

CROWN RESERVES GENERIC PLAN OF MANAGEMENT



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This Plan of Management details Community land in the Shire set aside as a Crown Reserve or Dedication with various categorisations, including General Community Use, Sportsground and Park.

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Table of Amendments

No	Adopted by Council	Exhibition period	Adopted by Minister for Lands	Author	Review
1				MW	GE
2					

Acknowledgements

Ward Planning and Consulting (WPC) acknowledges and pays respect to the past, present and emerging Traditional Custodians and Elders of the Wiradjuri people as resident in various parts of the Weddin Shire and the continuation of cultural, spiritual and educational practices of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

WPC also acknowledges the contribution of Weddin Shire Council staff in the preparation of this Plan of Management.



Image above: The Grenfell Record (2018). The Council Chambers are located on a Council managed Crown Reserve.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive Summary 7

1.0 INTRODUCTION 7

 1.1 Process of Preparing this Plan of Management 7

 1.2 Scope of this Plan of Management 7

 1.3 Land Classification (Community and Operational) 8

 1.4 Land Categorisation 8

 1.5 Legislation relevant to Plans of Management 9

 1.8 Change and Review of Plans 19

2.0 THE CONTEXT 20

 2.1 Community Profile major facts and trends 21

 2.2 Implications for the use of Crown Reserves 22

 2.3 Links to Community Strategic Plan 24

3.0 THE PLAN OF MANAGEMENT 25

 3.1 Crown Reserves in the Weddin Shire 25

 3.2 Timeframes for Completion in Action Plan 25

 3.3 Strategic links for Reserves with the category Park (P) 26

 3.4 Strategic links for reserves with the category General Community Use (GCU) 30

 3.5 Strategic links for reserves with the category Natural Area – Bushland (NAB) 33

 3.6 Strategic links for reserves with the category Sportsground (S) 41

 3.7 Leases and Licences 44

 3.7.1 Leases 44

 3.7.2 Licences 45

 3.7.3 General Lease/Licence Criteria 45

 3.7.4 Licences for Telecommunications Towers 46

 3.8 Maximum Term and Public Notice 47

 3.9 Granting a Lease or Licence 47

 3.10 Existing Leases and Licences 48

 3.12 Biodiversity Offset Scheme 51

 3.13 Native Title Advice/Report 51

 3.14 Aboriginal Land Claims and Tenures 52

 3.15 Implementation and Review 52

 3.16 Community Consultation 53

 3.17 Public Hearings 53

 3.18 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage 54

 3.18A Listings 54

 3.18B Accessibility 54

 3.19 Threatened Species Listings and Checks 54

Appendix I: Individual Reserve Plans 57

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Plan of Management has been prepared for the Council-managed Crown Reserves in the Weddin Shire Local Government Area (LGA).

With the introduction of the Crown Lands Management Act (CLM Act), all NSW Councils have been handed over the care, control, management and maintenance of Crown Reserves, as well as the responsibility to categorise and prepare Plans of Management for their current and future uses.

This Plan has been prepared in accordance with the CLM Act and Local Government Act (LG Act) and contains three distinct sections:

Section 1: Details WHY Council is conducting this work and writing the Plan of Management;

Section 2: Sets the scene to outline WHAT the Weddin Shire is like – WHERE it is, its people and major trends;

Section 3: Outlines HOW Council and community intend to see their Crown Reserves managed now and into the future, including how Council will check on the actions delivered (THE PLAN).

Weddin Shire has a total of thirty-three (33) Crown reserves which were handed to Council as Crown Land Manager. Five (5) of these were successfully reclassified as operational land, which left twenty-eight (28) reserves, whose proposed management is outlined under this Plan. One additional reserve was mutually agreed to be handed to Council as a Council-managed Crown Reserve during the process of drafting this Plan – as such there are twenty-nine (29) reserves identified in this Plan of Management.

It should be noted that the above reserves are in addition to Council-owned parcels of community land which Council manages on behalf of the community. The difference which remains between other community land parcels and Crown Reserves is that Council does not own the reserves under this Plan – their ownership remains with the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (Crown Lands).

Of the above reserves:

Four (4) have been categorised **General Community Use**;

Seven (7) have been categorised **Natural Area (Bushland)**;

Eight (8) have been categorised **Park**;

One (1) has been categorised **Sportsground**;

And the remaining nine (9) reserves have multiple categories assigned (e.g. Reserve 61137 contains the categories sportsground, park and general community use).

This generic plan of management identifies the Reserves, explains how they intend to be managed in the future and how Council will ensure that its performance as land manager is kept to the agreed standard outlined in this document.

This plan has been linked to Council's other strategic documents where common intentions and linkages can be identified.



Lawson Park grandstand

Image from Weddin Shire Council Facebook page, with permissions

1.0 INTRODUCTION

A suite of Crown Land legislative changes introduced in 2018 included the Crown Land Management Act and supporting Regulation. This introduced the need for NSW Councils to manage certain Crown Reserves and Dedications as Crown Land Manager.

This Plan of Management details the existing and future plans for the Reserves under Weddin Shire's care and control in accordance with the legislation as well as the *Local Government Act 1993* and the *Native Title Act 1993*.

1.1 Process of preparing this Plan of Management

The following steps outline the process of preparing this Plan of Management (from this point on):

1. Prepare draft Plan of Management
2. Council resolution to refer to Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (Crown Land) for endorsement prior to publicly exhibiting the Plan of Management
3. Following endorsement, public exhibition is carried out in accordance with the LG Act and Regulations.
4. Report to Council outlining any submissions & presentation of final Plan of Management, making any changes recommended by Crown Lands.
5. Adoption by Council
6. Submission of Plan of Management to Crown Lands for final adoption.

As seen above, Crown Lands (as landowner) has a heavy involvement in the development and adoption of the Plan of Management. This is due to the relationship between Crown Lands as land owner and Council as land manager.

1.2 Scope of this Plan of Management

This Plan of Management is generic, meaning that it has been written for a number of Reserves with various categories, condensed into the one document. The LG Act allows for the preparation of generic plans of management for community land. This pools terms of reference and provides one document for the planning, resource management and maintenance of (Crown) public reserves.

This Plan of Management captures the Crown Reserves which were previously either a Reserve Trust, Crown Reserve with a gazetted community purpose or Crown Reserve dedicated to Council. These Reserves are now considered community land under the Local Government Act 1993 and Council is now considered 'Crown Land Manager' under the Crown Land Management Act 2016.

This generic plan of management establishes clear direction for the sites and responsibilities for the users of the community land. This plan also provides a basis for assigning priorities in works programming and budgeting within Council's financial capacity.

Any works at the sites identified must be in accordance with the plan of management and overall in accordance with the reserve purpose.

1.3 Land Classification (Community and Operational)

The Local Government Act details two types of land classification in NSW – Community and Operational. Land is classified for rating and usage purposes.

Community land is land owned and/or controlled by Council and is retained primarily for community use. It can include parks, playing fields, playgrounds, bushland and other areas of open space accessible to the public. All community land must have a plan of management prepared. Development and use of community land is set out in the Local Government Act 1993 (LG Act) and Council and the State Government's Planning documents.

Operational Land includes all freehold land including land owned privately and by Government. Operational land does not need a plan of management prepared for its use or management. Operational land serves a commercial or operational function. In terms of Council-owned operational land, it includes land:

- held as a temporary asset;
- held as an investment,
- which facilitates the carrying out of functions by a council, or
- which may not be open to the general public at all times (such as a waste depot).

1.4 Land Categorisation

Under the Classification of Community Land, there are five (5) categories of community land as set out in the Local Government Act. These are:

- Park
- Sportsground
- Area of Cultural Significance
- Natural Area (including sub-categories of Bushland, Watercourse, Escarpment, Foreshore, Wetland), and
- General Community Use

This Plan includes Reserves with the categories Park, Sportsground, Natural Area (Bushland and Watercourse) and General Community Use.

In some Council areas, Reserves are split into a number of categories, depending on the uses within the site. For example, a larger Reserve may contain a dedicated sportsground and formal Park, as well as a remembrance wall, so the one Reserve could contain the categories Sportsground, Park and Area of Cultural Significance. Other Reserves may contain just the one category.

1.5 Legislation relevant to Plans of Management

A range of state and local legislation applies to the use and development of Crown Reserves. The following legislation applies to the development of the reserves in this Plan.

1.5.1 Local Government Act 1993

The Local Government Act and Regulations outline the processes for classifying and categorising community land and the objectives of the categories for community land. This and the following Act are the main pieces of relevant legislation when it comes to the management of Crown Reserves. Execution of leases and licences over Crown Reserves are also outlined in this Act.

1.5.2 Crown Land Management (CLM) Act 2016

The introduction of the above Act provides a framework for Councils and other Crown Land Managers to manage Crown Reserves. In the case of Councils, they now manage the Crown Reserves as they would any other community land under their care and control under this Act and the LG Act.

This Act has introduced six (6) main objects for the management of the state's Crown Land:

- (a) to provide for the ownership, use and management of the Crown land of New South Wales, and*
- (b) to provide clarity concerning the law applicable to Crown land, and*
- (c) to require environmental, social, cultural heritage and economic considerations to be taken into account in decision-making about Crown land, and*
- (d) to provide for the consistent, efficient, fair and transparent management of Crown land for the benefit of the people of New South Wales, and*
- (e) to facilitate the use of Crown land by the Aboriginal people of New South Wales because of the spiritual, social, cultural and economic*

importance of land to Aboriginal people and, where appropriate, to enable the co-management of dedicated or reserved Crown land, and

(f) to provide for the management of Crown land having regard to the principles of Crown land management.

This Act has also introduced a requirement for the NSW Government to produce a State Strategic Plan for Crown Land. This Plan was completed and published in June 2021 and sets the broad framework and priorities for crown lands across NSW. Where relevant, this state Plan will be cross-referenced in the Action Plan in Part 3.



Under the CLM Act, certain types of minor developments which require development consent are taken to be given written consent on behalf of the Crown as owner of the reserved Crown land. This means that Council, when submitting a development application for the following works on Crown reserves, is not required to obtain the Minister's written consent to lodge the application (see section 2.23 of CLM Act):

Instances where the Minister's consent is **not** required for minor developments:

- **repair, maintenance, restoration or renovation** of an existing building on the land if it will **not** do any of the following:
 - alter the footprint of the building by adding or removing more than one square metre (or any other area that may be prescribed by the regulations)
 - alter the existing building height by adding or removing one or more storeys;
 - involve excavation of the land
- **erection, repair, maintenance or replacement** of any of the following on the land:
 - a building or other structure on the land permitted under the lease
 - a toilet block
 - a structure for the protection of the environment
- **erection of a fence** approved by the manager or the repair, maintenance or replacement of a fence erected with the manager's approval
- **use of the land** for any of the following purposes:
 - a purpose for which the land may be used under the CLM Act
 - a purpose for which a lease or licence has been granted under the CLM Act
- **erection of signage** approved by the manager or the repair, maintenance or replacement of signage erected with the manager's approval
- **erection, repair, maintenance or replacement** of a temporary structure on the land
- **installation, repair, maintenance or replacement** of services on the land
- **carrying out on the land of any other development** of a kind prescribed by the regulations or permitted under a plan of management for the land.

The deemed consent does not extend to any development that involves:

- the subdivision of land, and/or
- carrying out development of a kind excluded by the regulations.

**It should be noted here that the above exemptions do not mean the work may be carried out without first checking with Council that the changes proposed do not require development or some other form of consent.*

1.5.3 Native Title Act 1993

Native title describes the rights and interests that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people have in land and waters according to their traditional law and customs. Native title is governed by the Commonwealth *Native Title Act 1993* (NT Act).

Native title does not transfer the land to the native title holder, but recognises the right to land and water by providing access to the land and, if applicable, compensation for any loss, diminution, impairment or other effect of the act on their native title rights and interests.

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

When preparing a Plan of Management, Council is required to employ or engage a qualified native title manager to provide advice on the content of the Plan in line with the NT Act. The most effective way to validate acts under the NT Act is to ensure all activities align with the reserve purpose.

For further information about native title and the future acts framework see the [Crown lands website](#).

1.5.4 Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983

The *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983* (ALR Act) is important legislation that recognises the rights of Aboriginal people in NSW. It recognises the need of Aboriginal people for land and acknowledges that land for Aboriginal people in the past was progressively reduced without compensation. Crown land meeting certain criteria may be granted to an Aboriginal Land Council. This Act may affect dealings with Crown land that is potentially claimable.

The following table outlines the difference between Native Title and Aboriginal Land Rights.

<i>Native Title Act 1993 (Cwth)</i>	<i>Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 (NSW)</i>
Recognition of rights over land and waters	Grant of land rights (in freehold)
Claim made by native title holders - must establish customary connection to land.	Claim made by Aboriginal Land Councils/NSW Aboriginal Land Council - current day geographic connection.
Land held by Prescribed Body Corporates.	Land held by Local Aboriginal Land Councils or the NSW Aboriginal Land Council.
Claims over Crown land where native title rights have not been extinguished and where connection to the land can be established.	Claims over Crown land not lawfully used or occupied, or required for an essential public purpose, or for residential land.
Non-exclusive rights (typically).	Exclusive rights (typically).
Claim determined by Federal Court.	Claim determined by Minister.

1.5.5 State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021

This policy applies to NSW and sets out a range of criteria which apply to various types of transport and infrastructure developments. Many of these could and do occur on public land and provisions exist for these situations. Of particular relevance is Division 12 which contains exempt criteria for works within parks and public reserves as reproduced below (current as at time of writing).

Division 12 Parks and Public Reserves [SEPP (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021]

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

(a) development for any of the following purposes:

(i) roads, pedestrian pathways, cycleways, single storey car parks, ticketing facilities, viewing platforms and pedestrian bridges,

(ii) recreation areas and recreation facilities (outdoor), but not including grandstands,

(iii) visitor information centres, information boards and other information facilities,

(iv) lighting, if light spill and artificial sky glow is minimised in accordance with the Lighting for Roads and Public Spaces Standard,

(v) landscaping, including landscape structures or features (such as art work) and irrigation systems,

(vi) amenities for people using the reserve, including toilets and change rooms,

(vii) food preparation and related facilities for people using the reserve,

(viii) maintenance depots,

(ix) portable lifeguard towers,

(b) environmental management works,

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

Note.

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

66 Exempt development

(1) Development for any of the following purposes that is carried out in the prescribed circumstances is exempt development.

(a) construction or maintenance of:

(i) walking tracks, raised walking paths (including boardwalks), ramps, stairways or gates, or

(ii) bicycle-related storage facilities, including bicycle racks and other bicycle parking facilities (except for bicycle paths), or

(iii) handrail barriers or vehicle barriers, or

(iv) ticketing machines or park entry booths, or

(v) viewing platforms with an area not exceeding 100m², or

(vi) sporting facilities, including goal posts, sight screens and fences, if the visual impact of the development on surrounding land uses is minimal, or

(vii) play equipment if adequate safety measures (including soft landing surfaces) are provided and, in the case of the construction of such equipment, so long as the equipment is situated at least 1.2m away from any fence, or

(viii) seats, picnic tables, barbecues, bins (including frames and screening), shelters or shade structures, or

(ix) portable lifeguard towers if the footprint of the tower covers an area no greater than 20 square metres,

(x) temporary structures,

(b) routine maintenance of playing fields and other infrastructure, including landscaping,

(c) routine maintenance of roads that provide access to or within those playing fields, including landscaping.

(d) environmental management works.

1.5.6 State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021

This SEPP has a section regarding Koala habitat protection – it aims to protect core koala habitat and ensure populations of this iconic Australian marsupial are stabilised and increased. This SEPP outlines the information required to be included in a Koala Plan of Management as well as the assessment criteria which apply for Councils who don't have a Koala Plan of Management.

For the Weddin Shire and related to this Plan of Management, the SEPP is triggered only when a development application is required to be submitted on Crown Reserves that:

- a) have an area of at least 1 hectare, including adjoining land (meaning land the next cadastre over) within the same ownership, and
- b) is within an LGA to which the SEPP applies.

The Guideline to this Planning Policy provides greater detail on the assessment parameters where a development application is submitted on land which applies to the SEPP.

Whilst this SEPP does not prohibit development on Crown Reserves where core koala habitat may exist, it does include a number of parameters which need to be considered prior to approving the development.

1.6 Council Plans and Policies relevant to Plans of Management

All Councils develop hierarchies of plans and policies which start at the visionary 'umbrella' type plans, covering the entire LGA, and drill down into more specific plans covering smaller topics and areas of land.

As an example, NSW Councils develop a Community Strategic Plan which outlines the community vision and aspirations for the future across a broad range of service provisions.

Under the Strategic Plan, Councils develop specific plans and policies relevant to various areas of responsibility including managing open spaces. It is under the sphere of open space management that Plans of Management are developed.

The following plans and policies developed by Council and Government are relevant to this Plan of Management: Linkages to the Plans below will be made in the Action Plans for Reserve categories in Part 3.

- Weddin Shire Community Strategic Plan (CSP) 2017-2027
- Weddin Shire Council Operational Plan 2024-2025 and Delivery Program 2022-2026
- Weddin Shire Council Land Use Strategy 2019
- Weddin Disability Inclusion Action Plan 2024-2028
- Weddin Shire Council Strategic Heritage Plan 2018-2021
- Weddin Shire Draft Destination Management Plan 2020-2024
- Central West and Orana Regional Plan 2036

1.6.1 Weddin Local Environmental Plan and Zoning

The Weddin Local Environmental Plan outlines the planning rules for the Weddin local government area using a standard statewide framework. Zoning is the practice of segregating land uses according to preferred use, depending on a range of topographical, environmental, economic and social considerations. Zoning on each of the reserves included in this plan is varied. Zones range from REI (Public Recreation), which is standard for the sporting and recreational fields in the towns to RUI (Primary Production) for remote, passive reserves in rural areas. Lots zoned for Primary Production have objectives for development related primarily to an agricultural use. When these lots are classified community yet are bordering farmland, this zoning is appropriate and leases may be used to appropriately manage the land. In most cases the land continues to be used as it has been prior to a Plan of Management being drafted, providing it complies with the reserve purpose and the new plan of management. Any new developments on the land will need to consider the land use zoning from the Weddin Local Environmental Plan.

The most appropriate zoning for urban land reserved for community use is REI: Public Recreation. The objectives for this zone are standard across NSW and are shown below:

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

If reserves are not zoned for recreation purposes, this does not preclude their use, enjoyment or further development as a community Reserve. Any development proposed which requires development consent not only has to be in accordance with the original reserve purpose and terms of this Plan of Management but also must comply with state and local planning policies.

The land use zones under the LEP that cover the reserves under this plan include:

RU1: Primary Production

RE1: Public Recreation

RE2: Private Recreation

R1: General Residential

RU5: Village

Recreation facilities in the above zones are permitted with consent (where other exempt provisions do not apply) which is appropriate.

1.6.2 Weddin Shire Development Control Plan 2014

This document provides greater detail on the permissible uses within the zones and the performance and design criteria for such developments. This document must also be referred to when proposing development which requires consent from Council.

1.7 Summary

Overall, Council intends with this Plan of Management, to permit a wide range of community uses on the reserves and allow scope for growth and expansion of such uses, providing the proposal fits with the original reserve purpose and category of the land. Compliance with the above legislation including Native Title and working with the community including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples will also ensure Crown Reserves are compliant and utilised respectfully.



Grenfell Aquatic Centre, image from Weddin Shire Council facebook page, with permission

1.8 Change and Review of Plans

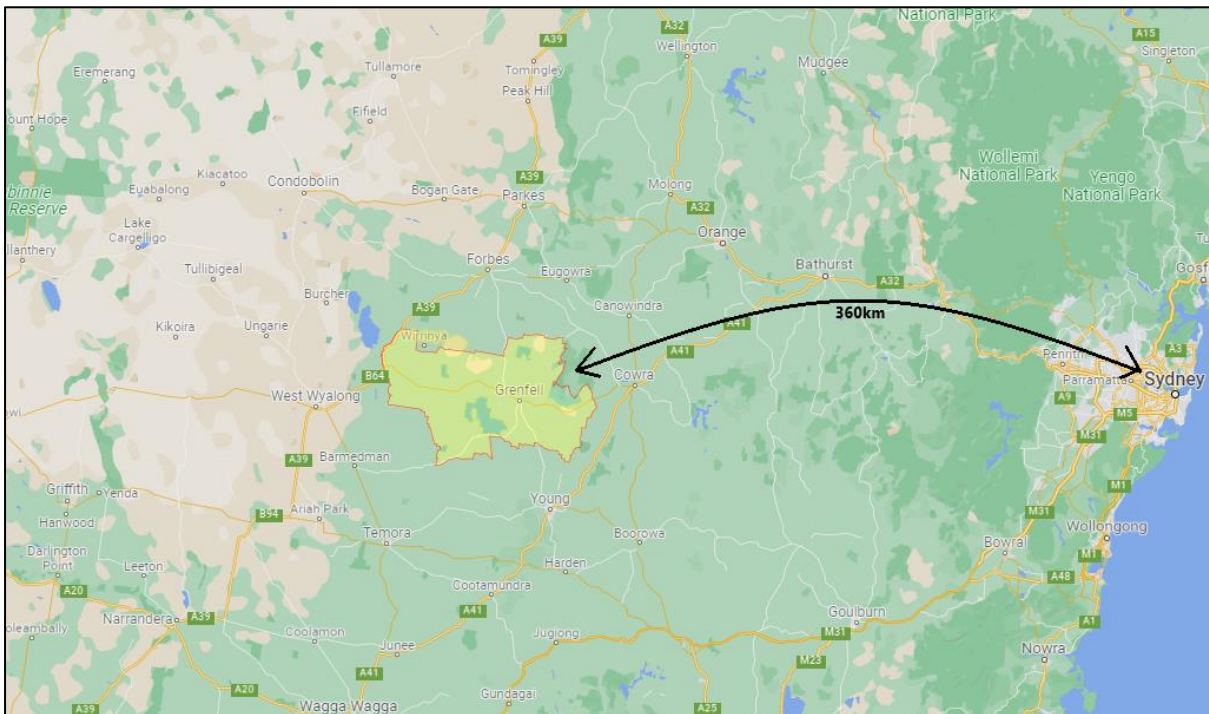
This Plan of Management will require regular review to ensure the community's intended directions for community land is kept in line with expectations as well as Council and the user groups' agreed level of service.

Changes to this and other Plans of Management are to be carried out every five years. The CLM Act and the LG Act include provisions for the amendment of Plan of Managements as well as the required community engagement.

2.0 THE CONTEXT

This section details **WHAT** the Weddin Shire is like and **WHERE** it is – it’s people, environment and economy; the place behind the Crown Reserves.

Weddin Shire is located in the central west region of NSW and covers an area of 3,410km². The Shire comprises the town of Grenfell and villages of Greenethorpe, Caragabal, Quandialla and Bimbi. The Shire has common boundaries with the Forbes, Cowra, Hilltops and Bland Local Government areas. Weddin has a strong agricultural base with broadacre cropping, grazing and associated businesses making up two-thirds of local businesses (Central West and Orana Regional Plan, 2017). The Weddin Mountains National Park is located in the west of the Shire and managed by the National Parks and Wildlife Service. The Shire has strong historic links with significant buildings maintained in Grenfell’s CBD, reinforced by a local conservation area.



Regional map showing location of Weddin LGA. Source: Google maps

2.1 Community Profile major facts and trends

The 2019 estimated resident population for Weddin Shire was 3,613 persons (ABS, 2019). This represents a 0.5% decrease from the 2018 estimated resident population figures. This decrease is only slight so it can be assumed that the population is relatively steady. LGA statistics over time show a slow population decrease (being from 2001 to 2007) then a slight increase (from 2008-2011) and then decrease again (2012-2019) (ABS, 2019). This follows a similar trend in western NSW with areas reliant on the agriculture industry noting population influxes with major rainfall events.

Pre-COVID, Weddin Shire's population was expected to continue to decline slowly at an annualised rate of 0.5% (ABS, 2019). The other expected change, as will be the case across the country, is an increase in the number of residents aged 55+ years. The population time series profile for Weddin shows a reduction in numbers over most younger age cohorts with the exception of age groups above 55 years which are mostly increasing in proportion.

The number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residents in the LGA as at 2016 was 112 persons or 3.05% of the Shire's population. This number however, may be higher as the number of people who did not state their indigenous status in 2016 was 325 (ABS Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples Profile, 2016). The proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in the LGA has grown since 2011 when the number recorded on census night was 69 or 1.88% of the Shire's population. Weddin Shire is home to the **Wiradjuri** nation, being the largest geographical nation in NSW.

Main Points:

Like most NSW regional areas, Weddin's population is in slight decline with variances due to seasons

Weddin Shire's population is ageing

The proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residents in the Shire is increasing.

Families are slightly decreasing in number

The number of younger people (0-19 years) in the LGA has seen a decrease since 2006, as has the number of families.

The main economic drivers in the region stem from the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing Industries. This sector is also the largest employer in the region, accounting for 37.5% of all jobs (ABS, Weddin Time Series data, 2016).

Unemployment in the Shire was 5.2% in 2016. This is similar to the unemployment rate in NSW as a whole.

Due to the Covid19 worldwide pandemic, the ABS are recommending that analysis of labour force statistics be based on 12-month averages as these averages make it difficult to account for unusual, sudden or extreme changes in the labour market due to unforeseen impacts (NSW Parliament, 2020).

2.2 Implications for the use of Crown Reserves

With a population in only slight decline and an increasing proportion of elderly residents, this has implications for the provision of open space and the connectivity of open spaces near and between aged care facilities. Also, the ability of Weddin Shire's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to access and use public reserves is most important.

Different uses of open space for the elderly include well-lit and open community spaces with passive surveillance, community gardens and use of community meeting rooms for small group activities. Aboriginal groups may suggest cultural reflection & dedication areas to be incorporated into reserves. Improved access to and within open spaces is also an important consideration for Councils. Often in regional areas such as Weddin, community groups suggest these initiatives and look to Council for support.

Level footpaths providing access to active and passive recreation areas will benefit all age groups but in particular, those walking and using prams, bikes and mobility scooters. Connectivity of open spaces and pathways can be cross-referenced with Council's Delivery Programs, Open Space Strategies and Pedestrian and Mobility Plans.

Lighting and security in open space areas is also of importance, particularly where the elderly may use the space at times when sunlight is poor or restricted.

Reserves need to have the flexibility for community groups to come and go, to have safe and adequate facilities to suit the needs of the users and for leasing and licencing to formally cover the use of the facilities.



Grenfell Pool – aquarobics in session. Image courtesy Weddin Shire Council

2.3 Links to Community Strategic Plan

The Weddin Shire CSP cites the following Strategies under 'Culturally Rich, Vibrant and Inclusive Community:

4.1: Maintain and develop sporting facilities and events

4.2: Maintain and develop recreational facilities and events.

4.3 Maintain and develop cultural arts facilities and events.

The following strategies are listed under 'Cared-for Natural, Agricultural and Built Environments:

5.4: Improve the environmental outcomes of Council operations

5.7: Enhance broader landscape connectivity for native fauna.

These strategies cover goals of maintenance, equipment and access, resulting community well-being from the use of open space and reserves and improved environmental outcomes, particularly with regard to fauna.

The CSP also includes links to the Central West and Orana Regional Plan and broadly to the NSW State Plan (now morphed into the NSW Premier's Priorities).

The above strategies will be cross-referenced in the Action Plans for each of the Reserves outlined in Part 3.

3.0 THE PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

This section of the Plan outlines each of the Reserves and **HOW** they are to be managed in accordance with the relevant legislation in section 2.

3.1 CROWN RESERVES IN THE WEDDIN SHIRE

Weddin Shire has twenty-nine (29) Reserves which now come under the Shire's management as Crown Land Manager. The Reserves were categorized in accordance with the Guidelines issued by the Office of Local Government and the DPIE (Crown Lands). The number of reserves in each category are:

Park:	8
Natural Area (Bushland)	7
Sportsground	1
General Community Use	4
*Reserves with multiple categories	9
TOTAL	29

The remaining Crown Reserves (4 in total) not mentioned above have been reclassified **Operational**. Reserves classified operational do not require a plan of management to be prepared. They are managed by Council on behalf of the Crown as for other operational reserves.

3.2 Timeframes for Completion in Action Plan

The following timeframes for actions to be completed have been taken from the *Crown Lands 2031 State Strategic Plan for Crown Land* and provide scope for Council to work within common and agreed milestones.

ST: Short Term	(Complete over 1-2 years)
MT Medium Term	(Complete within 5 years)
LT Long Term	(Complete within 10 years).

3.3 STRATEGIC LINKS FOR RESERVES WITH THE CATEGORY PARK (P)

Management Objectives (Local Govt Act)	Links to adopted Strategic Plans	Management Strategies/outcomes & links to State Strategic Plan	Actions	Performance Evaluation and Timeframe (ST/MT/LT)
PARK				
(a) to encourage, promote and facilitate recreational, cultural, social and educational pastimes and activities,	<p>Community Strategic Plan (CSP): 4. Culturally Rich, Vibrant and inclusive Community</p> <p>4.2 Maintain and develop recreational facilities and events</p> <p>4.3 Maintain and develop cultural arts facilities and events</p>	<p>Maintenance SSP Priority 5 (Protect environmental assets, improve and expand green space and build climate change resilience)</p> <p>Development SSP Priority 2 (Accelerate economic progress in regional and rural NSW)</p>	<p>PI(a) Promotional material as recommended in Economic Development and Tourism Strategy to highlight Crown Reserve Parks and current uses</p> <p>PI(b) Council's website to play lead role here as first "touch point" for interest groups.</p> <p>PI(c) Council social media platforms to vary content including Crown Reserves available for lease/licensing.</p>	<p>PI(a) Number of art and cultural activities supported by Weddin Shire Council Short Term</p> <p>PI(b) Number of volunteers and attendees at events Long term and ongoing</p> <p>PI(b) Website analytics tools can provide feedback for website use and users Medium Term</p> <p>PI(c) Social media frequent analysis – likes and views Short Term</p>
(b) to provide for passive recreational activities or pastimes and for the casual playing of games,	<p>CSP: 4. Culturally Rich, Vibrant and inclusive Community</p> <p>- Implement a social activities planning program</p>	<p>Governance</p> <p>Community connectedness</p> <p>Healthy living</p>	<p>P2(a) Investigate which user groups require a lease or licence for their operations on Crown Reserves</p> <p>P2(b) Parks which can provide opportunities for social</p>	<p>P2(a) Following adoption of this Plan Medium Term</p> <p>P2(b) Social media promotion and analysis Medium Term</p>

	<p>Weddin Local Economic Development Plan 2017–2021: 4.1.1: Develop and promote trails & drives through collaboration with tourism organisations in region.</p>	<p>SSP Priority 1 (Strengthen community connections with Crown land)</p>	<p>networking/events/sporting games to be highlighted & promoted.</p> <p>P2(c) Maintenance of Parks kept to high standard.</p> <p>P2(d) Targeted Crown Reserves experience greater utilisation through exposure via inclusion in trail promotion.</p>	<p>P2(c) Number of customer requests/compliments Long Term</p> <p>P2(c) Annual Report & CSP feedback Long Term</p> <p>P2(d) Annual check of Number of reserves opened up for greater use Long Term</p>
<p>(c) to improve the land in such a way as to promote and facilitate its use to achieve the other core objectives for its management.</p>	<p>Disability Inclusion Action Plan 2017/18–2020/21 (DIAP) – Make sure Council facilities are physically accessible – Playgrounds include accessible equipment – More accessible and well-maintained public toilets</p> <p>Crown Lands 2031: State Strategic Plan for Crown Land – Priority 5 (Protect environmental assets, improve and expand green space and build climate change resilience)</p>	<p>Inclusiveness</p> <p>Improved perception</p> <p>Improved appreciation of the natural beauty of parks where ‘unmaintained’ means resources are focussed on formal areas with natural parklands contributing in more passive ways.</p>	<p>P3(a) Assess current physical condition of key facilities at reserves to determine forward plans for maintenance P3(b) Assess condition of boundary fences to ensure adequate security (where necessary). P3(c) As site infrastructure improves and risk of theft increases, consider best methods of security at the site for all user groups including lighting P3(d) Conduct annual safety audits of the site in conjunction with interested user groups and</p>	<p>P3(a) Physical condition reports for facilities, fences, parking to marry in with Asset Management reports Medium Term</p> <p>P3(b) Fencing condition audit – teamed with other inspections to reduce cost Medium Term</p> <p>P3(c) Safety/security audit at prioritised sites Medium Term</p> <p>P3(d & e) Toolbox meetings for outdoor staff to gauge feedback on site management techniques Short Term and ongoing</p>

		<p>Connectivity between open spaces is improved</p> <p>SSP Priority 2</p>	<p>Council's Internal Auditing procedures</p> <p>P3(e) Ensure appropriate site management techniques are utilised including water use efficiency, managed use of pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers, cleaning of amenities and rubbish removal</p> <p>P3(f) Consider adequate provisioning of existing water connections and capacity to connect to sewer and electricity/solar power for future site upgrades – where funding available.</p> <p>P3(g) Assess public toilet condition, incl disability access and any maintenance required regularly</p>	<p>P3(f) Crown Land Improvement Fund to be utilised for energy efficiency upgrades</p> <p>Medium Term</p> <p>P3(g) Public toilet and amenity audits – Medium Term</p>
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Vaughan Park, Grenfell.

Good example of Council-managed Park maintaining formal plantings whilst adding community infrastructure in accordance with permitted improvements under the Local Government (General) Regulation.

Central and accessible, picnic tables, active recreation options.

3.4 STRATEGIC LINKS FOR RESERVES WITH THE CATEGORY GENERAL COMMUNITY USE (GCU)

Management Objectives (Local Govt Act)	Links to adopted Strategic Plans	Management Strategies/outcomes & links to State Strategic Plan	Actions	Performance Evaluation and Timeframe
GENERAL COMMUNITY USE				
<p>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 -</p> <p>(a) in relation to public recreation and the physical, cultural, social and intellectual welfare or development of individual members of the public, and</p>	<p>Community Strategic Plan (CSP): 4. Culturally Rich, Vibrant and inclusive Community</p> <p>4.2 Maintain and develop recreational facilities and events</p> <p>4.3 Maintain and develop cultural arts facilities and events</p> <p>Fostering opportunity and partnership with Aboriginal people – (from NSW 2021 Goals) - mentioned in CSP.</p> <p>Crown Lands 2031 (SSP): Strengthen community connections with Crown Land & Protect cultural heritage on Crown land.</p>	<p>Improved awareness</p> <p>Better utilisation</p> <p>Planned future needs on Crown Lands realised.</p>	<p>GCU1(a) Promotional material as recommended in Economic Development Plan to highlight Crown Reserve facilities and community groups</p> <p>GCU1(b) Support given to any community group utilising GCU reserves with CLIF options explored.</p> <p>GCU1(c) Foster interest shown by Aboriginal groups in utilising Crown Reserves for traditional rituals and celebrations</p>	<p>GCU1(a) Number of art and cultural activities supported by Weddin Shire Council Short Term</p> <p>GCU1(b) Number of volunteers and attendees at events Medium Term</p> <p>GCU1(b) Number of funding applications secured & used Medium Term</p> <p>GCU1(c) Number of events planned or actioned on Reserves Long Term – include in Annual Report</p>
<p>(b) in relation to purposes for which a lease, licence or</p>	<p>Weddin Local Economic Development Plan 2017–2021:</p>	<p>Improved governance of leasing and</p>	<p>GCU2(a) Investigate which user groups require a lease or licence for their</p>	<p>GCU2(a) Check list of leases licences annually with renewals Short Term</p>

<p>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).</p>	<p>4.1.1: Develop and promote trails & drives through collaboration with tourism organisations in region.</p>	<p>licencing of crown reserves and facilities.</p>	<p>operations on Crown Reserves GCU2(b) Assess current physical condition of key facilities at reserves to determine forward plans for maintenance. GCU2(c) Determine at outset what level of service is expected from Council as CLM and what works will be required of the lessee or licensee. GCU2(d) Conduct annual safety audits of the site in conjunction with interested user groups and Council's Internal Safety Auditing procedures GCU2(e) Assess existing access and parking arrangements at the sites to determine if safe/adequate/need to be rationalised GCU2(f) Assess public toilet condition</p>	<p>GCU2(b) Short Term GCU2(c) Check with lease/licence renewals that standard templates are utilised with maintenance responsibilities set out Short Term GCU2(d) Safety/security audit at prioritised sites Short Term GCU2(e) Physical condition reports for facilities, fences, parking to marry in with Asset Management reports Short Term GCU2(f) Public toilet and amenity audits Short Term</p>
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Reserve 590039: Weddin Shire Council Chambers. General Community Use reserve still utilised for its intended purpose of Shire Council Chambers. Historic and prominent corner building in Conservation Area of Grenfell.

3.5 STRATEGIC LINKS FOR RESERVES WITH THE CATEGORY NATURAL AREA – BUSHLAND (NAB)

Management Objectives (Local Govt Act)	Links to adopted Strategic Plans	Management Strategies/outcomes & links to State Strategic Plan	Actions	Performance Evaluation and Timeframe (Short Term/Medium Term/Long Term)
Natural Area				
To conserve biodiversity and maintain ecosystem function in respect of the land, or the feature or habitat in respect of which the land is categorised as a natural area,	Crown Lands 2031 (SSP) Protect environmental assets, improve and expand green space and build climate change resilience	Conserve SSP Priority 5	NA1 (a) Assess prioritised areas for improvement of the reserve NA1 (b) Ensure appropriate site management techniques are planned and utilised including bushfire and flood mitigation	NA1(a) Prioritise works Short term NA1(b) Discuss techniques with appropriate authorities' Short term
To maintain the land, or that feature or habitat, in its natural state and setting,	Weddin CSP & LSPS No. 5 – Sustainable natural, agricultural and built Environments.	Maintain SSP Priority 5	NA2(a) Discuss weed and pest control on the reserve in partnership with neighbouring land managers and owners NAB2(b) Identify if fencing requires improvement in discussion with adjoining landholders	NA2(a) Long term NA2(b) Medium term
To provide for the restoration and regeneration of the land,	Weddin CSP: <i>Environmental Sustainability</i> -Manage	Restore SSP Priority 5	NA3(a) Obtain advice regarding appropriate species to be planted to	NA3(a) Verify appropriateness of species list in reserve

Management Objectives (Local Govt Act)	Links to adopted Strategic Plans	Management Strategies/outcomes & links to State Strategic Plan	Actions	Performance Evaluation and Timeframe (Short Term/Medium Term/Long Term)
	Council trusts and reserves to a high standard.		assist in sustainable regeneration on the lands	tables, with view to planting or offering site for biodiversity credits. Short term
To provide for community use of and access to the land in such a manner as will minimise and mitigate any disturbance caused by human intrusion, and	Weddin CSP – social justice principles Access to services, resources and opportunities to improve quality of life.	Community Use Accessibility SSP Priority 4	NA4(a) Assess suitability of access to site based on RMS recommended sight lines NA4(b) Assess access within the site based on rationalising tracks and allowing for combined access and fire trails NA4(c) Consider controlled access to the land where open public access may conflict with conservation intentions.	NA4(a) Short term NA4(b) Medium term NA4(c) Intermittent checks of necessary and unnecessary accesses Medium term
To assist in and facilitate the implementation of any provisions restricting the use and management of the land that are set out in a	Western Enabling Regional Adaptation – Central West & Orana Region <i>Ecosystems are connected, resilient &</i>	Facilitate co-management with others	NA5(a) Where threat abatement plans, save our species strategies or recovery plans are devised and notified to Council, actions relating	NA5(a) Ongoing and when advised

Management Objectives (Local Govt Act)	Links to adopted Strategic Plans	Management Strategies/outcomes & links to State Strategic Plan	Actions	Performance Evaluation and Timeframe (Short Term/Medium Term/Long Term)
recovery plan or threat abatement plan prepared under the <i>Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995</i> or the <i>Fisheries Management Act 1994</i> .	<i>sustainable supported by eco-sensitive infrastructure (eg. fish ladders) & effective habitat refuges.</i>		to Council management then devised to further manage the use of the land and assist in the recommendations of the species plan.	
Bushland				
To ensure the ongoing ecological viability of the land by protecting the ecological biodiversity and habitat values of the land, the flora and fauna (including invertebrates, fungi and micro-organisms) of the land and other ecological values of the land, and	Western Enabling Regional Adaptation – Far West Region Better integrate land conservation through connectivity, buffer zones and combining management with the public reserve system. *Note, this Plan is silent on Crown Land in this respect but the above can still be utilised.	Protect biodiversity Funding SSP Priority 5	NA:BI(a) Consider partnership approach to public land management for remote reserves with adjoining land managers & determine if licences for understorey management is feasible NA:BI(b) Prior to any organised plantings, species lists are to match with intended regeneration targets NA:BI(c) Explore opportunities for funding reserve management	NABI(a) Regular checks of endangered and threatened species plans which are relevant in the Weddin LGA (and only where specific sites are captured) are carried out regularly (ongoing) NABI(b) SEED database and mapping to be checked Medium Term

Management Objectives (Local Govt Act)	Links to adopted Strategic Plans	Management Strategies/outcomes & links to State Strategic Plan	Actions	Performance Evaluation and Timeframe (Short Term/Medium Term/Long Term)
			from wide ranging sources	
To protect the aesthetic, heritage, recreational, educational and scientific values of the land, and	Crown Lands 2031 (SSP) Cultural heritage sites on Crown land are identified and protected	Balanced protection SSP Priority 4	NA:B2(a) Prioritise where this Reserve is able to contribute best to the inherent values of Crown land's assets (eg. scientific research on this Reserve may take precedence over aesthetics due to limited site exposure).	1(m) Long term
To promote the management of the land in a manner that protects and enhances the values and quality of the land and facilitates public enjoyment of the land, and to implement measures directed to minimising or mitigating any disturbance caused by human intrusion, and	Crown Lands 2031 (SSP) Protect environmental assets, improve and expand green space and build climate change resilience	Promote enhanced management Research sites SSP Priority 1, 2, 5	NA:B3(a) Bushland regeneration provided via research companies NA:B2(b) Explore and apply for prioritised funding under the Crown Reserves Improvement Fund for: - Reducing seed bank of weeds on site - Spraying and manual removal of weeds	NAB3(a) Long term NAB3(b) Annually or when offered

Management Objectives (Local Govt Act)	Links to adopted Strategic Plans	Management Strategies/outcomes & links to State Strategic Plan	Actions	Performance Evaluation and Timeframe (Short Term/Medium Term/Long Term)
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pest control whilst retaining natural hollows for native fauna - Adjacent road reserve maintenance 	
to restore degraded bushland, and to protect existing landforms such as natural drainage lines, watercourses and foreshores, and	Crown Land 2031 (SSP) Protect environmental assets, improve and expand green space and build climate change resilience	Restore and protect SSP Priority 5	NAB4(a) Encourage use of Reserves and community land by Research entities where maintenance and regeneration of the land is part of the external management, including wider community benefit of educational and scientific research results	NAB4(a) Long term
to retain bushland in parcels of a size and configuration that will enable the existing plant and animal communities to survive in the long term, and to protect	Weddin LSPS 23. Leverage natural & infrastructure assets (e.g. National Parks, State Forests, Crown Reserves ; Dams) to grow outdoor, nature-based &	Retain and protect SSP Priority 5	NA:B5(a) Consider internal fencing or fire trails to ensure paddock sizes are appropriate for regeneration efforts to succeed.	NAB5(a) Biennial checks of reserves where this is a priority Medium term

Management Objectives (Local Govt Act)	Links to adopted Strategic Plans	Management Strategies/outcomes & links to State Strategic Plan	Actions	Performance Evaluation and Timeframe (Short Term/Medium Term/Long Term)
bushland as a natural stabiliser of the soil surface.	adventure-based tourism; continue to improve heritage, arts & cultural attractions; develop the villages as tourist attractions; & build the events sector.		NA:B5(b) Include educational information via Council media platforms regarding the protection of habitat at management sites which can include natural drainage lines and watercourses as well as vegetation as a passive stabiliser of soil	NAB5(b) Annual checks with Council media engagement Short term



Reserve 53589 & 68155 (Grenfell Country Club): Multiple categories on this reserve including Natural Area: Bushland as can be seen in the background of this image. Good example of a multi-use community facility providing a golf course, tennis courts, dam and natural bushland for community use and enjoyment.

3.6 STRATEGIC LINKS FOR RESERVES WITH THE CATEGORY SPORTSGROUND (S)

Management Objectives (Local Govt Act)	Links to adopted Strategic Plans	Management Strategies/outcomes & links to State Strategic Plan	Actions	Performance Evaluation and Timeframe (ST/MT/LT)
SPORTSGROUND				
(a) to encourage, promote and facilitate recreational pursuits in the community involving organised and informal sporting activities and games,	(CSP): 2. Personal Health & wellbeing – sport 4.1 Maintain and develop sporting facilities and events Ec Devel Strategy 3.3 Continue to develop and maintain sport & recreation facilities.	Participation Utilisation SSP Priority 2: Increase in community benefit from investment on Crown land	S1(a) Promotional material as recommended in Economic Development and Tourism Strategy to highlight Crown Reserve Sporting grounds and groups S1(b) Council’s website to play lead role here as first “touch point” for interest groups	S1(a) Number of volunteer organisations and membership Short Term S1(b) Sporting and leisure club membership numbers associated with Crown Reserves Long Term
(b) to ensure that such activities are managed having regard to any adverse impact on nearby residences.	CSP: 4. Culturally Rich, Vibrant and inclusive Community - Implement a social activities planning program Weddin Local Economic Development Plan 2017–2021: 4.1.1: Develop and promote trails & drives	Consideration SSP Priority 2 Regional tourism (through sporting fixtures) diversifies through activation of crown land	S2(a) Investigate which user groups require a lease or licence for their operations on Crown Reserves. S2(b) Any changes to proposed hours of operation to be advertised prior to events being held to minimise unexpected disturbances.	S2(a) Following adoption of this Plan Short Term S2(b) Ratepayer satisfaction survey to look at this with CSP Medium Term S2(c) Medium term checks

Management Objectives (Local Govt Act)	Links to adopted Strategic Plans	Management Strategies/outcomes & links to State Strategic Plan	Actions	Performance Evaluation and Timeframe (ST/MT/LT)
	through collaboration with tourism organisations in region.		S2(c) Council to look at Community Engagement Strategy for direction in this area.	



Reserve 64617: Lawson Park sporting fields with new grandstand facility. Planned and recent improvements on this site include cricket nets, grandstand (pictured), fencing and ancillary works associated with a local multi-purpose sporting facility.

3.7 LEASES AND LICENCES

Leases and licences are recognised methods of allowing lawful tenures over Crown land. Providing the lease or licence is in accordance with the original reserve purpose and this Plan of Management, this method of land management is common and can expand the use of the land and make use of sometimes otherwise unused spaces without the need for expenditure of additional Council resources.

The difference between a lease and a licence is explained by reference to the NSW Office of Local Government's online fact sheets.

USE A LEASE:	USE A LICENSE:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - when the lessee needs exclusive use of the whole or part of the reserve or a building because of the type of business or activity they will be conducting; and/or - if the lessee has invested or proposes to invest, substantial sums of money installing or improving facilities on the reserve, for example, a sporting club. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - when the proposed user does not need exclusive use of any part of the reserve; and/or - If it is for occasional or short-term use, for example, the use of a showground by a show society on specific days of the year.

3.7.1 LEASES

'A leaseholder has effective control of the leased area in the same way someone renting a house has sole rights to use the house'. (Department of Local Government, 2000).

Council may grant a lease or licence or other estate over community land to community organisations, individuals, sports clubs, associations, non-government organisations, charities, community welfare services, non-profit organisations and government authorities.

Leases and licences in the Weddin Shire have been effective in the past in managing crown and council reserves. They include leases to sporting groups, show societies, individuals and grazing enterprises.

For Crown Reserves expressly permitted to be leased or licenced under this Plan, the general criteria under section 3.7.3 of this Plan apply to the issue of leases.

3.7.2 LICENCES

Licences provide greater flexibility of use by different users who may operate at the same time. For example, a sporting club can use a playing field under licence, while food and other goods are sold on the site by a vendor under a separate licence.

Short term casual Licences

Occasionally it is necessary to grant a short-term licence for an event such as a festival, performance, private function or wedding ceremony. These licences are generally just for a day or a few hours. Council applies the following criteria when assessing potential licensed events on Community Land:

- The event should not result in any physical damage to the land or its facilities;
- The event organisers are to consider the impact of the event on adjoining residents and propose ways to mitigate any adverse impacts;
- Event organisers are responsible for cleaning up the site and repairing any damage that may occur. Fees and any security deposits or bonds for short-term casual bookings will be charged in accordance with Council's adopted Fees and Charges at the time.

As for leasing of Crown Reserves, the following general criteria apply for intending lessees (see below).

3.7.3 GENERAL LEASE/LICENCE CRITERIA

The following general criteria apply to the issue of any leases and licences.

- Be a sporting, community, not-for-profit or other approved community organisation;
- Deliver activities and programs within the Shire that provide services or benefits to the community and comply with the requirements of this Plan of Management;
- Show an ability and willingness to meet the financial obligations of the lease or licence (if any);
- Maintain appropriate insurances for the term as stipulated in Council's relevant Policies.
- Any subordinate use of the reserve must not overpower or dominate the reserve;
- Leases or licences over any buildings for any community purpose as determined by Council, including, as prescribed by section 46(1) of the LG Act, the provision of public utilities and work associated with or ancillary to public utilities.

In addition to the above criteria, Crown Lands offer advice regarding tenure where Council is the Crown Land Manager. The key principles listed for granting tenure over Crown Land are:

1. Ensure the tenure purpose/s is consistent with the purpose/s for which the Crown land is reserved or dedicated (or is ancillary or incidental).
2. Certain tenures cannot be granted over the Crown land if they are prohibited under the [Native Title Act 1993](#). [Native title legislation](#) always overrides the CLM Act.
3. Tenures are to be granted to suitable holders in the best interest of managing the Crown land in accordance with the [objects and principles](#) of the CLM Act.
4. Market rent should be sought and obtained for tenure. A rebate, or waiver, to market rent may be granted where suitable, though final rent generally should not be less than the statutory minimum rent. The statutory minimum rent value (for a 12 month period) can be found on the [department's website](#). The final rent amount is to be the best return possible for the CLM to invest in maintaining and improving the Crown reserve over the long term.
5. Ensure the process undertaken to select a suitable holder is open, transparent and accountable so that dealings promote fairness and competition.

In terms of community engagement in the above process, Councils are to comply with the requirements of the Local Government Act 1993 for leasing and issuing licences over Crown Land for which they manage.

This fact sheet provides additional information for Councils when leasing and issuing licences over Crown Land:

https://www.industry.nsw.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0007/285523/Granting-leases-and-licences-over-pre-PoM-Crown-land.pdf

3.7.4 LICENCES FOR TELECOMMUNICATIONS TOWERS

Occasionally telecommunication companies seek to install infrastructure for the purpose of telecommunications on community land.

The following checks apply to issuing licences for Telecommunications facilities on Crown Land where Council is the CLM.

Note the following process can be used for other instances where leases/licences are in place for uses of reserves which comply with the NT Act and LG Act.

If the lease or licence was already in operation for the telecommunications facility on the Reserve prior to the adoption of the Plan of Management:

The land can continue to be used for the purpose while the Plan of Management is being developed/adopted (Section 3.23(7)(of) of the CLM Act).

If the lease or licence was not already in operation for the telecommunications facility on the Reserve prior to the adoption of the Plan of Management:

The terms of the Plan of Management are to be followed in terms of the new facility and its development on the Reserve. An express authorisation for such a purpose needs to be included in the Plan for it to operate. If the express authorisation for the lease of a reserve for a telecommunications facility is not included in the Plan of Management, then the matter needs to be referred to the Minister for guidance.

If the lease or licence is part of a new development proposal for a telecommunications structure and antenna or dish:

Firstly, check whether the Plan of Management permits a telecommunications facility on the Reserve and is in accordance with the Reserve Purpose. Next the structure may need development consent from Council (with checks being done in the relevant State Environmental Planning Policies for exemptions). In this instance, the applicant is to contact Weddin Council for advice.

3.8 MAXIMUM TERM AND PUBLIC NOTICE

The maximum term of a lease, licence or other estate is 30 years (Section 46(3) of Local Government Act). The consent of the Minister for Local Government is required if the lease or licence exceeds 21 years (Section 47 (5b)). This consent is also required if the term of the lease or licence will be greater than five years and objections have been lodged against the proposal. Subject to some exceptions, for all proposed leases and licences, regardless of length of term, Council must give public notice of the proposal and exhibit notice of the proposal on the land to which the proposal relates. Council must consider all submissions made in response.

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

3.9 GRANTING A LEASE OR LICENCE

The grant of a lease or licence is an important step in using community land, but there may be other requirements relevant to any proposed use. For example, building extensions to a kiosk may also require development consent under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979. Any interested person should check with Council to make sure they are aware of all relevant requirements.

A lease, licence or other estate must not be granted if it involves:

- An activity if it is not in accordance with a permitted purpose;
- An activity that is not consistent with the objectives of the Plan of Management; and
- Any activity prohibited by the Weddin Local Environmental Plan (unless permissible on a reserve considering continuance of use rights).

3.10 EXISTING LEASES AND LICENCES

All existing leases and licences remain valid upon the adoption of this Plan of Management. Following adoption of this Plan of Management and endorsement by Crown Lands, any leases which do not comply with the new terms of the CLM Act will require updating (such as references to older legislation and any reserve trust entities receiving payments for leasing/licencing of the land).

3.11 Leases/Licences/Other Estates for Public Utilities

To avoid any doubt, leases, licences and other estates granted for the provision of public utilities and ancillary works do not need to be expressly authorised by a Plan of Management, or be consistent with the core objectives, or be for a purpose listed above. Council is authorised to grant such estates (e.g. easements as well as providing pipes, conduits and other underground connections) without complying with the provisions applying to other purposes (section 46(1)(a) and (b) of the LG Act).

Lease and Licence purposes in accordance with objectives of categories

Community land covered	Purpose for which tenure may be granted
Leases	
Park/Sportsground	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – café/kiosk areas, including seating and tables – management of court facilities – hire or sale of recreational equipment
General Community Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – childcare or vacation care – health or medical practitioners associated with the relevant facility (e.g. nutrition, physiotherapy) – educational purposes, including libraries, education classes, workshops – cultural purposes, including concerts, dramatic productions and galleries – recreational purposes, including fitness classes, dance classes and games – sporting uses developed/operated by a private operator – kiosk, café and refreshment purposes – commercial retail uses associated with the facility (e.g. sale or hire of sports goods)
Natural Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – walkways, pathways, bridges, causeways – observation platforms, signs – information kiosk – kiosk selling light refreshments (but not restaurants) – bicycle/boat hire or similar – work sheds or storage sheds required in connection with the maintenance of the land – toilets – temporary erection or use of any building or structure necessary to enable a filming project to be carried out

Community land covered	Purpose for which tenure may be granted
Licences	
Park/Sportsground	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - outdoor café/kiosk seating and tables - management of court or similar facilities - hire or sale of recreational equipment
General Community Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - social purposes (including childcare, vacation care) - educational purposes, including libraries, education classes, workshops - recreational purposes, including fitness classes, dance classes - café/kiosk areas
Natural Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - walkways, pathways, bridges, causeways - observation platforms, signs - Information kiosk - Kiosk selling light refreshments (but not restaurants) - Bicycle/boat hire or similar - work sheds or storage sheds required in connection with the maintenance of the land - toilets - temporary erection or use of any building or structure necessary to enable a filming project to be carried out
Other estates	
All community land and buildings	<p>This Plan allows the council to grant 'an estate' over community land for the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities 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 LG Act.</p>

3.12 BIODIVERSITY OFFSET SCHEME

Sites for conservation are able to be offered as offset locations under the provisions of the Biodiversity Conservation Act – this can include Crown Reserves. Offset sites can be offered where native vegetation is proposed to be cleared on a development site and other “compensatory” land is offered as an offset site and vegetation protected usually in perpetuity and registered on the title of the land.

Where appropriate, community land is able to be offered as an offset site with the express authorisation of Council, in consultation with Crown Lands NSW. This will mostly apply to lands categorised natural areas and parks where the objectives for this land are essentially the same as for offset sites in regenerating and protecting native vegetation and allowing for passive recreation. This Plan of Management is not recommending any specific reserves as offset sites however is opening the conversation for this to happen on reserves through existing legislation where Council deems appropriate.

3.13 NATIVE TITLE ADVICE/REPORT

As mentioned above, the Commonwealth Native Title Act 1993 is an integral part of assessing the impact of new development and tenures on Crown land, including reserves.

As the land covered by this Plan of Management is owned by the Crown, Native Title may be found to exist on this land in the as native title may not have been extinguished (to Council’s knowledge) under the terms of the Native Title Act 1993.

The following future acts are more commonly seen by Council’s as CLM and are mentioned below as a guide to starting a NT Report and also, which subdivisions under the Act apply.

Future Acts

1. *Construction of recreational facilities on the reserves (such as sheds, ablution blocks and the like) on the reserve which is consistent with the reserve purpose.*

The construction of buildings such as sheds, recreational facilities, ablution blocks, and the like may be validated under Subdivision J if the construction and operation of such facilities may affect native title and as such may be a future act. Assuming the construction is consistent with the reserve purpose (public recreation, sportsground or park) then the good faith requirement under Section 24JA(1)(e)(i) is met. This Plan of Management permits the above recreational facilities on reserves where the purpose matches this future use and a report is prepared by Council’s Native Title Manager.

2. *Construction of facilities on the reserve (such as roadways, footpaths, and gardens)*

Construction of these various structures may affect native title and as such may be a future act which requires validation under the NT Act. Assuming the construction is consistent with the reserve purpose (public recreation, sportsground or park) then the good faith requirement under Section 24JA(1)(e)(i) is met.

3. Issue of Leases or Licences

The issue of a lease or licence may affect native title and as such may be a future act. Assuming the issuing of the lease or licence is consistent with the reserve purpose then the good faith requirement under Section 24JA(1)(e)(i) is satisfied. If the issue of the lease or licence is in the area covered by the reservation, so long as the act's impact on native title is no greater than the impact that any act that could have been done under or in accordance with the reservation would have had, then the good faith requirement under Section 24JA(1)(e)(ii) is met.

The Individual Reserve Plans in **Appendix 1** include additional specific information on Native Title including if a specified development requires a NT report.

3.14 ABORIGINAL LAND CLAIMS AND TENURES

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

Aboriginal land claims may be placed on any Crown land in NSW. The Department of Planning, Industry and Environment is responsible for investigating claims as defined in the ALR Act. If a claim is established and granted, the land is transferred to the Aboriginal Land Council as freehold land.

At the time of preparing this plan of management, there are six (6) reserves which are affected by an undetermined Aboriginal land claim (ALC). Council has considered the claims in development of this plan of management. Further information on which reserves have an ALC lodged can be found in **Appendix 1** under the individual Reserve Plans.

3.15 IMPLEMENTATION AND REVIEW

This Plan of Management commences operation from the date of final adoption by Council following endorsement by the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (Crown Lands). The actions and management strategies identified in this Plan will immediately take effect and Council will be required to review these strategies in line with its annual reporting regime and as part of its community strategic plan.

This Plan of Management is to be reviewed in accordance with the requirements of the LG Act, CLM Act and Regulations. This plan is to be reviewed within 5 years and a comprehensive review after 10 years unless major unexpected changes warrant review.

3.16 COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

Open consultation with the community regarding this Plan of Management process is integral to its success and ownership by the local community. It is also legislated that Councils conduct community consultation through public exhibition and public hearings, where required.

As part of the process of open and inclusive consultation with this plan, a number of community and user groups with an interest in the reserves in this plan were given the opportunity early in the drafting of this plan, to give comment and give suggestions on how they would like to see the reserve operated. A number of responses were received and due to their reserve-specific content, these have been incorporated into the individual reserve Action Plans in **Appendix 1**.

Regarding the consultation that must be carried out by Councils, Section 38 of the LG Act sets out that:

- a council must give public notice of a draft Plan of Management for a period of not less than 28 days;
- the public notice must also specify a period of not less than 42 days after the date on which the draft plan is placed on public exhibition during which submissions may be made to the council;
- the council must, in accordance with its notice, publicly exhibit the draft plan together with any other matter that it considers appropriate or necessary to better enable the draft plan and its implications to be understood. All documents referred to in a Plan of Management should be displayed at the same time as the draft Plan of Management.

Additionally, in the case of community land comprising the habitat of endangered species, or which is affected by a threatened species recovery plan or threat abatement plan, the following requirements also apply:

- when public notice is given of the draft plan under section 38, the draft Plan of Management must be sent (or a copy must be sent) by the council to the relevant director (of the Department of Environment and Conservation)
- the Plan of Management must incorporate any matter specified by the relevant director in relation to the land, or the relevant part.

3.17 PUBLIC HEARINGS

Public hearings are an open forum where interested people may speak about a matter contained in a Plan of Management. Regarding Plans of Management, public hearings are required if the proposed plan would have the effect of categorising or altering the categorisation of community land under section 36(4).

At the time of writing, Crown Lands have advised that Public Hearings are not required for the first Plan of Management providing the latest Guidelines are followed. If changes are proposed following adoption of the first Plan of Management then public hearings may be required. The CLM and LG Act are to be followed in this instance.

3.18 ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER HERITAGE

With an increasing number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residents in the Weddin Shire, it is important to recognize the links between First Nations people and the use and enjoyment of public open spaces and reserves.

3.18A LISTINGS

Whilst the Crown Reserves in this Plan of Management do not have items of significance recorded yet, there is always the potential for items significant to Aboriginal people to be present on the site. With this in mind, the process outlined in the link below is to be followed if a potential item of significance is found on one of the Reserves in the Plan. The process is from the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment's Heritage branch for recording Aboriginal sites: <https://www.heritage.nsw.gov.au/protecting-our-heritage/record-aboriginal-sites/>

If items require recording of a higher significance, the National Parks and Wildlife Services can assist.

3.18B ACCESSIBILITY

Safe access to Crown Reserves is encouraged for all persons, including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. In particular, access to Crown Reserves by First Nations people has been formally recognized in the Crown Land Management Act 2016 with the following objective cited as one of the over-arching intentions of the Act:

(e) to facilitate the use of Crown land by the Aboriginal people of New South Wales because of the spiritual, social, cultural and economic importance of land to Aboriginal people and, where appropriate, to enable the co-management of dedicated or reserved Crown land

3.19 THREATENED SPECIES LISTINGS AND CHECKS

Part of the assessment of the Reserves in this Plan included cross-checking of Threatened Species registers and Plans to determine if the Reserves contained specific listings or were included as a Priority Management Site for certain species listed for protection. Liaison with

the Biodiversity and Conservation Division of the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment allowed the following conclusions to be drawn:

- In accordance with the prior and current legislation, registers for critical habitat, endangered species, threatened species, and specific listings of priority sites under the Save our Species program were checked to determine if any of the Crown Reserves under this Plan are directly affected by one of the above site-specific listings or otherwise directly impacted. The Weddin LGA has DPIE priority sites however they are not specifically tied to works on any of the Crown Reserves in this Plan of Management.
- Despite there not being any DPIE priority sites on Crown Reserves, a number of conservation measures have been included in the Action Plans for the Reserves which tie in with the Shire-wide priorities for species which have plans for threat abatement.
- The Bendick Murrell National Park which is south-east of the village of Greenthorpe would be the closest DPIE priority site to any reserves listed in this Plan. This Priority Site includes actions to preserve native vegetation including white and yellow box and Blakely's Redgum native grasslands. (Office of Environment and Heritage, 2020). The following Table outlines the threatened species in the Weddin Shire which have active Key Management Sites. As mentioned above, none of the SOS Strategies associated with these management sites have key actions noted within any Crown Reserves. In effect this means that its not mandatory they be categorized as Natural Area in accordance with the Guidelines.
- This Plan of Management includes some of the more general management actions from the Save our Species Strategies. This ensures the sites where key vegetation species may occur have a better chance of survival and regeneration.
- The 'Superb Parrot' (*Polytelis swainsonii*) is also listed in the Weddin LGA as a threatened species which may reside in the Weddin LGA. Once again, as none of the reserves in this Plan are specifically captured as a site for the management of this species (refer to s.36B(2) of the LG Act 1993), then this does not trigger the need to categorise the reserve as a Natural Area. Rather, conservation measures relevant to the SOS Strategy which could broadly be adapted in the Reserve will be made into Actions.

Key management sites in Weddin

[Export to excel](#)

Click on column headers to sort

Site name	Threatened species	Local government area (LGA)	Status	Site type
<u>Dananbilla - Illunie area</u>	White Box - Yellow Box - Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland in the NSW North Coast, New England Tableland, Nandewar, Brigalow Belt South, Sydney Basin, South Eastern Highlands, NSW South Western Slopes, South East Corner and Riverina Bioregions (<i>White Box - Yellow Box - Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland in the NSW North Coast, New England Tableland, Nandewar, Brigalow Belt South, Sydney Basin, South Eastern Highlands, NSW South Western Slopes, South East Corner and Riverina Bioregions</i>)	Cowra, Hilltops, Weddin	Active	Priority management site
<u>Southern Slopes and Southern Tablelands</u>	Superb Parrot (<i>Polytelis swainsonii</i>)	Blayney, Cabonne, Cootamundra-Gundagai Regional, Cowra, Forbes, Hilltops, Junee, Orange, Queanbeyan-Palerang Regional, Temora, Upper Lachlan Shire, Weddin, Yass Valley	Active	Priority management site

Source: <https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/savingourspeciesapp/SearchResults.aspx>

APPENDIX 1: INDIVIDUAL RESERVE PLANS

Reserve & Name	Reserve Purpose	Categorisation
Reserve 65674: Marsden Recreation Reserve Lot 76 DP 750577	Public Recreation	Park



Source: Six Maps


Commentary	Located adjacent to Reserve 43079, this reserve is mostly cleared with no PCT and a small area of PCT 45 (Plains Grass grassland on alluvial mainly clay soils in the Riverina Bioregion and NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion).
Size	7,237m ²
Current applicable plans/Plant Species Recommended	None applicable. Plant species see Appendix 2 Reserve 65674
Current & permissible leases/licences	None at present.
Threatened Species/Aboriginal/European Heritage	No significant Plant Community Types on site to indicate habitat of threatened/endangered species. A check of the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) has not revealed any items of significance on this allotment.
Management for this Site	No strategic plans for future development on this reserve. Retain as passive park. If appropriate to be recommended as an offset site, liaise with local community options prepared.


Reserve & Name	Reserve Purpose	Categorisation
Reserve 590032: Vaughan Park Reserve Lot 7015 DP 1023489, Lot 7018 DP 1023514	Public Recreation	Park



Source: Six Maps

Commentary	Located in Grenfell, this reserve is an open park adjoining the Aquatic Centre and Bowling Club. Dedicated on 25/11/1892 via Govt Gazette, this reserve is still being used for the purpose of a park with formal plantings, pathways and new playground equipment.
Size	4,091m ²
Current applicable plans/Plant Species Recommended	None apply. Plant species to be recommended by Council or with masterplanning.
Current & permissible leases/licences	None current. New leases to be ancillary to use of reserve as a park and comply with LG Regulations.
Threatened Species/Aboriginal/European Heritage	No significant Plant Community Types on site to indicate habitat of threatened/endangered species. A check of the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) has not revealed any items of significance on this allotment.

Management for this Site	Retain as Vaughan Park recreational park with well-utilised and recently refurbished pool. Future masterplanning to include landscaping and deciduous trees providing shade in summer and warmth in winter.	
Reserve & Name	Reserve Purpose	Categorisation
Reserve 65164: Brundah Springs Reserve Lot 58 DP 754580	Public Recreation	Park
		
<i>Source: NSW Six Maps</i>		
Commentary	Located to the east of Grenfell, this reserve borders farmland and farm homesteads. The reserve contains PCTs 277 (Blakelys Red Gum - Yellow Box grassy tall woodland) and 796 (Derived grassland of the NSW South Western Slopes). Both are associated with TECs however as this reserve is mostly cleared, and PCT confidence level is 'very low', it is most unlikely that this reserve contains TECs. Possibly previously used as a community cricket ground.	
Reserve Purpose	Public Recreation	
Size	1.92ha	
Current applicable plans/Plant Species	None apply. Plant species see Appendix 2 Reserve 65164	
Current & permissible leases/licences	None at present. Could be leased for grazing to manage weeds and understorey. Provides access to the river.	
Threatened Species/Aboriginal/European Heritage	No indications of threatened species on site (see above comments). A check of the Aboriginal Heritage Information	

	Management System (AHIMS) has not revealed any items of significance on this allotment.	
Management for this Site	Retain as passive open space, assess usage by local community as a park. Temporary licence for grazing permissible. If grazing licence not taken up, potential for reserve to be offered as an offset site for biodiversity conservation. NT report to accompany.	
Reserve & Name	Reserve Purpose	Categorisation
Reserve 69143: Vaughan Park (Part) Lot 7013 DP 1023490	Public Baths	Park
		
<i>Source: NSW Planning Portal. Note: aerials may not show updated infrastructure</i>		
Commentary	This reserve hosts the redeveloped Grenfell swimming pool and associated structures and amenities. Reserve is well utilised and in accordance with its reserve purpose.	
Size	5,157m ²	
Current applicable plans/Plant Species	Upgrades recently completed for pool. No masterplan at present. Plant species to be recommended by Council/with masterplanning of site.	
Current & permissible leases/licences	Pool is not currently leased by an external operator – it is managed by Council. However, if this were a viable alternative in future this Plan of Management expressly permits Council to issue a lease for pool management and canteen. NT Report to accompany.	

Threatened Species/Aboriginal/European Heritage	As the site is developed, no Plant Community Types on site to indicate habitat of threatened/endangered species. A check of the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) has not revealed any items of significance on this allotment.
Management for this Site	Continued maintenance in accordance with management of the pool complex. Landscaping plan for the site would assist with passive shade during hot summer months. NT Report for upgrades.

Reserve & Name	Reserve Purpose	Categorisation
Reserve 79852: Quandialla Reserve Lots 7005-7006 DP 1029268, Lot 7301 DP 1151931	Public Recreation	Park



Source: Six Maps

Commentary	These three lots house Quandialla's swimming pool, a shed and associated structures. Lot 7301 contains a recently upgraded playground.
Size	5,429m ²
Current applicable plans/Plant Species	None applicable. Plant species to be recommended by Council/with masterplanning of site.
Current & permissible leases/licences	None at present.
Threatened Species/Aboriginal/European Heritage	No PCTs exist on site as the lots are cleared and developed. A check of the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) has not revealed any items of significance on this allotment.

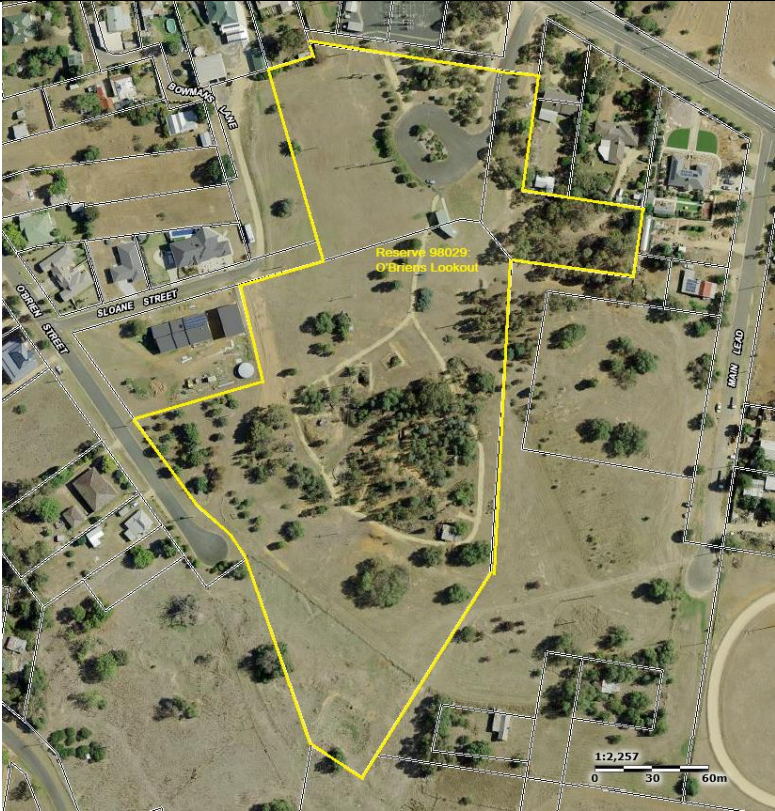
Management for this Site	Council to keep in contact with Quandialla community regarding level of service at town pool. Potential for town pool to be leased to external manager if deemed appropriate. Maintenance schedule for playground and shade structure. Future upgrades/leasing to be accompanied by NT Report.
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Reserve & Name	Reserve Purpose	Categorisation
Reserve 88461: Grenfell Reserve (Taylor Park) Lot 16 Section 5 DP 758473, Lot 702 DP 1023518, Lot 7016 DP 1023519, Part: Lot 6 Section 5 DP 758473	Public Recreation	Park



Source: Six Maps

Commentary	Known as Taylor Park in Grenfell, this reserve contains formal plantings, pathways and playground structures. A new toilet block recently completed (2019) and new playground with shade cover.
Size	6,148m ²
Current applicable plans/Plant Species	None at present. Plant species to be recommended by Council/with masterplanning of site.
Current & permissible leases/licences	None appropriate.
Threatened Species/Aboriginal/European Heritage	No PCTs on site as the park has been developed and is located in Grenfell. No AHIMS items recorded on site.
Management for this Site	Retain formal palm tree plantings and plan for future replacement with like. Check trees on site for significance (memorial plantings). War memorial also located in the park could be worthy of RSL funding. Rotunda's condition to be checked and included in maintenance schedule for repainting. Any new upgrades to be accompanied by NT Report.


Reserve & Name	Reserve Purpose	Categorisation
Reserve 98029: O'Briens Lookout Lots 1401-1402 DP 720578, Lot 1407 DP 722351	Public Recreation	Park
 <p data-bbox="204 1171 464 1200">Source: NSW Six Maps</p>		
Commentary	This reserve is located in Grenfell and contains shelters, a viewing area and sparse vegetation. This Reserve has links to the adjacent old Gold Mine and future development of this Reserve in this niche is a consideration for this Plan.	
Size	4.9ha	
Current applicable plans/ Plant Species	None applicable. Plant species to be recommended by Council/with masterplanning of site.	
Current & permissible leases/licences	None applicable unless future development of Gold Mine as Tourist attraction warrants leasing. NT Report required prior to leasing.	
Threatened Species/Aboriginal/European Heritage	No AHIMS items listed on the reserve. No listings or PCTs on this reserve as it is located in Grenfell.	
Management for this Site	Attractive entrance to Lookout to be maintained. Consideration to be given to masterplanning the old Gold Mine site with guided footways (also to ensure unknown shafts are not underneath), interpretive signs/apps, vegetation plan, limits to conflicts with neighbouring residential area, lighting to limit crime, use of gravel for pathways. NT Report to accompany any upgrades.	

Reserve & Name	Reserve Purpose	Categorisation
Reserve 59697: Greenethorpe Reserve Lots 1-2 Section K DP 6279, Lots 4-5 Section Q DP 6279, Lot 7001 DP 1023711	Public Recreation	Park



Source: Six Maps

Commentary	This reserve is located in the village of Greenethorpe and hosts a Cricket Oval and nearby vacant lots. Perimeter trees provide shade for events.
Size	1,452m ²
Current applicable plans/Plant Species	None apply. Plant species to be recommended by Council/with masterplanning of site.
Current & permissible leases/licences	None at present nor envisaged at this stage.
Threatened Species/Aboriginal/European Heritage	Substantially cleared so not Plant Community Types of significance listed. A check of the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) has not revealed any items of significance on this allotment.
Management for this Site	Retention as a cricket oval with liaison with the local Greenethorpe community to dictate level of service for maintenance and by whom. Potential for Greenethorpe community market days to be

	hosted here out of cricket season. NT Report required for upgrades.	
Reserve & Name	Reserve Purpose	Categorisation
Reserve 38398: Bumbaldry Lot 76 DP 754579, Lot 7006 DP 1023432	Public Recreation	Natural Area - Bushland
		
<i>Source: Six Maps</i>		
Commentary	This reserve was previously used for recreational purposes but is now well-vegetated. Still able to be utilised as a passive park.	
Reserve Purpose	Public Recreation	
Size	4.19ha	
Current applicable plans/Plant Species	Council has no plans to upgrade this site at present. Plant species see Appendix 2 Reserve 38398	
Current & permissible leases/licences	Current temporary licence issued for agistment of stock (grazing). Express authorisation given for temporary licences to manage understorey growth in accordance with LG Act & Regulations. NT Report required prior to re/issuing licences.	
Threatened Species/Aboriginal/European Heritage	Red gum and yellow box vegetation types on site. Can be associated with Threatened Environmental Communities so any plans to remove vegetation requires further investigations to verify species on site. A check of the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) has not revealed any items of significance on this reserve.	
Management for this Site	This passive park was originally planned for the larger community of Bumbaldry which never developed to the extent as planned.	


	Vegetation to be retained with potential for part-licensing for weed control.
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Reserve & Name	Reserve Purpose	Categorisation
Reserve 46555: Sandy Creek Lot 47 DP 753130	Public Recreation	Natural Area - Bushland



Source: [Six Maps](#)

Commentary	Located on Sandy Creek Road, this roadside lot is surrounded by farmland and forms part of a drainage line. PCT 76 (Yellow Box grassy tall woodland on alluvium or parna loams and clays on flats in NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion) is the main vegetation type. This can be associated with TECs. Despite this, this site has not been specifically noted as containing TECs by any adopted plan known to Council and it's confidence level of being associated with a TEC is medium.
Size	3.9ha
Current applicable plans/Plant Species	No plans for this reserve at present. Plant species see Appendix 2 Reserve 46555
Current & permissible leases/licences	Future leasing being mindful of drainage links is an option. NT Report to accompany,
Threatened Species/Aboriginal/European Heritage	A check of the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) has not revealed any items of significance on this reserve. No European heritage listed on site.
Management for this Site	Vegetation clearing on this site is not permissible and this reserve should be maintained as a passive park which forms drainage links for locality. Plantings of native trees may also be carried out on this reserve. Through access is permissible.


Reserve & Name	Reserve Purpose	Categorisation
Reserve 47357: Eualdrie Reserve Lot 1 DP 1084756	Public Recreation	Natural Area - Bushland
 <p data-bbox="204 1070 405 1099">Source: Six Maps</p>		
Commentary	<p>This reserve is located on a crest off the Mid Western Highway on the western side of Grenfell, this reserve borders timbered lands to the north and contains PCTs 185 & 186 (Dwyers Red Gum - White Cypress Pine - Currawang shrubby woodland mainly in the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion). PCT 186 is associated with TECs. None however are known specifically on this reserve. This reserve also provides access to a repeater station, whose footprint is not located within the bounds of this reserve.</p>	
Size	6.06ha	
Current applicable plans/Plant Species	<p>None at present however a lease or licence for access to be formalised over this reserve to ensure legal and physical access to repeater station. Plant species see Appendix 2 Reserve 47357</p>	
Current & permissible leases/licences	None applicable.	
Threatened Species/Aboriginal/European Heritage	<p>No significant Plant Community Types on site to indicate habitat of threatened/endangered species. A check of the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) has not revealed any items of significance on this allotment. This reserve is subject to a current and unresolved Aboriginal Land Claim. Council will continue to work with Crown Lands to resolve this claim. Any physical changes made to this reserve need to ensure</p>	


	they are reversible in the event of a successful Aboriginal Land Claim.	
Management for this Site	Maintain access through this reserve to repeater station. Reserve could be utilised for bushwalking, depending on Council's intentions for this reserve.	
Reserve & Name	Reserve Purpose	Categorisation
Reserve 49254: Warraderry Reserve Lot 72 DP 752957	Public Recreation	Natural Area – Bushland, Natural Area – Watercourse, Park



Source: Six Maps

Commentary	Located on Gooloogong Road, part of reserve contains PCT 201 (Fuzzy Box Woodland on alluvial brown loam soils) which can be seen with timbered area on eastern side of reserve.
Size	4.9ha
Current applicable plans/Plant Species	None apply. Plant species see Appendix 2 Reserve 49254
Current & permissible leases/licences	This PCT can be associated with TECs so this area is not to be leased. The remainder of the reserve has no PCT listed and is therefore appropriate for Council to offer for lease.
Threatened Species/Aboriginal/European Heritage	See above plants species information. A check of the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) has not revealed any items of significance on this allotment.
Management for this Site	Retain as passive park with potential for part-leasing of cleared portion for grazing only. Any non-compliances of reserve use to be managed by Council.

Reserve & Name	Reserve Purpose	Categorisation
Reserve 60884: Bimbi Reserve Lot 65 DP 750580, Lot 7317 DP 1178744	Public Recreation	Natural Area - Bushland
 <p data-bbox="204 1200 405 1227">Source: Six Maps</p>		
Commentary	Located in a fringe location, Bimbi Reserve contains scattered timbers in PCT 76. This PCT is associated with TECs. Despite this, surrounding uses of cropping and grazing would limit existence of TECs on site and a confidence level of medium applies to the reserve being associated with TECs.	
Size	3,152m ²	
Current applicable plans/Plant Species	None apply. Plant species see Appendix 2 Reserve 60884	
Current & permissible leases/licences	None at present.	
Threatened Species/Aboriginal/European Heritage	No significant Plant Community Types on site to indicate habitat of threatened/endangered species. A check of the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) has not revealed any items of significance on this allotment.	
Management for this Site	As this site is remote and sparsely timbered, future management can include passive grazing through licence, allowing controlled understorey management and tree retention.	


Reserve & Name	Reserve Purpose	Categorisation
Reserve 62335: Glenelg Reserve (Maudry) Lot 107 DP 752944	Public Recreation	Natural Area - Bushland
 <p data-bbox="204 1061 405 1093">Source: Six Maps</p>		
Commentary	Reserve located near Glenelg State Forest and Ooma Creek with scattered trees from PCT 276 (Yellow Box grassy tall woodland on alluvium or parna loams and clays). Best described as a passive park, possibly used prior as a cricket ground.	
Size	2.9ha	
Current applicable plans/Plant Species	None apply. Plant species see Appendix 2 Reserve 62335	
Current & permissible leases/licences	None at present.	
Threatened Species/Aboriginal/European Heritage	No significant Plant Community Types on site to indicate habitat of threatened/endangered species. A check of the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) has not revealed any items of significance on this allotment. This reserve is subject to a current and unresolved Aboriginal Land Claim. Council will continue to work with Crown Lands to resolve this claim. Any improvements to be reversible in the event that the ALC is successful or understood that if not reversible, improvements may transfer with the land in freehold to the local Aboriginal Lands Council.	
Management for this Site	Retain as passive open space, providing access through for adjoining landholders. Site could be offered as an offset site for biodiversity conservation with Crown Lands consent.	


Reserve & Name	Reserve Purpose	Categorisation
Reserve 77143: Caragabal Recreation Lot 107 DP 753110	Public Recreation	Park, General Community Use




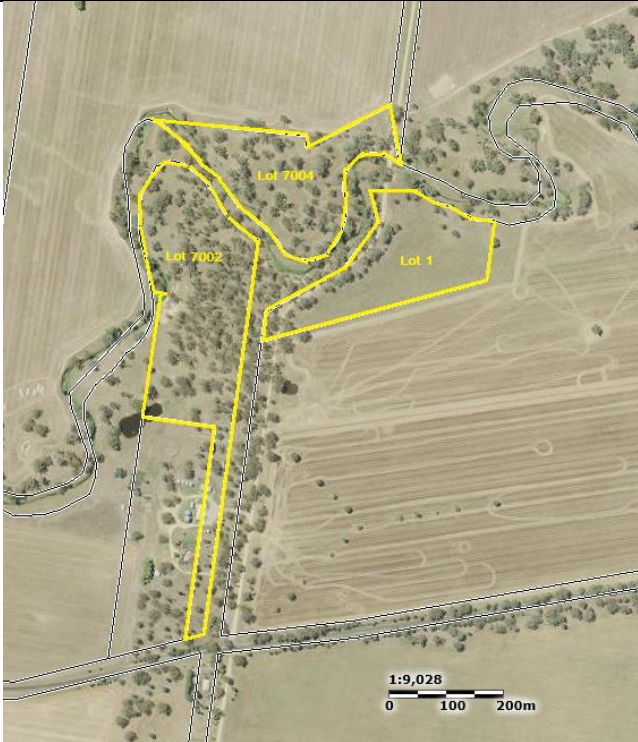
Source: Six Maps


Commentary	Located to the west of Caragabal village, this reserve houses the Caragabal Country Club/Golf Course, including a clubhouse and cricket pitch and is serving its original purpose. Reserve plays host to the annual Caragabal Sheep Races – successful community event.
Size	31.18ha
Current applicable plans/Plant Species	No formal plans adopted. New storage shed to be completed in 2021. Plant species see Appendix 2 Reserve 77143
Current & permissible leases/licences	Council has issued a lease over this reserve in accordance with its original purpose. This is to be continued.
Threatened Species/Aboriginal/European Heritage	This reserve contains PCT 80 (Western Grey box) which may contain TECs. Vegetation on site to be retained. No items found on the AHIMS register.
Management for this Site	Liaison with lessees and Caragabal Progress Association has revealed the following recommended improvements: Retractable shade for bowling greens; continued maintenance with upgraded equipment.


Reserve & Name	Reserve Purpose	Categorisation
Reserve 78470: Bumbaldry Reserve Lot 220 DP 1053186	Public Recreation	Natural Area – Bushland, Park
		
<p>Source: NSW Planning Portal</p>		
Commentary	This reserve is mostly cleared and located on the Mid Western Highway at Bumbaldry.	
Size	3655m2	
Current applicable plans/Plant Species	None applicable. Plant species see Appendix 2 Reserve 78470	
Current & permissible leases/licences	None at present.	
Threatened Species/Aboriginal/European Heritage	PCTs 277 (Blakelys Red Gum – Yellow Box grassy tall woodland) and 796 (Derived grassland) are mapped on site. PCT 277 can be associated with TECs however with this site being in the middle of a large lot residential area, the potential for threatened species is limited. A check of the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) has not revealed any items of significance on this allotment. This reserve is subject to a current and unresolved Aboriginal Land Claim. Council will continue to work with Crown Lands to resolve this claim. Any improvements to be reversible in the event that the ALC is successful or understood that if not reversible, improvements may transfer with the land in freehold to the local Aboriginal Lands Council.	
Management for this Site	Trees on site to be preserved due to potential significant species and Bumbaldry Creek nearby to reserve. Grazing licence permissible for management of understorey and weed/grassfire control. Pending results of Aboriginal Land Claim so future directions not planned extensively.	

Reserve & Name	Reserve Purpose	Categorisation
Reserve 78521: Caragabal Res Lot 67 DP 753110, Lot 7007 DP 1029738	Public Recreation	Park, Natural Area - Bushland
 <p data-bbox="165 972 368 1003">Source: Six Maps</p>		
Commentary	Located within Caragabal, this reserve hosts a cricket ground and some surrounding vegetation. Currently maintained by Caragabal Progress Assoc.	
Size	5.18ha	
Current applicable plans/Plant Species	No formal plans adopted for the reserve. Upgrading works soon to be completed on amenities building. Plant species see Appendix 2 Reserve 78521	
Current & permissible leases/licences	None at present. Potential for leasing to sporting clubs.	
Threatened Species/Aboriginal/European Heritage	PCTs 9 and 80 cover some of the reserve. PCT 80 can be associated with TECs. A check of the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) has not revealed any items of significance on this allotment. This reserve is subject to a current and unresolved Aboriginal Land Claim. Council will continue to work with Crown Lands to resolve this claim. Any improvements to be reversible in the event that the ALC is successful or understood that if not reversible, improvements may transfer with the land in freehold to the local Aboriginal Lands Council.	
Management for this Site	Retain established vegetation on site due to plant community types. As discussed with Caragabal Progress Assoc: Work with local community re upkeep and maintenance of grounds and potential greater utilisation of the ground. Upgrade existing toilet facilities; Consider the following improvements: fencing from nearby dam; approval for primitive camping ground; improved/new signage at entrance.	

Reserve & Name	Reserve Purpose	Categorisation
Reserve 89937: Grenfell Public Recreation Reserve Lot 1250 DP 754578	Public Recreation	Natural Area - Bushland
 <p data-bbox="165 1167 368 1198">Source: Six Maps</p>		
Commentary	Heavy vegetation on this reserve, which is used as a passive recreation area close to Grenfell. Located near urban fringe.	
Size	5.2ha	
Current applicable plans/Plant Species	None applicable. Plant species see Appendix 2 Reserve 89937	
Current & permissible leases/licences	None at present.	
Threatened Species/Aboriginal/European Heritage	PCT 433 – potentially contains TECs on this site. No specific listings of endangered/threatened species on this reserve. No AHIMS items recorded on site.	
Management for this Site	Vegetation retention; potential for small offset site for biodiversity credits; access to be retained.	

Reserve & Name	Reserve Purpose	Categorisation
Reserve 91163: landra Reserve Lot 7004 DP 1030842, Lot 7002 DP 96850, Lot 1 DP 190591	Public Recreation	Natural Area - Bushland
 <p data-bbox="204 1104 466 1133">Source: NSW Six Maps</p>		
Commentary	<p>Located on Tyagong Creek, this reserve is made up of a number of lots – some cleared and some vegetated. This reserve gains access from Tyagong Creek Road. This reserve is subject to a current and unresolved Aboriginal Land Claim. This claim can continue to run its course under relevant legislation whilst this categorisation and PoM process is underway. Note, boundaries on State spatial services mapping are misaligned.</p>	
Reserve Purpose	Public Recreation	
Size	17.9ha	
Current applicable plans/Plant Species	None. Plant species see Appendix 2 Reserve 91163	
Current & permissible leases/licences	None at present. Licences for grazing permissible if understorey requires management.	
Threatened Species/Aboriginal/European Heritage	No AHIMS items on site. This reserve is subject to a current Aboriginal Land Claim (ALC). Council will continue to work with Crown Lands to resolve this claim.	
Management for this Site	<p>Retain vegetation on reserve due to reserve straddling Tyagong Creek. Lot 1 has potential as a biodiversity offset site, particularly on banks of the tributary. Any improvements to be reversible in the event that the ALC is successful or understood that if not reversible, improvements may transfer with the land in freehold to the local Aboriginal Lands Council.</p>	

Reserve & Name	Reserve Purpose	Categorisation
Reserve 43071: Melyra Quarry Reserve Lot 118 DP 752945	Quarry	General Community Use
		
<p>Source: Six Maps</p>		
Commentary	<p>Located north of Grenfell on the Gooloong Road, Council have advised that this quarry is no longer used. This does not mean this quarry may not require reuse in the future, depending on required Council approvals.</p>	
Size	<p>7,457m²</p>	
Current applicable plans/Plant Species	<p>None. Plant species see Appendix 2 Reserve 43071</p>	
Current & permissible leases/licences	<p>None at present. If the quarry were to be reused, approvals and lease or licence would be required. This Plan expressly permits a quarry to be developed on this reserve as it is in accordance with its original reserve purpose. Note, Council development approval processes still apply.</p>	
Threatened Species/Aboriginal/European Heritage	<p>PCT 266 covers this reserve (White box grassy woodland) which may be associated with TECs. As such, the reserve is to be left to regenerate with any planned vegetation removal requiring Plant Community mapping to determine if this PCT is correct. No AHIMS items listed for this reserve. This reserve is subject to a current and unresolved Aboriginal Land Claim. Council will continue to work with Crown Lands to resolve this claim. Any improvements to be reversible in the event that the ALC is successful or understood that if not reversible, improvements may transfer with the land in freehold to the local Aboriginal Lands Council.</p>	
Management for this Site	<p>Revegetation with like species; investigate potential for use in future as quarry for gravel; look into access to reserve as legal but no physical access exists.. Lease or licence for grazing on this reserve is also permissible on this disturbed site.</p>	


Reserve & Name	Reserve Purpose	Categorisation
Dedication 590039: Weddin Shire Council Lot 18 Section 5 DP 758473	Shire Council Chambers	General Community Use
 <p data-bbox="204 1346 464 1375">Source: NSW Six Maps</p>		
Commentary	Lot over which part of the Council Chambers is sited, as dedicated in 1937. Council became Trustee of this reserve in 2018 due to transitional provisions in the CLM Act 2018 (Govt Gazette 15/6/2018).	
Size	474m2	
Current applicable plans/Plant Species	None applicable. Plant species N/A	
Current & permissible leases/licences	Currently occupied for intended purpose of Shire Council building and Chambers	
Threatened Species/Aboriginal/European Heritage	As site is fully developed, no PCT or AHIMS recorded on site.	
Management for this Site	Continued maintenance of the historic Council building on this reserve. Reserve is within a heritage conservation area (Weddin LEP). Links here to Council's Assets Register, condition and dilapidation reports for maintenance.	

Reserve & Name	Reserve Purpose	Categorisation
Reserve 94225 Grenfell Community Centre Lot 3 DP 604531	Community Centre	General Community Use



Source: NSW Six Maps

Commentary	Mutual agreement reached for Reserve to be managed by Council as CLM (2020). Well utilised building with current user groups including local Dramatic Society.
Size	3565m2
Current applicable plans/Plant Species	None applicable. Plant species N/A
Current & permissible leases/licences	Grenfell Dramatic Society – permissible lease for future use. Any other lease/licence permissible which complies with LG Regulation for general community use.
Threatened Species/Aboriginal/European Heritage	As site is fully developed, no PCT or AHIMS recorded on site.
Management for this Site	Continued maintenance of the historic Council building on this reserve. Reserve is within a heritage conservation area (Weddin LEP). Work with community user groups to determine future maintenance and works plan.

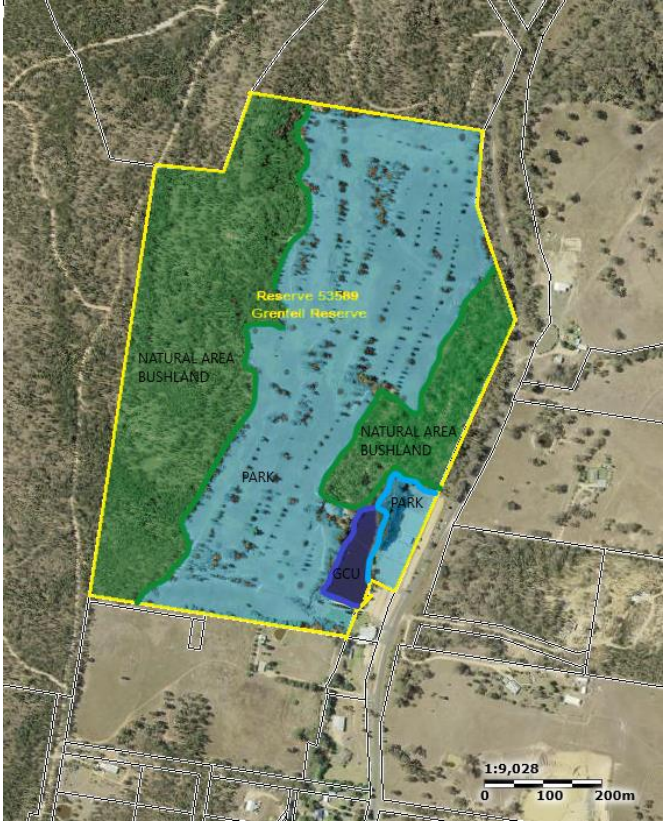
Reserve & Name	Reserve Purpose	Categorisation
Dedication 590038: Weddin Shire Council Lot 1 Section 5 DP 758473	Public Hall site	General Community Use
		
<p>Source: NSW Six Maps</p>		
Commentary	Lot over which part of the Council Chambers is sited, as dedicated in 1937. Council became Trustee of this reserve in 2018 due to transitional provisions in the CLM Act 2018 (Govt Gazette 15/6/2018).	
Reserve Purpose	Public Hall site	
Size	1,004m ²	
Current applicable plans/Plant Species	None applicable. Plant species N/A	
Current & permissible leases/licences	Currently occupied for intended purpose of Shire Council building and Chambers	
Threatened Species/Aboriginal/European Heritage	As site is fully developed, no PCT or AHIMS recorded on site.	
Management for this Site	Continued maintenance of the historic Council building on this reserve. Reserve is within a heritage conservation area (Weddin LEP). Links here to Council's Assets Register, condition and dilapidation reports for maintenance.	


Reserve & Name	Reserve Purpose	Categorisation
Reserve 43079 Marsden Rec Reserve (1 of 2) Lot 72 DP 750577	Public Recreation	Natural Area – Bushland, Park

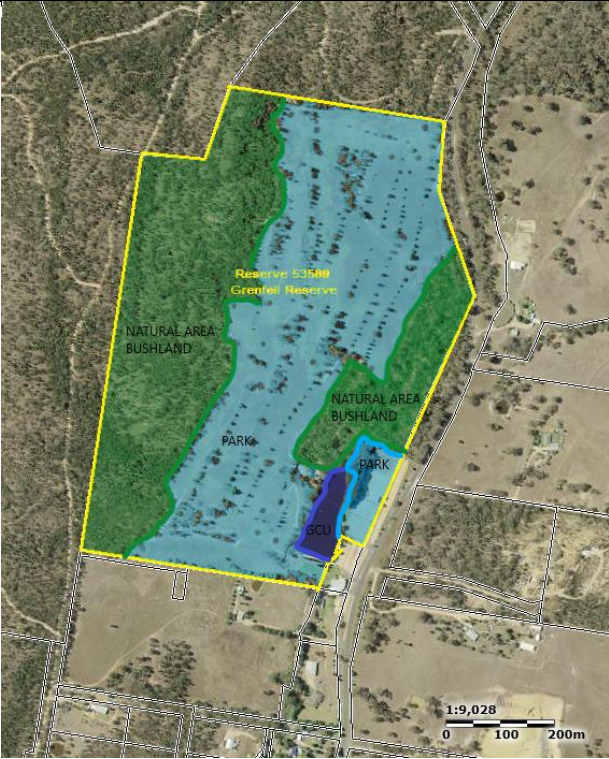



Source: NSW Six Maps

Commentary	Partly cleared and split into two part lots by the Newell Highway,
Size	1.8ha
Current applicable plans/Plant Species	None applicable. Plant species see Appendix 2 Reserve 43079
Current & permissible leases/licences	None at present. This reserve is currently leased for grazing and future leasing is appropriate as an intermittent method of passive management.
Threatened Species/Aboriginal/European Heritage	This reserve consists of roadside vegetation in the PCT classes 45 & 249 which can be associated with Threatened Ecological Communities (TECs). Despite this, this site has not been specifically noted as containing TECs by any adopted plan known to Council and its confidence level of being associated with TECs is medium. A check of the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) has not revealed any items of significance on this allotment.
Management for this Site	Western section of part Lot 72 to retain vegetation and encourage further revegetation. Eastern section to permit revegetation in accordance with current lease agreement with adjoining owner for grazing.

Reserve & Name	Reserve Purpose	Categorisation
Reserve 53589 Grenfell Reserve Lot 1161 DP 754578	Water Supply	Natural Area – Bushland, Park, General Community Use
 <p>Source: NSW Six Maps</p>		
Commentary	Originally set aside for water supply, this reserve now plays host to the Grenfell Country Club including tennis courts, golf course and open water storage.	
Size	48.1ha	
Current applicable plans/Plant Species	None applicable. Plant species see Appendix 2 Reserve 53589	
Current & permissible leases/licences	An “at will” lease agreement is currently in place with Country Club. This lease is expressly permitted to continue with a recommendation that the content be reviewed in light of CLM Act legislation changes and necessary insurances.	
Threatened Species/Aboriginal/European Heritage	With the exception of the developed sporting areas, the reserve contains scattered timbers and in some areas is heavily timbered and contain PCTs 185, 186, 217 & 267. Some of these PCTs are associated with TECs. No known listed species identified on site.	
Management for this Site	Additional endemic species to be planted but distanced from major highway for fauna protection. Consider fencing on Gooloogong Road to limit wildlife straying onto major through road. Consider whether zoning of RE2 is appropriate on Crown public land.	

Reserve & Name	Reserve Purpose	Categorisation
Reserve 67687: Caragabal Water Reserve Lot 19 DP 753079	Public Recreation, Water Supply	Natural Area – Bushland, Park, General Community Use
		
<p>Source: NSW Planning Portal</p>		
Commentary	This reserve, originally dedicated for a water supply use and public recreation, is now open grassland and substantially cleared.	
Reserve Purpose	Public Recreation; Water Supply	
Size	28ha	
Current applicable plans/Plant Species	None applicable. Plant species see Appendix 2 Reserve 67687	
Current & permissible leases/licences	None. Any leases or licences issued will need to be in accordance with the LG (General) Regulation and the reserve purposes.	
Threatened Species/Aboriginal/European Heritage	PCTs 250 and 796 confirm the grassland plant communities, which are respectively derived tussock grassland and derived grassland. These can be associated with TECs however the confidence level for this is low. No AHIMS listed on site.	
Management for this Site	Management of this reserve, due to remote location, is future leasing/licencing or if deemed to be unnecessary for a public purpose, potential sale. Any sale of Crown Lands is to be discussed with the local Crown Lands office with necessary checks to be carried out. Any private structure encroachments discovered on site are to be noted and contact made with Crown Lands, Council and owner to resolve.	

Reserve & Name	Reserve Purpose	Categorisation
Reserve 68155 Country Club Reserve Lot 1161 DP 754578	Public Recreation, Resting Place	Natural Area – Bushland, Park, General Community Use
 <p data-bbox="204 1122 544 1151">Source: NSW Planning Portal</p>		
Commentary	This reserve replicates the title description for Reserve 53589 (listed above) – the lots are exactly the same. Govt gazette searches show both reserves being set aside from public sale for the respective purposes listed in these tables of Public Recreation, Resting Place and Water Supply.	
Size	48.1ha	
Current applicable plans/Plant Species	None applicable. Plant species see Appendix 2 Reserve 53589	
Current & permissible leases/licences	As mentioned above, an “at will” lease agreement is in place with the Country Club.	
Threatened Species/Aboriginal/European Heritage	No AHIMS items on site. With the exception of the developed sporting areas, the reserve contains scattered timbers and in some areas is heavily timbered and contain PCTs 185, 186, 217 & 267. Some of these PCTs are associated with TECs. No known listed species identified on site.	
Management for this Site	Additional endemic species to be planted but distanced from major highway for fauna protection. Consider fencing on Gooloogong Road to limit wildlife straying onto major through road. Consider whether zoning of RE2 is appropriate on Crown public land. Any additional/new facilities to have Native Title report prepared prior to construction.	

Reserve & Name	Reserve Purpose	Categorisation
Reserve 64617 Lawson Park Lots 144-146, 375-376 DP 754578, Lot 7006 DP 1023540, Lot 7019 DP 1103354	Public Recreation	Sportsground
		
<p>Source > NSW Six Maps</p>		
Commentary	Located just south of Grenfell township, this reserve has a long established use as a multi-purpose sportsground and houses a cricket oval, cricket nets, Clubhouse/canteen facilities, new (2020) grandstand and associated amenities as well as passive open space. It should be noted here that Lot 133 DP 1081488 adjoining the site to the south-east has been dedicated as a public reserve (owned by Council).	
Size	6.1ha	
Current applicable plans/Plant Species	Plan of Management – Henry Lawson Oval 2016. See updated priority works list next page. Plant species in acc with masterplanning for site.	
Current & permissible leases/licences	With sportsground category, express authorisation given to lease or issue licence to/for sporting groups, ancillary food/drink services for events, ground management, hire of buildings & ground.	
Threatened Species/Aboriginal/European Heritage	Park is cleared and developed for passive and active recreation purposes. No AHIMS items on site.	
Management for this Site	Ample opportunity for reserve to be masterplanned in consultation with local community and sporting groups. Funding to be sought for further improvements under CLIF. Native Title report to be completed for new grandstand and community sporting facilities on site.	


UPDATED PRIORITY WORKS: LAWSON OVAL (2016 to now)

PRIORITY	WORKS	ESTIMATED COST*	PROGRESS TO DATE
1	Pair of 9m rugby goal posts has been purchased from pila group. Council will install on the rugby league oval.	\$3,128	100%
2	New electronic scoreboards with digital led display have been purchased from southern cross scoreboards. Council will install on the rugby league oval once delivered to council depot.	\$7,100	100%
3	The council will arrange to demolish the existing toilet block on the western edge of the precinct. Construction of the new toilet amenities will be completed by cbc innovations pty ltd.	\$125,000	100%
4	Check and replace or repair all sprinkler heads that are damaged.	\$8,000	50%
5	Insert an improved ambulance access point on top Lawson oval, preferable location is on western edge of playing field near the water tanks and within close proximity to the new soccer clubhouse facility.	\$3,000	
6	Remove barb wire and improve southern boundary fence	\$1,000	
7	Finish outfitting the two change rooms contained in the new Soccer clubhouse facility.	\$10,000	
8	Purchase and install new flood lights for top lawson oval.	\$60,000	Not completed
9	Erect large mesh containment behind soccer goal post area.	\$5,000	Not completed
10	Replace synthetic pitch with a turf pitch for top lawson oval, or install new synthetic surface, Note – if priority 25 was to be constructing, this would remove the need to install a turf pitch on top lawson	\$40,000 or \$4,000	
11	Replace cricket nets and move away from the gravel road and overhanging trees.	\$40,000	100%
12	Widen and replace synthetic surface on eastern junior pitch.	\$7,000	
13	Rejuvenation of the henry lawson birthplace tourist site. Works to include demolition and earthworks, construction of new bbq facilities and shelter, installation of new seating, bollards and signage, as well as site landscaping and beautification.	\$45,250	

14	Construction of new canteen facility adjoining the junior league Wally Gamm shed. Or alternative design may be to remove existing structure and constructed a new junior league shed with canteen facility. This would raise canteen above spectators, allowing volunteering staff to watch games and serve customers. **NOW REDUNDANT DUE TO NEW GRANDSTAND COMPLETION**	\$150,000	100%
15	Remodel the facilities under the rugby grandstand to provide five dressing rooms for home and away teams and referee dressing room.	\$180,000	100%
16	Install exercise circuit stations around the lawson oval and a walking track.	\$50,000	50% - only exercise circuit done
17	Provide additional park benches for spectator seating surrounding top lawson oval.	\$40,000	Not completed
18	Carry out levelling earthworks on the top lawson oval.	\$300,000	Not completed
19	Seal the surface of the current gravel car park and constructed additional car parking facilities.	\$50,000	50%
20	Construct new main entry from lawson drive providing improved traffic flow and install a new "man proof fence" around the entire precinct.	\$40,000	Not completed
21	Repair plaques on the lawson park entrance gate.	\$1,500	30%
22	Lawson estate open space may be rezone or used as a leash free area for dogs. Provide leash free signage advising visitors to the precinct of leash free areas.	\$500	N/A - alternate dog park
23	Upgrade the existing grandstand by providing modern seating.	\$100,000	100%
24	Reconfigure main oval, levelling the velodrome, improving drainage and irrigation as well as widening and squaring off parts of the oval. This would allow the Rugby League field to be moved closer to the grandstand, a turf cricket wicket to be installed north-south adjacent to the Rugby League field and a second smaller playing field to be installed to the east. This smaller playing field would be for training and summer soccer. This is a reduced scope of Priority 25. Note: only possible with significant injection of funds.	\$500,000	Not completed

25	Reconfigure main oval, levelling the velodrome, improving drainage and irrigation, as well as widening and squaring off the oval. The oval would be widened enough to allow the incorporation of a second Rugby League playing field and space for a cricket pitch running north-south between the two Rugby League fields. This would require the removal of fence surrounding field, moving the light towers, cricket nets and roadway. Note: only possible with large injection of funds.	\$1,000,000	Not completed
26	Earthworks to increase the size of Top Lawson Oval for cricket would require the acquisition of land major earthworks (160m x 30m x 1.5 cut) and relocation of electricity lines, costing upwards of \$500k. Note: would rather see turf pitch reinstalled than this to happen and would only be possible with large injection of funds.	\$1,000,000	Not completed
27	Constructed an indoor weather complex to accommodate for indoor sports. Note: only possible with large injection of funds.	\$2,000,000	Not completed

***Note:** estimated costs above are dated 2016 so revised quotations needed.

Reserve & Name	Reserve Purpose	Categorisation
Reserve 61137 Quandialla Rec Reserve Lots 124-133, 190 DP 750600, Lot 7009 DP 1029266	Public Recreation	Sportsground, Park, General Community Use
 <p data-bbox="204 1167 472 1198">Source > NSW Six Maps</p>		
Commentary	Reserve comprises the Kevin Moran Sportsground (categorised sportsground) as well as a dam for municipal purposes and open space.	
Size	5.19ha	
Current applicable plans/Plant Species	None applicable. Plant species to be recommended by Council/with masterplanning of site.	
Current & permissible leases/licences	None at present.	
Threatened Species/Aboriginal/European Heritage	Park is cleared and developed for passive and active recreation purposes. Dam is used for roadworks in vicinity. No AHIMS items on site. This Reserve is subject to an unresolved Aboriginal Land Claim.	
Management for this Site	CLIF to be utilised for planned improvements to Kevin Moran Sportsground and improved fencing of dam.	

Reserve 71869: Eurabba Hall

Lot 35 DP 750599 – this reserve was subject to a successful Aboriginal Land Claim and as such, is now held in the name of Young Local Aboriginal Land Council.

The reserve was revoked on 15 February 2021. This information is included here in the interest of completeness as the categorisations presented to Council and Crown Lands included this (now revoked) reserve.

APPENDIX 2: PLANT COMMUNITY TYPES

Reserve No/Name	Plant Community Types (PCT) on site	Indicative Species
38398 Bumbaldry Recreation Reserve	277	<i>Eucalyptus blakelyi</i> <i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i> <i>Eucalyptus bridgesiana</i> / <i>Acacia dealbata</i> / <i>Themeda australis</i> <i>Poa sieberiana</i> <i>Bothriochloa macra</i> <i>Aristida ramosa</i>
43071 Melyra Quarry Reserve	266	<i>Eucalyptus albens</i> / <i>Acacia decora</i> <i>Acacia implexa</i> <i>Acacia deanei</i> subsp. <i>paucijuga</i> / <i>Themeda australis</i> <i>Poa sieberiana</i> <i>Wurmbea dioica</i> <i>Cymbonotus lawsonianus</i>
43079 Marsden Recreation Reserve (1 of 2)	45, 249	45: <i>Austrostipa aristiglumis</i> , <i>Walwhalleya proluta</i> , <i>Sporobolus caroli</i> , <i>Austrodanthonia duttoniana</i> / <i>Marsilea drummondii</i> , <i>Eleocharis pallens</i> , <i>Wurmbea</i> <i>dioica</i> subsp. <i>dioica</i> / 249: <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> subsp. <i>camaldulensis</i> / <i>Muehlenbeckia florulenta</i> , <i>Teucrium racemosum</i> , <i>Eutaxia microphylla</i> , <i>Sclerolaena muricata</i> / <i>Alternanthera denticulata</i> , <i>Juncus aridicola</i> , <i>Marsilea</i> <i>drummondii</i> , <i>Lachnagrostis filiformis</i>
46555 Sandy Creek Reserve	76	<i>Eucalyptus microcarpa</i> / <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> subsp. <i>cuneata</i> , <i>Acacia buxifolia</i> subsp. <i>buxifolia</i> / <i>Austrodanthonia caespitosa</i> , <i>Austrostipa scabra</i> subsp. <i>falcata</i> , <i>Chloris truncata</i> , <i>Sida corrugata</i>
47357 Eualdrie Reserve	185, 186	185: <i>Eucalyptus dwyeri</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> , <i>Acacia</i> <i>doratoxylon</i> / <i>Cassinia laevis</i> , <i>Leptospermum</i> <i>divaricatum</i> , <i>Grevillea floribunda</i> / <i>Melichrus urceolatus</i> , <i>Cheilanthes austrotenuifolia</i> , <i>Gonocarpus elatus</i> , <i>Austrodanthonia setacea</i> 186: <i>Eucalyptus dwyeri</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Acacia</i> <i>doratoxylon</i> / <i>Calytrix tetragona</i> , <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> subsp. <i>spatulata</i> , <i>Grevillea floribunda</i> , <i>Brachyloma</i> <i>daphnoides</i> subsp. <i>daphnoides</i> / <i>Gonocarpus elatus</i> , <i>Lepidosperma laterale</i> , <i>Chrysocephalum</i> <i>semipapposum</i> , <i>Austrostipa densiflora</i>

Reserve No/Name	Plant Community Types (PCT) on site	Indicative Species
9254 Warraderry Reserve	201 Fuzzy Box Woodland on alluvial brown loam soils mainly in the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus conica</i> , <i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i> , <i>Eucalyptus microcarpa</i> / <i>Acacia deanei</i> subsp. <i>deanei</i> , <i>Maireana microphylla</i> , <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> subsp. <i>cuneata</i> , <i>Geijera parviflora</i> / <i>Austrostipa scabra</i> subsp. <i>scabra</i> , <i>Chloris truncata</i> , <i>Eremophila debilis</i> , <i>Calotis cuneifolia</i>
3589 Grenfell Reserve	185, 186, 217, 267	<p>185: <i>Eucalyptus dwyeri</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> , <i>Acacia doratoxylon</i> / <i>Cassinia laevis</i> , <i>Leptospermum divaricatum</i> , <i>Grevillea floribunda</i> / <i>Melichrus urceolatus</i> , <i>Cheilanthes austrotenuifolia</i> , <i>Gonocarpus elatus</i> , <i>Austrodanthonia setacea</i></p> <p>186: <i>Eucalyptus dwyeri</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Acacia doratoxylon</i> / <i>Calytrix tetragona</i> , <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> subsp. <i>spatulata</i> , <i>Grevillea floribunda</i> , <i>Brachyloma daphnoides</i> subsp. <i>daphnoides</i> / <i>Gonocarpus elatus</i> , <i>Lepidosperma laterale</i> , <i>Chrysocephalum semipapposum</i> , <i>Austrostipa densiflora</i></p> <p>217: <i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i> , <i>Eucalyptus microcarpa</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> / <i>Acacia deanei</i> subsp. <i>deanei</i> , <i>Acacia hakeoides</i> , <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> subsp. <i>spatulata</i> , <i>Lissanthe strigosa</i> subsp. <i>strigosa</i> / <i>Austrodanthonia setacea</i> , <i>Austrostipa densiflora</i> , <i>Stypandra glauca</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i></p> <p>267: <i>Eucalyptus albens</i> , <i>Eucalyptus microcarpa</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> / <i>Acacia decora</i> , <i>Acacia hakeoides</i> , <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> subsp. <i>cuneata</i> , <i>Maireana microphylla</i> / <i>Austrostipa densiflora</i> , <i>Austrodanthonia caespitosa</i> , <i>Chrysocephalum apiculatum</i> , <i>Lomandra filiformis</i> subsp. <i>coriacea</i></p>

Weddin Shire Council Generic Plan of Management: Crown Reserves

590032 Vaughan Park Reserve	Nil	Nil
590038 Grenfell Reserve	Nil	Nil
590039 Weddin Shire Council	Nil	Nil
59697 Greenthorpe Reserve	Nil	Nil
60884 Bimbi Reserve	76 Western Grey Box tall grassy woodland on alluvial loam and clay soils	Eucalyptus microcarpa / Dodonaea viscosa subsp. cuneata , Acacia buxifolia subsp. buxifolia / Austroanthonia caespitosa , Austrostipa scabra subsp. falcata , Chloris truncata , Sida corrugate. BioNet Atlas also cites presence of Callitris glaucophylla, Eucalyptus dwyeri & Eucalyptus camaldulensis (added 13/2/2020).
61137 Quandialla Recreation Reserve	Nil	Nil
62335 Glenelg Reserve (Maudry)	276 Yellow Box grassy tall woodland on alluvium or parna loams and clays	Eucalyptus melliodora / Acacia decora , Maireana microphylla / Bothriochloa macra , Austrostipa bigeniculata , Austroanthonia setacea , Vittadinia cuneata
64617 Lawson Park	Nil	Nil
65674 Marsden Recreation Reserve (2 of 2)	45 Plains Grass grassland on alluvial mainly clay soils in the Riverina Bioregion and NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion	Austrostipa aristiglumis , Walwhalleya proluta , Sporobolus caroli , Austroanthonia duttoniana / Marsilea drummondii, Eleocharis pallens , Wurmbea dioica subsp. dioica /
67687 Caragabal Water Reserve	250 Derived tussock grassland of the central western plains and lower slopes of NSW 796 Derived grassland of the NSW South Western Slopes	250: Aristida calycina var. calycina , Austroanthonia setacea , Austrostipa scabra subsp. scabra , Bothriochloa macra / Chamaesyce drummondii , Elymus scaber var. scaber / 796: Acacia dealbata , Acacia genistifolia , Acacia mearnsii , Hibbertia obtusifolia / Acaena ovina , Bothriochloa macra , Chloris truncata , Chrysocephalum apiculatum
8155 Country Club Reserve	As for R53589 above	

Weddin Shire Council Generic Plan of Management: Crown Reserves

69143 Vaughan Park (part)	Nil	Nil
71869 Eurabba Hall	80 Western Grey Box - White Cypress Pine tall woodland on loam soil	Eucalyptus microcarpa , Callitris glaucophylla , Allocasuarina luehmannii / Maireana microphylla , Acacia deanei subsp. deanei / Austrostipa scabra subsp. scabra , Austrodanthonia setacea , Calotis cuneifolia
71921 Quandialla Water Reserve	Nil	Nil
77143 Caragabal Recreation Reserve	80 Western Grey Box - White Cypress Pine tall woodland on loam soil	Eucalyptus microcarpa , Callitris glaucophylla , Allocasuarina luehmannii / Maireana microphylla , Acacia deanei subsp. deanei / Austrostipa scabra subsp. scabra , Austrodanthonia setacea , Calotis cuneifolia
78470 Bumbaldry Reserve	277 Blakelys Red Gum - Yellow Box grassy tall woodland 796 Derived grassland of the NSW South Western Slopes	277: Eucalyptus blakelyi , Eucalyptus melliodora , Eucalyptus bridgesiana / Acacia dealbata / Themeda australis , Poa sieberiana , Bothriochloa macra , Aristida ramosa 796: Acacia dealbata , Acacia genistifolia , Acacia mearnsii , Hibbertia obtusifolia / Acaena ovina , Bothriochloa macra , Chloris truncata , Chrysocephalum apiculatum
8521 Caragabal Reserve	9 River Red Gum - wallaby grass tall woodland wetland on the outer River Red Gum zone 80 Western Grey Box - White Cypress Pine tall woodland on loam soil	Eucalyptus camaldulensis subsp. camaldulensis / / Austrodanthonia caespitosa , Juncus flavidus , Carex inversa Eucalyptus microcarpa , Callitris glaucophylla , Allocasuarina luehmannii / Maireana microphylla , Acacia deanei subsp. deanei / Austrostipa scabra subsp. scabra , Austrodanthonia setacea , Calotis cuneifolia
79852 Quandialla Reserve	Nil	Nil
85128 Caragabal Reserve	80 Western Grey Box - White Cypress Pine tall woodland on loam soil	Eucalyptus microcarpa , Callitris glaucophylla , Allocasuarina luehmannii / Maireana microphylla , Acacia deanei subsp. deanei / Austrostipa scabra subsp. scabra , Austrodanthonia setacea , Calotis cuneifolia
88461 Grenfell Reserve	Nil	Nil

Weddin Shire Council Generic Plan of Management: Crown Reserves

89937 Grenfell Public Recreation Reserve	186 Dwyers Red Gum - Black Cypress Pine - Currawang shrubby low woodland on rocky hills mainly in the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion 267 White Box - White Cypress Pine - Western Grey Box shrub/grass/forb woodland	186: Eucalyptus dwyeri , Callitris endlicheri , Acacia doratoxylon / Calytrix tetragona , Dodonaea viscosa subsp. spatulata , Grevillea floribunda , Brachyloma daphnoides subsp. daphnoides / Gonocarpus elatus , Lepidosperma laterale , Chrysocephalum semipapposum , Austrostipa densiflora 267: Eucalyptus albens , Eucalyptus microcarpa , Callitris glaucophylla / Acacia decora , Acacia hakeoides , Dodonaea viscosa subsp. cuneata , Maireana microphylla / Austrostipa densiflora , Austrodanthonia caespitosa , Chrysocephalum apiculatum , Lomandra filiformis subsp. coriacea
90676	Nil	Nil
91163 landra Reserve	277 Blakelys Red Gum - Yellow Box grassy tall woodland	Eucalyptus blakelyi , Eucalyptus melliodora , Eucalyptus bridgesiana / Acacia dealbata / Themeda australis , Poa sieberiana , Bothriochloa macra , Aristida ramosa
97837 Caragabal Rubbish Depot	80 Western Grey Box - White Cypress Pine tall woodland on loam soil	Eucalyptus microcarpa , Callitris glaucophylla , Allocasuarina luehmannii / Maireana microphylla , Acacia deanei subsp. deanei / Austrostipa scabra subsp. scabra , Austrodanthonia setacea , Calotis cuneifolia
98029 O'Briens Lookout Reserve	Nil	Nil
65164 Brundah Springs Reserve	277 Blakelys Red Gum - Yellow Box grassy tall woodland 796 Derived grassland of the NSW South Western Slopes	277: Eucalyptus blakelyi , Eucalyptus melliodora , Eucalyptus bridgesiana / Acacia dealbata / Themeda australis , Poa sieberiana , Bothriochloa macra , Aristida ramosa 796: Acacia dealbata , Acacia genistifolia , Acacia mearnsii , Hibbertia obtusifolia / Acaena ovina , Bothriochloa macra , Chloris truncata , Chrysocephalum apiculatum

REFERENCES

The above data and vegetation classes have been sourced from the NSW Government's *BioNet Vegetation Classification and SEED database and the BioNet Atlas of NSW Wildlife*.

<https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/bionet-vegetation-classification-user-manual-public-and-edit-applications>

<https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/threatenedspeciesapp/>

Note

Further refinement of these vegetation classes requires site proofing and is outside the scope of this desktop assessment. Despite this, the BioNet Classifications, completed over a period of time up until 2018, represent the most complete overview of vegetation classes completed by the Department of Planning, Industry & Environment to date and are used for the purpose of this analysis as representative of local species.