provision for access and control to properties within the designated area of supervision
- The provision of traffic controllers and all associated temporary signs, road markings and safety requirements with respect to traffic management

The design and recommendations will be in accordance with AS1742.3 and the RMS Traffic Control at Worksites Manual Version 6.1 Issued FEB 2022.

Where required the attached traffic guidance schemes (TGS') will be in use for pedestrian and vehicular management, however, this document cannot control individual/s & their personal actions in regard to following suggested safety procedures and it by no means eliminates the hazards involved in the operation of this event.

2. Document Versions

This document is drafted for the purpose of which it is intended. Subsequent drafts and revisions may be produced based on evolving details and specifics relating to the event.

Version	Prepared by	Date	Comments	Input medium
1.0	Michael Parker	21 st June 2024	First draft	Email correspondence 14/05/24 – 11/06/2024
2.0	Michael Parker	4 th July 2024	Updates: -Timings -Event attendance -Brewer St C/park	Email correspondence 02/04/24
3.0	Michael Parker	10 th July 2024	Updates: -Bump Out Timing	Email correspondence 02/04/24



3. TMP Project Summary and Details

City of Canada Bay Council is hosting its annual Halloween event in 2024. The event will be held on Halloween itself, being 31st October 2024.

Previous years have seen the event with a smaller footprint, however as the event has grown, this year's footprint is larger spanning over the following main areas:

- Majors Bay Road. Both Sides - footpath and roadway – from Brewer St to Wellbank Street
- Majors Bay Road. Eastern Side - Footpath and roadway – from Wellbank Street to Gallipoli Street,
- Majors Bay Road. Western Side – Footpath only – from Wellbank Street to the shopping centre carparks.
- Jellicoe St – From Majors Bay Road to Jellicoe Lane, and
- Brewer Street Carpark – portion of carpark.

The event will comprise of street decorations, local business expanded activations, comfort seating, and other themed activities relating to Halloween.

The event is a non-ticketed event, and is suited to all age ranges. Majority of active patrons will be children and their parents; however, all ages are welcome to attend.

The event footprint on the footpath will not impede pedestrian thoroughfare along Majors Bay Road or other side streets within the area.

Whilst creating this TMP the event organiser's aim is to have road closures in place as a viable option for patron safety, and also maintaining flow around the area for bus services, and access to the local shopping centre on Majors Bay Road (Coles Supermarkets).

4. Event Specific Scope

The purpose of this document is to ensure that all conditional requirements relating to the delivery of this TMP are fully documented to support the overall operations of the event.

Within the document the traffic control measures are unique for the scope of the event and should not be directly applied to any other closure or management plan within the presiding area of the said area of control whether they appear rationally suitable or not.

Primary aim for this TMP is the safe co-ordination of the event participants through strategic and overall management procedures to ensure the safety of all individuals, groups of individuals including the general public and participants, all employees involved in the event both from the organisers and Vigilant Group Australia and other authorities and stakeholders.

This TMP addresses management for the traffic management for City of Canada Bay Halloween 2024. The overall plan has been prepared in consultation and agreement with primary stakeholders as listed in section titled Consultation and Contacts list within this TMP.



5. Event Details and Primary Hours of Control

The proposed event particulars are highlighted below:

Event date:	Thursday 31 st October
Event Location:	Majors Bay Rd, Jellicoe St, and Brewer St Carpark Concord.
Event Start Time:	05:00 pm
Event Finish Time:	09:00 pm
Road Closure Date:	Thursday 31 st October
Road Closure Times:	12:00 pm – 12:00 am
HVM Bump In Times:	12:00 pm – 04:00 pm
HVM Bump Out Times:	09:00 pm – 12:00 am (or when safe)
Bump In Date:	Thursday 31 st October
Bump In Times:	12:00 pm – 05:00 pm
Bump Out Date:	Thursday 31 st October
Bump Out Times:	09:00 pm – 12:00 am
Patron numbers:	5,000 pax





6. Event Map Location

A copy of the current event site map is below. Should and up to date event site map be required, a current copy can be obtained by contacting the event manager as listed in Section 19 of this document.





7. Primary Traffic Guidance Scheme List

The following traffic control measures are diagrammatically shown and detailed in the Traffic Guidance Schemes (TGS).

<u>Plan number</u>	<u>Location & Description</u>	<u>Traffic Controllers</u>	<u>Pedestrian Marshalls</u>
VG TGS 1 1 / 22858_v3	Majors Bay Rd + Brewer St Traffic Guidance Scheme showing event location, road closure points, and advance warning signage.	3	0
VG TGS 2 2 / 22858_v3	Majors Bay Rd + Wellbank St Traffic Guidance Scheme showing event location, road closure points, and advance warning signage.	2	3
VG TGS 3 3 / 22858_v3	Majors Bay Rd + Jellicoe St Traffic Guidance Scheme showing event location, road closure points, and advance warning signage. Displaying alternate accessible parking location on Jellicoe St Demonstrates STOP SLOW TC treatment for safe patron management around the crosswalk and to maintain access to Coles Carpark	3	2
VG TGS 4 4 / 22858_v3	Trafalgar Pde + Victory Pl Traffic Guidance Scheme showing local access treatment for Trafalgar Pde, advance warning signage, and drop off point for patrons.	1	0
VG TGS 5 5 / 22858	Majors Bay Rd + Various Streets Traffic Guidance Scheme showing an overall synopsis of the detour of Majors Bay Rd, and associated signage	0	0
VG TGS 6 6 / 22858	Majors Bay Rd + Various Streets Traffic Guidance Scheme showing custom detour signage for bus route detour management Route – 410	0	0
VG TGS 7 7 / 22858	Majors Bay Rd + Various Streets Traffic Guidance Scheme showing custom detour signage for bus route detour management Route – 464, 466, 502	0	0
VG TGS 8 8 / 22858	Brewer St + Pamela Pl Map showing cone placement to ensure temporary bus stops are highlighted and remain vacant for use by buses.	0	0



8. Patron Ingress / Egress

- Majority of patrons will arrive and depart the event via public transport or private vehicles.
- Any participants that use their personal vehicles to attend the event will utilise any existing parking arrangements around the surrounding area.
- Traffic controllers will be on point at each designated closure point to manage the road closures and direct participants to the event location.
- Pedestrian Marshalls will be on site to manage and assist patrons that are crossing at existing crosswalks, or signalised intersections.
- Trafalgar Parade can be a drop off point for any vehicles, and potential parking if available.

9. Impacts to Public Transport

BUSES

The event will have an impact on bus routes through the area, and result in closure of some bus stops. Closed bus stops will be temporarily moved for the duration of the event to ensure passengers can utilise the services to their chosen location.

Bus Route Changes are as follows:

Route 410	
Northbound Diversion	Southbound Diversion
N/A – Bus services will follow existing route. No Changes.	Diverted buses travel: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • East on Wellbank St, • Right on Warbrick St, • Right on Gallipoli St, • Left on Majors Bay Rd, Continue on existing route.

Routes 466, 464, 502	
Northbound Diversion	Southbound Diversion
Diverted buses travel: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • North on Majors Bay Rd, • Right on Wellbank St, • Left on Spring St, • Right on Brewer St, Continue on existing route.	Diverted buses travel: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • West on Brewer St, • Left on Spring St, • Continue on Warbrick St, • Right on Gallipoli St, • Left on Majors Bay Rd, Continue on existing route.

Temporary bus stops will be established on **Brewer Street** to service the diversion implemented. A diagrammatical representation can be located on TGS 6, and TGS 7 of this document.

The existing bus network will provide sufficient capacity to meet the needs of the event.

No shuttle buses are planned for event participants.

TRAINS

The event will not have any foreseeable negative impact on trains, stations or services.

LIGHT RAIL

The event will not have any foreseeable negative impact on light rail services, stations, or routes.



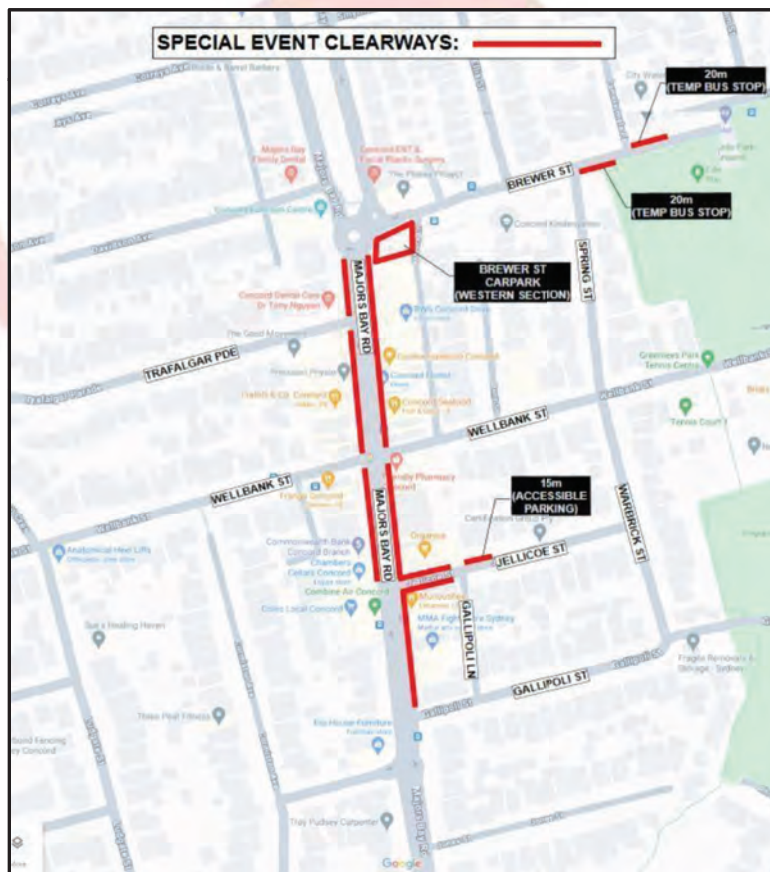
10. Special Event Clearways

For the event to proceed on the closed section of the road Transport for NSW will be engaged to provide and erect Special Event Clearway signage one (1) week prior to the event date.



Example of applicable signage erected prior to event

Should any vehicles remain in the specified streets noted below, the Event Organiser will arrange removal and nearby placement of any vehicles prior to any activities commencing on site.





11. Resident and Community Consultation

The proposed event will be advertised prior to the event to nearby residents, and the wider community by the event organiser.

- Social media platforms
- Flyers and posters
- Local print media
- Letter drops to nearby residents and commercial premises.

12. VMS BOARDS

No VMS boards have been arranged for this event.

13. Hostile Vehicle Mitigation

Hostile Vehicle Mitigation (HVM) is a fundamental part of any event, and is recommended via the relevant risk mitigation plan in conjunction with consultation with NSW Police.

Various treatment can be utilised to provide additional safety from errant vehicles, by way of removing or minimising the risk with the following methods (but not limited to):

- Water Filled Barriers (WFB's)
- Concrete Barriers (AKA: Jersey Barriers)
- Heavy vehicles such as buses, trucks or heavy plant.
- Existing geographical and civic features.

An Update to date "Target Hardening Plan" or "Hostile Vehicle Mitigation Plan" can be made available by contacting the Event Organiser as listed in this TMP.



14. TMP Objective

The primary objectives of Vigilant Group Australia with regards to this Traffic Management Plan are as follows:

- Ensure the safety of all individuals including general public, residents and employees to and surrounding the designated area of control
- Minimise any impact or risks relating to the overall flow of motorised vehicle traffic
- Egress and access into the designated area of control and surrounds where applicable to be satisfactorily maintained
- Minimise primary impacts to surrounding businesses and dwellings
- All formal approvals and licensing as required to be obtained and maintained during the duration of the event
- Ensure all environmental procedures are adhered to and maintained in support with other stakeholder and agency requirements
- Any design requirements to be in accordance with RMS Road Design Guidelines and Procedures
- All relevant statutory requirements as detailed from regulatory agencies to be adhered to.

15. TMP Management

Vigilant Group Australia has warranted and commits to the provision of all resources, systems and associated traffic guidance schemes including traffic management for the event as detailed in the Project Summary and Overview.

All resources in accordance with statutory authorities' requirements will be competent, experienced and qualified to carry out the agreed service as detailed in the binding agreement.

16. TMP Implementation

Traffic Management at the designated areas will be implemented in accordance with RMS Traffic Control at Work Sites Manual and adapted to meet the requirements of the designated areas.

The implementation of the plans will be agreed to with the leading authority/organisers and aligned with the overall planning requirements as detailed in their control measures. This includes the delivery and use of all equipment both dependent and independent of Vigilant Group Australia. The implementation will need to be formally assigned and agreed prior to Work Order establishment.

17. Traffic Guidance Schemes (TGS)

Vigilant Group Australia have developed specifically tailored TGS's that have been prepared in accordance with the specific operational requirements of this event. The TGS's and other Movement Plans, both vehicle and pedestrian, as required encompass the wholistic movements specific and not specific to the event and will incorporate the public also. Any property access affected by the activities will be reviewed and identified in the TGS. The TGS is not a risk management tool in totality but can be used as a support in the overall risk review of the project/event.

At its core any prepared and agreed TGS provides a short-term procedural base for safety management of vehicular and pedestrian flow for the defined project.



18. Risk Management

Risk management assessment and implementation of this TMP shall be in accordance with the overall risk management of the project and not be kept in isolation. The overall approach with the TMP shall be part of the holistic planning of the event. All risk controls are a legal obligation to be adhered to with relevance to the WHS Act 2012.

Vigilant Group will accommodate to the management of risks as prepared by the client / organisers / principal's representative.

The following have been considered as part of this TMP and as part of Vigilant Group Holistic Risk/Hazard and Verification Assessment:

Identified Risk	Risk Effect on Event	Controlled Measures
Local business mis-information	Possible action against business groups to stifle event	All Businesses to be fully briefed on traffic control measures.
Emergency Access	Impeding success of event and bad media coverage	All Emergency Services to be briefed and notified of the event by Organisers. Vigilant Group Australia to aid as required
Public Transport Access	Risk of public not attending the event on time	Public Transport Routes diverted and advertised.
Local Residence Access impeded	Risk of backlash from residents	Limited access will be provided under controlled supervision where required.
RMS traffic signals	Risk of conflicting traffic control measures	Not affected accordingly. Pedestrian Marshalls deployed to manage pedestrian movements at signalised intersections.
Adverse weather conditions	Event not proceeding	All control measures will be maintained during all conditions or until organisers inform otherwise
Vehicular Accidents	Event will be delayed	All standard procedures and measures will be undertaken in accordance with current processes
Security	Access to event	Security Contractor to control and liaise with Vigilant Group

**GENERAL NOTES**

- In accordance with Vigilant Group Australia Quality Management processes, it is envisaged and anticipated that there will not be any adverse traffic issues to surrounding streets and the community as a whole. All measures will be taken to ensure any foreseeable impacts are mitigated accordingly.
- There are no foreseeable negative impacts to public transport that has not already been co-ordinated with the supporting agencies and authorities
- All traffic controls have been developed as a principle for emergency service vehicles being provided primary access to all surrounds of the event accordingly in an event of an emergency. Traffic treatments and controllers will assist as required to provide uninhibited access for emergency vehicles including managing pedestrians accordingly.
- Arrangements for Heavy Vehicles and Cycle Traffic have not been incorporated within this TMP. The proposed traffic control measures will apply to these modes of transport.
- Pedestrian access will be maintained at all times to the general public along all sections of the outlined event locations
- Road conditions will be returned to normal at the cessation of the event. Street cleaning is the sole responsibility of the Event Organiser to ensure a waste management strategy is incorporated into the overall event profile and plan.

NOTE: This proposal will be available for the organisers to use for their Public Consultation Process and Procedures





19. Consultation and Contacts List

Name	Organisation	Contact	Approving Authority (Yes / No)
Erin Matic	City of Canada Bay Council Events + Tourism Coordinator	02 9211 6564 0422 723 579	Y
Michael Parker	Vigilant Group Australia Traffic Planner	0473 956 997	Y
Ramie Abou Chakra	Vigilant Group Australia Director	0431 811 489	Y

20. TMP Approvals

Endorsement by:

Michael Parker	Traffic Planner		10/07/2024
Name	Delegation	Signature	Date

Endorsement by:

	Event Manager		
Name	Delegation	Signature	Date

This TMP document supports the following regulatory requirement/s as applicable in accordance with the defined scope:

- RMS Guide to Transport & Management for Special Events v 3.4
- RMS Traffic Control at Worksites Manual v 6.1 2022
- RMS QA Specification G10 – Traffic Management Ed 6 rev 3
- RMS G11 – Road Occupancy Provisions
- AS 1742.3-2009 Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices

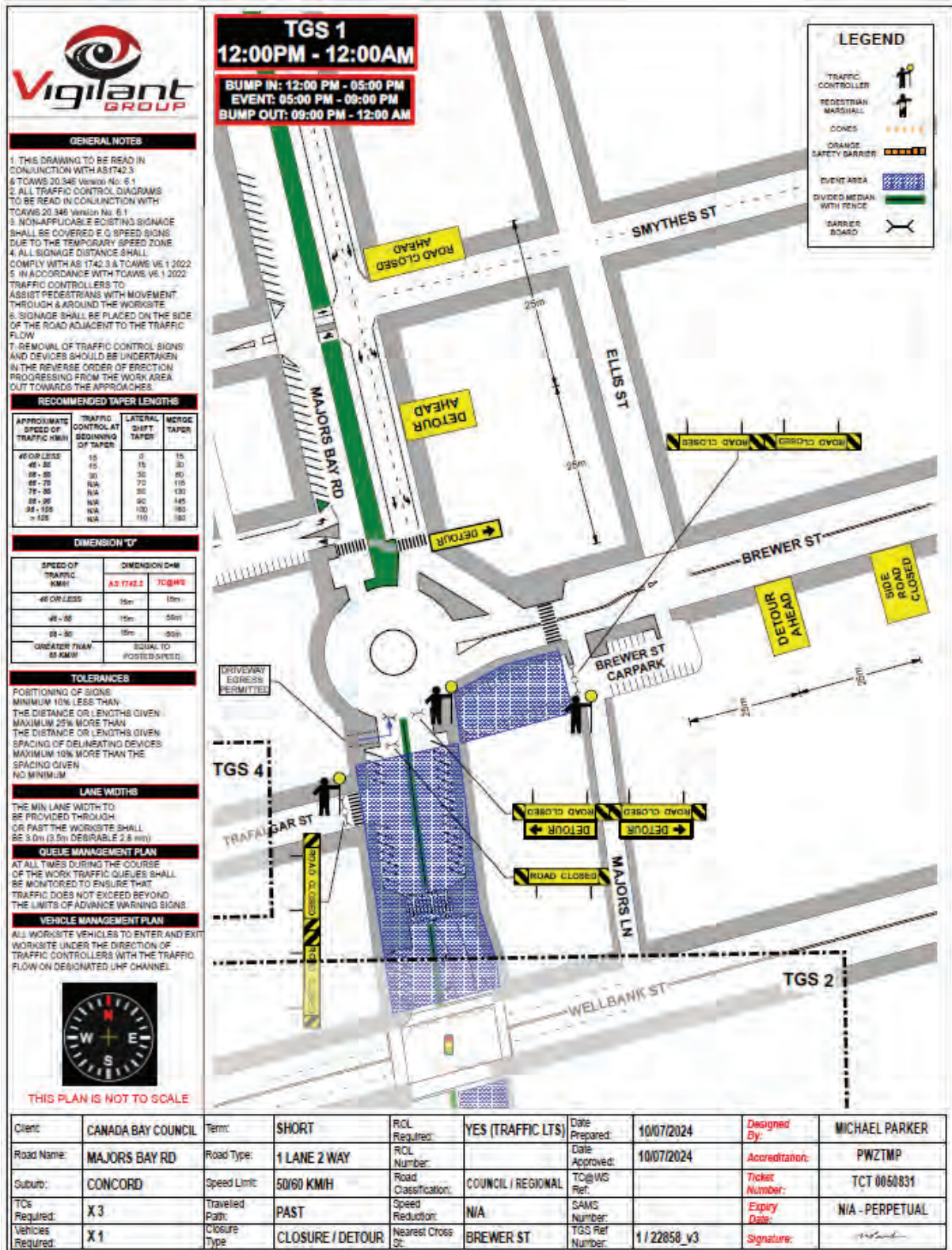


TGS ATTACHED




BY MICHAEL PARKER WWW.VIGILANTGROUPAU.COM PWZTMP: TCT0050831 15 | Page

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GENERAL NOTES

- THIS DRAWING TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH AS1742.3 & TCAWS 20.346 Version No. 6.1
- ALL TRAFFIC CONTROL DIAGRAMS TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH TCAWS 20.346 Version No. 6.1
- NON-APPLICABLE ECISTING SIGNAGE SHALL BE COVERED E.G SPEED SIGNS DUE TO THE TEMPORARY SPEED ZONE
- ALL SIGNAGE DISTANCE SHALL COMPLY WITH AS 1742.3 & TCAWS V6.1 2022
- IN ACCORDANCE WITH TCAWS V6.1 2022 TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS TO ASSIST PEDESTRIANS WITH MOVEMENT THROUGH & AROUND THE WORKSITE
- SIGNAGE SHALL BE PLACED ON THE SIDE OF THE ROAD ADJACENT TO THE TRAFFIC FLOW
- REMOVAL OF TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNS AND DEVICES SHOULD BE UNDERTAKEN IN THE REVERSE ORDER OF ERECTION PROGRESSING FROM THE WORK AREA OUT TOWARDS THE APPROACHES.

RECOMMENDED TAPER LENGTHS

APPROXIMATE SPEED OF TRAFFIC (KMH)	TRAFFIC CONTROL AT BEGINNING OF TAPER	LATERAL SHIFT TAPER	MERGE TAPER
15			
30			
NA			
NA			
NA			
NA			
NA			

DIMENSION 'D'

SPEED OF TRAFFIC (KMH)	AS 1742.3	TC@WS
45 OR LESS	15m	15m
46 - 55	15m	50m
	15m	60m

SPACING OF SIGNS

MINIMUM 10% LESS THAN THE DISTANCE OR LENGTHS GIVEN
MAXIMUM 25% MORE THAN THE DISTANCE OR LENGTHS GIVEN
SPACING OF DELINEATING DEVICES
MAXIMUM 10% MORE THAN THE SPACING GIVEN
NO MINIMUM

SPACING OF SIGNS


THE MINIMUM WIDTH TO BE PROVIDED THROUGH OR PAST THE WORKSITE SHALL BE 3.0m (3.5m DESIRABLE 2.8 min)

TRAFFIC CONTROL

OF THE WORK TRAFFIC QUEUES SHALL BE MONITORED TO ENSURE THAT TRAFFIC DOES NOT EXCEED BEYOND THE LIMITS OF ADVANCE WARNING SIGNS

TRAFFIC CONTROL

ALL WORKSITE VEHICLES TO ENTER AND EXIT WORKSITE UNDER THE DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS WITH THE TRAFFIC FLOW ON DESIGNATED UHF CHANNEL

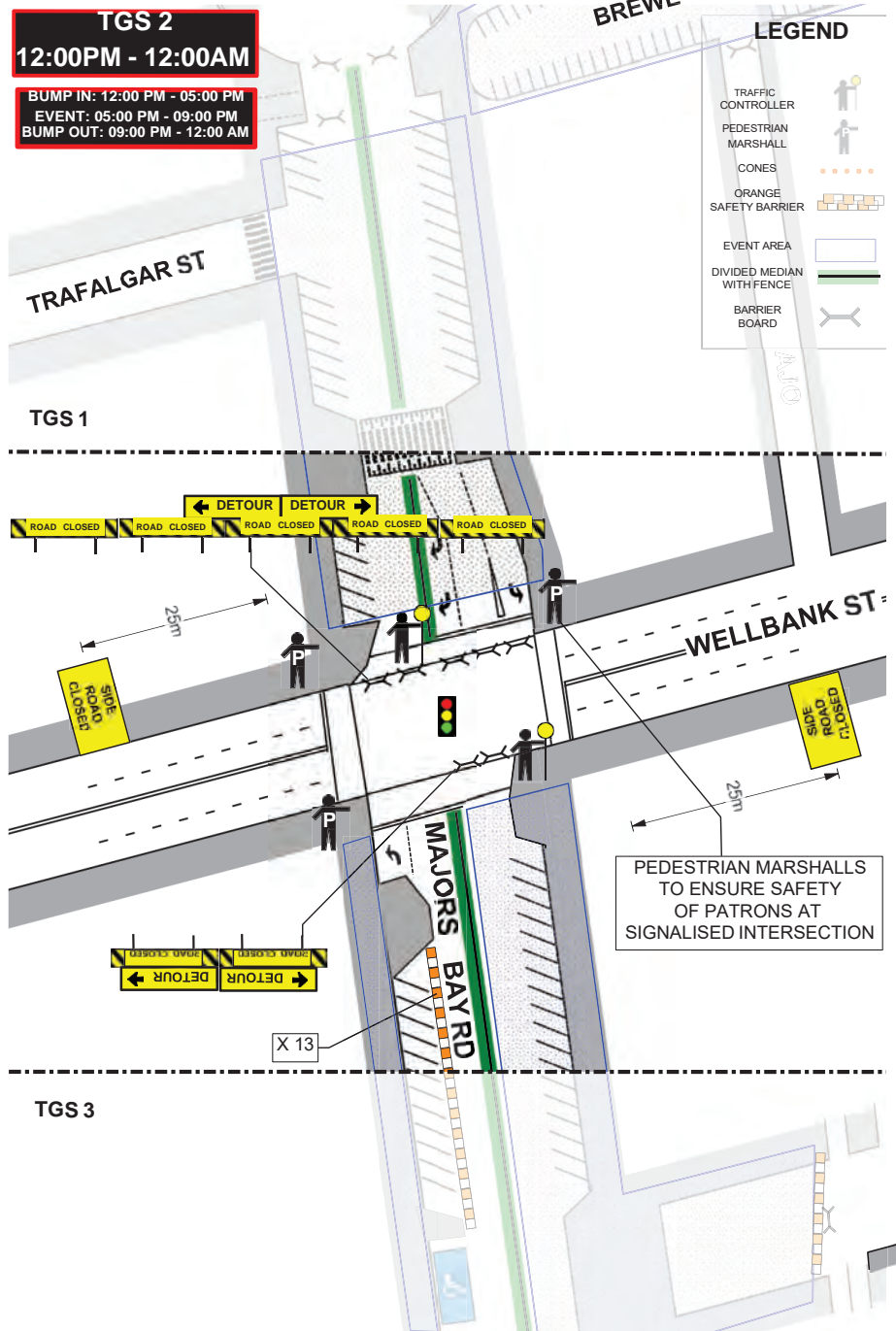


THIS PLAN IS NOT TO SCALE

TGS 2

12:00PM - 12:00AM

BUMP IN: 12:00 PM - 05:00 PM
EVENT: 05:00 PM - 09:00 PM
BUMP OUT: 09:00 PM - 12:00 AM



LEGEND

- TRAFFIC CONTROLLER
- PEDESTRIAN MARSHALL
- CONES
- ORANGE SAFETY BARRIER
- EVENT AREA
- DIVIDED MEDIAN WITH FENCE
- BARRIER BOARD

TGS 1

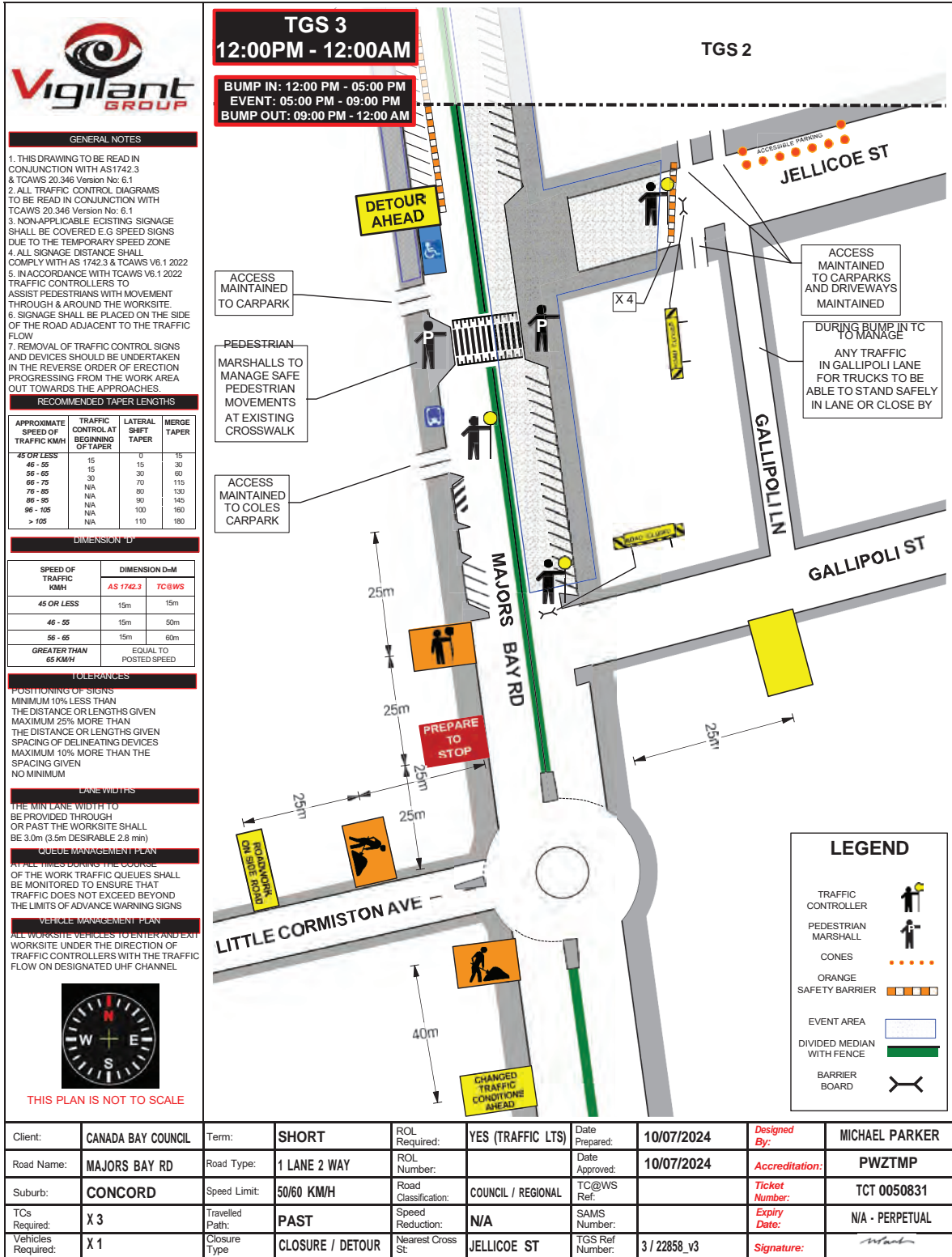
TGS 2

TGS 3

PEDESTRIAN MARSHALLS TO ENSURE SAFETY OF PATRONS AT SIGNALISED INTERSECTION

Client:	CANADA BAY COUNCIL	Term:	SHORT	ROL Required:	YES (TRAFFIC LTS)	Date Prepared:	10/07/2024	Designed By:	MICHAEL PARKER
Road Name:	MAJORS BAY RD	Road Type:	1 LANE 2 WAY	ROL Number:		Date Approved:	10/07/2024	Accreditation:	PWZTMP
Suburb:	CONCORD	Speed Limit:	50/60 KM/H	Road Classification:	COUNCIL / REGIONAL	TC@WS Ref:		Ticket Number:	TCT 0050831
TCS Required:	X 5	Travelled Path:	PAST	Speed Reduction:	N/A	SAMS Number:		Expiry Date:	N/A - PERPETUAL
Vehicles Required:	X 1	Closure Type:	CLOSURE / DETOUR	Nearest Cross St:	WELLBANK ST	TGS Ref Number:	2 / 22858_v3	Signature:	<i>[Signature]</i>

Document Set ID: 8303992
Version: 1, Version Date: 19/07/2024



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Version: 1, Version Date: 19/07/2024



GENERAL NOTES

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2. ALL TRAFFIC CONTROL DIAGRAMS TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH TCAWS 20.346 Version No: 6.1
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4. ALL SIGNAGE DISTANCE SHALL COMPLY WITH AS 1742.3 & TCAWS V6.1 2022
5. IN ACCORDANCE WITH TCAWS V6.1 2022 TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS TO ASSIST PEDESTRIANS WITH MOVEMENT THROUGH & AROUND THE WORKSITE.
6. SIGNAGE SHALL BE PLACED ON THE SIDE OF THE ROAD ADJACENT TO THE TRAFFIC FLOW
7. REMOVAL OF TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNS AND DEVICES SHOULD BE UNDERTAKEN IN THE REVERSE ORDER OF ERECTION PROGRESSING FROM THE WORK AREA OUT TOWARDS THE APPROACHES.

RECOMMENDED TAPER LENGTHS

45 OR LESS	0	15
46 - 55	15	30
56 - 65	30	60
66 - 75	70	115
76 - 85	80	130
86 - 95	90	145
96 - 105	100	160
> 105	110	180

DIMENSION 'D'

TOLERANCES

POSITIONING OF SIGNS
MINIMUM 10% LESS THAN THE DISTANCE OR LENGTHS GIVEN
MAXIMUM 25% MORE THAN THE DISTANCE OR LENGTHS GIVEN
SPACING OF DELINEATING DEVICES
MAXIMUM 10% MORE THAN THE SPACING GIVEN
NO MINIMUM

LANE WIDTHS

THE MIN LANE WIDTH TO BE PROVIDED THROUGH OR PAST THE WORKSITE SHALL BE 3.0m (3.5m DESIRABLE 2.8m)

QUEUE MANAGEMENT PLAN

TRAFFIC QUEUES DURING THE COURSE OF THE WORK TRAFFIC QUEUES SHALL BE MONITORED TO ENSURE THAT TRAFFIC DOES NOT EXCEED BEYOND THE LIMITS OF ADVANCE WARNING SIGNS

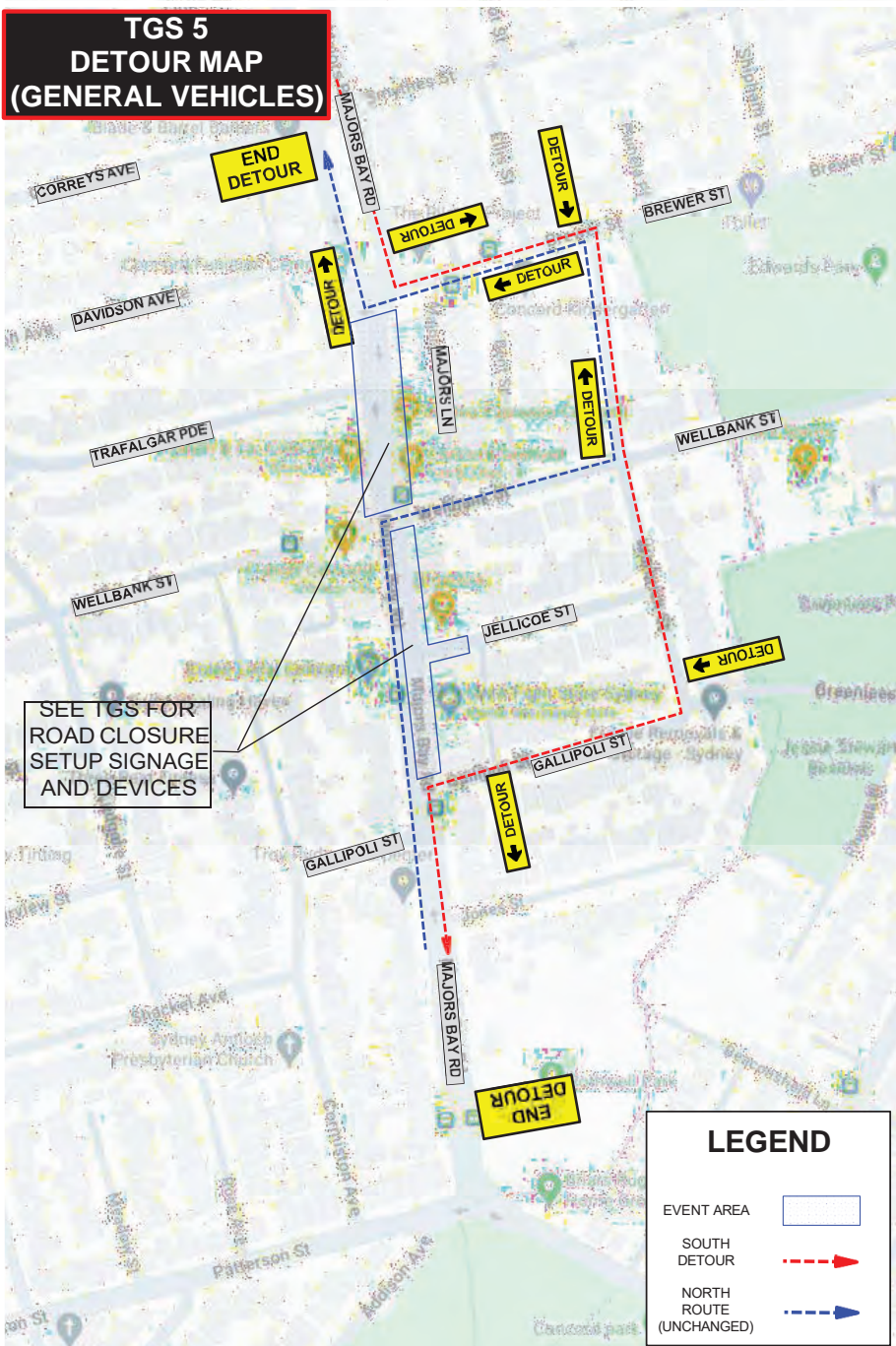
VEHICLE MANAGEMENT PLAN

ALL WORKSITE VEHICLES TO ENTER AND EXIT WORKSITE UNDER THE DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS WITH THE TRAFFIC FLOW ON DESIGNATED UHF CHANNEL



THIS PLAN IS NOT TO SCALE

**TGS 5
DETOUR MAP
(GENERAL VEHICLES)**



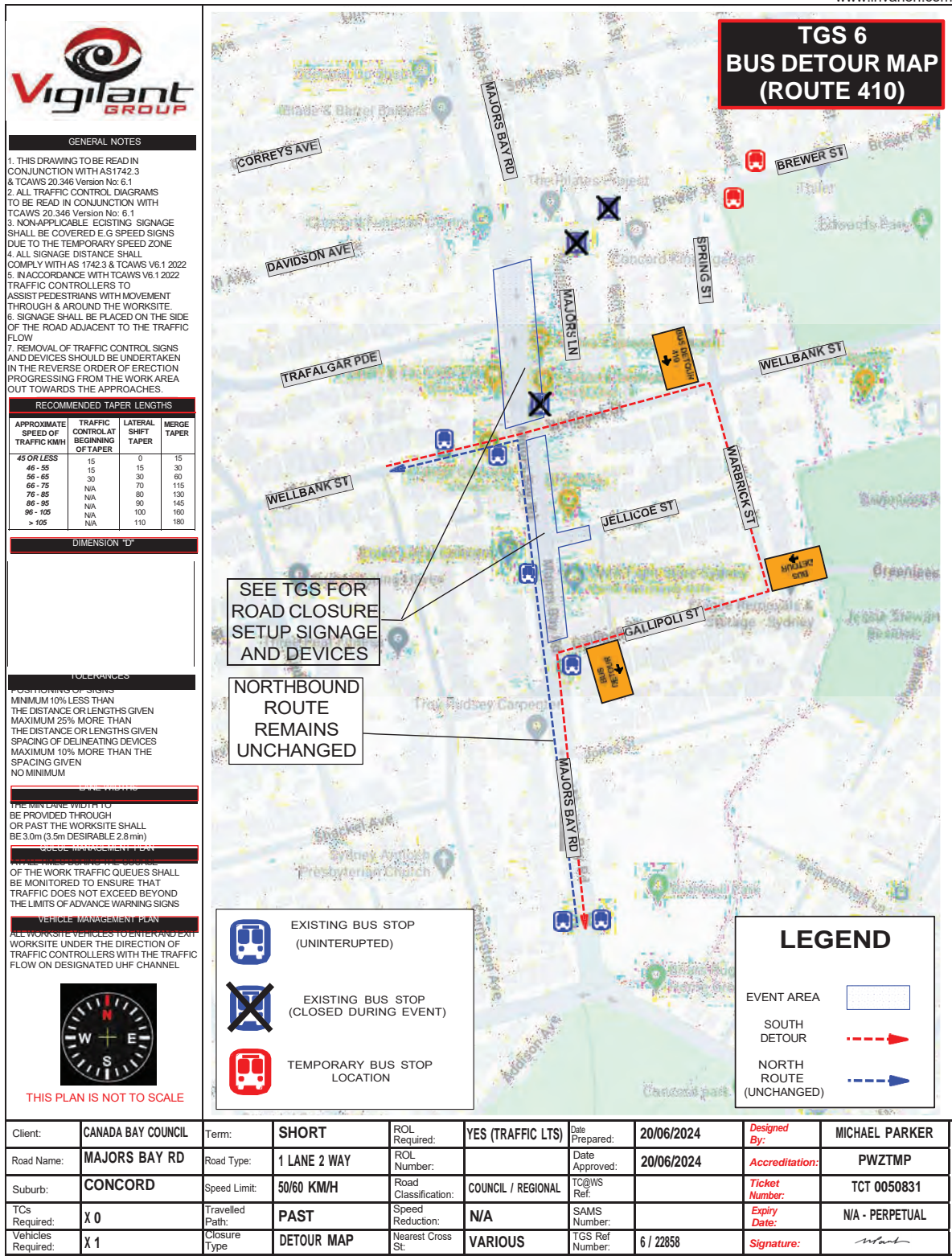
SEE TGS FOR ROAD CLOSURE SETUP SIGNAGE AND DEVICES


LEGEND

- EVENT AREA [Blue dashed box]
- SOUTH DETOUR [Red dashed line with arrow]
- NORTH ROUTE (UNCHANGED) [Blue dashed line with arrow]

Client:	CANADA BAY COUNCIL	Term:	SHORT	ROL Required:	YES (TRAFFIC LTS)	Date Prepared:	20/06/2024	Designed By:	MICHAEL PARKER
Road Name:	MAJORS BAY RD	Road Type:	1 LANE 2 WAY	ROL Number:		Date Approved:	20/06/2024	Accreditation:	PWZTMP
Suburb:	CONCORD	Speed Limit:	50/60 KM/H	Road Classification:	COUNCIL / REGIONAL	TC@WS Ref:		Ticket Number:	TCT 0050831
TCS Required:	X 0	Travelled Path:	PAST	Speed Reduction:	N/A	SAMS Number:		Expiry Date:	N/A - PERPETUAL
Vehicles Required:	X 1	Closure Type:	DETOUR MAP	Nearest Cross St:	VARIOUS	TGS Ref Number:	5 / 22858	Signature:	<i>[Signature]</i>

Document Set ID: 8303992
Version: 1, Version Date: 19/07/2024





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APPROXIMATE SPEED OF TRAFFIC (KMH)	TRAFFIC CONTROL AT BEGINNING OF TAPER	LATERAL SHIFT TAPER	MERGE TAPER
45 OR LESS	15	0	15
46 - 55	15	15	30
56 - 65	30	30	60
66 - 75	NA	70	115
76 - 85	NA	80	130
86 - 95	NA	90	145
96 - 105	NA	100	160
> 105	NA	110	180


DIMENSION 'D'

TOLERANCES

POSITIONING OF SIGNS
MINIMUM 10% LESS THAN THE DISTANCE OR LENGTHS GIVEN
MAXIMUM 25% MORE THAN THE DISTANCE OR LENGTHS GIVEN
SPACING OF DELINEATING DEVICES
MAXIMUM 10% MORE THAN THE SPACING GIVEN
NO MINIMUM


LANE WIDTHS
THE MINIMUM WIDTH TO BE PROVIDED THROUGH OR PAST THE WORKSITE SHALL BE 3.0m (3.5m DESIRABLE 2.8m)

VEHICLE MANAGEMENT PLAN
ALL WORKSITE VEHICLES TO ENTER AND EXIT WORKSITE UNDER THE DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS WITH THE TRAFFIC FLOW ON DESIGNATED UHF CHANNEL






THIS PLAN IS NOT TO SCALE




TGS 7
BUS DETOUR MAP
(ROUTE 464, 466, 502)




SEE TGS FOR ROAD CLOSURE SETUP SIGNAGE AND DEVICES

-  EXISTING BUS STOP (UNINTERRUPTED)
-  EXISTING BUS STOP (CLOSED DURING EVENT)
-  TEMPORARY BUS STOP LOCATION

LEGEND

- EVENT AREA 
- SOUTH DETOUR 
- NORTH DETOUR 

Client:	CANADA BAY COUNCIL	Term:	SHORT	ROL Required:	YES (TRAFFIC LTS)	Date Prepared:	20/06/2024	Designed By:	MICHAEL PARKER
Road Name:	MAJORS BAY RD	Road Type:	1 LANE 2 WAY	ROL Number:		Date Approved:	20/06/2024	Accreditation:	PWZTMP
Suburb:	CONCORD	Speed Limit:	50/60 KM/H	Road Classification:	COUNCIL / REGIONAL	TC@WS Ref:		Ticket Number:	TCT 0050831
TCS Required:	X 0	Travelled Path:	PAST	Speed Reduction:	N/A	SAMS Number:		Expiry Date:	N/A - PERPETUAL
Vehicles Required:	X 1	Closure Type:	DETOUR MAP	Nearest Cross St:	VARIOUS	TGS Ref Number:	7 / 22858	Signature:	

GENERAL NOTES

- THIS PLAN IS TO BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH TSGS 1, 2, 3 & TCMAS 20.345 (VERSION 2 & 1)
- ALL TRAFFIC CONTROL DIAGRAMS TO BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH TSGS 1, 2, 3 & TCMAS 20.345 (VERSION 2 & 1)
- NON-APPLICABLE EXISTING SIGNAGE SHALL BE COVERED & 6 SPEED SIGNS DUE TO UNLAWFUL CHANGE SPEED ZONE
- COMPLY WITH AS 1742.3 & TCMAS VS 1.2022
- IN ACCORDANCE WITH TCMAS VS 1.1.2022
- TRAFFIC CONTROL TO BE INSTALLED THROUGH & AROUND THE WORKSITE
- SIGNAGE SHALL BE PLACED ON THE SIDE OF THE ROAD ADJACENT TO THE TRAFFIC
- REMOVAL OF TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNS AND DEVICES SHOULD BE UNDERTAKEN IMMEDIATELY UPON THE COMPLETION OF WORKSITES FROM THE WORK AREA OUT TOWARDS THE APPROACHES.

RECOMMENDED DIMENSIONS

APPROXIMATE SPEED OF TRAFFIC (KMH)	TRAFFIC CONTROL SHIFT TAPER	LATERAL CLEARANCE	MESSAGE TAPER
40 OR LESS	15	0	15
40 - 60	15	15	30
60 - 75	N/A	22	115
75 - 85	N/A	35	132
85 - 105	N/A	50	152
105 - 135	N/A	65	162
135 - 165	N/A	80	182
> 165	N/A	110	182

LEGEND

—●— SOUTH DETOUR
—●— NORTH DETOUR

NOTES

SEE TGS 6 AND TGS 7 FOR BUS DETOUR ROUTES

SPECIAL EVENT CLEARWAYS ERECTED PRIOR TO EVENT TO PRESERVE SPACES

**TGS 8
TEMPORARY BUS STOP MAP**

CANADA BAY COUNCIL

BREWER ST

CONCORD

X 0

X 0

SHORT

1 LANE 2 WAY

60 KMH

PAST

BUS STOP MAP

Client:

Road Name:

Suburb:

TC's Required:

Vehicles Required:

YES (TRAFFIC LTS)

ROL Required:

ROL Number:

Code:

Classification:

Speed Reduction:

Nearest Cross St:

Date Prepared:

Date Approved:

TC@SWS Ref:

SKMS Number:

TGS Ref Number:

20/06/2024

20/06/2024

COUNCIL / REGIONAL

N/A

PAMELA PL

Designed By:

Accreditation:

Ticket Number:

Expiry Date:

Signature:

MICHAEL PARKER

PWZTMP

TCT 050831

N/A - PERPETUAL

Vigilant GROUP

THIS PLAN IS NOT TO SCALE

**ITEM 11 COLLEGE STREET, DRUMMOYNE - CHANGES TO
'NO PARKING' ZONE****Department City Assets****Author Initials: BM**

REPORT

A 'No Parking, Wedding or Funeral Vehicles Excepted' zone is currently located in College Street, Drummoyne, adjacent to St Bede's Anglican Church. This zone historically applied 24/7, but now applies 8am-8pm following previous consideration at the Traffic Committee meeting on 23 February 2023.

These times are in line with previous feedback from the Church who advised that the parking zone is utilised for wedding and funeral vehicles, as well as a pick-up and drop-off zone for school holiday, Sunday school and church services.

Since changing the restriction to only apply 8am-8pm, Council has received further feedback from the community indicating that the times at which the restriction applies is still excessive. This results in parking being un-necessarily unavailable for the surrounding community.

St Bede's Anglican Church have been further consulted to better understand their needs, and have now supported the zone being changed to only apply '8am-5pm'.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

THAT the existing 'No Parking 8am-8pm, Wedding or Funeral Vehicles Excepted' zone on College Street be changed to a 'No Parking 8am-5pm, Wedding or Funeral Vehicles Excepted'

DISCUSSION

Item is in order

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

THAT the existing 'No Parking 8am-8pm, Wedding or Funeral Vehicles Excepted' zone on College Street be changed to a 'No Parking 8am-5pm, Wedding or Funeral Vehicles Excepted'

Attachments:

1. College Street, Drummoyne – No Parking zone



ITEM 12 RAWSON AVENUE, DRUMMOYNE – MOBILITY PARKING SPACE**Department City Assets****Author Initials: BM**

REPORT

Council has received a request from Drummoyne Public Primary School for an on-street Mobility Parking Space (MPS). There is currently a student at the school with limited mobility, and this mobility will continue to decline over time.

Council staff have investigated potential locations for a MPS on the various frontages of the school. To meet current standards, a MPS is required to be 3.2m wide, 7.8m long, relatively flat and include the provision of a pram ramp.

Thompson Street was found to not be feasible given the gradient of the road and the need to widen the parking space into the naturestrip, likely conflicting with tree roots and utilities. South Street is not feasible given the limited width of the street. The remaining frontage of the school is Rawson Avenue, with all parking currently restricted to 'Bus Zone 8:30am-9:30am, 3pm-4pm School Days'.

During on-site observations during pick-up and drop-off time, this approximately 50m long 'Bus Zone' only had one bus parked at a time. Buses were however arriving and leaving in close succession, so there is the potential for two buses to briefly be there at the same time.

As outlined in the attached plan, there is sufficient room to accommodate a MPS by shortening the eastern end of the 'Bus Zone', whilst still providing sufficient room for two buses in the remaining length of the 'Bus Zone'. Indenting the MPS is not required as Rawson Avenue is approximately 12.8m wide, accommodating a 3.2m wide MPS whilst still maintaining a 3.2m wide vehicle travel lane.

The School have advised that they are supportive of this location for the MPS.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

THAT a Mobility Parking Space be installed in Rawson Avenue as outlined in the attached plan, with the existing 'Bus Zone 8:30am-9:30am, 3pm-4pm School Days' signage adjusted accordingly.

DISCUSSION

Item is in order

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

THAT a Mobility Parking Space be installed in Rawson Avenue as outlined in the attached plan, with the existing 'Bus Zone 8:30am-9:30am, 3pm-4pm School Days' signage adjusted accordingly.

Attachments:

1. Rawson Avenue



ITEM 13 GENERAL BUSINESS - TfNSW REPRESENTATIVE**Department City Assets****Author Initials: BM**

Kathryn Hawkins has been the TfNSW representative on the Traffic Committee since September 2016, as well as looking after the Council area more broadly. She has recently advised that TfNSW has made changes to which staff are allocated to particular Council areas.

As a result, Kathryn will no longer be the TfNSW representative for the City of Canda Bay. Andy Huynh will be taking over, having already had experience looking after the City of Canda Bay during periods of leave.

We take this opportunity to thank Kathryn for her contributions to the City of Canada Bay over a number of years, as well as welcome Andy to the Traffic Committee.

DISCUSSION

The police representative wished Kathryn well, noting he had worked with her on Traffic Committee meetings for over 20 years.

**ITEM 14 GENERAL BUSINESS – SPECIAL EVENT TRAFFIC
MANAGEMENT PLAN APPLICATIONS****Department City Assets****Author Initials: BM**

The TfNSW representative noted that for Special Event Traffic Management Plans, the following documentation will need to be submitted to TfNSW as per the *Guide to Traffic & Transport Management for Special Events*. The TMP should be in the format outlined in the 'Procedures for use in the preparation of TMP' guide and include:

- Confirmation of consultation with the bus service provider
- A copy of notification to Ambulance and Fire Brigades
- A copy of Police Approval (page 97 & 98 of the guide)
- A copy of Public Liability Insurances
- Details of community advertising/notification that has been or will be undertaken by Council/Event organiser.
- The completed checklist and forms on page 91-94 of the guide
- Traffic Guidance Scheme(s) (formerly Traffic Control Plans) as a separate document, with valid Authorised Traffic Controller license information on it



Draft Plan of Management
for
DRUMMOYNE OVAL PRECINCT



26 April 2024

CONNECTION TO COUNTRY

The Wangal people hold a deep connection to the land and landscape of the City of Canada Bay.

The bushlands and foreshore areas are their lands, their home, and a place they took care of for thousands of years.

Traditionally, the lives of the Wangal people were strongly focused around the harbour and its foreshore. The Parramatta River provided a place for traditional food gathering and the Wangal people also hunted animals, harvested plants, and gathered raw materials in the local area.

For the Wangal people, and all Aboriginal people from the Sydney basin, the river is a sacred place and colonisation resulted in the dispossession of their land and their displacement. Through this Plan of Management and Masterplan, the City of Canada Bay seeks to maintain the beauty and vibrancy of the Drummoyne Oval Precinct and continue to honour the Wangal people now and into the future.



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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 What is a Plan of Management?

A Plan of Management provides the framework for managing public land. It sets out how public land is intended to be used, managed, maintained and enhanced in the future.

The NSW *Local Government Act 1993* requires a Plan of Management to be prepared for all public land that is classified as community land under the Act. This requirement applies to community land owned by a Council, and Crown land for which Council is Crown Land Manager. The *Crown Land Management Act 2016* authorises local Councils appointed as Crown Land Manager to manage dedicated or reserved Crown land under the Local Government Act.

This review and update of the Plan of Management for Drummoyne Oval Precinct reflects the upgrade to sporting and community facilities underway, and meets the requirements of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*. Upon adoption this Plan of Management will supersede the Plan of Management for the study area adopted in August 2009.

1.2 Background to this Plan of Management

In 2008/09 Council received funding to upgrade player and spectator facilities and to provide broadcast quality lighting at Drummoyne Oval. Funding sources for major improvements to Drummoyne Oval Precinct included Federal Government (\$5.3 million), NSW Government (\$1.7 million), Cricket NSW (\$500,000), AFL (NSW/ACT) (\$200,000), and cash and in-kind contributions towards works by Council.

A Plan of Management and Masterplan for the Drummoyne Oval Precinct, incorporating Drummoyne Park, Drummoyne Oval and Taplin Park was adopted by City of Canada Bay on 18 August 2009 to facilitate the proposed upgrades. Since that time improvements such as construction of the Greg Davis Stand and installation of broadcast quality sports lighting have taken place.

Council has recognised that the current community, social and recreational infrastructure in Canada Bay, including facilities and services, will be inadequate to effectively support the increasing population, changing demographics and community aspirations into the future. Drummoyne Oval Precinct is ideally located to meet needs for sporting, recreational and social infrastructure. It is timely to review how the Precinct is meeting community needs, and to recommend changes to better meet current and future community needs as shown in the Masterplan in Appendix A.

1.3 Land to which this Plan of Management applies

This Plan of Management applies to Drummoyne Oval Precinct, as shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1 Drummoyne Oval Precinct study area



LEGEND

 Drummoyne Oval Precinct Boundary



Drummoyne Oval Precinct Study Area

Key features of the Drummoyne Oval Precinct include:

- a first-class sporting oval with contemporary player and spectator facilities, and broadcast quality lighting
- two rectangular sporting fields in Taplin Park with a playground and off-leash dog exercise area
- boat ramps and a pontoon
- Drummoyne Community Centre and Drummoyne Occasional Care Centre
- Drummoyne Park with mature trees, playground and picnic facilities
- open space for informal recreation
- foreshore shared path with links to the Five Dock Bay foreshore
- views of Five Dock Bay.

1.4 Objectives of this Plan of Management

This Plan of Management will update the 2009 Plan of Management as it applies to the Drummoyne Oval Precinct, and provide a holistic framework for the ongoing management, use, improvement and maintenance of Drummoyne Oval Precinct for the next 10 years. The objectives of this plan are to:

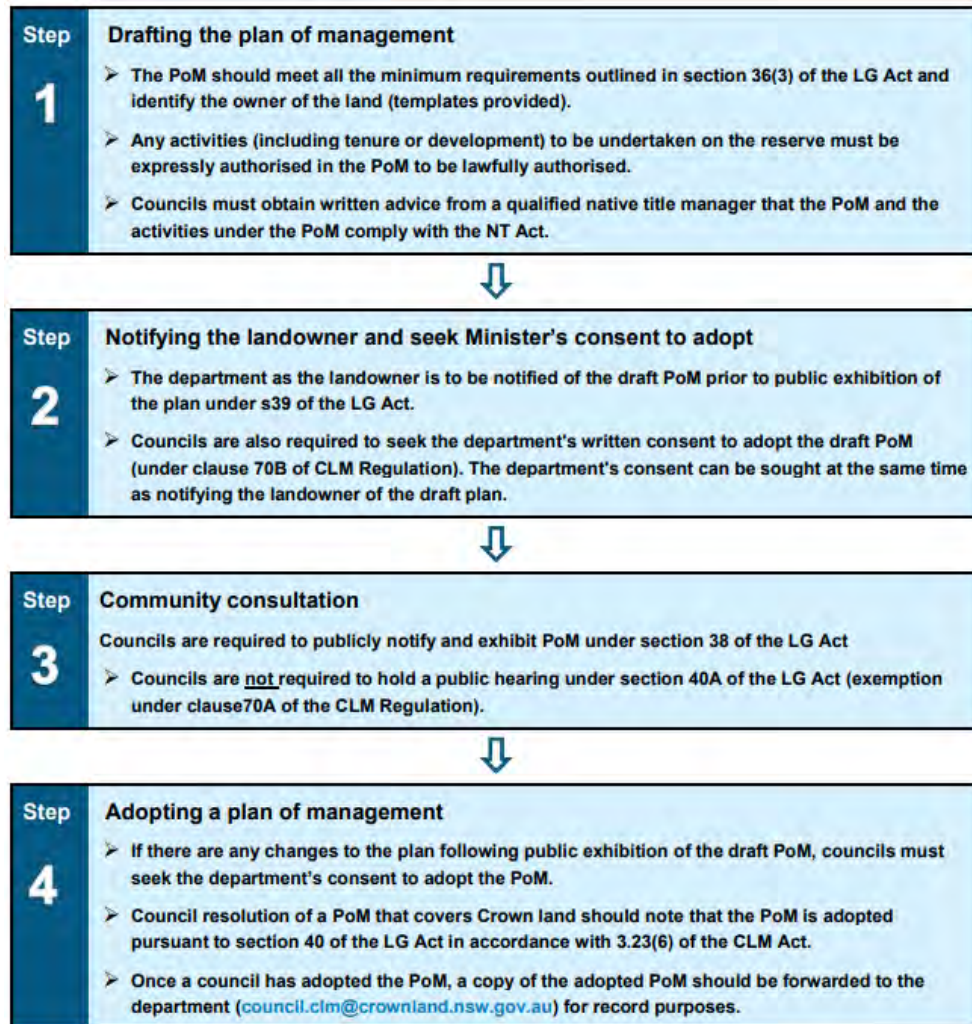
- provide a framework for the ongoing use, maintenance and management of Drummoyne Oval Precinct
- comply with relevant legislation, particularly the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*, *Native Title Act 1993*, and the *Local Government Act 1993*
- be consistent with City of Canada Bay's relevant strategies, plans and policies
- reflect the values and expectations of the community, user groups, local residents, and all other users who will use and enjoy Drummoyne Oval Precinct
- protect, enhance and balance the recreational, community, cultural heritage, environmental and open space values
- guide future uses and developments of Drummoyne Oval Precinct
- authorise leases, licences and other estates on the land
- categorise community and Crown land within Drummoyne Oval Precinct to reflect proposed uses
- include clear and achievable management strategies, actions and performance targets which reflects Council's corporate planning goals and plans
- identify priorities for the allocation of resources to inform future capital works and maintenance programs consistent with identified community and user needs.

1.5 Process of preparing this Plan of Management

1.5.1 Introduction

The process of preparing this Plan of Management is outlined below in Figure 2.

Figure 2 Process of preparing a Plan of Management for Crown Land



1.5.2 Community and stakeholder engagement

A community and stakeholder engagement program was undertaken by Council in late 2022 to enable the community and precinct users to provide input to the review and update of this Plan of Management.

After advice from the Native Title Manager was received the Draft Plan of Management was approved by Council to be referred to the former NSW Department of Planning and Environment–Crown Lands (DPE-NSWCL), with provisions required by the NSW Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure-Crown Lands and Public Spaces (DPHI-CLPS) to be included in the Draft Plan of Management. The Minister's consent will be required post exhibition prior to Council's adoption of the Plan of Management.

Clause 70A of the *Crown Land Management Regulation 2018* exempts Council from the requirement to hold a public hearing into the proposed categorisation of Crown land in accordance with Section 40(A) of the *Local Government Act 1993*. The Council-owned community land in Drummoyne Oval Precinct was categorised as Park in 2009.

The Draft Plan of Management will be exhibited for public comment in accordance with Section 38 of the *Local Government Act 1993*. Submissions will be received, considered and appropriate amendments incorporated into the final Plan of Management.

1.6 Requirements for Crown and community land

Requirements for a Plan of Management for community land, and for Crown land managed by a Council, are as provided by the *Local Government Act 1993*. These requirements and where they can be found in this Plan, are listed in Table 1.

Table 1 Contents of a Plan of Management for community land

Requirement of the Local Government Act	How this plan satisfies the Act
A description of the condition of the land, and of any buildings or other improvements on the land as at the date of adoption of the Plan of Management	Section 2
A description of the use of the land and any such buildings or improvements as at the date of adoption of the Plan of Management.	Section 2
Categorisation of community land	Section 3
Core objectives for management of the land	Section 4
The purposes for which the land, and any such buildings or improvements, will be permitted to be used.	Section 5
The purposes for which any further development of the land will be permitted, whether under lease or licence or otherwise.	Section 5
A description of the scale and intensity of any permitted use or development.	Section 5
Authorisation of leases, licences or other estates over community land.	Section 5
Objectives and performance targets.	Section 6
Means by which the plan's objectives and performance targets will be achieved.	Section 6
Means for assessing achievement of objectives and performance targets.	Section 6

This Plan of Management has also been prepared according to the requirements of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*. A Plan of Management will satisfy the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* if the points in Table 2 are addressed.

Table 2 Contents of a Plan of Management required by the Crown Land Management Act 2016

A Plan of Management prepared by a Council crown land manager satisfies the Crown Land Management Act if:	How this plan satisfies the Act
It is consistent with the purposes the land has been reserved or dedicated. (Sections 3.13 and 2.12 of the Act)	This Plan has been prepared consistent with the purpose(s) of the reserves and dedications.
It has been prepared under the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> and is classified community land that is either dedicated or reserved Crown land. (Sections 3.32 (1)(b) and Section 3.23 (6))	All Crown land that this Plan of Management has been prepared for is either dedicated or reserved Crown land under the management of City of Canada Bay Council, or is community land under the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> and therefore required to have a Plan of Management.
Plans of Management for the land are to be prepared and adopted in accordance with the provisions of Division 2 or Part 2 of Chapter 6 of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> (Section 3.23 (7) (d))	This Plan has been prepared to satisfy the requirements of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>
If the draft Plan of Management alters the categories assigned as provided by this section, the council manager must obtain the written consent of the Minister to adopt the plan if the re-categorisation would require an addition to the purposes for which the land is dedicated or reserved	Written consent of the Minister will be obtained through the review of the draft Plan by the Crown.
Hold public hearing under section 40A of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> . (Section 3.23 (7) (d))	Clause 70A of the <i>Crown Land Management Regulation 2018</i> exempts Council from the requirement to hold a public hearing into the proposed categorisation of Crown land in accordance with Section 40(A) of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> .
Excepting where the relevant land is excluded land, the written advice of at least one Council's Native Title Manager that it complies with any applicable provisions of the native title legislation has been obtained. (Section 8.7 (1) (d))	Council has received the advice of a native title manager that the plan complies with the <i>Native Title Act 1993</i> (Cwth).
Council must comply with any requirements of the native title legislation in relation to the land (Section 8.10)	The Plan of Management has been prepared to ensure any impacts on native title will be appropriately addressed under the future act provisions of the <i>Native Title Act 1993</i> . Council shall meet the notification requirements of Section 24JB of the <i>Native Title Act 1993</i> in relation to the construction or establishment of a public work prior to further approval.

2 DESCRIPTION OF DRUMMOYNE OVAL PRECINCT

2.1 Location and context

Figure 3 shows the location and context of Drummoyne Oval Precinct.

Figure 3 Location of Drummoyne Oval Precinct



Drummoyne Oval Precinct is located in the suburb of Drummoyne within the Canada Bay local government area. The study area is approximately mid-way between Sydney 10 kilometres to the east and Parramatta 10 km to the west.

Drummoyne Oval Precinct is bounded by Bayswater Street to the north, residential apartments fronting Lyons Road to the east, and Cometrowe Street, Thompson Street and Five Dock Bay to the west. Lyons Road and the arterial Victoria Road are in close proximity.

Taplin Park is on the foreshore of Five Dock Bay, a small enclosed bay with numerous moored boats.



The Drummoyne Oval Precinct is part of the network of larger informal parks on the Parramatta River foreshores in the City of Canada Bay. These parks include Russell Park, Lysaght Park, McIlwaine Park / Rhodes Park, Wangal Centenary Bushland Reserve, Cabarita Park, Prince Edward Park, Bayview Park, Quarantine Reserve, and Timbrell Park. These foreshore parks are increasingly being linked by a foreshore walkway and cycleway.

2.2 History and cultural heritage

2.2.1 History of Drummoyne Oval Precinct

Aboriginal

At the time of European settlement, the Canada Bay area was part of the traditional lands of the Aboriginal people of the Wangal clan. The Wangal clan were a part of the larger Darug language group or Aboriginal nation. The lives of the Wangal people were strongly focused on the harbour and its foreshores, especially in food gathering. Aboriginal people also hunted animals, harvested plants and gathered raw materials in the bushland fringing the harbour foreshores.

First contact between the new settlers and the Wangal people came in February 1788. As they were close to the new settlement at Sydney Cove, the Wangal were quickly and irrevocably affected by European colonisation through loss of resources, disease, and cultural disintegration. The Wangal people and other clans across the Sydney Basin were soon decimated, original clans were fractured, and their populations diminished. Despite these massive disruptions, government records show an Aboriginal presence in the Canada Bay area in the 19th century.

Post-European

The history of Drummoyne Oval Precinct and its context in Drummoyne is well documented in various books and reports (refer to the reference list). Drummoyne Oval Precinct has a rich and varied history dating back to Sydney's early days, summarised in Appendix B.

Drummoyne Oval Precinct was a Crown land grant in the early 1800s. Drummoyne Rugby Union Football Club have played at the Drummoyne Park Ground since the 1880s. In 1903 the area was gazetted as a Crown reserve, and renamed as Drummoyne Park in 1905. A major upgrade of Drummoyne Park for rugby and cricket occurred in the early 1930s. Reclamation of land to become Taplin Park in the late 1940s added to the open space area.

Over the years, sporting, informal recreation and community facilities have been added to the precinct to become a multi-purpose sporting, recreation and community precinct.

2.2.2 Heritage significance

Aboriginal

Drummoyne Oval is described as a Category 2 – Possible area for Aboriginal heritage sites because it was reserved for open space early, and has a less disturbed / impacted land use history (Gondwana Consulting, 2006).

The prominent artwork 'Drummoyne Oval' by Anderson Hunt (2011) is based on the local history of Drummoyne Oval (the scoreboard) and its connection to the meandering course of the Parramatta River.



Post-settlement

The precinct or its component parks and structures do not have any formally recognised heritage significance.

2.3 Significance of Drummoyne Oval Precinct

Due to its location and sporting facilities, the Drummoyne Oval Precinct has substantial regional significance. The precinct occupies a prominent position on Five Dock Bay on the Parramatta River. Its 9 hectares of public open space accommodate a range of significant functions and activities, including Drummoyne Oval, Drummoyne Community Centre/ Drummoyne Occasional Care Centre, boat launching facilities, and a foreshore shared path on the north-western side.

Drummoyne Oval is one of Sydney's most picturesque multi-sport grounds. Along with Concord Oval, it is one of the premier sporting venues in the City of Canada Bay. An excellent playing surface, broadcast quality lighting, and the amphitheatre setting of Drummoyne Oval overlooking the water set it apart from many first grade cricket grounds in Sydney.

The precinct's location and facilities offer opportunities for a variety of activities, such as viewing the Parramatta River, playing and watching sport, boating and sailing, picnicking, children's play, fishing, walking and jogging.

2.4 Land ownership and management

2.4.1 Introduction

The ownership and management of the parcels of land which comprise Drummoyne Oval Precinct are shown in Figure 4 and detailed in Table 3.

Figure 4 Ownership of land in Drummoyne Oval Precinct



Table 3 Ownership and management of Drummoyne Oval Precinct

Reserve number	Reserve name	Lot and DP no.	Area (m ²)	Owner	Manager	Public Purpose	Zoning	Categorisation	Features
D.500126	Drummoyne Park Gazetted 28/10/1903	Lot 468 DP 752023 Lot 1 DP 1146339 Lot 1 DP 1163343 Lot 7322 DP 1166998	64,106.20	Crown	City of Canada Bay Council Crown Land Manager	Public Recreation	RE1 Public Recreation	Sportsground, Park, General Community Use	Drummoyne Park Drummoyne Oval Memorial Children's playground Part of rugby field Basketball court Parking area Landscaping Grass
R.70143	Taplin Park Gazetted 18/7/1941	Lot 7321 DP 1166998	22,608.09	Crown	City of Canada Bay Council Crown Land Manager	Public Recreation	RE1 Public Recreation	Sportsground, Park	Children's playground Five Dock Bay Walk Boat ramp, parking
R.100107	Drummoyne Park (part) Gazetted 12/6/1987	Lot 298 DP 752023	1,163.30	Crown	City of Canada Bay Council Crown Land Manager	Community Purposes	RE1 Public Recreation	General Community Use	Drummoyne Community Centre
-	-	Lot 22 DP 20878	1,826.0	City of Canada Bay	City of Canada Bay	-	RE1 Public Recreation	Park	Grassed parkland
TOTAL			89,703.59						

Except for a small portion of Council-owned land in Taplin Park at the end of Cometrowe Street and Thompson Street, the remainder of the land subject to this Plan of Management is Crown land.

The total area of the Precinct is approximately 9 hectares. Taplin Park is approximately 3.5 hectares in area, Drummoyne Oval is 3.3 hectares, and Drummoyne Park is 2.2 hectares.

There are no easements over the precinct.

Crown land

The Drummoyne Oval Precinct is in the Parish of Concord, County of Cumberland.

The majority of the land subject to this Plan of Management is Crown land (D.500126, R70143, R100107) which is dedicated/reserved for Public Recreation or Community Purposes. The City of Canada Bay is Crown Land Manager.

Table 4 shows the native title status of the Crown land D.500126, R.70143 and R.100107 as at 25 May 2023.

Table 4 Native title and Aboriginal land claims

Native title status as at 25 May 2023	
Subject land	D.500126, R.70143, R.100107
Current Native Title application (claim)?	No
Determination of Native Title?	No
Registered Indigenous Land Use Agreement?	No
Compulsory acquisitions of native title or future act protection determinations?	No
Native title certificates under CLMA issued?	No
Aboriginal land claims under the <i>Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983</i>	No

Community land

About 2% of Drummoyne Oval Precinct (Lot 22 DP 208708) is land owned in fee simple by City of Canada Bay Council, and is classified as community land under the *Local Government Act 1993*. All land classified as community land must be managed in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993*. The City of Canada Bay Council manages community land in the Canada Bay local government area.

2.4.2 Management

Drummoyne Oval Precinct is managed by City of Canada Bay Council. The strategic planning and development of the Drummoyne Oval Precinct is led by the Recreation Planner, Community and Corporate Strategy Department, with the support of teams across the organisation, including:

- Customer Services - oval and parks bookings and event support
- Buildings & Property - Greg Davis Stand bookings, and repairs and maintenance
- City Services - parks maintenance, maintenance and cleansing of the Precinct
- City Assets - capital works, major physical works.

Council is also responsible for review of this Plan of Management when necessary to enable changing circumstances and community needs to be considered and incorporated.

2.4.3 Public access

Public access is available to Taplin Park and Drummoyne Park at all times.

Public access to Drummoyne Oval (within the fence) is available most of the time. Public access to Drummoyne Oval is restricted when it is being used for sporting matches and training, and for ticketed sporting and community events. Public access to Drummoyne Community Centre is available during opening hours.

2.4.4 Key stakeholders at Drummoyne Oval

Stakeholders responsible for management of land, facilities and/or use at Drummoyne Oval Precinct are listed in Table 5.

Table 5 Stakeholders in Drummoyne Oval Precinct

Organisation	Responsibilities
Minister for Lands and Water Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure-Crown Lands and Public Spaces	Landowner Use of the park according to public purpose Leases over Crown land
City of Canada Bay	Landowner Management Asset management Community and stakeholder engagement Community safety Bookings Maintenance Funding Community transport service for Drummoyne Community Centre Licensee of boat ramp below Mean High Water Mark (MHWM)
Transport for NSW	Statutory responsibility below MHWM. Consent authority for all developments on waterways in Sydney, including the boat ramp. Licensor of boat ramp below MHWM Cleaning of the boat ramp below MHWM Licensee of toilets in Taplin Park amenities building
Department of Community Services and Justice	Funding for and licensing of Drummoyne Occasional Care Centre
Drummoyne Community Centre (DCC) is a non-profit, non-government organisation that relies on membership, donations and funding to continue its activities and services. DCC has a Community Management Committee consisting of 8 to 14 members elected each year from the centre's membership, and two representatives from City of Canada Bay Council.	Community activities and services Operation of the community centre by a small team of part-time paid staff and about 70 volunteer workers
Drummoyne Oval Users Working Group	Advise and assist Council with management and operation of sporting facilities at Drummoyne Oval

Organisation	Responsibilities
Sporting groups: Drummoyne Junior Rugby Club, Drummoyne Power Junior Australian Football Club, Drummoyne Rugby Club, Sydney Cricket Club	Meet requirements of licence agreements
Other lessees/licensees and users	Meet requirements of use agreements
Cricket for Climate, Australian Sports Climate	Funding for solar panels and batteries at Drummoyne Oval. Improve sustainability of built facilities
Local residents	Neighbours Users
NSW Police	Crime prevention

2.5 Physical characteristics

2.5.1 Climate

Drummoyne Oval Precinct is located between two key meteorological stations at Sydney Observatory Hill and Parramatta. Sydney has a more temperate climate than Parramatta, with temperatures higher in summer and colder in winter in Parramatta. Rainfall and average wind speeds are higher closer to the coast in Sydney compared to Parramatta.

Taking an approximate average of Sydney and Parramatta meteorological data, Drummoyne Oval Precinct would experience:

- mean daily maximum summer temperature of 27°C.
- mean daily minimum temperature in winter of 7-8°C.
- mean annual rainfall of approximately 1,100 mm.
- 10-11 wet days per month.
- mean wind speed at 9am of 9-10 km/hour.

Drummoyne Oval Precinct is in an exposed location, and subject to the local wind and temperature patterns formed by local landforms and vegetation cover. The precinct lacks the protection of any significant landform which could protect it from cold or salt-laden winds that influence the level of comfort experienced by users of the precinct. Consideration of the need to provide protection from the winds for users and limiting the effects of salt spray is of major concern in the development of design proposals for the precinct.

2.5.2 Geology and soils

The precinct is situated on a broad, relatively low Hawkesbury Sandstone peninsula. The Abbotsford and Drummoyne peninsulas are formed on sandstone topography and landscape. The topography is characterised by interlinked ridge lines and steep side slopes. Sandstone outcrops are evident, especially in the foreshore areas and side slopes (Benson, 1990).

Soils in the precinct are predominantly sandy loams. However, Taplin Park is located in an infilled intertidal zone. Taplin Park is generally flat with a number of active recreation facilities, but few trees. It lacks diversity in recreational opportunities and amenity, despite the potential offered by the waterside location. The infill of soil has often been over-compacted, restricting substantial growth of vegetation. The exception is Drummoyne Oval, which is

located on an infilled drainage line, but has a significant character generated by diverse recreation activities and mature trees.

Class 2 acid sulfate soils underlie the western and southern area of the precinct (Taplin Park and Drummoyne Park). This means there is a moderate to low risk of acid sulfate soil or potential acid sulfate soils occurring at depths greater than 3 metres from the soil surface. The risk of acid sulfate soils may have contributed to poor plant growth in Taplin Park. Development consent must be obtained for works below the natural ground surface or works by which the water table is likely to be lowered in areas classified as Class 2.

The risk of acid sulfate soils in Drummoyne Oval is low, with those soils being Class 5 acid sulfate soils.

2.5.3 Landform and topography

The landscape of Drummoyne Oval Precinct today bears little resemblance to the original natural landscape.

Drummoyne Oval Precinct is an amphitheatre, extending from its lowest point at the sea wall along the shoreline of Five Dock Bay to its highest point at Drummoyne Community Centre. On the Five Dock Bay side, Taplin Park is bounded by reclaimed land and a sandstone sea wall. Part of Taplin Park was reclaimed from Five Dock Bay in the 1940s, and the area was developed for sports fields.

The aspect is generally north-westerly, with sunny and exposed, vegetated and shaded areas.

2.5.4 Hydrology and drainage

The drainage catchment extends from the top of the ridge at Lyons Road through the precinct draining to Five Dock Bay.

Drummoyne Oval has a subsoil drainage system, but drainage of the oval near Greg Davis Stand is poor.

Taplin Park ponds with water in low-lying areas due to viewing mounds. Rising sea levels lift leachates through the ground.

The entire facility has recently undergone a major refurbishment that incorporates innovative water efficient design features, such as stormwater harvesting from the surrounding catchment, rainwater harvesting from facility roof, rain gardens, as well as installation of water efficient fixtures and fittings.

The catchment for the stormwater runoff sand filtration unit in Drummoyne Oval is approximately bounded by Lyons Road, Marlborough Street and Bayswater Street.

Drummoyne Oval and Taplin Park are irrigated by sprinklers. Water for field irrigation is supplemented by stormwater captured and treated from the surrounding catchment. Council received \$50,000 in Community Water Grant funding in January 2007 to install radio-controlled weather stations at Council's key sporting grounds and golf courses, including Drummoyne Oval. The weather stations can be programmed to override irrigation if rainfall has occurred, thus saving water.

Rainwater harvested from the roof of the new grandstand and newer pavilion is used for toilet flushing in the new facility and the newer pavilion respectively.

2.5.5 Flora and fauna

Flora

Prior to European settlement, forest and woodland communities were the endemic vegetation inhabiting the low sandstone peninsula on which Drummoyne Oval Precinct is located. Benson and Howell (1990) mapped pre-1750 vegetation at what is now Drummoyne Oval Precinct as Eucalypt Woodland on rocky outcrops with shallow sandy soils on Hawkesbury Sandstone. Naturally occurring tree species to this region included Blackbutt (*Eucalyptus pilularis*), Sydney Peppermint (*Eucalyptus piperita*) and Sydney Red Gum (*Angophora costata*) growing in the sandy loam soils. Saltmarsh flats and mangroves originally grew to the north on the intertidal shore zone of Five Dock Bay including Grey Mangrove (*Avicennia marina*) and Beaded Samphire (*Sarcocornia quinqueflora*).

Since 1788 the City of Canada Bay has been subject to intense development pressure. Native vegetation is now restricted to very small areas, all of which are valuable remnants of the original vegetation which once covered the City area.

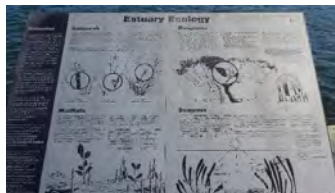
As a result of suburban growth, parts of several bays including Five Dock Bay have been filled in for park development. Much of this compacted material is unknown resulting in poor plant growth and variety.

Currently, Drummoyne Oval Precinct has a mixture of endemic and introduced plant species from several planting implementations and urbanisation over the last century. Presently the precinct contains a linear line of Camphor Laurel (*Cinnamomum camphora*) on the western edge of Cometrowe Street and on the eastern edge a mixture of Camphor Laurel, Brush Box (*Lophostemon confertus*) and Moreton Bay Fig (*Ficus macrophylla*) line Bayswater Road. A picturesque planting approach is evident in Drummoyne Park among the rocky outcrops with various tree species including Moreton Bay Fig, Camphor Laurel and several Eucalyptus species. Minimal planting, such as Swamp She-Oak (*Casuarina glauca*), is struggling to grow in Taplin Park from minimal planting implementation and associated planting conditions.

Other tree species currently in the precinct include Sydney Red Gum, Lemon Scented Gum (*Eucalyptus citriodora*), Native Frangipani (*Hymenosporum flavum*), and *Pinus* spp. Shrubs include Spiny-Head Mat-Rush (*Lomandra longifolia*), and *Banksia*, *Callistemon*, *Correa*, *Grevillea* and *Hakea* species.



Casuarinas along the foreshore



Interpretive sign

Fauna

No fauna surveys have been carried out in the precinct, so comprehensive information on fauna is not available.

2.6 Visual assessment

Figure 5 shows views available into, through and from Drummoyne Oval Precinct.

Figure 5 Visual assessment



Drummoyne Oval Precinct occupies a prominent position in Five Dock Bay. It is visible from the surrounding foreshore areas, and offers views of high scenic quality to the Gladesville Bridge and Hunters Hill from within the precinct.

Drummoyne Park is a scenic park with elevated views across to Five Dock Bay. It has stands of mature fig trees and a rocky area in the 'gully' near Drummoyne Oval which adds interest and variety to the park. A cleared sloping grassed area near the community centre is occasionally used for ball games and other non-structured activities.

Drummoyne Oval rates as one of the more scenic sports fields in the Sydney metropolitan area. Stands of mature trees surround the oval, with a large grassed bank for spectators on the Bayswater Street side of the oval. The Archie Jackson Stand and Greg Davis Stand seat spectators, with additional seating available on the grassed perimeter of the ground. Other facilities around the oval include a score board, kiosk, change rooms and toilets.

People visit the precinct to view the water and watch maritime activities. Views are also of great importance to residents who live in the vicinity of the precinct and foreshore walk. Proposals for landscaping must be considered carefully, such as creating view corridors, selecting plant species with low growing habits such as native shrubs and grasses, and planting trees such as Eucalypts which have the majority of foliage at the top of their trunks.

2.7 Access and circulation

Drummoyne Oval is easily accessible by foot, bicycle, private and authorised vehicles, and public bus services. Refer to Figure 6 for access routes to and circulation within the precinct.

2.7.1 Access to the Precinct

The precinct is easily accessible by foot, bicycle, private and authorised vehicles, and public bus services.

Drummoyne Oval precinct is situated on a regional shared walkway and cycleway, part of the Parramatta to Sydney Foreshore Link. The shared path links Lysaght Park at Chiswick with Russell Park and Taplin Park. A network of formal and informal pedestrian pathways link with adjoining residential and commercial areas.

Entry points to the precinct for pedestrians and cyclists are from Bayswater Street, Cometrowe Street, Thompson Street, and Dempsey Place. Kerb blisters facilitate pedestrian access across Bayswater Road at the Drummoyne Oval entrance.



Figure 6 Access and circulation



Access for private vehicles is from Bayswater Road into the oval carpark and the boat ramp carpark. Emergency and maintenance vehicle access is via Cometrowe Street.

Bus route 503 directly services the precinct along Bayswater Street and Drummoyne Avenue. Buses on this route operate between Drummoyne and Town Hall. Other bus routes operate along Lyons Road linking the precinct with Burwood, Mortlake, Chiswick and the city. Numerous bus routes operate between the city, Drummoyne, Gladesville and to the west along Victoria Road.

The precinct is also accessible by water for small watercraft.

2.7.2 Circulation within the Precinct

Figure 6 shows internal pathways, roads, and vehicle parking areas.

Directional and facility identification signage is available throughout the precinct.

The precinct is not entirely accessible for people with disabilities. Although toilets for people with disabilities and level access from carparks to some buildings and picnic facilities is provided, it is relatively difficult for people with disabilities to access the informal areas in the precinct. Lift access is available to the upper floor of the Greg Davis Stand.



Carparks are provided at Drummoyne Community Centre, Drummoyne Oval, and at the boat ramp (vehicles with boat trailers only). Accessible parking spaces are provided at Drummoyne Community Centre, Drummoyne Oval, boat ramp, and off Cometrowe Street.

Parking for buses is available on Cometrowe Street during events.

A bike parking rack for five bikes is located outside Drummoyne Oval.

2.8 Built facilities

2.8.1 Introduction

The location of built structures in Drummoyne Oval Precinct is shown in Figure 7.

2.8.2 Description and condition of built facilities

A description and condition of the built structures and land in Drummoyne Oval Precinct is in Appendix C.

Figure 7 Key built structures in Drummoyne Oval Precinct



2.8.3 Utilities

Drummoyne Oval has connections to utility service infrastructure including electricity, water, sewer, gas, and telecommunications.

Two substations and two main switchboards in Drummoyne Oval provide electricity for the whole precinct. A distribution board provides electricity to Taplin Park.

Electricity is supplied to Drummoyne Community Centre/Occasional Care Centre, EPAB Building, Greg Davis Stand, and Taplin Park amenities. Barbecues operate with electricity. However, there is no power connection to the Archie Jackson Stand.

Solar panels on the roofs of the Greg Davis Stand (25kW) and EPAB building (15kW), and solar community batteries in the Greg Davis Stand, supplement mains power.

Mains water is available in all buildings. Mains water use is minimised by use of stormwater collected and stored in tanks in Drummoyne Oval and Taplin Park for irrigation of fields.

2.9 Uses of Drummoyne Oval Precinct

2.9.1 Introduction

Users of Drummoyne Oval Precinct participate in a variety of informal and organised sporting, recreation and social/community activities offered by the facilities and settings in the precinct.

The catchment of precinct users varies from local to district and regional catchments depending on the use or activity.

Uses of facilities and settings in Drummoyne Oval Precinct are set out below.



Drummoyne Pre-school 'Happy Rocks' project in Drummoyne Park



Junior AFL on Drummoyne Oval



Club barbecue at Drummoyne Oval



Dog exercise on Taplin Park 2



Rugby union on Taplin Park



Group fitness on Taplin Park 1



Walking on shared path



Cycling on shared path



Boat launching at boat ramp

Table 6 Use of facilities and settings in Drummoyne Oval Precinct

Item	Uses
Community facilities	
Drummoyne Community Centre	Community information and referral to local services. Classes: art, crafts, languages, parenting, tai chi, dancing Meetings Private hire: family events, parties
Drummoyne Occasional Care Centre	Occasional child care. Caters for up to 20 children 0-5 years at various times between 8.30am-3.30pm weekdays
Carpark	Vehicle parking for centre minibus and staff vehicles
Drummoyne Park	
Playground	Children's play
Paths	Thoroughfare for walking and cycling
Grassed areas	Drummoyne Park above Drummoyne Oval is an unrestricted dog off-leash area. Dogs prohibited near playgrounds and food preparation/ eating areas. Dogs on lead permitted elsewhere.
Picnic tables/ barbecues	Picnics, barbecues
Treed areas	Sitting, relaxing
Seating	Sitting, relaxing
Bike jumps	Informal BMX bike riding
Drummoyne Oval	
Drummoyne Oval	The primary focus of Drummoyne Oval is sport, with the provision of first-class facilities for elite level grass field sports.
Capacity for community/cultural event using playing surface: 10,000	The most recent major upgrades in 2011 have seen the facility broaden its use to cater for State and National level AFL and cricket matches, while continuing to provide for local sporting clubs. Australian Rules, cricket, rugby union Summer: cricket every Sat and Sun (9am-6pm), and every Tue, Wed and Thu (4pm-7pm)
Capacity for sporting event (no ground usage) – 6,000	Winter: football every Sat (9am-5pm), every third Sun (9am-5pm), and every Tue, Wed and Thu (5pm-9pm) Athletics carnivals and other school sport Communities4Communities family day with stalls and rides at Drummoyne Oval Taplin Park and attended by 4,000 people Corporate hire
Archie Jackson Stand	Spectator seating Equipment storage
Seating	Viewing sport and activities on the oval
EPAB Building	Education, training, meetings, club room, player and spectator facilities
Barbecue	Social gatherings
Maintenance equipment shed	Storage of maintenance equipment

Item	Uses
Water tanks	Collection and storage of stormwater for field irrigation
Gavin Robertson outdoor cricket practice wickets	Cricket training
Greg Davis Stand / Drummoyne Oval Community Facility	<p>Player and spectator facilities</p> <p>Community facility hired for sporting and community/ social uses: dance classes, birthday and Christmas parties, meetings, engagement and anniversary parties, gender reveal, kitchen teas, christenings, Council meetings and functions, concerts, family events, workshops, sporting group season launches, baby showers, religious festivals, commercial hire.</p> <p>37% occupancy.</p> <p>Booked for 422 hours December 2021-August 2022.</p> <p>The Greg Davis Stand is an emergency evacuation site in the event of disaster for residents of Canada Bay, Burwood and Strathfield LGAs. The building can be used for temporary housing, and kitchen space for preparing food.</p>
Carpark	Vehicle parking
Taplin Park	
Taplin Park 1	<p>Rugby union games and training in winter, field rested in summer</p> <p>Football every Sun (9am-5pm), and every Tue, Wed and Thu (5pm-9pm)</p> <p>Group and personal fitness</p> <p>Casual games</p> <p>Corporate hire</p> <p>Community fun days, festivals</p> <p>Amusement devices</p> <p>Temporary car parking</p>
McMahon Pavilion	<p>Junior rugby: equipment storage, merchandise sales</p> <p>Toilets for bus drivers</p>
Taplin Park 2	<p>Rugby union games and training in winter, field rested in summer</p> <p>Football every Sun (9am-5pm), and every Tue, Wed and Thu (5pm-9pm)</p> <p>Off-leash dog exercise area: the western end of Taplin Park near Thompson Street is an off-leash area before 9.00am and after 5.00pm only. Dogs prohibited near playgrounds and food preparation/ eating areas. Dogs on lead permitted elsewhere.</p>
Half basketball court	Informal basketball
Bike racks	Bike parking
Playground	Children's play
Picnic tables/ shelters, barbecues	Picnics, barbecues, relaxing
Seating	Sitting, relaxing
Shared path, foreshore path	Walking, cycling, jogging
Boat ramp, floating pontoon	Watercraft launching and retrieval, fishing
Carpark	Vehicle and boat parking
Sea wall	Buffer between Five Dock Bay and Taplin Park

2.9.2 Use agreements

Several use agreements apply to the use of land and facilities in Drummoyne Oval Precinct as set out below.

Community facilities

Table 7 Use agreements for community facilities in Drummoyne Oval Precinct

	Drummoyne Community Centre R.100107	Drummoyne Occasional Child Care Centre R.100107
Agreement	Statement of Intent	Lease
Facility owner	City of Canada Bay Council	City of Canada Bay Council
Facility user	Drummoyne Community Centre - incorporated not for profit neighbourhood centre serving the needs of the local community. Drummoyne Community Centre Management Committee – volunteer	Drummoyne Occasional Child Care Centre Incorporated
Facility	Part of the Drummoyne Community Centre	Part of the Drummoyne Community Centre
Agreed uses	Information and referral point for all area services BayRider bus service Ring and Ride transport service (DCC) New resident/business tours Adult and community education programs including English language classes Self-help support groups Volunteer program opportunities for community activities Social, wellness and welfare support programs Hire of halls to private and community organisations – available 7 days a week 9am to 10pm	Occasional child care for children 0-5 years and for other community purposes at the discretion of the lessees' management committee, and with the concurrence of Council.
Term	Reviewed every four years in line with local government elections	5 years from 1 January 2007 to 31 December 2011. Since 2011 the lease has been rolled over.
Lessor responsibilities	City of Canada Bay Council: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Building maintenance - Insurance - Council rates - Water rates 	Permit the lessee quiet enjoyment of the leased area. Maintain the carpark, garden and lawns adjacent to the building.

Sporting facilities

Several seasonal licence agreements apply for use of sporting facilities by sporting groups.

Table 8 Seasonal licence agreements for use of sporting facilities at Drummoyne Oval Precinct

Licensee	Drummoyne Power Junior AFL Club	Drummoyne District Rugby Football Club Inc.	Drummoyne District Junior Rugby Club	Sydney Cricket Club
Licensor	City of Canada Bay as Crown Land Manager	City of Canada Bay as Crown Land Manager	City of Canada Bay as Crown Land Manager	City of Canada Bay as Crown Land Manager
Facility	Drummoyne Oval playing field and amenities (Greg Davis Stand and EPAB)	Drummoyne Oval Taplin Park Change rooms in Greg Davis Stand and EPAB Canteen and store room in EPAB Storage in Greg Davis Stand, EPAB	Taplin Park and lights Taplin Park amenities building	Drummoyne Oval EPAB clubhouse, change rooms, canteen/store Multi-purpose Room (gym), change rooms, store room in Greg Davis Stand
Permitted use(s)	Playing of competitive sport and associated training	Playing of competitive sport and associated training	Playing of competitive sport and associated training Use of Taplin Park amenities building for storage.	Playing of competitive sport and associated training Third party use of sporting field and cricket nets area with Council approval
Season	Winter	Winter	Winter	Summer 1 Sept to first weekend in April
Permitted times	Wed: 5pm-9pm Fri, Sat, Sun: at Council discretion	Tues, Thurs: 5pm-10pm training Sat/Sun: 7.30am-10.30pm matches	Wed: 5-9pm training Sun: 8am-5pm games	Tues, Wed, Thurs: 4pm-8pm training Sat-Sun: 7.30am-10.30pm competitive games Mon and Fri – use multi-purpose room or other areas off the playing surface
Term	6/7/2016-31/8/2020 5 years Annual review date	1/4/2016-31/3/2021 5 years Annual review date	1/4/2016-31/8/2020 5 years	1/7/2012-30/6/2033 21 years
Licensee responsibilities	-	-	-	Repair and replace cricket nets when required

Other use agreements

An oral agreement commenced in 2010 between Council and the former State Transit Authority (now Transit Systems NSW) for bus drivers at the terminating stop at Bayswater Street to use the McMahon Pavilion toilets between 6.30am and 7:00pm daily. Conditions of use are that the toilets are cleaned daily, paper and soap are restocked, and minor repairs are carried out. Key access is available to Council, Transit Systems NSW staff and the rugby union club.

City of Canada Bay pays NSW Maritime a licence fee for the public to use the boat ramp below mean high water mark.

Bookings are taken by Council for casual use including ceremonies, community events/fun day, group picnics, sport, school athletics carnivals, filming, and family parties. Conditions of use for casual and seasonal hirers are set by Council.

Fees and charges for use of Drummoyne Oval Precinct are included in Council's Fees and Charges Schedule and are reviewed every year.

2.10 Maintenance

2.10.1 General maintenance

General maintenance tasks undertaken in the precinct, and their frequency, are outlined below:

- removing rubbish from the parks three times a week.
- emptying bins at the boat ramp and carpark four times a week
- lawn maintenance (grass mowing, edging, line trimming, herbicide application, cleaning gutters and paths). Mowing fortnightly in summer, and as required in winter.
- garden and tree maintenance (weeding, dead plant removal, pruning, herbicide application).
- checking gardens every 3 weeks
- watering of annual garden beds every 1-2 days.
- inspecting play equipment on every visit to the park. Playground safety is assessed by an external inspector four times per year.
- sweeping the boat ramp carpark fortnightly.

Other maintenance tasks include line marking in carparks, installation and repair of bollards, and lighting, etc. All other park maintenance tasks are done as required.

Repairs to built structures including amenities, lights, barbecues etc. are done as required by Council's Property Services section.

2.10.2 Drummoyne Park

Council's City Services and Property Services section maintain the community centre.

Contractors are used for specialist tasks such as tree maintenance and playground safety assessment.

2.10.3 Drummoyne Oval

Drummoyne Oval is maintained to a high standard and frequency appropriate for professional sport.

The Drummoyne Oval playing field, buildings and facilities are maintained:

- by relevant Council staff
- by contractors for specialist tasks such as the Drummoyne Oval turf cricket wickets and playing surface, waste management and tree maintenance
- consistent with the responsibilities outlined in relevant use agreements.

The area inside the white fence is maintained year-round by contractors, including turf cricket wicket preparation. Preparation of the turf wicket (laser levelling, returfing) occurs between the winter and summer sporting seasons. Council mows the grass between black fence and white fence fortnightly. Council cleans the EPAB building. Mixed waste bins emptied twice per week. Contractor marks athletics track, and erects and takes down goalposts.

The stormwater quality improvement device is maintained following regular inspections.

2.10.4 Taplin Park

Council is responsible for maintaining the boat ramp, floating pontoon and carpark in Taplin Park.

2.11 Revenue and costs

Revenue from use of the Drummoyne Oval Precinct is derived from:

- Licence agreements for use of Drummoyne Oval and Taplin Park by sporting groups
- Hire of the Greg Davis Stand community meeting room
- Hire of the Drummoyne Community Centre
- Drummoyne Occasional Care Centre fees.

Direct major ongoing costs associated with the Precinct include:

- maintaining the Drummoyne Oval playing surface for elite sporting events
- operation of the lights at Drummoyne Oval
- 1 megawatt of electricity grid capacity on standby for Drummoyne Oval
- Water used to irrigate Drummoyne Oval and Taplin Park
- Maintenance of Drummoyne Community Centre building
- maintenance of the park and buildings
- playground inspections.

3 PLANNING CONTEXT

3.1 Introduction

This section describes the wider legislative and policy framework applying to Drummoyne Oval Precinct.

Full versions of the legislation referred to below are found on-line at www.legislation.nsw.gov.au and www.austlii.edu.au. City of Canada Bay's website is www.canadabay.nsw.gov.au.

Table 9 outlines the national, state, regional and local planning context which influences the use, development and management of Drummoyne Oval Precinct.

Table 9 Planning context of Drummoyne Oval Precinct

	Land use planning and management	Open space / active and informal recreation	Community and culture	Environment
International		International Charter of Physical Education, Physical Activity and Sport United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child	United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities 2006	International climate change commitments
Commonwealth	<i>Native Title Act 1993</i> <i>Telecommunications Act 1997</i>	Sport 2030 Australian Standards for Play Spaces Australian Human Rights Commission Advisory Note on streetscape, public outdoor areas, fixtures, fittings and furniture 2013	<i>Native Title Act 1993</i> <i>Disability Discrimination Act 1992</i> Australian National Disability Strategy 2021-2031 <i>Work Health and Safety Act 2011</i> Australian Standards for access for people with disabilities, built facilities, and environmental management systems	Intergovernmental Agreement on the Environment 1997

	Land use planning and management	Open space / active and informal recreation	Community and culture	Environment
NSW	<p><i>Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983</i></p> <p><i>Crown Land Management Act 2016</i></p> <p><i>Local Government Act 1993</i></p> <p>Local Government (General) Regulation 2021</p> <p><i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i></p> <p><i>Roads Act 1993</i></p> <p><i>Local Land Services Act 2013</i></p> <p><i>SEPP (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021</i></p> <p>Crown Land 2031 – State Strategic Plan for Crown Land (2021)</p>	<p>NSW Premier's Priorities</p> <p>NSW Public Spaces Charter</p> <p>Greener Places Policy</p> <p>Draft Greener Places Design Guide 2020</p> <p>Better Placed Policy</p> <p>Her Sport Her Way: Women in Sports</p> <p>Future Sports Plans Delivering Sport and Active Recreation in NSW</p> <p>Everyone Can Play: A Guideline to Create Inclusive Playspaces 2019</p> <p><i>Companion Animals Act 1998</i> and Regulation 2018</p>	<p><i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i></p> <p><i>Heritage Act 1977</i></p> <p><i>Anti-Discrimination Act 1997</i></p> <p><i>Disability Inclusion Act 2014</i></p> <p>NSW Disability Inclusion Action Plan 2020-2025</p> <p>NSW Strategic Plan for Children and Young People 2022-2024</p>	<p><i>Fisheries Management Act 1994</i></p> <p><i>Pesticides Act 1999 and Pesticides Regulation 2017</i></p> <p><i>Water Management Act 2000</i></p> <p><i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i></p> <p>Biodiversity Conservation Regulation 2017</p> <p>SEPP (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021</p> <p><i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i></p> <p><i>Our Future on the Coast: An overview of coastal management in NSW 2018</i></p> <p><i>Coastal Management Act 2016</i></p> <p>SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021</p> <p>Controlled Activities on Waterfront Land – Guidelines for Riparian Corridors on Waterfront Land 2018</p> <p>SEPP (Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas) 2017</p> <p><i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i></p> <p><i>Local Land Services Act 2013</i></p> <p><i>Smoke-free Environment Act 2000</i> and Smoke-free Environment Regulation 2016</p> <p><i>Soil Conservation Act 1938</i></p> <p><i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i></p>
Sydney	<p>A Metropolis of Three Cities: Greater Sydney Region Plan 2017</p>	<p>50-Year Vision for Greater Sydney's Open Space and Parklands 2021</p> <p>Greater Sydney Green Grid 2017</p>		<p>Sydney Metropolitan Catchment Action Plan 2013-2023</p> <p>Greater Sydney Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan 2017-2022</p>

	Land use planning and management	Open space / active and informal recreation	Community and culture	Environment
		Greater Sydney Outdoors Survey 2021		5MT for Greater Sydney
Regional/ District	Eastern City District Plan	Sydney Green Grid – Central District	South West Metropolitan Regional Emergency Management Plan 2017	Greater Sydney Harbour Coastal Management program (in prep) Parramatta River Estuary Coastal Zone Management Plan 2013-2023
Canada Bay LGA	Canada Bay Local Strategic Planning Statement Your Future 2030 Canada Bay Local Environmental Plan 2013 Canada Bay Development Control Plan Canada Bay Developer Contributions Plan	Social Infrastructure (Open Space and Recreation) Strategy Let's All Play Strategy Dogs in Public Places Strategy Foreshore Access Strategy Lighting Strategy Draft Bike Plan	Reflect Reconciliation Action Plan 2023-2024 Social Infrastructure (Community) Strategy and Action Plan 2019 Community Safety and Crime Prevention Plan 2014-2018 Disability Inclusion Action Plan 2017-2021 Local Movement Strategy Pedestrian Access and Mobility Plan Sustainable Procurement Policy 2021 Sustainable Events Policy 2013 Sustainable Events Guideline Sustainable Food Strategy 2018	Environmental Strategy 2020 Biodiversity Strategy 2019 Biodiversity Framework and Action Plan 2019 Urban Tree Canopy Strategy 2019 Greenhouse Action Plan Emissions Reduction Action Plan 2021 Water Efficiency Plan Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure Strategy and Action Plan 2023 Our Living River Resource Recovery and Waste Strategy 2021 Net Zero emissions strategy Zero waste to landfill Resilient City

Key legislation and planning requirements are set out in this section. Other applicable legislation and plans are in Appendix D.

3.2 Commonwealth legislation

3.2.1 Native Title Act 1993

The Commonwealth *Native Title Act 1993* recognises and protects the traditional ownership and interest in land and waters that indigenous Australians hold according to their traditions, laws and customs. The objectives of the Native Title 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
- provide for, or permit, the validation of past acts invalidated because of the existence of native title.

The Act describes the process for the recognition of native title rights, including mechanisms for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People to establish the existence of native title, lodge native title claims, determine and validate the extinguishment of native title, and dealing with land and waters where native title persists.

All Crown land in NSW can be subject to a native title claim under the Native Title Act. A native title claim does not generally affect Crown land where native title has been extinguished or it is considered excluded land.

The Native Title Act may affect use of Crown land, particularly development and granting of tenure. Under the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* it is mandatory for Council to nominate or engage a qualified Native Title Manager who provides advice regarding how Council's dealings and activities on Crown land can be valid or not valid in accordance with the Native Title Act. Council must obtain the written advice from a Native Title Manager that Council complies with any applicable provisions of the native title legislation when:

- granting leases, licences, permits, forestry rights, easements or rights of way over the land
- mortgaging the land or allowing it to be mortgaged
- 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
- approving (or submitting for approval) a plan of management for the land that authorises or permits any of the kinds of dealings referred to above.

The NSW *Crown Land Management Act 2016* requires that on Crown land (including where managed by a local council) native title rights/interests must be addressed (unless native title has been surrendered, extinguished or legally determined to no longer exist). Any dealings in land or water by a Crown land manager that affect (impair or extinguish) native title are classified as "future acts" and must comply with the Act. Examples of a "future act," on Crown land, might include the granting of freehold title, or a lease or licence, or the construction of public works. The Native Title Act sets out procedures to follow before such "future acts" can be validly carried out.

3.2.2 Telecommunications Act 1997

The *Telecommunications Act 1997* (Cth) provides for telecommunication facilities being permitted on community land without authorisation in a Plan of Management.

3.3 NSW government legislation and plans

The NSW legislation most affecting use and management of Drummoyne Oval Precinct is the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*, *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983*, *Local Government Act 1993*, and the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

3.3.1 Crown Land Management Act 2016

Most of Drummoyne Oval Precinct is Crown land as shown in Figure 4. Crown land in NSW is governed by the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* (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. City of Canada Bay is Crown land manager under the CLM Act and continues to have management responsibility for Drummoyne Oval Precinct.

Under Section 1.4 of the CLM Act, Crown land is required to be managed according to the objects and principles of Crown land management (refer to Section 4 of this Plan).

Section 3.21 of the CLM Act authorises a local Council that has management responsibility for an area of dedicated or reserved Crown land (a "council manager"), as City of Canada Bay does for Drummoyne Oval, to manage that land in accordance with the public land provisions of the *Local Government Act 1993*. With some exceptions, Section 3.22(1) of the CLM Act requires that a Council manager of dedicated or reserved Crown land "must manage the land as if it were community land under the *Local Government Act 1993*" and has "for that purpose all the functions that a local Council has under that Act in relation to community land (including in relation to the leasing and licensing of community land)". Notwithstanding, Crown land must be managed in accordance with the purpose(s) of the land and cannot be used for an activity incompatible with its purpose(s).

Section 3.23 of the CLM Act requires a Council manager of dedicated or reserved Crown land to:

- categorise the land to one or more categories of community land referred to in Section 36(4) of the *Local Government Act 1993*. The assigned category(s) must be closely related to the purpose(s) for which the land is dedicated or reserved. The proposed multiple categorisations of Drummoyne Oval Precinct which correspond with the current reserve purposes of Public Recreation and Community Purposes is in Figure 8.
- prepare and adopt a Plan of Management for the dedicated or reserved Crown land in accordance with the Plan of Management provisions of Division 2 of Part 2 of Chapter 6 of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

The CLM Act provides that any existing lease, licence or permit issued under the *Crown Lands Act 1989* will continue for its agreed term. From 1 July 2018 all new leases, licences and permits are issued under the new legislation.

Section 3.15 of the CLM Act also allows the Minister to make, and publish in the NSW Government Gazette, Crown land management rules "for or with respect to the management of dedicated or reserved Crown land by Crown land managers".

The *Crown Land Management Regulation 2018* supports the new *Crown Land Management Act 2016*. Crown Land Managers must comply with Crown land regulations which prescribe principles and rules relating to the use and management of Crown land in NSW.

Crown land has significant spiritual, social, cultural and economic importance to the Aboriginal people of NSW. The Crown Land Management Act recognises and supports Aboriginal rights, interests and involvement in Crown land.

Crown Land 2031 – State Strategic Plan for Crown Land June 2021

This 10-year vision will guide how Crown land in NSW will be used for the years to come.

The plan includes a roadmap of priorities, outcomes and enablers that are all steps in delivering a vision where Crown lands supports resilient, sustainable and prosperous communities across NSW. The plan also sets out an approach that will enable the use of Crown land to evolve to meet changing community needs.

3.3.2 Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983

The *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983* (ALR Act) recognises the rights of Aboriginal people in NSW. The Act seeks to compensate Aboriginal peoples (who may or may not also be native title holders) for past dispossession, dislocation and removal of land in NSW.

Aboriginal land claims may be placed on any Crown land in NSW. The DPHI-CLPS is responsible for investigating claims as defined in the ALR Act. If a claim is established, the land is transferred to the Aboriginal Land Council as freehold land.

At 25 May 2023 the reserves subject to this Plan of Management were not subject to an undetermined Aboriginal land claim.

3.3.3 Local Government Act 1993

Classification

Lot 22 DP 20878 in Drummoyne Oval Precinct is owned by City of Canada Bay Council and are classified as community land under the *Local Government Act 1993*. Council owned land which is classified as 'community' land must be managed and kept for the purposes of the community. Community land must be managed according to the *Local Government Act 1993* and the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2021*.

Community land:

- must have a Plan of Management prepared for it, which sets out guidelines for use and management of the land. Until a Plan of Management is adopted, the nature and use of the land must not change.
- must be kept for the use of the general community and must not be sold. Council has no power to sell, exchange or otherwise dispose of community land, except for the purpose of enabling that land to become, or be added to, a Crown Reserve or land reserved or dedicated under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*.
- cannot be leased or licensed for a period of more than 21 years, or for 30 years with consent from the Minister.

Categorisation

Community land must be categorised in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993*. A category assigned to community land, using the guidelines for categorisation in the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2021*, reflects Council's intentions for future management and use of the land.

The *Crown Land Management Act 2016* requires categorisation of Crown land according to the *Local Government Act 1993* and consistent with the public purpose(s) of the Crown reserve.

The initial categorisation of Drummoyne Oval as Sportsground was approved by DPE-NSW Crown Lands in 2021. The initial categorisation has been reviewed to also include the

categories of General Community Use and Park to better reflect the current and intended uses of Drummoyne Oval Precinct.

Figure 8 shows the categorisation of community and Crown land in the Drummoyne Oval Precinct.

Figure 8 Categorisation of Drummoyne Oval Precinct



The guidelines and core objectives of the Park, Sportsground and General Community Use categories are set out below.

Table 10 Guidelines for categories of Crown and community land at Drummoyne Oval Precinct

Category	Guidelines ¹	Areas of Drummoyne Oval Precinct
Park	Land that is, or is proposed to be, improved by landscaping, gardens or the provision of non-sporting equipment and facilities, for use mainly for passive or active recreational, social, educational and cultural pursuits that do not unduly intrude on the peaceful enjoyment of the land by others.	Drummoyne Park Part of Taplin Park
General Community Use	Land that may be made available for use for any purpose for which community land may be used, whether by the public at large or by specific sections of the public.	Drummoyne Community Centre Drummoyne Occasional Care Centre Greg Davis Stand
Sportsground	Land that is used or proposed to be used primarily for active recreation involving organised sports or the playing of outdoor games.	Drummoyne Oval Majority of Taplin Park Indoor training facility

¹ Local Government (General) Regulation 2021

Refer to Section 4.3.3 for the core objectives of the Park, General Community Use and Sportsground categories.

Use agreements

The requirements of the *Local Government Act 1993* regarding leases, licences and other estates are in Section 6.

3.3.4 Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

The *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EPA Act) establishes the statutory planning framework for environmental and land use planning in NSW through:

- State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPPs).
- Local Environmental Plans (LEPs). The Canada Bay Local Environmental Plan 2013 applies to Drummoyne Oval Precinct.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021

The SEPP (Transport and Infrastructure) assists local Councils and communities by simplifying the process for providing essential infrastructure and enabling greater flexibility in the location, development and maintenance of infrastructure and service facilities. It includes specific planning provisions and development controls for a range of infrastructure works or facilities including parks and other public reserves, roads, emergency services, electricity delivery, and telecommunications networks. The clauses relevant to permissible works at Drummoyne Oval Precinct are in Section 5 of this plan.

3.3.5 Coastal management

Chapter 2 (Coastal Management) of the Resilience and Hazards SEPP gives effect to the objectives of the *Coastal Management Act 2016* from a land use planning perspective, by

specifying how development proposals are to be assessed if they fall within the coastal zone. It spatially defines four coastal management areas prescribed by the Act through detailed mapping and specifies assessment criteria applicable for each coastal management area for Councils and other consent authorities to apply when assessing development proposals within a respective zone/zones (as mapped).

All of Drummoyne Oval Precinct is within the Coastal Environment Area and the Coastal Use Area. Management objectives for the Coastal Environment Area are in Section 4 of this Plan of Management.

3.4 City of Canada Bay plans

The local planning framework is governed by the Canada Bay Local Strategic Planning Statement, Community Strategic Plan, Delivery Plan and Operational Plan, the Canada Bay Local Environmental Plan 2013, and Development Control Plan.

Council's sustainability strategies set targets for:

- 25% tree canopy cover by 2040
- Swimmable Parramatta River
- No loss of native species
- Net Zero emissions for operations and community by 2030
- Zero waste to landfill – all Council facilities will implement recycling by 2021 and a food recovery program by 2023
- Triple the amount of solar PV capacity in Canada Bay by 2025.
- 100% of Council procurement for civil works, construction and street furniture to include preference for locally sourced recycled content by 2023.

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4 BASIS FOR MANAGEMENT OF DRUMMOYNE OVAL PRECINCT

4.1 Introduction

This section defines the specific roles and objectives for Drummoyne Oval Precinct based on community values and management directions of City of Canada Bay and the Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure-Crown Lands and Public Spaces.

4.2 The local community

The Canada Bay community is growing rapidly, especially due to recent high and medium density residential development in the City.

In 2022 the NSW Department of Planning and Environment forecast that the City of Canada Bay population will grow by 29% to 113,560 residents in 2031. These figures exclude the additional population increase in and around the Parramatta Road corridor. The most significant increase will be in people over 65 years of age (54% growth representing 18% of the community) and children aged 5-14 years (37% representing 11% of the community).

In the suburbs which straddle Drummoyne Oval Precinct, population densities in 2036 are expected to be Five Dock with 59.37 people per hectare (41.5% increase) and Drummoyne with 38.08 people per hectare (25.8% increase).

This increase in local government area population and local density will place further strain on existing sporting, recreation and social infrastructure in City of Canada Bay.

Additionally, the City of Canada Bay is a robust multi-cultural community with many residents of Asian and Southern European descent.

Drummoyne and Russell Lea-Rodd Point is an established residential area with a diverse population of families, languages, and age groups. Households in this area have higher household incomes, and live in mostly low to medium density housing.

4.3 Community and stakeholder engagement

4.3.1 Introduction

A summary of feedback received from the community during preparation of this plan is provided below. More detail is in the Drummoyne Oval Precinct Plan of Management and Masterplan - Community and Stakeholder Engagement Report 2023.

4.3.2 Process of community and stakeholder engagement

Community and stakeholder engagement for this Plan of Management was undertaken in two stages:

1. Information gathering in Stage 1 in July-August 2022.
2. Public exhibition of the Draft Plan of Management and Masterplan in early 2024.

Further opportunities for engagement with the community will be undertaken through public exhibition of the Draft Plan of Management, at which time members of the community are invited to provide further comment and submissions.

4.3.3 Outcomes of community engagement

Liked aspects of Drummoyne Oval Precinct

The liked aspects of Drummoyne Oval Precinct by the community are in Table 11.

Table 11 Liked aspects of Drummoyne Oval Precinct

Liked aspects	
<p>Recreation (52) Place to walk/cycle and the Bay Walk (23) Dog friendly/dog park (17) Boat ramp (4) Place to exercise (3) Place to kick a ball (2) Playground (2) Basketball courts (1)</p>	
<p>Space (38) Open space (17) Large open space (8) Green space/grass (7) Public space (4) Flat topography (2)</p>	
<p>Visual (35) Views – general (6) Beautiful environment (15) Well maintained/clean, tidy (10) Water views (4)</p>	
<p>Access (34) Water/bay/foreshore access/proximity (23) Close to home (7) Accessible (4)</p>	

Liked aspects

Community/social (30)
 Community – general (10)
 Gathering place (7)
 Family friendly (6)
 Dog owner community (4)
 History/heritage significance (3)
 Place for a variety of gatherings and events (1)



Sport (25)
 Quality sports oval (10)
 Place to watch sport (7)
 Sporting venue/facilities (6)
 Home ground for Drummoyne Rugby Club (2)



Atmosphere (15)
 Peace and quiet (7)
 Safe (4)
 Away from traffic (4)



Natural (12)
 Trees / shade (10)
 Nature (2)



Location (12)



Variety of recreation and sport opportunities (12)
 Variety of sporting and recreation activities (12)



Facilities (8)
 Amenities (2)
 Modern facilities (3)
 Toilets (3)



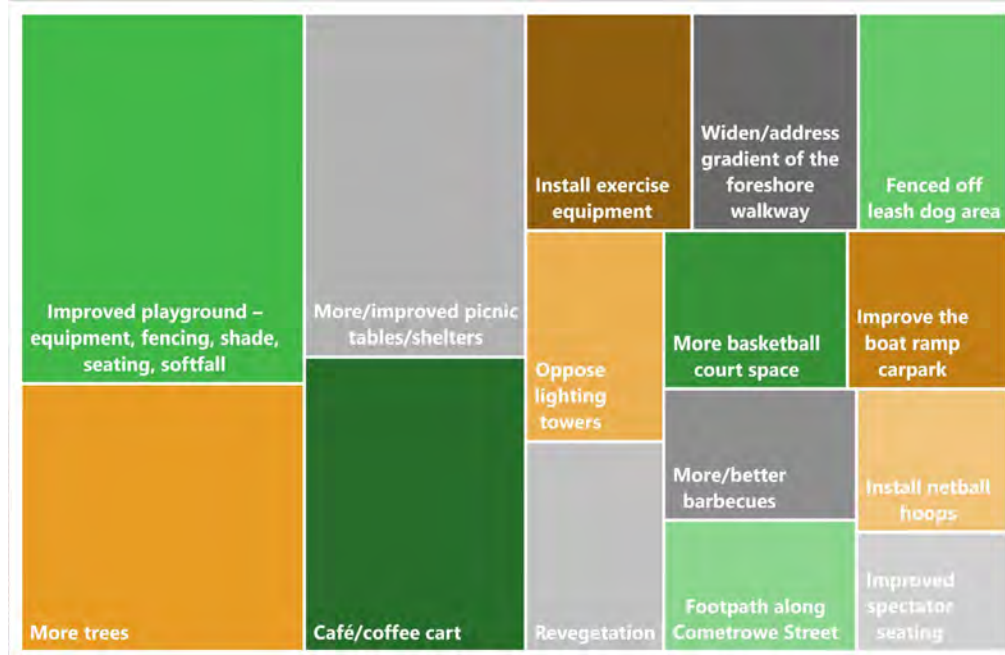
Suggested changes and improvements

Community

83% of online survey respondents suggested at least one change or improvement to Drummoyne Oval Precinct.

The 'top 15' changes and improvements suggested by the community are in Figure 9.

Figure 9 Desired changes and improvements to Drummoyne Oval Precinct



The online survey respondents would allocate the following average proportions of times for various uses of Drummoyne Oval (inside the black fence) to 47% of time to sport, 24% of time to informal recreation, 22% of time to community events, and 8% of time to other activities.

Sporting groups

Sporting groups which use the precinct requested:

- Indoor multi-use training centre at Drummoyne Oval
- Inner West Sports House sports administration hub
- Improved player, coach, official, staff, volunteer and spectator facilities at the Greg Davis Stand and EPAB (clubhouse, male and female change rooms, toilets, canteens, seating, shade)
- Redevelop and enlarge the Pavilion including offices, classroom, undercover spectator seating and viewing area, food and beverage outlet, equipment storage facilities.
- New digital video screen/scoreboard

- Extend the cricket square by 2 pitches
- Install couch grass on the playing surface
- Access to drinking water at Drummoyne Oval and Taplin Park.

Issues raised by sporting groups to be addressed include:

- Improved facilities to provide a suitable venue for first-class sporting and community events
- Appropriate multi-purpose use of Drummoyne Oval by sporting groups and the community
- Limited building space at Drummoyne Oval
- Access to facilities at Drummoyne Oval and Taplin Park by sporting groups
- Improved drainage of Drummoyne Oval in wet weather
- Cleaning of amenities
- Vehicle parking
- Storage for equipment and merchandise
- Separation of dogs and sporting participants at Taplin Park
- Community users respecting the sporting facilities at Drummoyne Oval
- Renewal of expired licence agreements
- Funding for new and upgraded facilities.

Community facility and event managers

Community facility and event managers requested:

- Extension of the Drummoyne Community Centre floorspace to include a new entry/foyer, additional activity floorspace, internal toilets for staff and hirers, solar panels.
- A café
- additional parking spaces (including 'kiss and drop' bays) at Drummoyne Community Centre and on Cometrowe Street
- bike rack at Drummoyne Community Centre
- Provide a carport for the community bus
- Landscaped outdoor area, including a picnic table, garden, and sheltered/paved outdoor space at the Drummoyne Community Centre/Occasional Care Centre
- Accessible footpath between the centres and the playground in Drummoyne Park
- A footpath around Drummoyne Oval
- Public toilets in Drummoyne Park
- Lighting of the path in Drummoyne Park.

Issues to be addressed include:

- Opportunities for use of Drummoyne Oval and Taplin Park for community events
- Better access for people with disabilities, prams

- Remove rubbish from the southern side of the oval
- Poor connection between the Drummoyne Community Centre and outdoor space in the park
- Improve visibility and wayfinding to the Drummoyne Community Centre from Lyons Road and the waterfront
- Repair leaking roof at Drummoyne Community Centre
- Formalise a use agreement for the Drummoyne Community Centre.

Issues raised are addressed in the Action Plan tables in Section 6.

4.4 Values of Drummoyne Oval Precinct

The Canada Bay community and site users value various aspects of Drummoyne Oval Precinct for different reasons. By understanding the reasons why the community and users value Drummoyne Oval Precinct, the role that the community expects Drummoyne Oval Precinct to play in the future may be determined.

The community of Canada Bay places a high value on sportsgrounds, community facilities and parks which are an integral part of the area in which they live.

The values outlined below reflect the outcomes from the community engagement process.

Table 12 Values of community land in Canada Bay and the Drummoyne Oval Precinct

Value	Value statement for community land in Canada Bay ⁽¹⁾	Values of Drummoyne Oval Precinct
Access	The community places a high value on the ease of access to community land, regardless of age or physical ability, and that no parks contain areas that permanently alienate members of the public. However, there is a desire for a network of local paths to link with the foreshore paths. The community also value equity of access to recreational opportunities.	Drummoyne Oval Precinct is in a central location accessible for recreation activities, being close to homes, public transport and the city. The precinct is accessible by people with physical disabilities. It is available for use at any time but use at night is discouraged. Use of Drummoyne Oval Precinct is free, except for spectators of organised events at the oval, and vehicle users that live outside Canada Bay. The link between Drummoyne Oval Precinct and other foreshore parks via the Five Dock Bay shared path is to be encouraged. Vehicle and trailer access to the boat ramp and parking is important.
Aesthetics	The community values community land as attractive places to visit and view, providing a sense of place, and character for nearby neighbourhoods.	The open space of Drummoyne Oval Precinct pleasantly contrasts with the houses, buildings and traffic associated with the urban environment. Trees, shrubs, grass and landscaping are appreciated because they create a visually pleasing environment, provide shade, and screen buildings and development. Trees combined with the water and the natural 'amphitheatre' contribute to a scenic setting.

Value	Value statement for community land in Canada Bay ⁽¹⁾	Values of Drummoyne Oval Precinct
Foreshores	The community places a particularly high value on foreshore parks and walking trails. There is a strong view that the foreshore should continue to be improved, and the foreshore walk be completed from Drummoyne to Sydney Olympic Park.	The community value the availability of space on the waterfront to recreate. This sense of openness and space in Drummoyne Oval Precinct is heightened by the views available over the water from within the precinct and from surrounding residences. Waterfront areas, including Drummoyne Oval Precinct, are popular as a contrast to urban development, as a place to 'get away'.
Maintenance	The community values community land that is well maintained.	Clean and well-maintained facilities and areas in Drummoyne Oval Precinct are important to the people that use them.
Recreation	The community values the wide range of quality recreation and leisure experiences offered on community land. However, there is a desire for more park facilities, new and/or upgraded facilities, more walking tracks and bike tracks.	Drummoyne Oval Precinct is a user-friendly and well-used area. It can be enjoyed for informal activities (walking, walking the dog, jogging, children's play, kicking balls, playing games) to water-based activities such as boating and fishing. Settings vary from picnic and barbecue areas, community centre and a children's playground, and a first-class sporting oval with practice facilities.
Culture and well-being	The community values community land as places to promote good health, and as venues for cultural activities, events and festivals.	Large, green open areas in the precinct provide a sense of spaciousness, openness and freedom of movement to walk, run and exercise, leading to a sense of well-being. Drummoyne Oval Precinct provides relief from the 'hustle and bustle' of inner city living. The informal setting and natural ambience of Drummoyne Oval Precinct evokes a sense of quiet, serenity, peace and tranquillity. Drummoyne Oval Precinct is valued as a supplement to private space at home, especially to adjoining residents. Drummoyne Oval Precinct is also appreciated as a venue for community events.
Ecology	The community values the natural environment, and there is a strong desire to rehabilitate natural areas. Trees are highly valued, and there is a general view that more trees be planted, but not at the expense of local views.	The combination of trees and landscaping in Drummoyne Oval Precinct reflects its history and reclamation from Five Dock Bay. Residents appreciate trees, and seeing a variety of birds. The natural character, settings, features and landscape of the precinct are valued.
Social	The parks are valued as places for people to meet. Well maintained, non-threatening parks are appreciated as venues for family gatherings.	Residents like to share time with their family and friends, and meet others in their local community, outdoors in a pleasant and secure environment. Picnic facilities and barbecues that are provided in Drummoyne Oval Precinct facilitate social gatherings and interaction.
Partnerships	The community values an ability to have a say and be involved in the future of community land.	The community appreciate being consulted in the process of commenting on proposals and planning the precinct. Partnerships with sporting groups are being forged to facilitate the development of sporting facilities for the benefit of sporting players and spectators.

Value	Value statement for community land in Canada Bay ⁽¹⁾	Values of Drummoyne Oval Precinct
Heritage	Some parks are valued as places containing visual and social links to earlier times. There is a community desire to identify, conserve and interpret areas of heritage significance.	Aboriginal links to the precinct are reflected in artwork through the Precinct. Drummoyne Oval Precinct has an interesting social history with links to the early land grants and subdivision, and sporting activities beginning in the late 1800s.
Education	Some parks are valued as places for learning about the ecology and history of the area.	The link with the river, history of establishment of the precinct and sporting use are valuable themes that serve an educational function in an outdoor classroom.

Notes: (1) *Generic Plan of Management (City of Canada Bay, 2007).*

4.5 Vision and management objectives for Drummoyne Oval

4.5.1 Vision

The vision for Drummoyne Oval is consistent with the NSW government and City of Canada Bay's vision for open space and parkland (refer to Appendix E).

Drummoyne Oval Precinct will be a high quality sporting, recreational, community and cultural precinct. It will attract local residents and a regional catchment of visitors to enjoy its range of facilities and settings for land- and water-based activities and magnificent views of Five Dock Bay. The range of settings and facilities in the precinct will cater for all age groups, be generally accessible to all, and be linked with other foreshore parks. The precinct's open spaces and green, tranquil and tidy environment will be enhanced. From time to time, the precinct will be a focus for first-class field sporting activities.

4.5.2 Principles of Crown land management

Drummoyne Oval Precinct will be managed according to the principles of Crown land management embodied in the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* which are:

- (a) that environmental protection principles be observed in relation to the management and administration of Crown land, and
- (b) that the natural resources of Crown land (including water, soil, flora, fauna and scenic quality) be conserved wherever possible, and
- (c) that public use and enjoyment of appropriate Crown land be encouraged, and
- (d) that, where appropriate, multiple use of Crown land be encouraged, and
- (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, and
- (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.

4.5.3 Core objectives for categories of community and Crown land

Drummoyne Oval Precinct is categorised as Sportsground, Park and General Community Use as shown in Figure 8.

Drummoyne Oval Precinct will be managed according to the core objectives under the *Local Government Act 1993* for each relevant category for Crown and community land as set out below.

Sportsground

The core objectives for community land categorised as **Sportsground** are to:

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

Park

The core objectives for community land categorised as **Park** are to:

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

General Community Use

The core objectives for community land categorised as **General Community Use** are to:

- promote, encourage and provide for the use of the land, and to provide facilities on the land, to meet the current and future needs of the local community and of the wider public in relation to:
 - public recreation and the physical, cultural, social and intellectual welfare or development of individual members of the public.
 - purposes for which a lease, licence or other estate may be granted in respect of the land (other than the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities).

4.5.4 Reserve purposes

The Crown land within Drummoyne Oval Precinct will be managed consistent with its purposes of Public Recreation and Community Purposes.

4.5.5 Land use zoning objectives

City of Canada Bay's objectives for the RE1 Public Recreation zone are to:

- enable land to be used for public open space or recreational purposes.
- provide a range of recreational settings and activities and compatible land uses.
- protect and enhance the natural environment for recreational purposes.
- facilitate public access to and along the foreshore.

- conserve public open space that enhances the scenic and environmental quality of Canada Bay.

4.5.6 Coastal management

Under the *Coastal Management Act 2016* the management objectives for the coastal environment area are as follows to:

- (a) protect and enhance the coastal environmental values and natural processes of coastal waters, estuaries, coastal lakes and coastal lagoons, and enhance natural character, scenic value, biological diversity and ecosystem integrity
- (b) reduce threats to and improve the resilience of coastal waters, estuaries, coastal lakes and coastal lagoons, including in response to climate change
- (c) maintain and improve water quality and estuary health
- (d) support the social and cultural values of coastal waters, estuaries, coastal lakes and coastal lagoons
- (e) maintain the presence of beaches, dunes and the natural features of foreshores, taking into account the beach system operating at the relevant place
- (f) maintain and, where practicable, improve public access, amenity and use of beaches, foreshores, headlands and rock platforms.

4.5.7 Parramatta River Estuary Coastal Zone Management Plan 2013-2023

Relevant management aims for the Parramatta River Estuary are to:

- foreshore development and land use planning incorporates the principles of ecologically sustainable development
- improve water quality in the estuary such that it is suitable for a range of environmental functions and recreational uses.
- reduce the environmental damage caused by sedimentation
- maintain and enhance the ecological values associated with the estuary, both aquatic and terrestrial
- manage bank erosion to reduce impacts and improve the social amenity of the estuary
- manage the foreshore to protect existing assets while maximising environmental values
- enhance access to the estuary and its foreshores for a wide range of user groups while ensuring estuary health is not compromised.
- appropriately manage risks from coastal hazards affecting the estuary.

4.5.8 Sydney Harbour foreshores

The relevant planning principles for land within the Sydney Harbour Foreshores and Waterways Area in the SEPP (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021 are:

- (a) development should protect, maintain and enhance the natural assets and unique environmental qualities of Sydney Harbour and its islands and foreshores,

- (b) public access to and along the foreshore should be increased, maintained and improved, while minimising its impact on watercourses, wetlands, riparian lands and remnant vegetation,
- (c) access to and from the waterways should be increased, maintained and improved for public recreational purposes (such as swimming, fishing and boating), while minimising its impact on watercourses, wetlands, riparian lands and remnant vegetation,
- (d) development along the foreshore and waterways should maintain, protect and enhance the unique visual qualities of Sydney Harbour and its islands and foreshores,
- (h) water-based public transport (such as ferries) should be encouraged to link with land-based public transport (such as buses and trains) at appropriate public spaces along the waterfront,
- (i) the provision and use of public boating facilities along the waterfront should be encouraged.

Objectives for the Zone 5 Water Recreation zone are to:

- give preference to and increase public water-dependent development that will promote the enjoyment of, and free access to, the Foreshores and Waterways Area.
- allow development that will enhance public use of waters in the zone and not compromise public use of waters in the zone in the present or future.
- minimise the number, scale and extent of artificial structures, considering the function of the structures.
- allow commercial water-dependent development that—
 - (a) meets a justified demand, and
 - (b) provides benefits to the general and boating public, and
 - (c) results in a visual outcome that is compatible with the planned character of the locality.
- minimise congestion and conflict arising from the use of waters in the zone and the adjoining foreshores.
- protect and preserve beach environments and ensure they are free from artificial structures.
- ensure the scale and size of development are appropriate to the locality.
- ensure the scale and size of development protect and improve the natural assets and the natural and cultural scenic quality of the surrounding area, particularly when viewed from waters in the zone or from areas of public access.

4.5.9 Management principles

Following on from the values, it is important to establish some management principles against which recommendations for uses and development of the precinct will also be made. As owner of land within the precinct and Crown land manager, City of Canada Bay Council intends to manage Drummoyne Oval Precinct to:

- preserve the aspects of the precinct that are particularly valued.
- keep major changes to the precinct to a minimum.
- limit additional developments that do not relate to the precinct's roles.
- ensure continued public access.
- continue to provide high quality and well-maintained facilities.
- maintain the current balance of sporting facilities to informal recreation areas.

- provide opportunities for informal recreation, community uses, cultural activities, and social interaction.
- allow limited approved public cultural events which are ancillary to and supportive of the public recreational use of the precinct, and that have acceptable impacts on public recreational, residential and open space amenity.
- minimise intensification of uses that have impacts on precinct users and the local community.
- ensure future uses are compatible with existing activities and the carrying capacity of facilities and settings.
- ensure safety of visitors to the precinct.

The precinct will continue to be permitted to be used primarily for sporting and informal recreation activities, community activities, and for social and cultural activities and events.

4.5.10 Roles and management objectives for Drummoyne Oval Precinct

Council's general management objectives for Drummoyne Oval Precinct related to its values and roles are set out below.

Table 13 Roles and management objectives for Drummoyne Oval Precinct

Value	Roles	Management objectives
Access	Accessible by land and water. Linkages to other parks and foreshore areas by a multi-use walking / cycling foreshore trail. Accessible by local residents and visitors from outside Canada Bay. Mostly accessible for all physical abilities. Accessible by public transport (bus). Vehicle and boat trailer parking. Overflow vehicle parking. Minimal exclusive uses that preclude public access.	Ensure equitable and easy access to and within the precinct for all members of the community, regardless of age or physical ability. Ensure public access to the foreshore. Enhance the provision of public transport access to the precinct. Establish links with other foreshore parks, recreation areas, residential areas and shopping areas within and outside Canada Bay.
Aesthetics	Minimal encroachment by built structures. Green 'refuge' in an increasingly urbanised suburb. Natural and planted settings ranging from remnant trees, shrubs and grasses. Vantage point for river and foreshore views to the north-west.	Enhance the leafy and green visual character of the precinct. Provide shade for park visitors. Ensure the design of new built facilities reflects the character of Drummoyne.
Foreshores	9 hectares of foreshore open space in an urban area. Land / river interface along the foreshore. Viewing point across Five Dock Bay to the Parramatta River.	Recognise the foreshore as a key feature of the precinct. Facilitate access to the water for watercraft and for water based recreation.
Maintenance	The precinct is largely free from rubbish and waste. Example of innovative waste management practices in urban parks.	Manage and maintain open space and recreation facilities to the highest possible standards in an efficient and cost-effective manner.

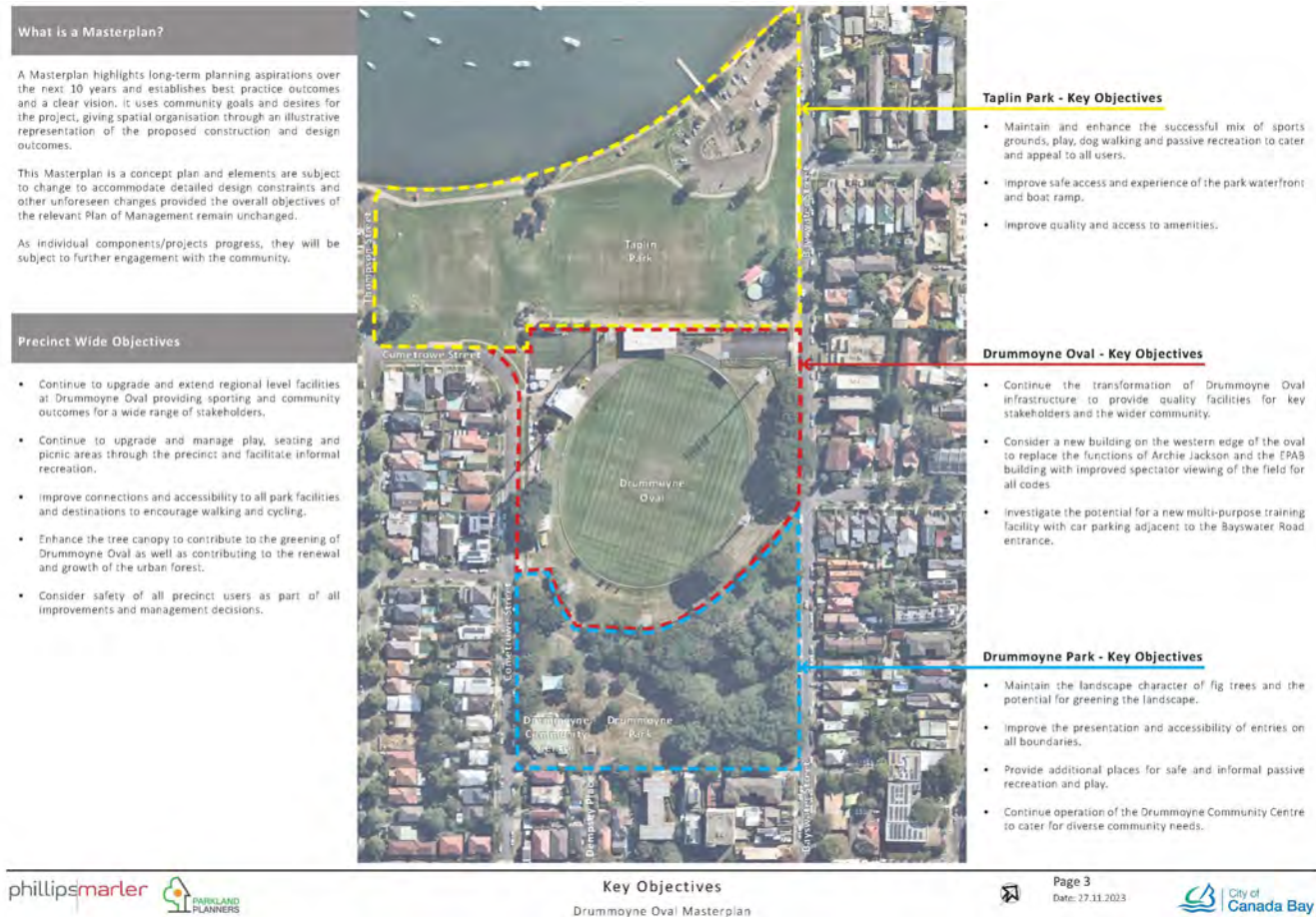
Value	Roles	Management objectives
		<p>Maintain, and improve where possible, the current maintenance service levels of the oval.</p> <p>Ensure the precinct and the facilities and amenities in it are clean, tidy and well maintained.</p> <p>Avoid generation of waste where possible.</p>
Recreation	<p>Regional and local open space resource catering for a broad range of informal recreation, sporting and community user groups.</p> <p>First-class sporting and spectator facility with competition, practice and associated facilities.</p> <p>Settings are flexible to accommodate changing and appropriate recreation needs and demands.</p> <p>Facilities and settings together cater for activities for all ages.</p> <p>Land and water-based activities offered include launching of motorised and non-motorised watercraft, dog exercising (on and off-leash), water-based activities, filming and photography.</p> <p>Focus for children's play facilities with an occasional care centre and two playgrounds with equipment that caters for young children.</p> <p>Children's play is catered for by equipment, as well as grassed and treed areas for informal games and exploring.</p>	<p>Provide high quality, first-class facilities at Drummoyne Oval for cricket and football codes.</p> <p>Provide a range of opportunities for recreational activities for all age groups in a variety of settings.</p> <p>Encourage water-based recreational activities.</p> <p>Monitor use of the precinct and consistency with its carrying capacity.</p> <p>Provide safe, fun and, challenging and well-designed children's play areas for children and carers.</p>
Culture and wellbeing	<p>Settings and spaces are available for contemplation, solitude and enjoyment of peace and quiet as well as social activities.</p> <p>Venue for community social events, community cultural events and musical events, and corporate and school events.</p> <p>Noisy activities such as playing amplified music are discouraged, except in relation to community events.</p> <p>Cultural focus.</p> <p>Venue for temporary and permanent public art installations.</p> <p>A safe environment for visitors both day and night.</p> <p>Emergency evacuation site.</p>	<p>Provide and maintain opportunities to experience peace and quiet in the precinct.</p> <p>Encourage cultural activities and structures in the precinct.</p> <p>Adopt Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design and Safer By Design principles in managing the precinct to minimise vandalism and increase personal safety of precinct users.</p>
Ecology	Land-water interface.	<p>Manage and maintain the precinct in a sustainable manner.</p> <p>Ensure the principles of ecologically sustainable development are considered in every area of improvement to the precinct.</p> <p>Encourage the use of ecologically sustainable development, water sensitive urban design and other management</p>

Value	Roles	Management objectives
		<p>approaches to minimise the use of non-renewable resources.</p> <p>Enhance the Parramatta River as a healthy natural system.</p>
Social	<p>Focus for community facilities and activities through the Drummoyne Community Centre, Drummoyne Occasional Care Centre and community events.</p> <p>Provision of open and sheltered facilities and spaces for large and small social, community and cultural activities.</p> <p>Provision of formal and informal (picnic shelters and tables, barbecues) facilities for eating.</p>	<p>Increase opportunities for social and community interaction in the precinct.</p> <p>Encourage private and community ceremonies and celebrations being held in the precinct.</p> <p>Ensure safe enjoyment of the precinct for the community day and night.</p>
Partnerships	<p>Community participation in park management, maintenance, and organisation of events.</p> <p>Partnerships between sporting user groups and Council.</p>	<p>Encourage community “ownership” and use of the precinct.</p> <p>Involve the community in planning, management and maintenance of the precinct.</p>
Cultural heritage	<p>Place to recognise and reflect cultural values and significance.</p>	<p>Conserve, enhance and promote Aboriginal, European and non-European heritage values of the precinct.</p>
Education	<p>Outdoor classroom for development of the precinct.</p> <p>Examples of water sensitive urban development (WSUD) and renewable energy structures.</p>	<p>Recognise the precinct has value as an outdoor classroom for natural settings and local heritage.</p>

4.5.11 Management objectives for Drummoyne Park, Drummoyne Oval and Taplin Park

Specific objectives for areas in the precinct are shown in Figure 10.

Figure 10 Management objectives for Drummoyne Park, Drummoyne Oval and Taplin Park



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5 FUTURE USES AND DEVELOPMENTS

5.1 Permitted future uses and developments

5.1.1 Introduction

Drummoyne Oval Precinct will continue to be developed and used for a broad range of permitted uses consistent with the categorisation and public purpose of the reserve.

5.1.2 Legislative requirements

Introduction

Permissible uses and developments at Drummoyne Oval Precinct must be in accordance with relevant legislation, particularly:

- *Crown Land Management Act 2016*
- *Native Title Act 1993*
- *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983*
- *Local Government Act 1993*
- *SEPP (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021*
- *Resilience and Hazards SEPP (Chapter 2: Coastal Management)*
- *Canada Bay Local Environmental Plan 2013*
- *uses for which leases, licences and other estates may be granted on community and Crown land under the Local Government Act 1993, Crown Land Management Act 2016, and the Crown Land Management Regulation 2018.*
- *Commonwealth legislation.*
- *any interests held on title.*

Crown Land Management Act 2016

Use of Crown land must be consistent with:

- *the principles of Crown land management*
- *the public purposes for Public Recreation and Community Purposes under the Crown Land Management Act 2016*
- *any interests and rights granted under the Crown Land Management Act 2016.*

Native Title Act 1993

Native title rights and interests must be considered on Crown land unless native title has been extinguished or surrendered or determined by a court to no longer exist.

When proposing any act that may affect native title on Crown land or Crown reserves the act must be authorised through Part 2 Division 3 of the *Native Title Act 1993*.

Examples of acts which may affect native title on Crown land or reserves managed by Council include:

- *construction of new buildings and other facilities such as toilet blocks, walking tracks, tennis courts, grandstands and barbecues*
- *construction of extensions to existing buildings*
- *construction of new roads or tracks*
- *installation of infrastructure such as powerlines, sewerage pipes, etc.*
- *creation of an easement*
- *issue of a lease or licence*
- *undertaking of major earthworks.*

The *Native Title Act 1993* also contains provisions regarding public works. The Act defines a public work as:

- (a) any of the following that is constructed or established by or on behalf of the Crown, or a local government body or other statutory authority of the Crown, in any of its capacities:
- (i) a building, or other structure (including a memorial), that is a fixture; or
 - (ii) a road, railway or bridge; or
 - (iia) where the expression is used in or for the purposes of Division 2 or A of Part 2--a stock-route; or
 - (iii) a well, or bore, for obtaining water; or
 - (iv) any major earthworks; or
- (b) a building that is constructed with the authority of the Crown, other than on a lease.

Major earthworks are defined as: earthworks (other than in the course of mining) whose construction causes major disturbance to the land, or to the bed or subsoil under waters.

Where it is proposed to construct or establish a public work on reserved or dedicated Crown land, where native title is not extinguished, prior to approval Council will notify and give an opportunity to comment any representative Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander bodies, registered native title bodies corporate and registered native title claimants in relation to the land or waters covered by the reservation or lease as required under the *Native Title Act 1993*. Refer also to Section 3.2.1.

Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983

The *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983* provides land rights for Aboriginal people in NSW. The lodgement of an Aboriginal land claim by a Land Council creates an inchoate (unformed) interest in the land. The full extent of that interest is not known until the claim is investigated and a determination is made by the relevant Minister.

A Plan of Management must consider the inchoate interests of Aboriginal people where an undetermined Aboriginal Land Claim exists.

Local Government Act 1993

According to the *Local Government Act 1993* and the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2021*, uses and developments on land classified as community land must be consistent with the guidelines for each relevant category and the core objectives of the relevant category. The guidelines and core objectives for the Sportsground, Park, and

General Community Use categories which apply to Drummoyne Oval Precinct are outlined above.

All activities which are consistent with the guidelines for categorisation as Sportsground, Park, and General Community Use which meet the core objectives of those categorisations, are expressly authorised by this Plan.

Canada Bay Local Environmental Plan 2013

The Canada Bay Local Environmental Plan 2013 sets out in general terms what types of developments are permissible within the RE1 zone.

All proposed uses, development and building works in this Plan of Management should be permissible under the applicable zoning in the Canada Bay Local Environmental Plan 2013 and assessed if required through a Development and Building Application process consistent with the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

Works and activities permitted under the RE1 Public Recreation zone in City of Canada Bay are listed in Table 14.

Table 14 Permissible activities in the RE1 Public Recreation zone in Canada Bay

Permitted without consent	Permitted with consent	Prohibited	
Environmental protection works	Aquaculture Biosolids treatment facilities Boat sheds Business identification signs Car parks Centre-based childcare facilities Community facilities Environmental facilities Information and education facilities Jetties Kiosks Marinas	Markets Mooring pens Recreation areas Recreation facilities (indoor) Recreation facilities (outdoor) Respite day care centres Restaurants or cafes Roads Take away food and drink premises Water recycling facilities	Any development not permitted without or with consent

Any Development Applications, proposed works and major management issues will be advertised to the community for information and to invite comment.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021

Division 12 of the *SEPP (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021* provides for development which is:

- permitted without consent on a Crown reserve if the development is to implement an adopted Plan of Management for the land (Clause 65 (2) (d)).
- for certain purposes by or on behalf of Council without consent on a public reserve under the control of or vested in Council (Clause 65 (3)).
- exempt from planning consent if it is carried out by or on behalf of a public authority on a public reserve (Clause 66).

Clause 66 of SEPP allows for certain construction or maintenance works to be undertaken as “exempt development”, subject to certain conditions and compliance requirements set out in Clause 20 in parks and other public reserves, including Crown land under a Crown land manager. Such exempt development must involve “no greater disturbance of native vegetation than necessary” and “not result in an increase in stormwater run-off or erosion.”

Clause 65 of the SEPP also permits specified works to be undertaken on community land or Crown land under a Crown land manager without consent “if the development is for the purposes of implementing a plan of management adopted for the land”.

Commonwealth legislation

Council recognises that under the *Telecommunications Act 1997* Drummoyne Oval Precinct may be a desirable location for the location of a telecommunications installation. ‘Low impact’ telecommunications installations are permissible on community land without authorisation in a Plan of Management and without Council approval.

This Plan of Management authorises the granting of a lease or licence for the erection and use of telecommunications towers, provided the proposal is put on public exhibition prior to a Council resolution permitting the use. A rental fee will be payable to Council.

5.1.3 Authorised uses and development at Drummoyne Oval

Introduction

Drummoyne Oval Precinct is intended to be used for outdoor and indoor sport, active recreation, informal recreation, community/social/cultural activities, water-based recreation, and other compatible activities. Developments and structures are limited to those which support the desired activities.

Purposes for which any further development of Drummoyne Oval Precinct will be permitted (under lease, licence or otherwise) are outlined in this Plan of Management, consistent with the public purpose of Crown land and categorisation of community land, any approved Development Application, and any provision of an applicable development control plan for exempt and complying development.

This Plan of Management expressly authorises development of new buildings and structures, and future redevelopment/refurbishment of buildings and structures, which support the desired uses of Drummoyne Oval Precinct for outdoor and indoor sporting, recreation and community/social activities.

Permitted uses and developments must support and enhance the other values of Drummoyne Oval Precinct including access, open space, sport, recreation, and the natural environment.

Any use or development that would further encroach on the open space of Drummoyne Oval should be minimised, unless it can be shown that the proposed use or development:

- is a more efficient use of the space,
- has a community benefit, and
- is consistent with the objectives of this Plan of Management.

Authorised uses and developments

This Plan of Management authorises the following uses and developments at Drummoyne Oval, including but not limited to those listed in Table 15. Some of the activities and developments listed below may require development consent.

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

Table 15 Permissible uses of Drummoyne Oval Precinct

Purpose / Use	Sportsground category	Park category	General Community Use category
Advertising - internally oriented	●	●	●
Art, including painting, sculpture	●	●	●
Ceremonies	●	●	●
Childcare			●
Classes (sport, leisure, recreation, training)	●	●	●
Commercial uses ancillary to sports facilities and usage (physiotherapy, etc.)	●		●
Community, special and cultural events, gatherings	●	●	●
Concerts (music, outdoor theatre)	●	●	●
Corporate days, promotions, displays	●	●	●
Cycling – leisure, active transport/ transit		●	
Delivering a public address or speech	●	●	●
Dog exercise (prohibited on sportsfields, and within 10 metres of the playground, cafe and picnic/barbecue areas. On-leash only elsewhere)		●	
Earthworks	●	●	●
Education	●	●	●
Emergency purposes, including training	●	●	●
Environmental management and monitoring	●	●	●
Environmental protection works	●	●	
Event “live site”	●	●	
Filling, levelling or draining of land	●	●	●
Filming and photography, subject to Council approval	●	●	●
Flora, fauna and archaeological surveys	●	●	●
Functions		●	●
Habitat creation		●	
Helicopter take-off and landing (on Drummoyne Oval and Taplin Park in medical emergencies only)	●		

Purpose / Use	Sportsground category	Park category	General Community Use category
Indoor and outdoor sporting and recreational activities compatible with the use of all facilities	●	●	●
Informal ball games and recreation	●	●	●
Interpretation (historical, environmental)	●	●	●
Irrigation and drainage	●	●	●
Landscaping, gardening	●	●	●
Launching and retrieval of watercraft		●	
Maintenance and emergency vehicle access	●	●	●
Maintenance of sporting and recreation facilities	●	●	●
Markets and fairs	●	●	●
Meetings			●
Organised and unstructured active and passive sporting and recreational activities and programs	●	●	●
Outdoor cinema	●	●	
Performances including concerts, stage	●	●	●
Personal and group fitness training, subject to Council approval	●	●	●
Pest control (invertebrate and vertebrate)	●	●	●
Picnics and barbecues		●	
Play activities (all ages, abilities)		●	●
Product launches	●	●	●
Revegetation, turfing	●	●	
Running / jogging	●	●	
Sports administration	●		●
Sporting activities including training, competition, events, tuition	●	●	●
Sportsfield lighting (lights 250 lux and above are permitted up to 6 times a year as DA condition)	●		
Stormwater collection, treatment and/or retention	●	●	●

Purpose / Use	Sportsground category	Park category	General Community Use category
Vehicle parking, including overflow parking during large scale sporting and special events	●	●	
Walking		●	
Weed management	●	●	

Table 16 Permissible developments to facilitate uses at Drummoyne Oval Precinct

Development to facilitate uses	Sportsground category	Park category	General Community Use category
Access for people of all abilities	●	●	●
Amenities		●	●
Barbecues		●	
Bicycle related storage facilities/racks		●	●
Broadcast structures	●	●	●
Café / Kiosk	●	●	●
Carparks		●	●
Commercial development ancillary to and supporting existing uses		●	●
Community facilities for social, cultural and recreation purposes			●
Community garden		●	●
Complying and exempt development	●	●	●
Drainage works: complementary to the natural drainage patterns on the land, and to protect roads, services, or other facilities on the land	●	●	●
Easements to private property: temporary or permanent access across Drummoyne Oval Precinct where appropriate and in compliance with the requirements of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> , <i>Local Government (General) Regulation 2021</i> and other relevant legislation and policy.		●	
Educational facilities			●
Electric vehicle charging station	●	●	●
Environmental facilities	●	●	●
Environmental protection works	●	●	●

Development to facilitate uses	Sportsground category	Park category	General Community Use category
Fencing	●	●	●
Fitness/exercise equipment		●	
Flagpoles or smart poles		●	●
Food and beverage outlet (mobile, temporary)	●	●	●
Food preparation and related facilities		●	●
Hardstand for event structures		●	
Indoor sport training facilities	●		
Irrigation and drainage structures and systems	●	●	●
Landscaping (hard and soft), including landscape structures or features		●	
Lighting: for sport, public safety and the protection of assets	●	●	●
Park furniture		●	
Park maintenance staff amenities		●	●
Pathways		●	●
Picnic tables, shelters and barbecues		●	
Play equipment, softfall, shade structures		●	
Public utilities	●	●	●
Public water transport facilities		●	
Scoreboard and scoring infrastructure	●	●	●
Seating		●	●
Shelters and shade structures		●	●
Signage – locational, directional, interpretive, regulatory	●	●	●
Sport ancillary purposes	●		●
Sporting facilities for conducting organised sport	●		●
Sports courts (indoor, outdoor)	●	●	
Sports lighting – field/court lighting to Australian standards for relevant sporting activities	●	●	

Development to facilitate uses	Sportsground category	Park category	General Community Use category
Stormwater storage tanks and pipes	●	●	●
Take away food or drink premises		●	●
Temporary advertising structures which relate to approved uses/activities, are internally directed and approved by Council	●	●	●
Toilets		●	●
Utility installations	●	●	●
Vehicle access, parking and loading/unloading areas (emergency and authorised vehicles only)	●	●	●
Vehicle barriers		●	●
Viewing area / platform		●	●
Walking tracks/paths, raised paths/boardwalks, ramps, stairs, gates		●	●
Waste management	●	●	●
Water sensitive urban design structures such as rain gardens, swales	●	●	●
Watercraft launching and retrieval structures		●	
Watercraft storage facilities		●	
Work sheds or storage required in connection with maintenance of Drummoyne Oval		●	●

5.1.4 Restricted and prohibited activities

Restricted and prohibited activities and developments in Drummoyne Oval Precinct are listed in:

- Canada Bay Local Environmental Plan 2013
- SEPP (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021 for the W5 Water Recreation zone.

Activities that are prohibited or restricted at Drummoyne Oval include, but are not limited to:

- breaking or leaving any bottle, glass, syringe or other objects likely to endanger the safety of any person
- camping or staying overnight
- depositing rubbish
- discharging of rifles or firearms
- dogs off leash except in designated areas

- dogs within 10 metres of playgrounds and food preparation areas
- fireworks without approval
- flying of model aeroplanes or drones
- any game or activity likely to damage property, injure, endanger or cause nuisance to any other person
- helicopter landings, except in emergencies
- horse riding
- interfering with or damaging any Council building, equipment, furniture, landscaping, tree, plant or flora
- leaving of dogs' faeces (removal and proper disposal is required)
- lighting of fires, except in Council constructed fireplaces or portable barbecues
- practising of golf or archery
- remote control vehicles including model aeroplanes and cars
- taking of unauthorised motor vehicles or motorised bikes, except in constructed carparks and driveways.

Conduct which is prohibited in dedicated or reserved Crown land are listed in Clause 9 of the *Crown Land Management Regulation 2018*. Storing items such as recreational craft, outdoor seating, materials or equipment on foreshore Crown land is not permitted.

Activities that can be prohibited on Crown land by direction or notice under Part 9 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* are listed in Clause 13 of the Regulation.

Activities at Drummoyne Oval Precinct must be consistent with the RE1 Public Recreation zoning.

Activities at Drummoyne Oval Precinct may be prevented or restricted by public health orders such as during a pandemic.

5.1.5 Guidelines for buildings and other structures

This Plan of Management expressly authorises development of new buildings and structures, and redevelopment/refurbishment of existing buildings and structures, which support the desired uses of Drummoyne Oval Precinct and are consistent with the reserve purposes of Public Recreation and Community Purposes, and the categorisation.

The location, size and scale of future buildings and structures at Drummoyne Oval Precinct will be consistent with:

- community needs
- physical site constraints
- best practice design standards including Australian Standards and NSW Better Places guidelines.

Any works authorised by this Plan of Management will:

- consider coastal hazard and climate change risks
- include actions to appropriately manage those risks
- be consistent with any relevant Coastal Management Plan (CMP) or, in the absence of a CMP, the objects of the *Coastal Management Act 2016*.

5.1.6 Scale and intensity of future uses and development

Introduction

In accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993* a Plan of Management for community land must set out the scale and intensity of proposed uses and developments.

The scale and intensity of future uses and development at Drummoyne Oval Precinct is dependent on:

- the nature of the approved future uses and developments
- the Landscape Masterplan for the precinct (Appendix A).
- the carrying capacity of facilities and spaces at Drummoyne Oval Precinct
- impact on adjoining residents and land uses in terms of noise, lighting, traffic and vehicle parking
- consistency with the reserve purpose and categorisation.
- approved Development Applications.

Any proposal to use buildings, structures and spaces at Drummoyne Oval Precinct will be considered on merit and balanced against physical constraints and the amenity of adjoining residents and land uses.

The benchmarks for the scale and intensity of future uses and developments permissible at Drummoyne Oval Precinct will be physical disturbance and damage to facilities and spaces. The physical impacts of activities and uses on facilities and spaces should be regularly monitored. Review of permissible activities and developments will occur if site monitoring shows any deterioration from the present condition of Drummoyne Oval Precinct resulting from those activities or developments.

Activities at Drummoyne Oval Precinct which may attract high numbers of people include sporting activities and community events. The intensity of use, multiple activities/uses, and real or perceived crowding/congestion or competition for open space at Drummoyne Oval will be managed so as not to unreasonably compromise the amenity of precinct users, local residents and the community.

Public health directives

At times, such as during the COVID-19 pandemic, Council is required to implement public health directives to ensure social distancing at public open spaces and facilities, which may involve temporarily preventing access to specific facilities.

Conversely, the response to a pandemic or similar situation would increase demand for walking, cycling and outdoor informal recreation opportunities. Drummoyne Oval Precinct is ideally placed to offer such local outdoor open space and exercise opportunities.

5.2 Use agreements

5.2.1 What are use agreements?

Under Section 46(1)(b) of the *Local Government Act 1993* a lease, licence, other estate or easement (also referred to as use agreements) may be granted over all or part of community land as a way of formalising the use of community land. The *Crown Land Management Act 2016* contains similar provisions for Crown land managed by Council Crown Land Managers.

Leases and licences may be held by organisations such as sporting clubs and associations, community groups, schools, non-government organisations, charities, community welfare services, non-profit organisations and government authorities, or by private/commercial organisations or people providing facilities and/or services for public use.

A lease will be typically required where exclusive use or control of all or part of Drummoyne Oval Precinct is desirable for effective management. A lease may also be required due to the scale of investment in facilities, the necessity for security measures, or where the relationship between a major user and facilities on community land justifies such security of tenure.

Licences allow multiple and non-exclusive use of an area. A licence may be required where intermittent or short-term use or control of all or part of Drummoyne Oval Precinct is proposed. A number of licences for different users can apply to the same area at the same time, provided there is no conflict of interest.

In accordance with Section 46A of the *Local Government Act 1993* a Plan of Management for community land is to specify and authorise any purpose for which a lease, licence or other estate may be granted over community land during the life of a Plan of Management. Under Section 46 of the Act, Council may lease or licence community land for purposes consistent with the categorisation and zoning of the land.

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 and multiple use of community land.

Any lease or licence proposal will be individually assessed and considered, including the community benefit, compatibility with this Plan of Management, and the capacity of the community land and the local area to support the activity.

5.2.2 Authorisation of current use agreements

Several use agreements (leases, licences or other estates) currently apply to Drummoyne Oval Precinct as listed in Table 7. These agreements are authorised until the end of their current term before the exercising of any options.

5.2.3 Leases and licences over community land

The *Local Government (General) Regulation 2021* sets out requirements for issuing of leases, licences and short term/casual permits on community land.

The maximum period for leases and licences on community land allowable under the *Local Government Act* is 21 years, or 30 years if consent from the Minister is required (including any period for which the lease or licence could be renewed by the exercise of an option) for purposes consistent with the categorisation and core objectives of the particular area of community land. Community land may only be leased or licensed if public notice is given according to the requirements of the *Local Government Act*.

Under Section 47, Council may grant a lease, licence or other estate exceeding five years if it gives public notice of the proposal to the owner, the public and all stakeholders, and invites and considers public submissions. If an objection to the proposal is made, Council may not grant a lease, licence or other estate without consent of the Minister for Local Government.

For proposed leases, licences and other estates of five years or less, Council must publicly advertise the proposal in the same way as for leases, licences and other estates over 5 years. Final approval of the lease rests with Council, but the Minister for Local Government has the discretion to call in a proposed lease and determine the matter in place of Council. However, some short-term and other types of leases, licences and other estates, such as providing underground pipes and connections, are exempt from the need to advertise.

Any leases or licences for emergency services organisations, and not-for-profit and community groups after 30 June 2021 must be authorised by an adopted Plan of Management, or Ministers consent must be sought to manage the land as is it were operational land under the *Local Government Act 1993*.

5.2.4 Considerations for leases and licences over Crown land

Requirements for leases and licences over dedicated or reserved Crown land

The *Crown Land Management Act 2016* sets out requirements for granting leases, licences, permits, easements or right of way including secondary interests on dedicated or reserved Crown land.

Table 17 Leases and licences over dedicated or reserved Crown land

Section of Crown Land Management Act 2016	Lease and licence requirements
3.22 Functions of Council as Crown Land Manager	As Crown Land Manager, Council must manage the land as if it were community land under the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> . Council as Crown Land Manager can exercise all the functions that a local Council has under that Act in relation to community land, including in relation to leasing and licensing of community land.
8.7 Advice of Native Title Manager required to grant interests	Where Council is Crown Land Manager, Council must obtain the advice of its native title manager prior to granting a lease, license or other permit, that it complies with any applicable provisions of the native title legislation.
2.20 & 3.17 and <i>Crown Land Regulation 2018</i> Section 31 Short term licenses over dedicated or reserved Crown land	<p>Council as Crown Land Manager may issue short term licences on Crown land as if it were community land under the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> for uses including:</p> <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 by the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>) - Functions - Grazing - 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.
2.19, 3.17 Secondary interests over dedicated or reserved Crown land	The Minister or Council may issue a secondary interest where they are satisfied it is in the public interest and would not be likely to materially harm use of the land for the purposes for which it is dedicated or reserved.
2.18	The Minister may grant a lease, licence, permit, easement or right of way over dedicated or reserved Crown land for a facility or infrastructure, or any other

Section of Crown Land Management Act 2016	Lease and licence requirements
Special provisions relating to Minister's powers over dedicated or reserved Crown land	<p>purpose the Minister thinks fit. Before doing so, the Minister must consult the Crown land manager or the relevant government agency if the land is used, occupied or administered by an agency or the Minister to whom that agency is responsible.</p> <p>If the land is to be used or occupied under the relevant interest for any purpose except a purpose for which it is currently dedicated or reserved, a notice is to be published specifying the purposes for which the land is to be used or occupied under the relevant interest and be satisfied that it is in the public interest to grant the relevant interest.</p>

5.2.5 Express authorisation of future use agreements

Authorisation of future use agreements

Use agreements over community and Crown land are dealt with in Sections 46, 46A and 47 of the *Local Government Act 1993*, Clauses 116 to 119 of the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2021*, Division 3.4 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*, and Clause 70 of the *Crown Land Management Regulation 2018*.

In accordance with Section 46A of the *Local Government Act 1993* a Plan of Management for community land is to specify and authorise any purpose for which a lease, licence or other estate may be granted over community land during the life of a Plan of Management.

This Plan of Management expressly authorises the issue of leases, licences and other estates over the land covered by this Plan of Management, provided that:

- the purpose is consistent with the purpose for which it was dedicated or reserved, and any purposes which have been added to the reserve
- the purpose is consistent with the guidelines and core objectives for the category of the land
- the lease, licence or other estate is for a permitted purpose listed in the *Local Government Act 1993* or the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2021*
- 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* (Cth)
- 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 lease, licence or other estate is granted and notified in accordance with the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1993* or the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2021*
- 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.

Depending on the nature of the proposed lease or licence, Council would develop specific objectives and requirements tailored to the proposed use. Terms and conditions of a lease, licence or other estate should reflect the interest of the Council, protect the public, and ensure proper management and maintenance.

This Plan of Management expressly authorises the issue of leases, licences and other estates over the land in Drummoyne Oval categorised as Sportsground, Park and General Community Use as set out in Table 18 (below).

5.2.6 Short term licences

Short term licences and bookings will be issued in accordance with the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2021*, and the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* and its *Regulation 2018*.

5.2.7 Use agreements by tender

Section 46A of the *Local Government Act 1993* requires that Plans of Management must specify purposes for which a lease, licence or other estate may be granted only by tender. A lease or licence for a term exceeding five years may be granted only by tender unless it is granted to a non-profit organisation. However, Council may apply a tender process in respect to granting any particular lease, licence or estate.

Leases, licences and other estates for the following purposes will be granted only after a public competitive tender process in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993*:

- advertising
- commercial activities
- operation of a café
- a lease or licence for a term exceeding five years, unless granted to a non-profit organisation
- other leases/licences Council may want to tender.

If Council proposes to grant a lease, licence or other estate in respect of community land, it must follow certain notification procedures as outlined in Section 47 of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

5.2.8 Sub-leases

Where a lease arrangement has been entered into with Council over community land, sub-leasing of the land must be in accordance with the requirements of Section 47C of the *Local Government Act 1993* i.e., the purpose for which the land was to be used under the lease.

Community land that is the subject of a lease cannot be sublet for a purpose other than:

- the purpose for which the land was to be used under the lease; or
- a purpose prescribed by the Regulations.

Under Clause 119 of the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2021*, community land leased by a sporting club may be sub-let for refreshment kiosks, dances and private parties.

Table 18 Express authorisation of leases, licences and other estates at Drummoyne Oval Precinct

Type of tenure arrangement	Maximum term	Park category	Purpose for which tenure may be granted	
			Sportsground category	General Community Use category
Lease	21 years, or 30 years with approval from the Minister	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - use of indoor facilities and spaces for sport training and administration purposes - commercial retail uses associated with the facility such as sale of merchandise and sale or hire of sports goods - commercial activities associated with and ancillary to Drummoyne Oval Precinct and aligned with its values, function, scope and scale including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - management and maintenance of sporting and related infrastructure and the sporting field - health or sports medicine services (physiotherapy etc.) available to the public 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - café/kiosk for refreshment purposes, including outdoor seating and tables, with or without liquor licence - childcare, before and after school care, vacation care - commercial activities associated with and ancillary to Drummoyne Oval Precinct and aligned with its values in function, scope and scale - educational purposes, including classes, workshops - community services delivery and provision - arts and cultural purposes, including concerts, dramatic productions - recreational, community and leisure purposes, including fitness classes, dance classes, games - sporting uses developed/operated by a private operator
Licence		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - mobile food/beverage vans - advertising aligned with Drummoyne Oval values and Council's policies - hire or sale of recreational equipment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - use of Drummoyne Oval for training and competition matches, registration days etc. - use of indoor training facility for sport training and administration purposes and on match days - hire or sale of sporting equipment - mobile food/beverage vans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - café/kiosk for refreshment purposes, including outdoor seating and tables, with or without liquor licence - childcare, before and after school care, vacation care - mobile food/beverage vans - advertising aligned with Drummoyne Oval Precinct's values and Council's policies

Type of tenure arrangement	Maximum term	Purpose for which tenure may be granted		
		Park category	Sportsground category	General Community Use category
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - sporting, community, recreational and related activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - advertising aligned with Drummoyne Oval Precinct's values and Council's policies - sporting activities fixtures and events including ticketed events - sporting, community, recreational and related activities - commercial activities associated with and ancillary to Drummoyne Oval Precinct and aligned with its values in function, scope and scale including management and maintenance of sporting and related infrastructure and the sporting fields, and health or sports medicine services (physiotherapy etc.) available to the public 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - commercial activities associated with and ancillary to Drummoyne Oval and aligned with the values in function, scope and scale - educational purposes, including education classes, workshops - arts and cultural purposes, including concerts, dramatic productions - recreational, community and leisure purposes, including fitness classes - sporting, community, recreational and related activities
Short-term licence	Depending on activity and agreement with Council	Including but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Access through a reserve - Advertising - Catering - Coaching clinics for basketball, skating and the like - Community services and activities - Community events and festivals - Community training or education - Delivering a public address - Emergency occupation - Engaging in an appropriate trade or business - Entertainment 	Including but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Access through a reserve - Advertising - Broadcasting or filming of sporting fixtures and still photography - Broadcasts associated with any event, concert, or public speech - Catering - Coaching clinics for sporting activities - Community events and festivals - Community services and activities - Community training or education - Delivering a public address - Emergency occupation 	Including but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Access through a reserve - Advertising - Auctions and similar activities - Broadcasting or filming of sporting fixtures and still photography - Catering - Cinema - Coaching clinics for recreational, sporting activities - Community events and festivals - Community services and activities - Community training or education - Delivering a public address

Type of tenure arrangement	Maximum term	Purpose for which tenure may be granted		
		Park category	Sportsground category	General Community Use category
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Environmental protection, conservation or restoration or environmental studies - Exhibitions - Filming (as defined by the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>), including for cinema/ television including temporary erection or use of buildings or structures necessary to enable a filming project to be carried out - Functions – community, corporate - Hiring of equipment - Markets, fairs - Meetings - Military exercises - Mobile food/beverage vans - Outdoor cinema - Performances, playing a musical instrument or singing for fee or reward - Photography (still, commercial) - Picnics - Private celebrations (weddings and family gatherings) - Sales - Scientific studies, surveys - Shows - Site investigations - Sporting and organised recreational activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Engaging in an appropriate trade or business - Entertainment - Environmental protection, conservation or restoration or environmental studies - Exhibitions - Filming (as defined by the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>), including for cinema /television including temporary erection or use of buildings or structures necessary to enable a filming project to be carried out - Functions - community, corporate - Helicopter take-off/ landing - Hiring of equipment - Markets, fairs - Meetings - Military exercises - Mobile food/beverage vans - Outdoor cinema - Performances, playing a musical instrument or singing for fee or reward - Photography (still, commercial) - Private celebrations (weddings and family gatherings) - Promotion or enhancement of sporting groups, fixtures and events (e.g., 'guest' events for juniors, gala days, club meetings) - Sales - Scientific studies, surveys 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Displays, exhibitions, fashion parades, shows - Emergency occupation - Engaging in an appropriate trade or business - Entertainment - Environmental protection, conservation or restoration or environmental studies - Exhibitions - Filming (as defined by the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>), including for cinema/ television including temporary erection or use of buildings or structures necessary to enable a filming project to be carried out - Functions - community, corporate (e.g., commemorative functions, book launches, film releases, similar activities) - Hiring of equipment - Markets, fairs - Meetings - Military exercises - Performances, playing a musical instrument or singing for fee or reward - Photography (still, commercial) - Private celebrations (weddings and family gatherings) - Promotion or enhancement of sporting groups, fixtures and events (for example

Type of tenure arrangement	Maximum term	Purpose for which tenure may be granted		
		Park category	Sportsground category	General Community Use category
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Storage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Seminars and presentations, including educational programs - Shows - Site investigations - Sporting and organised recreational activities, fixtures and events including ticketed events - Sports ancillary ceremonies (for example, rehearsals, opening and closing ceremonies, cheer squads, etc.) - Sports and fitness training and classes - Storage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'guest' events for juniors, gala days, club meetings) - Sales - Scientific studies, surveys - Seminars and presentations, including educational programs - Shows - Site investigations - Sporting and organised recreational activities, including ticketed events - Storage
Other estates		<p>This Plan of Management expressly authorises Council to grant 'an estate' over Crown and community land for the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities and provision of services, or connections for premises adjoining the community land to a facility of the council or public utility provider on the community land in accordance with the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>. The granting of easements of over Crown land will also be subject to the provisions of the <i>Native Title Act 1993</i>, Division 8.7 of the <i>Crown Land Management Act 2016</i>, and other applicable legislation.</p> <p>This Plan of Management authorises the construction of structures for the purposes of stormwater management, treatment and/or retention as prescribed in Section 28 of the <i>Local Government (General) Regulation 2021</i>. This Plan authorises the continued use of drains, channels and easements, and the creation of new drains, channels and easements.</p> <p>This Plan of Management expressly authorises the granting of easements over community land at Drummoyne Oval for public utilities, providing pipes, conduits or other connections under the ground surface. This is limited to easements which connect premises adjoining community land to an existing water, sewer, drainage or electricity facility of Council or another public utility provider that is situated on the land. Such easements are authorised provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there is no feasible alternative to connecting to a facility on the community land • there is no significant impact on the condition or use of the community land • in all cases, the applicant is to be responsible for all costs incurred by Council in the creation of the easement. 		

Type of tenure arrangement	Maximum term	Purpose for which tenure may be granted		
		Park category	Sportsground category	General Community Use category
		<p>Granting of easements for public utilities and stormwater management at Drummoyne Oval Precinct is subject to conditions as required to ensure the protection of reserve assets, values and uses; and demonstration of a community and/or environmental benefit. Council will oppose the creation of any additional (foreign) services or utility installations, or easements, in or through Drummoyne Oval Precinct unless there is an advantage for Drummoyne Oval Precinct and its management, or an overriding community or environmental benefit.</p> <p>Granting of easements above or on the surface of community land is not within the authority of this Plan of Management. These easements include, but are not limited to, piping to a natural watercourse, piping from a facility on community land to a facility on private land, and private vehicular or pedestrian access.</p>		

5.2.9 Exclusive occupation and private purposes

Exclusive use of any area of community and Crown land is not desirable, as Drummoyne Oval Precinct should be available for use by anyone in the community. An exception is a use where the exclusion of the public is desirable for security of assets and public safety.

The exclusive occupation or use of Drummoyne Oval is only permitted for the purposes of any lease to which Sections 47 and 47A of the *Local Government Act 1993* applies.

Section 46 of the *Local Government Act 1993* generally prevents Councils from granting leases, licences or other estates over community land for private purposes. However, the Act enables short-term casual licences to be issued by Councils for purposes prescribed by the Regulation. The purpose of the lease, licence or other estate must be consistent with the core objectives for the relevant category of community land.

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6 ACTION PLAN

6.1 Landscape Master Plan

The schematic Landscape Master Plan for Drummoyne Oval Precinct is in Appendix A. The Landscape Master Plan broadly illustrates the works and actions in the following Action Plan that are proposed to be implemented to achieve the objectives and desired outcomes for the precinct. It is expected that the Masterplan may change in minor ways depending on funding, Council priorities, etc. A more detailed Landscape Master Plan will be prepared after further consultation and this Plan of Management is completed.

Key proposed actions and changes to the precinct include:

- new grandstand and amenities building at Drummoyne Oval to replace the EPAB building and the Archie Jackson Pavilion.
- possible multi-purpose indoor training facility, subject to feasibility
- upgraded play space in Drummoyne Park
- new and upgraded pathways in Taplin Park, around Drummoyne Oval and in Drummoyne Park; and along Cometrowe Street and Bayswater Street.

6.2 Action Plan

6.2.1 Introduction

The *Local Government Act 1993* requires Plans of Management for community and Crown land to:

- contain performance targets.
- specify the means of achieving objectives and performance targets.
- specify how achievement of the objectives and performance targets is to be assessed.

This section outlines the actions required to implement the management direction for Drummoyne Oval Precinct, consistent with the six principles of the Canada Bay Open Space and Recreation Strategy 2019.

Across all of the six principles is the preparation of an Operational Management Plan that will be reviewed annually so adjustments can be made to meet the objectives of the Plan of Management.

Table 19 Structure of action plan tables

Principle

Heading	Explanation
Item	An issue or need to be addressed, or an opportunity.
Objectives/ performance targets	Targets/strategies to achieve vision and objectives for Drummoyne Oval Precinct. They reflect the values of Drummoyne Oval Precinct and provide direction for the action.
Actions	Specific task or action required to address issues/needs, consistent with achieving the objectives/performance targets
Means of assessing performance	How Council intends to measure and assess its performance in implementing and achieving the action over time.
Resource	Capital or operational budget or external funding

6.2.2 Optimise Capacity

Address current and future gaps by realising the capacity of existing open space and recreation facilities.

Table 20 Actions to Optimise Capacity

Item	Objectives/ performance targets	Actions	Means of assessing performance	Resource
Player and spectator facilities at Drummoyne Oval	Provide upgraded player and spectator facilities at Drummoyne Oval	Demolish EPAB building and Archie Jackson Stand.	New grandstand and amenities building constructed	Capital budget
		Construct a new grandstand and amenities building including spectator seating, canteen, toilets and change rooms, storage, amenities, club room and deck		
		Install a new digital scoreboard at Drummoyne Oval, including repair of the concrete structure of the scoreboard of necessary, and replacing the scoreboard access ladder	Digital scoreboard in place	Capital budget
		Extend the cricket square to allow for two additional pitches	Two additional pitches	Operational Budget
		Revitalise the drainage on Drummoyne Oval to avoid localised flooding	Reduction in occurrence of drainage issues	Capital budget
Boat ramp carpark	Improve the car park surface	Resurface the boat ramp car park	Resurfacing complete	Capital budget
Taplin Park amenities	Provide amenities in Taplin Park for sporting, recreation and boat users and bus drivers	Demolish the McMahon Pavilion. Construct a new building with storage facilities and public toilets	New amenities building constructed	Capital budget
Leases / licences	Effective ongoing management of use agreements	Review the Statement of Intent for Drummoyne Community Centre in terms of compliance with use agreements for Crown land	Use agreement executed and managed	Operational Budget
		Enter into a use agreement for the management and operation of the cafe	Use agreement executed and managed	Operational Budget

Item	Objectives/ performance targets	Actions	Means of assessing performance	Resource
Bookings - Venues	Optimise use of community facilities	Set targets for regular and casual bookings of the Greg Davis Stand	Quarterly reporting and monitoring Promotion	Operational Budget
Oval Use	Capacity is optimised	Monitor organised use of Drummoyne Oval and Taplin Park fields in terms of exceeding capacity	Inspections Turf quality assessment	Operational Budget

6.2.3 Diversity

Deliver open space and recreation facilities, services and programs to cater for the informal and formal recreation needs of the diversity of age groups, cultures and genders.

Table 21 Actions for Diversity

Item	Objectives/ performance targets	Actions	Means of assessing performance	Resource
Precinct/ Oval use	Encourage use by a diverse range of users	Subject to capacity, consider use by other organisations and events	No. of casual hirers and events	Operational Budget
Indoor training facility	Provide multi-purpose indoor training facility	Conduct a feasibility study for the multi-purpose indoor training facility. Subject to feasibility and funding, construct the indoor training facility	Feasibility completed	Capital budget
Play spaces	Encourage use of play spaces Provide diverse and accessible play spaces consistent with 'Everyone Can Play' guidelines	Provide a new fence and/or planting to deter dog access to the Taplin Park play space.	Increase in area and equipment in play space	Capital Budget
		Consider an extension to the play space in Taplin Park extending to the waterfront path.	Larger play space	Capital Budget
		Upgrade the play space in Drummoyne Park. Install associated seating around the playground.	Improved access and more diverse play experiences	Capital Budget
Picnic facilities	Improve opportunities for picnics	Install new picnic shelters along the waterfront in Taplin Park	New picnic shelters installed	Capital Budget
Dog exercise	Improve opportunities for exercising and socialising dogs	Provide additional dog bag dispensers and bin enclosures on the shared path in Taplin Park near Thompson Street	Positive feedback from dog owners Reduction in dog waste in the park	Capital budget
		Retain the existing dog off-leash area in Drummoyne Park	Use of the off-leash area in Drummoyne Park	Operational budget
Basketball	Improve opportunities for basketball and court sports/activities	Consider a new multi-purpose half-court alongside the existing court in Taplin Park	New court constructed	Capital budget
Informal recreation spaces	Provide safe informal	Provide safe informal recreational spaces in Drummoyne Park and in Taplin Park	Increase in informal recreation use	Capital budget

Item	Objectives/ performance targets	Actions	Means of assessing performance	Resource
	recreation spaces	Provide seating around the dog park/training field in Taplin Park	Seating installed	Capital budget
Precinct user services	Improve visitor services	Provide a new kiosk in the Greg Davis Stand for ticket sales, café and merchandise	Kiosk, café and merchandise sales in operation	Capital budget Operational budget
Hardstand	Provide a hardstand for mobile food and beverage vending	Consider a parking area for a food/beverage vending truck in Taplin Park adjoining the car park	Hardstand area	Capital budget
Organised Sport	Maximise use of sporting facilities for diverse activities	Work with users to encourage and support elite organised sport	Number of programs offered	Operational Budget
		Consider opportunities for spectating in Taplin Park	Positive feedback from spectators	Capital budget
		Provide a new informal area at Drummoyne Oval for spectator viewing and a breakout space	Use by spectators	Capital budget
Public Art	Encourage public art in the precinct consistent with the actions in the Reconciliation Action Plan 2023 Celebrate Drummoyne Oval Precinct through creative endeavours	Integrate First Nations artwork into the precinct	First Nations artwork in the precinct	Capital Budget
		Include community based public art within the site	Community based public art	Operational Budget
		Seek art design ideas from artists, sculptors etc.	Public art installed	
		Install public art in the precinct		
Heritage	Interpret the rich heritage of the Drummoyne Oval Precinct	Produce interpretation material	Heritage interpretive material produced	Capital budget

6.2.4 Accessibility and connectivity

Improve accessibility, connectivity to open space and recreation facilities, services and programs through green walkable streets, active transport links, affordable access, universal design, and equitable distribution.

Table 22 Actions for accessibility and connectivity

Item	Objectives/ performance targets	Actions	Means of assessing performance	Resource
Access	Users and general public can access the facility	Maintain facility access	Regular maintenance schedule undertaken	Operational Budget
Paths	Provide shared paths to connect within and outside the precinct	Provide new shared paths: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - along Thompson and Cometrowe Streets - along Cometrowe Street connecting Taplin Park, Drummoyne Oval, Drummoyne Park and Drummoyne Community Centre 	New paths meet requirements for shared paths	Capital budget
		Upgrade the existing footpath through Drummoyne Park between Cometrowe Street and Bayswater Street to a shared path	Path upgraded	Capital budget
		Provide new footpaths: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - between the foreshore shared path and the Bayswater Road entry - outside the white picket fence of Drummoyne Oval - along Bayswater Street 	New footpaths installed	Capital budget
Precinct entry points	Upgrade entry points to the precinct to improve access and visibility	Revitalise the Bayswater Road entry with signage to form an intersection for the new path north and existing path west	Upgrade complete	Capital budget
		Create a landscaped entry at Dempsey Place with trees and ground covers	New landscaped entry complete	Capital budget
Lighting and signage	Improve lighting and signage along paths	Renew path lighting along the foreshore path	Lighting replaces	Capital budget

Item	Objectives/ performance targets	Actions	Means of assessing performance	Resource
		Provide improved signage and lighting for better access to public amenities in Greg Davis Stand	Signage and lighting installed	Capital budget
Information in community languages	Facility information is readily accessible	Provide online information in community languages	Information available online	Operational budget
Fees and charges	Ensure affordable fees and charges	Review fees and charges regularly to consider affordability	Fees and charges are reviewed annually	Operational budget
Public and active transport links	Encourage use of public and active transport links	Review provision of wayfinding and signage	Review undertaken	Operational budget
		Review provision and use of active transport infrastructure (i.e. bike racks)	Review undertaken	Operational budget
		Promote public and active transport links to user groups and the public	Promotion undertaken	Operational budget

6.2.5 Partnerships

Work in partnership and plan collaboratively with the private sector, government agencies, peak bodies and local sporting clubs to share space and deliver new open space and recreation facilities.

Table 23 Actions for partnerships

Item	Objectives/ performance targets	Actions	Means of assessing performance	Resource
Relationship with Crown Lands	Strong working relationship with Crown Lands	Continue to work in partnership with Crown Lands as the landowner of the majority of Drummoyne Oval Precinct	Quarterly contact with Crown Lands	Operational Budget
Drummoyne Oval User Working Group	Frequent contact with all regular users	Continue meetings of the Drummoyne Oval User Working Group comprising all regular users	Regular meeting schedule	Operational Budget
Existing partnerships	Development and strengthening of existing partnerships	Work with existing partners to facilitate facility improvements, management and programming which align with this Plan of Management	Improvements and programs identified	External and Operational Budget
New partnerships	Development of new partnerships	Identify future partnerships to facilitate facility improvements and programming that align with this Plan of Management	Improvements and programs identified	External and Operational Budget

6.2.6 Well-designed

Be adaptable and future-proof open space for growth through co-located, multipurpose, shared use, diverse and flexible spaces.

Optimise recurrent asset management and maintenance costs.

Table 24 Actions for good design

Item	Objectives/ performance targets	Actions	Means of assessing performance	Resource
Fit for purpose	All facilities are fit for purpose	Undertake regular customer satisfaction and user surveys to accurately identify needs	Surveys undertaken	Operational Budget
		Monitor defect periods for all facilities	Monitoring program	Operational Budget
		Develop a comprehensive Defects Register	Defects Register is developed	Operational Budget
Asset Management	Manage assets consistent with Asset Management Plan	Prepare a precinct wide Asset Management Plan incorporating: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • playing fields • buildings • informal recreation • shared pathways 	Asset Management Plan completed	Operational Budget
Sea wall	Replace ageing infrastructure	Replace the sea wall and improve associated drainage	Sea wall in place	Capital budget
Memorial plaque	Ensure memorials are visible and accessible	Consider relocating the memorial plaque in Drummoyne Park to an enhanced location	Memorial relocated	Capital budget

6.2.7 Sustainable

Be environmentally and financially sustainable through the provision of recreation facilities and programs that:

- protect and enhance connections to nature, biodiversity, ecology and mitigate the impacts of climate change;
- remain fit for purpose through quality maintenance and asset management.

Table 25 Actions for sustainability

Item	Objectives/ performance targets	Actions	Means of assessing performance	Resource
Contamination	Effective management of contamination	All contaminated materials on site are managed in accordance with the prepared Remediation Action Plan (RAP).	Review against RAP	Capital Budget
		Develop a Site Action Plan (SAP) which all future capital works will be required to comply with.	Completion of SAP	Capital Budget
			All future works reviewed against SAP	Operational Budget
Waste	All waste is effectively and efficiently managed	Prepare a site-specific waste management plan	Waste management plan completed	Operational Budget
		Review the waste management plan	Review WMP annually	Operational Budget
Climate change	Net Zero emissions for the precinct by 2030	Undertake annual emissions audits	Emissions audit results	Operational Budget
		Achieve environmental certification of the precinct by 2025 (e.g. Green Star, ISO 140001 and/or Carbon Neutral)	Environmental certification by 2025	External and Operational Budget
	Climate resilient precinct	Prepare a precinct-wide Climate Change Management Plan addressing climate risk, resilience, net zero emissions, canopy cover and biodiversity and ecological values	Completed Climate Change Management Plan	Operational Budget
		Review and report publicly on the Climate Change Management Plan	Reports publicly available	Operational Budget

Item	Objectives/ performance targets	Actions	Means of assessing performance	Resource
	Sporting licensees and organisations reduce impacts on climate	Develop partnerships with licensees and organisations advocating for climate action in sports	Partnerships established	External and Operational Budget
Energy and resource consumption	Precinct users reduce energy and resource consumption	Include utility and sustainability clauses in all lease and licences actions – separate metering, direct billing, requirement to monitor and report to Council.	All licences and leases include utility clauses Utility consumption monitored and publicly reported for the precinct from Day 1	External and Operational Budget
		Provide at least one electric vehicle charging station in the carpark for use during non-event times	Electric vehicle charging station operational	Capital budget
		Consider converting floodlighting at Drummoyne Oval to LED	Reduction in lighting costs and carbon footprint	Capital budget
		Provide planting for screening of the existing substation and additional space for the community battery	Visual protection of substation and battery	Capital budget
		Liaise with Ausgrid regarding removal of the Ausgrid-owned redundant light pole adjacent to The Esplanade	Light pole removed	Operational budget
Ecology	Improve ecological values of the precinct	Map ecological values (including canopy cover) of the precinct	Maps of ecological values complete	Operational Budget
		Include an ecological enhancement action plan in the Climate Change Management Plan	Climate Change Management Plan includes an ecological values enhancement action plan	Operational Budget
		Plant new trees on the Cometrowe Street boundary at Drummoyne Oval	New trees established	Operational Budget

Item	Objectives/ performance targets	Actions	Means of assessing performance	Resource
		Plant new trees to screen the maintenance shed and water tanks from Drummoyne Oval	New trees established	Operational Budget
		Undertake tree planting along the waterfront in Taplin Park	New trees established	Operational Budget
		Revitalise gardens and the bio-basin adjacent to Bayswater Road entry steps with seating spaces below the entry artwork	Healthy gardens and bio-basin	Operational Budget
		Replant garden beds around the boat ramp and car park. Consider low maintenance fencing to avoid trampling	Healthy garden beds	Operational budget
Financial sustainability	Ensure sufficient resources are available to operate and maintain facilities	Maintain all facilities to the required standard and level of service	Annual budget review	Operational Budget
		Allocate appropriate resources to manage the facility		Capital and Operational Budget

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7 IMPLEMENTATION AND REVIEW

7.1 Management

Drummoyne Oval Precinct will continue to be managed by City of Canada Bay as Crown Land Manager and land owner in terms of facility management, use, improvements and maintenance.

Council will have oversight of any use agreements for activities on the site. Day-to-day management of any leased and licensed areas will be the responsibility of any lease or licence holder according to the terms of the lease or licence agreement.

Allocation of staff for management, maintenance and capital works will be monitored by Council on an ongoing basis to ensure that standards are maintained. If new facilities or extensive works are required then the need for additional staff or contractors will be assessed.

Development of new facilities will be carried out only by Council staff or contractors engaged by Council. Council may also engage contractors to assist with the maintenance of Drummoyne Oval Precinct.

7.2 Implementation

Once a Plan of Management for a Crown reserve has been approved and adopted by the Minister, the Crown Land Manager must carry out and give effect to the plan. Once City of Canada Bay adopts this Plan of Management it is Council's responsibility to implement this Plan of Management.

Implementation of actions in this Plan of Management according to their assigned priorities will be monitored through the preparation of annual performance reports, budgets, and capital works programs.

It should be recognised that commencement and completion of the actions in this Plan of Management depends on available Council resources, funding, and Council's priorities in its annual works program. The priority of each action should be reassessed annually to determine if the stated priority is still relevant.

Implementation of this Plan of Management will be monitored through the preparation of annual operational and capital works programs and budgets. Performance standards and works programs for administration, maintenance and upgrading works are revised each year to meet allocated budgets and works priorities determined in Council's Resourcing Plan.

7.3 Funding

City of Canada Bay Council can take several approaches in funding the implementation of this Plan of Management, including:

- Council sources, including capital funds, developer contributions, fees and charges for use

- Partnerships with sporting and other user and community groups
- Applying for Commonwealth and state government grants, including Crown Reserves Improvement Fund, sports and recreation, and environmental.

7.4 Reporting

Council will report on the progress of implementing this Plan of Management in the following ways:

- within Council's Integrated Planning and Reporting framework
- including achieved and proposed actions in its quarterly and annual reports
- when preparing capital works and maintenance budgets
- Issuing media releases and information on its website
- providing information flyers and newsletters to adjoining residents and other stakeholders.

7.5 Change and review of this Plan of Management

This Plan of Management will require regular review to align with community values and changing community needs, and to reflect changes in Council priorities. Council has determined that it will review the Plan of Management within 5 to 10 years of its adoption. However, the performance of this Plan of Management as set out in the Action Plan will be reviewed on an annual basis to ensure that Drummoyne Oval Precinct is being managed in accordance with the Plan of Management, is well maintained, and provides a safe environment for public enjoyment.

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.

The community will have the opportunity to participate in reviews of this Plan of Management.

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APPENDIX A

DRUMMOYNE OVAL PRECINCT MASTERPLAN



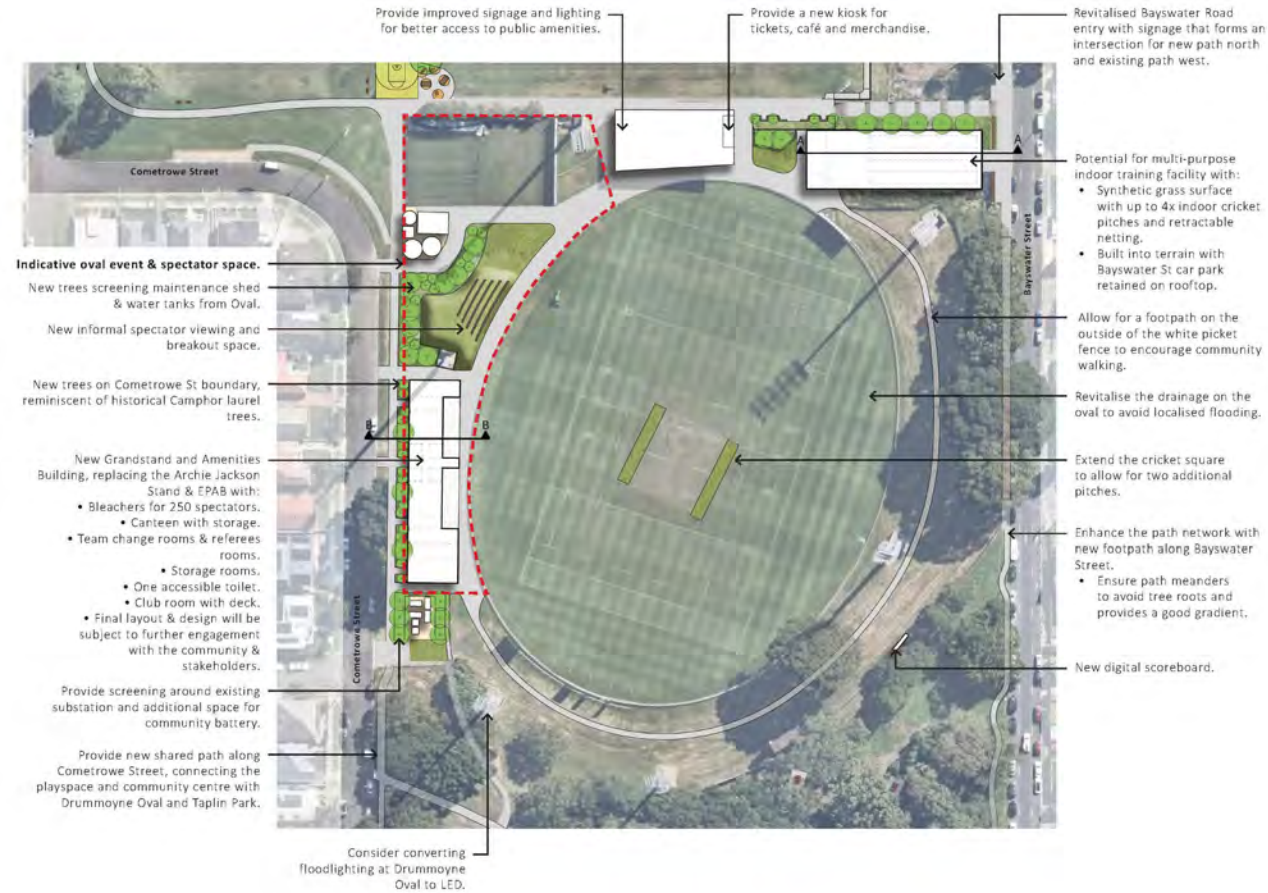
Draft Masterplan

Drummoyne Oval, Drummoyne

27th November 2023









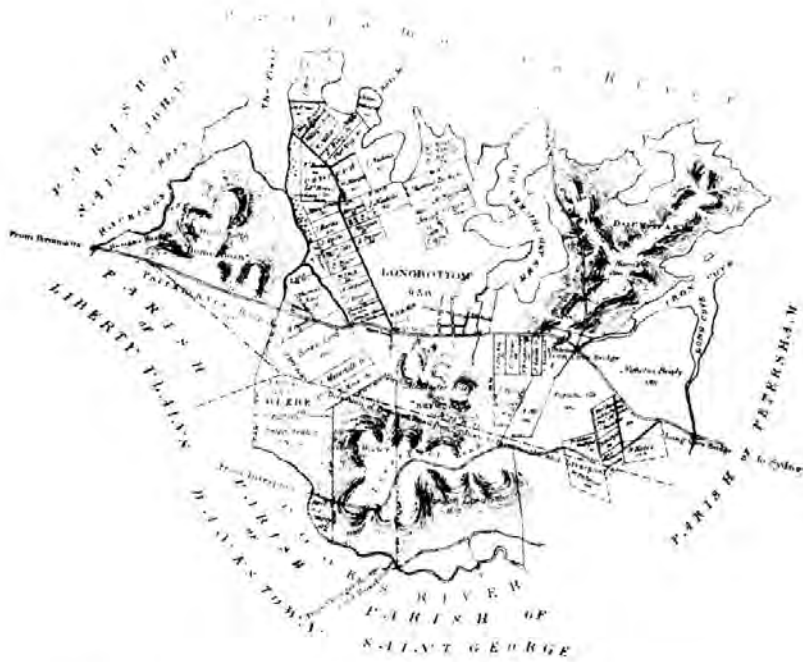
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APPENDIX B

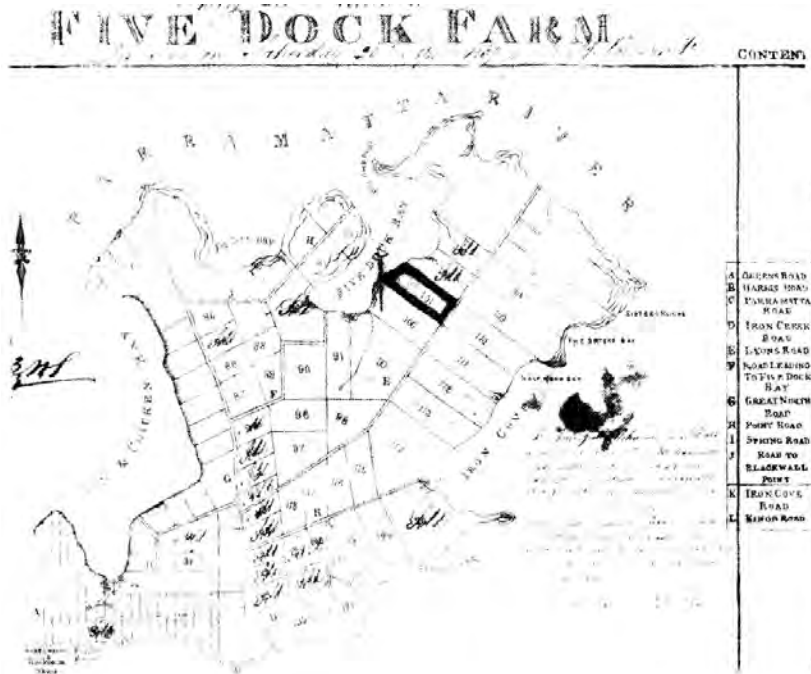
HISTORY OF DRUMMOYNE OVAL PRECINCT

Events in the history of Drummoyne Oval Precinct 1794-present

Year	Events
1794	The eastern part of the agricultural District of Concord was the scene of an unsuccessful attempt to settle ex-marines on small farms.
1806	John Harris (originally from County Londonderry in Ireland) arrived at Port Jackson in 1790. He served in the Royal Navy and became a surgeon's mate and later a surgeon before arriving in Sydney. He later became a magistrate and significant land-holder in the early colony. On 1 January 1806 Harris received as a Crown grant all the land between Iron Cove and Hen and Chicken Bay. It was then in its natural state – a deserted wilderness of bush and scrublands of some 1,500 acres. Its low lying foreshores were partly bordered by mangrove swamps. Harris called his property "Five Dock Farm", but he appears to have done little to develop the property.
1816	John Harris published a request in the <i>Sydney Gazette</i> for people to stop feeding herds of cattle and cutting grass and timber on his Point Farm. A reward was offered for a conviction of offenders.
1819	Harris' nephew J. Harris jnr made repeated requests in the <i>Sydney Gazette</i> to stop people cutting down timber, gathering shells, or burning lime or salt on the Point Farm.
1826	By 1826, one dwelling house and fencing were the material assets on Five Dock Farm.
1828	Joseph Nettleton, a pardoned convict, announced in the <i>Sydney Gazette</i> on 3 March that he had leased the whole estate of Five Dock Farm from Harris. Nettleton issued a warning against trespassing.
1836	Samuel Lyons, also a pardoned convict, acquired the majority of John Harris' Five Dock Farm estate on 17 September for £4,000 of the capital stock of the Commercial Banking Company of Sydney Pty Ltd. Lyons was described by Governor Darling as "very industrious and respectable", and he became a leading figure in the commercial life of Sydney and acquired large holdings of land in the colony.
1837	Lyons subdivided his Five Dock Farm for auction in January, promoting the area's central location and transport routes. The property was submitted to public competition in 133 lots varying in size from 2 to 69 acres. Nearly half of the lots possessed water frontage. Lots 102 and 103, corresponding with the location of Drummoyne Park today, were sold between the auction in January and April 1839. Lot 102 (18 acres, 0 rods, 32 perches) and Lot 103 (21 acres, 2 rods, 12 perches) had frontages to Lyons Road and extended to Five Dock Bay.
1851	Lyons died from a short and severe illness. His funeral was held on 6 August.
1874	The Balmain (now Drummoyne) Rugby Club commenced use on the site.
1875	The home of the Drummoyne Rugby Union Football Club is said to date from 1875.
1880	Balmain Rugby Union Football Club lower grades and junior games were played at the Drummoyne Park Ground.
1880s-1890s	Thomas Henley, a contractor-builder who would become a local identity, purchased land and built on a large, speculative scale in Drummoyne. Bayswater and Westbourne Streets existed in the 1890s.
1902	The area now known as Drummoyne Park existed on a map of the Borough of Drummoyne.



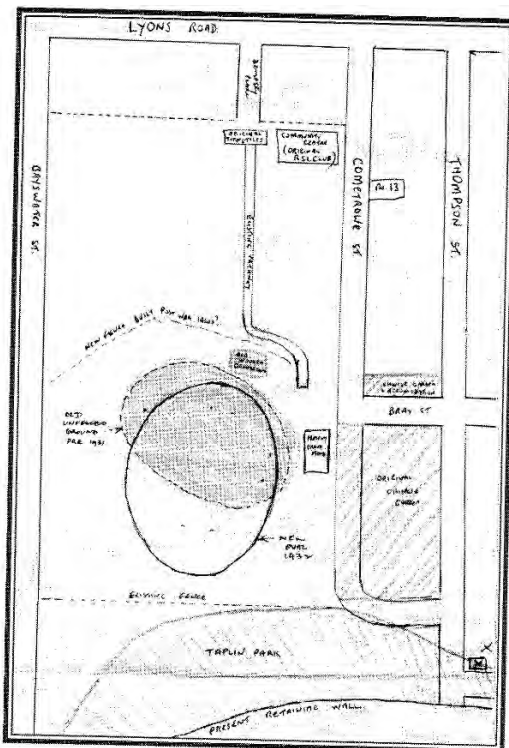
Map of the area around John Harris's "Five Dock Farm" (now the Municipality of Drummoyne) as it was before he sold it to Samuel Lyons. The map reproduced here is the *Parish of Concord*. It was drawn, printed, and published by William Meadows Brownrigg, Surveyor, of Jamison Street, Sydney. (From a copy in The Mitchell Library, Sydney.)



Events in the history of Drummoyne Oval Precinct 1794-present (cont.)

Year	Events
1903	The area now known as Drummoyne Park was gazetted as a Crown reserve on 28 October, and was proclaimed as Farnell Park on 12 December.
1905	Farnell Park was renamed as Drummoyne Park on 24 June. An oval was developed at Drummoyne Park, although it had been reserved for open space some years earlier.
1911	The last first grade rugby match for some time at Drummoyne Oval was played between Balmain and Easts in July.
1919	Glebe and Balmain Rugby Union Clubs amalgamated. The merged club found it was not able to play first grade matches at Drummoyne because the original Drummoyne Park was not up to standard. Glebe-Balmain seniors trained at Drummoyne Park Ground but played their matches elsewhere.

Drummoyne Oval Pre-1930s



Scaled down version of Roy Stephenson's drawing

Drummoyne Oval pre-1930s

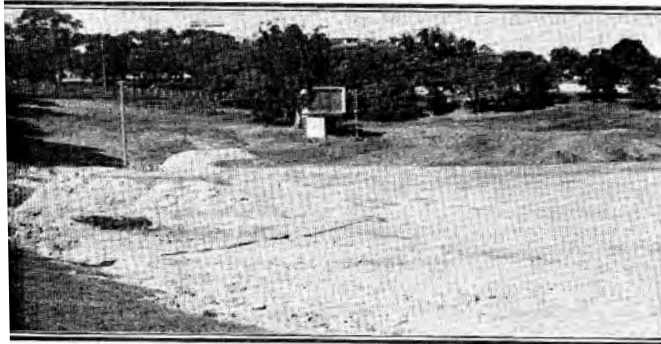


Events in the history of Drummoyne Oval Precinct 1794-present (cont.)

Year	Events
1930-32	Drummoyne Council, with the approval of the Lands Department, committed itself to a major upgrade of Drummoyne Park to a standard suitable for both rugby and cricket first-grade matches. Funding of £1,500 came from State and Federal government grants being made to local government for infrastructure projects to counter the unemployment effect of the Great Depression. The Archie Jackson Stand was opened on 5 September 1931. The construction work for Drummoyne Oval was finished for the start of the 1932 rugby season on 11 June. The new playing area was described as "quite equal to any in the metropolitan area, and better than most."
1932	Balmain (now Sydney) Cricket Club commences use. The Glebe-Balmain Rugby Football Club changed its name to Drummoyne District Rugby Football Club.
1936	The Drummoyne Rugby Union team won the First Grade Premiership.
Late 1930s-early 40s	Planting of Camphor Laurels. Bunya Pine and Figs were also added.
1941	Part of the area now known as Taplin Park was gazetted as a Crown reserve on 18 July.
Late 1940s	Many acres of new parklands, a score of playing fields and numerous building sites were added to the area as a result of the Council's far-sighted program of reclamation of Five Dock Bay and other improvements.
1947	The Drummoyne District Rugby Football Club paid Drummoyne Council to install two additional street lights on the far side of the oval from the grandstand.
1953	Drummoyne Municipal Council erected the McMahon Pavilion in Taplin Park. the plaque was unveiled by the Mayor M.E. Werrell in 28 November 1953.
1960	Development of former market gardens on land owned by Council on Bray Street and Thompson Street adjacent to Drummoyne Park, involving: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The area to be completely filled to harmonise with adjacent land and to provide normal drainage. - The construction of a road being the extension of Cometrowe Street and junctioning into Thompson Street by means of a curved road. - The provision of about 14 residential sites for auction sale. - The proposal to sell to a sporting organisation preferably for Balmain Cricket Club, Drummoyne Rugby Union and Drummoyne Rowing Club either separately or collectively for the purpose of erection and establishment of a clubhouse. - Provision of parking and access to Drummoyne Oval.
1961	A memorial tablet for C.L. Brown at the Dempsey Place entrance was unveiled by the Hon. F.M Osborne MHR, Minister for Repatriation, in association with Alderman C.E.M. Williams, Mayor of Drummoyne, on 26 August. A new concrete scoreboard was first used on Saturday 7 January by the Balmain District Cricket Club. The scoreboard was designed by local architect Mr Stan J. Nichols at a cost of £4,600.
1967	Taplin Park was named after Sidney Arthur Taplin, a former Drummoyne Councillor, and Mayor from 1956-1959.
1972	A cricket match organised by the Spastic Centre of NSW and Balmain Cricket Club was held on Sunday 8 October between Ian Chappell's Test XI and John Benaud's Rest of Australia. Benaud's XI won by one wicket. The crowd was estimated at 20,000 people.
1977	Two large cannons were returned to Victoria Barracks, after a number of years as sentinels at Drummoyne Oval.

Year	Events
1980	Balmain Australian Football Club began to play at Drummoyne Oval.
1981	Drummoyne Rugby Union Club's 50 th Anniversary was held at Drummoyne Oval on Saturday 29 August. Also celebrated was the 50 th year of Drummoyne Council turning Drummoyne Oval into a first grade ground. Drummoyne Oval was regraded to reduce the severe slope from south-east to north-west.

Drummoyne Oval 1981



Oval Reconstruction, 1981 (Photo 1)

Events in the history of Drummoyne Oval Precinct 1794-present (cont.)





Year	Events
1987	The parcel of land on which Drummoyne Community Centre stands was gazetted as a Crown reserve. Drummoyne RUFC constructed a new canteen with some assistance from Council.
1988	The Bicentennial Foreshore Walkway was opened by Mayor of Drummoyne Peter Fitzgerald on 16 October 1988. Drummoyne Community Centre began operation.
1998-99	Council received a Regional Sports Facility grant of \$300,000 from the Department of Sport and Recreation to assist with the cost of providing a pavilion and upgrading facilities at Drummoyne Oval.
1999	Drummoyne Power Junior Australian Football Club commences use of Drummoyne Oval.
2000	Council built the new grandstand for the oval with assistance from a government grant of \$300,000. Existing Players' Amenities Building (EPAB) was constructed.
2002	ING Cup cricket matches were held for the first time at Drummoyne Oval on 13 October 2002.
2003	Terrace seating upgraded.
2006-07	Women's National League Cricket was played at Drummoyne Oval.
2007	The playground was installed in Drummoyne Park.
2009	City of Canada Bay adopted the Plan of Management for Drummoyne Oval Precinct on 18 August.






Year	Events
2009	Council received a grant of \$5.3 million from the Federal Government and a grant of \$1.7 million from the NSW Government for Stage 2 of the Drummoyne Oval Precinct Development. The Taplin Park boat ramp extension and new pontoon were opened on 11 December 2009. The works were funded by the NSW Better Boating Program – Sydney Harbour Boat Ramps.
2010	The new precinct, which includes two state-of-the-art amenity blocks containing grand-stand seating, function space and improved storage, was officially opened on 29 July by Federal Minister for Infrastructure and Local Government Anthony Albanese. An upgrade to the Archie Jackson Stand was opened by Canada Bay Mayor Angelo Tsirekas on 19 December 2010.
2011-12	Construction of the Greg David Stand, electronic scoreboard, off-field cricket practice pitches, and sealed carpark at the Bayswater Street entrance. Installation of six broadcast-quality lighting towers at Drummoyne Oval.
2013	Drummoyne Oval Event Advisory Group (DOEAG) established.
2014	Maintenance of Drummoyne Oval playing surface outsourced to Sydney Cricket and Sports Ground Trust.
2015	First elite AFL match (NAB Challenge, pre-season practice match) hosted at Drummoyne Oval.
2016	Inaugural Governor-General's XI international cricket match, attended by the Prime Minister and Governor-General. Taplin Park 2 reinstated as a training field, and field floodlighting installed.

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APPENDIX C






CONDITION OF LAND AND STRUCTURES IN DRUMMOYNE OVAL PRECINCT





Item	Description	Condition	Images
Park entry signs	Welcome signage	Good-adequate	  
Drummoyne community facilities			
Drummoyne Community Centre	Single level Brick 450m ² Entry foyer Office Hall with dividing screen – caters for up to 100 people Kitchen Toilets Accessible ramp at rear	Good-adequate	

Item	Description	Condition	Images
Drummoyne Occasional Care Centre	Play room Kitchen Change room Bathroom Office Outdoor area – shaded Fencing	Good – meets childcare standards	
Carpark	Asphalt surface Vehicle parking	Good	
Drummoyne Park			
Playground	Modular equipment for children 2-8 years Bark mulch Shade sail	Installed in 1995 Upgraded in 2014 Equipment and softfall comply with standards	
Memorial and pergola	Civic memorial Pergola Drinking fountain	Good	
Paths and grassed areas	Concrete paths Turf grass	Good	

Item	Description	Condition	Images
Picnic facilities	Wooden, covered or uncovered picnic seats/tables	Adequate	
Barbecues	Electric barbecues	Adequate-poor	
Bike jumps	Informal junior bike jumps Unsealed	Poor	
Drummoyne Oval			
Drummoyne Oval	158 metres long, 124 metres wide Kikuyu turf oversown with rye grass in winter when required First-class turf cricket wickets White metal picket fence with gates for field access Two subsurface telescopic sight screens Black metal picket security fence and gates	Very good	

Item	Description	Condition	Images
Canteen	Brick building with two shuttered servery areas and metal roof		
Archie Jackson Stand	Built in 1931. Brick exterior Gross floor area: 200m ² Grandstand seating Change rooms used as storage space Canteen dating from 1950s	Remaining life: 19 years. Building is generally safe under WHS Act conditions. Poor condition: foundation, shell, roof elements, internal finishes, spectator seating. Fair condition: internal construction elements, building services. Deteriorated plastic spectator seating.	 
Seating	Wooden seating	Rotting	
EPAB Building	Gross floor area: 530m ² Club room Kitchen Change rooms Toilets Canteen Male and female accessible toilets Spectator seating Covered verandah Players' viewing area Equipment storage	Functional and fit for purpose. Remaining life: 39 years. Building is generally safe under WHS Act conditions. Fair condition with moderate deterioration: foundation, super-structure, roof. Fair condition with damage/deterioration: internal construction elements, ground floor change rooms, internal finishes Fair condition: building services	 

Item	Description	Condition	Images
Barbecue	Stone Double plate electric	Adequate	
Maintenance equipment shed	Single space	Functional and fit for purpose. Remaining life: 32 years Good condition: foundation, shell, roof elements Fair condition: internal construction elements, building services	
Water tanks	2 x water tanks for field irrigation	Installed in 2021. Excellent/very good condition	
Gavin Robertson outdoor cricket practice wickets	Turf practice wickets Netted fencing		
Greg Davis Stand / Drummoyne Oval Community Facility	Built in 2011 Gross floor area: 710m ² First floor Community room 16m x 9m with capacity for 80 people (meeting), 100 people (dinner), 120 people (standing) Full commercial kitchen <i>Lift access between floors</i>	Functional and fit for purpose. Remaining life: 52 years Building is generally safe under WHS Act conditions. Good condition: Foundation, superstructure, roof, internal construction elements, Level 1 internal finishes, building services Fair condition: Ground floor internal finishes	 

Item	Description	Condition	Images
	<p>Ground floor Ticket office Gym Canteen Change rooms Male and female toilets – public access Concrete spectator seating</p>		
Lighting towers	<p>6 x broadcast quality lighting towers with metal halide remote operated lights (100, 250 for training, 500, and 1400 lux) Each light bulb is used on average 40 hours per year</p>		
Scoreboard	<p>Built in 1960s. Electronic, variable message display. Scoreboard structure houses scoreboard equipment. Dated technology. Access ladder</p>	<p>Functional and fit for purpose. Remaining life: 11 years Poor condition. Deterioration of concrete, brick and timber structures. Water ingress. Corrosion of access ladder</p>	
Carpark	<p>Asphalt 32 vehicle parking spaces including accessible spaces</p>	Very good	


Item	Description	Condition	Images
Public artwork	Steel and aluminium with up lighting.	Very good	
Taplin Park			
Taplin 1	Full-sized playing field Kikuyu or couch turf oversown with rye grass in winter when required Irrigation	Adequate	  
Stormwater tanks	2 x water tanks for field irrigation	Very good	
McMahon Pavilion	Opened in 1953 Storage of junior rugby equipment and merchandise. Toilets used by bus drivers	Poor	

Item	Description	Condition	Images
Rain gardens	Water filtering	Adequate	
Taplin 2	Half-size training field Kikuyu turf oversown with rye grass in winter when required	Adequate	
Sportsfield lighting	Taplin 1: 100 lux Taplin 2: 50 lux		
Half basketball court	Asphalt	Very good	
Bike racks	Steel	Very good	
Playground	Shade sails	Very good	

Item	Description	Condition	Images
Picnic tables/ shelters	Wood	Adequate-poor	
Seating	Wooden seating	Good-poor	 
Shared path	Shared path symbols	Good-adequate	  

Item	Description	Condition	Images
			
Foreshore path	Concrete path	Good-adequate	
Boat ramp	2 lanes, concrete Deep water access	Renewed in 2009	
Floating pontoon	Very good	Renewed in 2009	

Item	Description	Condition	Images
Signage	Regulatory, information	Good-poor	
Carpark	Sealed carpark with trailer parking, interspersed with landscaping	Asphalt pavement failing due to salt from watercraft	
Accessible parking spaces	Paving, asphalt Garden beds Signage	Good-adequate	

Item	Description	Condition	Images
Sea wall	Built in 1965 Sandstone	Eroded, missing blocks, patched. At end of useful life. Replacement of sea wall scheduled for 2024-25	

APPENDIX D

RELEVANT LEGISLATION AND PLANS

D.1 NSW government plans

D.1.1 NSW government legislation

Coastal Management Act 2016

The SEPP (Coastal Management) 2018 gives effect to the objectives of the *Coastal Management Act 2016* from a land use planning perspective, by specifying how development proposals are to be assessed if they fall within the coastal zone. It spatially defines four coastal management areas prescribed by the Act through detailed mapping and specifies assessment criteria applicable for each coastal management area for Councils and other consent authorities to apply when assessing development proposals within a respective zone/zones (as mapped).

Drummoyne Oval Precinct is within the Coastal Environment Area that is characterised by natural coastal features such as beaches, rock platforms, coastal lakes and lagoons and undeveloped headlands. Marine and estuarine waters are also included.

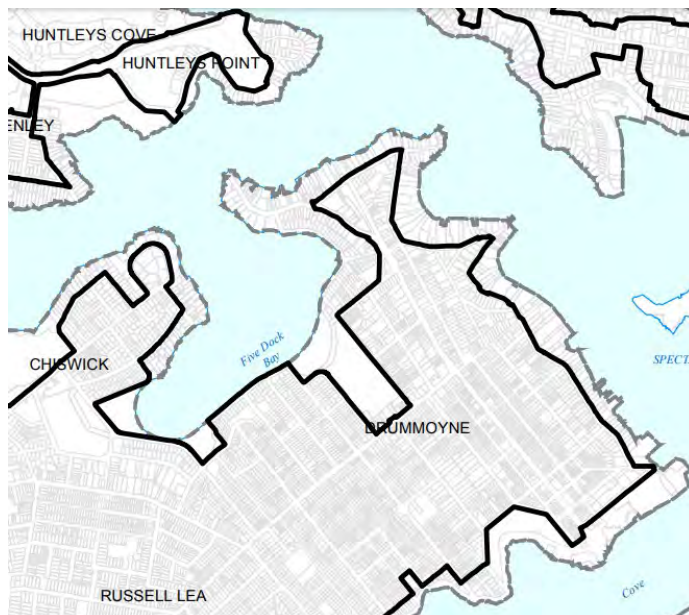
State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021

The State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021 contains:

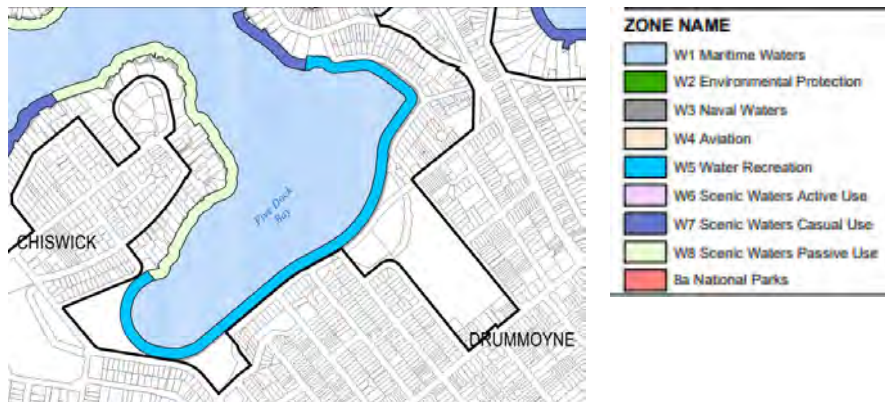
- provisions seeking to protect and preserve bushland within public open space zones and reservations. Bushland means land on which there is vegetation which is either a remainder of the natural vegetation of the land or, if altered, is still representative of the structure and floristics of the natural vegetation
- provisions to protect the environment of the Sydney Harbour catchment.

Sydney Harbour Catchment

Drummoyne Oval Precinct is part of the Foreshores and Waterways Area of the Sydney Harbour Catchment as defined in Chapter 10 Sydney Harbour Catchment of the SEPP (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021.



The foreshore of Drummoyne Oval Precinct adjoining Five Dock Bay (comprising the waters between the mean high water mark and a line running parallel to, and 30 metres to the seaward of, the mean high water mark) is within Zone W5 – Water Recreation of the Foreshores and Waterways Area.



Division 2 outlines matters for consideration by consent authorities before granting consent to development and carrying out activities to which the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* applies. Such considerations are:

- Biodiversity, ecology and environment protection
- Public access to, and use of, foreshores and waterways
- Maintenance of a working harbour
- Interrelationship of waterway and foreshore uses
- Foreshore and waterways scenic quality
- Maintenance, protection and enhancement of views
- Boat storage facilities
- Floating boat platforms
- Mooring pens.

Part 10.54 addresses development affecting matters of Aboriginal heritage significance.

Part 10.55 addresses development affecting matters of non-Aboriginal heritage significance.

Rocky Foreshores and Significant Seagrasses

The SEPP (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021 recognises the waterway adjacent to Drummoyne Oval Precinct includes Rocky Foreshores and Significant Seagrasses.



SEPP Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas 2017

The SEPP Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas 2017 regulates native vegetation clearing in urban local government areas (and in urban environmental zones) where such clearing would not otherwise require development consent under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*. It requires that the biodiversity offset scheme (under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* and associated Regulation) is applied to all clearing of native vegetation that exceeds the offset thresholds (and does not otherwise require development consent) in urban areas and environmental conservation zones.

Other NSW legislation

Other NSW legislation may at times be relevant for the planning, development and management of Drummoyne Oval Precinct, as follows:

- *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* contains provisions to protect places, objects and features of significance to Aboriginal people as well as to protect and conserve habitats, ecosystems and wildlife, landforms/landscapes and natural features of significance
- *Heritage Act 1977* conserves the State's heritage i.e. those places, buildings, works, relics, moveable objects, and precincts, of State or local heritage significance
- *Disability Inclusion Act 2014* provides for the provision of services for, and inclusion of, people with a disability
- *Companion Animals Act 1998* requires environmental initiatives by councils to promote responsible animal ownership, provides for owners to have effective control of dogs and cats in public places, and prohibits dogs within 10 metres of a playground and food preparation/consumption areas and some recreation areas
- *Smoke-free Environment Act 2000* and *Smoke-free Environment Regulation 2016* prescribe controls regarding smoking tobacco (prohibited within 10 metres of a playground or a spectator area for/while watching an organised sporting event).

D.1.2 NSW government policies and plans

Premier's Priorities

This plan aligns with these relevant NSW Premier's Priorities:

- **Greener public spaces:** Increase the proportion of homes in urban areas within 10 minutes' walk of quality green, open and public space by 10 per cent by 2023.
- **Greening our city:** Increase the tree canopy and green cover across Greater Sydney by planting one million trees by 2022.

NSW Public Spaces Charter

Council has formally recognised its commitment to the social, cultural, environmental and economic benefits of open space as a signatory to the 2021 NSW Public Spaces Charter.

The NSW Public Spaces Charter applies to:

- public open spaces - active and passive (including parks, gardens, playgrounds, public beaches, riverbanks and waterfronts, outdoor playing fields and courts, and publicly accessible bushland.
- Public facilities – including libraries, civic/community centres, showgrounds, and indoor public sports facilities.

- Streets – including squares and plazas, and bicycle paths.

The ten draft principles for NSW public spaces help ensure that everyone has access to high quality public space that allows them to enjoy and participate in public life. The Charter cites the US-based Project for Public Spaces' finding that successful places have four key qualities:

- They are accessible – can I get there?
- People can engage in activities there – am I able to play and participate?
- The space is comfortable and has a good image – am I able to stay?
- It is a sociable place – am I able to connect?

Greener Places (Draft)

Greener Places is the draft Green Infrastructure policy produced by the Government Architect NSW which guides the planning, design and delivery of green infrastructure in urban areas across NSW.

Greener Places recognises that the network of green spaces, including parks and other public open space, provides numerous benefits in an urban environment. Such benefits include health, environmental, social, recreational, and economic. As such, green infrastructure is essential infrastructure, and is as crucial to the city as transport, cultural and communications infrastructure.

Greener Places builds on the Sydney Green Grid which was developed to create a network of high quality green areas that connect town centres, public transport networks and major residential areas in Sydney.

Greener Places aims to create a healthier, more liveable and sustainable urban environment by improving community access to recreation and exercise, and supporting walking and cycling connections.

The key components of the green infrastructure framework are:

- parks and open space – to deliver green infrastructure for people
- the urban tree canopy – to deliver green infrastructure for climate change adaptation and resilience
- bushland and waterways – to deliver green infrastructure for habitat and ecological health.

Well designed green infrastructure responds to four key principles:

- **Integration:** combine green infrastructure with urban development and grey infrastructure.
- **Connectivity:** create an interconnected network of open space.
- **Multi-functionality:** deliver multiple ecosystem services simultaneously.
- **Participation:** involve stakeholders in development and implementation.

Greener Places advocates for public spaces to help meet the challenges associated with:

- **Health:** improving community physical and mental health outcomes by providing high quality open space within walking distance to encourage healthy activities.
- **Climate resilience:** enhancing tree canopy and other solutions like green roofs to improve air quality and reduce temperatures as we experience impacts of climate change.

- **Rapid population growth:** meeting the need for provision of accessible public spaces responding to higher density living.

Desired outcomes of an integrated, connected and multifunctional green infrastructure network are:

- Conservation of the natural environment
- Increased access to open space
- Improved connectivity to promote active living
- Increase urban greening to ameliorate climate extremes.

Well designed, accessible, high quality and diverse greener places make it easier for people to be physically and mentally active. The social benefits of green infrastructure include to provide more opportunities and places for children to play.

Supporting Greener Places, the Draft Urban Tree Canopy Guide sets a target for increasing the tree canopy in Greater Sydney to more than 25% in medium density areas, and more than 40% in suburban areas.

Draft Greener Places Design Guide

The draft guide provides information on how to design, plan and implement green infrastructure, including parks and sportsgrounds, in urban areas throughout NSW.

The draft guide focuses on:

- Open space for recreation: green infrastructure for people
- Urban tree canopy: green infrastructure for adaptation and resilience and
- Bushland and waterways: green infrastructure for habitat and ecological health

The draft guide provides strategies, performance criteria and recommendations to assist planning authorities and design and development communities to deliver green infrastructure.

Better Placed

The Better Placed design policy for the built environment by Government Architect NSW places good design at the centre of all development stages from project definition and concept design to construction and maintenance. The relevant objectives for built structures in Drummoyne Oval Precinct are:

- Better fit: contextual, local and of its place
- Better performance: sustainable, adaptable and durable
- Better for the community: inclusive, connected and diverse
- Better for people: safe, comfortable and liveable
- Better working: functional, efficient and fit for purpose
- Better value: creating and adding value
- Better look and feel: engaging, inviting and attractive.

Women in Sport Strategy: Her Sport Her Way 2019-2023

The Office of Sport's Women in Sport Strategy, Her Sport Her Way (2019-2023) aims to build a stronger sport sector where women and girls are valued, recognised and have equal choices and opportunities to lead and participate. It provides a clear role for the NSW

Government to work with the sector and new partners in innovative ways to shape the future of women's sport.

Her Sport Her Way builds on the momentum in women's sport and looks through a female lens at the way that sport in NSW is delivered, coached, marketed, led, sponsored and consumed.

Featuring 29 initiatives across four strategic pillars of participation, places and spaces, leveraging investment, and leadership - Her Sport Her Way seeks to increase women's and girl's participation as players, leaders and coaches, improve facilities, and attract more investment and recognition for women's sport.

Everyone Can Play

Play is for everyone, regardless of age, ability or cultural background. The NSW Everyone Can Play Guideline is the design principles and best practice toolkit for local Councils, play space designers and other community members to ensure that inclusive play spaces are designed and delivered to enhance accessibility and opportunities for recreation activities and social interaction to be enjoyed by everyone in the community.

Addressing the three questions: Can I get there? Can I play? Can I stay? should be central when creating and modernising playspaces across NSW.

D.2 Greater Sydney and District plans

D.2.1 Strategic landuse plans

The *Greater Sydney Region Plan: A Metropolis of Three Cities* outlines a vision for a metropolis of three cities where the people of Greater Sydney live within 30 minutes of their jobs, education and health facilities, services and great places.

Open space is identified across several directions of the Greater Sydney Region Plan. In relation to Liveability and Sustainability of Greater Sydney, the following directions, and the objectives and strategies which flow on from them, are set out below. Actions relating to each strategy are derived from the Eastern City District Plan which follows on from 'A Metropolis of Three Cities'.

Directions, objectives, strategies and actions for Greater Sydney and Eastern City District

	Directions	Planning Priority	Objectives	Strategies / actions
Liveability	A city for people	E3	Providing services and infrastructure to meet communities' changing needs	6 Services and infrastructure meet communities' changing needs 6.2 Optimise the use of available public land for social infrastructure Deliver social infrastructure that reflects the needs of the community now and in the future
		E4	Fostering healthy, creative, culturally rich and socially connected communities	7 Communities are healthy, resilient and socially connected 7.1 Deliver healthy, safe and inclusive places for people of all ages and abilities that support active, resilient and socially connected communities

	Directions	Planning Priority	Objectives	Strategies / actions
	A city of great places	E6	Creating and renewing great places and local centres, and respecting the District's heritage	12 Great places that bring people together 12.1 Using a place-based and collaborative approach throughout planning, design, development and management, deliver great places by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - prioritising a people-friendly public realm and open spaces as a central organising design principle - integrating social infrastructure to support social connections and provide a community hub
Sustainability	Valuing green spaces and landscape	E14	Protecting and improving the health and enjoyment of Sydney Harbour and the District's waterways	25 The coast and waterways are protected and healthier 62 Protect and enhance biodiversity by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - supporting landscape-scale biodiversity conservation and the restoration of bushland corridors - managing urban bushland and remnant vegetation as green infrastructure - managing urban development and urban bushland to reduce edge-effect impacts.
		E15	Protecting and enhancing bushland and biodiversity	27 Biodiversity is protected, urban bushland and remnant vegetation is enhanced 62
		E17	Increasing urban tree canopy cover and delivering Green Grid connections	30 Urban tree canopy cover is increased. 65 Expand urban tree canopy in the public realm. 32 The Green Grid links parks, open spaces, bushland and walking and cycling paths 32.1 Progressively refine the detailed design and delivery of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Greater Sydney Green Grid priority corridors and projects important to the District

Directions	Planning Priority	Objectives	Strategies / actions
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - opportunities for connections that form the long-term vision of the network - walking and cycling links for transport as well as leisure and recreational trips.
E18	Delivering high quality open space	31 Public open space is accessible, protected and enhanced	67 Maximise the use of existing open space and protect, enhance and expand open space by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - providing opportunities to expand a network of diverse, accessible, high quality open spaces that respond to the needs and values of communities as populations grow.

D.2.2 Green Grid plans

Drummoyne Oval Precinct is part of the Greater Sydney Green Grid, a network of high quality green spaces connecting streets, parks, waterways and bushland to public transport, centres, and public spaces.

The relevant components of the Sydney Green Grid include:

- Recreation Grid:
 - Increase access to open space
 - Create a high quality and active public realm
- Ecological Grid
 - Conserve the natural environment
 - Adapt to climate extremes
 - Increase urban greening
 - Improve management, maintenance and sustainable greenspace design
- Blue (Hydrological) Grid
 - Increase environmental quality
 - Reveal the unique character of Sydney's waterscapes
 - Reframe waterways as connectors not barriers.

The Green Grid – Central District Plan outlines priority projects in City of Canada Bay, including those along the Parramatta River, as a key active recreation link and regional open space corridor between the city and the west.

Green Grid Recreational Project Opportunities

Drummoyne Oval Precinct is part of Green Grid Recreational Project Opportunity 1 'Sydney Harbour Foreshore and Parramatta River Walk'.

D.2.3 Recreation plans

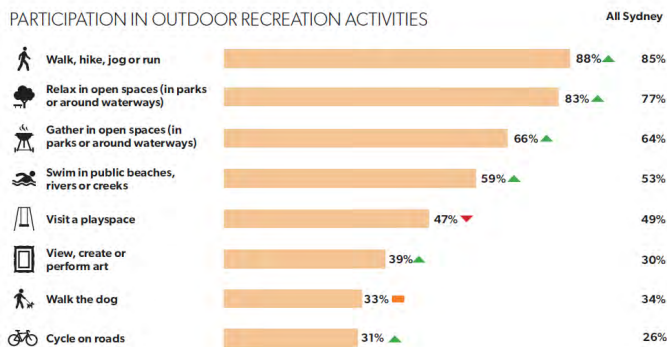
The NSW Office of Open Space and Parklands (Department of Planning, Industry and Environment) completed the Greater Sydney Outdoors Survey into the recreation needs of Greater Sydney in 2019.

Through the study they learnt what Sydneysiders like to do outdoors:

- They love experiencing the outdoors on foot, going for runs, enjoying long hikes and taking in the view on leisurely strolls.
- Water is important to everyone, whether it's swimming at the beach or picnicking by a river you really love being around it.
- Connections matter, a lot of Sydneysiders spend time in Sydney's open spaces together with friends, family and your dogs.
- Compared to Greater Sydney as a whole, Eastern City District residents love to participate generally more in outdoor recreation activities except visiting playspaces and walking the dog in which they participate slightly less than Greater Sydney.

Participation in outdoor recreation activities by Eastern City District residents

What do Eastern City District residents love to do?



Source: Greater Sydney Outdoors Study, 2019

DPIE learnt that Sydneysiders and Eastern City District residents would like to see more of:

- More high quality, open spaces supported by good facilities, especially for areas of high development
- More opportunities for swimming and water-based activities in the local area, especially on the Parramatta River and Cooks River
- Larger open spaces, to provide greater opportunity for diverse, outdoor recreation activities
- Open spaces that assist in building a greater sense of community
- Improvements to walking and cycling networks, to help get to outdoor recreation areas without a car
- Improvements to existing parks, to ensure they're being well utilised
- Protection of existing open spaces and recreational areas for future communities
- Open spaces that feel safe and provide for multiple uses.

The results are intended to assist local Councils with their recreation planning. Many of these desired outcomes are or can be accommodated in Drummoyne Oval Precinct.

D.2.4 Coastal management plans

Parramatta River Estuary Coastal Zone Management Plan 2013-2023

The Parramatta River Estuary Coastal Zone Management Plan is a strategic document to provide general direction and identify specific management actions to guide the future use and development of the Parramatta River estuary. No specific actions apply to the Drummoyne Oval Precinct.

D.2.5 Planting plans

The NSW Government is aiming to work with Councils and the community to plant Five Million Trees for Greater Sydney (5MT) by 2030 in streets, parks, backyards, neighbourhoods and schools, so we can grow our tree canopy from 16.8% to 40%. More tree canopy means healthier neighbourhoods, more shade, cooler suburbs, habitats for wildlife and an increase in property values.

The Five Million Trees for Greater Sydney (5MT) Grant supports local councils in Greater Sydney to enhance urban tree canopy by co-funding tree planting projects in public spaces such as streets, parks and plazas.

D.3 City of Canada Bay plans

D.3.1 Your Future 2030

YOUR Future 2030 is the City of Canada Bay's Community Strategic Plan. The purpose of the Plan is to identify the community's main priorities and aspirations for the future and to identify how to achieve these goals.

The Plan is based on Council's understanding of what the community has told Council as well as an analysis of metropolitan, district and local issues likely to impact on the City in coming decades. The consultation undertaken to inform this document built on the consultation for Council's Community Strategic Plan.

Community feedback indicates that green spaces, local parks and opportunities to be near the water should be protected and enhanced.

Key relevant themes of YOUR Future 2030 and their goals and strategies are:

Themes, goals and strategies of YOUR Future 2030

Themes	Goals
1 Inclusive, involved and prosperous	1.1 All residents have full access to high quality services that facilitate inclusion and participation in community life
	1.2 The community has a diverse range of opportunities to engage in recreation and lifelong learning that promotes health and wellbeing
2 Environmentally responsible	2.1 Working together, we adopt practices that sustain our environment
	2.2 Attractive, well maintained and accessible parks and open spaces provide for a range of active and passive recreation uses

Themes	Goals
3 Easy to get around	3.2 A connected network of quality active and public transport routes and services minimise traffic and make it easier to get around.
4 Engaged and future focused	4.1 The community participates in setting directions for the future
5 Visionary, smart and accountable	5.2 Leadership of the organisation inspires best practice in everything in which Council is involved

D.3.2 Local Strategic Planning Statement

Introduction

The Canada Bay Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) is informed by Council's Community Strategic Plan. The LSPS provides the rationale for decisions about how we will use our land to achieve the aspirations of the community.

Vision, values and planning priorities

The vision/values and planning priorities of relevant themes of the LSPS are set out below.

Planning priorities of Canada Bay Local Strategic Planning Statement

Themes	Vision/values	Planning priorities
Liveability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Create great streets, places and buildings for people - Protect and enhance local character 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Providing community services and facilities to meet people's changing needs - Foster safe, healthy, creative, culturally rich and socially connected communities - Provide high quality planning and urban design outcomes for key sites and precincts - Create vibrant places that respect local heritage and character
Sustainability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improve access to Parramatta River foreshore - Facilitate sustainable development and renewal - Increase biodiversity and the urban tree canopy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Protect and improve the health and enjoyment of the Parramatta River Catchment and waterways - Protect and enhance bushland and biodiversity - Protect and enhance scenic and cultural landscapes - Increase urban tree canopy and deliver Green Grid connections, including ensuring that Master Plans and Precinct Plans achieve a minimum of 25% canopy cover. - Deliver high quality open space and recreation facilities - Reduce carbon emissions and manage energy, water and waste efficiently - Adapt to the impacts of urban and natural hazards and climate change

Open space and recreation

Planning Priority 17 of the LSPS is to "Deliver high quality open space and recreation facilities".

Growth and change of Canada Bay's population is placing increased pressure on open space and recreation facilities and demand for increased provision and access to recreation

services and programs. Demographic changes will require open space and recreation facilities to meet the needs of older people, children and families and young people.

Urban heat

The LSPS also points out that increasing temperatures and the Urban Heat Island Effect will also affect Canada Bay, with maximum temperatures projected to increase in the near future by 0.3–1.0°C and in the far future by 1.6–2.5°C. Urban heat island mapping undertaken by Council indicates there are seasonal but increasing urban heat island effects across the LGA. Measures to increase the tree canopy will assist in reducing the impact of the heat island.

Water

Measures to conserve water are to:

- review and update water sensitive design controls to reduce stormwater runoff and pollution entering waterways
- maximise pervious areas
- treatment and management of stormwater before it reaches waterways
- provide passive irrigation, greening and urban cooling.

D.3.3 Canada Bay Local Environmental Plan 2013

Drummoyne Oval is zoned RE1 Public Recreation under the Canada Bay Local Environmental Plan 2013.

The zone objectives are in Section 5.1 and permissible land uses are in Section 5.2.

Part of the Taplin Park foreshore is designated as Environmentally Sensitive land in the Canada Bay Local Environmental Plan 2013.

Environmentally sensitive land in the Drummoyne Oval Precinct



D.3.4 Social Infrastructure (Open Space and Recreation) Strategy and Action Plan 2019

The Canada Bay Social Infrastructure (Open Space and Recreation) Strategy and Action Plan 2019 identified the priority needs for Drummoyne, Russell Lea and Rodd Point Catchment. Priority open space and recreation facility and program needs are:

- Increased public foreshore access to engage in recreational activities along the foreshore and in our waterways.
- Increased capacity and utilisation of existing sports fields to “share the load” between spaces and address areas of overuse.
- Increasing participation and benchmarks indicate demand for new sports fields and courts, informal recreational opportunities including walking and cycling trails, improved infrastructure to increase female participation, and specific facilities for young people such as outdoor courts, amphitheatres, and skate parks.
- Increased diversity of recreation opportunities including outdoor fitness stations, outdoor multipurpose courts, community gardens, dog off-leash areas and play spaces.
- Improved connections to open space and recreation facilities in areas with an older population.

D.3.5 Let’s All Play Strategy 2019

Canada Bay’s Let’s All Play Strategy was prepared in 2019 to update the Let’s Play Strategy (2007) and to be consistent with the NSW Government’s Everyone Can Play guidelines.

The principles of Let’s All Play are to:

- create inclusive play spaces to be shared and enjoyed
- provide opportunities for inter-generational play
- provide spaces that connect and engage the community
- involve the community in pursuing play design
- enhance existing and new play environments
- celebrate, support and promote our play spaces
- experience a wide range of different play spaces.

Community engagement showed the following desires of adults, youth and young children for play opportunities in Canada Bay:

Outcomes of community engagement for Let’s All Play Strategy

	Barriers to using parks and recreation spaces	Play opportunities themselves or household members are more likely to use if available:
Adults	Lack of supporting infrastructure (55%) Lack of play equipment for my household/stage of life/gender (42%) Lack of activities which I’m interested in (31%)	Zipline/flying fox (79%) Ninja obstacle course (67%) Interactive sculptures that allow climbing (64%) Outdoor rock/wall climbing (59%) Basketball hoop/court (46%)
Youth (8 – 18 years)		Ninja obstacle course (85%) Zipline/flying fox (85%) Table tennis, handball court, outdoor rock/wall climbing, basketball (77%)

Barriers to using parks and recreation spaces	Play opportunities themselves or household members are more likely to use if available:
Young children	Swings Modern combo play unit Carousel Water play – water overhead Seesaw Water play – water upwards spray Climbing frame Timber combo unit/fort

Playground upgrades will be decided annually as part of the budget review process, taking into account various criteria.

D.3.6 Dogs in Public Places Strategy

The Canada Bay Dogs in Public Places Strategy (2019) identifies opportunities for dogs to play in public places while complying with legislative requirements of the *Companion Animals Act 1998* and *Local Government Act 1993*.

The Strategy outlines Council's policies regarding fencing and delineation of off-leash areas, and provision of amenities for dogs and people (signage, bins, bags, drinking fountains).

In Drummoyne Oval Precinct, off-leash dog exercise is permitted in south-east Drummoyne Park (unrestricted) and in Taplin Park (5pm to 9am). Dogs are prohibited in the playgrounds in Taplin Park and Drummoyne Park and on Drummoyne Oval. Dogs on leash are permitted elsewhere in the precinct.



D.3.7 Social Infrastructure (Community) Strategy and Action Plan

The Social Infrastructure (Community) Strategy and Action Plan identified that a 1,000m² multi-purpose community hub would be constructed on either the Drummoyne Community Centre or Drummoyne Town Hall sites.

D.3.8 Local Movement Strategy

The Canada Bay Local Movement Strategy (GTA Consultants, 2019) showed that the Drummoyne Oval Precinct connects to other places throughout Canada Bay LGA via the foreshore shared path.

GTA Consultants recommended that Council encourage provision of dedicated pedestrian and cycling paths, secure bicycle parking and charging facilities at key destinations, and well-planned and designed wayfinding elements to facilitate cycling.

D.3.9 Foreshore Access Strategy

Focus Area	Goals
1 Increase connectivity and the amount of publicly accessible foreshore. The foreshore is one of our greatest natural assets. Creating new connections and spaces, provides increased and equitable access for everyone, encourages healthy, active lifestyles and increases the enjoyment for both residents and visitors.	1.1 Facilitate/provide foreshore access in new redevelopment areas adjacent to the Parramatta River.
	1.2 Work with private property owners, strata groups and community associations to increase public access to the foreshore.
	1.3 Deliver new foreshore paths through Council owned parks and open space.
	1.4 Create new connections between existing paths and places.
2 Improving what we have: access, safety and amenity. Improve the quality and safety of existing paths to further promote active recreation, improve connection to public and active transport routes, and ensure there is adequate foreshore access for all.	2.1 Increase access to the foreshore and provide access for all.
	2.2 Improved safety of existing foreshore paths and spaces.
	2.3 Upgrade the quality of existing pedestrian / cycle paths and parks in priority locations
	2.4 Improve the connection between the foreshore, cycle routes, the green grid and public transport
3 Promote, protect and celebrate our foreshore trails and places. Protect publicly accessible foreshore spaces and respond to the cultural, environmental and recreational attributes of each place. Promote the entire foreshore and the smaller-scale walking tracks along the foreshore. Develop and deliver a unified wayfinding strategy.	3.1 Increase awareness through promotion of foreshore recreation trails and activities
	3.2 Improve wayfinding to and along the foreshore
	3.3 Improve public access to and along the foreshore, without adversely impacting on watercourses, wetlands, riparian lands, protected habitats or remnant vegetation

D.3.10 Canada Bay Biodiversity Framework and Action Plan

The Canada Bay Biodiversity Framework and Action Plan (Eco Logical Australia, 2019) informs the Community Strategic Plan and Plans of Management for parks and reserves in Canada Bay.

The vision of the Biodiversity Framework and Action Plan is “Canada Bay is a community that values, protects, conserves and enhances natural areas and biodiversity in an urban and river foreshore environment.”

The Biodiversity Framework is based on six themes:

1. **native vegetation:** protecting, managing and restoring Canada Bay's native vegetation
2. **urban waterways:** restoring the river foreshore environment, waterways and their surrounds
3. **corridors and connectivity:** enhancing landscape linkages

4. **public spaces:** managing our reserves to promote biodiversity and community interaction
5. **urban habitat:** protecting and managing biodiversity in the urban landscape
6. **green infrastructure:** opportunities for innovation, enhancements and excellence in biodiversity.

D.3.11 Canada Bay Urban Tree Canopy Strategy

The Strategy emphasises the importance of trees to cool increasing temperatures and to store more carbon to minimise the effects of climate change. Climate change will impact on the urban forest which can be addressed by selecting appropriate species, and providing water for establishment and maintenance of trees.

A recommendation of the Strategy is to Develop a Park Tree Master Plan that provides a strategic approach to increasing canopy cover in Canada Bay's parks to 25%.

D.3.12 Council Policies

Relevant City of Canada Bay Council policies are:

- Community Events Policy
- Mobile Food Vending
- Public Open Space Hire Policy
- Sports Field Allocation Policy
- Sustainable Event Management Policy
- Sustainable Procurement Policy.

D.4 Drummoyne Oval Precinct plans

The Drummoyne Oval Precinct Business Plan guides the efforts of Council and key stakeholders to enable the Precinct to realise its full potential. The key directions of the Plan are:

1. Maintain the Precinct's use for active recreation (sport) with a balance between elite events and local sport
2. Cater for passive recreation activities within the Precinct.
3. Promote greater community use of the Precinct.
4. Facilitate cultural and place making activities
5. Ensure sustainability through effective governance and management.

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APPENDIX E

VISION AND OBJECTIVES FOR OPEN SPACE AND PARKLAND

E.1 Vision for open space and parkland in NSW

E.1.1 50-Year Vision for Greater Sydney's Open Space and Parklands

The Draft 50-Year Vision for Greater Sydney's Open Space and Parklands in the next 50 years is:

- a living and breathing city of parks for people to connect, exercise, reflect and celebrate
- a city of immense natural beauty, with incredible parklands, open spaces and waterways within its landscape
- a place where people are custodians and wholeheartedly embrace and care for open space and parklands
- cool, connected and community-focused through the Greater Sydney Green and Blue Grid
- a city where open spaces and parklands are accessible, meaningful and sustainable, reflecting the stories of the city's ancient and recent past, and enhancing unique landscapes for stories yet to be told
- a place where open spaces and parklands are fundamental to everyday life, nurturing people while supporting a vibrant ecology and providing a home for a rich diversity of flora and fauna in the city and its neighbourhoods
- as much a parkland city as it is a harbour and river city, where people share access to diverse types of open space and parklands.

Strategic directions underpinning the 50-year vision for Greater Sydney's open space and parklands are:

- Growing a city of parks for people
- Connecting neighbourhoods to parks
- Keeping Sydney green and captivating
- Being smart and resilient.

E.1.2 NSW Public Spaces Charter principles



Source: Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (2020)

E.1.3 Aims and planning principles for the Sydney Harbour Catchment

Chapter 10 of the SEPP (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021 sets out aims for the Sydney Harbour Catchment, including to:

- (a) ensure that the catchment, foreshores, waterways and islands of Sydney Harbour are recognised, protected, enhanced and maintained as an outstanding natural asset, and as a public asset of national and heritage significance, for existing and future generations
- (b) ensure a healthy, sustainable environment on land and water
- (c) achieve a high quality and ecologically sustainable urban environment
- (d) to ensure a prosperous working harbour and an effective transport corridor
- (e) to encourage a culturally rich and vibrant place for people
- (f) to ensure accessibility to and along Sydney Harbour and its foreshores
- (g) to ensure the protection, maintenance and rehabilitation of watercourses, wetlands, riparian lands, remnant vegetation and ecological connectivity.

Relevant planning principles for land within the Sydney Harbour Catchment are:

- (a) development is to protect and, where practicable, improve the hydrological, ecological and geomorphological processes on which the health of the catchment depends,
- (b) the natural assets of the catchment are to be maintained and, where feasible, restored for their scenic and cultural values and their biodiversity and geodiversity,
- (c) decisions with respect to the development of land are to take account of the cumulative environmental impact of development within the catchment,
- (d) action is to be taken to achieve the targets set out in Water Quality and River Flow Interim Environmental Objectives: Guidelines for Water Management: Sydney Harbour and Parramatta River Catchment (published in October 1999 by the Environment Protection Authority), such action to be consistent with the guidelines set out in Australian Water Quality Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Waters (published in November 2000 by the Australian and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council),
- (e) development in the Sydney Harbour Catchment is to protect the functioning of natural drainage systems on floodplains and comply with the guidelines set out in the document titled *Floodplain Development Manual 2005*
- (f) development that is visible from the waterways or foreshores is to maintain, protect and enhance the unique visual qualities of Sydney Harbour,
- (g) the number of publicly accessible vantage points for viewing Sydney Harbour should be increased,
- (h) development is to improve the water quality of urban run-off, reduce the quantity and frequency of urban run-off, prevent the risk of increased flooding and conserve water,
- (i) action is to be taken to achieve the objectives and targets set out in the *Sydney Harbour Catchment Blueprint*, as published in February 2003 by the then Department of Land and Water Conservation,
- (j) development is to protect and, if practicable, rehabilitate watercourses, wetlands, riparian corridors, remnant native vegetation and ecological connectivity within the catchment,
- (k) development is to protect and, if practicable, rehabilitate land from current and future urban salinity processes, and prevent or restore land degradation and reduced water quality resulting from urban salinity,
- (l) development is to avoid or minimise disturbance of acid sulfate soils in accordance with the *Acid Sulfate Soil Manual*, as published in 1988 by the Acid Sulfate Soils Management Advisory Committee.

E.2 City of Canada Bay vision and management objectives

E.2.1 Vision for Canada Bay

The vision for Canada Bay local government area is set out by themes in Your Future 2030. Collectively, Council's vision is:

Vision for Canada Bay

Theme	Vision
1 Inclusive, involved and prosperous	Our diverse community enjoys a range of inclusive and accessible social, recreational and cultural opportunities and is actively involved in the life of our City. People have a sense of belonging, share strong relationships in friendly neighbourhoods and our local town centres are vibrant and prosperous.
2 Environmentally responsible	Our community shares a collective responsibility to protect our environment and actively participates in innovative programs to mitigate climate change. These programs, along with our well cared for and cherished active and passive open spaces and waterways, are sustaining our future.
3 Easy to get around	It is easy to get around our City and wider Sydney region via a network of well-functioning and connected public transport, pathways and roads.
4 Engaged and future focussed	With our population continuing to grow, our community is engaged in planning for our future. The planning results in services that support our enviable lifestyle, quality open spaces, a range of housing types, commercial centres and infrastructure and developments that enhance and complement existing suburbs.

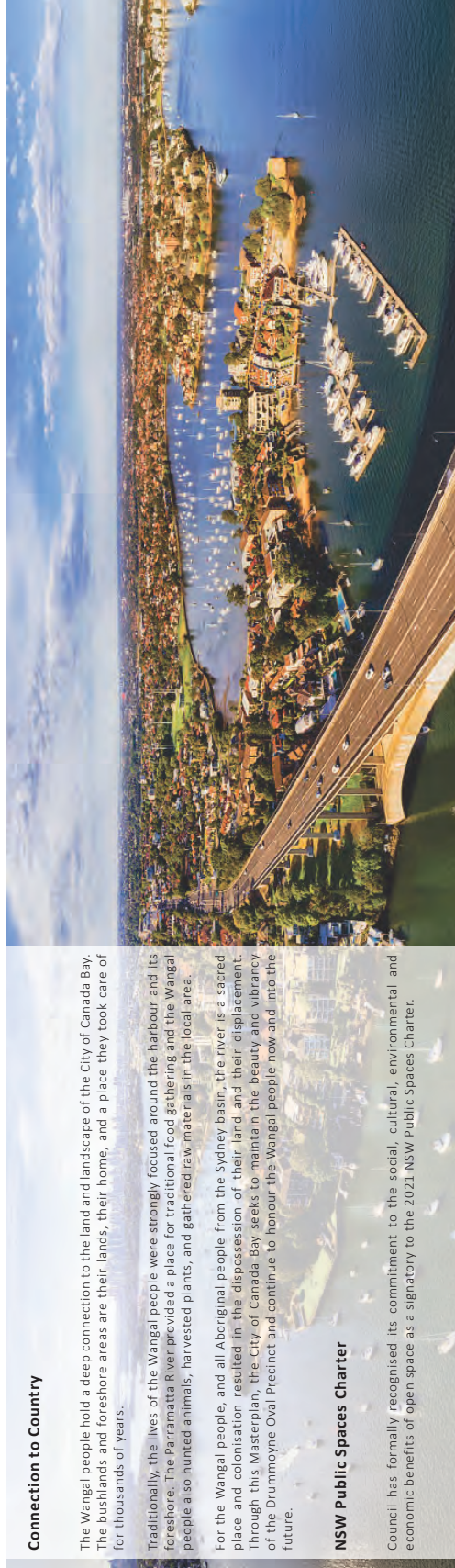


Draft Masterplan
Drummoyne Oval, Drummoyne

27th November 2023

phillipsmarter





Connection to Country

The Wangal people hold a deep connection to the land and landscape of the City of Canada Bay. The bushlands and foreshore areas are their lands, their home, and a place they took care of for thousands of years.

Traditionally, the lives of the Wangal people were strongly focused around the harbour and its foreshore. The Parramatta River provided a place for traditional food gathering and the Wangal people also hunted animals, harvested plants, and gathered raw materials in the local area.

For the Wangal people, and all Aboriginal people from the Sydney basin, the river is a sacred place and colonisation resulted in the dispossession of their land and their displacement. Through this Masterplan, the City of Canada Bay seeks to maintain the beauty and vibrancy of the Drummoyne Oval Precinct and continue to honour the Wangal people now and into the future.

NSW Public Spaces Charter

Council has formally recognised its commitment to the social, cultural, environmental and economic benefits of open space as a signatory to the 2021 NSW Public Spaces Charter.



Acknowledgements
Drummoyne Oval Masterplan

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Date: 27.11.2023





What is a Masterplan?

A Masterplan highlights long-term planning aspirations over the next 10 years and establishes best practice outcomes and a clear vision. It uses community goals and desires for the project, giving spatial organisation through an illustrative representation of the proposed construction and design outcomes.

This Masterplan is a concept plan and elements are subject to change to accommodate detailed design constraints and other unforeseen changes provided the overall objectives of the relevant Plan of Management remain unchanged.

As individual components/projects progress, they will be subject to further engagement with the community.

Precinct Wide Objectives

- Continue to upgrade and extend regional level facilities at Drummoyne Oval providing sporting and community outcomes for a wide range of stakeholders.
- Continue to upgrade and manage play, seating and picnic areas through the precinct and facilitate informal recreation.
- Improve connections and accessibility to all park facilities and destinations to encourage walking and cycling.
- Enhance the tree canopy to contribute to the greening of Drummoyne Oval as well as contributing to the renewal and growth of the urban forest.
- Consider safety of all precinct users as part of all improvements and management decisions.

Taplin Park - Key Objectives

- Maintain and enhance the successful mix of sports grounds, play, dog walking and passive recreation to cater and appeal to all users.
- Improve safe access and experience of the park waterfront and boat ramp.
- Improve quality and access to amenities.

Drummoyne Oval - Key Objectives

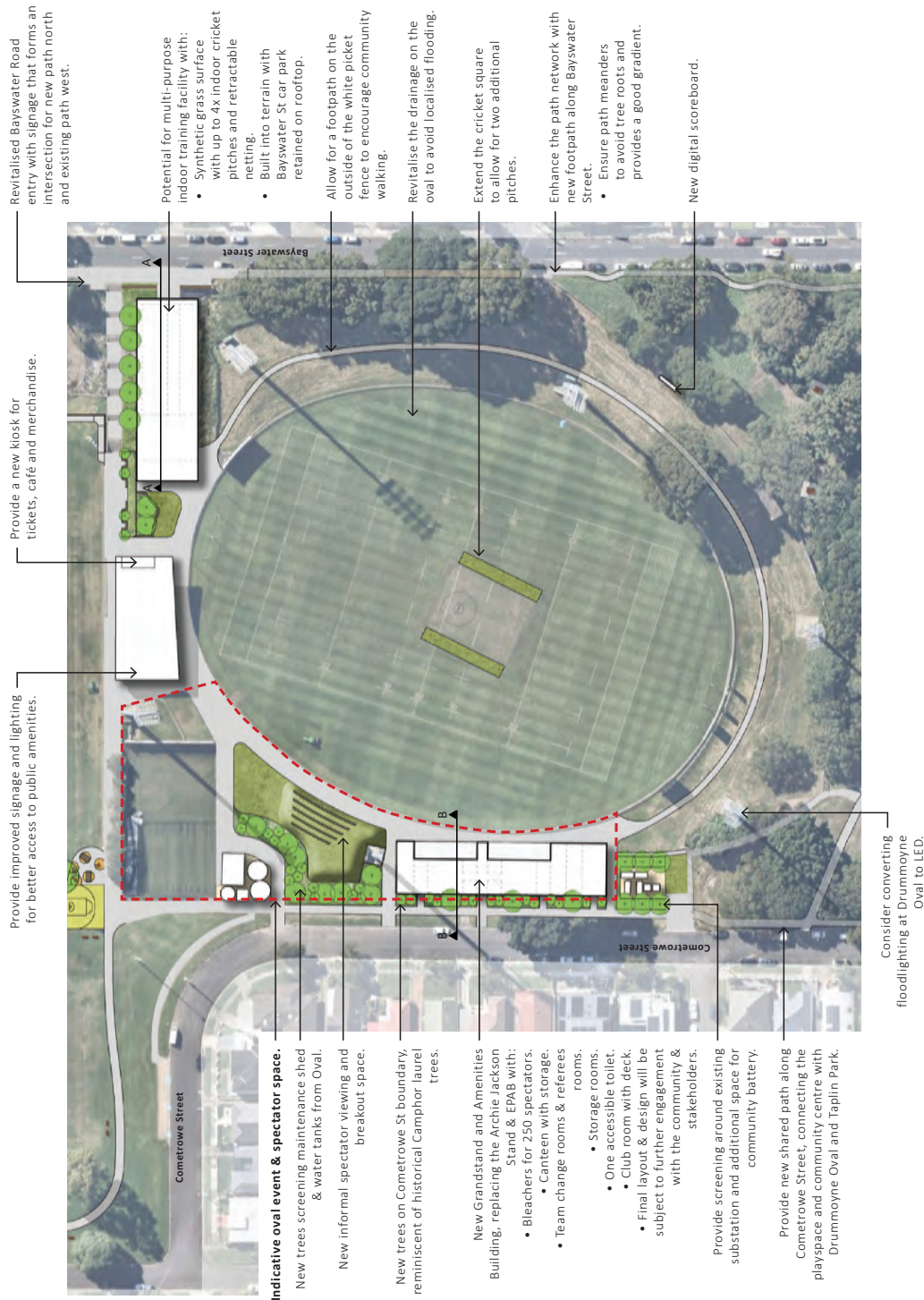
- Continue the transformation of Drummoyne Oval infrastructure to provide quality facilities for key stakeholders and the wider community.
- Consider a new building on the western edge of the oval to replace the functions of Archie Jackson and the EPAB building with improved spectator viewing of the field for all codes
- Investigate the potential for a new multi-purpose training facility with car parking adjacent to the Baywater Road entrance.
- Investigate options to provide community access to Drummoyne Oval when not hired for use.

Drummoyne Park - Key Objectives

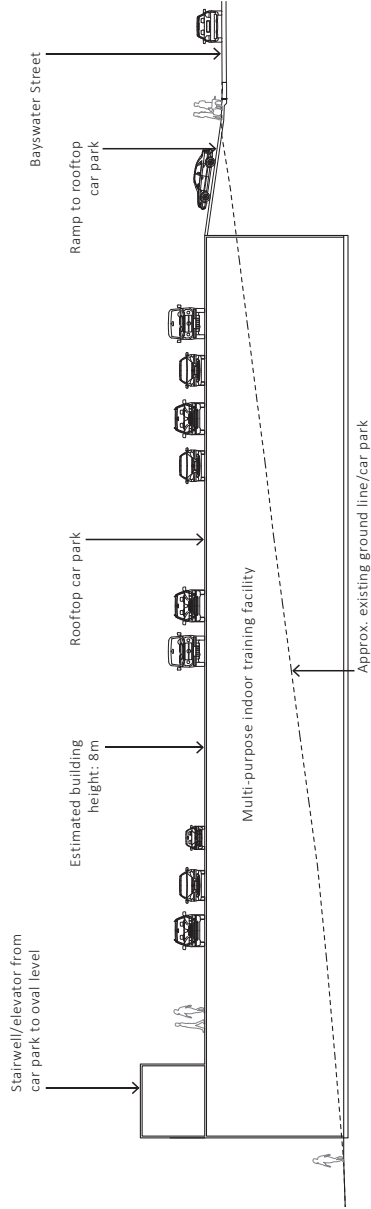
- Maintain the landscape character of fig trees and the potential for greening the landscape.
- Improve the presentation and accessibility of entries on all boundaries.
- Provide additional places for safe and informal passive recreation and play.
- Continue operation of the Drummoyne Community Centre to cater for diverse community needs.

Key Objectives
Drummoyne Oval Masterplan

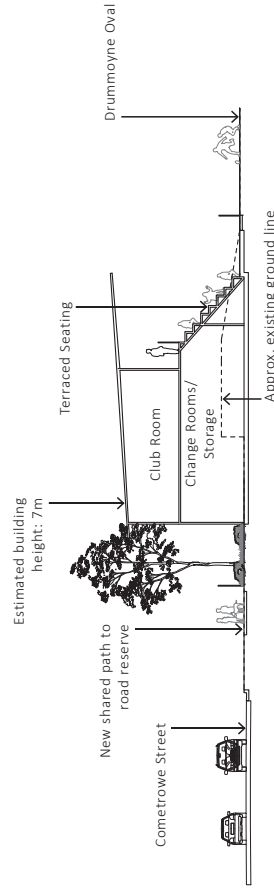




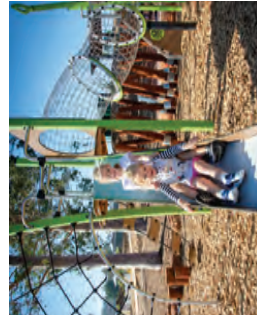
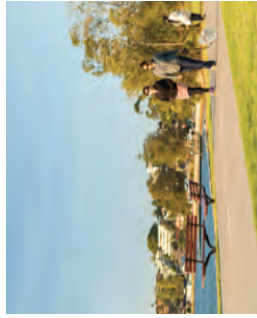




Concept Section A-A: Proposed Multi-purpose Indoor Training Facility with Rooftop Parking



Concept Section B-B: Proposed Grandstand & Amenities Building



COLLABORATE SUBMISSIONS					
In general, do you support the draft Plan of Management and Masterplan?			Please share any feedback or comments on the proposed management and development of the Drummoyne Oval Precinct as outlined in the draft Plan of Management and Masterplan.	Response	Changes to draft PoM-MP
Yes	Yes, with some changes	No			
		1	<p>AFL would like to see some inclusions with the Plan of Management and Masterplan and has made comments and on other aspects.</p> <p>Action Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Including increased access for senior AFL content to promote the pathways between junior and senior football. This includes access to play the Premier Division AFL competition for Sydney AFL. This level of competition is a Male and Female competition. - AFL supports the decision to construct a new grandstand. AFL would like consideration by council to incorporate the minimum requirements as outlined in the AFL's preferred facility guidelines as outlined in the action plan. - The consideration of 2 additional turf wickets be reviewed and the impact this has on winter users of the facility and the maintenance requirements throughout winter by council to ensure appropriate access is still provided for winter codes. <p>Partnerships</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - AFL is supportive of Councils objective to develop and identify new partnerships to facilitate future facility improvements and is open to discussions with council on how we may be able to partner. <p>Well Designed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adequate size and inclusions of any new facilities build to meet the AFL's preferred facility guidelines. <p>Masterplan indoor facility</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - AFL would like to see council include appropriately sized roofing that is high enough for AFL to have indoor sessions throughout the Winter season and considered access/allocation to the precinct. 	<p>Scheduling for use of the oval is an operational matter subject to Council's Sportsground Allocation Policy</p> <p>Comments re grandstand noted - further engagement with users will be undertaken at design stage.</p> <p>Need for additional turf wickets has been established and engaged on with all users including AFL.</p> <p>Noted</p> <p>Further engagement with all users will be undertaken at design stage.</p> <p>Further engagement with all users will be undertaken at design stage.</p>	None proposed
		1	<p>A couple of requests:</p> <p>1) For the toilet facility, baby and young kid's facilities will be greatly appreciated. E.g. nappy changing tables, kids' toilets and sinks to promote good habits of washing hands. Soap is always not provided in public toilets for some reason. Charles Heath Reserve in Five Dock is a good example. It's multiple million and brand new yet not one soap dispenser could be found at the toilet area for handwashing.</p> <p>2) Shades / sails to semi-weather proof the playground It will invaluable to provide covers above the playground to partly block out the scorching sun in summer or light showers.</p>	<p>Operational items noted. The proposed new amenities will provide opportunity for further input at design stage.</p> <p>A new shade structure and sails are scheduled to be installed in the next few months.</p>	None proposed
		1	<p>Light poles on Taplin - multipurpose as seats & cantilever a shade structure Bigger picture - storm water converter - not our stormwater</p>	<p>Design suggestions noted. Stormwater re-use is currently in use at Drummoyne Oval</p>	None proposed
		1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - more bins alongside shelters - pest control needed, lots of rats - parking - is full on busy days - tree species along foreshore - supportive of fencing around playground - prefer softfall - consider drainage, after it rains water pools 	<p>Feedback noted - operational and design items have been passed onto Open Space team for appropriate action and consideration at design stage.</p>	None proposed
		1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - more trees taplin park - better playground - currently underwhelming - clean up plastic in catchment - cafe close to boat ramp - Path around boat ramp - drainage issues - trip hazard on entrance to boat ramp at other end Turret playground - is it going back? 	<p>Playground equipment is in the process of being replaced.</p> <p>Draft MP proposes a café.</p> <p>Path is proposed to be replaced and boat ramp resurfaced.</p> <p>Playground equipment in the process of being replaced.</p>	None proposed
		1	<p>The main issue is providing access to Drummoyne Oval, please unlock the gates as Inner west Council has done at Leichhardt Oval in daylight hours. Real access so I can walk my dog, kick a football with my grandson or just sit and watch the cricket. This also applies to Concord Oval but to a lesser extent. I cannot walk on the oval in either location. I used to play cricket for Balmain at Drummoyne Oval and we had a photo of Archie Jackson inside the dressing room. It is a sacred pavillion full of history and should be kept with perhaps only minor change. The major change needed is to provide access. Also why does Council have to pay for upgrades when the rate payers have almost no access. What about the SCG trust paying for upgrades. Be interested in Council feedback to my comments. Thank you.</p>	<p>Objective of the draft MP is to "Improve connections and accessibility to all park facilities and destinations to encourage walking and cycling" for the public. This includes the intent to provide increased public access to Drummoyne Oval and the development of a loop path around the oval / playing field to encourage community walking.</p>	Include reference to investigate options to provide community access to Drummoyne Oval when not hired for use.

			<p>There is a major focus on the oval and its facilities with inadequate provision given for upgrades to the Drummoyne Park area and ongoing problems with presentation and accessibility of this potentially great recreation space. With my background of 45 years in health and wellbeing I am concerned at the poverty of wide pathways allocated around the playground and the access to the Community Centre as well as the Cometrowe St proposed pathway. Considering Council's objectives include safe and accessible spaces, in the plan there continues to be limitations for people with prams and young children, people with disabilities and walking aids as well as those with cognitive impairment who require carers walking alongside them.</p> <p>Council is proposing improvement of the playground to embrace "Play for all" however has not included appropriate toilet facilities in this space. How can Council reasonably expect families to utilise a recreation space where there are no accessible toilets. The Community Centre toilets are not a 'public toilet' and not open outside of business hours and in January. Currently there isn't even signage for the Drummoyne Oval toilet, although this could not be called 'accessible' due to distance and no pathway access.</p> <p>It is disappointing that more planning has not been given to improve the accessibility and outdoor spacing around the Community Centre as per the community consultation report. Enhanced programs to promote intergenerational and social connections as per Council's Strategic plans would be supported by larger paved areas and better parking facilities as well as improved signage from Lyons Rd for the park and the Community Centre.</p>	<p>Currently, there isn't considered to be enough activity at the top end of the precinct to warrant the construction of a new public amenity there. Council is developing a public toilet strategy, which will consider the need for amenities across the LGA and this feedback will be used to inform this work.</p> <p>The draft MP refers to an "Upgrade of the playground for more diverse and accessible experiences" and "consider path access to the playspace from surrounding areas".</p> <p>Suggestions for DCC programs and signage noted and communicated to Council's Open Space and Community Development team.</p>	None proposed
	1		<p>There are a number of key areas within the park that require addressing:</p> <p>Seating - use the current light poles mounted on concrete blocks. Place fixed mounted bench seats on each side of the concrete block and erect a parasol cantilevered off the light pole to provide SHADE. Provide more seating and picnic tables with SHADE structures.</p> <p>The walkway path requires a tree canopy. Plant trees on the east and west sides of the path to provide SHADE.</p> <p>The walkway entrance off the carpark entry requires stabilization and proper drainage. At present water is seeping from the embankment pooling on the path at more than 100 mm depth after rain.</p> <p>The threshold driveway entrance to the carpark off Bayswater street requires a proper dished ramp. Currently it has a raised lip and is hazardous for bicycles.</p> <p>The playground has been re-surfaced with bark chips, as had previously. This is problematic as it is frequented by dogs and children bringing food into the play area. Faeces, refuse and debris is allowed to mix and accumulate in the mulch and cannot be properly cleaned. This toxic mixture becomes hazardous waste and a risk to human health further compounded by attracting rodents and vermin. The ground surface should be soft rubber compounded like other newly refurbished and constructed council playgrounds, e.g. Charles Heath.</p> <p>The turret which housed the slide structure has been removed. This should be replaced on the structure. It is also noted, the adjacent tree which provided shade was removed, de-stumped and the ground re-turfed in a 24 hour covert operation without notification a few years ago. Trees should be planted around the playground for replacement providing shade and aesthetics. Seating should also be increased, upgraded and integrated closer to the playground.</p> <p>The draft masterplan includes a fenced area with a child safety gate on the external perimeter of the playground to prevent dogs from entering and to keep children safe from straying to the water's edge, especially when the seawall of the bay is only metres away from the playground area. It is my understanding a grant was secured a number of years ago for this infrastructure by the then State Liberal member. It is also noted a chain wire fence was erected by council on the southern footpath following the mishap of child in a pram careering from the path into the bay. In the current circumstances, the fence in mention should be given precedence and priority in the current playground development and; therefore erected before the playground re-opening.</p> <p>Having just reviewed the draft 10 year masterplan for the Drummoyne Oval Precinct, there has been no provision for upgrading of the Taplin Park Playground, besides the suggestion of adding swings to replace the basket swing, or the likelihood of improving amenities in the park area in the foreseeable future. The masterplan's primary objective is to improve sporting facilities within the park area with a major focus on Drummoyne Oval. A significant number of issues have been overlooked in the draft masterplan.</p>	<p>Seating suggestion noted and will be considered at design stage.</p> <p>Provision of shade and park furniture is proposed in the draft MP.</p> <p>The boat ramp car park is proposed to be resurfaced.</p> <p>Mulch is a commonly used softfall in playgrounds and has reduced environmental impact compared to rubber softfall adjacent to a water course.</p> <p>Playground equipment is currently being replaced as well as a barrier between the playground and the DOLA.</p>	None proposed
	1	1	<p>The planned changes to Drummoyne Oval look outstanding! Can't wait to get down there and check out the cricket after the works are completed.</p>	Support noted	None proposed
		1	<p>The Bike path is very rough, and the concrete joints need grinding. The Bike path at the entrance to the boat ramp puddles during rain making it dangerous for bike riders for days after rainy weather. Pavers at the boat ramp need replacing and line marking outside the boat ramp so that parking can be utilized during peak fishing conditions. Clear signage that boat Trailer parking for 24 hrs. so parking is not utilized by parked trailers for weeks on end (similar to Cambell Park). A continuation of the bike path to link in the Esplanade on some very narrow parts. From The boat ramp to Henricks Ave Drummoyne. Some improvements to the sandy beach at the end of The Esplanade to improve use for dinghy storage and made more dog friendly. Strategic plantings of trees along the waterfront with a program giving ownership to the residents to look out for and protect fauna. Protection and value of Mangroves and the benefit to the environment by cleaning and collecting the visual waste that gathers in the mangroves at the junction of The Esplanade and Henricks Ave Drummoyne. There should be more rubbish tins along the waterfront not just in Taplin Park where the rubbish trucks then have to drive through and damage the grass areas during wet weather. Place them in accessible areas near existing roads. There needs to be more trees in Taplin Park where they do not obstruct views of residents but provide much needed shade. The Temporary fencing along The Esplanade/ Taplin Park needs to be replaced with a fence of better ascetics. Lighting From the boat ramp to the end of The Esplanade developed so people can feel safe to walk of an evening.</p>	<p>The bike path is proposed to be renewed.</p> <p>The boat ramp car park is proposed to be resurfaced.</p> <p>Some items are beyond the scope of the draft PoM/MP and / or operational in nature. These have been passed onto relevant Council teams for consideration.</p>	None proposed
		1	<p>I have been involved with sport at Drummoyne Oval for 40 years. I strongly support the masterplan, with some additions, and also support the concept of the underground indoor training facility.</p> <p>I see no recognition of the Wangal people, nor involvement of the Metropolitan Aboriginal Land Council. Council's RAP says that by October 2023 it will have developed a business case for procurement from Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander businesses. This is a great opportunity to procure architectural, landscape and other work from Indigenous businesses. It is also an opportunity to mark the heritage and ongoing connection of the land to Wangal people. It is an opportunity to showcase Council's growth and to contribute to reconciliation.</p>	<p>Connections and opportunities with Indigenous culture and procurement are noted. It should be noted that Council procurement is bound by the Local Govt Act legislation.</p> <p>Feedback to be passed onto Council's procurement team.</p>	None proposed
	1		<p>A wonderful facility in an iconic position in Sydney Suburbs, with the integration and growth of female participation in sport I see future growth with Drummoyne Oval to be part of the growing appreciate of female sport. The improvements and potential Indoor facilities will create a greater opportunity to participate all year round and without the impediment of inclement weather. I fully support the development of Drummoyne Oval</p>	Support noted	None proposed
		1	<p>There should be additional practice facilities added to the cricket ground. Along with a confirm multi use indoor sporting facility.</p>	<p>Based on extensive engagement with stakeholder groups, the draft MP proposes retention of the existing turf nets and new indoor multipurpose facility.</p>	None proposed

1			The proposed development will significantly improve the experience of playing Cricket at Drummoyne. As a previous resident of the council area and the mother of two sons who play for the Tigers at Drummoyne, I think this proposal is a good balance between maintaining and improving facilities for community use of the park (i note it is very important there is no impact on the trees and parkland on the southern side of the ground as this gives the oval its unique atmosphere and this appears to be preserved, and continuing community access to the foreshore is also very necessary) as well as improving the facilities for the cricket club - the indoor nets in particular are a great improvement and will assist the club enormously. It is not clear from the plan but I assume the proposal will allow for female friendly changerooms to allow for the ongoing development of female cricket.	Support noted. Improvements to change facilities will facilitate greater access for female users.	None proposed
1			This will be an amazing addition to Drummoyne Oval	Support noted	None proposed
	1		There need to be far more seats and tables that are undercover (for shade from the sun)	Noted for consideration at design stage	None proposed
			More \$ spent on sports. And \$ spent to exclude many. I don't support further development of the field. In 20 years here, I've been at that ground once because it's amateur. And the crowds aren't welcoming of gays. I know one cricketer in the entire community. One! Who is this for? Where are the arts? Where's the community free gym? Where's the community garden? Where's the bottle or soft plastic collection?	The planning process has included an extensive community and stakeholder engagement process which has provided the evidence base for the draft PoM & MP.	None proposed
		1	Do I get \$ back for services not rendered on my council rates? The only thing I get for it is waste collection, which is a 3rd party contractor. Wtf guys		None proposed
		1	Hi there Very happy to see proper tree planting planned especially around the playground. It's just a crying shame that it has already been years and years and years of the community calling out for this, and we're still waiting. Please can it be prioritised in the timing. A few other comments, can't be sure as the landscape plan is not detailed but: - trees near playground especially on western side need to be *large shade trees* not the small trees shown- the playground is unusably hot in summer. - a significant outcome of the community consultation was the community wanting some revegetation of bushland not just large trees and lawns, including for habitat for the small birds who live there. There would also be huge benefits to local children in providing some 'bush play' opportunities adjacent to playground (that means, not just some logs arranged artfully, but actual bushes and trees for climbing and hiding in - and I hope the current stand of small trees will be retained). There is very little remnant bush in drummoyne for children to play or explore, and even a small stand of it near the playground would hugely improve play opportunities and ecological values. It's in a spot where it wouldn't even block views. - There needs to be a better approach with the huge lighting towers being on late at night - it's terrible for wildlife. - There needs to be a plan for mangrove regeneration for climate resilience. This whole area is predicted to be underwater by 2100!	Support for trees noted. It should be noted that prioritisation is yet to be determined and will include any impact from the timing of other projects in the vicinity - notably the repairs to the sea wall which will have implications for foreshore infrastructure. The draft MP does not propose any areas of bushland within the Precinct. Sports lighting is proposed to be upgraded to more sustainable LED lights. These plans reflect a 10 year life-span.	None proposed
		1	Biodiversity/urban ecology opportunities are not addressed in the POM, particularly along the seawall at Taplin Park - appropriate estuarine native flora species should be considered for planting at this location. Please refer to the Biodiversity Values Map https://www.lmbc.nsw.gov.au/Maps/index.html?viewer=BOSETMap There is also mentioned mention of trees "reminiscent" of Camphor laurel to be planted along Cometrowe Street. Council has undertaken a long-term program of removing Camphor laurel trees as they are a highly invasive species. https://weeds.dpi.nsw.gov.au/Weeds/Details/28 please do not specify them for this project. Plants that are native to Sydney region should be specified for this project.	Feedback passed onto relevant Council team for consideration in the renewal of the sea wall. New plantings will be consistent with the relevant direction and policy.	None proposed
		1	I definitely think fencing around the playground is a great idea. As both a parent and a dog owner it would be really helpful to delineate between the dog areas and the child only areas. I also think the addition of more trees and seating areas would be wonderful.	A barrier between the playground and DOLA is scheduled to be installed in the coming months.	None proposed
		1	More trees. Not just planted along the water but also through the middle line of open green space- dividing the two sports fields. Fencing along the water to stop young children from falling in! I have witnessed this many times!! It's currently so dangerous to walk to the park with young kids. Get rid of the scrubby bushes that don't look nice but also just create a haven for rubbish dumping. Some flowers and some leafy green trees would be ideal. The kids playground could really do with a fence around it- again it's so unsafe being so close to the water, sports games and dogs roaming around unleashed. More shade for families in general, at the moment it is not a comfortable space to sit especially in summer. Both playgrounds need an upgrade. Would be great if there was a water play park, there is so much space that just seems wasted.	Feedback will be included for consideration at design stage. A barrier between the playground and DOLA is scheduled to be installed in the coming months.	None proposed
		1	Not enough Parking as it is Rats everywhere in the oval 1 New tree planting will block views of water	Operational issues noted. Further engagement will be undertaken prior to new plantings.	
		1	I think the plan seems sensible. I might have missed it but good public transport to the site in important as parking is limited to side streets etc.	Public transport is available via bus routes.	None proposed
		1	Is there room for just one netball goal somewhere?	Feedback noted and can be considered as part of the proposed multipurpose court.	None proposed
8	14	3			

EMAIL SUBMISSIONS

Theme	Submission	Response	Changes to draft PoM-MP
Drummoine Oval upgrades	<p>I am writing to endorse the proposed upgrades for the Drummoine Oval Precinct.</p> <p>The oval badly needs all the proposed upgrades given the amount of male cricket played there along with the growing female cricketing requirements.</p> <p>In addition, the entire Inner West area would greatly benefit from the multipurpose indoor training facility with rooftop parking. If we had that facility in place now it would no doubt be booked solid given the recent weather conditions.</p>	Support noted	None proposed
Drummoine Oval upgrades	<p>I am writing to strongly support the Drummoine Oval Precinct upgrades.</p> <p>It will provide men and a growing number of females a much needed facilities upgrade, and ensure cricket has a refreshed home - on and off the field - in the area for many years to come.</p> <p>Additionally, with the weather conditions as they are, an indoor training facility will greatly benefit constituents in the area, as they can train all year round which dramatically improves physical and mental health.</p> <p>Please support these upgrades :)</p>	Support noted	None proposed
Drummoine Oval upgrades	<p>I broadly support the upgrading of this important community asset as per the draft plan of management noting the following comments and points of clarification.</p> <p>With the increasing demand for the facilities from multiple sports, the upgrading of canteen and catering facilities together with a new multi-purpose state of the art grandstand is required.</p> <p>The cricket practice wickets, based on warm season grasses require full sun. Is it possible to consider trimming the shrubs on the fence line to ensure full sun on the practice turf wickets?</p> <p>New drainage for both summer and winter sports is a great initiative, particularly if larger events and sporting fixtures are planned.</p> <p>Can I ask why there is only four indoor cricket lanes in the proposed indoor cricket centre? This centre will be widely used by many sporting groups and also attract other high performance sporting fixtures to the LGA. There is also a shortage of practice nets and wickets, and will also take the pressure off Cricket Central at Silverwater.</p> <p>I fully support a walking path around the periphery of the oval for pedestrian traffic and cyclists.</p> <p>I can be contacted on XXXX XXXXXX and commend the council and all parties on an excellent plan of management.</p>	<p>Support for multipurpose amenities / spectating facility noted.</p> <p>Request for trimming of shrubs is an operational item which has been passed on the Open Space Operations Team for consideration.</p> <p>The size of the indoor training centre is constrained by other infrastructure - light poles, Greg Davis Stand etc.. At this concept stage the design is indicative - detailed design would consider such items in more depth.</p> <p>Support for public access to oval noted.</p>	None proposed
Trees - support	<p>Glad to see that the beautiful trees throughout Drummoine Park are being retained - this is very important to us.</p> <p>Thanks for the work,</p>	Support for trees is noted.	None proposed
Access	<p>1. Drummoine Park - agree to making accessibility to the park easier especially from cometrowe st. There is no easy path if you are coming from Lyons road especially with the bumpy grass area outside of the community hall because of the tree roots.</p>	There are currently two pathways from Cometrowe St to Drummoine Park - however the park can be accessed easily from Lyons Rd via Dempsey Place or Bayswater St.	None proposed
Access	<p>2. Ensure footpaths are accessible for the entire length of Cometrowe Street - from Lyons Road to the oval entries.</p>	The site has challenging topography and further engagement will be undertaken at the design stage to address access in more detail.	None proposed
Access	<p>Provide emergency and maintenance access to Drummoine Park. Currently vehicles access the park through the DCC carpark.</p>	Council's Open Space Operations team has confirmed that access for Council maintenance purposes is not currently an issue. This issue may have arisen through an external provider recently accessing the park through the DCC car park.	None proposed
Access and shade	<p>• Accessible shaded space between DCC building and playground, BBQ - items 2, 3</p>	Feedback is noted - the draft MP refers to an "Upgrade of the playground for more diverse and accessible experiences" and "consider path access to the playspace from surrounding areas".	None proposed
Access to public toilet	<p>It would be wonderful to have a toilet installed near Drummoine Park playground, as it makes the space more available for families.</p>	There are public toilets in Taplin Park. Currently, there isn't considered to be enough activity at the top end of the precinct to warrant the construction of a new public amenity there. Council is developing a public toilet strategy, which will consider the need for amenities across the LGA and this feedback will be used to inform this work.	None proposed
Accessibility	<p>3. Level, accessible, shaded space outside the northern side of the DCC building. The hall doors open onto the playground area, but even though ramped access is in place, this ramp ends at a grassed area that is inaccessible due to sloping, uneven ground. Having access to a level, shaded opening from the Centre to adjacent facilities would link the Centre and Occasional Child Care to the park and extend the programs offered.</p>	Feedback is noted - the draft MP refers to an "Upgrade of the playground for more diverse and accessible experiences" and "consider path access to the playspace from surrounding areas".	None proposed
Bubbler	<p>Install water station near the playground and BBQ areas</p>	Bubblers are located in Taplin Park and Drummoine Oval. A bubbler in Drummoine Park can be considered in future works subject to service availability.	None proposed
Connectivity	<p>We applaud the objectives of this plan, especially the desire to improve connections to encourage walking and enhancing the tree canopy to contribute to the greening of Drummoine Oval as well as contributing to the renewal and growth of the urban forest.</p>	Support noted	None proposed
Drummoine Community Centre	<p>In August 2022, Drummoine Community Centre (DCC) CCB Council invited DCC to contribute to the development of a new masterplan for the Drummoine Oval Precinct. As the DCC building at Cometrowe Street is adjacent to Drummoine Park community facilities and the Centre opens directly onto the existing playground, the Centre has a major interest in supporting the upgrading of the Drummoine Oval precinct to be in keeping with the standards of other parks in the City of Canada Bay.</p>	DCC interest noted	None proposed
Drummoine Community Centre	<p>A. Having a separate entry to the Childcare Centre currently there is a single entry shared by both the DCC and the OCC. The only protected or safe waiting area is directly inside between the two front DCC offices. At peak times and particularly on rainy days this becomes congested, difficult and at times unsafe.</p>	This item has been referred to Council's Property team who manage the formal agreement with DCC.	None proposed
Drummoine Community Centre	<p>• Separate entries for the Occasional Child Care Centre and the Community Centre.</p>	This item has been referred to Council's Property team who manage the formal agreement with DCC.	None proposed
Drummoine Community Centre	<p>Reevaluate car parking around the DCC building to allow getting in and out of cars safely, DCC parents and patrons with a disability need wider spaces.</p>	This item has been referred to Council's Property team who manage the formal agreement with DCC.	None proposed
Drummoine Community Centre	<p>In preparing the original DCC submission the Manager: consulted with DCC members, Management Committee; compiled feedback for a range of changes and additions; and reference the discussions between DCC and Council about the need for accessible entry to the Centre from Cometrowe Street and the need for accessible parking for both disabled users and parents using the Occasional Child Care Centre.</p>	DCC interest noted	None proposed
Drummoine Community Centre	<p>For safety around vehicles plus increase easier access and use of the park for all users especially those with children or a disability, improving access to the park, including to and from the Council building is a high priority.</p>	This item has been referred to Council's Property team who manage the formal agreement with DCC.	None proposed
Drummoine Community Centre entry	<p>Most of the matters relating to the above are the public use of a shared Council building. The majority of issues would be alleviated by having separate entrances for the DCC and DCC both with direct street access with footpaths and drop-off area. Attaching a unisex, public toilet facility to the existing building would be an ideal solution.</p>	This item has been referred to Council's Property team who manage the formal agreement with DCC.	None proposed

Footpaths	1. Accessible footpaths on DCC side of Cometrowe Street plus accessible entry from on street parking to the Council building tenanted by the DCC and the OCC. This requirement is cross referenced with the DCC submission to Pedestrian Access and Mobility Plan/PAMP community consultation - Feb 2021.	The draft MP references provision of 'a new shared path along Cometrowe St connecting the playspace and community centre with Drummoynne Oval and Taplin Park.	None proposed
Parking	4. Consider increasing parking along Cometrowe Street by creating angle parking where possible - as is being suggested for Timbrell Park where this initiative indicates a 200-300% increase in available parking. It is also a safer option for getting people in and out of cars.	Council's Bike Plan identifies a future cycle connection between the foreshore path and Bayswater Street. This would be via a shared path along the east side of Cometrowe Street and widening of the existing path across Drummoynne Park. The 3.5m width in the nature	None proposed
Parking	5. Consult with local residents in Cometrowe Street and adjust street parking signage to deter commuters taking up parking spaces.	Feedback referred to Roads and Traffic team for consideration in current operations.	None proposed
Playground	2. Drummoynne park playground - this park is such a beautiful park, especially for the trees around. Please keep the style of playground aimed at younger children. My children absolutely love the red cubby house at the top of the playground. Add a water bubbler and keep shade over the playground for the harsh sun.	Noted - including request for bubbler which can be considered at design stage.	None proposed
Playground access	3. Taplin park playground area. If plan is to move playground area closer to the water, please make it gated so that younger children don't escape into water or run onto footpaths when by passers are riding bikes or running. Add a water bubbler and please add a shade over the playground. Make the playground area more accessible to a range of children ages, maybe have it sectioned off. Previously it was quite advanced and aimed at older children. Another park out of area that you could look at is Carrs Park playground. Great diverse playground ability.	A barrier between the playground and DOLA in Taplin Park (as proposed in the draft MP) is currently being installed. Subject to need an extension of a barrier between the playground and path can be considered. The old playground equipment failed and is currently being replaced. When a future upgrade to the facility takes place, improvements to accessibility will be considered and this feedback will be used to inform the design.	None proposed
Playground access	and play space for young children.	diverse and accessible experiences" and "consider path access to the playspace from surrounding areas".	None proposed
Playground access	Comparing the overarching Masterplan plan on exhibition with what the DCC originally requested, the only item that has been included in this masterplan plan is the shared path from Cometrowe Street connecting the play space and DCC with Drummoynne Oval and Taplin Park.	The draft MP proposes consideration of path access to the playspace from surrounding areas to improve access in Drummoynne Park.	None proposed
Playground access	3. Ensure there are accessible pathways linking all playground and community facilities in Drummoynne Park.	Feedback is noted - the draft MP refers to an "Upgrade of the playground for more diverse and accessible experiences" and "consider path access to the playspace from surrounding areas".	None proposed
Playground and DOLA	Also, after considering this proposed masterplan, some additional matters arise which need to be considered at a macro level. These are: 1. Separate the children's playground from any off-leash area. As there is already an offleash area in Taplin Park and considering Drummoynne Park is relatively small and busy being a main thoroughfare for local pedestrians plus multiple community uses, we query whether it is necessary to include two off-leash areas in one precinct. If this off-leash area must stay, consider restricting use to times when there is less likelihood of young children being in the vicinity	Drummoynne Park has limited use other than as an off-leash area. It is located inside the park and away from active roadways and available 24/7 which is easier to enforce. It is clearly delineated by way of the pathways and adjoining properties and there is sufficient distance from the children's playground. This is validated through Council's records which do not indicate a history of issues of conflicting uses at this location.	None proposed
Public toilet and park furniture / BBQ in Drummoynne Park	More bins and a toilet block on the easter area near Community Centre, please The area surrounding the Community Centre is a favourite spot for young families with babies and young children, particularly on weekdays and even more so on weekends. This area would greatly benefit from adequate facilities, such as park furniture and a toilet block. The BBQ sets, when in good order, were extremely popular and frequently used.	There are public toilets in Taplin Park. Currently, there isn't considered to be enough activity at the top end of the precinct to warrant the construction of a new public amenity there. Council is developing a public toilet strategy, which will consider the need for amenities across the LGA and this feedback will be used to inform this work.	None proposed
Public toilet in Drummoynne Park	2. Public toilet in Drummoynne Park. Considering the proximity to the existing playground and community facilities such as a BBQ, plus the fact that the closest public toilets are at the east end of Taplin Park there, there is a practical need for a public toilet in Drummoynne Park. Currently members of the public come into the DCC. During office hours, staff can provide access to toilets. On evenings or weekends consumers hiring the DCC halls are interrupted which is inappropriate to expect them to become responsible for monitoring use of toilets or public access to the Centre. Cleaning is maintained by the joint tenants. The closest public toilets are at the eastern end of Taplin Park. Google Maps indicate this is an 8-minute/650-metre walk. We estimate it would take 15 - 20 minutes or longer for anyone with a wheelchair, stroller or pram as there are no accessible paths along the park on Baywater or Cometrowe Streets so actually accessing a toilet from Drummoynne Park is most inconvenient, if not impossible, for those with young children, impaired sight or walking ability. Note there is currently no signage in Drummoynne Park for a public toilet.	There are public toilets in Taplin Park. Currently, there isn't considered to be enough activity at the top end of the precinct to warrant the construction of a new public amenity there. Council is developing a public toilet strategy, which will consider the need for amenities across the LGA and this feedback will be used to inform this work.	None proposed
Public toilet in Drummoynne Park	• Public toilets in Drummoynne Park – item 2	There are public toilets in Taplin Park. Currently, there isn't considered to be enough activity at the top end of the precinct to warrant the construction of a new public amenity there. Council is developing a public toilet strategy, which will consider the need for amenities across the LGA and this feedback will be used to inform this work.	None proposed
Shade	The latter objective is critical for walkers as a well-shaded winding path encourages locals to walk more as our changing climate makes outdoor activity less appealing in summer.	Support noted	None proposed
Support for upgrades to Drummoynne Oval	I am emailing in regards to the plan of management and masterplan for the Drummoynne Oval Precinct. I believe the upgrades that have been planned (specifically the improved drainage system, the new grandstand, the two new pitches on the square, and the indoor training facility with rooftop parking) will provide great support to the cricketing and Aussie rules community. Additionally, the upgrades would likely bring bigger crowds to the games played at Drummoynne Oval. Also, these upgrades could potentially result in higher levels of cricket being played at Drummoynne Oval (like the WBBL a few years back). This would bring large crowds, increasing the tourism in Canada Bay. Overall, I believe the proposed upgrades to the Drummoynne Oval Precinct are a great idea.	Support noted	None proposed
Support for upgrades to Drummoynne Oval	Congratulations on the proposed development of Drummoynne Oval. It is one of the best located sports facilities in Australia yet it is significantly under-developed. In its current form it does not provide appropriate facilities for any senior competitive sport. The proposed additions will go a long way to attracting more elite level sport for the community to enjoy. Thank you for having the foresight to add to what is otherwise a relatively latent facility.	Support noted	None proposed
Trees - support	3. Taplin park playground area - please add more shade or larger trees.	Support for trees is noted.	None proposed
Trees - support	The only changes we suggest are the locations of some of the tree plantings. Where shade trees cannot be planted on both sides of a path, an east-west path should always have trees planted on the north side and a north-south path should have trees planted on the west side of the path, So, for the Taplin Park section we are delighted to see that trees are planned for the north side of the shared path as far as the boat ramp but then they disappear. Similarly, the plan is to plant trees on the eastern side of the path around the boat ramp. We suggest (see below) that trees with a narrow footprint such as casuarinas are planted on the northern side of the path along the southern edge of the boat ramp carpark and that the path parallel to Bayswater Steet be routed through the trees. We also recommend that trees be planted on the western and northern side of the path around the off-leash area. We also suggest that the tree plantings on Cometrowe Street near the new grandstand (below) be planted along the western side of the new path behind the grandstand and the path be moved to the back of the grandstand. The grandstand will provide shade on this path in the morning and planting on its western side will provide shade in the afternoon. Perhaps, Queensland Box or Port Jackson Fig could be a good substitute for the camphor laurels.	Feedback passed onto Urban Ecology team for consideration at detailed design stage.	None proposed

DROP IN SESSIONS FEEDBACK

Feedback	Response
<p>Foreshore path is narrow in parts - needs fencing at these points.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - more shade trees - single car parking needed especially during Fun Day inc - place new planting - red trees - what are they? <p>Fun Day layout - difficult to access salls on raised concrete part</p> <p>More picnic tables / seats</p>	<p>Some feedback related to external event.</p> <p>Other items are referenced in draft MP and further opportunity for input will be afforded at the design stage.</p>
<p>Seawall repair</p> <p>Fencing on waterside of narrow pathways</p> <p>More shade trees</p> <p>Resurface carpark</p> <p>Allow more single car spaces</p> <p>Build step near gate beside building to access high level concrete area at base of driveway entrance</p> <p>Reconsider more picnic tables, adjacent bins / shading</p> <p>Path down Cometrowl st</p>	<p>All noted and all items are referenced in the draft MP</p>



Plan of Management & Masterplan


for

TIMBRELL PARK



Draft

17 June 2024



Connection to Country

The Wangal people hold a deep connection to the land and landscape of the City of Canada Bay. The bushlands and foreshore areas are their lands, their home, and a place they took care of for thousands of years.

Traditionally, the lives of the Wangal people were strongly focused around the harbour and its foreshore. The Parramatta River provided a place for traditional food gathering and the Wangal people also hunted animals, harvested plants, and gathered raw materials in the local area.

For the Wangal people, and all Aboriginal people from the Sydney basin, the river is a sacred place and colonisation resulted in the dispossession of their land and their displacement. Through this Masterplan, the City of Canada Bay seeks to maintain the beauty and vibrancy of Timbrell Park and continue to honour the Wangal people now and into the future.

NSW Public Spaces Charter

Council has formally recognised its commitment to the social, cultural, environmental and economic benefits of open space as a signatory to the 2021 NSW Public Spaces Charter.

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 What is a Plan of Management?

A Plan of Management provides the framework for managing public land. It sets out how public land is intended to be used, managed, maintained and enhanced in the future.

The NSW *Local Government Act 1993* requires a Plan of Management to be prepared for all public land that is classified as community land under the Act. This requirement applies to community land owned by a Council, and Crown land for which Council is Crown Land Manager. The *Crown Land Management Act 2016* authorises local Councils appointed as Crown Land Manager to manage dedicated or reserved Crown land under the Local Government Act.

This Plan of Management for Timbrell Park meets the requirements of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* and *Local Government Act 1993*. Upon adoption this Plan of Management will supersede all previous Plans of Management for the study area.

1.2 Land to which this Plan of Management applies

This Plan of Management applies to Timbrell Park in Five Dock, as shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1 Timbrell Park



This Plan of Management applies to the community land of Timbrell Park contained within Reserve R.71318 managed by Council as the appointed Crown Land Manager, Lot 1 DP 356799 owned by City of Canada Bay, and road reserve.

Table 4 in Section 2 lists the land parcels in the study area. The study area comprises reserved Crown land for the purpose of Public Recreation.

Key features of Timbrell Park are:

- Livvi's Place, an inclusive regional playground
- Livvi's Café
- several multi-use district sportsgrounds used year round
- barbecue and picnic facilities
- dog off leash area
- trees and gardens
- bushland
- walking and cycling paths
- BMX cycle track
- a key access point for the popular Bay Run along the Iron Cove foreshore.



1.3 Background to this Plan of Management

The first Plan of Management for Timbrell Park was prepared by Drummoyne Council in 1994.

Timbrell Park was then included in the Canada Bay Generic Plan of Management for community land which was adopted in 2007.

The gazettal of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* and the subsequent changes to the management of Crown reserves requires local Councils which are the appointed Council Manager for a Crown Reserve, such as Timbrell Park, to prepare a Plan of Management for that reserve as if it were community land under the *Local Government Act 1993*.

As such this Plan of Management will replace the 2007 Generic Plan of Management as it applies to Timbrell Park when it is adopted by City of Canada Bay and approved by the Minister.

1.4 Objectives of this Plan of Management

This Plan of Management and Masterplan will provide a holistic framework for the ongoing management and use of Timbrell Park for the next 10 years. To achieve this aim, the following objectives of this plan are to:

- comply with relevant legislation, particularly the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*, *Native Title Act 1993*, and the *Local Government Act 1993*

- reflect the values and desired outcomes of engagement with the community, user groups, local residents, and other stakeholders
- identify, consider and balance cultural heritage, environmental, open space and recreational values
- include clear and achievable management actions which reflect Council’s strategic goals
- provide a framework to guide the future use, management and improvement of Timbrell Park
- identify priorities for the allocation of resources to inform future capital works and maintenance programs consistent with identified community needs
- include a Masterplan to direct future upgrade projects.

1.5 Process of preparing this Plan of Management

The process of preparing this Plan of Management, engagement with stakeholders and the community, and documents produced at each stage, are shown in Figure 2.

Figure 2 Process of preparing a Plan of Management for Crown Land



Engagement with the community is an important part of the preparation of this Plan of Management. It gives everyone in the community the chance to have an input into the planning process so Council has a better understanding of the range of values, issues and concerns, and desired improvements to consider when preparing the Plan of Management. For more detail please refer to the separate Community and Stakeholder Engagement Report (Parkland Planners, 2020) which can be viewed [here](#).

The *Crown Land Management Amendment (Plan of Management) Regulation 2021* exempts Council from the requirement to hold a public hearing into the proposed categorisation of Crown land in accordance with Section 40(A) of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

1.6 Requirements for contents of a Plan of Management

Requirements for a Plan of Management for community land, and for Crown land managed by a Council, are as provided by the *Local Government Act 1993*. These requirements and where they can be found in this Plan, are listed in Table 1.

Table 1 Contents of a Plan of Management for community land

Requirement of the Local Government Act	How this plan satisfies the Act
A description of the condition of the land, and of any buildings or other improvements on the land as at the date of adoption of the Plan of Management	Section 2
A description of the use of the land and any such buildings or improvements as at the date of adoption of the Plan of Management.	Section 2, Appendix B
Categorisation of community land	Section 3
Core objectives for management of the land	Section 4
The purposes for which the land, and any such buildings or improvements, will be permitted to be used.	Section 5
The purposes for which any further development of the land will be permitted, whether under lease or licence or otherwise.	Section 5
A description of the scale and intensity of any permitted use or development.	Section 5
Authorisation of leases, licences or other estates over community land.	Section 5
Objectives and performance targets.	Section 6
Means by which the plan's objectives and performance targets will be achieved.	Section 6
Means for assessing achievement of objectives and performance targets.	Section 6

This Plan of Management has been prepared according to the requirements of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*. A Plan of Management will satisfy the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* if the points in Table 2 are addressed.

Table 2 Contents of a Plan of Management required by the Crown Land Management Act 2016

A Plan of Management prepared by a Council crown land manager satisfies the Crown Land Management Act if:	How this plan satisfies the Act
It is consistent with the purposes the land has been reserved or dedicated. (Sections 3.13 and 2.12 of the Act)	This Plan has been prepared consistent with the purpose(s) of the reserves and dedications.
It has been prepared under the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> and is classified community land that is either dedicated or reserved Crown land. (Sections 3.32 (1)(b) and Section 3.23 (6))	All Crown land that this Plan of Management has been prepared for is either dedicated or reserved Crown land under the management of City of Canada Bay Council, or is community land under the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> and therefore required to have a Plan of Management.
Plans of Management for the land are to be prepared and adopted in accordance with the provisions of Division 2 or Part 2 of Chapter 6 of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> . (Section 3.23 (7) (d))	This Plan has been prepared to satisfy the requirements of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>
If the draft Plan of Management alters the categories assigned as provided by this section, the council manager must obtain the written consent of the Minister to adopt the plan if the re-categorisation would require an addition to the purposes for which the land is dedicated or reserved	No additional purposes of reserved or dedicated land are proposed.
Hold public hearing under section 40A of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> . (Section 3.23 (7) (d))	The <i>Crown Land Management Amendment (Plan of Management) Regulation 2021</i> exempts Council from the requirement to hold a public hearing into the proposed categorisation of Crown land in accordance with Section 40(A) of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> .
Excepting where the relevant land is excluded land, the written advice of at least one Council's Native Title Manager that it complies with any applicable provisions of the native title legislation has been obtained. (Section 8.7 (1) (d))	Council has received the advice of a native title manager that the plan complies with the <i>Native Title Act 1993</i> (Cwth).
Council must comply with any requirements of the native title legislation in relation to the land (Section 8.10)	The Plan of Management has been prepared to ensure any impacts on native title will be appropriately addressed under the future act provisions of the <i>Native Title Act 1993</i> . Council shall meet the notification requirements of Section 24JB of the <i>Native Title Act 1993</i> in relation to the construction or establishment of a public work prior to further approval.

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2 DESCRIPTION OF TIMBRELL PARK

2.1 Locational context

Timbrell Park is located in Five Dock, at the south-eastern border of Canada Bay local government area (LGA) with Inner West LGA.

Timbrell Park is adjoined by Timbrell Drive, the Bay Run and Iron Cove to the east; Iron Cove Creek and Dobroyd Parade/City West Link to the south; and Henley Marine Drive and residences to the north-west.

Figure 3 Locational context of Timbrell Park



Legend

- LGA Boundaries
- The Bay Run



Iron Cove, the Bay Run and Timbrell Drive from the northern end of Timbrell Park



Iron Cove Creek

2.2 History

2.2.1 Indigenous history

The traditional owners of the area are the Wangal clan of the Dharug Aboriginal people. City of Canada Bay recognises the connection of the Wangal to Country through signage at prominent locations in Timbrell Park.



The land comprising Timbrell Park was once a wetland situated at the head of Iron Creek at Iron Cove. Dominic Steele Consulting Archaeology (2020) identified that the land at Iron Cove has recognised natural values and Aboriginal cultural heritage sensitivity as an embayment and creek system forming part of a traditional Aboriginal river cultural heritage landscape.

Historical records indicate Iron Cove was an important location in Aboriginal Sydney geography in 1788, and a number of (most likely) prehistoric Aboriginal archaeological heritage sites survive in the local landscape.

A site registered on the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) on 15 June 2017 as site number 45-6-3322 has been investigated by Council. Heritage NSW recently advised Council that site number 45-6-3322 on the AHIMS indicates “not a site” and that documentation resulting from the investigation by Council has been added to the electronic record in the AHIMS. Council has advised Aboriginal stakeholders accordingly.

2.2.2 Historical events

A history of Timbrell Park and its use is in Appendix A.

A portion of the eastern edge of the now Timbrell Park was a part of a 480-acre Crown Grant to Nicholas Bayley on 9 August 1803.

Since that time Timbrell Park has been reclaimed from Iron Cove.

During World War II four gun emplacements and possibly a radar station were located in the park.

In more recent years Livvi's Place inclusive playground, Livvi's Café and the BMX track have expanded recreation opportunities available in the park.

2.2.3 Cultural heritage

Timbrell Park adjoins the Iron Cove Foreshore Drive comprising Timbrell Drive and Henley Marine Drive which has local heritage significance in the Canada Bay Local Environmental Plan 2013.

2.3 Land ownership, management and tenure

2.3.1 Ownership

Figure 4 shows the land parcels included in this Plan of Management. Property details for these land parcels are listed in Table 3.

Figure 4 Ownership of land in Timbrell Park



Legend

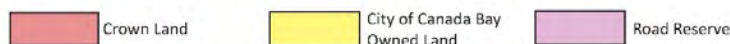


Table 3 Land ownership

Land parcel	Area (ha)	Land owner	Land Manager	Purpose	Legislative base
Lot 7010 DP 93651 Parish of Concord, County of Cumberland	85,082m ²	Crown	City of Canada Bay Crown Land Manager	R.71318 for Public Recreation 22 September 1944	Crown land under <i>Crown Land Management Act 2016</i> . R.71318 gazetted under Section 28 <i>Crown Lands Consolidation Act 1913</i>
Lot 1 DP 356799	7,466m ²	City of Canada Bay	City of Canada Bay	n/a	Reserved for Public Garden and Recreation Space under Section 340A of the <i>Local Government Act 1919</i> .
Road reserve	24,950m ²	City of Canada Bay	City of Canada Bay	n/a	n/a
TOTAL	117,498m²				

Timbrell Park is zoned RE1 Public Recreation in the Canada Bay Local Environmental Plan 2013.

2.3.2 Native title and Aboriginal land claims

Table 4 shows the native title status of Lot 7010 DP 93651 (R.71318) at 14 November 2019.

Table 4 Native title and Aboriginal land claims

Native title status at 14 November 2019	
Subject land	R.71318 Lot 7010 DP 93651
Current Native Title application (claim)?	No
Determination of Native Title?	No
Registered Indigenous Land Use Agreement?	No
Acts likely to have extinguished native title?	No
Compulsory acquisitions of native title or future act protection determinations?	No
Native title certificates under CLMA issued?	No
Aboriginal land claims under the <i>Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983</i>	No

2.3.3 Management

Timbrell Park is managed by City of Canada Bay Council, which is responsible for:

- development and management of Timbrell Park
- managing leases, licences and other use agreements
- liaising with user groups about wet weather arrangements, improvements to facilities
- allocation of resources (financial, human and physical) for park development and maintenance
- liaising with authorities which have responsibilities relevant to development and management of infrastructure and services associated with the park, such as Sydney Water.

Council is also responsible for review of this Plan of Management when necessary to enable changing circumstances and community needs to be considered and incorporated.

2.3.4 Key stakeholders

Several organisations have a responsibility and/or an interest in Timbrell Park.

Table 5 Key stakeholders in Timbrell Park

Stakeholder	Responsibility / interest in Timbrell Park
City of Canada Bay Council	Land owner Management Asset management Community and stakeholder engagement Community safety Bookings Maintenance Funding
Minister for Planning and Public Spaces Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure – Crown Lands and Public Spaces	Land owner/manager Use of the park according to public purpose Native title provisions Leases over Crown land
Roads and Maritime Services	Part land owner
Aboriginal Heritage Office	Aboriginal interests
Touched by Olivia Foundation / Variety Friends of Livvi's Place Five Dock	Livvi's Place inclusive playground and Livvi's Café Story Time team
Key sporting users	Seasonal and casual use agreements
Canada Bay Bicycle User Group (BUG)	Park users
Local residents	Neighbours Users
Inner West Council	Adjoining Council across Iron Cove Creek Co-owner of pedestrian bridges across the canal linking Timbrell Park with Haberfield
Sydney Water	Iron Cove Creek, naturalisation project
NSW Police	Crime prevention

2.3.5 Use agreements

Use agreements in place at Timbrell Park are in Table 6.

Table 6 Use agreements at Timbrell Park

Agreement	Organisation	Activity	Land area	Period of agreement
Development approval	Touched by Olivia	Social enterprise café Employment for people with disabilities	Livvi's Café	5 years 17 October 2016 – 16 October 2021 (currently in holdover)
Licence	Various	Community Sport – Seasonal Licence	By sportsground	Consistent with legislative requirements

2.4 Physical description

2.4.1 Climate

The long-term temperature, rainfall and wind averages for Sydney Olympic Park¹, the closest meteorological station to Timbrell Park near Sydney Harbour, shows:

- a mean annual maximum temperature of 23.6°C, peaking at 28.4°C in January.
- mean annual minimum temperature of 13.9°C, with mean lowest temperatures below 10°C from June to August.
- mean annual rainfall of 912 mm, with highest average rainfall occurring in February (110 mm) and lowest average rainfall in September (53 mm).
- the dominant wind direction at 3pm is east, south-east and south during the spring, summer and autumn months. Wind direction in winter is predominantly from the south, west and north-west.

2.4.2 Geology, soils and topography

Geology

The underlying geology of the land currently occupied by Timbrell Park is Quaternary Rh Hawkesbury Sandstone, HQ sedimentary with a high proportion of quartz (EcoLogical, 2019). Prior to reclamation and infilling unconsolidated sediments representing alluvial environments interdigitated with estuarine saline swamps and sandy beach deposits (Dominic Steele Consulting Archaeology, 2020).

Soils

The majority of the footprint of Timbrell Park was an embayment with an inter-tidal zone comprising sand, mudflats, mangroves and possibly saltmarsh wetlands. The land was filled from the 1920s as part of a broader program of sea-walling and embayment reclamation across Sydney Harbour (Dominic Steele Consulting Archaeology, 2020). The most common reclamation method was to construct a sandstone sea wall and infill behind the barrier often with domestic garbage, industrial waste, and sediments from the floor of the adjacent bay. Due to reclamation and levelling to create the park in the early 20th century the soil landscape is described by Chapman and Murphy (1989) as Disturbed Terrain.

Dominic Steele Consulting Archaeology (2020) identified that Timbrell Park is surrounded by three natural soil landscapes which are disturbed to varying degrees by urbanisation. These natural soil landscapes were potential sources of sediment into Timbrell Park in the form of residual eroded soils (Blacktown and Gynea soil landscapes) and alluvial sediments (Birrong soil landscape).

Reclamation works at Timbrell Park in the early 1940s are shown in Figure 5. The reclamation works appear to have been completed by 1951.

The Canada Bay Local Environmental Plan 2013 Acid Sulfate Soils Map shows that Timbrell Park has Class 2 acid sulfate soils.

Environmental Investigation Services (2010) found that contaminants in the soils at Timbrell Park are TPH (C10-C36) and PAHs (including total PAHs and benzo(a)pyrene). Elevated concentrations of lead are present across the site, encountered in boreholes to a depth of 0.5 to 2 metres, which may extend across the site.

¹ Bureau of Meteorology: Climate Data Online

Figure 5 Reclamation works at Timbrell Park 1941



Sources: State Library of NSW 2019 in Dominic Steele Consulting Archaeology (2020)

Environmental Investigation Services (2010) recommended that all fill material encountered at the site should be treated as contaminated unless laboratory testing proved otherwise. Exposure to contaminated fill is reduced by maintaining a grass cover over most of the site, and by mulching exposed soil.

Topography

Timbrell Park has a relatively flat topography dominated by sporting fields, with minor slopes between 1° and 2°. Grassed batters 1.0 to 1.5 metres in height slope down into the park from Henley Marine Drive at slopes from 3° to 5° (Environmental Investigation Services, 2010).

Council is proposing to level the sporting fields to even out undulations in the surface of the sporting fields and to improve field drainage.

2.4.3 Hydrology and drainage

The first-order tributary of Iron Cove Creek on the southern boundary of Timbrell Park drained into Iron Cove before the creek was confined to a relatively straight concrete-lined stormwater canal prior to 1951. Iron Cove Creek in turn drains into the Parramatta River.



Iron Cove Creek at Timbrell Park is highly tidal with a significant difference between low and high tide level.

There is anecdotal evidence of poor drainage of the sportsfields which increases toward the bike facility in the south-eastern area of the park.

2.4.4 Flora and fauna

Flora

Vegetation present in Timbrell Park consists of planted native and exotic trees and shrubs in landscaped areas. There is no remnant or significant vegetation within Timbrell Park. The Canada Bay Biodiversity Framework identifies Timbrell Park as a priority supporting habitat (area 6) with critical habitat.

The vegetation communities in Timbrell Park as shown in Figure 6 are:

- Cleared – turf grass which is mown for sporting fields and diamonds, and for informal recreation use
- Urban Exotic/Native as mapped by the Office of Environment and Heritage (2016) in poor condition.
- Estuarine Swamp Oak Forest (planted) in moderate condition. This community is established (15-25 years old) plantings of Swamp She-Oak, Paperbark, Brush Box and Bangalay (*Eucalyptus botryoides*).

Figure 6 Vegetation communities in Timbrell Park



Source: Eco Logical Australia (2019)

Current canopy cover in Timbrell Park is 19.5%. The Canada Bay Biodiversity Framework identifies actions to increase tree canopy and understory in the park. Council has identified additional planting in the parkland area to achieve a canopy cover approaching 25% in the parkland sections (not including the sports fields) of Timbrell Park.

Notable trees in Timbrell Park include the Fig with extensive roots adjacent to the baseball clubhouse.



The small clump of vegetation in the middle of the sporting fields is *Lomandra longifolia*.
The proposed naturalisation of the canal will introduce saltmarsh species to the park.

Fauna

Eco Logical Australia (2019) describes the fauna habitat on the eastern and southern sides of Timbrell Park as Supporting Habitat as shown in Figure 7.

Figure 7 Habitat near Iron Cove Creek



Source: Eco Logical Australia (2019)

Insight Ecology (2014) conducted a terrestrial and aquatic avifauna survey at three locations in Timbrell Park in spring 2013 and autumn 2014. They found that birds inhabiting open parkland sites are resilient native and introduced species adapted to the rigour of urban living including frequent disturbance by humans and dogs, and tight competition for resources from other birds and some mammals. Such species found within Timbrell Park in the survey include Australian Wood Duck, Welcome Swallow, Grey-headed Flying Fox, and domestic cats.

Isolated patches of mangrove forest along the south-western foreshore of Iron Cove provide important bird habitat area, with records of Bush Stone-curlew at Iron Cove. A BioNet search in 2018 showed that threatened and migratory fauna species have been recorded in Timbrell Park (Eco Logical Australia, 2019).

Nest boxes targeting possums have been installed in trees in the park.

Threats to biodiversity in Timbrell Park are the impacts of artificial lighting on microbats and other nocturnal fauna, and loss of shrubs, understorey, rocks and logs in some parts of the park (Eco Logical Australia, 2019).

Eco Logical Australia (2019) identified wildlife corridor opportunities for Timbrell Park which include:

- potential fauna/green bridges to connect the two sides of the canal
- planting more trees, shrubs and understorey in the riparian zone, and naturalisation of the canal edge
- planting more trees along Henley Marine Drive to provide habitat for birds and arboreal fauna
- placing rock structures and logs to increase habitat, food availability and refuge for small birds, mammals and reptiles.

2.4.5 Access, circulation and connectivity

Figure 8 shows the access points and circulation routes within Timbrell Park.

Figure 8 Access and circulation in Timbrell Park



Legend

- Bus Routes
- The Bay Run
- Existing/Proposed Bicycle Routes
- On Demand Bus Service Area
- Existing Internal Paths
- ♿ Disabled parking
- ♻ Bus Stops
- ⚠ Emergency Vehicle Access

Vehicle access

Access to Timbrell Park by vehicle is directly served by City West Link / Westconnex, Timbrell Drive, Henley Marine Drive, and by local roads.

There is no on site car parking. On-street parking is available in surrounding streets which can become an issue for local residents at peak sporting use times.

Accessible parking spaces are located outside Livvi's Café.

Emergency vehicle access to the park is available off Henley Marine Drive west of the playground.

Pedestrian and cycle access and circulation

Pedestrian and cycle access is available to Timbrell Park via The Bay Run and local streets.

The Iron Cove Creek and Dobroyd Parade/City West Link restrict pedestrian access to Timbrell Park from Haberfield to the south. A small bridge across the canal facilitates pedestrian access. Transport for NSW has proposed a pedestrian overpass from Haberfield over the City West Link to south of Livvi's Place.



Public transport

Public bus routes link Timbrell Park with Ashfield railway station (directly) and Burwood railway station (indirectly). Other bus routes link the park with Five Dock, Leichhardt, Drummoyne and Abbotsford.

2.4.6 Visual

The park has an open quality which affords expansive views across the large portion of the park and the sportsfields to Sydney Harbour.

The park has view corridors to the east over the tree line to the Sydney CBD and beyond.

Residents north of the park on Henley Marine Drive have long views across the sportsfields to the south and west with the view terminated by the woodland running along the edge of the canal.

Views to the west across the sportsfields are to the vegetated backdrop flanking the Iron Cove Creek canal.

There are close views from the mountain bike trail area to Iron Cove Creek and to the Parramatta River beyond.

2.4.7 Utilities and services

Utilities and services which are provided to and through Timbrell Park are shown in Figure 9. A high pressure gas main in particular has implications for any works undertaken over the area. Locations of services may need to change over time.

Figure 9 Utilities and services in Timbrell Park



Legend

- - - - - Electricity
- - - - - Stormwater
- - - - - Gas
- - - - - Sewer
- - - - - Telstra








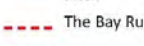

2.4.8 Condition of the land and built structures

Major structures in Timbrell Park are shown in Figure 10. The condition of land in the park and its structures at the date of adoption of the Plan of Management is in Appendix B.

Figure 10 Key structures in Timbrell Park



Legend

- | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
|  Livvi's Place Playground |  Internal Paths |  Sports Field Flood Lights |  Synthetic Cricket Pitch |
|  Off-Leash Dog Area |  Circuit Path |  Path Lights |  The Bay Run |
|  Baseball Diamonds | | | |

2.4.9 Proposed capital works projects

Timbrell Park is currently subject to several planned capital works projects and proposals including:

- levelling and upgrading the playing fields
- regional cycleway
- The Living Room community space
- widening and naturalisation of the stormwater canal by Sydney Water.

The Transport for NSW (TfNSW) Co-Designed Bicycle Network Blueprint includes a Tier 2 regional connectivity route along Iron Creek, with funding through the TfNSW Active Transport Program.

TfNSW is also proposing to construct a new pedestrian bridge connecting Timbrell Park south of Livvi's Place with Reg Coady Reserve and Haberfield across Iron Cove Creek and Dobroyd Parade/City West Link. The existing bridge across the canal in this location will remain.

2.5 Park uses and activities

2.5.1 Organised active recreation

Timbrell Park is used for competition and training for organised community sport (including football, touch football, cricket, baseball) and school sport (field and diamond sports, and cross country).



Personal and group fitness trainers and their clients use the park.

2.5.2 Informal recreational activities

Timbrell Park is used for a wide range of informal recreation activities, making use of the space, facilities and settings offered by the park.



Such activities include:

- walking
- running and jogging, including Pram Runners members
- cycling, including using the BMX track, and internal paths
- dog walking on leash, and off leash in the designated area fronting Henley Marine Drive to the south. This area will be significantly reduced when the stormwater canal naturalisation occurs.
- fitness and exercising
- children's play, and barbecues and parties in the playground
- storytime in the playground on Mondays at 10am during school term
- enjoying food and drinks at the café
- Sydney Fly Rodders Club – casting practice monthly on Sunday mornings.

2.6 Maintenance and inspections

The main maintenance responsibilities of City of Canada Bay, contractors and user groups associated with Timbrell Park are:

2.6.1 Council and contractors

Maintenance is carried out according to Council's Asset Management Plan, and includes:

- mowing the playing surface and other sportsfield maintenance
- opening and closing the public toilets
- cleaning the public toilets
- waste management
- clearing leaves
- mulching the garden beds on the park perimeter and at Livvi's Place
- initial line marking for field sports
- removing graffiti as required.
- general maintenance and repairs to buildings, plumbing, locks, lights, fences etc. is carried out as required.

Playground repairs are undertaken monthly by staff members who are qualified playground inspectors. A quarterly audit of all playground assets is done by an external qualified playground inspector.

2.6.2 User groups

User groups are responsible for:

- minor maintenance, including subsequent line-marking, spreading clay for baseball
- informing Council of any maintenance and repair requirements
- inspecting the sportsgrounds to ensure they are fit for purpose before each use.

2.7 Income and expenditure

Sources of funding for Timbrell Park are rate revenue, field hire fees, and grant funding.

Hire fees charged are listed in the '*Schedule of Fees and Charges*' in City of Canada Bay's annual Operational Plan.

Expenditure on Timbrell Park includes maintenance, renovation, and capital improvements.

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3 PLANNING CONTEXT

3.1 Introduction

This section describes the wider legislative and policy framework which applies to Timbrell Park.

Full versions of the legislation referred to below are on-line at www.legislation.nsw.gov.au and www.austlii.edu.au. City of Canada Bay website: www.canadabay.nsw.gov.au.

Table 7 outlines the national, state, regional and local planning context which influences the use, development and management of Timbrell Park.

Table 7 Planning context of Timbrell Park

	Land use planning and management	Open space / active and informal recreation	Community and culture	Environment
Commonwealth	<i>Native Title Act 1993</i> <i>Telecommunications Act 1997</i>	Sport 2030 Australian Standards for play spaces Australian Human Rights Commission Advisory Note on streetscape, public outdoor areas, fixtures, fittings, furniture 2013	<i>Native Title Act 1993</i> <i>Disability Discrimination Act 1992</i> <i>Work Health and Safety Act 2012</i> Australian Standards for access, built facilities	<i>Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> Biodiversity Conservation Strategy 2010-2030 Australia's Strategy for Nature 2019-2030 Threatened Species Strategy 2015 Australian Weeds Strategy 2017-2027 Australian Pest Animal Strategy 2017-2027 Intergovernmental Agreement on the Environment 1997 Australian Standards for environmental management systems
NSW	<i>Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983</i> <i>Crown Land Management Act 2016</i> Crown Land 2031 Crown Lands State Strategic Plan – A Vision for Crown Land <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>	NSW Public Spaces Charter 2021 NSW Greener Places Policy 2020 Draft Greener Places Design Guide 2020 Better Placed Policy Her Sport Her Way: Women in Sports Future Sports Plans Delivering Sport and	<i>Anti-Discrimination Act 1997</i> <i>Disability Inclusion Act 2014</i> NSW Disability Inclusion Action Plan 2020-2025	<i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> Biodiversity Conservation Regulation 2017 SEPP (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021 <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> <i>Noxious Weeds Act 1993</i>

	Land use planning and management	Open space / active and informal recreation	Community and culture	Environment
	<i>Local Government (General) Regulation 2021</i> <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i> <i>Roads Act 1993</i> <i>Local Land Services Act 2013</i> SEPP (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021	Active Recreation in NSW Everyone Can Play: A Guideline to Create Inclusive Play Spaces 2019 <i>Companion Animals Act 1998</i> and Regulation 2008	<i>Heritage Act 1977</i> NSW Strategic Plan for Children and Young People 2022-2024 <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i>	<i>Pesticides Act 1999</i> and <i>Pesticides Regulation 2017</i> <i>Our Future on the Coast: An overview of coastal management in NSW 2018</i> <i>Coastal Management Act 2016</i> SEPP (Coastal Management) 2018 <i>Catchment Management Authorities Act 2003</i> <i>Contaminated Land Management Act 1997</i> SEPP (Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas) 2017 <i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i> <i>Local Land Services Act 2013</i> <i>Smoke-free Environment Act 2000</i> and <i>Smoke-free Environment Regulation 2016</i> <i>Soil Conservation Act 1938</i> <i>Water Management Act 2000</i> <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i> Five Million Trees for Greater Sydney (5MT) Biodiversity in Place
Sydney	A Metropolis of Three Cities: Greater Sydney Region Plan	50-Year Vision for Greater Sydney's Open Space and Parklands 2021 Greater Sydney Green Grid 2017 Greater Sydney Outdoors Survey 2021		Sydney Metropolitan Catchment Action Plan 2013-2023 Greater Sydney Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan 2017-2022
Regional/District	Eastern City District Plan	Sydney Green Grid – Central District		Parramatta River Estuary Coastal Zone Management Plan 2013-2023

	Land use planning and management	Open space / active and informal recreation	Community and culture	Environment
Canada Bay LGA	Canada Bay Local Strategic Planning Statement Your Future 2030 Canada Bay Local Environmental Plan 2013 Canada Bay Development Control Plan Canada Bay Developer Contributions Plan	Social Infrastructure (Open Space and Recreation) Strategy Let's All Play Strategy Dogs in Public Places Strategy Foreshore Access Strategy Lighting Strategy Draft Bike Plan	Reflect Reconciliation Action Plan 2023-2024 Aboriginal and Cultural Heritage Study and Management Plan 2006 Community Safety and Crime Prevention Plan 2014-2018 Disability Inclusion Action Plan 2017-2021 Local Movement Strategy Pedestrian Access and Mobility Plan Sustainable Procurement Policy 2021 Sustainable Events Policy 2013 Sustainable Events Guideline Sustainable Food Strategy 2018	Environmental Strategy 2014 Biodiversity Strategy 2019 Biodiversity Framework and Action Plan Urban Tree Canopy Strategy 2019 Greenhouse Action Plan Water Efficiency Plan Emissions Reduction Action Plan 2021 Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure Strategy and Action Plan 2023 Our Living River Resource Recovery and Waste Strategy 2021 Net Zero emissions strategy Zero waste to landfill Resilient City
Timbrell Park	Timbrell Park Plan of Management and Master Plan			
Implementation	Capital works and maintenance programs Use agreements			

Key legislation and planning requirements are set out in this section. Other applicable legislation and plans are in Appendix C.

3.2 Commonwealth legislation

3.2.1 Native Title Act 1993

The Commonwealth *Native Title Act 1993* recognises and protects the traditional ownership and interest in land and waters that indigenous Australians hold according to their traditions, laws and customs. The objectives of the Native Title 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
- provide for, or permit, the validation of past acts invalidated because of the existence of native title.

The Act describes the process for the recognition of native title rights, including mechanisms for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People to establish the existence of native title, lodge native title claims, determine and validate the extinguishment of native title, and dealing with land and waters where native title persists.

All Crown land in NSW can be subject to a native title claim under the Native Title Act. A native title claim does not generally affect Crown land where native title has been extinguished or it is considered excluded land.

The Native Title Act may affect use of Crown land, particularly development and granting of tenure. Under the Crown Land Management Act it is mandatory for Council to nominate or engage a qualified Native Title Manager who provides advice regarding how Council's dealings and activities on Crown land can be valid or not valid in accordance with the Native Title Act. Council must obtain the written advice from a Native Title Manager that Council complies with any applicable provisions of the native title legislation when:

- granting leases, licences, permits, forestry rights or easements over the land
- approving (or submitting for approval) a plan of management for the land that authorises or permits any of the kinds of dealings referred to above.

The NSW *Crown Land Management Act 2016* requires that on Crown land (including where managed by a local council) native title rights/interests must be addressed (unless native title has been surrendered, extinguished or legally determined to no longer exist). Any dealings in land or water by a Crown land manager that affect (impair or extinguish) native title are classified as "future acts" and must comply with the Act. Examples of a "future act", on Crown land, might include the granting of freehold title, or a lease or licence, or the construction of public works. The Native Title Act sets out procedures to follow before such "future acts" can be validly carried out.

3.3 NSW government legislation and plans

The NSW legislation most affecting use and management of Timbrell Park is the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*, *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983*, *Local Government Act 1993*, and the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

3.3.1 Crown Land Management Act 2016

Most of Timbrell Park is Crown land as shown in Figure 4. Crown land in NSW is governed by the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*, 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. City of Canada Bay is Crown land manager under the CLM Act, and continues to have management responsibility for Timbrell Park.

Under Section 1.4 of the CLM Act, Crown land is required to be managed according to the objects and principles of Crown land management (refer to Section 4 of this Plan).

Section 3.21 of the CLM Act authorises a local Council that has management responsibility for an area of dedicated or reserved Crown land (a “council manager”), as City of Canada Bay does for Timbrell Park, to manage that land in accordance with the public land provisions of the *Local Government Act 1993*. With some exceptions, Section 3.22(1) of the CLM Act requires that a Council manager of dedicated or reserved Crown land “must manage the land as if it were community land under the *Local Government Act 1993*” and has “for that purpose all the functions that a local Council has under that Act in relation to community land (including in relation to the leasing and licensing of community land)”. Notwithstanding, Crown land must be managed in accordance with the purpose(s) of the land and cannot be used for an activity incompatible with its purpose(s).

Section 3.23 of the CLM Act requires a Council manager of dedicated or reserved Crown land to:

- categorise the land to one or more categories of community land referred to in Section 36(4) of the *Local Government Act 1993*. The assigned category(s) must be closely related to the purpose(s) for which the land is dedicated or reserved. The proposed multiple categorisations of Timbrell Park which correspond with the current reserve purpose of Public Recreation, is in Figure 4.
- prepare and adopt a Plan of Management for the dedicated or reserved Crown land in accordance with the Plan of Management provisions of Division 2 of Part 2 of Chapter 6 of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

The CLM Act provides that any existing lease, licence or permit issued under the *Crown Lands Act 1989* will continue for its agreed term. However from 1 July 2018 all new leases, licences and permits are issued under the new legislation.

Section 3.15 of the CLM Act also allows the Minister to make, and publish in the NSW Government Gazette, Crown land management rules “for or with respect to the management of dedicated or reserved Crown land by Crown land managers”.

The *Crown Land Management Regulation 2018* supports the new *Crown Land Management Act 2016*. Crown Land Managers must comply with Crown land regulations which prescribe principles and rules relating to the use and management of Crown land in NSW.

Crown land has significant spiritual, social, cultural and economic importance to the Aboriginal people of NSW. The Crown Land Management Act recognises and supports Aboriginal rights, interests and involvement in Crown land.

Crown Lands State Strategic Plan – A Vision for Crown Land

This 10-year vision will guide how Crown land in NSW will be used for the years to come.

The draft plan includes a roadmap of priorities, outcomes and enablers that are all steps in delivering a vision where Crown lands supports resilient, sustainable and prosperous communities across NSW.

The draft plan sets out an approach that will enable the use of Crown land to evolve to meet changing community needs.

3.3.2 Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983

The *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983* (ALR Act) recognises the rights of Aboriginal people in NSW. The Act seeks to compensate Aboriginal peoples (who may or may not also be native title holders) for past dispossession, dislocation and removal of land in NSW.

Aboriginal land claims may be placed on any Crown land in NSW. The Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure is responsible for investigating claims as defined in the ALR Act. If a claim is established, the land is transferred to the Aboriginal Land Council as freehold land.

At the time of preparing this Plan of Management none of the reserves subject to this Plan of Management are affected by an undetermined Aboriginal land claim.

3.3.3 Local Government Act 1993

Classification

One parcel of Timbrell Park (Lot 1 DP 356799) is owned by City of Canada Bay Council and is classified as community land under the *Local Government Act 1993*. Council owned land which is classified as 'community' land must be managed and kept for the purposes of the community. Community land must be managed according to the *Local Government Act 1993* and the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2021*.

Community land:

- must have a Plan of Management prepared for it, which sets out guidelines for use and management of the land. Until a Plan of Management is adopted, the nature and use of the land must not change.
- must be kept for the use of the general community, and must not be sold. Council has no power to sell, exchange or otherwise dispose of community land, except for the purpose of enabling that land to become, or be added to, a Crown Reserve or land reserved or dedicated under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*.
- cannot be leased or licenced for a period of more than 21 years, or for 30 years with consent from the Minister.

Categorisation

Community land must be categorised in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993*. A category assigned to community land, using the guidelines for categorisation in the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2021*, reflects Council's intentions for future management and use of the land.

The CLMA 2016 requires categorisation of Crown land according to the *Local Government Act 1993* and consistent with the public purpose of the Crown reserve.

All of Timbrell Park (excluding the road reserve) was categorised as Sportsground in the 2007 Generic Plan of Management. However the category of Sportsground is not appropriate to apply to the entire park, so it is proposed that Timbrell Park is categorised as Sportsground, Park, and General Community Use according to the guidelines for categorisation in Table 8. Refer to Section 4.3.3 for the categorisation map and core objectives.

Table 8 Guidelines for categories of Crown and community land at Timbrell Park

Category	Guidelines ¹	Application to Timbrell Park
Sportsground	If the land is used or proposed to be used primarily for active recreation involving organised sports or the playing of outdoor games.	Sporting fields and amenities
Park	Land that is, or is proposed to be, improved by landscaping, gardens or the provision of non-sporting equipment and facilities, for use mainly for passive or active recreational, social, educational and cultural pursuits that do not unduly intrude on the peaceful enjoyment of the land by others.	Playground Informal grassed areas Garden beds Off leash dog exercise area Paperbark grove Proposed constructed wetland
General Community Use	Land that may be made available for use for any purpose for which community land may be used, whether by the public at large or by specific sections of the public.	Living Room Livvi's Café

Local Government (General Regulation) 2021

Use agreements

The requirements of the *Local Government Act 1993* regarding leases, licences and other estates are in Section 6.

3.3.4 Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

The *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EPA Act) establishes the statutory planning framework for environmental and landuse planning in NSW through:

- State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPPs).
- Local Environmental Plans (LEPs). The Canada Bay Local Environmental Plan 2013 applies to Timbrell Park.

The EPA Act requires that “environmental impacts” be considered in land use planning and decision making.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021

The SEPP (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021 assists local Councils and communities by simplifying the process for providing essential infrastructure and enabling greater flexibility in the location, development and maintenance of infrastructure and service facilities. It includes specific planning provisions and development controls for a range of infrastructure works or facilities including parks and other public reserves, roads, emergency services, electricity delivery, and telecommunications networks. The clauses relevant to permissible works in Timbrell Park are in Section 6 of this plan.

3.4 City of Canada Bay plans

The local planning framework is governed by Local Strategic Planning Statement, Community Strategic Plan, Delivery Plan and Operational Plan, the Canada Bay Local Environmental Plan 2013, and Development Control Plan.

Council's sustainability strategies set targets for:

- 25% tree canopy cover by 2040

- Swimmable Parramatta River
- No loss of native species
- Net Zero emissions for operations and community by 2030
- Zero waste to landfill – all Council facilities will implement recycling by 2021 and a food recovery program by 2023
- Triple the amount of solar PV capacity in Canada Bay by 2025.
- 100% of Council procurement for civil works, construction and street furniture to include preference for locally sourced recycled content by 2023.

4 BASIS FOR MANAGEMENT OF TIMBRELL PARK

4.1 Introduction

This section defines the specific roles and objectives for Timbrell Park based on community values and management directions of City of Canada Bay and the Department of Environment and Planning-Crown Lands.

4.2 Community values

4.2.1 The Five Dock-Canada Bay community

Timbrell Park is situated on the boundary of the Five Dock-Canada Bay and Russell Lea-Rodd Point small areas (id. Profile, 2020). The combined population of Five Dock-Canada Bay and Russell Lea-Rodd Point had a population of 18,244 people in 2019, with a forecast increase in population of 4,845 residents (26% increase) to 23,089 by 2036.

Compared with the population of the City of Canada Bay, the Five Dock/Canada Bay small area had in 2016:

- a higher proportion of people in the younger, under 15 years, age groups (18.6% compared with 16.2%) as well as more people in the 40-to 44 and older, 65 years and over, age groups
- fewer people in the 20 to 34 year age ranges
- a higher proportion of couple families with one or more children (35.6% compared with 31.2%) as well as a higher proportion of one-parent families and single person households
- a lower proportion of couples without children
- considerable growth in couples with children households, and extra 131 such households added between 2011 and 2016
- a much larger proportion of people with Italian ancestry (25.0% compared to 14.8%), as well as more people with Australian ancestry
- a smaller percentage of people with Chinese ancestry (8.4% compared to 16.9%), but with considerable growth in the local Chinese ancestry population between 2011 and 2016 of 220 persons
- significantly lower residential densities, with a far higher percentage of detached dwellings (48.1% compared to 36.8%) and also more medium density dwellings (31.0% compared to 20.4%), but with medium density dwellings on the increase with 187 new medium density dwellings added between 2011 and 2016 (with a total 2016 stock of 4,330 dwellings)

Five Dock/Canada Bay's demographic and dwelling profile is indicative of an older, established, residential area that is undergoing a phase of urban renewal with an influx of younger to middle aged families and, to a degree, some urban redevelopment and increasing residential densities.

4.2.2 Community engagement outcomes

Process

The process and outcomes of community and stakeholder engagement undertaken for this Plan of Management and Masterplan are set out in detail in the Draft Timbrell Park Community and Stakeholder Engagement Report (Parkland Planners, 2020).

Community and stakeholder engagement for this project was undertaken in two stages:

1. Information gathering in November-December 2019 (Stage 1).
2. Public exhibition of the draft plans in mid-2022 (Stage 2).

Values and roles for Timbrell Park

City of Canada Bay City Council takes a values-based approach to the planning, use and management of Timbrell Park.

By understanding the reasons why the community values Timbrell Park, the roles that the community expects the site to play in the future may be determined. This Plan of Management is based on protecting, conserving and enhancing the values of Timbrell Park. Desired outcomes, management strategies and actions which are consistent with these values have been developed.

The values of Timbrell Park revealed by the community engagement are in Table 9.

Table 9 Values and roles of Timbrell Park

Values	Explanation	Significance	Roles
Large open space with opportunity for multipurpose activities	<p>Timbrell Park is more than 11 hectares of publicly available open space in a medium density urban area with an increasing population.</p> <p>The space available in Timbrell Park facilitates multipurpose activities that the community can participate in.</p>	District	<p>Public open space</p> <p>Emergency assembly point</p>
Informal recreation opportunities	<p>Timbrell Park offers a range of informal recreation activities for all ages which are accessible to the community.</p> <p>Livvi's Place inclusive playground, with its fenced play space, range of play facilities and opportunities, and Storytime activity is especially valued.</p> <p>The café, internal circuit path, BMX track, the off-leash dog area and picnic/barbecue facilities are appreciated.</p>	District / Regional Play	<p>Venue for informal casual active and informal recreation activities</p> <p>Inclusive children's play space</p> <p>Off leash dog exercise area</p>
Location and access	<p>The community values Timbrell Park because it is close to the water of Iron Cove, and is central and accessible to The Bay Run along Iron Cove.</p> <p>Timbrell Park is described as being easy to get to and convenient from nearby homes and from further afield.</p> <p>On street vehicle parking is available.</p>	District	<p>Part of regional and local bike route</p> <p>Starting/finishing point and connecting loop for the Bay Run</p>

Values	Explanation	Significance	Roles
Sport opportunities	Timbrell Park provides facilities for community based sport including competition, training and casual use for several field and diamond sports. The social opportunities provided by organised sporting clubs is valued.	District	Venue for competition and training for local/district field and diamond sports in Five Dock
Natural/ environmental / ecological	The bushland area to the south of park, and trees and shade in general, are valued.	District	Part of the Green Grid Connectivity between Iron Cove and Ramsay Street along Iron Cove Creek Wildlife habitat and corridor
Visual	Views from Timbrell Park to the water of Iron Cove are coveted. The extensive flat grassed area and trees give the park a green appearance. Timbrell Park is described as clean and well-presented.	District	Part of Green Grid Visual backdrop to adjoining development

Issues and suggestions for improvements

The issues the community and stakeholders raised, and how their suggestions to address those issues, are briefly set out below and addressed in relevant sections of this plan.

The “top 20” issues raised by the community and stakeholders, and how they are addressed in this plan, are in Table 10 below. A detailed list of issues and suggestions is in Appendix D.

Table 10 Key issues raised by the community and stakeholders

Issue	No. online responses	How addressed in this plan
Sports field surface	37	Levelling of the field surface
Toilets / amenities	25	Replacement of amenities building
Dog exercise – support	25	Refer to Masterplan
Parking	23	No parking permitted within the park boundary
Pedestrian/cycle crossing of Henley Marine Drive	21	Refer to Masterplan
Shade – general	20	More tree planting - Refer to Masterplan
Water for drinking	19	More water fountains
Landscaping/ planting	18	More landscaping and planting - Refer to Masterplan
Walking/cycling track/paths	17	Refer to Masterplan
Play equipment/ playground	15	Refer to Masterplan
Traffic on Henley Marine Drive	15	Noted, but outside scope of Plan of Management

Issue	No. online responses	How addressed in this plan
Pedestrian/ cycle crossing of Timbrell Drive	14	Refer to Masterplan
BMX track	14	Upgraded, in current location
Trees – general	12	More tree planting - Refer to Masterplan
Water play	12	No
Picnic and barbecue facilities	11	More picnic shelters
Shade for watching sport	11	Increased tree planting along Henley Marine Parade-sports fields edge
Café	10	Demolished and integrated into Living Room
Pedestrian/cycle crossing of canal/Dobroyd Parade/City West Link	9	Proposed footbridge – refer to Masterplan
Litter – general	9	More bins
Seating	9	More seating for sport spectators and other park users

4.3 Vision and management objectives for Timbrell Park

4.3.1 Vision

Timbrell Park will continue to be a district scale, quality multi-purpose sport and informal recreation area which together has “something for everyone”. It is an inclusive space with facilities for the whole community to enjoy a range of organised and informal sport, recreation and play.

The vision for Timbrell Park is consistent with the NSW government and City of Canada Bay’s vision for open space and parkland (refer to Appendix E).

4.3.2 Principles of Crown land management

Timbrell Park will be managed according to the principles of Crown land management embodied in the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* which are:

- (a) that environmental protection principles be observed in relation to the management and administration of Crown land, and
- (b) that the natural resources of Crown land (including water, soil, flora, fauna and scenic quality) be conserved wherever possible, and
- (c) that public use and enjoyment of appropriate Crown land be encouraged, and
- (d) that, where appropriate, multiple use of Crown land be encouraged, and
- (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, and
- (f) that Crown land be occupied, used, sold, leased, licenced or otherwise dealt with in the best interests of the State consistent with the above principles.

4.3.3 Core objectives for categories of community and Crown land

Timbrell Park will be managed according to the core objectives under the *Local Government Act 1993* for each category of Crown and community land as shown in Figure 11.

Figure 11 Categorisation of Timbrell Park



Legend



Sportsground

The core objectives for community land categorised as **Sportsground** are to:

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

Park

The core objectives for community land categorised as **Park** are to:

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

General Community Use

The core objectives for community land categorised as **General Community Use** are to:

- promote, encourage and provide for the use of the land, and to provide facilities on the land, to meet the current and future needs of the local community and of the wider public in relation to:
 - public recreation and the physical, cultural, social and intellectual welfare or development of individual members of the public.
 - purposes for which a lease, licence or other estate may be granted in respect of the land (other than the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities).

4.3.4 Reserve purpose

Timbrell Park will be managed consistent with its purpose of Public Recreation.

4.3.5 Zoning objectives

City of Canada Bay's objectives for the RE1 Public Recreation zone are to:

- enable land to be used for public open space or recreational purposes.
- provide a range of recreational settings and activities and compatible land uses.
- protect and enhance the natural environment for recreational purposes.
- facilitate public access to and along the foreshore.
- conserve public open space that enhances the scenic and environmental quality of Canada Bay.

4.3.6 Coastal management

Under the *Coastal Management Act 2016* the management objectives for the coastal environment area are as follows to:

- (a) protect and enhance the coastal environmental values and natural processes of coastal waters, estuaries, coastal lakes and coastal lagoons, and enhance natural character, scenic value, biological diversity and ecosystem integrity
- (b) reduce threats to and improve the resilience of coastal waters, estuaries, coastal lakes and coastal lagoons, including in response to climate change
- (c) maintain and improve water quality and estuary health
- (d) support the social and cultural values of coastal waters, estuaries, coastal lakes and coastal lagoons
- (e) maintain the presence of beaches, dunes and the natural features of foreshores, taking into account the beach system operating at the relevant place
- (f) maintain and, where practicable, improve public access, amenity and use of beaches, foreshores, headlands and rock platforms.

4.3.7 Management objectives for Timbrell Park

The management objectives for Timbrell Park related to its values are set out below.

Table 11 Management objectives for Timbrell Park

Values	Objectives
Large open space and opportunity for a variety of activities	<p>Consider Timbrell Park as a precinct comprising a large parkland as well as a sport and active recreation facility.</p> <p>Broaden access to and use of the park for a range of sporting, informal recreation and community and social uses.</p> <p>Monitor use of the park and its consistency with the carrying capacity of facilities and settings, and adjust visitation if required.</p>
Informal recreation opportunities	<p>Provide a range of opportunities for recreational activities for all age groups in a variety of settings.</p> <p>Provide and maintain opportunities to experience peace and quiet in the park.</p> <p>Ensure safe enjoyment of the park for the community.</p>
Location and access	<p>Ensure equitable and easy access to and within the park for all members of the community, regardless of gender, age or physical ability.</p> <p>Enhance links to other sporting and recreation areas, residential areas and retail areas within and outside Canada Bay.</p>
Sport and active recreation opportunities	<p>Provide high quality facilities for field and diamond sports.</p> <p>Provide opportunities for physical fitness.</p>
Natural/environmental	<p>Manage and maintain the park in an ecologically sustainable manner.</p> <p>Ensure the principles of ecologically sustainable development are considered in every area of improvement to the park.</p> <p>Encourage the use of ecologically sustainable development, water sensitive urban design, and other management approaches to minimise the use of non-renewable resources.</p> <p>Aim towards a 25% tree canopy cover in the non-sporting areas of the park.</p> <p>Plant appropriate vegetation and ensure it is healthy.</p> <p>Manage trees, vegetation and landscaping.</p>
Visual	<p>Enhance the leafy and green visual character of the park.</p> <p>Provide shade for park visitors.</p> <p>Manage and maintain open space, sporting and recreation facilities in an efficient and cost-effective manner.</p> <p>Ensure the park, facilities and amenities are clean, tidy and well maintained.</p> <p>Minimise generation of waste.</p>
Social, heritage, culture	<p>Encourage community “ownership” and use of the park.</p> <p>Involve the community in planning, management and maintenance of the park.</p> <p>Conserve, enhance and promote Aboriginal, European and non-European heritage values of the park.</p> <p>Interpret heritage and historical values of the park for users and the community.</p> <p>Increase opportunities for social and community interaction in the park.</p> <p>Encourage social and cultural activities and structures in the park.</p> <p>Encourage private and community ceremonies and celebrations being held in the park.</p>

Values	Objectives
	<p>Adopt Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design and Safer By Design principles in managing the Precinct to minimise vandalism and increase personal safety of precinct users.</p> <p>Maintain partnerships with sporting and other user groups.</p>

5 FUTURE USES AND DEVELOPMENTS

5.1 Permitted future uses and developments

5.1.1 Introduction

Timbrell Park will continue to be developed and used for a broad range of permitted uses consistent with the categorisation and public purposes of the reserve.

5.1.2 Legislative requirements

Introduction

Permissible uses and developments at Timbrell Park must be in accordance with relevant legislation, particularly:

- *Crown Land Management Act 2016*
- *Native Title Act 1993*
- *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983*
- *Local Government Act 1993*
- *SEPP (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021*
- *Canada Bay Local Environmental Plan 2013*
- uses for which leases, licences and other estates may be granted on community and Crown land under the *Local Government Act 1993*, *Crown Land Management Act 2016*, and the *Crown Land Management Regulation 2018*.
- Commonwealth legislation.
- any interests held on title.

Crown Land Management Act 2016

Use of Crown land must be consistent with:

- the principles of Crown land management
- the public purpose of Public Recreation
- any interests and rights granted under the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*.

Native Title Act 1993

Native title rights and interests must be considered on Crown land unless native title has been extinguished or surrendered, or determined by a court to no longer exist.

When proposing any act that may affect native title on Crown land or Crown reserves the act must be authorised through Part 2 Division 3 of the *Native Title Act 1993*.

Examples of acts which may affect native title on Crown land or reserves managed by Council include:

- construction of new buildings and other facilities such as toilet blocks, walking tracks, tennis courts, grandstands and barbecues
- construction of extensions to existing buildings
- construction of new roads or tracks
- installation of infrastructure such as powerlines, sewerage pipes, etc.
- creation of an easement
- issue of a lease or licence
- undertaking of major earthworks.

The *Native Title Act 1993* also contains provisions regarding public works. The Act defines a public work as:

- (a) any of the following that is constructed or established by or on behalf of the Crown, or a local government body or other statutory authority of the Crown, in any of its capacities:
- (i) a building, or other structure (including a memorial), that is a fixture; or
 - (ii) a road, railway or bridge; or
 - (iia) where the expression is used in or for the purposes of Division 2 or A of Part 2--a stock-route; or
 - (iii) a well, or bore, for obtaining water; or
 - (iv) any major earthworks; or
- (b) a building that is constructed with the authority of the Crown, other than on a lease.

Major earthworks are defined as: earthworks (other than in the course of mining) whose construction causes major disturbance to the land, or to the bed or subsoil under waters.

To undertake a future act (including the adoption of a Plan of Management) on Crown land, Council must comply with the future act provisions of the *Native Title Act 1993* and meet the requirements of Section 8.7 the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*. Generally, Section 24JA of the *Native Title Act 1993* allows most actions that a Council would want to undertake on Crown land. To utilise Section 24JA the reservation must have been validly created prior to 23 December 1996. Council will be able to utilise Section J for future acts over the part of R.71318 comprising Timbrell Park.

Where it is proposed to construct or establish a public work on reserved or dedicated Crown land, where native title is not extinguished, prior to approval Council will notify and give an opportunity to comment any representative Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander bodies, registered native title bodies corporate and registered native title claimants in relation to the land or waters covered by the reservation or lease as required under the *Native Title Act 1993*.

Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983

The *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983* provides land rights for Aboriginal people in NSW. The lodgement of an Aboriginal land claim by a Land Council creates an inchoate (unformed) interest in the land. The full extent of that interest is not known until the claim is investigated and a determination is made by the relevant Minister.

A Plan of Management must consider the inchoate interests of Aboriginal people where an undetermined Aboriginal Land Claim exists.

Local Government Act 1993

According to the *Local Government Act 1993* and the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2021*, uses and developments on land classified as community land must be consistent with the guidelines for each relevant category and the core objectives of the relevant category. The guidelines and core objectives for the Sportsground, Park, and General Community Use categories which apply to Timbrell Park are outlined above.

All activities which are consistent with the guidelines for categorisation as Sportsground, Park, and General Community Use which meet the core objectives of those categorisations, are expressly authorised by this Plan.

Canada Bay Local Environmental Plan 2013

The Canada Bay Local Environmental Plan 2013 sets out in general terms what types of developments are permissible within the RE1 Public Recreation zone, and provisions for conservation of heritage items.

All proposed uses, development and building works in this Plan of Management should be permissible under the applicable zoning in the Canada Bay Local Environmental Plan 2013, and assessed if required through a Development and Building Application process consistent with the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

Works and activities permitted under the RE1 Public Recreation zone in City of Canada Bay are listed in Table 12.

Table 12 Permissible activities in the RE1 Public Recreation zone in Canada Bay

Permitted without consent	Permitted with consent	Prohibited	
Environmental protection works	Aquaculture Biosolids treatment facilities Boat sheds Business identification signs Car parks Centre-based child care facilities Community facilities Environmental facilities Information and education facilities Jetties Kiosks Marinas	Markets Mooring pens Recreation areas Recreation facilities (indoor) Recreation facilities (outdoor) Respite day care centres Restaurants or cafes Roads Take away food and drink premises Water recycling facilities	Any development not permitted without or with consent

Any Development Applications, proposed works and major management issues will be advertised to the community for information and to invite comment.

SEPP (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021

Division 12 of the *SEPP (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021* provides for development which is:

- permitted without consent on a Crown reserve if the development is to implement an adopted Plan of Management for the land (Clause 2.73 (2) (c)).
- for certain purposes by or on behalf of Council without consent on a public reserve under the control of or vested in Council (Clause 2.73 (3)).

- exempt from planning consent if it is carried out by or on behalf of a public authority on a public reserve (Clause 2.74).

Commonwealth legislation

Council recognises that under the *Telecommunications Act 1997* Timbrell Park may be a desirable location for the location of a telecommunications installation. 'Low impact' telecommunications installations are permissible on community land without authorisation in a Plan of Management and without Council approval.

This Plan of Management authorises the granting of a lease or licence for the erection and use of telecommunications towers, provided the proposal is put on public exhibition prior to a Council resolution permitting the use. A rental fee will be payable to Council.

5.1.3 Authorised uses and development at Timbrell Park

Introduction

Timbrell Park is intended to be used for outdoor sport, active recreation, informal recreation, community/social/cultural activities, and other compatible activities. Developments and structures are limited to those which support the desired activities.

This Plan of Management expressly authorises development of new buildings and structures, and future redevelopment/refurbishment of buildings and structures, which support the desired uses of Timbrell Park for outdoor sporting, recreation, and community/social activities.

Permitted uses and developments must support and enhance the other values of Timbrell Park including access, open space, sport, recreation, and the natural environment.

Any use or development that would further encroach on the open space of Timbrell Park should be minimised, unless it can be shown that the proposed use or development is:

- a more efficient use of the space,
- has a community benefit, and
- is consistent with the objectives of this Plan of Management.

Authorised uses and developments

This Plan of Management authorises the following uses and developments at Timbrell Park, including but not limited to those listed in Table 13. Some of the activities and developments listed below may require development consent.

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

Table 13 Future use and development of Timbrell Park

Purpose / Use	Development to facilitate uses (applies to all Community Land, Crown Land & Road Reserve)
Outdoor sporting and recreational activities compatible with the use of all facilities Organised and unstructured active and passive sporting and recreational activities and programs Community, special and cultural events, gatherings and ceremonies	Temporary advertising structures which relate to approved uses/activities, are internally directed, and approved by Council Access for people of all abilities Amenities Barbecues

Commercial uses associated with sports facilities	Bicycle related storage facilities/racks
Sports administration	Bins and other waste receptacles
Advertising - internally oriented	Biobanking and other carbon sequestration initiatives
Art, including painting, sculpture	BMX track including jumps
BMX/mountain bike riding	Bridges (walking, cycling, access for people with disabilities)
Bush regeneration and rehabilitation	Broadcast structures - temporary
Ceremonies	Café / Kiosk
Classes (sport, leisure, recreation, training)	Car parking spaces for authorised vehicles only
Commercial activities	Commercial development sympathetic to and supporting existing uses
Community and special events, with approval, including festivals, markets, exhibitions, concerts/performances, music, outdoor theatre and cinema, fun days, fund-raising and charity events	Community facilities/spaces for social, cultural and recreation purposes
Community gardening	Community gardens
Corporate promotions	Complying and exempt development
Cultural events	Drainage works complementary to the natural drainage patterns on the land, and to protect roads, services, or other facilities on the land.
Cycling – leisure, active transport/ transit	Easements to private property: temporary or permanent access across Timbrell Park where appropriate and in compliance with the requirements of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> and other relevant legislation and policy.
Delivering a public address or speech	Educational facilities
Dog exercise (prohibited within 10 metres of the playground, cafe and picnic/ barbecue areas. Off-leash in the designated off leash area - on-leash only elsewhere.	Environmental facilities
Earthworks	Environmental protection works
Easements	Erosion control structures
Education	Fencing
Emergency purposes, including training	Fitness/exercise equipment
Environmental management and monitoring	Flagpoles or smart poles
Environmental protection works	Food and beverage outlet (mobile, temporary)
Filling, levelling or draining of land	Food preparation and related facilities
Filming and photography, subject to Council approval	Hardstand for event structures
Flora, fauna and archaeological surveys	Irrigation and drainage structures and systems
Functions	Landscaping (hard and soft), including landscape structures or features
Habitat creation	Lighting: for public safety and the protection of assets while minimising light spill and not affecting nocturnal fauna
Helicopter take-off and landing (in medical emergencies only)	Park furniture
Informal ball games and recreation	Park maintenance staff amenities
Interpretation (historical, environmental)	Pathways
Irrigation and drainage	Picnic tables, shelters and barbecues
Landscaping, gardening	Play equipment, softfall, shade structures
Maintenance and emergency vehicle access	Public utilities
Maintenance of all sporting and recreation facilities	Recreation areas
Markets and fairs	Recreation facilities (outdoor)
Meetings	Refreshment kiosks (not restaurants)
Nature study	Renewable energy equipment – solar panels, batteries
Outdoor cinema	Roads, pathways
Overflow parking during special events	Scoreboard and scoring infrastructure
Performances including concerts, film/outdoor cinema, stage	Seating
Personal and group fitness training, subject to Council approval	Shelters and shade structures
Pest control (invertebrate and vertebrate)	

Picnics and barbecues	Signage – locational, directional, interpretive, regulatory
Play activities (all ages, abilities)	Sport ancillary purposes
Revegetation	Sporting facilities for conducting organised sport (amateur, professional) including turf or synthetic sports fields, sports courts, goalposts, turf or synthetic wickets, practice nets, sight screens, mounds and bases for baseball/softball, lights, safety fencing and netting, change rooms and locker facilities, shower and toilet facilities, club rooms, storage facilities – not including shipping/storage containers)
Riparian bank naturalisation, stabilisation and management	Sports courts (outdoor)
Riparian corridor management	Sports lighting – field lighting to Australian standards for relevant sporting activities
Running / jogging	Stormwater storage tanks and pipes
Sporting activities including training, competition, tuition	Take away food or drink premises
Stormwater treatment and/or retention	Toilets, change and rest rooms
Walking	Utility installations
Weed management	Vehicle access, parking and loading/unloading areas (emergency and authorised vehicles only)
	Vehicle barriers
	Viewing area / platform
	Walking tracks and paths, raised paths/ boardwalks, ramps, stairs, gates
	Waste management
	Water sensitive urban design structures such as rain gardens, swales
	Work sheds or storage required in connection with maintenance of the land

5.1.4 Restricted and prohibited activities

Activities that are prohibited or restricted at Timbrell Park include, but are not limited to:

- breaking or leaving any bottle, glass, syringe or other objects likely to endanger the safety of any person
- camping or staying overnight
- depositing rubbish
- discharging of rifles or firearms
- dogs off leash
- dogs within 10 metres of playgrounds and food preparation areas
- fireworks without approval
- flying of model aeroplanes or drones
- any game or activity likely to damage property, injure, endanger or cause nuisance to any other person
- helicopter landings, except in emergencies
- horse riding
- interfering with or damaging any Council building, equipment, furniture, landscaping, tree, plant or flora
- leaving of dog faeces (removal and proper disposal is required)

- lighting of fires, except in Council constructed fireplaces or portable barbecues
- practising of golf or archery
- remote control vehicles including model aeroplanes and cars
- taking of unauthorised motor vehicles or motorised bikes, except in constructed carparks and driveways.

Conduct which is prohibited in dedicated or reserved Crown land are listed in Clause 9 of the *Crown Land Management Regulation 2018*.

Activities that can be prohibited on Crown land by direction or notice under Part 9 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* are listed in Clause 13 of the Regulation.

Activities at Timbrell Park may be prevented or restricted by public health orders such as during a pandemic.

5.1.5 Guidelines for buildings and other structures

This Plan of Management expressly authorises development of new buildings and structures, and redevelopment/refurbishment of existing buildings and structures, which support the desired uses of Timbrell Park and are consistent with the reserve purpose of Public Recreation and the categorisation.

Proposed buildings and structures at Timbrell Park include:

- Demolition and construction of new sporting amenities
- Living Room
- All items indicated on the Masterplan.

The location, size and scale of future buildings and structures at Timbrell Park will be consistent with:

- community needs
- physical site constraints such as proximity to waterways, and flooding.
- best practice design standards including Australian Standards and NSW Better Places guidelines.

Access to new facilities in the park and any refurbishment of those structures will be provided according to Australian Standard 1428 (Parts 1 – 4) Design for Access and Mobility.

Access and seating for people with disabilities should comply with the Disability Discrimination Act and the Building Code of Australia.

All facilities and infrastructure (new and renewed), and maintenance of the park will integrate sustainability in terms of energy use, life cycle costs, source material impacts, and Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD).

All new buildings and/or refurbishments of existing buildings will be low-scale and of architecture and built form appropriate to the local climate and physical setting.

5.1.6 Landscaping and planting

Landscaping works will be undertaken consistent with the precedents in the Masterplan.

Species selected for planting at Timbrell Park will be native and endemic to the area where possible, and be appropriate for a highly modified and used recreation area. Planting within the park will be undertaken on a site-specific basis as shown on the Masterplan, with the objective to increase canopy cover to a target of 25% in the non-sports field areas.

5.1.7 Scale and intensity of future uses and development

Introduction

In accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993* a Plan of Management for community land must set out the scale and intensity of proposed uses and developments.

The scale and intensity of future uses and development at Timbrell Park is dependent on:

- the nature of the approved future uses and developments
- the carrying capacity of facilities and spaces at Timbrell Park
- impact on adjoining residents and land uses in terms of noise, lighting, traffic and vehicle parking
- consistency with the reserve purpose and categorisation.

Any proposal to use buildings, structures and spaces at Timbrell Park will be considered on merit and balanced against physical constraints and the amenity of adjoining residents and land uses.

The benchmarks for the scale and intensity of future uses and developments permissible at Timbrell Park will be physical disturbance and damage to facilities and spaces. The physical impacts of activities and uses on facilities and spaces should be regularly monitored. Review of permissible activities and developments will occur if site monitoring shows any deterioration from the present condition of Timbrell Park resulting from those activities or developments.

Activities at Timbrell Park which may attract high numbers of people include sporting activities and community events. The intensity of use, multiple activities/uses, and real or perceived crowding/congestion or competition for space across open space at Timbrell Park will be managed so as not to unreasonably compromise the amenity of users and the community.

Public health directives

At times, such as during the COVID-19 pandemic, Council is required to implement public health directives to ensure social distancing at public open spaces and facilities, which may involve temporarily preventing access to specific facilities such as playgrounds and café seating.

Conversely, the response to a pandemic or similar situation would increase demand for walking, cycling and outdoor informal recreation opportunities. Timbrell Park is ideally placed to offer such local outdoor open space and exercise opportunities.

5.2 Use agreements

5.2.1 What are use agreements?

Under Section 46(1)(b) of the *Local Government Act 1993* a lease, licence, other estate or easement (also referred to as use agreements) may be granted over all or part of community land as a way of formalising the use of community land. *The Crown Land Management Act 2016* contains similar provisions for Crown land managed by Council Crown Land Managers.

Leases and licences may be held by organisations such as sporting clubs and associations, community groups, schools, non-government organisations, charities, community welfare

services, non-profit organisations and government authorities, or by private/commercial organisations or people providing facilities and/or services for public use.

A lease will be typically required where exclusive use or control of all or part of Timbrell Park is desirable for effective management. A lease may also be required due to the scale of investment in facilities, the necessity for security measures, or where the relationship between a major user and facilities on community land justifies such security of tenure.

Licences allow multiple and non-exclusive use of an area. A licence may be required where intermittent or short-term use or control of all or part of Timbrell Park is proposed. A number of licences for different users can apply to the same area at the same time, provided there is no conflict of interest.

In accordance with Section 46A of the *Local Government Act 1993* a Plan of Management for community land is to specify and authorise any purpose for which a lease, licence or other estate may be granted over community land during the life of a Plan of Management. Under Section 46 of the Act, Council may lease or licence community land for purposes consistent with the categorisation and zoning of the land.

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 and multiple use of community land.

Any lease or licence proposal will be individually assessed and considered, including the community benefit, compatibility with this Plan of Management, and the capacity of the community land and the local area to support the activity.

5.2.2 Authorisation of current use agreements

Several use agreements (leases, licences or other estates) currently apply to Timbrell Park as listed in Table 6. These agreements are authorised until the end of their current term before the exercising of any options.

5.2.3 Leases and licences over community land

The *Local Government (General) Regulation 2021* sets out requirements for issuing of leases, licences and short term/casual permits on community land.

The maximum period for leases and licences on community land allowable under the Local Government Act is 21 years, or 30 years if consent from the Minister is provided (including any period for which the lease or licence could be renewed by the exercise of an option) for purposes consistent with the categorisation and core objectives of the particular area of community land. Community land may only be leased or licenced if public notice is given according to the requirements of the Local Government Act.

Under Section 47, Council may grant a lease, licence or other estate exceeding five years if it gives public notice of the proposal to the owner, the public and all stakeholders, and invites and considers public submissions. If an objection to the proposal is made, Council may not grant a lease, licence or other estate without consent of the Minister for Local Government.

For proposed leases, licences and other estates of five years or less, Council must publicly advertise the proposal in the same way as for leases, licences and other estates over 5 years. Final approval of the lease rests with Council, but the Minister for Local Government has the discretion to call in a proposed lease and determine the matter in place of Council. However, some short-term and other types of leases, licences and other estates, such as providing underground pipes and connections, are exempt from the need to advertise.

Any leases or licences for emergency services organisations, and not-for-profit and community groups after 30 June 2021 must be authorised by an adopted Plan of

Management, or Ministers consent must be sought to manage the land as is it were operational land under the *Local Government Act 1993*.

5.2.4 Considerations for leases and licences over Crown land

Requirements for leases and licences over dedicated or reserved Crown land

The *Crown Land Management Act 2016* sets out requirements for granting leases, licences, permits, or easements including secondary interests on dedicated or reserved Crown land.

Table 14 Leases and licences over dedicated or reserved Crown land

Section of Crown Land Management Act 2016	Lease and licence requirements
3.22 Functions of Council as Crown Land Manager	As Crown Land Manager, Council must manage the land as if it were community land under the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> . Council as Crown Land Manager can exercise all the functions that a local Council has under that Act in relation to community land, including in relation to leasing and licensing of community land.
8.77 Advice of Native Title Manager required to grant interests	Where Council is Crown Land Manager, a native title report must be prepared prior to granting a lease, licence or other permit, in accordance with Native Title legislation. This requirement also extends to capital works on Crown reserves.
2.20 & 3.17 and <i>Crown Land Regulation 2018</i> Section 31 Short term licences over dedicated or reserved Crown land	<p>Council as Crown Land Manager may issue short term licences on Crown land as if it were community land under the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> for uses including:</p> <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 by the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>) - Functions - Grazing - 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.
2.19, 3.17 Secondary interests over dedicated or reserved Crown land	The Minister or Council may issue a secondary interest where they are satisfied it is in the public interest and would not be likely to materially harm use of the land for the purposes for which it is dedicated or reserved.
2.18 Special provisions relating to Minister's powers over dedicated or reserved Crown land	The Minister may grant a lease, licence, permit, or easement over dedicated or reserved Crown land for a facility or infrastructure, or any other purpose the Minister thinks fit. Before doing so, the Minister must consult the Crown land manager or the relevant government agency if the land is used, occupied or administered by an agency or the Minister to whom that agency is responsible. If the land is to be used or occupied under the relevant interest for any purpose except a purpose for which it is currently dedicated or reserved, a notice is to be published specifying the purposes for which the land is to be used or

Section of Crown Land Management Act 2016 **Lease and licence requirements**

occupied under the relevant interest, and be satisfied that it is in the public interest to grant the relevant interest.

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

A tenure (lease, licence), short term use agreement or easement on Crown land may impact native title rights and interests. Any such tenure or use agreement issued on Crown land must be issued in accordance with the future act provisions of the *Native Title Act 1993* and in accordance with Part 8 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* unless native title is extinguished. For Crown land which is not excluded land, this will require written advice from Council's Native Title Manager that it complies with any applicable provisions of the native title legislation. The advice of an independent Native Title Manager was sought before this Plan of Management was adopted in relation to Lot 7010 DP 93651 which is not excluded land.

Subject to the *Native Title Act 1993*, any secondary interest or short term licence on Crown land described in Division 2.5 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* may be issued.

The granting of easements over Crown land will be subject to the provisions of the *Native Title Act 1993* and Division 8.7 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*.

5.2.5 Express authorisation of future use agreements

Authorisation of future use agreements

Use agreements over community and Crown land are dealt with in Sections 46, 46A and 47 of the *Local Government Act 1993*, Clauses 116 to 119 of the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2021*, Division 3.4 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*, and Clause 70 of the *Crown Land Management Regulation 2018*.

In accordance with Section 46A of the *Local Government Act 1993* a Plan of Management for community land is to specify and authorise any purpose for which a lease, licence or other estate may be granted over community land during the life of a Plan of Management.

This Plan of Management expressly authorises the issue of leases, licences and other estates over the land covered by this Plan of Management, provided that:

- the purpose is consistent with the purpose for which it was dedicated or reserved, and any purposes which have been added to the reserve
- the purpose is consistent with the guidelines and core objectives for the category of the land
- the lease, licence or other estate is for a permitted purpose listed in the *Local Government Act 1993* or the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2021*
- 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* (Cth)
- 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 lease, licence or other estate is granted and notified in accordance with the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1993* or the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2021*

- 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.

Depending on the nature of the proposed lease or licence, Council would develop specific objectives and requirements tailored to the proposed use. Terms and conditions of a lease, licence or other estate should reflect the interest of the Council, protect the public, and ensure proper management and maintenance.

This Plan of Management expressly authorises the issue of leases, licences and other estates over the land in Timbrell Park categorised as Sportsground, Park and General Community Use as set out in Table 15 below.

5.2.6 Short term licences

Short term licences and bookings will be issued in accordance with the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2021*.

5.2.7 Use agreements by tender

Section 46A of the *Local Government Act 1993* requires that Plans of Management must specify purposes for which a lease, licence or other estate may be granted only by tender. A lease or licence for a term exceeding five years may be granted only by tender, unless it is granted to a non-profit organisation. However, Council may apply a tender process in respect to granting any particular lease, licence or estate.

Leases, licences and other estates for the following purposes will be granted only after a public competitive tender process in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993*:

- advertising
- commercial activities
- a lease or licence for a term exceeding five years, unless granted to a non-profit organisation
- other leases/licences Council may want to tender.

If Council proposes to grant a lease, licence or other estate in respect of community land, it must follow certain notification procedures as outlined in Section 47 of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

5.2.8 Sub-leases

Where a lease arrangement has been entered into with Council over community land, sub-leasing of the land must be in accordance with the requirements of Section 47C of the *Local Government Act 1993* i.e. the purpose for which the land was to be used under the lease.

Community land that is the subject of a lease cannot be sublet for a purpose other than:

- the purpose for which the land was to be used under the lease; or
- a purpose prescribed by the Regulations.

Under Clause 119 of the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2021*, community land leased by a sporting club may be sub-let for refreshment kiosks, dances and private parties.

5.2.9 Exclusive occupation and private purposes

Introduction

Exclusive use of any area of community and Crown land is not desirable, as Timbrell Park should be available for use by anyone in the community. An exception is a use where the exclusion of the public is desirable for security of assets and public safety.

The exclusive occupation or use of Timbrell Park is only permitted for the purposes of any lease to which Sections 47 and 47A of the Act applies.

Section 46 of the *Local Government Act 1993* generally prevents Councils from granting leases, licences or other estates over community land for private purposes. However, the Act enables short-term casual licences to be issued by Councils for purposes prescribed by the Regulation. The purpose of the lease, licence or other estate must be consistent with the core objectives for the relevant category of community land.

Living Room

Council intends to lease/licence an area of Timbrell Park to Touched by Olivia for a Living Room, described as a community space.

The terms and conditions of any agreement for the proposed Living Room will ensure that:

- public access is available
- use of the facility is compatible and in keeping with, and does not significantly detract from, the uses, appearance and enjoyment of the adjacent park and sporting areas
- it will not have unacceptable impacts on the surrounding residents and neighbourhood.

Table 15 Express authorisation of leases, licences and other estates at Timbrell Park

Type of tenure arrangement	Maximum term	Purpose for which tenure may be granted (applies to all Community Land, Crown Land and Road Reserve)		
		Park category	Sportsground category	General Community Use category
Lease	21 years, or 30 years with approval from the Minister	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 'Living Room' community space - café/kiosk for refreshment purposes, including outdoor seating and tables, with or without liquor licence - child care or vacation care - commercial activities associated with and ancillary to Timbrell Park and aligned with its values in function, scope and scale - educational purposes, including classes, workshops - community services delivery and provision - arts and cultural purposes, including concerts, dramatic productions - recreational, community and leisure purposes, including fitness classes, dance classes, games - sporting uses developed/operated by a private operator
Licence		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - mobile food/beverage vans - advertising aligned with Timbrell Park values and Council's policies - hire or sale of recreational equipment - sporting, community, recreational and related activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - hire or sale of sporting equipment - mobile food/beverage vans - advertising aligned with Timbrell Park's values and Council's policies - sporting activities fixtures and events including ticketed events - sporting, community, recreational and related activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - café/kiosk for refreshment purposes, including outdoor seating and tables, with or without liquor licence - child care or vacation care - mobile food/beverage vans - advertising aligned with Timbrell Park's values and Council's policies

Type of tenure arrangement	Maximum term	Purpose for which tenure may be granted (applies to all Community Land, Crown Land and Road Reserve)		
		Park category	Sportsground category	General Community Use category
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - commercial activities associated with and ancillary to Timbrell Park and aligned with its values in function, scope and scale including management and maintenance of sporting and related infrastructure and the sporting fields 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - commercial activities associated with and ancillary to Timbrell Park and aligned with the values in function, scope and scale - educational purposes, including education classes, workshops - arts and cultural purposes, including concerts, dramatic productions - recreational, community and leisure purposes, including fitness classes - sporting, community, recreational and related activities
Short-term licence	Depending on activity and agreement with Council	Including but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Access through a reserve - Advertising - Catering - Coaching clinics for basketball, skating and the like - Community services and activities - Community events and festivals - Community training or education - Delivering a public address - Emergency occupation - Engaging in an appropriate trade or business - Entertainment - Environmental protection, conservation or restoration or environmental studies 	Including but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Access through a reserve - Advertising - Broadcasting or filming of sporting fixtures and still photography - Broadcasts associated with any event, concert, or public speech - Catering - Coaching clinics for sporting activities - Community events and festivals - Community services and activities - Community training or education - Delivering a public address - Emergency occupation - Engaging in an appropriate trade or business - Entertainment 	Including but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Access through a reserve - Advertising - Auctions and similar activities - Broadcasting or filming of sporting fixtures and still photography - Catering - Cinema - Coaching clinics for recreational, sporting activities - Community events and festivals - Community services and activities - Community training or education - Delivering a public address - Displays, exhibitions, fashion parades, shows - Emergency occupation - Engaging in an appropriate trade or business

Type of tenure arrangement	Maximum term	Purpose for which tenure may be granted (applies to all Community Land, Crown Land and Road Reserve)		
		Park category	Sportsground category	General Community Use category
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Equestrian events - Exhibitions - Filming (as defined by the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>), including for cinema/ television including temporary erection or use of buildings or structures necessary to enable a filming project to be carried out - Functions – community, corporate - Hiring of equipment - Markets, fairs - Meetings - Military exercises - Mobile food/beverage vans - Outdoor cinema - Performances, playing a musical instrument or singing for fee or reward - Photography (still, commercial) - Picnics - Private celebrations (weddings and family gatherings) - Sales - Scientific studies, surveys - Shows - Site investigations - Sporting and organised recreational activities - Storage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Environmental protection, conservation or restoration or environmental studies - Equestrian events - Exhibitions - Filming (as defined by the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>), including for cinema /television including temporary erection or use of buildings or structures necessary to enable a filming project to be carried out - Functions - community, corporate - Helicopter take-off/ landing - Hiring of equipment - Markets, fairs - Meetings - Military exercises - Mobile food/beverage vans - Outdoor cinema - Performances, playing a musical instrument or singing for fee or reward - Photography (still, commercial) - Private celebrations (weddings, family gatherings) - Promotion or enhancement of sporting groups, fixtures and events (e.g. 'guest' events for juniors, gala days, club meetings) - Sales - Scientific studies, surveys - Seminars and presentations, including educational programs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Entertainment - Environmental protection, conservation or restoration or environmental studies - Exhibitions - Filming (defined by the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>), for cinema/television including temporary erection or use of buildings or structures necessary to enable a filming project to be carried out - Functions - community, corporate (e.g. commemorative functions, book launches, film releases, similar activities) - Hiring of equipment - Markets, fairs - Meetings - Military exercises - Performances, playing a musical instrument or singing for fee or reward - Photography (still, commercial) - Private celebrations (weddings and family gatherings) - Promotion or enhancement of sporting groups, fixtures and events (for example 'guest' events for juniors, gala days, club meetings) - Sales - Scientific studies, surveys - Seminars and presentations, including educational programs - Shows

Type of tenure arrangement	Maximum term	Purpose for which tenure may be granted (applies to all Community Land, Crown Land and Road Reserve)		
		Park category	Sportsground category	General Community Use category

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Shows - Site investigations - Sporting and organised recreational activities, fixtures and events including ticketed events - Sports ancillary ceremonies (for example, rehearsals, opening and closing ceremonies, cheer squads, etc.) - Sports and fitness training and classes - Storage | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Site investigations - Sporting and organised recreational activities, including ticketed events - Storage |
|--|--|---|

Other estates	<p>This Plan of Management expressly authorises Council to grant ‘an estate’ over Crown and community land for the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities and provision of services, or connections for premises adjoining the community land to a facility of the council or public utility provider on the community land in accordance with the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>. The granting of easements of over Crown land will also be subject to the provisions of the <i>Native Title Act 1993</i>, Division 8.7 of the <i>Crown Land Management Act 2016</i>, and other applicable legislation.</p> <p>This Plan of Management authorises the construction of structures for the purposes of stormwater management, treatment and/or retention as prescribed in Section 28 of the <i>Local Government (General) Regulation 2021</i>. This Plan authorises the continued use of drains, channels and easements, and the creation of new drains, channels and easements.</p> <p>This Plan of Management expressly authorises the granting of easements over community land at Timbrell Park for public utilities, providing pipes, conduits or other connections under the ground surface. This is limited to easements which connect premises adjoining community land to an existing water, sewer, drainage or electricity facility of Council or another public utility provider that is situated on the land. Such easements are authorised provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there is no feasible alternative to connecting to a facility on the community land • there is no significant impact on the condition or use of the community land • in all cases, the applicant is to be responsible for all costs incurred by Council in the creation of the easement. <p>Granting of easements for public utilities and stormwater management at Timbrell Park is subject to conditions as required to ensure protection of reserve assets, values and uses; and demonstration of a community and/or environmental benefit. Council will oppose the</p>
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Type of tenure arrangement	Maximum term	Purpose for which tenure may be granted (applies to all Community Land, Crown Land and Road Reserve)		
		Park category	Sportsground category	General Community Use category
		<p>creation of any additional (foreign) services or utility installations, or easements, in or through Timbrell Park unless there is an advantage for the park and its management, or an overriding community or environmental benefit.</p> <p>Granting of easements above or on the surface of community land is not within the authority of this Plan of Management. These easements include, but are not limited to, piping to a natural watercourse, piping from a facility on community land to a facility on private land, and private vehicular or pedestrian access.</p>		

6 ACTION PLAN

6.1 Timbrell Park Masterplan

A Masterplan is to be read in conjunction with the Plan of Management. The Masterplan is the illustrative representation of the proposed construction and design outcomes. It highlights long-term planning aspirations and establishes best practice outcomes and a clear vision. It uses community goals and desires for the project, giving spatial organisation. The Master Plan is a concept plan and elements are subject to change to accommodate detailed design constraints and other unforeseen changes provided the overall objectives of the Plan of Management remain unchanged.

The Masterplan for Timbrell Park is shown in Appendix F. The Master Plan shows the location of the proposed upgrading and improvement works in the following Action Plan to achieve the objectives for Timbrell Park.

The key elements of the Masterplan are:

- filling to raise the ground levels of the eastern sporting fields and re-grading of the eastern sporting fields
- the Living Room community space
- fitness zone with a variety of exercise equipment
- footbridge linking Timbrell Park south of Livvi's Place across the canal to Haberfield
- naturalising the Sydney Water stormwater canal between Ramsay Street and the proposed overhead footbridge. This will displace the dog off leash exercise area and options will be investigated to address the need for off leash dog exercise.
- widening and upgrading the shared path along Timbrell Drive, Henley Marine Drive, and the southern boundary of the park along the canal to create a circuit pathway around the periphery
- additional and replacement tree planting
- replacing the BMX/mountain bike track with formalised trails
- investigating options to increase parking capacity
- additional park furniture such as picnic shelters, water stations, dog waste bag dispensers and bins.

The proposed layout of the sporting fields for summer and winter seasons are also in Appendix F.

6.2 Action Plan

6.2.1 Introduction

The *Local Government Act 1993* requires Plans of Management for community and Crown land to:

- contain performance targets.

- specify the means of achieving objectives and performance targets.
- specify how achievement of the objectives and performance targets is to be assessed.

This section outlines the actions required to implement the management direction for Timbrell Park, consistent with the six principles of the Canada Bay Open Space and Recreation Strategy 2019.

Across all of the six principles is the preparation of an Operational Management Plan that will be reviewed annually so adjustments can be made to meet the objectives of the Plan of Management.

Table 16 Structure of action plan tables

Principle

Heading	Explanation
Item	An issue or need to be addressed, or an opportunity.
Objectives/ performance targets	Targets/strategies to achieve vision and objectives for Timbrell Park. They reflect the value of Timbrell Park, and provide direction for the action.
Actions	Specific task or action required to address issues/needs, consistent with achieving the objectives/performance targets
Means of assessing performance	How Council intends to measure and assess its performance in implementing and achieving the action over time.
Resource	Capital or operational budget or external funding

6.2.2 Optimise Capacity

Address current and future gaps by realising the capacity of existing open space and recreation facilities.

Table 17 Actions to Optimise Capacity

Item	Objectives/ performance targets	Actions	Means of assessing performance	Resource
Sporting fields	Provide an enhanced level, safe playing field surface	Regrade the sports fields to fall towards Iron Cove Creek	Increase in turf quality	Capital budget
	Improve drainage to reduce risk of flooding	Install field drainage and irrigation system	Increase in the number of days that fields are available for sporting use Reduction in injuries from field surface	Capital budget
	Cater for the needs of touch football, cricket, soccer and baseball	Reconfigure the sporting fields to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 7 senior + 2 junior touch football fields (summer)/5 soccer fields (winter) 	Increase in utilisation of field space	Operational budget
	Facilitate multi-purpose use of the sporting fields	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 3 synthetic cricket pitches - 1 senior baseball, 1 junior baseball/softball and 1 tee-ball diamonds 		
	Improve lighting of sporting fields for training and competition	Prepare and implement a Sports Lighting Plan for training and competition consistent with user needs.	Positive feedback from sporting users	Operational, Capital budgets
	Provide lighting depending on the sportsground classification and intended use			
	Cater for dog off leash exercise	Investigate options for off leash dog exercise when existing off leash area is no longer fit for purpose due to stormwater canal widening.	Investigation undertaken and implemented including appropriate installation of associated infrastructure (bins and bags etc.)	Operational, Capital budgets

Item	Objectives/ performance targets	Actions	Means of assessing performance	Resource
Livvi's inclusive play space	Ensure the play space is safe for users and carers	Extend and upgrade the play space for all ages in consultation with all stakeholders	Positive feedback from children, parents and carers	Capital budget
	Support inclusion and social interactions			
	Simplify maintenance requirements	Redesign the playground, including removing or modifying garden beds	Playground redesign complete	Capital budget
		Place bins inside the playground	Reduction in volume of rubbish on the ground in the playground	Operational budget

6.2.3 Diversity

Deliver open space and recreation facilities, services and programs to cater for the informal and formal recreation needs of the diversity of age groups, cultures and genders.

Table 18 Actions for Diversity

Item	Objectives/ performance targets	Actions	Means of assessing performance	Resource
The Living Room	Provide an activated indoor/outdoor community space to support informal recreation and community gatherings in the park and the needs of community sport	Replace the demountable café adjacent to Livvi's Playspace with a permanent community facility the "Living Room" with a large kitchen/food preparation space, indoor and covered outdoor seating options, additional storage rooms and an additional indoor general-use community space.	Construction complete. Positive feedback from local residents and the community	External funding
		Consult with Baseball Club to accommodate storage for the Club within the building.	Meeting the needs of the Baseball Club without additional built assets	
	Effective ongoing management of The Living Room	Enter into a lease/licence agreement with Touched by Olivia for The Living Room	Lease executed and managed	Operational budget
BMX/ mountain bike trails	Cater for a wide range of BMX/mountain bike riding skill levels	Replace the existing BMX/mountain bike path with formalised trails with multiple circuit variations and obstacles	New BMX/mountain bike course Positive feedback from bike riders	Capital budget
		Install breakout spaces with seating and shelters between the new shared path and BMX/mountain bike trails	Breakout spaces installed and used	Capital budget
	Ensure that the bike trails are visible from the circuit path and sports fields	Thin the tree canopy to ensure sightlines to the bike facility	Line of sight to the bike trails from the circuit path and the sports fields	Operational budget
Fitness equipment	Offer opportunities to improve physical fitness	Install a variety of exercise equipment suitable for all ages in a 'fitness zone' adjacent to Livvi's Place	Installation of exercise equipment complete Observations of use	Capital budget

Item	Objectives/ performance targets	Actions	Means of assessing performance	Resource
Picnic and barbecue facilities	Provide opportunities for picnics and social gatherings	Install new picnic shelters along the upgraded shared path set back from Timbrell Drive	Installation of picnic shelters complete Observations of use	Capital budget
		Maintain existing picnic and barbecue facilities	Improvement in condition assessment	Operational budget
Cricket nets	Improve the condition and safety of the cricket nets	Maintain and upgrade cricket nets consistent with user needs	Improvement in condition assessment	Operational, Capital
		Trim/remove overhanging branches above the cricket nets	Overhanging branches trimmed or removed	Operational budget
		Encourage multi-purpose use of the cricket nets	Consider the potential for development of the cricket nets as a multi-purpose cricket/ baseball facility	Positive feedback from cricket and baseball users
Storage	Encourage shared storage of sport equipment in buildings where possible	Consult with baseball / Livvi's Place regarding shared storage space in conjunction with proposed new facilities	Storage issues resolved. Equipment stored in buildings	Operational budget
Seating	Provide seating in appropriate locations according to user and stakeholder needs	Provide seating in appropriate locations as shown on the Masterplan.	Seating installed Observations of use of seats	Capital budget
Drinking water	Provide drinking water for park users	Install new drinking water and refill stations consistent with user needs	Drinking water and refill stations installed Observations of use	Capital budget

6.2.4 Accessibility and connectivity

Improve accessibility, connectivity to open space and recreation facilities, services and programs through green walkable streets, active transport links, affordable access, universal design, and equitable distribution.

Table 19 Actions for accessibility and connectivity

Item	Objectives/ performance targets	Actions	Means of assessing performance	Resource
Internal park access	Provide universal access to the park circuit path and to the playground, Living Room and new amenities building	Construct a new shared path to the edge of Iron Cove Creek with pathway lighting	Path constructed Observations of use	Capital budget
		Upgrade the shared path to the northern and western edges of the sports fields	Path upgraded	Capital budget
		Upgrade the shared path on the eastern edge of Timbrell Drive	Path upgraded	Capital budget
		Construct an accessible path from Henley Marine Drive to the playground	Path constructed	Capital budget
	Enhance fitness activities	Install new distance markers around the internal shared path	Distance markers installed	Capital budget
	Increase evening use of the park	Install path lighting consistent with best practice and relevant standards	Path lighting installed Lighting meets relevant standards	Capital budget
Pedestrian and cycle access to the park	Facilitate pedestrian and cycle access to the park Improve safety of pedestrians and cyclists Improve sight lines in both directions for walkers and riders crossing Henley Marine Drive and Timbrell Drive	Construct a separated pedestrian and bicycle entry to Timbrell Park from the Bay Run with upgraded pedestrian crossing over Timbrell Drive	Upgrade/ construction of shared paths complete	Capital budget
		Upgrade the crossing over Henley Marine Drive to connect with the proposed on-road cycle lane as part of the proposed Concord to the Bay Cycleway	Increase in number of pedestrians and cyclists using the paths	
		Construct path connection with the proposed elevated cycleway over Iron Cove Creek and Dobroyd Parade linking the park to Haberfield		
		Maintain the existing footbridge across the stormwater canal to link with the proposed Transport		

Item	Objectives/ performance targets	Actions	Means of assessing performance	Resource
		for NSW pedestrian bridge across Dobroyd Parade		
		Connect new and existing paths with the proposed shared path as part of the proposed Iron Cove Creek Canal Naturalisation works		
		Mark 'No Stopping' zones across all pedestrian/cycle/pram ramps between the park and Henley Marine Drive	"No Stopping" zones marked Observations of unimpeded access to paths by pedestrians and cyclists	Operational budget
		Liaise with Inner West Council about removing the damaged/ redundant pedestrian bridge across Iron Cove Creek north of the play space	Removal of the pedestrian bridge complete	Operational , Capital budgets
		Investigate further options to enhance pedestrian and cyclist access to the park	Options considered	Operational budget
Link to Iron Cove Bay Run	Link Timbrell Park with Robson Park and the Iron Cove Bay Run Increase opportunities for community recreation Further encourage sustainable transport options	Work with Inner West Council on an integrated and jointly developed master plan as well as an operational plan for the Iron Cove Bay Run which strategically assesses linkages, wayfinding, accessibility and event management.	Master Plan and Operational Plan for the Bay Run complete	Operational budget
Bike parking	Improve the security of bikes for park users	Install bike racks in appropriate locations	Increase in number and location of bike racks in the park	Capital budget
Vehicle access	Ensure controlled but unimpeded access for authorised vehicles	Locate and manage vehicle access points to all buildings, sporting fields and other high activity areas Maintain service, management and emergency vehicle access points Establish alternative service and emergency vehicle access points where feasible.	Appropriate service, management and emergency vehicle access points to all buildings, sporting fields and other high activity areas	Capital budget

Item	Objectives/ performance targets	Actions	Means of assessing performance	Resource
Vehicle parking	Increase parking capacity while mitigating the impact of traffic and parking on local streets and residents and without impacting usable recreation space	Investigate options for 90 degree parking on the edge of the park off Henley Marine Drive	Solution for parking with minimal impact on local residents and open space	Operational budget
Signage	Assist park users with wayfinding and understanding park rules	Review wayfinding and regulatory signage	Review complete	Operational budget
		Install additional signage if required.	Signage installed Increase in compliance with park rules	Capital budget

6.2.5 Partnerships

Work in partnership and plan collaboratively with the private sector, government agencies, peak bodies and local sporting clubs to share space and deliver new open space and recreation facilities.

Table 20 Actions for partnerships

Item	Objectives/ performance targets	Actions	Means of assessing performance	Resource
Relationship with Crown Lands	Foster a strong working relationship with Crown Lands	Continue to work in partnership with Crown Lands as the landowner of the majority of Timbrell Park	Quarterly contact with Crown Lands	Operational budget
Relationship with Variety Livvi's Place	Foster a strong working relationship with Variety Livvi's Place	Continue to work in partnership with Variety Livvi's Place on the provision of inclusive play facilities and the proposed Living Room facility	Liaison as appropriate	Operational budget
Community and stakeholder engagement	Advise Council about park issues, use and management	Consider the establishment of a Timbrell Park Advisory Group comprising representatives of groups who use, have a role or interest in, or are likely to be affected by use and management of the park	Consideration complete	Operational budget
	Provide a conduit for adjoining residents and the wider community to Council about the park	Inform local residents regarding use of the park for large events. Provide Council contact numbers to report noise, parking infringements, litter or for other complaints.	Establishment of Timbrell Park Advisory Group if desirable	Operational budget
	Provide a point of contact to Council for park users	Maintain ranger/ enforcement patrols within and around the park	No complaints/ positive feedback from local residents	Operational budget
	Ensure compliance with park rules, restrictions and regulations		Ranger/ enforcement patrol logbooks	Operational budget
	Deter anti-social behaviour			
	Address possible or emerging security issues			

6.2.6 Well-designed

Be adaptable and future-proof open space for growth through co-located, multipurpose, shared use, diverse and flexible spaces.

Optimise recurrent asset management and maintenance costs.

Table 21 Actions for good design

Item	Objectives/ performance targets	Actions	Means of assessing performance	Resource
Fit for purpose	All facilities are fit for purpose	Undertake regular customer satisfaction and user surveys to accurately identify needs	Surveys undertaken	Operational Budget
		Monitor defect periods for all facilities	Monitoring program	Operational Budget
		Develop a comprehensive Defects Register	Defects Register is developed	Operational Budget
Asset Management	Manage assets consistent with Asset Management Plan	Prepare a precinct wide Asset Management Plan incorporating: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • playing fields • buildings • informal recreation • cycleway 	Asset Management Plan completed	Operational Budget
Utilities and Services	Facility design includes	Work with utility and service providers on facility design to provide access as required to utilities and services and minimise ongoing disruption to users.	Design process / protocol agreed with utility and service providers.	Operational Budget

6.2.7 Sustainable

Be environmentally and financially sustainable through the provision of recreation facilities and programs that:

- protect and enhance connections to nature, biodiversity, ecology and mitigate the impacts of climate change;
- remain fit for purpose through quality maintenance and asset management.

Table 22 Actions for sustainability

Item	Objectives/ performance targets	Actions	Means of assessing performance	Resource
Iron Cove Creek Canal Naturalisation	Partially reinstate natural creek conditions Provide habitat for invertebrates and birds Minimise flooding from severe rain events and high tides	Replace the section of concrete canal between Ramsay Street and Waratah Street with a combination of rocks, native plants, sandstone blocks and coastal saltmarsh flats	Continue to work with Sydney Water on completion of the stormwater widening project	External - Sydney Water funds
Contamin- ation	Effective management of contamination	All contaminated materials on site are managed in accordance with a Remediation Action Plan (RAP).	Review against RAP	Capital Budget
		Develop a Site Action Plan (SAP) which all future capital works will be required to comply with.	Completion of SAP All future works reviewed against SAP	Capital Budget Operational Budget
Soil contamin- ation	Manage soil contamination	Address any hazardous material issues/risks associated with the park's dredging and reclamation history as/when these become known to Council.	Respond as appropriate	Operational Budget
Use of chemicals	Comply with accepted health and environmental standards Minimise run-off into local waterways	Manage fertiliser, herbicide, pesticide and other chemical use on the park's sporting fields, open grass areas, garden beds and elsewhere	Ongoing compliance	Operational Budget

Item	Objectives/ performance targets	Actions	Means of assessing performance	Resource	
Waste management	Ensure that all waste generated at Timbrell Park is effectively and efficiently managed	Continue to operate/maintain a waste management system at the park	Review WMP annually	Operational Budget	
	Encourage and promote waste minimisation and recycling by park users	Review the waste management plan Include waste minimisation and recycling requirements as part of future use agreements and as part of the permits/ approvals for major events	Waste minimisation and recycling requirement included in future use agreements and permits/ approvals for major events		
Climate change	Net Zero emissions for the precinct by 2030	Undertake annual emissions audits	Emissions audit results	Operational Budget	
	Independent verification of sustainability performance	Achieve environmental certification of the precinct by 2025 (e.g., Green Star, ISO 140001 and/or Carbon Neutral)	Environmental certification by 2025	External and Operational Budget	
	Climate resilient precinct	Prepare a precinct-wide Climate Change Management Plan addressing climate risk, resilience, net zero emissions, canopy cover and biodiversity and ecological values	Completed Climate Change Management Plan		Operational Budget
		Review and report publicly on the Climate Change Management Plan	Reports publicly available		Operational Budget
Sporting licensees and organisations reduce impacts on climate	Develop partnerships with licensees and organisations advocating for climate action in sports	Partnerships established		External and Operational Budget	
Energy and resource consumption	Users reduce energy and resource consumption	Review/audit energy consumption in the park.	Audit completed	Operational Budget	
		Identify actions to reduce energy wastage and overall usage levels.	Outcomes from audit	Operational Budget	
		Include utility and sustainability clauses in all lease and licence agreements – separate metering, direct billing, requirement to monitor and report to Council.	All licences and leases include utility clauses Utility consumption monitored and reported		External and Operational Budget

Item	Objectives/ performance targets	Actions	Means of assessing performance	Resource
		Investigate opportunities for electric vehicle charging opportunities for park users	Investigation complete Install electric vehicle charging opportunities	Capital budget
Water use	Minimise potable water use by park users and in park maintenance Minimise impacts of flooding	Review/audit water consumption in the park.	Review/audit complete	Operational budget
		Identify actions to reduce water wastage and overall usage levels.	Actions identified	Operational budget
		Incorporate Water Sensitive Urban Development (WSUD) principles into park design	WSUD principles reflected in the park	Capital budget
		Undertake investigations into stormwater harvesting to irrigate the upgraded sports fields	Investigations complete	Operational budget
		Investigate discrete locations for irrigation tanks to minimise impact on views	Agreed locations for irrigation tanks	Operational budget
Ecology	Improvement in ecological values of the precinct	Monitor ecological values (including canopy cover) of the precinct	No net decrease in canopy	Operational Budget
		Include an ecological enhancement action plan in the Climate Change Management Plan	Climate Change Management Plan includes an ecological values enhancement action plan	Operational Budget
Tree planting	Increase urban tree canopy and deliver Green Grid connections, including ensuring that Master Plans and Precinct Plans strive to achieve 25% canopy cover	Plant low-growing, spaced trees on the Henley Marine Drive northern and western perimeter	Planting completed	Operational Budget
		Increase tree canopy while facilitating views of the water and not impacting on sports field areas	Investigate and engage with local residents on planting trees along Henley Marine Drive as part of the Iron Cove Creek Canal Naturalisation	Investigations completed Operational Budget

Item	Objectives/ performance targets	Actions	Means of assessing performance	Resource
Tree safety	Ensure that trees are healthy	Periodically undertake a tree assessment	Assessments completed	Operational Budget
	Minimise risk of trees and branches to park users	Conduct necessary actions to isolate, or make safe, any hazardous trees	Act responsively to issues	Operational Budget
Garden beds	Improve the visual amenity of the park edges	Establish new garden beds according to the Masterplan	Gardens completed	Operational Budget
Vegetation links	Improve the structure and condition of existing planted habitat	Establish a ground cover and understorey component at Timbrell Park	Ground cover and understorey planting completed	Operational Budget
	Link isolated patches of revegetation	Link Timbrell Park with Rodd Point	Plant native grasses and ground covers along Henley Marine Drive for fauna food source, habitat and movement	Planting completed Operational Budget
Financial sustainability	Ensure sufficient resources are available to operate and maintain facilities	Maintain all facilities to the required standard and level of service	Annual budget review	Operational Budget
		Allocate appropriate resources to manage the facility		Capital and Operational Budget

6.2.8 Management actions

Table 23 Management actions

Item	Objectives/ performance targets	Actions	Means of assessing performance	Resource
Park information	Ensure a consistent 'look' for park signage	Develop a consistent park signage palette	Park signage palette agreed	Operational budget
	Ensure park information is up to date	Regularly review and update information about Timbrell Park on Council's website	Information on Council's website updated as required	Operational budget
Use of technology	Implement Council's Smart City Strategy	Provide free wi-fi in Timbrell Park	Wi-fi provided	Capital budget
	Install technology to assist Council with park management	Install remote access to sports lighting	Installation complete	Operational Budget
		Provide smart access to amenities	Smart access to amenities in place	Operational Budget
Cultural heritage	Protect, manage and interpret Aboriginal cultural heritage significance of the park	Prepare and install interpretive signage	Signage installed	Operational Budget
	Retain, protect and interpret features or sites of European/historic significance or interest in the park	Investigate interpretation of the World War II gun emplacements	Investigation completed	Operational Budget
		Consider interpretive signage about development of the park	Investigation completed	Operational Budget
Anti-social behaviour	Reduce incidences of anti-social behaviour in the park	Undertake day and night audits of the park in response to anti-social issues	Audits completed	Operational Budget
	Consider Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design principles in planning, location, design and management of park facilities and spaces	Consider holding community events such as night markets or movie nights in the park, and allowing use of the park by pet owners at night	Number of events undertaken	Operational Budget
	Activate the park at night	Consider lighting the footpath around the park.	Investigations completed	Operational Budget
	Increase passive surveillance Reduce dark places in the park	Trim and maintain large trees	Maintenance undertaken	Operational Budget

7 IMPLEMENTATION AND REVIEW

7.1 Management

Timbrell Park will continue to be managed by City of Canada Bay as land owner and Crown Land Manager in terms of facility management, use, improvements and maintenance.

Council will have oversight of any use agreements for activities on the site.

Day-to-day management of any leased and licenced areas will be the responsibility of any lease or licence holder according to the terms of the lease or licence agreement.

Allocation of staff for management, maintenance and capital works will be monitored by Council on an ongoing basis to ensure that standards are maintained. If new facilities or extensive works are required then the need for additional staff or contractors will be assessed.

Development of new facilities will be carried out only by Council staff or contractors engaged by Council. Council may also engage contractors to assist with the maintenance of Timbrell Park.

7.2 Implementation

Once a Plan of Management for a Crown reserve has been approved and adopted by the Minister, the Crown Land Manager must carry out and give effect to the plan. Once City of Canada Bay adopts this Plan of Management it is Council's responsibility to implement this Plan of Management.

Implementation of actions in this Plan of Management according to their assigned priorities will be monitored through the preparation of annual performance reports, budgets, and capital works programs.

It should be recognised that commencement and completion of the actions in this Plan of Management depends on available Council resources, funding, and Council's priorities in its annual works program. The priority of each action should be reassessed annually to determine if the stated priority is still relevant.

Implementation of this Plan of Management will be monitored through the preparation of annual operational and capital works programs and budgets. Performance standards and works programs for administration, maintenance and upgrading works are revised each year to meet allocated budgets and works priorities determined in Council's Resourcing Plan.

7.3 Funding

City of Canada Bay Council can take several approaches in funding the implementation of this Plan of Management, including:

- Council sources, including capital funds, developer contributions, fees and charges for use
- Partnerships with sporting and other user and community groups
- Applying for Commonwealth and state government grants, including Crown Reserves Improvement Fund, sports and recreation, heritage, and environmental.

7.4 Reporting

Council will report on the progress of implementing this Plan of Management in the following ways:

- within Council's Integrated Planning and Reporting framework
- including achieved and proposed actions in its quarterly and annual reports
- when preparing capital works and maintenance budgets
- Issuing media releases and information on its website
- providing information flyers and newsletters to adjoining residents and other stakeholders.

7.5 Change and review of this Plan of Management

This Plan of Management will require regular review in order to align with community values and changing community needs, and to reflect changes in Council priorities. Council has determined that it will review the Plan of Management within 5 to 10 years of its adoption. However, the performance of this Plan of Management as set out in the Action Plan will be reviewed on an annual basis to ensure that Timbrell Park is being managed in accordance with the Plan of Management, is well maintained, and provides a safe environment for public enjoyment.

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.

The community will have the opportunity to participate in reviews of this Plan of Management.

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APPENDIX A

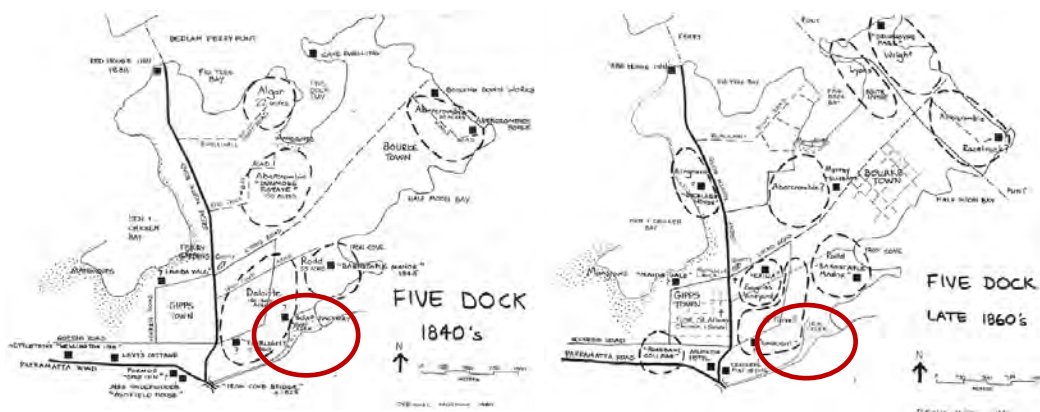
HISTORY OF TIMBRELL PARK

Settlement began in the Five Dock area in around 1793. A portion of the eastern edge of the now Timbrell Park was a part of a 480-acre Crown Grant to Nicholas Bayley on 9 August 1803.

Five Dock was progressively settled and developed in the mid-19th century as shown in Figure 4 (Perumal Murphy Wu, 1989).

A soap factory was situated north of what is now Timbrell Park on Iron Creek in the 1840s.

Settlement and development of Five Dock in the 1840s and 1860s



The Henley Marine Drive was under construction in 1910.

The eastern two-thirds or more of Timbrell Park was dredged and reclaimed from Iron Cove as part of foreshore reclamation and site infill programs in the 1920s and 1930s, responding to local pressure for land for parks and open space as well as residential and industrial use.

The park's potential as a sports venue was recognised in the 1930s. Historical records show that the Hon. Secretary of the Balmain and District Cricket Association requested Council to "provide a temporary wicket until such time as the filling of the swamp is completed". Council agreed to the request and two wickets were provided for the 1938-39 season. In July 1939 the NSW Women's Amateur Sports Council applied to Council to use the reclaimed area which it regarded as "ideal for women's sport ...". Baseball and hockey were also played at Timbrell Park during the 1930s and 1940s. Over the years Timbrell Park has also supported sporting and recreational activities such as soccer, athletics, touch football, rugby, dog trials, rod casting tournaments, and school sport.

Timbrell Park was named in 1942 after T. Timbrell, a former Mayor and Alderman of Drummoyne Council.

A 1943 aerial photo of Timbrell Park (figure below) shows four gun emplacements and possibly a radar station in the park during World War II. At that time Iron Cove Creek had been canalised with one vehicle and two pedestrian crossings.

At about this time a local resident recalls locals swimming in a muddy waterhole in the middle of the current playing fields area. The muddy area was planted with vegetation when the playing fields were constructed.

Timbrell Park in 1943



On 22 September 1944 most of Timbrell Park was reserved as Crown land for public recreation. Drummoyne Council was appointed trustee under Section 344 of the *Local Government Act 1919*.

A feasibility study to “provide a wetlands area in the park to recreate part of the original ecosystem” was undertaken in early 1995.

In 1998 Council successfully secured a Metropolitan Greenspace grant from the NSW Department of Planning, which funded the Stage 2 upgrade of the BMX track, and planting in Timbrell Park. Stage 2 of the BMX track was opened by the Mayor Michael Megna on 13 September 1998.

Livvi’s Place playground, one of the first fully inclusive facilities in Sydney, was planned and constructed by the Touched by Olivia Foundation and Canada Bay Council at a cost of \$1.23 million, and was opened in 2009. Livvi’s Café was opened on 5 August 2014.







APPENDIX B





CONDITION OF TIMBRELL PARK



Condition ratings:

1. Excellent - No/Minimal Maintenance Required
2. Good - Minor Maintenance Required
3. Fair - Significant Maintenance Required
4. Poor - Significant Renewal / Upgrade Required
5. Very Poor - Asset requires replacement.



B.1 Condition of sporting and active recreation areas in Timbrell Park










Item and description	Condition	Images	
<p>Sporting fields Natural turf</p> <p>Field capacity 25 hours per week</p>	4		
			
<p>Baseball diamond 1 Wire safety fencing Clay pitching mound and bases Dugouts and seating</p>	4		


Item and description	Condition	Images	
Storage container Clay store area	3		
Baseball diamonds 2 and 3 Wire safety fencing Clay pitching mound and bases Seating	4		
Cricket wickets x2 Synthetic surface	2		
Cricket nets x 2 Synthetic over concrete, wire fencing	3		
Lighting – 11 poles 25-30m high 100 lux, but difficult to achieve over the sports fields	3		

Item and description	Condition	Images
Amenities building	5	
Baseball clubhouse Canteen Undercover seating area	3	

B.2 Condition of informal recreation areas in Timbrell Park

Item and description	Condition	Images
Livvi's Place All abilities playground Snakes and ladders activity path, carousel, accessible slide, modified tandem stampede rider, chime piano, birds nest swing, squeaky tyres, flying fox, paths. Picnic tables and barbecues. Softfall, sand and bark mulch Shade sails	3 - 4	 

Item and description	Condition	Images
<p>Livvi's Café Social enterprise café</p>	2	
<p>Toilet block</p>	2	
<p>Picnic/ barbecue shelters x 7</p>	3	
	3	 
<p>BMX track Asphalt, wood and soil jumps</p>	3	 
<p>Off-leash dog area</p>	2	 


Item and description	Condition	Images
Northern park area	2	





B.3 Condition of natural and landscaped areas in Timbrell Park

Description	Condition	Images
Estuarine	3	 
Urban Exotic	3	
Trees	3	 
	3	
Gardens – edge	3	 

Description	Condition	Images
	3	
	3	
Wetland	3	

B.4 Condition of connections in Timbrell Park

Item and description	Condition	Images
Circuit path approximately 1.2 km in circumference	3	

Item and description	Condition	Images
Track distance marker	4	
Path lighting Solar panels	3	
Iron Cove Creek/ Iron Cove Creek boundary	3	
Footbridges	5	

B.5 Condition of park furniture in Timbrell Park

Item and description	Condition	Images
Wangal Country signs	1	
Park identification signs	3	
	4	
Seats	2 - 4	
	2 - 4	

Item and description	Condition	Images
Rubbish bins	3	
Dog waste bins	3	
Bubbler	3	
Taps	4	
Bike parking racks	2	

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APPENDIX C

PLANNING CONTEXT

C.1 NSW government legislation

C.1.1 State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021

Chapter 2 of the SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 gives effect to the objectives of the *Coastal Management Act 2016* from a land use planning perspective, by specifying how development proposals are to be assessed if they fall within the coastal zone. It spatially defines the four coastal management areas prescribed by the Act through detailed mapping and specifies assessment criteria applicable for each coastal management area for Councils and other consent authorities to apply when assessing development proposals within a respective zone/zones (as mapped).

SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021

Timbrell Park	
Coastal wetlands and littoral rainforests area - areas which display the characteristics of coastal wetlands or littoral rainforests that were previously protected by SEPP 14 and SEPP 26	Not affected
Coastal vulnerability area – areas subject to coastal hazards such as coastal erosion and tidal inundation	Not affected
Coastal environment area – areas that are characterised by natural coastal features such as beaches, rock platforms, coastal lakes and lagoons and undeveloped headlands. Marine and estuarine waters are also included	Partially affected
Coastal use area – land adjacent to coastal waters, estuaries and coastal lakes and lagoons	Partially affected

Coastal environment area and coastal use area in Timbrell Park



Coastal Environment Area



Coastal Use Area

C.1.2 SEPP Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas 2017

The SEPP Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas 2017 regulates native vegetation clearing in urban local government areas (and in urban environmental zones) where such clearing would not otherwise require development consent under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*. It requires that the biodiversity offset scheme (under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* and associated Regulation) is applied to all clearing of native vegetation that exceeds the offset thresholds (and does not otherwise require development consent) in urban areas and environmental conservation zones.

C.1.3 Other legislation

Other NSW legislation may at times be relevant for the planning, development and management of Timbrell Park, as follows:

- *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* addresses environmental offences, air quality, water quality, pollution control and noise control
- *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* contains provisions to protect places, objects and features of significance to Aboriginal people as well as to protect and conserve habitats, ecosystems and wildlife, landforms/landscapes and natural features of significance
- *Heritage Act 1977* conserves the State's heritage ie. those places, buildings, works, relics, moveable objects, and precincts, of State or local heritage significance
- *Biosecurity Act 2015* addresses the control of declared noxious weeds, environmental weeds and pests
- *Water Management Act 2000* provides for the sustainable and integrated management of water sources, including guidelines to protect and enhance the quality of water in rivers
- *Local Land Services Act 2013* addresses land, water, natural resources and biosecurity management
- *Soil Conservation Act 1938* addresses the mitigation of erosion and conservation of soil resources
- *Disability Inclusion Act 2014* provides for the provision of services for, and inclusion of, people with a disability
- *Companion Animals Act 1998* provides for the declaration of Wildlife Protection Areas, requires environmental initiatives by councils to promote responsible animal ownership, provides for owners' to have effective control of dogs and cats in public places, and prohibits dogs within 10 metres of a playground and food preparation/consumption areas and some recreation areas
- *Smoke-free Environment Act 2000* and *Smoke-free Environment Regulation 2016* prescribe controls regarding smoking tobacco (prohibited within 10 metres of a playground or a spectator area for/while watching an organised sporting event).

C.2 NSW government policies and plans

C.2.1 Premier's Priorities

This plan aligns with these relevant NSW Premier's Priorities:

- **Greener public spaces:** Increase the proportion of homes in urban areas within 10 minutes' walk of quality green, open and public space by 10 per cent by 2023.
- **Greening our city:** Increase the tree canopy and green cover across Greater Sydney by planting one million trees by 2022.

C.2.2 Public Spaces Charter

The Public Spaces Charter (Department of Planning, Industry and Environment) applies to:

- public open spaces - active and passive (including parks, gardens, playgrounds, public beaches, riverbanks and waterfronts, outdoor playing fields and courts, and publicly accessible bushland.
- Public facilities – including libraries, civic/community centres, showgrounds, and indoor public sports facilities.
- Streets – including squares and plazas, and bicycle paths.

The ten draft principles for NSW public spaces (refer to Section 5.1) help ensure that everyone has access to high quality public space that allows them to enjoy and participate in public life. The Charter cites the US-based Project for Public Spaces' finding that successful places have four key qualities:

- They are accessible – can I get there?
- People can engage in activities there – am I able to play and participate?
- The space is comfortable and has a good image – am I able to stay?
- It is a sociable place – am I able to connect?

C.2.3 Greener Places (Draft)

Greener Places is the draft Green Infrastructure policy produced by the Government Architect NSW which guides the planning, design and delivery of green infrastructure in urban areas across NSW.

Greener Places recognises that the network of green spaces, including parks and other public open space, provides numerous benefits in an urban environment. Such benefits include health, environmental, social, recreational, and economic. As such, green infrastructure is essential infrastructure, and is as crucial to the city as transport, cultural and communications infrastructure.

Greener Places builds on the Sydney Green Grid which was developed to create a network of high quality green areas that connect town centres, public transport networks and major residential areas in Sydney.

Greener Places aims to create a healthier, more liveable and sustainable urban environment by improving community access to recreation and exercise, and supporting walking and cycling connections.

The key components of the green infrastructure framework are:

- parks and open space – to deliver green infrastructure for people
- the urban tree canopy – to deliver green infrastructure for climate change adaptation and resilience
- bushland and waterways – to deliver green infrastructure for habitat and ecological health.

Well-designed green infrastructure responds to four key principles:

- Integration: combine green infrastructure with urban development and grey infrastructure.
- Connectivity: create an interconnected network of open space.
- Multi-functionality: deliver multiple ecosystem services simultaneously.
- Participation: involve stakeholders in development and implementation.

Greener Places advocates for public spaces to help meet the challenges associated with:

- **Health:** improving community physical and mental health outcomes by providing high quality open space within walking distance to encourage healthy activities.
- **Climate resilience:** enhancing tree canopy and other solutions like green roofs to improve air quality and reduce temperatures as we experience impacts of climate change.
- **Rapid population growth:** meeting the need for provision of accessible public spaces responding to higher density living.

Desired outcomes of an integrated, connected and multifunctional green infrastructure network are:

- Conservation of the natural environment
- Increased access to open space
- Improved connectivity to promote active living
- Increase urban greening to ameliorate climate extremes.

Well designed, accessible, high quality and diverse greener places make it easier for people to be physically and mentally active. The social benefits of green infrastructure include to provide more opportunities and places for children to play.

Supporting Greener Places, the Draft Urban Tree Canopy Guide sets a target for increasing the tree canopy in Greater Sydney to more than 25% in medium density areas, and more than 40% in suburban areas.

C.2.4 Draft Greener Places Design Guide

The draft guide provides information on how to design, plan and implement green infrastructure, including parks and sportsgrounds, in urban areas throughout NSW.

The draft guide focuses on:

- Open space for recreation: green infrastructure for people
- Urban tree canopy: green infrastructure for adaptation and resilience and
- Bushland and waterways: green infrastructure for habitat and ecological health

The draft guide provides strategies, performance criteria and recommendations to assist planning authorities and design and development communities to deliver green infrastructure.

C.2.5 Better Placed

The Better Placed design policy for the built environment by Government Architect NSW places good design at the centre of all development stages from project definition and concept design to construction and maintenance. The relevant objectives for built structures in Timbrell Park are:

- Better fit: contextual, local and of its place
- Better performance: sustainable, adaptable and durable
- Better for the community: inclusive, connected and diverse
- Better for people: safe, comfortable and liveable
- Better working: functional, efficient and fit for purpose
- Better value: creating and adding value

- Better look and feel: engaging, inviting and attractive.

C.2.6 Women in Sport Strategy: Her Sport Her Way 2019-2023

The Office of Sport's Women in Sport Strategy, Her Sport Her Way (2019-2023) aims to build a stronger sport sector where women and girls are valued, recognised and have equal choices and opportunities to lead and participate. It provides a clear role for the NSW Government to work with the sector and new partners in innovative ways to shape the future of women's sport.

Her Sport Her Way builds on the momentum in women's sport and looks through a female lens at the way that sport in NSW is delivered, coached, marketed, led, sponsored and consumed.

Featuring 29 initiatives across four strategic pillars of participation, places and spaces, leveraging investment, and leadership - Her Sport Her Way seeks to increase women's and girl's participation as players, leaders and coaches, improve facilities, and attract more investment and recognition for women's sport.

C.2.7 Everyone Can Play

Play is for everyone, regardless of age, ability or cultural background. The NSW Everyone Can Play Guideline is the design principles and best practice toolkit for local Councils, play space designers and other community members to ensure that inclusive play spaces are designed and delivered to enhance accessibility and opportunities for recreation activities and social interaction to be enjoyed by everyone in the community.

Addressing the three questions: Can I get there? Can I play? Can I stay? should be central when creating and modernising playspaces across NSW.

C.3 Greater Sydney and District plans

C.3.1 Strategic landuse plans

The *Greater Sydney Region Plan: A Metropolis of Three Cities* outlines a vision for a metropolis of three cities where the people of Greater Sydney live within 30 minutes of their jobs, education and health facilities, services and great places.

Open space is identified across several directions of the Greater Sydney Region Plan. In relation to Liveability and Sustainability of Greater Sydney, the following directions, and the objectives and strategies which flow on from them, are set out below. Actions relating to each strategy are derived from the Eastern City District Plan which follows on from 'A Metropolis of Three Cities'.

Directions, objectives, strategies and actions for Greater Sydney and Eastern City District

	Directions	Planning Priority	Objectives	Strategies / actions
Liveability	A city for people	E3	Providing services and infrastructure to meet communities' changing needs	6 Services and infrastructure meet communities' changing needs 6.2 Optimise the use of available public land for social infrastructure Deliver social infrastructure that reflects the needs of the community now and in the future
		E4	Fostering healthy, creative, culturally rich and socially connected communities	7 Communities are healthy, resilient and socially connected 7.1 Deliver healthy, safe and inclusive places for people of all ages and abilities that support active, resilient and socially connected communities
	A city of great places	E6	Creating and renewing great places and local centres, and respecting the District's heritage	12 Great places that bring people together 12.1 Using a place-based and collaborative approach throughout planning, design, development and management, deliver great places by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - prioritising a people-friendly public realm and open spaces as a central organising design principle - integrating social infrastructure to support social connections and provide a community hub
Sustainability	Valuing green spaces and landscape	E14	Protecting and improving the health and enjoyment of Sydney Harbour and the District's waterways	25 The coast and waterways are protected and healthier Work towards reinstating more natural conditions in highly modified urban waterways.
		E15	Protecting and enhancing bushland and biodiversity	27 Biodiversity is protected, urban bushland and remnant vegetation is enhanced 62 Protect and enhance biodiversity by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - supporting landscape-scale biodiversity conservation and the restoration of bushland corridors - managing urban bushland and remnant vegetation as green infrastructure

Directions	Planning Priority	Objectives	Strategies / actions
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - managing urban development and urban bushland to reduce edge-effect impacts.
E17	Increasing urban tree canopy cover and delivering Green Grid connections	30 Urban tree canopy cover is increased. 32 The Green Grid links parks, open spaces, bushland and walking and cycling paths	65 Expand urban tree canopy in the public realm. 32.1 Progressively refine the detailed design and delivery of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Greater Sydney Green Grid priority corridors and projects important to the District - opportunities for connections that form the long-term vision of the network - walking and cycling links for transport as well as leisure and recreational trips.
E18	Delivering high quality open space	31 Public open space is accessible, protected and enhanced	67 Maximise the use of existing open space and protect, enhance and expand open space by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - providing opportunities to expand a network of diverse, accessible, high quality open spaces that respond to the needs and values of communities as populations grow.

C.3.2 Green Grid plans

Timbrell Park is part of the Greater Sydney Green Grid, a network of high quality green spaces connecting streets, parks, waterways and bushland to public transport, centres, and public spaces.

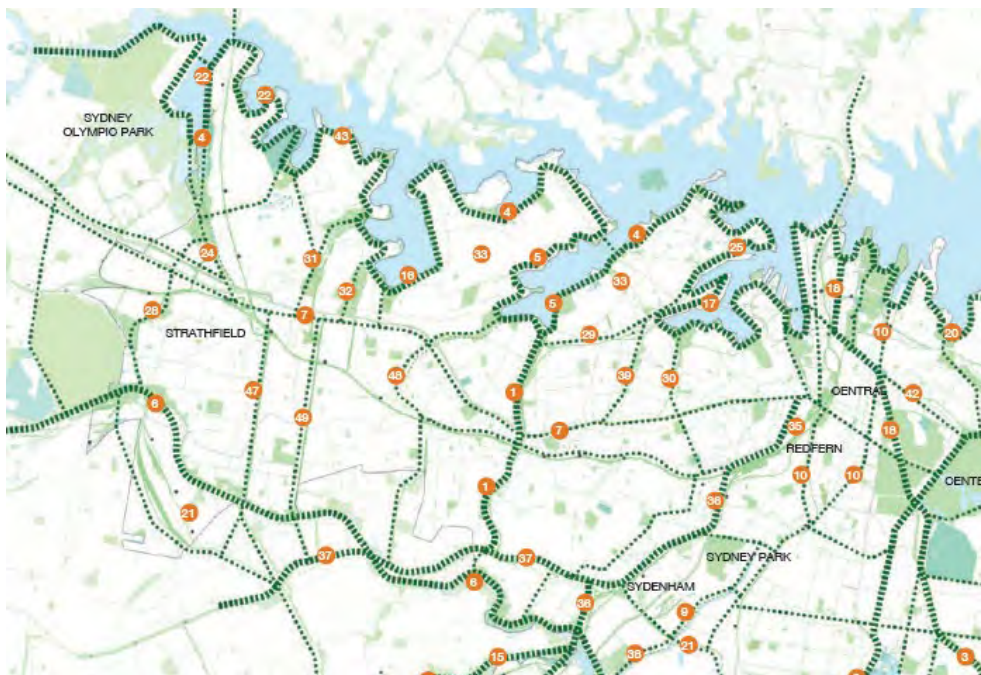
The relevant components of the Sydney Green Grid include:

- Recreation Grid:
 - Increase access to open space
 - Create a high quality and active public realm
- Ecological Grid
 - Conserve the natural environment
 - Adapt to climate extremes

- Increase urban greening
- Improve management, maintenance and sustainable greenspace design
- Blue (Hydrological) Grid
 - Increase environmental quality
 - Reveal the unique character of Sydney's waterscapes
 - Reframe waterways as connectors not barriers.

The Green Grid – Central District Plan outlines priority projects in City of Canada Bay, including those along the Parramatta River, as a key active recreation link and regional open space corridor between the city and the west.

Green Grid Recreational Project Opportunities



Recreational Project Opportunity 5 'The Bay Run and Iron Cove Creek' and Project Opportunity 48 'Cooks River Secondary Green Links: Ashfield to Canterbury' is shown below.



C.3.3 Sport plans

Eastern City District Sport Facility Information Pack

A background data and assessment, prepared by the NSW Office of Sport (2019), is intended to assist councils in planning for community sport facilities. It provides population insights and broad-scale facility data (type, location and capacity mapping) for the Sydney Eastern City District councils, as well as participation data for organised sports affiliated with State sporting organisations – but all at a regional or larger scale.

For the Canada Bay local government area an increase in participation rates, of up to 10% from 2016 to 2036, across the majority of sports assessed is predicted.

A “cascading approach” is recommended to planning for community sport infrastructure:

1. optimise use of existing facilities
2. diversify the offerings by offering multi-use opportunities
3. enhance the capacity of facilities through upgrades
4. seek partnerships with other facility providers
5. provide new infrastructure to meet demonstrated or forecast demands.

C.3.4 Recreation plans

The NSW Office of Open Space and Parklands (Department of Planning, Industry and Environment) completed the Greater Sydney Outdoors Survey into the recreation needs of Greater Sydney in 2019.

Through the study they learnt what Sydneysiders like to do outdoors:

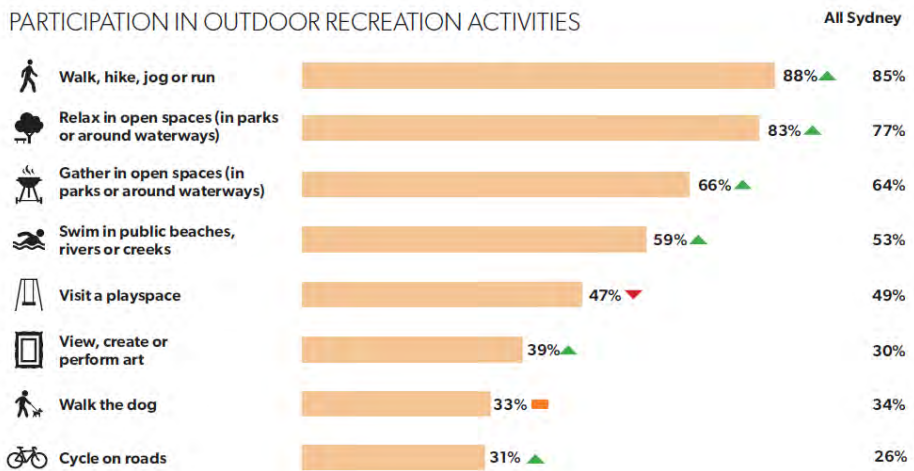
- They love experiencing the outdoors on foot, going for runs, enjoying long hikes and taking in the view on leisurely strolls.

- Water is important to everyone, whether it's swimming at the beach or picnicking by a river you really love being around it.
- Connections matter, a lot of Sydneysiders spend time in Sydney's open spaces together with friends, family and your dogs.

Compared to Greater Sydney as a whole, Eastern City District residents love to participate generally more in outdoor recreation activities except visiting playspaces and walking the dog in which they participate slightly less than Greater Sydney.

Participation in outdoor recreation activities by Eastern City District residents

What do Eastern City District residents love to do?



Source: Greater Sydney Outdoors Study, 2019

DPE learnt that Sydneysiders and Eastern City District residents would like to see more of:

- More high quality, open spaces supported by good facilities, especially for areas of high development
- More opportunities for swimming and water-based activities in the local area, especially on the Parramatta River and Cooks River
- Larger open spaces, to provide greater opportunity for diverse, outdoor recreation activities
- Open spaces that assist in building a greater sense of community
- Improvements to walking and cycling networks, to help get to outdoor recreation areas without a car
- Improvements to existing parks, to ensure they're being well utilised
- Protection of existing open spaces and recreational areas for future communities
- Open spaces that feel safe and provide for multiple uses.

The results are intended to assist local Councils with their recreation planning. Many of these desired outcomes are or can be accommodated in Timbrell Park.

C.3.5 Planting plans

The NSW Government is aiming to work with Councils and the community to plant Five Million Trees for Greater Sydney (5MT) by 2030 in streets, parks, backyards, neighbourhoods and schools, so we can grow our tree canopy from 16.8% to 40%. More tree canopy means healthier neighbourhoods, more shade, cooler suburbs, habitats for wildlife and an increase in property values.

The Five Million Trees for Greater Sydney (5MT) Grant supports local councils in Greater Sydney to enhance urban tree canopy by co-funding tree planting projects in public spaces such as streets, parks and plazas.

C.4 City of Canada Bay plans

C.4.1 Your Future 2030

YOUR Future 2030 is the City of Canada Bay's Community Strategic Plan. The purpose of the Plan is to identify the community's main priorities and aspirations for the future and to identify how to achieve these goals.

Our Plan is based on Council's understanding of what our community has told us as well as our analysis of metropolitan, district and local issues likely to impact on our City in coming decades. The consultation undertaken to inform this document built on the consultation for Council's Community Strategic Plan.

Among other things the community told us that green spaces, local parks and opportunities to be near the water should be protected and enhanced.

Key relevant themes of YOUR Future 2030 and their goals and strategies are:

Themes, goals and strategies of YOUR Future 2030

Themes	Goals
1 Inclusive, involved and prosperous	1.1 All residents have full access to high quality services that facilitate inclusion and participation in community life
	1.2 The community has a diverse range of opportunities to engage in recreation and lifelong learning that promotes health and wellbeing
2 Environmentally responsible	2.1 Working together, we adopt practices that sustain our environment
	2.2 Attractive, well maintained and accessible parks and open spaces provide for a range of active and passive recreation uses
3 Easy to get around	3.2 A connected network of quality active and public transport routes and services minimise traffic and make it easier to get around.
4 Engaged and future focused	4.1 The community participates in setting directions for the future
5 Visionary, smart and accountable	5.2 Leadership of the organisation inspires best practice in everything in which Council is involved

C.4.2 Local Strategic Planning Statement

Introduction

The Canada Bay Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) is informed by Council's Community Strategic Plan. The LSPS provides the rationale for decisions about how we will use our land to achieve the aspirations of the community.

Community engagement

Engagement with over 400 residents in 2019 for the Canada Bay LSPS revealed that:

- more parks and open space in their neighbourhood is the third highest priority for future planning.
- 63% of residents use parks / green space in Canada Bay either every day or a few times a week.
- informal recreational activities are more highly valued in parks and open space areas than formal sports. The most popular activities of Canada Bay residents in parks are going for a walk/run (71%), enjoying the scenery (46%), walking the dog (26%), meeting friends (26%), sitting and having a coffee (18%), socialising (16%), casual sport (15%), picnics/barbecues (13%), and participating in organised sport (12%).
- 79% of survey respondents chose open space and natural habitats as their preference over more fields to support organised sport and recreation (21%).
- there is significant support for more trees in parks, on streets and within centres.
- public access to and along the foreshore should be achieved wherever possible.
- residents would like to engage in more social and cultural activities in parks and open space areas. Such activities include attending events (open air cinema, markets etc.) 36%, sit and have a coffee 36%, and picnics and barbecues 25%.

Vision, values and planning priorities

The vision/values and planning priorities of relevant themes of the LSPS are set out below.

Planning priorities of Canada Bay Local Strategic Planning Statement

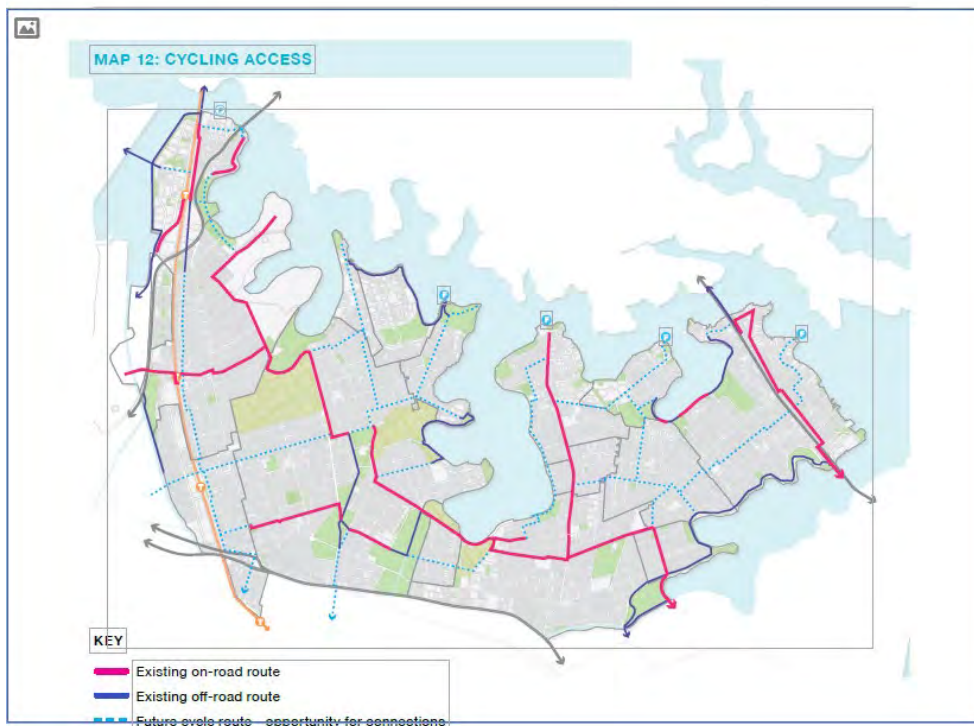
Themes	Vision/values	Planning priorities
Liveability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Create great streets, places and buildings for people - Protect and enhance local character 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Providing community services and facilities to meet people's changing needs - Foster safe, healthy, creative, culturally rich and socially connected communities - Provide high quality planning and urban design outcomes for key sites and precincts - Create vibrant places that respect local heritage and character
Sustainability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improve access to Parramatta River foreshore - Facilitate sustainable development and renewal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Protect and improve the health and enjoyment of the Parramatta River Catchment and waterways - Protect and enhance bushland and biodiversity - Protect and enhance scenic and cultural landscapes - Increase urban tree canopy and deliver Green Grid connections, including ensuring that Master Plans and Precinct Plans achieve a minimum of 25% canopy cover. - Deliver high quality open space and recreation facilities

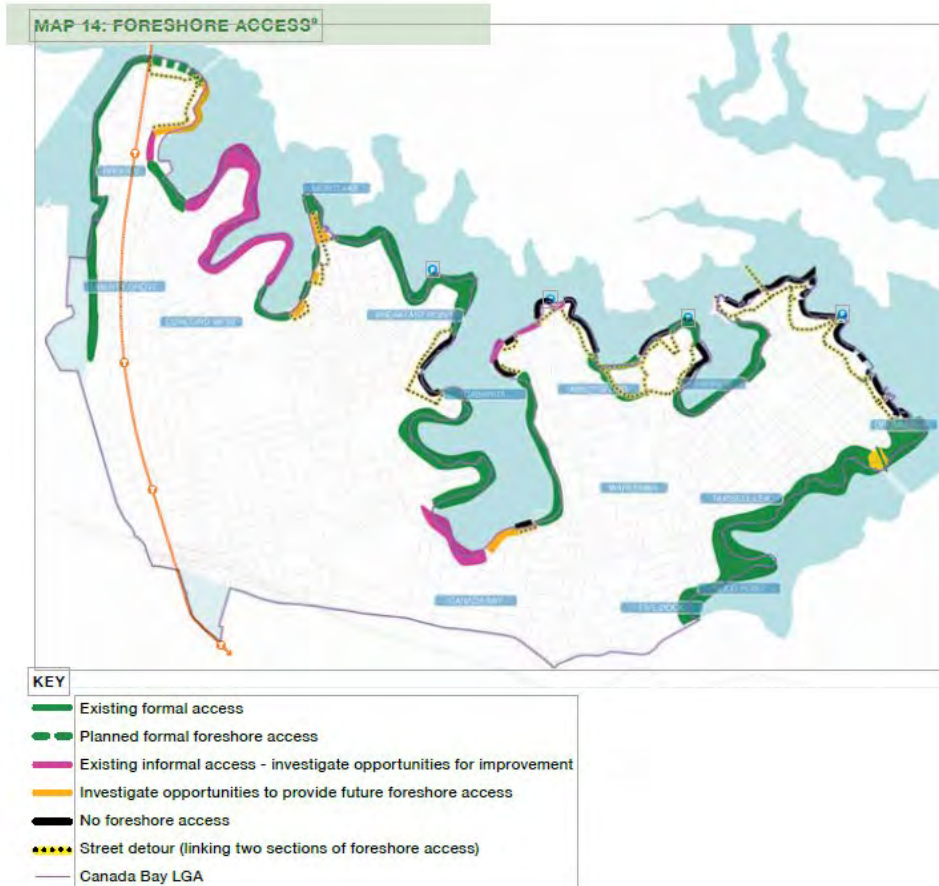
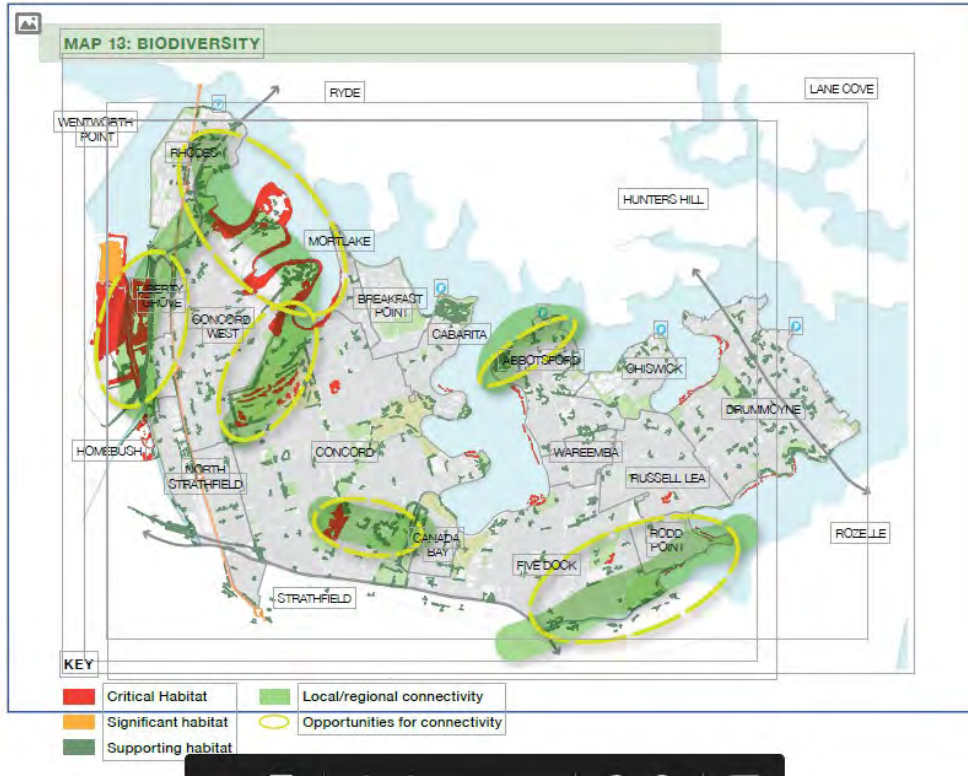
Themes	Vision/values	Planning priorities
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increase biodiversity and the urban tree canopy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reduce carbon emissions and manage energy, water and waste efficiently - Adapt to the impacts of urban and natural hazards and climate change

Local movement

The LSPS also sets out strategies for access and connections, such as cycling access, biodiversity and habitat connections, foreshore access, and the Green Grid.

When preparing planning studies and controls, the LSPS advocates creating links to habitat sites through canopy cover, the Green Grid and waterways, and improving planting of shrubs and understorey.





Open space and recreation

Planning Priority 17 of the LSPS is to “Deliver high quality open space and recreation facilities”.

Growth and change of Canada Bay’s population will place increased pressure on existing open space and recreation facilities and demand for increased provision and access to recreation services and programs. Demographic changes will require open space and recreation facilities to meet the needs of older people, children and families and young people.

Relevant open space priorities for Five Dock/Canada Bay are for new youth recreation opportunities, indoor sports, new open space/parks, and connections.



Urban heat

The LSPS also points out that increasing temperatures and the Urban Heat Island Effect will also affect Canada Bay, with maximum temperatures projected to increase in the near future by 0.3–1.0°C and in the far future by 1.6–2.5°C. Urban heat island mapping undertaken by

Council indicates there are seasonal but increasing urban heat island effects across the LGA. Measures to increase the tree canopy will assist in reducing the impact of the heat island.

Water

Measures to conserve water are to:

- review and update water sensitive design controls to reduce stormwater runoff and pollution entering waterways
- maximise pervious areas
- treatment and management of stormwater before it reaches waterways
- provide passive irrigation, greening and urban cooling.

C.4.3 Canada Bay Local Environmental Plan 2013

Zoning

Timbrell Park is zoned RE1 Public Recreation under the Canada Bay Local Environmental Plan 2013.

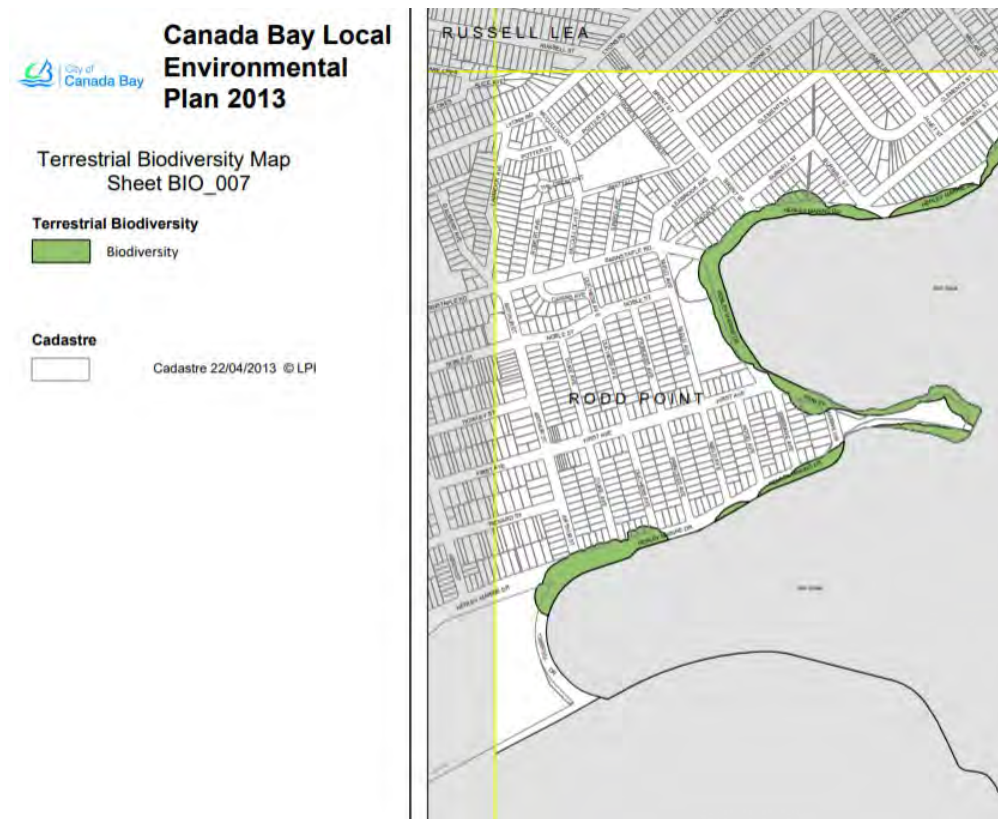
Zoning of Timbrell Park



Biodiversity

The north-east corner of Timbrell Park is mapped as part of Terrestrial Biodiversity extending from Timbrell Park along Henley Marine Drive and north to Rodd Point.

Terrestrial Biodiversity



C.4.4 Let's All Play Strategy 2019

Canada Bay's Let's All Play Strategy was prepared in 2019 to update the Let's Play Strategy (2007) and to be consistent with the NSW Government's Everyone Can Play guidelines.

The principles of Let's All Play are to:

- create inclusive play spaces to be shared and enjoyed
- provide opportunities for inter-generational play
- provide spaces that connect and engage the community
- involve the community in pursuing play design
- enhance existing and new play environments
- celebrate, support and promote our play spaces
- experience a wide range of different play spaces.

Community engagement showed the following desires of adults, youth and young children for play opportunities in Canada Bay:

Table 24 Outcomes of community engagement for Let's All Play Strategy

	Barriers to using parks and recreation spaces	Play opportunities themselves or household members are more likely to use if available:
Adults	Lack of supporting infrastructure (55%) Lack of play equipment for my household/stage of life/gender (42%) Lack of activities which I'm interested in (31%)	Zipline/flying fox (79%) Ninja obstacle course (67%) Interactive sculptures that allow climbing (64%) Outdoor rock/wall climbing (59%) Basketball hoop/court (46%)
Youth (8 – 18 years)		Ninja obstacle course (85%) Zipline/flying fox (85%) Table tennis, handball court, outdoor rock/wall climbing, basketball (77%)
Young children		Swings Modern combo play unit Carousel Water play – water overhead Seesaw Water play – water upwards spray Climbing frame Timber combo unit/fort

C.4.5 Dogs in Public Places Strategy

The Canada Bay Dogs in Public Places Strategy (2019) identifies opportunities for dogs to play in public places while complying with legislative requirements of the *Companion Animals Act 1998* and *Local Government Act 1993*.

The Strategy outlines Council's policies regarding fencing and delineation of off-leash areas, and provision of amenities for dogs and people (signage, bins, bags, drinking fountains).

The current off-leash area in Timbrell Park is required to be fenced for safety from the nearby road. However this area will not be available when the Iron Cove Creek naturalisation project is under construction and completed.

Council undertook a trial of an off-leash dog area in the south-eastern section of Timbrell Park in October-November 2018. This trial was supported by 86% of respondents. Objections to the trial were received from sporting users of Timbrell Park. Council subsequently held another trial and community engagement from mid December 2018 to mid-April 2019.

Council's current position is that Timbrell Park will be available for on leash dog exercise only, with off leash dog exercise allowed at Five Dock Park.

C.4.6 Local Movement Strategy

The Canada Bay Local Movement Strategy (GTA Consultants, 2019) showed Timbrell Park connects to other places throughout Canada Bay LGA via an on-road bicycle route on Timbrell Drive, and an off-road route within the park.

Figure 7.2: Canada Bay strategic bicycle map



GTA Consultants recommended that Council encourage provision of dedicated pedestrian and cycling paths, secure bicycle parking and charging facilities at key destinations, and well-planned and designed wayfinding elements to facilitate cycling.

C.4.7 Environmental Strategy

Insight Ecology (2014) recommended five priority biodiversity connectivity target zones in City of Canada Bay, which include Iron Cove Creek and Timbrell Park to Rodd Point.

Map of Green Grid





Figure 17: Habitat near Iron Cove Creek

Timbrell Park has moderate Habitat Management Priority but high Potential Threat Value (shown in red).



It is also identified as an opportunity for connectivity.

To protect the existing values and implement the wildlife corridor, the Biodiversity Strategy identifies the southern boundary of the park as a location to deliver habitat connectivity over time through improvement/expansion of the riparian corridor.

C.4.8 Canada Bay Biodiversity Framework and Action Plan

The Canada Bay Biodiversity Framework and Action Plan (Eco Logical Australia, 2019) informs the Community Strategic Plan and Plans of Management for parks and reserves in Canada Bay.

The vision of the Biodiversity Framework and Action Plan is “Canada Bay is a community that values, protects, conserves and enhances natural areas and biodiversity in an urban and river foreshore environment.”

The Biodiversity Framework is based on six themes:

1. **native vegetation:** protecting, managing and restoring Canada Bay’s native vegetation
2. **urban waterways:** restoring the river foreshore environment, waterways and their surrounds
3. **corridors and connectivity:** enhancing landscape linkages
4. **public spaces:** managing our reserves to promote biodiversity and community interaction
5. **urban habitat:** protecting and managing biodiversity in the urban landscape
6. **green infrastructure:** opportunities for innovation, enhancements and excellence in biodiversity.

The natural vegetation described as supporting habitat on the southern side of Timbrell Park has a high potential habitat threat value.

The Biodiversity Framework identified the Iron Cove to Rodd Point to Timbrell Park to Iron Cove Creek/Canal as one of the six highest priority habitat connectivity opportunities in City of Canada Bay.

To better connect fauna habitats and allow movement of fauna across the hard barrier of Iron Cove Creek, EcoLogical suggests constructing a green bridge across the creek as a planted landscape bridge and a pedestrian and wildlife overpass.

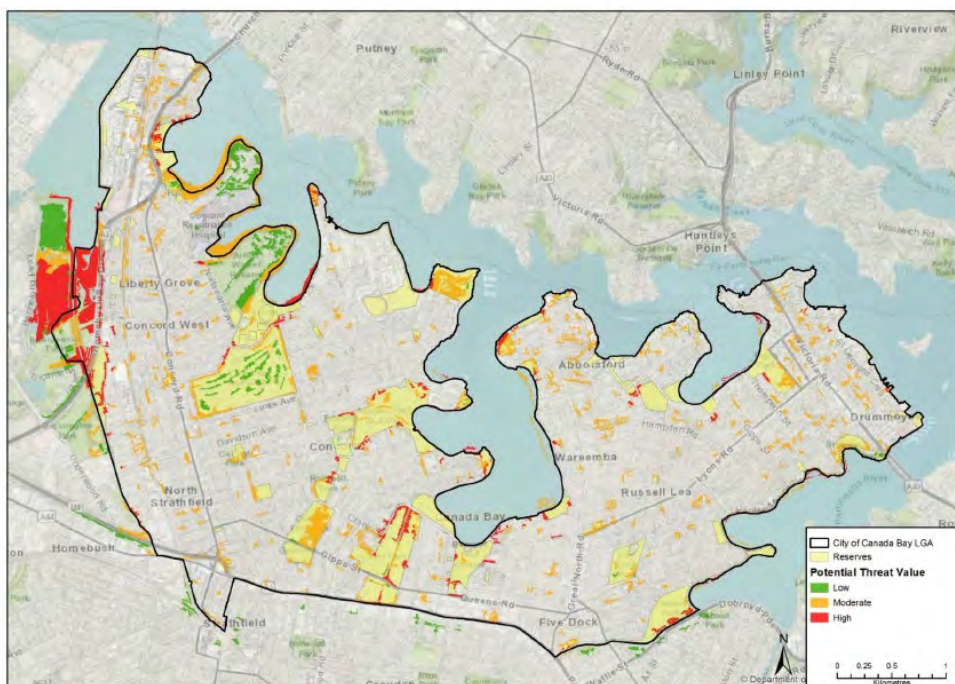


Figure 18: Potential habitat threat values

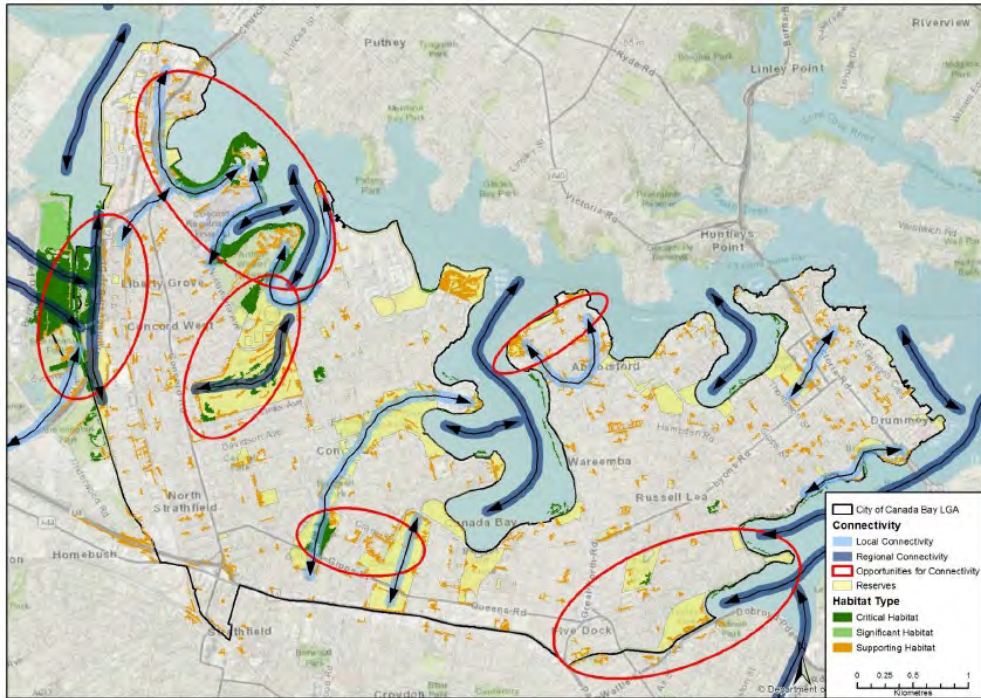


Figure 20: Highest priority areas for ecological connectivity in Canada Bay

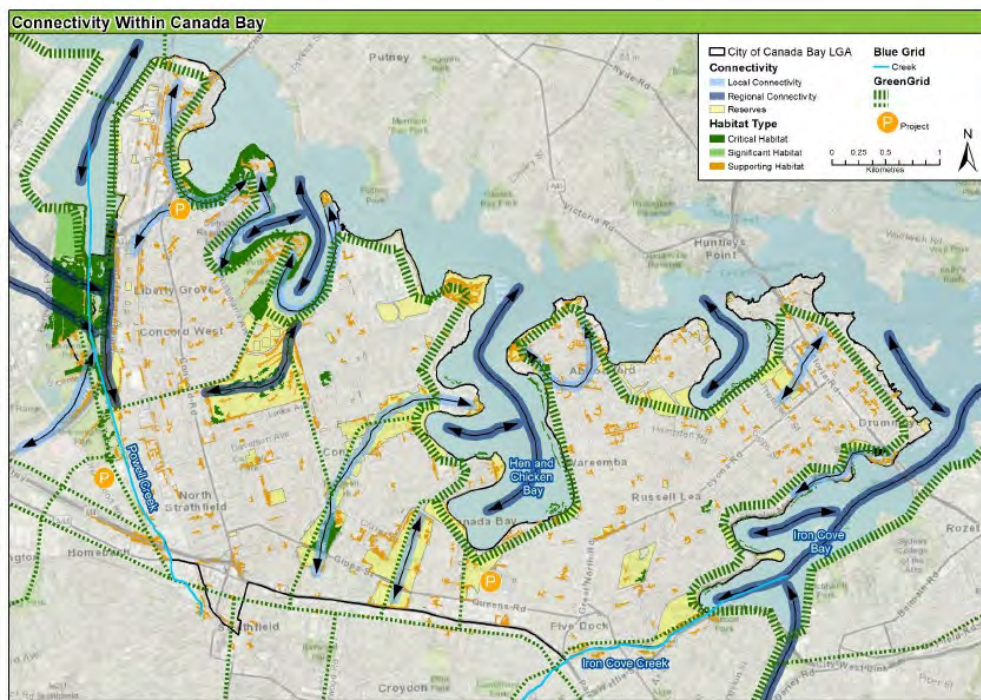


Figure 11: Connectivity within Canada Bay

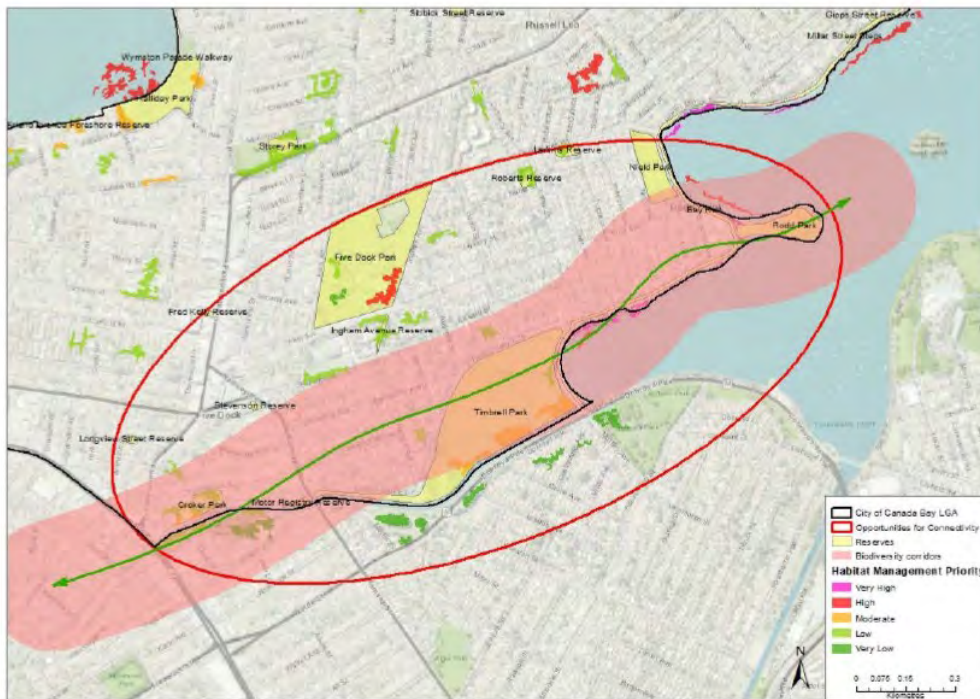


Figure 60: Priority Connectivity Area 6 - Iron Cove to Rodd Point

C.4.9 Canada Bay Urban Tree Canopy Strategy

Seed Consulting Services et. al. (2019) identified that Timbrell Park is part of a “major Green Grid opportunity” along the Iron Cove foreshore.

The Strategy emphasises the importance of trees to cool increasing temperatures and to store more carbon to minimise the effects of climate change. Climate change will impact on the urban forest which can be addressed by selecting appropriate species, and providing water for establishment and maintenance of trees.

A recommendation of the Strategy is to Develop a Park Tree Master Plan that provides a strategic approach to increasing canopy cover in parks to 25%.

C.4.10 Disability Inclusion Action Plan 2017-2021

The Disability Inclusion Action Plan (DIAP) 2017-2021 for the City of Canada Bay community addresses ongoing need, issues, barriers and concerns of people with a disability and those who support them. Council recognises that improved access and inclusive practices will benefit all residents and visitors, including people with a disability, families with young children, older people, and people experiencing temporary illness or injury.

The DIAP recommends that the needs of people with a disability should be considered when planning places and spaces.

C.4.11 Council Policies

Relevant City of Canada Bay Council policies are:

- Community Fair/Events
- Mobile Food Vending
- Public Open Space Hire
- Sports Field Allocation

APPENDIX D

COMMUNITY ISSUES AND SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS

Issues and suggested improvements to Timbrell Park raised by the community and how they are addressed in this plan, are listed below.

Issue	No. online responses	How addressed in this plan
Sports field surface	37	Levelling of the field surface
Toilets / amenities	25	Replacement of amenities building
Dog exercise – support	25	On leash only
Parking	23	No parking permitted within the park boundary.
Pedestrian/cycle crossing of Henley Marine Drive	21	Refer to Masterplan
Shade – general	20	More tree planting - Refer to Masterplan
Water for drinking	19	More water fountains
Landscaping/ planting	18	More landscaping and planting - Refer to Masterplan
Walking/cycling track/paths	17	Refer to Masterplan
Play equipment/ playground	15	Refer to Masterplan
Traffic on Henley Marine Drive	15	Noted, but outside scope of PoM
Pedestrian/ cycle crossing of Timbrell Drive	14	Refer to Masterplan
BMX track	14	Upgraded, in current location
Trees – general	12	More tree planting - Refer to Masterplan
Water play	12	No
Picnic and barbecue facilities	11	More picnic shelters
Shade for watching sport	11	Increased tree planting along Henley Marine Parade-sports fields edge
Café	10	Demolished and integrated into Living Room
Pedestrian/cycle crossing of canal/Dobroyd Parade/City West Link	9	Proposed footbridge – refer to Masterplan
Litter – general	9	More bins

Issue	No. online responses	How addressed in this plan
Seating	9	More seating for sport spectators and other park users
Dog waste	8	More dog waste bins
Baseball practice facilities	8	No
Canal	7	Proposed naturalisation – refer to Masterplan
Courts – basketball	7	No
Lighting	6	Path lighting, sports lighting
Playground picnic area	6	Possible in upgrade of Livvi's Place
Safety in bush area	4	Path diverted next to canal
Shelter from wind	4	More tree planting
Sport dominance	4	Noted
Sports lighting – baseball	4	No change
Sports spectator seating	3	More seating
Barbecue facilities	3	Barbecues retained
Baseball fencing - support	3	Noted
Community space / centre	3	Living Room
Courts – netball	3	No
Parking for people with disability	3	Parking spaces for people with disabilities retained
Playground - nature play	3	Possible in upgrade of Livvi's Place
Public transport access	3	Outside scope of this PoM
Tennis courts	3	No
Bush area	2	Refer to Masterplan
Community garden	2	No
Cricket pitches – more	2	3 pitches on the Masterplan
Dog exercise – limit	2	Refer to Masterplan
Gym	2	Fitness zone – refer to Masterplan
Informal recreation areas	2	Refer to Masterplan
Litter in the playground	2	More bins
Litter in sports area	2	More bins
Planting in centre of the park	2	Planting in the centre of the park to be removed for field regrading
Playground sight lines	2	Noted
Playground shade	2	Noted
Playground – toys	2	Noted
Older children/ teenagers	2	Introduction of fitness facilities

Issue	No. online responses	How addressed in this plan
Trees along the canal	2	Refer to Masterplan
Water feature / pond	2	No
Watering/irrigation of sports fields	2	Stormwater harvesting to irrigate sports fields
Access for people with disability	1	Accessible paths and building entries
Baseball fencing – don't support	1	Noted
Bike parking	1	Provided
Canteen	1	New canteen in new amenities building
Children's play opportunities	1	Upgrade of playground
Children's bike track	1	Possible in upgrade of playground
Connection to the canal	1	Refer to Masterplan
Courts – multi-purpose	1	No
Cricket nets	1	Noted
Cricket pitches - better	1	New cricket wickets
Drop off/pick up area	1	Noted
Facilities – general	1	Noted
Flying activities	1	No
Golf nets	1	No
Gymnastic area	1	No
Markets	1	Permissible activity
Midden	1	Midden is not significant
Possum boxes	1	Further community engagement
Playground entry	1	To be addressed in upgrade of playground
Playground gates	1	To be addressed in upgrade of playground
Road safety	1	Noted
Rock climbing wall	1	No
Safety in general	1	Noted
Sensory garden	1	No
Shelter – general	1	Refer to Masterplan
Soccer pitches - more	1	Reconfiguration of fields in winter
Sports facilities – general	1	Noted
Sports field markings	1	Reconfiguration of fields in winter, summer
Sports lighting – better	1	Upgrade lighting for sport
Views to the water	1	Refer to Masterplan
Vandalism	1	Refer to Action Plan
Yoga classes	1	Permissible use

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APPENDIX E

VISION AND OBJECTIVES

E.1 50-Year Vision for Greater Sydney's Open Space and Parklands

The Draft 50-Year Vision for Greater Sydney's Open Space and Parklands in the next 50 years is:

- a living and breathing city of parks for people to connect, exercise, reflect and celebrate
- a city of immense natural beauty, with incredible parklands, open spaces and waterways within its landscape
- a place where people are custodians and wholeheartedly embrace and care for open space and parklands
- cool, connected and community-focused through the Greater Sydney Green and Blue Grid
- a city where open spaces and parklands are accessible, meaningful and sustainable, reflecting the stories of the city's ancient and recent past, and enhancing unique landscapes for stories yet to be told
- a place where open spaces and parklands are fundamental to everyday life, nurturing people while supporting a vibrant ecology and providing a home for a rich diversity of flora and fauna in the city and its neighbourhoods
- as much a parkland city as it is a harbour and river city, where people share access to diverse types of open space and parklands.

Strategic directions underpinning the 50-year vision for Greater Sydney's open space and parklands are:

- Growing a city of parks for people
- Connecting neighbourhoods to parks
- Keeping Sydney green and captivating
- Being smart and resilient.

E.2 NSW Public Spaces Charter principles

The NSW Public Spaces Charter principles are:

<p>1 Open and welcoming <i>Public space belongs to everyone.</i></p>	<p>5 Green and resilient <i>Public space can help us adapt and thrive in a changing climate.</i></p>	<p>8 Safe and secure <i>Everyone should feel safe using public space at all times of the day.</i></p>
<p>2 Community-focused <i>Public spaces are where communities forge the ties that bind them.</i></p>	<p>6 Healthy and active <i>Public space supports healthy lifestyles and refreshes our spirits.</i></p>	<p>9 Designed for people <i>Public space that's flexible can meet the needs of our diverse population.</i></p>
<p>3 Culture and creativity <i>Public space is where we share our stories and values.</i></p>	<p>7 Local business and economies <i>Public space supports more dynamic and exciting local economies.</i></p>	<p>10 Well managed <i>Public space is more inviting when it's well cared for.</i></p>
<p>4 Local character and identity <i>Public spaces make us proud of where we live.</i></p>		

Source: Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (2020)

E.3 Vision for Canada Bay

The vision for Canada Bay is set out by themes in Your Future 2030. Collectively, Council's vision is:

Vision for Canada Bay

Theme	Vision
<p>1 Inclusive, involved and prosperous</p>	<p>Our diverse community enjoys a range of inclusive and accessible social, recreational and cultural opportunities and is actively involved in the life of our City. People have a sense of belonging, share strong relationships in friendly neighbourhoods and out local town centres are vibrant and prosperous.</p>
<p>2 Environmentally responsible</p>	<p>Our community shares a collective responsibility to protect our environment and actively participates in innovative programs to mitigate climate change. These programs, along with our well cared for and cherished active and passive open spaces and waterways, are sustaining our future.</p>
<p>3 Easy to get around</p>	<p>It is easy to get around our City and wider Sydney region via a network of well-functioning and connected public transport, pathways and roads.</p>
<p>4 Engaged and future focussed</p>	<p>With our population continuing to grow, our community is engaged in planning for our future. The planning results in services that support our enviable lifestyle, quality open spaces, a range of housing types, commercial centres and infrastructure and developments that enhance and complement existing suburbs.</p>

APPENDIX F

TIMBRELL PARK MASTERPLAN

Improved Pedestrian & Bicycle Circulation

- The masterplan incorporates several shared path proposals for Timbrell Park into a cohesive circuit around the periphery, enhancing connections with existing and future links to the surrounding area.
- New Paths/Connections consist of:
 - 1 New shared path to the edge of Iron Cove Creek with pathway lighting consistent with best practice CPTED design to encourage the safe use of the park after dark.
 - 2 Upgraded shared path to northern & western edges of sports fields.
 - 3 Upgraded shared path on eastern edge of Timbrell Drive
 - 4 Separated pedestrian and bicycle entry to Timbrell Park from the Bay Run with upgraded pedestrian crossing over Timbrell Drive.
 - 5 Maintain existing footbridge across stormwater canal to link with proposed TNSW pedestrian bridge across Dobroyd Parade.
 - 6 Connection of new & existing paths with the proposed shared path in the Iron Cove Creek Canal Naturalisation works.
- Investigate further options to enhance pedestrian and cyclist access to the park

Upgraded Sports Fields

- The sports fields will be regraded to offer an enhanced playing surface with improved drainage to reduce the risk of flooding.
- The fields are multipurpose and can accommodate Touch Football, Soccer, Cricket, Baseball & Tee-Ball.
- Consider upgraded lighting for training and competition needs.
- Potential development of the nets as a multipurpose cricket/basketball facility.

The Living Room

- 8 The 'Living Room' will replace the existing demountable Cafe adjacent to Livvi's Playspace with a permanent facility with a larger kitchen/prep space, indoor & covered outdoor seating options, additional storage rooms and an additional indoor general-use community space.

Fitness Zone

- 9 Located adjacent to Livvi's Playspace, the fitness zone will offer a variety of exercise equipment suitable for all ages.

Parking Strategy

- 10 Investigate options to increase parking capacity to mitigate the impact on local streets and residents without impacting usable recreation space.

Urban Tree Canopy

- Maximise opportunities for urban tree canopy expansion across the park with no impact on sports field areas.



Legend

- New paths
- New BMX/Mountain Bike tracks
- New picnic shelters
- New benches
- New waste/recycling bin stations
- New buildings
- Existing trees
- Existing garden beds
- New trees
- New garden beds
- New sports fields
- New sports field contours (0.1m intervals)

Iron Cove Creek Canal Naturalisation

- 11 The section of concrete canal between Ramsay Street & Waratah Street will be replaced with a combination of rocks, native plants, sandstone blocks and coastal saltmarsh flats, providing important habitats for insects, worms, invertebrate and bird species as well as minimising flooding from severe rain events and high tides.
- When the canal is widened, investigate alternate options to cater for dog exercise.

New BMX/Mountain Bike Trails

- 12 The existing BMX/mountain bike path will be replaced with formalised trails with multiple circuit variations and obstacles, catering for a wide range of skill levels. Access for maintenance vehicles via new Iron Cove Creek shared path.
- 13 Several breakout spaces with seating and shelters will be located between the new shared path and trails.

Passive Recreation

- 14 New picnic shelters will be positioned on the upgraded shared path beside Timbrell Drive. They will be set back from the road, allowing for quieter/passive recreation activities.

Livvi's Playspace Upgrade

- 15 Livvi's Playspace proposed for upgrade to meet current inclusive standards and simplify maintenance requirements.

Indicative Sports Field Layout - Summer

- ① Touch Football Fields (70 x 50m)
- ② Touch Football Fields (70 x 45m)
- ③ Synthetic Cricket Pitches (50m boundaries)
- ④ Baseball Field (80m outfield)
- ⑤ Baseball/Softball Field (50m outfield)
- ⑥ Tee Ball Field (30m outfield)

Note: Field configuration/line markings can be adapted to available space, including multipurpose use.



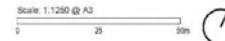
Indicative Sports Field Layout - Winter

- ① Sports fields (105 x 68m)
- ② Baseball Field (80m outfield)

Note: Field configuration/line markings can be adapted to available space, including multipurpose use.



Draft Masterplan
Indicative Sports Field Layout - Winter
Timbrell Park, Five Dock



Page 5
Date: 14.06.2024





Draft Masterplan

Timbrell Park, Five Dock

5th August 2024

phillips|marler



Connection to Country

The Wangal people hold a deep connection to the land and landscape of the City of Canada Bay. The bushlands and foreshore areas are their lands, their home, and a place they took care of for thousands of years.

Traditionally, the lives of the Wangal people were strongly focused around the harbour and its foreshore. The Parramatta River provided a place for traditional food gathering and the Wangal people also hunted animals, harvested plants, and gathered raw materials in the local area.

For the Wangal people, and all Aboriginal people from the Sydney basin, the river is a sacred place and colonisation resulted in the dispossession of their land and their displacement. Through this Masterplan, the City of Canada Bay seeks to maintain the beauty and vibrancy of Timbrell Park and continue to honour the Wangal people now and into the future.

NSW Public Spaces Charter

Council has formally recognised its commitment to the social, cultural, environmental and economic benefits of open space as a signatory to the 2021 NSW Public Spaces Charter.



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Appendix 1

Timbrell Park Parking Plan





304100260-01-P3 - COPY.DWG

TIMBRELL PARK, FIVE DOCK
HENLEY MARINE DRIVE
ON-STREET PARKING
CONCEPT LAYOUT

304100260-01-02

02 OF 06

P3



304100260-01-P3 - COPY.DWG

TIMBRELL PARK, FIVE DOCK
HENLEY MARINE DRIVE
ON-STREET PARKING
CONCEPT LAYOUT

304100260-01-03

03 OF 06

P3



304100260-01-P3 - COPY.DWG

TIMBRELL PARK, FIVE DOCK
HENLEY MARINE DRIVE
ON-STREET PARKING
CONCEPT LAYOUT

304100260-01-04

04 OF 06

P3



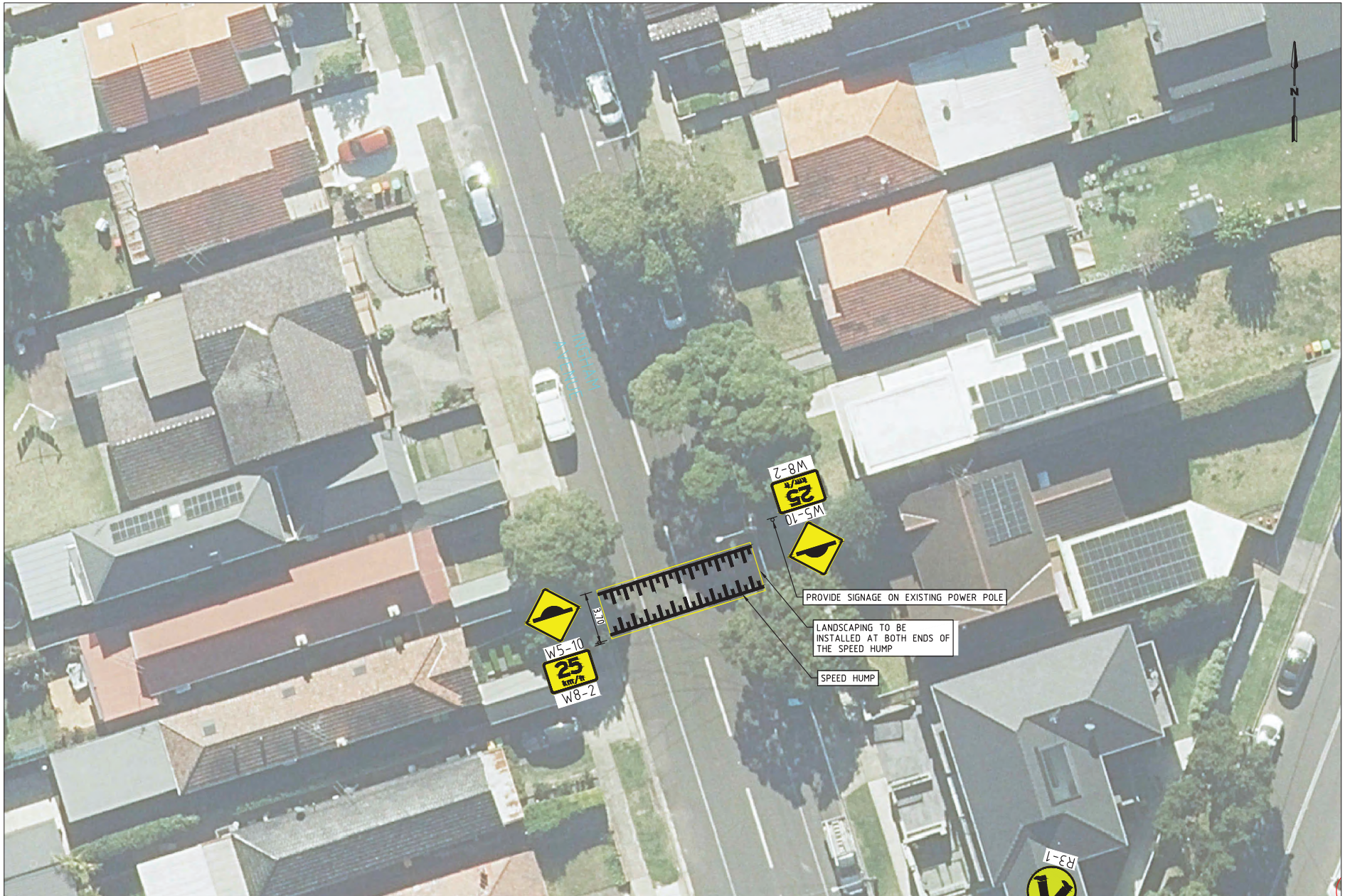
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TIMBRELL PARK, FIVE DOCK
HENLEY MARINE DRIVE
ON-STREET PARKING
CONCEPT LAYOUT

304100260-01-05

05 OF 06

P3



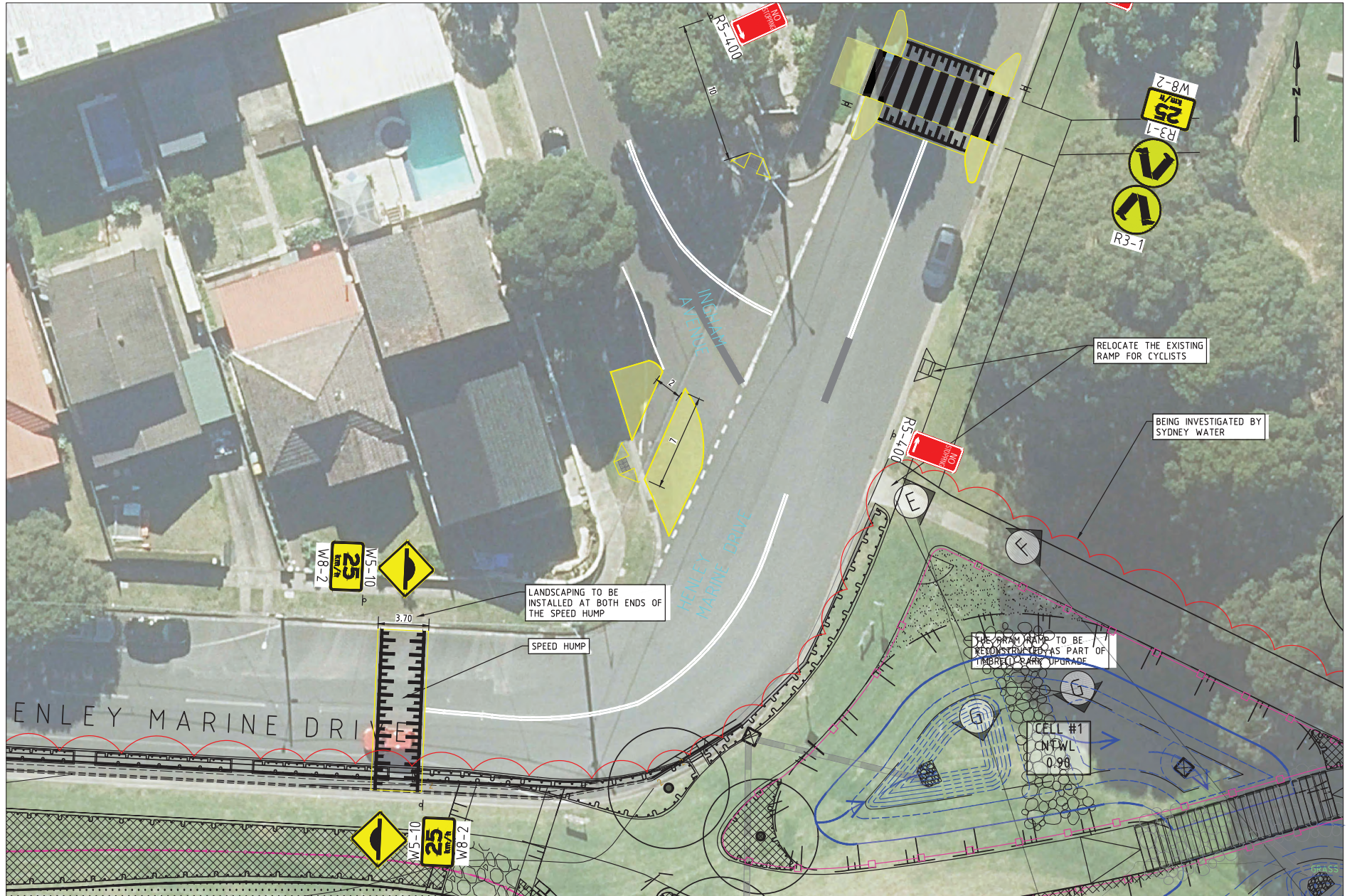
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TIMBRELL PARK, FIVE DOCK
INGHAM AVENUE
SPEED HUMP
CONCEPT LAYOUT

304100260-01-06

06 OF 06

P3



TIMBRELL PARK, FIVE DOCK
HENLEY MARINE DRIVE
SPEED HUMP
CONCEPT LAYOUT
304100260-01-07

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07 OF 06

P3

RESPONSE TO PUBLIC EXHIBITION MAY-JUNE 2023

Submission	Response	Amendment to draft PoM / MP
<p>The Timbrell Park upgrade should include development of a rubber athletics track. A full size athletics track could be included without significantly sacrificing the amenity and usage of other sports except for the bmx/mountain biking track. A full size rubber athletics track could be included with room for 2 cricket fields (instead of 3), 4 soccer fields including one inside the athletics track (instead of 5) and 7-8 touch football ovals (with 1-2 inside the athletics field instead of 9) while leaving the baseball and softball fields untouched.</p> <p>An athletics track can be used by the whole community all year round. Athletics as a sport has a much better gender balance than other sports so increases access and utility of a wider cross section of the community including schools.</p> <p>An athletics track can generally charge for usage at key training times and therefore pay for a proportion if not all of its own maintenance.</p> <p>An athletics track at Timbrell Park would complement the Bay run and be a remarkable training facility encouraging community fitness and wellbeing and elite performance.</p> <p>There is sufficient parking around the bay run and Robson park across the road in Haberfield to accommodate its popularity. Many athletes do 1.5km to 5km warmup jogs so would not need to park in the immediate vicinity of the park and would be happy to park alongside the bay and do a warmup jog along its shores.</p> <p>Sydney has very few athletics tracks and the ones in the city area (ES marks and SOPAC) are so busy with athletes during typical training hours as to be dangerous.</p> <p>King George field where Balmain little athletics club trains (the largest little athletics club in Australia) is also dangerous to conduct sprint training on because the grass is so uneven. The track is of very low quality and the site is too small for a proper rubber track.</p> <p>Tracks such as ES Marks and SOPAC are inaccessible to residents of City of Sydney/Inner West and Canada Bay due to heavy traffic at regular afternoon training hours. It regularly takes me 40 minutes to get to and from training (where I coach athletes) at SOPAC at 4:30pm Tue/Thur from Haberfield and longer to get to ES Marks.</p> <p>I have done the measurements and found that an athletics track would fit horizontally at the bottom right corner of the park. Although it would cut into the parkland/bmx/mountain biking track there I believe another track for mountain biking/bmx could be built further up the canal.</p>	<p>The 2019 community and stakeholder engagement process for the development of the draft PoM / MP did not demonstrate the need for an athletics track.</p> <p>This finding is consistent with Council's Open Space & Recreation Strategy (2019) which does not identify a current or future athletics facility gap across the LGA to 2036.</p> <p>CCB currently has a grass roots athletics club based at St Lukes Oval and an elite level athletics facility (including two synthetic tracks) located within 7.5km of Timbrell Park at Sydney Olympic Park.</p> <p>Based on the above evidence, there is no demonstrated need for an athletics facility at Timbrell Park.</p>	<p>None proposed</p>
<p>I am very content and exited about the new additions being implements to timbrel park as this park holds many childhood memories of mine. Fixing the spinning mechanism would make so many people happy. Thankyou.</p>	<p>Support noted. The carousel at Livvi's Place has subsequently been repaired.</p>	<p>None proposed</p>
<p>Item 11 - canal naturalisation sounds great, please confirm there will be NO fences. Fences will impede the connection with water that this naturalisation could bring.</p> <p>Item 9 - does the Living ROom concept mean there's no more cafe? It's really handy as the nearest shops are ages away. Please ensure affordability, esp for families bringing children with a disability to this venue.</p> <p>Item 14 - Please confirm that any seating/park benches around timbrell park is shaded; has access to drinking water and has adequate rubbish and recycling bins nearby.</p> <p>Item 7 - Parking: Henley Marine between Ramsay and Waratah is currently always parked out by boats and trailers (often not owned by people residing locally); if this plan is to be realised, parking of large boats and trailers that impede access and line of sight to the creek need to be managed, without causing parking issues in nearby residential streets.</p> <p>Drainage: during 2022, the sporting fields were frequently submerged after a few days rain. Can drainage be considered during this review?</p>	<p>Item 11 - canal naturalisation will be subject to detailed design. Fencing will be subject to legislative requirements.</p> <p>Item 9 - The Living Room will be subject to design when more detailed information will be available.</p> <p>Item 14 - seating / park benches will be subject to detailed design. Bubblers are located around the park. A waste plan will be developed for the park - noting Council does not currently recycle rubbish in parks.</p> <p>Item 7 - Council has completed a traffic study and incorporated findings into the Precinct MP. Further engagement will be undertaken at detailed design stage.</p> <p>Drainage - an upgrade of the playing fields is proposed. Drainage in other areas of the site will be subject to more in depth design.</p>	<p>None proposed</p>
<p>I am specifically commenting on the Living Room concept. This space is a much needed space for the community and will require a commitment from Council in respect of funding going forward. I submit that the Council commit to assisting Touched by Olivia in securing funds for the capital works given the passage of time that has occurred since the concept was first presented to the Council. The project cannot occur with external funding only as the build costs are significantly higher than first estimated. The funds committed will be far outweighed by the public benefit and economic return that this facility will deliver. As a facility that will improve the well-being of residents within our community, the reduction in social services dependency and the council's costs in managing social issues throughout this community will be evident.</p>	<p>The scope of the draft PoM / MP ensures that the land can be used and leased for this purpose. The scope does not extend to confirming funding sources for specific projects.</p>	<p>None proposed</p>

<p>Better equipment and and maintenance of livvis I live opposite the park and prefer to go to other parks - more in line with more recent livvis parks please</p> <p>Pedestrian access from Cnr Ingham avenue and henley marine drive needs to be urgently addressed. It is extremely dangerous to cross</p> <p>Better parking (weekends are ridiculous for us in our street)</p>	<p>An minor upgrade of Livvi's Place is currently underway. Need for maintenance is noted and passed onto relevant Council team.</p> <p>The proposed traffic calming measures and additional parking were identified through the Timbrell Park Traffic, Parking and Pedestrian Study. Following implementation of the proposed plan, additional monitoring will be undertaken as an evidence base to determine any further actions.</p>	
<p>Overall support but think the plan and master plan could better address the following areas:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Limited reference to Aboriginal heritage and history. The introduction of footpaths around Livvi's playground and cafe - there are currently insufficient footpaths in this area. Better walking and cycling connections to Timbrell Park from the surrounding street network. More detail on proposed works such as Iron Cove Creek naturalisation. More detail on prioritisation of identified works/projects/improvements. 	<p>An acknowledgement of country was undertaken on site with the recent installation of signage. These signs provide a link to videos on the CCB website addressing CCB Aboriginal Cultural Heritage.</p> <p>Livvi's is a fully accessible facility and all future works will ensure the facility remains fully accessible.</p> <p>Timbrell Park has multiple walking connections and improved connectivity with local streets and the Bay Run is proposed in the Parking and Traffic Plan.</p> <p>Consistent with the No.1 identified need, planning is underway to upgrade the playing fields.</p>	None proposed
<p>No</p>	<p>n/a</p>	None proposed
<p>Great to see an allowance to have the BMX bike track in Timbrell Park upgraded. There are some pretty exciting developments with pump tracks. I would love to see the track upgraded with some smooth asphalt and concrete sections that can be used by MTB & BMX cyclists, scooter riders, roller skaters and skateboarders.</p> <p>It would be good to have a few parallel track sections creating A & B lines, with features like jumps and berms of different heights to cater to different levels of riders and give beginners the opportunity to progress to more advanced sections requiring a higher level of skill to ride. It would also help keep riders safe and separate beginners from intermediate and advanced riders. Some great pump tracks to check out are Kangaroo Valley, Shoalhaven Heads, Camden, Bare Creek & Seaforth (Northern Beaches) and Sydney's first all concrete track just about to open at Granville.</p> <p>One thing that nobody in Australia has done yet which could be an amazing inclusion would be a moonscape / mogul run / pump track section with skatepark features at one end of the BMX track. This could be ridden by MTB & BMX cyclists, scooter riders, roller skaters and skateboarders and provide a challenging an fun feature for riders of all levels. There is a company called Evergreen Skateparks in North America that specialises in this type of park design worth checking out https://www.instagram.com/evergreenskateparks/ . I'm sure some local pump track and skatepark designers could be engaged to come up with a unique take on this type of design to provide something new, exciting and original for riders in Sydney. Canada Bay council is in the box seat to do something creative for the first time ever in the history of bike tracks in Australia.</p> <p>Always happy to discuss some design ideas with Canada Bay council, I can be contacted on XXXXXXXX or XXXXXXXXXXXX Regards</p>	<p>Noting this is a concept plan, further engagement will be undertaken at the detailed design stage.</p> <p>It is acknowledged that the proposed trails area can be viewed as dominating the forested area along Iron Cove Creek. The intent is for this area to be used safely by walkers as well as BMX riders.</p>	None proposed

<p>I live in Rodd point. I work in Five Dock. I am a commuter cyclist, and access Five Dock - Haberfield - Burwood - Leichhardt - CBD by bicycle as my main form of transport. I note the draft plan indicates the following:</p> <p>1)The only cycling considerations in Timbrell Park are via "shared paths". Pedestrians are unequivocal in their disdain for cyclists on any walking path, and are unlikely to obey rules (eg keeping left, dogs on leash, controlling errant children, blocking routes) meaning these are not viable for use as any safe cycling connection across the park. If one of the criteria is to "improve safety of pedestrians and cyclists", shared paths are not the answer (I have witnessed 2 cyclists hospitalised, with injuries including broken bones, from collisions with pedestrians on the shared path on the Bay Run, just as an example).</p> <p>2) Your aim to "Upgrade the crossing over Henley Marine Drive to connect with the proposed on-road cycle lane as part of the proposed Concord to the Bay Cycleway" - leads to map 12, showing only that Timbrell Park is circumvented with perimeter routes (a proposed "shared path" adjacent to City West link, and what appears to be an on-road route on a portion of Henley Marine Dr). Nothing on the map indicates any consideration to safe cycling connection between 'Concord' or the 'Bay Cycleway'. Both perimeter arrows indicate directions to Haberfield (one, preposterously, up the busy and steep Mortley Ave - there isn't even a crossing on that side !!!). The only indicated connection appears to be Arthur St, itself a heavily trafficked, busy, bus-routed, steep and narrow road which few sane riders would climb up. After the debacle of ripping up the much safer and more reasonable Heath St cycleway, does council seriously expect riders to endanger themselves and negotiate with vehicles on busy steep roads? This proposal ignores the safety of riders, and doesn't offer any amenity for east-west commuting.</p> <p>3) The proposed elevated cycleway over Dobroyd parade (Figure 12 Draft) show entry/exit points either eastwards along a problematic 'shared path' (adjacent to Dobroyd Pde) or with the exit moved further west along Henley Marine Dr. The current exit off the existing footbridge allows riders' sight-lines both left and right along Henley Marine Dr, and more importantly directly up Ingham Ave. Moving the exit from its existing location makes riders have to do a U-turn to get up into Ingham ave, without the benefit of seeing traffic to the right of the exit, or up Ingham Ave. This is a dangerous and retrograde step for riders.</p> <p>4)"Liaise with Inner West Council about removing the damaged/ redundant pedestrian bridge across Iron Cove". This footbridge is neither damaged nor redundant (I use it every weekday). If it is to be replaced with an overpass see point 3) above for continued safe rider access onto Henley Marine and Ingham Ave.</p> <p>5) Re "Construct a separated pedestrian and bicycle entry to access Timbrell Park from the Bay Run with upgraded pedestrian crossing over Timbrell Drive" - sounds good in theory, but pointless (and potentially dangerous) if the crossing simply funnels pedestrians and cyclists onto the same shared path in Timbrell park (see point 1 above)</p>	<p>The development of the draft Precinct MP Parking and Traffic Plan was completed in response to similar feedback received from the community.</p> <p>The proposed traffic calming measures in the plan were identified through the Timbrell Park Traffic, Parking and Pedestrian Study and are based on traffic counts.</p> <p>Following implementation of the proposed plan, additional monitoring will be undertaken as an evidence base to determine any further actions.</p>	<p>None proposed</p>
<p>The Timbrell Park Plan of Management and Master Plan incorporates some exciting and much needed enhancements to the existing park that will deliver on Councils community commitments. I live in the adjoining Augusta Street and have been there for more than 30 years being an active user of the park's sporting grounds and facilities. I have also experienced the changes in the park's use and how its popularity and reputation has grown over the years. I have been involved in the earlier community consultations and provided my feedback and ideas as to how Timbrell Park can become safer and even better, and for the most part I see these reflected in the PoM and MP. However, there are three (3) areas that have not been addressed and listed below:</p> <p>1 - Drainage around the BMX/Mountain Bike Trails and walkway adjoining Iron Cove Creek - heavy rains cause localised flooding of the section of the park and we saw earlier during the protracted rain events that the area was rendered unusable for many months while it dried and the waters naturally dispersed. Are any drainage works planned as it was not specifically identified in the MP or PoM?</p> <p>2 - Public /commuter safety - The park's alignment following Henley Marine Drive particularly in the vicinity of the site amenities and Augusta Street hosts many blind spots which are made worse when cars are parked along Henley Marine Drive at this location. I have seen many close calls involving either park users opening road-side car doors and exiting their vehicle into the path of approaching cars, and/or children and often adult parents crossing over from Timbrell Park north to the Augusta Street side where their cars are parked at the end of football games, unfortunately crossing in front of oncoming vehicles who they cannot see and cannot see them. I hope I am wrong but it is a matter of time before there is a serious accident. What is Council's plans to address this concern that will be made worse by the increasing volume of cars driven by users accessing the playing fields having to park in the residential areas on the northern side of Timbrell Park, coupled by the speed that some cars still travel down this section of Henley Marine Drive?</p> <p>3- Parking - The above concern is caused in part by lack of parking along Henley Marine Drive adjoining Timbrell Park during sports events, week night training and weekend games. The parking issue will only worsen as Timbrell gets more patronage as expected and planned for in the MP. Parking overflow is along the side streets north and north-west of Timbrell Park affecting in particular Augusta Street but also Rickard, Minnesota, Connecticut and Norman Streets. As a resident of Augusta Street we have experienced on numerous occasions cars parked across our driveway and observed nil on- street parking for other residents in the street. What are Council's plans to address the parking issues as the MP is silent on this?</p>	<p>Item 1 - Drainage issues are recognised across the site. Improved drainage resulting from the proposed playing field upgrade will be beneficial to other areas. As other areas are developed it is anticipated further drainage remediation measures will be included as part of the design.</p> <p>Item 2 & 3 - The proposed traffic calming measures identified in the draft Precinct MP will improve pedestrian and cyclist safety and parking. Following implementation of the proposed plan, additional monitoring will be undertaken as an evidence base to determine any further actions.</p>	<p>None proposed</p>
<p>I live in Five Dock and I frequently use the parkland at Timbrell Park along with my granddaughter to kick a ball around, ride our bikes or jog around the track.</p> <p>Almost every time I'm at the Park I notice a number of dogs running around freely away from their owners, at times as far as 60 to 100 metres away. Most dogs are house hold pets, well trained and seem friendly towards people and children, but there are other breeds of dogs which can be very intimidating to an adult and possibly aggressive to a young child. I would like council to consider fencing off a part of the park where all dogs can run around freely but in a more safe environment, or if owners of these more menacing breed of dogs wish to walk them around the bigger perimeter of the park they must do so on a leash. My immediate concern is that an accident involving a young child or elderly person at some stage will occur.</p>	<p>The draft PoM / MP has a designated dog off leash area (DOLA) at the western end of the park.</p>	<p>None proposed</p>

<p>Support for additional Cricket Pitch</p> <p>Multipurpose batting facility / Pitching pen - investigations into proposed facility improvements can be included in the draft PoM / MP - noting that facilities must be available for use by the general public when not in use by organised users. Lighting of proposed multipurpose training facility</p> <p>Shade opportunities will be considered across the site at detailed design stage to provide a close match with the needs of all users.</p>	<p>No change proposed</p> <p>The draft PoM will allow facilities ancillary to use as a Sportsground which would include multipurpose batting and practice facilities.</p> <p>Shade opportunities will be considered across the site at detailed design stage to provide a close match with the needs of all users.</p>	<p>None proposed</p>
<p>Five Dock Falcons be recognised as a 'key sporting user' of Timbrell Park. Licence agreements cover a wide variety of users including Five Dock Falcons as a key user group and recreation service provider.</p> <p>The Fig trees are considered significant trees and the draft PoM / MP does not propose any changes to the existing baseball canteen building.</p> <p>Concerns with changes to surface levels and implications for baseball fields / diamonds.</p> <p>Need for additional storage for baseball.</p> <p>The field configuration does accurately depict the dimensions of the baseball fields or reflect shared use. The playing field upgrade will impact on existing infrastructure (light poles, screens, shelters etc.) will this be factored into this process.</p> <p>Multipurpose batting facility / Pitching pen - investigations into proposed facility improvements can be included in the draft PoM / MP - noting that facilities must be available for use by the general public when not in use by organised users.</p> <p>Issues with path lighting across the southern area of the park.</p>	<p>Five Dock Falcons have been engaged as a key user group of Timbrell Park.</p> <p>The draft MP does not propose any extension of the existing canteen building.</p> <p>The proposed upgrade to the playing field will include the baseball fields / diamonds.</p> <p>Need for additional storage noted and potential opportunities will be investigated.</p> <p>The playing field images will be updated in the draft MP - noting this is a concept MP. Detailed design will include engagement with all key stakeholders on field configuration, dimensions etc. and explore the operational processes with a view to optimise shared use. Associated infrastructure (lighting, screens etc. will be factored into the upgrade project.</p> <p>Inclusion in PoM / MP of investigations into potential multipurpose batting and practice facilities.</p> <p>Path lighting - CPTED requirements will be considered across the entire site - noting that baseball Matchplay and training takes place during daylight hours.</p>	<p>Draft MP to be amended to provide indicative images of correct baseball field dimensions.</p>
<p>The increase in the amount of football fields in the park. Why are we accommodating the BALMAIN touch football league. Do they pay any land rates like us residents of the council?</p> <p>Who is going to pay for the regrading of the park? That is a huge cost that could be better spent somewhere else in the community.</p> <p>On Page 63 of the Timbrell Park Draft mentions "Improve lighting of sporting fields". There are massive light poles already there, what more is needed?</p> <p>On Page 66 of the Timbrell Park Draft mentions "Increase evening use of the park", "Install path lighting consistent with relevant standards". What does this mean?</p> <p>I see traffic on Henley Marine Road is not in the scope of this document. Why is that?</p> <p>And there is no real plan for the Parking issue as well.</p>	<p>The increased number of sportsfields was the highest priority from the community and is consistent with Council's Open Space & Recreation Strategy (2019). It will provide opportunities for all organised sports users. Council has secured some external funding toward this project.</p> <p>The playing field upgrade, provides the opportunity to review sports lighting, ensure compliance with relevant standards and minimise environmental impact.</p> <p>Park lighting is in reference to ensuring the lighting of paths is consistent with the relevant pedestrian lighting standard.</p> <p>The development of the draft Precinct MP Parking and Traffic Plan was completed in response to similar feedback received from the community and now forms part of the draft Precinct MP.</p>	<p>None proposed</p>
<p>This submission has been superseded by the more recent submission in response to the development of the Traffic and Parking Plan.</p>	<p>See Email submissions in response to the recent community and stakeholder engagement.</p>	<p>None proposed</p>

<p>Thank you for all the great work on Timbrell park and we love what it's looking like and love the green space that's available to residents and beyond. We're at XX Henley Marine Drive and look out directly onto Timbrell park and this is our forever home. We love the area and would really love for it to stay as is. We are very passionate about preserving the usage and ambience of Timbrell Park for ALL users. PLEASE PRESERVE THE PRECIOUS GREEN SPACE OF TIMBRELL PARK FOR ALL PARK USERS (As open green space is a rare occurrence in Sydney these days and a real benefit to the WHOLE community)</p> <p>1. Please do not take out the small garden in the middle of Timbrell Park (TP) to enable TP to be turned into 5 touch football fields (and not 3 as it is) but preserve and actually improve the small low garden in the middle of the park eg with more low bush natives for aesthetics and the environment. To take this garden out in order to make the park just one huge playing field with 5 touch football fields would in my mind be a BIG mistake for the following reasons: - It's very slanted to one particular group ie Balmain Touch Football - It would bring way more touch football players and spectators into the Timbrell area at any one time and the local streets already cannot cope with the traffic of 3 touch football fields during the touch football season (August to December). On that point - could you please tell the local community where are the results of the promised traffic study in this area that was promised some years ago now to come out before the upgraded amenities block was functioning? (and I note this study should have been conducted in the peak touch football playing period of the year to give accurate results of the (dangerous) traffic and parking issues in the area when the huge number of cars are in the area trying to get their parking spots)</p> <p>2. Preserving the garden in the centre of Timbrell is in keeping with Council's policy of "greening up" the area</p> <p>3. Timbrell Park is used for many other activities apart from playing organised sport ie, walking and riding and pushing prams around the park, playing (unorganised) games of sport, on-leash dog walking, flying kites, picnicking, simply lying or sitting on the grass and appreciating the open green space etc. The low lying native garden in the middle is integral for these many park users.</p> <p>4. And 3 fields that currently available, are perfectly adequate for Balmain Touch Football Club (they already have the majority of the so-called Amenities Building Upgrade ... it would be a shame and indeed unfair to let them control the use of ALL of Timbrell Park)</p> <p>Secondly, regarding parking changes in the area: Please DON'T put in metred parking - it would definitely create a lot of ill-feeling with the local community and would not solve the parking issues But DO put lines on either side of the local area driveways to alert the people parking around the park to not park on driveways. And it would also make it easier for the parking police to do their job And one final point to make is please do not allow the building of more structures on the park which appears to be mainly driven by a "developer mentality" which seems to want to build as many things as possible, especially wherever there is precious public-owned space already owned by council, so it can be done without acquiring more land!</p>	<p>The increased number of sportsfields facilitates actions in Council's Open Space & Recreation Strategy (2019) and will provide opportunities for all organised sports users. The existing planting does not provide any significant environmental or ecological benefit.</p> <p>The Traffic and Parking Study and development of the draft Precinct MP Parking and Traffic Plan was completed in response to similar feedback received from the community and now forms part of the draft Precinct MP. No metered parking is proposed.</p> <p>Multiple passive and informal recreation activities are facilitated through the draft MP.</p>	<p>None proposed</p>
<p>To the attention of - and the mayor and councillors and anyone else relevant in deciding Timbrell Park's future.</p> <p>Firstly to say we live across the road from Timbrell Park in XXXX Minnesota Ave and we've lived here for over 30 years and we love living here mainly because of the beautiful green open space right across the road from us. Hence I feel passionate about preserving the usage and the ambience of Timbrell Park for ALL users. So in short I would like to say: PLEASE PRESERVE THE PRECIOUS GREEN SPACE OF TIMBRELL PARK FOR ALL PARK USERS (As open green space is a rare occurrence in Sydney these days and a real benefit to the WHOLE community). With this in mind I would like express the following feedback:</p> <p>1. Please do not take out the small garden in the middle of Timbrell Park (TP) to enable TP to be turned into 5 touch football fields (and not 3 as it is) but preserve and actually improve the small low garden in the middle of the park eg with more low bush natives for aesthetics and the environment To take this garden out in order to make the park just one huge playing field with 5 touch football fields would in my mind be a BIG mistake for the following reasons: - It's very slanted to one particular group ie Balmain Touch Football - It would bring way more touch football players and spectators into the Timbrell area at any one time and the local streets already cannot cope with the traffic of 3 touch football fields during the touch football season (August to December). On that point - could you please tell the local community where are the results of the promised traffic study in this area that was promised some years ago now to come out before the upgraded amenities block was functioning? (and I note this study should have been conducted in the peak touch football playing period of the year to give accurate results of the (dangerous) traffic and parking issues in the area when the huge number of cars are in the area trying to get their parking spots)</p> <p>2. Preserving the garden in the centre of Timbrell is in keeping with Council's policy of "greening up" the area 3. Timbrell Park is used for many other activities apart from playing organised sport ie, walking and riding and pushing prams around the park, playing (unorganised) games of sport, on-leash dog walking, flying kites, picnicking, simply lying or sitting on the grass and appreciating the open green space etc. The low lying native garden in the middle is integral for these many park users.</p> <p>4. And 3 fields are perfectly adequate for Balmain Touch Football Club (they already have the majority of the so-called Amenities Building Upgrade ... it would be a shame and indeed unfair to let them control the use of ALL of Timbrell Park) LET IT BE A LOVELY GREEN OPEN SPACE FOR ALL PARK USERS EQUALLY Secondly, regarding parking changes in the area: Please DON'T put in metred parking - it would definitely create a lot of ill-feeling with the local community and would not solve the parking issues But DO put lines on either side of the local area driveways to alert the people parking around the park to not park on driveways. And it would also make it easier for the parking police to do their job And one final point to make is please do not allow the building of more structures on the park which appears to be mainly driven by a "developer mentality" which seems to want to build as many things as possible, especially wherever there is precious public-owned space already owned by council, so it can be done without acquiring more land!</p> <p>That's about it and thank you for taking the time to read and hopefully include my feedback (which I know is representative of many locals, even if they don't manage to give their feedback by today)</p> <p>Regards, Deborah Stewart and Peter Edwards P.S. I would also like to thank you all for taking into account in the final outcome the local community opinions of the Timbrell Park Amenities Upgrade - I think it is something we all can be</p>	<p>The increased number of sportsfields facilitates actions in Council's Open Space & Recreation Strategy (2019) and will provide opportunities for all organised sports users. The existing planting does not provide any significant environmental or ecological benefit.</p> <p>The Traffic and Parking Study and development of the draft Precinct MP Parking and Traffic Plan was completed in response to similar feedback received from the community and now forms part of the draft Precinct MP. No metered parking is proposed.</p> <p>Multiple passive and informal recreation activities are facilitated through the draft MP.</p>	

COLLABORATION SUBMISSIONS JUNE TO JULY 2024					
Do you support the draft Masterplan?		Please provide any feedback or comments on the draft Masterplan here:		Council Response	Changes to draft PoM / MP
Yes	Yes, with some changes	No			
	1		<p>Re: "New BMX/Mountain Bike trails"</p> <p>I am concerned that as presented here, there appears to be no detail in the Draft Masterplan regarding the redevelopment of the largest pocket of contiguous forest in the park apparently for the sole use by the BMX fraternity. Currently this area would have to be one of the most delightful areas to experience in a walk "around Timbrell Park" incorporating shady canopy largely of mature paperbark and Allocasuarina. Appendix 1 addresses issues of parking and traffic in great detail - no such detail has been applied to the area in question.</p> <p>The illustration on p3 it appears to show a network of bike trails extending the length and breadth of the zone. The existing walking path is not even shown. Has it been relegated along with vehicle access to the new "Iron Cove creek shared path" between the BMX park and the canal fence?</p> <p>I am aware that the existing trail suffers from flooding at times but would suggest that this could be addressed by installation of a slightly elevated boardwalk along the flood-prone areas of the existing path. I would like some clarification as to why the entire zone has been earmarked for bikes - this would alter the entire character of the area and likely be detrimental to the existing forest. The recent DIY remodelling of the bike track suggests this: large excavations with little regard for adjacent trees and desecration of the aboriginal middens beneath.</p> <p>I do hope an appropriate compromise can be reached such that users of the park can enjoy activities without detriment to others.</p> <p>Looking forward to your response.</p> <p>Regards,</p>	<p>This is a concept plan and it is acknowledged that the proposed trails area can be viewed as dominating the forested area along Iron Cove Creek. The intent is for this area to be used by walkers as well as BMX riders.</p> <p>Council has undertaken extensive investigations into the existence of an Aboriginal midden at Timbrell Park. These investigations have concluded that the shell material is the result of material used as part of the land reclamation and that the site is not a site of indigenous significance.</p>	<p>The draft MP image has been amended with a reduced depiction of BMX trails in the forested area along Iron Cove Creek.</p>
	1		<p>safety for pedestrians and cyclists is inadequate- all day every day, not just on training and sports days increase and design of parking spaces = increased hazard -> unacceptable. the Masterplan does not align with NSW Movement and Place framework namely "to enable connected, direct and comfortable walking and cycling movements"</p> <p>Henley Marine Drive (HMD) speed limit by signage preferably 30km/hr, cushions insufficient on this very busy road, especially hazardous section along northern edge of park and corner at Ingham Avenue</p> <p>separated pedestrian/cycle path essential -similar in design to Bay Run all along HMD</p> <p>design new crossing from Bay Run for users in both directions</p> <p>on south side current pedestrian/cyclist bridge across canal needs upgrading</p> <p>HMD needs additional safe crossing points both east and west of the one at Heath Street (NB Livvis playground and proposed living space)</p> <p>good that drainage of sports field is being addressed</p>	<p>The proposed traffic calming measures were identified through the Timbrell Park Traffic, Parking and Pedestrian Study based on traffic counts. Following implementation of the proposed plan, additional monitoring will be undertaken as an evidence base to determine any further actions.</p> <p>The current bridge will be subject to Council's asset management process to maintain and replace the existing structure when appropriate.</p> <p>Support for sports field improvement noted.</p>	<p>None proposed</p>
	1		<p>- light spillage</p> <p>- consider gates for off-leash areas as dogs are important for wellbeing</p> <p>Positives</p> <p>- beautiful open space & walking paths</p> <p>- planting at back of park</p> <p>Ensure people balancing community need, don't only focus on sports</p>	<p>Recent issues with lighting have been addressed by providing users with remote access to activate and deactivate the sports lighting within their hire period. The amenities building is lit with under eave lighting attached to the street lighting circuit to deter anti-social activities.</p> <p>Proposals for improvements to the existing DOLA are viewed in the context of the potential relocation due to the canal naturalisation proposed by Sydney Water.</p> <p>Supported items noted.</p>	<p>None proposed</p>

	1	<p>The plan is prefaced with acknowledgement of the significance of the land to Wangal People. However, the plan does not seem to include any features that actualize or embody this respect and Connection to Country. I would like this to be addressed in a physical, tangible way with reference to Council's Reconciliation Plan and in consultation with Aboriginal communities e.g. what about an edible native plant garden and inclusion of a space designated for Aboriginal cultural learning.</p> <p>I would also like to see a clear list of ways that the space will further support accessibility and inclusion of all abilities.</p> <p>I love the move towards "naturalisation" of the canal and would also like to see how Sustainability is incorporated in the infrastructure of the site.</p>	<p>An acknowledgement of country was undertaken on site with the recent installation of signage. These signs provide a link to videos on the CCB website addressing CCB Aboriginal Cultural Heritage.</p> <p>Accessibility and inclusion is a highlight of Timbrell Park with Livvi's Place inclusive playground, a fully inclusive change facility and the proposed Living Room facility.</p> <p>Support for canal naturalisation is noted, though relevant to recognise this proposal is subject to improvements by Sydney Water rather than Council.</p>	None proposed
	1	<p>Thank you for incorporating my previous feedback regarding pedestrian crossings in the revised plan and for conducting traffic audits in the area. The only part i disagree with now is more extensive landscaping through the eucalyptus forest for dirt bikes. This area has a problem with regular flooding. It would be better to fix that problem so the forest is more accessible to all. I have previously indicated the safety risks of having dirt bike tracks intersecting with pedestrian paths through the forest. This especially poses a significant risk to older residents.</p>	<p>This is a concept plan and it is acknowledged that the proposed trails area can be viewed as dominating the forested area along Iron Cove Creek. The intent is for this area to be used safely by walkers as well as BMX riders.</p> <p>There will be opportunity for more specific input when this project progresses to design stage.</p>	The draft MP image has been amended with a reduced depiction of BMX trails in the forested area along Iron Cove Creek.
	1	<p>The master plan doesn't address waterlogging issues in the park and especially at the iron cove section of the walking track. In rain events, it is unusable.</p> <p>The plan does not outline passive uses of the park - walking track, walking dogs and off-leash times.</p> <p>The plan does not state proposed non-uses. What are they? Eg model planes, drones, bagpipe practice, golfers. I am not opposed to most of these, but what is proposed???</p> <p>Timbrell Park has a strong dog walking community - particularly before 9am and between 4-6pm. Users get on well with baseball community and respectfully share areas when not in use for practice and games.</p> <p>The use of Timbrell Park must be supported by traffic patrols, especially at peak times. People park across driveways and other illegal spots rather than driving a little further and finding a legal parking spot. The extra cars and non-patrols encourage bad behaviours.with increased vehicle size and current two way traffic, it is only time before there is a death or serious injury.</p> <p>Remember, this is a park with a great mix of passive and active uses. It is not a sports oval. - it is a sunny park passively used by many for walking and exercising dogs. Shared use is vital. I never use the fenced dog areas at Five Dock Park where I have observed boisterous dog attacks and inattentive owners which is very irresponsible.</p> <p>Also, sporting groups must pay a bond or penalty if the park is left littered after their 'hire'. There is always rubbish which the dog walkers pick up. Shared use is essential.</p>	<p>The improvement to drainage of the sports field area will improve the situation along Iron Cove Creek.</p> <p>The draft MP contains numerous references to passive recreation. The draft MP proposes retention of the existing full-time DOLA.</p> <p>Feedback is noted. Illegal parking issues can be referred to Council's Law Enforcement team at all times.</p> <p>The proposed traffic calming measures were identified through the Timbrell Park Traffic, Parking and Pedestrian Study based on traffic counts. Following implementation of the proposed plan, additional monitoring will be undertaken as an evidence base to determine any further actions.</p> <p>Issue with litter is noted and has been passed onto Council's Open Space team for follow up with user groups.</p>	None proposed
	1	<p>Can you please move the speed bump proposed on Ingham Avenue closer to the Henley Marine Drive intersection? Currently, the plan is for the bump to be installed directly in front of my house (7 Ingham Ave) and it will cause additional noise for our front bedroom (with car scraping on the bumps). The current plan of the speed bump inserted in front of our house is also not ideal because it is still 70 metres away from the intersection of Ingham Ave and Henley Marine Drive. We also use the front of our house to park our second car and the installation of a speed bump in front of our house will be a large hindrance, especially with loading two young kids. Please consider shifting the speed bump along Ingham Ave to a different spot and closer to the Henley Marine Drive intersection (which will be more effective at slowing cars towards that intersection).</p>	<p>Noting this is a concept plan, further engagement will be undertaken at the detailed design stage.</p>	None proposed

	1		The suggested parking changes on Henley Marine Drive make sense. However the speed hump on Ingham Avenue does not make the same sense. It wouldn't seem to reduce speeding around the intersection.	The speed hump is designed to reduce general speeds in the street as well as cars heading toward the intersection.	None proposed
	1		Please remove the speed hump outside 2A Ingham Avenue since it does not improve road safety outcomes in this intersection. I support the other speed humps on Henley Marine Drive.	The speed hump is designed to reduce general speeds in the street as well as cars heading toward the intersection.	None proposed
	1		- The replacement trees along the expanded car parking areas along Henley Marine Drive should again be Illawarra Flame trees and Silky Oak trees. The colour of Jacarandas would be good but they are not Australian and the roots are too invasive. - Make sure the ends of all the RAISED PEDESTRIAN CROSSINGS are wheel friendly for prams, wheelchairs, bikes. - Make all the speed humps on Henley Marine Drive and Ingham Avenue RAISED PEDESTRIAN CROSSINGS. - Add an extra RAISED PEDESTRIAN CROSSING on Ingham Avenue near Minnesota Ave.	Noting this is a concept plan, further engagement will be undertaken at the detailed design stage incl tree species. The new raised crossings will be designed meet current accessibility standards. The proposed traffic calming measures were identified through the Timbrell Park Traffic, Parking and Pedestrian Study based on pedestrian and traffic counts.	None proposed
	1		Overall support the plan. Recommend shared paths along Henley Marine Drive are wide enough to cater for pedestrian and cycle movements - some appear to only meet minimum requirements and there may be inadequate space/potential conflicts.	Noting this is a concept plan, further engagement will be undertaken at the detailed design stage.	None proposed
	1		It would be good to have a bathroom facility at the entrance to Timbrell Park from the Bay Run. There are very few along the Bay Run, particularly on the Canada Bay LGA side. Further upgrades to Livvi's would be welcome, including replacement or cleaning of the sun shades and upgrades to the BBQ area and an area for smaller toddlers and babies. The remediation to the accessible carousel should also be completed ASAP. The proposed pedestrian crossings on Henley Marine Drive are excellent, as are the speed bumps on HMD and Ingham Avenue. Additional pedestrian crossings along Ingham would be welcome, particularly at Connecticut Avenue to slow traffic and provide safe crossing for local park users.	The recently completed amenities including public toilets are located within a short distance of the Bay Run. Support noted for upgrades to Livvi's Place. Support noted for Traffic and Parking Plan. The proposed traffic calming measures were identified through the Timbrell Park Traffic, Parking and Pedestrian Study based on traffic counts.	None proposed
	1		Can you please provide more bins in the park along with bins with dog bags as per Five Dock park. People do walk their dogs around Timbrell Park so providing these bins would be beneficial and another dog water bowl on the other side of the park as well.	These operational items have been passed onto the relevant Council team for consideration.	None proposed
	1		Parking to be rear to curb to facilitate improved driver sightline and visibility of approaching road cyclists.	The plans consider the potential impact of headlights directed toward properties on the opposite side of the road and accordingly rear to kerb parking is not proposed.	None proposed
	1		It is fantastic that there will be a fit-for-purpose walking and cycling path around Timbrell Park. No details are given on the planned "upgrade" to existing paths. The shared paths should be built using modern design guidelines for cycling and shared paths, giving plenty of room to pedestrians and cyclists in order to reduce conflict and prevent accidents.	Noting this is a concept plan, further engagement will be undertaken at the detailed design stage.	None proposed

			<p>I would like to see some detailed plans for the BMX / MTB tracks, there are some interesting concepts that could be included with this project that could make for a unique recreation space that would set the standard in Sydney.</p> <p>I would like to see this park have some added activity features like skate obstacles and separated a small pump track from the main / larger tracks. Skate features could include a hard surfaced small mixed sports court with concrete benches, humps and kerb features around the perimeter. Small bowls, mini ramps and pump tracks are relatively inexpensive to install and maintain and there are some great examples of 'micro skate spaces' in many other municipalities around Sydney that have been built or are currently planned.</p> <p>Features could also be incorporated into existing and new pathways to create a mixed use precinct. This would make the park more inclusive for children, teenagers, older people and families. A creative approach to creating new ideas to increase the use for outdoor recreation, relaxation and social activities in existing spaces is needed to provide an option to get outside.</p> <p>The physical and mental health outcomes to support these types of projects for the community are enormous and necessary for the long-term overall health of our community. Canada Bay could set the gold standard for these types of facilities if we work together with users, designers and good builders to create some new ways of using and reactivating activity focused facilities in our parks.</p>	<p>Noting this is a concept plan, further engagement will be undertaken at the detailed design stage.</p> <p>It is acknowledged that the proposed trails area can be viewed as dominating the forested area along Iron Cove Creek. The intent is for this area to be used safely by walkers as well as BMX riders.</p>	<p>The draft MP image has been amended with a reduced depiction of BMX trails in the forested area along Iron Cove Creek.</p>
		1			
			<p>Shared paths are universally loathed: pedestrians hate cyclists using them, and riders don't want to end up in hospital because of errant walkers, headphones-joggers, unruly kids and unleashed dogs. The separated cycleway on the Bay run is already challenging enough (few walkers/runners understand what "BIKES ONLY" means). Forcing riders to negotiate shared paths with careless people blocking and strolling across it is simply another accident(s) waiting to happen.</p>	<p>While a separated path is ideal, there are physical constraints which mean this is not feasible along the majority of the pathway.</p> <p>Further engagement will be undertaken at the detailed design stage.</p>	<p>None proposed</p>
		1			
2	15	0	SAFE CYCLING infrastructure should provide safety for riders. Shared paths don't.....		

EMAIL SUBMISSIONS JUNE TO JULY 2024

Theme	Submission	Response	Changes to draft PoM-MP
	Advocacy for Movement and Place approach	Feedback noted	
Road Safety	<p>Traffic Speeds The proposals for increased parking provision will greatly increase motor vehicle movements accessing/egressing the Park precinct. These movements will be in addition to the existing use of HMD as a popular 'rat run' between Ramsay Rd and points east. In this regard, it is disappointing that a lower speed limit (40km/h, though preferably 30km/h) on HMD is not proposed. The Masterplan's proposed traffic management measures (eg speed cushions and raised crossing) are not sufficient to make access to Timbrell Park across HMD as safe as it needs to be given the popularity of the Park, especially with young people. They do not satisfy the requirements of Movement and Place principles. The safety of walkers and bicycle riders using HMD to access the Park should be given priority over motor vehicle through traffic on HMD. The following comments are consistent with the call for a lower speed limit on HMD and increased Place Management treatments of HMD.</p>	The proposed traffic calming measures were identified through the Timbrell Park Traffic, Parking and Pedestrian Study based on traffic counts. Following implementation of the proposed plan, additional monitoring will be undertaken as an evidence base to determine any further actions.	None proposed
Bike Access	<p>Bicycle access from Bay Run to Timbrell Park The diagrammatic map is unclear as to whether the upgraded crossing of Timbrell Drive from the Bay Run – marked '4' - includes a bi-directional bicycle crossing as previously recommended in Council's plans for the 'Concord to the Bay Run Cycleway'.</p>	The proposed crossing on Timbrell Drive includes bi-directional bicycle priority.	None proposed
Bike Access	<p>Bicycle access to Five Dock The Masterplan's omission of bicycle facilities on HMD and adjoining streets is a major deficiency, especially given the bicycle route on Heath St was downgraded in 2023. BayBUG's empirical observations of traffic on HMD show that bicycle riders traveling east and west use nearby streets to access both HMD and the path in the Park along the northern boundary to continue on to destinations further east/west. We refute the apparent assumption that there can only be one East-West bicycle route, ie using Heath St. Riders of differing capability, from less confident through to experienced riders, will use a variety of routes. These should be supported by on-road provision and should be seen as an integral part of the Masterplan.</p>	The proposed traffic calming measures will enhance cyclist safety on Henley Marine Drive. The plan also includes extending and upgrading the existing off-street path on the eastern portion of HMD to cater for less confident cyclists.	None proposed
Design	<p>Timbrell Park / Henley Marine Drive to Minnesota Ave A popular movement, especially for west-bound bicycle riders on HMD and on the Park's path, is using Minnesota Ave. Physical facilities to assist this are needed, eg for westbound riders a protected on-road green bicycle lane near the centre of HMD with a right-turn arrow on the pavement. A corresponding exit path and ramp in the Park and a green bi-directional bike path across HMD are also needed. Note that this route and similar treatments have been proposed in the Canada Bay Bike Plan.</p>	It is acknowledged that Minnesota Ave is on a identified bike route. A ramp is proposed opposite the intersection to assist cyclists transitioning between on and off-street cycling. This feedback will be further considered at the detailed design stage.	None proposed
Design	<p>Shared path in Timbrell Park The proposed shared path in the Park parallel to HMD should be a separated pedestrian and bicycle path; separated paths provide greater safety and amenity for all users over shared paths. Careful consideration should be given to the implications of a shared path here, as is proposed. This would mix general pedestrian traffic of all ages on, and crossing, the path (eg from the angled car parking) with commuting cyclists. The separated paths on the Bay Run directly across Timbrell Drive should serve as a model.</p>	While a separated path is ideal, there are physical constraints which mean this is not feasible along the majority of the pathway.	None proposed
Design	<p>Ingham Ave / Henley Marine Drive crossing The proposed raised ped crossing on HMD to the east of Ingham and the speed cushions to the west should improve safety and access to the Park for walkers, and to a lesser extent for bicycle users. However, given the geometry of this intersection, these should be introduced in the context of a lower speed limit. Also, the existing ramp linking the path from the Iron Cove Creek bridge with HMD provides a direct connection to Ingham Ave and should be retained. The proposed ramp to the east is indirect for bike riders and is likely to be little used by them.</p>	<p>Notwithstanding the current speed limit, the proposed traffic calming measures will force drivers to travel at a reduced speed at this location.</p> <p>The existing ramp opposite the intersection is proposed to be realigned to correspond with the realignment of the intersection.</p>	None proposed
Asset Management	<p>Bridge across iron cove creek. We also ask that Council, in conjunction with Inner West Council, improve the condition of the ped/bike bridge across Iron Cove Creek. The present timber deck provides an unacceptable quality for riding and walking.</p>	The current bridge will be subject to Council's asset management process to maintain and replace the existing structure when appropriate.	None proposed
Ongoing monitoring	<p>Monitoring / Measurement Future monitoring of active transport use around the Park, vehicle parking and Park use needs to be part of the Park plan of management so that trends and issues can be identified. Active transport data collection not only needs to be regular but should attempt to differentiate by gender, approximate age and mode (eg wheelchair, scooters). As well as measuring walkers, bicycle rider should also be counted. The Local Movement Strategy is aiming to increase bicycle users at all levels, not just those using Strava.</p>	Ongoing counting of park usage is beyond Council's existing resource. Future monitoring / measurement may be undertaken in relation to specific projects.	None proposed
	Love the plan.		
	Curious as to any upgrades/inclusions for the footpath. It's a lovely corridor to the bay run.	Items 1 - 6 of the draft MP outlines the proposals for several shared paths.	None proposed
	Currently it's a great walking path and dog walking path.		
DOLA	<p>Further down near the canal where it is currently off lead dog area, will a short fence be put up in a section to distinguish the area from the path/road? (not a fully enclosed area or high fence, those dog parks usually encourage poor behaviour).</p> <p>Any more water fountains with dog bowl inclusions?</p> <p>Any more bins?</p>	Proposals for improvements to the existing DOLA are viewed in the context of the potential relocation due to the canal naturalisation proposed by Sydney Water.	None proposed
Design	Pedestrian crossing in between the speed humps?	Pedestrian crossings proposed as per the Parking Plan in Appendix 1.	None proposed
Playing Field	Providing feedback on the Timbrell Park Precinct masterplan. The plan includes upgrading the playing fields to improve playability following wet weather. I just wanted to reinforce how bad the drainage is around the baseball diamond and that this area needs to be considered as part of the overall grading/drainage plans,	Noted - drainage of the entire playing surface is being considered as part of the field upgrade design process.	None proposed
	I refer to my previous letter on 5 November 2023 outlining the impacts of the Timbrell Park Precinct Masterplan proposals.		
	1. Noise and Speed Hump at 23 Henley Marine Drive		
Design	We acknowledge that the speed hump has been moved marginally south in the latest drawings however its location will not mitigate the of cars hitting the hump directly adjacent to sleeping bedrooms. We object to the installation of this speed hump.	Noting this is a concept plan, further engagement will be undertaken at the detailed design stage.	None proposed

Design	I previously requested implementation of the paved treatment similar to Heath Street as it is a more aesthetic response to traffic calming such as per the photo in Figure 1. This has less noise impacts, provides more safety as it is a visual and material change in the road, and would act to calm traffic at an awkward intersection for both cars and pedestrians. Please explain why this option cannot be considered.	Given the nature of this intersection, a raised intersection treatment is likely to create additional confusion and not deliver the intended traffic calming outcome.	None proposed
	2. Trees vs Car Spaces opposite 23 Henley Marine Drive		
Parking	We object to the car spaces opposite our house. Our question is why didn't council properly site the community facility building away from the street to accommodate car spaces in front of it? This could have been better designed in a Master Plan. The car spaces are likely to be open to long term abuse by trailers, boats and camper vans and the like especially during the Christmas season, when backpackers come in to enjoy the view. Cars parked in this location will create noise, lighting and impact our visual privacy.	Council has identified a strong evidence base indicating the need for additional parking across the precinct. The proposed plan maximises parking opportunities within the existing constraints. Further parking restrictions can be considered in response to any future parking issues.	None proposed
	3. Alterations to Recreational Bike Path		
Design	The bike path around Timbrell Park is family friendly (the bay run is challenging for primary school kids) and any changes to it require consideration of landscaping and gentle verges (embankments) to allow kids to fall over safely towards the park. Adding car spaces next to the bike path is dangerous, but this is where the design needs careful consideration.	Comments noted for detailed design stage.	None proposed
	4. Lighting Impacts		
Lighting	The floodlights around Timbrell Park recently installed by Council are regularly lit on in the evening, and at times past 9pm when no one is using the park. These need better management by Council and have direct impacts to the houses opposite the park. The new community facility also has internal lights that produce glare externally. This appears to have been better managed in recent times, but has been lit on, on a couple of occasions over the last 6 months (refer previous photos in Figures 2 and 3).	The operational issues with lighting have been recently addressed by providing users with remote access to activate and deactivate the sports lighting within their hire period. The amenities building is lit with under eave lighting attached to the street lighting circuit to deter anti-social activities.	None proposed
Playing Field	I'm a current player and father of kids who play at the Five Dock Falcons Baseball club. I'm writing in response to the council's publication: "Draft Timbrell Park Precinct Masterplan". Considering the primary use of the Timbrell precinct is for sporting purposes, I'm surprised by the small amount of detail regarding the benefits/improvements the project will bring for those who use the area for sports. Playing surface: I see only one commitment to an outcome for sports players at Timbrell: "enhanced playing surface with improved drainage". 1. What is meant by "enhanced playing surface", and 2. May I ask what steps the council is undertaking to ensure the outcome or "improved drainage to reduced risk of flooding"? a. Does the council have any quantifiable targets in place for drainage. Eg. Field/area "x" will be playable if rainfall is "< 100mm over 7days"... not playable if "> 100mm in 24hrs"... or some sort of goal (based on facts) that justifies the works. My greatest fear is that we (the players) will have significant disruption to our much-loved facilities, only to have the first base-line on diamond 1, once again, be the sinkhole for much of the park... which, judging by the indicated field contours on the draft plan, will be the case. b. If the whole field is being re-graded, could I ask that the council consider moving the "lowest point" (marked as 2.5 on the map) to the space behind diamond 2.	The upgrade to the playing surface was the most requested issue to be addressed in the original community engagement and has remained a focus for all sports users and the local community. This multi-million dollar project has significant financial, design and logistical matters to be managed to deliver an improved and more resilient playing surface. Timbrell Park is consistently the first of Council's sportsfield to be closed during wet weather and the last field to be reopened. Council's aim is to improve the current Drainage of the entire playing surface is being considered as part of the field upgrade project. The drainage design will be completed by specialist consultants and aligned with industry best practice.	None proposed
Lighting:			
Lighting	The Five Dock Falcons (and baseball Australia in general) has a growing group of members and followers. For the evenings when baseball practice happens at Timbrell, there is often insufficient time/sunlight left to accommodate teams and activities. Extending playing time with the addition of lighting would allow more teams to practice (like junior representative teams as well as senior and masters teams) – and would allow for games that may have been missed due to wet weather to be re-scheduled to evenings.	Sports lighting is primarily required during the winter season. As a predominantly summer season sport, Baseball has access to significantly increased daylight hours. Given this reduced value, the considerable cost of 'small ball' sports lighting and potential implications for the local community, Council would also investigate co-use of the existing lit baseball facility at Majors Bay Reserve before considering such an installation at Timbrell Park.	None proposed
Shade:			
Shade	1. Is there any plans to provide fixed shade for the T-Ball players ("dugout" and "scores" areas) on Diamond 3? T-Ball is typically played in summer, it gets really hot for the little kids.	Additional shade can be considered at design stage. Temporary solutions may be able to be used at specific locations.	None proposed
Design	2. During wet weather and hot sun, I notice there are fitness groups who regularly exercise at the tables and chairs in front of the Five Dock Falcons club house. I'm OK with that (power to em), as these groups are often there when the club is not in use (early mornings), however, the area is too cramped for those groups using the shelter. Perhaps the proposed fitness zone (marked as "9" on the map) could include some fixed shelter.	Suggestion noted and will be included for consideration at design stage.	None proposed
Multipurpose facilities	Batting nets: During afternoon baseball training sessions, the general public (dog walkers) as well as adjacent sports teams will often wonder on to the baseball area, making open hitting of baseballs a risky activity. The addition of enclosed batting nets (and lights) would mean that the club could carry-out (much needed) batting practice more frequently, with greater safety.	A multipurpose practice facility for cricket / baseball is included in the draft MP	None proposed
DOLA	Dogs: Perhaps the council could consider an off-leash, dog friendly area west of Livvi's play space... potentially reducing the frequency of excited puppies interrupting games or practice and reducing the chances of unwanted dog-droppings or doggy holes on the new playing surface.	The existing dog off leash area is located west of Livvi's Place.	None proposed

	Thanks for taking the time to build this masterplan. I (and all the players and parents of players in the community) eagerly await the final plans and the positive outcomes of the project.	Noted	n/a
	Would appreciate your reply comments to my suggestions\comments above.	Noted above	n/a
Multiuse	I just want you to know that it is important to me that the features and facilities that are already present in Timbrell Park that allow for general usage of the park are maintained for ALL users of the park. It would be a great shame if this was changed.	Noted	
	I would be most unhappy if any of the planted areas of the park were compromised in pursuit of more space for organised games such as touch football.	The draft MP does not propose any enlargement to the existing boundary sportsfield area.	
	I'm especially concerned that the forested area with wandering pathway through the beautiful paperbark trees and others remains AS IS and is not changed in any way	This is a concept plan and it is acknowledged that the proposed trails area can be viewed as dominating the forested area along Iron Cove Creek. The intent is for this area to be used by walkers as well as BMX riders.	
Planted area in playing field	Also I think the green rushes in the middle of the park should be kept if possible as it adds to the unique look of Timbrell Park	The area in the middle of the playing fields is to be removed to facilitate optimum use of the playing field area and deliver on Council's strategic goals in the 2019 Recreation and Open Space Strategy.	
Forested area	All I ask is the unique diversity of the look and use of Timbrell Park is maintained for ALL USERS of the park (including the birds!)	The draft MP proposes the delivery of a diverse range of recreational, sporting and ecological outcomes.	The draft MP image has been amended with a reduced depiction of BMX trails in the forested area along Iron Cove Creek.
Athletics Facility	The Timbrell Park upgrade should include development of a rubber athletics track. A full size athletics track could be included without significantly sacrificing the amenity and usage of other sports except for the bmx/mountain biking track. A full size rubber athletics track could be included with room for 2 cricket fields (instead of 3), 4 soccer fields including one inside the athletics track (instead of 5) and 7-8 touch football ovals (with 1-2 inside the athletics field instead of 9) while leaving the baseball and softball fields untouched.	The 2019 community and stakeholder engagement process for the development of the draft PoM / MP did not demonstrate the need for an athletics track.	
	An athletics track can be used by the whole community all year round. Athletics as a sport has a much better gender balance than other sports so increases access and utility of a wider cross section of the community including schools.	This finding is consistent with Council's Open Space & Recreation Strategy (2019) which does not identify a current or future athletics facility gap across the LGA to 2036.	
	An athletics track can generally charge for usage at key training times and therefore pay for a proportion if not all of its own maintenance.	CCB currently has a grass roots athletics club based at St Lukes Oval and an elite level athletics facility (including two synthetic tracks) located within 7.5km of Timbrell Park at Sydney Olympic Park.	
	An athletics track at Timbrell Park would complement the Bay run and be a remarkable training facility encouraging community fitness and wellbeing and elite performance.	Based on the above evidence, there is no demonstrated need for an athletics facility at Timbrell Park.	None proposed
	There is sufficient parking around the bay run and Robson park across the road in Haberfield to accommodate its popularity. Many athletes do 1.5km to 5km warmup jogs so would not need to park in the immediate vicinity of the park and would be happy to park alongside the bay and do a warmup jog along its shores.		
	Sydney has very few athletics tracks and the ones in the city area (ES marks and SOPAC) are so busy with athletes during typical training hours as to be dangerous.		
	King George field where Balmain little athletics club trains (the largest little athletics club in Australia) is also dangerous to conduct sprint training on because the grass is so uneven. The track is of very low		

DROP IN SESSIONS FEEDBACK - JUNE TO JULY 2024		
Feedback	Response	Changes to draft PoM / MP
E.1 50-year vision Consider the 'crown land' area Historically - indigenous area, paper bark forest, natural drainage Reclaimed land - drainage problems Natural / nature park / paths / boardwalk, ponds, landscaping, vegetation, native flora and fauna Shared bike / pedestrian area close to the perimeter of the park / inside the treeline Create another area for special push bike area - not damage / degrade the paper bark forest Involve indigenous land council / parks thinking to educate and respect Wangal people	<p>Council has confirmed that the forested area is not a site of Indigenous significance.</p> <p>It is acknowledged that the proposed trails area can be viewed as dominating the forested area along Iron Cove Creek. The intent is for this area to used safely by walkers as well as BMX riders.</p>	<p>The draft MP image has been amended with a reduced depiction of BMX trails in the forested area along Iron Cove Creek.</p>

Sponsorship Policy

SPONSORSHIP POLICY (2023)

Page 1 of 11

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1. Purpose

This policy establishes the principles for sponsorship agreements between the City of Canada Bay and other parties. It provides guidelines for incoming financial and in-kind sponsorship and outlines the procedures to be met by both Council and the sponsorship partner. It also provides guidelines for the City of Canada Bay's outgoing sponsorship to community organisations, groups, and individuals. The policy has been developed to provide a transparent process in the interests of public accountability.

The objectives of this Policy are to:

- Outline a framework and general principles for managing Council's inbound and outbound sponsorships, both monetary and non-monetary in nature.
- Outline considerations in identifying, assessing, approving, and managing inbound and outbound sponsorship.
- Ensure that all sponsorship is dealt with in a fair, transparent and equitable manner.
- Outlines responsibilities of all parties involved in a sponsorship arrangement.
- Specifies criteria that guide what sponsorship opportunities can be sought or supported, including considerations for ensuring probity, policy conformity, and avoiding conflicts of interest.
- Enable effective sponsorship that will benefit the community.

2. Scope

This policy applies to all inbound and outbound sponsorship arrangements entered into by the City of Canada Bay Council. It does not apply to outgoing grants which are covered by Council's Community Funding Guidelines. The policy supersedes the Sponsorship and Donations Policy (2017).

This policy applies to all City of Canada Bay Council employees, including permanent, temporary, and casual staff, contractors and consultants engaged by Council.

3. Definitions

Term	Meaning
Sponsorship	<p>A sponsorship is a commercial arrangement in which a sponsor provides a financial or in-kind contribution to support an activity in return for certain specified benefits.</p> <p>Sponsorship can be provided to or received from the corporate sector, private sector, private individuals as well as community groups and not for profit organisations.</p> <p>Sponsorship does not include the selling of advertising space, joint ventures, partnerships, grant programs, consultancies, grants (in regard to received sponsorship) and unconditional gifts, donations, bequests, or endowments.</p>

Outgoing Sponsorship	A financial or in-kind contribution from Council made to an individual, organisation, or business.
Incoming Sponsorship	A financial or in-kind contribution to Council made from an individual, organisation, or business.
Conflict of Interest	A conflict of interest can arise if it is likely that a private interest could conflict, or be seen to conflict, with carrying out a person's public or professional duties.
Community Benefit	The return or benefit to the community that flows from Council's sponsorship programs and in-kind support.
Council	Council refers to the City of Canada Bay Council.
LGA	Refers to the City of Canada Bay Council local government area.
Grant	A grant is cash or value-in-kind support provided to applicants for a specified project or purpose with terms and conditions defined, but not commensurate with a direct reciprocal benefit received by Council. Grants made by Council are expected to achieve community benefit.
Donation	A donation (including an unconditional gift, bequest, or endowment) is a provision of cash or other items of value with no return benefits expected. The person or organisation providing these may request a modest acknowledgement or that the provision be used for a particular purpose. These are not sponsorships or grants. Council, an individual or an organisation may make a donation, except that only an individual can make a bequest.

4. Policy principles

4.1 Sponsorship principles

The City of Canada Bay Council invites and seeks sponsorship for selected Council projects, events, services, or activities to maximise financial and in-kind assistance for the benefit of the City of Canada Bay community. Council is also committed to supporting, through partnership agreements, various projects, events, services, and activities which provide benefit to the City of Canada Bay community. All sponsorships will be undertaken in accordance with Council's policies and legislative requirements and to the mutual benefit of both parties. Any negotiations will be governed by probity principles: fairness, impartiality, accountability, transparency, and value for money. When Council and its officers seek and obtain sponsorship, it will do so in a professional and coordinated manner that will comply with Council's Code of Conduct and Statement of Business Ethics.

Council will consider engaging in sponsorship agreements where:

- There is benefit to Council, residents, local businesses and/or visitors;
- They help deliver Council's Community Strategic Plan;
- There is no actual or perceived conflict of interest;
- There is no interfere with Council's ability to exercise its obligations under the Local Government Act 1993 or any other relevant legislation that Council relies on to perform its duties and deliver services.

5. Suitable activities for sponsorship

Sponsorship may be incoming (received by Council), or outgoing (offered by Council). Sponsors are sought for a range of Council activities including community events and festivals, community facilities, educational facilities, recreational and community programs and equipment. Council will consider sponsoring a range of community activities including community events and festivals, community cultural facilities, educational facilities, and equipment.

5.1 Suitable activities for incoming sponsorship

The types of events/activities that Council may consider suitable for incoming sponsorship generally include short term activities or events such as:

- Public and ticketed events, festivals, and event programs;
- Cultural activities and programs of a limited time period or ongoing e.g. exhibitions, cultural programs;
- Public conferences, seminars, and workshops e.g. business forums;
- Training and education or opportunities for scholarships;
- Community or industry awards;
- Environmental projects;
- Community awareness and education campaigns;
- Sports, leisure and recreation projects or programs.

5.2 Suitable activities for outgoing sponsorship

The types of events/activities that Council may consider suitable for outgoing sponsorship generally include short term activities or events such as:

- Cultural or community events
- Community education programs
- Community projects
- Sporting projects and programs
- Conferences
- Scholarships
- Awards
- Research and publications.

6. Benefits to sponsors from sponsorship agreements

Council may offer a range of benefits to sponsors. Benefits to the sponsor are determined in collaboration and agreement with the City of Canada Bay Council and may be restricted by legislation and public policy. Benefits must be agreed upon in advance and included in the sponsorship agreement.

The extent of benefits will depend on the level and nature of the sponsorship and may include:

- a) ability to use Council's branding, content, and imagery in connection with the sponsored activity and the ability to develop co-branded material;
- b) branding exposure on print materials and collateral, media, social media, digital signage, banners, and direct marketing;

- c) exposure at events through signage and integration into events programmes where feasible and appropriate, acknowledgement by the emcee or speakers;
- d) opportunity to speak publicly at the sponsored event or activity;
- e) in-kind event coordination support and event advisory/logistics support;
- f) event hospitality including invitation to events, invitation to VIP functions, temporary car parking spot for the event and preferential seating;
- g) naming rights or category sponsorship for major events;
- h) award or trophy in the sponsor's name and publicly presented;
- i) designated spaces whether internal or external on a case by case basis (e.g. stalls, parking, storage);
- j) display of goods and other material merchandising of goods at selected points of sale;
- k) sponsor's name, logo or other relevant design displayed on Council assets (e.g., garbage trucks or other fleet vehicles)
- l) Council waiving fees or agreeing to meet costs associated with services it would otherwise charge for, as listed in the advertised Fees and Charges (e.g. event design support).

If the sponsorship agreement involves the supply of a product, that product should be evaluated for its fitness for purpose against objective criteria relevant to Council's needs. The sponsorship agreement should not involve explicit endorsement of the sponsor or the sponsor's products.

7. Sponsorships not permitted

Council will not undertake sponsorships that:

- a) Require or imply any Council endorsement of commercial products, services, companies, political parties, or individuals;
- b) Limit Council's ability to carry out its functions fully and impartially;
- c) Restrict access to the Council's community assets, such as sporting fields, by the widest audience possible;
- d) Are not consistent with City of Canada Bay Council's Community Strategic Plan, or other plans, strategies, and policies;
- e) Are not consistent with Council's social justice principles of equity, participation, rights, and accessibility for all groups in the community;
- f) Give rise to an actual or perceived conflict of interest;
- g) Allow ownership and control of the sponsored asset to be removed from Council;
- h) Pose a conflict with the broader policies and practices of Council;
- i) Have the potential to adversely impact City of Canada Bay Council's reputation and brand; and
- j) Pose a conflict between the objectives and values of Council and those of the Sponsor.

City of Canada Bay Council will not consider entering into sponsorship arrangements with other parties that Council deems:

- a) to be involved in any current, regulatory, or legal matter involving Council, or if it is reasonably known that such matters are likely to arise in the foreseeable future;
- b) such arrangement could compromise, or be seen to compromise, Council's ability to exercise its regulatory and planning functions. Further, other parties must have a clear understanding that any arrangements have no bearing on Council's capability to exercise such functions;
- c) have not fulfilled the requirements of a previous sponsorship arrangement;
- d) to be of a political nature (e.g. political parties);
- e) to be a "property developer," as defined in the Electoral Funding Act 2018;
- f) to be a religious organisation;
- g) are connected with adult services or adult content production or distribution;
- h) to be a manufacturer or whose primary business is the sale of tobacco, e-cigarettes, vaping products, or the like;
- i) its primary business to be the sale of gambling products;
- j) promote or are associated with firearms manufacture and sale;
- k) discriminate by way of race, religion, gender, sexual orientation including in employment, marketing, or advertising practices: or
- l) to be a producer, or whose primary business is the sale of fossil fuels.

8. Conflict of interest

Every sponsorship proposal will be assessed for the possibility of conflict of interest (either real or perceived). Council has the discretion to refuse or terminate such arrangement in any case where, during the life of the sponsorship, the other party (including related parties, parent companies and subsidiaries):

- has a current development application or planning matter before Council, or Council is aware of a potential future application and planning matter;
- is or is likely to be subject to regulation or inspection where Council may impose conditions; or
- may limit Council's ability to carry out its functions fully and impartially or may be perceived to do so.

In addition, there should be no suggestion, either explicitly or implicitly, that any individual, organisation, or company will be given any favourable or special treatment as a result of providing sponsorship support to Council. No elected representative, employee or agent of City of Canada Bay Council is to receive, or solicit, a personal benefit from a sponsorship agreement with Council. This would constitute a breach of Council's Code of Conduct and the Gifts and Benefits Policy.

Prospective sponsors will be required to sign a Conflict of Interest Declaration as part of the acceptance and approval process.

9. Partner organisations and third-party sponsorship

From time to time, City of Canada Bay Council may partner with an organisation in order to deliver a program or event. Conditions associated with the Partnership arrangement will be outlined in an agreement.

Partners seeking sponsorship to events and programs run in conjunction with Council should adhere to the criteria outlined in this Policy for assessing the suitability of potential sponsorships. Council must be notified of potential sponsorship arrangements by partner organisations and retains the right to reject potential sponsorship arrangements that it deems to be inappropriate, or to impose conditions of the sponsorship offering and arrangement.

10. Guidelines for seeking sponsorship

When Council is seeking sponsorship support a sponsorship proposal should be developed which clearly outlines the nature of the project, why it is being proposed, the benefits to potential sponsors and to the City of Canada Bay, and the type or value of sponsorship sought. The public interest is best served by Council making sponsorship opportunities widely known and using broad based, open processes that are not limited solely to invited sponsors.

Sponsorship opportunities are potentially sought through different approaches, including:

- 1) Expressions of Interest Expressions of Interest will typically be invited through advertisement (including an annual invitation to sponsor on Council's website) to ensure the business community and other relevant government and non-government organisations have the opportunity to participate in relevant sponsorship opportunities.
- 2) Pitching a sponsorship Council may identify potential sponsor/s for a specific sponsorship opportunity and may initiate direct contact with the potential sponsor/s where there is a strategic alignment between the prospective sponsor/s and the activity or project for which sponsorship is being sought. In this case a committee will be formed that will establish suitable criteria that ensures the arrangements in place meet probity and transparency requirements.
- 3) Unsolicited proposals for sponsorship should only be accepted without testing the market for other similar proposals when the offer comes from a person or organisation where a significant strategic alignment exists between the sponsor and the target for sponsorship. In these situations, the reasons for accepting the offer and not conducting an open market process must be clearly documented.
- 4) A combination of the above.

When companies/organisations seek sponsorship support from Council, they will be required to provide a sponsorship proposal which clearly outlines the nature of the project, why it is being proposed, the benefits to the Council and the local community, and the type or value of sponsorship sought.

11. Approval of sponsorship

Sponsorship arrangements, whether received as funding or in-kind support must be approved by the General Manager.

Assessments against the criteria for appropriateness outlined in this policy and will assess and take account of any potential conflict of interest situations.

Any sponsorship arrangement entered into must be formalised with a written agreement. This agreement should be the entire arrangement between the parties, and no privileges for either party shall exist outside the agreement, unless approved by both parties.

Any sponsorship that does not clearly align to this policy can still be considered by the Council at a Council meeting.

11.1 Assessing a sponsorship proposal

Sponsorship proposals must be assessed against the below criteria:

- 1) Evaluation of any previous relationship or dealings between the other party and Council;
- 2) The sponsorship proposal and the other party is compatible with Council's vision, values, strategic objectives, policies, and image, and applicable legislation;
- 3) The other party is not excluded on the basis of criteria outlined in section 7 of this Policy;
- 4) Agreement with the other party on the sponsorship benefits being offered or received;
- 5) The other party must not be involved in a dispute with Council;
- 6) The sponsorship arrangement is not considered to be a conflict of interest;
- 7) The sponsorship agreement must not impose or imply conditions that could limit, or appear to limit, Council to carry out its functions fully, impartially, and ethically;
- 8) The sponsorship arrangement is anticipated to deliver positive reputational benefits to Council;
- 9) Council must be satisfied that the other party has the capacity and intent to fulfil its obligations;
- 10) The sponsorship arrangement must benefit both parties;
- 11) The sponsorship arrangement and agreement must adhere to Council's sponsorship policy;
- 12) The assessment of incoming sponsorship must consider the impact and potential reach of the sponsorship, community benefit, and cost of serving the sponsorship against the benefits and potential for long-term partnerships;
- 13) The value of incoming sponsorship must be greater than the cost to Council in time and resources of obtaining the sponsorship; and
- 14) Submissions for outgoing sponsorship will be assessed against criteria including any past or present business conducted within Council and the other parties' statement of principal activities (as well as parent or subsidiary company information).
Consideration must also be given to budget available to undertake the sponsorship, the resources required to service the agreement and an assessment of these against the benefits provided to Council or the community.

11.2 Managing the sponsorship

A legally binding agreement must be entered into for each sponsorship arrangement. The sponsorship agreement must not impose or imply conditions that would limit, or appear to limit, Council's ability to carry out its functions fully and impartially.

The agreement will set out:

- The nature of benefits, including economic and in-kind benefits, available to Council and the other party
- The form or forms of sponsorship acknowledgement which will be available
- The term of the sponsorship and any conditions regarding renewal
- Financial accountability requirements
- Provision for termination or suspension of the agreement.

12. Reporting requirements

All sponsorship arrangements need to be documented through a sponsorship proposal, sponsorship agreement and reported as part of Council's Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework. All incoming and outgoing sponsorships are reported to the community via Council's Annual Report for the respective financial year.

13. Responsibilities

Role	Responsibility
General Manager	Responsible for approval of sponsorship.
Director, Community, Culture & Leisure Manager, Place Management	Responsible for reviewing assessment and making a recommendation to the General Manger.
Sponsorship & Marketing Coordinator	Responsible for assessment of sponsorship proposal against relevant criteria.

14. Laws and standards

- *Local Government Act 1993*

15. Related City of Canada Bay policies and procedures

- Community Events Policy
- Community Grants Guidelines

16. Consultation

In preparing this policy, the Governance team consulted with the Place Management Team and the Executive Team, and their comments were considered in the development of this Policy.

17. Approval status

The Council approved this policy on 15 August 2023.

18. Approval history

Stage	Date	Comment	ECM ID
Original Policy /	1 September 2023	Endorsed by the Executive Team and Approved by Council.	7563779
Reviewed	19 March 2024	Updates to section 7 'Sponsorships not permitted' adopted by Council. Policy template updated administratively.	
Next review	1 September 2026		

19. Ownership and approval

Responsibility	Role
Author	Director Corporate Services & Strategy
Owner	Director Community Culture & Leisure
Endorser	City of Canada Bay Executive Team
Approver	Council



REPORT ON PROGRESS

JANUARY TO JUNE 2024

DELIVERY PROGRAM
2022-2026
OPERATIONAL PLAN
2023-2024

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Acknowledgement of Country

The City of Canada Bay acknowledges the Wangal clan, one of the 29 tribes of the Eora nation and the traditional custodians of this land.

Council pays respect to Elders past, present and emerging and extends this respect to all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people living in or visiting the City of Canada Bay.

Front cover image: C4C Community Fun Day, Drummoyne – 9 June 2024

General Manager's message

Welcome to the second and final six-monthly report on progress for the Delivery Program 2022-2026 and Operational Plan 2023-24. The report covers the period between January and June 2024. A summary of our progress is presented on page five and more detail on our projects can be found in further chapters of this report.

Our service highlights for this period include:

- The \$5.72 million community and play space opened at Charles Heath Reserve in June. The project features a brand-new adventure playground, complete with picnic shelters, barbecues and an amenities building. Three-quarters of the play equipment is accessible, including a trampoline and a carousel designed especially for wheelchair users.
- In March we hosted a community day at Bayview Park in Concord to celebrate ten years of partnership with the Parramatta River Catchment Group. The event celebrated the contribution of members of our community to improving the health and liveability of the river, not the least being our swim site at the park.
- Council's Place Management team led and supported community and business projects throughout the period including fun activities such as February's Beats and Eats in Five Dock, ANZAC observations in April, Neon Nightfall in Five Dock during April, and Make Music Day in June. These activities provided opportunities for the community to come together and enjoy our community open spaces. Council supported events also included the C4C Community Fun Day event in Drummoyne that features on the cover of this report.
- Concord Oval Community and Sports Precinct won Community Facility of the Year at the Parks & Leisure Australia (NSW/ACT) awards, as well as a Local Government Excellence Award in the Assets and Infrastructure section of the Local Government Professionals awards. These are two of the five awards that we won.



Photo: Charles Heath Reserve playground, Five Dock

Please read on for more information on our progress. If you have any questions about this report or its contents, please contact Council on 9911 6555 or email council@canadabay.nsw.gov.au.



John Clark
General Manager

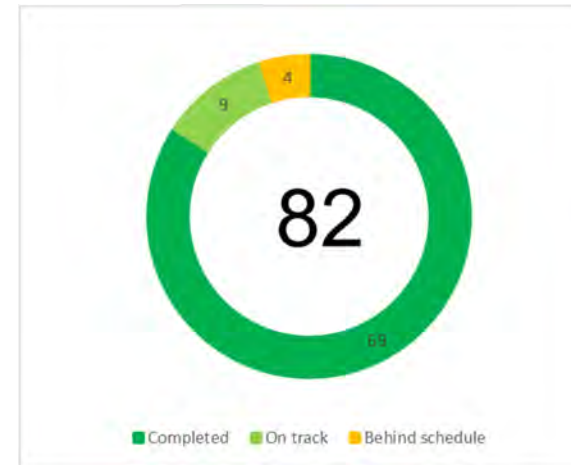
Year to date overview

The following charts show the progress of Council's scheduled capital infrastructure and operational projects as at 30 June 2024.

Capital infrastructure project progress



Operational project progress



Capital infrastructure projects key

Completed	The scheduled activities were completed
On track	The scheduled activities are on track for completion within the project time frame
Behind schedule	This project is progressing at a rate that is behind its original schedule
Postponed	This project has been deferred to a future year

Commentary on delayed and postponed capital infrastructure projects is located in [Attachment 1](#).

Operational projects key

Completed	The scheduled activities were completed
On track	The scheduled activities are on track for completion within the project time frame
Behind schedule	This activity is progressing at a rate that is behind its original schedule
Not progressing	This activity has been deferred to a future year, or may be removed from the program

Capital infrastructure program highlights

Introduction

In July 2023, Council commenced delivery of its capital infrastructure program. The following are highlights for the period January to July 2024.

Charles Heath Reserve Community and Play Space, Five Dock

- **Accessible playground:** A brand-new adventure playground opened on Saturday 15 June. The playground features two accessible play towers that are positioned high among the treetops. Other features of the playground include outdoor musical instruments, nature play, a 'fish trap' climbing structure, and a cosy cocoon for timeout. The smooth, soft-fall surface, accessible trampoline and carousel make it fun and easy for everyone to play.
- **Community meet up space:** The project includes accessible picnic tables with shelters, barbeques and an amenity building so everyone can come along, play and stay.



View of Charles Heath Reserve Community and Play Space, Five Dock.

Pedestrian Crossing Safety Improvement Program

Pedestrian Safety is one of our top community priorities in the City of Canada Bay and work on improving safety at pedestrian crossings is paramount.

An investigation found that lighting across many of the pedestrian crossings in our local government area could be improved, and 46 crossings were identified to be included in our Pedestrian Crossing Safety Improvement Program.

As part of the program, Council will be committing \$450,000 annually over the next six years to deliver new lighting at pedestrian crossings around Canada Bay.

So far, new light poles have been installed at eight crossings including at Davidson Avenue in Concord and outside Strathfield Train Station, with at least six more to be completed by the end of this financial year (2024-25).



Brent Street Crossing, Russell Lea

Public Art in our Capital Infrastructure projects

The City of Canada Bay has a place-based approach to public art and cultural development. Each project is developed with local knowledge, in partnership with key stakeholders to create meaningful installations.

The “Windows through Five Dock” mural created by artist Fintan Magee for the Charles Heath Reserve upgrade celebrates the rich heritage of Five Dock. The panels within the artwork acknowledge epochs in the history of Five Dock and includes reference to the volcanoes of the Aeolian Islands of Italy, from where a large portion of the area’s original migrants hail.

Embedding Public Art into the built environment is a well-recognised way of generating character and identity into newly developed or renewal urban places. Bringing Public Art into public domains celebrates the stories and relationships that communities have with places and spaces and improves our urban environment.



The “Window’s through Five Dock” mural at Charles Heath Reserve Playground, by artist Fintan Magee.

Operational projects update





Introduction

Council's operational program is in place to progress the goals of the Community Strategic Plan: Our Future 2036 (CSP), for residents and visitors alike. These are the CSP directions:

- Direction 1: Connected community**
- Direction 2: Sustainable and thriving environment**
- Direction 3: Vibrant urban living**
- Direction 4: Infrastructure and transport**
- Direction 5: Civic leadership**

The tables contained in this section of the report detail the progress on each of the operational projects from Council's Delivery Program 2022-26 and Operational Plan 2023-24. Where projects are identified as 'behind schedule' or 'not progressing', an explanation is provided.

The coloured symbols below are used to identify the status of all activities in the Operational Plan 2023-24 as at 30 June 2024.

-  Completed – *the scheduled activities were completed*
-  On track – *the scheduled activities are on track for completion within the project time frame*
-  Behind schedule – *this activity is progressing at a rate that is behind its original schedule*
-  Not progressing – *this activity has been deferred to future year, or may be removed from the program*

Connected community


Goal 1.1.

Foster an inclusive community where diversity is welcomed and celebrated


1.1.1. Deliver community initiatives that strengthen social inclusion

Reporting responsibility	Status	Deliverable	Performance commentary
Library & Community Services		1.1.1 Deliver expanded community development services	The Community Development Team has been established. The Team has reviewed existing strategies and is preparing programs which target prioritised social needs.
Strategic Planning		1.1.1.1 Develop a Social Sustainability Strategy.	The Draft Social Sustainability Strategy has been prepared. It will be presented to the new Council following the September election.
Place Management		1.1.1.2 Deliver Council's annual program of festivals and events, including new events in the Concord Oval precinct.	Council events held during the period included Australian Night at the Movies, Beats and Eats, DJ Nights under the Bridge, Neon Nightfall and Make Music Day.

1.1.2. Support volunteering programs that strengthen social inclusion and connection

Reporting responsibility	Status	Deliverable	Performance commentary
Library & Community Services		1.1.2.1 Pilot Duke of Edinburgh volunteering project for young people in the library.	Duke of Edinburgh students are engaged regularly within library services.



1.1.3. Deliver initiatives that address local housing affordability

Reporting responsibility	Status	Deliverable	Performance commentary
Property Strategy & Leasing		1.1.3.1 Review and update the Affordable Housing Management Guidelines.	The Affordable Housing Policy and Guidelines have been reviewed and the tender for a new management partner has closed and pending adoption by Council in July 2024.

Goal 1.2.

Celebrate, recognise, and honour Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures



1.2.1. Increase opportunities to celebrate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures

Reporting responsibility	Status	Deliverable	Performance commentary
Communications and Engagement		1.2.1.1 Deliver the Reflect Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP) and identify ten actions to be included in the upcoming Innovations RAP, and host four local Aboriginal meet-up events.	Implementation of the Reflect Reconciliation Action Plan has taken place as planned this period with highlights including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completion of the City of Canada Bay's 'Listening Project', a collaborative research initiative which aimed to build relationships and enhance understanding of the wants and needs of the local First Nations community • Acknowledgement of Country in staff signatures • Acknowledgement of Country at all significant meetings • NAIDOC and Reconciliation Week programming, including staff events • Establishment of a stakeholder database for local providers, organisations and contacts
Library & Community Services		1.2.1.2 Develop a library program of First Nations knowledge workshops and cultural activities.	This program was completed in the first six months of the financial year (2023-24).



Goal 1.3.


Provide the community with equitable access to a range of programs, services, and facilities

1.3.1. Deliver community and cultural facilities that respond to the diverse needs of the community

Reporting responsibility	Status	Deliverable	Performance commentary
Venues Management		1.3.1.1 Investigate the use of smart technology to provide pin code access to Council's venues for hire.	The investigation has been completed. The implementation of keyless access is scheduled for completion by June 2025.
Library & Community Services		1.3.1.2 Implement Collection HQ platform to improve management of library collections	Collection HQ Lite is now implemented, staff training has been completed, and the system is being used to manage collections.

1.3.2. Deliver programs, services, and facilities that increase community connection



Reporting responsibility	Status	Deliverable	Performance commentary
Open Space		1.3.2 Increased open space asset management services	The 2023-24 Special Rate Variation (SRV) program for increased open space asset management services was completed.
Library & Community Services		1.3.2.1 Deliver the "Canada Bay Makes" festival for artists and creatives.	This program was completed in the first six months of the financial year (2023-24).

Reporting responsibility	Status	Deliverable	Performance commentary
Library & Community Services		1.3.2.2 Expand "The Lab" recreational technology program for 10 to 16-year-olds on the autism spectrum.	The Lab Five Dock operated between February and June 2024 with a total of 17 sessions and 82 participants. Feedback from parents and carers has been overwhelmingly positive highlighting their child's increased engagement and excitement in attending each week. Staff have noted an increase in participant's overall engagement, communication skills and enjoyment in the program.



Goal 1.4.

Promote a community where residents feel safe and enjoy good health

1.4.1. Implement initiatives that contribute to the community's sense of safety and wellbeing

Reporting responsibility	Status	Deliverable	Performance commentary
Library & Community Services		1.4.1.1 Embed the child safe principles into the organisation in accordance with the results of Council's Child Safe Self-Assessment action report.	A number of Child Safe Action Plan initiatives have been implemented, including a Child Protection Officer appointed for each Council location, an internal training module for child safety was created and rolled out to staff and the Child Safe Policies were reviewed to ensure they reference the Child Safe Code of Conduct.
Open Space		1.4.1.2 Conduct Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) audits in partnership with Burwood Local Area Command.	Staff continue to work with Burwood Local Area Command Crime Prevention Unit in conducting CPTED audits at nominated open space locations.

1.4.2. Implement initiatives that support local resilience and adaptability

Reporting responsibility	Status	Deliverable	Performance commentary
Roads & Traffic		1.4.2.1 Conduct a review of evacuation centres in the local Emergency Management Plan (EMPLAN) and assess alignment with Resilience NSW guidelines	The EMPLAN review was completed in December 2023.
Roads & Traffic		1.4.2.2 Develop a Disaster Recovery Plan in collaboration with the Local Emergency Management Committee.	The Disaster Recovery Plan was developed as part of the local Emergency Management Plan EMPLAN review, which was completed in December 2023.

1.4.3. Continuously improve public and environmental health services to support health and safety of residents

Council's Environmental Health Team completed work on this strategy through business-as-usual activities in 2023-24.


Activities undertaken have included:

- Public health compliance inspections of venues such as food outlets, skin penetration premises, regulated systems and public swimming pools.
- Environmental management compliance activities such as responding to incidents, provision of advice to members of the public and businesses and the Environment Protection Authority as required.
- Development Application referral service, reviewing applications for matters relating to noise, acid sulphate soils, contaminated lands and odour impacts.


Goal 1.5.

Provide open space, facilities, and programs that promote active lifestyles

1.5.1. Improve quality and capacity of open space to support a diversity of recreation activities

Reporting responsibility	Status	Deliverable	Performance commentary
Open Space		1.5.1.1 Complete installation of infrastructure that supports off-leash dog parks.	Following a resolution of Council, consultation with the community was conducted for off-leash area improvements at Lysaght Park, Chiswick. The consultation informed the fence works that were delivered in June 2024. With these works completed the nearby Wire Mill Park dog off-leash area will be returned to a dog on-leash area.

1.5.2. Investigate opportunities for new and connected open spaces, recreation facilities, and programs

Reporting responsibility	Status	Deliverable	Performance commentary
Open Space		1.5.2.1 Prepare the operational management plan for the upcoming Rhodes Recreation Centre.	Planning has commenced for the operation of the services while the construction of the facilities continues to take place.

Performance measures

Measure	Baseline	Target	Frequency of reporting	Result 31 December 2023	Result 30 June 2024
Number of library service visitors, including the Learning Space*	200,000 yearly (2022-23)	Maintain or increase	Every six months	197,684	210,099
Number of library service members*	34,000 members (2022-23)	Maintain or increase	Annually	-	32,571
Number of community groups and organisations supported during the year*	20 (2022-23)	Maintain or increase	Annually	-	37
Percentage capacity of Council's recreational bus trips for senior residents*	65% (2021-22)	70%	Every six months	61%	55%

* Outcomes that Council can control


** Outcomes that Council can influence




Sustainable and thriving environment

Goal 2.1.

Reduce greenhouse gas emissions

2.1.1. Lead initiatives that empower the community to reach emissions targets, transition to renewable energy, and improve climate resilience




Reporting responsibility	Status	Deliverable	Performance commentary
Sustainability & Waste		2.1.1.1 Deliver environmental sustainability initiatives	<p>Council hosted two Clean Up Australia Day sites, with 150 registered volunteers and supported an additional 30 registered community sites. Volunteers across all sites removed 4.04 tonnes of litter from the environment.</p> <p>Council implemented the We Love Our Trees education campaign to residents in Rhodes, delivering 60 items of educational collateral, one workshop, as well as publishing a community survey and collaborate page for trees in Rhodes and four educational articles.</p> <p>Three tree education videos were produced, encompassing tree benefits, trees in streets and public places and tree vandalism. The videos have been added to Council's YouTube and corporate website, with further promotion being arranged by the Communications and Engagement team.</p>

Reporting responsibility	Status	Deliverable	Performance commentary
Sustainability & Waste		2.1.1.1 Develop a roadmap for net zero carbon waste service delivery.	Development of the roadmap for zero carbon waste service has commenced with waste carbon emission abatement data gained from the Resilient Sydney platform. Further work will continue into the next financial year aligned to the resource recovery and waste strategy reviews.
Sustainability & Waste		2.1.1.2 Deliver projects which support the Climate Resilience Framework	The Draft Climate Resilience Framework has been prepared and will be presented to Council in July 2024. An asset resilience project has commenced, developing a methodology for assessing key assets for climate resilience.
Sustainability & Waste		2.1.1.2 Review the Sustainable Food Strategy and incorporate into Climate Resilience Framework and Environmental Strategy.	A review of the Food Strategy has been undertaken and will be incorporated into the new Environmental Strategy.

Goal 2.2.

Increase urban tree canopy



2.2.1. Encourage residents and stakeholders to plant, retain, and maintain the urban tree canopy




Reporting responsibility	Status	Deliverable	Performance commentary
Open Space		2.2.1 Expanded tree maintenance and management services	The SRV program of increased resources is complete and the expanded services have commenced, included reviewing maintenance programs to better manage the routine pruning of street trees.
Open Space		2.2.1.1 Commence a review of actions and targets within the Urban Canopy Strategy.	As part of Council's ongoing commitment to increasing tree canopy cover, a review of the adopted Urban Tree Canopy Strategy has commenced. The review looks at all facets of how we manage tree canopy from where to plant, to our practices in managing both public and private trees to ensure the tree canopy is not impacted adversely.
Open Space		2.2.1.2 Finalise the Street Tree Masterplan and tree inventory database.	Council has mapped all 28,000 public street and park trees. The preparation of the Street Tree Masterplan will soon commence. It will inform the look and feel of the different streetscapes across the whole area, helping shape our tree canopy into the future.

Goal 2.3.


Reduce waste to landfill through waste avoidance and increasing recycling and reuse

2.3.1. Deliver best practice programs that reduce waste to landfill and promote a circular economy

Reporting responsibility	Status	Deliverable	Performance commentary
Sustainability & Waste		2.3.1.1 Implement onsite programs for collection of difficult to recycle materials in apartments.	An additional two buildings with 534 households have successfully implemented a program for difficult to recycle materials in apartments. As part of the broader program, there have been 3,771 collections and 41,429kg of material diverted from landfill 2010 collections and 22,559kg were collected in January to June.
Sustainability & Waste		2.3.1.2 Undertake procurement for new waste collection, processing and disposal contracts.	Procurement of the waste processing and disposal contract is progressing with a report following the tender process considered at the June Council meeting with a resolution for negotiations to commence.

Reporting responsibility	Status	Deliverable	Performance commentary
Sustainability & Waste		2.3.1.3 Evaluate food organic garden organic (FOGO) trial outcomes and investigate options for future implementation of food organics service.	<p>1,750 households are participating in an ongoing Food Organics Garden Organics (FOGO) trial in Rhodes and Concord West to assess the most challenging housing types for FOGO.</p> <p>From October 2022 to 30 June 2024 over 93.09 tonnes of FOGO waste has been diverted. This includes 26.19 tonnes that was diverted in the reporting period January to June.</p> <p>The trial is averaging one tonne of FOGO material per week. An audit of the FOGO bins contained an average of 35% food organics and 65% garden organics. The supply of liners from Council had an impact on usage. Contamination averaged 5% - 6% from the trial, and the estimated participation rate for the FOGO trial averaged 12%. Over 450 residents engaged via face-to-face engagements and education sessions. There were eight information stalls held at buildings with 160 engagements with residents in the period January to June.</p> <p>Council resolved to an expansion of the trial, and work on the expansion commenced.</p>
Sustainability & Waste		2.3.1.4 Upgrade and investigate expansion of recycling drop-off stations at Council facilities.	<p>New Problem Waste Recycling Stations have been installed at Concord Recreation Centre, Victoria Avenue Childcare Centre and Wellbank Childcare Centre. Upgraded replacement stations have been installed at the Civic Centre, Concord Library, Five Dock Library, The Learning Space, and Five Dock Leisure Centre. The old stations have been identified for repurposing.</p>
Sustainability & Waste		2.3.1.5 Develop a school resource recovery engagement program.	<p>Fourteen workshops were held from January to June with a total of 25 workshops over the year with 607 participants. Topics included composting, worm farming, plastic pollution and school waste audits.</p>



2.3.2. Deliver innovative programs aimed at reducing illegal dumping and littering in City streets and parks



Reporting responsibility	Status	Deliverable	Performance commentary
Sustainability & Waste		<p>2.3.2.1 Implement a campaign for illegal dumping targeting a key issue.</p>	<p>A total of 758 illegal dumping complaints were received in 2023-24 with a total of 22.6 tonnes of illegal dumping removed for the year. Of these, 403 complaints were received from January to June 2024.</p> <p>There were 290 instances where people who were caught illegally dumping materials removed it after being approached by Council. 125 of those were from January to June 2024. There were two enforcement actions carried out.</p> <p>The hotspot CCTV camera was deployed at seven hotspots in the financial year 2023-24 and four of those hotspots were in the reporting period of January and June 2024.</p>

Goal 2.4.

Enhance and protect native flora and fauna to support local biodiversity

2.4.1. Deliver initiatives that protect, manage, and restore the City’s habitat areas, fauna, and native species

Reporting responsibility	Status	Deliverable	Performance commentary
Sustainability & Waste		2.4.1 Enhanced flora and fauna and biosecurity programs.	<p>Training on biosecurity weeds was delivered to 19 staff and a weeds ‘cheat sheet’ was developed for internal use. Staff also created internal processes for biosecurity (weed) investigations on private and public land and updated Council’s website information.</p> <p>Flora and Fauna Study surveys and reporting was completed. Staff have worked with a consultant, and both internal and external stakeholders on the study recommendations, biodiversity values mapping and potential updates to planning controls.</p>
Sustainability & Waste		2.4.1.1 Review and update the Biodiversity Framework.	The review of the Biodiversity Framework has commenced with the first step being the updated Flora and Fauna Study due to be finalised in July 2024. Outcomes from the study will be incorporated into a new Biodiversity Plan and the review of Council’s Environmental Strategy.

Reporting responsibility	Status	Deliverable	Performance commentary
Sustainability & Waste		2.4.1.2 Deliver community biodiversity initiatives.	<p>Six hundred native plants were distributed to approximately 400 residents at plant giveaways this financial year (2023-24).</p> <p>Other biodiversity initiatives included biodiversity workshops and the tree education campaign in Rhodes called “We Love Our Trees” which engaged with community members through the Collaborate engagement platform, workshops, online survey, tree tags and footpath stickers.</p> <p>The community fauna survey conducted as part of the Flora and Fauna Study received 41 submissions across three months.</p> <p>Staff developed and published updates to the Council website, including new pages for weeds and feral animals and additional factsheets/guidebooks including a Native Garden Factsheet and updates to the Backyards for Biodiversity Guide.</p>
Sustainability & Waste		2.4.1.3 Prepare a project plan for reviewing and updating Council's Flora and Fauna Study, including a review of associated policy, processes and corporate training.	The Flora and Fauna study will be completed in July 2024.

Goal 2.5.

Improve access to, and enhance quality of, foreshore and waterways

2.5.1. Implement initiatives to expand, enhance, and promote public spaces and paths along the foreshore


Council is working with the state government on the Parramatta to Sydney Foreshore Link project which is aimed at improving access to the foreshore along the river and deliver new and upgraded walking and bike riding connections for locals and visitors of all ages and abilities. Community engagement on the early delivery segments was undertaken during late 2023.


Moving forward, the four early delivery segments will be treated as three separate projects:

- Shadrack Shaw Reserve shared path (Segment 1)
- Wire Mill Reserve to Lysaght Park (Segments 2 and 3)
- The Bay Run crossings (Segment 4)

Council will now carry out the necessary environmental assessments, design and further community consultation as needed for these projects.

2.5.2. Work with the Parramatta River Catchment Group to deliver the Parramatta River Masterplan

Reporting responsibility	Status	Deliverable	Performance commentary
Open Space		2.5.2.1 Implement and support the Parramatta River Masterplan.	Council hosted the Parramatta River Catchment Group in 2023-24. Council continues to work with partners at the Parramatta River Catchment Group (PRCG) to make the Parramatta River swimmable again. In November 2023, Council re-opened Mcllwaine Park at Brays Bay. The foreshore upgrade is part of the journey to bring the community closer to the Parramatta River and provides opportunity to explore inter-tidal rockpools and get closer to nature or simply relax and be by the water.

Reporting responsibility	Status	Deliverable	Performance commentary
Open Space		2.5.2.2 Maintain membership of Parramatta River Catchment Group and host its office at the Five Dock Depot.	City of Canada Bay hosted the Paramatta River Catchment Group (PRCG) between July 2019 and June 2024. The five-year hosting arrangement has now expired and the PRCG has moved to their new host, Inner West Council.

Performance measures

Measure	Baseline	Target	Frequency of reporting	Result 31 December 2023	Result 30 June 2024
Net emissions (tonnes CO ₂ -e) from Council operations*	7,579tCO ₂ -e (2017-18)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2,983 t CO₂-e by 2025 • Zero CO₂-e by 2030 	Annually [⊖]	-	[⊖]
Net emissions (tonnes CO ₂ -e) from the City of Canada Bay Community**	772,220 tCO ₂ -e (2017-18)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 351,682 t CO₂-e by 2035 • Zero CO₂-e by 2050 	Annually [⊖]	-	[⊖]
Kilograms per year of domestic waste stream to landfill per resident** <i>2024 result calculated using weighbridge data and ABS forecast population figure for 2024</i>	190kg/per annum (2019-20)	Decrease	Annually	-	203kg
Number of trees planted**	800 (2019-20)	1,500	Annually	-	1,010

* Outcomes that Council can control

** Outcomes that Council can influence



⊖ Annual total community emissions data has a lag of 12 months from reporting year

Vibrant urban living

Goal 3.1.

Create vibrant local village centres and community hubs





3.1.1. Implement a multidisciplinary and collaborative place management approach to maximise City-wide social, economic, and environmental outcomes

Reporting responsibility	Status	Deliverable	Performance commentary
Roads & Traffic		3.1.1 Expanded town centre and footpath sweeping to support amenity and vibrancy of town centres	Of the two additional footpath sweepers that were ordered, one has been delivered and the other delivery is expected early in the new financial year.
Place Management		3.1.1.1 Deliver at least two initiatives from the North Strathfield Action Plan, Rhodes Place Plan and the Mortlake Place Plan.	Ongoing activities delivered at Rhodes through the Place Plan include dedicated community newsletter, community committee, Lunar New Year and Moon Festival as well as the delivery of new public art and activations as part of the Graffiti Management Grant program. A temporary art installation was delivered at Mortlake and a new mural was installed near Concord Road in North Strathfield.


Goal 3.2.

Improve access to local art, culture, and creative activities

3.2.1. Deliver innovative and accessible arts and cultural projects, programs, and creative activities

Reporting responsibility	Status	Deliverable	Performance commentary
Place Management		3.2.1 Maintain Council's festival and events program.	A review of the Events Program was completed in early 2024 and all events were delivered in line with the updated plan.
Place Management		3.2.1.1 Deliver a digital artist in residency program for use in Drummoyne, Five Dock and Rhodes.	Digital artist program delivered at the Learning Space in Rhodes and Shared Spaces in Drummoyne with a number of digital artworks showcased throughout the year.
Place Management		3.2.1.2 Deliver two public art installations and three arts activations on the Rhodes foreshore as part of a graffiti management grant.	Installations and activations completed along the Rhodes Foreshore as part of the Graffiti Management Grant Program included Rhodes Moon festival and Lunar New Year, 'Infinity goes outdoors' event under Bennelong Bridge; two 'DJ Nights by the Bridge' events at John Whitton Bridge, installation of a mural under Bennelong Bridge and art benches along the foreshore as well as a community mural workshop.
Place Management		3.2.1.3 Launch an Arts Committee for the City of Canada Bay and establish its membership and program.	The official launch and first meeting of the Arts and Culture Committee was conducted on 2 May 2024.


3.2.2. Encourage integration of public art and design in key sites around the City

Reporting responsibility	Status	Deliverable	Performance commentary
Place Management		3.2.2.1 Develop a Public Art Hoardings Policy and establish the asset library required for its delivery.	The Creative Hoardings Policy was adopted by Council in August 2023.


Goal 3.3.

Promote the City as an attractive, welcoming place to do business

3.3.1. Support and promote an enlivened evening economy

Reporting responsibility	Status	Deliverable	Performance commentary
Place Management		3.3.1.1 Deliver the evening economy program offering a minimum of eight evening events in partnership with local businesses across the City.	The evening economy program has exceeded the original target with the following events delivered: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three evening events at Rhodes (funded by the Graffiti Management Grant) • Australian Night at The Movies • Lunar New Year • Seven Beats & Eats activations • Neon Nightfall • Make Music Day



3.3.2. Provide economic development activities in partnership to stimulate the local economy



Reporting responsibility	Status	Deliverable	Performance commentary
Place Management		3.3.2.1 Conduct business and economic development programs in priority places, including providing support for local businesses in the Five Dock town centre to address the challenges associated with the Sydney Metro delivery program.	Work continued with Sydney Metro on supporting the local area during construction works. Over ten individual events were held in Five Dock to increase foot traffic and help support local businesses.

Goal 3.4.



Ensure the built environment respects the unique neighbourhood character and responds deftly to evolving community needs

3.4.1. Effectively plan for future growth by balancing regional priorities with local values

Reporting responsibility	Status	Deliverable	Performance commentary
Strategic Planning		3.4.1 Deliver strategic planning commitments under State Government-led strategies.	The Planning Proposal for Stage 2 of the Parramatta Road corridor was endorsed by Council. The Planning Proposal will provide a framework to guide future development and will be placed on public exhibition in 2024-25.
Strategic Planning		3.4.1.1 Review and update the Local Strategic Planning Statement.	Review of the LSPS will commence following the release of the Region and District Plans by the Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure.

Reporting responsibility	Status	Deliverable	Performance commentary
Strategic Planning		3.4.1.2 Investigate opportunities to protect Local Character.	The project to investigate various initiatives to protect local character through planning controls was completed. The Minister for Planning has confirmed that the protection of local character through Local Environmental Plan or State Environmental Planning Policy provisions is not supported. Therefore, none of these initiatives are able to be progressed.
Strategic Planning		3.4.1.3 Review and update background strategies used to inform the Local Strategic Planning Statement.	The draft Local Housing Strategy and draft Local Employment Strategy were prepared. These documents will be updated following the release of the Region and District Plans by the Department of Planning and Environment.

3.4.2. Implement best practice land use planning and construction approaches to deliver quality development outcomes

Reporting responsibility	Status	Deliverable	Performance commentary
Statutory Planning		3.4.2 Engage and apply increased resources for FLAG project	Work on the Faster Local Approvals Grant project has progressed as planned.
Sustainability & Waste		3.4.2.1 Review the Development Control Plan to ensure best practice waste management.	The Development Control Plan review has been completed, with information provided to Strategic Planning for consideration.

Performance measures

Measure	Baseline	Target	Frequency of reporting	Result 31 December 2023	Result 30 June 2024
Percentage of people and businesses who agree town centres are vibrant*	57% (2019-20)	Maintain or improve	Biennially	49% ^o	-
Median number of days to assess Development Applications* ♦	-	Decrease	Annually	-	Median = 106 Mean = 124
Percentage of planned environmental health inspections completed according to the inspection schedule*	- <i>new measure</i>	100%	Six monthly and annually	On track	100%

* Outcomes that Council can control

** Outcomes that Council can influence

^o Per Council's Biennial Community Research Report March 2023





♦ Note: from the 2024-25 financial year, the government have changed the way that Development Application progress is measured, moving from Median to Mean. Both figures are presented above. Median gives equal number of applications with assessment times above and below the figure. Mean is the average days taken.

Infrastructure and transport

Goal 4.1.

Manage local assets to ensure they continue to meet the City’s needs and address climate adaptation issues

4.1.1. Ensure that Council’s buildings, parks, stormwater and seawalls, and infrastructure assets are climate resilient and able to support a growing community

Reporting responsibility	Status	Deliverable	Performance commentary
Strategic Asset Services & Innovation		4.1.1.2 Apply increased resources to maintain and renew drainage assets	The pit renewal program was completed in May 2024. A major culvert which runs through Concord Hospital was relined in June 2024. The brick arch culvert in Timbrell Park was prepared ready for relining in the 2024-25 financial year.
Roads & Traffic		4.1.1.1 Increased footpath maintenance	The Footpath Grinding Program aimed to eliminate trip hazards in the form of uneven concrete footpath slabs. The program was completed in June 2024 where 13km of trip hazard was removed across the entire LGA.
Building Asset Services		4.1.1.3 Use increased resources for building management	Dedicated Building Asset Management units have been established within City Assets. Since their inception, these units have significantly improved building management, continually striving to enhance the customer experience.
Strategic Asset Services & Innovation		4.1.1.1 Develop Powells Creek Flood Plain Risk Management Plan.	The Draft Floodplain Risk Management Study was prepared within the reporting year. The next step in the project is for Council to consider the Flood Study for public exhibition in October with a view to adoption in December 2024.


4.1.2. Proactively manage and maintain Council’s local road and footpath network

Council’s Roads and Traffic team continued to deliver the annual renewal programs relating to local roads and footpaths within this period.

Goal 4.2.

Manage traffic and parking to minimise congestion and improve the City’s road safety


4.2.1. Plan, deliver, and manage traffic and parking so that it can better support population change

Reporting responsibility	Status	Deliverable	Performance commentary
Roads & Traffic		4.2.1 Improved delivery of traffic management objectives	The recruitment of two new positions has been finalised. These additional staff members will increase output and improve the delivery of quality traffic management objectives.

Goal 4.3.

Encourage active and accessible transport opportunities

4.3.1. Support and advocate for safe and accessible active and public transport networks

Reporting responsibility	Status	Deliverable	Performance commentary
Roads & Traffic		4.3.1.1 Engage with Metro West to contribute to the appropriate design of new stations and integration with other public transport services and active transport links.	Council staff have met regularly with representatives from Sydney Metro to discuss the design of the stations and their integration with surrounding public infrastructure.

Performance measures

Measure	Baseline	Target	Frequency of reporting	Result 31 December 2023	Result 30 June 2024
Number of participants in car safety seat fittings and road safety activities* †	- new measure	Maintain or increase	Annually	-	193
Metres of new active travel assets (footpaths, shared paths, on-road cycleways) delivered.*	n/a	Workload measure (delivered per program)	Annually	-	210m
Percentage of road surfaces rated in satisfactory condition or better.*	91% (2019-20)	>90%	Annually	-	91%

* Outcomes that Council can control

** Outcomes that Council can influence





† This result has been influenced by recruitment challenges in respect of Road Safety in 2024. The number shown are those that participated in car safety seat fittings.

Civic leadership



Goal 5.1.

Council is accountable, efficient, and ready to meet future challenges



5.1.1. Ensure decision making is open, accountable, and informed by integrated planning and risk management



Reporting responsibility	Status	Deliverable	Performance commentary
Governance & Customer Services		5.1.1 Expand internal audit program	Appointment of the new Audit Risk and Improvement Committee (ARIC) is completed and this is a key component in facilitating development of an expanded audit function.
Governance & Customer Services		5.1.1.1 Review and relaunch the enterprise risk management framework and develop a platform for management of risk registers.	The Enterprise Risk Management Framework is currently under review and due to be completed in the 2024-25 financial year.
Governance & Customer Services		5.1.1.2 Review and relaunch the Fraud and Corruption Control framework.	The Fraud and Corruption Control Policy and Fraud and Corruption Strategy was endorsed by the Executive Team and approved by the General Manager on 22 November 2023.
Governance & Customer Services		5.1.1.3 Develop and implement the Safer Driver training program for fleet drivers.	Planning for a safe driver program will be recommenced upon appointment of a new Road Safety Officer.

5.1.2. Strengthen Council’s financial operations and processes

Reporting responsibility	Status	Deliverable	Performance commentary
Property Strategy & Leasing		5.1.2.1 Develop draft Community Leasing Policy.	A draft policy has been prepared and internal workshops with key stakeholders have commenced.
Property Strategy & Leasing		5.1.2.2 Develop Property Strategy and Guidelines.	Development of the Property Strategy and Guidelines has commenced, with work on individual site assessments and feasibility initiated. Several assets have been identified for potential disposal pending Council resolution.

5.1.3. Implement environmental efficiency measures across Council assets and services


Reporting responsibility	Status	Deliverable	Performance commentary
Sustainability & Waste		5.1.3.1 Review and update the Sustainable Event Policy.	This project is being delivered on a revised schedule. As a result of the delay, the review is now scheduled to commence in late 2024, with completion anticipated no later than early 2025.
Sustainability & Waste		5.1.3.2 Review Council's current Water Efficiency Plan and Water Security masterplan and develop a new water resilience plan for Council operations.	This project is progressing on a revised schedule. The scope of work is being finalised for the Water Efficiency Plan and Water Security masterplan with the review now scheduled to be completed by the end of 2024.

Reporting responsibility	Status	Deliverable	Performance commentary
Sustainability & Waste		5.1.3.3 Implement actions in the Net Zero Fleet Plan in partnership with the Procurement and Fleet team.	A draft Net Zero Fleet Plan has been developed. There are a total of 171 operation and passenger vehicles including seven electric vehicles (EV) and 66 hybrid vehicles, with EV charging infrastructure at the administration centre in Drummoyne and works depot in Five Dock. An Electric Vehicle twin fast charger has been installed at the depot for efficient charging of the electric street sweepers. There are also three EV golf buggies, one EV zero lawn mower and two EV compact sweepers in the fleet.
Sustainability & Waste		5.1.3.4 Deliver emissions reduction initiatives through the promotion of solar, energy efficiency and green power programs, and implementation of Council's (EV) plan.	<p>Two Solar Information Nights were held in partnership with Inner West Community Energy, attracting 56 participants from single-unit dwellings. As a result, 14 households installed a combined total of 121.02 kW of solar power. Additionally, Council also supported the Electrify Everything workshop in partnership with Canada Bay Zero Carbon Community, which was attended by 30 people.</p> <p>Council's Multi-Unit Development Solar and Energy Efficiency Program was relaunched, with five strata buildings undergoing solar feasibility studies. Additionally, one building from a previous year's audit in Abbotsford installed a 20 kW solar system paired with a 16 kW battery.</p> <p>A report has been prepared for submission to the July Council meeting to recommend the installation of three public EV Charging points by a preferred supplier.</p>

Goal 5.2.

Council is supported by a skilled and efficient workforce that is equipped to meet the needs of a growing community





5.2.1. Establish timely plans for future workforce needs and deliver Workforce Management Plan

Reporting responsibility	Status	Deliverable	Performance commentary
People & Culture		5.2.1.1 Implement Council's Workforce Management Plan.	Implementation of Council's Workforce Management Plan has progressed as planned in accordance with the People and Culture work plan.




5.2.2. Promote Council as an employer of choice with a talented and valued workforce

Reporting responsibility	Status	Deliverable	Performance commentary
People & Culture		5.2.2.1 Drive organisational culture and values including Employee Survey (Pulse survey), and Recognition of Service and Excellence Awards.	The annual Service and Excellence Awards for staff were held in November to reward and recognise staff going above and beyond service expectations. This activity is part of the program to drive a culture of customer focus and innovation. Council's employee survey was completed in the first half of 2024.
People & Culture		5.2.2.2 Develop a Learning and Development Strategy and map the strategy into the overall business priorities. Implement and evaluate individual training plans.	All Council staff have their performance monitored through adherence to an individual performance development plan. The People and Culture team support this through implementation of the Learning and Development Strategy.

5.2.3. Implement best practice technology and processes

Reporting responsibility	Status	Deliverable	Performance commentary
Corporate Strategy & Business Improvement		5.2.3 Expanded Business Improvement program	The reimplementation of Council's electronic content management (ECM) system project was successfully completed.
Digital Information Services		5.2.3.1 Update Council's call centre system.	Council's Call Centre telephone call handling system has been successfully upgraded.
Digital Information Services		5.2.3.2 Deliver a national broadband network (NBN) upgrade at Barnwell Park and Massey Park golf courses and Victoria Avenue Childcare Centre.	Work at Massey Park and Victoria Avenue Childcare Centres has been completed. Barnwell Park is on track for completion by the end of the calendar year.
Digital Information Services		5.2.3.3 Implement a new property management system to enhance customer experience and improve efficiency and oversight.	This project is in progress. A pilot program will be undertaken in October 2024 and delivery scheduled for December 2024.


5.2.4. Deliver business and service delivery improvements

Reporting responsibility	Status	Deliverable	Performance commentary
Governance & Customer Services		5.2.4.1 Continue reimplementation of Council's enterprise content management (ECM) system to provide enhanced support to the organisation, and enhanced customer experience.	The configuration and technical upgrades of Council's electronic content management (ECM) system were completed and record keeping awareness training was rolled out across the organisation.
People & Culture		5.2.4.2 Develop and implement Council's Health, Safety and Wellbeing Strategy.	Health Safety and Wellbeing continues to be an organisation focus area for Council. Activities within this ongoing program were completed for the period.
Corporate Strategy & Business Improvement		5.2.4.3 Develop a Service Review Framework.	A Service Review Framework has been drafted and prepared for presentation to the Executive in July 2024.


Goal 5.3.

Council works with partners to actively shape the City’s future

5.3.1. Partner with the community and stakeholders to deliver integrated planning objectives and advocacy to State and Federal Governments

Reporting responsibility	Status	Deliverable	Performance commentary
Strategic Asset Services & Innovation		5.3.1.1 Management of the Sydney Metro works within public roads in accordance with the Sydney Metro Interface Agreement and relevant legislation.	Tasks in this program were completed. The Sydney Metro Works are in compliance with legislation.



5.3.2. Seek smart City partnerships to improve community and Council outcomes

Reporting responsibility	Status	Deliverable	Performance commentary
Place Management		5.3.2.1 Inclusion of smart energy and signage in three key projects across the City.	Activation of the digital smart signage in Formosa Street and Church Street shared spaces in Drummoyne continued. Additional digital signs in Five Dock and Concord town centres are under investigation.

Goal 5.4.

City of Canada Bay community is well informed and eager to engage in issues and decisions that impact them

5.4.1. Ensure the community is well-informed through high quality, accessible, and timely information

Reporting responsibility	Status	Deliverable	Performance commentary
Communications and Engagement		5.4.1.1 Engage a specialist to conduct a review of Council's online assets in order to meet web accessibility requirements.	An accessibility audit of Council's web page was completed and the results delivered to the media team. The identified accessibility improvements were prioritised and the first round of amendments, dealing with the most significant issues, were completed in December 2023.
Communications and Engagement		5.4.1.2 Increase the participation of young people in our youth engagement program by 15% on 2022-23 participation.	The City of Canada Bay has engaged younger residents across a range of initiatives such as the First Nation's Listening Project, on capital projects like the Coralie Reserve Playground Upgrade and throughout Council's Library Services.

Performance measures

Measure	Baseline	Target	Frequency of reporting	Result 31 December 2023	Result 30 June 2024
Percentage of scheduled operational activities that are on track for completion within the project timeframe*	- new measure	80%	Six monthly and annually	98%	95%
Percentage of scheduled capital infrastructure projects that are on track for completion within the project timeframe*	- new measure	80%	Six monthly and annually	92%	79%
Percentage of high impact projects with a community engagement plan*	- new measure	100%	Annually	-	100%
Percentage of rates collected by due date**	95% (2021-22)	95%	Annually	95.95 [^]	-
Cash expense cover ratio*	-	>3 months	Annually	13.00 months [^]	-
Debt service cover ratio*	-	>2.00x	Annually	7.08x [^]	-
Operating performance ratio*	-	>0.00%	Annually	(1.52%) [^]	-
Own source operating revenue ratio*	-	>60%	Annually	66.13% [^]	-
Unrestricted current ratio*	-	>1.5x	Annually	4.14x [^]	-

* Outcomes that Council can control

** Outcomes that Council can influence

[^] As per Annual Financial Statements FY2023

Attachment 1: Behind schedule capital infrastructure commentary

The following table provides a commentary on the capital infrastructure projects that were behind schedule or not progressing as at 30 June 2024.

Behind Schedule Projects

Project Name	Commentary
Victoria Road, Drummoyne - public domain design and construction	This project is on hold pending discussions with the State Government.
Majors Bay Reserve passive recreation precinct, Concord	This project has been impacted by weather and land management issues. It is scheduled for completion by September 2024.
Queen Elizabeth Park commemorative garden restoration, Concord	This project has been rescheduled to align with the broader masterplan for the whole park. The revised schedule will be updated for completion during the 2024-25 financial year.
Queen Elizabeth Park toilet block, Concord	This project forms part of the Queen Elizabeth Park precinct projects and is attached to the wider masterplan currently in development. The design for the new amenities building is continuing concurrently. Construction for the new building is subject to successful grant application outcomes
Howley Park East upgrade, Drummoyne	This project has been delayed due to several factors beyond the control of Council including land ownership, land management and external funding issues. Master planning and community engagement has been completed and the design is nearing completion, ready for progressive rollout.
Playground Accessibility Improvements Program	Delays were encountered in the procurement process as only a limited number of suppliers were available to carry out the playground upgrade works. The works are due for imminent completion.
Mcllwaine Park - toilet block, Rhodes	This project became delayed through supply chain challenges in engaging a contractor. It is due for completion by November 2024.
Playground Upgrade - Mcllwaine Park, Rhodes	This project became delayed through supply chain challenges in engaging a contractor. It is due for completion by November 2024.

Project Name	Commentary
Taplin Park playground fence, Drummoyne.	This project became delayed through supply chain challenges in engaging a contractor. It is due for completion by October 2024.
Cabarita Park accessible shelters	Delays to the project have occurred due to the identification of Aboriginal archaeological and heritage items within Cabarita Park. Council respects Aboriginal archaeological and heritage items and has undertaken a Heritage Impact Assessment to finalise appropriate construction methods to deliver this project.
Utz Reserve upgrade, Drummoyne	This project is delayed due to the complex associated land matters. The design is currently being progressed between the multi-disciplinary teams.
Beaconsfield Lane, Concord	Project delays were experienced due to contractor availability. The project has now been awarded and works are underway and due for completion by October 2024.
Queen Elizabeth Park - sportsfield lighting renewal, Concord	Lack of available contractors to complete the works this financial year (2023-24) has delayed this project. This project has now commenced and due for completion by end of August 2024.

Postponed Projects

Project Name	Commentary
Barnwell Park Golf Course 18th tee, Five Dock	Project has been reprioritised for 2024-25.
Clermont Lane - parking barrier, Concord	Works have been reprioritised for 2024-25 to complete the design addressing additional stakeholder concerns.
Park Signage Audit and Renewal	Works are aligned with other deliverables which are currently on hold.
Moala Concord Hospital culvert renewal, Concord	This project has been cancelled owing to land ownership matters.
Drummoyne Pool - sustainability project electric heat pumps	The project has been rephased for the next financial year (2024-25) due to a pending grant (Community Energy Upgrades Fund - Federal Government) application.
Five Dock Leisure Centre - renovation	Service upgrades are in progress. Next steps include LED lighting on courts, cafe works, second entrance and lobby upgrades.
Wangal Reserve amenities upgrade, Mortlake	This project has been rephased for completion next financial year (2024-25), aligning with other open space projects.
Five Dock Park - car parking upgrade	This project has been realigned with the impending Five Dock Masterplan.
Drummoyne Oval/ Taplin - stormwater re-use	The scope of this project is being redefined to match the available budget.
Greenlees Avenue, Concord	This design only project has been re-prioritised.
Five Dock Bay seawall - Denning to Thompson Street	Seawall works have been reprioritised based on condition assessments.

City of Canada Bay Council

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2024



City of Canada Bay Council

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

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Overview

City of Canada Bay is constituted under the Local Government Act 1993 (NSW) and has its principal place of business at:

1A Marlborough Street
Drummoyne NSW 2047

Council's guiding principles are detailed in Chapter 3 of the LGA and includes:

- principles applying to the exercise of functions generally by council,
- principles to be applied when making decisions,
- principles of community participation,
- principles of sound financial management, and
- principles for strategic planning relating to the development of an integrated planning and reporting framework.

A description of the nature of Council's operations and its principal activities are provided in Note B1-2.

Through the use of the internet, we have ensured that our reporting is timely, complete and available at minimum cost. All press releases, financial statements and other information are publicly available on our website: www.canadabay.nsw.gov.au

City of Canada Bay Council

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

Understanding Council's Financial Statements

Introduction

Each year NSW local governments are required to present audited financial statements to their council and community.

What you will find in the Statements

The financial statements set out the financial performance, financial position and cash flows of Council for the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

The format of the financial statements is standard across all NSW Councils and complies with both the accounting and reporting requirements of Australian Accounting Standards and requirements as set down by the Office of Local Government.

About the Councillor/Management Statement

The financial statements must be certified by senior staff as 'presenting fairly' the Council's financial results for the year and are required to be adopted by Council – ensuring both responsibility for and ownership of the financial statements.

About the Primary Financial Statements

The financial statements incorporate five "primary" financial statements:

1. The Income Statement

Summarises Council's financial performance for the year, listing all income and expenses. This statement also displays Council's original adopted budget to provide a comparison between what was projected and what actually occurred.

2. The Statement of Comprehensive Income

Primarily records changes in the fair value of Council's Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment.

3. The Statement of Financial Position

A 30 June snapshot of Council's financial position indicating its assets, liabilities and "net wealth".

4. The Statement of Changes in Equity

The overall change for the year (in dollars) of Council's "net wealth".

5. The Statement of Cash Flows

Indicates where Council's cash came from and where it was spent. This statement also displays Council's original adopted budget to provide a comparison between what was projected and what actually occurred.

About the Notes to the Financial Statements

The Notes to the Financial Statements provide greater detail and additional information on the five primary financial statements.

About the Auditor's Reports

Council's financial statements are required to be audited by the NSW Audit Office.

In NSW the auditor provides 2 audit reports:

1. an opinion on whether the financial statements present fairly the Council's financial performance and position, and
2. their observations on the conduct of the audit, including commentary on the Council's financial performance and financial position.

Who uses the Financial Statements?

The financial statements are publicly available documents and must be presented at a Council meeting between seven days and five weeks after the date of the audit report.

The public can make submissions to Council up to seven days subsequent to the public presentation of the financial statements.

Council is required to forward an audited set of financial statements to the Office of Local Government.

City of Canada Bay Council

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

Statement by Councillors and Management made pursuant to Section 413 (2c) of the *Local Government Act 1993* (NSW)

The attached general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with:

- the *Local Government Act 1993* and the regulations made thereunder,
- the Australian Accounting Standards and other pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board
- the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting.

To the best of our knowledge and belief, these statements:

- present fairly the Council's operating result and financial position for the year
- accord with Council's accounting and other records.

We are not aware of any matter that would render these statements false or misleading in any way.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of Council made on 20 August 2024.

Michael Megna
Mayor
20 August 2024

Joseph Cordaro
Deputy Mayor
20 August 2024

John Clark
General Manager
20 August 2024

Evan Hutchings
Responsible Accounting Officer
20 August 2024

City of Canada Bay Council

Income Statement

for the year ended 30 June 2024

Original unaudited budget 2024	\$ '000	Notes	Actual 2024	Actual 2023
Income from continuing operations				
67,471	Rates and annual charges	B2-1	67,310	60,193
20,532	User charges and fees	B2-2	21,446	17,675
6,973	Other revenues	B2-3	7,175	6,189
6,889	Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes	B2-4	8,288	8,822
27,748	Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	B2-4	60,681	38,220
4,715	Interest and investment income	B2-5	7,413	4,214
3,990	Other income	B2-6	7,591	10,027
138,318	Total income from continuing operations		179,904	145,340
Expenses from continuing operations				
47,231	Employee benefits and on-costs	B3-1	45,409	41,352
40,552	Materials and services	B3-2	42,229	38,562
632	Borrowing costs	B3-3	633	699
16,251	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets	B3-4	17,763	15,549
6,832	Other expenses	B3-5	7,126	6,075
–	Net loss from the disposal of assets	B4-1	3,881	2,450
111,498	Total expenses from continuing operations		117,041	104,687
26,820	Operating result from continuing operations		62,863	40,653
26,820	Net operating result for the year attributable to Council		62,863	40,653
(928)	Net operating result for the year before grants and contributions provided for capital purposes		2,182	2,433

The above Income Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

City of Canada Bay Council | Statement of Comprehensive Income | for the year ended 30 June 2024

City of Canada Bay Council

Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2024

\$ '000	Notes	2024	2023
Net operating result for the year – from Income Statement		62,863	40,653
Other comprehensive income:			
Amounts which will not be reclassified subsequently to the operating result			
Gain (loss) on revaluation of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	C1-7	(79,456)	332,830
Total items which will not be reclassified subsequently to the operating result		(79,456)	332,830
Total other comprehensive income for the year		(79,456)	332,830
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to Council		(16,593)	373,483

The above Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

City of Canada Bay Council
Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2024

\$ '000	Notes	2024	2023
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	C1-1	37,393	40,856
Investments	C1-2	106,000	58,000
Receivables	C1-4	9,731	9,483
Inventories	C1-5	300	239
Contract assets and contract cost assets	C1-6	939	93
Other		1,250	1,256
Total current assets		155,613	109,927
Non-current assets			
Investments	C1-2	35,150	50,500
Receivables	C1-4	1	–
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (IPPE)	C1-7	2,638,284	2,696,427
Investment property	C1-8	45,376	42,120
Intangible assets	C1-9	1,574	1,052
Right of use assets	C2-1	21	53
Total non-current assets		2,720,406	2,790,152
Total assets		2,876,019	2,900,079
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Payables	C3-1	23,297	20,549
Contract liabilities	C3-2	10,316	18,031
Lease liabilities	C2-1	1	3
Borrowings	C3-3	792	1,174
Employee benefit provisions	C3-4	8,995	8,675
Provisions	C3-5	188	296
Total current liabilities		43,589	48,728
Non-current liabilities			
Contract liabilities	C3-2	3,234	4,752
Lease liabilities	C2-1	20	50
Borrowings	C3-3	12,724	13,516
Employee benefit provisions	C3-4	713	692
Provisions	C3-5	15	24
Total non-current liabilities		16,706	19,034
Total liabilities		60,295	67,762
Net assets		2,815,724	2,832,317
EQUITY			
Accumulated surplus		1,405,494	1,342,631
IPPE revaluation reserve		1,410,230	1,489,686
Council equity interest		2,815,724	2,832,317
Total equity		2,815,724	2,832,317

The above Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

City of Canada Bay Council
Statement of Changes in Equity
for the year ended 30 June 2024

\$ '000	Notes	2024			2023		
		Accumulated surplus	IPPE revaluation reserve	Total equity	Accumulated surplus	IPPE revaluation reserve	Total equity
Opening balance at 1 July		1,342,631	1,489,686	2,832,317	1,301,978	1,156,856	2,458,834
Restated opening balance		1,342,631	1,489,686	2,832,317	1,301,978	1,156,856	2,458,834
Net operating result for the year		62,863	-	62,863	40,653	-	40,653
Net operating result for the period		62,863	-	62,863	40,653	-	40,653
Other comprehensive income							
Gain (loss) on revaluation of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	C1-7	-	(79,456)	(79,456)	-	332,830	332,830
Other comprehensive income		-	(79,456)	(79,456)	-	332,830	332,830
Total comprehensive income		62,863	(79,456)	(16,593)	40,653	332,830	373,483
Closing balance at 30 June		1,405,494	1,410,230	2,815,724	1,342,631	1,489,686	2,832,317

The above Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

City of Canada Bay Council
Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2024

Original unaudited budget 2024	\$ '000	Notes	Actual 2024	Actual 2023
Cash flows from operating activities				
<i>Receipts:</i>				
67,471	Rates and annual charges		67,110	60,102
20,532	User charges and fees		21,734	19,742
4,715	Interest received		6,362	3,672
32,463	Grants and contributions		59,908	53,723
11,000	Bonds, deposits and retentions received		12,922	10,038
1,973	Other revenue		7,532	9,075
5,000	Fines		5,215	4,373
<i>Payments:</i>				
(47,231)	Payments to employees		(44,460)	(40,588)
(40,552)	Payments for materials and services		(34,775)	(28,138)
(632)	Borrowing costs		(633)	(699)
(10,500)	Bonds, deposits and retentions refunded		(12,584)	(9,557)
(6,832)	Other expenditure		(14,609)	(25,173)
37,407	Net cash provided from operating activities	F1-1	73,722	56,570
Cash flows from investing activities				
<i>Receipts:</i>				
–	Sale of investments		5,000	49,307
–	Redemption of term deposits		191,912	148,523
–	Sale of investment property		–	4,926
500	Proceeds from sale of IPPE		841	636
<i>Payments:</i>				
–	Purchase of investments		(4,650)	(51,457)
–	Acquisition of term deposits		(224,912)	(121,523)
–	Purchase of investment property		(2)	(2,380)
(63,457)	Payments for IPPE		(43,344)	(60,683)
(150)	Purchase of intangible assets		(824)	(506)
(63,107)	Net cash used in investing activities		(75,979)	(33,157)
Cash flows from financing activities				
<i>Receipts:</i>				
–	Proceeds from borrowings		–	–
<i>Payments:</i>				
(1,174)	Repayment of borrowings		(1,174)	(1,340)
–	Principal component of lease payments		(32)	(41)
(1,174)	Net cash provided from financing activities		(1,206)	(1,381)
(26,874)	Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(3,463)	22,032
40,856	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		40,856	18,824
13,982	Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	C1-1	37,393	40,856
97,914	plus: Investments on hand at end of year	C1-2	141,150	108,500
111,896	Total cash, cash equivalents and investments		178,543	149,356

The above Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

City of Canada Bay Council

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City of Canada Bay Council

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A About Council and these financial statements

A1-1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements were authorised for issue by Council on 29 October 2024. Council has the power to amend and reissue these financial statements in cases where critical information is received from public submissions or where the OLG directs Council to amend the financial statements.

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Australian Accounting Interpretations, the *Local Government Act 1993 (NSW)* and Regulations, and the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting.

Council is a not for-profit entity.

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars and are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.

Starting from here, unless otherwise indicated, all amounts disclosed in the financial statements are actual amounts. Specific budgetary amounts have been included for comparative analysis (to actuals) in the following reports and notes and are clearly marked.:

- Income statement
- Statement of cash flows
- B5-1 Material budget variations

Historical cost convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain infrastructure, property, plant and equipment and investment property.

Significant accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Council's accounting policies. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Council and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Council makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future.

The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year include:

- estimated fair values of investment properties – refer Note C1-8
- estimated fair values of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment – refer Note C1-7
- employee benefit provisions – refer Note C3-4.

Significant judgements in applying the Council's accounting policies

- Impairment of receivables – refer Note C1-4.
- Determination of whether performance obligations are sufficiently specific and whether the contract is within the scope of AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* and / or AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities* – refer to Notes B2-2 – B2-4.
- Determination of the lease term, discount rate (when not implicit in the lease) and whether an arrangement contains a lease – refer to Note C2-1.

Monies and other assets received by Council

continued on next page ...

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A1-1 Basis of preparation (continued)

The Consolidated Fund

In accordance with the provisions of Section 409(1) of the *Local Government Act 1993 (NSW)*, all money and property received by Council is held in the Council's Consolidated Fund unless it is required to be held in the Council's Trust Fund.

The Trust Fund

In accordance with the provisions of Section 411 of the *Local Government Act 1993 (NSW)* (as amended), a separate and distinct Trust Fund is maintained to account for all money and property received by the Council in trust which must be applied only for the purposes of, or in accordance with, the trusts relating to those monies.

Trust monies and property subject to Council's control have been included in these reports.

A separate statement of monies held in the Trust Fund is available for inspection at the council office by any person free of charge

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included with other receivables or payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities that are recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority, are presented as operating cash flows.

Volunteer services

Council does not have material dependence on volunteer services. Volunteers are utilised in Library Services, Community Services, Cultural Events & Sustainability. These services are not recognised due to their nature and are of a non-material value.

New accounting standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective

New accounting standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations (ie. pronouncements) have been published by the Australian Accounting Standards Board that are not mandatory for the 30 June 2023 reporting period.

Council has not applied any pronouncements before its operative date in the annual reporting period beginning 1 July 2022.

As at the date of authorisation of these financial statements Council does not consider that any of these new (and still to be applied) standards and interpretations are likely to have a material impact on the Council's future financial statements, financial position, financial performance or cash flows.

New accounting standards adopted during the year

During the year Council adopted all accounting standards and interpretations (as issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board) which were mandatorily effective from the first time at 30 June 2023.

Those newly adopted standards did not have a material impact on Councils reported financial position, financial performance and/or associated financial statement disclosures.

B Financial Performance

B1 Functions or activities

B1-1 Functions or activities – income, expenses and assets

Income, expenses and assets have been directly attributed to the following functions or activities. Details of those functions or activities are provided in Note B1-2.

\$ '000	Income		Expenses		Operating result		Grants and contributions		Carrying amount of assets	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Functions or activities										
Connected community	19,146	16,469	36,898	34,083	(17,752)	(17,614)	856	762	644,084	675,798
Sustainable and thriving environment	23,772	23,015	27,441	23,384	(3,669)	(369)	5,514	5,179	121,629	115,439
Vibrant urban living	2,677	2,184	7,603	7,985	(4,926)	(5,801)	275	743	2,533	2,491
Infrastructure and transport	11,877	17,222	29,848	24,922	(17,971)	(7,700)	7,468	14,018	1,802,964	1,883,109
Civic leadership	122,432	86,450	15,251	14,313	107,181	72,137	54,856	26,340	304,256	223,242
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	553	-
Total functions and activities	179,904	145,340	117,041	104,687	62,863	40,653	68,969	47,042	2,876,019	2,900,079

B1-2 Components of functions or activities

Details relating to the Council's functions or activities as reported in B1-1 are as follows:

Connected Community

1. Foster an inclusive community where diversity is welcomed and celebrated
2. Celebrate, recognise, and honour Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures
3. Provide the community with equitable access to a range of programs, services, and facilities
4. Promote a community where residents feel safe and enjoy good health
5. Provide open space, facilities, and programs that promote active lifestyles

Sustainable and thriving environment

1. Reduce greenhouse gas emissions
2. Increase urban tree canopy
3. Reduce waste to landfill through avoidance and increased recycling and reuse
4. Enhance and protect native flora and fauna to support local biodiversity
5. Improve access to, and enhance the quality of, the City's foreshore and waterways

Vibrant urban living

1. Create vibrant local village centres and community hubs
2. Improve access to local art, culture and creative activities
3. Promote the City as an attractive, welcoming place to do business
4. Ensure the built environment respects the unique neighbourhood character and responds deftly to evolving community needs

Infrastructure and transport

1. Manage local assets to ensure they continue to meet community needs and address climate adaptation
2. Manage traffic and parking to minimise congestion and increase road safety
3. Encourage active and accessible transport opportunities

Civic leadership

1. Council is accountable, efficient, and ready to meet future challenges
2. Council is supported by a skilled and efficient workforce that is equipped to meet the needs of a growing community
3. Council works with partners to actively shape the City's future
4. The City of Canada Bay community is well informed and eager to engage in issues and decisions that impact them

B2 Sources of income

B2-1 Rates and annual charges

\$ '000	2024	2023
Ordinary rates		
Residential	43,010	37,196
Business	6,784	5,914
Less: pensioner rebates	(629)	(621)
Rates levied to ratepayers	49,165	42,489
Pensioner rate subsidies received	348	335
Total ordinary rates	49,513	42,824
Annual charges (pursuant to s496, 496A, 496B, 501 & 611)		
Domestic waste management services	17,161	16,747
Stormwater management services	740	740
Less: pensioner rebates	(232)	(255)
Annual charges levied	17,669	17,232
Pensioner annual charges subsidies received:		
– Other	128	137
Total annual charges	17,797	17,369
Total rates and annual charges	67,310	60,193

Council has used 01/07/2022 year valuations provided by the NSW Valuer General in calculating its rates.

Material accounting policy information

Rates and annual charges are recognised as revenue at the beginning of the rating period to which they relate. Prepaid rates are recognised as a financial liability until the beginning of the rating period.

Pensioner rebates relate to reductions in rates and certain annual charges for eligible pensioners' place of residence in the local government council area.

Pensioner rate subsidies are received from the NSW Government to provide a contribution towards the pensioner rebates and are recognised within the underlying revenue item based on their substance.

B2-2 User charges and fees

\$ '000	Timing	2024	2023
Specific user charges (per s502 - specific 'actual use' charges)			
Waste management services (non-domestic)	2	989	956
Total specific user charges		989	956
Other user charges and fees			
(i) Fees and charges – statutory and regulatory functions (per s608)			
Building regulation	2	315	288
Planning and building regulation	2	1,849	916
Private works – section 67	2	60	53
Registration fees	2	47	51
Section 10.7 certificates (EP&A Act)	2	326	281
Section 603 certificates	2	181	136
Section 611 charges	2	60	62
Occupancy of public land	2	432	483
Hoardings	2	535	453
Shop inspections	2	269	261
Total fees and charges – statutory/regulatory		4,074	2,984
(ii) Fees and charges – other (incl. general user charges (per s608))			
Aged care	2	23	20
Child care	2	3,715	3,499
Leaseback fees – Council vehicles	2	444	415
Leisure centre	2	3,666	2,744
Park rents	2	527	345
Parking fees	2	960	877
Restoration charges	2	1,621	1,542
Admission and service fees	2	1,915	1,418
Golf course fees	2	2,208	1,761
Halls and meeting rooms	2	1,270	1,085
Library	2	32	26
Other	2	2	3
Total fees and charges – other		16,383	13,735
Total other user charges and fees		20,457	16,719
Total user charges and fees		21,446	17,675
Timing of revenue recognition for user charges and fees			
User charges and fees recognised over time (1)		–	–
User charges and fees recognised at a point in time (2)		21,446	17,675
Total user charges and fees		21,446	17,675

continued on next page ...

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B2-2 User charges and fees (continued)

Material accounting policy information

Revenue arising from user charges and fees is recognised when or as the performance obligation is completed and the customer receives the benefit of the goods / services being provided.

The performance obligation relates to the specific services which are provided to the customers and generally the payment terms are within 30 days of the provision of the service or in some cases such as Five Dock Leisure Centre and Council Golf Courses, the customer is required to pay on arrival. There is no material obligation for Council in relation to refunds or returns.

Where an upfront fee is charged such as membership fees for the leisure centre the fee is recognised on a straight-line basis over the expected life of the membership.

Licences granted by Council are all either short-term or low value and all revenue from licences is recognised at the time that the licence is granted rather than the term of the licence.

B2-3 Other revenues

\$ '000	Timing	2024	2023
Fines – parking	2	5,068	4,168
Fines – other	2	74	60
Legal fees recovery – rates and charges (extra charges)	2	47	40
Legal fees recovery – other	2	53	122
Commissions and agency fees	2	52	49
Diesel rebate	2	38	32
Insurance claims recoveries	2	28	19
Recycling income	2	137	143
Sale of abandoned vehicles	2	3	65
Sales – general	2	4	6
Fines – building compliance	2	73	146
Bus shelter advertising	2	978	958
Energy certificates	2	139	22
Other	2	414	219
Sponsorships	2	67	93
Waste management performance bonus	2	–	26
Incentive payment Lighting	2	–	21
Total other revenue		7,175	6,189
Timing of revenue recognition for other revenue			
Other revenue recognised over time (1)		–	–
Other revenue recognised at a point in time (2)		7,175	6,189
Total other revenue		7,175	6,189

Material accounting policy information for other revenue

Where the revenue is earned for the provision of specified goods / services under an enforceable contract, revenue is recognised when or as the obligations are satisfied.

Statutory fees and fines are recognised as revenue when the service has been provided, the payment is received or when the penalty has been applied, whichever occurs first.

Other revenue is recorded when the payment is due, the value of the payment is notified, or the payment is received, whichever occurs first.

B2-4 Grants and contributions

\$ '000	Timing	Operating 2024	Operating 2023	Capital 2024	Capital 2023
General purpose grants and non-developer contributions (untied)					
General purpose (untied)					
Current year allocation					
Financial assistance – general component	2	23	610	–	–
Financial assistance – local roads component	2	4	209	–	–
Payment in advance - future year allocation					
Financial assistance – general component	2	1,980	2,370	–	–
Financial assistance – local roads component	2	675	789	–	–
Other					
Other grants	2	–	–	75	–
Amount recognised as income during current year		2,682	3,978	75	–
Special purpose grants and non-developer contributions (tied)					
Cash contributions					
Previously specific grants:					
Pensioners' rates subsidies:					
Child care	2	343	233	–	–
Community care	2	127	31	–	–
Environmental programs	2	–	11	–	–
Heritage and cultural	2	108	225	–	–
Library	2	312	329	–	–
Library – special projects	2	–	–	73	90
LIRS subsidy	1	469	116	–	–
Recreation and culture	1	228	–	7,344	14,287
Environmental projects	2	1,017	365	–	–
Planning	1	–	471	–	–
Sport and recreation	2	38	18	3	469
Street lighting	2	178	174	–	–
Transport (road safety funding)	2	53	41	–	–
Traffic route subsidy	2	33	32	–	–
Transport (roads to recovery)	2	223	349	–	–
Transport (other roads and bridges funding)	2	3	103	1,115	1,200
Previously contributions:					
Drainage	2	87	37	–	–
Heritage/cultural	2	3	5	–	–
Other councils – joint works/services	2	359	367	–	–
Recreation and culture	2	345	91	2	–
Roads and bridges	2	201	401	404	60
Transport for NSW contributions (regional roads, block grant)	2	389	381	691	693
Other contributions	2	130	159	–	–
Environmental contributions	2	215	142	–	–
Insurance incentive scheme contribution	2	120	110	–	–
Total special purpose grants and non-developer contributions – cash		4,981	4,191	9,632	16,799
Non-cash contributions					
Roads and bridges	2	–	–	109	19
Other	2	–	–	11	–
Total other contributions – non-cash		–	–	120	19
Total special purpose grants and non-developer contributions (tied)		4,981	4,191	9,752	16,818

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B2-4 Grants and contributions (continued)

\$ '000	Timing	Operating 2024	Operating 2023	Capital 2024	Capital 2023
Total grants and non-developer contributions		7,663	8,169	9,827	16,818
Comprising:					
– Commonwealth funding		238	379	479	534
– State funding		5,907	6,890	9,086	16,160
– Other funding		1,518	900	262	124
		7,663	8,169	9,827	16,818

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B2-4 Grants and contributions (continued)

Developer contributions

\$ '000	Notes	Timing	Operating 2024	Operating 2023	Capital 2024	Capital 2023
Developer contributions:						
(s7.4 & s7.11 - EP&A Act, s64 of the LGA):						
Cash contributions						
S 7.4 – contributions using planning agreements		2	–	–	42,575	–
S 7.11 – contributions towards amenities/services		2	625	653	6,026	5,114
S 7.12 – fixed development consent levies		2	–	–	2,253	1,645
Affordable housing contributions		2	–	–	–	14,643
Total developer contributions – cash			625	653	50,854	21,402
Total developer contributions			625	653	50,854	21,402
Total contributions			625	653	50,854	21,402
Total grants and contributions			8,288	8,822	60,681	38,220
Timing of revenue recognition for grants and contributions						
Grants and contributions recognised over time (1)			697	587	7,344	14,286
Grants and contributions recognised at a point in time (2)			7,591	8,235	53,337	23,934
Total grants and contributions			8,288	8,822	60,681	38,220

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B2-4 Grants and contributions (continued)

Unspent grants and contributions

Certain grants and contributions are obtained by Council on the condition they be spent in a specified manner or in a future period but which are not yet spent in accordance with those conditions are as follows:

\$ '000	Operating 2024	Operating 2023	Capital 2024	Capital 2023
Unspent grants and contributions				
Unspent funds at 1 July	105	1,728	-	4,022
Add: Funds recognised as revenue in the reporting year but not yet spent in accordance with the conditions	39	159	-	-
Add: Funds received and not recognised as revenue in the current year	-	-	-	-
Less: Funds recognised as revenue in previous years that have been spent during the reporting year	(108)	(1,782)	-	(4,022)
Less: Funds received in prior year but revenue recognised and funds spent in current year	-	-	-	-
Unspent funds at 30 June	36	105	-	-
Developer Contributions				
Unspent funds at 1 July	-	-	50,073	52,407
Add: contributions recognised as revenue in the reporting year but not yet spent in accordance with the conditions	-	-	53,498	23,496
Add: contributions received and not recognised as revenue in the current year	-	-	-	-
Add: contributions recognised as income in the current period obtained in respect of a future rating identified by Council for the purpose of establishing a rate	-	-	-	-
Less: contributions recognised as revenue in previous years that have been spent during the reporting year	-	-	(18,763)	(25,830)
Unspent contributions at 30 June	-	-	84,808	50,073

Material accounting policy information

Grants and contributions under AASB 15 – enforceable agreement with sufficiently specific performance obligations

Where grant income arises from an agreement which is enforceable and contains sufficiently specific performance obligations then the revenue are recognised when control of each performance obligations is satisfied.

Payment terms vary depending on the terms of the grant, cash is received upfront for some grants and on the achievement of certain payment milestones for others.

Each performance obligation is considered to ensure that the revenue recognition reflects the transfer of control and within grant agreements there may be some performance obligations where control transfers at a point in time and others which have continuous transfer of control over the life of the contract.

Where control is transferred over time, generally the input methods being either costs or time incurred are deemed to be the most appropriate methods to reflect the transfer of benefit.

Grant income Under AASB 1058

Assets arising from grants in the scope of AASB 1058 is recognised at the assets fair value when the asset is received. Council considers whether there are any related liability or equity items associated with the asset which are recognised in accordance

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B2-4 Grants and contributions (continued)

with the relevant accounting standard.

Once the assets and liabilities have been recognised then income is recognised for any remaining asset value at the time that the asset is received.

Capital grants

Capital grants received by Council under an enforceable contract for the acquisition or construction of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment to identified specifications which will be under Council's control on completion are recognised as revenue as and when the obligation to construct or purchase is completed.

For construction projects, this is generally as the construction progresses in accordance with costs incurred since this is deemed to be the most appropriate measure of the completeness of the construction project.

For acquisitions of assets, the revenue is recognised when the asset is acquired and controlled by the Council.

Developer contributions

Council has obligations to provide facilities from contribution revenues levied on developers under the provisions of sections 7.4, 7.11 and 7.12 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act).

While Council generally incorporates these amounts as part of a Development Consents Order, such developer contributions are only recognised as income upon receipt by Council, due to the possibility that individual development consents may not be acted upon by the applicant and, accordingly, would not be payable to Council.

Developer contributions may only be expended for the purposes for which the contributions were required, but Council may apply contributions according to the priorities established in work schedules for the contribution plan.

Other grants and contributions

Assets, including cash, received from other grants and contributions are recognised at fair value when the asset is received. Council considers whether there are any related liability or equity items associated with the asset which are recognised in accordance with the relevant accounting standard.

Once the assets and liabilities have been recognised then income is recognised for any remaining asset value at the time that the asset is received.

B2-5 Interest and investment income

\$ '000	2024	2023
Interest on financial assets measured at amortised cost		
– Overdue rates and annual charges (incl. special purpose rates)	227	150
– Cash and investments	7,186	3,941
Dividend income (other)	–	123
Finance income on the net investment in the lease	–	–
Total interest and investment income (losses)	7,413	4,214
Interest and investment income is attributable to:		
Unrestricted investments/financial assets:		
Overdue rates and annual charges (general fund)	227	150
General Council cash and investments	5,166	2,623
Restricted investments/funds – external:		
Development contributions		
– Section 7.11 & 7.12	888	739
– Voluntary planning agreements	643	611
– SEPP Affordable housing agreements	489	91
Total interest and investment income	7,413	4,214

Material accounting policy information

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest rate at the date that interest is earned.

B2-6 Other income

\$ '000	Notes	2024	2023
Reversal of impairment losses on receivables			
Other		179	93
Total reversal of impairment losses on receivables	C1-4	179	93
Fair value increment on investment properties			
Fair value increment on investment properties		3,254	6,375
Total fair value increment on investment properties	C1-8	3,254	6,375
Rental income			
Investment properties			
Lease income (excluding variable lease payments not dependent on an index or rate)		248	239
Total Investment properties		248	239
Other lease income			
Affordable housing		591	587
Council properties		2,943	2,393
Footpath dining		376	340
Total other lease income		3,910	3,320
Total rental income	C2-2	4,158	3,559
Total other income		7,591	10,027

B3 Costs of providing services

B3-1 Employee benefits and on-costs

\$ '000	2024	2023
Salaries and wages	35,336	31,391
Travel expenses	10	6
Employee leave entitlements (ELE)	4,076	3,956
ELE on-costs	(117)	75
Superannuation – defined benefit plans	224	240
Superannuation – guarantee levy	3,968	3,391
Workers' compensation insurance	859	1,207
Fringe benefit tax (FBT)	299	256
Training costs (other than salaries and wages)	415	299
Protective clothing	75	64
Maternity leave	62	323
Other	202	144
Total employee costs	45,409	41,352
Total employee costs expensed	45,409	41,352

Material accounting policy information

Employee benefit expenses are recorded when the service has been provided by the employee.

Retirement benefit obligations

All employees of the Council are entitled to benefits on retirement, disability or death. Council contributes to various defined benefit plans and defined contribution plans on behalf of its employees.

Superannuation plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense as they become payable. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

Council participates in a defined benefit plan under the Local Government Superannuation Scheme, however, sufficient information to account for the plan as a defined benefit is not available and therefore Council accounts for its obligations to defined benefit plans on the same basis as its obligations to defined contribution plans, i.e. as an expense when it becomes payable – refer to Note E3-1 for more information.

B3-2 Materials and services

\$ '000	Notes	2024	2023
Raw materials and consumables		3,337	3,141
– Cleaning		1,317	1,364
– Contractor and consultancy costs		451	123
– Golf course management		365	287
– Information systems		264	193
– Rate payment agencies		89	95
– Swimming pool management		395	384
– Waste management		10,220	9,476
– Contractor maintenance and repairs		5,932	5,403
– other contractor and consultancy costs		5,437	5,743
Audit Fees	E2-1	126	106
Infringement notice contract costs (SEINS)		694	592
Previously other expenses:			
Councillor and Mayoral fees and associated expenses	E1-2	272	263
Advertising		101	127
Bank charges		180	177
Information systems		2,059	1,822
Electricity and heating		1,114	1,145
Postage		179	143

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B3-2 Materials and services (continued)

\$ '000	2024	2023
Printing and stationery	340	334
Repairs and maintenance	17	–
Street lighting	1,728	1,044
Subscriptions and publications	502	508
Telephone and communications	346	499
Valuation fees	126	118
Travel expenses	11	9
Agency personnel	1,445	984
Other expenses	553	536
Fuel and oil	482	519
Insurance – excess	192	91
Insurance – premiums	1,922	1,830
Motor vehicle registrations	132	104
Strata levies	87	72
Water	430	371
Legal expenses:		
– Legal expenses: planning and development	305	241
– Legal expenses: debt recovery	47	56
– Legal expenses: other	878	254
Other	9	10
Expenses from leases of low value assets and short term leases	124	389
Total materials and services	42,229	38,562
Total materials and services	42,229	38,562

Material accounting policy information

Expenses are recorded on an accruals basis as the Council receives the goods or services.

B3-3 Borrowing costs

\$ '000	2024	2023
(i) Interest bearing liability costs		
Interest on leases	1	1
Interest on loans	632	698
Total interest bearing liability costs	633	699
Total interest bearing liability costs expensed	633	699
(ii) Other borrowing costs		
Fair value adjustments on recognition of advances and deferred debtors		
Total borrowing costs expensed	633	699

Material accounting policy information

Borrowing costs incurred for the construction of any qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Other borrowing costs are expensed as incurred.

B3-4 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets

\$ '000	Notes	2024	2023
Depreciation and amortisation			
Plant and equipment		688	583
Office equipment		62	45
Furniture and fittings		85	46
Land improvements (depreciable)		626	607
Infrastructure:	C1-7		
– Buildings – non-specialised		4,016	2,754
– Buildings – specialised		329	316
– Other structures		3,267	3,028
– Roads		4,733	4,364
– Bridges		147	141
– Footpaths		1,081	1,067
– Stormwater drainage		1,625	1,593
– Swimming pools		176	167
Right of use assets	C2-1	32	41
Other assets:			
– Heritage collections		16	20
– Library books		435	406
– Other		143	171
Intangible assets	C1-9	302	200
Total gross depreciation and amortisation costs		17,763	15,549
Total depreciation and amortisation costs		17,763	15,549
Total depreciation, amortisation and impairment for non-financial assets		17,763	15,549

Material accounting policy information

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation and amortisation are calculated using the straight line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives. In calculating depreciation, a review of the assets useful life and pattern of consumption is undertaken at each reporting date.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Council assets held at fair value that are not held primarily for their ability to generate net cash flow, and that are deemed to be specialised, are not tested for impairment since these assets are assessed on an annual basis to ensure that the carrying amount is not materially different from fair value and therefore an impairment loss would be captured during this assessment.

B3-4 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets (continued)

Intangible assets not yet available for use, are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired.

Other non-financial assets that do not meet the criteria above are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units).

Impairment losses for revalued assets are firstly offset against the amount in the revaluation surplus for the class of asset, with only the excess to be recognised in the Income Statement.

B3-5 Other expenses

\$ '000	Notes	2024	2023
Impairment of receivables			
User charges and fees		–	(8)
Other		10	65
Total impairment of receivables	C1-4	10	57
Other			
Contributions/levies to other levels of government			
– Department of planning levy		191	184
– Emergency services levy		445	259
– NSW fire brigade levy		2,364	1,971
– Waste levy		3,420	3,177
– Donations, contributions and assistance		696	427
– Decrement of Operational Land Held for Sale		–	–
Total other		7,116	6,018
Total other expenses		7,126	6,075

Material accounting policy information

Other expenses are recorded on an accruals basis when Council has an obligation for the expenses.

Impairment expenses are recognised when identified.

B4 Gains or losses

B4-1 Gain or loss from the disposal, replacement and de-recognition of assets

\$ '000	Notes	2024	2023
Gain (or loss) on disposal of property (excl. investment property)			
Less: carrying amount of property assets sold/written off		(333)	–
Gain (or loss) on disposal		(333)	–
Gain (or loss) on disposal of plant and equipment			
	C1-7		
Proceeds from disposal – plant and equipment		841	638
Less: carrying amount of plant and equipment assets sold/written off		(596)	(466)
Gain (or loss) on disposal		245	172
Gain (or loss) on disposal of infrastructure			
	C1-7		
Less: carrying amount of infrastructure assets sold/written off		(3,793)	(2,946)
Gain (or loss) on disposal		(3,793)	(2,946)
Gain (or loss) on disposal of investment property			
	C1-8		
Proceeds from disposal – investment property		–	2,626
Less: carrying amount of investment property sold/written off		–	(2,300)
Gain (or loss) on disposal		–	326
Other			
Proceeds from disposal – Other		–	(2)
Gain (or loss) on disposal		–	(2)
Gain (or loss) on disposal of term deposits			
	C1-2		
Proceeds from disposal/redemptions/maturities – term deposits		–	–
Less: carrying amount of term deposits sold/redeemed/matured		–	–
Gain (or loss) on disposal		–	–
Net gain (or loss) from disposal of assets		(3,881)	(2,450)

Material accounting policy information

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the Income Statement.

The gain or loss on sale of an asset is determined when control of the asset has irrevocably passed to the buyer and the asset is de-recognised.

B5 Performance against budget

B5-1 Material budget variations

Council's original budget was adopted by the Council on 20 June 2023 and is not required to be audited. The original projections on which the budget was based have been affected by a number of factors. These include state and federal government decisions, including new grant programs, changing economic activity, environmental factors, and by decisions made by Council.

While these General Purpose Financial Statements include the original budget adopted by Council, the Act requires Council to review its financial budget on a quarterly basis, so it is able to manage the variation between actuals and budget that invariably occur during the year.

Material variations of more than 10% between original budget and actual results or where the variance is considered material by nature are explained below.

Variation Key: **F** = Favourable budget variation, **U** = Unfavourable budget variation.

\$ '000	2024 Budget	2024 Actual	2024 ----- Variance -----	
Revenues				
Rates and annual charges	67,471	67,310	(161)	0% U
User charges and fees	20,532	21,446	914	4% F
Other revenues	6,973	7,175	202	3% F
Operating grants and contributions	6,889	8,288	1,399	20% F
Loan Cost loan interest subsidy paid in advance received in advance and in full \$470K Other grants classified as capital reclassified as operational \$600K				
Capital grants and contributions	27,748	60,681	32,933	119% F
Developer contributions received earlier than anticipated.				
Interest and investment revenue	4,715	7,413	2,698	57% F
Favourable interest rates and higher cash balances resulted in higher than budgeted return on investments.				
Other income	3,990	7,591	3,601	90% F
Other Income include revaluation of investment properties, which increased in value by \$3.3M				
Expenses				
Employee benefits and on-costs	47,231	45,409	1,822	4% F
Materials and services	40,552	42,229	(1,677)	(4)% U
Borrowing costs	632	633	(1)	0% U
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets	16,251	17,763	(1,512)	(9)% U
Other expenses	6,832	7,126	(294)	(4)% U
Statement of cash flows				
Cash flows from operating activities	37,407	73,722	36,315	97% F
Additional cash as noted in capital grants and contributions disclosure above.				
Cash flows from investing activities	(63,107)	(75,979)	(12,872)	20% U
More than anticipated funds, available for investing in medium to long term investments.				
Cash flows from financing activities	(1,174)	(1,206)	(32)	3% U

C Financial position

C1 Assets we manage

C1-1 Cash and cash equivalents

\$ '000	2024	2023
Cash assets		
Cash on hand and at bank	5,314	11,392
Cash equivalent assets		
– Deposits at call	32,079	13,464
– Short-term deposits	–	16,000
Total cash and cash equivalents	37,393	40,856

Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents

Total cash and cash equivalents per Statement of Financial Position	37,393	40,856
Balance as per the Statement of Cash Flows	37,393	40,856

Material accounting policy information

For Statement of Cash Flow presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents include: cash on hand; deposits held at call with financial institutions; other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value; and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the Statement of Financial Position.

C1-2 Financial investments

\$ '000	2024		2023	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Debt securities at amortised cost				
Long term deposits	96,500	10,000	53,000	20,500
Government and semi-government bonds	4,000	3,500	2,000	7,500
NCD's, FRN's (with maturities > 3 months)	5,500	21,650	3,000	22,500
Total	106,000	35,150	58,000	50,500
Total financial investments	106,000	35,150	58,000	50,500
Total cash assets, cash equivalents and investments	143,393	35,150	98,856	50,500

C1-2 Financial investments (continued)

Material accounting policy information

Financial instruments are recognised initially on the date that the Council becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

On initial recognition, all financial instruments are measured at fair value plus transaction costs (except for instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss where transaction costs are expensed as incurred).

Financial assets

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Classification

On initial recognition, Council classifies its financial assets into the following categories – those measured at:

- amortised cost
- fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)
- fair value through other comprehensive income – equity instrument (FVOCI-equity)

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition.

Amortised cost

Council's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables, term deposits and cash and cash equivalents in the Statement of Financial Position. Term deposits with an initial term of more than 3 months are classified as investments rather than cash and cash equivalents.

Subsequent to initial recognition, these assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less provision for impairment.

Interest income, impairment and gains or loss on de-recognition are recognised in profit or loss.

C1-3 Restricted and allocated cash, cash equivalents and investments

\$ '000	2024	2023
(a) Externally restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments		
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	178,543	149,356
Less: Externally restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments	<u>(120,250)</u>	<u>(94,166)</u>
Cash, cash equivalents and investments not subject to external restrictions	58,293	55,190
External restrictions		
External restrictions – included in liabilities		
External restrictions included in cash, cash equivalents and investments above comprise:		
Specific purpose unexpended loans – general	2,692	2,692
Contract Liabilities	<u>12,355</u>	<u>21,000</u>
External restrictions – included in liabilities	15,047	23,692
External restrictions – other		
External restrictions included in cash, cash equivalents and investments above comprise:		
Developer contributions – general	84,808	50,073
Specific purpose unexpended grants (recognised as revenue) – general fund	36	105
Stormwater management	316	178
Domestic waste management	<u>20,043</u>	<u>20,118</u>
External restrictions – other	105,203	70,474
Total external restrictions	120,250	94,166

Cash, cash equivalents and investments subject to external restrictions are those which are only available for specific use by Council due to a restriction placed by legislation or third-party contractual agreement.

\$ '000	2024	2023
(b) Internal allocations		
Cash, cash equivalents and investments not subject to external restrictions	58,293	55,190
Less: Internally restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments	<u>(48,218)</u>	<u>(45,832)</u>
Unrestricted and unallocated cash, cash equivalents and investments	10,075	9,358
Internal allocations		
At 30 June, Council has internally allocated funds to the following:		
Plant and vehicle replacement	1,120	2,222
Infrastructure replacement – parking	932	839
Employees leave entitlement	2,206	2,206
Carry over works	9,144	5,834
Deposits, retentions and bonds	12,458	12,115
Affordable housing	4,211	3,894
Concord library and childcare centre	908	772
Drummoyne oval lights reserve	54	54
Election of councillors	400	200
Energy efficiency reserve	32	32
Financial assistance grant advance	2,656	3,159
Financial sustainability	876	958
Investment fund	6,403	7,737

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C1-3 Restricted and allocated cash, cash equivalents and investments (continued)

\$ '000	2024	2023
Massey park golf course	71	57
Parramatta River Catchment	214	234
Victoria avenue childcare	207	201
Water for the community	392	392
Commercial Waste	4,926	4,926
Other	-	-
Information Systems	1,008	-
Total internal allocations	48,218	45,832

Internal restrictions over cash, cash equivalents and investments are those assets restricted by Council.

\$ '000	2024	2023
(c) Unrestricted and unallocated		
Unrestricted and unallocated cash, cash equivalents and investments	10,075	9,358

C1-4 Receivables

\$ '000	2024		2023	2023
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Rates and annual charges	2,614	113	2,398	106
Interest and extra charges	182	59	145	47
User charges and fees	129	–	138	–
Accrued revenues				
– Interest on investments	2,010	–	996	–
Net investment in finance lease	–	–	–	–
Government grants and subsidies	226	–	566	–
Net GST receivable	827	–	657	–
Employee advances	9	–	11	–
General debtors	1,891	–	2,219	–
Infringements	1,314	–	1,134	–
Property leases	899	1	1,012	–
Road restorations	236	–	1,009	–
Total	10,337	173	10,285	153
Less: provision for impairment				
Rates and annual charges	–	(113)	–	(106)
Interest and extra charges	–	(59)	–	(47)
Other debtors	(606)	–	(802)	–
Total provision for impairment – receivables	(606)	(172)	(802)	(153)
Total net receivables	9,731	1	9,483	–

\$ '000	2024	2023
Movement in provision for impairment of receivables		
Balance at the beginning of the year	955	992
+ new provisions recognised during the year	74	72
– amounts already provided for and written back this year	(72)	(16)
– amounts provided for but recovered during the year	(179)	(93)
Balance at the end of the year	778	955

Material accounting policy information

Receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

Impairment

Impairment of financial assets measured at amortised cost is recognised on an expected credit loss (ECL) basis.

When estimating ECL, Council considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on Council's historical experience and informed credit assessment, and including forward-looking information.

Council uses the simplified approach for trade receivables where the expected lifetime credit losses are recognised on day 1.

When considering the ECL for rates and annual charges debtors, Council takes into account that unpaid rates represent a charge against the rateable property that will be recovered when the property is next sold.

Credit losses are measured at the present value of the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract, and the cash flows expected to be received. This is applied using a probability weighted approach.

Council writes off a receivable when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, e.g. when the debtor has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings, or when the receivables are over 5 years past due, whichever occurs first.

C1-4 Receivables (continued)

In some cases, receivables that have been written off, may remain the subject of enforcement and recovery activity.

Where Council renegotiates the terms of receivables due from certain customers, the new expected cash flows are discounted at the original effective interest rate and any resulting difference to the carrying value is recognised in profit or loss.

C1-5 Inventories

\$ '000	2024 Current	2024 Non-current	2023 Current	2023 Non-current
(i) Inventories at cost				
Stores and materials	300	-	239	-
Total inventories at cost	300	-	239	-
Total inventories	300	-	239	-

Externally restricted assets

There are no restrictions applicable to the above assets.

Material accounting policy information

Raw materials and stores, work in progress and finished goods

Raw materials and stores, work in progress and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory on the basis of weighted average costs. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

C1-6 Contract assets and Contract cost assets

\$ '000	2024 Current	2024 Non-current	2023 Current	2023 Non-current
Contract assets	939	-	93	-
Total contract assets and contract cost assets	939	-	93	-

Material accounting policy information

Contract assets

Contract assets represent Councils right to payment in exchange for goods or services the Council has transferred to a customer when that right is conditional on something other than the passage of time.

Contract assets arise when the amounts billed to customers are based on the achievement of various milestones established in the contract and therefore the amounts recognised as revenue in a given period do not necessarily coincide with the amounts billed to or certified by the customer. Once an invoice or payment claim is raised or the relevant milestone is reached, Council recognises a receivable.

Impairment of contract assets is assessed using the simplified expected credit loss model where lifetime credit losses are recognised on initial recognition.

C1-7 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

By aggregated asset class	At 1 July 2023			Asset movements during the reporting period								At 30 June 2024		
	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net carrying amount	Additions renewals ¹	Additions new assets	Carrying value of disposals	Depreciation expense	WIP transfers	Adjustments and transfers	Revaluation decrements to equity (ARR)	Revaluation increments to equity (ARR)	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net carrying amount
\$ '000														
Capital work in progress	154	–	154	–	19,056	–	–	(121)	–	–	–	19,089	–	19,089
Plant and equipment	10,321	(4,363)	5,958	–	2,969	(596)	(688)	–	–	–	–	11,669	(4,026)	7,643
Office equipment	775	(470)	305	22	125	(1)	(62)	–	–	–	–	917	(528)	389
Furniture and fittings	1,418	(847)	571	–	275	–	(85)	–	–	–	–	1,693	(932)	761
Land:														
– Operational land	216,050	–	216,050	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,414	218,464	–	218,464
– Community land	185,041	–	185,041	–	–	–	–	–	–	(11,178)	–	173,863	–	173,863
– Land under roads (pre 1/7/08)	1,337,017	–	1,337,017	–	–	–	–	–	–	(119,795)	–	1,217,222	–	1,217,222
– Land under roads (post 30/6/08)	24,148	–	24,148	109	–	–	–	–	–	(2,173)	–	22,084	–	22,084
Land improvements – depreciable	21,818	(2,211)	19,607	1,297	1,944	(570)	(626)	–	1,768	–	746	26,812	(2,646)	24,166
Infrastructure:														
– Buildings – non-specialised	292,793	(39,102)	253,691	1,832	382	(333)	(4,016)	–	(360)	–	15,730	310,441	(43,515)	266,926
– Buildings – specialised	12,749	(5,737)	7,012	–	–	–	(329)	–	–	–	816	13,634	(6,135)	7,499
– Other structures	199,839	(75,533)	124,306	460	3,438	(800)	(3,267)	(25)	(4,326)	–	6,336	203,754	(77,632)	126,122
– Roads	449,748	(124,882)	324,866	5,846	597	(1,897)	(4,733)	121	921	–	20,951	475,642	(128,970)	346,672
– Bridges	16,843	(6,015)	10,828	32	761	(66)	(147)	–	861	–	325	18,615	(6,021)	12,594
– Footpaths	91,153	(17,056)	74,097	1,094	1,124	(424)	(1,081)	25	172	–	2,099	94,687	(17,581)	77,106
– Stormwater drainage	163,793	(62,803)	100,990	1,068	523	(36)	(1,625)	–	964	–	3,815	169,684	(63,985)	105,699
– Swimming pools	15,719	(7,053)	8,666	–	–	–	(176)	–	–	–	458	16,231	(7,283)	8,948
Other assets:														
– Public Art	1,111	(179)	932	–	–	–	(16)	–	–	–	–	1,110	(194)	916
– Library books	6,970	(5,629)	1,341	–	504	–	(435)	–	–	–	–	7,474	(6,064)	1,410
– Other	1,787	(940)	847	–	7	–	(143)	–	–	–	–	1,794	(1,083)	711
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	3,049,247	(352,820)	2,696,427	11,760	31,705	(4,723)	(17,429)	–	–	(133,146)	53,690	3,004,879	(366,595)	2,638,284

(1) Renewals are defined as the replacement of existing assets (as opposed to the acquisition of new assets).

C1-7 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (continued)

By aggregated asset class	At 1 July 2022			Asset movements during the reporting period								At 30 June 2023		
	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net carrying amount	Additions renewals ¹	Additions new assets	Carrying value of disposals	Depreciation expense	Adjustments and transfers	Revaluation decrements to equity (ARR)	Revaluation increments to equity (ARR)	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net carrying amount	
\$ '000														
Capital work in progress	–	–	–	154	–	–	–	–	–	–	154	–	154	
Plant and equipment	9,141	(4,584)	4,557	–	2,450	(466)	(583)	–	–	–	10,321	(4,363)	5,958	
Office equipment	641	(438)	203	–	149	(2)	(45)	–	–	–	775	(470)	305	
Furniture and fittings	1,105	(801)	304	–	313	–	(46)	–	–	–	1,418	(847)	571	
Land:														
– Operational land	183,882	–	183,882	–	1,330	–	–	–	–	30,838	216,050	–	216,050	
– Community land	174,717	–	174,717	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,324	185,041	–	185,041	
– Land under roads (pre 1/7/08)	1,087,950	–	1,087,950	–	–	–	–	–	–	249,067	1,337,017	–	1,337,017	
– Land under roads (post 30/6/08)	19,650	–	19,650	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,498	24,148	–	24,148	
Land improvements – depreciable	13,131	(2,542)	10,589	71	1,350	(59)	(607)	6,715	–	1,548	21,818	(2,211)	19,607	
Infrastructure:														
– Buildings – non-specialised	256,490	(53,309)	203,181	2,417	27,800	–	(2,754)	(5,007)	–	28,054	292,793	(39,102)	253,691	
– Buildings – specialised	11,898	(5,886)	6,012	262	7	–	(316)	–	–	1,047	12,749	(5,737)	7,012	
– Other structures	185,063	(54,514)	130,549	670	10,168	(2,190)	(3,028)	(1,383)	(10,480)	–	199,839	(75,533)	124,306	
– Roads	423,793	(120,078)	303,715	6,383	1,937	(645)	(4,364)	713	–	17,127	449,748	(124,882)	324,866	
– Bridges	15,989	(4,313)	11,676	57	–	–	(141)	–	(764)	–	16,843	(6,015)	10,828	
– Footpaths	92,404	(16,167)	76,237	1,124	1,614	23	(1,067)	(2,418)	(1,416)	–	91,153	(17,056)	74,097	
– Stormwater drainage	159,234	(61,094)	98,140	561	370	(75)	(1,593)	1,380	–	2,207	163,793	(62,803)	100,990	
– Swimming pools	14,955	(7,389)	7,566	487	–	–	(167)	–	–	780	15,719	(7,053)	8,666	
Other assets:														
– Heritage collections	1,111	(159)	952	–	–	–	(20)	–	–	–	1,111	(179)	932	
– Library books	6,506	(5,223)	1,283	–	464	–	(406)	–	–	–	6,970	(5,629)	1,341	
– Other	1,435	(983)	452	–	566	–	(171)	–	–	–	1,787	(940)	847	
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	2,659,095	(337,480)	2,321,615	12,186	48,518	(3,414)	(15,308)	–	(12,660)	345,490	3,049,247	(352,820)	2,696,427	

(1) Renewals are defined as the replacement of existing assets (as opposed to the acquisition of new assets).

C1-7 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (continued)

Material accounting policy information

Initial recognition of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (IPPE)

IPPE is measured initially at cost. Cost includes the fair value of the consideration given to acquire the asset (net of discounts and rebates) and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use (inclusive of import duties and taxes).

When infrastructure, property, plant and equipment is acquired by Council at significantly below fair value, the assets are initially recognised at their fair value at acquisition date.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to Council and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Income Statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Useful lives of IPPE

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives as follows:

	Useful lives
Equipment, furniture and fittings	2-15
Land improvements	5-100
Infrastructure:	
– Buildings	15-90
– Roads, bridges and footpaths	15-200
– Stormwater drainage	80-120
– Other Structures Open space / recreational assets	5-80
– Other infrastructure	5-80
Other assets	5-20

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

Revaluation model

Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment are held at fair value. Comprehensive valuations are performed at least every 3 years, however the carrying amount of assets is assessed by Council at each reporting date to confirm that it is not materially different from current fair value.

Increases in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation are credited to the IPPE revaluation reserve. To the extent that the increase reverses a decrease previously recognising profit or loss relating to that asset class, the increase is first recognised as profit or loss. Decreases that reverse previous increases of assets in the same class are first charged against IPPE revaluation reserve to the extent of the remaining reserve attributable to the class; all other decreases are charged to the Income Statement.

Land under roads

Land under roads is land under roadways and road reserves including land under footpaths, nature strips and median strips.

Council has elected to recognise land under roads acquired before 1 July 2008. Land under roads acquired after 1 July 2008 is recognised in accordance with the IPPE accounting policy.

Crown reserves

Crown reserves under Council's care and control are recognised as assets of the Council. While ownership of the reserves remains with the Crown, Council retains operational control of the reserves and is responsible for their maintenance and use in accordance with the specific purposes to which the reserves are dedicated.

Improvements on Crown reserves are also recorded as assets, while maintenance costs incurred by Council and revenues relating to the reserves are recognised within Council's Income Statement.

C1-8 Investment properties

\$ '000	2024	2023
Owned investment property		
Investment property on hand at fair value	45,376	42,120
Total owned investment property	45,376	42,120
Owned investment property		
At fair value		
Opening balance at 1 July	42,120	37,965
Capitalised subsequent expenditure	2	80
Disposals during year	-	(2,300)
Net gain/(loss) from fair value adjustments	3,254	6,375
Closing balance at 30 June	45,376	42,120

Material accounting policy information

Investment property, principally comprising freehold office buildings, is held for long-term rental yields and is not occupied by the Council. Changes in fair values are recorded in the Income Statement as part of other income.

C1-9 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are as follows:

\$ '000	2024	2023
Software		
Opening values at 1 July		
Gross book value	1,508	1,002
Accumulated amortisation	(456)	(256)
Net book value – opening balance	1,052	746
Movements for the year		
Purchases	824	506
Amortisation charges	(302)	(200)
Closing values at 30 June		
Gross book value	2,332	1,508
Accumulated amortisation	(758)	(456)
Total software – net book value	1,574	1,052
Other		
	2024	2023
Total intangible assets – net book value	1,574	1,052

Material accounting policy information

IT development and software

Software development costs include only those costs directly attributable to the development phase (including external direct costs of materials and services, direct payroll, and payroll-related costs of employees' time spent on the project) and are only recognised following completion of technical feasibility, and where the Council has an intention and ability to use the asset. Amortisation is calculated on a straight-line basis over periods generally ranging from three to five years.

C2 Leasing activities

C2-1 Council as a lessee

Council has leases over a range of assets including land and IT equipment. Information relating to the leases in place and associated balances and transactions is provided below. Council has also leases for the asset class land, with Ardiff House and Transport NSW, (access to waterways). Information relating to the leases in place and associated balances and transactions is provided below.

Office and IT equipment

Leases for IT equipment are generally for low value assets, except for significant items such as photocopiers and servers. The leases are for between 2 and 5 years with no renewal option, the payments are fixed, however some of the leases include variable payments based on usage.

Land

Council leases land for a car park, and has a number of leases with Transport for NSW (Maritime) for access to the foreshore, so the community can access the waterways. These leases are classified as short term leases.

(a) Right of use assets

\$ '000	Office and IT Equipment	Total
2024		
Opening balance at 1 July	53	53
Depreciation charge	(32)	(32)
Balance at 30 June	21	21
2023		
Opening balance at 1 July	93	93
Depreciation charge	(41)	(41)
Balance at 30 June	53	53

(b) Lease liabilities

\$ '000	2024 Current	2024 Non-current	2023 Current	2023 Non-current
Lease liabilities	1	20	3	50
Total lease liabilities	1	20	3	50

(c) (i) The maturity analysis

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities based on contractual undiscounted cash flows is shown in the table below:

\$ '000	< 1 year	1 – 5 years	> 5 years	Total	Total per Statement of Financial Position
2024					
Cash flows	1	20	–	21	21
2023					
Cash flows	3	50	–	53	53
		2024	2024	2023	2023

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C2-1 Council as a lessee (continued)

\$ '000	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Total lease liabilities relating to unrestricted assets	1	20	3	50
Total lease liabilities	1	20	3	50

(d) Income Statement

The amounts recognised in the Income Statement relating to leases where Council is a lessee are shown below:

\$ '000	2024	2023
Interest on lease liabilities	1	1
Depreciation of right of use assets	32	41
Expenses relating to short-term leases	37	45
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets	120	344
	190	431

(e) Statement of Cash Flows

Total cash outflow for leases	190	431
	190	431

(f) Leases at significantly below market value – concessionary / peppercorn leases

Council has a number of leases at significantly below market for land which are used for:

- recreational jetties
- boat ramp

The leases are with Transport for NSW, and generally have been in place for many years and require payments of a maximum amount of \$520 per year. The use of the right-to-use asset is restricted by the lessors to specified community services which Council must provide, these services are detailed in the leases.

Council does not believe that any of the leases in place are individually material from a statement of financial position or performance perspective.

Material accounting policy information

At inception of a contract, Council assesses whether a lease exists – i.e. does the contract convey the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration?

Council has elected not to separate non-lease components from lease components for any class of asset and has accounted for payments as a single component.

At the lease commencement, Council recognises a right-of-use asset and associated lease liability for the lease term. The lease term includes extension periods where Council believes it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised.

The right-of-use asset is measured using the cost model where cost on initial recognition comprises: the lease liability, initial direct costs, prepaid lease payments, estimated cost of removal and restoration, less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the lease term on a straight-line basis and assessed for impairment in accordance with the impairment of asset accounting policy.

The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement of the lease. The discount rate is the rate implicit in the lease, however where this cannot be readily determined then the Council's incremental borrowing rate for a similar term with similar security is used.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The lease liability is re-measured when there is a lease modification, or change in estimate of the lease term or index upon which the lease payments are based (e.g. CPI).

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C2-1 Council as a lessee (continued)

Where the lease liability is re-measured, the right-of-use asset is adjusted to reflect the re-measurement.

Exceptions to lease accounting

Council has applied the exceptions to lease accounting for both short-term leases (i.e. leases with a term of less than or equal to 12 months) and leases of low-value assets. Council recognises the payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Leases at significantly below market value / Concessionary leases

Council has elected to measure the right of use asset arising from the concessionary leases at cost which is based on the associated lease liability at initial recognition.

C2-2 Council as a lessor

Operating leases

Council leases out a number of properties and /or plant and equipment to community groups; these leases have been classified as operating leases for financial reporting purposes and the assets are included in the Statement of Financial Position as:

- investment property – where the asset is held predominantly for rental or capital growth purposes (refer note C1-8)
- property, plant and equipment – where the rental is incidental, or the asset is held to meet Councils service delivery objective (refer note C1-7).

\$ '000	2024	2023
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(i) Assets held as investment property

Investment property operating leases comprise of commercial, community and residential arrangements.

The amounts recognised in the Income Statement relating to operating leases where Council is a lessor are shown below

Lease income (excluding variable lease payments not dependent on an index or rate)	248	239
Total income relating to operating leases for investment property assets	248	239

Operating lease expenses

Direct operating expenses that generated rental income	(23)	(23)
Total expenses relating to operating leases	(23)	(23)

Lease income (excluding variable lease payments not dependent on an index or rate)	3,910	3,320
Total income relating to operating leases for Council assets	3,910	3,320

(iii) Maturity analysis of undiscounted lease payments to be received after reporting date for all operating leases:

Maturity analysis of future lease income receivable showing the undiscounted lease payments to be received after reporting date for operating leases:

< 1 year	5,184	4,871
1–2 years	3,515	3,068
2–3 years	2,114	2,778
3–4 years	1,552	2,472
4–5 years	1,164	928
> 5 years	4,388	4,970
Total undiscounted lease payments to be received	17,917	19,087

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C2-2 Council as a lessor (continued)

Material accounting policy information

When Council is a lessor, the lease is classified as either an operating or finance lease at inception date, based on whether substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the asset have been transferred to the lessee. If the risks and rewards have been transferred then the lease is classified as a finance lease, otherwise it is an operating lease.

When Council has a sub-lease over an asset and is the intermediate lessor then the head lease and sub-lease are accounted for separately. The classification of the sub-lease is based on the right-of-use asset which arises from the head lease rather than the useful life of the underlying asset.

If the lease contains lease and non-lease components, the non-lease components are accounted for in accordance with AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*.

The lease income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term for an operating lease and as finance income using amortised cost basis for finance leases.

C3 Liabilities of Council

C3-1 Payables

\$ '000	2024 Current	2024 Non-current	2023 Current	2023 Non-current
Payables				
Prepaid rates	502	-	486	-
Goods and services – operating expenditure	571	-	1,023	-
Accrued expenses:				
– Salaries and wages	1,930	-	1,466	-
– Other expenditure accruals	7,836	-	5,454	-
Security bonds, deposits and retentions	12,458	-	12,120	-
Total payables	23,297	-	20,549	-
Total payables	23,297	-	20,549	-

Current payables not anticipated to be settled within the next twelve months

\$ '000	2024	2023
The following liabilities, even though classified as current, are not expected to be settled in the next 12 months.		
Payables – security bonds, deposits and retentions	8,721	8,484
Total payables	8,721	8,484

Material accounting policy information

Council measures all financial liabilities initially at fair value less transaction costs, subsequently financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Payables

Payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to Council prior to the end of financial year that are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

C3-2 Contract Liabilities

\$ '000	Notes	2024 Non-current	2024 Current	2023 Non-current	2023 Current
Grants and contributions received in advance:					
Unexpended capital grants (to construct Council controlled assets)	(i)	3,234	7,035	3,513	15,155
Unexpended operating grants (received prior to performance obligation being satisfied)	(ii)	-	2,086	1,239	1,178
Total grants received in advance		3,234	9,121	4,752	16,333
User fees and charges received in advance:					
Income Received in advance					
User Fees and charges received in advance	(iii)	-	1,195	-	1,698
Other		-	-	-	-
Total user fees and charges received in advance		-	1,195	-	1,698
Total contract liabilities		3,234	10,316	4,752	18,031

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C3-2 Contract Liabilities (continued)

Notes

(i) Council has received funding to construct assets including sporting facilities, bridges, library and other infrastructure. The funds received are under an enforceable contract which require Council to construct an identified asset which will be under Council's control on completion. The revenue is recognised as Council constructs the asset and the contract liability reflects the funding received which cannot yet be recognised as revenue. The revenue is expected to be recognised in the next 12 months.

(ii) The contract liability relates to grants received prior to the revenue recognition criteria in AASB 15 being satisfied since the performance obligations are ongoing.

(iii) Prepaid rates and membership fees and other payments received in advance that are yet to satisfy performance obligation.

Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period

\$ '000	2024	2023
Grants and contributions received in advance:		
Capital grants (to construct Council controlled assets)	10,269	18,652
Operating grants (received prior to performance obligation being satisfied)	3,281	2,433
Total revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period	13,550	21,085

Significant changes in contract liabilities

Funding from State and Commonwealth governments relates to contract obligations that have yet to be met. The majority of the contract liabilities relate to funding for Regional Cycleway, Charles Heath Reserve, Majors Bay Reserve and Howley Park Reserve

Material accounting policy information

Contract liabilities are recorded when consideration is received from a customer / fund provider prior to Council transferring a good or service to the customer, Council presents the funds which exceed revenue recognised as a contract liability.

C3-3 Borrowings

\$ '000	2024		2023	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Loans – secured	792	12,724	1,174	13,516
Total borrowings	792	12,724	1,174	13,516

(a) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

\$ '000	2023			Non-cash movements			2024
	Opening Balance	Cash flows	Acquisition	Fair value changes	Acquisition due to change in accounting policy	Other non-cash movement	Closing balance
Loans – secured	14,690	(1,174)	–	–	–	–	13,516
Lease liability (Note C2-1b)	53	(32)	–	–	–	–	21
Total liabilities from financing activities	14,743	(1,206)	–	–	–	–	13,537

\$ '000	2022			Non-cash movements			2023
	Opening Balance	Cash flows	Acquisition	Fair value changes	Acquisition due to change in accounting policy	Other non-cash movement	Closing balance
Loans – secured	16,030	(1,340)	–	–	–	–	14,690
Lease liability (Note C2-1b)	93	(40)	–	–	–	–	53

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C3-3 Borrowings (continued)

Total liabilities from financing activities	16,123	(1,380)	-	-	-	-	14,743
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(b) Financing arrangements

\$ '000	2024	2023
Total facilities		
Bank overdraft facilities ¹	500	500
Credit cards/purchase cards	150	150
Total financing arrangements	650	650
Undrawn facilities		
– Bank overdraft facilities	500	500
– Credit cards/purchase cards	150	150
Total undrawn financing arrangements	650	650

(1) The bank overdraft facility may be drawn at any time and may be terminated by the bank without notice.

Additional financing arrangements information
Breaches and defaults

During the current and prior year, there were no defaults or breaches on any of the loans.

Material accounting policy information

Council measures all financial liabilities initially at fair value less transaction costs, subsequently financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down.

Borrowings are removed from the Statement of Financial Position when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in other income or borrowing costs.

C3-4 Employee benefit provisions

\$ '000	2024		2023	2023
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Annual leave	3,101	–	2,934	–
Sick leave	137	–	145	–
Long service leave	5,766	713	5,596	692
Gratuities	(9)	–	–	–
Total employee benefit provisions	8,995	713	8,675	692

Current employee benefit provisions not anticipated to be settled within the next twelve months

\$ '000	2024	2023
The following provisions, even though classified as current, are not expected to be settled in the next 12 months.		
Provisions – employees benefits	8,219	8,009
	8,219	8,009

Description of and movements in provisions

\$ '000	ELE provisions				Total
	Annual leave	Sick leave	Long service leave	Other employee benefits	
2024					
At beginning of year	2,934	145	6,288	–	9,367
Additional provisions	3,075	12	1,180	–	4,267
Amounts used (payments)	(2,908)	(20)	(989)	–	(3,917)
Other	–	–	–	(9)	(9)
Total ELE provisions at end of year	3,101	137	6,479	(9)	9,708
2023					
At beginning of year	3,142	163	5,402	–	8,707
Additional provisions	2,532	18	1,798	–	4,348
Amounts used (payments)	(2,740)	(36)	(912)	–	(3,688)
Total ELE provisions at end of year	2,934	145	6,288	–	9,367

Material accounting policy information

Employee benefit provisions are presented as current liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position if Council does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur and therefore all annual leave and vested long service leave (or that which vests within 12 months) is presented as current.

Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries (including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and accumulating sick leave expected to be wholly settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service) are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liability for annual leave and accumulating sick leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits. All other short-term employee benefit obligations are presented as payables.

Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liability for long-service leave and annual leave that is not expected to be wholly settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures, and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the end of the reporting period on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

On-costs

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C3-4 Employee benefit provisions (continued)

The employee benefit provisions include the aggregate on-cost liabilities that will arise when payment of current employee benefits is made in future periods.

These amounts include superannuation and workers compensation expenses which will be payable upon the future payment of certain leave liabilities which employees are entitled to at the reporting period.

C3-5 Provisions

\$ '000	2024 Current	2024 Non-Current	2023 Current	2023 Non-Current
Other provisions				
Workers compensation On Costs	188	15	296	24
Sub-total – other provisions	188	15	296	24
Total provisions	188	15	296	24
Total provisions relating to unrestricted assets	188	15	296	24
Total provisions	188	15	296	24

Current provisions not anticipated to be settled within the next twelve months

The following provisions, even though classified as current, are not expected to be settled in the next 12 months.

Description of and movements in provisions

\$ '000	Other provisions	
	Workers Comp On-Cost	Total
2024		
At beginning of year	320	320
Other	(117)	(117)
Total other provisions at end of year	203	203
2023		
At beginning of year	245	245
Other	75	75
Total other provisions at end of year	320	320

Nature and purpose of provisions

Workers Compensation On Costs

Workers Compensation On Cost is an accrued expense associated with the future payment in service of accrued employee leave entitlements.

Material accounting policy information

Provisions are recognised when Council has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount has been reliably estimated.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date. The discount rate used to determine the present value reflects current market assessments

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C3-5 Provisions (continued)

of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a borrowing cost.

C4 Reserves

C4-1 Nature and purpose of reserves

IPPE Revaluation reserve

The infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (IPPE) revaluation reserve is used to record increments and decrements in the revaluation of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment.

D Risks and accounting uncertainties

D1-1 Risks relating to financial instruments held

Council's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including (1) price risk, (2) credit risk, (3) liquidity risk and (4) interest rate risk.

The Council's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Council.

Council does not engage in transactions expressed in foreign currencies and is therefore not subject to foreign currency risk.

Financial risk management is carried out by Council's finance section under policies approved by the Council.

The fair value of Council's financial assets and financial liabilities approximates their carrying amount.

A comparison by category of the carrying amounts and fair values of Council's financial assets and financial liabilities recognised in the financial statements is presented below.

\$ '000	Carrying value 2024	Carrying value 2023	Fair value 2024	Fair value 2023
Financial assets				
Measured at amortised cost				
Cash and cash equivalents	37,393	40,856	37,385	40,856
Receivables	9,732	9,483	9,732	9,483
Investments				
– Debt securities at amortised cost	141,150	108,500	143,415	112,230
Total financial assets	188,275	158,839	190,532	162,569
Financial liabilities				
Payables	23,297	20,549	23,289	20,549
Loans/advances	13,516	14,690	9,613	13,658
Total financial liabilities	36,813	35,239	32,902	34,207

Fair value is determined as follows:

- **Cash and cash equivalents, receivables, payables** – are estimated to be the carrying value that approximates market value.
- **Borrowings and measure at amortised cost investments** – are based upon estimated future cash flows discounted by the current market interest rates applicable to assets and liabilities with similar risk profiles, unless quoted market prices are available.
- Financial assets classified (i) **at fair value through profit and loss** or (ii) **at fair value through other comprehensive income** – are based upon quoted market prices (in active markets for identical investments) at the reporting date or independent valuation.

Council's objective is to maximise its return on cash and investments whilst maintaining an adequate level of liquidity and preserving capital.

Council's finance area manages the cash and Investments portfolio with the assistance of independent advisors.

Council has an investment policy which complies with the Local Government Act 1993 and Minister's investment order 625. This policy is regularly reviewed by Council and its staff and an investment report is tabled before Council on a monthly basis setting out the portfolio breakup and its performance as required by Local Government regulations.

The risks associated with the instruments held are:

- **Price risk** – the risk that the capital value of Investments may fluctuate due to changes in market prices, whether there changes are caused by factors specific to individual financial instruments or their issuers or are caused by factors affecting similar instruments traded in a market.
- **Interest rate risk** – the risk that movements in interest rates could affect returns and income.

D1-1 Risks relating to financial instruments held (continued)

- **Liquidity risk** – the risk that Council will not be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.
- **Credit risk** – the risk that the investment counterparty will not complete their obligations particular to a financial instrument, resulting in a financial loss to Council – be it of a capital or income nature.

Council manages these risks (amongst other measures) by diversifying its portfolio and only purchasing investments with high credit ratings or capital guarantees.

Council also seeks advice from independent advisers before placing any funds in cash equivalents and investments.

(a) Market risk – interest rate and price risk

\$ '000	2024	2023
The impact on result for the year and equity of a reasonably possible movement in the price of investments held and interest rates is shown below. The reasonably possible movements were determined based on historical movements and economic conditions in place at the reporting date.		
Impact of a 1% movement in interest rates		
– Equity / Income Statement	1,785	1,494
Impact of a 10% movement in price of investments		
– Equity / Income Statement	373	408

(b) Credit risk

Council's major receivables comprise (i) rates and annual charges and (ii) user charges and fees.

Council manages the credit risk associated with these receivables by monitoring outstanding debt and employing stringent debt recovery procedures. Council also encourages ratepayers to pay their rates by the due date through incentives.

The credit risk for liquid funds and other short-term financial assets is considered negligible, since the counterparties are reputable banks with high quality external credit ratings.

There are no significant concentrations of credit risk, whether through exposure to individual customers, specific industry sectors and/or regions.

Council makes suitable provision for doubtful receivables as required and carries out credit checks on most non-rate debtors.

There are no material receivables that have been subjected to a re-negotiation of repayment terms.

D1-1 Risks relating to financial instruments held (continued)
Credit risk profile
Receivables – rates and annual charges

Credit risk on rates and annual charges is minimised by the ability of Council to recover these debts as a secured charge over the land; that is, the land can be sold to recover the debt. Council is also able to charge interest on overdue rates and annual charges at higher than market rates which further encourages payment.

\$ '000	Not yet overdue rates and annual charges			Total
	Not yet overdue	< 5 years	≥ 5 years	
2024				
Gross carrying amount	–	2,689	38	2,727
2023				
Gross carrying amount	–	2,470	34	2,504

Receivables - non-rates and annual charges and contract assets

Council applies the simplified approach for non-rates and annual charges debtors and contract assets to provide for expected credit losses, which permits the use of the lifetime expected loss provision at inception. To measure the expected credit losses, non-rates and annual charges debtors and contract assets have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due.

The loss allowance provision is determined as follows. The expected credit losses incorporate forward-looking information.

\$ '000	Not yet overdue	Overdue debts				Total
		0 - 30 days	31 - 60 days	61 - 90 days	> 91 days	
2024						
Gross carrying amount	6,075	833	440	342	1,032	8,722
Expected loss rate (%)	0.00%	0.05%	0.13%	0.08%	2.31%	0.29%
ECL provision	–	–	1	–	24	25
2023						
Gross carrying amount	3,247	1,691	338	367	2,384	8,027
Expected loss rate (%)	0.00%	0.05%	0.18%	0.11%	1.44%	0.45%
ECL provision	–	1	1	–	34	36

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D1-1 Risks relating to financial instruments held (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk

Payables, lease liabilities and borrowings are both subject to liquidity risk; that is, the risk that insufficient funds may be on hand to meet payment obligations as and when they fall due.

Council manages this risk by monitoring its cash flow requirements and liquidity levels, and by maintaining an adequate cash buffer. Payment terms can be extended, and overdraft facilities drawn upon in extenuating circumstances.

Borrowings are also subject to interest rate risk: the risk that movements in interest rates could adversely affect funding costs. Council manages this risk through diversification of borrowing types, maturities and interest rate structures.

The finance team regularly reviews interest rate movements to determine if it would be advantageous to refinance or renegotiate part or all of the loan portfolio.

The timing of cash flows presented in the table below to settle financial liabilities reflects the earliest contractual settlement dates. The timing of expected outflows is not expected to be materially different from contracted cashflows.

The amounts disclosed in the table are the undiscounted contracted cash flows for non-lease liabilities (refer to Note C2-1(b) for lease liabilities) and therefore the balances in the table may not equal the balances in the Statement of Financial Position due to the effect of discounting.

\$ '000	Weighted average interest rate	Subject to no maturity	payable in:			Total cash outflows	Actual carrying values
			≤ 1 Year	1 - 5 Years	> 5 Years		
2024							
Payables	0.00%	12,458	-	-	-	12,458	23,297
Borrowings	4.44%	791	826	3,689	8,210	13,516	13,516
Total financial liabilities		13,249	826	3,689	8,210	25,974	36,813
2023							
Payables	0.00%	12,120	-	-	-	12,120	20,549
Borrowings	4.47%	1,174	791	3,532	9,193	14,690	14,690
Total financial liabilities		13,294	791	3,532	9,193	26,810	35,239

Loan agreement breaches

Detail here any breaches to loan agreements which have occurred during the reporting year.

D2-1 Fair value measurement

The Council measures the following asset and liability classes at fair value on a recurring basis:

- Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment
- Investment property
- Financial assets and liabilities

The fair value of assets and liabilities must be estimated in accordance with various accounting standards for either recognition and measurement requirements or for disclosure purposes.

AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement requires all assets and liabilities measured at fair value to be assigned to a 'level' in the fair value hierarchy as follows:

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The table below shows the assigned level for each asset and liability held at fair value by Council:

\$ '000	Notes	Fair value measurement hierarchy				Total	
		Level 2 Significant observable inputs		Level 3 Significant unobservable inputs		2024	2023
		2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Recurring fair value measurements							
Investment property C1-8							
		45,376	42,120	–	–	45,376	42,120
		45,376	42,120	–	–	45,376	42,120
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment C1-7							
		–	–	7,643	5,958	7,643	5,958
		–	–	389	305	389	305
		–	–	761	571	761	571
		218,464	216,050	–	–	218,464	216,050
		–	–	173,863	185,041	173,863	185,041
		–	–	1,239,306	1,361,165	1,239,306	1,361,165
		–	–	24,166	19,607	24,166	19,607
		–	–	274,425	260,703	274,425	260,703
		–	–	126,122	124,306	126,122	124,306
		–	–	436,372	409,791	436,372	409,791
		–	–	8,948	8,666	8,948	8,666
		–	–	105,154	100,990	105,154	100,990
		–	–	916	932	916	932
		–	–	1,410	1,341	1,410	1,341
		–	–	711	1,001	711	1,001
		–	–	19,089	–	19,089	–
		218,464	216,050	2,419,275	2,480,377	2,637,739	2,696,427

During the year, there were no transfers between level 1 and level 2 fair value hierarchies for recurring fair value measurements.

Valuation techniques

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D2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

Where Council is unable to derive fair valuations using quoted market prices of identical assets (ie. level 1 inputs) Council instead utilises a spread of both observable inputs (level 2 inputs) and unobservable inputs (level 3 inputs).

The fair valuation techniques Council has employed while utilising level 2 and level 3 inputs are as follows:

Investment property

Investment property comprises land and /or buildings that are principally held for long-term rental yields, capital gains, or both, that is not occupied by Council. Full revaluations are carried out every three years by a member of the Australian Property Institute with an appropriate index utilised each year in between the full revaluations.

On an annual basis, Council reviews relevant indices in between the full revaluations, as a potential indicator to assess whether assets are not at fair value. A comprehensive revaluation of investment properties was undertaken by APV Valuers and Asset Management, for the year ending 30th June 2024.

All investment property valuations are included in level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (IPPE)

Council's non-current assets are revalued at a minimum, every five years. Council engages external, independent, qualified valuers to determine the fair value of land, buildings, other structures, infrastructure and major plant to undertake this work. In addition, annual reviews are undertaken to determine whether the carrying amount of the asset is materially different from the existing fair values. If any variation is considered material, a revaluation is undertaken either by comprehensive revaluation or by applying an interim revaluation utilising appropriate indices.

Changes in fair values with Level 2 and 3 inputs are analysed at the end of each reporting period and discussed between the relevant department heads, valuation firm, audit committee and auditors, where considered necessary.

Plant & Equipment, Office equipment and Furniture & Fittings

Plant & Equipment, Office Equipment and Furniture & Fittings assets are recognised and valued at cost. Council assumes that the carrying amount reflects the fair value of the assets due to the nature of the items.

These asset categories include:

- Plant & Fleet
- Major Plant Items – tractors, street sweepers, tippers, rollers, and back hoes.
- Minor Plant and Equipment Items – generators, mowers, weed harvester, trailers, chainsaws, and power hand tools
- Fleet Vehicles – trucks, commercial vehicles and passenger vehicles
- Office Equipment – communications equipment and photocopiers
- Furniture & Fittings – work stations, storage cabinets, tables and chairs

The unobservable level 3 inputs used include:

- Straight line pattern of consumption
- Useful life
- Residual value where applicable

Council reviews the value of these assets based on the gross replacement cost of similar assets.

There has been no change in the valuation process during the reporting period.

Land (Operational, Community, Land under roads and Land Improvements)

A comprehensive valuation of Operational land was undertaken by Scott Fullarton Valuations Pty Ltd as at 30 June 2022. Operational Land has been valued at market value, having regard to the "highest and best use", after identifying all elements that would be taken into account by buyers and sellers in settling the price, including but not limited to:

- The land's description and/or dimensions;
- Planning and other constraints on development; and
- The potential for alternative use.

Level 2 inputs were used to value land held in freehold title and those with special use, which are restricted under the zoning objectives. Sale prices of comparable land parcels in close proximity were adjusted for differences in key attributes such as size and configuration. The most significant inputs into this valuation approach are price per square metre.

Council has applied an index based on the Valuer general movement from 01/07/2022 to 01/07/2023. This is 1.12%

D2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

Community land valuations are based on the Valuer General's most recent valuation of land provided for rating purposes, as at Base Date 01/07/2023. The Valuer General's valuations reflect the restricted use of Community Land.

Land Under Roads is valued based the latest Valuer General's Valuation of Base Date of 1/07/2023. A discounted municipal average of \$301.38 per square meter representing a discount of 90% of Municipal Average of Land Values reflects the restricted nature of Land Under Roads. The 90% discounting method relates to the Englobo valuation methodology.

Land Improvements – Depreciable

This asset class comprises land improvements such as gardens, mulched areas, streetscaping and landscaping. These assets may be located on parks, reserves and also within road reserves. Land Improvements were valued using the cost approach in collaboration between APV Valuers and Asset Management and Council's experienced engineering staff, as at 30/06/2022.

The cost approach has been utilised whereby the replacement cost was estimated for each asset by taking into account a range of factors. Inputs such as estimates of patterns of consumption, asset condition and useful life required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value. As such, these assets were all classified as having been valued using Level 3 valuation inputs. Valuation techniques remained the same for this reporting period.

Using the above valuations, as the base, Council applied the index, ABS - Series 3109 - Other heavy and civil engineering construction Australia, as at 30/06/2024.

Buildings

A comprehensive valuation of Buildings was undertaken by Scott Fullarton Valuations Pty Ltd, Director Scott Fullarton, FAPI, Certified Practising Valuer, API Membership No 67557 as at 30 June 2022 using the cost approach.

The Gross Value of each building is obtained by applying a unit rate to a structure or a square metre rate to a building, based on its current replacement cost, which is the lowest cost of replacing the economic benefits of the existing asset using modern technology. While all buildings were physically inspected, inputs such as estimates of patterns of consumption, asset condition and useful life required extensive professional judgement.

The key unobservable input is the rate per square metre which has been benchmarked to construction costs of similar properties across the industry.

This asset class is categorised as level 3 as some of the inputs used in the valuation of these assets require significant professional judgment and are unobservable. Valuation techniques remained the same for this reporting period. Valuation techniques remained the same for this reporting period.

A fair value assessment was performed by staff during the 2023-24 financial year to account for inflation, Council applied the ABS index, "3020 Non-residential building construction NSW" to determine the valuation.

Other Structures

This asset class comprises sea wall, marine structures, retaining walls, playground equipment, sports field lighting, shade shelters, fencing, and other structures which did not meet the definition of a building.

Other Structures were valued using the cost approach in collaboration between APV Valuers and Asset Management and Council's experienced engineering staff, in 2021/22.

The cost approach has been utilised whereby the replacement cost was estimated for each asset by taking into account a range of factors. Inputs such as estimates of patterns of consumption, asset condition and useful life required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value. As such, these assets were all classified as having been valued using Level 3 valuation inputs. Valuation techniques remained the same for this reporting period.

A fair value assessment was performed by staff during the 2023-24 financial year to account for inflation, Council applied the ABS index, "3109 -Other heavy and civil engineering construction Australia, to determine the valuation.

Roads, Bridges and Footpaths

The road carriageway is defined as the trafficable portion of a road, between, but not including the kerb and gutter. This asset class includes Footpaths, Kerb and Gutter, Roundabouts, Speed humps, Traffic calming devices, Street Furniture, Bus Shelters and Guard rail fencing.

Council's roads are componentised into surface and pavement and further separated into segments for inspection and valuation. Footpaths and Kerb and Gutter are segmented to match the adjacent road segment where possible. The cost approach was utilised whereby the replacement cost was estimated for each asset by taking into account a range of factors.

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D2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

Inputs such as estimated pattern of consumption, asset condition and useful life, requiring extensive professional judgement, impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value.

This asset class is categorised as Level 3 as some of the above mentioned inputs used in the valuation of these assets require significant professional judgement and are therefore unobservable. Valuation techniques remained the same for this reporting period.

A fair value assessment was performed by staff during the 2023-24 financial year to account for inflation, in relation to the footpath category assets, Council has applied the ABS index, "3109 -Other heavy and civil engineering construction Australia, to determine the valuation as at 30 June 2024.

With respect to the Roads and Bridges asset categories, ABS index, "3101 -Road and bridge construction New South Wales, has been applied to determine the valuation as at 30 June 2024.

Swimming Pools

Assets within this class comprise Cabarita Swimming Centre and Drummoyne Swimming Centre. The pools were valued by Scott Fullarton Valuations Pty Ltd, Director Scott Fullarton, FAPI, Certified Practising Valuer, API Membership No 67557 as at 30 June 2022 using the cost approach.

The Gross Value of each building is obtained by applying a unit rate to a structure or a square metre rate to a building, based on its current replacement cost, which is the lowest cost of replacing the economic benefits of the existing asset using modern technology. While the swimming centres were physically inspected, inputs such as estimates of patterns of consumption, asset condition and useful life required extensive professional judgement.

The key unobservable input is the rate per square metre which has been benchmarked to construction costs of similar properties across the industry.

This asset class is categorised as level 3 as some of the inputs used in the valuation of these assets require significant professional judgment and are unobservable. Valuation techniques remained the same for this reporting period.

A fair value assessment was performed by staff during the 2023-24 financial year to account for inflation, Council applied the ABS index, "3109 -Other heavy and civil engineering construction Australia, to determine the valuation.

Stormwater Drainage

The Stormwater Drainage asset class consists of basins, pits and pipes, gross pollutant traps, open channels and culverts. The valuation for this asset class was performed by the Council's internal engineering team. The gross value of the infrastructure assets are determined using rates stipulated in contracts with third party suppliers, which is a key observable input.

Stormwater Drainage assets were last externally valued as at 30 June 2021. The valuations also included assessment of the overall useful life of each type of asset and the subsequent determination of the remaining useful life of each asset.

This asset class is categorised as Level 3 as some of the above mentioned inputs used in the valuation of these assets require significant professional judgement and are therefore unobservable. Valuation techniques remained the same for this reporting period.

A fair value assessment was performed by staff during the 2023-24 financial year to account for inflation, Council applied the ABS index, "3109 -Other heavy and civil engineering construction Australia, to determine the valuation.

Other Assets – Library Books'

Assets included in this asset category consist of library books, Ebooks, Online journals, magazines, CDs and DVDs which are recognised and valued at cost. Council assumes that the carrying amount reflects the fair value of the assets due to the nature of the items. There are no major variances between the fair value and carrying amount of these assets. Therefore these assets are disclosed at fair value in the notes.

Whilst these assets are recognised at cost with supporting supplier invoices (observable input), the remaining significant inputs (useful life, pattern of consumption, and asset condition) are unobservable and therefore categorised as level 3.

Valuation techniques remained the same for this reporting period.

Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

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D2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

The following table summarises the quantitative information relating to the significant unobservable inputs used in deriving the various level 3 asset class fair values.

\$ '000	Fair value (30/6/24) 2024	Valuation technique/s	Unobservable inputs
Investment properties			
Investment Property	45,376	Review of market conditions by an Independent Qualified Valuer (Market approach)	Estimated rental value (/m2) Rental yield (per annum)
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment			
Plant & Equip, Office Equipment, Furn & Fittings	8,793	Cost used to approximate fair value (Cost approach)	Gross Replacement Useful Life Residual Value Remaining Useful Life
Operational Land	218,464	Qualified Valuer (Cost approach)	Price per square metre
Community Land	173,863	Land Values obtained from NSW Valuer General (Cost approach)	Land Value, Land Area
Land under Roads	1,239,306	Municipal average m2 rate of properties land values as determined by the NSW Valuer General. A 90% discount rate is applied to reflect the restricted nature of LUR (Cost approach)	Land Value, Land Area
Land Improvements - Depreciable	24,166	Cost used to approximate fair value (Cost approach)	Gross Replacement Useful Life Asset Condition Remaining Useful Life
Buildings	274,425	Qualified Valuer (Cost approach)	Gross Replacement Useful Life Asset Condition Remaining Useful Life
Other structures	126,122	Cost used to approximate fair value (Cost approach)	Gross Replacement Useful Life Asset Condition Remaining Useful Life
Roads bridges footpaths	436,372	Unit rates per m2 or length (Cost approach)	Gross Replacement Useful Life Asset Condition Remaining Useful Life
Swimming pools	8,948	Qualified Valuer (Cost approach)	Gross Replacement Useful Life Asset Condition Remaining Useful Life
Stormwater drainage	105,154	Unit rates per m2 or length (Cost approach)	Gross Replacement Useful Life Asset Condition Remaining Useful Life
Other assets -Library Books -Public Art -Other and Work In Progress	22,126	Cost used to approximate fair value (Cost approach)	Gross Replacement Useful Life Asset Condition Remaining Useful Life

A reconciliation of the movements in recurring fair value measurements allocated to Level 3 of the hierarchy is provided below:

\$ '000	Plant & Equip, Office Equipment, Furn & Fittings		Operational Land		Community Land		Land under Roads	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Opening balance	6,834	5,064	216,050	183,882	185,041	174,717	1,361,165	1,107,600

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D2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

\$ '000	Plant & Equip, Office Equipment, Furn & Fittings		Operational Land		Community Land		Land under Roads	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Total gains or losses for the period								
Other movements								
Purchases (GBV)	3,391	2,912	-	1,330	-	-	109	-
Disposals (WDV)	(597)	(468)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation and impairment	(835)	(674)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluations	-	-	2,414	30,838	(11,178)	10,324	(121,968)	253,565
Closing balance	8,793	6,834	218,464	216,050	173,863	185,041	1,239,306	1,361,165

\$ '000	Land Improvements - Depreciable		Buildings		Other structures		Roads bridges footpaths	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Opening balance	19,607	10,589	260,703	209,193	124,306	130,549	409,791	391,628
Total gains or losses for the period								
Other movements								
Transfers from/(to) another asset class	1,768	6,715	(360)	(5,007)	(4,351)	(1,383)	2,100	(1,705)
Purchases (GBV)	3,241	1,421	2,214	30,486	3,898	10,838	9,454	11,115
Disposals (WDV)	(570)	(59)	(333)	-	(800)	(2,190)	(2,387)	(622)
Depreciation and impairment	(626)	(607)	(4,345)	(3,070)	(3,267)	(3,028)	(5,961)	(5,572)
Revaluations	746	1,548	16,546	29,101	6,336	(10,480)	23,375	14,947
Closing balance	24,166	19,607	274,425	260,703	126,122	124,306	436,372	409,791

\$ '000	Swimming pools		Stormwater drainage		Other assets		Investment Property	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Opening balance	8,666	7,566	100,990	98,140	3,274	2,687	42,120	37,965
Total gains or losses for the period								
Other movements								
Transfers from/(to) another asset class	-	-	964	1,380	(121)	-	-	-
Purchases (GBV)	-	487	1,591	931	-	1,184	2	80
Disposals (WDV)	-	-	(36)	(75)	19,567	-	-	(2,300)
Depreciation and impairment	(176)	(167)	(1,625)	(1,593)	(594)	(597)	-	-
Revaluations	458	780	3,270	2,207	-	-	3,254	6,375
Closing balance	8,948	8,666	105,154	100,990	22,126	3,274	45,376	42,120

\$ '000	Total	
	2024	2023
Opening balance	2,738,547	2,359,580
Purchases (GBV)	23,900	60,784
Disposals (WDV)	14,844	(5,714)
Depreciation and impairment	(17,429)	(15,308)
Revaluations	(76,747)	339,205
Closing balance	2,683,115	2,738,547

Highest and best use

The following non-financial assets of Council are being utilised at other than their highest and best use:

Car Parks

Land could be redeveloped.

All other non-financial assets are considered to be utilised for their highest and best use.

continued on next page ...

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D2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

D3-1 Contingencies

The following assets and liabilities do not qualify for recognition in the Statement of Financial Position, but their knowledge and disclosure is considered relevant to the users of Council's financial report.

LIABILITIES NOT RECOGNISED

1. Guarantees

(i) Defined benefit superannuation contribution plans

Council is party to an Industry Defined Benefit Plan under the Local Government Superannuation Scheme, named The Local Government Superannuation Scheme – Pool B (the Scheme) which is a defined benefit plan that has been deemed to be a 'multi-employer fund' for purposes of AASB119 Employee Benefits for the following reasons:

- Assets are not segregated within the sub-group according to the employees of each sponsoring employer.
- The contribution rates have been the same for all sponsoring employers. That is, contribution rates have not varied for each sponsoring employer according to the experience relating to the employees of that sponsoring employer.
- Benefits for employees of all sponsoring employers are determined according to the same formulae and without regard to the sponsoring employer.
- The same actuarial assumptions are currently used in respect of the employees of each sponsoring employer.

Given the factors above, each sponsoring employer is exposed to the actuarial risks associated with current and former employees of other sponsoring employers, and hence shares in the associated gains and losses (to the extent that they are not borne by members).

Description of the funding arrangements.

Pooled Employers are required to pay future service employer contributions and past service employer contributions to the Fund.

The future service employer contributions were determined using the new entrant rate method under which a contribution rate sufficient to fund the total benefits over the working life-time of a typical new entrant is calculated. The current future service employer contribution rates are:

Division B	1.9 times member contributions for non-180 Point Members; Nil for 180 Point Members*
Division C	2.5% salaries
Division D	1.64 times member contributions

* For 180 Point Members, Employers are required to contribute 8.5% of salaries for the year ending 30 June 2024(Increasing to 9.0% in line with the increase in the Superannuation Guarantee) to these members' accumulation accounts, which are paid in addition to members' defined benefits.

The past service contribution for each Pooled Employer is a share of the total past service contributions of \$20.0 million for 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2024, apportioned according to each employer's share of the accrued liabilities as at 30 June 2023. These past service contributions are used to maintain the adequacy of the funding position for the accrued liabilities.

The adequacy of contributions is assessed at each triennial actuarial investigation, the next of which is due effective 30 June 2024, and monitored annually between triennials.

Description of the extent to which Council can be liable to the plan for other Council's obligations under the terms and conditions of the multi-employer plan

As stated above, each sponsoring employer (Council) is exposed to the actuarial risks associated with current and former employees of other sponsoring employers and hence shares in the associated gains and losses.

However, there is no relief under the Fund's trust deed for employers to walk away from their defined benefit obligations. Under limited circumstances, an employer may withdraw from the plan when there are no active members, on full payment of outstanding additional contributions. There is no provision for allocation of any surplus which may be present at the date of withdrawal of the Council.

There are no specific provisions under the Fund's trust deed dealing with deficits or surplus on wind-up.

D3-1 Contingencies (continued)

The amount of Council employer contributions to the defined benefit section of the Local Government Superannuation Scheme and recognised as an expense for the year ending 30 June 2024 was \$124,068.04. The last valuation of the Scheme was performed by Fund Actuary, Richard Boyfield FIAA] on 30 June 2023.

The amount of additional contributions included in the total employer contribution advised above is \$48,802.76. Council's expected contribution to the plan for the next annual reporting period is \$79,934.24.

The estimated employer reserves financial position for the Pooled Employers at 30 June 2024 is:

Employer reserves only *	\$millions	Asset Coverage
Assets	2,237.5	
Past Service Liabilities	2,149.9	104.5%
Vested Benefits	2,159.8	103.6%

* excluding member accounts and reserves in both assets and liabilities.

Council's share of any surplus or deficiency cannot be accurately calculated as the Scheme is a mutual arrangement where assets and liabilities are pooled together for all member councils. For this reason, no liability for the deficiency has been recognised in Council's accounts. Council has a possible obligation that may arise should the Scheme require immediate payment to correct the deficiency.

The key economic long term assumptions used to calculate the present value of accrued benefits are:

Investment return	6.0% per annum
Salary inflation	3.5% per annum
Increase in CPI	3.5% for 2023/24, and 2.5% per annum thereafter

The contribution requirements may vary from the current rates if the overall sub-group experience is not in line with the actuarial assumptions in determining the funding program; however, any adjustment to the funding program would be the same for all sponsoring employers in the Pooled Employers group. Please note that the estimated employer reserves financial position above is a preliminary calculation, and once all the relevant information has been received by the Funds Actuary, the final end of year review, which will be a triennial actuarial investigation will be completed by December 2024

An indication of the level of participation of the entity in the plan compared with other participating entities.

An employer's past service contribution per annum as a percentage of the total past service contribution for all Pooled Employers (of \$20M for each year from 1 January 2022 to 30 December 2024) provides an indication of the level of participation of that employer compared with other employers in the Pooled Employer sub-group.

(ii) Statewide Limited

Council is a member of Statewide Mutual, a mutual pool scheme providing liability insurance to local government.

Membership includes the potential to share in either the net assets or liabilities of the fund depending on its past performance. Council's share of the net assets or liabilities reflects Council's contributions to the pool and the result of insurance claims within each of the fund years.

The future realisation and finalisation of claims incurred but not reported to 30 June this year may result in future liabilities or benefits as a result of past events that Council will be required to fund or share in respectively.

(iii) StateCover Limited

Council is a member of StateCover Mutual Limited and holds a partly paid share in the entity.

StateCover is a company providing workers compensation insurance cover to the NSW local government industry and specifically Council.

Council has a contingent liability to contribute further equity in the event of the erosion of the company's capital base as a result of the company's past performance and/or claims experience or as a result of any increased prudential requirements from APRA.

These future equity contributions would be required to maintain the company's minimum level of net assets in accordance with its licence requirements.

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D3-1 Contingencies (continued)

(iv) Other guarantees

Council has provided no other guarantees other than those listed above.

2. Other liabilities

(i) Third party claims

The Council is involved from time to time in various claims incidental to the ordinary course of business including claims for damages relating to its services.

Council believes that it is appropriately covered for all claims through its insurance coverage and does not expect any material liabilities to eventuate.

(ii) Potential land acquisitions due to planning restrictions imposed by Council

Council has classified a number of privately owned land parcels as local open space or bushland.

As a result, where notified in writing by the various owners, Council will be required to purchase these land parcels.

At reporting date, reliable estimates as to the value of any potential liability (and subsequent land asset) from such potential acquisitions has not been possible.

E People and relationships

E1 Related party disclosures

E1-1 Key management personnel (KMP)

Key management personnel (KMP) of the council are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the council, directly or indirectly.

The aggregate amount of KMP compensation included in the Income Statement is:

\$ '000	2024	2023
Compensation:		
Short-term benefits	1,968	1,668
Other long-term benefits	15	33
Total	1,983	1,701

E1-2 Councillor and Mayoral fees and associated expenses

\$ '000	2024	2023
---------	------	------

The aggregate amount of Councillor and Mayoral fees and associated expenses included in materials and services expenses in the Income Statement are:

Mayoral fee	47	46
Councillors' fees	182	190
Other Councillors' expenses (including Mayor)	43	27
Total	272	263

E2 Other relationships

E2-1 Audit fees

\$ '000	2024	2023
---------	------	------

During the year, the following fees were incurred for services provided by the auditor of Council, related practices and non-related audit firms

Auditors of the Council - NSW Auditor-General:

(i) Audit and other assurance services

Audit and review of financial statements

125	102
-----	-----

Remuneration for audit and other assurance services

125	102
-----	-----

Total Auditor-General remuneration

125	102
-----	-----

Non NSW Auditor-General audit firms

(i) Audit and other assurance services

Other audit and assurance services

1	4
---	---

Remuneration for audit and other assurance services

1	4
---	---

Total remuneration of non NSW Auditor-General audit firms

1	4
---	---

Total audit fees

126	106
-----	-----

F Other matters

F1-1 Statement of Cash Flows information

Reconciliation of Operating Result

\$ '000	2024	2023
Net operating result from Income Statement	62,863	40,653
Add / (less) non-cash items:		
Depreciation and amortisation	17,763	15,549
(Gain) / loss on disposal of assets	3,881	2,450
Non-cash capital grants and contributions	(120)	(19)
Losses/(gains) recognised on fair value re-measurements through the P&L: – Investment property	(3,254)	(6,375)
Movements in operating assets and liabilities and other cash items:		
(Increase) / decrease of receivables	(72)	4,268
Increase / (decrease) in provision for impairment of receivables	(177)	(37)
(Increase) / decrease of inventories	(61)	12
(Increase) / decrease of other current assets	6	(63)
(Increase) / decrease of contract asset	(846)	4,771
Increase / (decrease) in payables	(452)	412
Increase / (decrease) in other accrued expenses payable	2,846	(6,101)
Increase / (decrease) in other liabilities	354	508
Increase / (decrease) in contract liabilities	(9,233)	(193)
Increase / (decrease) in employee benefit provision	341	660
Increase / (decrease) in other provisions	(117)	75
Net cash flows from operating activities	73,722	56,570

F2-1 Commitments

Capital commitments (exclusive of GST)

\$ '000	2024	2023
Capital expenditure committed for at the reporting date but not recognised in the financial statements as liabilities:		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings	714	5,193
Plant and equipment	340	–
Recreational projects	7,016	2,004
Roads, bridges and footpaths	1,035	420
Stormwater drainage	177	142
Seawalls	384	286
Other	215	701
Total commitments	9,881	8,746
These expenditures are payable as follows:		
Within the next year	9,881	8,746
Total payable	9,881	8,746
Sources for funding of capital commitments:		
Section 7.11 and 64 funds/reserves	2,122	5,427
Unexpended grants	3,330	1,553
Externally restricted reserves	356	270
Internally restricted reserves	4,073	1,493
Unexpended loans	–	3
Total sources of funding	9,881	8,746

Details of capital commitments

Capital expenditure commitments relate to projects budgeted for in 2023-24 but which had not been completed by June 30. The unexpended budget amount has been carried forward to 2024-25 to enable these projects to be completed.

F3 Statement of developer contributions as at 30 June 2024

F3-1 Summary of developer contributions

\$ '000	Opening balance at 1 July 2023	Contributions received during the year			Interest and investment income earned	Amounts expended	Internal borrowings	Held as restricted asset at 30 June 2024	Cumulative balance of internal borrowings (to)/from
		Cash	Non-cash Land	Non-cash Other					
Roads	2,862	-	-	-	9	-	-	2,871	-
Open space	15,629	2,134	-	-	234	(3,508)	-	14,489	-
Community facilities	4,501	580	-	-	64	(284)	-	4,861	-
Community infrastructure	(2,112)	3,674	-	-	219	(1,182)	-	599	-
Administration	427	74	-	-	10	(4)	-	507	-
Active Transport	(2,271)	189	-	-	11	-	-	(2,071)	-
Public Domain	4,025	-	-	-	237	(96)	-	4,166	-
S7.11 contributions – under a plan	23,061	6,651	-	-	784	(5,074)	-	25,422	-
S7.12 levies – under a plan	2,558	2,253	-	-	102	(1,065)	-	3,848	-
Total S7.11 and S7.12 revenue under plans	25,619	8,904	-	-	886	(6,139)	-	29,270	-
S7.4 planning agreements	9,720	42,575	-	-	644	(12,624)	-	40,315	-
SEPP Affordable housing agreements	14,734	-	-	-	489	-	-	15,223	-
Total contributions	50,073	51,479	-	-	2,019	(18,763)	-	84,808	-

Under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, Council has significant obligations to provide Section 7.11 (contributions towards provision or improvement of amenities or services) infrastructure in new release areas. It is possible that the funds contributed may be less than the cost of this infrastructure, requiring Council to borrow or use general revenue to fund the difference.

F3-2 Developer contributions by plan

\$ '000	Opening balance at 1 July 2023	Contributions received during the year			Interest and investment income earned	Amounts expended	Internal borrowings	Held as restricted asset at 30 June 2024	Cumulative balance of internal borrowings (to)/from
		Cash	Non-cash Land	Non-cash Other					
Contribution Plan - Canada Bay									
Open Space	12,226	2,132	-	-	127	(3,010)	-	11,475	-
Community facilities	2,136	579	-	-	35	(284)	-	2,466	-
Community infrastructure	(2,112)	3,667	-	-	219	(1,182)	-	592	-
Administration	328	74	-	-	4	(4)	-	402	-
Active Transport	(2,340)	179	-	-	11	-	-	(2,150)	-
Total	10,238	6,631	-	-	396	(4,480)	-	12,785	-
CONTRIBUTION PLAN - Concord area (Rhodes)									
Roads	2,862	-	-	-	9	-	-	2,871	-
Open space	3,403	-	-	-	107	(498)	-	3,012	-

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F3-2 Developer contributions by plan (continued)

\$ '000	Opening balance at 1 July 2023	Contributions received during the year			Interest and investment income earned	Amounts expended	Internal borrowings	Held as restricted asset at 30 June 2024	Cumulative balance of internal borrowings (to)/from
		Cash	Non-cash Land	Non-cash Other					
Community facilities	2,363	-	-	-	29	-	-	2,392	-
Administration	99	-	-	-	6	-	-	105	-
Traffic facilities	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	-
Public Domain	4,025	-	-	-	237	(96)	-	4,166	-
Total	12,821	-	-	-	388	(594)	-	12,615	-
CONTRIBUTION PLAN - Concord area (Strathfield triangle)									
Open space	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Community facilities	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Public Domain	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
Land Acquisition	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	10	-
< Enter Description >	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	20	-
CONTRIBUTION PLAN - Breakfast point community enhancement									
Community facilities	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Active Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-

S7.12 Levies – under a plan

CONTRIBUTION PLAN									
Other	2,558	2,253	-	-	102	(1,065)	-	3,848	-
Total	2,558	2,253	-	-	102	(1,065)	-	3,848	-

F3-3 S7.4 planning agreements

S7.4 planning agreements									
Strathfield triangle	566	-	-	-	19	-	-	585	-
Rhodes general	5,858	42,575	-	-	401	(12,373)	-	36,461	-
Canada Bay general	2,357	-	-	-	193	(252)	-	2,298	-
Breakfast Point	939	-	-	-	31	-	-	970	-
< Enter Description >	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	9,720	42,575	-	-	644	(12,625)	-	40,314	-

\$ '000	Opening balance at 1 July 2023	Contributions received during the year				Interest and investment income earned	Amounts expended	Internal borrowings	Held as restricted asset at 30 June 2024	Cumulative balance of internal borrowings (to)/from
		Cash	Non-cash Land	Non-cash Other						
F3-4 SEPP Affordable housing										
SEPP Affordable housing agreements										
	SEPP Affordable housing agreements	14,734	-	-	-	-	489	-	15,223	-
	Total	14,734	-	-	-	-	489	-	15,223	-

F4 Statement of performance measures

F4-1 Statement of performance measures – consolidated results

\$ '000	Amounts	Indicator	Indicators			Benchmark
	2024	2024	2023	2022	2021	
1. Operating performance ratio						
Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions less operating expenses ^{1, 2}	2,640	2.28%	(1.52)%	0.34%	0.97%	> 0.00%
Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions ¹	115,790					
2. Own source operating revenue ratio						
Total continuing operating revenue excluding all grants and contributions ¹	107,502	60.92%	66.13%	56.98%	56.76%	> 60.00%
Total continuing operating revenue	176,471					
3. Unrestricted current ratio						
Current assets less all external restrictions	70,513	4.02x	4.14x	2.99x	2.68x	> 1.50x
Current liabilities less specific purpose liabilities	17,528					
4. Debt service cover ratio						
Operating result before capital excluding interest and depreciation/impairment/amortisation ¹	21,036	11.44x	7.08x	17.98x	17.71x	> 2.00x
Principal repayments (Statement of Cash Flows) plus borrowing costs (Income Statement)	1,839					
5. Rates and annual charges outstanding percentage						
Rates and annual charges outstanding	2,796	3.99%	4.05%	3.93%	4.36%	< 5.00%
Rates and annual charges collectable	70,127					
6. Cash expense cover ratio						
Current year's cash and cash equivalents plus all term deposits	143,893	15.95 months	13.00 months	16.44 months	21.36 months	> 3.00 months
Monthly payments from cash flow of operating and financing activities	9,022					

(1) Excludes fair value increments on investment properties, reversal of revaluation decrements, reversal of impairment losses on receivables, net gain on sale of assets and net share of interests in joint ventures and associates using the equity method and includes pensioner rate subsidies

(2) Excludes impairment/revaluation decrements of IPPE, fair value decrements on investment properties, net loss on disposal of assets and net loss on share of interests in joint ventures and associates using the equity method

End of the audited financial statements

G Additional Council disclosures (unaudited)

G1-1 Statement of performance measures – consolidated results (graphs)

1. Operating performance ratio



Purpose of operating performance ratio

This ratio measures Council's achievement of containing operating expenditure within operating revenue.

Commentary on 2023/24 result

2023/24 ratio 2.28%

The Operating Performance Ratio improved, in the main due to additional funds from the SRV, along with higher investment revenues.

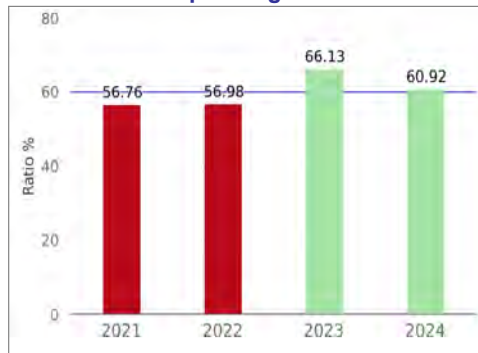
Benchmark: — > 0.00%

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Ratio achieves benchmark

Ratio is outside benchmark

2. Own source operating revenue ratio



Purpose of own source operating revenue ratio

This ratio measures fiscal flexibility. It is the degree of reliance on external funding sources such as operating grants and contributions.

Commentary on 2023/24 result

2023/24 ratio 60.92%

Council has met this benchmark, but the ratio has reduced due to the receipt of significant developer contributions.

Benchmark: — > 60.00%

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Ratio achieves benchmark

Ratio is outside benchmark

3. Unrestricted current ratio



Purpose of unrestricted current ratio

To assess the adequacy of working capital and its ability to satisfy obligations in the short term for the unrestricted activities of Council.

Commentary on 2023/24 result

2023/24 ratio 4.02x

The unrestricted current ratio excludes cash and reserves that are restricted for specific purposes and which cannot be used to meet short term obligations for accounts payable and loan servicing.

Benchmark: — > 1.50x

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Ratio achieves benchmark

Ratio is outside benchmark

continued on next page ...

G1-1 Statement of performance measures – consolidated results (graphs) (continued)

4. Debt service cover ratio



Purpose of debt service cover ratio

This ratio measures the availability of operating cash to service debt including interest, principal and lease payments

Commentary on 2023/24 result

2023/24 ratio 11.44x

The final principal and interest repayments on 2 loans occurred during 2023-24. The ratio remains well about benchmark.

Benchmark: — > 2.00x

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Ratio achieves benchmark

Ratio is outside benchmark

5. Rates and annual charges outstanding percentage



Purpose of rates and annual charges outstanding percentage

To assess the impact of uncollected rates and annual charges on Council's liquidity and the adequacy of recovery efforts.

Commentary on 2023/24 result

2023/24 ratio 3.99%

This ratio remains better than the industry benchmark of 5%. Council's debt collection activities have remained measured. Flexible payment plans are also supported to assist ratepayers experiencing hardship.

Benchmark: — < 5.00%

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Ratio achieves benchmark

Ratio is outside benchmark

6. Cash expense cover ratio



Purpose of cash expense cover ratio

This liquidity ratio indicates the number of months a Council can continue paying for its immediate expenses without additional cash inflow.

Commentary on 2023/24 result

2023/24 ratio 15.95 months

This ratio remains significantly better than the minimum benchmark of 3 months and is regarded as strong. It indicates the period of time that Council could operate without additional cash flow.

Benchmark: — > 3.00months

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Ratio achieves benchmark

Ratio is outside benchmark

G1-2 Financial review

Key financial figures of Council over the past 5 years

\$ '000	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Inflows:					
Rates and annual charges revenue	67,310	60,193	58,678	57,028	55,276
User charges revenue	21,446	17,675	16,706	17,835	17,712
Interest and investment revenue (losses)	7,413	4,214	1,366	1,324	2,294
Grants income – operating and capital	17,490	24,987	53,969	24,951	11,461
Total income from continuing operations	179,904	145,340	148,510	151,878	101,706
Sale proceeds from IPPE	841	5,562	4,011	270	560
New loan borrowings and advances	–	–	15,000	–	–
Outflows:					
Employee benefits and on-cost expenses	45,409	41,352	37,065	37,269	36,205
Borrowing costs	633	699	84	119	149
Materials and contracts expenses	42,229	38,562	35,267	33,031	34,805
Total expenses from continuing operations	117,041	104,687	94,582	94,158	93,470
Total cash purchases of IPPE	43,344	60,683	87,684	38,067	24,513
Total loan repayments (incl. leases)	1,206	1,381	745	782	725
Operating surplus/(deficit) (excl. capital income)	2,182	2,433	(1,367)	(12)	(1,733)
Financial position figures					
Current assets	155,613	109,927	120,846	149,250	123,760
Current liabilities	43,589	48,728	54,034	60,746	61,118
Net current assets	112,024	61,199	66,812	88,504	62,642
Available working capital (Unrestricted net current assets)	10,073	9,917	9,050	14,826	4,461
Cash and investments – unrestricted	10,075	9,358	5,067	20,853	13,583
Cash and investments – internal restrictions	48,218	45,832	46,291	35,097	31,600
Cash and investments – total	178,543	149,356	152,174	176,125	114,336
Total borrowings outstanding (loans, advances and finance leases)	13,516	14,690	16,030	1,611	2,159
Total value of IPPE (excl. land and earthworks)	1,373,246	1,286,991	1,192,896	1,028,544	1,073,160
Total accumulated depreciation	366,595	352,820	337,480	322,878	311,500
Indicative remaining useful life (as a % of GBV)	73%	73%	72%	69%	71%

Source: published audited financial statements of Council (current year and prior year)

G1-3 Council information and contact details

Principal place of business:

1A Marlborough Street
Drummoyne NSW 2047

Contact details**Mailing Address:**

Locked Bag 1470
Drummoyne NSW 1470

Telephone: 02 9911 6555

Opening hours:

8:30am - 4:30pm
Monday to Friday

Internet: www.canadabay.nsw.gov.au

Email: council@canadabay.nsw.gov.au

Officers**General Manager**

John Clark

Responsible Accounting Officer

Evan Hutchings

Public Officer

Mrs Melissa Lee

Auditors

Audit Office of New South Wales
Level 19, Darling Park Tower 2
201 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
GPO Box 12, Sydney NSW 2001
audit.nsw.gov.au

Elected members**Mayor**

Michael Megna

Councillors

Cr. Anthony Bazouni
Cr. Joe Cordaro
Cr. Stephanie Di Pasqua
Cr. Andrew Ferguson
Cr. Charles Jago
Cr. Julia Little
Cr. Michael Megna
Cr. Carmel Ruggeri

Other information

ABN: 79 130 029 350

City of Canada Bay Council

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

Independent Auditor's Reports:

On the Financial Statements (Sect 417 [2])

Independent Auditor's Report

Please uplift Council's Audit Report PDF (opinion) for inclusion in the GPFS report (via the Home screen).

City of Canada Bay Council

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

Independent Auditor's Reports: (continued)

On the Financial Statements (Sect 417 [3])

Independent Auditor's Report

Please uplift Council's Audit Report PDF (commentary) for inclusion in the GPFS report (via the Home screen).

Attachment 2 – Investment Report JULY 2024



INVESTMENT
REPORT
JULY 2024

INVESTMENT REPORT JULY 2024

Investment Report JULY 2024

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Investment Report JULY 2024

July 2024 Investment Report

Statement of Cash Investments as of 31 July 2024

STATEMENT OF CASH INVESTMENTS							
Maturity Date	Bank/Issuer	Long Term Rating	Fair Value	Term	Interest	Issue Date	Investment Type
01/08/24	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	AA-	\$2,000,000.00	195	4.91%	19/01/24	Term Deposits
08/08/24	National Australia Bank	AA-	\$2,000,000.00	196	5.15%	25/01/24	Term Deposits
15/08/24	National Australia Bank	AA-	\$2,000,000.00	196	5.08%	01/02/24	Term Deposits
22/08/24	ING Direct	A	\$3,000,000.00	365	5.37%	23/08/23	Term Deposits
29/08/24	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	AA-	\$3,000,000.00	59	4.99%	29/05/23	Term Deposits
05/09/24	Bank of Queensland	A-	\$2,000,000.00	274	5.39%	06/12/23	Term Deposits
12/09/24	Bank of Queensland	A-	\$3,000,000.00	287	5.40%	30/11/23	Term Deposits
19/09/24	National Australia Bank	AA-	\$2,000,000.00	223	5.20%	09/02/24	Term Deposits
26/09/24	National Australia Bank	AA-	\$2,000,000.00	217	5.13%	22/02/24	Term Deposits
03/10/24	National Australia Bank	AA-	\$3,000,000.00	217	5.11%	29/02/24	Term Deposits
10/10/24	ANZ	AA-	\$2,000,000.00	219	5.16%	05/03/24	Term Deposits
17/10/24	ANZ	AA-	\$2,000,000.00	224	5.14%	07/03/24	Term Deposits
23/10/24	National Australia Bank	AA-	\$5,000,000.00	183	5.10%	23/04/24	Term Deposits
07/11/24	National Australia Bank	AA-	\$2,000,000.00	230	5.08%	22/03/24	Term Deposits
14/11/24	ANZ	AA-	\$3,000,000.00	181	5.18%	17/05/24	Term Deposits
21/11/24	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	AA-	\$1,500,000.00	363	5.39%	24/11/23	Term Deposits
29/11/24	Auswide Bank	BBB	\$2,000,000.00	366	5.67%	29/11/23	Term Deposits
12/12/24	National Australia Bank	AA-	\$3,000,000.00	168	5.35%	27/06/24	Term Deposits
09/01/25	National Australia Bank	AA-	\$1,500,000.00	167	5.30%	26/07/24	Term Deposits
16/01/25	ANZ	AA-	\$3,000,000.00	244	5.19%	17/05/24	Term Deposits
23/01/25	National Australia Bank	AA-	\$5,000,000.00	275	5.10%	23/04/24	Term Deposits
30/01/25	National Australia Bank	AA-	\$3,000,000.00	217	5.39%	27/06/24	Term Deposits
06/02/25	ANZ	AA-	\$2,500,000.00	211	5.41%	10/07/24	Term Deposits
06/03/25	National Australia Bank	AA-	\$2,500,000.00	231	5.32%	18/07/24	Term Deposits
13/03/25	National Australia Bank	AA-	\$3,000,000.00	300	5.20%	17/05/24	Term Deposits
20/03/25	National Australia Bank	AA-	\$3,000,000.00	260	5.40%	03/07/24	Term Deposits
24/03/25	ING Direct	A	\$4,000,000.00	335	5.20%	23/04/24	Term Deposits
03/04/25	National Australia Bank	AA-	\$2,000,000.00	252	5.32%	25/07/24	Term Deposits
10/04/25	National Australia Bank	AA-	\$3,000,000.00	279	5.40%	05/07/24	Term Deposits
17/04/25	National Australia Bank	AA-	\$2,500,000.00	261	5.30%	30/07/24	Term Deposits
23/04/25	ING Direct	A	\$4,000,000.00	365	5.21%	23/04/24	Term Deposits
19/05/25	ING Direct	A	\$3,000,000.00	367	5.23%	17/05/24	Term Deposits
19/06/25	ANZ	AA-	\$3,000,000.00	366	5.24%	18/06/24	Term Deposits
03/07/25	National Australia Bank	AA-	\$3,000,000.00	365	5.45%	03/07/24	Term Deposits
10/07/25	National Australia Bank	AA-	\$3,000,000.00	371	5.45%	04/07/24	Term Deposits
17/07/25	National Australia Bank	AA-	\$3,000,000.00	377	5.45%	05/07/24	Term Deposits
18/07/25	ING Direct	A	\$2,500,000.00	365	5.33%	18/07/24	Term Deposits
31/07/25	National Australia Bank	AA-	\$2,500,000.00	366	5.30%	30/07/24	Term Deposits
16/02/26	National Australia Bank	AA-	\$2,000,000.00	731	1.04%	16/02/21	Term Deposits
21/10/24	Westpac Bank	AA-	\$1,500,000.00	91	5.25%	20/10/23	ESG TD
30/10/24	Westpac Bank	AA-	\$1,000,000.00	92	5.41%	30/10/23	ESG TD
14/11/24	Westpac Bank	AA-	\$1,500,000.00	185	1.62%	12/11/21	ESG TD
02/12/24	Westpac Bank	AA-	\$1,500,000.00	182	1.62%	03/12/21	ESG TD
17/02/25	Westpac Bank	AA-	\$2,000,000.00	273	2.02%	18/02/22	ESG TD
24/02/25	Westpac Bank	AA-	\$2,500,000.00	273	2.10%	25/02/22	ESG TD
20/11/25	Westpac Bank	AA-	\$1,500,000.00	549	1.87%	19/11/21	ESG TD
17/02/26	Westpac Bank	AA-	\$2,500,000.00	638	2.24%	18/02/22	ESG TD
24/02/26	Westpac Bank	AA-	\$2,000,000.00	638	2.31%	25/02/22	ESG TD
03/03/26	Westpac Bank	AA-	\$2,000,000.00	638	2.22%	04/03/22	ESG TD
29/08/24	ANZ	AA-	\$1,500,000.00	92	5.11%	29/08/19	Floating Rate Notes
14/11/24	Citibank	A+	\$1,000,000.00	184	5.25%	14/11/19	Floating Rate Notes
12/02/25	Macquarie Bank	A+	\$2,000,000.00	275	5.21%	12/02/20	Floating Rate Notes
06/05/25	RBC Covered	AA-	\$1,000,000.00	364	5.12%	06/05/22	Floating Rate Notes
17/10/25	ANZ (Suncorp) Covered	AAA	\$1,000,000.00	457	5.32%	17/10/22	Floating Rate Notes
09/12/25	Macquarie Bank	A+	\$2,000,000.00	546	4.84%	02/06/21	Floating Rate Notes
13/01/26	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	AA-	\$1,500,000.00	547	5.35%	13/01/23	Floating Rate Notes
24/02/26	RACQ Bank	BBB+	\$2,300,000.00	641	5.84%	24/02/23	Floating Rate Notes
15/05/26	Bendigo and Adelaide Bank	A-	\$1,000,000.00	730	5.62%	15/05/23	Floating Rate Notes
15/06/26	Teachers Mutual Bank	BBB+	\$850,000.00	728	5.05%	16/06/21	Floating Rate Notes
19/08/26	ING Bank Covered	AAA	\$500,000.00	821	4.74%	19/08/21	Floating Rate Notes
14/09/26	Macquarie Bank	A+	\$1,600,000.00	822	5.22%	14/09/23	Floating Rate Notes
23/12/26	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	AA-	\$2,000,000.00	912	4.80%	23/09/21	ESG FRN
22/03/27	ING Direct	A	\$1,000,000.00	1001	5.34%	22/03/24	Floating Rate Notes
14/05/27	Bendigo and Adelaide Bank	A-	\$800,000.00	1095	5.37%	14/05/24	Floating Rate Notes
18/08/27	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	AA-	\$1,100,000.00	1185	5.36%	18/08/22	Floating Rate Notes
13/01/28	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	AA-	\$1,500,000.00	1277	5.60%	13/01/23	Floating Rate Notes
19/01/28	Rabobank	A+	\$1,000,000.00	1279	5.65%	19/01/23	Floating Rate Notes
16/02/28	Westpac Bank	AA-	\$1,000,000.00	1371	5.33%	16/02/23	Floating Rate Notes
09/05/28	Bank of Queensland Covered	AAA	\$1,250,000.00	1461	5.58%	09/05/23	Floating Rate Notes
17/08/28	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	AA-	\$1,250,000.00	1553	5.30%	17/08/23	Floating Rate Notes
15/12/24	NTTC	AA-	\$2,000,000.00	366	1.00%	27/08/21	Fixed Rate Bond
15/06/25	NTTC	AA-	\$2,000,000.00	363	1.10%	11/05/21	Fixed Rate Bond
18/08/25	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	AA-	\$1,500,000.00	546	4.20%	18/08/22	Fixed Rate Bond
24/08/26	ANZ (Suncorp) Covered	AAA	\$2,000,000.00	910	3.25%	20/04/22	Fixed Rate Bond
	AMP Bank	BBB+	\$16,000,000.00		5.20%		AMP
	AMP Bank	BBB+	\$1,000,000.00		3.30%		AMP
	Macquarie Bank	A+	\$1,006.81		4.65%		Macquarie CMA
	Macquarie Bank	A+	\$0.00		4.15%		Macquarie CMA
	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	AA-	\$4,000,000.00		4.35%		CBA BOS
	Macquarie Bank	A+	\$0.00		3.00%		Macquarie CMA
	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	AA-	\$0.00		0.25%		CBA At Call
	Westpac Bank	AA-	\$0.00		0.00%		Westpac Community Solutions
	31/07/24		\$178,152,006.81				
	TOTAL INVESTMENTS at 30/06/2024		\$173,228,915.90				
	Net Increase/(Decrease) in Investments		\$4,923,090.91				

Certificate of the Responsible Accounting Officer

I certify that as at the date of this report, the investments listed have been made and are held in compliance with Council's Investment Policy and applicable legislation.

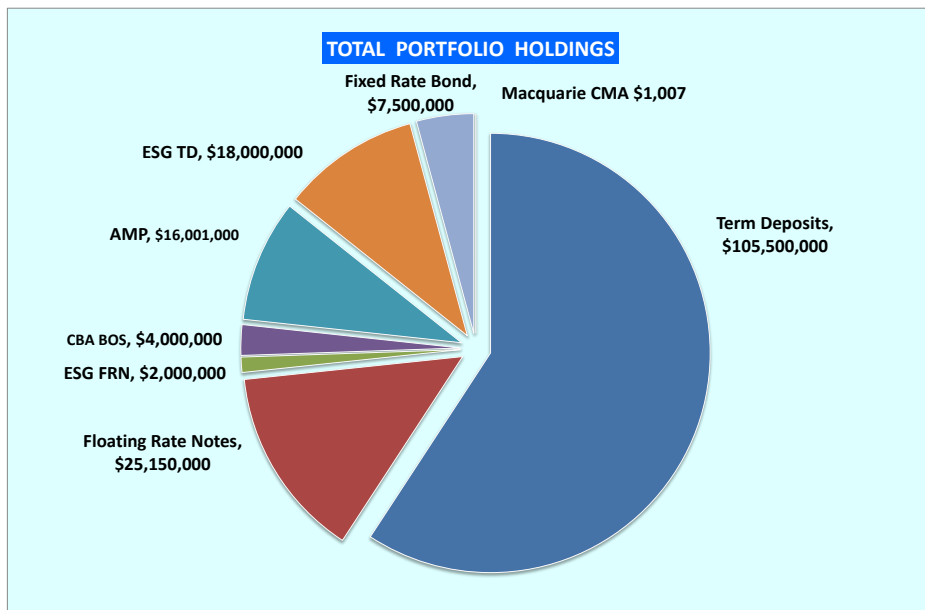
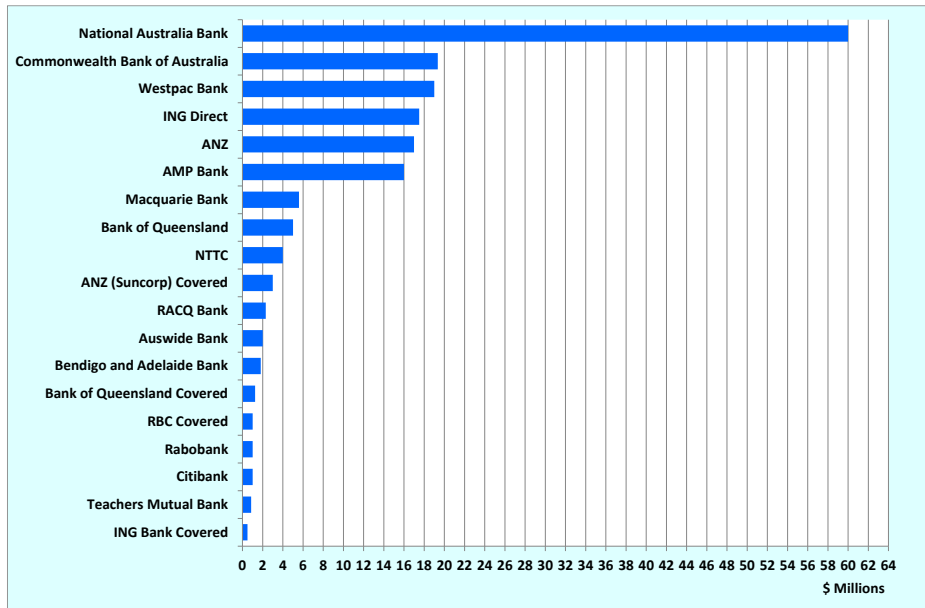
Evan Hutchings

Date: 08 Aug 2024

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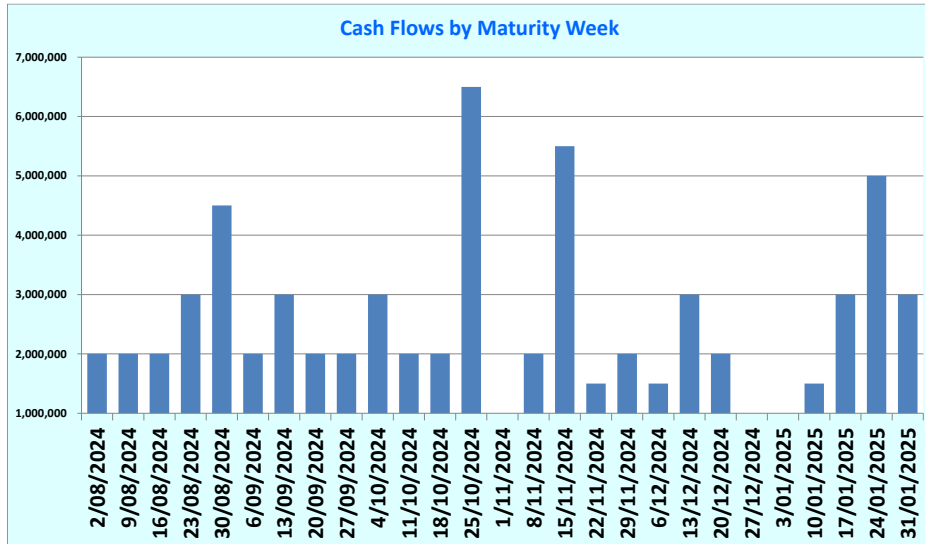
Investment Report JULY 2024

Total Investment Deposits by Institution as of 31 July 2024



Investment Report JULY 2024

Weekly cash flow forecast for 6 months as of 31 July 2024



Individual Counterparty Limits for Term Deposits, Fixed Rate Notes, Floating Rate TDs, and FRNs as per Council Investment Policy

LT Ratings	ADI	Policy Limit	% of Portfolio
AAA	ING Bank Covered	45%	0.28%
	Bank of Queensland Covered	45%	0.70%
	ANZ (Suncorp) Covered	45%	1.68%
AA-	RBC Covered	45%	0.56%
	ANZ	45%	9.54%
	NTTC	45%	2.25%
	Westpac Bank	45%	10.67%
	National Australia Bank	45%	33.68%
	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	45%	10.86%
A+	Rabobank	30%	0.56%
	Citibank	30%	0.56%
	Macquarie Bank	30%	3.14%
A	ING Direct	30%	9.82%
A-	Bendigo and Adelaide Bank	20%	1.01%
	Bank of Queensland	20%	2.81%
BBB+	RACQ Bank	10%	1.29%
	AMP Bank	10%	8.98%
	Teachers Mutual Bank	10%	0.48%
BBB	Auswide Bank	5%	1.12%
	Total Portfolio		100.00%

Investment Report JULY 2024

Counter Party Class Limits for Term Deposits, Fixed Rate Notes, Floating Rate TDs, and FRNs as per Council's Investment Policy (excluding At Call Deposits)

Type Long Term	Holdings	Policy Limit	% Portfolio
AAA	\$4,750,000.00	45%	2.67%
AA-	\$120,350,000.00	45%	67.55%
A+	\$7,601,006.81	30%	4.27%
A	\$17,500,000.00	30%	9.82%
A-	\$6,800,000.00	20%	3.82%
BBB+	\$19,151,000.00	10%	10.75%
BBB	\$2,000,000.00	5%	1.12%
NR	\$0.00	0%	0.00%
Total	\$178,152,006.81		100.00%

Investment Transactions during July 2024

Date	Transaction	Bank/Issuer	Type	Term	Int Rate	Amount	Interest Paid
30/06/2024	Balance	Investment Balance Fair Value				\$173,228,915.90	
1/07/2024	Reset	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	Term Deposits	182	4.99%	(\$3,000,000.00)	\$74,644.93
1/07/2024	Reset	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	Term Deposits	59	4.99%	\$3,000,000.00	
3/07/2024	Purchase	National Australia Bank	Term Deposits	260	5.40%	\$3,000,000.00	
3/07/2024	Purchase	National Australia Bank	Term Deposits	365	5.45%	\$3,000,000.00	
4/07/2024	Maturity	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	Term Deposits	279	5.28%	(\$1,000,000.00)	\$40,359.45
4/07/2024	Maturity	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	Term Deposits	259	5.19%	(\$2,500,000.00)	\$92,069.18
4/07/2024	Maturity	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	Term Deposits	174	4.88%	(\$2,000,000.00)	\$46,527.12
4/07/2024	Purchase	National Australia Bank	Term Deposits	371	5.45%	\$3,000,000.00	
4/07/2024	Purchase	National Australia Bank	Term Deposits	279	5.40%	\$3,000,000.00	
5/07/2024	Purchase	National Australia Bank	Term Deposits	377	5.45%	\$3,000,000.00	
10/07/2024	Purchase	ANZ	Term Deposits	211	5.41%	\$2,500,000.00	
11/07/2024	Maturity	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	Term Deposits	252	5.31%	(\$2,500,000.00)	\$91,652.05
11/07/2024	Maturity	National Australia Bank	Term Deposits	118	5.07%	(\$1,000,000.00)	\$16,390.69
15/07/2024	Reset	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	Floating Rate Notes	638	5.26%	(\$1,500,000.00)	\$19,653.76
15/07/2024	Reset	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	Floating Rate Notes	547	5.35%	\$1,500,000.00	
15/07/2024	Reset	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	Floating Rate Notes	1368	5.51%	(\$1,500,000.00)	\$20,588.69
15/07/2024	Reset	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	Floating Rate Notes	1277	5.60%	\$1,500,000.00	
17/07/2024	Reset	ANZ (Suncorp) Covered	Floating Rate Notes	548	5.24%	(\$1,000,000.00)	\$13,061.87
17/07/2024	Reset	ANZ (Suncorp) Covered	Floating Rate Notes	457	5.32%	\$1,000,000.00	
18/07/2024	Maturity	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	Floating Rate Notes	252	5.30%	(\$3,000,000.00)	\$109,775.34
18/07/2024	Purchase	ING Direct	Term Deposits	365	5.33%	\$2,500,000.00	
18/07/2024	Purchase	National Australia Bank	Term Deposits	231	5.32%	\$2,500,000.00	
19/07/2024	Reset	Rabobank	Floating Rate Notes	1370	5.54%	(\$1,000,000.00)	\$13,818.29
19/07/2024	Reset	Rabobank	Floating Rate Notes	1279	5.65%	\$1,000,000.00	
22/07/2024	Reset	Westpac Bank	ESG TD	182	5.25%	(\$1,500,000.00)	\$19,633.56
22/07/2024	Reset	Westpac Bank	ESG TD	91	5.25%	\$1,500,000.00	
25/07/2024	Reset	National Australia Bank	Term Deposits	196	5.10%	(\$2,000,000.00)	\$54,772.61
25/07/2024	Reset	National Australia Bank	Term Deposits	252	5.32%	\$2,000,000.00	
26/07/2024	Purchase	National Australia Bank	Term Deposits	167	5.30%	\$1,500,000.00	
30/07/2024	Purchase	National Australia Bank	Term Deposits	261	5.30%	\$2,500,000.00	
30/07/2024	Purchase	National Australia Bank	Term Deposits	366	5.30%	\$2,500,000.00	
30/07/2024	Reset	Westpac Bank	ESG TD	183	5.41%	(\$1,000,000.00)	\$13,487.95
30/07/2024	Reset	Westpac Bank	ESG TD	92	5.41%	\$1,000,000.00	
	Activity	Macquarie Bank	At Call (Macquarie)		4.65%	(\$6,618.10)	\$6.81
	Activity	Macquarie Bank	At Call (Macquarie)		4.15%	(\$14.35)	
	Activity	CBA Business Online Saver	CBA (BOS)		4.35%	(\$14,070,276.64)	
	Activity	AMP Bank 31Day Notice	At Call (AMP)		5.20%	\$2,000,000.00	
	Activity	AMP Business Saver	At Call (AMP)		3.30%	\$0.00	
31/07/2024		EOM Balance			Total	\$178,152,006.81	\$626,442.30

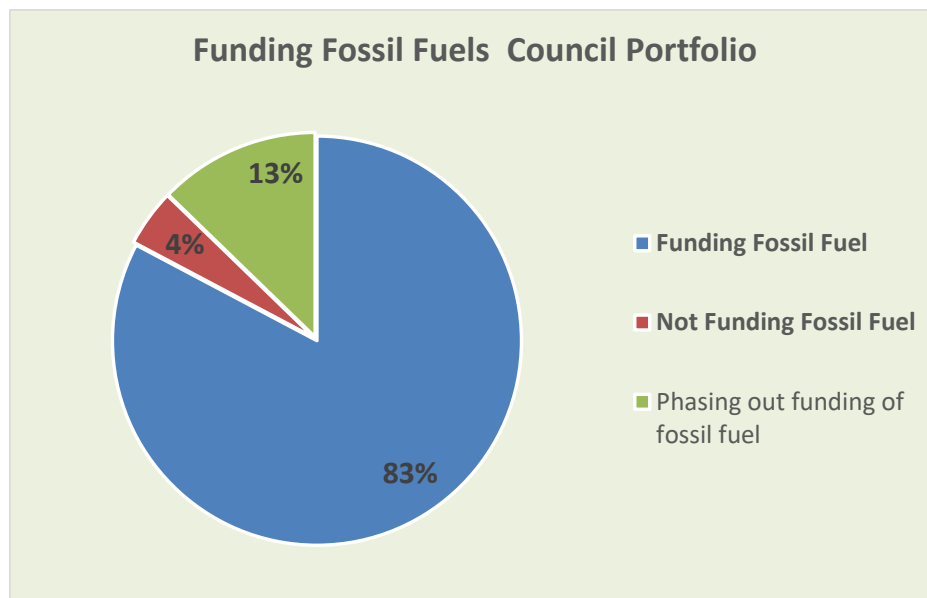
Total Interest Received during July 2024

Ledger Account	Type	July
102623-1465-40068	Investments	\$626,435.49
102623-1465-40067	At Call Accounts	\$6.81
	Sub-Total	\$626,442.30
102623-1465-40066	General Bank Account	\$14,270.99
	Total	\$640,713.29

Investment Report JULY 2024

Fossil Fuel Allocation (Green Funding) as at 31 July 2024

Sum of Fair Value		
Funding Fossil Fuel	Bank/Issuer	Total
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Funding Fossil Fuel	National Australia Bank	60,000,000.00
	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	19,350,000.00
	Westpac Bank	19,000,000.00
	ANZ	17,000,000.00
	AMP Bank	16,001,000.00
	Macquarie Bank	5,601,006.81
	NTTC	4,000,000.00
	ANZ (Suncorp) Covered	3,000,000.00
	Rabobank	1,000,000.00
	Citibank	1,000,000.00
Funding Fossil Fuel Total		145,952,006.81
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Funding Fossil Fuel	RACQ Bank	2,300,000.00
	Auswide Bank	2,000,000.00
	Bendigo and Adelaide Bank	1,800,000.00
	RBC Covered	1,000,000.00
	Teachers Mutual Bank	850,000.00
Not Funding Fossil Fuel Total		7,950,000.00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Phasing out funding of fossil fuel	ING Direct	17,500,000.00
	Bank of Queensland	5,000,000.00
Phasing out funding of fossil fuel Total		22,500,000.00
Grand Total		176,402,006.81



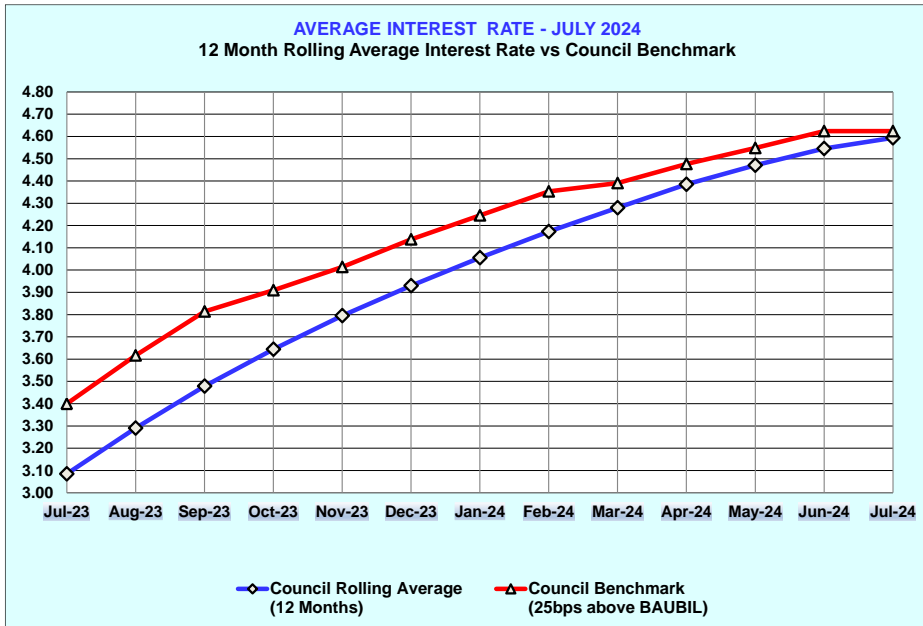
Investment Report JULY 2024

Statement of Consolidated Cash and Investments as of 31 July 2024

Consolidated Cash & Investments			
Cash & Investments			
Cash At Bank as at 31 July 2024		\$2,060,689.48	
Investments at Fair Value as at 31 July 2024		\$178,152,006.81	
Total Cash & Investments			\$180,212,696.29
The above cash and investments are comprised of:			
Externally Restricted Reserves			
Externally restricted reserves refer to funds received that are restricted by externally			
Total External Restrictions			\$120,271,215.56
Internally Restricted Reserves			
Internally restricted reserves are funds restricted in the use by resolution or policy of Council			
Total Internal Restrictions			\$48,219,430.30
Unrestricted Cash & Investments			
Total Unrestricted Cash & Investments			\$11,722,050.43
Total Cash & Investments			\$180,212,696.29
Note: At the time of this report, reserve balances have yet to be finalised for 31 July 2024			

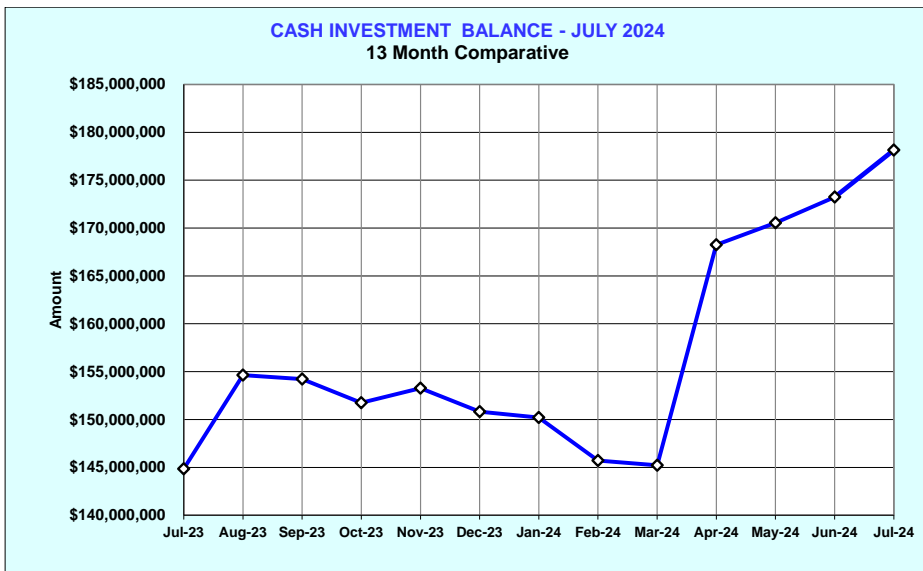
Investment Report JULY 2024

Comparative Graphs

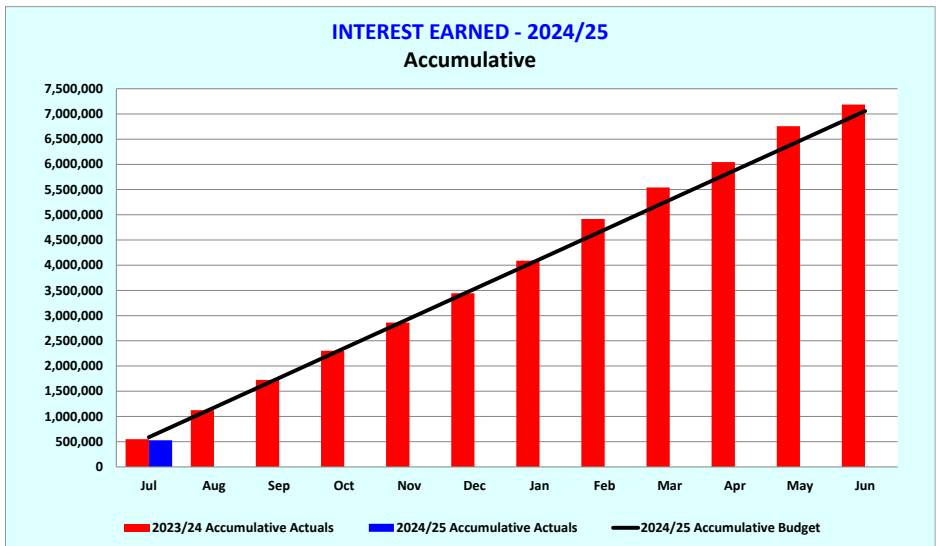
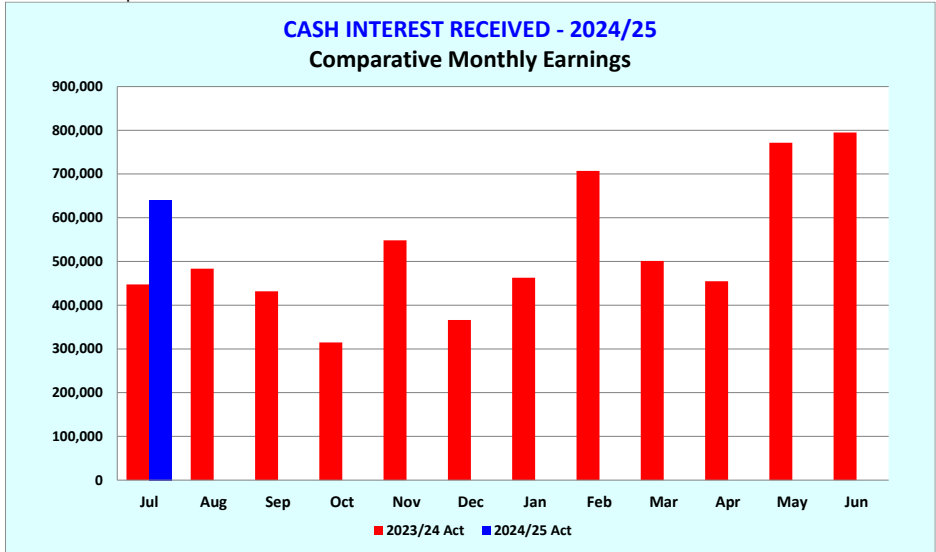


The rolling 12 month portfolio return relative to the index is expected to remain less than benchmark until December 2024. This is the impact of some fixed interest investments held in the portfolio returning less than what is currently able to be achieved if purchased in the market today.

Council's adopted budget for 2024-25 forecasts interest earnings of \$6.85M. Investment income earned for July 2024 amounted to \$527,043.85



Investment Report JULY 2024



Investment Report JULY 2024

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