

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING

ATTACHMENTS BOOKLET

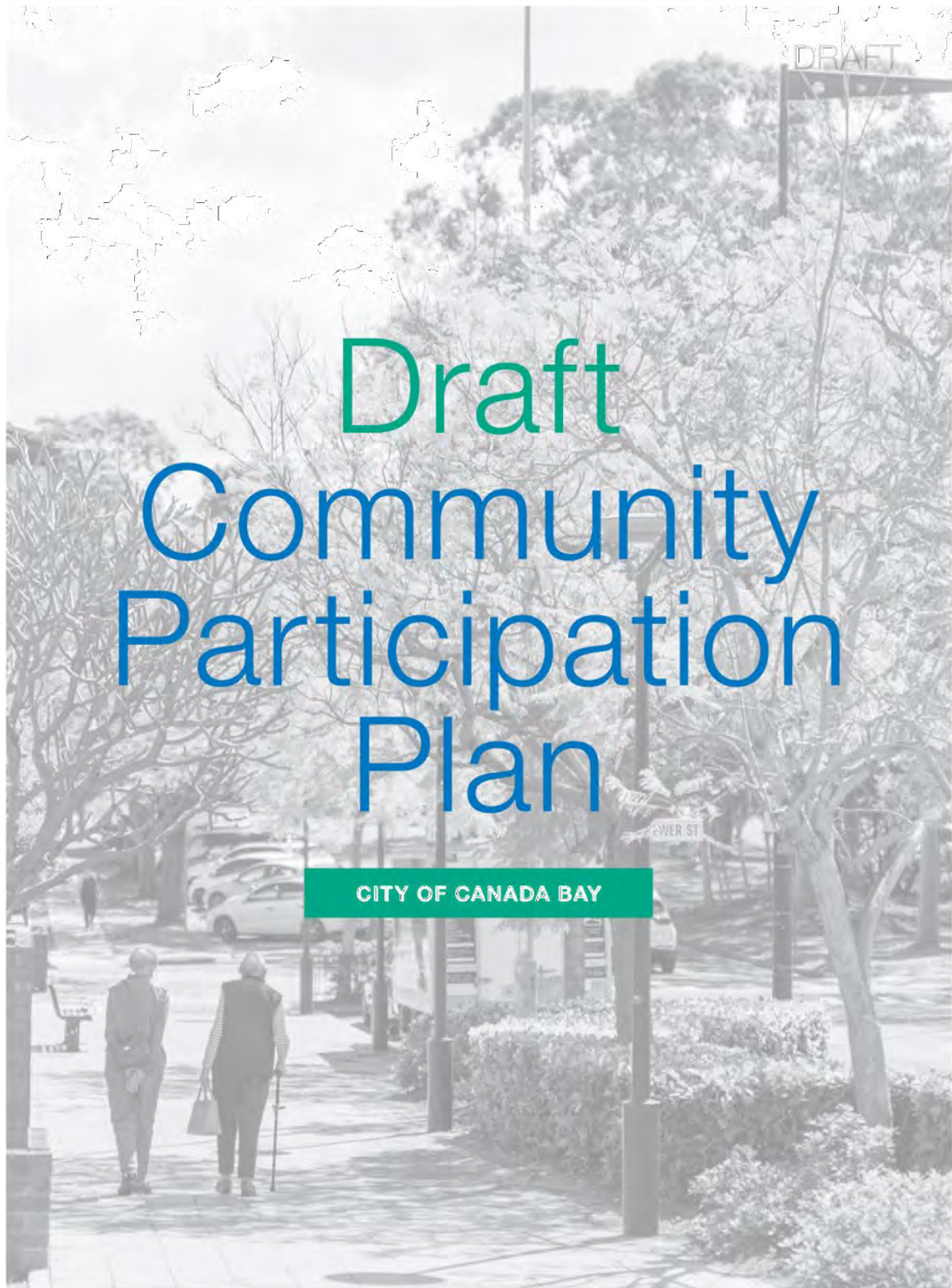
ITEMS 9.2, 10.2, 10.3, 12.1 AND 12.2

Under Separate Cover

Tuesday, 5 December 2023

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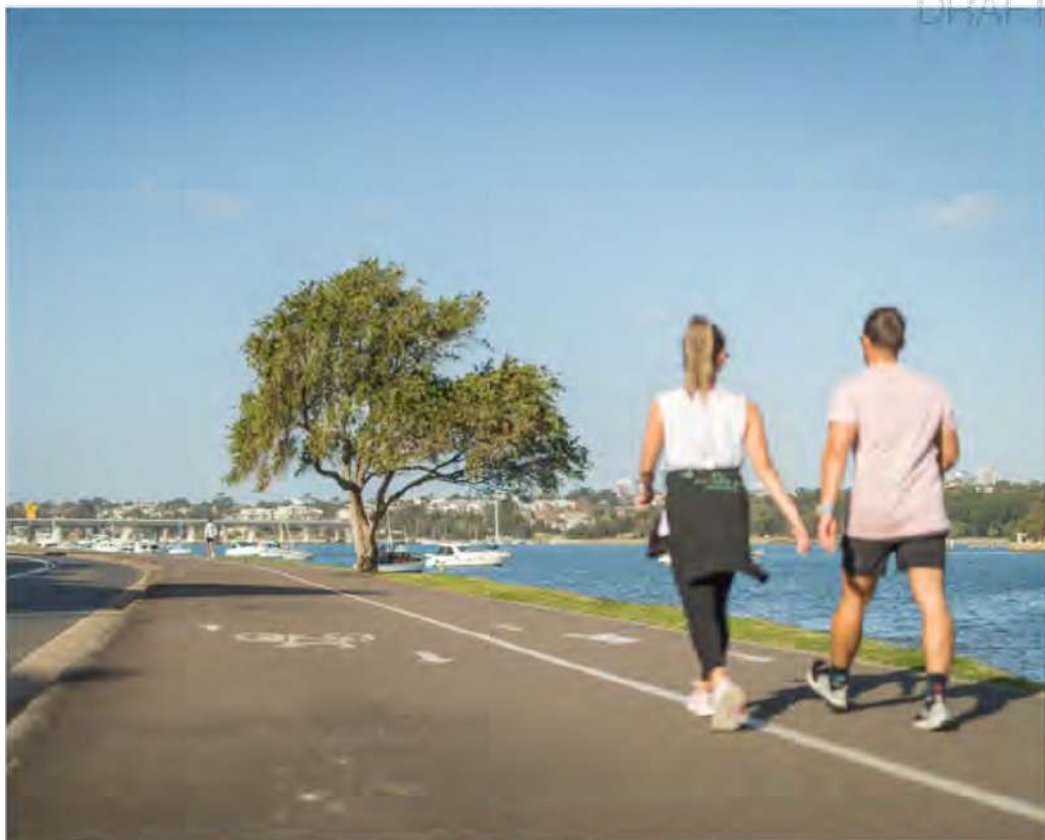
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1

Community participation in planning Canada Bay



The City of Canada Bay (the Council) recognises community participation throughout the planning system is not only your right, it also delivers better planning results for the people of Canada Bay.

Our responsibility is to deliver the objectives of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act)* including the promotion of orderly and economic use of land, facilitating ecologically sustainable development and promoting social and economic wellbeing.

Community participation is about how we engage the community in our work under the EP&A Act, including plan making and when making decisions on proposed development. The level and extent of community participation will vary depending on the community, the scope of the proposal under consideration and the potential impact of the decision.

The community includes anyone who is affected by the planning system: individuals, community groups, businesses, local government, and State and Commonwealth government agencies.

Why is community participation important?

- It builds community confidence in the planning system
- Community participation creates a shared sense of purpose, direction and understanding of the need to manage growth and change, while preserving local character
- It provides access to community knowledge, ideas and expertise



1.1 OUR COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION PRINCIPLES

This Community Participation Plan is informed by the following principles:

- (a) The community has a right to be informed about planning matters that affect it.
- (b) Planning authorities should encourage effective and on-going partnerships with the community to provide meaningful opportunities for community participation in planning.
- (c) Planning information should be in plain language, easily accessible and in a form that facilitates community participation in planning.
- (d) The community should be given opportunities to participate in strategic planning as early as possible to enable community views to be genuinely considered.
- (e) Community participation should be inclusive and planning authorities should actively seek views that are representative of the community.
- (f) Members of the community who are affected by proposed major development should be consulted by the proponent before an application for planning approval is made.
- (g) Planning decisions should be made in an open and transparent way and the community should be provided with reasons for those decisions (including how community views have been taken into account).
- (h) Community participation methods (and the reasons given for planning decisions) should be appropriate having regard to the significance and likely impact of the proposed development.

1.2 LOCAL POLICY FRAMEWORK

- **Our Future 2036** - is the Canada Bay Community Strategic Plan. A key goal of the plan is to ensure that the community is well informed and eager to engage on issues and decisions that impact them.
- **Canada Bay Community Engagement Policy** - provides a framework for the way Council undertakes community engagement on issues or decisions for which we are responsible.
- **Canada Bay Community Engagement Strategy** - describes how the Council's Community Engagement Policy will be implemented and informs how individual engagement actions plans will be developed and carried out.

This Community Participation Plan seeks to build on the Community Strategic Plan, Community Engagement Policy and policy and Community Engagement Strategy by providing specific guidance in relation to how council will engage with the community on land use planning matters. In the event of an inconsistency, this Plan prevails where the matter relates to engagement in relation to Council's land use planning functions.

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1.3 WHAT FUNCTIONS DOES THE COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION PLAN APPLY TO?

The CPP applies to the following planning functions for which Council is responsible:

Policy and plan-making - Strategic planning involves long-term policy and plan making for urban planning matters. The City's strategic planning direction is informed by regional and district policies, plans and guidelines, as well as strategic objectives that are based on Council's community strategic plan.

Local Strategic Planning Statement - Council's Planning Statement links the NSW Government's strategic plans, the City's community strategic plan, and the planning controls that guide development in our City.

Community Participation Plan - This Community Participation Plan describes how and when Council engages with the community on land use planning matters.

Contribution Plans - Contribution Plans are prepared by councils to levy new development to fund additional or improved local public infrastructure needed by the development and used by the whole community.

Local Environmental Plans (Planning Proposals) - Local Environmental Plans are the local planning laws prepared by councils but approved by the NSW Government. They set out what development can take place where, the maximum height and density of development, and what places need to be protected for their heritage value. They are amended by preparing a Planning Proposal.

Development Control Plans - Development Control Plans are guidelines prepared by councils that describe the preferred way to undertake development that is enabled by a Local Environmental Plan to achieve good planning and design outcomes and manage impacts.

Planning agreements - Planning agreements are voluntary agreement entered into by the City and a person, usually a developer, to deliver public benefits. Public benefits may include the dedication of land to Council, monetary contributions, public infrastructure, community facilities, affordable housing, any other material public benefit or any combination of these.

Development assessment - Development assessment or "statutory planning" involves the assessment of a proposal (development application) to use land or undertake building works against planning controls. Development Applications can be determined by Council staff under delegation or by the Local Planning Panel.

The majority of development applications are assessed against:

- the Canada Bay Local Environmental Plan 2013;
- the Canada Bay Development Control Plan or other site/precinct specific Development Control Plan;
- relevant State Environmental Planning Policies; and
- other relevant legislation, such as the *Local Government Act 1993* and the *Roads Act 1993*.

Development applications

Development applications are required for development which is identified in an environmental planning instrument as development requiring consent, which is not identified as "exempt" or "complying" development. They can range from small scale proposals to renovate and extend a house, to new multi-storey commercial towers.

Section 4.55 modification applications

Under Section 4.55 of the Act, development consents are able to be modified. Applications to modify a development consent are split into three categories, based on the extent of environmental impact:

- Section 4.55(1) - modifications involving minor error, misdescription or miscalculation;
- Section 4.55(1A) - modifications involving minimal environmental impact; and
- Section 4.55(2) - other modifications.

Section 4.56 modification applications

Section 4.56 modification applications are applications made to Council to modify a consent granted by the Land and Environment Court.

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Division 8.2 application reviews

An applicant for development consent may request Council review a determination or decision within 6 months of the determination.

Designated development

Designated development is development that is specifically listed by an environmental planning instrument (State or local environmental plan) or Schedule 3 of the Regulation. It generally relates to development that is likely to have significant impacts on the environment or are located in or near an environmentally sensitive area.

Integrated development

Integrated development is development that, in order for it to be carried out, requires development consent and one or more approvals from a NSW Government agency under different acts. In these instances, Council refers the development application to the responsible agency so that there is an integrated assessment of the proposal and the relevant approval is obtained.

1.4 WHO DOES THIS COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION PLAN APPLY TO?

Our CPP applies to:

- **Councillors** who play a significant role in leading and directing community engagement and have a responsibility to ensure that Council's community engagement principles are reflected in the community engagement strategy and individual action plans, and that the input of the community is respected in decision making.

- **Council Officers** who have an important role in developing and delivering effective community engagement opportunities around issues that may impact upon the community. Council officers have a responsibility to ensure that engagement techniques, materials and assessments are undertaken in accordance with this Plan.
- **Community Members** who have a key role in participating in community engagement activities that are of interest to them. Community members should do so with a willingness to take part in a two-way dialogue and be mindful that participation in community engagement does not guarantee an outcome with which the individual may agree.

Our CPP does not apply to other NSW planning authorities, such as the Minister for Planning, the Secretary of the Department of Planning and Environment, or the Independent Planning Commission.

1.5 OUR APPROACH TO COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

To achieve our community participation principles, we have designed our engagement approach so that even where there may not be community wide consensus on the decision or outcomes, there can be acknowledgment that the process was fair with proper and genuine consideration given to community views and concerns.

To achieve the benefits of community participation in the planning system and to be consistent with our Community Engagement Policy we have tailored our community participation approaches for planning matters based on their potential complexity and impact of issues as set out in the table below:

TABLE 1: COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION PLAN APPROACH

WHAT	HOW
INFORM	
We notify the community of the status of planning matters and decisions including reasons. We provide balanced and objective information to the community.	We inform the community on the reasons for the development decisions and how community views were considered. No response is required from the public.

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CONSULT	
We consult with the community and invite them to provide their views and concerns on planning matters.	We consult during the preparation of a draft plan to seek community views.
We listen to and acknowledge community concerns and aspirations and provide feedback on how public input influenced the decision.	We notify the community on identified development applications after they have been lodged.
	Through submissions and feedback, we identify key issues and concerns.
ENGAGE/INVOLVE	
We work directly with the community throughout the process to ensure that community concerns and aspirations are understood and considered.	We will engage with the community on a case by case basis when preparing studies and strategies.
	Through submissions and feedback, we identify key issues and concerns and conduct targeted engagement activities to find solutions to determine the way forward.

It is important to note that the planning process is only one part of an overall project lifecycle in which you can participate. Outside of this standard process, in some circumstances we also undertake post-determination, compliance and enforcement activities to ensure that planning laws and decisions are implemented correctly.

Safety

To achieve the best planning results, we must ensure everyone can participate in a safe and open manner. All community members, stakeholders and our staff have the right to participate in a respectful environment and behave in a manner that supports everyone's right to present their point of view.

Response

We will provide the community with feedback on how we are responding to its input as part of our engagement activities. We will provide reports on the community's feedback to demonstrate how we have given genuine and proper consideration to their input. These reports summarise the input and describe how community views were considered in reaching a determination. Depending on the timing of a decision, these reports may be published prior, at the time of or following the making of a decision.



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2.

Notification and exhibition of plans



Opportunities to participate in the planning system will respond to the nature, scale and likely impact of the proposal or project being considered or assessed.

A regular and valuable way for the community to participate in the planning system is by making a submission on a proposal during an exhibition.

2.1 EXHIBITIONS

A key technique we use to encourage community participation is formal exhibitions. During an exhibition we make available relevant documents that may include a draft of the proposed plan, proposed development or proposed guideline that we are seeking community input on.

How can you get involved in a public exhibition?

- Make a formal submission on an exhibition by going online to www.canadabay.nsw.gov.au, or by writing to the General Manager of Council
- Visit any of Council's Civic Centres and staff will help you access public exhibition documents. Council staff will also answer any questions that you have or connect you to an appropriate planning officer who can help you
- Connect directly with Council staff working on a proposal, policy, plan or project. Contact details will be available on our exhibition website
- Please note that exhibition timeframes vary in length. Some timeframes are prescribed in legislation and others are at our discretion. Details of typical and minimum mandatory timeframes are provided in section 3.3

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2.2 FINDING OUT ABOUT AN EXHIBITION

The following methods will be used to advise the community of an exhibition:

TABLE 2: NOTIFICATION AND EXHIBITION PROCEDURES

APPLICATION/PLAN	METHOD
<p>Draft Community Participation Plans</p> <p>Draft Local Strategic Planning Statement</p> <p>Draft Development Control Plans</p> <p>Draft Contributions Plans</p> <p>Draft Planning Agreement</p>	<p>Website – Exhibition will be notified on Council's website.</p>
<p>Planning Proposals for Principal/ Comprehensive Local Environmental Plans</p>	<p>Notification – Given the LGA Wide nature of the LEP, individual notification to all property owners and occupiers will not occur. Council may write to affected landowners and occupants depending on the nature, scale and potential impact of the proposal and practicality of carrying out the notification.</p> <p>Website – Exhibition will be notified on the Council's website.</p>
<p>Planning Proposals that have received a gateway determination</p>	<p>Notification – Notice, in writing, is sent to owners and occupiers of adjoining and nearby land (including properties opposite) if in the opinion of Council (or a person having delegated authority to determine the application), the enjoyment of the adjoining land may be affected by the proposed development after construction. Council will assess the extent of the notification based on the size, nature and impact of the proposed development.</p> <p>Website – Exhibition will be notified on the Council's website.</p>
<p>Development Applications</p> <p>Review of Determinations</p>	<p>Notification – Notice, in writing, is sent to owners and occupiers of adjoining and nearby land (including properties opposite) if in the opinion of Council (or a person having delegated authority to determine the application), the enjoyment of the adjoining land may be affected by the proposed development after construction. Council will assess the extent of the notification based on the size, nature and impact of the proposed development.</p> <p>Website – All notified Development Applications will be published on the Council's website.</p> <p>Sign – All notified Development Applications will have a sign placed on the development site.</p>

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APPLICATION/PLAN	METHOD
Modification to development applications under Section 4.55 (1) of the EP&A Act	No notification
Modification to development applications under 4.55 (1A) & 4.55 (2) of the EP&A Act	<p>Notification – Notice, in writing, is sent to owners and occupiers of adjoining and nearby land (including properties opposite) if in the opinion of Council (or a person having delegated authority to determine the application), the enjoyment of the adjoining land may be affected by the proposed development after construction. Council will assess the extent of the notification based on the size, nature and impact of the proposed development.</p> <p>Website – All notified Development Applications will be published on the Council's website.</p> <p>Sign – All notified Development Applications will have a sign placed on the development site.</p>
Modification to development applications under 4.56 of the EP&A Act.	<p>Notification – Notice, in writing, is sent to owners and occupiers of adjoining and nearby land (including properties opposite) if in the opinion of Council (or a person having delegated authority to determine the application), the enjoyment of the adjoining land may be affected by the proposed development after construction. Council will assess the extent of the notification based on the size, nature and impact of the proposed development.</p> <p>Council will also notify, or make reasonable attempts to notify, each person who made a submission in respect of the relevant development application of the proposed modification by sending written notice to the last address known to the consent authority of the objector or other person.</p> <p>Website – All notified Development Applications will be published on Council's website.</p> <p>Sign – All notified Development Applications will have a sign placed on the development site.</p>

Council will not notify applications for proposals which in its opinion are unlikely to have any impact on the locality. See the table below for a list of these development types:

TABLE 3: APPLICATIONS THAT WILL NOT BE NOTIFIED

DESCRIPTION	CRITERIA	EXAMPLES
Exempt Development	Development Types that fall within the Exempt Development criteria of State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008	Bird Aviaries, garden shed, etc.

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TABLE 3: APPLICATIONS THAT WILL NOT BE NOTIFIED (CONTINUED)

DESCRIPTION	CRITERIA	EXAMPLES
Complying Development Certificate applications	Development Types that fall within the Complying Development criteria of State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008	Swimming pools, single storey alterations/additions to dwellings etc.
Maintenance and Minor work applications on Heritage items and in Heritage Conservation Areas.	Minor works that would be Exempt Development (see above Policy reference) except for heritage listing.	Repainting, minor repair works.
Expedited amendments to LEP under 3.22 of EP&A Act.	Amending LEP under 3.22 of the EP&A Act.	Correct error in an LEP, including misdescription, inconsistent numbering, spelling errors, grammatical errors, missing words, formatting changes, etc.
Development Applications for internal building work associated with a residential use.	Nil	Demolition or construction of internal walls. Change in the configuration of rooms.
Development Applications for internal building work associated with non-residential use.	Will not significantly increase the intensity or impact of the use on the locality.	Fire safety upgrade work. Renewal of internal fixtures such as bathrooms.
Development Applications for minor alterations affecting the exterior of a building.	Will not reduce the privacy or the amount of sunlight enjoyed by any adjacent residential properties; and will not adversely affect the streetscape.	Replacement of existing windows; re-tiling of existing roofs; or restoration work not involving additions.
Development Applications for minor single storey alterations and additions to an existing single storey dwelling where topography of site is comparatively level.	Will not reduce the privacy or the amount of sunlight enjoyed by an adjacent residential properties; and will not adversely affect the streetscape.	Single storey additions to the rear of a dwelling on a level site (site and in comparison to adjoining properties) where no additional overshadowing occurs and where windows/doors will not create overlooking issues.
Strata subdivision applications for existing or approved buildings and Torrens Title land subdivisions.	Any development application to strata subdivide a building/s or Torrens Title subdivides an allotment/s of land.	Strata subdivision of an existing residential flat building or a dual occupancy or a commercial building, subdivision of an allotment of land into two lots.

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DESCRIPTION	CRITERIA	EXAMPLES
Development applications to fit out or renovate an existing retail, commercial or industrial premises.	Existing, approved use is not materially altered or intensified.	Refurbishment of an existing takeaway food and drink premises.
Development applications to change the use of premises from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A shop to a shop or similar use; or An office premises to an office premises or similar use; or Industry to an industry or similar use; or Light industry to a light industry or similar use (except sex services premises, restricted premises and other sex industry related uses). 	Proposed hours of operation do not exceed 7.00am to 7.00pm and/or previously approved hours; and Property is not in a residential zone; and Proposed use is not likely to have a significantly greater impact on the locality than previously approved use/s.	Change from newsagent to clothing shop; or Change from office for an export agent to office for an accountant; or Change of use for an industrial building from food processing to furniture manufacture.
Development applications for demolition, except in Heritage Conservation Areas or for heritage items.	Building(s) are not located on a boundary and demolition works are carried out in accordance with relevant legislation.	Demolition of a dwelling house containing asbestos where demolition contractor is properly licensed to undertake such works.
Development applications for works to trees on land comprising a heritage item or within a Heritage Conservation Area.	Nil	Tree removal and/or pruning.
Applications to modify a consent under section 4.55 of the EP&A Act.	Will not significantly alter the intensity or likely impact/s of the proposal.	Changes to internal configuration; or changes to a condition regarding payment of fees.
Applications that are rejected due to inadequate information.	Nil	Essential information not submitted with an application.
Amendments to development and other applications that have not been determined.	Changes result in a reduced or similar impact on neighbours.	Development Application is still being assessed by Council and applicant deletes a proposed balcony from the rear of a dwelling; or the internal configuration of rooms is altered whilst the application is still being assessed.

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2.3 EXHIBITION TIMEFRAMES

Section 2.21(2) of the EP&A Act details the types of proposals that must be considered in the Community Participation Plan and Schedule 1 sets a minimum exhibition timeframe for most of these proposals. We will always exhibit a proposal for this minimum timeframe and will consider an extended timeframe for exhibition based on the scale and nature of the proposal. The only requirements in this plan that are mandatory are those set out in the tables below and these are the same as the mandatory minimum timeframes in Schedule 1 of the EP&A Act:

TABLE 4: PLAN MAKING MINIMUM NOTIFICATION TIMEFRAMES

Draft community participation plan	28 days
Draft local strategic planning statements	28 days
Planning proposals for local environmental plans subject to a gateway determination	28 days or as specified by the gateway determination which may find, due to the minor nature of the proposal, that no public exhibition is required
Draft development control plans	28 days
Draft contribution plans (including growth centres and planned precincts)	28 days
Draft Planning Agreement	28 days

TABLE 5: DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION MINIMUM NOTIFICATION TIMEFRAMES

Application for development consent including integrated development (other than for complying development certificate, for designated development or for State significant development)	<p>The following development will be notified for 21 days:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residential Flat Buildings • Multi Dwelling housing • Shop top housing • Boarding Houses • New business/commercial/industrial development with a gross floor area of greater than 500sqm • New function centres • Alterations and additions and/or extension of late-night trading hours for licensed premises • 24 hour trading • Childcare centres/ schools/ community centres • Change of use for non-residential uses in residential zone • Sex services and restricted premises • Applications involving Voluntary Planning Agreements • Hospitals • Residential Aged Care Facilities • New Place of Public Worship • Marinas <p>All other development will be notified for 14 days, unless otherwise specified in Table 3.</p>
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Application for development consent for designated development including integrated development	28 days
Application for Council related development	28 days
Review of determination	14 days
Application for modification of development consent that is required to be publicly exhibited by the regulations	14 days, unless consistent with criteria specified in Table 3

Several of our functions and proposals do not have minimum exhibition timeframes. As a matter of course in line with our community participation objectives, we typically exhibit documents related to the exercise of these functions and proposals for the timeframes described in the table below:

TABLE 6: NON-MANDATORY NOTIFICATION TIMEFRAMES

Re-exhibition of any amended application or matter referred to above	14 days, unless consistent with criteria specified in Table 3
Draft Planning Policy or Strategy	28 days

Key points to note about public exhibitions include the following:

- Timeframes are in calendar days and include weekends.
- If the exhibition period is due to close on a weekend or a public holiday we shall extend the exhibition to finish on the first available work day.
- The period between 20 December and 10 January (inclusive) is excluded from the calculation of a period of public exhibition.



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2.4 NOTIFICATION OF DECISIONS

Council will publish a notice on its website relating to the granting of development consents that describes the land and the development.

Council will give notice on its website of its decision to approve:

- a Development Control Plan; or
- a Contribution Plan

within 28 days after a decision is made. Where Council resolves not to proceed with a Development Control Plan or a Contributions Plan, the notice will give reasons for the decision.

2.5 GENERAL INFORMATION FOR DEVELOPMENT APPLICATIONS

Who will provide the Notification sign?

Council will provide the Notification sign. The applicant is responsible for placing the Notification sign on the development site.

Where should the Notification sign be placed on Development sites?

The sign is to be prominently placed on the main frontage(s) of the site(s) able to be read from a public place.

When can submissions be made?

Submissions must be lodged within the time specified in the notification letter. This period may be extended by Council.

Submissions must be made in writing and addressed to the General Manager and should state the application number and the specific areas of concern.

Are submissions confidential?

No, submissions are not confidential. It is Council's policy to provide details of submissions to the public. If you want your personal details to remain confidential, you must clearly state this in writing, along with the reasons.

Who can inspect the plans?

Any person can inspect the plans whether the person has or has not been notified.

Consideration of Submissions

Council, or its delegate, will consider all written submissions made within the notification period, before it determines the application. Comments will be considered in conjunction with Council's legal responsibilities to assess applications under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act.

Quite often Council is required to resolve a number of competing interests in most decisions it makes. In particular circumstances Council may convene a meeting between the applicant and local residents so that both parties might better understand the proposal and issues raised.

Please refer to Council's 'Making a Submission' Fact Sheet for further information. This Fact Sheet is sent out with all notification letters.

Notice of determination of the application

All people who prepared a submission will be advised of Council's determination of the application. Where a petition has been submitted the first signatory only will be advised.

2.6 FEEDBACK

There are many ways for the community to provide feedback or raise questions outside of formal exhibition and we will always consider and respond to your views and concerns.

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Contact us

- **Email:** council@canadabay.nsw.gov.au
- **Letter:** Locked Bag 1470, Drummoyne NSW 1470
- **Phone:** 9911 6555 Contact our customer service team, 24 hours, 7 days a week
- **In person:** Civic Centre 1A Marlborough Street Drummoyne, Monday to Friday 8.30 am to 4pm

GLOSSARY

PLANNING TERM	DEFINITION
Contribution plans	A plan developed by councils for the purpose of gaining financial contributions from new development towards the cost of new and upgraded public amenities and/or services required to accommodate the new development
Community engagement	Council's definition of community engagement is based on the United Nations Declaration on Community Engagement (2005). <i>Community engagement is a two-way process of dialogue by which the aspirations, concerns, needs and values of our local community and other relevant stakeholders are incorporated into policy development, planning, decision-making, service delivery and assessment. It is viewed as critical to effective, transparent and accountable governance.</i>
Community	Council defines community in the broadest possible sense to include City of Canada Bay residents, ratepayers, businesses, community organisations, visitors, neighbouring councils, other tiers of government and other stakeholders with an interest in the City
Designated development	Designated Development refers to developments that are high impact developments (e.g. likely to generate pollution) or are located in or near an environmentally sensitive area (e.g. a coastal wetland)
Development control plans	A plan that provides detailed planning and design guidelines to support the planning controls in a LEP
Gateway determination	A gateway determination is issued following an assessment of the strategic merit of a proposal to amend or create an LEP and allows for the proposal to proceed to public exhibition
Local environmental plan (LEP)	An environmental planning instrument developed by a local planning authority, generally a council. An LEP sets the planning framework for a Local Government Area
Planning Proposal	A planning proposal is a document that explains the intended effect of a proposed local environmental plan (LEP) and sets out the justification for making that plan.





HOWLEY PARK MASTERPLAN

DECEMBER 2023

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The City of Canada Bay acknowledges the Wangal Clan, one of 29 tribes of the Eora Nation and the traditional custodians of this land.
The Council pay respect to elders past and present and extends this respect to all Aboriginal people living or visiting the City of Canada Bay.



1.0 Introduction

1.1 Background

The City of Canada Bay Council is committed to help revitalise Howley Park to provide the community optimum open space and recreation resources. As such, it is recognised that a collective vision for the park's refurbishment and management is required to guide long-term enhancement.

In April 2021 Council obtained funding from the NSW Government's Department of Planning and Environment to upgrade Howley Park East. After consultation with the community it was recognised that a more ambitious plan was required.

To better reflect our communities vision, a Masterplan that covers the whole of Howley Park has been prepared. One that is based on a process of sound investigation and analysis, identification of opportunities, and the subsequent development of an integrated set of actions enhancing recreation and environmental outcomes.

This report, prepared by Environmental Partnership (NSW) Pty Ltd, summarises the study process and outcomes, detailing the recommendations for the ongoing improvement of the park to provide cultural, environmental and social benefits for the community.

1.2 Objectives

Council's brief identified the following objectives and opportunities:

- Optimise land use for public open space or recreational purposes.
- Provide a range of recreational settings, activities and compatible land uses.
- Protect and enhance the natural character and environment for recreational purposes.
- Facilitate public access to and along the foreshore.
- Increase the usability of open spaces within the park for passive recreation by providing increased seating opportunities within the park.
- Improve views through the park and open up access to historical elements.
- Consider the impact of street parking on Victoria Place and maximise efficiency.
- Consider environmental habitat and biodiversity opportunities.

1.3 Guiding strategies and policies

The following strategy and planning documents have been reviewed and considered in the development of concepts for Howley Park:



Paramatta River Masterplan



City of Canada Bay Council
Foreshore Access Strategy



City of Canada Bay Council
Community Strategic Plan



City of Canada Bay Council
Social Infrastructure Strategy and Action Plan

1.4 Consultation

Phase One Consultation December 2021 - February 2022

Phase One consultation for the Howley Park East draft Masterplan was undertaken from 22 December 2021 - 20th February 2022, and included the following components:

- Collaborate survey
- Feedback via phone and email

The following methods were implemented to notify the community of the consultation activities:

- Notification letter delivered to 1,287 residents
- Site poster
- Collaborate project page: collaborate.canadabay.nsw.gov.au/howley-park-east
- Social media posts on Facebook, Instagram and Twitter
- City of Canada Bay enews (January)
- City of Canada Bay News (February)
- Direct email to Gladesville Marina and resident group



Distribution of Notification Letter: approximately 1,287 residences
(Source: Howley Park Community Consultation Report, City of Canada Bay, 2022)

Howley Park East

Beautification works

Community consultation

23 December 2021 - 20 February 2022

The City of Canada Bay has obtained funding from the NSW Government's Department of Planning, Industry and Environment to bring Howley Park East to life for the community.

This project aims to increase pedestrian access to the beach, upgrade existing garden beds and establish connection to the water.

You are now invited to review draft concept designs for the space and provide feedback.

Have your say

collaborate.canadabay.nsw.gov.au/howley-park-east
council@canadabay.nsw.gov.au
 9911 6555
 Locked Bag 1470, Drummoyne NSW 1514

Site Notification Poster
(Source: Howley Park Community Consultation Report, City of Canada Bay, 2022)

Phase One Consultation involvement

Council's Consultation Report February 2022 outlines that the consultation mediums received 48 contributions in total, 42 survey submissions and 6 pieces of feedback received via email.

Collaborate reach

- 1,483 page views
- 1,106 unique site visitors
- 40 people following the project for updates

Newsletter reach

- City of Canada Bay enews (January) emailed to 1,376 residents
- City of Canada Bay Newsletter (February) delivered to 36,400 households

Social media reach

This consultation was promoted via the following Council social media channels:

- Facebook – 4 x posts
- Instagram – 2 x posts
- Twitter – 2 x posts

Collectively, these social posts reached over 29,500 people and achieved 2,994 engagements (post likes, comments, and shares).

Phase One Consultation feedback

Concept Options

Feedback on the 6 concept options presented indicated that community preferences were split across the options for a diverse range of reasons. Common ideas (expressed through 2 or more submissions) included:

- Need to retain green space, trees, and wildlife (3)
- Proposed ramp dominates the space (3)
- More bench seating (2)
- Design should connect Howley Park East and West (2)
- Net off the area to make it safe to swim (2)

Other feedback on the options included:

- Include water station
- Easy access to bins
- Sustainable materials should be used for the retaining wall, fencing, seating etc
- Beach access should be a more natural bush track
- No bright LED lights
- Need additional input from local indigenous groups

Feedback via phone/email

14 submissions were received via email on the consultation material including the concept options. Common ideas (expressed through 2 or more submissions) included:

- Design should connect Howley Park East and West (8)
- The ramp and walking paths overpower the space in all design options and the space should be maximised by reclaiming a portion of the driveway (7)
- Design needs to facilitate recreation such as kayaking (4)
- Design should be kept as natural as possible to enhance what is already there (4)
- Design should be kept simple with no need for interpretative signage or art (3)
- Accessibility needs to be adequately addressed (3)
- Garden beds are unnecessary (2)
- Secure kayak storage should be considered, possibly supported by a kayak share initiative (2)
- Retain existing native plant species (2)
- Shark net to make the area safe for swimmers (1)

Other feedback on the options included:

- Additional planting of trees and shrubbery should be prioritised over garden beds, to attract birds
- Access to the furthest rocky outcrop (eastmost outcrop facing the bridge) should be explored as it is a popular fishing spot
- Imported sand would improve the beach
- Water quality should be tested regularly

Conclusions from Phase One Consultation

Council's Consultation Report February 2022 concludes that this consultation did not reveal a clear community preference for any of the draft concept designs, however specific elements were noted as being highly important.

Many community members expressed a desired focus to maximise retention of existing trees and plantings and there is a strong preference to keep the design character informal. Several residents would also like to see the First Nations history of the space recognised and accessibility more adequately addressed.

The community would like to maximise green space, with many respondents noting that the proposed ramp dominates the draft designs and limits green space and beach area. In line with this idea, residents closest to the park would like to see part of Victoria Place used to connect Howley Park East and West to create a more complete recreational space.

The community is excited about this project and the opportunity it brings for relaxation, recreation and to enjoy a beautiful part of Drummoyne that is not currently used to its full potential.

Phase Two Consultation October 2023 - November 2023

Following on from Phase One consultation, a draft Masterplan was prepared for the whole of Howley Park and was placed on public exhibition from 9 October 2023 - 16 November 2023.

Consultation mediums included:

- Collaborate survey
- One drop-in session held at Howley Park on 25 October 2023
- Feedback via phone and email

The following methods were implemented to notify the community of the consultation activities:

- Collaborate survey
- Notification letter delivered to 1,287 residents
- 2 x site posters
- Collaborate project page: collaborate.canadabay.nsw.gov.au/howleypark
- Social media
- Direct email to participants from the first round of consultation

Phase Two Consultation involvement

Council's Consultation Report November 2023 outlines that the Phase Two consultation received 47 contributions in total, 31 survey submissions, 13 email submissions and 3 pieces of feedback received via written forms at the drop-in session.

Collaborate reach:

- 620 page views
- 401 unique site visitors
- 20 people following the project for updates

This consultation was promoted via the following Council social media channels:

- Facebook – 3 x posts

Collectively, these facebook posts reached over 9,379 people and achieved 456 engagements (clicks, likes, comments, and shares).



Site Notification Poster

(Source: Howley Park Community Consultation Report, City of Canada Bay, 2023)

Phase Two Consultation feedback

Draft Masterplan

Feedback was collated using tags to show common themes. The word cloud to the right shows each tag, with the size of the words indicating the number of times each tag appeared.

Comments included:

- Improve access to the sand and water for recreation (4)
- Increase parking spaces and introduce resident permit parking (1)
- Introduce timed parking (1)
- Lighting - reduce light pollution don't light the end of the street (1)
- Provide play equipment and restrict dogs off-leash (1)

Feedback via email

13 submissions were received via email on the consultation material. Common points raised included:

- Provide beach access (5)
- Reduce parking to create more parkland (2)
- Extend engagement period (2) - in response to this request the engagement period was extended for two weeks and closed on 16 November 2023
- Install gym equipment and remove sitting circle (1)
- Increase parking spaces (1)
- Introduce traffic calming/lighting to reduce antisocial behaviour (1)
- Include an accessible toilet (1)
- Maintain access to the marina driveway and ensure access is not obstructed (1)
- Objection to marina lease on Crown Land (1)

Feedback via drop-in

A on-site drop-in session was held on Wednesday 25 October 2023 from 5-7pm for Council staff to discuss the draft Masterplan with the community. There were approximately 30 attendees at this event and 3 submissions were made.

Overall there was general support for the draft Masterplan. Main themes of feedback included:

- Provide beach access
- Increase parking
- Introduce timed parking

Conclusions from Phase Two Consultation

Overall, the community showed support for the draft Masterplan, in particular the revegetation elements, park furniture and seating, and improved pedestrian access.

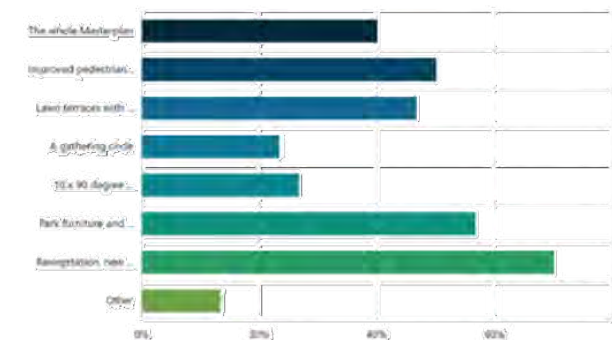
There was interest in beach access to be explored further at Howley Park and for this to be included in the Masterplan. Some community members believe more grassed areas should be retained in the space.

Parking was raised as a concern, with some community members requesting timed parking or a resident permit parking scheme be introduced. In addition to some requests to increase parking, there were also suggestions to reduce parking spaces to increase parkland.



5. Which aspects of the Masterplan do you like?

(Both Choice 1 & Choice 2) Answered: 13 (100%)



Answer choice	Percent	Count
The whole Masterplan	40.00%	12
Improved pedestrian access throughout the park	30.00%	9
Lawn services with seating strips	30.00%	9
A gathering circle	23.08%	7
10 x 10 degree off street angled parking, including 1 x accessible parking space	23.08%	7
Park furniture and seating	30.77%	11
Revegetation, new tree planting and retention of existing tree canopy	30.77%	11
Other	13.33%	4

Community Survey Results
(Source: Howley Park Community Consultation Report, City of Canada Bay, 2023)

2.0 Review and Site Analysis

2.1 Better Placed objectives

Better Placed is an integrated design policy for the built environment of NSW. It seeks to capture the collective aspirations and expectations for the places where our communities work, live and play.

The Better Placed objectives can inform the approach to the Howley Point site and for the development of this draft Masterplan. The following summary outlines potential outcomes building on the Better Placed framework.



Better Placed Objective	Better fit: Contextual, local and of its place	Better performance: Sustainable, adaptable and durable	Better for community: Inclusive, connected and diverse	Better for people: Safe, comfortable and liveable	Better working: Functional, efficient and fit for purpose	Better value: Creating and adding value	Better look and feel: Engaging, inviting and attractive
Process: Understanding existing conditions and influences	Understanding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Context and potential role of the park to adjoining community Context of the peninsula to local access connections and river corridor Function of street and fragmentation of the reserve The materials and design vocabulary of the reserve The telling the story of the park's past role and evolution 	Understanding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Which sustainability targets are relevant and can offer most value How to cost effectively implement sustainability measures How any design move can serve multiple objectives and play multiple roles How to embed flexibility and adaptability Developing a materials vocabulary that complements existing but adds value and resilience where possible By keeping solutions simple and pragmatic 	Understanding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Entry into the park from the Victoria Place Entry to the park as a destination Accessibility for all users Making the park welcoming to all users (ages, genders, cultures, abilities) Adding to the range of experiences the broader reserve provides 	Understanding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The potential roles of the park for a base level of day to day activity The potential roles of the precinct for temporary activations What is required to make the place comfortable for users at all times 	Understanding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The functional requirements for quality experiences of day to day users The functional requirements for effective and memorable events The functional requirements for event setup and servicing Operational maintenance requirements for precinct in the context of the park and Council staff requirements 	Understanding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adding to the range of permanent and temporary activation available in the park Built outcomes that are cost effective for maintenance Opportunities for rental income 	Understanding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A design aesthetic for the park that both reflects an individual identity within the park but recognises its context within Canada Bay Clear and inviting sight lines Uncoloured spatial definition Availability of natural light
Potential Outcomes							
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A place that is timeless and which feels like it belongs A precinct with its own identity but which is also embedded within the structure and character of the five docks foreshores 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A place that conserves heritage fabric and celebrates heritage values A place that is of high sustainability performance A place that conveys a strong sustainability message A place that comfortably integrates temporary activation and evolving community needs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A place that provides clear entry and arrival experiences A place that is welcoming and accessible to all users 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A place of day to day use across the week and to weekend that feels active and safe A program of diverse uses and events to internal and external spaces 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A place that provides for a core base of use integrated with the broader park across the week and weekend A place that provides an inspirational and evocative canvas for events and other activations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A place that adds to and complements recreational opportunities across the park and adjoining areas A place that is functional and sustainable to maintain 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A place of unique character and identity that reveals the Five docks foreshore its natural systems and inspires future use and experiences

2.2 Site context

Howley Park is located at the end of Victoria Place, Drummoyne and provides scenic water views over the Parramatta River. It is Crown Land which is in the care and control of the City of Canada Bay Council.

Located at a prominent focal point on the western side of Gladesville Bridge, it is an important historic site for the area with links to First Nations Dreaming history as well as being the site of the original Gladesville Bridge.

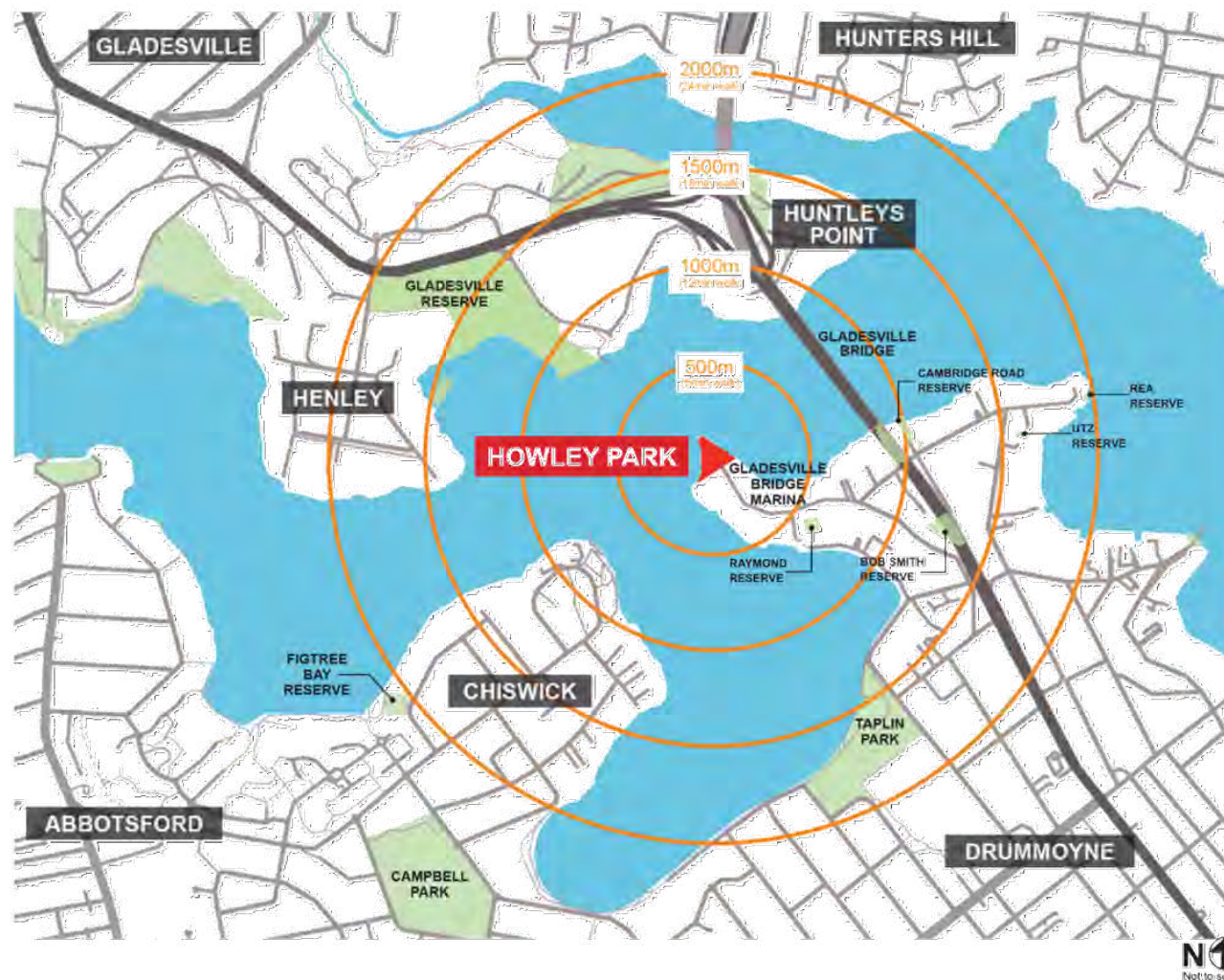
The study area includes the eastern and western foreshore area of the peninsula which is separated by Victoria Place. On the 5th October 1978 the park was declared as a "place of recreation."

The Park is approximately 4200m² in size housing many historical monuments relating to colonial history. The remnant fabric and signage shape the park as both a historical site and an essential amenity for visitors and residents.

It forms one of the many small parklet spaces in the local neighbourhood, highly valued by the local residents. These spaces are used for exercise, picnics and as rest spots to take in the impressive district views across the Parramatta River. It is the largest of 6 parks located within a 2km radius, or 24min walk of the site.

Nearby parks include:

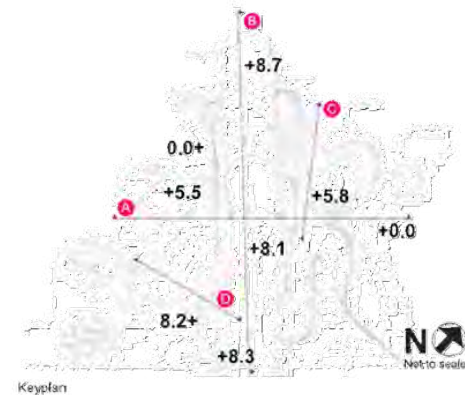
- Raymond Reserve
- Cambridge Road Reserve
- Bob Smith Reserve
- Utz Reserve
- Rea Reserve



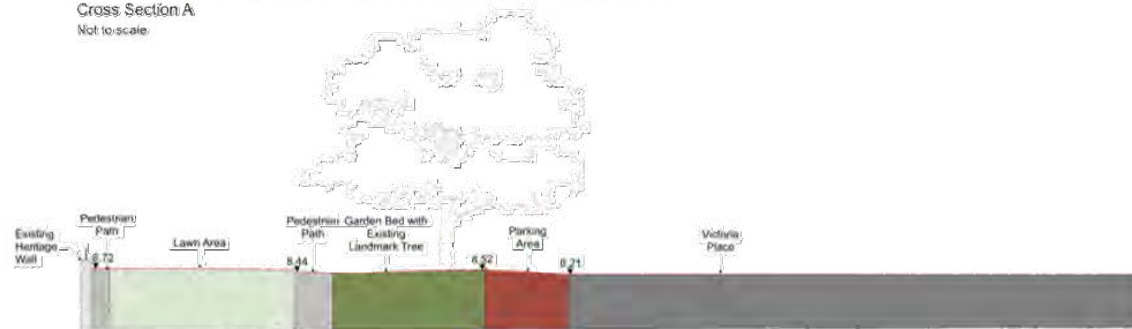
2.3 Topography and landform

Key observations:

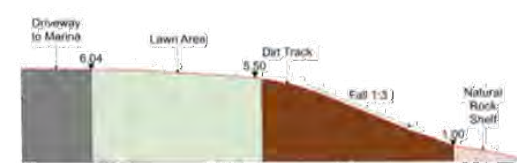
- The landform of the site is steep and undulating. The site falls from Victoria Place down towards the foreshore.
- Victoria Place is elevated above the adjacent park areas by approximately 2m.
- The eastern foreshore is 8.4m below Victoria Place.
- The western side of the park has a steep grassy slope with no formal access path.
- Pedestrian connectivity is complex due to the eroded embankments and sandstone outcrops.



Cross Section A
Not to scale



Cross Section B
Not to scale



Cross Section C
Not to scale



Cross Section D
Not to scale



Sandstone outcrop and remnant Gladesville Bridge abutment



Pearson's Soap sign painted onto the sandstone outcrop on eastern foreshore



Gladesville Bridge abutment terrace space with carved capital stonework



Steps carved into the sandstone outcrop to access foreshore



Pier and post holes carved into sandstone outcrop



Western edge of abutment

2.4 Vegetation

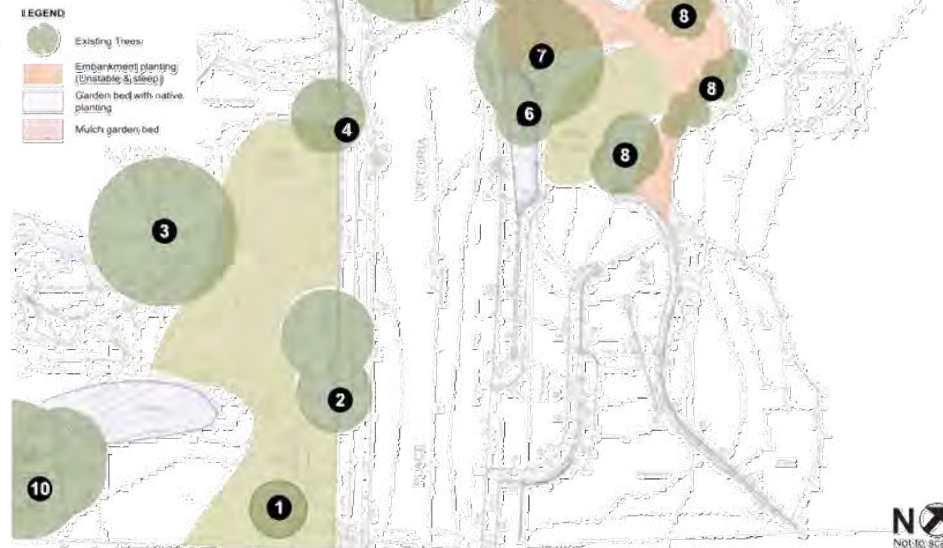
Key observations:

- Council has undertaken a bush care review. The investigation revealed that the park forms a small part of a Coastal Sandstone Foreshores Forest corridor with intact remnants remaining across the Parramatta River at Huntley's Point.
- Coastal Sandstone Foreshores Forest is not listed as a Threatened Ecological Community on the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 (NSW). With little to no identifiable vegetation communities on the southern bank of the Parramatta River at this longitude. Natural area restoration at Howley Park would be highly valuable and help form a wildlife corridor to Blackwall Point Reserve and Chambers Park at Chiswick.
- The site is highly degraded due to clearing, dumping activities and erosion. Without intervention the site will continue to degrade causing soil and debris to find their way into the Parramatta River.
- The site has been overtaken with an abundance of weeds.
- Previous clearing and modifications have removed critical habitat for small bush birds such as the Blue Wren.

Site observations:

1. Existing tree observed not marked on survey. Tree in poor health
2. Existing Casuarinas damaging fence and pavement
3. Existing Eucalyptus tree with low hanging limbs, potential safety risk
4. Small tree marked on survey not observed on site, has been removed
5. Landmark fig tree in good health
6. Tree in poor health
7. Tree in poor health
8. Self seeded Casuarinas weak and in poor health, consider replacement
9. Dead tree
10. Existing Fig trees in good health

Note: Further tree investigations and assessments to be undertaken during design development



Ficus sp. on western side of park in poor health (1)



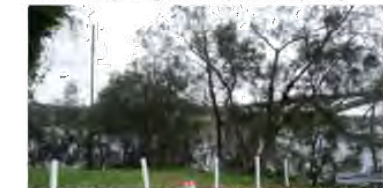
Existing Eucalyptus sp. western foreshore (3)



Victoria Place landmark planting Ficus sp. in good health (5)



Victoria Place planting dead or in poor health (6, 7, 9)



Eastern foreshore planting in poor health and unsightly (8)



Embankment infested with weeds and dead or dying trees (8)

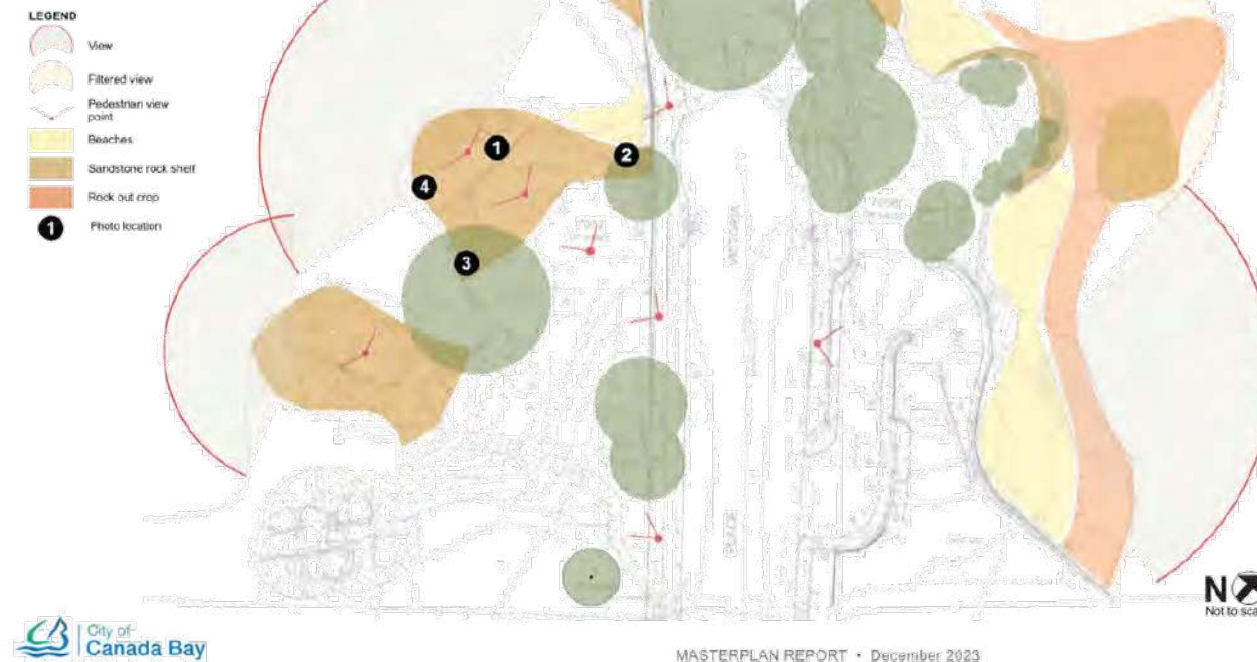


Western foreshore planting Ficus sp. (10)

2.5 Visual character

Site observations:

- The remnant sandstone outcrop defines the natural character of the site within and from the Parramatta River.
- Ephemeral beaches on both foreshores offer a unique experience for park users.
- Victoria Place and key positions inside the park provide access to crucial district vistas and views highlighting different features and experiences.
- Important vistas/sight lines should be enhanced and emphasised where possible.
- Several key landmark plantings are present which create key focal points and frame view corridors.



1. View of northern sandstone outcrop



2. View of western heritage steps and former 'Five Docks'



3. View of northern vista from western terrace



4. View back towards western grassed terrace



5. View from northern lookout terrace looking south west.

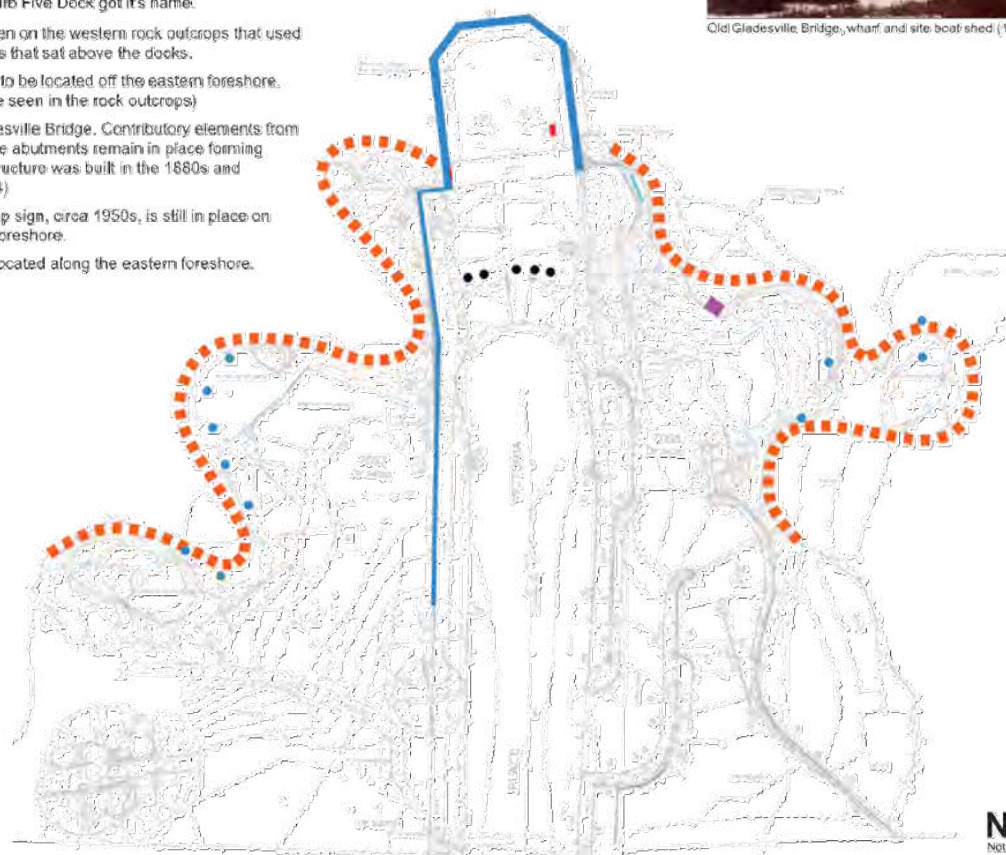
2.6 Heritage and culture

Heritage observations:

- Howley Park was originally known for its unique landform. The shoreline formed five sandstone abutments which were known as Pa-rein-ma by First Nations people. These natural landforms were later used as boat docks and were known as the place of 'Five Docks' of which the suburb Five Dock got its name.
- Old pile holes can be seen on the western rock outcrops that used to support old boat sheds that sat above the docks.
- An old Ferry wharf used to be located off the eastern foreshore. (Old footing holes can be seen in the rock outcrops)
- Location of the old Gladesville Bridge. Contributory elements from the old Gladesville Bridge abutments remain in place forming the northern terrace. (Structure was built in the 1880s and decommissioned in 1964)
- A painted Pearson's Soap sign, circa 1950s, is still in place on rockface of the eastern foreshore.
- An old limestone kiln is located along the eastern foreshore.

LEGEND

- Old Gladesville Bridge, abutment walling
- Historic natural shoreline (Five Docks)
- Limestone kiln
- Pearson's Soap sign on existing rock shelf
- Sandstone block bollards
- Remnant pile holes in sandstone from old boat shed & ferry wharf
- Interpretive signage



Old Gladesville Bridge, wharf and site boat shed (1908)



Plan of old Gladesville Bridge and ferry wharf (1918)



Old Gladesville Bridge and wharf and site boat shed (1947)



Old Gladesville Bridge ferry wharf



Interpretive signage of the Gladesville Bridge



Old sandstone blocks being used as vehicular bollards, stone reflects blockwork of the remnant abutment

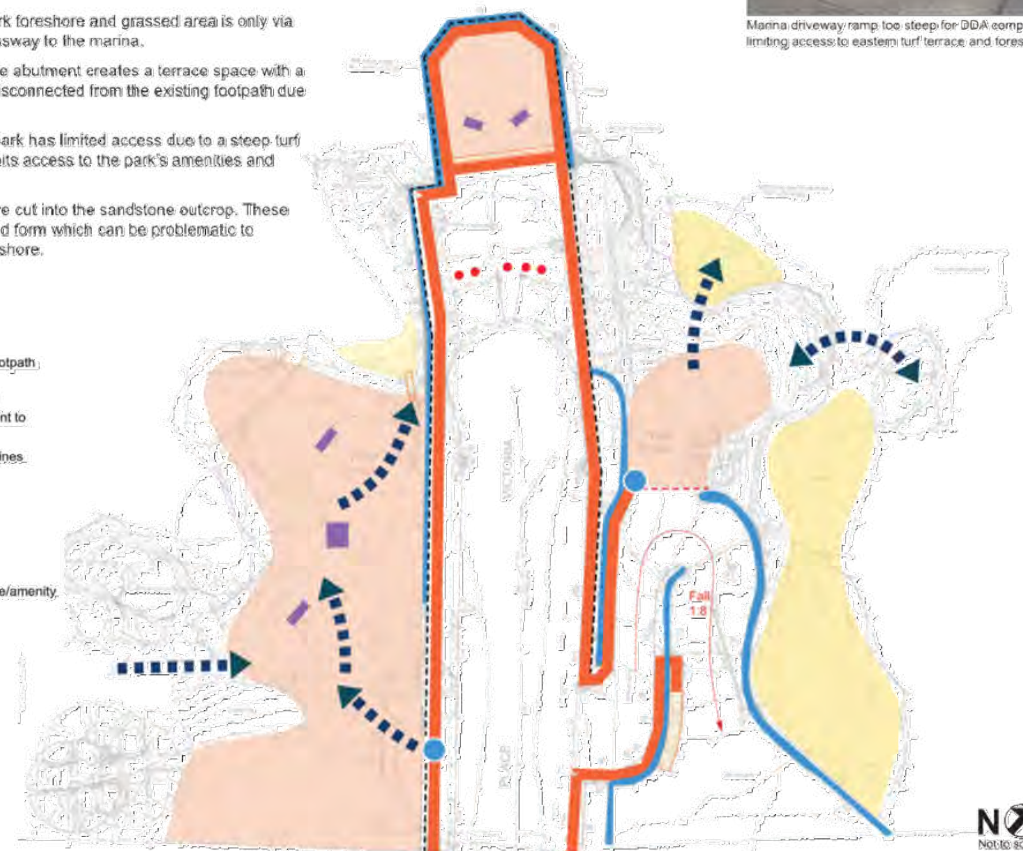
2.7 Pedestrian access

Site observations:

- Pedestrian paths are made up of several different surface materials, varying in quality and condition.
- Due to the landform and topography there is limited formal access to foreshore areas.
- Access to the eastern park foreshore and grassed area is only via the steep vehicular accessway to the marina.
- The old Gladesville Bridge abutment creates a terrace space with a northern outlook, but is disconnected from the existing footpath due to a raised step.
- The western side of the park has limited access due to a steep turf embankment which inhibits access to the park's amenities and foreshore.
- Existing heritage steps are cut into the sandstone outcrop. These are an irregular shape and form which can be problematic to traverse down to the foreshore.

LEGEND

- Existing Pedestrian footpath
- Public domain space
- Pedestrian access point to open space
- Water access/Desire lines
- Retaining wall
- Fence/balustrade
- Vehicular barrier
- Sandstone block Vehicular barrier
- Public domain furniture/amenity
- Stairs



Marina driveway ramp too steep for DDA compliance -- limiting access to eastern turf terrace and foreshore



Eastern foreshore and ephemeral beach



Marina stair access and driveway ramp



Variable pavement widths and treatment on Victoria Place



Access to lime furnace, beach and eastern foreshore

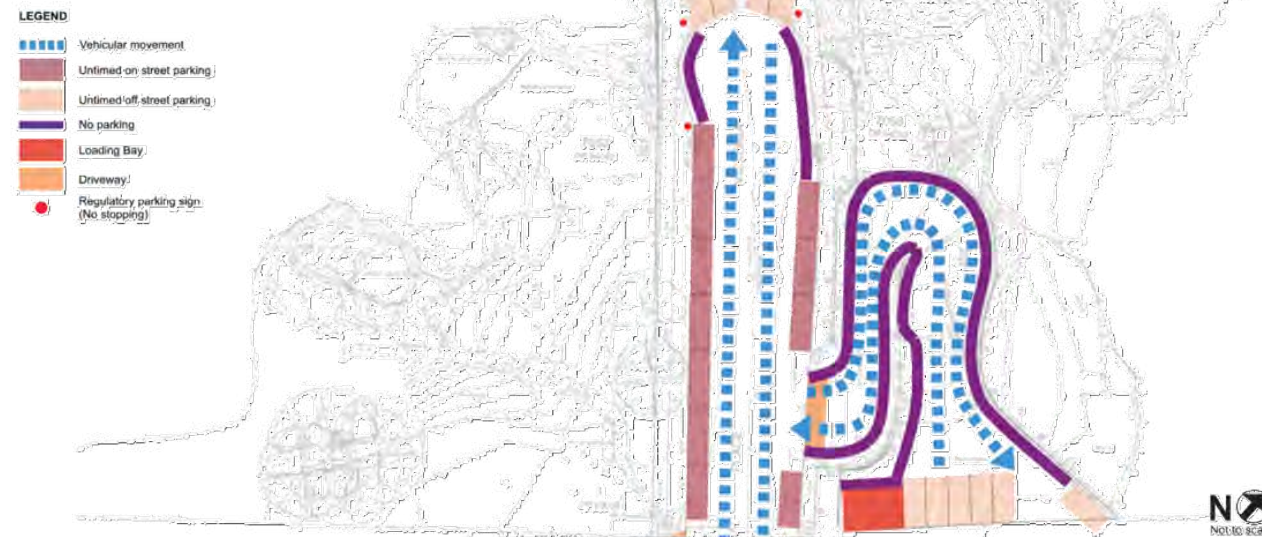


Access to beach via heritage stairs to western foreshore

2.8 Vehicular access

Site observations:

- Unrestricted parking has enabled long term storage of vehicles which reduces the capacity, impacting on park users.
- Missing or lack of regulatory signage on street parking.
- Victoria Place's turning circle has a 6.3m radius. While it can cater for a standard passenger vehicle, it is too narrow for trailers, buses, or service vehicles.
- Evidence of vehicular clashes with existing fence/balustrade.
- There is a potential conflict with pedestrians due to visibility issues for pedestrians on the footpath.



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MASTERPLAN REPORT • December 2023



Vehicular damage to existing balustrade



Oversized vehicles protruding from small car park spaces restricting vehicle turning amenity within the street

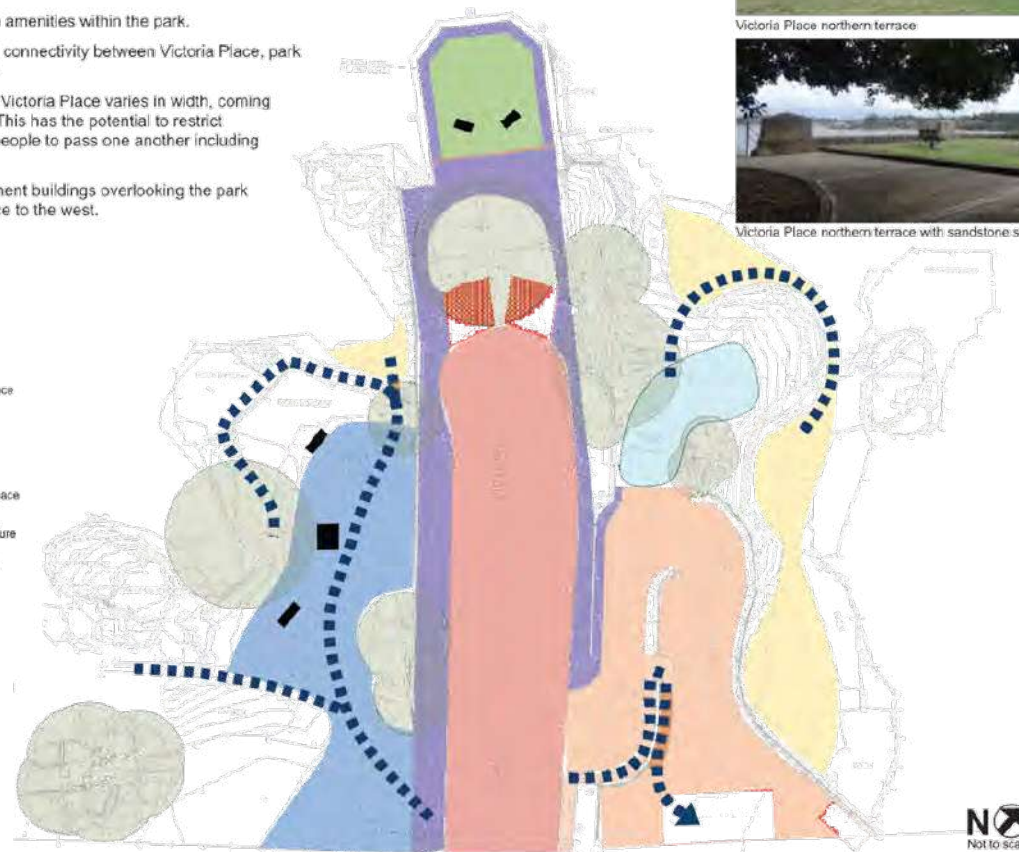
2.9 Amenity and comfort

Site observations:

- Fence barriers restrict access from Victoria Place to western side of park.
- Seats / park benches are not easily accessible from existing footpaths.
- Limited and dated furniture amenities within the park.
- Non-compliant access and connectivity between Victoria Place, park open space and foreshore.
- The pedestrian path along Victoria Place varies in width, coming down to 1.2m in sections. This has the potential to restrict pedestrian movement for people to pass one another including prams and wheelchairs.
- Adjacent residential apartment buildings overlooking the park provide passive surveillance to the west.

LEGEND

- Ephemeral beach
- Passive recreation/open space
- Enclosed turf open space
- Elevated lawn terrace
- Desire line/Access path
- Existing verge/pedestrian space of variable width
- Existing public domain furniture
- Existing driveway to Marine
- Existing carriageway
- Off street parking
- Existing Trees



Victoria Place northern terrace



Western foreshore beach



Victoria Place northern terrace with sandstone step edge



Western park large lawn open space



Western park large lawn open space, with sleep access



Eastern foreshore ephemeral beach



Eastern side of park enclosed turf space

3.0 Challenges and Opportunities

3.1 Movement and access

Challenges:

- Pedestrian paths along Victoria Place are too narrow to allow people to pass.
- No on grade connections to usable open lawn terraces.
- No DDA compliant access to open space and foreshore. Accessibility is restricted by topography.
- No connection between both sides of the park.
- Due to park's small size, creating spaces that cater to multiple activities may prove challenging.
- There are inconsistent finishes and elements due to a mixture of surface materials, quality and condition within the park.
- Defining a parking structure and layout that can meet parking demand and use.

Opportunities:

- Provide movement corridors along Victoria Place that allow direct access into park from road corridor.
- Provide an accessible route to open space and northern terrace.
- Investigate access options to foreshore for water recreation and experiences.
- Formalise and consolidate parking within Victoria Place. Consider how this can improve efficiency and pedestrian safety.
- Explore the possibility of a shared environment. Consider connections between both sides of the park with the possible use of vehicle barriers and bollards to act as traffic calming measures.
- Investigate the possibility of providing a multi-purpose space for events.
- Recognise and provide a variety of amenity for large and small groups.
- Use of garden beds to help separate pedestrians and vehicles.



Narrow steep access to eastern side of park along Marina shared access road



Narrow footpath with varying materiality along Victoria Place

3.2 Environment

Challenges:

- Several existing trees are of poor health and condition which are creating unsightly character.
- To protect and enhance the habitat value of the Parramatta River lower catchment.
- Emulate Coastal Sandstone Foreshores Forest as accurately as possible.
- Planting of Coastal Sandstone Foreshores Forest species from local provenance seed.
- Encourage a site of low maintenance and strong resilience.
- Site overtaken with noxious and environmental weeds.
- Containing existing soil along the eastern foreshore due to significant erosion.

Opportunities:

- Increase planting along road corridor. Consider WSUD opportunities and softening of the space.
- Retain and protect significant tree planting, such as Moreton Bay Fig terminating Victoria Place, which are iconic to the park's character.
- Increase canopy cover over hard paved surfaces to mitigate heat.
- Consolidate canopy and potential understorey to existing pockets of trees in the park.
- Provide regenerative planting along eastern foreshore and western boundary to strengthen existing community, increase biodiversity and to provide habitat.
- Look at re-use of dead trees to provide habitat for wildlife and increase of biodiversity value.



Self-seeded Casuarinas along eroded eastern embankment



Existing significant Moreton Bay Fig

3.3 Cultural Heritage

Challenges:

- Creating a balanced and cohesive interpretive strategy throughout the park that is reflective of the local First Nations culture and the park's post settlement history.
- Using interpretive elements that reflect the significant cultural and historical history that will also be sympathetic to the park's iconic character.
- Currently no access through the park and along foreshore to allow visitors to view existing heritage items, due to limited site access.

Opportunities:

- Providing interpretative elements within the park that represent First Nations history, led by First Nations people.
- Investigate the interpretation of the 'Five Docks' foreshore to celebrate the park's historical location.
- Conserve existing post settlement heritage items through the park.
- Preserve and enhance natural features to retain the tranquil nature of the park.
- Telling the story of place.
- Explore a variety of interpretive mediums in which ideas are embedded in the public domain by innovative interpretive techniques rather than just a signage overlay.
- Investigate opportunities to work with First Nations people to reconcile the history and meaning of place.



Old Pearson's Scoop sign



Old pier holes in existing sandstone shelves



Existing access to western beach and foreshore



Rock shelves along eastern foreshore

4.0 Masterplan

4.1 Design principles

Based on the project objectives outlined in the Introduction, appraisal of the site values, challenges and opportunities and with the input of community feedback a series of design principles were identified to guide the Masterplan and ongoing design development and refinement.

Movement and access



- Provide accessible path routes to park areas.
- Provide safe access to the eastern area of the park.
- Improve connections to open space and between both sides of park.
- Explore opportunities for exploration and experiences for park users.
- Formalise and explore efficient parking configurations and flexibility of space.
- Maximise flexibility and improve continuity of materials.

Environment



- Improve embankment stability and biodiversity.
- Preserve existing foreshore and natural edges.
- Retain and protect native tree canopy and bushland areas.
- Provide additional tree and understorey planting to increase species diversity and habitat.
- Explore the retention of habitat trees.
- Increase canopy cover over hard paved surfaces for heat mitigation.

Cultural Heritage



- Represent and celebrate First Nation culture and thinking.
- Conserve historical fabric and elements. Explore options of interpretation.
- Conserve existing Pearson's soap sign.
- Conserve existing lime kiln and explore options of access.

Note: First Nations engagement is to be completed during the future detailed design phase of the project. During the masterplanning process the study team discussed and developed some key strategies for the site to provide some high level guidance for the future First Nations engagement.

Activation



- Explore flexible passive recreational opportunities catering to small and large groups.
- Celebrate the local character and natural values.
- Provide clear and identifiable pedestrian connections from street to park.
- Investigate potential use for community events.
- Make the most of the views across the Parramatta River.
- Investigate opportunities to access the foreshore for recreational use.

4.2 Proposed Masterplan

The Masterplan on page 22 illustrates the key recommendations for the site as described below.

- 1** Proposed shared environment
 - Bollards and garden beds are used to separate vehicles from pedestrians.
 - Hammerhead turning area at the northern end
- 2** Raised threshold to shared environment
 - A raised threshold with cobble paving, alerts vehicles to a change in conditions while defining a clear crossing point for pedestrians
- 3** 90 degree parking
 - 9 parking spaces
 - Parking area can be closed off via a vehicular gate or temporary barrier during event use
- 4** Accessible parking
 - 1 accessible parking space integrated into shared environment
- 5** Pedestrian footpaths widened
 - Footpaths widened with a 2m minimum clearance both sides of carriageway
 - Several level crossing points provide accessible route to carpark and other side of park
- 6** Proposed bench seat beneath canopy of existing Moreton Bay Fig
 - Bespoke circular seating situated under the existing fig will provide a shaded rest spot to take in the district views
- 7** Proposed accessible ramp
 - Accessible ramp access to the northern terrace and western side of the park
- 8** Proposed lawn and sandstone sitting terraces for passive recreation
 - Sandstone sitting terraces maintain park character and provide views over the Parramatta River
- 9** Park signage wall and stair access to eastern side of park
 - Proposed park signage wall with potential for interpretative element integration
- 10** Sitting circle
 - Sandstone sitting circle with opportunity for further development with future First Nations input
- 11** Proposed tree planting
 - Increase indigenous tree plantings for biodiversity and habitat
 - Increase canopy cover over carriageway to mitigate heat
 - Revegetate embankments with indigenous species to supplement existing planting and help protect against erosion
- 12** Informal access to foreshore via timber sleeper stairs
- 13** Proposed stair access to beach to be investigated
- 14** Accessible options to beach to be investigated in the future





4.3 Illustrative views



Proposed lawn and sitting terraces for passive recreation



Proposed shared environment at the end of Victoria Place



Proposed shared environment with 60% parking



Widened footpaths leading to ramped access to northern lawn area



Accessible crossing points across Victoria Place

Howley Park Beautification Works

Community Consultation Report

February 2022



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Background

Howley Park is located at the end of Victoria Place, Drummoyne and has been an iconic part of the City of Canada Bay's history. The site is linked to First Nations Dreaming history, was a major transport hub during Sydney's early colonial history and was the site of the original Gladesville Bridge.

This project aims to activate Howley Park East by constructing a pedestrian walkway to connect Victoria Place Road Reserve to the beach and marina as well as upgrading existing garden beds. Six potential concept designs were drafted for the space, which were taken to the community to refine the design.

The consultation ran from 22 December 2021 – 20 February 2022.

Consultation methods

- Collaborate survey
- Feedback via phone and email

Notification methods

The following methods were implemented to notify the community of this consultation:

- Notification letter delivered to 1,287 residents
- Site poster
- Collaborate project page:
collaborate.canadabay.nsw.gov.au/howley-park-east
- Social media posts on Facebook, Instagram and Twitter
- City of Canada Bay enews (January)
- City of Canada Bay News (February)
- Direct email to Gladesville Marina and resident group

See appendix A for more detail.



Consultation summary

Total contributions

This consultation received 48 contributions in total, 42 survey submissions and 6 pieces of feedback received via email.

Collaborate reach

- 1,483 page views
- 1,106 unique site visitors
- 40 people following the project for updates

Newsletter reach

- City of Canada Bay enews (January) emailed to 1,376 residents
- City of Canada Bay Newsletter (February) delivered to 36,400 households

Social media reach

This consultation was promoted via the following Council social media channels:

- Facebook – 4 x posts
- Instagram – 2 x posts
- Twitter – 2 x posts

Collectively, these social posts reached over 29,500 people and achieved 2,994 engagements (post likes, comments, and shares).

See appendix B for more detail.

Results

Community survey

Respondent demographics

Relationship to the area:

- 60% live in Drummoyne
- 26% live in the City of Canada Bay
- 10% own a property in Drummoyne
- 2% own a business in Drummoyne

Gender:

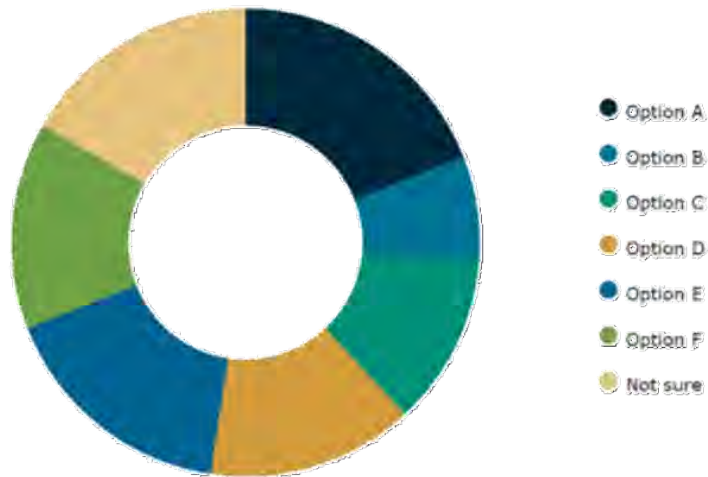
- 43% female
- 50% male



Preferred concept design

1. Which is your preferred design option? Required

Mult Choice | Skipped: 0 | Answered: 42 (100%)



Answer choices	Percent	Count
Option A	19.05%	8
Option B	7.14%	3
Option C	11.90%	5
Option D	14.29%	6
Option E	16.67%	7
Option F	14.29%	6
Not sure	16.67%	7
Total	100.00%	42

Summary of feedback:

Numbers indicate the number of respondents which expressed the same idea.

Preferred concept design	Reasons for selection
Option A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inclusion of artwork (3) Sympathetic to existing landscape (2) Sandstone wall, lookout and beach access (1)
Option B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inclusion of viewing platform (2) Visually appealing (2) Materials (1)
Option C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximises use of the space (3) Inclusion of garden bed (1) Pedestrian entry from Victoria Place (1) Appears more sympathetic to existing landscape (1)
Option D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing tree is maintained (4) Less open space and more space dedicated to native shrubs (2) Easterly direction of entry ramp (1)
Option E	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing trees are maintained (5) Curved path down to water (3) Amount of greenery included (2)
Option F	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximises use of the space (4) Retains open space (1) Reduces options for pedestrians to bypass paths and create "shortcuts" through shrubbery (1)
Not sure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access, inclusion and recognition of indigenous landowners is essential (2) Prefer to use existing natural features where possible (1) Design options reduce green space and beach (1) Design options don't allow for fishing or kayaks (1)

Common ideas (expressed through 2 or more submissions):

- Need to retain green space, trees, and wildlife (3)
- Proposed ramp dominates the space (3)
- More bench seating (2)
- Design should connect Howley Park East and West (2)
- Net off the area to make it safe to swim (2)

Other feedback:

- Water station
- Bins
- Sustainable materials should be used for the retaining wall, fencing, seating etc
- Beach access should be a more natural bush track
- No bright LED lights
- Need input from local indigenous groups

Feedback via phone/email

14 submissions were received via email and responses are summarised below. Numbers indicate the number of respondents which expressed the same idea.

Preferred concept design	Reasons for selection
Option A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raised lawn facilitates easier access for emergency vehicles (1)
Option B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lookout is on the same level as the ramp (1)
Option C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lookout is on the same level as the ramp (1) • Provides seating with closest view of the water (1)

Common ideas (expressed through 2 or more submissions):

- Design should connect Howley Park East and West (8)
- The ramp and walking paths overpower the space in all design options and the space should be maximised by reclaiming a portion of the driveway (7)
- Design needs to facilitate recreation such as kayaking (4)
- Design should be kept as natural as possible to enhance what is already there (4)
- Design should be kept simple with no need for interpretative signage or art (3)
- Accessibility needs to be adequately addressed (3)
- Garden beds are unnecessary (2)
- Secure kayak storage should be considered, possibly supported by a kayak share initiative: <https://kayakshareclub.org/about-us> (2)
- Retain existing native plant species (2)
- Shark net to make the area safe for swimmers (1)

Other feedback:

- Additional planting of trees and shrubbery should be prioritised over garden beds, to attract birds
- Access to the furthest rocky outcrop (eastmost outcrop facing the bridge) should be explored as it is a popular fishing spot
- Imported sand would improve the beach
- Water quality should be tested regularly

Conclusion

This consultation did not reveal a clear community preference for any of the draft concept designs, however specific elements were noted as being highly important. Many community members expressed a desire to retain existing trees and plantings and there is a strong preference to keep the design natural to enhance the park. Several residents would also like to see the First Nations history of the space recognised and accessibility more adequately addressed.

The community would like to maximise green space, with many respondents noting that the proposed ramp dominates the draft designs and limits green space and beach area. In line with this

idea, residents closest to the park would like to see part of Victoria Place used to connect Howley Park East and West to create a more complete recreational space.

The community is excited about this project and the opportunity it brings for relaxation, recreation and to enjoy a beautiful part of Drummoyne that is not currently used to its full potential.



Appendices

A. Communication materials

Site poster



Howley Park East
Beautification works

Community consultation
23 December 2021 - 20 February 2022

The City of Canada Bay has obtained funding from the NSW Government's Department of Planning, Industry and Environment to bring Howley Park East to life for the community.

This project aims to increase pedestrian access to the beach, upgrade existing garden beds and establish connection to the water.

You are now invited to review draft concept designs for the space and provide feedback.

Have your say

- collaborate.canadabay.nsw.gov.au/howley-park-east
- council@canadabay.nsw.gov.au
- 9911 6555
- Locked Bag 1470, Drummoyne NSW 1470

 City of
Canada Bay

Letter to residents

23 December 2021

The Resident:
DRUMMOYNE 2047

Dear Resident,

Howley Park East – Beautification project

The City of Canada Bay has obtained funding from the NSW Government's Department of Planning, Industry and Environment to bring Howley Park East to life for the community.

We are planning to construct an accessible pedestrian walkway to connect Victoria Place Reserve to the beach and marina. The project will also involve upgrading existing garden beds and connection to the water.

Six potential concept designs have been drafted for the space, which we are now seeking feedback on. All feedback will be considered before the design is finalised in early 2022.

To review the draft designs and provide your feedback, head to collaborate.canadabay.nsw.gov.au/howley-park-east before 31 January 2022.

If you have any questions about this project, or would like more information, please email council@canadabay.nsw.gov.au or call 9911 6555 to speak to Colin Dagger, Project Manager.

Yours sincerely,

Samantha Urquhart

Acting Director, City Services and Assets

City of Canada Bay enews (January)



Howley Park East beautification works

In late 2021, the City of Canada Bay secured funding from the NSW Government's Greater Sydney Crown Land Open Space Activation Program to revitalise Howley Park East.

The project will involve constructing a pedestrian walkway to connect Victoria Place Road Reserve to the beach and marina, as well as upgrading existing garden beds and establishing a connection with the water.

Click the link below to view the six potential concept designs that have been drafted for the space and provide feedback before Sunday, 20 February 2022.

[Find out more](#)

City of Canada Bay News (February)

COLLABORATE *Canada Bay*

Howley Park East

Consultation ends 20 February 2022

Howley Park East in Drummoyne is getting an upgrade and we want your feedback! But first, let's take a walk down memory lane to learn about the rich history of the site.

Howley Park in Drummoyne was originally known for its unique landform of five sandstone abutments. These natural landforms were used as docks and known in Sydney's early history as the place of "Five Docks" which became the source point for the naming of the settlement of Five Dock.

In early Sydney history, boating was the most efficient method for the moving of stores and people, and "Five Docks" became a logical place for boat building and transport. Later the location was

used for punts across the river before construction began on a bridge.

Once the new Gladesville Bridge was constructed, the old bridge at Howley Park was demolished and a park was created for the public.

In late 2021, the City of Canada Bay secured \$1.5 million of funding from the NSW Government's Greater Sydney Crown Land Open Space Activation Program to revitalise the space.

The project will involve constructing a pedestrian walkway to connect Victoria Place Road Reserve to the beach and marina as well as upgrading existing garden beds and establishing a connection with the water.

Six potential concept designs have been drafted for the space, which are available to view at bit.ly/howleyparkeast. Make sure to provide feedback before 20 February 2022.



CITY OF CANADA BAY NEWS
Image: © City of Canada Bay

B. Social media reports

Facebook



Instagram



Twitter



Total impressions: 785

Howley Park Beautification Works

Draft Masterplan

Community Consultation Report

November 2023



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Background

In April 2021, Council obtained funding from the NSW Government's Department of Planning, Industry and Environment to bring Howley Park East to life for the community. Initially, the project involved constructing a pedestrian walkway to connect Victoria Place Road Reserve to the beach and marina as well as upgrading existing garden beds and establishing a connection with the water.

Six potential concept designs were drafted and taken to the community for feedback from 22 December 2021 – 20 February 2022. The community told us they wanted a more ambitious plan for the park and to respond to this, Council then prepared a draft Masterplan for the whole of Howley Park.

The draft Masterplan was placed on public exhibition from 9 October – 16 November 2023 and this report summarises the feedback received during the exhibition period.

Consultation methods

- Collaborate survey (see appendix A)
- One drop-in session held at Howley Park on 25 October 2023
- Feedback via phone and email

Notification methods

The following methods were implemented to notify the community of this consultation:

- 2 x notification letters delivered to 1,287 residents each time
- 2 x site posters
- Collaborate project page: <https://collaborate.canadabay.nsw.gov.au/howleypark>
- Social media
- Direct email to Gladesville Bridge Marina
- Direct email to participants from the first round of consultation

See appendix B for more detail.

Consultation summary

Collaborate reach

- 620 page views
- 401 unique site visitors
- 20 people following the project for updates

Digital promotions reach

This consultation was promoted via 3 Facebook posts.

Collectively the Facebook posts reached 9,379 people and achieved 456 engagements (clicks, likes, comments, and shares). See appendix C for more detail.

Results

- 31 survey submissions (including one duplicate submission which has been removed)
- 13 emails (including one from Gladesville Bridge Marina)
- 3 submissions recorded at the drop-in session

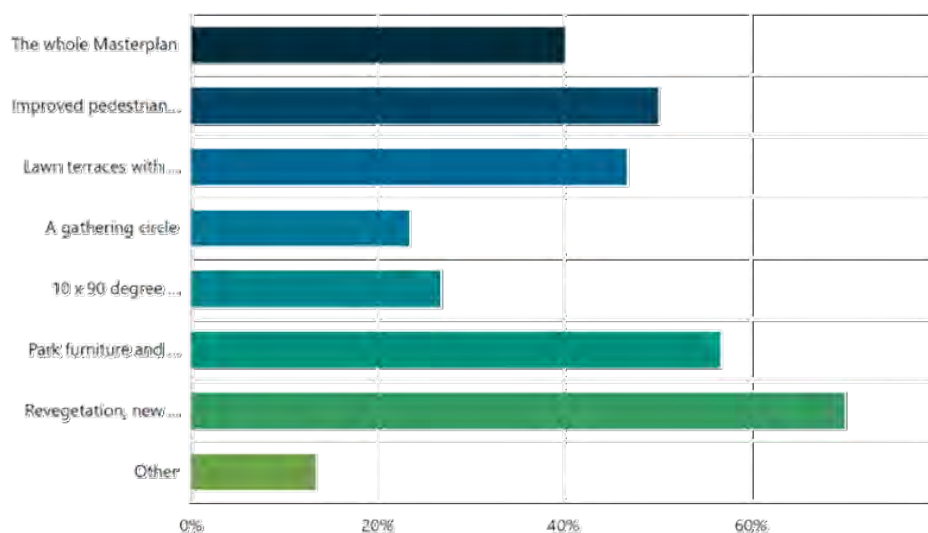
Community survey results – 31 submissions

Respondent demographics

- 66.7% live close to Howley Park
- 26.7% live in Drummoyne
- 6.7% live in the City of Canada Bay

5. Which aspects of the Masterplan do you like?

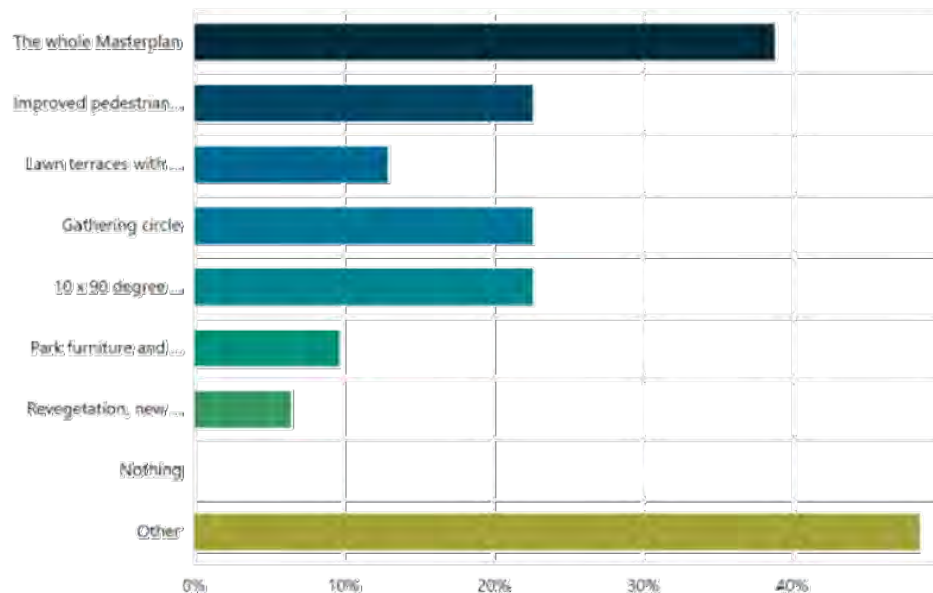
Multi Choice: || Skipped: 1 | Answered: 30 (96.8%)



Answer choices	Percent	Count
The whole Masterplan	40.00%	12
Improved pedestrian access throughout the park	50.00%	15
Lawn terraces with seating strips	46.67%	14
A gathering circle	23.33%	7
10 x 90 degree off-street angled parking, including 1 x accessible parking space	26.67%	8
Park furniture and seating	56.67%	17
Revegetation, new tree planting and retention of existing tree canopy	70.00%	21
Other	13.33%	4

6. Which aspects of the Masterplan do you want to provide feedback on?

Multi Choice: 1 | Selected: 0 | Answered: 31 (100%)



Answer choices	Percent	Count
The whole Masterplan	38.71%	12
Improved pedestrian access throughout the park	22.58%	7
Lawn terraces with seating strips	12.90%	4
Gathering circle	22.58%	7
10 x 90 degree off-street angled parking, including 1 x accessible parking space	22.58%	7
Park furniture and seating	9.68%	3
Revegetation, new tree planting and retention of existing tree canopy	6.45%	2
Nothing	0%	0
Other	48.39%	15

Other comments (there was some double up with answers to question 7 so duplicate submissions have been removed)

- Improve access to the sand and water for recreation (5)
- Increase parking spaces and introduce resident permit parking (1)
- Introduce timed parking (1)
- Lighting (1) – don't light the end of the street and reduce light pollution
- Add play equipment and restrict dogs off-leash (1)

Feedback on the draft Masterplan

Feedback was grouped using tags to show common themes. The word cloud below shows each tag, with the size of the words indicating the number of times each tag appeared.

The most common piece of feedback received highlighted the importance of increasing access to the sand and water for recreation.



Tag	Percent	Count
beach access	48%	10
retain grass areas	29%	6
seating	10%	2
timed parking	10%	2
signage	10%	2
focus on Howley Park East	10%	2
test water quality	10%	2
return Crown Land to public use	10%	2
accessible ramp	5%	1
water station	5%	1
fenced play areas	5%	1
remove stair access and ramp	5%	1
noise pollution	5%	1
prevent boat/trailer parking	5%	1
bins	5%	1
accessible seating and tables	5%	1
playground	5%	1
connect east and west	5%	1

Email feedback – 13 submissions

Submissions were grouped by theme, with the number in parentheses indicating the number of times a theme was mentioned.

- Improve beach access (5)
- Reduce parking to create more parkland (2)
- Extend engagement period (2) – in response to this request the engagement period was extended for two weeks and closed on 16 November 2023
- Install gym equipment and remove sitting circle (1)
- Increase parking spaces (1)
- Introduce traffic calming and lighting to reduce antisocial behaviour (1)
- Include an accessible toilet (1)
- Maintain access to the marina driveway and ensure access is not obstructed (1)
- Objection to marina lease on Crown Land (1)

Drop-in feedback – 3 submissions

An on-site drop-in session was held on Wednesday 25 October 2023 from 5 – 7pm for Council staff to discuss the draft Masterplan with the community. There were approximately 30 attendees at this event and 3 submissions were made.

Overall there was general support for the draft Masterplan. Feedback included:

- Beach access (1)
- Increase parking (1)
- Introduce timed parking (1)

Conclusion

Overall, the community showed support for the draft Masterplan, in particular the revegetation elements, park furniture and seating, and improved pedestrian access.

There were many calls for beach access to be explored further at Howley Park and included in the Masterplan, and some community members believe more grassed areas should be retained in the space.

Parking was raised as a concern, with some community members requesting timed parking or a resident permit parking scheme be introduced. There were also suggestions to reduce parking spaces to increase parkland. Conversely, a number of community members requested an increase in car parking spaces.

Appendices

A. Survey questions

01. Name:

02. Postcode:

03. What is your relationship to Howley Park?

Select one answer only
<input type="radio"/> I live close by
<input type="radio"/> I live in Drummoyne
<input type="radio"/> I own a business in Drummoyne
<input type="radio"/> I live in the City of Canada Bay
<input type="radio"/> Other
<input type="text"/>

04. Did you participate in the earlier community consultation in December 2021 – February 2022?

Select one answer only
<input type="radio"/> Yes
<input type="radio"/> No
<input type="radio"/> Unsure

05. Which aspects of the Masterplan do you like?

Select all that apply
<input type="checkbox"/> The whole Masterplan
<input type="checkbox"/> Improved pedestrian access throughout the park
<input type="checkbox"/> Lawn terraces with seating strips
<input type="checkbox"/> A gathering circle
<input type="checkbox"/> 10 x 90 degree off-street angled parking, including 1 x accessible parking space
<input type="checkbox"/> Park furniture and seating
<input type="checkbox"/> Revegetation, new tree planting and retention of existing tree canopy
<input type="checkbox"/> Other
<input type="text"/>



06. Which aspects of the Masterplan do you want to provide feedback on?

Select all that apply
<input type="checkbox"/> The whole Masterplan
<input type="checkbox"/> Improved pedestrian access throughout the park
<input type="checkbox"/> Lawn terraces with seating strips
<input type="checkbox"/> Gathering circle
<input type="checkbox"/> 10 x 90 degree off-street angled parking, including 1 x accessible parking space
<input type="checkbox"/> Park furniture and seating
<input type="checkbox"/> Revegetation, new tree planting and retention of existing tree canopy
<input type="checkbox"/> Nothing
<input type="checkbox"/> Other
<div></div>

07. Share your feedback here



B. Notification methods



10 October 2023

The Resident
Drummoyne 2047

Dear Resident,

Howley Park Draft Masterplan – Round 2 Consultation

As part of our Open Space and Recreation Strategy, and commitment to improving outdoor spaces, we have proposed plans to upgrade Howley Park, Drummoyne.

This \$1.5 million project is funded by the NSW Government's Department of Planning and Environment (DPE) along with \$807,000 Commonwealth grant under the from the Local Roads and Community Infrastructure (LRCI) Program.

In early 2022, we consulted with the community about revitalising Howley Park East. Having reviewed feedback, we have developed a draft Masterplan which we believe better reflects the community's vision for the park and identifies long term planning aspirations.

The draft Masterplan proposal is available for your review overleaf, and features:


- Improved pedestrian access throughout the park
- Lawn terraces with seating steps
- A gathering circle
- 10 new parking spaces (including one accessible space)
- Park seating
- Revegetation and tree canopy retained.

We invite your ideas and feedback on this proposal before submissions close on:
Wednesday, 1 November 2023 in the following ways:

- In person: at Howley Park East on Wednesday, 25 October 5 – 7pm.
- Online: collaborate.canadabay.nsw.gov.au/howleypark (or scan the QR code).
- Email: council@canadabay.nsw.gov.au (subject: Howley Park)
- Phone: Open Space Planning on 9911 6336
- Mail: Locked Bag 1470, Drummoyne NSW 1470.

Should you require further information, please do not hesitate to contact Senior Landscapes Architect, Nick Brown, on 9911 6336.

Yours sincerely,



Angelo Tsirekas
Mayor City of Canada Bay



Canada Bay Civic Centre Drummoyne
1a Marlborough Street Drummoyne NSW 2047
Locked Bag 1470 Drummoyne NSW 1470
ABN 79 120 029 850

Tel: 9911 6355
council@canadabay.nsw.gov.au
www.canadabay.nsw.gov.au



2 November 2023

The Resident
Drummoyne 2047

Dear Resident,

Howley Park Draft Masterplan – Round 2 Consultation extended to 16 November 2023

We have extended the consultation period for the Howley Park Masterplan to **Thursday, 16 November 2023** to ensure we receive everybody's ideas and feedback on this proposal.

As part of our Open Space and Recreation Strategy, and commitment to improving outdoor spaces, we have proposed plans to upgrade Howley Park, Drummoyne.

This \$1.5 million project is funded by the NSW Government's Department of Planning and Environment (DPE) along with \$807,000 Commonwealth grant under the Local Roads and Community Infrastructure (LRCI) Program.

In early 2022, we consulted with the community about revitalising Howley Park East. Having reviewed feedback, we have developed a draft Masterplan which we believe better reflects the community's vision for the park and identifies long term planning aspirations.

The draft Masterplan proposal is available for your review overleaf, and features:

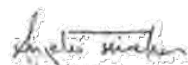
- Improved pedestrian access throughout the park
- Lawn terraces with seating steps
- A gathering circle
- 10 new parking spaces (including one accessible space)
- Park seating
- Revegetation and tree canopy retained

We invite your ideas and feedback on this proposal before submissions close on **Thursday, 16 November 2023** in the following ways:

- Online: [collaborate.canadabay.nsw.gov.au/howleypark](https://canadabay.nsw.gov.au/howleypark) (or scan the QR code)
- Email: council@canadabay.nsw.gov.au (subject: Howley Park)
- Phone: Open Space Planning on 9911 6336
- Mail: Locked Bag 1470, Drummoyne NSW 1470

Should you require further information, please do not hesitate to contact our Senior Landscape Architect, Nick Brown, on 9911 6336.

Kind regards,



Angelo Tsirekas
Mayor City of Canada Bay



Canada Bay Civic Centre Drummoyne
1a Marlborough Street Drummoyne NSW 2047
Locked Bag 1470 Drummoyne NSW 1470
ABN 79 130 029 350

Tel: 9311 6336
council@canadabay.nsw.gov.au
www.canadabay.nsw.gov.au

Howley Park Draft Masterplan

Community Consultation 9 October - 1 November 2023

As part of our Open Space and Recreation Strategy and commitment to improving outdoor spaces, we are planning to upgrade Howley Park, Drummoyne. This \$1.5 million project is funded by the NSW Government's Department of Planning and Environment (DPE) along with a \$807,000 Commonwealth grant under the Local Roads and Community Infrastructure (LRCI) Program.

In early 2022, we consulted with the community about how to bring Howley Park East to life. Having reviewed feedback, we have developed a draft Masterplan which we believe better reflects the community's vision for the entire park. A draft Masterplan identifies long term planning aspirations for the park. It's your time to review and share your feedback.

LEGEND

- 1 Vehicular entry to new shared environment
- 2 Pedestrian crossing point
- 3 New 90° parking spaces (10 in total including an accessible space)
- 4 Shared environment with bespoke pattern on surface
- 5 Improved pedestrian footpath amenity
- 6 Landmark tree planting retained with park seating under canopy
- 7 Proposed lawn terrace with sitting steps and gathering circle
- 8 Proposed park signage wall and new stair access to lower lawn terrace
- 9 Proposed lawn terrace with sitting steps and revegetated garden bed
- 10 Revegetation infill planting



Have your say

- Drop in: at the park on Wednesday, 25 October 2023, 5 - 7pm
- collaborate.canadabay.nsw.gov.au/howleypark
- council@canadabay.nsw.gov.au
- Open Space Planning on 9911 6336
- Locked Bag 1470, Drummoyne NSW 1470



C. Digital promotions

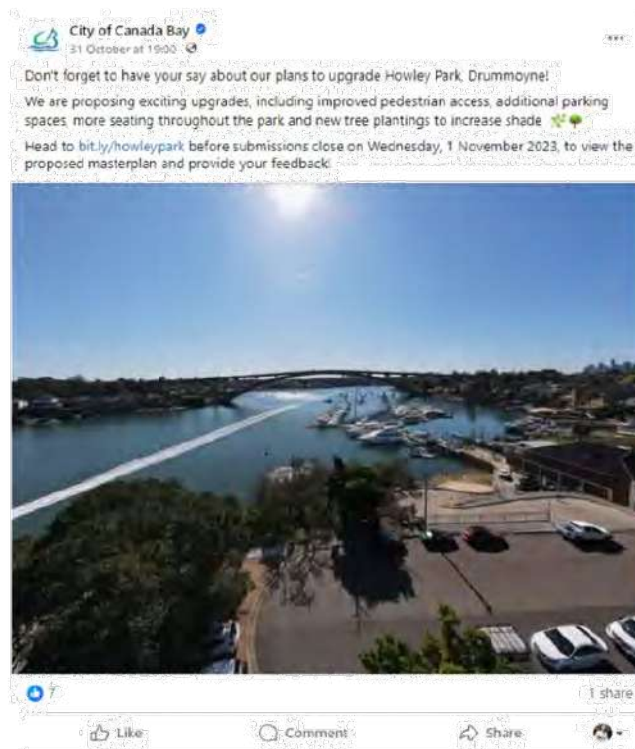
Facebook post – 11/10/23



Facebook post – 23/10/23



Facebook post – 31/10/23





Draft Plan of Management for DRUMMOYNE OVAL PRECINCT



27 November 2023

CONNECTION TO COUNTRY

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

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

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

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



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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 What is a Plan of Management?

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

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

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

1.2 Background to this Plan of Management

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

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

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

1.3 Land to which this Plan of Management applies

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

Figure 1 Drummoyne Oval Precinct study area



Drummoyne Oval Precinct Study Area

Key features of the Drummoyne Oval Precinct include:

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

1.4 Objectives of this Plan of Management

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

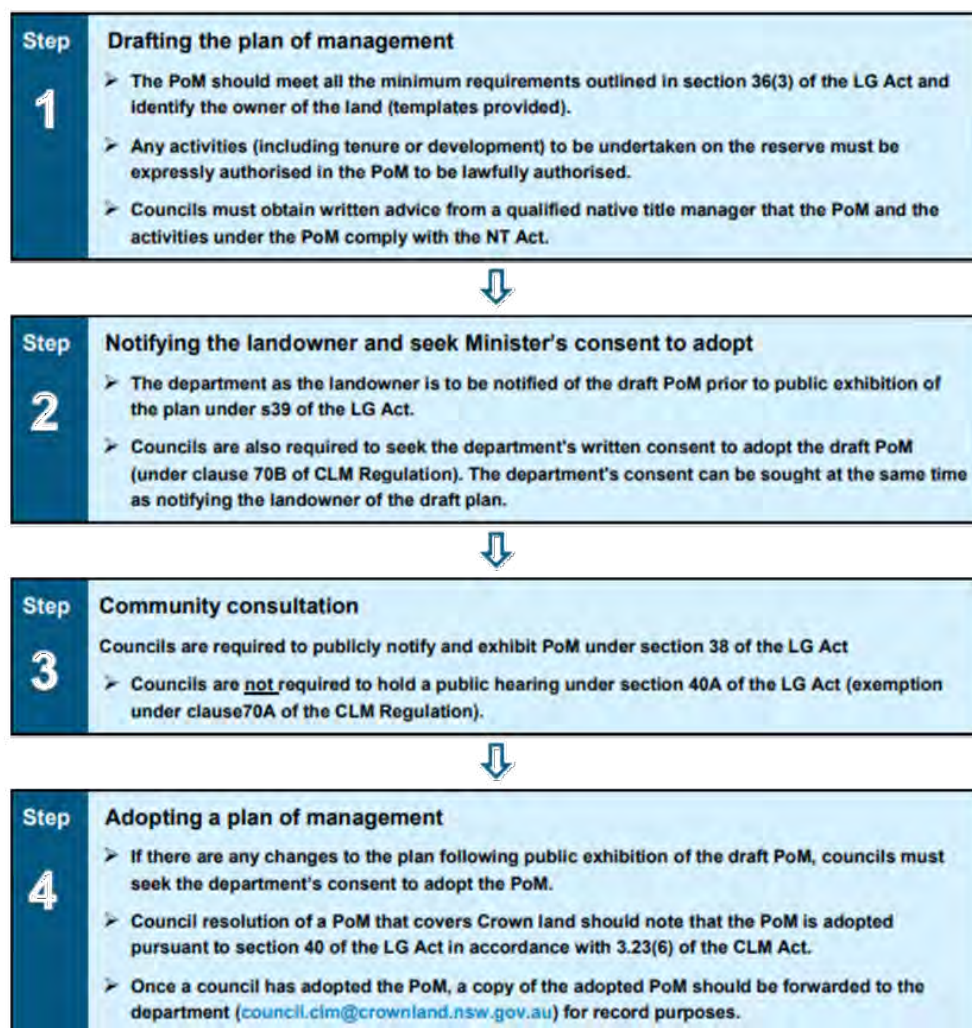
- provide a framework for the ongoing use, maintenance and management of Drummoyne Oval Precinct
- comply with relevant legislation, particularly the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*, *Native Title Act 1993*, and the *Local Government Act 1993*
- be consistent with City of Canada Bay's relevant strategies,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

1.5 Process of preparing this Plan of Management

1.5.1 Introduction

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

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



1.5.2 Community and stakeholder engagement

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

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

The *Crown Land Management Amendment (Plan of Management) Regulation 2021* exempts Council from the requirement to hold a public hearing into the proposed categorisation of Crown land in accordance with Section 40(A) of the *Local Government Act 1993*. The Council-owned community land was categorised as Park in 2009.

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

1.6 Requirements for Crown and community land

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

Table 1 Contents of a Plan of Management for community land

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

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

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

A Plan of Management prepared by a Council crown land manager satisfies the Crown Land Management Act if:	How this plan satisfies the Act
It is consistent with the purposes the land has been reserved or dedicated. (Sections 3.13 and 2.12 of the Act)	This Plan has been prepared consistent with the purpose(s) of the reserves and dedications.
It has been prepared under the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> and is classified community land that is either dedicated or reserved Crown land. (Sections 3.32 (1)(b) and Section 3.23 (6))	All Crown land that this Plan of Management has been prepared for is either dedicated or reserved Crown land under the management of City of Canada Bay Council, or is community land under the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> and therefore required to have a Plan of Management.
Plans of Management for the land are to be prepared and adopted in accordance with the provisions of Division 2 or Part 2 of Chapter 6 of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> (Section 3.23 (7) (d))	This Plan has been prepared to satisfy the requirements of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>
If the draft Plan of Management alters the categories assigned as provided by this section, the council manager must obtain the written consent of the Minister to adopt the plan if the re-categorisation would require an addition to the purposes for which the land is dedicated or reserved	Written consent of the Minister will be obtained through the review of the draft Plan by the Crown.
Hold public hearing under section 40A of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> . (Section 3.23 (7) (d))	The <i>Crown Land Management Amendment (Plan of Management) Regulation 2021</i> exempts Council from the requirement to hold a public hearing into the proposed categorisation of Crown land in accordance with Section 40(A) of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> .
Excepting where the relevant land is excluded land, the written advice of at least one Council's Native Title Manager that it complies with any applicable provisions of the native title legislation has been obtained. (Section 8.7 (1) (d))	Council has received the advice of a native title manager that the plan complies with the <i>Native Title Act 1993</i> (Cwth).
Council must comply with any requirements of the native title legislation in relation to the land (Section 8.10)	The Plan of Management has been prepared to ensure any impacts on native title will be appropriately addressed under the future act provisions of the <i>Native Title Act 1993</i> . Council shall meet the notification requirements of Section 24JB of the <i>Native Title Act 1993</i> in relation to the construction or establishment of a public work prior to further approval.

2 DESCRIPTION OF DRUMMOYNE OVAL PRECINCT

2.1 Location and context

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

Figure 3 Location of Drummoyne Oval Precinct



DRUMMOYNE OVAL PRECINCT PLAN OF MANAGEMENT - DRAFT

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

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

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



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

2.2 History and cultural heritage

2.2.1 History of Drummoyne Oval Precinct

Aboriginal

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

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

Post-European

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

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

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

2.2.2 Heritage significance

Aboriginal

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

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



Post-settlement

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

2.3 Significance of Drummoyne Oval Precinct

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

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

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

2.4 Land ownership and management

2.4.1 Introduction

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

Figure 4 Ownership of land in Drummoyne Oval Precinct



Table 3 Ownership and management of Drummoyne Oval Precinct

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

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

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

There are no easements over the precinct.

Crown land

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

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

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

Table 4 Native title and Aboriginal land claims

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

Community land

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

2.4.2 Management

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

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

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

2.4.3 Public access

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

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

2.4.4 Key stakeholders at Drummoyne Oval

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

Table 5 Stakeholders in Drummoyne Oval Precinct

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

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

2.5 Physical characteristics

2.5.1 Climate

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

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

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

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

2.5.2 Geology and soils

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

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

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

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

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

2.5.3 Landform and topography

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

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

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

2.5.4 Hydrology and drainage

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.5.5 Flora and fauna

Flora

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

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

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

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

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



Casuarinas along the foreshore



Interpretive sign

Fauna

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

2.6 Visual assessment

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

Figure 5 Visual assessment



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

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

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

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

2.7 Access and circulation

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

2.7.1 Access to the Precinct

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

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

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



DRUMMOYNE OVAL PRECINCT PLAN OF MANAGEMENT - DRAFT

Figure 6 Access and circulation



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

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

The precinct is also accessible by water for small watercraft.

2.7.2 Circulation within the Precinct

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

Directional and facility identification signage is available throughout the precinct.

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



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

Parking for buses is available on Cometrowe Street during events.

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

2.8 Built facilities

2.8.1 Introduction

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

2.8.2 Description and condition of built facilities

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

Figure 7 Key built structures in Drummoyne Oval Precinct



2.8.3 Utilities

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

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

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

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

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

2.9 Uses of Drummoyne Oval Precinct

2.9.1 Introduction

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

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

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



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



Junior AFL on Drummoyne Oval



Club barbecue at Drummoyne Oval



Dog exercise on Taplin Park 2



Rugby union on Taplin Park



Group fitness on Taplin Park 1



Walking on shared path



Cycling on shared path



Boat launching at boat ramp

Table 6 Use of facilities and settings in Drummoyne Oval Precinct

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

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

2.9.2 Use agreements

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

Community facilities

Table 7 Use agreements for community facilities in Drummoyne Oval Precinct

	Drummoyne Community Centre	Drummoyne Occasional Child Care Centre
Agreement	Statement of Intent	Lease
Facility owner	City of Canada Bay Council	City of Canada Bay Council
Facility user	Drummoyne Community Centre - incorporated not for profit neighbourhood centre serving the needs of the local community. Drummoyne Community Centre Management Committee – volunteer	Drummoyne Occasional Child Care Centre Incorporated
Facility	Part of the Drummoyne Community Centre	Part of the Drummoyne Community Centre
Agreed uses	Information and referral point for all area services BayRider bus service Ring and Ride transport service (DCC) New resident/business tours Adult and community education programs including English language classes Self-help support groups Volunteer program opportunities for community activities Social, wellness and welfare support programs Hire of halls to private and community organisations – available 7 days a week 9am to 10pm	Occasional child care for children 0-5 years and for other community purposes at the discretion of the lessees' management committee, and with the concurrence of Council.
Term	Reviewed every four years in line with local government elections	5 years from 1 January 2007 to 31 December 2011. Since 2011 the lease has been rolled over.
Lessor responsibilities	City of Canada Bay Council: – Building maintenance – Insurance – Council rates – Water rates	Permit the lessee quiet enjoyment of the leased area. Maintain the carpark, garden and lawns adjacent to the building.

Sporting facilities

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

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

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

Other use agreements

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

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

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

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

2.10 Maintenance

2.10.1 General maintenance

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

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

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

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

2.10.2 Drummoyne Park

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

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

2.10.3 Drummoyne Oval

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

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

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

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

The stormwater quality improvement device is maintained following regular inspections.

2.10.4 Taplin Park

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

2.11 Revenue and costs

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

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

Direct major ongoing costs associated with the Precinct include:

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

3 PLANNING CONTEXT

3.1 Introduction

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

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

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

Table 9 Planning context of Drummoyne Oval Precinct

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

	Land use planning and management	Open space / active and informal recreation	Community and culture	Environment
NSW	<i>Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983</i> <i>Crown Land Management Act 2016</i> <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> <i>Local Government (General) Regulation 2021</i> <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i> <i>Roads Act 1993</i> <i>Local Land Services Act 2013</i> <i>SEPP (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021</i> <i>Crown Land 2031 – State Strategic Plan for Crown Land (2021)</i>	NSW Premier's Priorities NSW Public Spaces Charter Greener Places Policy Draft Greener Places Design Guide 2020 Better Placed Policy Her Sport Her Way: Women in Sports Future Sports Plans Delivering Sport and Active Recreation in NSW Everyone Can Play: A Guideline to Create Inclusive Playspaces 2019 <i>Companion Animals Act 1998</i> and Regulation 2018	<i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i> <i>Heritage Act 1977</i> <i>Anti-Discrimination Act 1997</i> <i>Disability Inclusion Act 2014</i> NSW Disability Inclusion Action Plan 2020-2025 NSW Strategic Plan for Children and Young People 2022- 2024	<i>Fisheries Management Act 1994</i> <i>Noxious Weeds Act 1993</i> <i>Pesticides Act 1999 and Pesticides Regulation 2017</i> <i>Water Management Act 2000</i> <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> <i>Biodiversity Conservation Regulation 2017</i> <i>SEPP (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021</i> <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> <i>Our Future on the Coast: An overview of coastal management in NSW 2018</i> <i>Coastal Management Act 2016</i> <i>SEPP (Coastal Management) 2018</i> <i>Resilience and Hazards SEPP 2021</i> <i>Catchment Management Authorities Act 2003</i> Controlled Activities on Waterfront Land – Guidelines for Riparian Corridors on Waterfront Land 2018 SEPP (Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas) 2017 <i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i> <i>Local Land Services Act 2013</i> <i>Smoke-free Environment Act 2000 and Smoke-free Environment Regulation 2016</i> <i>Soil Conservation Act 1938</i> <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i>

	Land use planning and management	Open space / active and informal recreation	Community and culture	Environment
Sydney	A Metropolis of Three Cities; Greater Sydney Region Plan 2017	50-Year Vision for Greater Sydney's Open Space and Parklands 2021 Greater Sydney Green Grid 2017 Greater Sydney Outdoors Survey 2021		Sydney Metropolitan Catchment Action Plan 2013-2023 Greater Sydney Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan 2017-2022 5MT for Greater Sydney
Regional/ District	Eastern City District Plan	Sydney Green Grid – Central District	South West Metropolitan Regional Emergency Management Plan 2017	Parramatta River Estuary Coastal Zone Management Plan 2013-2023
Canada Bay LGA	Canada Bay Local Strategic Planning Statement Your Future 2030 Canada Bay Local Environmental Plan 2013 Canada Bay Development Control Plan Canada Bay Developer Contributions Plan	Social Infrastructure (Open Space and Recreation) Strategy Let's All Play Strategy Dogs in Public Places Strategy Foreshore Access Strategy Lighting Strategy Draft Bike Plan	Reflect Reconciliation Action Plan 2023-2024 Social Infrastructure (Community) Strategy and Action Plan 2019 Community Safety and Crime Prevention Plan 2014-2018 Disability Inclusion Action Plan 2017-2021 Local Movement Strategy Pedestrian Access and Mobility Plan Sustainable Procurement Policy 2021 Sustainable Events Policy 2013 Sustainable Events Guideline Sustainable Food Strategy 2018	Environmental Strategy 2020 Biodiversity Strategy 2019 Biodiversity Framework and Action Plan 2019 Urban Tree Canopy Strategy 2019 Greenhouse Action Plan Emissions Reduction Action Plan 2021 Water Efficiency Plan Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure Strategy and Action Plan 2023 Our Living River Resource Recovery and Waste Strategy 2021 Net Zero emissions strategy Zero waste to landfill Resilient City

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

3.2 Commonwealth legislation

3.2.1 Native Title Act 1993

The Commonwealth *Native Title Act 1993* recognises and protects the traditional ownership and interest in land and waters that indigenous Australians hold according to their traditions, laws and customs. The objectives of the Native Title Act are to:

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.2.2 Telecommunications Act 1997

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

3.3 NSW government legislation and plans

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

3.3.1 Crown Land Management Act 2016

Most of Drummoyne Oval Precinct is Crown land as shown in Figure 4. Crown land in NSW is governed by the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* (CLM Act), which provides a framework for the state government, local Councils and members of the community to work together to provide care, control and management of Crown reserves. City of Canada Bay is Crown land manager under the CLM Act and continues to have management responsibility for Drummoyne Oval Precinct.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.3.2 Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983

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

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

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

3.3.3 Local Government Act 1993

Classification

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

Community land:

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

Categorisation

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

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

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

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

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

Figure 8 Categorisation of Drummoyne Oval Precinct



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

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

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

¹ Local Government (General) Regulation 2021

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

Use agreements

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

3.3.4 Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

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

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

State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021

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

3.3.5 Coastal management

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

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

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

3.4 City of Canada Bay plans

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

Council's sustainability strategies set targets for:

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

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4 BASIS FOR MANAGEMENT OF DRUMMOYNE OVAL PRECINCT

4.1 Introduction

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

4.2 The local community

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.3 Community and stakeholder engagement

4.3.1 Introduction

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

4.3.2 Process of community and stakeholder engagement

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

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

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

4.3.3 Outcomes of community engagement

Liked aspects of Drummoyne Oval Precinct

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

Table 11 Liked aspects of Drummoyne Oval Precinct

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

Liked aspects

Community/social (30)

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



Sport (25)

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



Atmosphere (15)

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



Natural (12)

Trees / shade (10)
 Nature (2)



Location (12)



Variety of recreation and sport opportunities (12)

Variety of sporting and recreation activities (12)



Facilities (8)

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



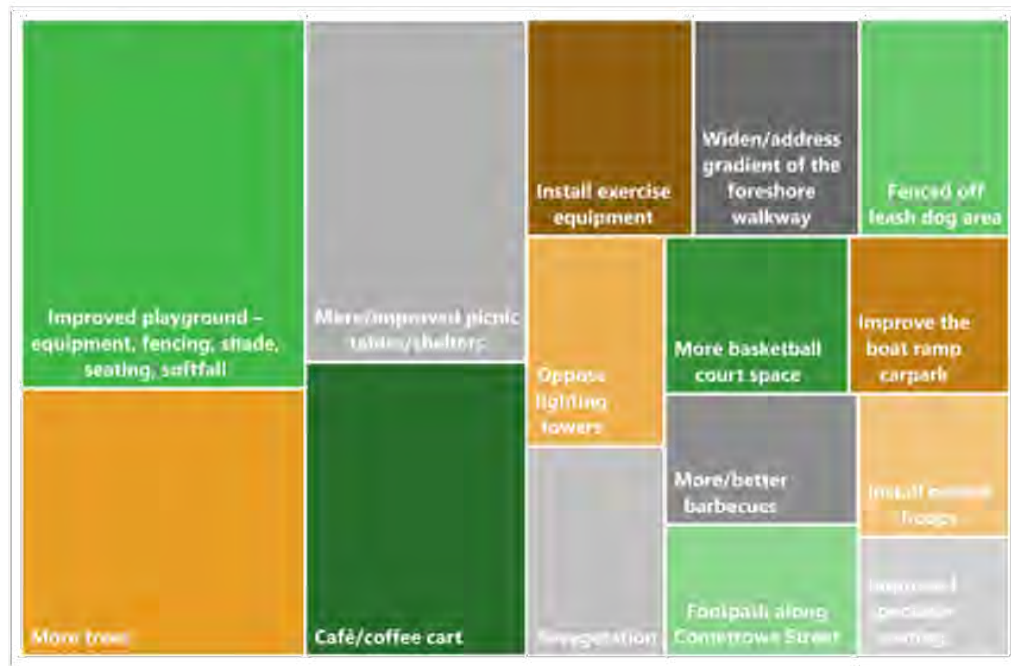
Suggested changes and improvements

Community

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

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

Figure 9 Desired changes and improvements to Drummoyne Oval Precinct



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

Sporting groups

Sporting groups which use the precinct requested:

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

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

Issues raised by sporting groups to be addressed include:

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

Community facility and event managers

Community facility and event managers requested:

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

Issues to be addressed include:

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

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

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

4.4 Values of Drummoyne Oval Precinct

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.5 Vision and management objectives for Drummoyne Oval

4.5.1 Vision

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

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

4.5.2 Principles of Crown land management

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

- (a) that environmental protection principles be observed in relation to the management and administration of Crown land, and
- (b) that the natural resources of Crown land (including water, soil, flora, fauna and scenic quality) be conserved wherever possible, and
- (c) that public use and enjoyment of appropriate Crown land be encouraged, and
- (d) that, where appropriate, multiple use of Crown land be encouraged, and
- (e) that, where appropriate, Crown land should be used and managed in such a way that both the land and its resources are sustained in perpetuity, and
- (f) that Crown land be occupied, used, sold, leased, licensed or otherwise dealt with in the best interests of the State consistent with the above principles.

4.5.3 Core objectives for categories of community and Crown land

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

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

Sportsground

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

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

Park

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

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

General Community Use

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

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

4.5.4 Reserve purposes

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

4.5.5 Land use zoning objectives

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

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

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

4.5.6 Coastal management

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

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

4.5.7 Parramatta River Estuary Coastal Zone Management Plan 2013-2023

Relevant management aims for the Parramatta River Estuary are to:

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

4.5.8 Sydney Harbour foreshores

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

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

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

Objectives for the Zone 5 Water Recreation zone are to:

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

4.5.9 Management principles

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

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

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

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

4.5.10 Roles and management objectives for Drummoyne Oval Precinct

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

Table 13 Roles and management objectives for Drummoyne Oval Precinct

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

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

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

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

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

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



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5 FUTURE USES AND DEVELOPMENTS

5.1 Permitted future uses and developments

5.1.1 Introduction

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

5.1.2 Legislative requirements

Introduction

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

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

Crown Land Management Act 2016

Use of Crown land must be consistent with:

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

Native Title Act 1993

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983

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

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

Local Government Act 1993

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

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

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

Canada Bay Local Environmental Plan 2013

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

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

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

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

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

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

State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021

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

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

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

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

Commonwealth legislation

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

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

5.1.3 Authorised uses and development at Drummoyne Oval

Introduction

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

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

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

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

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

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

Authorised uses and developments

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

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

Table 15 Permissible uses of Drummoyne Oval Precinct

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

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

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

Table 16 Permissible developments to facilitate uses at Drummoyne Oval Precinct

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

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

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

5.1.4 Restricted and prohibited activities

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5.1.5 Guidelines for buildings and other structures

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

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

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

5.1.6 Scale and intensity of future uses and development

Introduction

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

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

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

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

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

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

Public health directives

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

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

5.2 Use agreements

5.2.1 What are use agreements?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5.2.2 Authorisation of current use agreements

Several use agreements (leases, licences or other estates) currently apply to Drummoyne Oval Precinct as listed in Table 10. These agreements are authorised until the end of their current term before the exercising of any options.

5.2.3 Leases and licences over community land

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

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

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

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

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

5.2.4 Considerations for leases and licences over Crown land

Requirements for leases and licences over dedicated or reserved Crown land

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

Table 17 Leases and licences over dedicated or reserved Crown land

Section of Crown Land Management Act 2016	Lease and licence requirements																										
3.22 Functions of Council as Crown Land Manager	As Crown Land Manager, Council must manage the land as if it were community land under the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> . Council as Crown Land Manager can exercise all the functions that a local Council has under that Act in relation to community land, including in relation to leasing and licensing of community land.																										
8.7 Advice of Native Title Manager required to grant interests	Where Council is Crown Land Manager, Council must obtain the advice of its native title manager prior to granting a lease, license or other permit, that it complies with any applicable provisions of the native title legislation.																										
2.20 & 3.17 and <i>Crown Land Regulation 2018</i> Section 31 Short term licenses over dedicated or reserved Crown land	<p>Council as Crown Land Manager may issue short term licences on Crown land as if it were community land under the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> for uses including:</p> <table> <tr> <td>Access through a reserve</td><td>- Grazing</td></tr> <tr> <td>Advertising</td><td>- Hiring of equipment</td></tr> <tr> <td>Camping using a tent, caravan or otherwise</td><td>- Holiday accommodation</td></tr> <tr> <td>Catering</td><td>- Markets</td></tr> <tr> <td>Community, training or education</td><td>- Meetings</td></tr> <tr> <td>Emergency occupation</td><td>- Military exercises</td></tr> <tr> <td>Entertainment</td><td>- Mooring of boats to wharves or other structures</td></tr> <tr> <td>Environmental protection, conservation or restoration or environmental studies</td><td>- Sales</td></tr> <tr> <td>Equestrian events</td><td>- Shows</td></tr> <tr> <td>Exhibitions</td><td>- Site investigations</td></tr> <tr> <td>Filming (as defined by the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>)</td><td>- Sporting and organised recreational activities</td></tr> <tr> <td>Functions</td><td>- Stabling of horses</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td>- Storage.</td></tr> </table>	Access through a reserve	- Grazing	Advertising	- Hiring of equipment	Camping using a tent, caravan or otherwise	- Holiday accommodation	Catering	- Markets	Community, training or education	- Meetings	Emergency occupation	- Military exercises	Entertainment	- Mooring of boats to wharves or other structures	Environmental protection, conservation or restoration or environmental studies	- Sales	Equestrian events	- Shows	Exhibitions	- Site investigations	Filming (as defined by the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>)	- Sporting and organised recreational activities	Functions	- Stabling of horses		- Storage.
Access through a reserve	- Grazing																										
Advertising	- Hiring of equipment																										
Camping using a tent, caravan or otherwise	- Holiday accommodation																										
Catering	- Markets																										
Community, training or education	- Meetings																										
Emergency occupation	- Military exercises																										
Entertainment	- Mooring of boats to wharves or other structures																										
Environmental protection, conservation or restoration or environmental studies	- Sales																										
Equestrian events	- Shows																										
Exhibitions	- Site investigations																										
Filming (as defined by the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>)	- Sporting and organised recreational activities																										
Functions	- Stabling of horses																										
	- Storage.																										
2.19, 3.17 Secondary interests over dedicated or reserved Crown land	The Minister or Council may issue a secondary interest where they are satisfied it is in the public interest and would not be likely to materially harm use of the land for the purposes for which it is dedicated or reserved.																										
2.18 Special provisions relating to Minister's powers over dedicated or reserved Crown land	The Minister may grant a lease, licence, permit, easement or right of way over dedicated or reserved Crown land for a facility or infrastructure, or any other purpose the Minister thinks fit. Before doing so, the Minister must consult the Crown land manager or the relevant government agency if the land is used, occupied or administered by an agency or the Minister to whom that agency is responsible.																										

Section of Crown Land Management Act 2016 Lease and licence requirements

If the land is to be used or occupied under the relevant interest for any purpose except a purpose for which it is currently dedicated or reserved, a notice is to be published specifying the purposes for which the land is to be used or occupied under the relevant interest and be satisfied that it is in the public interest to grant the relevant interest.

5.2.5 Express authorisation of future use agreements

Authorisation of future use agreements

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

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

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

- the purpose is consistent with the purpose for which it was dedicated or reserved, and any purposes which have been added to the reserve
- the purpose is consistent with the guidelines and core objectives for the category of the land
- the lease, licence or other estate is for a permitted purpose listed in the *Local Government Act 1993* or the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2021*
- the issue of the lease, licence or other estate and the provisions of the lease, licence or other estate can be validated by the provisions of the *Native Title Act 1993* (Cth)
- where the land is subject to a claim under the *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983* the issue of any lease, licence or other estate will not prevent the land from being transferred in the event the claim is granted
- the lease, licence or other estate is granted and notified in accordance with the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1993* or the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2021*
- the issue of the lease, licence or other estate will not materially harm the use of the land for any of the purposes for which it was dedicated or reserved.

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

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

5.2.6 Short term licences

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

5.2.7 Use agreements by tender

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

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

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

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

5.2.8 Sub-leases

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5.2.9 Exclusive occupation and private purposes

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

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

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

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6 ACTION PLAN

6.1 Landscape Master Plan

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

Key proposed actions and changes to the precinct include:

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

6.2 Action Plan

6.2.1 Introduction

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

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

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

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

Table 19 Structure of action plan tables

Principle

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

6.2.2 Optimise Capacity

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

Table 20 Actions to Optimise Capacity

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

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

6.2.3 Diversity

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

Table 21 Actions for Diversity

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

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

6.2.4 Accessibility and connectivity

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

Table 22 Actions for accessibility and connectivity

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

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

6.2.5 Partnerships

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

Table 23 Actions for partnerships

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

6.2.6 Well-designed

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

Optimise recurrent asset management and maintenance costs.

Table 24 Actions for good design

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

6.2.7 Sustainable

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

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

Table 25 Actions for sustainability

Item	Objectives/ performance targets	Actions	Means of assessing performance	Resource
Contamination	Effective management of contamination	All contaminated materials on site are managed in accordance with the prepared Remediation Action Plan (RAP).	Review against RAP	Capital Budget
		Develop a Site Action Plan (SAP) which all future capital works will be required to comply with.	Completion of SAP	Capital Budget
			All future works reviewed against SAP	Operational Budget
Waste	All waste is effectively and efficiently managed	Prepare a site-specific waste management plan	Waste management plan completed	Operational Budget
		Review the waste management plan	Review WMP annually	Operational Budget
Climate change	Net Zero emissions for the precinct by 2030	Undertake annual emissions audits	Emissions audit results	Operational Budget
	Independent verification of sustainability performance	Achieve environmental certification of the precinct by 2025 (e.g. Green Star, ISO 14001 and/or Carbon Neutral)	Environmental certification by 2025	External and Operational Budget
	Climate resilient precinct	Prepare a precinct-wide Climate Change Management Plan addressing climate risk, resilience, net zero emissions, canopy cover and biodiversity and ecological values	Completed Climate Change Management Plan	Operational Budget
		Review and report publicly on the Climate Change Management Plan	Reports publicly available	Operational Budget

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

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

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7 IMPLEMENTATION AND REVIEW

7.1 Management

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

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

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

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

7.2 Implementation

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

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

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

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

7.3 Funding

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

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

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

7.4 Reporting

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

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

7.5 Change and review of this Plan of Management

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

Council may continue to acquire or divest land for the benefit of the community. Land may also come into Council's ownership by dedication of land for open space.

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

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APPENDIX A

DRUMMOYNE OVAL PRECINCT MASTERPLAN



Draft Masterplan

Drummoine Oval, Drummoine

27th November 2023



DRUMMOINE OVAL PRECINCT PLAN OF MANAGEMENT - DRAFT

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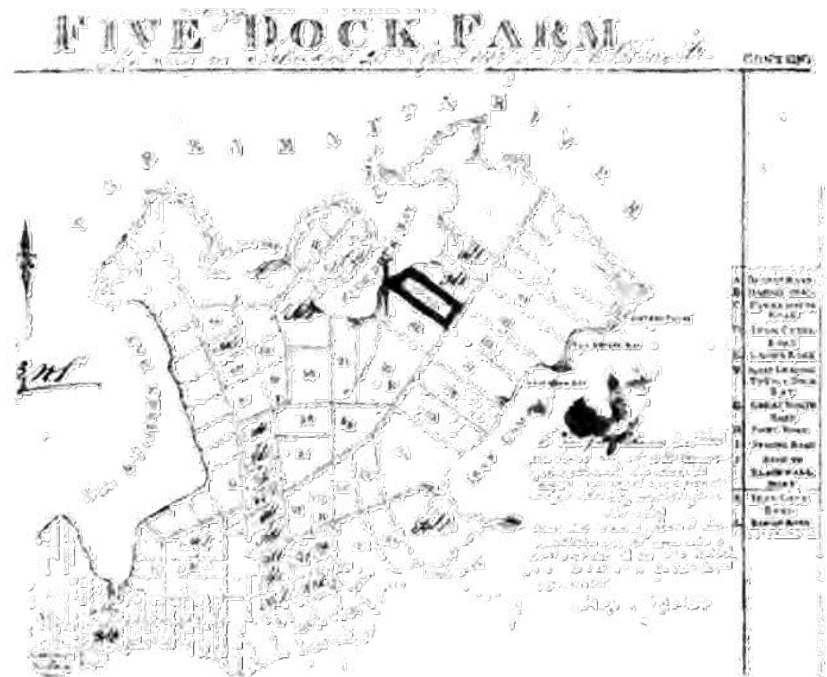
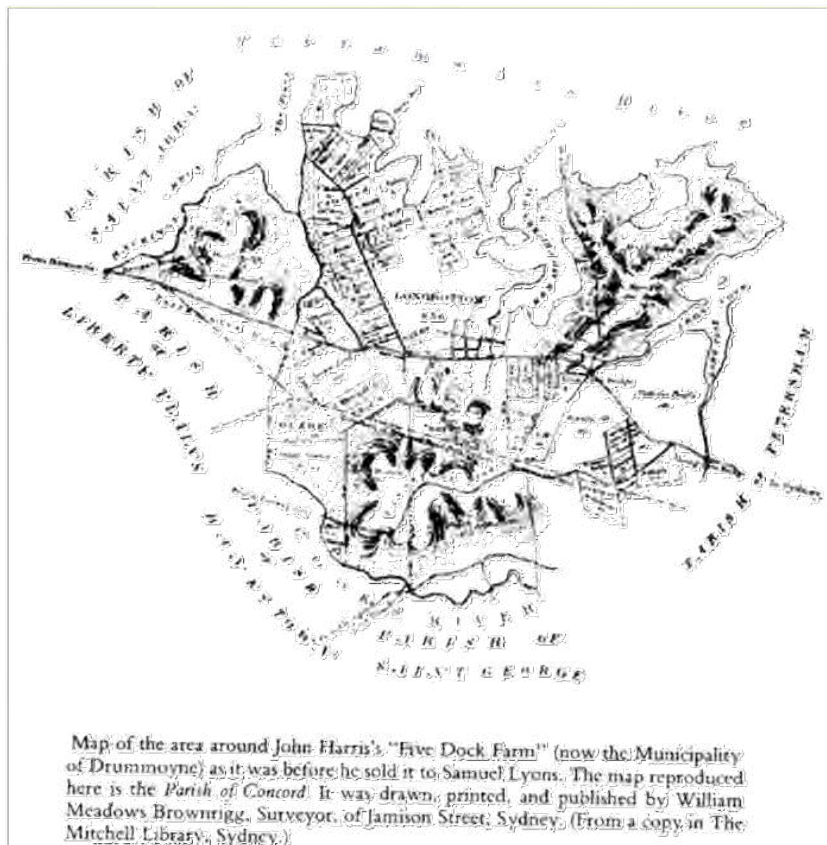
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APPENDIX B

HISTORY OF DRUMMOYNE OVAL PRECINCT

Events in the history of Drummoyne Oval Precinct 1794-present

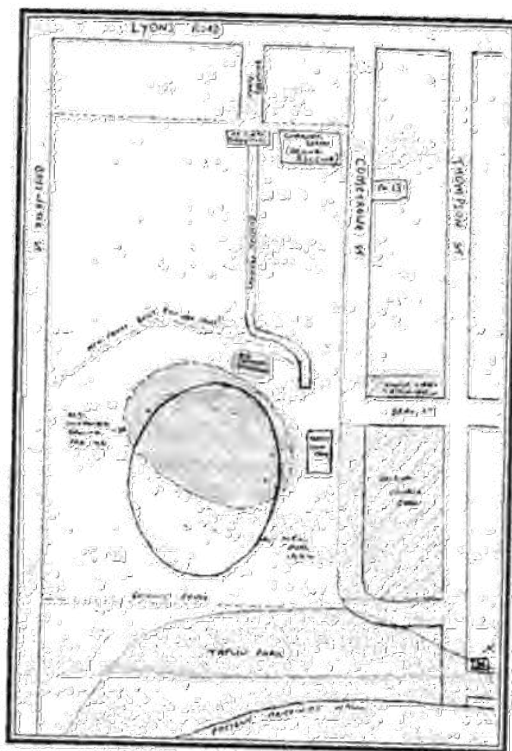
Year	Events
1794	The eastern part of the agricultural District of Concord was the scene of an unsuccessful attempt to settle ex-marines on small farms.
1806	John Harris (originally from County Londonderry in Ireland) arrived at Port Jackson in 1790. He served in the Royal Navy and became a surgeon's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



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

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

Drummoyne Oval Pre-1930s



Scaled down version of Roy Stephenson's drawing

Drummoyne Oval pre-1930s



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

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

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

Drummoyne Oval 1981



Oval Reconstruction, 1981 (Photo 1)

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





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

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

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APPENDIX C






CONDITION OF LAND AND STRUCTURES IN DRUMMOYNE OVAL PRECINCT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

APPENDIX D

RELEVANT LEGISLATION AND PLANS

D.1 NSW government plans

D.1.1 NSW government legislation

Coastal Management Act 2016

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

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

State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021

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

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

Sydney Harbour Catchment

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



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



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

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

Part 10.54 addresses development affecting matters of Aboriginal heritage significance.

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

Rocky Foreshores and Significant Seagrasses

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



SEPP Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas 2017

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

Other NSW legislation

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

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

D.1.2 NSW government policies and plans

Premier's Priorities

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

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

NSW Public Spaces Charter

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

The NSW Public Spaces Charter applies to:

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

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

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

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

Greener Places (Draft)

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

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

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

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

The key components of the green infrastructure framework are:

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

Well designed green infrastructure responds to four key principles:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Draft Greener Places Design Guide

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

The draft guide focuses on:

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

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

Better Placed

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Everyone Can Play

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

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

D.2 Greater Sydney and District plans

D.2.1 Strategic landuse plans

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

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

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

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

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

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

D.2.2 Green Grid plans

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

The relevant components of the Sydney Green Grid include:

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

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

Green Grid Recreational Project Opportunities

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

D.2.3 Recreation plans

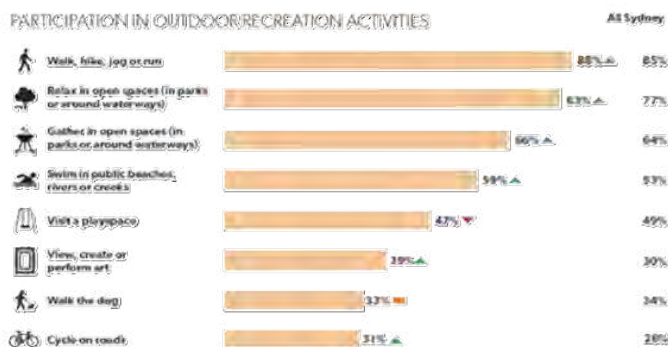
The NSW Office of Open Space and Parklands (Department of Planning, Industry and Environment) completed the Greater Sydney Outdoors Survey into the recreation needs of Greater Sydney in 2019.

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

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

Participation in outdoor recreation activities by Eastern City District residents

What do Eastern City District residents love to do?



Source: Greater Sydney Outdoors Study, 2019

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

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

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

D.2.4 Coastal management plans

Parramatta River Estuary Coastal Zone Management Plan 2013-2023

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

D.2.5 Planting plans

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

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

D.3 City of Canada Bay plans

D.3.1 Your Future 2030

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

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

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

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

Themes, goals and strategies of YOUR Future 2030

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

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

D.3.2 Local Strategic Planning Statement

Introduction

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

Vision, values and planning priorities

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

Planning priorities of Canada Bay Local Strategic Planning Statement

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

Open space and recreation

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

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

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

Urban heat

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

Water

Measures to conserve water are to:

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

D.3.3 Canada Bay Local Environmental Plan 2013

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

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

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

Environmentally sensitive land in the Drummoyne Oval Precinct



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

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

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

D.3.5 Let's All Play Strategy 2019

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

The principles of Let's All Play are to:

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

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

Outcomes of community engagement for Let's All Play Strategy

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

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

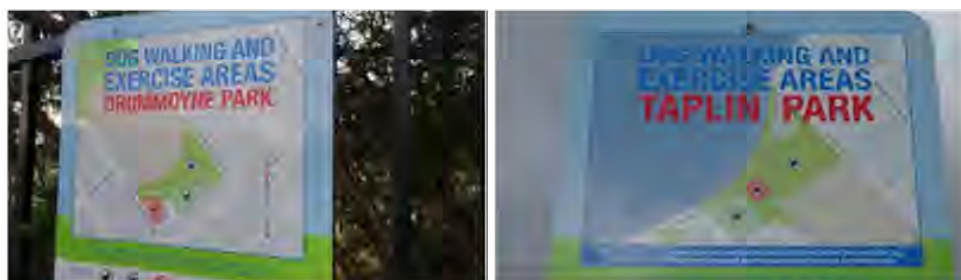
Playground upgrades will be decided annually as part of the budget review process, taking into account various criteria.

D.3.6 Dogs in Public Places Strategy

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

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

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



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

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

D.3.8 Local Movement Strategy

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

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

D.3.9 Foreshore Access Strategy

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

D.3.10 Canada Bay Biodiversity Framework and Action Plan

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

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

The Biodiversity Framework is based on six themes:

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

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

D.3.11 Canada Bay Urban Tree Canopy Strategy

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

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

D.3.12 Council Policies

Relevant City of Canada Bay Council policies are:

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

D.4 Drummoyne Oval Precinct plans

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

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

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APPENDIX E

VISION AND OBJECTIVES FOR OPEN SPACE AND PARKLAND

E.1 Vision for open space and parkland in NSW

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

The Draft 50-Year Vision for Greater Sydney's Open Space and Parklands in the next 50 years is:

- a living and breathing city of parks for people to connect, exercise, reflect and celebrate
- a city of immense natural beauty, with incredible parklands, open spaces and waterways within its landscape
- a place where people are custodians and wholeheartedly embrace and care for open space and parklands
- cool, connected and community-focused through the Greater Sydney Green and Blue Grid
- a city where open spaces and parklands are accessible, meaningful and sustainable, reflecting the stories of the city's ancient and recent past, and enhancing unique landscapes for stories yet to be told
- a place where open spaces and parklands are fundamental to everyday life, nurturing people while supporting a vibrant ecology and providing a home for a rich diversity of flora and fauna in the city and its neighbourhoods
- as much a parkland city as it is a harbour and river city, where people share access to diverse types of open space and parklands.

Strategic directions underpinning the 50-year vision for Greater Sydney's open space and parklands are:

- Growing a city of parks for people
- Connecting neighbourhoods to parks
- Keeping Sydney green and captivating
- Being smart and resilient.

E.1.2 NSW Public Spaces Charter principles



Source: Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (2020)

E.1.3 Aims and planning principles for the Sydney Harbour Catchment

Chapter 10 of the SEPP (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021 sets out aims for the Sydney Harbour Catchment, including to:

- (a) ensure that the catchment, foreshores, waterways and islands of Sydney Harbour are recognised, protected, enhanced and maintained as an outstanding natural asset, and as a public asset of national and heritage significance, for existing and future generations
- (b) ensure a healthy, sustainable environment on land and water
- (c) achieve a high quality and ecologically sustainable urban environment
- (d) to ensure a prosperous working harbour and an effective transport corridor
- (e) to encourage a culturally rich and vibrant place for people
- (f) to ensure accessibility to and along Sydney Harbour and its foreshores
- (g) to ensure the protection, maintenance and rehabilitation of watercourses, wetlands, riparian lands, remnant vegetation and ecological connectivity.

Relevant planning principles for land within the Sydney Harbour Catchment are:

- (a) development is to protect and, where practicable, improve the hydrological, ecological and geomorphological processes on which the health of the catchment depends,
- (b) the natural assets of the catchment are to be maintained and, where feasible, restored for their scenic and cultural values and their biodiversity and geodiversity,
- (c) decisions with respect to the development of land are to take account of the cumulative environmental impact of development within the catchment,
- (d) action is to be taken to achieve the targets set out in Water Quality and River Flow Interim Environmental Objectives: Guidelines for Water Management: Sydney Harbour and Parramatta River Catchment (published in October 1999 by the Environment Protection Authority), such action to be consistent with the guidelines set out in Australian Water Quality Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Waters (published in November 2000 by the Australian and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council),
- (e) development in the Sydney Harbour Catchment is to protect the functioning of natural drainage systems on floodplains and comply with the guidelines set out in the document titled *Floodplain Development Manual 2005*
- (f) development that is visible from the waterways or foreshores is to maintain, protect and enhance the unique visual qualities of Sydney Harbour,
- (g) the number of publicly accessible vantage points for viewing Sydney Harbour should be increased,
- (h) development is to improve the water quality of urban run-off, reduce the quantity and frequency of urban run-off, prevent the risk of increased flooding and conserve water,
- (i) action is to be taken to achieve the objectives and targets set out in the *Sydney Harbour Catchment Blueprint*, as published in February 2003 by the then Department of Land and Water Conservation,
- (j) development is to protect and, if practicable, rehabilitate watercourses, wetlands, riparian corridors, remnant native vegetation and ecological connectivity within the catchment,
- (k) development is to protect and, if practicable, rehabilitate land from current and future urban salinity processes, and prevent or restore land degradation and reduced water quality resulting from urban salinity,
- (l) development is to avoid or minimise disturbance of acid sulfate soils in accordance with the *Acid Sulfate Soil Manual*, as published in 1988 by the Acid Sulfate Soils Management Advisory Committee.

E.2 City of Canada Bay vision and management objectives

E.2.1 Vision for Canada Bay

The vision for Canada Bay local government area is set out by themes in Your Future 2030. Collectively, Council's vision is:

Vision for Canada Bay

Theme	Vision
1 Inclusive, involved and prosperous	Our diverse community enjoys a range of inclusive and accessible social, recreational and cultural opportunities and is actively involved in the life of our City. People have a sense of belonging, share strong relationships in friendly neighbourhoods and our local town centres are vibrant and prosperous.
2 Environmentally responsible	Our community shares a collective responsibility to protect our environment and actively participates in innovative programs to mitigate climate change. These programs, along with our well cared for and cherished active and passive open spaces and waterways, are sustaining our future.
3 Easy to get around	It is easy to get around our City and wider Sydney region via a network of well-functioning and connected public transport, pathways and roads.
4 Engaged and future focussed	With our population continuing to grow, our community is engaged in planning for our future. The planning results in services that support our enviable lifestyle, quality open spaces, a range of housing types, commercial centres and infrastructure and developments that enhance and complement existing suburbs.



Draft Masterplan

Drummoyne Oval, Drummoyne

27th November 2023

phillips|marler



Connection to Country

The Wangal people hold a deep connection to the land and landscape of the City of Canada Bay. The bushlands and foreshore areas are their lands, their home, and a place they took care of for thousands of years.

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

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

NSW Public Spaces Charter

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



What is a Masterplan?

A Masterplan highlights long-term planning aspirations over the next 10 years and establishes best practice outcomes and a clear vision. It uses community goals and desires for the project, giving spatial organisation through an illustrative representation of the proposed construction and design outcomes.

This Masterplan is a concept plan and elements are subject to change to accommodate detailed design constraints and other unforeseen changes provided the overall objectives of the relevant Plan of Management remain unchanged.

As individual components/projects progress, they will be subject to further engagement with the community.

Precinct Wide Objectives

- Continue to upgrade and extend regional level facilities at Drummoyne Oval providing sporting and community outcomes for a wide range of stakeholders.
- Continue to upgrade and manage play, seating and picnic areas through the precinct and facilitate informal recreation.
- Improve connections and accessibility to all park facilities and destinations to encourage walking and cycling.
- Enhance the tree canopy to contribute to the greening of Drummoyne Oval as well as contributing to the renewal and growth of the urban forest.
- Consider safety of all precinct users as part of all improvements and management decisions.



Taplin Park - Key Objectives

- Maintain and enhance the successful mix of sports grounds, play, dog walking and passive recreation to cater and appeal to all users.
- Improve safe access and experience of the park waterfront and boat ramp.
- Improve quality and access to amenities.

Drummoyne Oval - Key Objectives

- Continue the transformation of Drummoyne Oval infrastructure to provide quality facilities for key stakeholders and the wider community.
- Consider a new building on the western edge of the oval to replace the functions of Archie Jackson and the EPAB building with improved spectator viewing of the field for all codes.
- Investigate the potential for a new multi-purpose training facility with car parking adjacent to the Bayswater Road entrance.

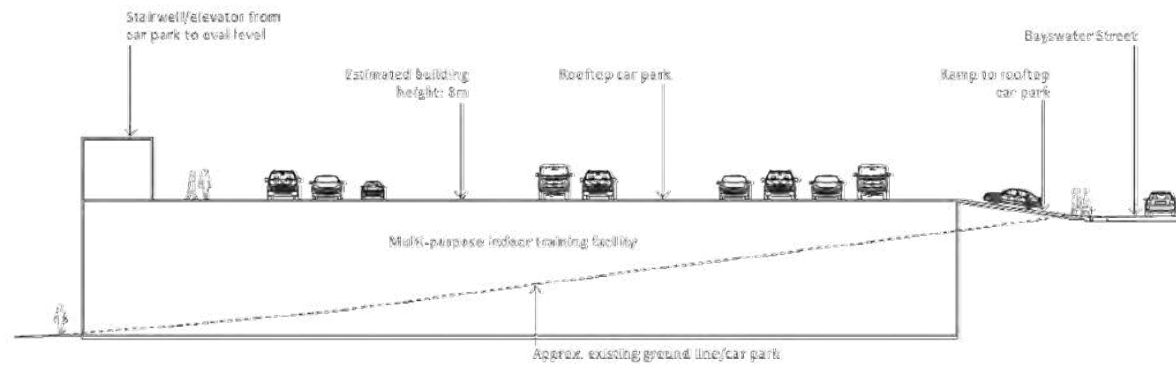
Drummoyne Park - Key Objectives

- Maintain the landscape character of fig trees and the potential for greening the landscape.
- Improve the presentation and accessibility of entries on all boundaries.
- Provide additional places for safe and informal passive recreation and play.
- Continue operation of the Drummoyne Community Centre to cater for diverse community needs.

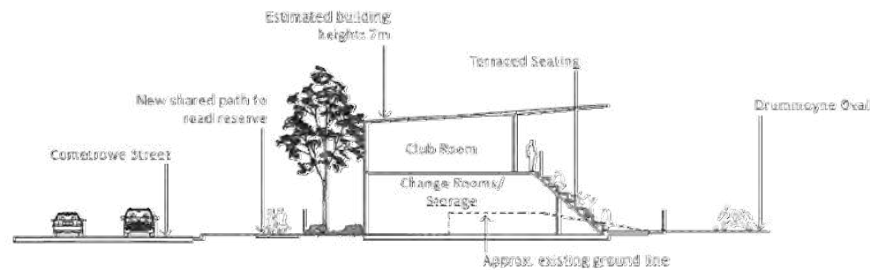








Concept Section A-A: Proposed Multi-purpose Indoor Training Facility with Rooftop Parking



Concept Section B-B: Proposed Grandstand & Amenities Building



Information Management Policy

1. Purpose

City of Canada Bay (Council) is committed to implementing and maintaining records and information management behaviours and practices that meet its work needs, accountability requirements along with government and community expectations for sound recordkeeping. It is recognised that Council's information assets, records, information, and data, are valuable assets which support the delivery of quality services for the community.

The Information Management Policy will support the following outcomes:

- Establish the principles of Council's information and records management programs.
- Set expectations about what Council must put in place to meet records and information management requirements.
- Provide the conditions for effective records and information management for immediate and ongoing use and the long-term preservation of high value information assets.
- Outline relevant legislation and other external requirements concerning Council's records and records management practices and direct actions in alignment with those requirements.
- Commit Council to meeting its responsibilities under the State Records Act 1998 and to implement best practice in its records management practices and systems.

2. Scope

This Policy applies to:

- All information and records in both physical and digital formats.
 - All Councillors, committee members, employees and others acting on behalf of the Council including contractors, service providers and volunteers.
 - All aspects of Council's operations, procedures, systems, and practices
- All practices and procedures concerning records management within Council are to be in accordance with this policy.

3. Information Governance Approach

The effective management of Information assets requires a governed and a strategic approach supported by the skills, capabilities, and expertise from a range of information functional roles. The information governance model below supports digital information

management by ensuring creation, capture, management, and appropriate access, use and re-use of information assets. The information governance structure provides a Council wide approach to the management of information assets.



4. Policy principles

The Information Management Policy promotes the following principles for the creation, capture, management, use and disposal of the Council's information assets.

Governance Pillar	Principle	Rationale
Created & captured	Principle 1: Complete and accurate records and information are created and / or received as evidence of Council business.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information assets needed to meet or support business and recordkeeping requirements, including accountability and community expectations, are identified. Full and accurate records are routinely and consistently created and /or received and captured in line with relevant internal Policy, guidelines, and procedures. Information assets are captured into Council's EDRMS (ECM) or other

Governance Pillar	Principle	Rationale
		<p>approved business systems as evidence of Council activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff are made aware of their records and information management responsibilities and are provided with support in carrying out their responsibilities. • Records and information management activities are monitored and reviewed to ensure they are consistent with recordkeeping requirements.
Valued & trusted	Principle 2: Information assets are valued as a trusted and reliable organisational asset.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information assets are identified as key organisational assets in relevant internal Policy, guidelines and procedures which are consistent with legislative and business requirements. • Policies, guidelines, and procedures relating to the creation, capture and management of information assets are regularly reviewed and updated as required and made available to staff. • Requirements for managing information assets are clearly identified, and appropriate resourcing provided to support their efficient and effective management across all environments (including systems and physical repositories). • Information assets accurately reflect the business activities they provide evidence of. • High-risk and high-value information assets are identified, and appropriate governance controls applied to ensure they are protected over time. • Risks to Information assets are identified, and appropriate action taken to mitigate or remediate risks.
Secured & protected	Principle 3: Information assets are effectively and securely managed over time.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governance controls are implemented in Council's records management system (ECM) and other approved business systems to ensure information assets are protected across environments.



Governance Pillar	Principle	Rationale
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Systems are tested or audited to ensure that there are no issues affecting the integrity, useability, or accessibility of information assets. • Information assets are protected against internal and external threats, unauthorised access, use, modification, deletion, alteration, or disclosure. • Internal access to information assets is role-based, with appropriate controls put in place to safeguard and protect sensitive records and information. • External access to information assets is governed by the Government Information Public Access (GIPA) Act 2009 and the Access to Information Policy • Information assets are stored securely, where possible, in sustainable and interoperable file formats. • Information assets are sustained over time through technology changes and are migrated as required to support ongoing access and use (including decommissioning of systems). • Where information assets are in outsourced storage, such as cloud platforms, appropriate arrangements are in place to ensure records and information are appropriately protected and remain accessible to Council.
Use & Reuse	Principle 4: Information assets are used and reused to support efficient operations and enable effective service delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information assets are assigned relevant and accurate metadata to support their discovery, use and reuse. • Information assets are used to support planning, decision making, resource allocation, reporting, communications, and business activities. • Information assets are made available and shared responsibly internally to derive maximum value.

Governance Pillar	Principle	Rationale
Retention & Disposal	Principle 5: Information assets are protected from accidental deletion or destruction and preserved for the life of the record.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Long-term information assets are identified, and appropriate strategies put in place to support physical and digital preservation. Information assets are sentenced and retained in line with relevant State Records NSW retention and disposal authorities. Records disposal activities are conducted according to internal procedures, documented, and authorised by the business owner. Information assets are routinely and defensibly destroyed or transferred when appropriate.

5. Responsibilities

Role	Responsibility
General Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish an information and records management program in conformity with standards and codes of best practice approved by State Records NSW Appointment of Senior Responsible Officer (SRO).
Leadership Team (Directors & Managers)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Issue and mandate corporate information and records management procedures and support the establishment of monitoring and audit compliance processes for information management. Provide strategic direction and support for governance of information assets. Resource effective governance and manage risks to information assets. Promote a positive records and information management culture.
Senior Responsible Officer Director – Corporate Services & Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oversight of ongoing monitoring and review of information management activities, compliance with this Policy and legislative recordkeeping requirements. Resourcing of the information and records management programs. Development of strategies and plans. Reporting on information management as required. Engage with stakeholders' information and records management requirements as needed.



Role	Responsibility
Information and Data Governance Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promoting information management strategies, digital innovation, the value of information assets and best practice in information management Understanding and leveraging the value of information assets, strategically planning to build information and data management maturity across Council. Guide technical decisions to ensure good information governance across all platforms. Championing the importance of sound information and data management, building partnerships and collaborations with internal and external business stakeholders, and facilitating a multi-disciplinary approach to information governance.
Information Governance Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review and endorse Policy and guideline documents. Supporting development and review of information management strategies Support the identification of improvements to information, records and data management practices
Information Management and Data Governance Team (formerly referred to as the Records Team)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contribute to the development and review of information management policy, strategy, standards, and procedures throughout Council. Provide operational support for Council's official recordkeeping system and actively promoting the concept its use. Establish and maintain a central core of expertise to provide internal records and information services to Council. Provide records and information management training, including training related to use of Council's official recordkeeping system. Monitor adherence to this Policy and supporting guidelines and procedures. Carrying out, or providing support for, sentencing and disposal of Council records in line with approved disposal authorities Contributing to a positive records and information management culture and building awareness of records and information management responsibilities.
ICT Staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide technical support and implement technical governance controls to protect Council information assets, include access controls.



Role	Responsibility
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Providing technical support for migration of information assets between systems and file formats, and other digital preservation activities.
Information Asset or System Owners (To be defined in 2024)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collaborate with IT and the Information Management and Data Governance Team to gain advice or support for effective management of information assets. Prevent unauthorised disposal of records. Configure systems to meet recordkeeping standards and requirements
ECM Super Users	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of advice and assistance to their respective teams in the use of ECM to capture information assets. Assist new team members in use of ECM and provision of relevant training. Escalate any ECM issues to the ECM administrator. Promote the use of ECM for the capture and management of information assets and contribute to positive awareness of information management. Liaise with the Information Management and Data Governance Team.
Executive Assistants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support Directors in the use of ECM and capture of records. Ensure all relevant records associated with their respective roles are captured to ECM. Promote use of ECM as the corporate recordkeeping system. Attend information management and ECM training as required.
All staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete all mandatory records/information management and EDRMS online training. Adhere to Information Management Policy and procedures regarding Information Management. Create full and accurate records relating to work activities carried out. Capturing information assets into Council's ECM and use systems for their authorised purpose
Councillors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that any communications received regarding matters related to Council business activities is sent to the relevant Council staff member for registration and capture into the corporate recordkeeping system (ECM). Councillors may request access to and will be provided access to information providing the



Role	Responsibility
	<p>information is relevant to the discharge of their official functions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seek clarification and advice from Council staff on the appropriate management of information. • Attend any education sessions on information management as required for the conduct of the appointment. • Use the Council email provided for the conduct of Council business.

6. Laws and standards

6.1 Legislation

- State Records Act 1998
- Local Government Act 1993 (NSW)
- Government Information Public Access Act 2009 (NSW)
- Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979
- Copyright Act 1968
- ICAC Act 1988
- Ombudsman Act 1974
- Evidence Act 1995 (NSW)
- Crimes Act 1900 (NSW)
- Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998
- Health Records and Information Privacy Act 2002

6.2 Standards

- Australian Standard AS ISO 15489.1: 2017 Information and documentation - Records management
- State Records NSW, Standard on Records Management

7. Related City of Canada Bay policies and procedures

7.1 Policies

- Access to Information
- Privacy Management Plan
- Information Security Policy

7.2 Procedures

- Information Management User Guide

8. Monitoring and Reporting

The policy requires:

- Records and information management to be monitored and reviewed to ensure that it is implemented, accountable, meets business needs, and that the organisation is complying with the State Records Act and associated standards and codes of best practice.
- The Council cooperates and liaises with State Records NSW in relation to monitoring compliance.

9. Approval status

The Council approved this policy on [insert date].

10. Approval history

This Policy will be reviewed every two years. It may be reviewed more frequently as legislative changes or Council requirements dictate. Any amendment to this Policy must be approved by the General Manager.

Any amendment to this Policy must be by way of the approval of the General Manager.

Stage	Date	Comment	ECM ID
Original Policy	5 December 2023	Approved by Council	
Reviewed	[Date, month, year]		
Reviewed	[Date, month, year]	[For example: Fit for purpose. No change. Endorsed by the Executive Full review, briefly summarise changes. Approved by Council / Endorsed by the Executive]	
Next review	[Date, month, year]		

11. Ownership and approval

Responsibility	Role
Author	Manager Governance and Customer Service
Owner	Chief Digital and Information Officer
Endorser	Director Corporate Services and Strategy
Approver	[City of Canada Bay Council]

12. Appendix

12.1 Definitions

Term	Meaning
Access	Right, opportunity, means of finding, using, or retrieving information.
Business System	Organised collection of hardware, software, supplies, policies, procedures, and people, which stores, processes and provides access to an organisation's business information assets.
Capture	<p>A deliberate action which results in the registration of a record into a recordkeeping system.</p> <p>Capture involves:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • assigning a unique identifier (either machine generated and readable, or human readable) • capture or generation of metadata about the record at the point of capture • creation of relationships between the records, agents or business
Cloud	<p>On-demand delivery of ICT services over a network, commonly over the internet, from a shared pool of computing resources. "Cloud" usually refers to where the solution is provided.</p> <p>Key characteristics of cloud-based services are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On demand self-service • Broad network access • Resource pooling • Rapid elasticity • Measured service with unit-based pricing.
Data Management	The development, execution and supervision of plans, policies, programs and practices that control, protect, deliver, and enhance the value of data and information assets. Includes implementation of processes supporting the data quality, accuracy, verification, provenance, formats, semantics, and structure of data to enable its interoperability, accessibility, integration into services and operations, and dissemination.
Deletion	The process of removing, erasing, or obliterating recorded information from a medium outside the disposition process. Deletion within electronic systems generally refers to the removal of the marker (that is, location information) that allows the system to identify where a particular piece of data is stored on the medium.
Destruction	Process of eliminating or deleting a record, beyond any possible reconstruction. The process includes destroying all copies of the record. Destruction of State records needs to be documented.



Term	Meaning
Disposal	Range of processes associated with implementing records retention, destruction or transfer decisions which are documented in disposition authorities or other instruments.
Electronic Document and Records Management System (EDRMS)	An automated software application designed to facilitate the creation, management, use, storage, and disposal of a range of both physical and digital documents and records. Essentially it manages unstructured records and information. An EDRMS may also automate business processes such as workflows and approvals and be integrated with other business systems. Council's EDRMS is ECM.
Evidence	Proof of a business transaction. Not limited to the legal sense of the term.
Information Asset	Refers to Council's records, information and data and includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • records and information created and captured in ECM, • data in Tech One and other business systems, and • records, information, or data that is the result or product of the Council's use of its information assets.
Information Governance	An approach to managing information assets across an entire organisation to support its business outcomes. It involves having frameworks, policies, processes, standards, roles and controls in place to meet regulatory, legal, risk and operational requirements. Information governance is an essential element of corporate governance that must be aligned with business outcomes and risks.
Information Management	Planning, collection, control, distribution, and exploitation of information resources within an organisation, including systems development, and disposal or long-term preservation.
Interoperable	Systems are interoperable when there is the capability to support integration with other systems and to move information easily between people, organisations and systems.
Metadata	Structured or semi-structured information which describes information assets and enables the creation, management, and use of information assets through time and within and across domains
Records Management	Field of management responsible for the efficient and systematic control of the creation, receipt, maintenance, use and disposition of records, including processes for capturing and maintaining evidence of and information about business activities and transactions in the form of records.
Records Management Program	A records management program encompasses the management framework, the people and the systems required within an organisation to manage full and accurate records over time. This includes the identification and protection of records with longer-term value that may be required as State archives.



Term	Meaning
Retention	Keeping information assets in line with Records Authorities for defined periods of time (e.g., Destroy 7 years after last action, or Retain as State Archives).
Senior Responsible Officer	The Standard on records management requires each public office to have a designated Senior Responsible Officer (SRO) for records management. Each public office should advise NSW State Archives and Records of their organisation's SRO and keep NSW State Archives and Records updated with any changes to personnel undertaking this role.
State Records	Any record, made and kept, or received and kept, by any person in the course of the exercise of official functions in a public office, or for any purpose of a public office, or for the use of a public office..
Transaction	Smallest unit of a work process consisting of an exchange between two or more participants or systems.
Transfer	Involves change of custody, ownership and/or responsibility for records. Transfer of records as State archives is a formal process involving the removal of State records from the control of the public office which created or inherited the records and passing control and physical custody of those records to the State Archives and Records Authority of New South Wales. Once this has happened, the records become known as State archives. Administrative change prompts the transfer of State records between public offices to follow the responsibility for a function

Attachment 1 – Investment Report November 2023



INVESTMENT REPORT NOVEMBER 2023

QInvestment Report NOVEMBER 2023

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OBInvestment Report NOVEMBER 2023

November 2023 Investment Report

Statement of Cash Investments as of 23 November 2023

STATEMENT OF CASH INVESTMENTS							
Maturity Date	Bank/Issuer	Long Term Rating	Fair Value	Term	Interest	Issue Date	Investment Type
30/11/23	Bank of Queensland	BBB+	\$3,000,000.00	184	4.95%	30/05/23	Term Deposits
07/12/23	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	AA-	\$3,000,000.00	349	4.62%	23/12/22	Term Deposits
14/12/23	National Australia Bank	AA-	\$2,000,000.00	106	4.97%	30/08/23	Term Deposits
11/01/24	National Australia Bank	AA-	\$2,000,000.00	153	5.16%	11/08/23	Term Deposits
18/01/24	National Australia Bank	AA-	\$3,000,000.00	182	5.40%	20/07/23	Term Deposits
24/01/24	National Australia Bank	AA-	\$2,000,000.00	185	5.40%	20/07/23	Term Deposits
01/02/24	National Australia Bank	AA-	\$2,000,000.00	195	5.45%	21/07/23	Term Deposits
08/02/24	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	AA-	\$1,000,000.00	167	5.21%	25/08/23	Term Deposits
15/02/24	National Australia Bank	AA-	\$3,000,000.00	210	5.40%	20/07/23	Term Deposits
22/02/24	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	AA-	\$1,000,000.00	181	5.37%	25/08/23	Term Deposits
29/02/24	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	AA-	\$3,000,000.00	276	5.00%	29/05/23	Term Deposits
14/03/24	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	AA-	\$2,000,000.00	257	5.05%	01/07/23	Term Deposits
21/03/24	National Australia Bank	AA-	\$3,000,000.00	237	5.35%	28/07/23	Term Deposits
28/03/24	National Australia Bank	AA-	\$3,000,000.00	239	5.20%	02/08/23	Term Deposits
02/04/24	ING Bank	AAA	\$2,000,000.00	390	5.00%	09/03/23	Term Deposits
11/04/24	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	AA-	\$3,000,000.00	252	5.46%	03/08/23	Term Deposits
18/04/24	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	AA-	\$3,000,000.00	252	5.47%	10/08/23	Term Deposits
24/04/24	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	AA-	\$2,000,000.00	237	5.19%	31/08/23	Term Deposits
02/05/24	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	AA-	\$3,000,000.00	244	5.19%	01/09/23	Term Deposits
09/05/24	National Australia Bank	AA-	\$2,000,000.00	244	5.15%	08/09/23	Term Deposits
16/05/24	National Australia Bank	AA-	\$2,000,000.00	251	5.15%	08/09/23	Term Deposits
23/05/24	National Australia Bank	AA-	\$2,000,000.00	231	5.14%	05/10/23	Term Deposits
29/05/24	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	AA-	\$3,000,000.00	366	5.03%	29/05/23	Term Deposits
06/06/24	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	AA-	\$2,000,000.00	244	5.01%	06/10/23	Term Deposits
13/06/24	Bank of Queensland	BBB+	\$2,000,000.00	266	5.25%	21/09/23	Term Deposits
20/06/24	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	AA-	\$2,500,000.00	266	5.25%	28/09/23	Term Deposits
27/06/24	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	AA-	\$2,000,000.00	258	5.07%	13/10/23	Term Deposits
27/06/24	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	AA-	\$2,000,000.00	223	5.23%	17/11/23	Term Deposits
04/07/24	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	AA-	\$1,000,000.00	279	5.28%	28/09/23	Term Deposits
04/07/24	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	AA-	\$2,500,000.00	259	5.19%	19/10/23	Term Deposits
11/07/24	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	AA-	\$2,500,000.00	252	5.31%	02/11/23	Term Deposits
18/07/24	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	AA-	\$3,000,000.00	252	5.30%	09/11/23	Term Deposits
22/08/24	ING Bank	AAA	\$3,000,000.00	365	5.37%	23/08/23	Term Deposits
29/08/24	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	AA-	\$3,000,000.00	425	4.99%	01/07/23	Term Deposits
16/02/26	National Australia Bank	AA-	\$2,000,000.00	1096	1.04%	16/02/23	Term Deposits
01/12/23	Westpac Bank	AA-	\$2,000,000.00	88	4.20%	04/09/23	ESG TD
19/02/24	Westpac Bank	AA-	\$1,000,000.00	91	5.38%	20/11/23	ESG TD
04/03/24	Westpac Bank	AA-	\$2,000,000.00	182	1.68%	04/09/23	ESG TD
21/10/24	Westpac Bank	AA-	\$1,500,000.00	367	5.25%	20/10/23	ESG TD
30/10/24	Westpac Bank	AA-	\$1,000,000.00	366	5.41%	20/10/23	ESG TD
14/11/24	Westpac Bank	AA-	\$1,500,000.00	367	1.62%	13/11/23	ESG TD
02/12/24	Westpac Bank	AA-	\$1,500,000.00	455	1.62%	04/09/23	ESG TD
17/02/25	Westpac Bank	AA-	\$2,000,000.00	458	2.02%	20/11/23	ESG TD
24/02/25	Westpac Bank	AA-	\$2,500,000.00	549	2.10%	25/08/23	ESG TD
20/11/25	Westpac Bank	AA-	\$1,500,000.00	731	1.67%	20/11/23	ESG TD
17/02/26	Westpac Bank	AA-	\$2,500,000.00	820	2.24%	20/11/23	ESG TD
24/02/26	Westpac Bank	AA-	\$2,000,000.00	914	2.31%	25/08/23	ESG TD
03/03/26	Westpac Bank	AA-	\$2,000,000.00	911	2.22%	04/09/23	ESG TD
08/02/24	ANZ Bank	AA-	\$1,500,000.00	1826	5.51%	08/02/19	Floating Rate Notes
29/08/24	ANZ Bank	AA-	\$1,500,000.00	1827	4.91%	29/08/19	Floating Rate Notes
14/11/24	Citibank	A+	\$1,000,000.00	1827	5.29%	14/11/19	Floating Rate Notes
12/02/25	Macquarie Bank	A+	\$2,000,000.00	1827	5.26%	12/02/20	Floating Rate Notes
06/05/25	Royal Bank of Canada	AAA	\$1,000,000.00	1096	5.05%	06/05/22	Floating Rate Notes
17/10/25	Suncorp Melway	AAA	\$1,000,000.00	1096	5.03%	17/10/22	Floating Rate Notes
09/12/25	Macquarie Bank	A+	\$2,000,000.00	1651	4.61%	02/06/21	Floating Rate Notes
13/01/26	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	AA-	\$1,500,000.00	1096	5.04%	13/01/23	Floating Rate Notes
24/02/26	Members Banking (RACQ Bank)	BBB+	\$2,300,000.00	1096	5.63%	24/02/23	Floating Rate Notes
15/05/26	Bendigo and Adelaide Bank	BBB+	\$1,000,000.00	1096	5.65%	15/05/23	Floating Rate Notes
15/06/26	Teachers Mutual Bank	BBB	\$850,000.00	1325	4.80%	16/06/21	Floating Rate Notes
19/08/26	ING Bank	AAA	\$500,000.00	1326	4.78%	19/08/21	Floating Rate Notes
14/09/26	Macquarie Bank	A+	\$1,600,000.00	1096	4.97%	14/09/23	Floating Rate Notes
23/12/26	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	AA-	\$2,000,000.00	1917	4.55%	23/09/21	ESG FRN
18/08/27	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	AA-	\$1,400,000.00	1826	5.40%	18/08/22	Floating Rate Notes
13/01/28	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	AA-	\$1,500,000.00	1826	5.29%	13/01/23	Floating Rate Notes
19/01/28	Cooperative RABOBank	A+	\$1,000,000.00	1826	5.40%	19/01/23	Floating Rate Notes
16/02/28	Westpac Bank	AA-	\$1,000,000.00	1826	5.37%	16/02/23	Floating Rate Notes
09/05/28	Bank of Queensland	AAA	\$1,250,000.00	1827	5.61%	09/05/23	Floating Rate Notes
17/08/28	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	AA-	\$1,250,000.00	1827	5.33%	17/08/23	Floating Rate Notes
15/12/23	NTTC	Aa3	\$2,000,000.00	1189	1.00%	15/09/20	Fixed Rate Bond
15/12/24	NTTC	Aa3	\$2,000,000.00	1206	1.00%	27/08/21	Fixed Rate Bond
15/06/25	NTTC	Aa3	\$2,000,000.00	1496	1.10%	11/05/21	Fixed Rate Bond
18/08/25	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	AA-	\$1,500,000.00	1096	4.20%	18/08/22	Fixed Rate Bond
24/08/26	Suncorp Melway	AAA	\$2,000,000.00	1587	3.25%	20/04/22	Fixed Rate Bond
	AMP Bank	BBB	\$2,010,123.29		5.20%		AMP
	AMP Bank	BBB	\$1,011.38		3.05%		AMP
	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	AA-	\$1,823,518.45		4.35%		CBA BOS
	Macquarie Bank	A+	\$2,000,000.00		4.75%		Macquarie CMA
	Macquarie Bank	A+	\$2,080,756.57		4.15%		Macquarie CMA
23/11/23			\$189,765,419.99				
TOTAL INVESTMENTS at 31/10/2023			\$151,754,708.63				
Net Increase/Decrease in Investments			(\$37,989,286.94)				

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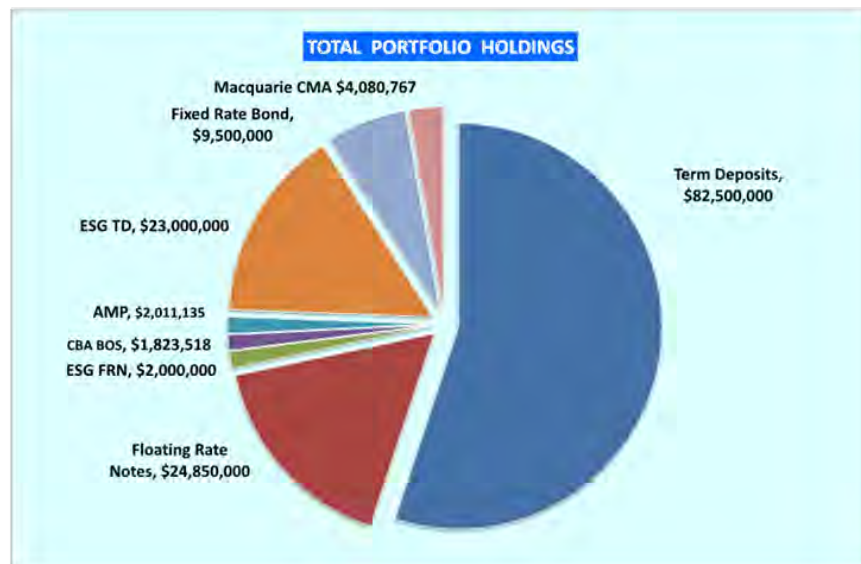
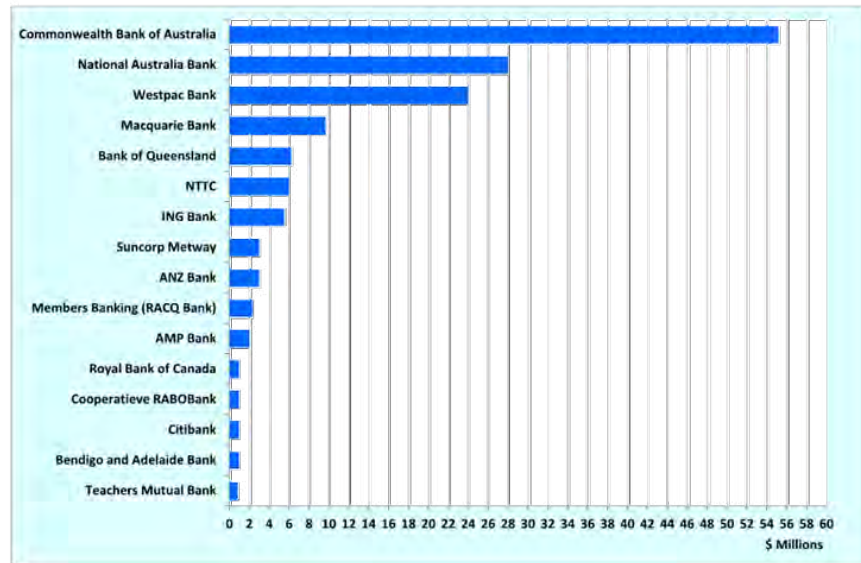
Certificate of the Responsible Accounting Officer

I certify that as at the date of this report, the investments listed have been made and are held in compliance with Council's Investment Policy and applicable legislation.

Evan Hutchings

Date: 24 Nov 2023

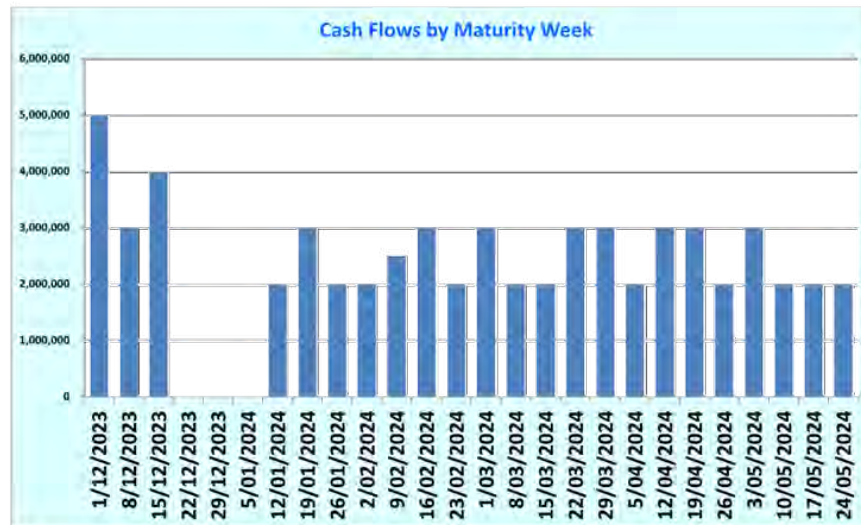
Total Investment Deposits by Institution as of 23 November 2023



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OB Investment Report NOVEMBER 2023

Weekly cash flow forecast for 6 months as of 23 November 2023



Individual Counterparty Limits for Term Deposits, Fixed Rate Notes, Floating Rate TDs, and FRNs as per Council Investment Policy

LT Ratings	ADI	Policy Limit	% of Portfolio
AA-	ANZ Bank	45%	2.00%
	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	45%	36.84%
	National Australia Bank	45%	18.70%
	Westpac Bank	45%	16.03%
Aa3	NTTC	45%	4.01%
AAA	Suncorp Metway	45%	2.00%
	ING Bank	45%	3.67%
	Royal Bank of Canada	45%	0.67%
A+	Macquarie Bank	30%	6.46%
	Cooperative RABOBank	30%	0.67%
	Citibank	30%	0.67%
BBB+	Members Banking (RACQ Bank)	10%	1.54%
	Bendigo and Adelaide Bank	10%	0.67%
	Bank of Queensland	10%	4.17%
BBB	Teachers Mutual Bank	5%	0.57%
	AMP Bank	5%	1.34%
	Total Portfolio		100.00%

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QBI Investment Report NOVEMBER 2023

Counter Party Class Limits for Term Deposits, Fixed Rate Notes, Floating Rate TDs, and FRNs as per Council's Investment Policy (excluding At Call Deposits)

Type Long Term	Holdings	Policy Limit	% Portfolio
AA-	\$110,173,518.45	45%	73.56%
Aa3	\$6,000,000.00	45%	4.01%
AAA	\$10,750,000.00	45%	7.18%
A+	\$11,680,766.57	30%	7.80%
A	\$0.00	30%	0.00%
BBB+	\$8,300,000.00	10%	5.54%
BAA2	\$0.00	10%	0.00%
BBB	\$2,861,134.67	5%	1.91%
BBB-	\$0.00	5%	0.00%
NR	\$0.00	0%	0.00%
Total	\$149,765,419.69		100.00%

OBInvestment Report NOVEMBER 2023

Investment Transactions during November 2023

Date	Transaction	Bank/Issuer	Type	Term	Int Rate	Amount	Interest Paid
31/10/2023	Balance	Investment Balance Fm Value				\$13,175,006.83	
2/11/2023	Reset	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	Term Deposits	115	5.23%	(\$2,600,000.00)	\$41,195.21
2/11/2023	Reset	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	Term Deposits	252	5.37%	\$2,500,000.00	
5/11/2023	Reset	Royal Bank of Canada	Floating Rate Notes	1096	4.88%	(\$1,000,000.00)	\$12,027.31
5/11/2023	Reset	Royal Bank of Canada	Floating Rate Notes	1096	5.05%	\$1,000,000.00	
5/11/2023	Reset	ANZ Bank	Floating Rate Notes	1526	5.28%	(\$1,500,000.00)	\$19,954.04
5/11/2023	Reset	ANZ Bank	Floating Rate Notes	1526	5.37%	\$1,500,000.00	
9/11/2023	Reset	Bank of Queensland	Floating Rate Notes	1527	5.38%	(\$1,250,000.00)	\$15,944.35
9/11/2023	Reset	Bank of Queensland	Floating Rate Notes	1527	5.67%	\$1,250,000.00	
9/11/2023	Reset	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	Term Deposits	122	5.26%	(\$3,000,000.00)	\$52,744.11
9/11/2023	Reset	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	Term Deposits	252	5.30%	\$3,000,000.00	
13/11/2023	Reset	Macquarie Bank	Floating Rate Notes	1527	5.07%	(\$2,000,000.00)	\$24,931.40
13/11/2023	Reset	Macquarie Bank	Floating Rate Notes	1527	5.29%	\$2,000,000.00	
13/11/2023	Reset	Westpac Bank	Tailored Deposits	455	1.62%	(\$1,500,000.00)	\$5,059.35
13/11/2023	Reset	Westpac Bank	Tailored Deposits	367	1.82%	\$1,500,000.00	
14/11/2023	Reset	Citibank	Floating Rate Notes	1527	5.05%	(\$1,000,000.00)	\$12,723.33
14/11/2023	Reset	Citibank	Floating Rate Notes	1527	5.29%	\$1,000,000.00	
15/11/2023	Reset	Bendigo and Adelaide Bank	Floating Rate Notes	1096	5.42%	(\$1,000,000.00)	\$13,685.40
15/11/2023	Reset	Bendigo and Adelaide Bank	Floating Rate Notes	1096	5.63%	\$1,000,000.00	
16/11/2023	Maturity	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	Term Deposits	525	4.97%	(\$2,000,000.00)	\$34,373.42
17/11/2023	Reset	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	Floating Rate Notes	1527	5.11%	(\$1,250,000.00)	\$15,105.62
17/11/2023	Reset	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	Floating Rate Notes	1527	5.33%	\$1,250,000.00	
17/11/2023	Purchase	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	Term Deposits	223	5.23%	\$2,000,000.00	
17/11/2023	Reset	Westpac Bank	Floating Rate Notes	1526	5.13%	(\$1,000,000.00)	\$12,941.25
17/11/2023	Reset	Westpac Bank	Floating Rate Notes	1526	5.37%	\$1,000,000.00	
20/11/2023	Reset	Westpac Bank	Tailored Deposits	155	5.15%	(\$1,000,000.00)	\$13,262.76
20/11/2023	Reset	Westpac Bank	Tailored Deposits	91	5.36%	\$1,000,000.00	
20/11/2023	Reset	Westpac Bank	Tailored Deposits	322	1.87%	(\$1,500,000.00)	\$5,993.29
20/11/2023	Reset	Westpac Bank	Tailored Deposits	731	1.87%	\$1,500,000.00	
20/11/2023	Reset	Westpac Bank	Tailored Deposits	914	2.24%	(\$2,500,000.00)	\$14,421.92
20/11/2023	Reset	Westpac Bank	Tailored Deposits	820	2.24%	\$2,600,000.00	
20/11/2023	Reset	Westpac Bank	Tailored Deposits	549	2.02%	(\$2,000,000.00)	\$10,404.35
20/11/2023	Reset	Westpac Bank	Tailored Deposits	455	2.02%	\$2,000,000.00	
20/11/2023	Reset	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	Floating Rate Notes	1526	5.17%	(\$1,100,000.00)	\$14,645.59
20/11/2023	Reset	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	Floating Rate Notes	1526	5.40%	\$1,100,000.00	
20/11/2023	Reset	ING Bank	Floating Rate Notes	1526	4.54%	(\$500,000.00)	\$5,664.81
20/11/2023	Reset	ING Bank	Floating Rate Notes	1526	4.79%	\$500,000.00	
23/11/2023	Maturity	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	Term Deposits	127	4.57%	(\$2,000,000.00)	\$34,585.75
	Activity	Macquarie Bank	At Call (Macquarie)		4.13%	(\$1,000,000.00)	
	Activity	CBA Business Online Saver	CBA (BOS)		4.35%	\$5,481.58	\$5,481.58
	Activity	AMP Bank 31 Day Notice	At Call (AMP)		5.20%	\$1,004,228.89	\$4,228.69
	Activity	AMP Business Saver	At Call (AMP)		3.05%	\$2.58	\$2.58
30/11/2023		EDM (Balance)		Total		\$13,997,959,115.59	\$374,336.79

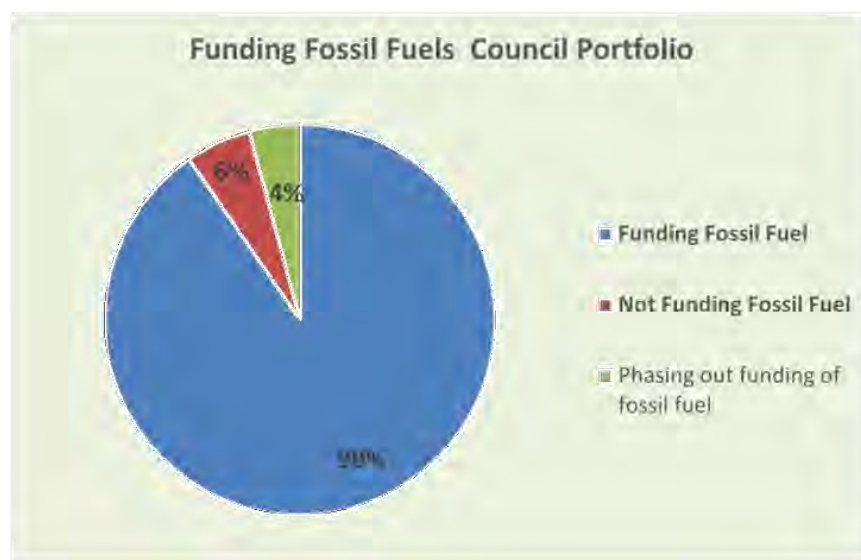
Total Interest Received during November 2023

Ledger Account	Type	Nov
102623-1465-40068	Investments	\$363,623.73
102623-1465-40067	At Call Accounts	\$10,713.06
	Sub-Total	\$374,336.79
102623-1465-40066	General Bank Account	\$7,011.73
	Total	\$381,348.52

OBInvestment Report NOVEMBER 2023

Fossil Fuel Allocation (Green Funding) as at 23 November 2023

Funding Fossil Fuel	Bank/Issuer	Total
Funding Fossil Fuel	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	55,173,518.45
	National Australia Bank	28,000,000.00
	Westpac Bank	24,000,000.00
	Macquarie Bank	9,680,766.57
	NTTC	6,000,000.00
	ING Bank	5,500,000.00
	ANZ Bank	3,000,000.00
	AMP Bank	2,011,134.67
	Citibank	1,000,000.00
	Cooperative RABOBank	1,000,000.00
Funding Fossil Fuel Total		135,365,419.69
Not Funding Fossil Fuel	Suncorp Metway	3,000,000.00
	Members Banking (RACQ Bank)	2,300,000.00
	Bendigo and Adelaide Bank	1,000,000.00
	Royal Bank of Canada	1,000,000.00
	Teachers Mutual Bank	850,000.00
Not Funding Fossil Fuel Total		8,150,000.00
Phasing out funding of fossil fuel	Bank of Queensland	6,250,000.00
Phasing out funding of fossil fuel Total		6,250,000.00
Grand Total		149,765,419.69



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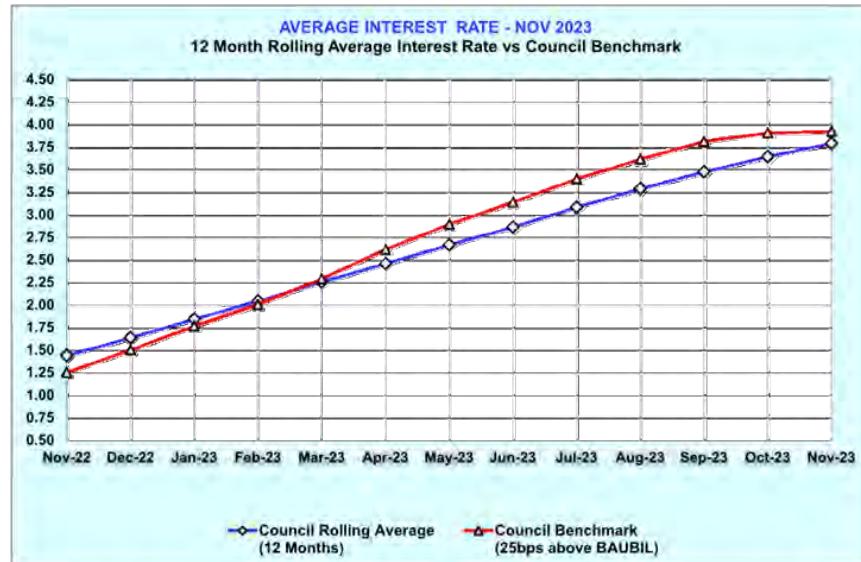
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Statement of Consolidated Cash and Investments as of 23 November 2023

Consolidated Cash & Investments			
Cash & Investments			
Cash At Bank as at 23 Nov 2023	\$4,106,962.24		
Investments at Fair Value as at 23 Nov 2023	\$149,765,419.69		
Total Cash & Investments			\$153,872,381.93
The above cash and investments are comprised of:			
Externally Restricted Reserves			
Externally restricted reserves refer to funds received that are restricted by externally imposed requirements for expenditure on specific purposes. Externally restricted reserves include unexpended developer contributions under Sections 7.11 and 7.12.			
Total External Restrictions			\$91,381,022.32
Internally Restricted Reserves			
Internally restricted reserves are funds restricted in the use by resolution or policy of Council			
Total Internal Restrictions			\$44,348,088.72
Unrestricted Cash & Investments			
Total Unrestricted Cash & Investments			\$18,143,270.89
Total Cash & Investments			\$153,872,381.93
Note: At the time of this report, reserve balances have yet to be finalised for 23rd November 2023			

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Comparative Graphs

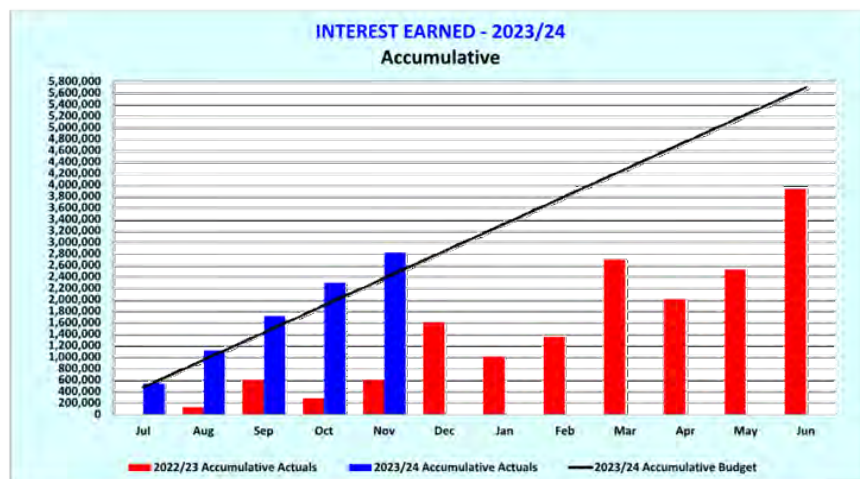
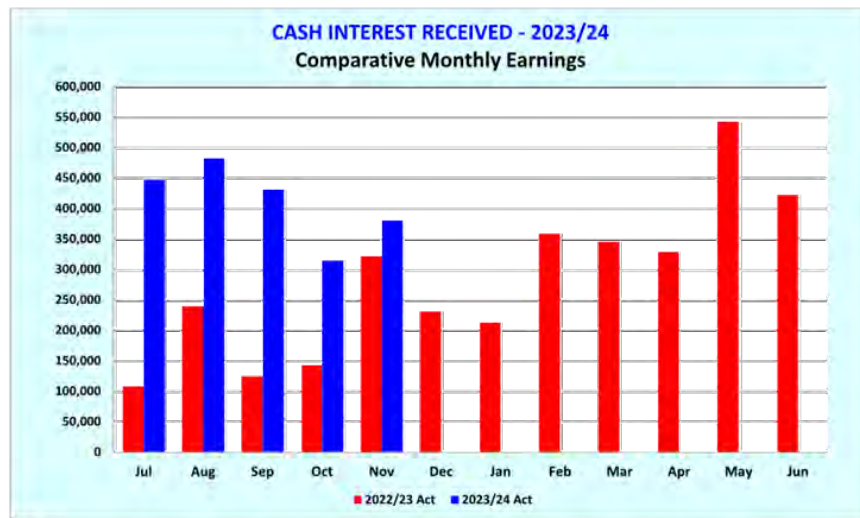


The rolling 12 month portfolio return relative to the index is expected to remain less than benchmark until November 2023. This is the impact of some fixed interest investments held in the portfolio returning less than what is currently able to be achieved if purchased in the market today.

Council's adopted budget for 2023-24 anticipated interest earnings of \$4.565M. Investment earnings are now forecast to be \$5.7M, due to favourable interest rates and higher cash investment balances. The additional \$1.1M will be brought to account in the first quarter budget review.



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