

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	INTRODUCTION	1
1.1	Background	1
1.2	COMMUNITY LAND COVERED BY THE PLAN	
1.3	Management Units	3
1.4	CATEGORY AND CLASS OF LAND	3
1.5	FUNCTION AND VALUE	3
1.6	PREPARATION OF A PLAN OF MANAGEMENT	
1.7	COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION	4
2.0	PHYSICAL FEATURES AND CONDITION OF THE LAND AND STRUCTURES	5
2.1	GENERAL PHYSICAL FEATURES	5
3.0	COUNCIL'S OVERALL PLANNING FRAMEWORK	6
3.1	AIM OF THIS PLAN OF MANAGEMENT	6
3.2	CORPORATE GOALS	6
3	.2.1 Sustainable Environment	6
3	.2.2 Quality Facilities, Services and Infrastructure	6
3	.2.3 Community Cohesion and Wellbeing	7
4.0	POLICY	8
4.1	Planning	8
4.2	Management	
4.3	DEVELOPMENT OF NEW AND IMPROVEMENT OF EXISTING FACILITIES	
4.4	WEED CONTROL	
4.5	Maintenance	
4.6	Fees	
4.7	USES AND ACTIVITIES REQUIRING COUNCIL APPROVAL	
4.8	Prohibited Activities	
4.9	SALE OF ALCOHOL	
4.10		
4.11		
4.12		
4.13	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
4.14		11
5.0	MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES, ISSUES AND STRATEGIES	12
5.1	Management Objectives	
	.1.1 Core Objectives	
5.2	Major Issues	
	.2.1 Bushfire Risk Management	
	.2.2 Zoning	
	.2.3 Maintenance in Accord with the Original Plan	
	.2.4 Revegetation with the Assistance of Community Groups	
	.2.5 Development of Land to the West	
6.0	ACTION PLAN	
N/ A NT	A CEMENT LINET 1 2. 2 LINEAN CREEK BIDABLAN CARRIDOD AND CAUTIERN	
	AGEMENT UNIT 1 & 2 UNION CREEK RIPARIAN CORRIDOR AND SOUTHERN RIAN CORRIDOR	15
7.0	REFERENCES	18

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background

The land covered by this plan includes Union Creek Riparian Corridor and Southern Riparian Corridor and that part of Union Creek as shown in Figure 1. It is public land owned by Kiama Municipal Council and has been classified "Community" land under the provision of the Local Government Act 1993.



Figure 1 - Locality Plan

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.

This Plan of Management has been prepared in order to achieve a balanced, responsible and ecologically sustainable use of the land and to ensure that it addresses the needs of both local neighbourhood groups and the broader community.

It identifies appropriate outcomes for the reserve and provides a way for achieving these outcomes through a series of clear strategies and detailed actions.

### 1.2 Community Land Covered by the Plan

The lands included in this plan will be known as Union Creek Riparian Corridor and Southern Riparian Corridor (*Figure 2*). The property description for the lands is as follows:

- Union Creek Riparian Corridor Lot 535, DP 1111492
- Southern Riparian Corridor Residual Lot 536, DP 1111492

It should be noted that this includes the land generally on the eastern side of Union Creek. The western side is privately owned.

Union Creek Riparian Corridor is currently zoned Residential 2(a) and Deferred Matter (Rural (a) LEP No 5) and Southern Riparian Corridor is currently zoned Residential 2(a) and Deferred Matter (Rural 1(a) LEP No 5) under Kiama Council's Local Environment Plan (KLEP) 1996 (See Section 5.2.2).

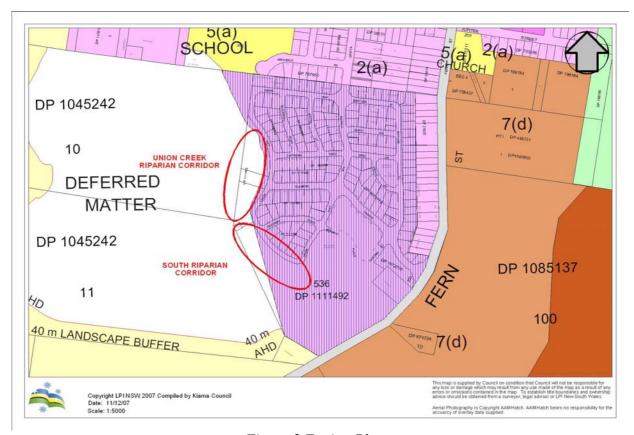


Figure 2 Zoning Plan

### 1.3 Management Units

For management purposes the land has been separated into two management units that reflect the different physical characteristics of the site.

```
Management Unit 1 – Union Creek Riparian Corridor
Management Unit 2 – Southern Riparian Corridor
```

### 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 Union Creek Riparian Corridor should be categorised as "Natural Area – Watercourse". This category will reflect the present use of the site.

It is considered that Southern Riparian Corridor should be categorised as "Natural Area – Watercourse". This category will reflect the present use of the site.

### 1.5 Function and Value

Union Creek Riparian Corridor is a small section of Union Creek that flows to the south and joins Crooked River at Gerroa. Apart from the primary function of channelling stormwater, the riparian corridor also offers a habitat for birds and other fauna, some aesthetic screening on the boundary of the Elambra Estate and a purely intrinsic value – worth derived simply from the existence of natural features and open space to be enjoyed by the community.

The function of Southern Riparian Corridor is to channel stormwater and natural spring water to Union Creek from the catchment area roughly bounded by Elambra Parade and Fern Street. The site has been recently constructed as part Stage 5 of the Elambra Estate subdivision. It is constructed as a naturalistic riparian zone resembling a stylised dry bed creek.

## 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.

Further consultation and submissions from the general community will be received during the exhibition of the draft plan.

The site was identified as Riparian Corridor in Development Control Plan 24 (KDCP 24) adopted by Council to guide the development of the Elambra Estate. This Plan was placed on exhibition for public comment prior to its adoption.

#### 2.0 PHYSICAL FEATURES AND CONDITION OF THE LAND AND STRUCTURES

### 2.1 General Physical Features

Union Creek Riparian Corridor is a short section of Union Creek. The creek is part of the southern catchment of Gerringong flowing to Crooked River. This section of the creek itself is covered in rushes. The eastern bank was reconstructed with native grasses and trees in 2005 as part of the Elambra Estate development. The area slopes down from Union Way in a swale of Kikuyu grass with scattered trees. A buff coloured concrete walking path follows the contour of the bank. There are several stone lined channels that allow stormwater to flow from the nearby streets to the creek.

The native grasses and trees planted in 2005 have not reached maturity and are still vulnerable to weed infestation. Construction of the riparian corridor is a staged development that is progressing but incomplete. Future restoration of the creek will be in accordance with Councils Elambra Estate Landscape Master plan.

Southern Riparian Corridor was a grassed swale sloping down from the north east to meet with Union Creek. Construction of this riparian zone was completed in 2007 in accordance with the Landscape Master plan noted earlier.

The Local Government Act requires that areas such as this be categorised as "Natural Area–Watercourse" and that it be managed according to the objectives set out in the Act (See Section 5.1.1).

The categorisation of this area as a natural area watercourse will emphasise the importance of managing the area for that purpose.

#### 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

Council has developed a Strategic Plan comprising a long-term vision for the Municipality supported by a number of strategic goals. The goals and objectives of particular relevance to this plan are as follows:

#### 3.2.1 Sustainable Environment

Kiama Council's goal is that Kiama will have high quality natural, rural, town and village environments and landscapes sustained and enhanced for the present and for the future.

#### Kiama Council will:

- Protect, enhance, manage and monitor the area's landscapes, places of heritage significance and natural environments;
- Control and plan development of our built environment for the wellbeing of the community;
- Manage and reduce the environmental impacts of all activities on air, water and land systems;
- Promote environmental awareness through educational programs;
- Provide leadership by demonstrating environmental excellence in all Council activities and policies.

### 3.2.2 Quality Facilities, Services and Infrastructure

Kiama Council's goal is to plan and manage its facilities, services and infrastructure so that they are continuously improved to be the best Council can provide within its available resources.

Kiama Council will provide and maintain services, facilities and infrastructure, which are:

- Responsive to the diverse needs of the community;
- Accessible to users;
- Affordable within the Council's resources;
- Planned in a local and regional context.

# 3.2.3 Community Cohesion and Wellbeing

Kiama Council's goal is that the community will have an enhanced quality of life and that it will have promoted access, equity and social justice.

### Kiama Council will:

- Contribute to the health, safety and well being of the community;
- Involve the community and relevant stakeholders to plan, develop and facilitate access to services and resources;
- Promote awareness and understanding of cultural diversity;
- Recognise and support the value of cultural heritage;
- Value and promote creativity in the community.

#### 4.0 POLICY

Council policy for the site has been determined by its corporate objectives, management aims and the general issues identified through liaison with community groups, outlined in Section 3.2.

### 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;
- consider the integration of disabled persons access into existing facilities;
- integrate access for disabled users in plans for future developments;
- attempt to provide safe pedestrian links and corridors between components of the open space network;
- 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 grant easements for utilities and access, as required;
- 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;
- facilitate a system whereby enquiries and complaints from the public can be efficiently and promptly dealt with;
- consider the integration of disabled persons access to existing facilities;
- integrate access for disabled users in plans for future developments.

### 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, Section 94 contributions, general revenue, and 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:

- Prepare, where possible, design plans for the development of new facilities;
- Ensure disabled persons access is incorporated in designs, in accordance with the relevant legislation;
- Ensure designs and equipment conform to accepted standards;
- Encourage community assistance in development of new facilities as well as maintenance of existing facilities.

#### 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, Recreational Facilities, Foreshores, Boat Ramps, Disused Quarries and Cemeteries, annually, to ensure that facilities are maintained efficiently and within budget constraints;
- Ensure the efficient and conservative use of water, pesticides, herbicides and fertilisers on Council ground;
- Encourage community groups to carry out and maintain tree planting in the bush regeneration area and other areas, subject to Council approval;
- Carry out bush regeneration works in accordance with accepted practices for bush regeneration.

#### **4.6** Fees

Council applies fees for the use of Council owned land to host major events and events which require exclusive use of an area. 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;
- Exhibitions/displays;
- Commercial photographic/film shoots;
- Concerts/performances;
- Large, formal gatherings;
- Any purpose or use requiring development consent as required under Council's LEP 1996 for the particular zoning on the site.

#### 4.8 Prohibited Activities

Activities in the view of Council 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 aims of the plan.

#### 4.9 Sale of Alcohol

The sale of alcohol on Council property must be approved by Council. 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 Parks and 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, traffic and safety signs, are permissible. All other signs must be approved by Council 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, Licences 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 <u>Management Units 1 and 2</u>, the core objectives for management of Community Land categorised as "Natural Area–Watercourse" are as follows:

- (a) 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;
- (b) To maintain the land, or that feature or habitat, in its natural state and setting;
- (c) To provide for the restoration and regeneration of the land;
- (d) 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:
- (e) 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 or the Fisheries Management Act 1994;
- (f) To manage watercourses so as to protect the biodiversity and ecological values of the in stream environment, particularly in relation to water quality and water flows;
- (g) To manage watercourses so as to protect the riparian environment, particularly in relation to riparian vegetation and habitats and bank stability;
- (h) To restore degraded watercourses, and
- (i) To promote community education and community access to and use of the watercourse, without compromising the other core objectives of the category.

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

### 5.2 Major Issues

### **5.2.1** Bushfire Risk Management

The residential estate was identified as vulnerable to bush fire and required some protective measures. The *Vegetation Management Plan for the Riparian Corridor at Elambra Estate Stages 4&5* requires that an Inner Protection Zone of 15 metres be maintained from the edge of bitumen on the eastern side of Union Way to separate the residential dwellings from the riparian vegetation. Tree planting in this area must conform to *Planning for Bushfire Protection 2001* in that the trees are of low flammability and have discontinuous mature canopy spread. Reference should be made to the Landscape Plans H369-15A and H369-15B before any further planting is undertaken in this area.

### **5.2.2 Zoning**

### **Management Unit 1**

The area is currently zoned Residential 2(a) and Deferred Matter (Rural 1(a) LEP No 5) under Kiama Municipal Council's Local Environment Plan 1996. It would be appropriate if the site were re-zoned "Recreation" to reflect its use as a "Natural Area – Watercourse".

### **Management Unit 2**

The area is currently zoned Residential 2 (a) under Kiama Municipal Council's Local Environment Plan 1996. It would be more appropriate if the site was re-zoned to reflect its use as a semi naturalistic riparian corridor between the proposed park and Union Creek.

However both Riparian Corridors are classified as Community Land so they cannot be used for other purposes. Under Council's LEP Review, it would be desirable to zone the sites to reflect their intended purpose.

### 5.2.3 Maintenance in Accord with the Original Plan

An issue with riparian corridors such as this is the dilution of the original concept by subsequent minor maintenance changes. Alterations to the site by those not aware of the purpose and function of the plant material and hard landscaping can harm the plant communities or habitats created.

Maintenance of or the replacement of plants species should be to the original landscape plan plant schedule (Appendix 1). If for whatever reason this is not possible then alterations and additions should be sympathetic to the original specification. Routine maintenance of the riparian corridors should be in accord with Council's Strategic Asset Management Policy SAMP.

### **5.2.4** Revegetation with the Assistance of Community Groups

The maintenance of the site and improvements to Union Creek in general could be done with the assistance of community groups under the direction of, and with the assistance of, Council. This would make a valuable contribution to the establishment of a fully functioning riparian zone that encompasses both banks of Union Creek, and sites further up and down stream.

### 5.2.5 Development of Land to the West

The land included in Management Unit 1 – Union Creek Corridor covers the eastern side of the creek only (see Lot 535, DP111942). The western side of the creek is within private property. If this private land is developed in the future, the creek line should be developed as a riparian corridor similar to that which has been constructed for the Elambra Estate.

### 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. The 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.

# MANAGEMENT UNIT 1 & 2 UNION CREEK RIPARIAN CORRIDOR AND SOUTHERN RIPARIAN CORRIDOR

Management Objectives	Management Strategies Performance Targets	Actions (means of achieving targets)	Performance Evaluation (How they will be assessed)		
Provide for restoration and regeneration of the land.	Encourage the regeneration of indigenous native plants and habitat areas on the site.	<ul> <li>Undertake revegetation as per Landscape Plan H369-15A &amp; B.</li> <li>Use only species listed in Appendix 1 when undertaking rehabilitation work in this Unit.</li> <li>Erect interpretative signage.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Progressive establishment and regeneration of vegetation.</li> <li>Conservation and regeneration of the native plants in this area.</li> <li>Erection of appropriate signage.</li> </ul>		
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.	Reduce the impact of domestic animals.	Enforce the Companion Animals Act.	Penalties issued for infringements.		
To maintain the land, or that feature or habitat, in its natural state and setting.	Maintain and improve vegetation and habitat.	Undertake revegetation as per Landscape Plan H369- 15A & B.	Conservation and regeneration of the native plants in this area.		
	• Ensure rehabilitation utilises native species endemic to the site.	• Undertake a bush regeneration scheme as noted in Section 5.2.4.	Successful establishment of endemic species.		
		• Use only species listed in Appendix 1 when undertaking rehabilitation work in this Unit			

Management Objectives	Management Strategies Performance Targets	Actions (means of achieving targets)	Performance Evaluation (How they will be assessed)		
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.	Limit vehicle and pedestrian access to the riparian corridor units.	<ul> <li>Provide suitable car barriers at all entry points.</li> <li>Direct pedestrians to pathways.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Authorised vehicles only in the area</li> <li>Pedestrian keep to path, no tracks or trails through vegetation.</li> </ul>		
		Carry out Council Ranger patrols of the reserve.	Penalties issued for infringements.		
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 or the Fisheries Management Act 1994	Work with the NPWS in the development of recovery plans.	Incorporate provisions of any recovery plan into works undertaken in this Unit.	<ul> <li>Implementation of provisions of the recovery plan.</li> <li>Increase in occurrence of Threatened Species.</li> </ul>		
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 & other ecological values of the land.	• Encourage adjoining property owners to participate in the conservation of the area and to plant native species endemic to the site within their own properties.	<ul> <li>Develop information literature about the value of the native vegetation on the site.</li> <li>Assist in the formation of a Landcare Group to work in this area. (Section 5.2.4)</li> </ul>	Increased appreciation of the ecological values of the site.		
To protect the aesthetic, heritage, recreational, educational and scientific values of the land.	Facilitate the provision of information on the general value of the bushland area to the public.	Develop interpretative signage and literature about the value of the site.	Provision of signage and distribution of literature.		

Management Objectives	Management Strategies Performance Targets	Actions (means of achieving targets)	Performance Evaluation (How they will be assessed)		
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	Ensure that any development in the Natural Area Watercourse Unit is consistent with the management of the unit as a riparian corridor	<ul> <li>Undertake a bush regeneration scheme as noted in Sec 5.2.4</li> <li>Undertake landscape works as detailed in Landscape plans H369-15A &amp; B.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Conservation of the native trees endemic to the site.</li> <li>Establishment of vegetation in accord with landscape plans.</li> </ul>		
minimising or mitigating any disturbance caused by human intrusion.		• Use only species listed in Appendix 1 when undertaking rehabilitation work in this Unit.	Progressive implementation of rehabilitation works.		
		Rezone the site to reflect its use as a "Natural Area – Watercourse".			
To restore degraded watercourses.	Enhance the quality of the vegetation on the site.	Implement the landscape plan.     Use only species listed in     Appendix 1 when undertaking rehabilitation work in this     Unit.	Progressive implementation of and establishment of vegetation.		
To protect existing landforms such as natural drainage lines, watercourses and foreshores.	Maintain the quality of the landforms.	Prohibit changes to the landform. Adhere to the landscape plan.	Maintenance of landform.     Establishment of a functioning riparian zone.		
To protect bushland as a natural stabiliser of the soil surface.	Prevent the removal of trees.	Ensure Council's Tree     Preservation Order is applied     to the reserve.	Minimisation of soil erosion.		

### 7.0 REFERENCES

Kiama	Municipal	Council.	<b>Strategic</b>	Asset	Maintenance	Program	for	Parks	and	Reserves,
Recreational Facilities, Foreshores, Boat Ramps, Disused Quarries and Cemeteries 1994.										

Kiama Municipal Council. <u>Kiama Council Management Plan 2006 -2009.</u>

Kiama Municipal Council. Local Environmental Plan 1996

Kiama Municipal Council. <u>Vegetation Management Plan Elambra Estate Stages 4 and 5</u>

Rural Fire Service. Planning for Bushfire Protection 2001

Prepared by Peter Gill.

Edited by Peter Stuckey.

Artwork by Vickii Armstrong.

Maps by Aaron Grimston and Brad Rowe

### **APPENDIX**

