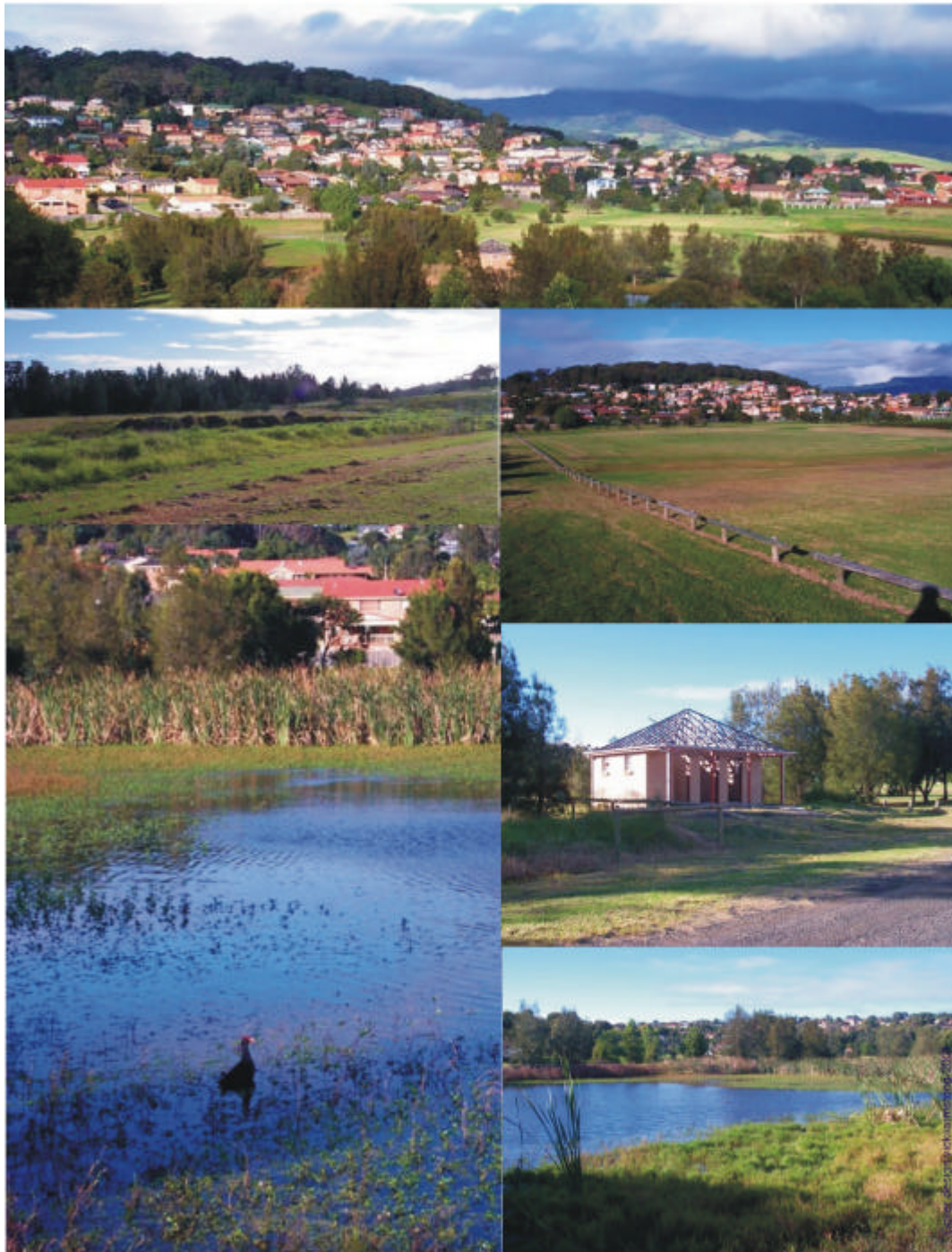


gainsborough chase community land



plan of management



Adopted 16 October 2001

kiama municipal council

Plan of Management

Gainsborough Chase Reserve

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

The land covered by this plan includes the sports field and surrounds at the public reserve at Kiama Downs known as Gainsborough Chase Reserve. (*Figure 1*). It is public land owned by the Kiama Municipal Council and has been classified “Community” land under the provision of the Local Government Act 1993.

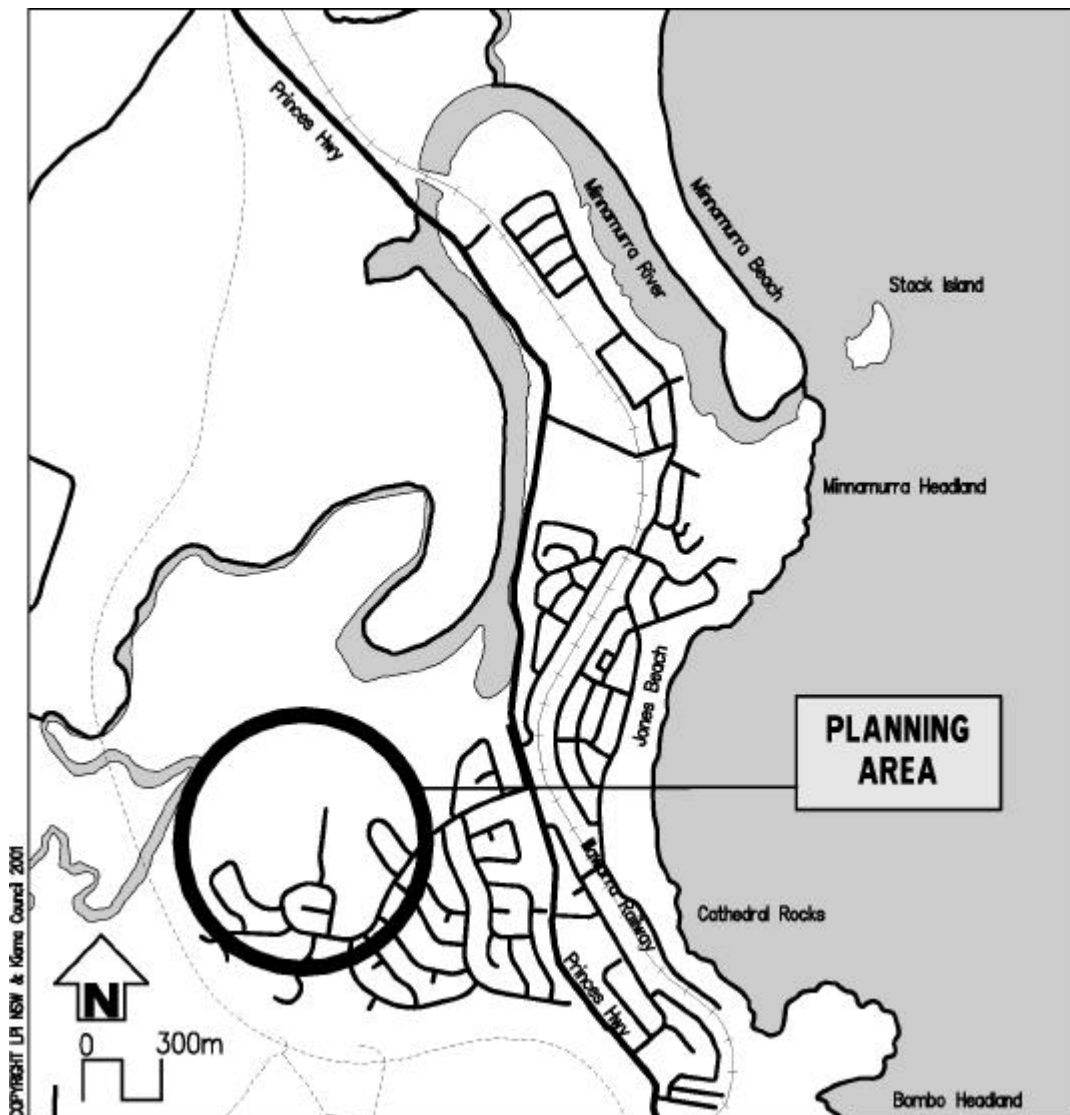


Figure 1

The Local Government Act also requires that Council prepare a Plan of Management in conjunction with the community to identify the important features of the land, clarify how Council will manage the land and how the land may be used or developed.

Until a Plan of Management for Community Land is adopted, the nature and use of the land cannot be changed and Council cannot carry out new development or improvements to the land.

1.3 Management Units

For management purposes the land has been separated into four units which reflect the existing uses and physical characteristics of the site:

- Management Unit 1 - Sportsground
- Management Unit 2 - Passive Recreation Area
- Management Unit 3 – Buffer Area

These units are illustrated in *Figure 3*.

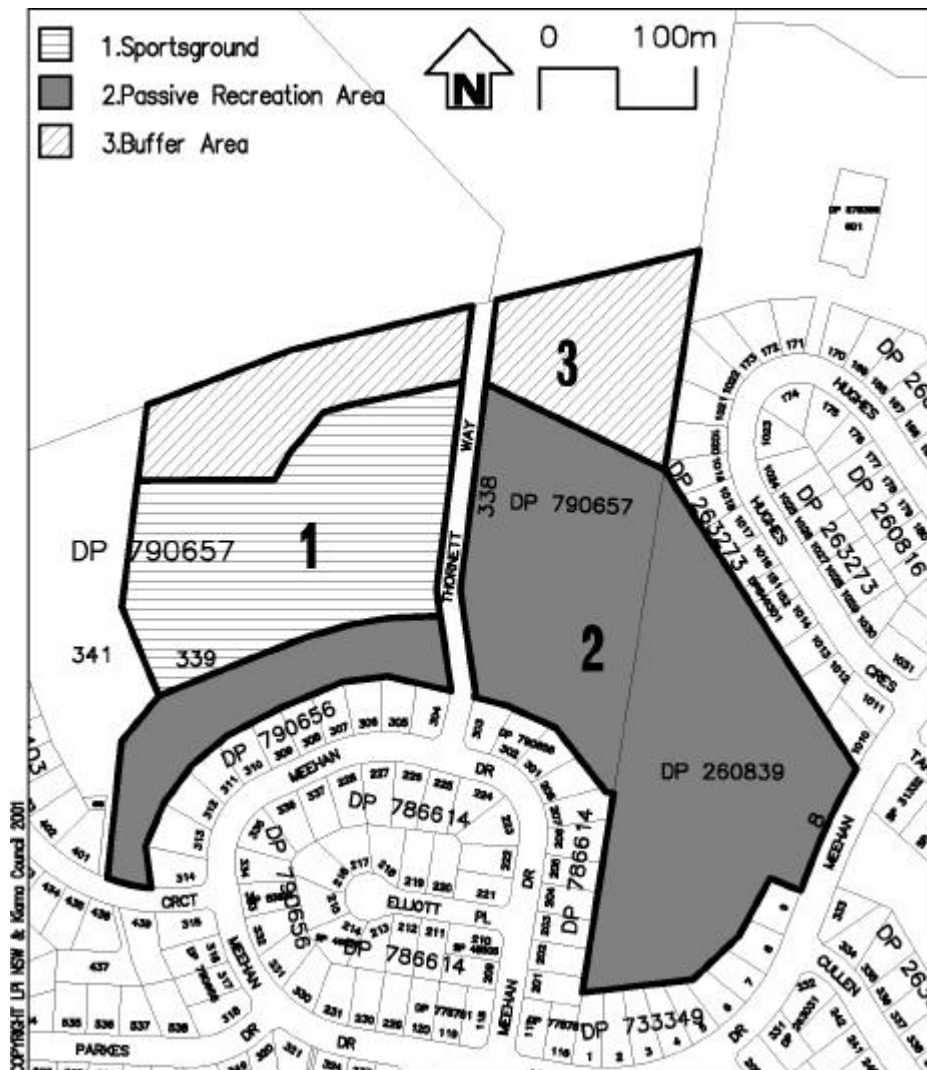


Figure 3

Management objectives have been developed for each unit to effectively and appropriately deal with the different issues and requirements inherent for each unit. (See Section 5.0). These objectives are then supported by various sets of management strategies and actions which are detailed in this plan. These management strategies and actions are to be evaluated against established performance targets.

1.4 Category and Class of Land

As noted earlier, all the land included in this plan is classified as Community Land under the Local Government Amendment Act 1998.

Under Section 36(4) of the Local Government Amendment Act 1998, all Community Land must be categorised as one following categories:

- Natural Area
- Sportsground
- Park
- Area of Cultural Significance
- General Community Use

It is considered that the Management Units shown in *Figure 3* are best managed as different categories. In accordance with the guidelines set out in the Local Government (General) Regulation 1999, the units are categorised as follows:

- Management Unit 1 - Sportsground
- Management Unit 2 - General Community Use
- Management Unit 3 - General Community Use

These categories reflect the present uses of the site

1.5 Function and Value

As noted in the plan adopted in 1996 the site presents an opportunity to provide both active and passive use recreational facilities in the one area. Active use facilities allow for the development of community sporting facilities, whilst passive use recreation facilities include those for picnicking, bird watching, etc. Both are essential in enhancing the quality life for local residents.

The value of the site is enhanced by the fact that such uses can be satisfactorily contained on the site without adversely affecting the other and in fact will be seen as complimentary. Whilst the use of the playing fields has been held up by the non-completion of the amenities building, the provision of community sporting facilities promotes active and passive recreation for all ages, interesting activities for leisure time and skill development for talented locals. In doing so, a sense of community identity and pride in local achievements can be developed

The passive recreational area provides opportunities for casual recreation, picnicking, walking and enjoyment of the open space. The buffer area acts as a buffer between the residential land and sportsground and the wetland to the north and provides a link to the Gainsborough Oval Reserve to the east. These parts of the reserve also have a purely intrinsic value - worth derived simply from its the existence of natural features and open space to be enjoyed by the community.

1.6 Preparation of a Plan of Management

The process undertaken in the preparation of a Plan of Management for Council owned Community Land must follow the steps and requirements set down under the Local Government Act 1993. These steps are:

- Prepare the draft plan.
- Council must give public notice of the existence of the draft plan.
- The draft plan is to be exhibited for at least twenty-eight (28) days and a submission period of at least 42 days during which submissions may be made to Council.
- Hold a public hearing in respect of the plan if the proposed plan categorises Community Land under Section 36 (4) or (5) of the Local Government Amendment Act 1998.
- Consider all submissions made to the public hearing and any written submissions made to Council on the draft plan during the period of public exhibition. Council may then decide to amend the draft plan or to adopt the plan without amendment.
- Should the draft plan require amendment then the public consultation process (exhibition and submission period) must be re-held. Another public hearing is not required.
- Subject to no further amendments being required the Plan of Management is then formally adopted by Council.

1.7 Community Participation

Community consultation is a fundamental source of information necessary to provide the most efficient and effective Plan of Management for Community Land.

Such participation creates the opportunity for interested parties to become actively involved in the development of a plan which reflects the needs, opinions and priorities of the people most affected by the plan itself.

Accordingly Council established a community based committee, the Gainsborough Chase Working Group, to assist in formulating this plan. This group has continued to meet to discuss the implementation of the plan adopted in 1996 and most recently in April 2001 to review that plan and to make suggestions for this draft plan.

2.0 PHYSICAL FEATURES AND CONDITION OF THE LAND AND STRUCTURES

2.1 Management Unit 1 – Sportsground

Since the adoption of the plan in 1996 two playing fields have been constructed on the western side of Thornett Way. Tree planting has been carried out mainly along the top of the grass drainage swale running along the south side of these fields. A treated pine log car barrier has been erected along Thornett Way to prevent vehicle access onto the fields. A junior cricket pitch is planned for this area and provision has been made for construction of a gravel BMX track in the north western corner of this area. This is proposed for informal use only and is planned to be completed using spoil from other construction projects when it becomes available.

These facilities are in good condition and although the grass surface needs improving this will occur with continued maintenance. The use of the fields for organised sport is however dependent on the completion of the amenities building.



Photo 1 – Playing Fields

2.2 Management Unit 2 - Passive Recreation Area

In accordance with the plan adopted in 1996 considerable improvements have been carried out in this area including the following:

- the installation of playground equipment,
- the construction of the hard standing area for basketball, netball and skateboarding etc,
- the provision of picnic facilities,
- extensive tree planting
- construction of shared pathway linking to Gainsborough Oval
- partial construction of the amenities building
- infilling and reshaping of the disused Sewerage ponds

These facilities, with the exception of the amenities building which is still to be completed by the Touch Football Club, are in very good condition.

2.3 Management Unit 3 – Buffer Area

This separates the playing field and passive area from the wetlands adjoining to the north. Part of the site in the north east corner is elevated forming part of a prominent knoll which links the reserve to the adjoining Gainsborough Oval Reserve. It includes a natural levee bank which runs across the north western side of the playing fields. The bank contains aboriginal relics and cannot be disturbed without the approval of the National Parks and Wildlife Service.

Part of the area adjoining the pond has been planted out with native species in accordance with the plan adopted in 1996 and a shared pathway is presently under construction linking this reserve to Gainsborough Oval through to the Princes Highway. This is planned to be completed in 2001 whilst the bush regeneration area will require an on going commitment.

In addition to these new facilities there are a number of drainage structures and other facilities on the site. These include a brick building on the former Sewage Treatment Plant on Lot 8 now used to store equipment for Council Parks maintenance

In 1988 the sediment basin was constructed on Lot 338 as a condition of the development consent for the development of that stage of the estate. Low-flow stormwater discharges are conveyed to that basin via a pipe system. Large discharges are conveyed by an overflow drainage swale running around the southern perimeter of the site or via the natural drainage line through the wetland detention basin on the southern corner of the site. In addition the existing reeds forming the wetland area upstream of that basin serve as a natural pollution control system for stormwater runoff from that part of the catchment. Water Quality tests carried out by Sydney Water on this system showed that significant improvement in water quality is achieved in this system.

In addition the area is traversed by Thornett Way, a public road which provides access to residential lots adjoining the northern boundary of the reserve.



Photo 2 – Sediment detention pond

3.0 COUNCIL'S OVERALL PLANNING FRAMEWORK

Council has defined a number of fundamental or corporate goals that are to be addressed in any future development of their parks and recreation areas. These goals form an overarching framework for all the more detailed objectives and strategies in this plan.

3.1 Aim of this Plan of Management

- To develop a Plan of Management for the reserve to comply with the Local Government Act 1993 and the Local Government Amendment Act 1998 and which is consistent with Council's corporate goals and policies. The plan should also achieve a balanced, responsible and ecologically sustainable use of the land and ensure that it addresses the needs of both the local community groups and the broader community.

3.2 Corporate Goals

Parks and Recreation:

- To provide and maintain an open space system which meets the diverse needs of the community and enhances the quality of the natural environment and the quality of life.

Other:

- To provide an efficient and effective delivery of services which is responsive to the community's needs.
- To promote the principle of ecological sustainability in environmental planning through implementation of Council's environmental goals.
- To develop an organised culture which encourages innovation and flexibility and which strives for continual improvement.
- To exercise the regulatory functions of Council consistently and without bias.
- To encourage community participation in the processes of Council by consulting widely on its activities and policies.

4.0 COUNCIL POLICIES

Council has developed a number of general policies in the planning, management and maintenance of community land and Council reserves. Any strategies and actions proposed in this plan must be consistent with these policies.

4.1 Planning

Council will:

- Consider and attempt to balance the need for community recreation facilities with the impact development of such sites will have on local residents;
- Attempt to balance the provision of active and passive recreational facilities;
- Consider access to recreational facilities for young families and disabled users;
- Integrate access for disabled users in plans for future developments;
- Limit facilities on the site to those facilities which are compatible with the objectives of the Plan of Management;
- Attempt to provide safe pedestrian links and corridors between components of the open space network; and
- Have regard to Council's Environmental Goals and Biodiversity Policy when approving works on the site.

4.2 Management

Council will:

- Reserve the right to control the use of, and access to, Community Land;
- Create opportunities for community consultation and participation in the planning and development of Community Land; and
- Facilitate a system whereby enquires and complaints from the public can be efficiently and promptly dealt with.

4.3 Development of New, and Improvement of Existing, Facilities

Council approval is required prior to any development or improvement made to Community Land.

All major developments and improvements to be funded (solely or partially) by Council will be approved through inclusion in Council's Capital Works Schedule.

Works included in Council's Capital Works Program will be funded from income generated from Council's entrepreneurial activities, general revenue, Section 94 contributions and external funds in the form of Government grants. If the anticipated yields from these sources are not achieved it will result in the proposed works being delayed to later dates.

Council will encourage community assistance in the development of new facilities, as well as maintenance of existing facilities, through the co-operation and assistance of local groups.

4.4 Weed Control

The control of noxious weeds in general shall remain with the Illawarra Noxious Weed Authority. Council will carry out the control of nuisance weeds or environmental weeds. This will involve the use of herbicides or mechanical methods as well as minimum disturbance methods where appropriate.

4.5 Maintenance

Council will:

- Carry out maintenance and inspection as detailed in the Strategic Asset Maintenance Program for Parks and Reserves, Recreational Facilities, Foreshores, Boat Ramps, Disused Quarries and Cemeteries;
- Review maintenance service levels outlined in the Strategic Asset Maintenance Program for Parks and Reserves to ensure that facilities are maintained efficiently and within budget constraints;
- Encourage community groups to assist with maintenance;
- Ensure the efficient and conservative use of water, pesticides, herbicides and fertilisers on Council ground; and
- Carry out bush regeneration in accordance with standard accepted practices for bush regeneration.

4.6 Fees

Council applies fees for the use of Council reserves. An application must be lodged with Council prior to the event. All applicable fees must be paid prior to the hire/use of the reserve.

The fees associated with the hiring of Council reserves for major events, concerts, functions etc, are detailed in Council's Fees and Charges Schedule. Council's fee structure is reviewed on an annual basis.

4.7 Uses and Activities Requiring Council Approval

- All activities defined in Part D Section 68 of the Local Government Act 1993;
- Fetes/cultural activities;
- Exhibition/displays;
- Commercial photographic/film shoots;
- Concerts/performances;
- Large, formal gatherings; and
- Recreational and environmental facilities under the care, control or management of Council, rehabilitation of wetland systems, essential public works.

4.8 Prohibited Activities

Activities in the view of Council which may be damaging, disruptive and/or may represent a danger to either users of the reserve, neighbouring properties or the site, or which are not consistent with the 6(a) zoning.

4.9 Sale of Alcohol

Council must approve the sale of alcohol on Council property. Before approval is sought, a Functions Licence must be obtained from the NSW Police Department. This licence must be produced in every instance where an application involving the sale of alcohol on Council property is sought.

Applications must meet the requirements set down by the Licensing Board, Courts of NSW and Council.

4.10 Signage

Council uses signs to regulate the activities carried out on Community Land and to provide educational information so as to provide a safe and enjoyable place for passive and active recreational pursuits.

Whilst signs are a crucial source of information, they have a significant impact on the aesthetics of a reserve. All signs must meet a design standard and be approved by the Manager of Environment. All signs must be sympathetic to their environment in their design, construction and location.

All Council signs erected under Section 632 of the Local Government Act and as part of the Strategic Asset Management Program (SAMP), plus reserve name signs and traffic and safety signs, are permissible. Council must approve all other signs before erection.

4.11 Easements

Council reserves the right to grant easements as required for utilities and access, bearing in mind the impact of such easements on the site.

4.12 Leases, Licenses and Other Estates

Council does not propose to grant any leases, licences or other estates (apart from easements as earlier noted) in respect of the Community Land except for those leases, licences and other estates permitted by Clause 25 of the Local Government (General) Regulation 1999.

4.13 Animals on Reserves

Existing Acts and Regulations regarding the prohibition of animals such as dogs and horses on Community Land including a public place or part thereof, without prior Council approval, must be enforced to keep these areas free of animals and excrement.

Council will enforce the Companion Animals Act 1998 and Regulations or equivalent which states that the owner of a dog found in a prohibited place is in breach of the law. In general, without prior approval of Council a dog is not permitted in the following places (whether or not they are leashed or otherwise controlled):

- Within 10 metres of any playing apparatus provided or part for the use of children;
- Within 10 metres of any apparatus provided for the preparation or consumption of food by humans;
- Public bathing areas including a beach that Council has ordered that dogs are prohibited and upon which there are signs notifying the Council order of prohibition;
- Any areas provided or set apart for public recreation or the playing of games that Council has ordered that dogs are prohibited and upon which there are signs notifying the Council order of prohibition.

4.14 Public Safety

As recommended by the LOGOV Risk Management Services report, Council has developed a Strategic Asset Maintenance Program (SAMP) for all its assets. SAMP has been developed to create and maintain all assets under the care, custody, control and management of Council to a safe standard and in a safe condition which is in fact the highest standard and condition that Council can reasonably afford in all of its circumstances and having regard to financial economic, environmental, aesthetic, social or political factors or constraints.

5.0 MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES, ISSUES AND STRATEGIES

5.1 Management Objectives

5.1.1 Core objectives

The core objectives are defined in Section 36 (1) of the Local Government Act 1993; these vary according to the categorisation of the land.

For Management Unit 1, categorised as Sportsground, these are as follows:

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

For Management Units 2 and 3, categorised as General Community Use, the core objectives are as follows:

to promote, encourage and provide for the use of the land, and to provide facilities on the land, to meet the current and future needs of the local community and of the wider public.

- (a) In relation to public recreation and the physical, cultural, social and intellectual welfare or development of individual members of the public;*
- (b) and in relation to purpose 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).*

5.1.2 Specific Management Objectives

Specific management objectives have been set for management Units 2 and 3 in recognition of their role in treating stormwater runoff and their role adjacent to the estuary wetlands. These are as follows:

- (a) To mitigate impact on the reserve by community use.*
- (b) To protect and enhance all functions associated with the reserve's role as a buffer between the residential development and the remainder of the reserve and the wetlands*
- (c) To manage the reserve so as to protect the estuarine environment, particularly in relation to riparian vegetation and habitats.*
- (d) To provide for passive recreational activities or informal active recreational uses such as cycling, rollerblading or skateboarding appropriate for the shared pathway only and hard standing area*

Council's corporate goals are also relevant to the management of this reserve.

5.2 Major Issues

Prior to the adoption of the Plan of Management in 1996 through liaison with the Working Group, Council was able to identify major issues regarding the management of the land covered by the plan. These issues were set out in that plan and that Group has continued to meet to review the plan. The major issues identified in April 2001 are summarised as follows:

5.2.1 *Provision of Active Use or Sporting Facilities*

It was generally felt by the Group that provided these fields did not exclude the use of the site for passive use and did not impinge in the local amenity of residents they should be provided. In addition, the facilities should be available for all groups and not for the exclusive use of a particular organisation. The Group also considered that these facilities should also include provision of a skateboard facility suitable for use by skateboarders, rollerbladers or rollerskaters. Because of the existing physical constraints it was considered the playing fields would best be confined to the west side of Thornett Way.

Following adoption of the plan in 1996, Council constructed two playing fields (approximately 120m x 70m and 70m x 50m) and also the hard standing area for basketball and skateboarding etc.

5.2.2 *Passive Use Facilities*

Because of its location bordering the Minnamurra River floodplain and its links to the adjoining reserve, there was also a strong view expressed by the Working Group during the development of the original plan that the provision of Passive Use Facilities was also essential for the proper and full development of the site. Accordingly, various facilities were proposed in that plan including picnic facilities, shared pedestrian cycleways and an area on the hillside on the north east corner of the site was identified as a potential bush regeneration area. This was seen as an opportunity to improve the aesthetics of the reserve, to provide a micro environment which may in the long term be linked to the adjoining reserve and also an area where a community group could participate in its development. The involvement would provide "ownership" by the community in the reserve and hence assist in the development of the community in that area.

Generally because of the location of the sediment basin it was considered that these facilities for passive recreation would best be provided in the east side of Thornett Way.

Since the adoption of that plan many of these works have been implemented including part of the bush regeneration area, a major part of the cycleway linking the reserve to Gainsborough Oval and some picnic facilities. In addition, the former sewerage treatment ponds have been filled and preparations made for landscaping of that area.

5.2.3 *Amenities Building*

In 1996 the Gainsborough Social Touch Football Club indicated the Club wished to construct the facility with minor assistance from Council in providing internal fittings. The construction of the amenities was considered essential for the future use of the reserve, especially for use by sporting groups.

The Club has partially completed the construction of the building with its own volunteers but has experienced great difficulties in carrying out this project. Although Council was committed to providing only limited assistance it has provided most of the materials in order to assist the Club in completing the building.

The Working Group, in its review of the original plan, indicated that the completion of the amenities was the highest priority and that the playing fields should not be used for organised sport until the building is completed.

5.2.4 *Access and Carparking*

Public vehicular access to the site is available only through Thornett Way with vehicular access restricted to the carpark and Thornett Way by provision of suitable car barriers. An unsealed carpark has been provided in accordance with the 1996 plan on either side of Thornett Way. Vehicular speed in Thornett Way should be limited by the provision of properly designed traffic calming devices.

Pedestrian access and cycleway access is considered important for the full utilisation of the site. Work has commenced on the network of shared pathways as shown on the concept plan (Plan No. 1334). The Working Group has recommended that the proposed pathway following along the midden site (as shown in the original plan) be not proceeded with as it is considered unnecessary.

5.2.5 *Sediment Detention and Stormwater Treatment*

The Sediment Detention Basin was constructed on Lot 338 in 1988 as a condition of the development consent. This pond detains runoff from two catchments entering from the south west of the reserve and through the natural drainage line in the south east corner of the reserve. The basin is designed to catch sediment from the catchment and was approved by the State Pollution Control Commission at that time. It is designed to act as a wet basin to accommodate small storm discharges. This is in accordance with accepted standard practices as the detention of larger storms is not practical. In addition the smaller storms or the first flush of larger storm contain the most concentrated polluted flows. Large flows are not retained in the system and they are discharged via an open channel into the floodplain in the adjoining property. This runoff then flows by overland flow across the adjoining floodplain pasture and wetland before entering the Minnamurra River. This overland flow through the area provides an additional buffer zone to filter runoff. The basin is partially covered by aquatic and wetland plants which provide a valuable function in the uptake of nutrients and provide a habitat for birds. Whilst they impinge on the open area of water their role in slowing down the velocity of water flowing through the basin and taking up nutrients must be taken into account when considering their removal or control. The aesthetics of the open water body must not override the importance of the function of these plants and must be balanced against these environmental considerations. It is considered that the plants must be retained to allow the basin to function as designed but that an open area of water (approximately 60% of surface area) be retained for aesthetic purposes.

Runoff from the catchment to the south east also passes through the wetland area upstream of this pond. Water quality tests, carried out by Sydney Water, have shown that there is a significant improvement in water entering the system and outletting from the wet pond.



Photo 3 – Sediment detention pond

5.2.6 *Landscaping*

Considerable landscaping work has been undertaken on the Reserve to improve the aesthetics of the reserve, to provide shade and shelter for users and to provide screen planting for residents. The community group led by Mrs Dunn and assisted by Council, has carried out considerable work to establish the bush regeneration area on the north east corner of the reserve.

In addition, enhancement of the area previously occupied by the effluent detention ponds has been undertaken with filling and reshaping of the old ponds and around the edges of the wetland to increase the area of the wetland. Tree planting and the construction of a shared pathway and occasional seating will further improve the aesthetics of that part of the site. This work will provide a larger and improved habitat area for birds and assist in the treatment of stormwater runoff.

The enhancement of the floodplain area to the north west of the playing fields will also improve the environmental and aesthetic qualities of that part of the site.

5.2.7 Former Sewage Treatment Works and Sewage Pond Area

This area occupies the southern corner of the site and is surrounded on three sides by residential properties. The houses are in close proximity to the area although they are screened by existing trees. Any development of the site would have to take into consideration the impact of the proposal on these residences.

The site presently contains a small brick building and a sealed access road provides vehicle access to the site which should be retained for future use. The former concrete lined ponds were filled in 2000 and the future use of this area could be further investigated. Part of the site may be able to be used as an additional hard standing area. The building and sealed area provide a secure storage area and parking area for Council's parks maintenance equipment operating in the northern part of the Municipality and these uses should be retained in any future development of this area.

In addition the area also includes the site of the former effluent detention ponds adjoining the houses in Hughes Crescent and the wetland along the natural drainage line. As noted in Section 5.2.6, the detention ponds have been filled and reshaped to incorporate part of those ponds into the natural wetland. The wetland serves a very valuable function in providing a primary filter for stormwater run off from a major part of the catchment. It was bounded on the north west by an unused sewer main supported on concrete piers. This pipeline has been removed for aesthetic purposes. It may be possible to utilise the piers for support for an elevated walkway or viewing area over the wetland in the future.

A landscape plan should be prepared detailing the future treatment of this area.

6.0 ACTION PLAN

The following tables set out a number of actions required to implement the identified Management Strategies and Performance Targets for each Management Unit within the Gainsborough Oval Reserve. These actions are the means of achieving the objectives of the Plan of Management. Unless otherwise noted, the responsibility for the implementation of these actions is with the Director of Engineering and Works.

A clear indication of how the completion of the aims will be assessed is also provided in the tables under Performance Evaluation.



Photo 4 – Wetlands adjoining former sewerage ponds

MANAGEMENT UNIT 1 – SPORTSGROUND

Management Objectives	Management Strategies Performance Targets	Actions (means of achieving targets)	Performance Evaluation (how they will be assessed)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage, promote and facilitate recreational pursuits in the community involving organised and informal sporting activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain sportsfields and associated assets at a safe and acceptable level as Council funds permit Plan for the provision and management of new sporting facilities as well as improvements to existing facilities as funds permit Provide opportunities for community participation in provision of sporting facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain sportsgrounds in accordance with Council's Strategic Asset Management Policy Define the role and responsibilities of the Kiama Sports Association in managing this unit Allocate funding in Council's budget for the maintenance and development of Council's sportsgrounds Seek external funding for development of sportsground facilities Support the work of the Kiama Sports Association in assisting in the management of sporting facilities Encourage the Gainsborough Chase Touch Football Club to complete the construction of the amenities building prior to use of the fields for competition sports. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compliance with SAMP Development of Policy Receipt of funding Receipt of funding Kiama Sports Association to continue to allocate fields for sporting activities. Construction of the amenities building

Management Objectives	Management Strategies Performance Targets	Actions (means of achieving targets)	Performance Evaluation (how they will be assessed)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide opportunities for participation by integrating access for people with disabilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wherever possible provide safe and convenient access to facilities for people with disabilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of access for people with disabilities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that such facilities are managed having regard to any adverse impact on nearby residences 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtain development consent for any works as required under Council's LEP 1996 • Activities and uses to be in accordance with Sections 3.7 and 3.8 of this plan or in accordance with those permitted under the 6(a) zoning of Council's LEP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare suitable plans and submit development applications as required • Manage facilities in accordance with development consent • Council to approve only those uses in accordance with Secs 3.7 and 3.8 of this Plan and those permitted under the 6(a) zoning • Kiama District Sports Association to consider the adverse impact on nearby residences when allocating ground use • Council to create opportunities for community participation in the development and management of recreational facilities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development application lodged for works as required • Compliance with development consent • Compliance with Sections 3.7 and 3.8 and the LEP • Re-allocation of ground use if necessary • Consultation with community

MANAGEMENT UNIT 2 –PASSIVE RECREATION AREA

Management Objectives	Management Strategies Performance Targets	Actions (means of achieving targets)	Performance Evaluation (how they will be assessed)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To promote, encourage and provide for the use of the land, and to provide facilities on the land, to meet the current and future needs of the local community and of the wider public. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide facilities suitable for passive recreation also active recreation such as cycling, skateboarding and basketball only 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construct shared pathways Maintain the area in accordance with Council's Strategic Asset Management Policy (SAMP). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completion of works Compliance with the SAMP.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mitigate impact on the reserve by community use. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limit vehicle access to the reserve. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carry out Council Ranger patrols of the reserves. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Authorised vehicles only in reserve.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect and enhance functions of the area as a buffer to the estuary. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that works carried out on the reserve are in accordance with the aims and objectives of the Minnamurra Estuary Management Plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement recommendations of Council's Stormwater Management Plan and the Estuary Management Plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completion of works

MANAGEMENT UNIT 3 – PASSIVE RECREATION AREA

Management Objectives	Management Strategies Performance Targets	Actions (means of achieving targets)	Performance Evaluation (how they will be assessed)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To promote, encourage and provide for the use of the land, and to provide facilities on the land, to meet the current and future needs of the local community and of the wider public. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide facilities suitable for passive recreation and also informal active recreation such as cycling , skateboarding and basketball 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construct shared pathways Maintain the area in accordance with Council's Strategic Asset Management Policy(SAMP) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completion of works Compliance with SAMP
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mitigate impact on the reserve by community use. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limit vehicle access to the reserve. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carry out Council Ranger patrols of the reserves. Erect suitable barriers to prevent unauthorised access to the area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Authorised vehicles only in reserve.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect and enhance functions of the area as a buffer to the estuary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that works carried out on the reserve are in accordance with the aims and objectives of the Minnamurra Estuary Management Plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement recommendations of Council's Stormwater Management Plan and the Estuary Management Plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completion of works
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide for restoration and regeneration of the land and protection of the estuarine environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure the conservation of indigenous native plants on the site. Encourage and support local community groups in the carrying out of the work. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake a vegetation survey Undertake a bush regeneration program in the buffer area as shown in Council Plan No. 1334 Provide financial and logistic assistance to appropriate local community groups. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completion of survey Progressive establishment of indigenous native species Formation of groups and implementation of on ground works.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide for protection of the Aboriginal midden 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carry out works only in accordance with the NPWS Act 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtain approval for NPWS for excavation or filling on the midden 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compliance with the NPWS Act

7.0 REFERENCES

Kiama Municipal Council Kiama Council Draft Management Plan 2001/2004

NSW Government Coastline Management Manual September 1990

Kiama Municipal Council & Shellharbour City Council. Minnamurra River Estuary Management Plan November 1995

Kiama Municipal Council. Stormwater Management Plan July 2000

NSW Coastal Council NSW Coastal Policy 1997

Kiama Municipal Council Local Environmental Plan 1996