Murray River Council CROWN LAND PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

MOAMA RECREATION RESERVE







September 2022



Contents

Key information	3
Introduction	5
Purpose of the plan of management	7
Process of preparing this plan of management	8
Change and review of plan of management	
Community consultation	9
Land description	10
Basis of management	12
Categorisation of the land	12
Guidelines and core objectives for management of community land	13
Restrictions on management of Crown land	14
Council's strategic objectives and priorities	14
Development and use	16
Current use of the land	16
Permissible uses / future uses	16
Express authorisation of leases and licences and other estates	
A. Park	19
B. Sportsground	31
C. General Community Use	44
D. Natural area	56
D1. Natural Area – Bushland	58
Appendices	65
Appendix A1 – Maps	65
Appendix A2 – Plan of Management Legislative Framework	72
Appendix A3 – Aboriginal interests in Crown land	78
Appendix A4 – MRR Asset Condition Assessment information	79

KEY INFORMATION

Plan of Management for/Reserve name:	Moama Recreation Ground (Reserve)	
Street Address:	Perricoota Road, Moama, NSW	
Council:	Murray River Council	
Reserve Number:	550000	
Reserve Type:	Dedication	
Reserve Purpose:	Public Recreation; Racecourse; Showground	
Additional Purpose:	Nil	
Gazetted Date:	25/8/1922	
Land owner:	NSW Government	
Land Manager:	Murray River Council	
Lots:	Lot 266 DP 822981, Lot 275 DP 1084357	
Parish:	Moama	
County:	Cadell	
LGA:	Murray River	
Area (m2):	405,605.68	

This plan of management (PoM) has been prepared by Murray River Council and provides direction as to the use and management of council-managed Crown reserves classified as 'community land' in the Murray River Council area. The PoM is required in accordance with Section 3.23 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* and Section 36 of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

This PoM specifically addresses the management of the Moama Recreation Reserve. The PoM outlines the way the land will be used and provides the framework for Council to follow in relation to the express authorisation of leases and licence on the land.

Acknowledgement of the traditional owners of the land

Murray River Council acknowledges and respects the traditional custodians of the land where we stand today, we acknowledge Elders past, present and emerging, the pioneers whose toil inspires us still; and those who gave their lives, that we may now, on this proud past, a vibrant future build.

Document control

Version	Issue Date	Issued to	Content
Pre consultation draft		BG	Findings from the site audits added
didit		LK	addito addod
Draft PoM V1	16 February	BG	
	2022	LK	
Draft PoM V2	5 July 2022	BG	
		LK	
Draft PoM V3	6 September	BG	
	2022	LK	
Post exhibition PoM			
Final PoM			



INTRODUCTION

The Murray River Council (MRC) Local Government Area (LGA) is situated amongst majestic sweeping plains, magnificent red gum forests and is surrounded by the mighty Murray River and its tributaries. With an area covering 11,865 square kilometres and a population of around 12,702 residents there are numerous opportunities and challenges that Council faces in relation to achieving a suitable mix of sport and recreation facilities for its' geographically spread and diverse population. This is particularly well highlighted given MRC have almost one resident per square kilometre who enjoy the vast and growing region.

The Murray area has a unique offering of towns, villages and hamlets spread throughout the Council area. Many of the region's locations enjoy some of nature's finest backdrops, host major events and enjoy activities on the river and surrounds. The natural features of the region lend themselves to water sports, bush walks, and bike trails. These assets are complemented by the many parks, sportsgrounds and other facilities provided throughout the region.

MRC has numerous overarching planning strategies and documents that may impact on the management of the Moama Recreation Reserve (MRR) which includes the likes of the following amongst others:

- Community Strategic Plan 2022-2032
- Delivery Program and Operational Plan
- Murray River Local Profile July 2018
- Local Strategic Planning Statement 2020-2040
- Moama Recreation Reserve Master Plan 2022

MRC has the following Vision and Mission as articulated in the Community Strategic Plan 2022-32:

Vision

Murray River Council has vibrant, diverse and cohesive communities. We are supported by strong local business and primary industries. We value our beautiful waterways and natural surrounds.

Mission

To work with each of our unique communities to foster economic growth and prosperity, support community health and wellbeing, and protect and enhance our environment.

While planning effectively for the future to ensure appropriate infrastructure and services that will support quality lifestyles and provide recreational opportunities for our Murray River community (for all ages).

The development of this PoM will support the implementation of MRC's Community Strategic Plan 2022-32 aspirations and priorities, which are noted as seven key themes that reflect the needs and values of those that live in the region. These include:

- A place of environmental sensitivity
- A place of progressive leadership
- A place of liveable communities

- A place of inclusion, culture and wellbeing
- A place of prosperity and resilience
- Connected communities
- Tomorrow's technologies

Each strategic theme has a set of goals, strategic objectives, and comments on how the Strategic Objectives will be achieved, notes Council's role in terms of Deliver, Partner, or Advocate, the Responsible Directorate, and the Measure of success.

Those themes and their accompanying objectives and strategies which are most relevant to, and of specific interest to the development of the Moama Recreation Reserve Plan of Management (MRRPoM) are summarised as follows:

A place of environmental sensitivity

Protect, enhance and sustain the natural environment

1.4 Improving areas of Natural habitat.

A place of liveable communities

Create and maintain safe and accessible community spaces that enhance healthy living and promote active lifestyles.

- 3.1 Sports and recreation facilities and spaces.
- 3.2 Public buildings.
- 3.3 Disability Action Plan for Open Spaces / Disability Inclusion Action Plan.
- 3.4 Lighting upgrades & improvements.

Enable development of sustainable liveable communities.

3.13 Upgrade, enhance and maintain Parks and Open Spaces that connect Communities and are accessible.

Further to the above, MRC has the following vision for the MRR (taken from the MRR Master Plan 2022):

The MRR will:

- Be a regional sport and recreation destination with modern facilities to support a diverse range of sport, recreation and social activities.
- Be a hub for community activities including markets, displays and community celebrations, and where people come together to play, have fun, compete and be challenged, to learn, or to just 'be'.
- Be a place of different, attractive and inviting natural and landscaped environments.
- Be known for its friendly and welcoming, well organised, encouraging and prosperous clubs and organisations.
- Offer activities and environments that encourage connection with people and nature.
- Offer opportunities for people regardless of their gender, ability, or age.
- Be a place we are proud of.

Purpose of the 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 that Act.

The Crown Land Management Act 2016 (the CLM Act) authorises local councils (council managers) appointed to manage dedicated or reserved Crown land to manage that land as if it were public land under the Local Government Act 1993 (LG Act). Therefore, all Crown land reserves managed by council are also required to have a PoM under the LG Act.

The purpose of this PoM is to:

- contribute to the council's broader strategic goals and vision as set out in the Community Strategic Plan 2022-2032
- ensure compliance with the *Local Government Act 1993* and the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*
- provide clarity in the future development, use and management of the community land
- ensure consistent management that supports a unified approach to meeting the varied needs of the community.

Further information about the legislative context of Crown Reserve PoMs can be found in *Appendix A2* of this document.



Moama Recreation Reserve PoM

Process of preparing this plan of management

Figure 1 illustrates the process undertaken by the council in preparing this PoM, noting that there are four key steps to follow when preparing and adopting the first PoM for Crown reserves (taken from the NSW Government – Developing plans of management or community land Crown reserves document – page 5).

Step

Drafting the plan of management



- The PoM should meet all the minimum requirements outlined in section 36(3) of the LG Act and identify the owner of the land (templates provided).
- Any activities (including tenure or development) to be undertaken on the reserve must be expressly authorised in the PoM to be lawfully authorised.
- Councils must obtain written advice from a qualified native title manager that the PoM and the activities under the PoM comply with the NT Act.



Step

Notifying the landowner and seek Minister's consent to adopt

2

- ➤ The department as the landowner is to be notified of the draft PoM prior to public exhibition of the plan under s39 of the LG Act.
- Councils are also required to seek the department's written consent to adopt the draft PoM (under clause 70B of CLM Regulation). The department's consent can be sought at the same time as notifying the landowner of the draft plan.



Step

Community consultation

3

Councils are required to publicly notify and exhibit PoM under section 38 of the LG Act

Councils are <u>not</u> required to hold a public hearing under section 40A of the LG Act (exemption under clause70A of the CLM Regulation).



Step

Adopting a plan of management



- If there are any changes to the plan following public exhibition of the draft PoM, councils must seek the department's consent to adopt the PoM.
- Council resolution of a PoM that covers Crown land should note that the PoM is adopted pursuant to section 40 of the LG Act in accordance with 3.23(6) of the CLM Act.
- Once a council has adopted the PoM, a copy of the adopted PoM should be forwarded to the department (council.clm@crownland.nsw.gov.au) for record purposes.

Figure 1: process for preparing a Plan of Management for council managed Crown Reserves.

Change and review of plan of management

This PoM will require regular review in order to align with community values and changing community needs, and to reflect changes in council priorities. Council has determined that it will review the PoM within 5 years of its adoption. However, the performance of this PoM will be reviewed on an annual basis to ensure that the Reserve is being managed in accordance with the PoM, is well maintained and provides a safe environment for public enjoyment.

Council may continue to acquire or divest land for the benefit of the community. Land may also come into council's ownership by dedication of land for open space. The appendices to this PoM may be updated from time to time, reflecting significant changes to the condition of the community land, or to reflect new acquisitions or dedications of land.

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

Community consultation

This PoM was placed on public exhibition from [XX/XX/XXXX to XX/XX/XXXX], in accordance with the requirements of section 38 of the *Local Government Act 1993*. The public exhibition of this PoM and the community consultation that occurred throughout the process are in line with MRC's Community Engagement Policy (POL104.V1) and Community Engagement Strategy (V1 December 2019). From the public exhibition period, a total of [XX] submissions were received. Council considered these submissions before adopting the PoM.

In addition to the public exhibition period for the PoM, MRC conducted the following additional community consultation activities:

- Community Survey regarding sport and recreation facilities February 2021
- Development of the Moama Recreation Reserve Master Plan, which included two
 meetings with the MRR Committee of Management in February 2021 and September
 2021 to obtain information on the management, maintenance and upgrade priorities
 for the site.
- Telephone calls and email contact with members of the MRR Committee of Management/MRR sport clubs to obtain further information on their specific venue requirements and operational details.
- Community Survey regarding sport and recreation facilities January 2022.

In accordance with section 39 of the *Local Government Act 1993*, prior to being placed on public exhibition, the draft PoM was referred to the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment – Crown Lands, as representative of the state of NSW, which is the owner of the Reserve. Council has included in the plan any provisions that have been required by the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment – Crown Lands.

A public hearing was not held in relation to this PoM given the previous extensive community consultation that had occurred for the development of the Moama Recreation Reserve Master Plan document and for Murray River Council open space generally which obtained reasonable community feedback that as deemed sufficiently substantial for Council to have an appreciation of the community's desires for the management of the area into the future.

LAND DESCRIPTION

This plan of management covers Moama Recreation Reserve (MRR). The reserve information is detailed in *Table 1*. The land is owned by the Crown and is managed by council as Crown land manager under the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*.

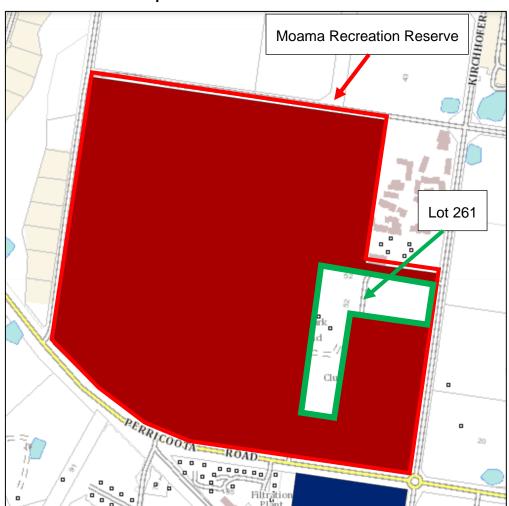
MRR is situated on Perricoota Road approximately 1.25km away from the centre of Moama, and less than 500m away from the Murray River. MRR is used for sport and recreation activities which predominantly consist of training and matches/competitions associated with Australian Rules Football, Cricket, Netball, Soccer, Athletics, Cycling and Touch Football. The reserve also contains numerous park facilities including an Adventure Playpark area, a Botanic Gardens, a Dog Park and other embellished locations. Additionally, the reserve contains the Murray River Council offices which are situated in the former Rich River Golf Club building. The reserve has a number of new assets within the site including a new Multipurpose Pavilion which is used for various functions as well as supporting the sport events and activities held at the Main Oval. The reserve is a very popular location within Moama given the diversity of the facilities within it and the numerous activities that the community can partake in within the area.

Table 1: Information about reserve covered by this plan of management.

Reserve Number	550000
Reserve purpose	Public Recreation, Showground, Racecourse
Land parcel/s	Whole: Lot 266 DP822981, Lot 275 DP1084357 Parish Moama County Cadell
Area (Ha)	40.56ha
LEP zoning	RE1 Public Recreation (Lot 266 DP 822981, Lot 275 DP 1084357)
Assigned category/categories	Sportsground Park Natural Area – Bushland General Community Use

This PoM is specific to the land mentioned in Table 1. Contact the council or refer to the council's website for information about other public land not listed above.

Map 1 (following) shows the area of the Moama Recreation Reserve Crown Land parcel captured within this PoM. It is noted that there is a further parcel of land (Lot 261) leased by Council within the MRR which does not form part of this PoM although it is leased by Council (see the area with the green outline).



Map 1: Moama Recreation Reserve

BASIS OF MANAGEMENT

MRC intends to manage its community land to meet:

- assigned categorisation of community land
- the LG Act guidelines and core objectives for community land
- the council's strategic objectives and priorities
- development and use of the land outlined in Section 6 of the LG Act.

Categorisation of the land

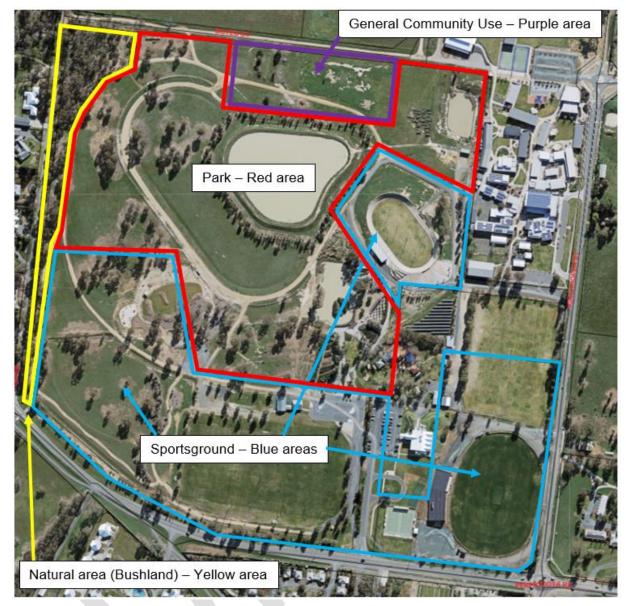
All community land is required to be categorised as one or more of the following categories. Where the land is owned by the Crown, the category assigned should align with the purpose for which the land is dedicated or reserved.

The LG Act defines five categories of community land:

- **Park** for areas primarily used for passive recreation.
- **Sportsground** for areas where the primary use is for active recreation involving organised sports or the playing of outdoor games.
- **General community use** for all areas where the primary purpose relates to public recreation and the physical, cultural, social, and intellectual welfare or development of members of the public. This includes venues such as community halls, scout and guide halls, and libraries.
- **Cultural significance** for areas with Aboriginal, aesthetic, archaeological, historical, technical, research or social significance.
- **Natural area** for all areas that play an important role in the area's ecology. This category is further subdivided into bushland, escarpment, foreshore, watercourse and wetland categories.

The categorisation of the land is identified in Map 2 following, as well as in Appendix A1.





Map 2: Moama Recreation Reserve - Categorisations

Guidelines and core objectives for management of community land

The management of community land is governed by the categorisation of the land, its purpose, and the core objectives of the relevant category of community land (see Categorisation of the land). Council may then apply more specific management objectives to community land, though these must be compatible with the core objectives for the land.

The guidelines for categorisation of community land are set out in the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005. The core objectives for each category are set out in the LG Act. The guidelines and core objectives for the Park, Sportsground, General Community Use and Natural Area categories are set out in the relevant category sections of this plan of management.

Community land is valued for its important role in the social, intellectual, spiritual and physical enrichment of residents, workers, and visitors to the Murray River Council area.

The intrinsic value of community land is also recognised, as is the important role this land plays in biodiversity conservation and ecosystem function.

Murray River Council encourages a wide range of uses of community land and intends to facilitate uses which increase the activation of its land, where appropriate. Within buildings, swimming pools, and recreational and sporting facilities in particular, Murray River Council intends to permit and encourage a broad range of appropriate activities.

Restrictions on management of Crown land

Council is the Crown land manager of the Crown reserves described in this plan of management in accordance with the legislation and conditions imposed by the minister administering the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*. The use of the land described in this plan of management must:

- be consistent with the purpose for which the land was dedicated or reserved
- consider native title rights and interests and be consistent with the provisions of the Commonwealth *Native Title Act 1993*
- consider the inchoate interests of Aboriginal people where an undetermined Aboriginal Land Claim exists
- consider and not be in conflict with any interests and rights granted under the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*
- consider any interests held on title.

Council's strategic objectives and priorities

As noted earlier, Murray River Council, in consultation with the community, has developed the following strategies and plans to identify the priorities and aspirations of the community and the delivery of a vision for the future. They have a direct influence on the objectives, uses and management approach covered by PoMs.

- Community Strategic Plan 2022-2032
- Delivery Program and Operational Plan
- Murray River Local Profile July 2018
- Local Strategic Planning Statement 2020-2040
- MRC Needs and Demand Assessment for Sport and Recreation Facilities
- Moama Recreation Reserve Master Plan 2022

The MRR Master Plan 2022 is of specific intertest to the reserve as it sets out the future direction for the potential improvement of the reserve, amongst other considerations. This document was developed in consultation with the reserve user groups and considers numerous management, asset and utilisation facets in detail to develop a vision for the reserve over a 10-year period. Additionally, the MRC Needs and Demand Assessment for Sport and Recreation Facilities establishes the sportsground and parks hierarchy for the region to assist in setting the standard for the improvement and maintenance of the MRC facilities.

Under the MRC Sportsground hierarchy, a Regional standard sportsground facility contains specialised facilities that have a large catchment area which extends beyond the MRC LGA to remain viable and may require users to travel long distances. Regional facilities cater primarily for adult training and competition, and generally have a range of recreation/social areas and support facilities built to a high standard. Regional facilities should also be

capable of hosting a major recreation or sporting event/tournament, such as a country championship.

Under the MRC Parks Hierarchy, a Community Park will generally comprise an area up to 3.0 hectares and has a catchment area of the whole town, and generally beyond. This level of park will generally include limited parking areas, comprise lighting, attractive landscaped areas, a range of pedestrian and cycle way systems, playground structures, a public toilet, natural shade and shade structures, BBQ's and picnic/visitor facilities. A Community Park could include a sports field suitable for children's use (training and competition) and other low level formal or informal (non-competitive) recreation areas. A Community Park will generally be the Town Park in a rural village, and the size of the village will determine the scale and scope of facilities. A medium to high level of maintenance is required for Community level parks.



DEVELOPMENT AND USE

Murray River Council seeks to develop and maintain the MRR in line with the standards applicable for a Regional level sportsground/Community level park. The MRR Master Plan 2022 provides detailed commentary around the specific development proposals for the site. As such that document is referred to specifically as the source which will guide the development of the MRR via the prioritised 10-year Capital Works program provided within it (see the recommendation items on page 87 and beyond within the MRRMP 2022). Additionally, the MRR Master Plan 2022 also notes in general terms the maintenance strategy for the site in so far as the existing and proposed future service level standards are concerned.

Generally, Council intends to continue to maintain the venue to a Regional Level Sportsground standard and Parks' Community Level standard to ensure that the condition of the facilities remain suitable for the intended levels of use and the competitions that the respective user groups participate in. Further information sources such as sport specific Facility Guidelines will also be referred to from time to time to ensure that the facilities remain current and will more specifically be referred to prior to future works occurring.

Current use of the land

Each relevant category section of this plan of management contains information about the existing use of the land, including: condition of the land and structures, use of the land and structures, and current leases and licences on the land.

Permissible uses / future uses

Community land is valued for its important role in the social, intellectual, spiritual and physical enrichment of residents, workers, and visitors to the Murray River Council area.

The intrinsic value of community land is also recognised, as is the important role this land plays in biodiversity conservation and ecosystem function.

Murray River Council encourages a wide range of uses of community land and intends to facilitate uses which increase the activation of its land, where appropriate. Within buildings, swimming pools, and recreational and sporting facilities in particular, Murray River Council intends to permit and encourage a broad range of appropriate activities.

The use of community land is often supported by appropriate ancillary development such as playground equipment, amenity blocks or food kiosks.

The general types of uses which may occur on community land categorised as Sportsground, Park, General Community Use and Natural area – Bushland, and the forms of development generally associated with those uses, are set out in tables in the relevant category section in this plan of management. It is specifically noted that Council wishes to develop a Childcare Centre in the northern area of the reserve, as well as expand sportsground capacity in the south-western section of the reserve in the future. As such these proposed developments have been detailed in the following sections of this document.

List of Category sections:

- Park
- Sportsground
- General Community Use
- Natural area Bushland

Express authorisation of leases and licences and other estates

Under section 46(1)(b) of the LG Act, leases, licences and other estates formalise the use of community land. A lease, licence or other estate may be granted to organisations and persons, community groups, sports clubs and associations, non-government organisations, charities, community welfare services, non-profit organisations and government authorities.

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

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

A lease is normally issued where exclusive control of all or part of an area by a user is proposed. In all other instances a licence or short-term licence or hire agreement will be issued.

Leases and licences authorised by the plan of management

This plan of management **expressly authorises** the issue of leases, licences and other estates over the land covered by the plan of management, provided that:

- the purpose is consistent with the purpose for which it was dedicated or reserved
- the purpose is consistent with the core objectives for the category of the land
- the lease, licence or other estate is for a permitted purpose listed in the *Local Government Act 1993* or the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005
- the issue of the lease, licence or other estate and the provisions of the lease, licence or other estate can be validated by the provisions of the *Native Title Act 1993* (Cth)
- where the land is subject to a claim under the Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 the issue of any lease, licence or other estate will not prevent the land from being transferred in the event the claim is granted
- the lease, licence or other estate is granted and notified in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 1993 or the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005
- the issue of the lease, licence or other estate will not materially harm the use of the land for any of the purposes for which it was dedicated or reserved.

Further to the above and in alignment with section 46A of the LG Act, it is noted that Council must call for tenders and can only grant a lease, licence or other estate via such a tender process, particularly for a lease or licence for a term exceeding 5 years, unless it is granted to a non-profit organisation.

Tables in the relevant category sections of this plan of management further identify the purposes for which leases and licences may be issued over the reserves identified in this plan of management.

Short-term licences

Short-term licences and bookings may be used to allow the council to program different uses of community land at different times, allowing the best overall use.

Short-term licences are authorised for the purpose of:

- (a) the playing of a musical instrument, or singing, for fee or reward
- (b) engaging in a trade or business

- (c) the playing of a lawful game or sport
- (d) the delivery of a public address
- (e) commercial photographic sessions
- (f) picnics and private celebrations such as weddings and family gatherings
- (g) filming sessions
- (h) the agistment of stock.

Fees for short-term casual bookings will be charged in accordance with the council's adopted fees and charges at the time.

Native title and Aboriginal land rights considerations in relation to leases, licences and other estates

When planning to grant a lease or licence on Crown reserves, the council must comply with the requirements of the Commonwealth *Native Title Act 1993* (NT Act) and have regard for any existing claims made on the land under the NSW *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983*.

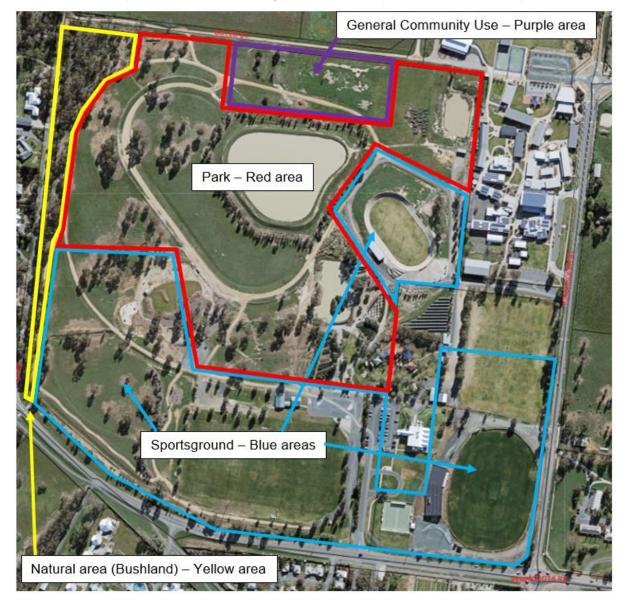
It is the role of the council's engaged or employed native title manager to provide written advice in certain circumstances to advise if the proposed activities and dealings are valid under the NT Act (see **Appendix A3** for more information).



MANAGEMENT OF LAND BY CATEGORY

A. Park

The land categorised as Park within the MRR area and covered by the PoM is shown within the red outline area (approximate area only) on the following map.



Map 3: MRR – Park categorisation area (red outline location)

The above Park area generally contains the following facilities to support passive recreation activities:

- Adventure Playpark contains numerous elements of play equipment which are enclosed by a fence. Additionally, the area also contains several BBQ's, BBQ shelters, shade shelters, picnic settings, seating, turf areas and other features which support passive recreation.
- Botanic Gardens featuring a diversity of plant and tree species which are
 predominantly themed with local native species and other Australian species. The
 area also contains landscaping features, a pond and billabong, decking area and
 space for events.

- Outdoor fitness equipment several elements of outdoor fitness equipment are located throughout the area providing the community with the opportunity to undertake exercise within the reserve in addition to cycling, walking or jogging.
- Dog Park this location is a purpose-built dog park which features landscaped areas suitable for exercising and socialising dogs. It contains suitable infrastructure such as fencing, a shade shelter, seating, drinking fountain, bins and more.
- Open space and walking paths there's an abundance of additional spaces within
 the area categorised as Park for future development into formal park space or to
 remain as general open space. Additionally, there are numerous paths throughout
 the area and around the site (the majority of which are a crushed granite base) that
 support passive recreation in the form of cycling, walking, jogging or running.

Guidelines and core objectives

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.

The core objectives for parks, as outlined in Section 36G of the LG Act, are to:

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

Key issues

Issues that may threaten the use of the reserve in the category of Parks, as well as other similar reserves within the region include the likes of the following:

- The desire of members of the community to have facilities and embellishments that
 are commensurate with the facilities found in larger regional centres or metropolitan
 locations which are of a standard and level of development that may be cost
 prohibitive for the Local Government to develop and maintain.
- The need to provide facilities that are accessible and compliant with current building codes and meet modern standards.
- Providing a relatively consist geographical distribution of parks within the network to
 provide equitable access to the community and an opportunity to have a park within a
 reasonable walking distance.
- Having the park developments within the MRR being complementary to the park developments within the rest of Moama and surrounds to ensure a diversity of passive recreation opportunities in the region and vice versa.
- Balancing the general asset life timeframes for park infrastructure with the user interest life timeframes which generally fall well short of the asset life timeframes.
- Achieving a suitable mix of park facilities that cater for community needs without over-extending Council and the community's ability to adequately maintain and renew the facilities in the future.

Management framework for reserves categorised as Park

MRR is currently managed by a Section 355 Committee of Management which consists of representatives from the respective facility user groups. MRC support the 355 Committee of

Management through the Manager Parks and Open Spaces attending the monthly meetings and providing input and advice from a Council perspective. The primary user groups that have a stake in the management of park areas within the MRR are the Friends of the Botanic Gardens, and the Moama & Echuca Adventure Playpark Committee.

Additionally, Council fund and perform the regular maintenance activities at the site, including the capital works and renewal projects. Some of these latter items are part or fully funded by the respective user groups.

The booking or allocation of fields/spaces within the MRR is managed by Council with some oversight from the Section 355 Committee of Management.

MRC has a number of fees and charges outlined for the casual use of the MRR sportsground facilities but none for the park spaces. It is recommended within the MRRMP 2022 that this situation be reviewed and that appropriate fees be put in place for the use and hire of the park spaces for the likes of events, markets and other activities that may take place within the respective areas. Furthermore, there are currently no formal conditions of hire in place for the booking/use of the MRR. Again, this is an item that MRC will consider further during the term of the PoM with the view of establishing a transparent and consistent system for the whole of the MRC region.

Maintenance activities within the MRR for the park areas are conducted by Council staff. They generally occur on a regular and scheduled basis to provide a robust and consistent service level for the Reserve. The following table (see **Table 2**) provides an outline of the primary service activities delivered by Council and the frequency with which they are delivered. There are numerous other less frequent services that both MRC and the Section 355 Committee of Management/User Groups provide at the facility to ensure that it is maintained to a high standard. Maintenance activities that are delivered by the MRR Committee of Management/User Groups are yet to be developed into a service level type document to permit review.

Table 2: MRR park areas MRC Service Levels.

Activity	Frequency		
Dog Park			
Mowing	Summer – Weekly Winter – Monthly		
Whipper snip around fences, light poles etc.	Summer – Fortnightly Winter – Monthly		
Irrigation system maintenance	Fortnightly or as required		
Botanic Gardens			
Mowing	Summer – Weekly Winter – Monthly		
Whipper snip around fences, light poles etc.	Summer – Weekly Winter – Monthly		
Irrigation system maintenance	Fortnightly or as required		
Other general maintenance activities	Fortnightly or as required		
Adventure Play Park			
Mowing	Summer – Weekly Winter – Monthly		
Whipper snip around fences, light poles etc.	Summer – Weekly Winter – Monthly		
Irrigation system maintenance	Fortnightly or as required		

Other general maintenance activities such as blowing down paths, BBQ cleaning, playground maintenance etc.	Weekly		
Open space areas			
Mowing	Summer – Quarterly Winter – Quarterly		
Whipper snipping	Summer – Fortnightly Winter – Monthly		
General areas around the Recreation Reserve			
Mowing, edging etc.	Summer – Monthly Winter – Fortnightly		
Blowing down paths and other standard maintenance activities.	Summer – Fortnightly Winter – Fortnightly		
Rubbish removal	Summer – Weekly Winter – Weekly		
Tree pruning	Once annually, or as required.		

Development and use

The following section outlines the permitted development and uses within the MRR. Apart from those uses and developments regulated by legislation, this PoM provides the following guidance around the types of activities which will be supported and prohibited within MRR. The currently supported developments are listed below. Further information on future capital works development proposals for the site can be found in the MRR Master Plan 2022 recommendations section from page 87 onwards.

- Sporting facilities
- Parks facilities
- Hard and soft landscaping
- Amenities
- Access paths
- BBQs
- Lighting
- Café/kiosk
- Recreational facilities
- Playground equipment and shade structures
- Improvement of access, amenity and aesthetics of a park / sportsground
- Council park provisions signage
- Flood lighting
- Amenities to facilitate recreational use such as toilets, change rooms, stores
- Fitness circuit equipment
- Drinking fountains
- Park seating
- Picnic tables / seating / shelters
- Recreational equipment
- Public toilets
- Gazebo
- Bicycle racks
- Cycle / walking pathways
- Parks operations depot buildings
- Indoor sport stadiums and community facilities
- Vehicle access, roads and car parking areas

Irrigation infrastructure, pump infrastructure and water storage

Supported uses for the MRR are as follows:

- Passive and active recreation
- Formal sporting activities, games and training
- Informal games, sports & activities
- Children's play
- Exercise
- Walking
- Cycling
- Informal group recreational gatherings
- Public accessibility
- Storage for equipment associated with maintenance or management
- Service areas associated with maintenance or management
- On-leash dog walking
- Off-leash dog activities in the dog park area
- Council and Community events
- Personal training
- Picnics
- Sale of alcohol (with approval/a permit)
- Licensed agricultural or business activities (i.e., short-term grazing etc.)
- Parking

The following activities (but not limited to) are prohibited within MRR:

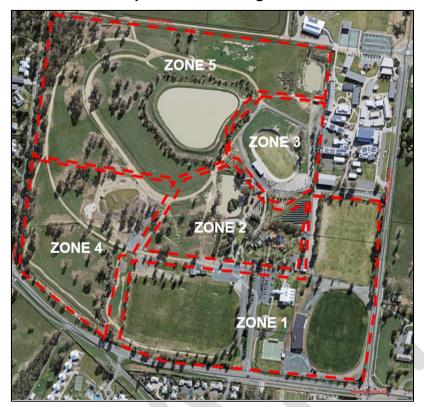
- Motor bikes
- Open fires
- Camping (unless occurring as part of an approved event)
- Golf
- Dumping of rubbish

Current use of the land

Condition of the land and structures

This section provides a description of the condition of the land and structures within the MRR relevant to the Parks components. Following is a summary of the defined zones within the site from a master planning perspective. The parks assets within the Parks categorisation area are predominantly contained in Zones 2, 4 & 5. A summary of the assets present within the MRR relevant to the Parks categorisation area (see **Table 3**) is provided. A detailed asset register for the Parks categorisation area assets is also provided following the table. The site layout and asset locations have been reviewed according to the precincts identified in **Map 4** below. These are consistent with the 2022 MRR Master Plan.

Map 4: MRR Planning zones



- Zone 1: Existing Sport Precinct and MRC Offices
- Zone 2: Botanic Gardens, Adventure Playpark and expansion area
- Zone 3: Velodrome / Cycling area
- Zone 4: Expansion area and Dog Park
- Zone 5: Expansion area

Table 3: Summary of the MRR Parks Assets within the respective planning zones

Zone	Facility	Description
2	Botanic Gardens, Adventure Playpark and expansion area	Assets relevant to the Parks categorisation area include: • Sealed Car parking area at the southern entry to the Adventure Playpark, and the southern entry to the Botanic Gardens, including bicycle racks. • Adventure Playpark area: • Adventure Playpark area including fencing and shade sails. • 2x BBQ Shelters and accompanying BBQ's • 2x large park shelters and picnic settings/seating • Additional park seating, picnic settings, bins and water bubblers. • Wooden sculpture (James Maiden), shelter and seating. • Outdoor fitness equipment. • Sponsorship recognition obelisk. • Ornamental entry fence. • Signage. • Concrete and paver paths.

_				
Zone	Facility	Description Tailet block		
		o Toilet block.		
		Botanic Gardens area:		
		Eastern entry arch ways structure.		
		Rectangular stone seating and location		
		delineation blocks (numerous).		
		Pump shed		
		Pond wooden decking.		
		 Dry billabong landscape feature, steps and handrails. 		
		Duklin out houses at the		
		Half-sphere stone structure.Flagpole.		
		o Riagpole.		
		o Information signage.		
		 Crushed granite paths. 		
		o Ordonou granito patrio.		
		The grounds within the Zone 2 area consist of a mix of irrigated turf areas (predominantly around the Adventure		
		Playpark) landscaped and treated surfaces such as		
		crushed granite paths (predominantly in the Botanic		
		Gardens area), and natural areas yet to be treated or		
		improved (predominantly in the western area of Zone 2).		
		The irrigated turf areas are in good condition and have a		
		consistent and healthy level of turf coverage as a result		
		of being irrigated consistently. The landscaped and		
		treated areas within the Botanic Gardens are also in		
		excellent condition and show no signs of requiring remediation. The natural areas to the west have some		
		natural grass coverage and some weeds. There are no signs of soil erosion given site drainage is adequate		
		throughout the venue.		
	_	Assets relevant to the Parks categorisation area include:		
4	Expansion	Off-leash Dog park area:		
	area and Dog	Fence and gates.		
	Park	o Bins.		
		○ Signage.		
		 Dog poo bag dispensers. 		
		 Picnic shelter and setting. 		
		 Landscaping improvements. 		
		Water bubblers.		
		Park bench seats.		
		Open space area: Outdoor Fitness and property and property area.		
		 Outdoor Fitness equipment - numerous elements. 		
		D 1 //		
		M/ (1 111		
		0:		
		○ Signage.		

Zone	Facility	Description	
		 Wooden post and rail fencing. Site fencing. Directional signage. The Off-leash Dog Park area contains a mix of irrigated turf, crushed granite paths and landscaped/treated surfaces. All are in an excellent condition. The remaining areas within the zone consist of crushed granite paths/roads, natural areas with a mix of natural grasses and some weeds, and some landscaped/treed areas. All of the grounds are in good condition and don't have any visible soil condition issues. There are no signs of erosion or other ground conditions present that require attention. 	
5	Expansion area	Assets relevant to the Parks categorisation area: Open space area: Bench seating. Vater bubblers Crushed granite paths/roads. Signage. Vooden post and rail fencing. Site fencing. Directional signage. Chain mesh fencing around the stormwater dams. Water pump sheds and accompanying infrastructure. The Off-leash Dog Park area contains a mix of irrigated turf, crushed granite paths and landscaped/treated surfaces. All are in an excellent condition. The remaining areas within the zone consist of crushed granite paths/roads, natural areas with a mix of natural grasses and some weeds, and some landscaped/treed areas. All of the grounds are in good condition and don't have any visible soil condition issues. There are no signs of erosion or other ground conditions present that require attention.	

A complete list of all the primary assets, including the Parks assets, within the MRR and their respective conditions is contained within **Appendix A4**. This information has been obtained from Asset Condition Assessments performed in December 2020.

Use of the land and structures

There are no leases or licenses present within the Parks categorisation area.

Current leases and licences

As above.

Permissible uses / future uses

The general types of uses which may occur on community land categorised as Park and the forms of development generally associated with those uses, are set out in detail in Table 4. The facilities on community land may change over time, reflecting the needs of the community.

Table 4: Permissible use and development of community land categorised as Park by council or the community

Purpose/Use, such as	Development to facilitate uses, such as	
 Active and passive recreation including children's play and cycling Group recreational use, such as picnics and private celebrations Eating and drinking in a relaxed setting Publicly accessible ancillary areas, such as toilets Festivals, parades, markets, fairs, exhibitions and similar events and gatherings Low-intensity commercial activities (for example recreational equipment hire) Filming and photographic projects Busking Public address (speeches) Community gardening Note: Some of the uses listed above require a permit from the council. 	 Development for the purposes of improving access, amenity and the visual character of the park, for example paths, public art, pergolas Development for the purposes of active recreation such as play equipment, exercise equipment, bike racks, half-court basketball courts, bocce courts Amenities to facilitate the safe use and enjoyment of the park, for example picnic tables, BBQs, sheltered seating areas Café or refreshment areas (kiosks/restaurants) including external seating Lighting, seating, toilet facilities, courts, paved areas Hard and soft landscaped areas Storage sheds Car parking and loading areas Commercial development that is sympathetic to and supports use in the area, for example hire of recreation equipment Community gardens Heritage and cultural interpretation, for example signs Advertising structures and signage (such as A-frames and banners) that: relate to approved uses/activities are discreet and temporary are approved by the council Bio-banking and carbon sequestration initiatives Water-saving initiatives such as stormwater harvesting, rain gardens and swales Energy-saving initiatives such as solar lights and solar panels Locational, directional and regulatory signage 	

Express authorisation of leases, licences and other estates - Park

This plan of management **expressly authorises** the issue of leases, licences and other estates over the land categorised as Park, listed in Table 5.

Table 5: Leases, licences and other estates and purposes for which they may be granted for community land categorised as Park.

Type of tenure arrangement	Maximum term	Purpose for which tenure may be granted
Lease	10 years	café/kiosk areas, including seating and tableshire or sale of recreational equipment
Licence	1 year	outdoor café/kiosk seating and tableshire or sale of recreational equipment
Short-term licence	• 1 month	 community events and festivals playing a musical instrument, or singing for fee or reward picnics and private celebrations such as weddings and family gatherings filming, including for cinema/television conducting a commercial photography session public performances engaging in an appropriate trade or business delivering a public address community events fairs, markets, auctions and similar activities
Other estates	At Council's discretion	This PoM allows the council to grant 'an estate' over community land for the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities and provision of services, or connections for premises adjoining the community land to a facility of the council or public utility provider on the community land in accordance with the LG Act.

Action plan

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

- objectives and performance targets for the land
- the means by which the council proposes to achieve these objectives and performance targets
- the manner in which the council proposes to assess its performance in achieving the objectives and performance targets.

Table 6 sets out these requirements for community land categorised as Park.

Table 6: Objectives and performance targets, means of achieving them and assessing achievement for community land categorised as Park

Management Issues	s.36(3)(b) Objectives and Performance Targets	s.36(3)(c) Means of achievement of objectives	s.36(3)(d) Manner of assessment of performance
Enhance and facilitate use of park spaces and recreation participation by the community	To enhance opportunities for a balanced organised and unstructured recreational use of parks land. To optimise public access to all areas of parks land. Provide opportunities for all kinds of activity in open space for people of all ages, abilities and cultural backgrounds.	Maintain and increment the range of organised and informal/unstructured activities in parks. Provide improved facilities for event usage so that these functions may be accommodated without adversely affecting the values and character of individual parks. Provide amenities to increase use and enjoyment of parks including toilets and kiosk/café facilities. Undertake accessibility audit of facilities to identify compliance. Provide well-managed off-leash areas for social use with signage and fencing.	Increased local use of parks measured by survey and observation. Increased appreciation of parks areas measured by survey. Tracking delivery of parks improvement projects against the MRRMP 2022 10-year Capital works plan. Delivery of facilities accessibility audit within the precinct during the term of the PoM.
Awareness of existing walking, cycling and informal exercise options	Development of awareness through the provision of appropriate signage and maps	Installation of appropriate signage and way-finding maps within the precinct as recommended in the MRRMP 2022.	Tracking of delivery against the MRRMP 2022 10-year Capital works plan.
Major Park trees will need replacement at some point	Tree canopy remains a key contributor to park character	Develop approach to senescence of trees to enable replacement planting programme to be identified	MRC to assess tree health and conditions and develop a tree replacement program to further enable replacement delivery tracking.
Community interest in the management of the park areas	Ongoing community involvement in improvement of the park.	All major park improvement projects to integrate community	Extent of community consultation undertaken by MRC for major park

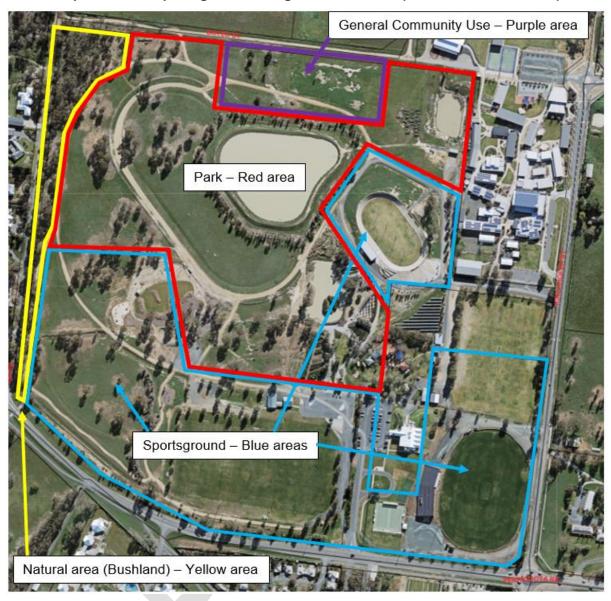
Management Issues	s.36(3)(b) Objectives and Performance Targets	s.36(3)(c) Means of achievement of objectives	s.36(3)(d) Manner of assessment of performance
		consultation as part of the design process.	improvement projects and the level of community input received and that integrated into the approved development.



B. Sportsground

The land categorised as sportsground within the MRR area and covered by the PoM is shown within the blue outline area (approximate area only) on the following map.

Map 5: MRR - Sportsground categorisation areas (blue outline locations)



The above Sportsground areas generally contain the following facilities to support sport and recreation activities:

- Main Oval Australian Rules and Cricket capacity, and includes a turf cricket wicket square, sportsground lighting, post and rail mesh fence, automated irrigation system, electronic scoreboard.
- Main Oval supporting infrastructure includes the Multiple Purpose Pavilion which includes function area, changerooms, Kiosk, Bar, Toilets, Grandstand seating etc., and players shelters, spectator seating, additional manual scoreboards, timekeepers box and playground equipment, and unsealed car parking areas surrounding most of the oval.

- Netball Courts (x 2) behind the Main Oval Multiple Purpose Pavilion which includes player and officials shelters, lighting, spectator seating and a storage shed.
- Cricket Nets (x 3 wickets) behind the Main Oval Multiple Purpose Pavilion which are synthetic turf cricket wickets and nets to support cricket practice. The nets are retractable which allows the area to also be used as a Netball warm-up location.
- Brick Alley Oval Australian Rules, Cricket and Touch Football capacity, and includes an automated irrigation system and a synthetic turf cricket wicket, sportsground lighting, and bollard fencing on the northern and western sides of the field, and chain mesh fencing on the eastern and southern sides.
- Brick Alley Oval supporting infrastructure includes an amenities block with 2 change rooms and an office, a toilet block including a Kiosk, a shade shelter, some spectator seating and an unsealed car parking area.
- Jack Eddy Oval Soccer, Australian Rules and Athletics capacity, and includes an automated irrigation system, sportsground lighting, and post and rail and chain mesh fencing.
- Jack Eddy Oval supporting infrastructure includes an amenities block with change rooms, toilets and kiosk, a shade shelter, electric BBQ, storage shed, athletics field event areas including long jump pits and shot put/discus cages. There is also sealed car parking which also supports the Botanic Gardens.
- Velodrome concrete cycling velodrome with fencing, sportsground lighting, central irrigated turf area, clubhouse and storage space. There is also an accompanying criterium track around the velodrome.
- Western expansion area which includes open space, part of the current dog park, outdoor fitness equipment and walking paths.

Guidelines and core objectives

Sportsgrounds are defined in clause 103 of the LG (General) Regulation as land used primarily for active recreation involving organised sports or playing outdoor games.

The core objectives for sportsgrounds, as outlined in Section 36F of the LG Act, are to:

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

Key issues

Issues that may threaten the use of the reserve in the category of Sportsground, as well as other similar reserves within the region include the likes of the following:

- National trends in sport participation, with a general reduction in the number of persons choosing to participate in organised sport on a regular basis.
- Population impacts specifically declining population numbers and/or a reduction in population growth rates in rural locations. Although it is noted that Moama has been experiencing strong and consistent population growth in recent years which bodes well for the continuing use of the MRR, and particularly the utilisation of the sportsground facilities.
- Continuing intensification of agricultural practices resulting in reduced reliance on employing labour which further impacts on rural population numbers.
- The desire of sport participants to have high-quality facilities and the challenge for rural sports clubs and Local Government to find the funds necessary to develop those facilities, along with the sustainability of maintaining those assets in the longterm.

- The requirements of competition managers/governing bodies to have high standard facilities that meet specific guidelines which may be cost prohibitive for local sports clubs and Local Government to develop and maintain.
- The need to provide facilities that are accessible and compliant with current building codes and meet modern standards.
- Surrounding towns and villages struggling to field teams which increases the
 pressure on existing clubs to travel more or reduces the attractiveness of sport
 competitions and thus impacts on participation.

Management framework for reserves categorised as Sportsground

MRR is currently managed by a Section 355 Committee of Management which consists of representatives from the respective facility user groups. MRC support the 355 Committee of Management through the Manager Parks and Open Spaces attending the monthly meetings and providing input and advice from a Council perspective.

Additionally, Council fund the regular maintenance activities at the site and the majority of the capital works and renewal projects.

The booking or allocation of fields/spaces within the MRR is managed by Council via an online booking system that all user groups and the community have access to.

Management of the playing fields and courts from a maintenance perspective is predominantly taken care of by MRC. Although, MRC do work in collaboration with the Section 355 Committee of Management to ensure coordination of activities to avoid impacting usage where possible.

MRC has a developed schedule of fees and charges established for the user groups and casual users alike. While the fees are collected by Council, they are then provided to the Section 355 Committee of Management who retain the earnings. This item is under review and Council will consider the model further during the term of the PoM and MRRMP 2022 with the view to establishing a transparent and consistent system for the whole of the MRC region.

There are currently no formal conditions of hire in place for the booking/use of the MRR. Again, this is an item that MRC will consider further during the term of the PoM with the view to establishing a transparent and consistent system for the whole of the MRC region.

Maintenance activities within the Reserve are predominantly performed by Council. Some of the user groups perform limited maintenance activities within their respective locations (i.e. Cricket maintain and prepare the turf wicket on the Main Oval, and the user groups perform their own field markings). The MRC provided maintenance activities generally occur on a regular and scheduled basis to provide a robust and consistent service level for the Reserve. The following table (see **Table 7**) provides an outline of the primary service activities delivered by Council and the frequency with which they are delivered. There are numerous other less frequent services that both MRC and the Section 355 Committee of Management provide at the facility to ensure that it is maintained to a high standard. Maintenance activities that are delivered by the MRR user groups are yet to be developed into a service level type document to permit review.

Table 7: MRR sportsgrounds MRC Service Levels.

Activity	Frequency		
Main Oval / Jack Eddy Oval / Brick Alley Oval			
Mowing the playing surface	Summer – Weekly		
	Winter – Fortnightly		
Whipper snip around fences, light poles etc.	Summer – Fortnightly		
	Winter – Monthly		
Irrigation system maintenance	Fortnightly or as required		

Velodrome	
Mowing	Summer – Weekly
	Winter – Monthly
Whipper snip around fences, light poles etc.	Summer – Weekly
	Winter – Monthly
Irrigation system maintenance	Fortnightly or as required

Development and use

The following section outlines the permitted development and uses within the MRR. Apart from those uses and developments regulated by legislation, this PoM provides the following guidance around the types of activities which will be supported and prohibited within the MRR. The currently supported developments are listed below. Further information on future capital works development proposals for the site can be found in the MRR Master Plan 2022 recommendations section from page 89 onwards.

- Sporting facilities
- Hard and soft landscaping
- Amenities
- Access paths
- BBQs
- Lighting
- Café/kiosk
- Recreational facilities
- Playground equipment and shade structures
- Improvement of access, amenity and aesthetics of a park / sportsground
- Council Park provisions signage
- Flood lighting
- Amenities to facilitate recreational use such as toilets, change rooms, stores
- Fitness circuit equipment
- Drinking fountains
- Park seating
- Picnic tables / seating / shelters
- Recreational equipment
- Public toilets
- Gazebo
- Bicycle racks
- Cycle / walking pathways
- Parks operations depot buildings
- Vehicle access, roads and car parking areas
- Irrigation infrastructure, pump infrastructure and water storage
- Caravan dump point

Supported uses for the MRR are as follows:

- Passive and active recreation
- Formal sporting activities, games and training
- Informal games, sports & activities
- Children's play
- Exercise
- Walking
- Cycling

- Informal group recreational gatherings
- Public accessibility
- Storage for equipment associated with maintenance or management
- Service areas associated with maintenance or management
- On-leash dog walking
- Council and Community events
- Personal training
- Picnics
- Sale of alcohol (with approval/a permit)
- Licensed business activities

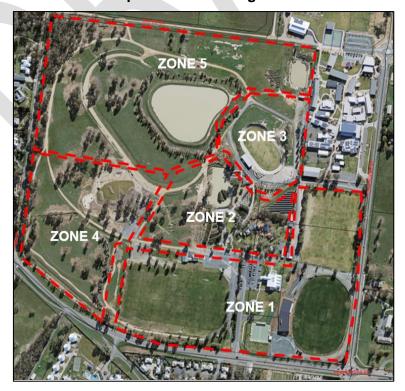
The following activities (but not limited to) are prohibited within MRR:

- Motor bikes
- Open fires
- Camping (unless occurring as part of an approved event)
- Golf
- Dumping of rubbish
- Off-leash dog walking (unless occurring within the Off-leash dog park)

Current use of the land

Condition of the land and structures

This section provides a description of the condition of the land and structures within the MRR. Following is a summary of the defined zones within the site and a summary of the assets present within each of those zones (see **Table 8**). A detailed asset register by Zone is provided within the table. The site layout and asset locations have been reviewed according to the precincts identified in **Map 6** below. These are consistent with the 2022 MRR Master Plan.



Map 6: MRR Planning zones

- Zone 1: Existing Sport Precinct and MRC Offices
- Zone 2: Botanic Gardens, Adventure Playpark and expansion area
- Zone 3: Velodrome / Cycling area
- Zone 4: Expansion area and Dog Park
- Zone 5: Expansion area

Table 8: Summary of the MRR Sportsground assets within the respective planning zones

201163			
Zone	Facility	Description	
1	Existing Sport precinct and MRC Offices	Main Oval area:	
		 Play equipment Goal post nets (southern end) Cricket Nets (x 3 wickets): consisting of a combination of synthetic turf and irrigated turf. Retractable synthetic nets Perimeter fence – posts and chain mesh Rear cricket ball net 	
		Netball Courts (x 2 courts) consisting of concrete base with acrylic surface covering. Players and officials shelters and bench seating Spectator shelter and bench seating Court sportsground lighting Post and chain mesh fencing Two tier concrete spectator area Bench seats Storage shed	
		 Jack Eddy Oval area: Irrigated turf oval Oval perimeter fence - post and rail construction with chain mesh. Amenities block 	

_		
Zone	Facility	Description
		Large storage shed.
		 Shade shelter.
		Electric BBQ.
		AFL Goal Posts and Soccer Goals.
		 Sportsground lighting.
		 Metal bench seating.
		 Concrete hardstand areas.
		 Athletics long jump area/pits (x 2) including post
		and rail construction fencing with chain mesh.
		o Discus cages.
		 High jump mats storage shed.
		 Bicycle racks.
		 Water bubblers.
		o Bollards.
		 Sealed car parking.
		·
		Brick Alley Oval:
		 Australian Rules Goal posts.
		 Synthetic turf cricket pitch.
		 Irrigated turf oval.
		 Sportsground lighting.
		Bollard fencing.
		Chain mesh fencing.
		Amenities block.
		 Toilet block.
		 Shade shelter.
		Danah and Gar
		Transportable O General statement in a
		F:
		N
		Water bubbler.
		- Valadrama:
3	Velodrome /	Velodrome: Congrete valedrome track
	Cycling area	Concrete velodrome track. Valadrama for an analyzation
		Velodrome fence - post and rail construction
		fencing with chainmesh.
		 Sportsground lighting.
		 Central Irrigated turf area.
		o Clubhouse/kiosk.
		 Storage space.
		 Landscaping retaining walls.
		 Metal bench seats.
		Hotmix bitumen criterium track around the velodrome.
4	Evnencian	Expansion area:
4	Expansion	Open space
	area and Dog	 Crushed granite walking paths
	Park	Outdoor Exercise equipment
		Signage
		0.33

Zone	Facility	Description
		Dog park:
		 Fencing
		 Shade shelter
		○ Seating
		 Drinking fountain
		o Bins
		○ Signage
		Gravel car parking area

A complete list of all the primary assets, including the Sportsground assets, within the MRR and their respective conditions is contained with **Appendix A4**. This information has been obtained from Asset Condition Assessments performed in December 2020.

Use of the land and structures

There are no current leases or licenses or other arrangements in place for the use of the sportsground land locations.

Current leases and licences

There are no current leases or licenses or other arrangements in place for the use of the sportsground land locations.

Permissible uses / future uses

The general types of uses which may occur on community land categorised as Sportsground and the forms of development generally associated with those uses, are set out in detail in **Table 9.** The facilities on community land may change over time, reflecting the needs of the community.

Table 9: Permissible use and development of community land categorised as Sportsground, by council or the community

Purpose/Use, such as	Development to facilitate uses, such as	
 Active and passive recreational and sporting activities compatible with the nature of the particular land and any relevant facilities Organised and unstructured recreation activities Community events and gatherings Commercial uses associated with sports facilities 	Development for the purpose of conducting and facilitating organised sport (both amateur and professional), for example:	

Purpose/Use, such as	Development to facilitate uses, such as
	 Shade structures, including players shelters Goal post nets Storage ancillary to recreational uses, community events or gatherings, and public meetings Facilities for sports training, e.g., cricket nets, etc. Provision of amenities to facilitate use and enjoyment of the community land including seating, change rooms, toilets, storage, first aid areas Café/kiosk facilities Heritage and cultural interpretation, e.g., signs Equipment sales/hire areas Meeting rooms/staff areas Compatible, small scale commercial uses, e.g., sports tuition Advertising structures and signage (such as A-frames and banners) that: relate to approved uses/activities are discreet and temporary are approved by the council Water-saving initiatives such as stormwater harvesting, rain gardens and swales Energy-saving initiatives such as solar lights and solar panels Locational, directional and regulatory signage

Express authorisation of leases, licences and other estates - Sportsground

This plan of management **expressly authorises** the issue of leases, licences and other estates over the land categorised as Sportsground, listed in **Table 10**.

Table 10: Leases, licences and other estates and purposes for which they may be granted for community land categorised as Sportsground

Type of tenure arrangement	Maximum term	Purpose for which tenure may be granted
Lease	10 years	 café/kiosk areas, including seating and tables management of court facilities hire or sale of recreational equipment
Licence	• 1 year	 outdoor café/kiosk seating and tables management of court or similar facilities hire or sale of recreational equipment
Short-term licence	• 1 month	 sporting fixtures and events sports and fitness training and classes broadcasting or filming of sporting fixtures ancillary ceremonies (for example, rehearsal of opening and closing ceremonies, cheer squads, etc.)

Type of tenure arrangement	Maximum term	Purpose for which tenure may be granted
		uses reasonably associated with the promotion or enhancement of sporting groups, fixtures and events (for example, 'guest' events for juniors; gala days; club meetings)
Other estates	At Council's discretion	This PoM allows the council to grant 'an estate' over community land for the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities and provision of services, or connections for premises adjoining the community land to a facility of the council or public utility provider on the community land in accordance with the LG Act.

Action plan

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

- objectives and performance targets for the land
- the means by which the council proposes to achieve these objectives and performance targets
- the manner in which the council proposes to assess its performance in achieving the objectives and performance targets.

Table 11 sets out these requirements for community land categorised as Sportsground.

Table 11: Objectives and performance targets, means of achieving them and assessing achievement for community land categorised as Sportsground.

Management Issues	s.36(3)(b) Objectives and Performance Targets	s.36(3)(c) Means of achievement of objectives	s.36(3)(d) Manner of assessment of performance
Ensure the adequacy, quality, safety, accessibility, cleanliness, aesthetics, and maintenance standard of the facilities provided to the community in sportsgrounds.	Provision of maintenance activities in line with Council's Service Levels timeframes. Addressing safety and facility maintenance requests in MRC's service level timeframes	Via MRC's Parks and Open Space maintenance team members, and continued refinement of the MRC Service Levels. Via MRC's Parks and Open Space maintenance team members, and other relevant MRC Departments and sub-contractors, as well as via the continued	Tracking of maintenance activities against the Service Level timeframes. Tracking of maintenance activities against the Service Level timeframes. Customer satisfaction survey results.

Management Issues	s.36(3)(b) Objectives and Performance Targets	s.36(3)(c) Means of achievement of objectives	s.36(3)(d) Manner of assessment of performance
		refinement of the MRC Service Levels.	
Provide an Asset Management approach to proactively implement schedules of monitoring, audits, maintenance, repair, replacement,	Renewal, replacement and disposal of assets in line with the relevant MRC Asset Management Plans, and the MRR Master Plan 2022.	Via MRC's Parks and Open Space maintenance team members, and sub- contractors. Via other relevant MRC Departments and sub-contractors.	Track performance against the noted useful life estimates for the respective assets. Track performance against the recommended
improvement of sportsgrounds, with available funding and staff to provide optimal community open space compatible with community requirements.		Via provision of the required funding amount through the MRC budget process, and through obtaining grants and funding from other sources.	timeframes in the MRR Master Plan 2022 10-year capital works plan for the respective assets. Number of grant and funding applications lodged and their success.
Consider the community in the provision of sportsgrounds in terms of accessibility, values, health and safety, security, and avoiding damage or nuisance to neighbouring residences.	The Moama community having a high level of satisfaction with the MRR facility as a whole. No recorded instances of injury at the facility due to a neglected asset item or asset failure. No recorded complaints from MRR neighbouring residences regarding the operation of the facility.	Provision of the facilities to a high standard through maintenance of the Service Levels. Continued improvement of the accessibility at the venue through the asset management approach to renewal, replacement and disposal. Management of the usage of the facility to ensure appropriate usage and consideration of neighbouring residents.	Customer satisfaction survey results. Incident report monitoring and recording in the Committee of Management monthly meeting minutes. Incident report monitoring and recording in the Committee of Management monthly meeting minutes.

Management Issues	s.36(3)(b) Objectives and Performance Targets	s.36(3)(c) Means of achievement of objectives	s.36(3)(d) Manner of assessment of performance
Protect and improve the natural and urban environment, both locally and broadly, through activities that are sensitive to impacts on vegetation, soil, waterways, air and biodiversity, and minimising resource use in the management of sportsgrounds, including water, energy, transport and waste.	Minimising the use of chemicals at the site where possible in the treatment of weeds and other pests, and/or utilising more environmentally friendly alternatives. Conducting maintenance activities through the use of local labour and locally sourced resources where possible. Reducing site water consumption through employing waterwise turf management practices.	Via MRC's Parks and Open Space maintenance team members, and subcontractors. Via MRC's Parks and Open Space maintenance team members, and subcontractors. Via MRC's Parks and Open Space maintenance team members, and subcontractors.	Tracking of chemical usage on an annual basis through MRC. Tracking MRC use of local labour and locally sourced resources through procurement and other records. Monitoring of water use on playing surfaces and tracking maintenance activities that contribute towards water saving.
Provide a rationale for the prioritisation of funding opportunities in support of capital works.	Development of a 10-Year Capital Works program for the site that supports funding opportunities.	Via MRC adoption of the MRR Master Plan 2022, and implementation of the master plan.	Tracking of the delivery of the 10- Year Capital Works program items, and MRC's success in obtaining funding opportunities over the 10-year period.

Image 1 on the following page provides a representation of what the possible expansion of the sportsground area to the west may look like, further to what is proposed within the MRR Master Plan 2022.

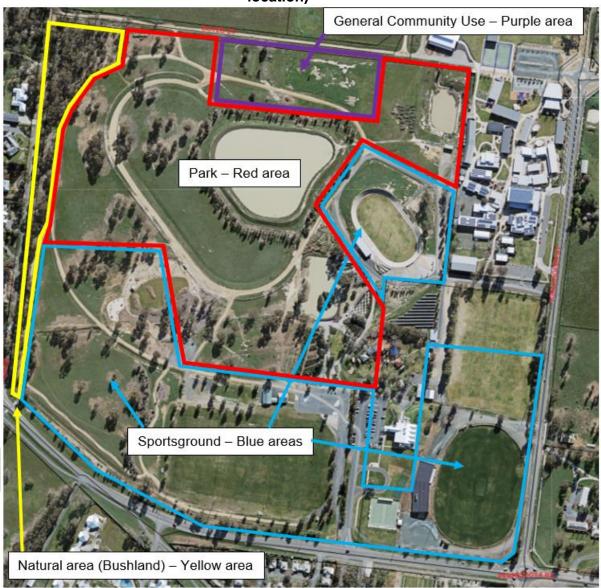
Image 1: Proposed Sportsground expansion and development areas within the western and north-western sections of the MRR – Master Plan Years 10-25 Implementation



C. General Community Use

The land categorised as General Community Use within the MRR area and covered by the PoM is shown within the purple outline area (approximate area only) on the following map.

Map 7: MRR – General Community Use categorisation area (purple outline location)



The above General Community Use area is predominantly undeveloped open space. The primary forms of development within the area are a formed crushed granite walking path and boundary fencing.

It is noted that Council is in discussion with the Department of Planning and Environment to authorise the additional use of the reserve for the proposed preschool/childcare centre, under the Crown Land Management Act 2016.

Guidelines and core objectives

General community use land is defined in clause 106 of the LG (General) Regulation as land that may be made available for use for any purpose for which community land may be used, and does not satisfy the definition of natural area, sportsground, park or area of cultural significance.

The core objectives for community land categorised as general community use, as outlined in Section 36I of the LG Act, are to:

- promote, encourage and provide for the use of the land
- 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, and
 - (b) 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).

Key issues

Issues that may threaten the use of the reserve in the category of General Community Use, as well as other similar reserves within the region include the likes of the following:

- National trends in recreation participation, with a general reduction in the number of persons choosing to use open space areas.
- Population impacts specifically declining population numbers and/or a reduction in population growth rates in rural locations. Although it is noted that Moama has been experiencing strong and consistent population growth in recent years which bodes well for the continuing use of the MRR.
- Continuing intensification of agricultural practices resulting in reduced reliance on employing labour which further impacts on rural population numbers.
- The need to provide facilities that are accessible and compliant with current building codes and meet modern standards.

Management framework for reserves categorised as General Community Use

MRR is currently managed by a Section 355 Committee of Management which consists of representatives from the respective facility user groups. MRC support the 355 Committee of Management through the Manager Parks, Open Spaces and Biosecurity attending the monthly meetings and providing input and advice from a Council perspective.

Additionally, Council funds the regular maintenance activities at the site and the majority of the capital works and renewal projects.

MRC has a developed schedule of fees and charges established for the user groups and casual users alike. While the fees are collected by Council, they are then provided to the Section 355 Committee of Management who retain the earnings.

There are currently no formal conditions of hire in place for the booking/use of the MRR. MRC will consider further during the term of the PoM with the view to establishing a transparent and consistent system for the whole of the MRC region.

Maintenance activities within the Reserve are predominantly performed by Council. The MRC provided maintenance activities generally occur on a regular and scheduled basis to provide a robust and consistent service level for the Reserve.

The identified General Community Use area is managed as an open space area and thus receives general maintenance in the form of regular slashing and other minor maintenance activities. Volunteer management and Fees & Charges/Conditions of hire have not been applicable to this area previously given its' lack of development. The proposed preschool/childcare centre for the area will result in further consideration of these elements following approval being provided.

Development and use

The following section outlines the permitted development and uses within the MRR General Community Use land area. Apart from those uses and developments regulated by legislation, this PoM provides the following guidance around the types of activities which will be supported and prohibited within the MRR. The currently supported developments are listed below. Further information on future capital works development proposals for the site can be found in the MRR Master Plan 2022 recommendations section from page 89 onwards.

- Preschool/Childcare Centre facilities
- Hard and soft landscaping
- Access paths
- Lighting
- Complimentary recreational facilities
- Playground equipment and shade structures
- Signage
- Flood lighting
- Fitness circuit equipment
- Drinking fountains
- Park/open space furniture items
- Cycle / walking pathways
- Vehicle access, roads and car parking areas
- Irrigation infrastructure, pump infrastructure and water storage

Supported uses for the MRR General Community Use land area are as follows:

- Preschool and Childcare activities
- Passive and active recreation
- Informal games, sports & activities
- Children's play
- Exercise
- Walking
- Cycling
- Informal group recreational gatherings
- Public accessibility
- Storage for equipment associated with maintenance or management
- Service areas associated with maintenance or management
- On-leash dog walking
- Council and Community events
- Personal training
- Picnics
- Licensed business activities

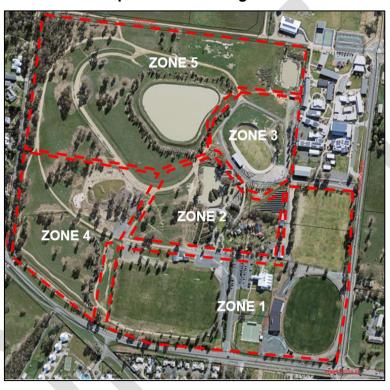
The following activities (but not limited to) are prohibited within MRR:

- Motor bikes
- Open fires
- Camping (unless occurring as part of an approved event)
- Golf
- Dumping of rubbish
- Off-leash dog walking (unless occurring within the Off-leash dog park)

Current use of the land

Condition of the land and structures

This section provides a description of the condition of the land and structures within the MRR. Following is a summary of the defined zones within the site and a summary of the assets present within each of those zones (see **Table 12**). A detailed asset register by applicable Zone is provided within the table. The site layout and asset locations have been reviewed according to the precincts identified in **Map 8** below. These are consistent with the 2022 MRR Master Plan.



Map 8: MRR Planning zones

- Zone 1: Existing Sport Precinct and MRC Offices
- Zone 2: Botanic Gardens, Adventure Playpark and expansion area
- Zone 3: Velodrome / Cycling area
- Zone 4: Expansion area and Dog Park
- Zone 5: Expansion area

Table 12: Summary of the MRR Sportsground assets within the respective planning zone

Zone	Facility	Description	
5	Expansion area	Assets relevant to the General Community Use categorisation area:	
		Open space area:	
		Bench seating	
		 Crushed granite paths/roads 	
		○ Signage	
		Site fencing	
		 Directional signage 	

Zone	Facility	Description
		The area consists of natural areas with a mix of natural grasses and some weeds, and some trees/shrubs. All grounds are in good condition and don't have any visible soil condition issues. There are no signs of erosion or other ground conditions present that require attention.

Use of the land and structures

There are no current leases or licenses or other arrangements in place for the use of the General Community Use location.

Current leases and licences

There are no current leases or licenses or other arrangements in place for the use of the General Community Use location.

Permissible uses / future uses

The general types of uses which may occur on community land categorised as General Community Use and the forms of development generally associated with those uses, are set out in detail in **Table 13.** The facilities on community land may change over time, reflecting the needs of the community.

Table 13: Permissible use and development of community land categorised as General Community Use, by council or the community

Purpose/Use, such as	Development to facilitate uses, such as
Providing a location for, and supporting, the gathering of groups for a range of social, cultural or recreational purposes. Providing multi-purpose buildings (for example, community halls and centres) with specialised community uses such as:	Development for the purposes of social, community, cultural and recreational activities, such as childcare centres, libraries, youth services, aged services, men's sheds, health services, sports. Development includes:
 childcare/preschool activities (for example, before and after school care, vacation care) casual or informal recreation meetings (including for social, recreational, educational or cultural purposes) functions concerts, including all musical genres performances (including film and stage) exhibitions fairs and parades workshops leisure or training classes designated group use (e.g., scout and girl guide use) educational centres, including libraries, information and resource centres 	 provision of buildings or other amenity areas to facilitate use and enjoyment by the community development (particularly within buildings) for the purposes of addressing the needs of a particular group (for example, a stage) landscaping and finishes, improving access, amenity and the visual character of the general community area water-saving initiatives such as rain gardens energy-saving initiatives such as solar lights and solar panels car parking and loading areas advertising structures and signage (such as A-frames and banners) that: relate to approved uses/activities are discreet and temporary

Purpose/Use, such as	Development to facilitate uses, such as	
	 are approved by the council locational, directional and regulatory signage. 	

Express authorisation of leases, licences and other estates – General Community Use

This plan of management **expressly authorises** the issue of leases, licences and other estates over the land categorised as Sportsground, listed in **Table 14.**

Table 14: Leases, licences and other estates and purposes for which they may be granted for community land categorised as General Community Use

Type of tenure arrangement	Maximum term	Purpose for which tenure may be granted
Lease	• 10 years	 Childcare, preschool or vacation care health or medical practitioners associated with the relevant facility (for example, nutrition, physiotherapy) educational purposes, including libraries, education classes, workshops cultural purposes, including concerts, dramatic productions and galleries recreational purposes, including fitness classes, dance classes and games sporting uses developed/operated by a private operator kiosk, café and refreshment purposes commercial retail uses associated with the facility (e.g., sale or hire of sports goods)
Licence	• 1 year	 social purposes (including childcare, preschool, vacation care) educational purposes, including libraries, education classes, workshops recreational purposes, including fitness classes, dance classes café/kiosk areas sale of goods or services that are ancillary to community land use and reserve purpose, for example flower sales at cemetery
Short-term licence	• 1 month	 public speeches, meetings, seminars and presentations, including educational programs functions (including commemorative functions, book launches, film releases, balls, and similar activities) displays, exhibitions, fairs, fashion parades and shows

Type of tenure arrangement	Maximum term	Purpose for which tenure may be granted
		 events (including weddings, corporate functions, and community gatherings) concerts and other performances, including both live performances and film (cinema and TV) broadcasts associated with any event, concert, or public speech engaging in an appropriate trade or business delivering a public address, community events; auctions, markets and similar activities
Other estates	At Council's discretion	This PoM allows the council to grant 'an estate' over community land for the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities and provision of services, or connections for premises adjoining the community land to a facility of the council or public utility provider on the community land in accordance with the LG Act.

Action plan

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

- objectives and performance targets for the land
- the means by which the council proposes to achieve these objectives and performance targets
- the manner in which the council proposes to assess its performance in achieving the objectives and performance targets.

Table 15 sets out these requirements for community land categorised as Sportsground.

Table 15: Objectives and performance targets, means of achieving them and assessing achievement for community land categorised as General Community Use.

Management Issues	s.36(3)(b) Objectives and Performance Targets	s.36(3)(c) Means of achievement of objectives	s.36(3)(d) Manner of assessment of performance
Ensure the adequacy, quality, safety, accessibility, cleanliness, aesthetics, and maintenance standard of the facilities provided to the community	Provision of maintenance activities in line with Council's Service Levels timeframes or agreed standards with lessees. Addressing safety and facility maintenance requests in MRC's	Via MRC's Parks and Open Space maintenance team members, and continued refinement of the MRC Service Levels. Or, via a lessee. Via MRC's Parks and Open Space	Tracking of maintenance activities against the Service Level timeframes. Lease agreement monitoring. Customer satisfaction survey results.

Management Issues	s.36(3)(b)	s.36(3)(c)	s.36(3)(d)
	Objectives and Performance Targets	Means of achievement of objectives	Manner of assessment of performance
	service level timeframes.	maintenance team members, and other relevant MRC Departments and sub-contractors, as well as via the continued refinement of the MRC Service Levels.	
Provide an Asset Management approach to proactively implement schedules of monitoring, audits, maintenance, repair, replacement, improvement of facilities, with available funding and staff to provide optimal spaces compatible with community requirements.	Renewal, replacement and disposal of assets in line with the relevant MRC Asset Management Plans, and the MRR Master Plan 2022.	Via MRC's Parks and Open Space maintenance team members, and subcontractors. Via other relevant MRC Departments and sub-contractors. Via provision of the required funding amount through the MRC budget process, and through obtaining grants and funding from other sources. Via a lessee in line with a lease agreement provisions.	Track performance against the noted useful life estimates for the respective assets. Track performance against the recommended timeframes in the MRR Master Plan 2022 10-year capital works plan for the respective assets. Number of grant and funding applications lodged and their success.
Consider the community in the provision of General Community Use facilities in terms of accessibility, values, health and safety, security, and avoiding damage or nuisance to neighbouring residences.	The Moama community having a high level of satisfaction with the MRR facility as a whole. No recorded instances of injury at the facility due to a neglected asset item or asset failure. No recorded complaints from MRR neighbouring	Provision of the facilities to a high standard through maintenance of the Service Levels. Continued improvement of the accessibility at the venue through the asset management approach to renewal, replacement and disposal.	Customer satisfaction survey results. Incident report monitoring and recording in the Committee of Management monthly meeting minutes. Incident report monitoring and recording in the Committee of

Management Issues	s.36(3)(b) Objectives and Performance Targets residences regarding the operation of the facility.	s.36(3)(c) Means of achievement of objectives Management of the usage of the facility to ensure appropriate usage and consideration of neighbouring residents.	s.36(3)(d) Manner of assessment of performance Management monthly meeting minutes.
Protect and improve the natural and urban environment, both locally and broadly, through activities that are sensitive to impacts on vegetation, soil, waterways, air and biodiversity, and minimising resource use in the management of facilities and open space, including water, energy, transport and waste.	Minimising the use of chemicals at the site where possible in the treatment of weeds and other pests, and/or utilising more environmentally friendly alternatives. Conducting maintenance activities through the use of local labour and locally sourced resources where possible. Reducing site water consumption through employing waterwise turf management practices.	Via MRC's Parks and Open Space maintenance team members, and sub- contractors, or a lessee.	Tracking of chemical usage on an annual basis through MRC, or a lessee. Tracking MRC or lessee use of local labour and locally sourced resources through procurement and other records. Monitoring of water use and tracking maintenance activities that contribute towards water saving.
Provide a rationale for the prioritisation of funding opportunities in support of capital works.	Development of a 10-Year Capital Works program for the site that supports funding opportunities.	Via MRC adoption of the MRR Master Plan 2022, and implementation of the master plan.	Tracking of the delivery of the 10-Year Capital Works program items, and MRC's success in obtaining funding opportunities over the 10-year period.

Images 2-4 on the following pages provides a representation of what the proposed Childcare Centre/Preschool development may look like, further to that proposed within the MRR Master Plan 2022.

Image 2: Proposed Childcare Centre for the northern area of the MRR – preliminary site plan – MRR Master Plan Years 1-10 Implementation



Image 3: Proposed Childcare Centre for the northern area of the MRR – preliminary site plan

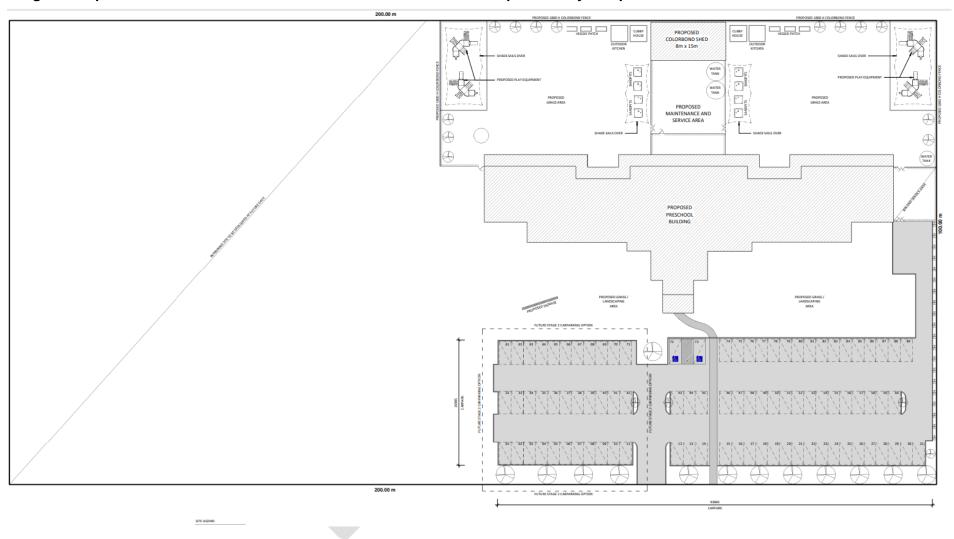
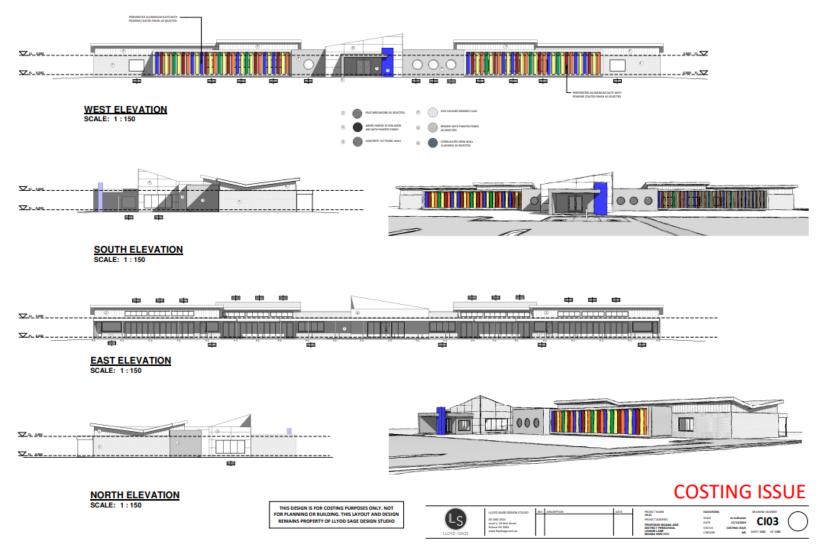


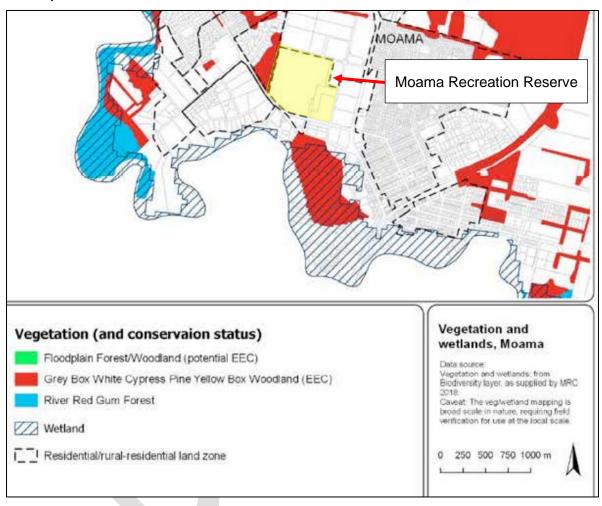
Image 4: Proposed Childcare Centre for the northern area of the MRR – preliminary elevation plans



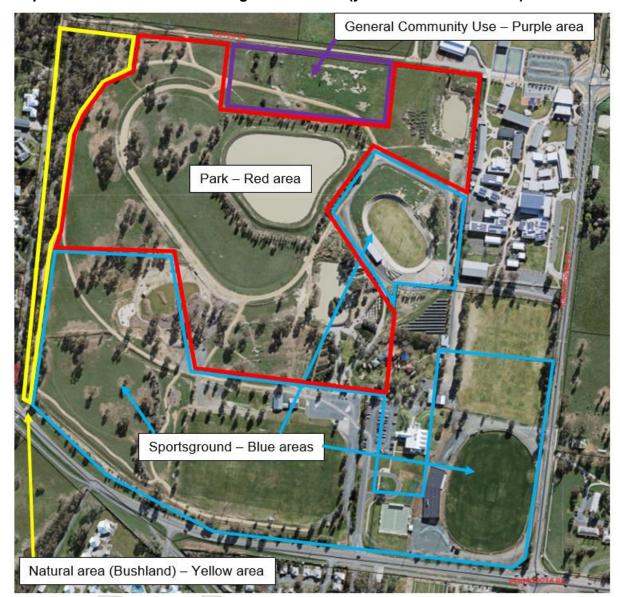
D. Natural area

The land categorised as natural area within the MRR is on the western boundary of the site which consists of a protected remanent Inland Grey Box Woodland tree community. These types of threatened ecological communities are noted within the MRC Local Community Profile document (2018) for Moama (see page 102 of the document). The following map shows the type of Woodland species in question in red on the western edge of the reserve.

Map 9: MRR – Vegetation area map for Moama (taken from the MRC Local Community Profile)



Further to the above the land categorised as Natural Area within the MRR and covered by the PoM is shown within the yellow outline area on the following map (see **Map 10**).



Map 10: MRR - Natural area categorisation area (yellow outlined location)

Guidelines and core objectives

Natural areas are defined in clause 102 of the LG Regulation as land possessing a significant feature that would be sufficient to further categorise the land as bushland, wetland, escarpment, watercourse or foreshore.

The core objectives for natural areas, as outlined in Section 36E of the LG Act, are 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
- maintain the land, or that feature or habitat, in its natural state and setting
- provide for the restoration and regeneration of the land
- 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

• assist in and facilitate the implementation of any provisions restricting the use and management of the land that are set out in the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* or the *Fisheries Management Act 1994*.

The significance of the area in the context of other Grey Box Woodland communities within Moama and surrounds requires quantification by MRC. Nevertheless, the PoM seeks to recognise the area appropriately and avoid any development within the site impacting on the area.

D1. Natural Area - Bushland

The area of land categorised as natural area-bushland within the MRR and covered by the PoM is situated on the western boundary of the site. It is a thin corridor of Grey Box Woodland on the fence line of the site and widens out in the northern section of the site.

Guidelines and core objectives

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.

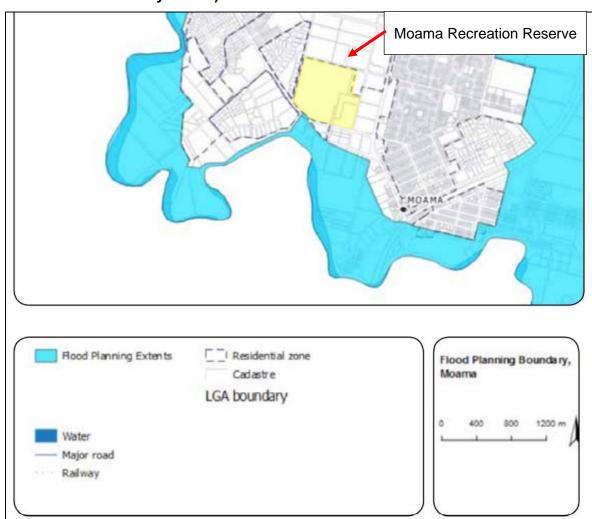
The core objectives for bushland, as outlined in Section 36J of the LG Act, are to:

- ensure the ongoing ecological viability of the land by protecting the ecological biodiversity and habitat values of the land, the flora and fauna of the land and other ecological values
- protect the aesthetic, heritage, recreational, educational and scientific values of the land
- manage 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 to minimise or mitigate disturbance caused by human intrusion
- restore degraded bushland
- protect existing landforms such as natural drainage lines, watercourses and foreshores
- retain bushland in parcels of a size and configuration that will enable the existing plant and animal communities to survive in the long term
- protect bushland as a natural stabiliser of the soil surface.

Physical environment

The topography within the area to be categorised as Natural area-bushland is predominantly flat. There are no topographical features of note within the area worthy of mention or analysis within the PoM.

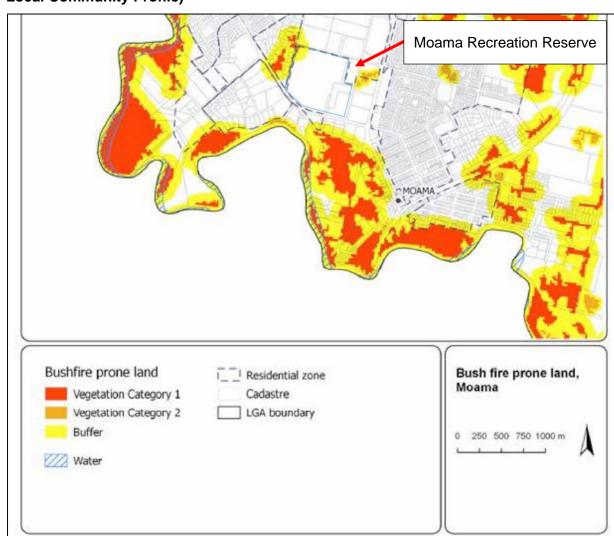
From a hydrology perspective, the area is not subject to any known impacts. The following map (see **Map 11**) taken from the MRC Local Community Profile document (2020) for Moama (see page 100 of that document) shows that the MRR sits outside of the 1:100 year flood planning area.



Map 11: MRR – Moama 1:100 year flood planning area map for Moama (taken from the MRC Local Community Profile)

There are no known geological features of note within the area, or fauna. Furthermore, there are no additional vegetation features of note other than the Grey Box Woodland community.

From a bushfire perspective the MRR is slightly impacted according to the MRC Local Community Profile document (2020) for Moama (see page 101 of the document). This impact is only minor and touches on the north-west corner of the site, and specifically on the Natural area-bushland section in that area. There is a further noted impact with the buffer zone extending further into the site due to Vegetation Category 1 Bushfire prone land being within the north-western corner of the MRR. **Map 12** below provides a visual representation of the impacted areas.



Map 12: MRR – Moama bushfire prone land area map for Moama (taken from the MRC Local Community Profile)

Key issues

The only additional threat to this area in addition to the general threats noted previously is through development within the site potentially impacting on the Grey Box Woodland community. This item has been addressed through the proposal to categorise the area as Natural area-bushland to flag the need to protect the vegetation, as well as through the area being noted with the MRRMP 2022 which seeks to avoid having any future development within the MRR occurring within the noted area.

Management framework for reserves categorised as Natural Area – Bushland

Within the Murray River Council Local Strategic Planning Statement (2020-2040), one of Councils' key themes is Environment, Heritage and Climate Change. Under this item and specifically Planning Priority 7- Identify and protect environmental values (page 61), the

following Council dot points which are most relevant to MRC achieving the Environment Heritage and Climate Change vision as it relates to the MRR are as follows:

- Protect valuable terrestrial and aquatic biodiversity in our LGA from the impacts of development
- Protect and enhance biodiversity connectivity on private and Council-managed land

In addition to the above, there is also the MRC Community Strategic Plan (2022-2032) contains Councils' strategic themes. One of Council's seven strategic themes is: A place of environmental sensitivity. This theme contains the following goal and objective which supports the management of the noted area:

Goal: Protect, enhance and sustain the natural environment

Strategic Objective: Improving areas of natural habitat.

Development and use

Development and use of the Natural area-bushland site is proposed to be nil with the possible exception of an access road potentially being developed into the MRR from Lignum Road in the event that the proposed future development of additional sportsground areas/indoor stadium/entertainment centre and childcare centre are developed within the site. Consequently, should these developments occur and require the construction of an access road from Lignum Road, then the development will be strictly limited and controlled to minimise and avoid impacts on the Grey Box Woodland community. Other than this proposal, there are no further development proposals in the MRRMP 2022 that have potential to impact the area. The MRRMP 2022 has specifically sought to avoid development occurring within the area to protect the natural area-bushland values provided by the vegetation.

Current use of the land

Condition of the land and structures

The land identified as Natural area-bushland is in good condition with no known management issues. There are no structures or built infrastructure items within the area other that the site boundary fence which in that location is a standard farm type fence.

Use of the land and structures

There are no current leases or licenses or other arrangements in place for the use of the Natural area-bushland land.

Current leases and licences

As above.

Permissible uses / future uses

The general types of uses which may occur on community land categorised as Natural Area – Bushland and the forms of development generally associated with those uses, are set out in detail in **Table 16**. The facilities on community land may change over time, reflecting the needs of the community.

The anticipated uses and associated development identified in the table are intended to provide a general guide.

Table 16: Permissible use and development of community land categorised as Natural Area – Bushland by council or the community

Purpose/Use, such as	Development to facilitate uses, such as
 Preservation of the council's natural heritage including the identified endangered ecological communities Preservation of biological diversity and habitat Providing a location for relaxation and passive informal recreation Walking/hiking Guided bushwalks Environmental and scientific study Bush regeneration works Carbon sequestration Bio-banking Approved bush care projects requiring ecological restoration activities associated with protection of flora and fauna. Fire hazard reduction. 	 Visitor facilities: toilets, picnic tables, BBQs, sheltered seating areas, lighting, low impact carparks, refreshment kiosks (but not restaurants) Low-impact walking trails Interpretive signage, information kiosks Water-saving initiatives such as rain gardens, swales and sediment traps Bridges, observation platforms, signs Work sheds or storage sheds required in connection with the maintenance of the land Temporary erection or use of any building or structure necessary to enable a filming project to be carried out Locational, directional and regulatory signage Access roads or lanes

Express authorisation of leases, licences and other estates - Natural Area - Bushland

This plan of management **expressly authorises** the issue of leases, licences and other estates over the land categorised as Natural Area – Bushland, listed in **Table 17**.

Table 17: Leases, licences and other estates and purposes for which they may be granted for community land categorised as Natural Area – Bushland.

Type of tenure arrangement	Maximum term	Purpose for which tenure may be granted
Lease	• 15 years	 walkways, pathways, bridges, causeways observation platforms, signs information kiosk kiosk selling light refreshments (but not restaurants) bicycle/boat hire or similar work sheds or storage sheds required in connection with the maintenance of the land toilets temporary erection or use of any building or structure necessary to enable a filming project to be carried out
Licence	• 1 year	 walkways, pathways, bridges, causeways observation platforms, signs Information kiosk Kiosk selling light refreshments (but not restaurants) Bicycle/boat hire or similar work sheds or storage sheds required in connection with the maintenance of the land toilets

Type of tenure arrangement	Maximum term	Purpose for which tenure may be granted
		temporary erection or use of any building or structure necessary to enable a filming project to be carried out
Short-term licence	• 1 month	 scientific studies and surveys or similar bicycle/boat hire or similar temporary erection or use of any building or structure necessary to enable a filming project to be carried out
Other estates	At Council's discretion	This PoM allows the council to grant 'an estate' over community land for the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities and provision of services, or connections for premises adjoining the community land to a facility of the council or public utility provider on the community land in accordance with the LG Act.

Action plan

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

- objectives and performance targets for the land
- the means by which the council proposes to achieve these objectives and performance targets
- the manner in which the council proposes to assess its performance in achieving the objectives and performance targets.

Table 18 sets out these requirements for community land categorised as Natural Area – Bushland.

Table 18: Objectives and performance targets, means of achieving them and assessing achievement for community land categorised as Natural Area – Bushland

Management Issues	s.36(3)(b) Objectives and Performance Targets	s.36(3)(c) Means of achievement of objectives	s.36(3)(d) Manner of assessment of performance
deg area indi	To rehabilitate degraded bushland areas to a condition of indigenous local native bushland	Continue to implement rehabilitation strategies as per endorsed Council documents and recognised sources.	Effective implementation of Bushland Rehabilitation Plans. Improved condition of bushland.
		Monitor and document rehabilitation work.	Reports received annually for all rehabilitation works by staff and contractors.

Management Issues	s.36(3)(b) Objectives and Performance Targets	s.36(3)(c) Means of achievement of objectives	s.36(3)(d) Manner of assessment of performance
	To maintain the integrity of bushland and to restore habitat.	Employ measures to trigger natural regeneration in bushland reserves and areas and supplement with revegetation where required.	Effective implementation of Bushland Rehabilitation Plans.
Regionally significant species	To identify and conserve regionally significant species in the MRC region.	Implement recovery measures for all identified species in accordance with Council's Bushland Rehabilitation Plans.	Recovery measures implemented and reported.
Vegetation Management	To manage existing vegetation using best practice ecological restoration techniques.	Remove inappropriate species and replace with more suitable species.	Inappropriate species removed and replaced with suitable species.
Weed Control	To control noxious and environmental weeds.	Carry out weed removal programs when and where necessary.	Reduction in the levels of weeds in bushland.
Fire Protection and Ecological Management	To use fire as a management tool in maintaining the biodiversity of the bushland and in reducing hazards.	Carry out hazard reduction and ecological burns in bushland areas in accordance with an approved program.	Hazard reduction burns carried out as necessary.

APPENDICES

Appendix A1 - Maps

The Local Government (General) Regulation 2005 (Clause 113) requires that a draft plan of management that categorises an area of community land, or parts of an area of community land, in more than one category must clearly identify the land or parts of the land and the separate categories (by a map or otherwise).

In addition, a map of the reserve allows the reader to clearly understand the land use and context of the land in the surrounding area.

The maps should clearly identify:

- The owner of the land, where the PoM covers both land owned by council and Crown land
- The community land categories applied to the land, whether one category is assigned or multiple categories
- Any areas of the reserve which are to be managed as operational land (if applicable)
- Key features of the land
- Zoning of the land under the LEP (optional)



Appendix A1.1: MRR – Aerial view map. The yellow outline represents the land that comprises of the MRR.



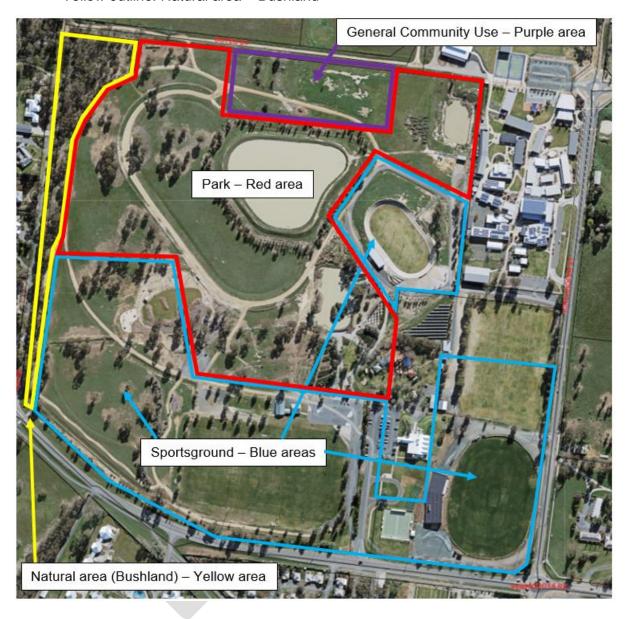
Appendix A1.2: MRR – Aerial view map of Land categorisations.

• Red outline: Park categorisation

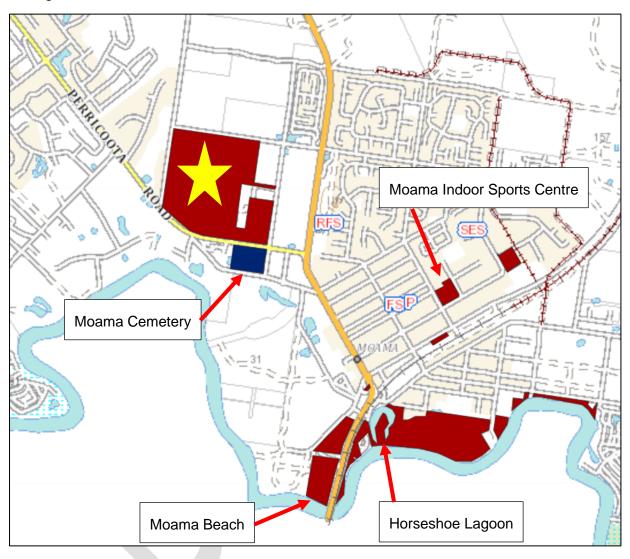
Blue outline: Sportsground categorisation

• Purple outline: General Community Use

• Yellow outline: Natural area – Bushland



Appendix A1.3: MRR – Crown Land website map showing nearby features. The below map shows the MRR location signified with the yellow star in the centre of the subject land. The map also shows the location of the other Crown Land parcels within Moama including the Moama Cemetery, Moama Beach, Horseshoe Lagoon and Moama Indoor Sports Centre amongst others.



Appendix A1.4: MRR – LEP Zoning map.

The MRR site is signified by the red dashed outline. The below Zoning Map is an extract from the Murray Local Environmental Plan 2011 (zone map 6B). Under the Planning controls within the Murray Local Environmental Plan 2011 the site is zoned RE1 (Public Recreation) and RE2 (Private Recreation). The following applies to RE1 land in the Murray Local Environmental Plan 2011:

Zone RE1 Public Recreation

1 Objectives of zone

- 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.

2 Permitted without consent

Environmental protection works; Roads

3 Permitted with consent

Advertising structures; Aquaculture; Boat launching ramps; Building identification signs; Business identification signs; Camping grounds; Charter and tourism boating facilities; Community facilities; Environmental facilities; Flood mitigation works; Information and education facilities; Kiosks; Recreation areas; Recreation facilities (indoor); Recreation facilities (major); Recreation facilities (outdoor); Water recreation structures; Water supply systems

4 Prohibited

Any development not specified in item 2 or 3

The following applies to RE2 land in the Murray Local Environmental Plan 2011:

Zone RE2 Private Recreation

1 Objectives of zone

- 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.
- To provide for, and promote, development for the purposes of registered clubs.

2 Permitted without consent

Environmental protection works

3 Permitted with consent

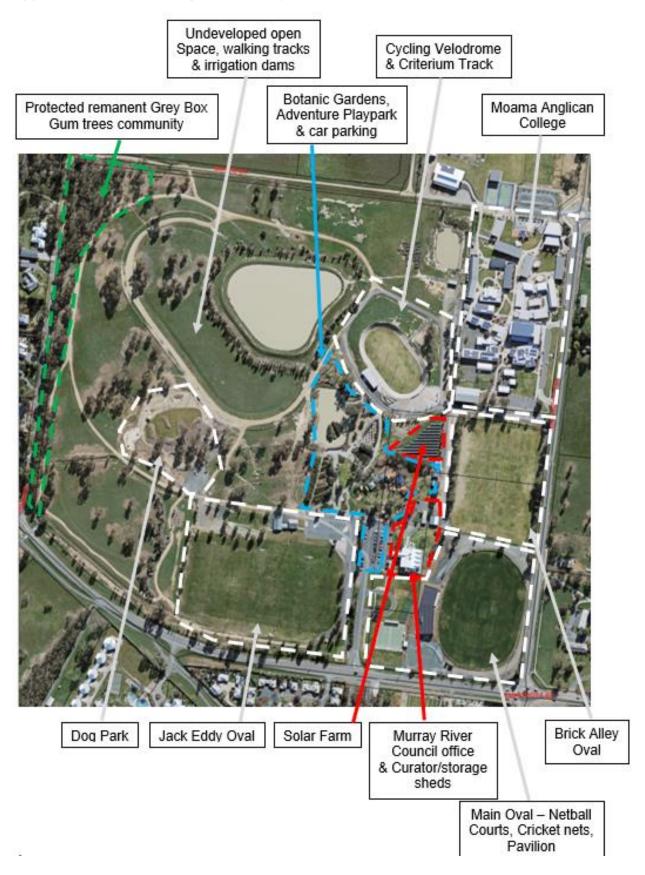
Advertising structures; Airstrips; Aquaculture; Biosolids treatment facilities; Building identification signs; Business identification signs; Camping grounds; Caravan parks; Community facilities; Eco-tourist facilities; Entertainment facilities; Environmental facilities; Flood mitigation works; Food and drink premises; Function centres; Helipads; Information and education facilities; Kiosks; Recreation areas; Recreation facilities (indoor); Recreation facilities (major); Recreation facilities (outdoor); Registered clubs; Roads; Sewage treatment plants; Tourist and visitor accommodation; Water recreation structures; Water recycling facilities; Water supply systems

4 Prohibited

Any development not specified in item 2 or 3



Appendix A1.4: MRR – Key features map.



Appendix A2 – Plan of Management Legislative Framework

The primary legislation that impacts on how community land is managed or used is briefly described below. Further information regarding these acts can be found at www.legislation.nsw.gov.au.

Local Government Act 1993

Section 35 of the *Local Government Act 1993* (LG Act) provides that community land can only be **used** in accordance with:

- the plan of management applying to that area of community land, and
- any law permitting the use of the land for a specified purpose or otherwise regulating the use of the land, and
- the provisions of Division 2 of Chapter 6 of the Act,

Section 36 of the Act provides that a plan of management for community land must identify the following:

- a) the category of the land,
- b) the objectives and performance targets of the plan with respect to the land,
- c) the means by which the council proposes to **achieve** the plan's objectives and performance targets,
- d) the manner in which the council proposes **to assess its performance** with respect to the plan's objectives and performance targets,

and may require the prior approval of the council to the carrying out of any specified activity on the land.

A plan of management that applies to just one area of community land:

- a) must include a description of:
 - (i) the condition of the land, and of any buildings or other improvements on the land, as at the date of adoption of the plan of management, and
 - (ii) the use of the land and any such buildings or improvements as at that date, and
- b) must:
 - (i) specify the purposes for which the land, and any such buildings or improvements, will be permitted to be used, and
 - (ii) specify the purposes for which any further development of the land will be permitted, whether under lease or licence or otherwise, and
 - (iii) describe the scale and intensity of any such permitted use or development.

Land is to be categorised as one or more of the following:

- a) a natural area
- b) a sportsground
- c) a park
- d) an area of cultural significance
- e) general community use.

Land that is categorised as a natural area is to be further categorised as one or more of the following:

- a) bushland
- b) wetland
- c) escarpment
- d) watercourse
- e) foreshore
- f) a category prescribed by the regulations.

Additionally, under section 36 of the LG Act, a site-specific PoM must be made for land declared:

- as critical habitat, or directly affected by a threat abatement plan or a recovery plan under threatened species laws (sections 36A(2) and 36B(3))
- by council to contain significant natural features (section 36C(2))
- by council to be of cultural significance (section 36D(2)).

Classification of public land

The LG Act requires classification of public land into either 'community' or 'operational' land (Section 26). The classification is generally made for council-owned public land by the council's Local Environmental Plan (LEP) or in some circumstances by a resolution of the council (Section 27).

Crown reserves managed by council as Crown land manager have been classified as community land upon commencement of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* (CLM Act). Councils may manage these Crown reserves as operational land if written consent is obtained from the minister administering the CLM Act.

Classification of land has a direct effect on the council's ability to dispose of or alienate land by sale, leasing, licensing or some other means. Under the LG Act, community land must not be sold (except for scheduled purposes), exchanged or otherwise disposed of by the council, and the land must be used and managed in accordance with an adopted PoM. In addition, community land is subject to strict controls relating to leases and licences (sections 45 and 46) of the LG Act.

By comparison, no such restrictions apply to operational land that is owned by councils. For example, operational land can be sold, disposed, exchanged or leased including exclusive use over the land, unencumbered by the requirements which control the use and management of community land. Crown reserves managed by council as operational land may generally be dealt with as other operational land but may not be sold or otherwise disposed of without the written consent of the minister administering the CLM Act.

Operational land would usually include land held as a temporary asset or an investment, land which facilitates the council carrying out its functions or land which may not be open to the general public (for example, a works depot).

The classification or reclassification of council-owned public land will generally be achieved by a Local Environmental Plan (LEP) or by a resolution of council in accordance with sections 31, 32 and 33 of the LG Act. If land is not classified by resolution within a three-month period from acquisition it automatically becomes community land, regardless of whether it satisfies the objectives for community land as outlined in the LG Act.

For Crown land, Council cannot reclassify community land as operational land without consent of the minister administering the CLM Act.

Crown Land Management Act 2016

Crown reserves are land set aside on behalf of the community for a wide range of public purposes, including environmental and heritage protection, recreation and sport, open space, community halls, special events and government services.

Crown land is governed by the CLM Act, which provides a framework for the state government, local councils and members of the community to work together to provide care, control and management of Crown reserves.

Under the CLM Act, as Council Crown land managers, councils manage Crown land as if it were public land under the LG Act. However, it must still be managed in accordance with the

purpose of the land and cannot be used for an activity incompatible with its purpose – for example, Crown land assigned the purpose of 'environmental protection' cannot be used in a way that compromises its environmental integrity.

Councils must also manage Crown land in accordance with the objects and principles of Crown land management outlined in the CLM Act. The objects and principles are the key values that guide Crown land management to benefit the community and to ensure that Crown land is managed for sustainable, multiple uses.

Principles of Crown land management

- Environmental protection principles are to be observed in the management and administration of Crown land.
- The natural resources of Crown land (including water, soil, flora, fauna and scenic quality) will be conserved wherever possible.
- Public use and enjoyment of appropriate Crown land are to be encouraged.
- Where appropriate, multiple uses of Crown land should be encouraged.
- Where appropriate, Crown land should be used and managed in such a way that both the land and its resources are sustained.
- Crown land is to be occupied, used, sold, leased, licensed or otherwise dealt with in the best interests of the state of NSW, consistent with the above principles.

Crown land management compliance

In addition to management and use of Crown reserves that is aligned with the reserve purpose(s), there are other influences over council management of Crown reserves. For example, Crown land managers may have conditions attached to any appointment instruments, or councils may have to comply with specific or general Crown land management rules that may be published in the NSW Government Gazette. Councils must also comply with any Crown land regulations that may be made.

Native Title Act 1993

The Commonwealth *Native Title Act 1993* (NT Act) recognises and protects native title rights and interests. The objects of the NT Act are to:

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

The NT Act may affect use of Crown land, particularly development and granting of tenure.

Specifically, the CLM Act makes it mandatory for council to engage or employ a native title manager. This role provides advice to council as to how the council's dealings and activities on Crown land can be valid or not valid in accordance with the NT Act.

Council must obtain the written advice from an accredited native title manager that Council complies with any applicable provisions of the native title legislation when:

- granting leases, licences, permits, forestry rights, easements or rights of way over the land
- b) mortgaging the land or allowing it to be mortgaged

- imposing, requiring or agreeing to covenants, conditions or other restrictions on use (or removing or releasing, or agreeing to remove or release, covenants, conditions or other restrictions on use) in connection with dealings involving the land
- d) approving (or submitting for approval) a plan of management for the land that authorises or permits any of the kinds of dealings referred to in (a), (b) or (c).

Council plans and policies relating to this plan of management

Council has developed plans and policies that are concerned to some extent with the management of community land. These documents have been considered when preparing this PoM.

The following are a list of documents that have a direct association with this PoM:

- MRC Community Strategic Plan 2018-2028 (Our Region, Our Future)
- MRC Delivery Program and Operational Plan
- Murray River Local Profile July 2018
- MRC Local Strategic Planning Statement 2020-2040
- Moama Recreation Reserve Master Plan 2021
- MRC Buildings, Facility & Land Assessment Main Report

Other state and Commonwealth legislation

NSW state legislation

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 and guides environmental planning instruments which provide a basis for development control.

The EP&A Act ensures that effects on the natural environment, along with social and economic factors, are considered by the council when granting approval for or undertaking works, developments or activities.

This Act is also the enabling legislation for planning policies which may have a direct influence on open space management. On a state-wide level there are State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPPs). On a regional level there are Regional Environmental Plans (REPs). On a local level there are Local Environmental Plans (LEPs) as well as Development Control Plans (DCPs).

Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983

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

Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016

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.

This Act covers conservation of threatened species, populations and ecological communities, the protection of native flora and fauna. This Act primarily relates to community land categorised as natural area. However, other categories may also be affected.

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.

DPIE'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.

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.

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
- social and economic benefits to the state will result from the sustainable and efficient use of water.

Heritage Act 1977

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

Commonwealth legislation

Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Management 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.

Telecommunications Act 1997

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

State Environmental Planning Policies

State Environmental Planning Policy no. 19 - Bushland in urban areas

This planning policy deals with bushland in urban areas, so is applicable to PoMs for community land categorised as Natural Area – Bushland.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007

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

Other relevant legislation, policies and plans

Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983

Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016

Biosecurity Act 2015

Catchment Management Authorities Act 2003

Companion Animals Act 1998

Disability Discrimination Act 1992

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Management Act 1999 (Cth)

Heritage Act 1977

Local Land Services Act 2013

Operations Act 1997

Pesticides Act 1999

Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997

Retail Leases Act 1994

Rural Fires Act 1997

Soil Conservation Act 1938

Telecommunications Act 1997 (Cth)

Water Management Act 2000

NSW Invasive Species Plan 2008-2015

National Local Government Biodiversity Strategy

NSW Biodiversity Strategy

Australian Natural Heritage Charter

Appendix A3 – Aboriginal interests in Crown land

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

The management of Crown land can be impacted by the *Native Title Act 1993* (Cth) and the *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983* (NSW).

Native Title

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

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

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

When preparing a PoM, Council is required to employ or engage a qualified native title manager to provide advice and validate acts (developments and tenures) over the reserve, in line with the NT Act. The most effective way to validate acts under the NT Act is to ensure all activities align with the reserve purpose.

If native title rights are found to exist on Crown land, council Crown land managers may be liable to pay compensation for acts that impact on native title rights and interests. This compensation liability arises for local councils whether or not the act was validated under the NT Act.

For further information about native title and the future acts framework see the Crown lands website.

A Native Title Search request was lodged for the MRR at the time of development of the PoM via the National Native Title Tribunal. A response was received on 21/1/2022 which indicated that there is not a Native Title claim over the land or being determined, and that there is not an undetermined Aboriginal land claim.

Aboriginal Land Rights

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

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

Appendix A4 – MRR Asset Condition Assessment information

The following tables provide more detailed information on the condition of the primary assets within each of the planning zones in the MRR. This information has been obtained from Asset Condition Assessments performed in December 2020. The asset condition scores are based on the following asset condition descriptions.

Asset Condition Key:

- 1 Very Good
- 2 Good
- 3 Average
- 4 Poor
- 5 Very Poor

Main Oval area - List of assets.

Facility	Asset Type	Asset sub	Building class	Use	Life	Condition score	Asset Photo
Pavilion	Buildings	Recreation - Clubhouse	Standard	Sporting Facilities	Short Life	1	

Facility	Asset Type	Asset sub	Building class	Use	Life	Condition score	Asset Photo
Back of Pavilion footpaths	Other Structures	Hardstand and Internal Roads	Pathways - Concrete	Sporting Facilities	Short Life	1	
Club Rooms Bench seat	Other Structures	Park Assets	Bench Seats	Sporting Facilities	Short Life	1	
Pavilion Bin Holders	Other Structures	Park Assets	Bin Holders	Sporting Facilities	Short Life	1	

Facility	Asset Type	Asset sub	Building class	Use	Life	Condition score	Asset Photo
Pavilion picnic tables	Other Structures	Park Assets	Tables	Sporting Facilities	Short Life	1	
Players Box	Buildings	Shed - Partly Walled	Standard	Sporting Facilities	Short Life	1	
Electronic Scoreboard	Other Structures	Sporting Equipment	Scoreboards	Sporting Facilities	Short Life	1	

Facility	Asset Type	Asset sub	Building class	Use	Life	Condition score	Asset Photo
Electronic scoreboard	Other Structures	Sporting Equipment	Scoreboards	Sporting Facilities	Short Life	1	MOAMA OUTCOMMINE BENNETT'S ECHUCA KYABRAM DENILIQUIN VISITORS HOME OF MAMA CHICKET CLUB 44
Light towers	Other Structures	Lighting	Tower Lighting	Sporting Facilities	Short Life	1	
Net structure	Other Structures	Miscellaneous	Screen	Sporting Facilities	Short Life	1	

Facility	Asset Type	Asset sub	Building class	Use	Life	Condition score	Asset Photo
Boundary bench seats	Other Structures	Park Assets	Bench Seats	Sporting Facilities	Short Life	2	
Gate House	Buildings	Recreation - Kiosk	Standard	Sporting Facilities	Short Life	2	
Gravel hardstand	Other Structures	Hardstand and Internal Roads	Hardstand - Gravel	Sporting Facilities	Short Life	2	

Facility	Asset Type	Asset sub	Building class	Use	Life	Condition score	Asset Photo
Scoreboard	Other Structures	Sporting Equipment	Scoreboards	Sporting Facilities	Short Life	4	Henry's Contract on The Party Hall Will Street Hall St
Timekeepers box	Buildings	Recreation – Timekeepers box	Standard	Sporting Facilities	Short Life	3	The NICK EDDY Throcks apora Box MOAMA VISITORS 2nds 44lbs
Southern boundary fence	Other Structures	Fences	Post and chain link (coated)	Sporting Facilities	Short Life	1	

Facility	Asset Type	Asset sub	Building class	Use	Life	Condition score	Asset Photo
Internal Road	Other Structures	Hardstand and Internal Roads	Internal Road - Gravel	Sporting Facilities	Short Life	4	
Fire Pump	Other structures	Miscellaneous	Fire Pump	Sporting Facilities	Short Life	1	(DOMINATOR FIRE PLAIP ENCLOSURE
Oval boundary fence	Other structures	Fences	Post and Chain link (coated)	Sporting facilities	Short life	1	

Facility	Asset Type	Asset sub	Building class	Use	Life	Condition score	Asset Photo
Cricket Nets	Other Structures	Sporting Equipment	Cricket Nets	Sporting Facilities	Short Life	1	
Cricket Nets Boundary fence	Other Structures	Fences	Post and Chain Link (coated)	Sporting Facilities	Short Life	1	
Cricket Nets Surface	Other Structures	Sporting Equipment	Cricket Nets	Sporting Facilities	Short Life	1	

Facility	Asset Type	Asset sub	Building class	Use	Life	Condition score	Asset Photo
Netball Courts	Other Structures	Sporting Equipment	Netball Court	Sporting Facilities	Short Life	2	
Netball viewing seats	Other Structures	Park Assets	Bench Seats	Sporting Facilities	Short Life	1	
Netball playground	Other Structures	Park Assets	Playground Equipment	Sporting Facilities	Short Life	1	

Facility	Asset Type	Asset sub	Building class	Use	Life	Condition score	Asset Photo
Netball storage shed	Buildings	Shed - Fully Enclosed	Standard	Sporting Facilities	Short Life	2	TELSTRA STORES SHEPPAHION I GONICA Garage Doors 0417 5390:7 (OSDEXIEROTE)
Netball Lights	Other Structures	Lighting	Tower Lighting	Sporting Facilities	Short Life	2	
Netball Players Bench	Buildings	Recreation - Canopy	Standard	Sporting Facilities	Short Life	2	SOLEC (MOAMA

Facility	Asset Type	Asset sub	Building class	Use	Life	Condition score	Asset Photo
Netball Boundary Fence	Other Structures	Fences	Post and Chain Link	Sporting Facilities	Short Life	2	
Netball viewing platform	Other Structures	Hardstand and Internal Roads	Hardstand - Concrete	Sporting Facilities	Long Life	2	
Netball Bench seat	Other Structures	Park Assets	Bench Seats	Sporting Facilities	Short Life	4	NODES TO SECURITY OF SECURITY

Facility	Asset Type	Asset sub	Building class	Use	Life	Condition score	Asset Photo
Viewing Shelter - Netball	Buildings	Recreation - Canopy	Standard	Sporting Facilities	Short Life	2	Busy Bear
Netball Timekeeper box	Buildings	Recreation - Canopy	Standard	Sporting Facilities	Short Life	2	Stephen
Netball Timber viewing seat	Other Structures	Park Assets	Bench Seats	Sporting Facilities	Short Life	3	

Facility	Asset Type	Asset sub	Building class	Use	Life	Condition score	Asset Photo
Merv's Shed	Buildings	Shed - Fully Enclosed	Standard	Minor Buildings	Short Life	3	
Storage Shed (P&G)	Buildings	Shed - Fully Enclosed	Standard	Minor Buildings	Short Life	1	
Storage sheds (P&G) fence	Other Structures	Fences	Post and Chain Link	Minor Buildings	Short Life	1	

Brick Alley Oval area - List of assets.

Facility	Asset Type	Asset sub	Building class	Use	Life	Condition score	Asset Photo
Change room concrete path	Other Structures	Hardstand and Internal Roads	Pathways - Concrete	Sporting Facilities	Short Life	1	
Grandstand seating	Buildings	Recreation - Grandstand	Standard	Sporting Facilities	Short Life	1	
Bollards	Other Structures	Fences	Bollards	Sporting Facilities	Short Life	2	

Facility	Asset Type	Asset sub	Building class	Use	Life	Condition score	Asset Photo
Change rooms	Buildings	Recreation - Changeroom	Standard	Sporting Facilities	Short Life	2	
Toilet Block	Buildings	Civic - Amenities	Standard	Sporting Facilities	Long Life	2	
Toilet Block Concrete Path	Other Structures	Hardstand and Internal Roads	Pathways - Concrete	Sporting Facilities	Short Life	2	

Facility	Asset Type	Asset sub	Building class	Use	Life	Condition score	Asset Photo
BBQ Shelter (Dug Out)	Buildings	Shed - Partly Walled	Standard	Community Facilities (General)	Short Life	3	
Bubbler	Other Structures	Park Assets	Bubbler	Sporting Facilities	Short Life	1	

Jack Eddy Oval area - List of assets.

Facility	Asset Type	Asset sub	Building class	Use	Life	Condition score	Asset Photos
Bubbler (shed)	Other Structures	Park Assets	Bubbler	Sporting Facilities	Short Life	1	

Facility	Asset Type	Asset sub	Building class	Use	Life	Condition score	Asset Photos
Boundary fence	Other Structures	Fences	Post and Chain Link	Sporting Facilities	Short Life	1	
Shed - Little Athletics High jump Mats shed	Buildings	Shed - Partly Walled	Standard	Sporting Facilities	Short Life	2	
Soccer/Little storage area fence	Other Structures	Fences	Post and Chain Link (coated)	Sporting Facilities	Short Life	2	

Facility	Asset Type	Asset sub	Building class	Use	Life	Condition score	Asset Photos
Sportsground Lights	Other Structures	Lighting	Tower Lighting	Sporting Facilities	Short Life	2	
Electric BBQ	Other Structures	Park Assets	BBQ	Sporting Facilities	Short Life	2	
Bollards	Other Structures	Fences	Bollards	Sporting Facilities	Short Life	2	

Facility	Asset Type	Asset sub	Building class	Use	Life	Condition score	Asset Photos
Amenities paths	Other Structures	Hardstand and Internal Roads	Pathways - Concrete	Sporting Facilities	Short Life	2	
Bench Seating	Other Structures	Park Assets	Bench Seats	Sporting Facilities	Short Life	3	
Amenities - Soccer/Little Athletics	Buildings	Recreation - Changeroom	Standard	Sporting Facilities	Short Life	3	ECHUCA MOAMA 68 Luttle Athletics Centre 8

Facility	Asset Type	Asset sub	Building class	Use	Life	Condition score	Asset Photos
Shed - Soccer/Little Athletics	Buildings	Shed - Fully Enclosed	Standard	Sporting Facilities	Short Life	4	
BBQ Structure	Buildings	Recreation - Picnic Shelter/Rotunda	Standard	Sporting Facilities	Short Life	2	
Car park	Other Structures	Hardstand and Internal Roads	Hardstand - Bitumen	Sporting Facilities	Short Life	2	

Facility	Asset Type	Asset sub	Building class	Use	Life	Condition score	Asset Photos
Internal Roads	Other Structures	Hardstand and Internal Roads	Internal Road - Gravel	Community Facilities (General)	Short Life	3	

Velodrome area - List of assets.

Facility	Asset Type	Asset sub	Building class	Use	Life	Condition score	Asset Photos
Velodrome Clubrooms hardstand	Other Structures	Hardstand and Internal Roads	Hardstand - Concrete	Sporting Facilities	Short Life	1	
Velodrome Clubrooms	Buildings	Recreation - Changeroom	Standard	Sporting Facilities	Short Life	1	

Facility	Asset Type	Asset sub	Building class	Use	Life	Condition score	Asset Photos
Velodrome Bench Seats	Other Structures	Park Assets	Bench Seats	Sporting Facilities	Short Life	3	
Velodrome	Other Structures	Sporting Equipment	Velodrome	Sporting Facilities	Short Life	2	
Velodrome Fence	Other Structures	Fences	Post and Chain Link	Sporting Facilities	Short Life	2	

Facility	Asset Type	Asset sub	Building class	Use	Life	Condition score	Asset Photos
Velodrome lights	Other Structures	Lighting	Tower Lighting	Sporting Facilities	Short Life	2	
Storage Shed	Buildings	Industrial - Warehouse/Stores	Standard	Sporting Facilities	Long Life	1	
Internal Road - Bitumen	Other structures	Handstand and internal roads	Internal road - bitumen	Sporting facilities	Short life	1	CANCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P

MRC Council Office area - List of assets.

Facility	Asset Type	Asset sub	Building class	Use	Life	Condition score	Asset Photos
Moama – MRC Main Office	Buildings	Administration – 2 or 3 storey	Standard	Municipal buildings	Short life	2	
Car park - bollards	Other structures	Fences	Bollards	Community facilities (general)	Short life	1	
Car park - Kerbing	Other structures	Hardstand and internal roads	Kerbing	Community facilities (general)	Short life	2	

Facility	Asset Type	Asset sub	Building class	Use	Life	Condition score	Asset Photos
Car park - lighting	Other structures	Lighting	Car parks	Community facilities (general)	Short life	1	
Flag poles	Other structures	Miscellaneous	Flag poles	Municipal buildings	Short life	1	

Facility	Asset Type	Asset sub	Building class	Use	Life	Condition score	Asset Photos
Internal Roads	Other structures	Hardstand and internal roads	Internal road - bitumen	Community facilities (general)	Short life	2	
Pathways	Other structures	Hardstand and internal roads	Pathways - concrete	Community facilities (general)	Short life	1	
Car park	Other structures	Hardstand and internal roads	Hardstand - bitumen	Community facilities (general)	Short life	2	

Botanic Gardens and Adventure Playpark areas - List of assets.

Facility	Asset Type	Asset sub	Building class	Use	Life	Condition score	Asset Photos
Exercise equipment	Other Structures	Sporting Equipment	Fitness Equipment	Community Facilities (General)	Short Life	3	
Botanic Gardens – Gravel pathways	Other structures	Hardstand and internal roads	Pathways - gravel	Community facilities (general)	Short life	1	
Gardeners shed	Buildings	Shed – Fully enclosed	Standard	Minor Buildings	Short life	2	

Facility	Asset Type	Asset sub	Building class	Use	Life	Condition score	Asset Photos
Botanic Gardens - Sculptures	Other structures	Miscellaneous	Features and sculptures	Community facilities (general)	Short life	1	
Garden Arch	Other structures	Park assets	Arch	Community facilities (general)	Short life	1	
The Nestle Board Walk	Other structures	Park assets	Raised platforms and boardwalks	Community facilities (general)	Short life	1	

Facility	Asset Type	Asset sub	Building class	Use	Life	Condition score	Asset Photos
Moama Adventure Pa	Other structures	Park assets	Playground equipment	Community facilities (general)	Short life	2	
Moama Adventure Park - Fence	Other structures	Fences	Timber slate	Community facilities (general)	Short life	2	
Moama Adventure Park – Blue shade sail	Buildings	Recreation – shade sail / shade cloth	Standard	Community facilities (general)	Short life	3	

Facility	Asset Type	Asset sub	Building class	Use	Life	Condition score	Asset Photos
Moama Adventure Park – Bridge	Other structures	Park assets	Raised platforms and boardwalks	Community facilities (general)	Long life	2	
Moama Adventure Park – Bubbler	Other structures	Park assets	Bubbler	Community facilities (general)	Short life	1	
Moama Adventure Park – Cubby fence	Other structures	Fences	Pool fencing	Community facilities (general)	Short life	2	

Facility	Asset Type	Asset sub	Building class	Use	Life	Condition score	Asset Photos
Moama Adventure Park – Cubby House	Buildings	Shed – Fully enclosed	Standard	Community facilities (general)	Short life	2	
Moama Adventure Park – Entrance	Other structures	Miscellaneous	Features and Sculptures	Community facilities (general)	Short life	1	
Moama Adventure Park – Donation box	Other structures	Miscellaneous	Features and Sculptures	Community facilities (general)	Short life	2	

Facility	Asset Type	Asset sub	Building class	Use	Life	Condition score	Asset Photos
Moama Adventure Park – Hardstand	Other structures	Hardstand and internal roads	Hardstand concrete	Community facilities (general)	Short life	1	
Moama Adventure Park – Large black shade sail	Buildings	Recreation – Shade sail/shade cloth	Standard	Community facilities (general)	Short life	3	
Moama Adventure Park – Path	Other structures	Hardstand and internal roads	Pathways - concrete	Community facilities (general)	Short life	2	

Facility	Asset Type	Asset sub	Building class	Use	Life	Condition score	Asset Photos
Moama Adventure Park – Paving	Other structures	Hardstand and internal roads	Pathways - pavers	Community facilities (general)	Short life	2	
Moama Adventure Park – Playground Bench seat	Other structures	Park assets	Bench seats	Community facilities (general)	Short life	2	
Moama Adventure Park – Red shade sail	Buildings	Recreation – Shade sail/shade cloth	Standard	Community facilities (general)	Short life	3	

Facility	Asset Type	Asset sub	Building class	Use	Life	Condition score	Asset Photos
Moama Adventure Park - Sculptures	Other structures	Miscellaneous	Features and sculptures	Community facilities (general)	Short life	1	
Moama Adventure Park – Park shelter	Buildings	Recreation – Picnic shelter/rotunda	Standard	Community facilities (general)	Short life	2	
Moama Adventure Park – Sponsors boards	Other structures	Miscellaneous	Features and Sculptures	Community facilities (general)	Short life	2	

Facility	Asset Type	Asset sub	Building class	Use	Life	Condition score	Asset Photos
Moama Adventure Park – James Maiden statue (and shelter, bench seats and hardstand pavers)	Other structures	Miscellaneous	Features and sculptures	Community facilities (general)	Short life	2	
Solar farm	Other structure	Miscellaneous	Low voltage power supply	Community facilities (general)	Short life	2	
Solar farm fence	Other structure	Fences	Post and chain link (coated)	Community facilities (general)	Short life	2	

Dog Park and other open space areas - List of assets.

Facility	Asset Type	Asset sub	Building class	Use	Life	Condition score	Asset Photos
Exercise equipment softfall	Other Structures	Park Assets	Softfall	Community Facilities (General)	Short Life	4	
Pump Shed	Buildings	Industrial - Pump/Switch	Standard	Municipal Buildings	Short Life	2	
Dog park – Bin holders	Other structures	Park assets	Bin holders	Community facilities (general)	Short life	1	

Facility	Asset Type	Asset sub	Building class	Use	Life	Condition score	Asset Photos
Dog park – Car park	Other structures	Hardstand and internal roads	Hardstand - gravel	Community facilities (general)	Short life	2	
Dog park – Picnic table	Other structures	Park assets	Tables	Community facilities (general)	Short life	2	
Dog park – Shelter	Buildings	Recreation – picnic shelter/rotunda	Standard	Community facilities (general)	Short life	1	

Facility	Asset Type	Asset sub	Building class	Use	Life	Condition score	Asset Photos
Dog park – Bench seat	Other structures	Park assets	Bench seats	Community facilities (general)	Short life	1	
Dog park – Boundary fence	Other structures	Fences	Netting and mesh	Community facilities (general)	Short life	1	
Dog park – Bubbler	Other structures	Park assets	Bubbler	Community facilities (general)	Short life	1	

Facility	Asset Type	Asset sub	Building class	Use	Life	Condition score	Asset Photos
Dog park – Entry gates	Other structures	Fences	Timber paling	Community facilities (general)	Short life	1	

