Generic Plan of Management

PARKS SPORTSGROUNDS GENERAL COMMUNITY USE NATURAL AREAS

city council

ACRONYMS

9	РОМ	PLAN OF MANAGEMENT	
	LG ACT	LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1993	
	CBD	CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT	
-	CSP	COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN	
	LG (GENERAL) REG	LOCAL GOVERNMENT (GENERAL) REGULATION 2005	
	NT ACT	COMMONWEALTH NATIVE TITLE ACT 1993	
1	ALR ACT	ABORIGINAL LAND RIGHTS ACT 1983	
1	/ 21		

Contents

Introduction

- 1.1 BACKGROUND
- 1.2 WHAT IS A PLAN OF M
- 1.3 NEED FOR THIS PLAN
- 1.4 COMMUNITY CONSUL
- 1.5 REVIEW OF THIS PLAN

Land Description and P

- 2.1 LAND COVERED BY TH 2.2 WHAT LAND IS NOT CO
 - PLAN OF MANAGEMEN

Legislative Framework

3.1 LOCAL GOVERNMENT 3.2 BIODIVERSITY CONSER 3.3 BIOSECURITY ACT 201 3.4 FISHERIES MANAGEMI 3.5 ENVIRONMENTAL PLA 3.6 HERITAGE ACT 1977 3.7 MAITLAND LEP 2011 3.8 NATIONAL PARKS AND 3.9 RURAL FIRES ACT 199 3.10 WATER MANAGEMEN 3.11 OTHER RELEVANT LE 3.12 STRATEGIC REGIONA 3.13 COUNCIL PLANS AND THIS PLAN OF MANA

Categories of Communi

4.1 HOW COMMUNITY LA 4.2 GUIDELINES FOR DETI



	7
IANAGEMENT?	8
OF MANAGEMENT	8
TATION	9
l	9
Planning	10
HS PLAN OF MANAGEMENT	11
OVERED BY THIS	
NT	11
	12
ACT 1993	13
RVATION ACT 2016	14
5	14
ENT ACT 1994	15
NNING AND ASSESSMENT ACT 1979	15
	16
	16
D WILDLIFE ACT 1974	18
7	18
NT ACT 2000	18
EGISLATION AND POLICIES	19
AL PLANS AND ACTIONS	20
D POLICIES RELATING TO AGEMENT	25
ity Land	32
ND SHOULD BE CLASSIFIED	33
ERMINING CATEGORISATION	34

6



Uses and Development	36
5.1 ZONING	37
5.2 DEVELOPMENT ALLOWED IN RE1 PUBLIC RECREATION ZONE5.3 PERMISSIBLE USES AND DEVELOPMENTS	38 38
Leases, Licences and Other Estates	46
6.1 LEASES AND LICENCES AND OTHER ESTATES	47
6.2 LEASES AND LICENCES FOR NATURAL AREAS	52
6.3 SHORT TERM CASUAL LICENSES ON COMMUNITY LAND COVERED BY THIS PLAN OF MANAGEMENT	52
6.4 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	53
6.6 EXISTING LEASES AND LICENCES	53
Parks	54
7.1 INTRODUCTION	55
7.2 DEFINITION OF A PARK	55
7.3 CORE OBJECTIVES	55
7.4 PARK ISSUES	55
7.5 ACTION PLAN FOR PARK	58
Sportsgrounds	66
8.1 INTRODUCTION	67
8.2 DEFINITION OF SPORTSGROUND	67
8.3 CORE OBJECTIVES	67
8.4 SPORTSGROUND ISSUES	67
8.5 ACTION PLAN FOR SPORTSGOUND	70
General Community Use	76
9.1 INTRODUCTION	77
9.2 DEFINITION OF GENERAL COMMUNITY USE	77
9.3 CORE OBJECTIVES	77
9.4 GENERAL COMMUNITY USE ISSUES	78
9.5 ACTION PLAN FOR GENERAL COMMUNITY USE	80



Natural Areas

10.1 INTRODUC
10.2 DEFINITIO
10.3 SUBCATEC
10.4 CORE OBJ
10.5 SUBCATEC
10.6 OVERVIEW AND CON
10.7 NATURAL ISSUES

10.8 ACTION P SUBCATEC

Reserves with

Appendix A

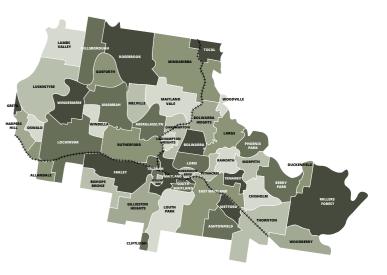
i	84
ICTION	85
ON OF NATURAL AREAS	85
GORIES DEFINITIONS	86
JECTIVES – NATURAL AREAS	86
GORIES OBJECTIVES	87
W OF NATURAL AREA CATEGORIES NTEXT	88
AREAS AND SUBCATEGORIES	90
PLAN – NATURAL AREAS AND GORIES	102
Special Requirements	118
	124



1.1 BACKGROUND

The Maitland Local Government Area (LGA) covers approximately 396 square kilometres extending from Woodberry in the east and Lochinvar in the west, Tocal in the north and Gillieston Heights in the south. Maitland is a thriving community that is becoming the fastest growing non-metro region in NSW, with over 90,000 people which settle in town centres, new and growing suburbs, and quiet rural areas.

Maitland is one of the oldest regional centres in Australia, built on the banks of the Hunter River, and it continues to be a key centre in the Hunter Region. Arguably Maitland's greatest asset is its location on the rich alluvial flats of the Hunter and Paterson rivers. It is one of the most highly productive areas in NSW and a service centre for a rich agricultural hinterland.



1.2 WHAT IS A PLAN OF MANAGEMENT?

The Local Government Act 1993 (LG Act) requires a Plan of Management (POM) to be prepared for all public land that is classified as 'community' land under the LG Act.

A POM is an important management tool, which is written by council in consultation with the community. A POM outlines the land features and clarifies how Council will manage and use or develop the land in the future. A POM provides a transparent and coordinated approach to public land management.

Community land may include a wide variety of properties, ranging from small recreation reserves to iconic parks and, in some instances, buildings. Community land supports important aspects of community life and is valued and appreciated by residents, workers, and visitors of the Maitland city area.

The LG Act requires that community land is categorised as natural area, park, sportsground, area of cultural significance, or general community use. A parcel of land can hold more than one category depending on its intended use and characteristics. A POM can be prepared for more than one parcel of land (Generic) or for a single property (Specific).

1.3 NEED FOR THIS PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

The Local Government Act 1993 (LG Act) requires all council owned, where Council is, to be classified as either 'community' land or 'operational' land. Land classified as 'community' land is to be managed and used in accordance with the adopted POM.

The purpose of this POM is to:

- contribute to Councils broader strategic goals and vision as set out in the Maitland 10+ Community Strategic Plan;
- ensure compliance with the Local Government Act 1993 and
- provide clarity in the future development, use and management of the community land.

1.4 COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

The draft of this POM will be advertised and publicly exhibited for the statutory periods required under both the LG Act and the CLM Act.

Submissions will be accepted until the advertised date. Appropriate amendments arising from the submissions will be incorporated into the proposed final plan. The submissions and proposed final plan will be appended to a report to council for consideration and adoption.

1.5 REVIEW OF THIS PLAN

Management of this POM will require regular review in order to align with community values and changing community needs, and to reflect changes in Council priorities. The performance of this POM will be reviewed when required, either when Council's resources and delivery program warrant a revised and newly drafted POM, or at a minimum of five year intervals to ensure that community land is well maintained and provides a safe environment for public enjoyment.

The community will have an opportunity to participate in reviews of this POM.





Land Description and Planning

2.1 LAND COVERED BY THIS PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

This generic POM applies to the land that is owned by Maitland City Council, which is classified as community land and categorised as a park, sportsground, natural area and general community use under the LG Act. The generic POM ensures consistent management which supports a cohesive approach to meeting the diverse needs of the community.

The community land covered in this POM is identified in the schedule in Appendix A.

2.2 WHAT LAND IS NOT COVERED BY THIS PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

This POM does not apply when a site specific POM has been adopted by Council. When Council owned land and Crown land under Council's care is identified as requiring a more detailed management process than is afforded by a generic POM to address for example, practical issues and objectives, Council will seek to address these requirements through the development of site specific management procedural plans.

There are seven Crown reserves where a site specific plan of management will be prepared and are therefore not in this POM. These reserves are:

- 1. R20743 Maitland Gaol
- 2. R79316 Tenambit Sports Complex
- 3. R89147 Beryl Humble Sports Complex
- 4. R170132 Aboriginal Land Claim awarded
- 5. D1003089 Maitland Cemetery
- 6. R97511 Walka Water Works
- 7. R170177 Morpeth Common

Crown land or reserves that are not specifically managed by Council as a Crown land manager, or which may have State Government approval to be managed by Council as operational land, under the CLM Act are excluded from this POM as these lands do not require a POM.

Legislative Framework

3.1 LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1993

The LG Act requires Councils to prepare POM's for all land classified as community land. All public land is required to be classified as either 'community land' or 'operational land'. Community land includes Council owned land classified as community land.

Community land is land that is kept for use by the general public (community) whereas operational land is land that need not be kept. Community land would ordinarily comprise land such as a public park, whereas operational land would ordinarily comprise land held as a temporary asset or as an investment, land with facilities where Council carries out its functions or land which may not be open to the general public such as a works depot or council garage. Community land is required to be managed in accordance with a POM (see below Table 3.1).

REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMUNITY LAND MANAGEMENT UNDER THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1993

All community land must be categorised.

The plan must contain core objectives for management of the land.

Council must exhibit the draft plan for 28 days and give at least 42 days for the making of submissions.

Any substantial amendments to a draft plan must be publicly exhibited in the same way, until the Council can adopt the draft plan without further substantial amendment.

A Council may only grant a lease, licence, or other estate over community land if it is expressly authorised in a POM.

Table 3.1

3.2 BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION ACT 2016

The Biodiversity Conservation Act (BC Act) provides tools to avoid, minimise and offset biodiversity impacts through land use planning and during the development assessment process. The new biodiversity offsets scheme includes rules that govern how biodiversity offsets will be used to ensure they deliver clear conservation outcomes.

The BC Act also makes provision for the declaration of areas of outstanding biodiversity value. In accordance with clause 36B of the LG Act 1993, if an area of community land is:

- 1. declared an 'area of outstanding biodiversity value', or
- 2. is directly affected by specified measures in a recovery plan or threat abatement plan.

Then a site specific plan of management needs to be prepared.

NOTE: this act repealed several pieces of legislation including the Native Vegetation Act 2003, Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995, the Nature Conservation Trust Act 2001, and the Animal and Plant Provisions of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974.

The Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 has been repealed and superseded by the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016. However, references to the former legislation remain in the LG Act and are therefore retained in this guideline.

Department of Planning and Environment's Energy, Environment and Science division advises that recovery plans and threat abatement plans made under the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 were repealed on the commencement of the Biodiversity Conservation Act in 2017. These plans have not been preserved by any savings and transitional arrangement under the Biodiversity Conservation Act or LG Act, meaning pre-existing plans have no legal effect.

For this reason, requirements relating to recovery plans and threat abatement plans for local councils preparing plans of management under section 36B of the LG Act are now redundant. Councils will be advised if future amendments are made to the LG Act to enable these mechanisms.

Certain weeds are also declared noxious under this Act, which prescribes categories to which the weeds are assigned, and these control categories identify the course of action which needs to be carried out on the weeds. A weed may be declared noxious in part or all of the state.

3.3 BIOSECURITY ACT 2015

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

Council has obligations under this Act to manage Priority Weeds on Council land or Council managed land. Under the Act, weeds are divided into State, Regional and Local Priority Weeds (formerly referred to as Noxious Weeds). State and Regional priority weeds are identified in the Hunter Regional Weed Management Plan 2017-2022 and outcomes for these weeds needs to demonstrate compliance with the Biosecurity Duty for the species listed in Appendix 1 of the Weed Management Plan. A full list of priority weeds for Maitland LGA are available on the NSW Department of Primary Industries website. These weeds need to be targeted in bushland management within the reserves subject to this POM.

Since 1 July 2018, the management of pest animals has also been administered under the NSWB Act. The Hunter Regional Strategic Pest Animal Plan 2018-2023 supports regional implementation of the NSWB Act and the NSW Biosecurity Strategy and provides guidance to Council to implement their duty under the NSWB Act in controlling priority pest species including foxes, feral pigs, deer, cats, goats, dogs and rabbits.

Specific weeds and pests are listed as key threatening processes under the NSW Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 and are managed through strategies developed under the NSW Saving our Species program.

3.4 FISHERIES MANAGEMENT ACT 1994

The aim of the Fisheries Management Act 1994 (FM Act) is to conserve, develop and share the fishery resources of the state for the benefit of present and future generations. This includes the conservation of fish habitats, threatened species, populations and ecological communities of fish and marine vegetation. Where an area of community land is declared to be critical habitat, or if that area is affected by a threat abatement plan under part 7a of the FM Act, a site specific POM will need to be undertaken.

3.5 ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT ACT 1979

The Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act) provides the framework for planning and development across NSW. Any works proposed for the sites contained within this POM may require development consent under part 4 or part 5 of the Act.

The EP&A Act also sets up environmental planning instruments which provide a basis for development control. On a state wide level there are State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPPS). On a local level there are local Environmental Plans (LEPS) as well as Development Control Plans (DCPS).

On the local level, any land use proposed for any site within this POM must be consistent with the zoning that is applied to the land by the Maitland Local Environmental Plan 2011 (LEP). Additionally, any land use, building or structure proposed for a site within this POM may also require development consent under the provisions of the LEP unless it is exempt development.

In summary of the EP&A Act requirements, development and use of community land must comply with all relevant SEPPS, LEPS and DCPS as well as the requirements of the POM.



3.6 HERITAGE ACT 1977

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

Local heritage items and heritage conservation areas are included in the Maitland LEP 2011 and may comprise sites and areas within this POM. State heritage items are found in the state heritage register.

3.7 MAITLAND LEP 2011

Land classified as community land are zoned a variety of land use zones under the Maitland LEP 2011.

The objectives of these zones and the permissible uses can be found within the LEP and should be referenced to ensure that development is consistent not only with this POM but also the LEP. Approximately 53% of Council's community land is zoned for recreational purposes. The Maitland LEP 2011 has two recreational zones, RE1 public recreation and RE2 private recreation. The objectives of Maitland LEP 2011 recreational zones and the relevant uses permitted with consent are shown below:

ZONE	OBJECTIVES	PERMITTED WITHOUT CONSENT	PERMITTED WITH CONSENT	PROHIBITED
RE1 public	 to enable land to be used for public open space or recreational purposes to provide a range of recreational settings and activities and compatible land uses to protect and enhance the natural environment for recreational purposes 	Environmental facilities: environmental protection works	Aquaculture; boat launching ramps; boat sheds; camping grounds; car parks; caravan parks; centre-based childcare facilities; charter and tourism boating facilities; community facilities; information and education facilities; jetties; kiosks; markets; public administration buildings; recreation areas; recreation facilities (indoor); recreation facilities (major); recreation facilities (outdoor); respite day care centres; roads; signage; water recreation structures; water supply systems	Any development not specified in item 2 or 3

ZONE	OBJECTIVES	PERMITTED WITHOUT CONSENT	PERMITTED WITH CONSENT	PROHIBITED
RE2 private	 to enable land to be used for private open space or recreational purposes to provide a range of recreational settings and activities and compatible land uses to protect and enhance the natural environment for recreational purposes 	Nil	Amusement centres; aquaculture; boat launching ramps; boat sheds; camping grounds; car parks; caravan parks; centre-based child care facilities; charter and tourism boating facilities; community facilities; entertainment facilities; environmental facilities; environmental protection works; function centres; hotel or motel accommodation; information and education facilities; jetties; kiosks; markets; recreation areas; recreation facilities (indoor); recreation facilities (major); recreation facilities (outdoor); registered clubs; respite day care centres; restaurants or cafes; roads; serviced apartments; signage; water recreation structures; water supply systems	Any development not specified in item 2 or 3

Land dedicated to Council for the purposes of local and neighbourhood parks have typically retained a residential zone.

In addition, special purpose zones under the Maitland LEP 2011 are used to support special uses and specific infrastructure activities. Special uses are those that support public services or community facilities in addition to major non-commercial land uses. Approximately 1% of council's community land is zoned for special purpose under the Maitland LEP 2011.

The current identified uses across the remainder of Council's community land are permitted in rural, residential, business, and industrial zones. Therefore, the lands are zoned consistent with the adjoining zone as it generally provides flexibility for the current use of the community land to continue and/or for other uses appropriate to the provisions of the relevant zone to be provided for in the future.

3.8 NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE ACT 1974

Statutory responsibilities on the Council arising from this Act specifically relate to the protection of sites of pre and post European contact archaeological significance and the protection of native flora and fauna. This Act may affect community land categorised as cultural significance, natural area or park.

Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW is protected by the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974. Under the Act it is an offence to harm (destroy, deface, or damage) or desecrate an Aboriginal object or Aboriginal place, or move an object from the land on which is has been situated.

3.9 RURAL FIRES ACT 1997

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

3.10 WATER MANAGEMENT ACT 2000

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

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

3.11 OTHER RELEVANT LEGISLATION AND POLICIES

Crown Land Regulations and Local Govenment Act Regulations

In addition to the requirements of the LG Act, there are a number of other pieces of legislation and Government policies that are relevant to the ongoing development and management of community land categorised as park, sportsground, natural area, or general community use. Legislation and policies with direct relevance to the subject sites are listed below:

COMMONWEALTH LEGISLATION

Federal Telecommunications Act 1997

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

Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

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

STATE GOVERNMENT POLICIES

State Environmental Planning Policy No 21 - Caravan Parks

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

State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007

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

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

This policy deals with clearing of native vegetation in urban areas and land zoned for environmental protection.

SEPP Exempt And Complying Development Codes 2008

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

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





3.12 STRATEGIC REGIONAL PLANS AND ACTIONS

NSW GREENER PLACES POLICY AND DRAFT GREENER PLACES DESIGN GUIDE 2020

Greener Places, the urban green infrastructure policy for NSW, is intended to guide the design, planning and delivery of green infrastructure across the state.

The aim is to create healthier and more liveable cities and towns by improving community access to recreation and exercise, supporting walking and cycling connections, and improving the environmental quality and resilience of our urban areas.

The key components of the green infrastructure framework that are outlined in detail in the Draft Greener Places Design Guide 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; and
- bushland and waterways to deliver green infrastructure for habitat and ecological health.

EVERYONE CAN PLAY – A GUIDELINE TO CREATE INCLUSIVE PLAYSPACES 2019

This guideline provides the process steps to planning, designing and delivering inclusive play spaces for people of all ages, abilities and cultures to come together. In modernising the play spaces within the parks and reserves within the Maitland LGA and in this POM, Everyone Can Play, offers a best practice toolkit, with clear implementable strategies.

HUNTER REGIONAL PLAN 2041

The Hunter Regional Plan 2041 is a 20 year blueprint for the future of the Hunter.

The vision is to create a leading regional economy in Australia, with a vibrant metropolitan city at the heart. The following directions and actions are relevant to this POM.

DIRECTION 14: PROTECT AND CONNECT NATURAL AREAS

Investing in conservation (including biodiversity offsets) that protects, and where possible, enhances habitat connections will deliver multiple benefits to the environment and the community.

Investments have already been made in the Green Corridor (identified in the 2006 Lower Hunter Regional Strategy), which is an important link in the Great Eastern Ranges initiative. Identifying other priority conservation areas is also important. Modelling that identifies habitat connectivity is the first step to identifying and protecting existing habitat links and then establishing new links to support the movement of animals across the landscape.

ACTIONS TO IMPLEMENT DIRECTION 14 OF THE HUNTER REGIONAL PLAN 2041

Action 14.1 Identify terrestrial and aquatic biodiversity values and protect areas of high environmental value to sustain the lifestyle, economic success and environmental health of the region.

Action 14.2 Identify and strengthen biodiversity corridors as places for priority biodiversity offsets.

Action 14.3 Improve the quality of, and access to, information relating to high environmental values.

Action 14.4 Protect biodiversity by maintaining and, where possible, enhancing the existing protection of high environmental value areas; implementing appropriate measures to conserve validated high environmental value areas; developing local strategies to avoid and minimise the impacts of development on areas of high environmental value and biodiversity corridors; and identifying offsets or other mitigation measures for unavoidable impacts.

Action 14.5 Secure the long term protection of regionally significant biodiversity corridors.

A holistic approach across both public and private lands will protect and manage natural ecosystems and ensure connectivity between habitats. Planning and management tools can identify and establish corridors; processes which sometimes takes many years.

A proposed regional biodiversity corridor runs through Maitland LGA and is indicated as No. 6 Watagan to Stockton Link in the map below. The aim of conservation planning in this area will be to conserve existing remnant vegetation and invest in the rehabilitation of land to strengthen the regionally significant corridor between Watagans National Park and Port Stephens. Further assessments will be necessary to identify the viability of securing and rehabilitating land in these areas. Viability will be influenced by the existing ecological capability as well as current and future land use demands.²



¹Figure 3.1: Proposed Biodiversity Corridor No 6 Hunter Regional Plan 2041

DIRECTION 15: SUSTAIN WATER QUALITY AND SECURITY

Monitoring and managing the impacts of existing land uses, and in the future, those associated with growth, will be essential to protect the quality and security of the region's water supplies.

ACTIONS TO IMPLEMENT DIRECTION 15 OF THE HUNTER REGIONAL PLAN 2041

15.1 Protect water catchments to sustain high quality and dependable water supplies across the region. 15.5 Apply the neutral or beneficial water quality objectives to land use planning in surface and groundwater drinking water catchment areas to minimise the effects of development on waterways, including watercourses, wetlands, groundwater dependent ecosystems, riparian lands, estuaries, lakes, beaches and marine waters.

ACTIONS TO IMPLEMENT DIRECTION 15 OF THE HUNTER REGIONAL PLAN 2041

15.2 Effectively manage surface and groundwater use in agricultural areas to support ecosystem function and food production, and to cater for the increasing demand of urban communities and industry.

15.3 Plan for the security of the region's town water supply.

15.4 Implement catchment based plans for the ongoing sustainable management and health of estuaries.

DIRECTION 16: INCREASE RESILIENCE TO HAZARDS AND CLIMATE CHANGE

Most people in the Hunter live near the coast, bushland or rivers. The appeal of these places is obvious; however, they may also come with challenges such as flooding, coastal inundation, erosion and bushfires. For example, the Hunter and Manning rivers and their major tributaries are flood prone. These issues are a significant factor when planning for future growth.

Climate change is likely to result in varying rainfall, higher temperatures and prolonged dry periods or drought. These conditions may cause more frequent and intense hazards. The Hunter and Manning Valley floodplains provide some of the region's most fertile soils. The floodplains also host important inter-regional freight connections, including the Hunter Valley Coal Rail Network and North Coast Railway. Tools have to be developed to manage the risk to communities, infrastructure and agricultural productivity from the impacts of climate change.

Land use planning that supports changes to the physical environment and infrastructure can help to avoid or manage risks and build community resilience to hazards.

ACTIONS TO IMPLEMENT DIRECTION 16 OF THE HUNTER REGIONAL PLAN 2041

Actions 16.1 Manage the risks of climate change and improve the region's resilience to flooding, sea level rise, bushfire, mine subsidence, and land contamination.

16.2 Review and consistently update floodplain risk and coastal zone management plans, particularly where urban growth is being investigated. 15.6 Reduce the risk of introduction or spread of aquatic pests and diseases from new development that may affect fisheries and aquaculture industry practices.

15.7 Incorporate water sensitive design into development that is likely to have an adverse impact on coastal water catchments, water quality and flows.

16.3 Incorporate new knowledge on regional climate projections and related cumulative impacts in local plans for new urban development.

16.4 Review and update the Newcastle Mines Grouting Fund and investigate its relevance to other areas.

Hunter Regional Plan 2036 Figure 10 Proposed Biodiversity Corridors. ² Hunter Regional Plan 2036 p. 42

DIRECTION 18: ENHANCE ACCESS TO RECREATIONAL FACILITIES AND CONNECT **OPEN SPACES**

Expanding on the recreational walking and cycling trails that already exist in the region will allow more people to experience the region's wonderful natural areas. The Hunter has an extensive network of open space spread across 9,775 hectares of land that provides many opportunities for people to experience the environment.

By 2036, the network of recreation facilities, open space and bushland will extend to form a 'green grid' across the region. The waterways in the region, such as Lake Macquarie, Port Stephens and Manning River, support important water based recreational activities including both powered and nonpowered boating activities.

ACTIONS TO IMPLEMENT DIRECTION 18 OF THE HUNTER REGIONAL PLAN 2041

Actions 18.1 Facilitate more recreational walking and cycling paths including planning for the Richmond Vale Rail Trail and expanded inter-regional and intra-regional walking and cycling links, including the NSW Coastal Cycleway.	18.4 Assist councils to develop open space and recreation strategies that identify a range of accessible open space and recreation opportunities; integrate open space, active transport and recreation networks; and improve public foreshore access.
18.2 Deliver connected biodiversity rich corridors and open space areas for community enjoyment.	18.5 Implement actions and invest in boating infrastructure priorities identified in regional boating plans to improve boating safety, boat storage and waterway access.
18.3 Enhance public access to natural areas, including coastal and lake foreshores.	

DIRECTION 19: IDENTIFY AND PROTECT THE REGION'S HERITAGE

Cultural heritage is important to communities by providing tangible connections to the past. Heritage items can also attract tourism, which can contribute to local economies. Interpreting and adaptively reusing built heritage items has been successful in giving smaller communities across the State a new lease on life.

The Hunter contains natural features that are important to the cultural heritage of Aboriginal communities. Conserving these assets and respecting the Aboriginal community's right to determine how they are identified and managed, will preserve their significant values.

ACTIONS TO IMPLEMENT DIRECTION 19 OF THE HUNTER REGIONAL PLAN 2041

Actions 19.1 Consult with the local Aboriginal communities to identify and protect heritage values to minimise the impact of urban growth and development, and to recognise their contribution to the character and landscape of the region.

19.2 Assist the preparation of appropriate heritage studies to inform the development of strategic plans, including regional Aboriginal cultural heritage studies. (p 47 Hunter Regional Plan 2036).

3.13 COUNCIL PLANS AND POLICIES RELATING TO THIS PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

Maitland Council has developed plans and policies that are concerned to some extent with the management of community land.

The following strategic documents reflect community aspirations and have a direct association with this POM:

Maitland +10 Community Strategic Plan 2018-2028; see figures below





WHAT OUR COMMUNITY WOULD LIKE

Our community, recreation and leisure services and facilities meet the needs of our growing and active city

Note - All references to policies, plans and strategies will be superseded by current versions of these plans and strategies



- Our recreation, sporting and leisure facilities will keep pace with community needs.
- We will celebrate and acess the Hunter River for a range of recreation and leisure activities.

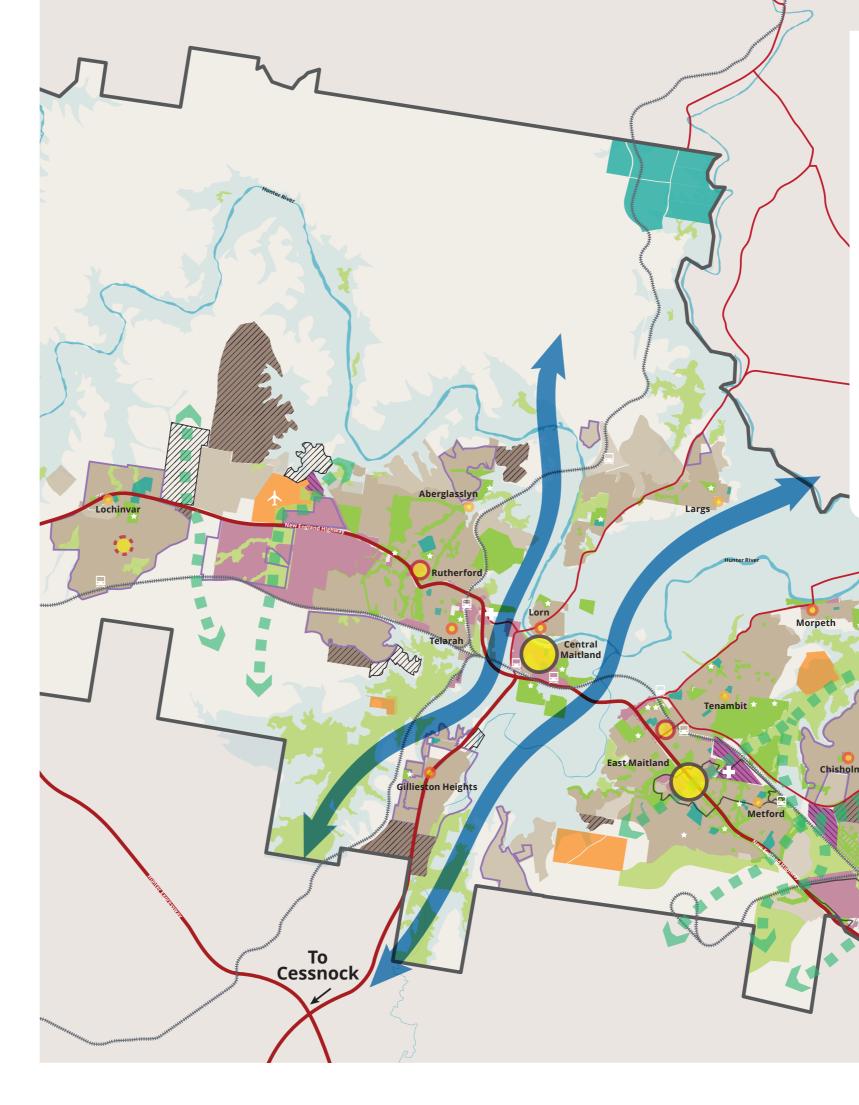
MAITLAND LOCAL STRATEGIC PLANNING STATEMENT 2040+

Community key priorities include:

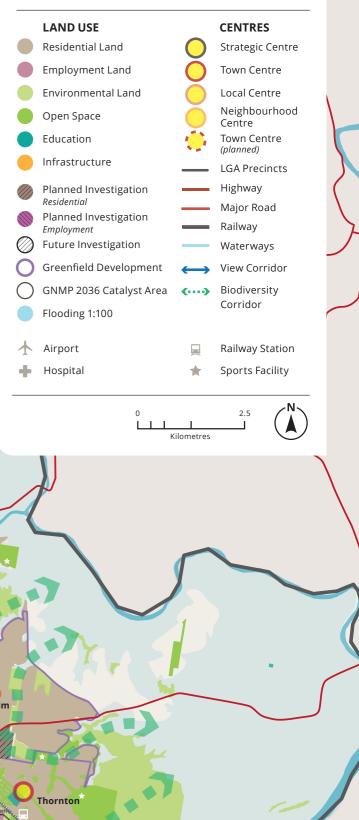
- Environment Sustainability, climate change, water security and loss of biodiversity were all important issues identified by the community. The community want more trees to cool their suburbs and to get people outside, and also used to add to the unique character of our neighbourhoods. p 9
- Open space and the riverside were recognised as one of the communities most valued assets. The community want to see more opportunity to connect with the river, and for more passive and active recreation in general across the LGA. The community want to see existing sporting and community facilities upgraded, and for more opportunities to be active and healthy.

Maitland is home to over 390 fauna and 1,290 flora species. Of these species, 132 are listed as threatened species and 20 threatened ecological communities. Less than 7% of our remnant native bushland remains within the city. During engagement, the community identified protection and enhancement of the environment as a key priority.

Maitland is home to significant wetland habitats including Tenambit, Woodberry, Wentworth and Dagworth swamps. The Woodberry Swamp is classified as a State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP) Coastal Management 2018 as 'Coastal Wetland' in recognition of its environmental importance to the region.



KEY



To Newcastle

Woodberry

Maitland's Local Strategic Planning Statement 2040+ (LSPS) establishes planning priorities and actions for managing land use which may influence council owned reserves, parks and buildings. Key priorities of relevance to open space and community land are:

- Priority 6. Plan for healthy, culturally rich and socially connected communities.
- Priority 10. Protect, conserve and enhance our natural environment including waterways, floodplains and wetlands.
- Priority 11. Protect our city's rural lands, natural assets and rural landscape.
- Priority 12. Plan for a resilient city that can adapt to natural hazards and changing climate.
- Priority 13. Improve the accessibility and connectivity of our city's Green and Blue Grid.
- Priority 14. Manage energy, water and waste efficiently to support sustainability.

HUNTER RIVER FLOODPLAIN RISK **MANAGEMENT STUDY AND PLAN 2015**

This study and plan focuses on Hunter River floods rather than local catchment flooding and overland flow. The Study and Plan addresses the following issues for the city:

- The existing floodplain management framework and flood problem;
- The potential impacts of climate change;
- Floodplain risk management measures, such as on site detention, catchment treatment;
- Proposed response measures, including flood warning and evacuation planning, public information and raising flood awareness; and

 Flood modification measures, including levees and spillways. The property modification measures required by Council, developers and residents, such as development control planning and flood proofing.

Several of the parks and reserves in this POM play a role in mitigating flood impacts such as the lagoons and wetlands.

MAITLAND GREENING PLAN 2002

The Maitland Greening Plan has been developed to provide a strategic framework for the management of vegetation in Maitland in response to the global issue of vegetation clearance and biodiversity loss, and the range of land degradation issues that result from such actions.

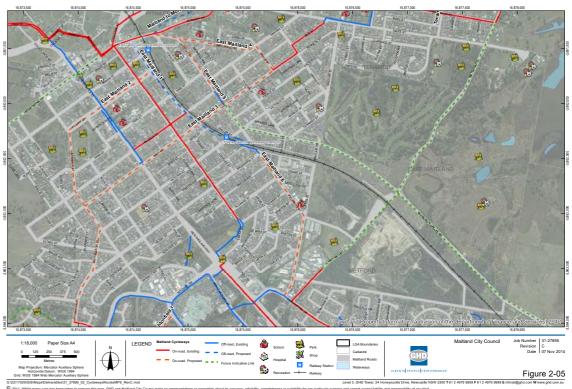
The plan outlines strategies that focus on protecting existing vegetation, while rehabilitating and restoring the local environment to address specific land degradation issues.

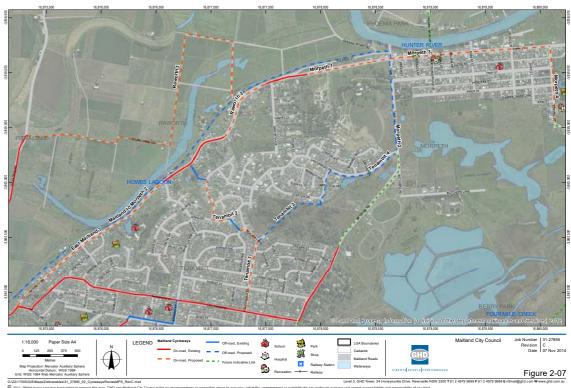
Since the plan was implemented, major projects have been completed at Tenambit wetlands, Woodberry wetlands, across the endangered lowland redgum forest vegetation community and in areas infested by African olives.

Projects completed through the Maitland Greening Plan have seen more than 250,000 native seedlings planted in the LGA.

MAITLAND BIKE PLAN 2014

The Maitland Bike Plan connects places, parks, sportsgrounds and reserves in and around the City and its smaller villages. The work to create or upgrade bike paths through the community land in this POM will be addressed as an action.





Source: maitland.nsw.gov.au/my-council/planning-and-reporting publications-plans-and-strategies/planning-strategies/maitland-bike-plan

Other key local planning documents are:

- Maitland DCP 2011
- Maitland Recreation and Open Space
 Strategy
- Off Leash Dog Exercise Strategy 2013
- Youth Space Strategy 2012
- 2012 Maitland Community Facilities and Services Strategy
- Maitland City Council Bushfire Management Strategy 2018
- Open Space and Recreation Strategy 2004
- Recreation Asset Management Plan 2014



Categories of Gommunity Land

4.1 HOW COMMUNITY LAND SHOULD BE **CLASSIFIED**

Section 36(4) of the LG Act requires Community land to be categorised (or broken down) into one of five categories as set out in the Act. These are:

- Park;
- Sportsground;
- General Community Use;
- Area of Cultural Significance; or
- Natural Area.

Any land categorised as 'Natural Area' must also be further categorised into either one/or a combination of any of the following:

- Bushland:
- Wetland:
- Escarpment;
- Watercourse; or
- Foreshore.

The categories relevant to the community classified land in this POM (Appendix A) are:

- Natural Area;
- Park;
- Sportsground; and
- General Community Use.

Any community land categorised as an Area of Cultural Significance requires a specific POM, under section 36D(2) of the LG Act Cultural Significant land cannot be dealt with under a generic POM and must have its own plan of management.

Appendix A lists the council owned community land covered by this POM and their categories. It provides detailed information for each reserve, park or land parcel, the land information details for each community land parcel covered by this POM.

A number of Council's open spaces function in different ways and are managed in different ways accordingly. More than one category may apply to park or reserve, such as an informal park adjacent to a playing field. These community lands have been divided into more than one category and have been mapped to illustrate the delineation of the categories (refer to Appendix C). Only the land with more than one category has been mapped.

To assist Council in identifying which category best suits a particular area of community land, Clause 101 of Division 1 of Part 4 of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005 provides as follows:

'A council that is preparing a plan of management under sec 36 of the act must have regard to the guidelines set out in that division.'

4.2 GUIDELINES FOR DETERMINING CATEGORISATION

Clauses 102 – 111 of Division 1 of Part 4 of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005 provide guidelines for each category as shown in the following tables.

TABLE 4.1 CATEGORY GUIDELINES

CATEGORY	GUIDELINES
Park	Land 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.
Sportsground	Land is used or is proposed to be used primarily for active recreation involving organised sports or the playing of outdoor games.
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.
Natural Area	Land, whether or not in an undisturbed state, possesses a significant geological feature, geomorphological feature, landform, representative system or other natural feature or attribute that would be sufficient to further categorise the land as bushland, wetland, escarpment, watercourse or foreshore under section 36(5) of the Act. (see table 4.2)



TABLE 4.2 NATURAL AREAS FURTHER CATEGORY GUIDELINES

CATEGORY	GUIDELINES
Bushland	Land contains primarily native ve
	a) is the natural vegetation or a r land; or
	b) although not the natural vege the structure or floristics, or stru in the locality.
	2) such land includes:
	a) bushland that is mostly undist natural regeneration, where the and herbs or native shrubs, and fauna (such as logs, shrubs, tree
	b) moderately disturbed bushla shrubs, where there may be a re native shrubs and grasses are pr may be some weed invasion; or
	c) highly disturbed bushland whe removed, where there may be si and dying trees are present, whe or shrubs, but where the land is
Watercourse	Land includes:
	(a) any stream of water, whether natural channel, or in a natural c or in an artificial channel that has water, and any other stream of v flows, and;
	(b) associated riparian land or ve land for the purposes of the Wat
	The boundary of the watercours management includes the water on the bank of the watercourse.
Wetland	Land includes marshes, mangrou- lands, wet meadows or wet heat inundated cyclically, intermittent water, whether slow moving or s
Foreshore	Land is situated on the water's e the aquatic and terrestrial envir

regetation and that vegetation:

remainder of the natural vegetation of the

etation of the land, is still representative of ucture and floristics, of the natural vegetation

turbed with a good mix of tree ages, and e understorey is comprised of native grasses I that contains a range of habitats for native e hollows and leaf litter); or

and with some regeneration of trees and egrowth area with trees of even age, where present in the understorey even though there

ere the native understorey has been significant weed invasion and where dead ere there is no natural regeneration of trees s still capable of being rehabilitated.

r perennial or intermittent, flowing in a channel that has been artificially improved, as changed the course of the stream of water into or from which the stream of water

egetation, including land that is protected ater Management Act 2000.

se for the purpose of this generic plan of prcourse and associated riparian vegetation e.

oves, backwaters, billabongs, swamps, sedge ath lands that form a water body that is atly or permanently with fresh, brackish or salt stationary.

edge and forms a transition zone between ronment.

Uses and Development

5.1 ZONING

The majority of community land covered by this POM is on land zoned RE1Public Recreation under Maitland Local Environmental Plan 2011 (LEP).

The main objectives specified for Zone RE1 are:

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

Some open spaces in Maitland City Council are not zoned appropriately as they are zoned R1 General Residential e.g. Bakers Brickyard and Rutherford Skate Park. Regardless these spaces are managed as if they were.

NOTE: The reserve categories should be consistent with the zones under the LEP. Where not, an action in the POM is required to trigger a rezoning process to an appropriate zone that is consistent with the purpose of the reserve.

5.2 DEVELOPMENT ALLOWED IN RE1 PUBLIC RECREATION ZONE

Development allowed in the RE1 Public Recreation zone is subject to both State and local policies. State policies prevail over local policies.

This POM does not remove the requirement for a development application under Part 4, or an ecological assessment under Part 5, of the EP&A Act if applicable.

Council will consider relevant State Environmental Planning Policies, the LEP and DCP and other Council policies when undertaking work or developing the land for community purposes.

5.3 PERMISSIBLE USES AND DEVELOPMENTS

The use and development of community land should be compatible with the intended function of the land, the reserve purpose, the assigned categories, and the wider community context. Council encourages a wide range of uses and intends to facilitate uses, which increase the activation of its land.

The use of community land is often supported by appropriated ancillary development such as playground equipment, amenity blocks or food kiosks. The type of uses which may occur on land categorised as Park, Sportsground, General Community Use and Natural Area, and the forms of development generally associated with those uses, are set out in Table 5.1.

TABLE 5.1 PERMISSIBLE USES AND DEVELOPMENT BY CATEGORY

USES AND DEVELOPMENT	CATEGORIES				
	PARK	SPORTSGROUND	GENERAL COMMUNITY USE	NATURAL AREAS	
Active casual recreation including ball games, children's play equipment and cycling	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Group recreational uses, such as picnics & private celebrations	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Passive casual recreation such as walking	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Organised sport compatible with the facilities at a particular site		Yes	Yes	See s.6.2 and 6.3 below	
Non-commercial clubhouse uses including kiosks, amenities, storage, meeting spaces	Yes	Yes	Yes	See s.6.2 below	
Festivals, parades, concerts, performances (including film & stage), markets, fairs, food trucks, exhibitions, and similar event gatherings	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
Commercial activities which are sympathetic to support in the area and are of appropriate scale (e.g. Recreational equipment sale/hire, photography sessions, restaurant or café/kiosk areas including seating & tables, sport tuition, dance, personal trainers, and fitness classes	Yes	Yes	Yes	See s.6.2 and 6.3 below	
Filming and photographic projects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Public address	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Community gardening	Yes		Yes	No	
The gathering of community based interested groups for a range of social, cultural, entertainment, recreational or educational purposes. This includes library, information & resource services, child care (e.g. OOSH & vacation care) scout & guides use, youth & aged services, Men's Shed, health services etc. bushwalking, Aboriginal culture	Yes	Yes	Yes	See s.6.2 and 6.3 below	

USES AND DEVELOPMENT	CATEGORIES				
	PARK	SPORTSGROUND	GENERAL COMMUNITY USE	NATURAL AREAS	
Preservation of Maitland City Council's natural heritage, biological diversity and habitat including the identified endangered ecological communities (EECs)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Bush regeneration works and guided bushwalks	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Environmental and scientific study	Yes			Yes	
Biodiversity stewardship agreements and carbon sequestration initiatives	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Alcohol free zone over community land if required	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Development (appropriate to the site) to improve access, amenity, and the visual character of the open space such as paths, paved areas, park furniture, BBQs, shades structures, toilet facilities, work & storage sheds required for maintenance, bridges, observation platform, boardwalks etc	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Development for informal active recreation such as play equipment, exercise equipment, bike paths, bike racks, tracks and trails, multipurpose courts, tennis walls, cricket nets, dog off leash areas	Yes	Yes	Yes	See s.6.2 below	
Sports fields (e.g. cricket, football, athletics, baseball, softball) and marked courts (e.g. basketball, netball, hockey & tennis)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
Ancillary sporting facilities such as grandstands, scoreboards, sight screens, ball screens, fencing and similar	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
Clubhouse and amenities buildings appropriate to the open space hierarchy including change rooms, shower/toilet facilities, ancillary areas (meeting rooms, recording rooms, equipment storage areas)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	





USES AND DEVELOPMENT	CATEGORIES				
	PARK	SPORTSGROUND	GENERAL COMMUNITY USE	NATURAL AREAS	
Leisure and aquatic facilities and indoor sports centre (swim classes, fitness and health classes including aqua aerobics, recreational and competitive swimming, organised water sports, hydrotherapy facilities and professional rooms for hire)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
Licenced clubs associated with sporting bodies	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
Hard and soft landscape areas to improve the aesthetics, function, amenity, and environmental outcomes of the open space	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Public lighting – for evening recreation, pedestrians, cyclists, carparks, toilets etc.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Sports lighting		Yes	Yes	No	
Café/kiosk or refreshment areas (including external seating), appropriate in size to the site, mobile cafes	Yes	Yes	Yes	See s.6.2 below	
Storage sheds or similar for sport, community events, bush regeneration, maintenance, works depots	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Car parking and loading areas, driveways, access roads or similar appropriate to site	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
 Advertising structure and signage (such as A-frame and banners) that: Relate to the uses/activity A temporary (1 day or event duration) and of appropriate size Are approved by council 	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Water sensitive urban design initiatives such as stormwater harvesting, raingardens, swales, bio-retention basins	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Energy saving initiatives such as solar lights and solar panels	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	



USES AND DEVELOPMENT	CATEGORIES			
	PARK	SPORTSGROUND	GENERAL COMMUNITY USE	NATURAL AREAS
Council works in drainage reserves	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Heritage and cultural interpretation, such as signs, memorials and public art of appropriate style, scale, and robustness	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Location, directional and regulatory signage	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Temporary erection or use of any building or structure to enable filming	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Utilities to improve amenity or safety of the reserve e.g. CCTV cameras	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes



Leases Licences and Other Estates

6.1 LEASES AND LICENCES AND OTHER ESTATES

Leases and licences and other estates over community land must be expressly authorised in plans of management and comply with the conditions in the LG Act. They must be in the best interests of the community as a whole and enable, wherever possible, shared use of community land. The term 'other estates' includes other interests, charges, rights or titles in relation to the land (an example is easements).

A lease is a contract between a landowner or manager and another entity, an exclusive granting that entity a right to occupy an area for a specified period of time for agreed purposes. The main difference between a lease and licence is that a licence does not permit the sole, or exclusive, use of the area. Licences may be granted to formally recognise and endorse shared uses. For example, an outdoor seating area adjoining a café may be used by the café at some periods, but not all the time. Licences, flexible short term, seasonal, casual, and temporary hiring arrangements are commonly used for sports facilities such as club house. In accordance with the requirements of the LG Act this POM expressly authorises council to grant a lease, licence or other estate on community land when:

- The activity is consistent with this POM;
- The agreement is consistent with the core objectives for the categories of Park, Sportsground, General Community Use and Natural Area; and
- The lease, licence or other estate is for a purpose listed in table 6.1 following.

Any lease or licence proposal will be individually assessed and considered, including the community benefit, compatibility with this POM, gazetted purpose of the reserve and the capacity of the area to support the activity.

Maximum time period for leases or licences over any community land covered by this plan of management:

The maximum period for any lease or licence is 30 years (including any option) and Minister's consent is required if the Lease/ Licence exceeds 21 years (Sect 47 (5) (b)). Unless exempt by the regulations, all such leases, licences or grant of other estate must be advertised and the community notified in accordance with the provisions of sections 47 and 47A of the LG Act.

TABLE 6.1 LEASE/LICENCE

TYPE OF ARRANGEMENT	CATEGORY OF OPEN SPACE	PURPOSE FOR WHICH LONG TERM LEASING
Lease	Park	 Commercial activities which are sympathetic to a appropriate scale (e.g. recreational equipment s including seating and tables) Management of park areas and facilities Food and beverage outlets, such as restaurants, tables Hire or sale of recreational equipment Cultural purposes, including concerts, dramatic Recreational purposes, including fitness classes, Carparks
	Sportsground	 Commercial activities which are sympathetic to a appropriate scale (e.g. recreational equipment s including seating and tables) Management of courts and fields Carparks
	General Community Use	 Commercial activities which are sympathetic to a appropriate scale (e.g. recreational equipment sincluding seating and tables) Management of courts Licenced community recreation club and associated in the services (child care or vacation care) Libraries, information and resource services Citizen centres Classes and workshops for activities such as yog including youth and aged, people with a disabilited in the services Carparks
	Natural Area	NIL

G/LICENCING IS AUTHORISED

and support use in the area and are of sale/hire, restaurants or café/kiosks areas

s, café/kiosk areas, including seating and

c productions and galleries s, dance classes and games

and support use in the area and are of sale/hire, restaurants or café/kiosks areas

and support use in the area and are of sale/hire, restaurants or café/kiosks areas

ciated facilities

oga, dance, art and craft

ges of social, cultural or recreational purposes lities, scout & guides, Men's Shed, etc.

Requirement to consult with council regarding any development of land covered by this Plan of Management:

The applicant of any development of land covered by this Generic POM must consult with the Council department holding ownerships of the Generic Plan of Management who will determine whether the proposed development will receive owner's consent in principle from Council. If in principle owner's consent is received, then Permission to Carry out Works form to be submitted and approving department unit before the commencement of any work.

Land owners consent is not to be confused or substituted for any required legislative approvals that the applicant must obtain to carry out the proposed development, such as, but not limited to, development consent under the EP&A Act or Section 68 approval under the LG Act. There is always a risk to the applicant (community organisation or commercial operator) that the subsequent more detailed application information (submitted after in principle land owners consent has been obtained) may lead to unsatisfactory assessment under the relevant legislation.



TYPE OF ARRANGEMENT	CATEGORY OF OPEN SPACE	PURPOSE FOR WHICH LONG TERM LEASING/
Licence	Park	 Recreational purposes including sports tuition, fit Café/kiosks area including seating and tables, mo Management of courts Hire of sports and recreation equipment Community gardens Carparks
	Sportsgrounds	 Clubhouse including canteen operation Recreational purposes including sports tuition, fit Management of courts Commercial retail use which are associated with sales or hire of sports goods, sports tuition or m Carparks
	General community use	 Clubhouses including canteen operation Education classes, workshops or similar Classes and workshops for activities such as yoga Community based interested groups for a ranges including youth and aged, people with a disabilitie Children services (child care or vacation care) Café/kiosk including seating, tables and mobile care Community gardens Commercial retail uses associated with the facility
	Natural Area	 Landcare, regeneration or landscape remediation Fire hazard reduction Walking tours and environmental interpretation Environmental education Filming and photographic projects Public address Information kiosk Mobile vendors selling light refreshments Bicycle/boat hire or similar Work sheds or storage sheds required in connect Temporary erection or use of any building or struct or be carried out (with limitations as set out in s4)

/LICENCING IS AUTHORISED

itness classes, dance classes and games obile cafes

itness classes, dance classes and games

the facility and of appropriate size incudes nobile cafes.

ga, dance, art and craft

es of social, cultural or recreational purposes ies, scout & guides, Men's Shed, etc.

café

ity and of appropriate scale.

on and improvement works

ction with the maintenance of the land ucture necessary to enable a filming project 47b(7)(b))

6.2 LEASES AND LICENCES FOR NATURAL AREAS

The LG Act imposes restrictions on the ability of council to grant leases, licences or other estates over community land categorised as 'Natural Area' and further sub-categorised as bushland, wetland, escarpment, watercourse and foreshore.

Council may only grant a lease, licence, or other estate over natural area category land if:

- it is authorised under the POM;
- the purpose is consistent with the core objectives for that category of land;
- the uses of the land are consistent with the reserve's purpose(s); and
- the lease/ licence is for a purpose specified in section 47B of the LG Act (as below).

Section 47B restricts the grant of a lease/ licence and other estate to:

1. Only the use or erection of those buildings or structures listed below:

- walkways;
- pathways;
- bridges;
- causeways;
- observation platforms; or
- signs.

2. To authorise the erection and use of those buildings or structures for the following purposes:

- information kiosks;
- refreshment kiosks (but not restaurants); and

 work sheds or storage sheds required in connection with the maintenance of the land toilets or rest rooms.

While these structures are permitted to be constructed on community land categorised as natural areas, a development application may also be required prior to their construction in accordance with the EP&A Act.

6.3 SHORT TERM CASUAL LICENSES ON COMMUNITY LAND COVERED BY THIS PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

The Local Government (General) Regulation 2005 Clause 116 provide a number of uses for which Council can grant a short term casual licence on community land. The following list is general and shortterm or casual licences will be granted in accordance with Council's policies and proposed site evaluation for carrying capacity and environmental suitability:

- 1. access through a reserve
- 2. advertising
- 3. agistment of stock
- 4. broadcasting or filming of events
- 5. catering
- 6. community events and festivals
- 7. commercial photographic sessions and filming (as defined in the Local Government Act 1993)
- 8. delivery of a public address
- 9. emergency occupation
- 10. entertainment
- 11. exhibitions
- 12. fairs, markets, auctions and similar activities
- 13. hiring of equipment
- 14. markets

- 15. picnics and private celebrations such as weddings and family gatherings
- 16. playing a musical instrument or singing for fee or reward
- 17. playing of a lawful game or sport
- 18. public performances
- 19. sales
- 20. shows
- 21. site investigations

6.4 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

6.6 EXISTING LEASES AND LICENCES

All existing leases, licences and other estates remain valid until renewal and they will not be terminated or become invalid because of the adoption of this new POM. They will all be reassessed as part of any renewal, to comply with the current POM at that time.





7.1 INTRODUCTION

This section has been prepared in accordance with the LG Act, to regulate the use and management of land categorised as Park. The land covered by this section is owned by Council and classified as Community Land. Refer to Appendix A for categorisation details for individual land parcels.

7.2 DEFINITION OF A PARK

Parks are defined in clause 104 of the LG (General) Regulation as land which is improved by landscaping, gardens or the provision of non-sporting equipment and facilities, and for uses which are mainly passive or active recreational, social, educational and cultural pursuits that do not intrude on the peaceful enjoyment of the land by others.

7.3 CORE OBJECTIVES

The LG Act, Section 36(G) lists the core objectives for management of Community land categorised as Park as:

a) to encourage, promote and facilitate recreational, cultural, social and educational pastimes and activities; and

b) to provide for passive recreational activities or pastimes and for the casual playing of games; and

c) to improve the land in such a way as to promote and facilitate its use to achieve the other core objectives for its management.

7.4 PARK ISSUES

Park specific management issues have been developed to help define the action plans ensuring that community land is maintained and managed in a sustainable way. The action plans reflect the park core objectives under the LG Act that have been discussed earlier.

TABLE 7.1 PARK ISSUES

CATEGORY	GUIDELINES		Illegal dumping &
Park supply	In comparison to the benchmarks set in City Wide Contributions Plan 2016 the number of parks across the LGA is deficient.		Contaminated waste
Park distribution	The unequal distribution of parks across Maitland LGA, the western sector in particular is lacking both local and neighbourhood parks in comparison to the central and eastern sectors.		Feral animals, pests and
Balanced opportunities	Public spaces are often single use. Parks & open space need to provide opportunities for a range of recreational activities including places to relax and socialise. The design of the space needs to encourage these activities.		weeds
Provision of facilities	Facilities in parks are limited, Council receives requests for improved facilities including shade structures, seating, picnic facilities, playgrounds, toilets, drinking fountains and bins. It is not possible to provide facilities to all the parks in LGA as financial resources and ongoing maintenance need to be considered. According to the MCC Park Hierarchy the hierarchy of parks allocates particular facilities to district and local parks.		Lack of trees
Anti-Social Behaviour & Vandalism	There is an ongoing issue with some parks and playgrounds being vandalised either through graffiti, with the destruction of play equipment or a venue for drug use.		Unauthorised planting
Playground design and accessibility	There is a lack of unique, appealing and quality playgrounds across the LGA. Playgrounds are not challenging or suitable for the development stages of children. Many play spaces and open space are not accessible for all.		
Number of sites considered inappropriate for retention as community land due to physical constraints and inaccessibility	A review of all community land designated as Park will be undertaken to identify the quality of the land and its purpose and may be considered for repurposing or surplus to Council's requirements. This process will include community consultation.		Maintenance and Upkeep
Fenced off leash dog exercise area	There are seven off leash dog exercise areas (OLDEA) in the LGA, with only one being fully fenced. A number of requests for other OLDEA to be fenced, especially the ones near playgrounds. The OLDEA guidelines don't identify fencing as a core requirement; it is identified as an		
	additional requirement and only maybe considered.		Drainage
Youth Facilities	Need to increase activity and entertainment opportunities for young people. Space for young people to meet friends, skateboard, kick a ball or 'hang out'.		

The dumping of rubbish and household items. Parks built on

CATEGORY

GUIDELINES

and health.

the space very hot.

other planting.

behalf.

too close.

contaminated land.

Feral animals, pest animals, such as rabbits and foxes, and priority weeds require management in parks, especially if the land interfaces with natural areas or is adjacent to residential or commercial land uses. The impact of feral animals, pest animals and priority weeds can be significant on local habitat and biodiversity, as well as human well-being

Open space, natural area and park vegetation provides a range of environmental benefits such as wind reduction, water conservation and increased habitat and biodiversity advancing community health such as shade and aesthetic landscaping benefits.

Trees provide shade, landscape variation as well as a range of aesthetic benefits in the changing seasons. Park space is lacking trees, making

Residents planting unauthorised plants on council land can lead to disruption to landscape planning, introduction of weeds or damage to

Systemic, formally planned and implemented upgrade and maintenance of parks and associated infrastructure including buildings, amenities, viewing areas and access is important to ensure reserve facilities and opportunities continue to meet necessary user standards for current use patterns and to meet future use needs.

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

The number of parks in the Maitland Council LGA, resourcing limits and the desired levels of maintenance standards can be difficult to balance.

Parks built by developers as part of development can be approved by Council to ensure adequate design and construction, as well as future maintenance is incorporated into developer provision.

No planning or assessment of drainage paths and assets being built

7.5 ACTION PLAN FOR PARK

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

- the objectives and performance targets of the plan with respect to the land;
- the means by which the council proposes to achieve the plan's objectives and performance targets; and
- the manner in which the council proposes to assess its performance with respect to the plan's objectives and performance targets.



TABLE 7.2 SETS OUT THESE REQUIREMENTS

OBJECTIVES - PARKS S.36(B)	HOW WILL WE ACHIEVE THIS
Identify areas of community land that might be capable of being developed as a park.	Undertake a quality land review of community land against the Public Open Space Provision Framework to identify land areas suitable for the development of a park.
	Develop a plan including costings for designation of new community land as park (including embellishment) where possible considering the implications on the Councils Long Term Financial Plan and Recreation Asset Management Plan.
	Continue to implement Section 7.11 Contribution Plans in Urban Release Areas
Identify areas of new subdivision development where public reserve dedication could be used towards the establishment of a park.	Undertake a detailed analysis of the public open space to be provided in Urban Release Areas to confirm the quality of the proposed land.
	Implement the Public Open Space Provision Framework for parks in both the development application and park planning design process, providing guidance for urban developers.
	Review Section 7.11 contribution plans where possible to ensure public open space contribution FOR PARKS aligns with the Public Open Space Provision Framework.
Provide opportunities for variety of recreation opportunities and activation in parks for people of all ages, abilities and cultural backgrounds.	Concept plans to be prepared for parks considering multifunctional spaces, the needs and aspirations of the community and the level of park within Councils open space hierarchy.
	Prepare a priority listing for implementation of concept plans including funding sources for development and ongoing maintenance and renewal.

HOW WILL WE ASSESS SUCCESS

Quality Land Review and development plan with cost considerations completed.

Increased number of sites identified as being suitable for the development of a park in line with Council ability to maintain and renew.

Developer Contribution Plans implemented.

Concept plans developed.

Implementation plans developed for concept plans guiding funding sources, ongoing maintenance and renewal.

Increased local use of parks measured by observation.



OBJECTIVES - PARKS S.36(B)

Ensure that the facilities in the park meet the

needs of the local community.

HOW WILL WE ACHIEVE THIS

Ensure community land is multi-functional through provision of both active and passive recreation facilities.

Permit the development of new facilities and improvements on community land to meet identified community needs subject to:

- · development consistent with the objective of the land category, and
- necessary approvals have been obtained.

Undertake regular research on the current and future recreational needs of the community to inform the development and upgrade of community land facilities.

Promote the range of recreational opportunities available in the parks.

Identify areas where a youth space hub could be developed with multiple youth facilities.

Review & identify unfenced dog off leash areas.

Ensure all community land has clear and regulatory signage.

Promote access to park facilities for all groups and individuals within the community.

Identify, maintain and enhance links between parks through tree planting, signage, tracks, pedestrian / cycle pathways.

Provide opportunities for all members of the community to participate in events and activities conducted on community land.

Incorporate the requirements of the MCC Disability Inclusion Access Plan.

Undertake review in consultation with key stakeholders.

Review all community land throughout the LGA to identify areas of surplus community land that may be reclassified to operational or sold.

Optimise public access to all parks.

60 Maitland City Council

HOW WILL WE ASSESS SUCCESS

- Number of new facilities/ improvements reviewed for consistency with category objectives and approvals issued.
- Report on research to relevant areas of council.
- Number of visitors.

- Number of regulator/name signs installed.
- Number & diversity of visitors.
- Number of links between parks.
- Implementation of Bike Plan.
- Number & diversity of participants at community activities & events.
- Annual review of compliance with the MCC Disability Inclusion Access Plan.

Number of surplus sites identified.



OBJECTIVES - PARKS S.36(B)

HOW WILL WE ACHIEVE THIS

To reduce opportunities for anti-social behaviour and vandalism within any park.	Review design of any facility or future facility within a park to minimise opportunities for vandalism and anti-social behaviour.Apply CPTED principles.Community consultation about facility design and features. Improve signage and lighting.Install CCTV cameras where appropriate.	Numl Numl repor
Maximise external funding opportunities to facilitate improvements to parks.	Identify potential additional sources of funding through state and federal government grant programs. Priorities and prepare grant applications based on the level of community development.	Numl
Improve and simplify the maintenance and upkeep of the parks.	Understand the resources and funding required Collaboration with Recreational Planning and the Infrastructure & Works depts about the design, size and scope of any new parks that come online. Identify funding options for weed maintenance. Identify funding options for pest maintenance.	Fund main Level
Improve the drainage in parks.	Identify and assess flow paths and exits. Formalisation of drainage paths and separation from other assets. Collaborative planning with a holistic perspective on the whole space.	Flow separ Redu
Conserve, enhance and manage the urban forest by maximising vegetation in Parks.	Increase the planting of appropriate native vegetation communities especially in under- used areas such as the perimeter open space. Use vegetation for screening, habitat, to divide use areas and provide a buffer between sports fields and passive space.	Parks qualit is fulf Urbat Deve key p

HOW WILL WE ASSESS SUCCESS

ber of vandalism incidents reported.

ber of anti-social behaviour incidents rted.

ber of grant applications submitted.

ber of successful grants approved.

ling amount acquired for weed and pest itenance.

of priority given to weed & pest issues.

paths and exits identified and assets rated.

iction in the number of floods.

are regularly reviewed regarding the ity and quantity of vegetation and how it Ifilling its function.

an canopy mapping over time.

elop a Sustainability Strategy to provide key principles.



OBJECTIVES - PARKS S.36(B)

Identify and preserve significant trees in open spaces.

Recognise history of parks and /or cultural connections.

Identify the drainage reserves that are on community land and have them reclassified to operational land.

Drainage systems not suitable for recreation activities, such as bio treatment or detention basins are not to be located on land used for recreational purposes. HOW WILL WE ACHIEVE THIS

Develop a significant tree register for trees located in Parks. Council to update the existing the Significant A Significant Tree Register being available on Tree Register. Council's website. Develop a tree replacement strategy for long term management of trees in parks. Parks that have history and/or cultural Installation of interpretive mechanisms and connections conserved and interpreted as signage. appropriate. Where appropriate, council will assign Consultation with local Aboriginal people to identify appropriate sites and names. names to features that acknowledge Aboriginal cultural heritage and original Compliance with development control place names. for heritage items in management and Retain and refurbish heritage buildings and development. features. Review of all drainage reserves classification and submit reclassification for all drainage All the parcels of land that are reclassified. reserves to operational land from community land. By not approving unsuitable drainage

By not approving unsuitable drainage systems on land used for recreational purposes.



HOW WILL WE ASSESS SUCCESS

No approvals of unsuitable land for recreational purposes.

Sportsgrounds

ITT

8.1 INTRODUCTION

This section has been prepared in accordance with the LG act, to regulate the use and management of land categorised as Sportsground. The land covered by this section is owned by Council and classified as Community Land.

Where a site has been divided into multiple categories (Appendix C) e.g. Park and Sportsground, this section applies only to that part categorised as 'Sportsground'. The remaining area will be covered by the Generic POM for the residual category, e.g. 'Park'.

8.2 DEFINITION OF SPORTSGROUND

A sportsground is defined as land that is used or is proposed to be used primarily for active recreation involving organised sports or the playing of outdoor games.

8.3 CORE OBJECTIVES

The LG Act, Section 36(f) lists the core objectives for management of community land categorised as Sportsground as:

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

8.4 SPORTSGROUND ISSUES

Sportsgrounds specific management issues have been developed to help define the action plans ensuring that community land is maintained and managed in a sustainable way. The action plans reflect the sportsground core objectives under the LG Act that have been discussed earlier.

TABLE 8.1 SPORTSGROUND ISSUES

CATEGORY	GUIDELINES
Perceived inequitable distribution and access to sports facilities.	Sportsgrounds are prone to heavy use by various groups with the potential for user conflict. Council's administrative arrangements to call for expressions of interest, allocate seasonal hiring and casual bookings should be clearly advertised and underpinned by use policies hiring agreements that set out rights and responsibilities, and equitable fees and charges where applicable.
Standard of facilities need to meet requirements of participants.	Sportsgrounds are prone to heavy use resulting in higher levels of maintenance and more frequent requirement for upgrades. Systemic and formally planned and implemented upgrade and maintenance of sporting facilities and infrastructure including fields, buildings, storage spaces, outdoor playing surfaces, associated amenities, viewing areas and access, is important to ensure that the reserve facilities and opportunities continue to meet necessary user standards for current use patterns and to meet future use needs.
Ensuring compliance with lease/ licence terms by all stakeholders.	Non-compliance by sporting clubs and associations of the terms and condition of a lease or licence of sportsgrounds can be an issue. Any areas held under lease, licence or regular occupancy shall be maintained by the regular occupant. Existing assets on the land should be identified and measures taken to maintain them to meet required standards. Council may make arrangements for community groups to undertake maintenance for specific facilities on the Council's behalf. Council will continually monitor the use and occupation of sportsgrounds to ensure all conditions of lease or licence are complied with.
Impact of sporting grounds on neighbouring natural areas, especially watercourses and wetlands.	Any development which involves excavations or works within 40m of the bank of a river, lake or lagoon requires approval from the State Government under the Water Management Act 2000. Management practices such as fertiliser application rates and rehabilitation of bare areas need to be carefully controlled where they may affect natural areas such as watercourses and wetlands. Council will manage sportsgrounds to maintain the ecological values of surrounding natural areas.
Anti-Social Behaviour and Vandalism of facilities.	This is an ongoing issue facing management and every opportunity will be taken to review both existing and proposed facilities and equipment to identify opportunities to minimise anti-social behaviour and vandalism.

	CATEGORY	GUIDELINES
	Adequate car parking to service sportsgrounds	The lack of provision of car p is an ongoing problem for pa formal policy on the provisio is proposed that this problem view to adopting a policy stat
		The lack of sufficient sportsg extended time) puts pressur especially in the winter sease the increasing maintenance facilities.
	The overuse of particular sportsgrounds.	Where appropriate and subj provided on the land to ensu and amenities as far as poss safe passage through parks residential areas.
		A plan for managing over use is important to the successfu resource.
	Personal Trainers, and small event bookings	Personal trainers, fitness gro accommodated in parks und Applying time and space limi will assist with reducing pote



parking on and adjacent to sportsgrounds participants and spectators. There is no on of car parking for sportsgrounds and it em be subject to further investigation with a atement on this matter.

ground space and facilities (lighting for ure and increases wear on sportsgrounds son as there is less daylight hours, thereby e and reducing longevity of the ground/

oject to resources, adequate lighting shall be sure public safety and security for buildings ssible. Night lighting should provide for s without being intrusive on surrounding

se and a program of repair and replacement ful long term management of this limited

oups and small event bookings can be der licence or hiring arrangements. hits as well as enforcing conditions of use cential conflict with public use.

8.5 ACTION PLAN FOR SPORTSGOUND

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

- The objectives and performance targets of the plan with respect to the land;
- The means by which the council proposes to achieve the plan's objective and performance targets;
- The manner in which the council proposes to assess its performance with respect to the plan's objectives and performance targets.

Table 8.2 sets out these requirements.



TABLE 8.2 PERFORMANCE TARGETS & OBJECTIVES FOR SPORTSGROUNDS

OBJECTIVES – SPORTSGROUNDS S.36(B)	HOW WILL WE ACHIEVE THIS	
To develop sportsgrounds that provide for a diversity of recreational uses.	Review existing sportsgrounds and identify opportunities for upgrading facilities to provide for multipurpose use.	Nur faci be a
Identify areas of community land and new subdivision development where public reserve dedication could be used towards the establishment of a sportsground.	Review areas of community land and land to be dedicated that may be suitable for the development of a sportsground. Assess feasibility and identify costs involved to undertake embellishment.	Nur for
Achieve full compliance of all conditions of lease/licence.	Follow up any claims of non-compliance through consultation with lessee/ licensee. Develop policy for disciplinary action for stakeholders not complying with lease/ licence. Penalties for noncompliance included in the lease/licence.	Nur acte Nur
Reduce the over use of sportsgrounds.	Develop a carry capacity framework. Develop a sportsground surface quality improvement and management plan.	Equ no d Nur surf
Provide appropriate and fit-for-purpose infrastructure i.e., irrigation, drainage, flood lighting or female friendly facilities.	Review all sportsground infrastructure requirements to determine needs and if fit for purpose.	Nur infr imp Nur
To reduce opportunities for anti-social behaviour and vandalism within sportsgrounds.	Review design of any facility or future facility within a park to minimise opportunities for vandalism and anti-social behaviour. Implement CPTED principles review process. Community consultation about facility design and features. Improve signage and lighting. Install CCTV cameras.	Red soc

HOW WILL WE MEASURE SUCCESS

umber of sports requesting Council's sport cilities and the number of sports unable to accommodated.

umber of sites identified as being suitable r the development of a sportsground.

umber of non-compliances identified and cted on.

umber of permits to carry out works.

uitable distribution of use across LGA and closed sportsgrounds due to over use.

umber of sportsgrounds with improved rface.

umber of sportsgrounds and the frastructure required is identified and an nprovement program developed.

umber of infrastructure improved.

duced number of vandalism and anticial behaviour incidents reported.



OBJECTIVES – SPORTSGROUNDS S.36(B) HOW WILL WE ACHIEVE THIS Open space planning to consider sporting facility provision across the LGA to identify needs and shortfalls. Provide high quality sporting facilities to accommodate regional/state sporting events. Capital works program to plan for improvements and upgrades of existing facilities. Undertake an access audit/review on all facilities and prepare an implementation plan. Some items will include: Legibility & signage; Provide physical access for all abilities. • Ramps and handrails; Access for maintenance and emergency vehicles; and • Bike paths. Adequate parking spaces for this size of Provide parking for sportsgrounds that does the sportsground and its usage pattern not impact negatively on the amenity or (including accessible space). adjacent residential area. Access for buses (Regional/City-wide facility). Identify potential additional sources of funding through state and federal Maximise external funding opportunities to government grant programs. facilitate improvements to sportsgrounds. Prioritise and prepare grant applications based on the level of community need. Identify sensitive natural areas adjacent to sportsgrounds. To manage sportsgrounds using sustainable Determine management requirements and methods that preserve the ecological values development constraints for the protection of surrounding natural areas. of those natural areas. Implement necessary management practices and development constraints. Identify and assess flow paths and exits. Formalisation of drainage paths and Improve the drainage in sportsgrounds. separation from other assets. Collaborative planning with a holistic perspective on the whole space.

HOW WILL WE MEASURE SUCCESS

Open space planning to consider sporting facility provision across the LGA to identify needs and shortfalls.

Capital works program to plan for improvements and upgrades of existing facilities.

Review completed and program of implementation prepared – BCA, DDA and AS requirements.

Meet actions and deliver outcomes in the MCC Disability Inclusion Action Plan.

Surveys conducted and complaints registered and evaluated and analysed.

Bike Plan implemented.

Parking provided is compliant with any development approval conditions & DDA.

Areas of complaint or over parking are investigated for action or regulation.

Number of grant applications submitted.

Number of successful grants approved.

Number of sites where environmental requirements determined.

Percentage of environmental requirements implemented.

Key environmental indicators for natural areas.

Flow paths and exits identified and assets separated.

Reduction in the number of flood events.

Seasonal numbers of instances of field closures due to wet or flooded conditions.



OBJECTIVES – SPORTSGROUNDS S.36(B)

Identify and preserve significant trees at sportsgrounds.

Retain and supplement existing trees to provide shade and reduce heat within sportsgrounds.

Recognise history of parks and/or cultural connections .

HOW WILL WE ACHIEVE THIS

Develop a significant tree register for trees located in Parks.

Council to support and adopt the Significant Tree Register.

Undertake a tree management program, including replacement and succession planting.

Sportsgrounds that have history and/ or cultural connections conserved and interpreted as appropriate.

Where appropriate, Council will assign names to features that acknowledge Aboriginal cultural heritage and original place names.

Retain and refurbish heritage buildings and features.



HOW WILL WE MEASURE SUCCESS

A Significant Tree Register being available on Council's website.

Program of tree management and replacement planting commenced.

Use of signage and interpretive designs for significant grounds and fields.

Consultation with local Aboriginal people to identify appropriate sites and names.

Compliance with development control for heritage items in management and development.

General Community Use

9.1 INTRODUCTION

This section has been prepared in accordance with the LG act, to regulate the use and management of land categorised as Sportsground. The land covered by this section is owned by Council and classified as Community Land.

Where a site has been divided into multiple categories (Appendix B) e.g. General Community Use and Sportsground, this section applies only to that part categorised as 'General Community Use'. The remaining area will be covered by the Generic POM for the residual category, e.g: 'Park'.

9.2 DEFINITION OF GENERAL COMMUNITY USE

General Community Use land is defined as land which may be made available for use for any purpose for which community land may be used, whether by the public at large, or by specific sections of the public, and is not required to be categorised as a natural area under section 36A, 36B or 36C of the LG Act and does not satisfy the guidelines for categorisation as a park, sportsground, and an area of cultural significance or natural area.

9.3 CORE OBJECTIVES

The LG Act, Section 36I list the core objectives for management of community land categorised as General Community Use as:

- in relation to public recreation and the physical, cultural, social, and intellectual welfare or development of individual members of the public; and
- 2. in relation to 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).

9.4 GENERAL COMMUNITY USE ISSUES

General Community Use specific management issues have been developed to help define the action plans ensuring that community land is maintained and managed in a sustainable way. The action plans reflect the general community use core objectives under the LG Act that have been discussed earlier.

ISSUES	ISSUE SUMMARY
High community expectation on the level of facility and service.	Community facilities are designed to maximise opportunities for community access and use. Budgetary constraints impact on Council's ability to provide additional facilities and upgrades.
Ensuring equitable access to facilities and services by community groups and the public.	Community facilities are designed and located with the aim of maximising access opportunities by all sectors of the community. The provision of community facilities that enable multi-purpose use is a key strategy of Council.
Vandalism and anti-social behaviour of facilities.	Damage and theft by vandals is an ongoing problem faced by Council. Regular monitoring of facilities, review of security and considerate design of new facilities in line with CPTED principles will help reduce opportunities for vandalism.
Impact of community facilities on neighbouring natural areas, especially watercourses and wetlands.	Any development which involves excavations or works within 40m of the river bank, lake or lagoon requires approval from the State Government under the Water Management Act 2000. Management practices such as fertiliser application rates and rehabilitation of bare areas need to be carefully controlled where they may affect natural areas such as watercourses and wetlands. Council will manage community facilities to maintain the ecological values of surrounding natural areas.
Charity Bins.	The overflow of charity bins results in damage to goods and potential for rubbish dumping and requirements for Council removal. There is a need for permit of licensing system to allow this service but manage impacts.
Over use of community facilities.	Council's administrative arrangements to call for expressions of interest, allocate seasonal hiring and casual bookings should be clearly advertised and underpinned by use policies, hiring agreements that set out rights and responsibilities, and matching fees and charges for use, if applicable.

ISSUES **ISSUE SUMMARY**

Maintenance & upkeep of facilities.

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



Systemic and formally planned and implemented upgrade and maintenance of community facility infrastructure including buildings, storage spaces, outdoor playing surfaces, associated amenities, viewing areas and access is important to ensure that the community facilities and opportunities continue to meet necessary user standards for current use patterns and to meet future use needs.

9.5 ACTION PLAN FOR GENERAL COMMUNITY USE

Section 36 of the Act requires that a POM for community land details:

- The means by which the council proposes to achieve the plan's objective and performance targets;
- The manner in which the council proposes to assess its performance with respect to the plan's objectives and performance targets.

Table 9.2 sets out these requirements.



TABLE 9.2 PERFORMANCE TARGETS & OBJECTIVES FOR GENERAL COMMUNITY USE

	OBJECTIVES - GENERAL COMMUNITY USE S.36(B)	HOW WILL WE ACHIEVE THIS	
		Plan to have all facilities on general community use land:	
		 flexible and multi-purpose; 	
		centrally located;	Us
	All general community use land is located and designed for accessibility.	 connected to public transport, pedestrian and cycling networks; 	Nu tha
	and designed for accessionity.	 close to other essential services and transport links; and 	fui us
		• safe environment.	
		(MCC Community Facilities And Services Strategy 2012)	
			Us
	Identify opportunities for new community	Involve all stakeholders and the general community in the planning processes for	Le
	facilities and services.	new community facilities.	ра
			fac
	Prioritise provision of Community facilities in the Western and Eastern precincts of Maitland.	Identify and advocate for partnership opportunities to provide additional community space in the Western and Eastern precincts.	
		·	
		Review existing community facilities to identify opportunities for the provision for multipurpose use.	Re
	To develop facilities that provide for multipurpose uses.	Consolidate smaller community spaces with limited use and community value.	es Im
mulupurpo:	multipul pose uses.	Plan community centres as a network that allows for diversity in across the city and avoids the duplication of spaces while meeting the needs of the community.	an tha be
		meeting the needs of the community.	
	Encure that management committees		Ar co lice
	Ensure that management committees manage community facilities in accordance	Establish processes to assist licensees to meet licence agreement responsibilities.	Νι
	with council's policies and licence agreement.	חוכני ונכרוכב מצו בבחובות דבאטרוצוטווונולצ.	us an ac

HOW WILL WE MEASURE SUCCESS

Jser group satisfaction surveys conducted.

Number of residents and community groups hat are satisfied with the accessibility of functions provided on general community use land.

Jser group satisfaction surveys conducted.

Level of community satisfaction and participation in the provision of community facilities and services.

Review conducted and processes established.

mproved use of community facilities with anchor tenant and highly utilised facilities hat generate high levels of community penefit.

Annual sampled review of management committee compliance with policies and icence conditions.

Number of community groups requesting use of council's community facilities and the number of groups unable to be accommodated.



OBJECTIVES - GENERAL COMMUNITY USE S.36(B)

Identify opportunities to reduce vandalism of community facilities.

To manage community facilities to maintain the ecological values of surrounding natural areas.

Achieve full compliance of all conditions of lease/ licence.

HOW WILL WE ACHIEVE THIS

sm of	Review existing community facilities to identify opportunities to increase security. Implement CPTED Principles.	1
	Identify sensitive natural areas adjacent to community facilities.	
tain :ural	Determine management requirements and development constraints for the protection of those natural areas.	l i
	Implement necessary management practices and development constraints.	
of	Follow up any claims of non-compliance through consultation with lessee/ licensee.	



HOW WILL WE MEASURE SUCCESS

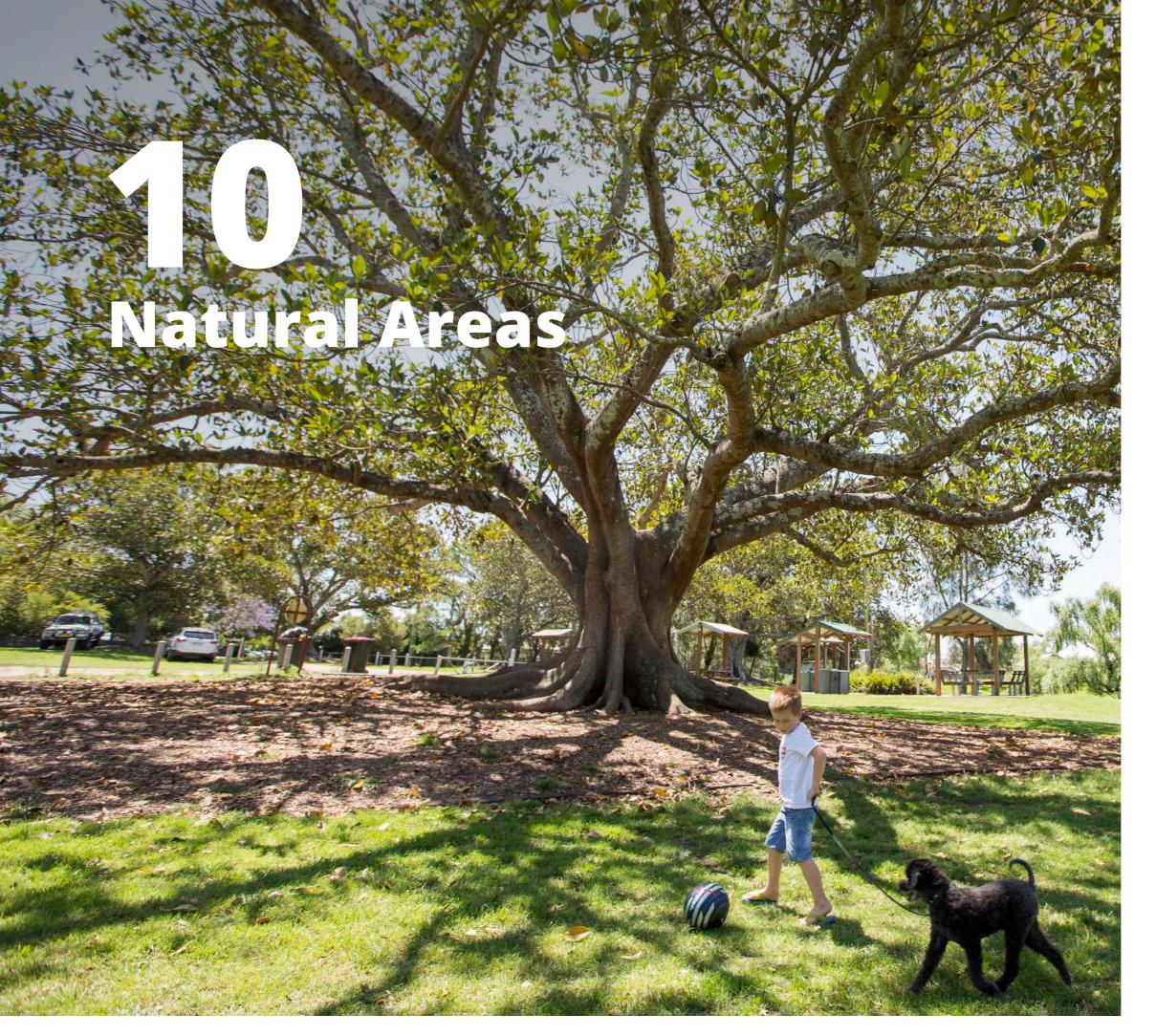
Reduction in number of vandalism incidents reported.

Number of sites where environmental requirements determined.

Percentage of environmental requirements implemented.

Key environmental indicators for natural areas.

Number of non-compliances identified and acted on.



10.1 INTRODUCTION

This section has been prepared in accordance with the LG Act. The parcels of land covered by this section comprise parcels of community land, categorised as a 'Natural Area'.

Refer to Appendix A - land schedule for the categorisation of land parcels as Natural Area.

The following sets out the objectives and guidelines for each type of natural area and has been used to identify the land and its management actions under this POM.

10.2 DEFINITION OF NATURAL AREAS

Natural areas are defined in the Local Government Regulations 2005 – REG 102 as land possessing a significant geological or geomorphological feature, landform, representative system or other natural feature or attribute that would be sufficient to further categorise the land as bushland, wetland, escarpment, watercourse or foreshore.

10.3 SUBCATEGORIES DEFINITIONS

BUSHLAND – Bushland is defined in clause 107 of the LG (general) Regulation as land containing primarily native vegetation that is the natural vegetation or a remainder of the natural vegetation of the land, or although not the natural vegetation, is still representative of the structure or floristics of the natural vegetation in the locality.

WETLAND – Wetlands are defined in clause 108 of the LG (general) Regulation as marshes, mangroves, backwaters, billabongs, swamps, sedge lands, wet meadows or wet heathlands that form a waterbody.

WATERCOURSE – Watercourses are defined in clause 110 of the LG (general) Regulation as any stream of water, perennial or intermittent, in a natural or artificial channel, and associated riparian land or vegetation.

FORESHORE – Foreshores are defined in clause 111 of the LG (general) Regulation as land situated on the water's edge forming a transition zone between the aquatic and terrestrial environment.

10.4 CORE OBJECTIVES -NATURAL AREAS

The LG Act, Section 36E list the core objectives for management of Community land categorised as natural area as:

- to conserve biodiversity and maintain ecosystem function in respect of the land, or the feature or habitat in respect of which the land is categorised as a natural area, and
- 2. to maintain the land, or that feature or habitat, in its natural state and setting, and
- 3. to provide for the restoration and regeneration of the land, and
- 4. to provide for community use of and access to the land in such a manner as will minimise and mitigate any disturbance caused by human intrusion, and
- 5. to assist in and facilitate the implementation of any provisions restricting the use and management of the land that are set out in a recovery plan or threat abatement plan prepared under the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995(repealed)¹ or the Fisheries Management Act 1994.

10.5 SUBCATEGORIES OBJECTIVES

BUSHLAND – The LG Act , Section 36J lists the core objectives for management of Community land categorised as bushland as:

- to ensure the ongoing ecological viability of the land by protecting the ecological biodiversity and habitat values of the land, the flora and fauna (including invertebrates, fungi and micro-organisms) of the land and other ecological values of the land, and
- 2. to protect the aesthetic, heritage, recreational, educational and scientific values of the land, and
- 3. to promote the management of the land in a manner that protects and enhances the values and quality of the land and facilitates public enjoyment of the land, and to implement measures directed to minimising or mitigating any disturbance caused by human intrusion, and
- 4. to restore degraded bushland, and
- 5. to protect existing landforms such as natural drainage lines, watercourses and foreshores, and
- 6. to retain bushland in parcels of a size and configuration that will enable the existing plant and animal communities to survive in the long term, and
- 7. to protect bushland as a natural stabiliser of the soil surface.

WETLAND - The LG Act , Section 36K list the core objectives for management of Community land categorised as wetland as:

 to protect the biodiversity and ecological values of wetlands, with particular reference to their hydrological environment (including water quality and water flow), and to the flora, fauna and habitat values of the wetlands, and

- 2. to restore and regenerate degraded wetlands, and
- 3. to facilitate community education in relation to wetlands, and the community use of wetlands, without compromising the ecological values of wetlands.

WATERCOURSE - The LG Act, Section 36M lists the core objectives for management of Community land categorised as watercourse as:

- to manage watercourses so as to protect the biodiversity and ecological values of the instream environment, particularly in relation to water quality and water flows, and
- 2. to manage watercourses so as to protect the riparian environment, particularly in relation to riparian vegetation and habitats and bank stability, and
- 3. to restore degraded watercourses, and
- 4. to promote community education, and community access to and use of the watercourse, without compromising the other core objectives of the category.

FORESHORE - The LG Act, Section 36N lists the core objectives for management of Community land categorised as foreshore as:

- 1. to maintain the foreshore as a transition area between the aquatic and the terrestrial environment, and to protect and enhance all functions associated with the foreshore's role as a transition area, and
- 2. to facilitate the ecologically sustainable use of the foreshore, and to mitigate impact on the foreshore by community use.

¹ The Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 has replaced the repealed Threatened Species Conservations Act 1995 however, S36E of the LG Act has not been updated to reflect this as of April 2021. The Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 began 25 August 2017

10.6 OVERVIEW OF NATURAL AREA CATEGORIES AND CONTEXT

There are several land parcels categorized as Natural Area scattered throughout the LGA. These pockets of remnant native vegetation and revegetated areas vary from scattered trees located within parks and road reserves to large areas of bushland, wetlands, and riparian corridors. These natural areas provide essential ecosystem services as well as recreational opportunities for the community. They provide refuges and foraging habitat for wildlife including several threatened species. Most of the remnant vegetation within the LGA are commensurate with Threatened Ecological communities listed under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016; the most prominent being Lower Hunter Spotted Gum Ironbark Forest, Hunter Lowland Redgum Forest, Freshwater Wetlands and Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest.

Both Telarah Lagoon and Rathluba Lagoon are identified as wetlands with foreshore areas. Rathluba has an extensive area of parkland while Telarah is on a watercourse. Due to their varied nature and different categories these are mapped in Appendix C.



10.7 NATURAL AREAS AND SUBCATEGORIES ISSUES

Natural Area specific management issues have been developed to help define the action plans ensuring that community land is maintained and managed in a sustainable way. The action plans reflect the natural area's core objectives under the LG Act that have been discussed earlier.

TABLE 10.1 NATURAL AREA AND SUBCATEGORIES ISSUES

CATEGORY	ISSUES	ISSUE SUMMARY
Natural Area	The need for strategic management	Maitland City Council's natural areas require a strategic a manage the large area of land categorised as natural are
		 Strategic management is required to enhance biodiversit integrate the reserves with other local and regional land r landscape restoration, water quality and active transport
		 The diversity of flora and fauna has declined over the last degradation and fragmentation of natural areas, due to lo urbanisation, stormwater, the introduction of pests, disea and function.
		 Potential for the creation of BioBanking sites provides inc activities that improve biodiversity conservation, resulting outcomes. This enables management actions that were p inadequate funding time frames to enable large scale reh be implemented.
	Environment and Sustainability	Natural areas are only capable of limited recovery due to
	Limited participation by small sections of	 Bushland regeneration relies on landcare volunteers and therefore projects must be targeted.
	the community in the management of natural areas	A need to promote increased structured opportunities for natural areas (i.e. Bush care groups, Citizen science, Gree
		 Increasing the community's awareness of the importance proper future management of these declining ecosystem
	Maintenance	 The large number of natural area sites (bushland, wetland throughout the LGA places pressure on the allocation of accordance with the principles of ecologically sustainable
		Falling limbs from dead, unstable or dying trees can pose
		Key infrastructure providers require access to maintain the environmental damage e.g., the need to clear vegetation
	Culture and Heritage	Limited liaison has occurred with the Aboriginal commun
		There is significant potential for Aboriginal sites to be four
		 More detailed investigation is required to better understa line with the NSW National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 in
		 Currently Aboriginal heritage is not well interpretated in the reflect and celebrate Aboriginal heritage in consultation v
		 Currently the Aboriginal community is not involved in cult documented success of indigenous cultural cool burns (r plants), Council may consider including cultural burning ir with a deep cultural meaning that enhances connection t
		 Heritage sites can be occasionally subject to graffiti and v unauthorised trails and general informal public access ca
		Weed removal, inappropriate planting and standard oper



approach in order to account, budget, prioritise and reas.

sity and open space linkages across the landscape and d management initiatives including fire management, rt/ cycleways.

st 200 years due to land clearing and progressive loss of hollow bearing trees, changes to the fire regime, ease and weeds, and changes to vegetation structure

ncreased, secure, long term funding for management ng in increased on-ground biodiversity conservation previously unviable due to insufficient funds or ehabilitation or more complex management actions to

to considerable disturbance over the last 200 years.

nd contractors. Council's budget for contractors is small

for community participation in the management of een plan) and to promote environmental education.

ce of natural areas is one of the best ways to ensure the ms.

and, watercourse, and foreshore) to be maintained of resources to ensure that such sites are managed in ole development and Council's resources.

se a risk to visitors and reserve values.

their infrastructure within reserves which can cause on resulting in soil erosion.

inity resulting in limited understanding of reserve values

und, particularly in unsurveyed areas.

tand heritage values and mitigate potential impacts in ncluding due diligence processes.

the Reserves. Some sites may have the opportunity to with key stakeholders.

Itural burning practices in the reserves. Given the (reducing fuel loads and promoting less fire loving in appropriate areas. Cultural burns are also an activity to Country and promotes environmental health.

vandalism, trampling by visitors due to the creation of causing disturbance and erosion of the sites.

erations can damage Aboriginal sites.



CATEGORY	ISSUES	ISSUE SUMMARY
Natural Area	Historic heritage	More detailed investigation is required to better understar
	Invasion of exotic flora and fauna and pathogens	 Known and potential weeds, pest animals and pathogens the BC Act 2016 as they adversely affect threatened species or ecological communities to become threatened.
		 Weeds can compete with native plants for resources such invade areas and push out native plants and animals.
		 Introduced invasive animals like the European rabbit, Eurored fox can compete with native animals for habitat and/o plants and degrade natural habitats, increasing pressure conff-leash dogs (Canis lupus familiaris) are observed in the repollute with their faeces and spread weed seed.
		 Pathogens and disease including Phytophthora cinnamom significantly impact vegetation health and distribution.
		Infection of frogs by amphibian chytrid causing the disease endangered Green and Golden Bell Frogs and other frogs
		 Key threatening processes are managed through strategie Species Program. Council needs to stay informed about th are implemented to manage weeds, pests, and diseases.
		 Weeds and pests listed as state, regional or local priorities the NSW Biosecurity Act 2015, and a regional coordinated adequate resourcing.
	Climate Change	 Anthropogenic Climate Change is a key threatening proces or temperature can threaten the survival of native species interacts with other threatening processes fire and weeds combination, these processes can significantly increase th degrade the integrity of ecological communities.
		 The State Government Saving Our Species Strategy for Clir adaptation into biodiversity conservation to minimize the I maximise adaptive capacity across the landscape.
		Council needs to stay informed about these strategies to e and resourced.
	Vandalism, bush rock and wood removal and the illegal dumping of rubbish	 As urbanisation is increasing around these natural are by the way of flora destruction, bush rock or wood re- scales from littering to building waste.
		Removal of dead wood, dead trees and bush rock are

and heritage values and mitigate potential impacts.

s to the reserves are key threatening processes under cies or ecological communities or could cause species

h as light, nutrients and space and can aggressively

ropean Honey bee, feral goats, pigs, deer, feral cat and /or prey on them. Pest animals can also damage native e on the survival of native animals and plants. At times, e reserves and can predate, scare and disturb wildlife,

mi and exotic rust fungi of the order pucciniales can

se chytridiomycosis can threaten populations of the gs known to the reserves.

gies developed under the NSW Government Saving our these strategies to ensure contemporary approaches

es require targeted and ongoing management under ed approach amongst stakeholders which require

tess listed under the BC Act 2016. Changes to rainfall es or ecological communities. Climate change also ds by amplifying the impacts of these threats. In the risk of extinction of a threatened species and

limate Change aims to integrate climate change loss of biodiversity and biodiversity values and

ensure contemporary approaches are implemented

areas, they tend to be subject to increasing vandalism removal, arson and the dumping of rubbish on all

re key threatening processes under the BC Act 2016.



CATEGORY	ISSUES	ISSUE SUMMARY
Natural Area	Fire	 Bushfire management zones have been applied acros Management Plan.
		 Some Natural Areas subject to this POM are identified Land Map.
		 Bushfire prone reserves are subject to Maitland City C owned / managed by Maitland City Council. The Plan ic undertaken by Maitland City Council in a manner that values and places this in the context of the need to pro-
		 The Reserves need to be managed in accordance with Protection Zones, and fuel management.
		• The BMP is reviewed each year within the five (5) year which may be triggered by:
		 changes to economic circumstances, organisational following a major fire event to ascertain if the APZ following subsequent environmental assessments burning needed for fire hazard mitigation.
		 Council land managers need to keep Council's Bushfire changes to Reserves in this POM that may require amorelease areas.
		 Specific fire regimes are important tools to maintain n fire adapted vegetation. Bushfire at the inappropriate disruption of the life cycle processes in native plants a therefore must be managed accordingly.
		In relation to endangered ecological communities and our Species Program includes guidelines on suitable fi
		• Fire is unlikely to occur in natural areas unless part of
	Threatened Species, Endangered Ecological Communities and Key Threatening Process Management	 Maitland contains many threatened flora and fauna sp that are listed under the NSW Biodiversity Conservation 1994 and the Commonwealth Environment Protection
		 As local land managers, council must ensure that prop place to promote the recovery of such species and en Department of Planning, Infrastructure and Environme accordance with relevant State and Federal legislation
		 Where community land comprises the critical habitat of Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 or the Fisheries Ma specifically includes the land, a site specific POM will be
		Mapping of endangered ecological communities and t reserve and is required in order to determine applicate
		 The NSW government saving our species program sets threatened species, populations and ecological comm within the subject lands including the threatened Gree

oss Maitland LGA under the Hunter Bushfire Risk

ed as bushfire prone on Council's Bush Fire Prone

Council Bushfire Management Plan (BFM) for land i identifies the bushfire protection strategies to be at recognises the site's ecological and environmental protect life and property from wildfire.

th the BFM particularly in relation to fire trails, Asset

ar program of works to account for any changes

nal responsibilities or legislation,

Z was useful in reducing consequences and

ts which may limit the extent of clearing and / or

fire Management Committee informed of site mendments to the BMP e.g. new adjoining housing

natural ecological functioning and biodiversity of the frequency and temperature can result in the s and animals and loss of vegetation structure and

nd threatened species, the NSW Government Saving e fire management regimes.

of a planned ecological burn.

species and endangered ecological communities tion Act 2016, the NSW Fisheries Management Act on and Biodiversity Act 1999.

oper environmental management systems are in ensure their existence in association with the NSW ment, NSW Saving our Species Program and in on.

t of threatened species as declared under the Management Act 1994 or a recovery plan that be required for that area.

d threatened species is yet to be undertaken for each able recovery plans and threat abatement plans etc.

ets out priorities and strategies for the recovery of munities for several species known or likely to occur een and Golden Bell Frog.



CATEGORY	ISSUES	ISSUE SUMMARY
Natural Area	Recreation and visitor use of natural areas	The 2021 Population Projections indicate that the pop 54,733 people between 2016 and 2041, from 86,557
		• The population increase will result in more visitors to
		 Visitors to bushland areas would benefit from more w eco-tourism opportunities and interpretation of value
		Homeless people camp in bushland from time to time
		 Population growth and COVID 19 have increased dem recreation which can put pressure on bushland, if not erosion, particularly along the track network, causing
		Some park users damage reserves with graffiti, vanda
		 Increased use requires upgraded tracks and trails, can needs of community and linkages to local and regional
	Natural areas affected by natural disasters	 Natural areas are potentially affected by natural disas posing a threat to the safety of users and requiring re impacts.
	Access and Accessibility	 Most natural areas do not have structured pathways Design of facilities in the past has considered the phy Unauthorised tracks and trails fragment the bushland disturbance of native fauna. Sections of existing tracks can be precarious, eroded
	Limited Parking	Limited designated parking can result in degradation and crush plants.
	Fencing and boundary management	 Fencing can be damaged or degrade over time allowing creating potential hazards to fauna and visitors Fencing needs to be designed to enable access for leg motorbike etc access.
	Signage	A lack of signage identifying environmental values / signatural area makes it difficult to curb certain activities
		Often natural areas are unsigned, and entrances are
		• signage can be vandalised or degrade over time, and
	Horse riding	Horse riding is not permitted in natural areas, except plants, compact soil, cause soil erosion, increase soil r

opulation of Maitland is estimated to increase by 7 to 141,290.

to reserves over time.

wayfinding signage, interpretive educational walks, ues.

ne.

emand on reserves as a place for respite and not well managed causing vegetation damage and g disturbance to the habitat.

alism, illegal campfires and leave litter.

car parking, more park furniture, signage to suit nal cycling trails and footpaths.

asters such as flood, fire, or severe windstorms, resources to restore and rehabilitate areas after

s which can limit use by parts of the community.

hysical requirements of all abilities.

nd causing erosion, trampling of vegetation and

ed and require ongoing maintenance.

n of areas as cars compact soil, cause soil erosion

ving feral animals to enter, facilitating illegal uses, and

legal uses, eg prams, yet prohibit illegal car or

significance or what can or cannot occur within each es.

e not obvious.

d signage can become unreadable or outdated.

ot on designated tracks. Horses can trample native il nutrients through faeces and spread weed seed.



CATEGORY	ISSUES	ISSUE SUMMARY
Bushland	Pressures on the bushland from urban interface	 The following factors due to adjoining urban areas conbushland: invasion of weeds from garden escapees predator pressures from exotic species such as construction of the poisoning arson, vandalism, uncontrolled access, stormwater and nutrient runoff. These edge effects generally decrease with an incread
	Termites	Areas of bushland are infested with termites and req particularly when located near urban areas or woode
	Land Contamination – known and unknown	 Maitland LGA has a number for parcels of land that a several more parcels that are unknown. Council, as a Public land manager has legal obligation risks associated with land contamination are appropri complied with include the Local Government Act 199 1997. Consultation may be required with the NSW Departm determine appropriate management options. Significant costs may be associated with initial screen management options including ongoing management The unauthorised use of motor/ trail bikes and 4WD
Bushland	Unauthorised use Fragmentation of	 Wildlife, and causes soil compaction and erosion. Urban development and other land uses requiring land cl
	bushland	 Clearing of native vegetation is a key threatening process the loss of biodiversity. Fragmentation impacts include the creation of small, isola populations, leading to inbreeding and reduced potential Fragmentation also leads to the loss or severe modification interactions that are important for the survival of species. Small, isolated populations may be subject to local extinct hostility of the surrounding (cleared) environment is a map patches. Important variables that must be considered in assessing include the distance apart of the fragments, the area of th area ratio increases the impacts of edge effects such as d by non-indigenous species. This response of particular sp mobility of the species (both as adult and in dispersal stag environmental scale of the species habitat. (Source NSW S

contribute to the deterioration of the quality of

cats.

ase in distance from the urban interface.

quire active monitoring and management, len structures.

are contaminated that are known and there may be

ons to ensure any human health and environmental priately managed. Legal instruments that must be 93 and the Contaminated Land Management Act

ment of Planning and Environment and EPA to

ning, site assessment and implementation of suitable nt.

in bushland causes vegetation damage, disturbs

clearing in the Maitland LGA are further fragmenting f habitat are separated into smaller areas.

s under the BC Act 2016 as it is a major contributor to

ated populations with limited gene flow between I to adapt to environmental change.

ion of the interactions between species, including those 5.

tion from events including fire, flood or drought. The ajor factor in limiting movement of organisms between

g the impacts of fragmentation to bushland reserves the fragments and their shape. Increasing the edge/ changed microclimate and susceptibility to invasion pecies to fragmentation will be affected by the ages) and the scale of the fragmentation relative to the 'Scientific Committee).



CATEGORY	ISSUES	ISSUE SUMMARY
Wetland	Water quality	 Poor water quality from urbanisation, run off, localise disrupts ecosystems, causes diseases and toxicity to reduces agricultural productivity (for neighbouring ag aquatic species and algal blooms, changes soil compore reactions, reduced visual amenity and adds to the de
	Sedimentation	 Development within the catchments, unstable and er contribute to an unnatural quantity of sediment in the ability of the wetlands to survive.
	Contamination	Nutrification of wetlands can cause blue green algae contamination via the ground water, surface runoff o
Watercourse	Water quality	 Poor water quality from urbanisation, run off, localise disrupts ecosystems, causes diseases and toxicity to reduces agricultural productivity (for neighbouring ag aquatic species and algal blooms, changes soil compore reactions, reduced visual amenity and adds to the de
	Extent and condition of riparian vegetation	• Riparian vegetation is required to stabilise stream bar quality, protect biodiversity and is vital to the health of
	Grazing agistments	 Grazing animals adjacent to watercourses can have a stream including channel stability, riparian vegetation increased sedimentation and nutrification.
	Flooding risk	 Maitland is well known for experiencing frequent high the main focus areas for flood management is Counce Inundation from flooding can cause damage to veget erosion, soil contamination, weed spread and pathog rubbish and debris that requires resources to clean upper the second second
Forshore	Flooding risk	 Inundation from flooding can cause damage to veget erosion, impact bank stability, cause soil contamination result in the deposit of rubbish and debris that require
	Vehicular access	 Vehicle access can damage or destroy vegetation, cau quality and encourage weeds.
	Levee banks	Levee banks alter the natural movement of water but Careful location and management of levee banks will
	Limited access to the river	 Only two boat ramps to access the river in the LGA. T the population increases. Access to the foreshore for picnics, walking, bird wate
		bank of the river.
	Bank instability and erosion Channel depth reduction	 Poor riparian vegetation condition, ongoing bank eros currents and flood flows is resulting in bank recession reduces potential riparian vegetation recovery and af

sed industrial pollution, sewerage and illegal dumping o aquatic organisms, sedimentation, nutrification, agricultural land uses), can promote weeds, invasive position, can cause offensive odours or harmful skin decline in biodiversity of flora and fauna species.

eroding streams and poor land use practices all he wetlands. This in turn can alter the dynamics and

e and contaminated sites can also cause water or leach through the soil.

ed industrial pollution, sewerage and illegal dumping aquatic organisms, sedimentation, nutrification, gricultural land uses), can promote weeds, invasive position, can cause offensive odours or harmful skin ecline in biodiversity of flora and fauna species.

anks, maintain wildlife corridors, improve water of the watercourse ecosystem.

a detrimental effect on many attributes of the n, soil erosion or reduced water quality from

h magnitude rainstorms and flood events. One of cil's watercourses.

tation, temporary loss of habitat and species, soil gen spread. It can also result in the deposit of up.

etation, temporary loss of habitat and species, soil tion, weed spread and pathogen spread. It can also uires resources to clean up.

ause soil erosion and compaction, impact water

ut alleviate flooding and impacts on infrastructure. ill ensure good water quality is maintained.

. The community demand for more will increase as

tching and other non-contact recreation near the

osion and bed sediment resuspension by tidal on and channel widening and shallowing. This affects foreshore access for recreation.

10.8 ACTION PLAN – NATURAL AREAS & SUBCATEGORIES

Section 36 of the Act requires that a POM for community land details:

- The means by which the Council proposes to achieve the plan's objective and performance targets;
- The manner in which the Council proposes to assess its performance with respect to the plan's objectives and performance targets.

Table 10.2 sets out these requirements.



TABLE 10.2 PERFORMANCE TARGETS & OBJECTIVES FOR NATURAL AREAS

OBJECTIVES -NATURAL AREAS.36(B)	HOW WILL WE ACHIEVE THIS	
CATEGORY: NATURAL AREA		
Manage the natural areas in accordance with a Environmental Sustainability Strategy.	Environmental strategy working group within council	Pr th P(
Ensure the land use zone under Maitland LEP is consistent with the category of the reserve under the LG Act and Regulations.		Al ur th
To undertake effective community education campaigns, events and workshops.	 Council's environmental education team to: Engage, educate, encourage, and collaborate with community landcare groups and potential volunteers. Foster community stewardship, nature interaction and appreciation through education programs that target community groups, business and corporate groups, schools, university students, retirement homes. Facilitate major community engagement environment events such as Plant a Tree Day or landcare's Big Day Out. 	Ni ar Pa fir
To ensure that all natural areas are managed and maintained based on the Environmental Sustainability Strategy, best practice and council's resources.	Allocation of resources and funding including grants. Pursuit of stewardship agreements in areas of high biodiversity value to increase available resources for natural areas management. Future biobanking proposals will seek to align with permissible activities (including unstructured recreation).	Ni re Fu Ni er
Identify, protect and interpret Post 1788 heritage sites.	 Undertake a heritage assessment of the reserves to identify heritage values. Monitor heritage sites for graffiti, vandalism, weathering and wear and tear. Interpret heritage where appropriate to enrich visitor experience. Ensure heritage sites are identified in Council's Bushfire Management Plan. Investigate whether any sites should be included in Maitland LEP Heritage Schedule. 	He he ar Ni ta Vi
Undertake further research into Aboriginal heritage values.	Aboriginal heritage sites found within reserves are investigated and recorded on the Aboriginal Heritage Information. Management System (AHIMS) database.	Re

HOW WILL WE MEASURE SUCCESS

Preparation of a Environmental Sustainability Strategy that includes consideration of reserves subject to this POM.

All reserves subject to this POM have land use zones under the EPA Act consistent with categories under the LG Act and Regulations.

- Number of people and schools attending workshops and environmental events organised by Council.
- Number of volunteering projects and number of participants.
- Participation in the Citizen Science program and findings.
- Number of enquiries received, and responses given regarding the management of natural areas.
- Funding and grant allocations.
- Number of stewardship agreements agreements entered into by council.
- Heritage values understood.
- heritage assessment complete.
- Heritage sites protected through site management and /or legislative listings.
- Number of incidences / occurrences and action taken.
- Visitor satisfaction.

Research is undertaken and new findings are recorded on AHIMS.



OBJECTIVES -NATURAL AREAS.36(B)	HOW WILL WE ACHIEVE THIS
CATEGORY: NATURAL AREA	
To protect and manage Aboriginal sites.	Aboriginal heritage is identified, protected and conserved following statutory requirements, best practice and due diligence processes and consultation with stakeholders. Monitor known sites for disturbance and restrict access where disturbance is occurring. Undertake archaeological surveys as required. Where lands are shown as sensitive on the draft aboriginal heritage development control plan an archaeological survey will be required prior to any development of the land. Development includes any disturbance of the natural ground surface. Note: Mindaribba LALC also sit on Council's Aboriginal Reference Group. Where a survey identifies an area of aboriginal significance, a site specific POM will be required for that area. Investigate whether any sites should be included in Maitland LEP Heritage Schedule in consultation and with the consent of the Aboriginal community.
	Targeted research projects with universities and experts into Aboriginal heritage including post 1788 and continuing connections of Aboriginal people.
Increase Council staff knowledge in Aboriginal heritage site management.	Council's Bushland Management and Operations officers consider the location of Aboriginal sites and the type of site when works are proposed and ensure appropriate protections are in place.
Engage and involve Aboriginal people in park management planning, operations, interpretation and education programs to improve connection to Country.	Interpret heritage where appropriate to enrich visitor experience. Investigate applying Aboriginal cultural burning practices to promote the health of natural values in consultation with stakeholders.
To contain the spread of pests, weeds, diseases and pathogens.	Key threatening processes are managed through strategies developed under the NSW Government Saving our Species Program. Contemporary approaches are implemented to manage weeds, pests, pathogens and diseases. Weeds and pests listed as state, regional or local priorities require targeted and ongoing management under the NSW Biosecurity Act 2015, and a regional coordinated approach amongst stakeholders which require adequate resourcing. Collaborate with stakeholders including adjoining landowners and regional pest and weed committees. Regularly update Council's weed and pest management committee of new weed incursions, disease, pathogens or pests to inform a strategic response.

- Statutory compliance with the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, Regulations and Best Practice protocols.
- Archaeological survey and cultural assessment are undertaken prior to all works with potential to impact on known Aboriginal sites or values and undertake a due diligence assessment for all other areas as a minimum.
- Regular site monitoring.
- Reduced incidence of impacts (approved, unapproved, inadvertent or deliberate).
- Stakeholders are satisfied with approach and outcomes.

Knowledge is improved. Incorporation of findings in Council's policy and practice.

- Reduced incidence of impacts. Numbers of staff/ contractors trained.
- Aboriginal heritage sites identified and appropriately managed within the parks.
- Aboriginal cultural burning practices considered.
- Monitor for presence or spread of pests and weeds.
- Number of weed, pest and pathogen control
- programs initiated at various sites.
- Adequate resourcing.
- Success of collaboration with stakeholders.
- Implementation of best practice guidelines.
- Level of natural area resilience.
- Compliance with Hunter Region strategic pest and weed management plans and the Biosecurity Act 2015.



OBJECTIVES -NATURAL AREAS.36(B)	HOW WILL WE ACHIEVE THIS
CATEGORY: NATURAL AREA	
Support opportunities for research and monitoring of native flora and fauna in partnership with educational institutions.	Liaise with educational institutions.
Reduce the amount of vandalism, litter, arson, bushrock and wood removal and illegal dumping of rubbish.	Discourage illegal activity through signage, fencing and surveillance. Report incidents to Council Compliance Officers and where required, the Local Area Command (Police).
The impacts of climate change on natural areas are understood, minimised and managed.	Assess the likely impacts on natural values and implement strategies to minimise or manage impacts by regularly liaising with experts and relevant government agencies. Keep up to date with the State Government's Saving Our Species Strategy for Climate Change to minimise the loss of biodiversity and maximise adaptive capacity across the landscape. Council stays informed about these strategies to ensure contemporary approaches are implemented and resourced.
Manage natural areas as per Maitland City Council Bushfire Management Plan.	 Implement relevant actions in the Maitland City Council Bushfire Management Plan. Allocate resources and funding through Council's budgeting process. Manage bushfire risk through maintenance of asset protection zones, landscaping, site access, service supply, emergency management planning and the planned location of new facilities that comply with the NSW RFS Planning for Bushfire Protection 2019. Apply necessary mosaic fire regimes to maintain the appropriate floristic and structural diversity for each vegetation community (where feasible) and ensure the ongoing persistence of sensitive species. Implement preferred fire regimes for the recovery of endangered ecological communities and threatened species as identified in the Saving our Species priority actions. Continue to maintain cooperative arrangements with the Regional Bushfire Management Committee, the NSW Rural Fire Service, and adjoining landowners to manage bushfire risk. Investigate the potential to implement cultural burning practices in consultation with the Aboriginal community. Council land managers need to keep Council's Bushfire Management Committee informed of site changes to Reserves subject to this POM that may require amendments to the BMP e.g. new adjoining housing release areas.

Research and monitoring programs undertaken.

- Number and type of incidents occurring.
- Local Area Command involvement.
- Number of penalty notices / legal action.
- Rectification of impact e.g. rubbish removed, bins installed.

Climate change impacts are understood and feasible strategies implemented.

- Implementation of Maitland City Council Bushfire Management Plan and operations plan.
- Adequate resources allocated.
- Implementation of priority actions relating to appropriate fire regimes for EECs and threatened species from the NSW Saving our Species program.
- Fire strategy actions that minimise negative impacts to natural areas.
- Potential to adopt cultural burning practices investigated and recommendations implemented.
- Council land managers keep Council's Bushfire
- Management Committee informed of site changes and adjoining use changes.



OBJECTIVES -NATURAL AREAS.36(B)	HOW WILL WE ACHIEVE THIS	
CATEGORY: NATURAL AREA		
Manage threatened species, threatened ecological communities and key threatening processes as specified in the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016, Fisheries Management Act 1994 and Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999.	 Undertake flora and fauna assessments of the reserves to identify endangered ecological communities, threatened species and areas of potential habitat for threatened species within or adjacent to the reserves subject to this POM. Implement management strategies for their protection and recovery in association with the NSW Department of Planning, Infrastructure and Environment's priority actions under the NSW Saving our Species Program and in accordance with relevant State and Federal legislation. Note: State Government Threatened Species Database for Maitland LGA. To support identified priority actions at a State level implement the following strategies on key bushland reserves: site protection eg fencing/signage, habitat rehabilitation / Restoration and /or Regeneration Survey/mapping and habitat assessment. 	Nu acc an Ke • • ha
Manage and minimise visitation and recreation impacts on natural values as the population of Maitland LGA and the Hunter Region increases.	Ensure Council's Recreation Strategy and Bushland Management Plan include the key reserves subject to this POM in relation to future visitation and recreation demands and management. Regularly monitor the reserves for visitor impacts to inform appropriate management responses.	Sti re: Sit
Close natural areas during a natural disaster until it has been assessed as being safe.	Assess all roads, paths, riversides and facilities in the natural areas as being safe. Ensure the Operations Plan includes consideration of resources to fund site rehabilitation works following natural disasters.	All ter Vis Ac re
Limit unauthorised parking in natural areas.	Provide adequate parking facilities where appropriate. Identify areas disturbed/damaged by unauthorised parking and devise appropriate plans to clearly designate parking areas and manage impacts such as erosion and soil compaction.	Pa sit
Ensure that access to natural areas is provided to people with a disability and with prams.	Prepare a track and trails strategy to identify existing and proposed tracks and trails, unauthorised tracks and trails and which would be suitable locations for development of access for people with disabilities or with prams.	Im Nu to Vis Im
Install fencing where required to reduce impacts on natural values and manage access.	Prepare a fencing plan to identify where fencing is required, the type of fencing and priority of implementation.	Im

- Number of relevant Saving our Species recovery actions and best practice guidelines implemented and their level of success.
- Key bushland reserves where:
- site protection eg fencing/signage, habitat rehabilitation / restoration and /or regeneration, and
- Survey/mapping and habitat assessment,
- has been undertaken.

- Strategy and Bushland Management Plan include key reserves subject to this POM.
- Site monitoring and successful implementation of management responses.
- All access routes and facilities have been assessed in terms of safety.
- Visitor feedback.
- Adequate funds and resources available for site rehabilitation works.
- Parking areas clearly identified and level of success of site management methods to manage impacts.
- Implementation of Track and Trails Strategy. Number of access points constructed and tracks built to cater for prams and wheelchairs. Visitor feedback.
- Impacts from unauthorised tracks and trails is managed.
- Implementation of fencing plan.



		I
OBJECTIVES -NATURAL AREAS.36(B)	HOW WILL WE ACHIEVE THIS	
CATEGORY: NATURAL AREA		
Install signage to inform visitors of permissible uses, site values.	Prepare a signage plan to identify locations, content and priority of signage. Monitor existing signage for relevance and need of replacement due to damage.	Imple Visito
Manage impacts of horse riding.	Prohibit horses in natural areas except for designated tracks where deemed suitable. Consult with stakeholders. Identify on Council's website where horse riding is permissible. Install signage.	Moni Amei
Disturbance to native fauna and their habitats from off leash dogs are minimised.	Promote responsible pet ownership and dogs on leash to reduce disturbance to fauna through signage, Council's website and compliance.	Signa on C
To facilitate decision making not foreshadowed in this document.	Any management decisions or issues outside of the scope of this POM should be assessed and resolved in the context of the Core Objectives for the Natural Area - Bushland category as per the LGA 1993, , the Land Zoning, and Council Policy.	Com
OBJECTIVES -NATURAL AREAS.36(B)	HOW WILL WE ACHIEVE THIS	
CATEGORY: BUSHLAND	HOW WILL WE ACHIEVE THIS	
	HOW WILL WE ACHIEVE THIS Improve management along the interface between natural areas and parkland / sportsfields for better environmental outcomes. Allocation of resources and funding. Consultation with stakeholders. Ensure that areas of bushland are managed and maintained based on the Environmental Sustainability Strategy and council's resources. Seek grants for restoration works. Apply best practice restoration techniques to protect and enhance bushland.	Flora Resu prior Gran Num Parti educ

mplementation of signage plan. 'isitor feedback.

Nonitoring undertaken. Amendments required to permissible areas.

ignage erected in appropriate locations, information on Council's website, number of compliance notices.

Compliance with core objectives.

HOW WILL WE MEASURE SUCCESS

- lora, fauna and weed surveys undertaken.
- Results regularly evaluated to inform management priorities.
- Grants applied for and funds obtained.
- Number of bushland sites undergoing restoration.
- Participation in landcare program and other ducation programs.
- Periodic flora and fauna survey and vegetation ondition surveys undertaken.
- Relevant SOS, recovery actions and best practice guidelines implemented.
- nstallation of signage.
- Grants/sponsorship applied for and resources raised.



OBJECTIVES -NATURAL AREAS.36(B)	HOW WILL WE ACHIEVE THIS	
CATEGORY: BUSHLAND		
	Continue targeted restoration of bushland and remnant bushland to enhance connectivity and habitat values.	
Biodiversity restoration works improve native	Focus bush regeneration programs within high priority bushland areas (i.e. endangered ecological communities) that are considered to have a high opportunity for conservation.	F P F
vegetation, floristic diversity and habitat linkages.	Promote regeneration by avoiding unnecessary mowing.	i
	Apply 'best practice' restoration techniques to protect and enhance bushland.	
	Prepare Bushland Rehabilitation Action Plans.	
	Seek grants for restoration works.	
Enhance nesting habitat for arboreal mammals and birds.	Where suitable, install fauna nesting boxes and create hollows in suitable dead trees to augment nesting habitat. Monitor and take appropriate maintenance action where needed.	۱ c t
Monitor and manage termite nests along urban interface.	Allocation of resources and funding.	1 1
Land contamination known and unknown.	 Map all known and potential contaminated land. Undertake initial screening, site assessment and develop management options. Consult with the NSW Department of Planning and Environment and EPA to determine appropriate management options. Allocate and seek resources and funding for appropriate management including ongoing management. 	(
Improve bushland connectivity and biodiversity corridors.	 Endeavour to protect 100% of native vegetation and maintain connectivity. Look for opportunities to expand and create Council managed bushland areas. Integrate the reserves into the local and regional green grid network where possible. Consult with major stakeholders, RMS and service providers to avoid fragmentation adjoining or within reserves. Collaborate with community, Greening Australia, Landcare, State and Federal Government and other stakeholders to implement across the landscape initiatives that include reserves subject to this POM. Allocate resources to improve bushland linkages and seek grant funding. Plan Council managed services through natural areas to avoid fragmentation 	e g

- Results regularly evaluated to inform management priorities.
- Flora, fauna and weed surveys.
- Bushland Rehabilitation Action Plans prepared and implemented.
- Grants applied for and Funds allocated.

Monitor fauna occupation of created habitat hollows, condition of nesting boxes and impacts on the host tree.

Number of areas monitored and nests removed. Number of resident complaints addressed.

Compliance with legal requirements.

Strategic linkage improvements to local and regional green grid. Area of reserves rehabilitated.



OBJECTIVES -NATURAL AREAS.36(B)	HOW WILL WE ACHIEVE THIS	
CATEGORY: BUSHLAND		
Prevent unauthorised access to bushland.	Control and regulate access with fencing / delineation and signage particularly for endangered ecological community remnants. Close non-essential pedestrian and vehicle access. Identify all emergency vehicle or service vehicle access and place locked gates over these roads Monitor sites	1
OBJECTIVES -NATURAL AREAS.36(B)	HOW WILL WE ACHIEVE THIS	
CATEGORY: WETLAND		
Improve water quality.	 Promote public involvement in restoration activities e.g., schools and local businesses Continued development and implementation of programs such as water quality monitoring, the wastewater strategy, stormwater plans and stream watch to inform management responses Design and implement Citizen science programs to encourage community involvement and education Undertake studies of wetland catchment, sediment and altered dynamics over time to understand the ability of wetlands to survive in the long term 	li N P
OBJECTIVES -NATURAL AREAS.36(B)	HOW WILL WE ACHIEVE THIS	
CATEGORY: WATERCOURSE		
Improved water quality.	Develop awareness and educational campaigns focussing on water quality.	E a c C F F N
Ensure the protection and restoration of riparian vegetation and promote the recovery and regeneration of riparian vegetation on all watercourses.	Allocation of resources and funding through corporate planning process. Collaboration with state government in the preparation of riparian management plans.	T r
Removal of all grazing agistments from natural area watercourse.	Review of all grazing agistments on land subject to this POM and in proximity to watercourses.	۲ ۷
Maximise safety opportunities and minimise the risk of flooding through appropriate flooding controls.	Preparation and implementation of flood management plans for watercourses.	۱ i

Number of unauthorised access points. Number of access points with gates.

HOW WILL WE MEASURE SUCCESS

Improved water quality and health of wetlands.

Number of fines and notices issued under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997

HOW WILL WE MEASURE SUCCESS

Establishment of a water quality monitoring program across the LGA and comparison of the water quality data with ANZECC Guidelines.

Update MOES and DCP to include up to date water quality management controls

Participation in educational campaigns.

Participation in the Hunter Estuary Coastal Management Program as an action.

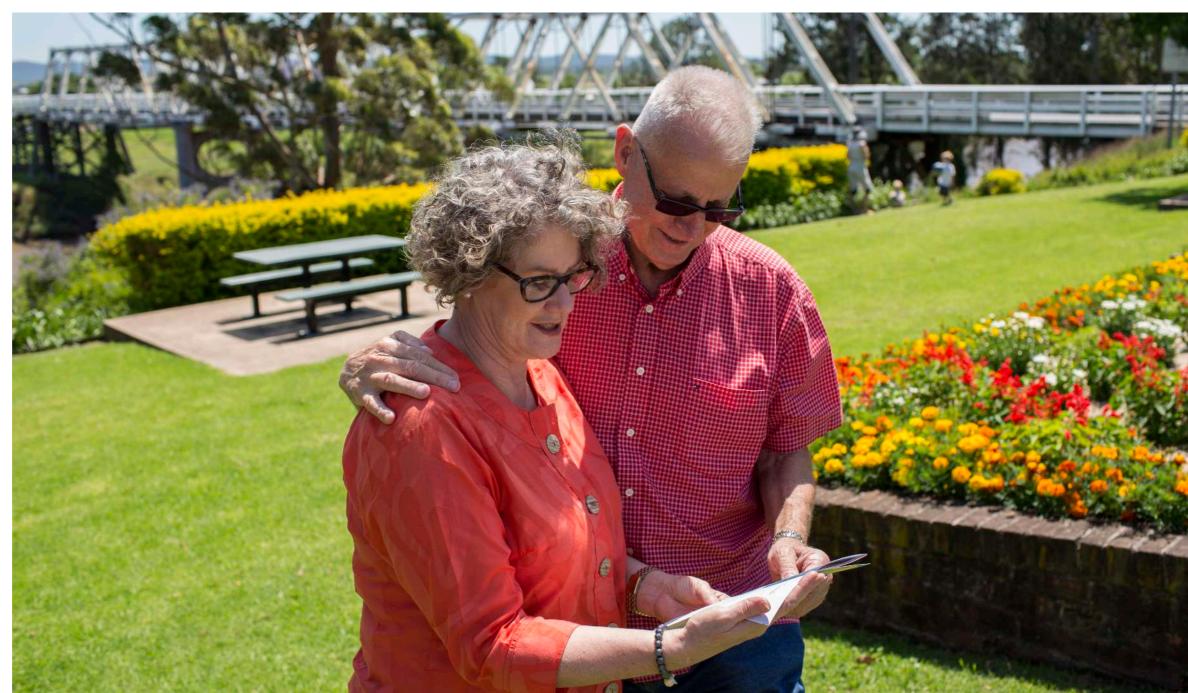
Total length of creek banks restored and rehabilitated.

The number of grazing agistments removed from watercourse areas.

Number of flood plain management plans implemented on land subject to this POM.



OBJECTIVES -NATURAL AREAS.36(B)	HOW WILL WE ACHIEVE THIS	
CATEGORY: FORESHORE		
Flood Risk.	Ensure sufficient budget for flood emergency recovery.	Site
Unauthorised vehicle access.	Restrict vehicular access to designated trails through trail closures, fencing and signage.	Anr is re imp
Limited Access to the river.	Investigate other accessible areas to the river and their suitability for public access.	Nur



ite audit pre and post recovery works.

nnual site audit to identify areas where management required and success of management measures nplemented.

lumber of areas identified.

Reserves mithspecial Requirements



RESERVE	LOT/DP	ADDRESS	REQUIREMENTS			
Unnamed Reserve	LOT 3/DP258655 LOT 58/DP260833 LOT 61/DP262743 PART OF LOT 2060/ DP1045875	Stronach Ave East Maitland	The maintenance of this reserves is the responsibility of Fresh Hope Care, they are the land owners either side of these reserves. A Plan of Management was submitted outlining how Fresh Hope Care are going to manage this land and be accountable for it.			
Lochinvar Rural Fire Service	LOT 435/ DP10955562	308 Robert Rd Lochinvar	Lochinvar RFS maintains a small parcel of land with a building and shed on lot 435/DP10955562. No lease is in place.			
Telarah Lagoon	Lot 91 DP 577858	Ledsam St Telarah	<text></text>			





Appendix A

RESERVE NAME	PARCEL NO.	PRP NO.	CROWN RESERVE NO.	LOT	SECTION	DP	STREET NO.	STREET	POSTCODE	
Front of Maitland Library	33587	33587		20		229232		HIGH STREET MAITLAND	2320	
Rutherford Library & Community Centre	48455	48455		50		1201202	11-13	ARTHUR STREET RUTHERFORD	2320	
	10804	10804		1		997833	20	BANKS STREET EAST MAITLAND	2323	
East Maitland Community Centre	32372	10804		2		997833	20	BANKS STREET EAST MAITLAND	2323	
	30618	30618		1		812072		BONAR STREET MAITLAND	2320	
	30619	30618		100		814024		BONAR STREET MAITLAND	2320	
	39432	39432		825		1032401		BONVILLE AVENUE THORNTON	2322	
	45089	45089		1		1114002		BOURKE STREET MAITLAND	2320	
	45090	45089		2		1114002	37	BOURKE STREET MAITLAND	2320	
	39063	39063		150		1027389	26	BULL STREET MAITLAND	2320	
	97891	46035		135		1251415	350	Dagworth Road LOUTH PARK	2320	
	33546	33546		212		863815	18	DRUMMOND AVENUE LARGS	2320	
	35277	35277		42		874894	528	DUCKENFIELD ROAD DUCKENFIELD	2321	
	30634	30634		5		719004		EDYE STREET SOUTH MAITLAND	2320	
	97888	46032		109		1251415	2	ELDON DRIVE LOUTH PARK	2320	
East Maitland Library	43397	43397		10		1083841	3	GARNETT ROAD EAST MAITLAND	2323	
Carpark behind the LGA	15752	15752		1		7822	124	GEORGE STREET EAST MAITLAND	2323	
Carpark behind the LGA	32242	15752		2		7822	126	GEORGE STREET EAST MAITLAND	2323	
Thornton Scout Hall	16371	16371		70		755205		GOVERNMENT ROAD THORNTON	2322	
	32244	32244		45		556444	121	HIGH STREET EAST MAITLAND	2323	
	32247	32247		21		541629		HIGH STREET EAST MAITLAND	2323	
	17290	17290		1		58692	347	HIGH STREET MAITLAND	2320	
	17415	17415		2		801003		HIGH STREET MAITLAND	2320	
Riverside carpark	17481	17481		1		90778		HIGH STREET MAITLAND	2320	
Sempill St Carpark	17505	17505		1		1088774		HIGH STREET MAITLAND	2320	
	30226	30226		104		833660		HIGH STREET MAITLAND	2320	
	30643	30643		1		251907		HIGH STREET MAITLAND	2320	

CATEGORY	OWNER
General Community Use	The Commissioner of Main Roads
General Community Use	MCC
General Community Use	МСС
General Community Use	MCC

RESERVE NAME	PARCEL NO.	PRP NO.	CROWN RESERVE NO.	LOT	SECTION	DP	STREET NO.	STREET	POSTCODE
	39681	39681		201		1048250	420	HIGH STREET MAITLAND	2320
	42286	42286		1		1044531		HIGH STREET MAITLAND	2320
Bourke St Link	42290	42290		422		1067891	338-340	HIGH STREET MAITLAND	2320
	17543	17543		25		212046	29	HILAND CRESCENT EAST MAITLAND	2323
Woodberry Family Centre	19297	19297		101		548342	11	LAWSON AVENUE WOODBERRY	2322
	30070	30070		12		243326		LAWSON AVENUE WOODBERRY	2322
	30644	30644		18		701499		LES DARCY DRIVE SOUTH MAITLAND	2320
	30645	30644		19		701499		LES DARCY DRIVE SOUTH MAITLAND	2320
Rally Ground	30654	30647		20		738348		LES DARCY DRIVE TELARAH	2320
Rally Ground	30655	30647		21		738348		LES DARCY DRIVE TELARAH	2320
Rally Ground	30656	30647		22		738348		LES DARCY DRIVE TELARAH	2320
Rally Ground	34917	34917		251		755237		LES DARCY DRIVE TELARAH	2320
	35481	35481		1		41615		MAIZE STREET TENAMBIT	2323
		89837		50		1209708		CHURCH ST MAITLAND	2320
		89836		51		1209708		NEW ENGLAND HIGHWAY MAITLAND	2320
		47740		1		1160494		MAIN NORTHERN RAILWAY MAITLAND	2320
Local Shops Carpark	41960	41960		51		1060780	5	MEILLON CLOSE METFORD	2323
	44814	44814		101		1103723		NEW ENGLAND HIGHWAY RUTHERFORD	2320
	34927	21492		12		1150325		NEWCASTLE STREET EAST MAITLAND	2323
	23269	23269		30		264183		RACECOURSE ROAD RUTHERFORD	2320
	36849	36849		15		261652		RACECOURSE ROAD RUTHERFORD	2320
	36850	36849		16		261652		RACECOURSE ROAD RUTHERFORD	2320
	36851	36851		17		261652		RACECOURSE ROAD RUTHERFORD	2320
	52722	50972		4		270823		RACECOURSE ROAD RUTHERFORD	2320
	49579	49579		21		1178446		RADIANT AVENUE BOLWARRA HEIGHTS	2320
	28981	28981		2		807404	61	RAYMOND TERRACE ROAD EAST MAITLAND	2323
	34549	34549		1		862802		RAYMOND TERRACE ROAD EAST MAITLAND	2323
	35389	28981		259		755237	57	RAYMOND TERRACE ROAD EAST MAITLAND	2323
	35390	28981		260		755237	59	RAYMOND TERRACE ROAD EAST MAITLAND	2323
	46348	46348		231		1129334		REDGUM CIRCUIT ABERGLASSLYN	2320
	47279	47279		410		1157392		SABRE CLOSE RUTHERFORD	2320
	38310	38310		7219		1008461		SCHANCK DRIVE METFORD	2323
	22059	22059		3		37838	53	SCOBIES LANE OAKHAMPTON	2320
	35134	22059		4		1063516	53	SCOBIES LANE OAKHAMPTON	2320
	35136	22059		1		1063517	53	SCOBIES LANE OAKHAMPTON	2320
	35137	22059		851		557637	53	SCOBIES LANE OAKHAMPTON	2320
	35138	22059		853		600081	53	SCOBIES LANE OAKHAMPTON	2320
	40494	40494		2		1049034	53	SCOBIES LANE OAKHAMPTON	2320
	42089	22059		1		1063520	53	SCOBIES LANE OAKHAMPTON	2320
	42090	22059		2		1063520	53	SCOBIES LANE OAKHAMPTON	2320
	43347	43347		334		1081584		SKILTON AVENUE EAST MAITLAND	2323

	OWNER MCC
General Community Use General Community Use	MCC
General Community Use	MCC
General Community Use	MCC
General Community Use	МСС
General Community Use	MCC

RESERVE NAME	PARCEL NO.	PRP NO.	CROWN RESERVE NO.	LOT	SECTION	DP	STREET NO.	STREET	POSTCODE	CATEGORY	OWNER
	36164	36164		5		882707	107	SOUTH STREET TELARAH	2320	General Community Use	MCC
	49526	49526		210		1177644		SPITFIRE PLACE RUTHERFORD	2320	General Community Use	MCC
Riverside carpark	36594	36594		107		881307		ST ANDREWS STREET MAITLAND	2320	General Community Use	MCC
Thornton Library Carpark	25621	25621		511		261558		TAYLOR AVENUE THORNTON	2322	General Community Use	МСС
	36598	36598		12		881442		TOCAL ROAD BOLWARRA HEIGHTS	2320	General Community Use	MCC
	89221	50732		1		1188765		WALLIS CREEK PITNACREE	2320	General Community Use	MCC
	29517	29517		41		819573		WEBLANDS STREET ABERGLASSLYN	2320	General Community Use	MCC
	27607	27607		104		258462		WOLLOMBI ROAD RUTHERFORD	2320	General Community Use	MCC
	38547	38547		261		701092		WOLLOMBI ROAD RUTHERFORD	2320	General Community Use	MCC
	33459	33459		104		857158		WOODLANDS DRIVE THORNTON	2322	General Community Use	MCC
	42359	42359		106		1067216	1	CANANGA COURT LARGS	2320	General Community Use	MCC
	23268	23268		23		264183		RACECOURSE ROAD RUTHERFORD	2320	General Community Use	MCC
	16653	16653		111		249673	25	HAGUE STREET RUTHERFORD	2320	General Community Use/Park	MCC
Queen Elizabeth II Park	30642	30642		100		815763		LES DARCY DRIVE MAITLAND	2320	General Community Use/Park	МСС
Gillieston Community Centre	89454	53255		1		1220061	25	REDWOOD DRIVE GILLIESTON HEIGHTS	2321	General Community Use	MCC
	42287	42286		30		1044531		HIGH STREET MAITLAND	2320	General Community Use	MCC
	90800	53730		369		1219726	34	SEASONS CIRCUIT CHISHOLM	2322	General Community Use	MCC
	89222	50733		2		1188765		WALLIS CREEK PITNACREE	2320	General Community Use	MCC
	30061	30061		1851		710694		NEW ENGLAND HIGHWAY ASHTONFIELD	2323	Natural Area - Bushland	MCC
	52613	35076		219		1185346		BOLWARRA PARK DRIVE BOLWARRA HEIGHTS	2320	Natural Area - Bushland	МСС
	28983	28983		1		115389		CHISHOLM ROAD EAST MAITLAND	2323	Natural Area - Bushland	MCC
	40383	40383		2058		1045875		CHISHOLM ROAD EAST MAITLAND	2323	Natural Area - Bushland	MCC
	40385	40385		2060		1045875		CHISHOLM ROAD EAST MAITLAND	2323	Natural Area - Bushland	MCC
	15182	15182		1		758374		FIELDSEND STREET EAST MAITLAND	2323	Natural Area - Bushland	MCC
	32220	32220		2		758374		FIELDSEND STREET EAST MAITLAND	2323	Natural Area - Bushland	MCC
	37124	37124		7317		1163070		GEORGE STREET EAST MAITLAND	2323	Natural Area - Bushland	MCC
	37140	37140		7316		1162547		GEORGE STREET EAST MAITLAND	2323	Natural Area - Bushland	MCC
				427		1262858	25	HILLGATE DRIVE THORNTON	2322	Natural Area - Bushland	MCC
	17681	17681		1048		805448		HOLFORD CRESCENT THORNTON	2322	Natural Area - Bushland	MCC
	36989	36989		947		883439		LEINSTER CIRCUIT ASHTONFIELD	2323	Natural Area - Bushland	MCC
	21353	21353		247		243854		NATHAN CLOSE METFORD	2323	Natural Area - Bushland	MCC
	43398	43398		11		1083841		NEW ENGLAND HIGHWAY EAST MAITLAND	2323	Natural Area - Bushland	MCC
	35474	35474		458		727771		NEW ENGLAND HIGHWAY METFORD	2323	Natural Area - Bushland	MCC
	33457	33457		102		857158		NEW ENGLAND HIGHWAY THORNTON	2322	Natural Area - Bushland	MCC
	35553	34940		7017		1050865		NEWCASTLE STREET EAST MAITLAND	2323	Natural Area - Bushland	MCC
	35527	35527		6		1122239		PARK STREET EAST MAITLAND	2323	Natural Area - Bushland	MCC
	23265	23265		29		264183		RACECOURSE ROAD RUTHERFORD	2320	Natural Area - Bushland	MCC

RESERVE NAME	PARCEL NO.	PRP NO.	CROWN RESERVE NO.	LOT	SECTION	DP	STREET NO.	STREET	POSTCODE
	23804	23804		1138		811399	33	REILLY STREET THORNTON	2322
	34769	34769		317		866931		THORNTON ROAD THORNTON	2322
	35482	35482		7010		1125723		TYRELL STREET TENAMBIT	2323
Rathluba Lagoon	26817	26817		2		574831	18	VISTA PARADE EAST MAITLAND	2323
Rathluba Lagoon	26832	26832		204		247870		VISTA PARADE EAST MAITLAND	2323
	35554	34940		7018		1050865		NEWCASTLE STREET EAST MAITLAND	2323
	23891	23891		63		663806		ROBERT STREET MORPETH	2321
	23893	23893		1		808527		ROBERT STREET MORPETH	2321
Rathluba Lagoon	95831	54339		11		1233966		VISTA PARADE EAST MAITLAND	2323
	37466	37466		2		68828	130	OAKHAMPTON ROAD OAKHAMPTON	2320
	37467	22059		1		1063519	93	OAKHAMPTON ROAD OAKHAMPTON	2320
	42061	22059		1		1063518		OAKHAMPTON ROAD OAKHAMPTON	2320
	43835	22059		11		1088435		OAKHAMPTON ROAD OAKHAMPTON	2320
	43836	22059		12		1088435		OAKHAMPTON ROAD OAKHAMPTON	2320
	46389	46389		840		1138500		OAKHAMPTON ROAD OAKHAMPTON	2320
	46391	46391		84		1138499		OAKHAMPTON ROAD OAKHAMPTON	2320
	91048	53882		222		1227970	22	RIVERSIDE STREET BOLWARRA	2320
Telarah Lagoon	31935	31935		91		577858		LEDSAM STREET TELARAH	2320
0	30088	30088		311		248640		ALLIANCE STREET EAST MAITLAND	2323
	46175	46175		124		1133194		MUSTANG DRIVE RUTHERFORD	2320
	48800	48800		2029		1163944		OAKHAMPTON ROAD ABERGLASSLYN	2320
	22264	22264		114		755237		OWEN STREET HORSESHOE BEND	2320
	35469	35469		1		189752		RAILWAY AVENUE THORNTON	2322
	39712	39712		6214		1038464		SOMERSET DRIVE THORNTON	2322
	89964	38140		2109		1219370		BARR PROMENADE THORNTON	2322
	89965	53457		2100		1219370		BARR PROMENADE THORNTON	2322
	41082	41082		318		1050521		BINGARA STREET RUTHERFORD	2320
	49867	49867		815		1182211		MUSTANG DRIVE RUTHERFORD	2320
Rathluba Lagoon	30589	30589		119		838632		TURNBULL DRIVE EAST MAITLAND	2323
	43617	43617		438		1075551		BIRCH GROVE ABERGLASSLYN	2320
	98295	46387		5000		1255373	9	DARLASTON AVENUE THORNTON	2322
Telarah Lagoon	30647	30647		13		738348	5	LES DARCY DRIVE TELARAH	2320
Telarah Lagoon	30648	30647		14		738348		LES DARCY DRIVE TELARAH	2320
Telarah Lagoon	30649	30647		15		738348		LES DARCY DRIVE TELARAH	2320
Telarah Lagoon	30650	30647		16		738348		LES DARCY DRIVE TELARAH	2320
Telarah Lagoon	30651	30647		17		738348		LES DARCY DRIVE TELARAH	2320

CATEGORY	OWNER
Natural Area - Bushland	MCC
Natural Area - Foreshore	MCC
Natural Area - Watercourse	MCC
Natural Area - Wetland	MCC

RESERVE NAME	PARCEL NO.	PRP NO.	CROWN RESERVE NO.	LOT	SECTION	DP	STREET NO.	STREET	POSTCODE	
Telarah Lagoon	30652	30647		18		738348		LES DARCY DRIVE TELARAH	2320	1
Telarah Lagoon	30653	30647		25		738348		LES DARCY DRIVE TELARAH	2320	١
Telarah Lagoon	31936	31936		144		755237		LEDSAM STREET MAITLAND	2320	١
	25446	25446		63		668683		SWAN STREET MORPETH	2321	Na
	25447	25447		630		586396		SWAN STREET MORPETH	2321	Na
	44049	44049		1		1092756		SWAN STREET MORPETH	2321	Na
	46082	46082		1202		1132586		SWAN STREET MORPETH	2321	Na
	96701	55161		303		1245065	36	ABBOT STREET MAITLAND	2320	
	12245	12245		96		246016		ABERCROMBIE CLOSE THORNTON	2322	
	10093	10093		248		249673	110	ABERGLASSLYN ROAD RUTHERFORD	2320	
	10108	10108		249		249673		ABERGLASSLYN ROAD RUTHERFORD	2320	
	62556	52003		3		1206951	148A	ABERGLASSLYN ROAD RUTHERFORD	2320	
	30477	30477		1051		838143	44	AIRLIE STREET ASHTONFIELD	2323	
	10365	10365		59		232769		ALEXANDRA AVENUE RUTHERFORD	2320	
	30080	30080		75		200995		ALEXANDRA AVENUE RUTHERFORD	2320	
A J Barker Park	10452	10452		1		122375		ALLIANCE STREET EAST MAITLAND	2323	
A J Barker Park	32221	10452		3		758374		ALLIANCE STREET EAST MAITLAND	2323	
A J Barker Park	32222	10452		4		758374		ALLIANCE STREET EAST MAITLAND	2323	
A J Barker Park	35870	10452		1		346931		ALLIANCE STREET EAST MAITLAND	2323	
	10495	10495		25		252383		ALVIRA CLOSE RUTHERFORD	2320	
	31789	31789		25		853643		ALYCE CLOSE BOLWARRA HEIGHTS	2320	
	40226	40226		428		1044827	25	ALYCE CLOSE BOLWARRA HEIGHTS	2320	
	38465	38465		24		1013483		AMBER GROVE BOLWARRA HEIGHTS	2320	
	43142	43142		1		1063673		ANAMBAH ROAD RUTHERFORD	2320	
	49408	43142		2		1176708		ANAMBAH ROAD RUTHERFORD	2320	
	10547	10547		71		264446		ANNETTE CLOSE WOODBERRY	2322	
	10568	10568		70		264446		ANNETTE CLOSE WOODBERRY	2322	
	10597	10597		617		731485		APRIL CIRCUIT BOLWARRA HEIGHTS	2320	
	10600	10600		616		731485		APRIL CIRCUIT BOLWARRA HEIGHTS	2320	
	36894	36894		27		883166		ARCADIA CLOSE BOLWARRA HEIGHTS	2320	
	48730	48730		3018		1158191		ARROWGRASS STREET ABERGLASSLYN	2320	
	97624	45768		104		1246020	49	Arrowtail Street Chisholm	2322	
	41889	41889		736		1060835		AVERY STREET RUTHERFORD	2320	
	95986	54558		3040		1233574	63A	AVONDALE DRIVE THORNTON	2322	
	10705	10705		7		808422		BAKER DRIVE EAST MAITLAND	2323	
	10714	10714		37		808422		BAKER DRIVE EAST MAITLAND	2323	

CATEGORY	OWNER
Natural Area - Wetland	МСС
Natural Area - Wetland	MCC
Natural Area - Wetland	MCC
Natural Areas - Foreshore	MCC
Park	MCC

RESERVE NAME	PARCEL NO.	PRP NO.	CROWN RESERVE NO.	LOT	SECTION	DP	STREET NO.	STREET	POSTCODE
Heron Close Park	10720	10720		332		262987		BALI CLOSE ASHTONFIELD	2323
	38463 39374	38463 39374		21 1156		1022926 1032278		BALLYDOYLE DRIVE ASHTONFIELD BALLYDOYLE DRIVE ASHTONFIELD	2323 2323
Ron Stewart Park	10807	10807		1		3445		BANKS STREET EAST MAITLAND	2323
Ron Stewart Park	34543	10807		2		3445		BANKS STREET EAST MAITLAND	2323
Ron Stewart Park	34544	10807		3		3445		BANKS STREET EAST MAITLAND	2323
Ron Stewart Park	34545	10807		4		3445		BANKS STREET EAST MAITLAND	2323
Ron Stewart Park	34546	10807		5		3445		BANKS STREET EAST MAITLAND	2323
Ron Stewart Park	34547	10807		6		3445		BANKS STREET EAST MAITLAND	2323
Ron Stewart Park	34548	10807		7		3445		BANKS STREET EAST MAITLAND	2323
	10837	10837		127		251740		BARDEN CLOSE TENAMBIT	2323
	36856	36835		269		251900		BAUER CLOSE THORNTON	2322
	42872	42872		5013		1069065		BEAUFORT CIRCUIT EAST MAITLAND	2323
	40902	40902		3136		1049066		BEECH CLOSE THORNTON	2322
Benshulla Drive Park	11096	11096		21		260430		BENSHULLA DRIVE BOLWARRA HEIGHTS	2320
	42775	42775		9600		1071247		BENWERRIN AVENUE THORNTON	2322
	11181	11181		886		719518		BLAKEWELL ROAD THORNTON	2322
	29033	29033		29		243055		BOLWARRA PARK DRIVE BOLWARRA HEIGHTS	2320
Hunterglen park	43334	43334		149		1072861	119	BOLWARRA PARK DRIVE BOLWARRA HEIGHTS	2320
	52611	35074		220		1185346		BOLWARRA PARK DRIVE BOLWARRA HEIGHTS	2320
	11445	11445		113		1094149	86	BOURKE STREET MAITLAND	2320
	11448	11448		114		1094241	92	BOURKE STREET MAITLAND	2320
	41725	41725		7100		1059519		BOYD AVENUE METFORD	2323
	11624	11624		68		262743		BRISBANE STREET EAST MAITLAND	2323
	11625	11625		1		758374		BRISBANE STREET EAST MAITLAND	2323
Stockade Hill	34925	34925		2		1126456		BRISBANE STREET EAST MAITLAND	2323
Stockade Hill	16102	16102		В		161112	2	GLEBE STREET EAST MAITLAND	2323
	32165	32165		38		859622		BRONTE CLOSE RAWORTH	2321
Cooney Park	11940	11940		1		1146720		BRUNSWICK STREET EAST MAITLAND	2323
	28975	28975		10		817015		BRUNSWICK STREET EAST MAITLAND	2323
				55		817013		BUDGEREE DRIVE ABERGLASSLYN	
	29682	29682		22		02/120		DUDGEREE DRIVE ADERGLASSLYN	2320

CATEGORY	OWNER
Park	MCC
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RESERVE NAME	PARCEL NO.	PRP NO.	CROWN RESERVE NO.	LOT	SECTION	DP	STREET NO.	STREET	POSTCODE
	32975	32975		541		860039		BUDGEREE DRIVE ABERGLASSLYN	2320
	42215	42215		336		1059808		BUDGEREE DRIVE ABERGLASSLYN	2320
	42827	42827		278		1064447		BUDGEREE DRIVE ABERGLASSLYN	2320
	12095	12095		68		244759	20	BUFFIER CRESCENT RUTHERFORD	2320
	12115	12115		21		244759	9/13	BUFFIER CRESCENT RUTHERFORD	2320
	32797	12115		40		244759	9-13	BUFFIER CRESCENT RUTHERFORD	2320
	30097	30097		83		235661		BUNNING AVENUE RUTHERFORD	2320
	30098	30097		84		235661		BUNNING AVENUE RUTHERFORD	2320
	46837	46837		130		1139106		CAGNEY ROAD RUTHERFORD	2320
	43810	43810		25		1088345		CAMBRIAN PLACE EAST MAITLAND	2323
	34609	34609		151		865219		CANTERBURY DRIVE MORPETH	2321
	40952	40952		449		1050024		CANTERBURY DRIVE MORPETH	2321
	12562	12562		262		701092		CARR STREET RUTHERFORD	2320
	38934	38934		1043		1027183		CARROLL AVENUE RUTHERFORD	2320
	37937	12716		9		2606		CATHERINE STREET MAITLAND	2320
	12777	12777		142		246133	37	CELEBES STREET ASHTONFIELD	2323
	12800	12800		127		774122		CENTENARY CLOSE BOLWARRA HEIGHTS	2320
	12809	12809		113		776732		CENTENARY CLOSE BOLWARRA HEIGHTS	2320
Judd Greedy Park	19935	19935		3		1115705		CESSNOCK ROAD GILLIESTON HEIGHTS	2321
Judd Greedy Park	34901	19935		4		1115705		CESSNOCK ROAD GILLIESTON HEIGHTS	2321
Judd Greedy Park	34902	19935		5		1115705		CESSNOCK ROAD GILLIESTON HEIGHTS	2321
	37214	37214		40		1002235		CESSNOCK ROAD GILLIESTON HEIGHTS	2321
	37215	37215		37		1002235		CESSNOCK ROAD GILLIESTON HEIGHTS	2321
	45790	45790		152		1112081		CESSNOCK ROAD GILLIESTON HEIGHTS	2321
	48091	48091		585		1161359		CESSNOCK ROAD GILLIESTON HEIGHTS	2321
	92162	40303		437		1223943	2	CHAMOMILE STREET CHISHOLM	2322
	13018	13018		6		805277	76	CHELMSFORD DRIVE METFORD	2323
	13022	13022		6		264309		CHELMSFORD DRIVE METFORD	2323
	13042	13042		159		243854		CHELMSFORD DRIVE METFORD	2323
	13101	13101		15		253698	22	CHIFLEY STREET EAST MAITLAND	2323
	13116	13116		91		227875		CHIFLEY STREET EAST MAITLAND	2323
	31999	31999		15		856189		CHISHOLM ROAD ASHTONFIELD	2323
Worcester Dr Park	13129	13129		19		239212		CHISHOLM ROAD EAST MAITLAND	2323
	45566	45566		2		1125696		CHURCH STREET LARGS	2320
Turner Rest Park	13147	13147		2		746292		CHURCH STREET MAITLAND	2320
	43423	43423		700		1079342		CLAYTON CRESCENT RUTHERFORD	2320
	13574	13574		107		263357		CORINA AVENUE BOLWARRA HEIGHTS	2320
	45594	45594		21		1123421		CORNER CLOSE EAST MAITLAND	2323

CATEGORY	OWNER
Park	MCC
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RESERVE NAME	PARCEL NO.	PRP NO.	CROWN RESERVE NO.	LOT	SECTION	DP	STREET NO.	STREET	POSTCODE
	13639	13639		923	1	261632		CRAWFORD AVENUE TENAMBIT	2323
	30630	30630		6		719003		CROSS STREET SOUTH MAITLAND	2320
	30631	30630		7		719003		Cross Street SOUTH MAITLAND	2320
	36845	36845		8		758374		CURTIN STREET EAST MAITLAND	2323
	36846	36845		10		1094228		CURTIN STREET EAST MAITLAND	2323
	13941	13941		112		776732		DALVEEN ROAD BOLWARRA HEIGHTS	2320
	28288	28288		20		255480		DALVEEN ROAD BOLWARRA HEIGHTS	2320
	41666	41666		547		1060871		DALVEEN ROAD BOLWARRA HEIGHTS	2320
	49361	49361		1		1203614		DARCYS CIRCUIT GILLIESTON HEIGHTS	2321
	62478	36299		3		1207153		DARLASTON AVENUE THORNTON	2322
	91990	54095		144		1230785	5	DARLASTON AVENUE THORNTON	2322
	13989	13989		35		262490		DAVID AVENUE EAST MAITLAND	2323
	14080	14080		1		348906		DAY STREET EAST MAITLAND	2323
	35859	35859		108		874287		DENTON PARK DRIVE ABERGLASSLYN	2320
	38068	38068		255		1006543		DENTON PARK DRIVE ABERGLASSLYN	2320
	39827	39827		347		1041854		DENTON PARK DRIVE ABERGLASSLYN	2320
	42563	42563		142		1064493		DENTON PARK DRIVE ABERGLASSLYN	2320
	33368	33368		899		862776		DENTON PARK DRIVE RUTHERFORD	2320
	46267	46267		1915		1137217		DENTON PARK DRIVE RUTHERFORD	2320
	37966	37966		12		976245	63	DEVONSHIRE STREET MAITLAND	2320
	37967	37966		13		976245	65	DEVONSHIRE STREET MAITLAND	2320
	44588	37966		1415		1103141	73	DEVONSHIRE STREET MAITLAND	2320
	43531	43531		334		1082128		DIAMOND CIRCUIT RUTHERFORD	2320
	14274	14274		576		262190		DOWER CLOSE THORNTON	2322
	31471	31471		29		849602		DRUMMOND AVENUE LARGS	2320
	40832	40832		8459		1049555		DRYSDALE CRESCENT METFORD	2323
	40833	40833		8460		1049555		DRYSDALE CRESCENT METFORD	2323
	14370	14370		4139		263762		DUMARESQ PARADE METFORD	2323
	14376	14376		4140		263762		DUMARESQ PARADE METFORD	2323
	14405	14405		769		711279		DUMARESQ PARADE METFORD	2323
	14434	14434		22		241472		DUNKLEY STREET RUTHERFORD	2320
	30094	30095		12		241472		DUNKLEY STREET RUTHERFORD	2320
	30095	30095		81		235661		DUNKLEY STREET RUTHERFORD	2320
	47408	47408		9031		1153620		DURBAN CRESCENT EAST MAITLAND	2323
	14469	14469		65		709133		DUTTON STREET METFORD	2323
	28796	28796		1220		808664		EDWARDS AVENUE THORNTON	2322
	34851	28796		1221		808664		EDWARDS AVENUE THORNTON	2322
	14761	14761		58		240542		ENDEAVOUR STREET RUTHERFORD	2320
	14779	14779		251		249673	54	ENDEAVOUR STREET RUTHERFORD	2320
	14920	14920		431		260916		EVELYN CRESCENT THORNTON	2322
	30081	30081		21		235661		FAHEY STREET RUTHERFORD	2320
Weblands	15016	15016		29		262217		FAIRFAX STREET RUTHERFORD	2320
	15090	15090		8		10725		FARNSWORTH STREET THORNTON	2322

CATEGORY Park	OWNER
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RESERVE NAME	PARCEL NO.	PRP NO.	CROWN RESERVE NO.	LOT	SECTION	DP	STREET NO.	STREET	POSTCODE
Playground on Fern Place	15129	15129		77		247251	3	FERN PLACE EAST MAITLAND	2323
	41563	41563		640		1059177		FERNLEIGH AVENUE RUTHERFORD	2320
	90762	53654		2113		1219370	15	FIVASH CLOSE THORNTON	2322
	15323	15323		30		791857		FOREST DRIVE CHISHOLM	2322
	15330	15330		52		804370		FOREST DRIVE CHISHOLM	2322
	43335	43335		150		1072861		FOREST WAY BOLWARRA HEIGHTS	2320
	15442	15442		67		259904		FRATER AVENUE TENAMBIT	2323
	15454	15454		35		255881		FRATER AVENUE TENAMBIT	2323
	15485	15485		6		264380		FREEMAN DRIVE LOCHINVAR	2321
	15685	15685		498		261898	12	GEDDES CLOSE THORNTON	2322
	15897	15897		11		758374	19	GEORGE STREET EAST MAITLAND	2323
	32151	15897		12		758374		GEORGE STREET EAST MAITLAND	2323
	39652	39652		930		1039838		GLOAMING AVENUE EAST MAITLAND	2323
	16278	16278		265		701092		GOODLET STREET RUTHERFORD	2320
	16282	16282		263		701092		GOODLET STREET RUTHERFORD	2320
	25543	25543		150		263825		GOODLET STREET RUTHERFORD	2320
	34736	16282		264		701092		GOODLET STREET RUTHERFORD	2320
	16482	16482		452		243019	30	GREEN HILLS AVENUE WOODBERRY	2322
Vi Denny- Netball Courts	16428	16428		8		38959		GREEN STREET RUTHERFORD	2320
	31056	31056		6		842476	57	GREEN STREET RUTHERFORD	2320
	16427	16427		21		562669		GREEN STREET TELARAH	2320
	16611	16611		29		791857		GREY GUM CRESCENT CHISHOLM	2322
	96897	55451		4105		1243336	50A	GUTHRIE CRESCENT THORNTON	2322
	16661	16661		247		249673		HAGUE STREET RUTHERFORD	2320
	16670	16670		246		249673		HAGUE STREET RUTHERFORD	2320
	16687	16687		250		249673		HAGUE STREET RUTHERFORD	2320
	31978	31978		81		576823		HAGUE STREET RUTHERFORD	2320
	16734	16734		81		244759	5	HARTIGAN CLOSE RUTHERFORD	2320
Harvest Park	99830	80468		470		1259630	1	HARVEST BOULEVARD CHISHOLM	2322
	16758	16758		21		136040		HARVEY ROAD RUTHERFORD	2320
Finney Close Park	16777	16777		21		242378		HARVEY ROAD RUTHERFORD	2320
	16797	16797		209		248905		HAUSSMAN DRIVE THORNTON	2322
	16799	16799		302		252298		HAUSSMAN DRIVE THORNTON	2322
	16800	16800		289		252298		HAUSSMAN DRIVE THORNTON	2322
	16801	16801		276		252298		HAUSSMAN DRIVE THORNTON	2322
	16802	16802		266		251900		HAUSSMAN DRIVE THORNTON	2322
	16803	16803		267		251900		HAUSSMAN DRIVE THORNTON	2322

CATEGORY	OWNER
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RESERVE NAME	PARCEL NO.	PRP NO.	CROWN RESERVE NO.	LOT	SECTION	DP	STREET NO.	STREET	POSTCODE
	16808	16808		361		252298		HAUSSMAN DRIVE THORNTON	2322
	35821	35821		355		252298		HAUSSMAN DRIVE THORNTON	2322
	35822	35821		356		252298		HAUSSMAN DRIVE THORNTON	2322
	36835	36835		268		251900		HAUSSMAN DRIVE THORNTON	2322
	36836	36836		272		251900		HAUSSMAN DRIVE THORNTON	2322
	36857	36835		270		251900		HAUSSMAN DRIVE THORNTON	2322
	36858	36835		271		251900		HAUSSMAN DRIVE THORNTON	2322
Whitewater Park carpark	53073	50915		7273		1187087		HERITAGE DRIVE CHISHOLM	2322
Whitewater Park	89714	52438		721		1210544		HERITAGE DRIVE CHISHOLM	2322
Heron Close Park	21949	21949		272		262494		HERON CLOSE ASHTONFIELD	2323
Ministers Park	17341	30642		12		701499	101	HIGH STREET MAITLAND	2320
	31587	31587		1		1192736		HIGH STREET MAITLAND	2320
	37832	17376		1		1069544		HIGH STREET MAITLAND	2320
	37837	37837		4		251907		HIGH STREET MAITLAND	2320
	40738	40738		76		1047059		HIGHLAND WAY BOLWARRA HEIGHTS	2320
	41490	41490		98		1056433		HIGHLAND WAY BOLWARRA HEIGHTS	2320
	17551	17551		33		212046		HILAND CRESCENT EAST MAITLAND	2323
	48297	48297		19		1156731		HILLGATE DRIVE THORNTON	2322
	17747	17747		65		244759		HOLLYWOOD CLOSE RUTHERFORD	2320
	17703	17703		69		264446		HOMEBUSH DRIVE WOODBERRY	2322
Peppertree Circuit Park	40739	40739		801		1049635		HONEYOAK DRIVE ABERGLASSLYN	2320
Spotted Gum Park	47068	47068		629		1145574		HONEYSUCKLE DRIVE ABERGLASSLYN	2320
	47086	47086		718		1145575		HONEYSUCKLE DRIVE ABERGLASSLYN	2320
	17761	17761		97		246016		HOWARD CLOSE THORNTON	2322
	17860	17860		15		250821		HUNTER CLOSE LOCHINVAR	2321
	30071	30071		183		240665		IBIS PARADE WOODBERRY	2322
Swallow Ave Park	90996	53839		127		1228639	30	ISLA STREET RAWORTH	2321
	18073	18073		16		703704	63	JAMES STREET MORPETH	2321
	39796	39796		400		1043506		JENNA DRIVE RAWORTH	2321
	18251	18251		848		703278		JOHN ARTHUR AVENUE THORNTON	2322
	35495	35495		1		758374		JOHN STREET EAST MAITLAND	2323
ANZAC Park	35496	35496		3		758374		JOHN STREET EAST MAITLAND	2323
	41117	41117		433		1051221		JOHN VERGE AVENUE RUTHERFORD	2320
	30081	30081		21		235661		KENNEDY STREET RUTHERFORD	2320
	30096	30081		82		235661		KENNEDY STREET RUTHERFORD	2320
	30966	30966		248		842546		KILKENNY CIRCUIT ASHTONFIELD	2323
	30072	30072		216		238805		KINGSTOWN ROAD WOODBERRY	2322

CATEGORY	OWNER
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RESERVE NAME	PARCEL NO.	PRP NO.	CROWN RESERVE NO.	LOT	SECTION	DP	STREET NO.	STREET	POSTCODE
O'Hearn St Park	18977	18977		36		250817		KORBEL STREET TENAMBIT	2323
	18987	18987		245		249673		KROHN STREET RUTHERFORD	2320
	19018	19018		8		253181		KYLIE PLACE BOLWARRA	2320
	97329	45492		561		1248342	47	LANCASTER STREET THORNTON	2322
	36606	36606		20		881442		LANG DRIVE BOLWARRA HEIGHTS	2320
	39959	39959		21		1044338		LANG DRIVE BOLWARRA HEIGHTS	2320
	39960	39960		22		1044338		LANG DRIVE BOLWARRA HEIGHTS	2320
	39961	39961		23		1044338		LANG DRIVE BOLWARRA HEIGHTS	2320
	19019	19019		15		252121	4	LANTRY CLOSE RAWORTH	2321
	44799	44799		513		1108363		LAURIE DRIVE RAWORTH	2321
	44800	44800		514		1108363		LAURIE DRIVE RAWORTH	2321
	52702	51100		134		1194709		LAVENDER CLOSE GILLIESTON HEIGHTS	2321
East Maitland Skatepark	35555	19171		1		1133081		LAWES STREET EAST MAITLAND	2323
	37704	37704		1036		1005150		LEINSTER CIRCUIT ASHTONFIELD	2323
	36925	36925		7431		883058	19	LEMONWOOD CIRCUIT THORNTON	2322
Gillieston Dog Off Leash Area	48333	48333		914		1157275		LES CIRCUIT GILLIESTON HEIGHTS	2321
Butterfield Cl Park	36668	36668		44		881480	51	LORD HOWE DRIVE ASHTONFIELD	2323
	36669	36669		45		881480		LORD HOWE DRIVE ASHTONFIELD	2323
	38410	36669		6		1014230		LORD HOWE DRIVE ASHTONFIELD	2323
	44971	44971		41		1107596		LORD HOWE DRIVE ASHTONFIELD	2323
	19720	19720		36		360412	42	LORN STREET LORN	2320
Macgowan St Park	48712	48712		1086		1167791		MACGOWAN STREET EAST MAITLAND	2323
	45902	45902		92		1121294		MAGNETIC DRIVE ASHTONFIELD	2323
	20096	20096		74		245545		MALANG CLOSE ASHTONFIELD	2323
	20113	20113		73		245545		MALANG CLOSE ASHTONFIELD	2323
Cecily Reserve Park	20135	20135		53		718650	13	MALIA CRESCENT WINDELLA	2320
	20166	20166		117		262726		MARLBOROUGH STREET RUTHERFORD	2320
	20176	20176		118		262726		MARLBOROUGH STREET RUTHERFORD	2320
	36338	36338		223		773532		MARLBOROUGH STREET RUTHERFORD	2320
	20221	20221		58		260833		MARTIN CLOSE EAST MAITLAND	2323
Eckford Reserve	20251	20251		25		30613		MAWSON AVENUE EAST MAITLAND	2323
McDonald St Park	30079	30079		35		35763		MCDONALD STREET TELARAH	2320
	49756	49756		3119		1176490		MCKEACHIE DRIVE ABERGLASSLYN	2320
	20417	20417		2294		811773		MELALEUCA DRIVE METFORD	2323

CATEGORY	OWNER
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RESERVE NAME	PARCEL NO.	PRP NO.	CROWN RESERVE NO.	LOT	SECTION	DP	STREET NO.	STREET	POSTCODE
	20445	20445		2293		811773		MELALEUCA DRIVE METFORD	2323
Melbee St Park	20467	20467		20		27221		MELBEE STREET RUTHERFORD	2320
	36140	36140		3		1126456		MELBOURNE STREET EAST MAITLAND	2323
	36141	36141		8		1126529		MELBOURNE STREET EAST MAITLAND	2323
	36143	36140		1		758374		MELBOURNE STREET EAST MAITLAND	2323
	33636	33636		102		864053		METFORD ROAD RAWORTH	2321
Thursy Park	20663	20663		5		259031		METFORD ROAD TENAMBIT	2323
	20698	20698		32		718119		MICHAEL HILL AVENUE WOODBERRY	2322
	20798	20798		700		629585		MITCHELL DRIVE EAST MAITLAND	2323
	20817	20817		67		262743		MITCHELL DRIVE EAST MAITLAND	2323
	20818	20818		66		262743		MITCHELL DRIVE EAST MAITLAND	2323
	20819	20819		76		777281		MITCHELL DRIVE EAST MAITLAND	2323
	30064	30064		53		243010		MITCHELL DRIVE EAST MAITLAND	2323
	30065	30065		54		243010		MITCHELL DRIVE EAST MAITLAND	2323
	44536	44536		202		1237265		Molly Morgan Drive East Maitland	2323
	20840	20840		70		245545	1	MOLUCCA CLOSE ASHTONFIELD	2323
	20872	20872		71		245545		MOLUCCA CLOSE ASHTONFIELD	2323
	30476	30476		1050		838143		MOOREA CLOSE ASHTONFIELD	2323
	20979	20979		67		263902		MORPETH ROAD EAST MAITLAND	2323
	46575	46575		5		1139560		MORPETH ROAD EAST MAITLAND	2323
	37292	37292		1		171520		MORPETH ROAD MORPETH	2321
Bakers Brick Yard	32213	32213		63		859622		MORPETH ROAD RAWORTH	2321
	46554	46554		329		1138097	237	MORPETH ROAD RAWORTH	2321
	92124	54098		100		1228176	287	MORPETH ROAD RAWORTH	2321
Shamrock Hill	36586	36586		7191		881678		MURPHY CIRCUIT ASHTONFIELD	2323
	21325	21325		22		264358		NATALIE CLOSE TENAMBIT	2323
	30297	30297		283		835099		NATALIE CLOSE TENAMBIT	2323
	96410	44537		203		1237265		NEW ENGLAND HIGHWA EAST MAITLAND	2323
Ashtonfield ultipurpose Court	29832	29832		426		708060		NEW ENGLAND HIGHWAY ASHTONFIELD	2323
	97013	55469		301		1241445		NEW ENGLAND HIGHWAY EAST MAITLAND	2323
Porter Place	21630	21630		2		211911		NEW ENGLAND HIGHWAY LOCHINVAR	2321
Porter Place	21631	21631		1		211911		NEW ENGLAND HIGHWAY LOCHINVAR	2321
Porter Place	34776	21631		5		211911		NEW ENGLAND HIGHWAY LOCHINVAR	2321
Porter Place	21633	21633		8		521771		NEW ENGLAND HIGHWAY LOCHINVAR	2321
	20684	20684		248		243854		NEW ENGLAND HIGHWAY METFORD	2323
Rutherford Tennis Centre	21772	21772		346		817435		NEW ENGLAND HIGHWAY RUTHERFORD	2320

CATEGORY	OWNER
Park	MCC
Park	МСС
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Park	МСС

RESERVE NAME	PARCEL NO.	PRP NO.	CROWN RESERVE NO.	LOT	SECTION	DP	STREET NO.	STREET	POSTCODE
Rutherford Tennis Centre	21773	21773		41		813269		NEW ENGLAND HIGHWAY RUTHERFORD	2320
Rutherford Tennis Centre	21774	21774		28		809354		NEW ENGLAND HIGHWAY RUTHERFORD	2320
	21784	21784		24		252383		NEW ENGLAND HIGHWAY RUTHERFORD	2320
	30053	30053		467		832153		NEW ENGLAND HIGHWAY RUTHERFORD	2320
	30082	30082		47		235661		NEW ENGLAND HIGHWAY RUTHERFORD	2320
	30083	30083		1		456905		NEW ENGLAND HIGHWAY RUTHERFORD	2320
	30084	30083		2		456905		NEW ENGLAND HIGHWAY RUTHERFORD	2320
	31713	31713		857		852063		NEW ENGLAND HIGHWAY RUTHERFORD	2320
	33153	33153		917		862776		NEW ENGLAND HIGHWAY RUTHERFORD	2320
Rutherford Skate Park & Carpark	35466	35466		30		456909		NEW ENGLAND HIGHWAY RUTHERFORD	2320
	36322	36322		49		878202		NEW ENGLAND HIGHWAY THORNTON	2322
	21492	21492		738		1119751		NEWCASTLE STREET EAST MAITLAND	2323
	34929	21492		11		1150325		NEWCASTLE STREET EAST MAITLAND	2323
	21888	21888		46		32523		NICHOLS STREET LORN	2320
	28849	28849		11		263500	20	NILANDS LANE WOODBERRY	2322
	46476	46476		159		1133334		NIVEN PARADE RUTHERFORD	2320
	21950	21950		223		262145		NORFOLK STREET ASHTONFIELD	2323
	50131	50131		1201		1186413		NORTHCOTT AVENUE EAST MAITLAND	2323
	25448	25448		631		586397		NORTHUMBERLAND STREET MORPETH	2321
	34807	25448		632		586397		NORTHUMBERLAND STREET MORPETH	2321
Mccleod Ave Park	22091	22091		659		703547		O'DONNELL CRESCENT METFORD	2323
	22286	22286		12		239212	4	OXLEY CLOSE EAST MAITLAND	2323
	22299	22299		64		811477	16	PACIFIC CRESCENT ASHTONFIELD	2323
	39931	39931		200		1041528		PARISH DRIVE THORNTON	2322
	40570	40570		8123		1045832		PARKSIDE CRESCENT THORNTON	2322
Bolwarra Heights Playground	27956	27956		3		575737		PATERSON ROAD BOLWARRA	2320
	45490	45490		11		1122972		PATERSON ROAD BOLWARRA	2320
	22621	22621		1		240846		PATERSON ROAD BOLWARRA HEIGHTS	2320
	49454	49454		539		1170756		PEBBLE CREEK WAY GILLIESTON HEIGHTS	2321
	89456	53257		3		1220061	39	PEBBLE CREEK WAY GILLIESTON HEIGHTS	2321
Peppertree Circuit Park	39314	39314		329		1033020		PEPPERTREE CIRCUIT ABERGLASSLYN	2320
Centennial Park	34935	34935		92		826116		PIERCE STREET EAST MAITLAND	2323
	22956	22956		11		939723		PLAISTOWE LANE HORSESHOE BEND	2320
	89592	53196		2327		1219189	57	PONDSITTER STREET CHISHOLM	2322

CATEGORY	OWNER
Park	МСС
Park	MCC
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Park	MCC
Park	МСС
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Park	МСС
Park	MCC
Park	MCC

RESERVE NAME	PARCEL NO.	PRP NO.	CROWN RESERVE NO.	LOT	SECTION	DP	STREET NO.	STREET	POSTCODE
	37539	37539		2		1006733	1	PORTER AVENUE EAST MAITLAND	2323
	62488	51716		321		1204578	17	PRINCE STREET BOLWARRA HEIGHTS	2320
	40488	40488		8223		1045834		REDMAN COVE THORNTON	2322
	23693	23693		2		795796		REGIMENT ROAD RUTHERFORD	2320
	23694	23694		1		1021097		REGIMENT ROAD RUTHERFORD	2320
	23747	23747		38		262026		REGIMENT ROAD RUTHERFORD	2320
	23753	23753		37		262026	13	REGIMENT ROAD RUTHERFORD	2320
	30086	30086		24		244759		REGIMENT ROAD RUTHERFORD	2320
	30890	30890		132		842621		REGIMENT ROAD RUTHERFORD	2320
	30891	30891		133		842621		REGIMENT ROAD RUTHERFORD	2320
	35808	43423		232		874634		REGIMENT ROAD RUTHERFORD	2320
	47908	47908		1505		1141535		REGIMENT ROAD RUTHERFORD	2320
	42380	42380		125		1067216		RIBBONWOOD CLOSE LARGS	2320
	42381	42381		126		1067216		RIBBONWOOD CLOSE LARGS	2320
	23941	23941		15		252545		ROBERT STREET TENAMBIT	2323
	29420	29420		40		819570		ROBINIA CLOSE LARGS	2320
	29430	29430		41		819570		ROBINIA CLOSE LARGS	2320
	24074	24074		57		263581		RONALD STREET TENAMBIT	2323
	37971	37971		4		1125194	51	ROSE STREET MAITLAND	2320
	37972	37972		1		1125106	49	ROSE STREET MAITLAND	2320
	37973	37972		2		1125106	47	ROSE STREET MAITLAND	2320
	37974	37972		3		1125106	45	ROSE STREET MAITLAND	2320
	45147	45147		283		1119807	28	ROUS STREET EAST MAITLAND	2323
	24261	24261		1		238205		RUSDEN CLOSE EAST MAITLAND	2323
	24280	24280		21		238205		RUSDEN CLOSE EAST MAITLAND	2323
	52701	51099		133		1194709		RUSSELL STREET GILLIESTON HEIGHTS	2321
	37361	37361		15		939723		RUSSELL STREET HORSESHOE BEND	2320
Telarah Park	24322	24322		101		619162		RUSSELL STREET TELARAH	2320
Joseph Maxwell Park VC	49280	49280		522		1162824		SCENIC DRIVE GILLIESTON HEIGHTS	2321
	30411	30411		369		834213		SCHANCK DRIVE METFORD	2323
	38309	38309		7218		1008461		SCHANCK DRIVE METFORD	2323
	30073	30073		147		237291		SEGENHOE STREET WOODBERRY	2322
	24598	24598		1		35594	9	SINCLAIR STREET EAST MAITLAND	2323
	35849	35849		А		162643	11	SINCLAIR STREET EAST MAITLAND	2323
Bristol St Park	30074	30074		139		240061		SOPHIA JANE AVENUE WOODBERRY	2322
	39559	39559		100		1038204		SPOTTED GUM GROVE THORNTON	2322
	38200	38200		4034		1007813	7	SPRINGBOK CRESCENT EAST MAITLAND	2323
	53652	53652		2111		1219370	25A	SPROULE CRESCENT THORNTON	2322
	35807	35807		231		874634		SQUADRON CRESCENT RUTHERFORD	2320
	30085	30085		23		214565		ST FAGANS PARADE RUTHERFORD	2320

CATEGORY	OWNER
Park	MCC

RESERVE NAME	PARCEL NO.	PRP NO.	CROWN RESERVE NO.	LOT	SECTION	DP	STREET NO.	STREET	POSTCODE
Stace Crescent Park	25028	25028		67		246877		STACE CRESCENT TENAMBIT	2323
	42415	42415		600		1069088		STANLEY CLOSE BOLWARRA HEIGHTS	2320
	25160	25160		52		261945		STONEHAVEN DRIVE METFORD	2323
	25164	25164		50		261945		STONEHAVEN DRIVE METFORD	2323
	25184	25184		51		261945		STONEHAVEN DRIVE METFORD	2323
	25211	25211		65		259960		STRADBROKE AVENUE METFORD	2323
	43209	43209		8352		1075334	27	STREETON DRIVE METFORD	2323
	25249	25249		3		258655		STRONACH AVENUE EAST MAITLAND	2323
	25250	25250		61		262743		STRONACH AVENUE EAST MAITLAND	2323
Illalong Park	25449	25449		633		738376	134	SWAN STREET MORPETH	2321
	34853	34853		1		724431		TANK STREET MORPETH	2321
	42501	42501		443		1068300		TANNANT AVENUE RUTHERFORD	2320
	25618	25618		207		248905		TAYLOR AVENUE THORNTON	2322
	25619	25619		206		248905		TAYLOR AVENUE THORNTON	2322
	25620	25620		499		261898		TAYLOR AVENUE THORNTON	2322
Lorn Playground	32090	32090		3		900245		THE AVENUE LORN	2320
	25798	25798		65		262743		THE BOULEVARDE EAST MAITLAND	2323
Lorn Dog Off Leash Area	25799	25799		1		5394		THE ESPLANADE LORN	2320
Lorn Dog Off Leash Area	32959	25799		2		5394		THE ESPLANADE LORN	2320
Lorn Dog Off Leash Area	32960	25799		3		5394		THE ESPLANADE LORN	2320
	25931	25931		1094		807086	52	THOMAS COKE DRIVE THORNTON	2322
Goodhugh St Park	26024	26024		1		239364		THOMPSON STREET EAST MAITLAND	2323
Goodhugh St Park	35479	26024		1		30613		THOMPSON STREET EAST MAITLAND	2323
	26112	26112		13		249578		THURLOW CLOSE BOLWARRA	2320
	26142	26142		72		245545		TIMOR CLOSE ASHTONFIELD	2323
	29598	29598		35		818584		TOCAL ROAD BOLWARRA HEIGHTS	2320
	30067	29598		43		803884		TOCAL ROAD BOLWARRA HEIGHTS	2320
	30069	30069		23		801116		TOCAL ROAD BOLWARRA HEIGHTS	2320
	31577	31577		13		852569		TOCAL ROAD BOLWARRA HEIGHTS	2320
	62243	51755		79		280047		TOURNAMENT STREET RUTHERFORD	2320
	90761	53653		2112		1219370	15	TREBILCO CLOSE THORNTON	2322
Thursy Park	26289	26289		58		263581		TROY CLOSE TENAMBIT	2323
	26301	26301		847		703278		TULL CLOSE THORNTON	2322
	29341	29341		64		826838		TURNBULL DRIVE EAST MAITLAND	2323
	29342	29342		63		826838		TURNBULL DRIVE EAST MAITLAND	2323
	29343	29343		65		826838		TURNBULL DRIVE EAST MAITLAND	2323
	39216	39216		826		1034069		TURNBULL DRIVE EAST MAITLAND	2323

CATEGORY	OWNER
Park	MCC
Park	МСС
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Park	МСС
Park	MCC

RESERVE NAME	PARCEL NO.	PRP NO.	CROWN RESERVE NO.	LOT	SECTION	DP	STREET NO.	STREET	POSTCODE
	30093	30093		31		253698		TURTON STREET METFORD	2323
Lena Obrien Park	26392	26392		272		755237		TYRELL STREET TENAMBIT	2323
	26395	26395		2		574837		ULTIMO STREET EAST MAITLAND	2323
Rutherford Dog Off Leash	89130	52877		201		1217487		VERGE STREET RUTHERFORD	2320
	26639	26639		1		758374		VICTORIA STREET EAST MAITLAND	2323
	26676	26676		F		37327	62-64	VICTORIA STREET EAST MAITLAND	2323
	42942	42942		128		1071878		WALTER STREET RUTHERFORD	2320
	52665	51129		3727		1184949		WARBLER AVENUE ABERGLASSLYN	2320
	26991	26991		77		815840		WATERBUSH CRESCENT WOODBERRY	2322
	33365	33365		55		862901		WHITELEY AVENUE METFORD	2323
	29626	29626		22		828296		WHITSUNDAY CLOSE ASHTONFIELD	2323
Willow Drive Park	30066	30066		221		705866		WILLOW DRIVE METFORD	2323
	37342	37342		112		1002442		WILTON DRIVE EAST MAITLAND	2323
	27546	27546		117		703665		WIRRAH STREET TENAMBIT	2323
	95993	54556		3038		1233574	20	WIRRAWAY DRIVE THORNTON	2322
	96297	54923		3113		1233575	52	WIRRAWAY DRIVE THORNTON	2322
	97785	54557		3039		1233574	10	WIRRAWAY DRIVE THORNTON	2322
	37454	37454		54		32523		WOOD STREET LORN	2320
	41016	41016		234		1049775		WOODLANDS DRIVE THORNTON	2322
	30076	30076		359		252298		WOOLLEY CLOSE THORNTON	2322
	30077	30076		359		252298		WOOLLEY CLOSE THORNTON	2322
	36837	36837		357		252298		WOOLLEY CLOSE THORNTON	2322
	36838	36837		360		252298		WOOLLEY CLOSE THORNTON	2322
Worcester Drive Park	34538	34538		1054		864879		WORCESTER DRIVE EAST MAITLAND	2323
	34541	34541		1057		864879		WORCESTER DRIVE EAST MAITLAND	2323
	40381	40381		2056		1045875		WORCESTER DRIVE EAST MAITLAND	2323
	27785	27785		95		246016		WREN CLOSE THORNTON	2322
	96702	55160		302		1245065	38	ABBOT STREET MAITLAND	2320
	12008	12008		21		758374		BRUNSWICK STREET EAST MAITLAND	2323
	49787	49787		729		802994		CROWN CLOSE RUTHERFORD	2320
Elgin St Reserve	14666	14666		100		831018	194	ELGIN STREET MAITLAND	2320
	89294	37457		254		1208924	24	HARVEST BOULEVARD CHISHOLM	2322
Victor Warby Reserve	89455	53256		2		1220061	29	REDWOOD DRIVE GILLIESTON HEIGHTS	2321
	43763	43763		558		1085375		ABERGLASSLYN ROAD ABERGLASSLYN	2320
Max McMahon	10358	10358		3		232261		ALEXANDRA AVENUE RUTHERFORD	2320
Max McMahon	35462	10358		96		232769		ALEXANDRA AVENUE RUTHERFORD	2320

CATEGORY	OWNER
Park	MCC
Sportsground	MCC
Sportsground	MCC

RESERVE NAME	PARCEL NO.	PRP NO.	CROWN RESERVE NO.	LOT	SECTION	DP	STREET NO.	STREET	POSTCODE
Max McMahon	35463	10358		2		1146822		AVERY STREET RUTHERFORD	2320
King Edward Park	38565	38565		20		1019387	13	BANKS STREET EAST MAITLAND	2323
Coronation Oval	11269	11269		6		588003		BLIGH STREET TELARAH	2320
Coronation Oval	34725	11269		7		588003		BLIGH STREET TELARAH	2320
	11290	11290		В		406463	18	BLOMFIELD STREET SOUTH MAITLAND	2320
	11291	11291		А		406463	16	BLOMFIELD STREET SOUTH MAITLAND	2320
	11292	11292		1		1063612		BLOMFIELD STREET SOUTH MAITLAND	2320
Bolwarra Sports Complex	36833	36833		2		619780		BOLWARRA ROAD BOLWARRA	2320
Roy Jordan	36743	36743		11		644668		CARTWRIGHT STREET GILLIESTON HEIGHTS	2321
Roy Jordan	36744	36743		311		597118		CARTWRIGHT STREET GILLIESTON HEIGHTS	2321
Chelmsford Oval	12987	12987		8		264309		CHELMSFORD DRIVE METFORD	2323
A&D Lawrence	28800	28800		1180		813806		GOVERNMENT ROAD THORNTON	2322
	29476	29476		1436		825223		GOVERNMENT ROAD THORNTON	2322
	29513	29513		1487		825224		GOVERNMENT ROAD THORNTON	2322
	29596	29596		641		262555		GOVERNMENT ROAD THORNTON	2322
	29862	29862		764		264106		GOVERNMENT ROAD THORNTON	2322
	30146	30146		1537		832922		GOVERNMENT ROAD THORNTON	2322
	33890	29596		714		263110		GOVERNMENT ROAD THORNTON	2322
	30147	30147		1538		832922		THOMAS COKE DRIVE THORNTON	2322
	33891	29596		849		703278		GOVERNMENT ROAD THORNTON	2322
	33892	29596		887		719518		GOVERNMENT ROAD THORNTON	2322
	33893	29596		8884		786883		GOVERNMENT ROAD THORNTON	2322
	33894	29596		1340		817761		GOVERNMENT ROAD THORNTON	2322
Lochinvar portsground	25066	25066		22		624024		GREGORY ROAD LOCHINVAR	2321
Lochinvar portsground	34881	16548		320		585900		GREGORY ROAD LOCHINVAR	2321
	18102	29861		1		1119935		JAMES STREET MAITLAND	2320
Rutherford General Use Oval	18618	18618		196		263513		KERR STREET RUTHERFORD	2320
Maitland Tennis Centre	19171	19171		2		1133081		LAWES STREET EAST MAITLAND	2323
Fred Harvey Baseball Field	28753	28753		35		718119		LAWSON AVENUE WOODBERRY	2322

CATEGORY	OWNER
Sportsground	MCC
Sportsground Sportsground Sportsground	MCC MCC MCC
Sportsground	MCC
Sportsground Sportsground	MCC MCC
Sportsground	MCC
Sportsground	MCC MCC
Sportsground	MCC
Sportsground Sportsground	MCC
Sportsground	МСС
Sportsground	MCC

RESERVE NAME	PARCEL NO.	PRP NO.	CROWN RESERVE NO.	LOT	SECTION	DP	STREET NO.	STREET	POSTCODE
Fred Harvey sportsground	29863	29863		329		240947		LAWSON AVENUE WOODBERRY	2322
Fred Harvey Sports Complex	29959	29959		439		831512		MICHAEL HILL AVENUE WOODBERRY	2322
Norm Chapman	21591	21591		30		262217		NEW ENGLAND HIGHWAY RUTHERFORD	2320
McKeachies sportsground	47635	47635		527		1149062		REDGUM CIRCUIT ABERGLASSLYN	2320
Lochinvar sportsground	16548	16548		433		1095562	308	ROBERT ROAD LOCHINVAR	2321
Lochinvar sportsground	34877	16548		434		1095562	310	ROBERT ROAD LOCHINVAR	2321
Lochinvar ssportsground	34878	16548		435		1095562	480	ROBERT ROAD LOCHINVAR	2321
Lochinvar sportsground	44201	16548		436		1095562		ROBERT ROAD LOCHINVAR	2321
Somerset	41672	41672		4100		1058383		SOMERSET DRIVE THORNTON	2322
Somerset Park	39713	39713		6215		1038464		GOVERNMENT ROAD THORNTON	2322
Thornton Sports Complex	16370	16370		1		1168361		TAYLOR AVENUE THORNTON	2322
Thornton Sports Complex	32294	32294		2		1168361		TAYLOR AVENUE THORNTON	2322
Thornton Sports Complex	44273	44273		1		1096464		TAYLOR AVENUE THORNTON	2322
Bolwarra Sports Complex	36834	36833		1		44978		VICTORIA ROAD BOLWARRA	2320
Cooks Square	27353	27353		1		1126456		WILLIAM STREET EAST MAITLAND	2323
Maitland Regional Sports Complex	34558	34558		12		865704		FERRABY DRIVE METFORD	2323
Maitland Regional Sports Complex	100550	100550		1		1265055	2	2320	Sportsground
Maitland Regional Sports Complex	102717	102717		2		1280547	208	2320	Sportsground

CATEGORY	OWNER
Sportsground	МСС
Sportsground	MCC
Park	MCC
Sportsground	MCC
Sportsground	МСС
Sportsground/ Park	MCC
MCC	
MCC	



263 High Street (PO Box 220) Maitland NSW 2320

> **t** 02 4934 9700 **f** 02 4933 3209

info@maitland.nsw.gov.au maitland.nsw.gov.au