



BUSINESS PAPER

ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL

To be held at 6:00 pm on

Monday 14 March 2022

Council Chambers, Level 10,
Council Administration Building, 41 Burelli Street, Wollongong

(Note: Councillors will be able to attend and participate in this meeting via electronic means in accordance with legislation relating to the COVID-19 pandemic)

Order of Business

- 1 Opening Meeting
- 2 Acknowledgement of Traditional Custodians
- 3 Civic Prayer
- 4 Apologies and Applications for Leave of Absence by Councillors
- 5 Confirmation of Minutes of Ordinary Council Meeting
- 6 Confirmation of Minutes of Extraordinary Ordinary Council Meeting
- 7 Conflicts of Interest
- 8 Petitions and Presentations
- 9 Confirmation of Minutes of Council Committee Meeting
- 10 Public Access Forum
- 11 Call of the Agenda
- 12 Lord Mayoral Minute
- 13 Urgent Items
- 14 Reports to Council
- 15 Reports of Committees
- 16 Items Laid on the Table
- 17 Notices of Motions(s)/Questions with Notice
- 18 Notice of Rescission Motion
- 19 Confidential Business
- 20 Conclusion of Meeting

Members

Lord Mayor –
Councillor Gordon Bradbery AM (Chair)
Deputy Lord Mayor –
Councillor Tania Brown
Councillor Ann Martin
Councillor Cameron Walters
Councillor Cath Blakey
Councillor David Brown
Councillor Dom Figliomeni
Councillor Elisha Aitken
Councillor Janice Kershaw
Councillor John Dorahy
Councillor Linda Campbell
Councillor Mithra Cox
Councillor Richard Martin

QUORUM – 7 MEMBERS TO BE PRESENT

Statement of Ethical Obligations

In accordance with clause 3.23 of the Model Code of Meeting Practice, released by the NSW Office of Local Government, Councillors are reminded of their Oath or Affirmation of Office made under section 233A of the Act and their obligations under Council's Code of Conduct to disclose and appropriately manage conflicts of interest.

OATH OR AFFIRMATION OF OFFICE

The Oath or Affirmation is taken by each Councillor whereby they swear or declare to undertake the duties of the office of councillor in the best interests of the people of Wollongong and Wollongong City Council and that they will faithfully and impartially carry out the functions, powers, authorities and discretions vested in them under the *Local Government Act 1993* or any other Act to the best of their ability and judgment.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

All Councillors must declare and manage any conflicts of interest they may have in matters being considered at Council meetings in accordance with the Council's Code of Conduct. All declarations of conflicts of interest and how the conflict of interest was managed will be recorded in the minutes of the meeting at which the declaration was made.

Councillors attending a meeting by audio-visual link must declare and manage any conflicts of interest they may have in matters being considered at the meeting in accordance with Council's Code of Conduct. Where a councillor has declared a pecuniary or significant non-pecuniary conflict of interest in a matter being discussed at the meeting, the councillor's audio-visual link to the meeting will be suspended or terminated for the time during which the matter is being considered or discussed by Council, or at any time during which Council is voting on the matter.

Councillors should ensure that they are familiar with Parts 4 and 5 of the Wollongong City Council **Code of Conduct for Councillors** in relation to their obligations to declare and manage conflicts of interests.

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MINUTES

ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL

at 6:00 pm

Monday 21 February 2022

Present

Lord Mayor – Councillor Gordon Bradbery AM (in the Chair)
Deputy Lord Mayor – Councillor Tania Brown
Councillor Ann Martin
Councillor Cameron Walters
Councillor Cath Blakey
Councillor David Brown
Councillor Dom Figliomeni
Councillor Elisha Aitken

Councillor Janice Kershaw
Councillor John Dorahy
Councillor Linda Campbell
Councillor Mithra Cox
Councillor Richard Martin

In Attendance

General Manager
Director Infrastructure + Works, Connectivity Assets + Liveable City
Director Planning + Environment, Future City + Neighbourhoods
Director Corporate Services, Connected + Engaged City
Director Community Services, Creative + Innovative City
Chief Financial Officer
Chief Information Officer
Manager Governance + Customer Service
Manager Property + Recreation
Manager City Strategy
Manager City Works
Manager Project Delivery
Manager Infrastructure Strategy + Planning (Acting)
Manager Open Space + Environmental Services (Acting)
Manager Community Cultural + Economic Development
Manager Library + Community Services
Land Use Planning Manager, City Strategy

Greg Doyle
Joanne Page
Linda Davis
Renee Campbell
Kerry Hunt
Brian Jenkins
Ingrid McAlpin
Todd Hopwood
Lucielle Power
Chris Stewart
Corey Stoneham
Glenn Whittaker
Isabelle Ghetti
Paul Tracey
Sue Savage
Jenny Thompson
David Green

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CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS

Councillor Ann Martin declared a significant conflict of interest in Item 3 Draft Planning Proposal Policy Review and Rezoning Discussion Paper Submission and Item 5 Employment Zone Reforms - Preliminary Translation of Employment Zones in Wollongong Local Environment Plan 2009 due to her employment with the Department of Planning. Councillor Martin advised she will depart the meeting during debate and voting on the items.

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF EXTRAORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL HELD ON MONDAY, 8 NOVEMBER 2021

- 623 **COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION** - RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor D Brown seconded Councillor A Martin that the Minutes of the Extraordinary Meeting of Council held on Monday, 8 November 2021 (a copy having been circulated to councillors) be taken as read and confirmed.

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL HELD ON MONDAY, 31 JANUARY 2022

- 24 **COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION** - RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor D Brown seconded Councillor A Martin that the Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of Council held on Monday, 31 January 2022 (a copy having been circulated to Councillors) be taken as read and confirmed.

PETITION – FOY AVENUE PLAYGROUND, FIGTREE

Councillor Blakey tabled a digital petition containing 406 signatures requesting Council upgrade the playground at Foy Park in Figtree.

CALL OF THE AGENDA

- 625 **COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION** - RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor D Brown seconded Councillor T Brown that the staff recommendations for Items 2, 8, 9 and 13 to 17 be adopted as a block.

ITEM A - LORD MAYORAL MINUTE - COUNCIL ENGAGEMENT WITH YOUNG PEOPLE

- 626 **COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION** - RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor Bradbery that -
- 1 Wollongong City Council explore options, such as the establishment of a youth forum or reference committee, to target engagement with young people and ensure that Council's priority setting and expenditure is informed by residents aged between 12-18 years old.
 - 2 A report or briefing on engagement options be brought back to Council by the middle of 2022.

Variation The variation moved by Councillor T Brown (the addition of 'such as' instead of 'including' to Point 1) was accepted by the mover.

An AMENDMENT was MOVED by Councillor Blakey seconded Councillor Cox that -

- 1 Wollongong City Council explore options, such as the establishment of a youth forum or reference committee, to target engagement with young people and ensure that Council's priority setting and expenditure is informed by residents aged between 12-18 and 12-24 years old.

- 2 A report or briefing on engagement options be brought back to Council by the middle of 2022.

Councillor Blakey's AMENDMENT on being PUT to the VOTE was LOST.

In favour

Councillors Blakey, Cox, A Martin

Against

Councillors Aitken, D Brown, T Brown, Bradbery, Campbell, Dorahy, Figliomeni, Kershaw, R Martin, Walters

Councillor Bradbery's MOTION was then PUT to the VOTE and was CARRIED to become the RESOLUTION.

ITEM 1 - PUBLIC EXHIBITION - DRAFT WOLLONGONG DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN 2009 CHAPTER C1: ADVERTISING SIGNAGE AND STRUCTURES

627

COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION - RESOLVED on the motion of Councillor Cox seconded Councillor T Brown that -

- 1 The Draft Wollongong Development Control Plan 2009 Chapter C1 Advertising and Signage be exhibited for a minimum period of 28 days, with the removal of point 8.8 - "Advertising signs must be displayed in English Language."
- 2 Following the exhibition period, a report outlining the submissions received from the public exhibition process with recommendations regarding progression of the draft DCP amendments be prepared for Council's consideration.

In favour

Councillors Aitken, Blakey, D Brown, T Brown, Bradbery, Campbell, Cox, Kershaw, R Martin, A Martin and Walters

Against

Councillors Dorahy and Figliomeni

An AMENDMENT was MOVED by Councillor Dorahy seconded Councillor Figliomeni that

- 1 The Draft Wollongong Development Control Plan 2009 Chapter C1 Advertising and Signage be exhibited for a minimum period of 28 days.
- 2 Following the exhibition period, a report outlining the submissions received from the public exhibition process with recommendations regarding progression of the draft DCP amendments be prepared for Council's consideration.

Councillor Dorahy's AMENDMENT on being PUT to the VOTE was LOST.

In favour

Councillors Aitken, Walters, Dorahy and Figliomeni

Against

Councillors Blakey, D Brown, T Brown, Bradbery, Campbell, Cox, Kershaw, R Martin and A Martin

Councillor Cox's MOTION was then PUT to the VOTE and was CARRIED to become the RESOLUTION.

ITEM 2 - PUBLIC EXHIBITION - WOLLONGONG DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN 2009 CHAPTER E1: ACCESS FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITY

The following staff recommendation was adopted as part of the Block Adoption of Items (refer Minute Number 625)

COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION - RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor D Brown seconded Councillor T Brown that -

- 1 The revised draft Wollongong Development Control Plan 2009 Chapter E1: Access for People with Disability be exhibited for a minimum period of 28 days.
- 2 Persons who made submissions during the first exhibition period be thanked for their input and invited to comment on the revised draft DCP Chapter.

- 3 Following the exhibition period, a report outlining the submissions received from the exhibition process, with recommendations regarding progression of the draft DCP amendments, be prepared for Council's consideration.

DEPARTURE OF COUNCILLOR

Due to a disclosed conflict of interest, Councillor A Martin departed the meeting at 6:51 pm and was not involved in the debate nor voting on Items 3 and 5. Councillor A Martin returned to the Chamber at 7:06 pm at the conclusion of Item 5.

ITEM 3 - PUBLIC EXHIBITION - DRAFT PLANNING PROPOSAL POLICY REVIEW AND REZONING DISCUSSION PAPER SUBMISSION

628 **COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION** - RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor D Brown seconded Councillor Blakey that –

- 1 The updated draft Planning Proposal Policy, Application Form and Checklist (Attachment 1) be exhibited for a minimum period of 28 days for public comment.
- 2 A post exhibition report be prepared for Council's consideration.
- 3 The General Manager be authorised to finalise the draft submission on A New Approach to Rezonings - Discussion Paper (Attachment 2), to the NSW Department of Planning and Environment.

A PROCEDURAL MOTION was MOVED by Councillor T Brown seconded Councillor R Martin that Item 5 be considered as the next Item of business. The PROCEDURAL MOTION on being PUT to the VOTE was CARRIED.

DEPARTURE OF COUNCILLOR

During debate and prior to voting on Item 5, Councillor Cox departed and returned to the meeting, the time being from 7:01 pm to 7:03 pm.

ITEM 5 - EMPLOYMENT ZONE REFORMS - PRELIMINARY TRANSLATION OF EMPLOYMENT ZONES IN WOLLONGONG LOCAL ENVIRONMENT PLAN 2009

629 **COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION** - RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor D Brown seconded Councillor Walters that –

- 1 The proposed changes to the Wollongong Local Environment (LEP) 2009 in response to the NSW Employment Zone Reforms introduced by the NSW Department of Planning and Environment be ratified by Council.
- 2 Further information be provided to Council and a submission made in response to formal exhibition by the NSW Department of Planning and Environment of the proposed Employment Zone Reforms and amendments to Wollongong Local Environmental Plan 2009.

DEPARTURE OF COUNCILLOR

During debate and prior to voting on Item 4, Councillor Dorahy departed and returned to the meeting, the time being from 7:09 pm to 7:12 pm.

ITEM 4 - CONTRIBUTION REFORM AND IPART REVIEW – COUNCIL SUBMISSIONS TO PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

630

COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION - RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor Blakey seconded Councillor Cox that –

- 1 Council ratify the staff submissions to the NSW Department of Planning and Environment (DPE) and Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal (IPART) of 10 December 2021 in response to the DPE Contributions Reform proposal and IPART essential works list and benchmarks reform.
- 2 Staff write to the Minister for Planning, DPE and IPART confirming Council support for the 10 December 2021 submissions.

ITEM 6 - PUBLIC EXHIBITION - DRAFT CODE OF MEETING PRACTICE

631

COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION - RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor D Brown seconded Councillor A Martin that

- 1 Council place the draft Code of Meeting Practice on public exhibition for a period of not less than 42 days, inviting submissions from the public, after which time the policy shall be reported back to Council for adoption with a summary of submissions received.
- 2 Attachment 3 to the Code of Meeting Practice "Procedure for the Appointment of Councillor Delegates to Committees and External Bodies" to have the close of nominations read "prior to the commencement of the Council meeting" at all points.

DEPARTURE OF COUNCILLOR

During debate and prior to voting on Item 7 Councillor Walters departed and returned to the meeting, the time being from 7:28 pm to 7:29 pm.

A PROCEDURAL MOTION was MOVED by Councillor D Brown seconded Councillor Dorahy that Councillor Kershaw be granted an additional 5 minutes to address the meeting in relation to Item 7.

ITEM 7 - PUBLIC EXHIBITION - DRAFT COUNCILLOR EXPENSES AND FACILITIES POLICY

632

COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION - RESOLVED on the motion of Councillor Kershaw seconded Councillor D Brown that –

- 1 Council endorse the draft Councillor Expenses and Facilities Policy for exhibition for a period of not less than 28 days, subject to the following amendments –
 - Policy Intent – At the end of the first sentence add 'and ensure accountability and transparency'. Delete the second paragraph.
 - Remove Summary of Key Policy Provisions
 - Remove Point 1.5 and 1.6
 - At 6.3 – Remove 'up to a maximum of \$5000 per annum'
 - Remove 6.8
 - Remove 'but excluding travel costs' from 6.36 and 6.37
 - Remove dollar amounts from point 12

- 2 Council receive a further report on the Councillor Expenses and Facilities Policy, including a summary of any submissions received prior to formal adoption of the Policy.

In favour
Against

Councillors Aitken, D Brown, T Brown, Bradbery, Campbell, Dorahy, Kershaw, A Martin, R Martin, Walters

Councillors Cox, Blakey, Figliomeni

Councillor Cox FORESHADOWED a MOTION should Councillor Kershaw's Motion be defeated that -

- 1 Council endorse the draft Councillor Expenses and Facilities Policy to be placed on public exhibition for a period of not less than 28 days, inviting submissions from the public.
- 2 Council receive a further report on the Councillor Expenses and Facilities Policy, including a summary of any submissions received prior to formal adoption of the Policy.

ITEM 8 - POLICY REVIEW - CODES OF CONDUCT

The following staff recommendation was adopted as part of the Block Adoption of Items (refer Minute Number 625)

COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION - RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor D Brown seconded Councillor T Brown that –

- 1 Council adopt the attached:
 - a Code of Conduct for Councillors
 - b Code of Conduct for Staff
 - c Code of Conduct for Council Committee Members, Delegates of Council and Council Advisors
 - d Procedures for the Administration of the Codes of Conduct
- 2 The existing *Councillor Access to Information and Staff Policy* be revoked as the provisions have been incorporated into the Code of Conduct

ITEM 9 - 2022 COUNCIL MEETING CYCLE

The following staff recommendation was adopted as part of the Block Adoption of Items (refer Minute Number 625)

COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION - RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor D Brown seconded Councillor T Brown that Council adopt the Ordinary Council Meeting dates as detailed in this report.

ITEM 10 - APPOINTMENT OF COUNCILLOR DELEGATES TO EXTERNAL COMMITTEES AND EXTERNAL GROUPS

633 **COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION** - RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor D Brown seconded Councillor T Brown that –

- 1 That the term of appointment for councillor representatives to the identified external organisation be for the term of Council.
- 2 Councillor Representatives be appointed to the external organisations listed in Attachment 1 where the number of nominations equals the number of available appointments.

- 3 The following additional withdrawal and nominations to those listed in Attachment 1 be noted:

Illawarra Performing Arts Centre Board

- Cr Bradbery (withdrawal)

Illawarra Shoalhaven Joint Organisation (ISJO)

- Cr A Martin (withdrawal)

Shellharbour Airport Management Advisory Committee

- Cr Walters (nomination)

- 4 The General Manager be authorised to appoint staff to any external committees that have vacancies following the election of Councillors.

ITEM 11 - APPOINTMENT OF COUNCIL 'LOCAL EXPERT' MEMBERS AND COUNCILLOR REPRESENTATIVES ON THE SOUTHERN JOINT REGIONAL PLANNING PANEL

634

COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION - RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor D Brown seconded Councillor Figlomeni that –

- 1 Councillor David Brown (Delegate) and Councillor Tania Brown (Alternate Delegate) be appointed to the Southern Regional Planning Panel for the term of the Council
- 2 Council endorse the extension of term for existing local expert representative Mark Carlon (alternative delegate) to coincide with the term of the currently endorsed local expert representative, Mr Michael Mantei until 31 August 2023 after which Council refreshes the Panel and seeks expressions of interest for local expert representatives.

ITEM 12 - 2022 NATIONAL GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT - COUNCILLOR ATTENDANCE AND DEVELOPMENT OF MOTIONS

635

COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION - RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor Blakey seconded Councillor D Brown that –

- 1 Council approve the attendance of the Lord Mayor, Councillor Gordon Bradbery AM, Cr Cath Blakey, Cr Janice Kershaw and Cr Cameron Walters to attend the 2022 National General Assembly of Local Government and Regional Forum in Canberra between 19 and 22 June 2022.
- 2 The Lord Mayor be appointed as Council's voting delegate at the 2022 National General Assembly of Local Government.
- 3 Councillors to liaise with the Lord Mayor's Office on submitting Motions for consideration at the Conference.
- 4 The General Manager be delegated the authority to determine any requests by any other Councillor to attend the 2022 National General Assembly of Local Government and Regional Forum.

ITEM 13 - EXERCISE OF DELEGATIONS TO ACCEPT TENDERS ABOVE \$500,000 INCL GST BETWEEN 1 NOVEMBER 2021 AND 31 JANUARY 2022

The following staff recommendation was adopted as part of the Block Adoption of Items (refer Minute Number 625)

COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION - RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor D Brown seconded Councillor T Brown that Council note the exercise of delegations by the General Manager with the agreement of the Lord Mayor or Deputy Lord Mayor (in absence of Lord Mayor) during the period between the last ordinary meeting of Council on 1 November 2021 and the first ordinary meeting of the new Council on 31 January 2022.

ITEM 14 - TENDER T1000025 - LICENCE OF BALD HILL KIOSK, OUTDOOR SEATING AND OPERATION OF A MOBILE FOOD VAN

The following staff recommendation was adopted as part of the Block Adoption of Items (refer Minute Number 625)

COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION - RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor D Brown seconded Councillor T Brown that –

- 1 a In accordance with section 178(1)(b) of the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2021*, Council decline to accept tenders received for licence of Bald Hill Kiosk, Outdoor Seating and Operation of a Mobile Food Van at Bald Hill, Otford Road, Stanwell Tops and resolve to enter into negotiations with the tenderer with a view to entering into a licence in relation to the subject matter or in the event of failure of negotiations with that tenderer, any other party with a view of entering into a licence agreement in relation to the subject matter of the tender.
- b In accordance with section 178(4) of the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2021*, the reason for Council hereby resolving to enter into negotiations with the tenderer or any other party and not inviting fresh tenders is that it is anticipated that a satisfactory outcome can be achieved with a party who can demonstrate a capacity and ability to perform all requirements under the licence provisions.
- 2 Council delegate to the General Manager the authority to undertake and finalise the negotiations, firstly with the tenderer, and, in the event of failure of negotiations with that tenderer, any other party, with a view to entering into a licence agreement in relation to the subject matter of the tender.
- 3 Council grant authority for the use of the Common seal of Council on the licence agreement and any other documentation, should it be required, to give effect to this resolution.

ITEM 15 - RETURNS OF DISCLOSURES OF PECUNIARY INTERESTS - FEBRUARY 2022

The following staff recommendation was adopted as part of the Block Adoption of Items (refer Minute Number 625)

COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION - RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor Councillor D Brown seconded Councillor T Brown that Council note the tabling of the Returns of Disclosures of Interest as required by Part 4 of the Model Code of Conduct.

ITEM 16 - DRAFT QUARTERLY REVIEW STATEMENT DECEMBER 2021

The following staff recommendation was adopted as part of the Block Adoption of Items (refer Minute Number 625)

COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION - RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor D Brown seconded Councillor T Brown that –

- 1 The draft Quarterly Review Statement December 2021 be adopted.
- 2 The Budget Review Statement as at December 2021 be adopted and revised totals of income and expenditure be approved and voted.

ITEM 17 - DECEMBER 2021 FINANCIALS

The following staff recommendation was adopted as part of the Block Adoption of Items (refer Minute Number 625)

COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION - RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor D Brown seconded Councillor T Brown that -

- 1 The financials be received and noted.
- 2 Council endorse the proposed changes to the Capital Budget for December 2021.

THE MEETING CONCLUDED AT 8:09

Confirmed as a correct record of proceedings at the Ordinary Meeting of the Council of the City of Wollongong held on Monday 14 March 2022.

Chairperson

ITEM A LORD MAYORAL MINUTE - SEDIMENT CONTROL ON BUILDING SITES

The washing of sediment such as dirt, soil, sand and mud from building sites onto roads, drains and waterways can affect our environment and local amenity. This has been a particular problem during the recent wet weather. The requirements for managing sediment on building sites are set through development consents, Complying Development Certificates and regulation. The majority of those in the construction industry take these obligations seriously, however Council should highlight the importance of increased vigilance and monitoring of sediment control during wet weather. The aim of this Minute is to encourage a responsible and consistent approach to this problem; hopefully reducing instances of run off and the need for enforcement action from Council.

RECOMMENDATION

That Wollongong City Council -

1. Contact and engage local building companies, project supervisors, private certifiers and relevant building industry peak bodies to highlight the need for greater vigilance and increased monitoring of onsite sediment control, particularly during rain events.
2. In this engagement, focus upon the need for planning to manage the increased frequency of heavy intense rainfall events, erosion and runoff, especially in the period between clearing and/or demolition and the commencement of construction.
3. Consider opportunities to enhance Council's existing education program to reinforce the obligations on builders, developers and certifiers to control sediment on building sites.

ATTACHMENTS

There are no attachments for this report.

ITEM 1 POST EXHIBITION - DRAFT CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION PLAN

Wollongong City Council is one of 34 Councils in Australia to commit to addressing climate change through the Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy (GCoM). Under the GCoM initiative, Council is required to undertake a series of actions to respond to the risks and opportunities presented by climate change. The development of a Climate Change Adaptation Plan (CCAP) represents the final step in our initial commitment to the GCoM.

A draft CCAP was prepared for the Wollongong LGA and placed on exhibition from 10 November to 19 December 2021. The draft CCAP outlines the key hazards and corresponding risks associated with climate change and makes recommendations to prepare for and respond to these risks.

Following the exhibition process 18 submissions were received. In response to the submissions an updated draft CCAP has been prepared which includes a number of minor changes to the draft document.

It is recommended that the draft CCAP be adopted by Council as a supporting document for implementation and the GCoM be advised of its adoption, noting compliance with our initial GCoM commitments.

RECOMMENDATION

- 1 The Climate Change Adaptation Plan (Attachment 2) be adopted by Council.
- 2 The Wollongong Climate Change Adaptation Plan be submitted to the Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy (GCoM) and recognition be sought for compliance with our initial GCoM commitments.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of: Chris Stewart, Manager City Strategy
 Authorised by: Linda Davis, Director Planning + Environment - Future City + Neighbourhoods

ATTACHMENTS

- 1 Engagement Report
- 2 Draft Climate Change Adaptation Plan
- 3 Plain English Summary Version of the CCAP and Climate Change Mitigation Plan
- 4 Table of Key Actions and Estimated Costings for Delivery 2022-2026

BACKGROUND

In August 2017, Council became a signatory to the GCoM program. GCoM is an international alliance of cities and local governments with a shared long-term vision of promoting and supporting voluntary action to combat climate change and move to a low emission, resilient society.

The GCoM initiative commits Council to respond to the risks and opportunities presented by climate change. This program has a clear set of milestones that participating councils need to complete to achieve compliance. These milestones are presented in Table 1, along with Council’s completion status.

Milestone	Status
Register commitment	Completed
Complete an emissions inventory	Completed
Complete a climate change hazards assessment	Completed
Adopt a science-derived emissions reduction target for the LGA	Completed

Milestone	Status
Complete a climate change vulnerability assessment	Completed
Develop climate change mitigation (emissions reduction) plan	Completed
Develop climate change adaptation plan	Draft

Table 1 – GCoM compliance framework for Wollongong City Council

As Table 1 suggests, development of a CCAP is the last remaining milestone for Council to confirm its initial commitment to the GCoM.

At its meeting on 18 October 2021, Council considered a report on the draft CCAP and resolved -

- 1 *The draft Climate Change Adaptation Plan be placed on public exhibition for community feedback.*
- 2 *The Climate Change Risk Assessment for Wollongong be noted and provided for viewing as part of exhibition of the draft Climate Change Adaptation Plan.*
- 3 *Following public exhibition, a further report to Council be provided detailing the submissions received and recommendations relating to finalisation of the draft Climate Change Adaptation Plan.*
- 4 *A summary of the Climate Change Adaptation Plan and the Greenhouse Gas Mitigation Plan be developed and made available for all residents in an easily understood format*

Public Exhibition

The draft CCAP was placed on public exhibition from 10 November to 19 December 2021. Details of the public exhibition process and feedback are provided in the attached Engagement Report (Attachment 1).

Engagement and promotion of the draft CCAP through the public exhibition process included the following -

- Advertisements in the Illawarra Mercury and the Advertiser.
- An email to stakeholder groups and to people on Council’s Register of Interest (Environment).
- Promotion on the Our Wollongong website.
- Distribution of media release.

Response to the exhibition was as follows -

- 288 visits to the project page on Council’s engagement website.
- 125 downloads of the draft strategy and FAQs.
- 18 submissions received – 15 were online submissions, 3 were direct email submissions, with one submission from Illawarra Shoalhaven Local Health District.
- 73% (11) of the online submission were supportive of the draft CCAP, with 27% (4) not supportive or undecided.

Feedback on the draft CCAP was generally supportive. Supportive comments emphasised the comprehensive nature of the draft CCAP and the need for further urban greening, planning controls, community action and education around climate change. Online responses were largely of a general nature, although detailed feedback on the CCAP was provided through email by Illawarra Shoalhaven Local Health District (ISLHD). The submission from ISLHD did add value to some of the detailed discussion of climate risks and adaptations within Chapter 3 of the draft CCAP. Those opposed to the CCAP indicated that climate change impacts were unlikely or local action was futile for a global problem.

PROPOSAL

Response to submissions

The ISLHD submission was strongly supportive of the draft CCAP and recognised the opportunity for the agency and Council to work together and assist our most vulnerable community members respond to the challenges of climate change.

The submission recommended that Council work with ISLHD and other key stakeholders to further investigate local heat risks and prepare targeted strategies to address heat impacts. It also recommended Council support community health promotion related to managing the impact of bushfire smoke and for Council to continue to play a leadership role in terms of responding to natural disasters consistent with our recent work in response to COVID-19.

Additional detail has been added to the updated draft CCAP actions to reflect the recommendations of ISLHD, including the focus on supporting vulnerable communities as part of regional bushfire risk planning. A new action was also drafted to reflect work that Council is currently doing to support access to food and encourage local health and wellbeing initiatives. All changes to actions are highlighted in the Engagement Report.

The updated draft CCAP (Attachment 2) identifies actions to be integrated into Council's Community Strategic Planning cycle and refers to the associated supporting documents to ensure climate adaptation is integrated into council planning. The consultative approach used to develop the draft CCAP is key to its ongoing success as many adaptations involve adjustments to existing approaches to delivering services to the community.

Key Adaptation Actions

The draft CCAP has identified 73 actions in total, with 27 of these expected to be delivered in the next Community Strategic Plan period of 2022-2026. Many of these actions are focused on continuing work currently underway to manage the risk of hazards such as flooding, bushfire and coastal erosion. Key actions emerging from the draft CCAP are -

- Heat
 - Further investigate the risk of increased heat events on our city.
 - Work with key stakeholders in government and the community to develop responses to the risk of heat.
- Emergency and Bushfire Management
 - Coordination of emergency response through Illawarra Local Emergency Management Committee.
 - Bushfire hazard reduction for Council land and supporting FiReady volunteers.
 - Investigate use of local Aboriginal land management practices into the maintenance of natural areas and asset protection zones.
 - Increased focus on working with community members more vulnerable to the impacts of bushfire.
 - Council communications and clean up response.
- Floodplain management to avoid the most severe impacts of flooding
 - Ensuring planning controls avoid locating development in high flood risk areas, or control for the risk of flooding.
 - Maintaining infrastructure to manage flood waters.
 - Communicating the risk of flooding, particularly to our most vulnerable residents.

- Coastal management to minimise the impacts of rising sea levels and more intense storms
 - Ensuring planning controls avoid locating development in areas of high risk of coastal erosion, or managing these risks.
 - Planning and building appropriate infrastructure to protect public assets that provide for the needs of the community and that may be impacted by rising sea levels and coastal storms.
 - Communicating the risk of coastal erosion and flooding.
- Urban Greening to increase the resilience of the city to heat
 - Planting of appropriate shade trees to cool the city.
 - Maintenance of vegetation in urban areas to contribute to reduced temperatures and provide habitat for animals.

The actions in the draft CCAP have been allocated timeframes for delivery based upon the following -

- Short-term 2021-2030.
- Medium-term 2030-2050.
- Long-term 2050-2070.

These timeframes are longer than those used in most Council supporting documents due to the gradual and on-going nature of climate change. The draft CCAP allows for actions to be introduced into our business planning as required based on how our region is experiencing climate change over the next 50 years.

A plain english summary of the CCAP has been prepared and is attached to this report (Attachment 3). Subject to endorsement by Council, the summary version will be promoted and made available to the community as follows -

- Hard copy distribution to libraries.
- E-version on Council's website.
- Social media posts.

It is intended that the summary document will also be used as part of a communications approach around climate change that Council is planning to implement over the next 12 months. Engagement will involve a range of media including video.

CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

The draft CCAP and associated Risk Assessment were developed with significant internal engagement of staff from across Council which included one-on-one meetings and a cross-divisional workshops.

The workshops focussed on buildings, facilities and assets and strategic planning and development planning. Draft actions were distributed to relevant staff and management to refine the actions and achieve support.

The draft CCAP was publicly exhibited from 10 November to 19 December 2021. The edits to the draft CCAP have been discussed and approved with relevant internal staff and presented to Councillors as part of a 14 February Councillor Briefing session.

PLANNING AND POLICY IMPACT

This report contributes to the delivery of Our Wollongong 2028 goal “We Value and Protect Our Environment”. It specifically delivers on the following -

Community Strategic Plan Strategy	Delivery Program 2018-2022 4 Year Action	Operational Plan 2021-22 Annual Deliverables
1.5.1 Participate in the Global Covenant of Mayors and set emissions reduction targets for the LGA	1.5.1.1 Set an emissions reduction target and carry out actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through the Global Covenant of Mayors	Complete a Climate Change Vulnerability assessment Develop a Climate Change Adaptation Action Plan

SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

The impacts of climate change will affect vulnerable communities, infrastructure and asset viability and management, biodiversity and water availability. Implementation of the actions in the draft CCAP will assist Council and the City of Wollongong to adapt to the climate changes that are locked into the system based on current and past global carbon emissions.

Adoption of the draft CCAP will directly support Council’s August 2019 Climate Emergency Declaration and forms Council’s last outstanding milestone for current compliance under the GCoM program. Work has commenced on the preparation of the next iteration of the Climate Change Mitigation Plan to maintain compliance beyond 2022 and continue to guide progress towards achieving emission reduction targets.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The CCAP has been prepared based on the guidelines of AdaptNSW Guide to Climate Change Risk Assessment for NSW Local Government. Due to the alignment with the NSW Government approach, it is anticipated that the reputational risk of adopting the draft CCAP will be minimal.

There will be significant environmental and social risks associated with not responding to the threat of climate change. Council is the owner of significant assets including roads, bridges, coastal infrastructure, buildings and facilities that will be affected by the impacts of climate change and the health and wellbeing of our community, and future generations, will also be affected by the impacts of climate change.

There is a reputational risk if Council does not plan to adapt to climate change following the recent Climate Emergency Declaration. Council will also be non-compliant with the GCoM requirements and will need to reconsider its commitment under the GCoM initiative.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Actions have been reviewed by relevant staff within Council responsible for implementation. Any additional budget required for implementation of adaptation actions will be subject to the process for developing future Operational Plans. The financial implications for the actions scheduled for delivery in the 2022-2026 period are provided in Attachment 4 as an initial estimate and may vary once further scoping work has been completed. Adaptation actions related to the longer timeframes considered in the plan will be reviewed in subsequent versions of the CCAP and Community Strategic Plan reporting periods.

CONCLUSION

The draft CCAP has been developed in consultation with internal staff and other key stakeholders. It reflects Council’s current understanding of risks to Council operations from existing and projected climate changes. Adoption of the draft CCAP constitutes the last remaining milestone for Council to confirm its initial commitment to the GCoM and supports Council’s Climate Emergency Declaration.

The draft CCAP outlines actions for delivery over the next Community Strategic Plan cycle and a pathway in response to a changing climate spanning 50 years. It is based on the risks resulting from

climatic changes due to current and past greenhouse gas emissions. The pathways approach allows this document to be updated to reflect our experience of climate change as it affects our local community over time.

This report recommends that the draft CCAP be adopted by Council to be a supporting document informing our Community Strategic Plan.

OUR WOLLONGONG

JOIN THE CONVERSATION

Draft Climate Change Adaptation Plan

January 2022

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Z22/22804 Climate Change Adaptation Plan - Engagement Report (January 2022)

Executive Summary

Council asked the community to comment on a draft Climate Change Adaptation Plan, with public exhibition from 10 November to 19 December 2021.

The community were informed of the opportunity to provide comment via the Illawarra Mercury, the Advertiser, an email to stakeholder groups and to people on the Register of Interest (Environment) for the Our Wollongong website.

A total of 18 people provided comment on the proposal, with 15 online submissions and 3 via email.

Z22/22804 Climate Change Adaptation Plan - Engagement Report (January 2022)

Background

Wollongong City Council is one of 26 Councils in Australia to commit to the Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy (GCoM). Under the GCoM initiative, Council is required to undertake a series of actions to respond to the risks and opportunities presented by climate change. The development of a Climate Change Adaptation Plan (CCAP) represents the final step in our initial commitment to the GCoM.

A draft CCAP has been prepared for the Wollongong LGA. The draft CCAP outlines the key hazards and corresponding risks associated with climate changes that are locked into the system based on current and past emissions and recommended actions for Council to undertake to prepare for and respond to these risks.

Stakeholders

Stakeholders identified prior to the start of the engagement period included:

- Our Wollongong “Register of Interest – Environment” participants
- Broader community
- State Government Agencies including Water NSW, Department of Planning Infrastructure and Environment and Illawarra Shoalhaven Local Area Health District.

Methods

Methods	Details of Methods
Communication Methods	
Email to key stakeholders	An email was sent to key stakeholders
Register of Interest	An email was sent to 1873 participants registered on the Our Wollongong website with an interest in heritage
Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)	FAQs were provided on the project webpage.
Documents	The draft CCAP and the risk assessment were provided in full via the webpage
Our Wollongong website	The project webpage hosted background information and supporting documents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frequently Asked Questions • Draft Climate Change Adaptation Plan • Climate Change Risk Assessment for Wollongong • Council report and minutes • Online survey
Advertiser	A notice appeared on the Council page in 27 November edition of the Wollongong Advertiser to promote the engagement.
Media release	A media release about the exhibition was distributed on 22 November
Engagement Methods	
Our Wollongong website	An online survey used to capture participants' comments.
Phone calls	A summary of open feedback to be noted during phone conversations.
Email	People emailed in open written submissions.

Results

This section provides details on the participation in engagement activities and feedback received during the exhibition period. Details of the number of participants for each engagement activity are presented in Table 2.

Table 2: Participation in Engagement Activities

Engagement Activities	Participation
Phone Calls	0
Emails	3
Letter	0
Online Participation	15

Z22/22804 Climate Change Adaptation Plan - Engagement Report (January 2022)

• Aware – Total number of people who viewed the project webpage.	288
• Informed – Total number of people who clicked a hyperlink, e.g. to download the draft plans.	125
• Engaged – Total number of people who actively contributed to the project, e.g. by submitting comments via the survey or posting a question to the Q&A.	15

Submission results

There were 18 submissions.

Feedback themes and individual comments have been provided as Appendix A to this report.

All submissions were provided to Environmental Strategy team for analysis.

Z22/22804 Climate Change Adaptation Plan - Engagement Report (January 2022)

Appendix A – Summary of Submissions

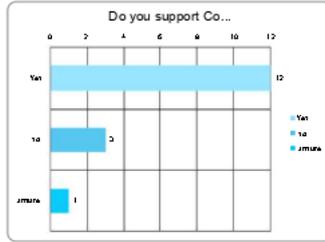
SurveyTool:		Your feedback	Survey Response			
Tool Status	Published	Date of contribution	Do you support Council's?	Are there other actions we could take to adapt that are not in our draft Plan?	Do you have any other comments?	WDC Response
Visitors	31					
Contributors	15	Dec 03 21 04:29:16 am	Yes	all council buildings should have solar cells on top of roofs.	All new subdivisions need to have solar cells on roofs or at least solar hotwater units.	Council is encouraging the use of solar as part of its Climate Change Mitigation Plan
Unverified	2	How 15 21 02:18:39 pm	No	The erosion taking place, has taken place well before the Iron age (when Man has supposed to have an influence). Look at photos of our heritage back to the 1900's & you can see strong evidence. Having a CO2B EFFECTIVE (no additional fees, costs or charges to business or individuals), plan is vital & each industry should be put on notice to build their plan through their current profits. If government handouts, but help with admin & red tape.	I live on the flat in Thirroul. I was told in the 70's that the ocean was rising. I have seen NO impacts locally. Erosion of sand always takes place... & as a certain profit sink, don't build your house on the sands... it will certainly wash away.	The projections used in the Climate Change Adaptation Plan are based on the most up to date relevant climate science and state government advice.
Anonymous	0	How 18 21 11:04:46 am	Yes			
SUBMISSORS	15	How 15 21 01:43:31 pm	Yes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There is a greater need for increased canopy cover across the LGA. The Urban Greening Strategy needs greater funding and implementation. 2. Water streets specified in the DCP for new subdivisions to allow larger shade tree plantings and green verges. 3. Replacement planting for all tree removal permits - must be canopy trees. Council could have a program where people could volunteer their property for replacement planting, or nominate sites for plantings. 4. 'Cool refuges' identified for all existing built-up areas, and planned for in all new subdivisions. These could be heavily shaded parks and open spaces, as well as community buildings. 5. Ensure all playgrounds have adequate shading. E.g. Wintonon Park in Woonona has none. 6. Development: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensuring all new developments are designed to reduce and remove urban heat from the local environment. - Ensuring all local developments are built to high thermal comfort standards. - Ensuring all new developments have pale-colored roofs. 7. Biodiversity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Additional shade plantings around wetlands to prevent overheating of water. - Riparian corridors may need to be wider to manage additional heat and provide cool refuges. 8. Water <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Make Wollongong a Water Sensitive City and incorporate WSD into all development. WSD would benefit multiple areas including: retain soil moisture, reduce urban heat, improve biodiversity, improve amenity, improve water quality. 9. Energy security <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mandate the DCP to require all multi-unit and medium to large subdivisions to include energy production and storage in the form of a microgrid/community battery or similar. - All new dwellings to include PV or similar to ensure energy security. - Grants for battery storage for community groups. 		Council is working on implementing many of the recommendations made here and the current draft actions are consistent with the suggested approach. Not all of these recommendations are possible to be implemented immediately due to the restrictions of current legislation and resources.
		How 22 21 01:16:22 pm	Yes	I just read the plan briefly, but one action that I see as very worthwhile is to make more green spaces and plant more trees. Although Council has been involved in this there is room for much more action and it does make a difference. I would like to see all new housing have trees planted in their yards. Most of the new housing does not seem to include growing trees and put in easy care plants which do little for the environments CO2 increase.		Noted
		How 16 21 11:32:58 am	No	Focus almost exclusively on bushfire prevention, as this is the most likely threat to the Wollongong area.	Emissions will continue to rise regardless of actions taken by Australia because other countries such as China and India will continue to increase their carbon pollution into the coming decades.	Bushfire risk is a key focus of Council, however, this plan looks at all relevant risks and is not restricted to just bushfire.
		Dec 03 21 04:37:54 am	No			
		How 15 21 12:54:47 pm	Yes	School education program to provide local students more information and encourage them to do what they can (like garbage separate, clean up day, recycling groups, etc) in their families. It also needs connection and collaboration with local businesses and producers. Research and adopt new technology, learn from other countries and cities, collaborate with surrounding regions, educate our residents, ask industry leaders to get involved, change building regulation to target on greener future...	There are too many things to do and too limited time.	A key focus of the implementation phase of this plan is communication and collaboration with the community.
		How 22 21 01:26:31 pm	Yes	Quicker, sooner, more	This is an improvement but still not enough.	Noted
		How 21 21 11:26:36 am	Yes	Yes I think you just need to plainly ask for Residents to consider what they can do for the and join their relevant Community Groups now. Council cannot achieve everything themselves. Its time to organise a game plan for training residents via online Zoom sessions etc. Starting with the Trust Ecology as a prerequisite. A lot of Australian residents have originated from overseas and are not aware of the delicate balance of the Australian environment. This would be helpful and inclusive for this group who want to contribute. Zoom session can then progress to seed cultivation, planting natives, removal of non native tree species etc.		Council will continue to support local volunteer networks through programs such as R Ready, Bushcare, Dinecare and GBS.
		How 15 21 06:03:53 pm	Yes	Many other resident action groups can be created with residents already trained online for the job: flood clean ups (the prep and clean up), transport assistance (in case of emergency), So many of the items you are looking at and planning for can be resident assisted and reduce the WDC costs. The main drawback on this is always insurance. Its about time a State led insurance plan is created to allow people to assist Council in these activities. Unless this is set up, Council will always be expected to fund and pay for the job, and able body people will not be able to fully expand their roles and a chiefing what Council has outlined. Its now a matter of urgency and I thank you for inclusive draft plan to date.		
		How 16 21 05:55:36 pm	Yes	As a resident of Thirroul I would like to see a cap on increased density in the north, (loss of trees from 2nd dwellings, townhouses), more street tree plantings, an improvement to the integrity of our streets and business areas.		A cap on development density in parts of the local government area is beyond the scope of this plan, however, the focus on a risk based approach to land use planning is supported.
		How 15 21 06:19:29 pm	Yes		How can the community get involved? I'd love to help out.	Please contact Council on 42277111 or visit our website for volunteering opportunities.
		Dec 03 21 01:15:16 pm	Yes	Nothing comes to mind at this stage as the plan is quite comprehensive.	No further comments, good work by the team.	Noted
		How 15 21 12:16:09 pm	Unsure		Whilst any diesel machinery is in operation 0% emissions will never be achieved in the Illawarra. Solar will help although machines will still be required to make the panels etc. These goals will never be achieved under this current government.	Noted

Demographics Graphs Below

Survey Responses Graph

*special characters like " & " will be removed from options

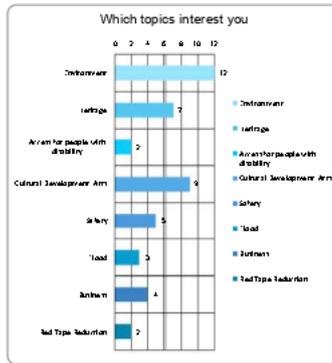
Do you support Council's draft Adaptation Plan?	
Yes	12
No	3
Unsure	1



DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS of Contributors - Based on Sign-up form responses

*special characters like " & " will be removed from options

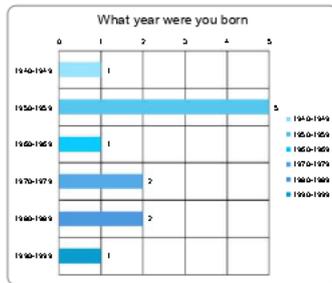
Which topics interest you?	
Environment	12
Heritage	7
Access for people with disability	2
Cultural Development Arts	9
Safety	5
Flood	3
Business	4
Red Tape Reduction	2



Age (Hidden by BTT)	
46-55	2
56-65	1



What year were you born?	
1940-1949	1
1950-1959	5
1960-1969	1
1970-1979	2
1980-1989	2
1990-1999	1



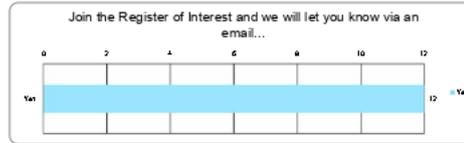
Gender	
Male	8
Female	6



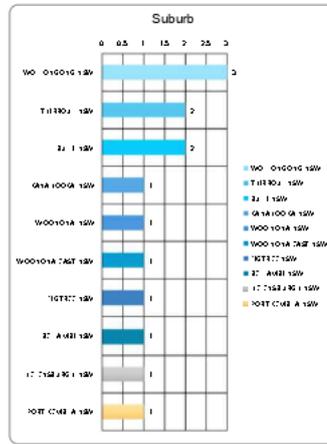
Join the Register of Interest and we will let you know via an email when there is an opportunity to have your say on topics that interest you.

If you later want to change your topics of interest, sign in and then click on your name under the search box in the top right corner. The dropdown menu will show 'profile'. Click on 'profile' and update your details.

Yes	12
-----	----



Suburb	
WOLLONGONG NSW	3
THIRROUL NSW	2
BULLI NSW	2
KANAHOOKA NSW	1
WOONONA NSW	1
WOONONA EAST NSW	1
FIGTREE NSW	1
BELLAMBI NSW	1
HELENSBURGH NSW	1
PORT KEMBLA NSW	1



Detailed list of changes to draft Climate Change Adaptation Plan

Page	Change
16	Added "community health" to list of areas Council contributes to that are impacted by changing climate
23	added "increased ambulance callouts" to list of health problems heat can affect
24	added "community members" to Short term pathway: Work with government and community stakeholders to promote the care and safety of animals during heat events
28	Add "Consider regional scale implications and response to bushfire" to short term pathway
28	Add "Work with other government agencies and stakeholders to" identify and promote places of refuge for the community "with a focus on vulnerable people"
29	add "and consider responses to support vulnerable people" to action "work with the NSW RFS to update the region's Bushfire Risk Assessment to include climate projections"
31	New risk description: Drought periods increase the cost of fresh food leading to reduced access for people living in poverty.
31	New Short term action: Council continue support for food security for vulnerable communities in response to cost and access fluctuations.

Additional written submissions

Submission	WCC Response
<p>Some ideas in light of the plan;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase Basix requirements 2. Increase Enviro Rating. Vista Park Wongawilli was the first local estate with a 6 star rating 3. Consider Council Green Waste Carbon Captured. Is excess trees/ grass absorbing CO2 turned into mulch. 4. Bring back the popular annual sustainability fair the council use to run 5. Make a local pumped Hydro using the escarpment and dams above. Even if small and run by the uni 6. Dont be alarmist tree huggers. It is a big turn off. 7. Incentives/ empowerment for private companies. Letting the government run things is a slow, expensive, bureaucratic, political mess. 8. Have a star rating for local companies to show how enviromentally friendly they are. 	<p>Council is not able to increase BASIX requirements due to legislative restrictions. Other comments are noted.</p>
<p>Ensuring access to a secure, safe water source (which might mean doing away with coal mining under the catchment)</p> <p>Addressing the employment risk to folks in carbon-intensive heavy industries</p> <p>These folks need to be supported in Wollongong's transition to a carbon-free city.</p> <p>The council can support the adaptation through education and training, and by continuing to invest and provide job opportunities in alternative industries (e.g. waste management, urban greening etc.).</p>	<p>The draft plan does discuss the carbon transition and its impacts on our local economy. Although Council cannot significantly influence this transition, the plan allows for our work to contribute to education and training.</p>
<p>Illawarra Shoalhaven Local Health District Submission - 7 pages</p>	<p>Refer to the Council report and list of changes to the draft for further comment</p>



Wollongong City Council

Climate Change Adaption Plan

Draft March 2022



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Executive Summary

Our climate is changing. Although Wollongong City Council and other levels of government, industry and communities around the world are acting to reduce their greenhouse gas emission, some changes are already locked into the climate system and are impacting our lives. The CSIRO informs us that Australia's climate has warmed on average by 1.44°C since national records began in 1910. This is leading to a range of changes including an increase in the frequency of extreme heat events, changes to rainfall patterns, an increase in extreme fire weather (catastrophic bushfires), rising sea levels and ocean acidification. These climate hazards mean that we must adapt our buildings and infrastructure and services to ensure that we can continue to provide Council's services for our community. This Climate Adaptation Plan sets out how we will do that.

Wollongong City Council declared a climate emergency in 2019 and we are taking strong action to back up this declaration, through both mitigation (cutting our greenhouse gas emissions) and adaptation (preparing for the changes that are already locked into the climate system). Council has joined the Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy, which commits us to prepare this Adaptation Plan, to accompany our Climate Change Mitigation Plan 2020-2022. The approach outlined in this plan builds on the climate adaptation work Council has been undertaking since its first climate adaptation plan was produced in 2009.

As climate change is projected to occur throughout this century, Council is taking a long-term and staged approach to adaptation. This will be achieved by adopting a pathway of adaptation for coming decades that will inform detailed actions in our delivery program. It will be updated as science and technologies develop in response to the climate challenge. To do this, Council has analysed the climate risks specific to the Wollongong Local Government Area to help us understand what is projected to happen and when. A risk assessment of projected impacts to Council infrastructure,



services and activities was then undertaken with Council staff, to identify risks and what we can do to manage them. This process also identified many opportunities where Council can act to reduce climate impacts whilst helping create improvements and benefits for the community.

The adaptation actions identified in this plan have been set out in response to each group of climate hazards:

- Heat
- Flooding
- Bushfire
- Storms
- Drought
- Storm tide inundation
- Sea level rise and tidal inundation

The timeframes for delivery of actions are:

- Community Strategic Plan 2022-2026
- Short-term 2021-2030
- Medium-term 2030-2050
- Long-term 2050-2070

These timeframes are longer than those used in most Council supporting documents due to the gradual and on-going nature of changes to the climate.

Following public exhibition and endorsement by Council, the adaptation pathway outlined in this plan will be integrated into Council's Integrated Planning & Reporting framework of plans and documents.

Climate change is a complex topic. This Plan is written in plain English, that aims to be easy to understand. When technical terms and concepts are used, we have included break out boxes to explain and define key details. There is also a glossary of terms at the end of the Plan.

1. Introduction and purpose

1.1 Council must adapt with our community

The science is compelling

The science behind our understanding of climate change is compelling. In the latest State of the Climate report the CSIRO and the Bureau of Meteorology have documented that we have experienced “continued warming of Australia’s climate, an increase in extreme fire weather and length of the fire season, declining rainfall in the southeast and southwest of the continent, and rising sea levels”.

The risks are real

To prepare for the risks that this continued change in our climate presents we must be informed to understand the likely risks. This includes physical risks such as:

- Storm-tide inundation
- Sea-level rise and tidal inundation
- Erosion
- Flooding
- Heat and increased temperature
- Bushfire

Our response is informed and long-term

Council is taking an informed, long-term approach to addressing the risks and adapting to the projected changes. Climate change is expected to occur throughout this century, so we will take staged actions in response to issues as they occur.

Council will continue to factor climate change considerations into our planning and decision making. New assets and buildings will be designed to be resilient to projected climatic conditions. Much of our infrastructure will be renewed during the normal course of Council operations, so when the time comes, consideration will be given to climate-adapted designs and materials. Some challenges are going to be difficult, such as protecting our coastline from rising sea level and inevitable erosion and inundation. Some adaptations will enhance our quality of life, while addressing climate challenges. Improved tree canopy cover can help manage urban heat whilst increasing local beauty and improving biodiversity. Improvements to water harvesting and storage can increase the usability and beauty of public spaces. The need to improve buildings to withstand extreme weather may improve the overall design quality of community assets.



Lived experience:

In the summer of 2019/20, bushfires burnt large areas of the Shoalhaven, south of Wollongong. Several staff from Wollongong City Council contributed to supporting communities affected by the fires. A crew of council arborists were responsible for making it safe for residents to return to their properties where the fire had burnt vegetation next to the access road for their property. Paul Smith, one of the arborists involved in the work commented “for some of the residents, they were driving past us on their way to see what was left of their property for the first time since the fire. It was heart-breaking to see.”

Refugee perspective:

Extreme weather events can be particularly harrowing for members of the community that are not familiar with the local climate, such as refugees. The University of Wollongong has developed a co-learning disaster resilience toolkit to help support refugees to find safety when faced with environmental challenges which will be more likely with climate change. See www.preventionweb.net/files/57379_colearning_disaster_resiliencetoolkit.pdf

Difficult challenges:

Managing the implications of climate change and sea level rise is a challenge that requires longer term planning. The Wollongong Coastal Zone Management Plan (CZMP) has identified coastal hazards associated with 2030, 2050 and 2100 and sets out the measures to minimise their impact. Council is now in the process of updating the CZMP into a Coastal Management Program for the Open Coast. Council is well placed to undertake this work given it recently developed a Coastal Management Plan for Lake Illawarra in partnership with Shellharbour City Council.

1.2 Projected climate change

Council has used the NSW Government's AdaptNSW climate change reports and data to inform our climate change risk assessment and this Adaptation Plan. A strength of the AdaptNSW information is that it provides locally specific information and projections. So, as well as accessing climate science on the global and national trends, we have been able to focus on the likely changes and impacts for our region.

Figure 1 sets out the projected changes for our region in the near future (left column 2020-2039) and far future (right column 2060-2079) timeframes.

2020-2039	2060-2079
PROJECTED TEMPERATURE CHANGES 2020-2039	
Maximum temperatures are projected to increase in the near future by 0.4-0.9°C	Maximum temperatures are projected to increase in the near future by 1.6-2.3°C
Minimum temperatures are projected to increase in the near future by 0.4-0.7°C	Minimum temperatures are projected to increase in the near future by 1.5-2.4°C
The number of hot days will increase	The number of cold nights will decrease
PROJECTED RAINFALL CHANGES 2020-2039	
Rainfall is projected to decrease in winter	Rainfall is projected to increase in summer and autumn
PROJECTED FOREST FIRE DANGER INDEX (FFDI) 2020-2039	
Average fire weather is projected to increase in spring	Severe fire weather is projected to increase in summer and spring in the far future

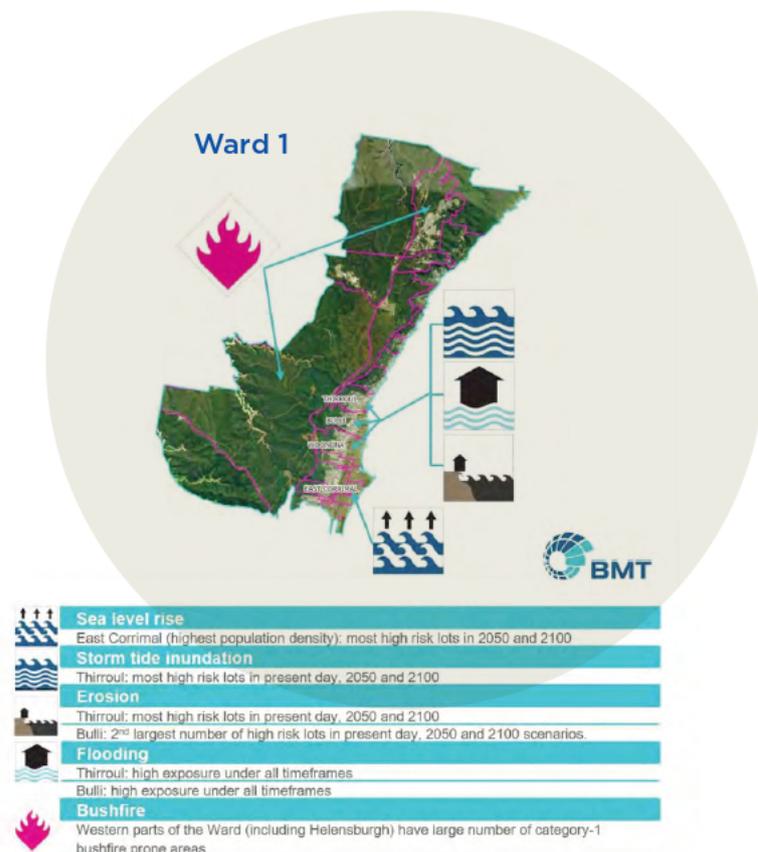
FIGURE 1: Projected climate changes in Illawarra region from AdpatNSW, Illawarra Climate Change Snapshot

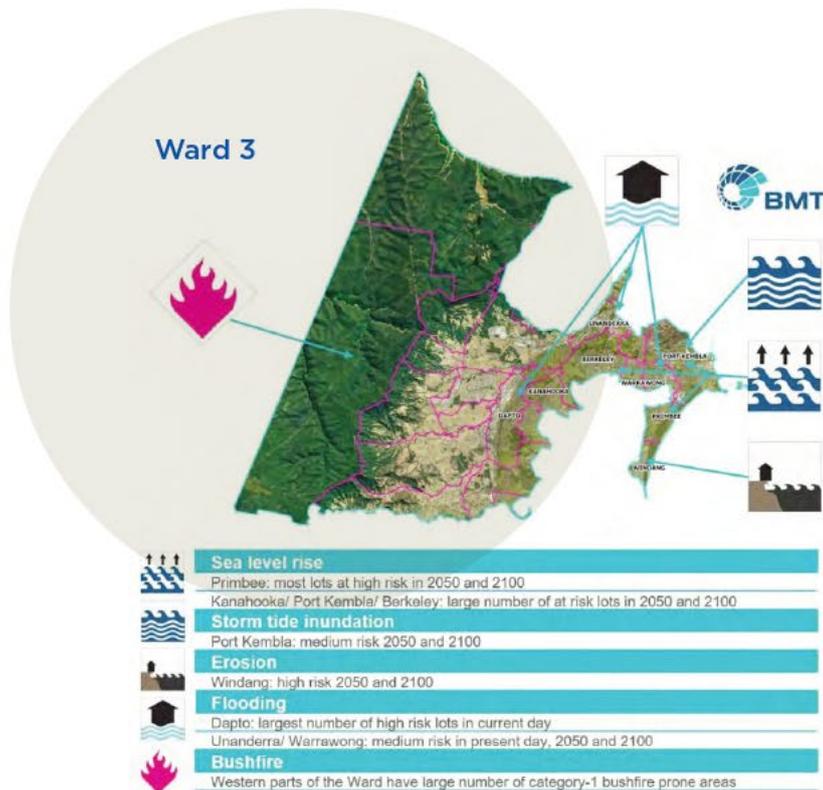
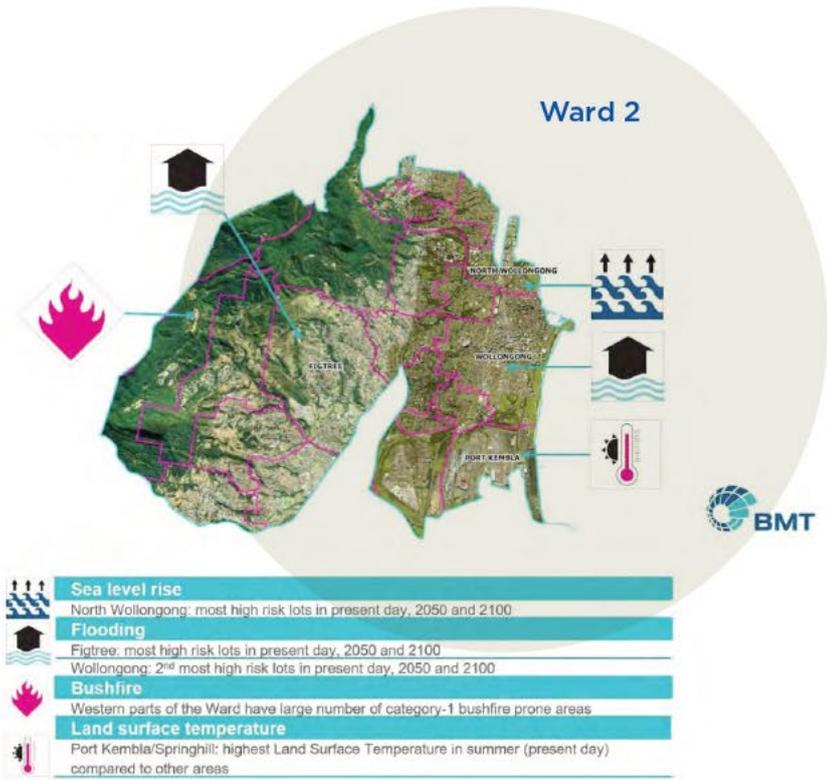
Climate Change Risk and Vulnerability Assessment

This plan is informed by the Climate Change Risk Assessment of Wollongong (CCRAW) undertaken for Council by BMT Commercial Australia in February 2021. The CCRAW examined Council's hazard mapping for storm-tide inundation, sea level rise, erosion and flooding as it related to projected conditions for present day, 2050 and 2100. It also considered the issues of increased heat and bushfire severity for the Wollongong LGA.

The CCRAW examined likely impacts on land parcels, network assets such as roads, bridges, stormwater networks and cycle pathways.

A summary of the physical risks was mapped across each Ward of the Wollongong local government area. Figures 2-4 summarise the projected impacts for each ward through to the end of this century.





1.3 Scope of the Plan

Adaptation vs Mitigation

Responding to climate change involves both reducing greenhouse gas emissions (mitigation) and being prepared to adapt to any unavoidable impacts of climate change as they are realised (adaptation). This plan is focusing on how we plan to adapt to projected changes in climate. A separate Climate Change Mitigation Plan 2020-2022 (CCMP) has been prepared to address how Council and the community will cut our greenhouse gas emissions to minimise our contribution to manmade climate change. A second CCMP will be forthcoming. There are often synergies and co-benefits of actions for both mitigation of and adaptation to climate change. As Council continues to review and advance its planning and activities these synergies will be identified and pursued.

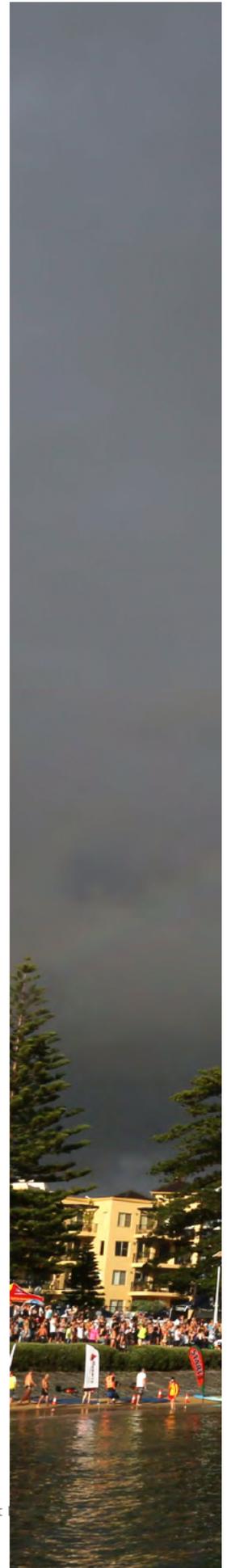
Role of local government

Climate change adaptation and mitigation is the responsibility of all spheres of government as well as businesses, the community and individuals. While Council recognises that local government has an important role in both mitigation and adaptation, it is also important to recognise that many strategies for adaptation are outside the statutory responsibility and influence of local government. Council's responsibilities relate to maintaining existing Council assets and services while it is viable and safe to do so and to ensure that climate change is factored into the planning and design of all relevant decisions, strategies and plans. We must also communicate openly with our community to help residents and businesses understand coming changes and how we can all best adapt.

1.4 Objectives of the Plan

The overarching objectives of the Plan are to:

1. Demonstrate leadership in climate change adaptation planning and action.
2. Identify and understand the risks to council infrastructure, services and operations.
3. Acknowledge the work that Council is already doing to adapt to climate change.
4. Set out what Council can do in coming years and decades to prepare for and adapt to climate change.





2. Context

2.1 International, Australia and New South Wales context

Climate change was formally recognised globally at the 1992 United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in Rio de Janeiro. In 2015, a global commitment by countries was agreed at the 21st Conference of the Parties in Paris. The Paris Agreement includes a global commitment to limit global temperature rise to below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and pursue efforts to limit the rise to 1.5 degrees and a commitment to achieve net-zero emissions, globally, by the second half of the century.

The Sustainable Development Goals is a global strategy agreed by the United Nations General Assembly, and contains 17 goals for 2015-2030, including the following goals directly relevant to climate change mitigation and adaptation (United Nations, 2020) (Figure 5).



FIGURE 5: Sustainable Development Goals directly relevant to climate change, United Nations 2021.

2.2 Wollongong City Council context

Council's Planning Framework

Our Wollongong 2028 is the Council's Community Strategic Plan. Our Wollongong 2028 includes a community vision and goals and guides Council's work. Climate change is highlighted as a key challenge for our future. This Plan contributes to multiple goals, objectives, strategies and actions from the Our Wollongong 2028, and specifically addresses the Strategy 1.2.2 'Government and community work together to mitigate and adapt to the impacts of climate change on our environment and future generations'.



Sustainable Wollongong: A Climate Healthy City Strategy

The Sustainable Wollongong: A Climate Healthy City Strategy outlines Council's commitment to environmental sustainability for both Council operations and our community and identifies pathways to create a sustainable, greener, healthier, cooler and more liveable City. The Strategy is an overarching document that brings together the many environmental programs that we are implementing across our City and Council's operations. The priority areas and goals of the Strategy are:

- **Priority Area:** A city whose council shows leadership
Goal: Environmental and climate leadership underpins Council decision-making and service delivery which inspires the same in others
- **Priority Area:** A city that works together
Goal: Together we protect our environment, reduce emissions and increase our resilience to climate change
- **Priority Area:** A low emissions city
Goal: We will achieve net zero emissions by 2030 for Council operations, and together we will achieve net zero emissions by 2050 for the city
- **Priority Area:** A city in harmony with our environment
Goal: Our ecosystems and waterways are enhanced, our urban areas are cooler and greener and our community is connected to our natural environment
- **Priority Area:** A low waste city
Goal: Our community only take what they need, reuse and recycle what they can and are aware of the resources that they consume
- **Priority Area:** A climate and water resilient city
Goal: Our infrastructure and community can adapt to a changing climate and water is valued as a vital natural resource

This Adaptation Plan falls within the suite of documents that underpin the Strategy, and the actions within this Plan aim to deliver on many of the goals of the Strategy.

Global Covenant of Mayors (GCoM) for Climate and Energy

The GCoM is an international alliance of cities and local governments with a shared long-term vision of promoting and supporting voluntary action to combat climate change and move to a low emission, resilient society. The GCoM merges the Compact of Mayors and the EU based Covenant of Mayors, with 9,209 cities around the world having committed to date.

The GCoM commits Council to undertake certain actions to respond to the risks and opportunities presented by climate change. The GCoM provides a structured framework for compliance. Key steps in the GCoM framework are:

- Public commitment to addressing climate change
- Undertake an emissions inventory
- Undertake a climate change hazard assessment
- Adopt science-derived emissions reduction target for the local government area





- Undertake a climate change vulnerability assessment
- Develop a climate change mitigation plan to reduce emissions
- Develop a climate change adaptation plan to manage unavoidable impacts of climate change

Council has completed the above steps other than the Climate Change Adaptation Plan. This plan represents the last milestone in the series of commitments outlined in the GCoM framework. It is important to note that mitigation and adaptation plans are intended to be reviewed and updated to ensure they are current and responsive to the latest climate science and social responses.

As a signatory to the GCoM, Council has committed to preparing this Adaptation Plan and the accompanying Climate Change Mitigation Plan. This Plan represents the last step in the series of commitments outlined in the GCoM framework. As part of the Plan, we are required to establish adaptation and mitigation targets and report against them.

One of the strengths of the GCoM organisation is that it requires its signatories to report on progress against their stated goals. By holding its members to account, the GCoM is able to drive climate action in the cities of the world through mutual support and accountability. Wollongong welcomes the opportunity to be part of this global climate action by committing to the targets set out in Table 1.

TABLE 1: Wollongong City Council targets for the Global Covenant of Mayors

TARGET	DUE DATE	STATUS
1 Community endorsement of this Adaptation Plan	2021	Draft
2 Inclusion of climate change adaptation in the revised CSP	2022	Yet to start
3 Implementation of short-term actions	2022-2030	Yet to start

It is important to note that mitigation and adaptation plans are intended to be reviewed and updated to ensure they are current and responsive to the latest climate science and social responses.

Climate Emergency

In 2019, Council declared we are in a state of climate emergency that requires urgent action by all levels of government. Council has set a target of net zero emissions by 2050 for the City of Wollongong. Council also recognised the significance of its own contribution to the City's emissions and the need to demonstrate leadership, and so set a target of net zero emissions by 2030 for its own operations. Council has developed a Climate Change Mitigation Plan 2020-2022 which describes the initial actions on our journey towards net zero emissions. A new CCMP is currently under development.

2.3 Council is already acting on climate adaptation

Adaptation - work to date

Much work has already been done to help Council and our community adapt to the changing climate. Here are the key steps we have taken so far:

- Council undertook our first comprehensive climate change risk assessment and adaptation plan in 2009.
- Soon after the first climate change adaptation plan was developed, Council began undertaking a coastal zone hazard assessment and management study, which was used to inform the development of the Coastal Zone Management Plan, finalised in 2017.
- Council integrated climate change projections related to increased rainfall intensity into floodplain risk assessments. Sea-level rise implications were also considered where relevant.
- Council developed a strategic asset management framework in 2011 to ensure that assets are managed systematically. This approach allows climate change to be integrated into asset planning over time.
- In partnership with Shellharbour and Kiama Councils, Wollongong Council developed a Biodiversity Strategy that considered climate change impacts on local ecosystems.
- Council undertakes natural area restoration and supports volunteers through Bushcare, Dunecare and FiReady programs to increase the resilience of natural areas.
- We have prepared and continue to deliver on strategic programs, incorporating climate change adaptation, including:
 - Urban Greening Strategy – Council has planted more than 5,000 new street trees and other plants to renew our urban forest and cool our urban environments.
 - Lake Illawarra Coastal Management Program (CMP) – in partnership with Shellharbour Council, relevant State Government Agencies, and residents, Council identified key values to be preserved and enhanced in and around Lake Illawarra. The CMP prescribes 39 actions for delivery over the next 10 years to protect and enhance the lake, its ecosystem and associated assets.
 - Coastal Zone Management Plan – Council has undertaken dune management works and estuary opening activities. Coastal hazards are considered in assessment of development and changes in beach and dunes are monitored over time.
- In 2021, we refreshed our climate change risk assessment by commissioning a detailed risk assessment of our assets, operations and key community services. This Adaptation Plan communicates how we will respond to these identified risks in the coming years.



Interdependency - working with others

Like many other areas of policy, climate change cannot be addressed by Council alone. We actively work with others to coordinate the delivery of services and to maintain our LGA. All levels of government, the Australian Government, the NSW Government and Wollongong City Council, have responsibilities, and all must collaborate to ensure the long-term wellbeing of our community. Council has defined powers and responsibilities, but many issues lie outside the limits of Council control yet remain important to us.

The community looks to Council to lead the way in addressing climate change impacts. To see results, Council often needs to work with government authorities and the community. Council contributes to a broad range of areas impacted by the changing climate such as the management of emergencies, bushfires, fresh water supply, mine operations, road and transport planning, heritage, biodiversity, pests and weeds, community health, community development and economic development.

Council has a Local Emergency Management Officer (LEMO) and several key staff that work with emergency authorities in a coordination role with State Emergency Service, National Parks and Wildlife Service, Rural Fire Service, Police and Ambulance as well as many other organisations in delivering local responses to emergencies such as bushfires, flooding and storms.

When issues lie outside Council control, we can act as an advocate, an enabler, an educator and a broker. The diagram in Figure 6 below shows Council's spheres of influence and helps to set out what we control, influence and what remains a concern even though outside our control.

We are staying connected with councils around the world, through our participation in the Global Covenant of Mayors, and in Australia through the Cities Power Partnership, Sustainability Advantage program and Climate Emergency Australia to learn from what others are doing.

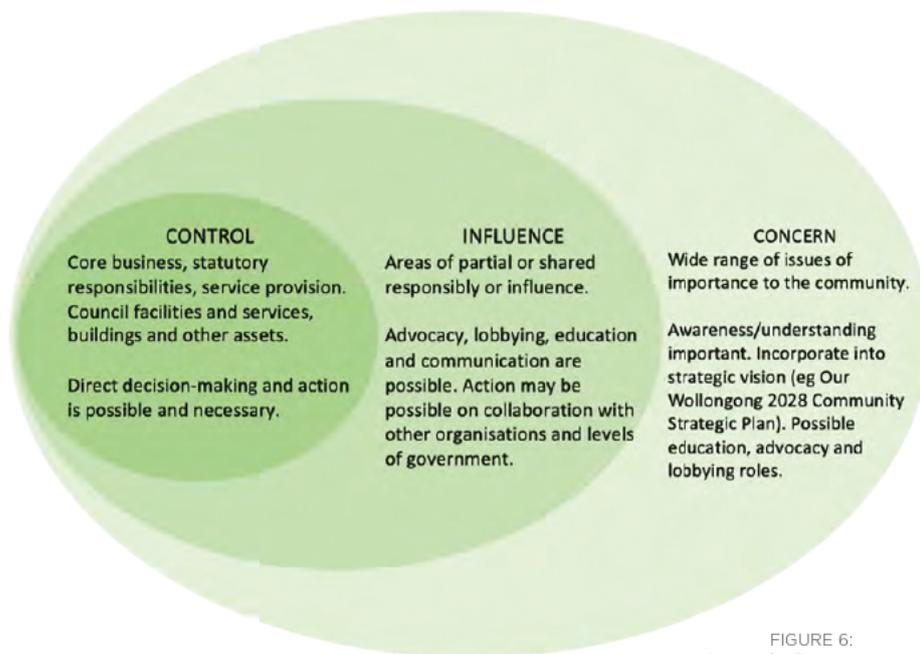


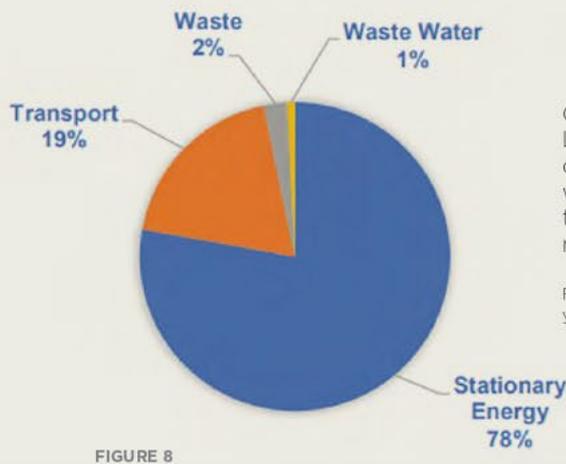
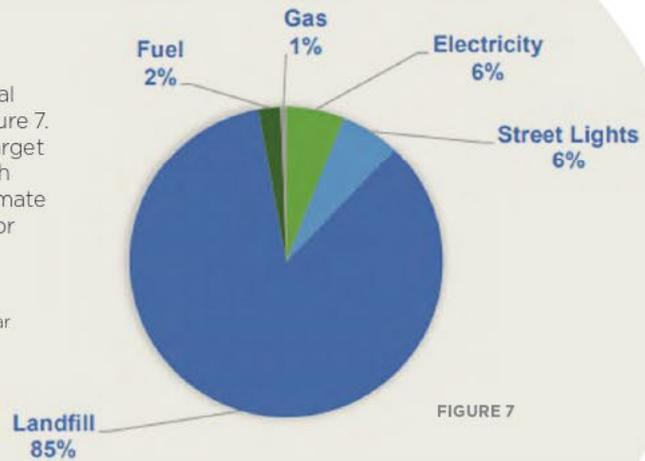
FIGURE 6:
Council's spheres of influence,
adapted from a similar diagram used by the
City of Sydney in its Sustainable Sydney 2030 Vision.



Emission reductions in Wollongong

Council's current operational emissions are shown in Figure 7. We have set 2030 as the target by which time we will reach zero-emissions. See the Climate Change Mitigation Plan for 2020-2022 for full details.

FIGURE 7: Wollongong Council operational emission in baseline year 2017-18, total 139,404 tCO₂-e



GHG emission for the whole LGA are shown in Figure 8. In consultation with the community, we have set 2050 as the target for the whole of Wollongong to reach net zero emissions.

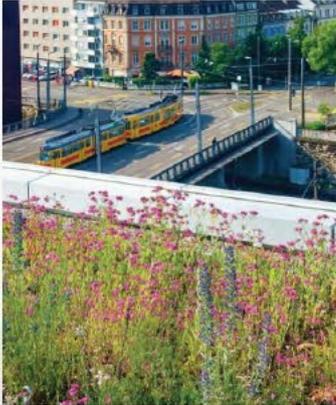
FIGURE 8: Wollongong LGA emission in baseline year 2016-17, total 3,091,346 tCO₂-e

SOURCE: https://wollongong.nsw.gov.au/___data/assets/pdf_file/0014/121343/Climate-Change-Mitigation-Plan-2020.PDF



CASE STUDIES:

What are other councils doing to adapt to climate change?



International example: Basel, Switzerland

Population 198,000

The city of Basel has promoted the development of green roofs to increase the thermal performance of buildings, reduce runoff and flooding, increase biodiversity and absorb carbon dioxide. The program subsidises the cost of creating a green roof to be competitive with a traditional roof and is supported by regulations requiring green roofs to be constructed in newly developed flat roof structures.

SOURCE: https://www.stadtgaertnerei.bs.ch/dam/jcr:daa3ff5e-1ce1-470e-9fd1-90de422d6c36/Stadtgaertnerei_Flachdachbegr%C3%BConung_2020.pdf



Australian example: Greater Geelong

The 2020 Environment Strategy includes the following actions related to climate adaptation:

- Increase tree canopy cover in urban Greater Geelong to 25 per cent by 2045, with an interim target of 20 percent by 2030.
- Develop an urban ecology plan by 2025.
- Develop an integrated water management strategy and waterway management plan by 2025.
- Plant one million new trees in Greater Geelong by 2030.
- Establish and maintain parkland areas within 400 metres of all households.
- Develop and implement a sustainable food policy to support community food production by 2023.
- Improve landscape planning controls to support desired urban greening outcomes by 2024.
- Complete urban heatwave vulnerability modelling and identify priority urban greening sites by 2023.

City of Greater Geelong.
The greenway Project, Council worked in partnership with community groups to plant 60,000 trees and direct seed 2 hectares of native grasses.

SOURCE: <https://www.geelongaustralia.com.au/environment/documents/item/Bd854cb968cc72e.aspx>





3. Climate risks and adaptation actions

3.1 What are climate risks?

The risks resulting from climate change are generally broken into two main categories, physical risks and transition risks. The primary focus of Council's adaptation response is the management of physical risks associate with climate change, however, where possible, Council will encourage the most positive transition pathways towards a zero-carbon emission future for the City.

Physical risks

Physical risks refer to the impacts of climate hazards. These are further broken down into events known as shocks, which refer to acute events such as flooding, storms, extreme heat and bushfires, and stresses which refer to gradual and sustained changes over time such as rising sea-level, drought and habitat loss. Most of the climate change risks that Council and our community face are physical risks and these are the primary focus of our adaptation response.

There are many physical risks facing Council and our LGA resulting from the climate hazards projected to increase with climate change. This section of our plan explains the risks identified for the Wollongong LGA during Council's risk assessment process. It also sets out what actions we plan to take over time. As mentioned earlier, this is all about planning for the long term, so the risk assessment uses the best available climate science to look into the future, so that we are prepared.

Transition risks

Transition risks relate to how we transform our economy from one reliant on burning coal, petroleum and gas, to one where we get energy from the sun, wind and other sustainable sources. Much of this transition is outside the control or influence of Council, but we consider it in the context of climate adaptation as it is linked to our response to a changing climate.

For Council, and the Wollongong community, we need to plan for some assets no longer being useable because they run on old fuel sources, or some land uses no longer being an option due to sea level rise and flooding. Other potential transition risks include changes in insurance premiums due to the increased likelihood of extreme weather events and shrinking markets for carbon-intensive materials and products, such as conventionally made steel and the coal exported from Port Kembla.

Industries and businesses that are currently reliant on fossil fuels will lose market share and fall short of increasing global regulations aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions unless they transition rapidly to renewable energy-based business models. The impacts of the carbon transition will be felt in industries such as coal mining, conventional steel manufacturing and diesel-dependent transport systems and are likely to extend into related infrastructure and service providers. This transition is likely to impact Council and our local community as some economic activity faces these transition risks. However, such a significant economic change brings with it many opportunities for innovation and alternative materials and services.

Council will work with businesses in our region to support the planning of the transition to the zero-carbon economy. This is a complex challenge and one that can only be addressed in collaboration with business, other levels of government, the education sector and the community.

Opportunities

The transition to a low carbon economy will also bring many opportunities. Working collaboratively with other levels of government, community, businesses and centres of innovation like the University of Wollongong will support innovation and opportunities that will inevitably come from such a significant change.

A recent example of such opportunities is the planned Hydrogen Hub for Port Kembla. The first steps have been taken to establish The Port Kembla hydrogen mobility facility³ with further investment planned to harness existing local infrastructure. It is likely that with global efforts to transition to renewable energy, combined with the industrial focus of the Wollongong LGA, we will be at the forefront of applying new technology solutions.

Many of the initial opportunities are to be found at the overlap of climate mitigation and adaptation, such as the implementation of Council's Urban Greening Strategy. This will help reduce the urban heat island effect, will help sequester carbon emissions and also increase natural beauty, amenity and habitat for local biodiversity.

Further examples of opportunities include:

- Further extension of the Urban Greening Strategy to facilitate community members/ organisations that want to plant suitable trees in verges and other designated public spaces and private land.

³ www.investregional.nsw.gov.au/news/first-steps-towards-port-kemblias-hydrogen-hub/

- Recycled water offers a huge opportunity for Council and the community to enjoy a recurrent source of non-potable water for irrigation (and other non-drinking uses) that is not weather-dependent. This would have to be investigated in collaboration with Sydney Water as set out in Section 3.2.
- On-site renewable electricity such as solar PV and eventually battery storage will help both reduce carbon emission and increase local resilience (assuming systems are appropriately wired to enable islanded operation).
- Working with University of Wollongong to trial technology or processes that solve climate-related challenges. This could lead to local investment, employment and problem solving.
- Council will look for opportunities to feed adaptation and mitigation measures into the three-year rolling review and annual inspection protocol of all Council-owned buildings. For instance, looking to improve thermal performance, adequacy of roofing, thermal comfort and energy efficiency.

Risk assessment process

To build our understanding of climate change risks and opportunities, Council has undertaken a thorough assessment of the risks that we face and must address with our community. This work started in 2009 and was reviewed and updated in 2021 through technical studies based on the latest climate science and planning from the NSW Department of Planning Industry and Environment (DPIE) and its AdaptNSW climate information service. This is underpinned by the NSW and ACT Regional Climate Model (NARClIM), a NSW Government-led partnership that provides high resolution climate change projections across NSW. By using the AdaptNSW resources, our climate risk assessment is based on consistent science used by other councils and government agencies throughout the state.

The technical analysis in our risk assessment used a geographical information systems-based (GIS) approach to identify where in the Wollongong local government area (LGA) and when physical risks are most likely to occur. This analysis fed into a risk assessment workshop and adaptation planning sessions with staff from across Council. Staff considered how the projected impacts could affect council operations, assets, people and our community. We then developed adaptation actions to help manage the risks and to make the most of potential opportunities that a changing climate may create.

Adaptation and uncertainty

Council is working hard to reduce and eventually eliminate our greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions that contribute to climate change. Despite our efforts and those of governments, communities and businesses around the world, some changes have already been locked into the global climate system which are already impacting our lives. The changes are projected to continue and will likely increase, meaning that we must adapt to climate changes.

The scientific investigation of the global climate system is based on observations and predictive models. The models used to make projections cannot predict the future. Rather, they give us a picture of what the future is likely to look like, depending on the global efforts to cut GHG emissions and the many complex interactions of natural systems. We then base our long-term adaptation pathway on this picture. The pathway sets our direction and estimated timeframes, without having to commit to details that will be worked out as projects become implemented to address issues. A pathway approach also gives us the flexibility to adjust our planning as new information becomes available.

Planning for a high carbon emissions future

The approach taken in this plan is consistent with many levels of government planning that use a high emissions scenario (RCP8.5). This has been chosen because despite the commitments made in the Paris Climate Agreement in 2015, global emissions continue to increase. Depending on global efforts towards achieving net zero emissions, lower emission scenarios may be used for adaptation planning in the future.

What is an emission scenario?

Emission Scenarios are used to model greenhouse gas emission over time and examine the likely impact of different levels of carbon emissions on our climate. They are used in climate change analysis, including climate modelling and the assessment of impacts, adaptation and mitigations (IPCC 2000).

Selecting a suitable emission scenario is an important decision when assessing potential climate change risks. The risk assessment on which this plan is based uses the projections from the NARClIM model, which in turn applies a high emissions scenario. This scenario assumes that the global population and economy will continue to grow with the same rate of greenhouse gas emission (primarily from fossil fuel use and land clearing), which would result in warming by approximately 3.4°C by 2100.

Figure 9 below shows the projected temperature increases for four modelled emission scenarios. Current global GHG emissions are tracking along the red line (high-emission scenario). Council and many other organisations are striving to cut our own greenhouse gas emissions, but we must plan for the likelihood that further climate change will occur in addition to changes that have already been locked into the global climate system.

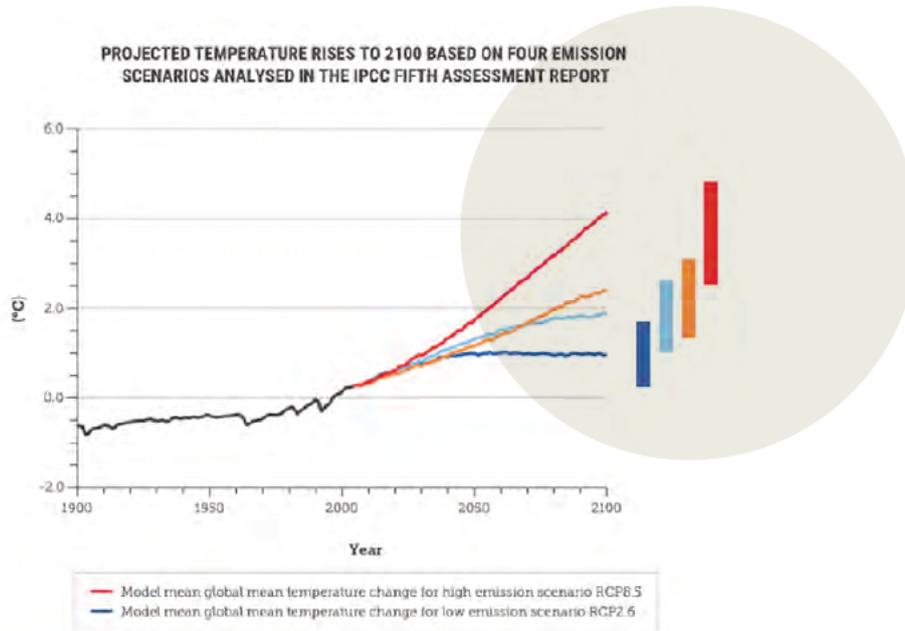


FIGURE 9: This Climate Council⁴ graph shows us: Projected temperature rises to 2100 based on four emission scenarios analysed in the IPCC Fifth Assessment Report. Key: Dark blue: RCP2.6; light blue: RCP4.5; orange: RCP6.0; red: RCP8.5. Source: Collins et al. 2013. IPCC refers to the United Nation's Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

3.2 Key climate hazards and associated adaptation pathways

3.2.1 Heat

The hazards

The climate of the Wollongong area is warming and projected to increase during this century. The maximum temperature is projected to increase by up to 0.4-0.9°C by 2039 and by up to 1.6 to 2.3°C by 2079⁵. We can expect an increase in periods of extreme heat and that these are projected to occur more frequently and last longer than in the past.

We take extreme heat seriously as it can cause health problems (heat stress and related illness, respiratory problems, increased ambulance callouts, increased hospital admissions). It also puts vital infrastructure such as the electricity system under strain.

Fortunately, our coastal location is a natural advantage for Wollongong due to the coastal breeze and beaches that offer respite from the heat of summer, but this may not be sufficient protection from extreme heat events. Many in our community are not able to access respite during heat events due to poor quality housing, mobility challenges or lack of income to support air-conditioning or other controls.

⁴ <https://www.climatecouncil.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/aim-high-go-fast-why-emissions-must-plummet-climate-council-report-210421.pdf>

⁵ <https://climatechange.environment.nsw.gov.au/Climate-projections-for-NSW/Climate-projections-for-your-region/Illawarra-Climate-Change-Downloads>

In recent years, Wollongong's beaches have become increasingly popular for daytrip visitors from greater Sydney. This increase in visitor numbers is leading to challenges for residents and Council. Problems include increased traffic on Lawrence Hargrave Drive, full parking areas near beaches and facilities, overuse of public toilets, garbage bins and shelters, as well as increased swimming outside of patrolled areas of beach. This is an additional challenge to address at the same time as climate change impacts such as coastal erosion are putting our beaches and coastal facilities at increased risk.

The Risks

An increase in the maximum temperature is likely to mean:

- Extreme heat events are expected to increase in severity, frequency and length.
- Physical and natural assets as well as staff and the community will be under increased stress leading to increased chance of accidents and failures.
- Increased pressure on biodiversity in our natural areas with a corresponding impact on amenity and ecosystem function.
- Increased demand on resources such as water and energy.
- Impacts on community health and safety, particularly vulnerable people, pets and livestock.
- Increased stress on native animals and plants.
- Increased demand on some Council services such as our pools, beaches, ocean pools, libraries, leisure centres, community centres and community transport.
- An increase in the Urban Heat Island (UHI) effect, where heat is trapped in built up areas when hard surfaces such as roads and buildings absorb heat and retain it long after natural areas have cooled down. This is mostly an issue in the south of the LGA.

Adaptation Pathway

We must plan for an increase in the number of hot days and work with our community to reduce the risks to our health and wellbeing.

Short-Term 2022-2030

- Continue to consider the impact of heat on council services and the community as part of ongoing strategic planning.

- Strategic land use planning must ensure adequate new greenspace is provided as part of land releases and protect riparian corridors from urban development.
- Summertime outdoor event planning will need to include extreme heat contingences such as shading, water stations, alternative date provisions and communication strategies.
- Strategic consideration should be given to planting programs in Council open spaces (transitional landscapes) to reduce urban heat and increase biodiversity and amenity.
- Review maintenance requirements for urban greening plantings - increased watering may be required to support recently planted vegetation.
- Undertake a review of existing hardstand surfaces in urban areas and identify opportunities to de-pave unnecessary hardstands (car parks / paved surfaces) and / or prioritise the use of permeable treatments.
- Work with government and community stakeholders to promote the care and safety of community members and animals during heat events.
- Consider future heat scenarios in the design of new building assets to be able to support employees and community, e.g. air conditioning and environmental controls and suitable power supply.
- Investigate road surface treatment options to increase performance in hot weather.

Medium-Term 2030-2050

- Strategic and statutory planning to consider open space, land use and design requirements to address heat.
- Future-proof building assets to be able to support employees and community, e.g. air conditioners and environmental controls and suitable power supply.
- Work with local business and communities to help understand and manage the impacts of increased extreme heat events.

Long-Term 2050-2070

- Review Council's infrastructure, buildings and facilities and services to assess their performance in the changing climate.
- Work with local business and communities to help understand and manage the impacts of increased extreme heat events.



Priority Actions			
ACTION	PART OF COUNCIL	TIMING	STRATEGY/PLAN IMPACTED
Further investigation of heat in the Wollongong area to understand this issue further and develop appropriate heat management strategies including city design, shade, construction materials and cooling infrastructure.	City Strategy Team	2022-2026	Climate Change Adaptation Plan Wollongong Development Control Plan
Council will contribute to communicating how heat can be dangerous to health and how to best deal with it.	Community Cultural and Economic Development	2022-2026	Sustainable Events Guidelines
Assess the suitability of Council facilities to be utilised for respite centres on hot days. This may include provisions for adequate water and food, power supply and potentially use of recycled water and appropriate landscaping to provide shade.	Library and Community Services	2022-2026	Places for People: Wollongong Social Infrastructure Planning Framework 2018-2028
Plan for the potential cost impacts of overlapping or more frequent heat events.	Library and Community Services	2022-2026	Business Planning
Develop and implement a transitional landscape program aimed at increasing shade cover in passive open space precincts across all Parks and Reserves in the LGA	Open Space and Environmental Services	2022-2026	Urban Greening Strategy
In partnership with Land Management Agencies and other Botanic Gardens, develop translocation programs for threatened Illawarra flora susceptible to mean temperature increase.	Open Space and Environmental Services	2022-2026	Urban Greening Strategy
Establish trial plantings of native tree species suited to predicted future climate for suitability and use in streets and parks	Open Space and Environmental Services	2022-2026	Urban Greening Strategy





3.2.2 Flooding

The hazard

The rainfall pattern in the Wollongong region ordinarily features a high level of natural variability. Climate change is likely to exacerbate this with a projected decrease of rain in winter and increased deluge events over summer. This means that we must prepare for more floods, which are likely to impact private property, council assets and cause danger to residents and visitors and disruption.

Wollongong has a history of significant flooding that has led to a high level of floodplain management planning incorporating climate change predictions.

The risks

- Increased flooding due to climate change will impact council assets, private property and cause disruption.
- Increased risk of landslip in geotechnically vulnerable areas
- Minor flood events impacts include:
 - Temporary inundation affecting roads and public spaces
 - Loss of access to sports fields and open spaces
 - Pipes/culverts exceeding capacity
 - Deposition of sand or silt on pathways and roads
 - Increased transport of plastic waste into natural areas and ocean
- Major flood event impacts include:
 - Major roads made inaccessible
 - Homes inundated
 - Increased risks of isolation of residents
 - Loss of life
 - Contamination of floodwaters from contaminated sites and sewer overflow discharge points
 - Blocked water/floodways
 - Damage to assets and public spaces
 - Expensive clean up
 - Un-budgeted costs

Adaptation pathway

We must plan for the likelihood of more floods and increased severity of flooding.

Short-Term 2022-2030

- Continue to take a precautionary approach in terms of planning for floods.
- Continue to plan for the strategic management of assets such as stormwater networks; watercourses, pipes, culverts, gross pollutant traps (GPTs) with consideration of increased future rainfall intensity.
- Review the location of emergency response centres to ensure they are protected from hazards such as bushfire and flooding.
- Design new Council assets for flood conditions expected to occur during their design life.

Medium-Term 2030-2050

- Continue to plan for the cost of post-flood clean up and recovery.
- Consider managed retreat if a defensive approach to flood risk management is not feasible.
- Review the ability of Council to fund flood mitigation with limited resources.

Long-Term 2050-2070

- Review Council's infrastructure, buildings and facilities and services to assess their performance in the changing rainfall and flood patterns.
- Work with local business and communities to help understand and manage the impacts of changing rainfall and flood patterns.

Priority Actions			
ACTION	PART OF COUNCIL	TIMING	STRATEGY/PLAN IMPACTED
Continue managing flood risk through floodplain risk management plans, incorporating climate predictions.	Infrastructure Strategy and Planning	Ongoing	Catchment based floodplain risk management plans
Continue and monitor maintenance schedules to reduce the risk of drainage network blockages.	Infrastructure Strategy and Planning	Ongoing	Stormwater Asset Management Plans
Ensure new developments consider climate change projections including rainfall intensity and sea level rise.	Infrastructure Strategy and Planning	Ongoing	Catchment based floodplain risk management plans
Undertake community education to increase awareness of the dangers of floodwaters and precautions to minimize risks to people and property.	Infrastructure Strategy and Planning	Ongoing	Catchment based floodplain risk management plans

3.2.3 Bushfire

The hazards

Climate change is causing an increase in the weather conditions that contribute to bushfires. Hotter summers, drier winters and reduced periods when hazard reduction burning is possible, all contribute to the increased risk of bushfire. The direct risk from fire, poor air quality and disruption to transport and infrastructure are all likely impacts from bushfires in and near the Wollongong LGA.

Approximately half of the Wollongong LGA is bushland on steep gradients, making it particularly susceptible to bushfire hazard.

Council will continue to play a central role in emergency management via our Local Emergency Management Officer (LEMO) responsibilities. This means that in times of major emergencies we support the Rural Fire Service (RFS), the State Emergency Service (SES), NSW Fire and Rescue, Ambulance and Police services

The risks

- Danger to people and property directly exposed to bushfires.
- Health risks for Council staff and community members involved in outdoor work, travel and outside training and activities due to poor air quality from bushfire smoke.
- Inter-council volunteering/secondment to meet increased demand on resources during emergency periods resulting in service delays and disruption.
- Increased asset management needs to meet higher fire protection standards for Council assets such as power and telecommunications infrastructure, fire trails, buildings and facilities.
- Loss of tourism during and immediately after bushfires which may take time to return to full volume due to loss of natural beauty and perception of safety risk.
- Increased frequency of catastrophic bushfire events resulting in loss of resilience of the natural environment to recover fully.
- Bushfires may impact on aged care facilities, which poses a risk to vulnerable residents and staff.
- Increased injury and death of native plants and animals.
- Increased maintenance costs associated with managing bushfire risk in natural areas.

- Long-term disruption of natural systems from exposure to severe fire.
- Schools and childcare centres may need to close due to bushfire and air quality risks, which could cause disruption for Council and local business staff who have childcare responsibilities and may not be able to work.
- Damage to transport network from bushfires could cause major disruption to the community, businesses and Council's ability to deliver services.
- Greater reliance upon evacuation centres.

Adaptation pathway

Changes to fire weather and bushfire conditions means that we must plan ahead to ensure that the Wollongong community and its properties are safe and prepared for bushfire emergencies.

Short-Term 2022-2030

- Continue to implement the Planning for Bushfire Protection recommendations of the NSW Government.
- Consider regional scale implications and response to bushfire.
- Review strategic land use planning to ensure developments located in bushfire hazard zones are appropriately protected.
- Plan for inter-council volunteering and resource re-deployment in the event of large-scale bushfires.
- Consider requirements for managing injured wildlife following fires.
- Work with other government agencies and stakeholders to identify and promote places of refuge for the community with a focus on vulnerable people.
- Undertake training of staff in emergency management.
- Consider biodiversity implications of changing fire dynamics.

Medium-Term 2030-2050

- Ongoing community awareness and preparedness planning for bushfires and other extreme events.
- Improved biodiversity management alongside bushfire management.



Long-Term 2050-2070

- Re-evaluate and update plans and actions needed to respond to bushfire risks.

Priority Actions			
ACTION	PART OF COUNCIL	TIMING	STRATEGY/PLAN IMPACTED
Review work health and safety policies to ensure they address outdoor working risks during bushfire events and risks associated with smoke pollution.	Human Resources	2022	Work Health and Safety Plans
Review Council's response to manage air pollution for Council buildings and facilities.	Infrastructure Strategy and Planning	2022-2024	Building and Facilities Asset Management Plans
Work with the NSW Rural Fire Service to update the region's Bushfire Risk Assessment to include climate projections with a focus on vulnerable people.	Infrastructure Strategy and Planning	2022-2024	Illawarra Bush Fire Risk Management Plan
Engage with First Nations traditional owners on cultural land management and burning and how it might be incorporated as part of the regional bushfire management approach.	Open Space and Environmental Services	2022-2024	Illawarra Bush Fire Risk Management Plan
Review bushfire risk and emergency management plans for Council operational or leased buildings.	Infrastructure Strategy and Planning	2022-2024	Illawarra Bush Fire Risk Management Plan
Proactively maintain fire trails and other bushfire related infrastructure to be fire ready e.g. hazard reduction.	City Works	2022-2024	Illawarra Bush Fire Risk Management Plan

3.2.4 Storms

The hazards

Storms are a normal part of the weather pattern for Wollongong, but climate change is likely to increase the occurrence and severity of storms. This could cause damage to private property and to Council assets and place pressure on service delivery causing additional impacts on the community. Storms are associated with very high-speed winds, intense rainfall, lightning strikes, large ocean swells and increased ocean levels from the effect of low-pressure weather systems.

Storms will exacerbate the risk of floods addressed in Section 3.3 above.

The risks

- Increased coastal erosion and flooding due to storms.
- More frequent storms will increase recovery costs.
- Stormwater management assets including dams, detention basins, channels and creeks will come under extra pressure and may need repairs following storms.
- Increase requirement for Emergency Operations Centre staffing.
- Damage to council and private property, roads and transport systems due to falling branches and trees, wind and water.
- Power blackouts leading to disruption of response efforts, lost revenue for businesses and inconvenience.

Adaptation pathway

We must plan for an increase in storm events so that Council and our community are prepared and can quickly respond, then return to normal.

Short-Term 2022-2030

- Emergency plans to be reviewed for consideration of likely future coastal hazards.
- Consider coastal management as part of the Illawarra Local Emergency Management Committee.
- Review Dam Safety Emergency Plans – consider climate change and dam sensors.
- Further funding for dealing with major emergencies is required in addition to existing emergency funding.
- Continue risk based maintenance program for public trees.

Medium-Term 2030-2050

- Ongoing community awareness and preparedness planning for storms and extreme weather events.
- Ongoing review of adequacy of infrastructure to cope with storm events.

Long-Term 2050-2070

- Re-evaluate and update plans and actions needed to respond to storms and extreme weather events.



Priority Actions			
ACTION	PART OF COUNCIL	TIMING	STRATEGY/PLAN IMPACTED
Prepare and implement an Open Coast Coastal Management Program.	City Strategy Team	2022-2026	Coastal Zone Management Plan
Review Work Health and Safety provisions to address the increased likelihood of storm and extreme weather events and the safety and operational impacts this could have on staff.	Human Resources	2022	Work Health and Safety Plans
Recovery plans from emergencies are to be developed in partnership with communities and other relevant service providers.	Library and Community Services	2022-2024	Coastal Zone Management Plan
Identify Council's business continuity plans (BCPs) and review and updated as required to address increase the likelihood of storm and extreme weather events.	Governance and Customer Service	2022-2024	Business continuity plans



3.2.5 Drought

The hazard

Climate change is leading to changes in the rainfall patterns throughout Australia. In our region, we can expect reduced winter rainfall and increased periods of drought (as well as the increase in the risk of deluges and flooding as set out in Section 3.2.2 above).

The risks

- Water restrictions are likely to be introduced when extreme drought conditions occur. This will result in reduced water availability for gardens and open space areas causing reduced scenic and social amenity that will impact leisure time and recreational activities.
- Hardening of playing fields and surfaces may lead to reduced access for physical activities and leisure.
- Lack of rainfall and restricted water availability for irrigation will lead to the reduced cooling from public green space will contribute to the urban heat island effect.
- Drought periods increase the cost of fresh food leading to reduced access for people living in poverty.
- Drought periods also lead to the degradation of natural areas which will impact local biodiversity and can impact physical and mental health of residents.

Adaptation pathway

We must plan for increased periods of drought and reduced winter rainfall.

Short-Term 2022-2030

- Council will consult with Sydney Water to investigate augmentation of the existing recycled water systems in the LGA. Capture, treatment and distribution would provide an ongoing supply of non-potable water that is not dependent on rainfall.
- Council continue support for food security for vulnerable communities in response to cost and access fluctuations due to climate.

Medium-Term 2030-2050

- Review water cycle management and planning, green space management and biodiversity management noting the latest climate change science and information.

Long-Term 2050-2070

- Review water cycle management and planning, green space management and biodiversity management noting the latest climate change science and information.

Priority Actions

ACTION	PART OF COUNCIL	TIMING	STRATEGY/PLAN IMPACTED
Council will review the water efficiency of its operations including detecting leaks in water supply (for Council managed section of water network).	Infrastructure Strategy and Planning	Ongoing	Asset Management Plans
Council to consider rainwater, sewerage mining/ recycling and stormwater harvesting and usage, in particular to support irrigation for sports fields.	Property and Recreation	2022-2026	Sportsground and Sporting Facilities Strategy



3.2.6 Sea-level rise

The hazards

Climate change is leading to increased sea-levels. This is leading to an increased risk of Storm-tide inundation (STI) and tidal inundation (TI) due to rising sea levels. Tidal inundation is where high tides inundate areas that are normally above the high tide level due to rising sea levels. When a coastal storm leads to a temporary increased sea-level and this combines with tidal inundation, it is referred to as storm-tide inundation (STI). The rate of sea-level rise is expected to increase over the next 80 years and the severity of coastal storms is also expected to increase due to a warming ocean.

The characteristic of this hazard is that areas near water such as the edge of Lake Illawarra, or coastal areas of Wollongong will experience more extensive and more regular inundation which is likely to impact Council assets, public spaces and the community such as rock pools, caravan parks, stormwater assets. This is likely to be a recurring risk.

Sea-level rise (SLR) is likely to become a chronic risk, meaning that it will become an ongoing situation as the world's oceans expand.

STI, TI and SLR present significant challenges to Council and our community due to our coastal location and the number of properties, facilities, assets, infrastructure and public spaces in exposed areas along our foreshore.

The risks

- SLR and STI will cause erosion of beaches which will impact amenity and access.
- Erosion is also likely to damage assets and infrastructure along the coastal fringe, such as roads, cycleways, car parks, parks, surf clubs, stormwater assets, ocean pools, jetties and harbours.
- Increased coastal erosion is likely to expose and damage cultural heritage such as middens.
- Biodiversity impacts are also expected with likely salt march destruction and mangrove incursion and long-term changes will occur to coastal plant communities from changing exposure to salt water.
- SLR and STI are likely to cause occasional loss of access to some areas and could pose safety risks to the community.
- SLR is projected to cause permanent loss of access and damage to exposed areas of the coast.
- The groundwater level may be impacted by STI and SLR and saltwater intrusion may reduce the longevity of some coastal assets. This could impact low-lying infrastructure on the LGA.

Priority Actions			
ACTION	PART OF COUNCIL	TIMING	STRATEGY/PLAN IMPACTED
Prepare and implement an Open Coast Coastal Management Program.	City Strategy Team	2022-2026	Coastal Zone Management Plan
Review Work Health and Safety provisions to address the increased likelihood of storm and extreme weather events and the safety and operational impacts this could have on staff.	Human Resources	2022	Work Health and Safety Plans
Recovery plans from emergencies are to be developed in partnership with communities and other relevant service providers.	Library and Community Services	2022-2024	Coastal Zone Management Plan
Identify Council's business continuity plans (BCPs) and review and updated as required to address increase the likelihood of storm and extreme weather events.	Governance and Customer Service	2022-2024	Business continuity plans

Adaptation pathway

STI, TI and SLR present long-term on-going challenges for Council and our community and there will be difficult choices to be made.

Short-Term 2022-2030

- Council to work with relevant agencies, and the community, to prepare a Coastal Management Program (CMP) for the Open Coast in accordance with the NSW Coastal Management Framework, to set out the long-term strategy for co-ordinated management of land within the coastal zone to meet local needs. The CMP will address risks of coastal hazards such as beach erosion, shoreline recession, coastal lake or watercourse entrance instability, coastal inundation, coastal cliff or slope instability, tidal inundation, and erosion and inundation of foreshores caused by tidal waters and the action of waves, including the interaction of those waters with catchment floodwaters. The CMP will define specific actions to address:

- Climate change projections relating to SLR and STI being considered in the development of policies and regulations related to coastal management.,
- Better coordination of responses to storm events, both within council and with other relevant government agencies, including update of the Emergency Action Sub Plan.
- Options for management of infrastructure and assets at risk.
- Review of existing planning controls to assess their adequacy to protect properties and infrastructure under threat from coastal erosion and inundation.
- Multi-cultural communication strategies to connect with communities vulnerable to coastal processes.

- Identification of the key locations of risk (see BMT GIS-based risk assessment).

- Continue to implement Lake Illawarra CMP actions related to tidal inundation.
- Consider smart cities LoRaWan network for monitoring SLR, STI and TI.

Medium-Term 2030-2050

- Continued monitoring of climate science and local sea level rise studies to adjust Council's response as required.
- Work with the community to understand the risks and management options.

Long-Term 2050-2070

- Long-term monitoring of impacts and adjustments to Council's response.



4. Implementation & accountability

The City of Wollongong's approach to climate change is based on the best available science, which we have evaluated to determine what the risks and opportunities mean for the Council and our community. Taking adaptation actions across our planning and decision-making based upon these findings is crucial to our success.

Integrated Planning and Reporting

The Community Strategic Plan (CSP) is the overarching document that guides what Council will do in the coming decade. It is developed in consultation with our community on a four yearly basis and is the centre piece of Council's Integrated Planning and Reporting (IP&R) process. And so, at the next revision opportunity we will align the CSP with the pathways approach in this Plan.

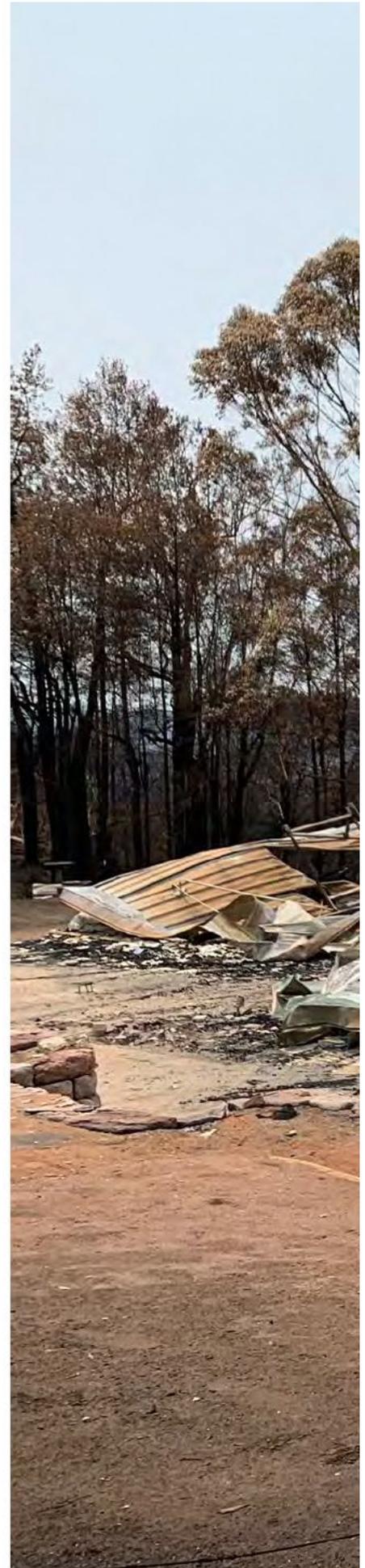
Just as safety considerations are embedded in everything that Council does, climate must also now be considered. This means that whenever a Council officer makes a decision, they must consider if climate is likely to have an impact. For instance, when designing a piece of infrastructure, buying new equipment, planning an event, maintaining and repairing existing buildings and infrastructure it will be important to consider the climate change dimension of the decision.

The strategic plans set out in the CSP then guide Council's business planning process which gain greater details as the delivery plan for each year is prepared. This series of plans applies to all areas of council activity (explained in Section 1.3 and 2.2). The final stage of the IP&R framework is to communicate what we have done each year. Council reports on the progress and implementation actions as part of the Annual Report and in specific Climate Change information when appropriate.

On-going review

The cycle of review and updating the CSP then starts again. This aligns well with the ongoing review of climate science, which continues to evolve as the global scientific community continues to refine its understanding of our complex climate system through the IPCC Assessment Reports.

In the mid- to long-term, Council will monitor the latest climate change science, NSW and federal policies and regulations to understand what they mean for Wollongong and to keep the action plan up to date.





5. Glossary

Term	Definition
Adaptation	The process of adjustment to actual or expected climate and its effects. In human systems, adaptation seeks to moderate or avoid harm or exploit beneficial opportunities. In some natural systems, human intervention may facilitate adjustment to expected climate and its effects (IPCC 2013).
Carbon neutral & Net-zero emission	Carbon neutrality, or having net-zero emissions, refers to achieving net-zero carbon dioxide emissions by balancing carbon emissions reductions and carbon removal (sequestration).
Climate change scenario	A coherent, plausible but often simplified description of a possible future state of the climate as influenced by climate change. It is not a prediction about the future, but rather it provides a means of understanding the potential impacts of climate change.
Emissions scenario	Emission Scenarios are a tool with which to analyse how driving forces may influence future greenhouse gas emission outcomes and to assess the associated uncertainties. They are used in climate change analysis, including climate modelling and the assessment of impacts, adaptation and mitigations (IPCC 2000).
Greenhouse gas (GHG)	Greenhouse gases are those gaseous constituents of the atmosphere, both natural and anthropogenic, that absorb and emit radiation at specific wavelengths within the spectrum of terrestrial radiation emitted by the Earth's surface, the atmosphere itself, and by clouds. Water vapour (H ₂ O), carbon dioxide (CO ₂), nitrous oxide (N ₂ O), methane (CH ₄) and ozone (O ₃) are the primary greenhouse gases in the Earth's atmosphere.
Interdependent risks	Risks (and solutions) that are dependent on other organisations, systems and infrastructure.
Liability risk	Risks for those associated with and responsible for contributing to, or not acting to address, climate change risks.
Mitigation	Climate change mitigation includes action we take globally, nationally and individually to limit changes caused in the global climate by human activities. Mitigation activities are designed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and/or increase the amounts of greenhouse gases removed from the atmosphere by greenhouse sinks (AdaptNSW).
NARClIM	The NSW and ACT Regional Climate Modelling (NARClIM) initiative provides an ensemble of robust regional climate projections for south-eastern Australia that can be used by the NSW and ACT community to plan for the range of likely future changes in climate. It can be accessed via the AdaptNSW website.
Paris Agreement	At the 21st session of the Conference of the Parties ('COP21') to the UNFCCC (see definition below) held in Paris in 2015, the world agreed to a global goal to limit average temperature increases to 'well below 2oC' and pursue efforts to keep warming below 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels. A total of 176 Parties have ratified the Paris Agreement, including Australia, which officially did so on 10 November 2016. All signatory countries are to set emissions reduction targets from 2020 and review their targets every five years to build ambition over time, informed by a global stocktake.
Physical risk	The impact of climate hazards, both shocks such as flooding, extreme heat and bushfires, and stresses such as drought and habitat loss.

Term	Definition
Resilience	Ability of an organisation to anticipate, absorb, accommodate, or recover.
Risk management process	The systemic application of policies, procedures and practices to the tasks of communication, consultation, establishing the context and assessing, treating, monitoring, reviewing, recording and reporting risk (Treasury NSW 2015).
Shocks	Acute events with direct impacts, such as extreme heat, bushfires and floods.
Scope 1 emissions	Direct emissions from owned or controlled sources, ie fuels burnt on site and manufacturing process emission
Scope 2 emissions	Indirect emissions from the generation of purchased energy, ie emission shipped in via electricity.
Scope 3 emissions	All indirect emissions (not included in scope 2) that occur in the value chain of the reporting company, including both upstream and downstream emissions, supply chain and embodied carbon
Stresses	Chronic phenomenon with longer-term and drawn out impact, such as drought and changes in habitat.
Transition risk	The disruptive changes that will occur in the transition to the low carbon economy, eg stranded assets, changes to regulations, obtaining insurance, shrinking markets.
Urban Heat	A general term that refers to high temperatures in urban areas that pose a risk to our communities and infrastructure.
Urban Heat Island	The tendency of cities to be much warmer than their rural counterparts. Urban surfaces such as roads and roofs absorb, hold, and re-radiate heat; raising the temperature in our urban areas. Human activities such as traffic, industry, and electricity usage also generate heat that adds to the urban heat island effect.
Vulnerability	The degree to which a system is susceptible to, and unable to cope with, adverse effects of climate change, including climate variability and extremes. Vulnerability is a function of the character, magnitude and rate of climate change and variation to which a system is exposed, its sensitivity and its adaptive capacity.

A further, more detailed glossary of climate change terms is available from the CSIRO at: www.climatechangeinaustralia.gov.au/en/support-and-guidance/glossary/#A



6. References and further reading

Wollongong City Council's other climate change policy documents:

- Our Wollongong 2028; Community Strategic Plan
- Sustainable Wollongong 2030; A Climate Healthy City Strategy
- Wollongong City Council Climate Change Mitigation Plan 2020
- Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy
- Climate Emergency Declaration

There is a significant body of material that communities and councils can draw upon when assessing and responding to climate change risks. Some useful reference points include:

- The NSW Government AdaptNSW portal provides many resources for communities, government and business, specific to local regions.
- NARcliM climate model
- CSIRO; State of the Climate 2020 report
- The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, in particular, number 13 Climate Action, sets out a series of targets around climate mitigation and adaptation. There is likely to be alignment between the Council's other priorities and the SDGs, which provide a broad and deep set of goals to guide human development.
- The Climate Council
- Climate Emergency Declaration
- Climate Change Risk Assessment for Wollongong 2021, BMT Commercial Pty Ltd





Our Wollongong Our Future From the mountains to the sea...

We value and protect our environment

We have an innovative and sustainable economy

Wollongong is a creative, vibrant city

We are a connected and engaged community

We are a healthy community in a liveable city

We have affordable and accessible transport



Wollongong City Council

Climate Change Planning Summary

March 2022



Climate change in our community

We are committed to doing as much as we can at a local level to move away from polluting energy forms and to address the threat of climate change for the Wollongong community.

To focus what we are doing, and how we will do it Council, has developed a Climate Change Mitigation Plan and a Climate Change Adaptation Plan.

The Mitigation Plan explains how we aim to reduce Council's emissions of carbon dioxide to zero by 2030, and what we will do to support the broader community reach this goal by 2050.

The Adaptation Plan looks at what we can do to prepare for likely changes to our climate due to the carbon dioxide already in the atmosphere.

What is climate change?

Climate change is the name given to changes in temperature and weather patterns over long periods of time.

Earth has a long history and in the past changes to the temperature or weather have been due to variations in earth's orbit around the sun, growth of new forms of life, or volcanic eruptions. The changes to the climate we are seeing now are predominately because of humans releasing carbon dioxide into the atmosphere through burning coal, oil and gas.

Changes to climate can only be detected by looking at lots of measurements of weather over a long period of time. This allows for changes in patterns outside of the weather's natural variability to be detected.

We know small climate changes such as average temperatures can lead to big changes in extreme weather events. These events might be floods, heat waves and storms. The changes we are seeing to our climate right now are putting the plants and animals that support life on earth under increasing stress. Global systems of food production are also threatened by the current rate of climate change.



Why is climate change happening?

Our current way of creating energy is largely from burning coal, oil and gas. These actions lead to carbon dioxide gas getting into the atmosphere and trapping heat from escaping - just like a warm blanket does in winter. This is called the greenhouse effect and it is changing our planet.

Methane gas, which is released from the breakdown of plant and animal waste also contributes to the problem. As does the release of gas normally stored underground, which happens as we extract gas and oil for use as an energy source.

The path to net-zero emissions

Council has two main pathways to net-zero carbon dioxide emissions. Our first focus is on our own operations and to get to net-zero by 2030. Our second is to work with our community so we can all achieve net-zero emissions by 2050.

To reduce our own emissions, we looked at what part of our operations put out the most carbon dioxide. The biggest by far (with 85 percent of emissions) comes from the rotting material at our landfill site, known as Whyte's Gully. Whyte's Gully is where all household waste from the weekly collections is taken. The next two highest sources of carbon dioxide emissions are from electricity for street lighting and for our buildings and facilities (6 per cent each). Our last 3 per cent comes from fuel and gas for cars and buildings.

To reduce the emissions from landfill, we introduced Food Organics Garden Organics (or FOGO) collections across the city to divert organic matter from Whyte's Gully to a composting facility.

We have also been developing a system to divert gas and use it to generate energy. This is not a project that can be finished quickly but it will ultimately reduce the amount of greenhouse gasses we are emitting and be a valuable, sustainable energy source.

To help reduce our pollution from use of electricity generated from burning coal and gas, we have entered a Power Purchasing Agreement to supply our operations with electricity generated from renewable energy such as solar, wind and hydro power. We have upgraded our streetlights to LED so they don't use as much electricity, and we support electric vehicle charging stations to be installed across the city.

By increasing the amount of plants, vegetation and canopy trees on public land through our Urban Greening initiative program we are helping decrease the amount of greenhouse gasses in the air and reduce climate change.

As we improve our own operations, we will share what we are learning with other community members, groups and businesses to support their transition towards net-zero emissions.



Why is Council focussed on climate change?

Climate change is going to affect every aspect of the way we live in Wollongong. We need to start acting now to transition to the new energy future and to adapt to changes that are expected this century.

Even with rapid reductions to carbon dioxide emissions from a transition to solar, wind and water power, there are likely to be some difficult times ahead from the gasses that are already in our atmosphere and the climate changes that are already locked in.



Image: Coastal protection measures

What is climate change adaptation?

Climate change adaptation is asking what we can do to minimise the harm to people and assets, and to prepare for a future where the weather is more extreme.

We are expecting more powerful storms, higher ocean water levels, more devastating bushfires and longer droughts. At a local level we want to prepare for these challenges as best as we can.

The Climate Change Adaptation Plan looks at each of the key climate hazards specific to Wollongong and what actions we can take to address them. Some of these adaptations will not need to happen for many years as some climate change impacts will occur relatively slowly, but we need to plan and be ready to act as conditions change.

Importantly, adaptation doesn't stop us working as hard as we can to stop making the problem worse. This is why we have set emission reduction targets and are developing and delivering on a series of Climate Change Mitigation Plans to guide us and the community in achieving these targets.

How have we prepared the Climate Change Adaptation Plan?

The Climate Change Adaptation Plan was written by researching at what scientific predictions have been made for our future climate.

Our next step was to talk with experts and council staff about how these changes might affect our community as well as, Council services and our assets. We needed to assess about what our future climate might mean for how we currently use our land and where our buildings, roads and other assets are.

With this research and technical assessments we could develop a plan as to ways we can reduce the worst effects, and what we can do to respond to these forecast changes.



- » Heat
- Drought
- Bushfire
- Storms
- Flooding
- Sea-level rise

What are some of the key issues we are thinking about?

The Climate Change Adaptation Plan breaks down climate risk into 6 different hazards: heat, flooding, bushfire, storms, drought and sea-level rise.

HEAT: Will Wollongong get hotter?

Wollongong is expected to get hotter over the next 80 years. This will lead to more 'very hot' days and longer heat waves where it stays hot for several days at a time. We're lucky to have the ocean near us, but this doesn't always protect us from the stress of heat on our community. We particularly want to make sure that the vulnerable members of our community such as the very young and older residents can stay safe during heat wave conditions. The 'very hot' days are those that pose the greatest risk to our community, extreme heat is one of the biggest, yet least recognised, killers of vulnerable people.

Council response

Council is working better to understand the impact of heat on our community and develop approaches to reduce these impacts. We are also going to continue to consider heat in the types of materials we use in building roads and how we design community facilities.

FLOODING: Will Wollongong experience changes to flooding?

Rainfall is expected to be less in winter, but there is likely to be bigger downpour events in summer.

Council response

We are used to dealing with heavy rain and potential flooding events and we are in a strong position to deal with future flooding impacts. Our adaptation actions focus on continuing to make sure stormwater networks are maintained to handle storms and we are equipped to respond to flood emergencies.

We also need to help our community to understand and prepare for flooding events.



Image: Recent bushfires to the south of Wollongong in 2019 were devastating for local communities and ecosystems.

BUSHFIRE: What changes to bushfire risk do we expect?

The risk of major bushfire events, like we saw in the Christmas New-year period of 2019/2020, is likely to increase with hotter summers and drier winters. Wollongong has a lot of vegetation that could be subject to bushfire, so we need to plan carefully to manage this risk.

Council response

Our Adaptation Plan suggests that Council continues to update its safety and risk management approaches and work closely with other government agencies as we experience worsening bushfire conditions. It also calls on Council to begin working with First Nations traditional owners on managing bushland using traditional knowledge and practices.

STORMS: Will we have more storms?

With climate change, the storms we get may be more intense and happen more often. Because we're on the coast, our storms can also see large waves and higher tides which lead to coastal erosion and flooding. This means that buildings and assets like footpaths or roads that have been okay during storms in the past may be damaged by future storms.

Council response

To plan how we will manage this in the future we are developing and implementing an Open Coast Coastal Management Program over the next few years. This Program will guide where we build new infrastructure such as surf clubs, roads and bridges, and how we will manage infrastructure we currently have.

We will also continue to respond to emergencies and support the community to recover from storms.



DROUGHT: Will we have more droughts?

It's expected Wollongong will have less winter rainfall and more drought conditions in the future. We will likely see restrictions on the use of drinking water and increased stress on our playing fields and public spaces such as parks and natural areas from dry conditions.

Council response

To help protect against drought, Council will review how we use water, where we can make improvements and whether we can collect and store water for use in droughts.

SEA-LEVEL RISE: What changes in sea level rise can we expect?

As the earth warms, ice melts and flows into the sea which means the total amount of water in the ocean is increasing. This means the average height of the ocean is increasing each year.

A small change in the sea level can lead to big impacts on Wollongong's coastline. We will expect to see more intense storms and any increase to sea level can lead to more damage to the coastline such as beaches erosion and damage to coastal infrastructure such as cycleways, carparks, roads, stormwater networks and surf clubs.

Council response

We are researching and writing an Open Coast Coastal Management Program to guide how we respond to this risk. We will continue to consider work health and safety measures and ongoing improvements to our approach.

What can you do to help?

Adapting to climate change is a challenge for all of us and we all need to work together. It's a two-way conversation and we're keen to listen to ideas, areas you'd like us to focus on and ways we can do better.

Contact Council on 02 4227 7111 or email us at council@wollongong.nsw.gov.au to get in touch about our approach to climate change.



**POST EXHIBITION – DRAFT CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION PLAN
TABLE OF KEY ACTIONS AND ESTIMATED COSTINGS FOR DELIVERY 2022-2026**

Action Description	Lead Section	Timing	Strategy/Plan impacted	Cost Estimate
Further investigation of heat in the Wollongong area to understand this issue and develop appropriate heat management strategies including city design, shade, construction materials and cooling infrastructure.	CST	2022-2026	Wollongong Development Control Plan	\$120,000
Council will contribute to communicating how heat can be dangerous to health and how to best deal with it.	CCED	2022-2026	Sustainable Events Guidelines	\$20,000
Assess the suitability of Council facilities to be utilised for respite centres on hot days. This may include provisions for adequate water and food, power supply and potentially use of recycled water and appropriate landscaping to provide shade.	LCS	2022-2026	Places for People: Wollongong Social Infrastructure Planning Framework 2018-2028	Existing Resources
Plan for the potential cost impacts of overlapping or more frequent heat events.	LCS	2022-2026	Business Planning	Existing Resources
Develop and implement a transitional landscape program aimed at increasing shade cover in passive open space precincts across all Parks and Reserves in the LGA	OSSES	2022-26	Urban Greening Strategy	\$40,000
In partnership with Land Management Agencies and other Botanic Gardens, develop translocation programs for threatened Illawarra flora susceptible to mean temperature increase.	OSSES	2022-26	Urban Greening Strategy	Existing Resources
Establish trial plantings of native tree species suited to predicted future climate for suitability and use in streets and parks	OSSES	2022-26	Urban Greening Strategy	Existing Resources
Continue managing flood risk through floodplain risk management plans, incorporating climate predictions.	ISP	Ongoing	Catchment based floodplain risk management plans	Existing Resources
Continue and monitor maintenance schedules to reduce the risk of drainage network blockages.	ISP	Ongoing	Stormwater Asset Management Plans	Existing Resources
Ensure new developments consider climate change projections including rainfall intensity and sea level rise.	ISP	Ongoing	Catchment based floodplain risk management plans Development Control Plan	Existing Resources
Undertake community education to increase awareness of the dangers of floodwaters and precautions to minimize risks to people and property.	ISP	Ongoing	Catchment based floodplain risk management plans	\$50,000
Review work health and safety policies to ensure they address outdoor working risks during bushfire events and risks associated with smoke pollution.	HR	2022	Work Health and Safety Plans	Existing Resources
Review the adequacy of air filtration systems for Council buildings and facilities to manage air pollution associated with bushfire smoke	ISP	2022-2024	Building and Facilities Asset Management Plans	Existing Resources

Action Description	Lead Section	Timing	Strategy/Plan impacted	Cost Estimate
Work with the NSW Rural Fire Service to update the region's Bushfire Risk Assessment to include climate projections with a focus on vulnerable people.	ISP	2022-2024	Illawarra Bush Fire Risk Management Plan	Existing Resources
Engage with First Nations traditional owners on cultural land management and burning and how it might be incorporated as part of the regional bushfire management approach.	OSES	2022-2024	Illawarra Bush Fire Risk Management Plan	Existing Resources
Engage with NSW Rural Fire Service to review bushfire risk and evacuation plans for Council operational or leased buildings.	P+R	2022-2025	Illawarra Bush Fire Risk Management Plan	\$300,000
Proactively maintain fire trails and other bushfire related infrastructure to be fire ready e.g. hazard reduction.	CW	2022-2024	Illawarra Bush Fire Risk Management Plan	Existing Resources
Prepare and implement an Open Coast Coastal Management Program.	CST	2022-2026	Coastal Zone Management Plan	Existing Resources
Review Work Health and Safety provisions to address the increased likelihood of storm and extreme weather events and the safety and operational impacts this could have on staff.	HR	2022	Work Health and Safety Plans	Existing Resources
Recovery plans from emergencies are to be developed in partnership with communities and other relevant service providers.	LCS	2022-2024	Coastal Zone Management Plan or Emergency Management	\$100,000
Identify Council's business continuity plans (BCPs) and review and updated as required to address increase the likelihood of storm and extreme weather events.	G+CS	2022-2024	Business continuity plans	Existing Resources
Council will review the water efficiency of its operations including detecting leaks in water supply (for council managed section of water network).	IMT	Ongoing	Asset Management Plans	\$45,000
Council to consider rainwater, and stormwater harvesting and usage, in particular to support irrigation for sports fields.	P+R	2022-2026	Sportsground and Sporting Facilities Strategy	\$20,000
Council continue support for food security for vulnerable communities in response to cost and access fluctuations due to climate	CCED	2022-2026	Business Planning	Existing Resources
Council to work with relevant agencies, and the community, to prepare a Coastal Management Program	CST	2022-2026	Coastal Zone Management Plan	Existing Resources
Council to prepare a program of education and engagement to improve community understanding of SLR and STI impacts and risks.	CST	2022-2026	Coastal Zone Management Plan	\$100,000

ITEM 2 POST EXHIBITION - COMMUNITY LAND PLAN OF MANAGEMENT (2022)

On 18 October 2021, Council deferred the finalisation of the draft Community Land Plan of Management for further consideration of the protection of Natural Areas. The report recommends that the updated draft Community Land Plan of Management (2022) be adopted.

RECOMMENDATION

The Community Land Plan of Management (2022) incorporating minor amendments (Attachment 1) be adopted in accordance with Section 40 of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of: Chris Stewart, Manager City Strategy
Authorised by: Linda Davis, Director Planning + Environment - Future City + Neighbourhoods

ATTACHMENTS

1 Draft Community Land Plan of Management for Council Owned Land (2022)

BACKGROUND

Community Land and Plans of Management (PoMs)

Under the *Local Government Act 1993* (LG Act), Council owned land (typically Council's open space, playgrounds, playing fields or natural areas) is required to be classified as either 'Community' or 'Operational'. The LG Act requires that a Plan of Management (PoM) be prepared to guide the management of this land primarily through the community land categories. Each community land category has legislated core objectives which guide the management of the land. Leases and licenses over community land are required to be consistent with a core objective. A PoM is not an Asset Management Plan or determinate of Council expenditure on reserves.

Draft Community Land Plan of Management (2021)

Wollongong City Council has approximately 1,674 hectares of land that is classified as 'Community Land' under the LG Act. The draft Community Land PoM covers most of the Council owned community land and would replace the 2018 Generic PoM if adopted.

The draft Community Land PoM (2021) retained the categorisation of existing community land. In addition, the draft PoM included first time community land categorisation for 26 land parcels that have been transferred to Council since 2018. The draft PoM also included 30 areas which are categorised as an Area of Cultural Significance with schedules for these areas to provide additional information that addressed the legislative requirements for land with that category. Twenty-nine of these areas of cultural significance have been in Council's ownership since before 1993 but until now were not covered under a PoM. The draft PoM also included improve mapping, with larger scale aerial photography maps prepared for each suburb which show the category or categories for each reserve.

Exhibition of the Draft Community Land PoM

On 19 April 2021, Council endorsed the draft Community Land PoM (2021) for exhibition. The draft PoM was exhibited for 60 days from 14 May 2021 to 12 July 2021.

An overview of the feedback is provided as follows -

- Forty-nine submissions were received during the exhibition process.
- Ten submissions were received from organisations and 39 from individuals.
- From the 49 submissions reported in the Summary of Submissions document attachment (to 18 October 2021 report to Council), 35 key issues were listed in the main body of report including support for the PoM without qualification.

- A public meeting conducted by an independent chairperson was held on 24 June 2021 and the chairperson report was an attachment to the 18 October 2021 report.
- Exhibition material on Council's website was visited 805 times and the draft Community Land PoM was downloaded 642 times.

Many submissions suggested infrastructure improvements to specific parks and reserves. The PoM guides the land uses, leases and licences on Council land, it is not an Asset Management Plan or determinate of expenditure on reserves. These suggestions were referred to the appropriate asset manager for consideration.

The most often raised key issue (raised 10 times and the subject of a public access forum speaker presentation) was -

"[the] PoM does not support Natural Areas – restrict the broad permissible uses and developments to protect natural values"

The results of the exhibition period were reported to Council on 18 October 2021 with minor amendments to the draft Community Land PoM (2021) proposed. Council considered the post exhibition report and resolved that -

- 1 *Note the community feedback on the Community Land Plan of Management.*
- 2 *Note concerns with the Plan of Management as it is currently written.*
- 3 *Request a Councillor Briefing with further consideration given to the protection of natural areas before bringing the Community Land Plan of Management back to Council for consideration.*

PROPOSAL

Following the meeting, Council officers undertook the following steps to review the uses proposed in Natural Areas -

- Met with representatives of Urban Biodiversity Illawarra (UBI) on 10 December 2021 to better understand UBI's submission and concerns.
- Undertook a review of the Land Use Zoning and other LEP and DCP provisions that apply to community land.
- Provided a Councillor Briefing on 14 February 2022.

Review of Natural Area uses

The core objectives that apply to all land categorised as a Natural Area 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.*
- *To maintain the land, or that feature or habitat, in its natural state and setting.*
- *To provide for the restoration and regeneration of the land*
- *To provide for community use of and access to the land in such a manner as will minimise and mitigate any disturbance caused by human intrusion.*
- *To assist in and facilitate the implementation of any provisions restricting the use and management of the land that are set out in a recovery plan or threat abatement plan prepared under the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 (Now the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016) or the Fisheries Management Act 1994. (There are no recovery or abatement plans directly affecting land in the Wollongong LGA in 2020)*

The core objective "to provide for community use of and access to the land in such as manner as will minimise and mitigate any disturbance caused by human intrusion" from section 36E of the LG Act provides for limited development of land with the category of natural area.

Section 47B of the LG Act addresses leasing and licensing natural areas and references the type of buildings or structures and their purposes that could be built on community land and be leased or licensed, including walkways, pathways, bridges, causeways, observation platforms, and signs can be built if they are for the purposes of information kiosks, refreshment kiosks, work sheds or storage sheds required for the maintenance of land, toilets or rest rooms.

The Draft Community Land PoM states in section 2.1.1:

“If community land is categorised as a natural area there are additional limits on the leasing, licensing, and development of land. In most instances, land categorised as a natural area will not be developed unless it is to assist the public to access to the land (for example Council may build a boardwalk like the one at Puckey’s Estate). Leasing out a built permanent structure on land categorised as a natural area is not permitted. Taking these limitations on leasing land categorised as a natural area into account, many areas that could be considered as natural area foreshore are categorised as park or general community use if there are facilities like surf lifesaving club buildings on the land.”

Council regulates the public’s use of community land by -

- Having booking processes for casual uses
- Assessing activity applications under the LG Act
- Assessing development applications under the EP&A Act

This ensures that use of the community land under this Community Land PoM will be carried out with a high level of consideration of the protection of natural areas.

If Council undertakes a new activity or seeks to develop community land, Council undertakes a Review of Environmental Factors or lodges a development application in accordance with the EPA Act with the same high level of consideration of the protection of natural areas.

Council officers have reviewed the list of permissible uses proposed for Natural Areas and propose that the following uses not be permitted and the draft PoM be amended accordingly -

- Festivals
- Concerts
- Parades
- Food Kiosks
- Café
- Restaurants
- Community Gardens
- Development other than Council foot or bicycle paths to facilitate organised sport
- Agistment of stock of any kind for any amount of time
- Beekeeping

It is proposed that the Draft Community Land PoM (as amended) shown by highlighted text in Attachment 1 to this report be adopted to reflect further consideration of the protection of natural areas.

Review of categories

The existing categorisation of land under the Community Land PoM reflects decisions of previous Councils primarily of the early 2000s. The review of the existing Wollongong Local Environment Plan (LEP) - Land Use zones has identified 87 areas of community land categorised as Natural Area with a Land Use Zone of RE1 Public Recreation. Some of the reserves contain a mix of active recreation areas and bushland.

The review found that the Illawarra Escarpment Heritage Conservation Area applies to approximately 30 ha of community land that is categorised in a variety of ways – Natural Area Bushland, Park, Natural Area Escarpment, Area of Cultural Significance and General Community Use. Community facilities like the Farmborough Heights Rural Fire Service benefit from the general community use land category being applied rather than Natural Area Escarpment. Areas of Cultural Significance that are within the Illawarra Escarpment Conservation Area include Bendena Gardens, Stanwell Tops and Rube Hargrave Park, Clifton. These two areas are under the Community Land PoM and are not covered under the existing 2018 Generic Plan of Management.

It is proposed that the Community Land PoM will be next reviewed in 2024, and that review will consider if community land categorisation of existing land requires change to reflect the function and use of the land and to meet emerging needs of the community.

Changing a community land category in most circumstances requires either a new PoM or amendment of an existing PoM. Under legislation these options are required to be exhibited for a minimum of 42 days and a public meeting chaired by an independent person. The results of which are reported back to Council so that they may consider the viewpoints of the community.

It is not proposed to change any of the community land categories under the Community Land PoM from those that were exhibited, reported and considered by Council at its meeting of 18 October 2021. The 2024 review of the Community Land PoM (2022) would enable a more robust consideration by both Council and the community of any future changes to the categories.

CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

As noted, earlier in the report Council staff met with UBI on 10 December 2021.

The draft Community Land PoM (2021) was exhibited for 60 days from 14 May 2021 to 12 July 2021. Through the public exhibition process Council undertook the following activities -

- On 3 May 2021, the draft Community Land PoM (2021) was posted on Council's website noting that a formal exhibition would be commencing soon with a link to the "Join the Conversation" portion of Council's website.
- On 25 May 2021, Council's Community Land Management Officer presented to Council's Aboriginal Reference Group about the draft Community Land PoM (2021) and undertook further consultation with the Aboriginal Community in line with Council's Aboriginal Community Consultation Framework throughout the exhibition period.
- During the formal exhibition period from 14 May 2021 to 12 July 2021 information was also posted on the "Join the Conversation" section of Council's website. Online submissions were able to be lodged through this portal, which included FAQs, the draft PoM and associated maps and a link to register for the online public meeting sessions. The site had 805 visits and 642 document downloads.
- Hard copies of the draft Community Land PoM (2021) including the community suburb maps were made available at Council's Libraries. Noting however that due to COVID 19, the libraries were closed to the public during the second half of the exhibition.
- Signs with information regarding the draft Community Land PoM (2021) exhibition were posted on the proposed newly categorised community land parcels and the areas of cultural significance.
- Council mailed or emailed notification letters to -
 - Heritage NSW and Environment NSW in line with section 36D(3)(d)(i) of the LG Act.
 - Adjoining property owners of the newly categorised community land parcels and the areas of cultural significance.
 - Neighbourhood Forums.
 - Volunteer Bushcare groups.
 - Existing lease and license holders any land under the 2018 PoM.

- A notice was placed in the Illawarra Mercury in the weekly Council information section twice over the 60-day period.
- On 24 June 2021, three online public meeting sessions were held - in the early afternoon, late afternoon and early evening. Attending a public meeting is considered a method of making a submission on the draft Community Land PoM (2021). A copy of the chairperson's report was an attachment to the 18 October 2021 report.
- The exhibition period activities generated a number of enquiries on the content of the draft Community Land PoM (2021) answered by the Community Land Management Officer as well as submissions and attendance at an online public meeting session.

PLANNING AND POLICY IMPACT

This report contributes to the delivery of Wollongong 2022 goal "We value and protect our natural environment" and "We are a healthy community in a liveable city". It specifically delivers on core business activities as detailed in the Land Use Planning Service Plan 2021-22.

Adoption of the draft PoM (2022) ensures that recent acquisitions of land by Council which have been classified as community land are appropriately categorised and with the addition of the 30 areas of cultural significance schedules, all of the community land owned by Council is covered by a PoM.

SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

All activities undertaken on Council's community land consider the principles of ecologically sustainable development and such provisions are made in the PoM. Particular regard is given to the allocation of appropriate category for each parcel of community land.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Having all the Council owned community land under a Plan of Management is an appropriate risk management strategy.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

A draft Community Land PoM (2022) does not in itself create additional financial obligations on Council. Possible capital improvements would be subject to consideration in future Delivery Programs and Operational Plans. The cost of developing the draft Community Land PoM has been funded through Council's existing operational budget.

CONCLUSION

The draft Community Land PoM was exhibited in accordance with Council's resolution for community feedback. Through the exhibition process 49 submissions were received and reviewed by Council staff. Council staff have made a series of recommended changes to the draft Community Land PoM in response to Council's resolution of 18 October 2021 detailed in Attachment 1 of this report.

Adoption of the updated Community Land PoM (2022) would guide the management of Council community land owned by Council and result in all Council-owned community land being under a Plan of Management for the first time. Subsequent reviews in future years will continue to strengthen the Community Land PoM and ensure compliance with the *Local Government Act 1993*.



2022

Community Land Plan of Management for Council Owned Land



Wollongong City Council

March 2022

Z22/23097

The Community Land Plan of Management (2021) is a Local Government Act 1993 compliant Plan of Management for most Council owned:

- parks
- sportsgrounds
- community facilities
- natural areas
- open spaces
- areas of cultural significance

across the entire Wollongong Local Government area

Council owned Operational Land is not required to have a Plan of Management

Crown Land is excluded from this Plan of Management. A future Crown Land Reserves PoM will apply to Crown Land.

Document Control		
Document ID: Community Land Plan of Management		
Revision Number	Adoption Date/In force Date	Revision Details
Draft to Exhibit per Council resolution 19 April 2021	N/A	Z21/50248 (Note: correction of page number reference from page 34 to page 40 in Table 14 and correction of Table 20 typographical error rows 22-26. Correction in number of suburb maps from 56 to 59.)
Draft Post Exhibition		Z22/23097– changes as reported to Council 14/3/22 and 18/10/21

Acknowledgement

We acknowledge the Traditional Custodians of the land on which our city was built, the Aboriginal people of Dharawal Country. We recognise and appreciate their deep connection to this land, waters and our greater community.

We pay respect to Elders past, present and those emerging and extend our acknowledgement and respect to all Aboriginal people who call our city home.

We recognise Aboriginal people as the first people to live in the area. We respect their living cultures and recognise the positive contribution their voices, traditions and histories make to our city.

In celebration of unity, culture, both traditional and contemporary we acknowledge the rich history of our local Aboriginal heritage.



The Purry Burry Boardwalk at Korrongulla Wetlands Primbee September 2020

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1. Introduction

Wollongong City Council owns approximately 1,674 hectares of land that is classified as "Community Land" under the Local Government Act 1993 (LG Act). Council owned Community land includes open space, beaches, parks, sportsgrounds, community facilities, natural areas, and areas of cultural significance across 59 suburbs in the Wollongong Local Government Area. Council manages this community land through the Local Government Act 1993.

Under the Local Government Act Council must prepare a Plan of Management (PoM) over all community land. Council is also required to review the progress towards the goals and objectives of any adopted PoM periodically to meet any changing needs of the community. Review and assessment of progress towards implementing any adopted PoM primarily occurs through reporting on progress made by implementing Council's 10-year Community Strategic Plan, Wollongong 2028 which includes a 4-year Delivery Plan and a 1-year Operational Plan (the budget). Council reports quarterly on meeting Wollongong 2028 goals.

Currently, Council has the following adopted Plans of Management over community land and will be preparing other draft PoMs as noted in the tables 1 and 2:

Table 1 Adopted PoMs

Adopted Plans of Management	Comment
Stanwell Park Reserve and Bald Hill Lookout Plan of Management (2021)– adopted under both Crown Land Management Act 2016 (CLM Act) and Local Government Act 1993	Adopted on 21 September 2021
Botanic Garden PoM 2020	Adopted on 20 July 2020
Mt Keira Summit Park PoM 2019	Adopted on 9 December 2019
Beaton Park PoM 2018	Adopted on 28 May 2018
Generic Plan of Management for Community Land Categorised as Park, Sportsground, General Community Use and Natural Areas (2018)	Adopted on 7 May 2018. This PoM will be superseded by this Community Land PoM if adopted by Council by a future resolution
Sandon Point and McCauley's Beach PoM 2015	Adopted on 23 February 2015
Coledale Beach Plan of Management 2012	Adopted on 28 May 2012

Adopted Plans of Management	Comment
Judbooley Parade, Windang PoM 2008	Adopted on 24 June 2008
<p>Wollongong City Foreshore PoM 2008</p> <p>(This PoM includes both Council owned land and Crown land. Ministerial advice on 27 April 2017 confirmed the status of this 2008 PoM as the current plan of governing the Crown foreshore.</p> <p>As noted later in Table 2 – it is planned that a future refreshed draft Wollongong City Foreshore PoM be prepared in accordance with the Crown Land Management Act 2016.</p>	Adopted by Council on 29 January 2008. Based on the Blue Mile Vision and Master plan endorsed by Council on 19 November 2007.

Table 2 List of Proposed Future or Exhibited draft PoMs

Exhibited or Planned Future Draft POM	Comment
Wollongong City Foreshore PoM 2008 for compliance with the Crown Land Management Act 2016 (Planned)	Council consulted with the Community on proposed community land categories for 46 Crown Reserves (including the 5 Crown reserves within the Wollongong City Foreshore PoM area) from 8 October 2019 to 8 November 2019. Further community consultation will occur when a future refreshed draft Wollongong City Foreshore PoM is prepared.
Draft Crown Reserves PoM (in preparation)	Council resolved on 2 August 2021 to seek the Minister's consent to exhibit the Draft Crown Reserves PoM for 32 reserves. Further community consultation will occur when the future draft Crown Reserves PoM is exhibited.
A Hill 60, Port Kembla Plan of Management (Planned)	The Hill 60 future PoM would be based on the Hill 60 master plan. Hill 60 was one of the 46 Crown Reserves where Council consulted on proposed community land categories

1.1 Land included in this Plan of Management

This Community Land Plan of Management applies to all the land that Council owns that is classified as community land and is not under any other adopted site-specific PoM listed in Table 1 or Table 2.

1.1.1 Mapping of Land included in this PoM

This Community Land PoM includes community land category maps that can be accessed on Council's website at <https://wollongong.nsw.gov.au/your-council/community-land> or viewed in hard copy by visiting the Council Administration Centre or by making an appointment with Council's Community Land Management Officer by calling 4227 7111.

There are 59 aerial photography maps, one for each suburb that show the Council owned Community land or Council managed Crown land.

For land where this Community Land PoM applies, the aerial suburb maps show:

- a coloured outline relating to the community land category that applies to the land. Community land categories are described later in section 2.1 of this PoM. The outline colours for community land categories are shown in Figure 1. For areas of cultural significance more detailed maps are included in the relevant Area of Cultural Significance Schedule in Section 5 of this PoM.
- For community land acquired by Council after the 2018 Generic Plan of Management was adopted, each suburb map highlights the new land area with a yellow circle and a label to identify the proposed community land category. If the land parcel is small in area, there is a map of the new land at a higher scale. There are 26 community land parcels being categorised for the first time. Table 20 at the end of the PoM lists the land parcels featured in the suburb maps.
- Crown Land that Council manages in accordance with the Crown Land Management Act 2016 (CLM Act) is shown in grey hatching. These properties are not part of this PoM, but are shown in the suburb maps for context, along with showing the land that is under a site-specific PoM in black hatching.

Please Note:

While the 59 Community Land Suburb Maps look very different from the 9 Community Land Maps under the 2018 Generic Plan of Management, no changes to the community categories of existing community land have been made under this Community Land PoM.

2. Requirements of the Local Government

A Plan of Management under the LG Act is required to have the following elements:

1. Community land categories applied to the land.
2. Identified management objectives and performance targets for the land, and
3. Express authorisations to grant lease or licences over the land and to determine what development and activities can take place. PoMs can be more restrictive than the Wollongong Local Environmental Plan 2009(LEP) in terms of permissible development or new uses or activities.
4. For any land categorised as an area of cultural significance:
 - a. A description of the condition of the land and any improvements on the land is required along with
 - b. Identifying the scale and intensity of future uses and developments so that the significance of that land (or the significance of the improvements on the land) can be protected.

Table 3 Local Government Act PoM provision and location in PoM

PoM Provision	Where in the PoM
1	Community Land PoM Maps (section 1.1.1) and Area of Cultural Significant Schedules (section 5)
2	PoM Action Plans by Community Land Category (section 2.2)
3	Permissible Uses Table by Community Land Category (section 3) and Leasing and Licensing Community Land (section 4)
4a and b	Area of Cultural Significance Schedules for 30 Community Land sites (sections 5.1-5.30)

Under this PoM, there are 30 sites of community land where some part of the site is categorised as an area of cultural significance. For more information on each of the 30 sites, please see section 5 of this PoM.

2.1 Community Land Categories under this PoM

The key to Council's management of land under this PoM is knowing what community land categories apply to the land. The community land categories that apply to the land under this PoM are mapped in accordance with Figure 1 and listed in section 2.1.2

2.1.1 Why are Community Land Categories Important?

Each community land category has defined core objectives under the LG Act which guide Council's management of the land. Leasing and licensing of land under this PoM is to be consistent with the core objectives of the community land category that applies to the land. Generally, community land categories relate to the nature and function of the land. The core objectives under the LG Act for each category and sub-category are listed in the relevant Community Land Category Action Plan (see Tables 4 – 13).

When community land is categorised as an Area of Cultural Significance, more information is needed in a PoM so that the characteristics that make that land culturally significant are protected.

If community land is categorised as a natural area there are additional limits on the leasing, licensing, and development of land. In most instances, land categorised as a natural area will not be developed unless it is to assist the public to access to the land (for example Council may build a boardwalk like the one at Puckey's Estate). Leasing out a built permanent structure on land categorised as a natural area is not permitted.

Taking these limitations on leasing land categorised as a natural area into account, many areas that could be considered as natural area foreshore are categorised as park or general community use if there are facilities like surf lifesaving club buildings on the land.

2.1.2 Possible Community Land Categories under this PoM

The LG Act requires community land to be categorised as either:

- Park
- Sportsground
- General Community Use
- Natural Area, with sub-categories;
 - Foreshore
 - Watercourse
 - Wetland
 - Bushland
 - Escarpment
- Area of Cultural Significance

A site or land parcel may have more than one category apply to a certain feature of the site, **but the categories are applied to distinct areas and do not overlap.** These community land categories choices under the LG Act are shown in Figure 1. The community land category outlines in the suburb maps correlate with the colours in Figure 1.

Figure 1 Community Land Categories Under the LG Act

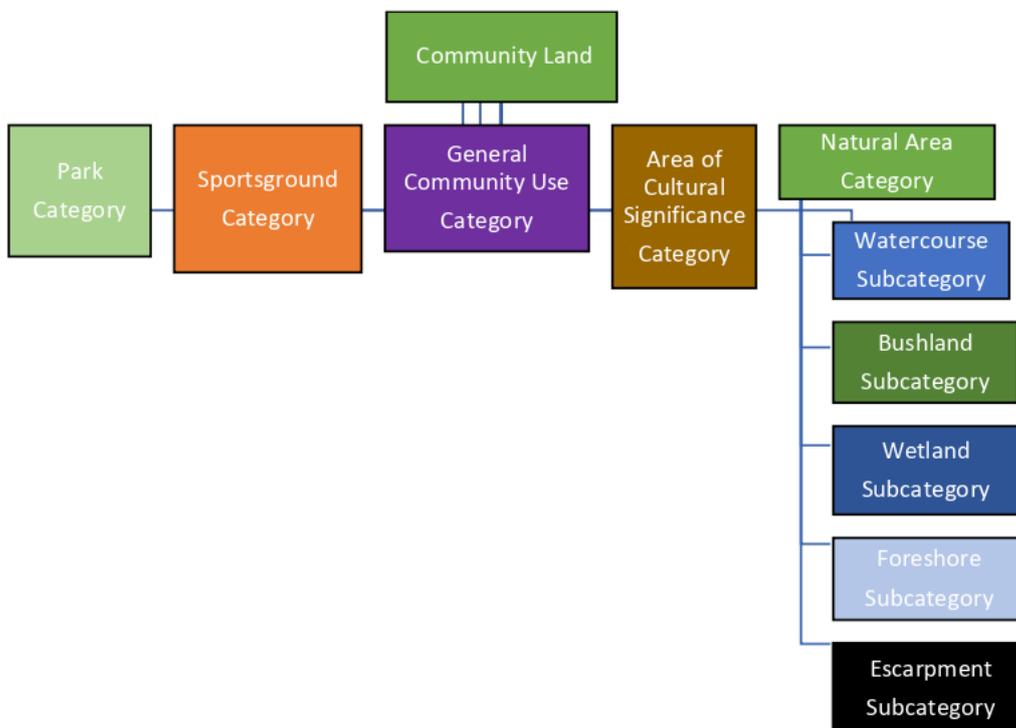
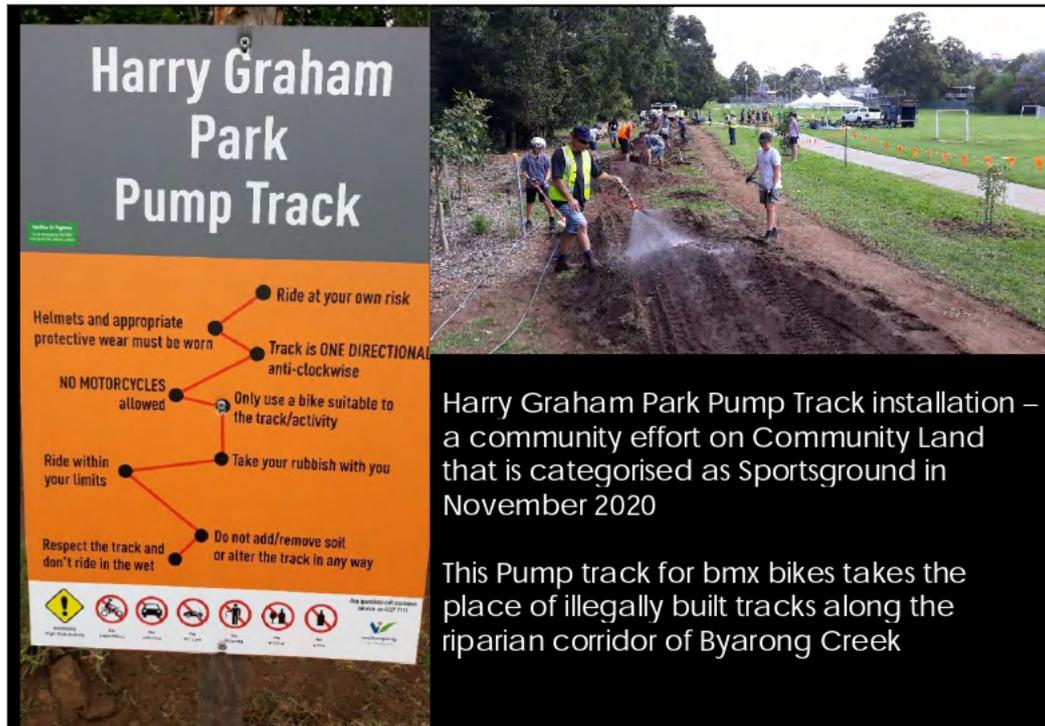


Figure 2 Harry Graham Park Pump Track



Harry Graham Park Pump Track installation – a community effort on Community Land that is categorised as Sportsground in November 2020

This Pump track for bmx bikes takes the place of illegally built tracks along the riparian corridor of Byarong Creek

2.2 Management objectives and performance targets – Action Plans by Community Land Category

A Plan of Management is required to identify management objectives and performance targets for the land. Under this PoM this requirement is met by developing Action Plans for each Community Land Category. The core objectives under the LG Act and the goals of Council's Community Strategic Plan Wollongong 2028 form the basis of Council's management approach. Supporting documents (strategies for parks, sportsgrounds, community infrastructure and master plans for individual parks for example) provide performance targets and means of achievement by their implementation through Council's four-year delivery plan and one-year annual plan.

Supporting Document information is found in Table 17.



Council has one Plan, the ten-year Community Strategic Plan (CSP), to guide all of its operations including management of community land.

Link: [Wollongong-2028 - the 10-year Community Strategic Plan Wollongong-2028](#)

2.2.1 Assessing Progress and Formal Review

Council reports on the progress toward implementing Wollongong 2028 quarterly. Wollongong 2028 encompasses all Council services, supporting documents and capital works. This Community Land Plan of Management is proposed to be formally reviewed two years after its adoption (at a minimum) to categorise any newly acquired community land and to update references to Council policies, supporting documents or changes in legislation.

More information on current Council supporting documents referenced in the Community Land Category Action Plans (Tables 4-13) can be found in Table 17 later in this PoM.

2.2.2 Park Category Action Plan

The Park Category Action Plan (Table 4) describes Council's approach to managing land under this PoM categorised as park in accordance with the LG Act. There are management objectives, performance targets, ways to achieve those targets and how we assess our progress towards those targets for land with the community land category of park.

Table 4 Park Category Action Plan

Park Category Action Plan	
Core Management Objectives LG Act	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To encourage, promote and facilitate recreational, cultural, social, and educational pastimes and activities. To provide for passive recreational activities or pastimes and for the casual playing of games. To improve the land in such a way as to promote and facilitate its use to achieve the other core objectives for its management.
Our Wollongong 2028 Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wollongong is a creative, vibrant city. We have a healthy community in a liveable city. We have an innovative and sustainable economy.
Performance Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage a diverse range of visitors to Council's Parks, Open Spaces, Cycleways and Community Facilities by diversifying the choices on offer. Ensure that holding events, making a booking, or entering into a licence or a lease for community land is an easy to understand process.

Park Category Action Plan	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain and Upgrade as needed: Parks, Open Spaces, Cycleways, Community Facilities to a standard that invites their use by a diverse public. • Provide an appropriate and sustainable range of quality passive and active open spaces and facilities.
How will we get there?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote Council's Parks, Open Spaces, Cycleways, Community Facilities via a variety of mediums. • Keep Council recreational plans, policies, operational procedures, and public education campaigns current and strive for innovation when managing and planning for our parks to meet community needs. • Deliver a range of programs and recreational pursuits to reflect Wollongong's diversity of population. • Ongoing implementation of Council's Supporting Strategic Documents and Asset Management Plans through Council's Delivery Program and Operational Plan.
How do we know when we get there?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council surveys its residents on a biannually basis as means to track and assess community satisfaction and rate of use of Council facilities and services. Use and satisfaction survey indicators should increase at each biannual survey.
Guiding Supporting Documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Play Wollongong Strategy 2014-2024 - primary • Table 17 includes a broader list of supporting documents that may apply

Figure 3 Happy Valley Reserve, Dobbie Avenue East Corrimal
Profile of a Neighbourhood Park



2.2.3 Sportsground Category Action Plan

The Sportsground Category Action Plan (Table 5) describes Council's approach to managing land under this PoM categorised as sportsground in accordance with the LG Act. There are management objectives, performance targets, ways to achieve those targets and how we assess our progress towards those targets for land with the community land category of sportsground.

Table 5 Sportsground Category Action Plan

Sportsground Action Plan	
Core Management Objectives LG Act	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To encourage, promote and facilitate recreational pursuits in the community involving organised and informal sporting activities and games. To ensure that such activities are managed having regard to any adverse impact on nearby residences.
Our Wollongong 2028 Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We are a connected and engaged community. We have a healthy community in a liveable city. We have an innovative and sustainable economy.
Performance Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An increase in the number of sportsgrounds, playing surfaces and/or participants without an increase in residential complaints.
How will we get there?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of the Sportsground and Sporting Facilities Strategy 2017-2021. Increase sportsground capacity. Renew and enhance existing sports facility infrastructure with a focus on gender equity, accessibility and storage. Secure ongoing funding for sports facility renewal and enhancement. Develop and implement policies that ensure compliance and safe participation. Pursue accountability in licenced and leased agreements. Explore joint venture partnerships.

Sportsground Action Plan	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Invest in infrastructure to support and accommodate emerging sports and independent recreation pursuits. Manage and maintain community infrastructure portfolio with a focus on asset renewal.
How do we know when we get there?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council surveys its residents on a biannually basis as means to track and assess community satisfaction and rate of use of Council facilities and services. Use and satisfaction survey indicators should increase at each biannual survey for sporting facilities and grounds.
Guiding Supporting Documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Sportsground and Sporting Facilities Strategy 2017-2021- primary. Table 17 includes a broader list of supporting documents that may apply.

2.2.4 General Community Use Category Action Plan

The General Community Use Category Action Plan (Table 6) describes Council's approach to managing land under this PoM categorised as general community use in accordance with the LG Act. There are management objectives, performance targets, ways to achieve those targets and how we assess our progress towards those targets for land with the community land category of general community use.

Table 6 General Community Use Category Action Plan

General Community Use Action Plan	
LG Act Core Management Objectives for Community land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To promote, encourage and provide for the use of the land, and to provide facilities on the land: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to meet the current and future needs of the local community and of the wider public in relation to public recreation and the physical, cultural, social and intellectual welfare or development of individual members of the public for 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).

General Community Use Action Plan	
Our Wollongong 2028 Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We are a connected and engaged community. • We have a healthy community in a liveable city. • We have an innovative and sustainable economy. • Wollongong is a creative, vibrant city.
Performance Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residents, workers and visitors will have access to quality, sustainable social infrastructure that meets their needs and reflects Wollongong's role as a leading regional city, now and into the future in line with Council's Supporting Document "Places for People – Wollongong Social Infrastructure Planning Framework: 2018-2028". • Ensure that holding events, making a booking, or entering into a licence or a lease for community land, a community building or a room in a community hall is an easy to understand process. • Renew community facilities and consider rationalisation, replacement or refurbishment to achieve facilities that are strategically located, good quality and meet identified community needs.
How will we get there?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By using "Places for People – Wollongong Social Infrastructure Planning Framework: 2018-2028" to link the elements of community needs, services and activities with assets and facilities, recognising the relationship between the purpose of our infrastructure and its form, location, and management. It provides the strategic direction and guiding principles for Council to identify where and when new assets are required and where and when existing assets should be renewed, re-purposed or retired. • Adopt and install best practice energy efficiency measures across Council buildings, and support community facilities to adopt these measures.
How do we know when we get there?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council surveys its residents on a biannually basis as means to track and assess community satisfaction and rate of use of Council facilities and services. Use and satisfaction survey indicators should increase at each biannual survey.
Guiding Supporting Documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Places for People- The Wollongong Social Infrastructure Planning Framework 2018-2028 - Primary • Asset Management Plans for the following types of assets:

General Community Use Action Plan	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Buildings ○ Information Management and Technology (IMT) ○ Plant, Equipment & Vehicles ('Plant' refers to machinery in this instance) ○ Stormwater ○ Recreation and Open Spaces ○ Transport ○ Waste Facilities ● Table 17 includes a broader list of supporting documents that may apply.

2.2.5 Natural Areas Category Action Plans (with subcategories)

The All Natural Areas Category Action Plan (Table 7) describes Council's approach to managing land under this PoM categorised as Natural Area with any sub-category (foreshore, watercourse, wetland, bushland, escarpment) in accordance with the LG Act. There are management objectives, performance targets, ways to achieve those targets and how we assess our progress towards those targets for land.

Table 7 All Natural Areas Category Action Plan

All Natural Areas Action Plan	
LG Act Core Management Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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. ● To maintain the land, or that feature or habitat, in its natural state and setting. ● To provide for the restoration and regeneration of the land. ● To provide for community use of and access to the land in such a manner as will minimise and mitigate any disturbance caused by human intrusion. ● To assist in and facilitate the implementation of any provisions restricting the use and management of the land that are set out in a recovery plan or threat abatement plan prepared under the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 (Now the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016) or the Fisheries Management Act 1994. (There are no recovery or abatement plans directly affecting land in the Wollongong LGA in 2020)
Our Wollongong 2028 Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● We value and protect our environment. ● We have a healthy community in a liveable city.

All Natural Areas Action Plan	
Performance Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The value of biodiversity and local ecological systems are widely promoted and strengthened by the actions of both Council and others. • Participation in community environmental programs to exceed current levels. The examples below are for baseline comparisons in future review of this PoM in regard to meeting performance targets: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Clean Up Australia Day 2020 involved 17 businesses, 53 schools and 55 community sites with 13,050 participants and the collection of 7.5 tonnes of litter and rubbish throughout the LGA. ○ In 2018/2019: 994 environmental programs and workshops were held. 70 volunteer groups (Bushcare, Dunecare and Fiready) committed 16,000 volunteer hours to environmental management. 44 hectares was under restoration works at 132 of our 499 natural area sites in the LGA. 1,200 trees were planted, replacing removals with a ratio of 2:1. • Statewide recovery plans or threat abatement plans prepared under the Now the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 or the Fisheries Management Act 1994 plans guide Wollongong City Council staff when land is known to have the relevant flora or fauna. An example of meeting this performance target of Council actions being guided by these broader statewide plans follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A recent find of <i>Pimelea curviflora</i> var. <i>curviflora</i> by a bush regeneration contractor was managed as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The site was confirmed and recorded by Natural Areas and Botanic Garden Staff and Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) staff. Conservation action was taken: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Damaged plants were rescued by Botanic Garden Staff • Cuttings from undamaged plants on site were taken by Botanic Garden Staff in response to the threat from unsanctioned bike trails • Small collection of rooted plants now safely housed ex-situ at

All Natural Areas Action Plan	
	<p>Botanic Garden after learning how to best propagate this vulnerable species.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rate of rubbish dumping in Natural Areas decreases from 2020 levels. • There should be an increase in the number of hectares under active bushcare, dunecare or contractor management from 2020 levels. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To achieve this performance target funds allocated for these purposes would need to increase from 2020 levels. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ For biodiversity gains any future possible increase would be best focused on areas of high environmental significance (see areas identify by the Illawarra biodiversity Strategy) rather than focused on natural vegetation management work relating to implementing flood and stormwater management activities. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Both types of natural area management works are important and an increase in one should not mean a decrease in the other.
How will we get there?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider conservation measures available under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 for community land (new and existing) as opportunities arise. • Council will work with others to increase effectiveness of ranger patrols, camera surveillance and use of volunteers and community service order participants to better manage the effect of illegal dumping in natural areas. • Coordinate community environmental programs, including the Rise and Shine Program, Clean Up Australia Day, World Environment Day, National Recycling Week, International Composting Week and other waste education activities. • Continued implementation of Council's supporting documents related to environmental and ecological management. • The areas mapped as coastal wetlands, littoral rainforest under the Coastal Management SEPP 2018 (regardless of community land category)

All Natural Areas Action Plan	
	<p>under active management by Council via staff, volunteers or contractors are increased, compared to 2020 levels.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By increasing Natural Area Restoration (by weed control, pest control, mulching and revegetation) by contractors or Bushcare volunteers. Council does this to restore riparian corridors, to protect remnant vegetation, to improve connectivity between local remnant bushland fragments • By continuing to support volunteers who work in natural areas through Bushcare, Dunecare, Fiready and Rise and Shine. • Development and use relating to community use of natural areas follows relevant legislation (in particular the NSW Biodiversity Conservation Act and the Environmental Protection Biodiversity Conservation Act – see table 15) and this PoM. • Take steps to protect these priority flora and fauna by involvement in the NSW Government's Saving Our Species program: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Daphnandra sp. 'Illawarra', Illawarra Socketwood, ○ Irenepharsus trypherus, Illawarra Irene, ○ Lespedeza juncea ○ Pimelea spicata, Spiked Rice-flower ○ Pomaderris adnate, Sublime Point Pomaderris, ○ Pterostylis gibbosa, Illawarra Greenhood ○ Senna acclinis, Rainforest Cassia ○ Solanum celatum ○ Zieria granulate, Illawarra Zieria ○ Dasyornis brachypterus, Eastern Bristlebird ○ Hoplocephalus bungaroides, Broad-headed Snake ○ Isoodon obesulus obesulus, Southern Brown Bandicoot (eastern) ○ Lathamus discolor, Swift Parrot Endangered ○ Litoria aurea, Green and Golden Bell Frog ○ Mixophyes balbus, Stuttering Frog ○ Pezoporus wallicus wallicus, Eastern Ground Parrot ○ Potorous tridactylus, Long-noseddd Potoroo ○ Sterna albifrons, Little Tern ○ Xanthomyza phrygia, Regent Honeyeater. ○ Pimelea curviflora, Purrungully Woodland ○ Illawarra Lowlands Grassy Woodland

All Natural Areas Action Plan	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Eastern Coastal Free tailed Bat and Grey headed Flying fox at Purrungully Woodland ○ When priority flora and fauna are found on the land ensure that human recreational activities on the land are not continuing as a threatening process to the existence of the found priority flora and fauna.
How do we know when we get there?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Biodiversity measures will be increasing rather than falling <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To measure our progress to know when we get there Council should work with others to develop a biodiversity measurement scheme to better track progress towards biodiversity gains <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Council could consider undertaking regular site monitoring (including reporting and tracking of progress over time) at current high value biodiversity locations identified in Illawarra Biodiversity Strategy that are under this PoM. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● This would require additional financial resources to implement and would need to be considered in future review of Council's annual plan/budget) ● Illegal dumping in the Escarpment and areas of bushland will be decreasing. ● When the public use appropriate access points to patrolled beaches or dog off leash areas to save the dunes. ● When the public are able to access a natural trail system to experience our natural areas that extends throughout the LGA with minimal environmental impact. ● When more areas are managed in perpetuity for conservation of biodiversity values. ● When more threatened and endangered species are protected and conserved within the Wollongong Local Government Area.
Guiding Supporting Documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Urban Greening Strategy 2018 ● Council Tree and Vegetation Vandalism Policy 2018

All Natural Areas Action Plan	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Illawarra Escarpment Strategic Management Plan 2015 • Wollongong Dune Management Strategy for the Patrolled Swimming Areas of 17 Beaches 2014 • Illawarra Biodiversity Strategy 2011 • Public Tree Management Policy 2018 • Estuary Management Plans • Climate Change Mitigation Plan 2020 • Climate Change Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan • Sustainable Wollongong 2030 • Flood Management Plans • Coastal Zone Management Plan 2017 • Lake Illawarra Coastal Management Program 2020 • Illawarra Bushfire Risk Management Plan • Vegetation Management Plans • Biodiversity Stewardship Agreements • Participation in the Global Covenant of Mayors for climate and energy

2.2.4.1 Natural Area Foreshore Subcategory Action Plan

The Natural Area Foreshore Subcategory Action Plan (Table 8) describes Council's approach to managing land under this PoM categorised as Natural Area Foreshore in accordance with the LG Act. There are management objectives, performance targets, ways to achieve those targets and how we assess our progress towards those targets for the land.

Table 8 Natural Area Foreshore Subcategory Action Plan

Natural Areas Foreshore Subcategory Action Plan	
LG Act Core Management Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To maintain the foreshore as a transition area between the aquatic and the terrestrial environment, and to protect and enhance all functions associated with the foreshore's role as a transition area. • To facilitate the ecologically sustainable use of the foreshore and to mitigate impact on the foreshore by community use.
Our Wollongong 2028 Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We value and protect our environment. • We have a healthy community in a liveable city. • We have an innovative and sustainable economy. • Wollongong is a creative, vibrant city
Performance Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased resilience of our coastline throughout the Local Government Area in relation to extreme

Natural Areas Foreshore Subcategory Action Plan	
	<p>weather and ocean conditions, erosion and the effects of climate change.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of our foreshore by the public with minimal impact on its ecological value/purpose. • Biodiversity values of our beaches will increase rather than decrease. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Council to consider implementing an ongoing site monitoring program of high biodiversity value areas to collect data on meeting this performance target.
How will we get there?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By implementing Wollongong Coastal Zone Management Plan and Lake Illawarra Coastal Management Program. • By implementing Dune Vegetation Site Plans (involving weed control, pest control, mulching, fencing and revegetation) by contractors, dune care volunteers or Council's Dune crew. • Ongoing enforcement of all of Council's rules related to public safety or environmental mitigation along our beaches: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ No surfboards between the red and yellow flags (body boards are allowed). ○ No littering. ○ No horses. ○ No vehicles. ○ No alcohol. ○ No off-leash dogs except in approved dog off-leash areas. ○ No dogs on rock platforms. ○ Provision of lifeguarding services at beaches (in partnership with Surf Life Saving Illawarra) and Council pools. ○ Closing public beach access points in times of severe coastal erosion events to ensure public safety. • Act, if required for public safety or to assist in dune recovery, by temporarily relocating or temporarily closing a dog off-leash area in response to a future severe coastal erosion event like east coast lows. At the next Dog on Beaches and Parks Policy review formally amend the policy to reflect this possible management action.
How do we know when we get there?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council surveys its residents on a biannually basis as means to track and assess community satisfaction and rate of use of Council facilities and services. Use and satisfaction survey indicators

Natural Areas Foreshore Subcategory Action Plan	
	should increase at each biannual survey for Council patrolled beaches and dog off-leash areas on the foreshore.
Guiding Supporting Documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beaches and Foreshore Access Strategy 2019 to 2028 • Wollongong Coastal Zone Management Plan • Lake Illawarra Coastal Management Program • Table 17 includes a broader list of supporting documents that may apply.

2.2.4.2 Natural Area Watercourse Subcategory Action Plan

The Natural Area Watercourse Subcategory Action Plan (Table 9) describes Council's approach to managing land under this PoM categorised as Natural Area watercourse in accordance with the LG Act. There are management objectives, performance targets, ways to achieve those targets and how we assess our progress towards those targets for the land.

Table 9 Natural Areas Watercourse Subcategory Action Plan

Watercourse (Natural Area Subcategory) Action Plan	
LG Act Core Management Objectives for Natural Area Watercourse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To manage watercourses so as to protect the biodiversity and ecological values of the instream environment, particularly in relation to water quality and water flows. • To manage watercourses so as to protect the riparian environment, particularly in relation to riparian vegetation and habitats and bank stability. • To restore degraded watercourses. • To promote community education, and community access to and use of the watercourse, without compromising the other core objectives of the category.
Correlating Our Wollongong 2028 Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We value and protect our environment. • We have a healthy community in a liveable city.
Performance Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The area of riparian corridors under active management by Council or others is maintained or increased beyond current level in 2020. • The actions in the relevant plans are funded by Council or others. • Development relating to community use of natural areas watercourse follows relevant legislation and this PoM.

Watercourse (Natural Area Subcategory) Action Plan	
How will we get there?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wollongong's creeks, lagoons, estuaries, stormwater channels, will be managed by the relevant plans (Riparian land is managed in line with the Riparian-Corridor-Management-Study-2004 and Council has several Estuary studies and management plans see link for key environmental here documents https://www.wollongong.nsw.gov.au/your-council/plans-and-reports/key-documents • Council uses soft engineering works where feasible, such as revegetation, to minimise bank erosion. • More Vegetation Management Plans are developed and implemented in riparian corridors. • Council continues to apply for grant funding for stormwater infrastructure. Stormwater infrastructure costs are significant and seeking partners in funding is appropriate. For example, the construction of Gordon Hutton Park Debris Control Structure is estimated to cost \$339K in 2020, but the ability to remove stormwater rubbish so it does not wash into our creeks and beaches is worth it. • Council implements action from Floodplain Risk Management studies and plans.
How do we know when we get there?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity measures will be increasing rather than falling. • Council has Vegetation Management Plans (VMPs) at key locations to guide restoration of degraded watercourses.
Guiding Supporting Documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to Guiding Documents in the Natural Areas Action Plan (Table 7) for primary • Table 17 includes a broader list of supporting documents that may apply.

2.2.4.3 Natural Area Wetland Subcategory Action Plan

The Natural Area Wetland Subcategory Action Plan (Table 10) describes Council's approach to managing land under this PoM categorised as Natural Area Wetland in accordance with the LG Act. There are management objectives, performance targets, ways to achieve those targets and how we assess our progress towards those targets for the land.

Table 10 Natural Area Wetland Subcategory Action Plan

Wetland (Natural Area Subcategory) Action Plan	
LG Act Core Management Objectives for Natural Area Wetland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To protect the biodiversity and ecological values of wetlands, with particular reference to their hydrological environment (including water quality and water flow), and to the flora, fauna and habitat values of the wetlands. • To restore and regenerate degraded wetlands. • To facilitate community education in relation to wetlands, and the community use of wetlands, without compromising the ecological values of wetlands.
Correlating Our Wollongong 2028 Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We value and protect our environment. • We have a healthy community in a liveable city.
Performance Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protecting the wetlands across the Wollongong Local Government Area (this PoM focuses on land owned by Council and classified as community land – but wetlands occur across a variety of land ownerships and the following list reflects that variety) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Stanwell Creek ○ Bellambi Dune/lagoon/estuary ○ Fairy Creek (Nyrang Park, Gilmore Park) ○ Lake Illawarra Catchment (Hooka Point, Fred Finch, Kanahooka Road) ○ Mullet Creek Catchment (Horsley Ponds/Robins Creek, Fairwater Drive Horsley, Murra Murra wetlands) ○ Springhill Road, Wollongong ○ Foothills Road site Austinmer ○ Sorenson Drive, Figtree ○ Central Road, Unanderra
How will we get there?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementing the 2011 Illawarra Biodiversity Strategy. • Implementing Estuary Management Plans. • Implementing the Lake Illawarra Coastal Management Program 2020
How do we know when we get there?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity measures will be increasing rather than falling.
Guiding Supporting Documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to Guiding Documents in the Natural Areas Action Plan (Table 7) for primary

Wetland (Natural Area Subcategory) Action Plan	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Table 17 includes a broader list of supporting documents that may apply

2.2.4.3 Natural Area Bushland Subcategory Action Plan

The Natural Area Bushland Subcategory Action Plan (Table 11) describes Council's approach to managing land under this PoM categorised as Natural Area Bushland in accordance with the LG Act. There are management objectives, performance targets, ways to achieve those targets and how we assess our progress towards those targets for the land.

Table 11 Natural Area Bushland Subcategory Action Plan

Bushland (Natural Areas Subcategory) Action Plan	
LG Act Core Management Objectives for Bushland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure the ongoing ecological viability of the land by protecting the ecological biodiversity and habitat values of the land, the flora and fauna (including invertebrates, fungi and micro-organisms) of the land and other ecological values of the land. To protect the aesthetic, heritage, recreational, educational, and scientific values of the land. To promote the management of the land in a manner that protects and enhances the values and quality of the land and facilitates public enjoyment of the land, and to implement measures directed to minimising or mitigating any disturbance caused by human intrusion. To restore degraded bushland. To protect existing landforms such as natural drainage lines, watercourses and foreshores. To retain bushland in parcels of a size and configuration that will enable the existing plant and animal communities to survive in the long term. To protect bushland as a natural stabiliser of the soil surface.
Correlating Our Wollongong 2028 Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We value and protect our environment. We have a healthy community in a liveable city.
Performance Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased area of bushland under active management by Council, Contractors or Volunteers. More areas under appropriate activation (such as Council developed pedestrian or bicycle trails) suitable to the conditions of the land) to increase appreciation of bushland and biodiversity.

Bushland (Natural Areas Subcategory) Action Plan	
How will we get there?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By undertaking environmental planning efforts aimed at: managing weeds, maintaining riparian corridors, combatting erosion, promoting better feral animal control, safeguarding heritage, addressing bush fire threat, and asset management. • Council provides education and restoration activities such as the Guide to Endangered Ecological Communities of the Illawarra and developing and implementing Vegetation Management Plans. • By implementing Council's Tree and Vegetation Vandalism Policy. Vandalism includes poisoning, pruning, ringbarking, burning, removing or destroying plants. If you see it, report it to Council or call the Police on 131 444. • By ongoing active vegetation management in high priority bush restoration areas as identified in the Illawarra Biodiversity Strategy.
How do we know when we get there?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity measures will be increasing rather than falling. • Illegal dumping in the escarpment and areas of bushland will be decreasing. • Use of Council built or Council designated natural pedestrian, shared or bicycle trails by the public to access natural area bushland will increase. • When the public use appropriate access points to patrolled beaches or dog off leash areas to save the dunes. • When the public are able to access a natural trail system to experience our natural areas that extends throughout the LGA with minimal environmental impact. • When more areas are managed in perpetuity for conservation of biodiversity values.
Guiding Supporting Documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to Guiding Documents in the Natural Areas Action Plan (Table 7) for primary • Table 17 includes a broader list of supporting documents that may apply

Figure 4 Bushcare Volunteers in Action



Bushcare Volunteers, the Figtree Lions Club and Council contractors planted 500 native grasses, shrubs, and trees in March 2021 along American Creek. The aim is to increase the native vegetation along the catchment and help soil conservation along the embankment. It is a natural area performance target under this PoM to increase this area of natural area land under this kind of community partnership management. Volunteers such as those working along American Creek enable Council to expand the reach of our finite financial resources across several of Council's community and natural services. Council supports 75 Bushcare and Dunecare groups currently.

2.2.4.4 Natural Area Escarpment Subcategory Action Plan

The Natural Area Escarpment Subcategory Action Plan (Table 12) describes Council's approach to managing land under this PoM categorised as Natural Area Escarpment in accordance with the LG Act. There are management objectives, performance targets, ways to achieve those targets and how we assess our progress towards those targets for the land.

Table 12 Natural Area Escarpment Subcategory Action Plan

Escarpment (Natural Area Subcategory) Action Plan	
LG Act Core Management Objectives for Natural Area Escarpment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To protect any important geological, geomorphological or scenic features of the Illawarra Escarpment. To facilitate safe community use and enjoyment of the Illawarra Escarpment.
Correlating Our	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We value and protect our environment. We have an innovative and sustainable economy. Wollongong is a creative, vibrant city.

Escarpment (Natural Area Subcategory) Action Plan	
Wollongong 2028 Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We have a healthy community in a liveable city.
Performance Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase the appreciation of the escarpment by the community. Increase the understanding of escarpment values and management challenges.
How will we get there?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement the Illawarra Escarpment Strategic Management Plan 2015 Conservation of Escarpment land. Facilitate appropriate community access and use by working cooperatively with the National Parks and Wildlife Service and other Escarpment landowners towards performance targets in line with Council resolutions, policies, strategies and plans. In the next review of this PoM, consider if the subcategory of Escarpment should be applied to more community land than is currently the case, seeking more consistency with the Illawarra Escarpment Strategic Management Plan 2015 (or its successor)
How do we know when we get there?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biodiversity measures will be increasing rather than falling in the Escarpment. The Escarpment will be a place where the natural environment is celebrated and explored with respect rather than used as an illegal dumping ground for abandon cars and asbestos or used as a place to make illegal bike trails. Instead bike riders will use designated bike trails that cross a variety of land tenures when in the Escarpment in the future.
Guiding Supporting Documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Illawarra Escarpment Strategic Management Plan 2015 – Primary Table 17 includes a broader list of supporting documents that may apply.

2.2.6 Area of Cultural Significance Category Action Plan

The Area of Cultural Significance Category Action Plan (Table 13) describes Council's approach to managing land under this PoM categorised as an Area of Cultural Significance in accordance with the LG Act. There are management objectives, performance targets, ways to achieve those targets and how we assess our progress towards those targets for the land. Also part of this Action Plan are the individual schedules for each of the 30 Areas of Cultural Significance under this PoM.

Table 13 Area of Cultural Significance Action Plan

Areas of Cultural Significance Action Plan	
LG Act Core Management Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To retain and enhance the cultural significance of the area (namely its Aboriginal, aesthetic, archaeological, historical, technical, research or social significance) for past, present or future generations by the active use of conservation methods. Those conservation methods may include any or all of the following methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ the continuous protective care and maintenance of the physical material of the land (or buildings on the land) or of the context and setting of the area of cultural significance ○ the restoration of the land (or buildings on the land), that is, the returning of the existing physical material of the land to a known earlier state by removing accretions or by reassembling existing components without the introduction of new material. ○ the reconstruction of the land (or buildings on the land), that is, the returning of the land as nearly as possible to a known earlier state, ○ the adaptive reuse of the land (or buildings on the land), that is, the enhancement or reinforcement of the cultural significance of the land by the introduction of sympathetic alterations or additions to allow compatible uses (that is, uses that involve no changes to the cultural significance of the physical material of the area, or uses that involve changes that are substantially reversible or changes that require a minimum impact) ○ the preservation of the land (or buildings on the land), that is, maintenance of the physical material of the land in its existing state and the retardation of deterioration of the land.

Areas of Cultural Significance Action Plan	
Our Wollongong 2028 Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We value and protect our environment. • We have a healthy community in a liveable city. • We are a connected and engaged community. • We have an innovative and sustainable economy. • Wollongong is a creative, vibrant city.
Performance Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The 30 Areas of Cultural Significance under this PoM will be managed in line with Council's Heritage Strategy 2019-2022, applicable legislation and the requirements in the relevant schedule in section 5 of this PoM.
How will we get there?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By undertaking the actions identified in the Heritage Implementation Plan that are part of the Heritage Strategy 2019 -2022 under the following strategies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Actively involve the community in the management of Wollongong's Heritage. ○ Maintain an up to date list of heritage items. ○ Employ and train staff to manage Wollongong's heritage and to provide professional advice to the community. ○ Develop and implement programs and projects that aim to achieve proactive heritage management. ○ Providing funding for heritage projects and programs. ○ Identify and manage key heritage precincts, streetscapes and natural landscapes. ○ Implement heritage education and promotion programs. ○ Implement best practice heritage asset management procedures as a positive example for the community. ○ Promote sustainable development as a tool for heritage management. ○ Future Directions in the relevant schedules for the 30 Areas of Cultural Significance under this PoM are implemented through future delivery plans and annual budgets of Council.
How do we know when we get there?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council sets a good example by properly managing heritage places owned or operated by the council using proactive measures. • Future Directions in the relevant schedules in section 5 of this PoM are fulfilled. • Community satisfaction with Council's management of heritage assets on community land increases.

Areas of Cultural Significance Action Plan	
Guiding Supporting Documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Wollongong Heritage Strategy 2019 -2022 and Implementation plan - Primary• The Public Art Strategy 2016 -2021 – Primary• The Wollongong City Council Aboriginal Engagement Framework – Primary• Table 17 includes a broader list of supporting documents that may apply.

3. PoM Permissible Uses & Developments

Under this Community Land Plan of Management, permissible uses and developments listed in Table 14 are only permissible to the extent:

- that is compliant with Council Policies, Supporting Documents (see section 6.2.1), and relevant legislation (see section 6.1) (Section 6 includes lists of policies, supporting documents and legislation)
- consistent with the nature of the land and facilities on the land appropriate for the existing physical characteristics of the land, facilities on the land and the Land Use Zone under the 2009 Wollongong Local Environmental Plan
- appropriate for the community land category (see relevant Category Action Plan in sections 2.2.2 – 2.2.6). consistent with the core objectives for the community land category or sub category of the land (listed in Category Action Plans in 2.2.2 – 2.2.6).

Section 35 of the LG Act states:

“Community land is required to be used and managed in accordance with the following:

- the plan of management applying to the land
- any law permitting the use of the land for a specified purpose or otherwise relating to the use of the land
- Division 2- use and management of community land”

Table 14 PoM Permissible Uses and Developments

Permissible Uses and Developments to the extent described in Section 3 on page 40.	Park	Sports ground	General Community Use	Natural Areas	Areas of Cultural Significance
USES					
1. Passive (meaning inactive) recreational, leisure, social, community activities					
2. Active (meaning involving physical effort and action) recreation					Permissible only to the extent

Permissible Uses and Developments to the extent described in Section 3 on page 40.	Park	Sports ground	General Community Use	Natural Areas	Areas of Cultural Significance
<p>including children's play, sporting activities.</p> <p>*junior sport training may be considered informal sporting activity in some future locations if nominated in a future update of the Sportsgrounds and Sporting Facilities Strategy 2017 -2021 to facilitate children's (male and female) participation in community sport</p>	<p>Not to include formal sport*</p>			<p>Without harming natural values</p> <p>Example:</p> <p>Puckey's Estate trail On bushland sub category</p> <p>The small portion of Cringila Hills walking and mountain bike trails on bushland sub category</p>	<p>allowed in the relevant schedule</p>
<p>3. Group recreational, leisure, health, social, community use, such as wedding ceremonies, picnics and private celebrations.</p>				 <p>Without harming natural values</p> <p>Example: A 30 minute Wedding Ceremony on a beach with Foreshore</p>	<p>Permissible only to the extent allowed in the relevant schedule</p>

Permissible Uses and Developments to the extent described in Section 3 on page 40.	Park	Sports ground	General Community Use	Natural Areas	Areas of Cultural Significance
				sub category	
<p>4. Events - Festivals, markets*, concerts, parades, fairs, exhibitions and similar events and gatherings. Owner's consent to lodge a development application will not be given if an event is not suitable for its nominated location at the Sole discretion of Council as landowner.</p> <p>*Wollongong LEP 2009 definition of market means an open-air area, or an existing building, that is used for the purpose of selling, exposing or offering goods, merchandise or materials for sale by independent stall holders, and includes temporary structures and existing permanent structures used for that purpose on an intermittent or occasional basis. Ongoing intermittent markets are only permissible beyond 12 months when a Supporting Document (for example the Corrimal Town Centre Plan or the Helensburgh Town Centre Plan nominates the use of Markets)</p>		 *Only as relates to sporting events		 Without harming natural values Example Clean Up Australia Day event or Bushcare Volunteer Education Day  Festivals Concerts Parades Fairs	Permissible only to the extent allowed in the relevant schedule

Permissible Uses and Developments to the extent described in Section 3 on page 40.	Park	Sports ground	General Community Use	Natural Areas	Areas of Cultural Significance
5. Short term event related camping , not to exceed temporary use provisions in the Wollongong LEP 2009 and subject to development consent. Owner's consent to lodge a development application will not be given if an event with related camping is not suitable for its nominated location of the camping at the Sole discretion of Council as landowner.		 Relating to sporting events only			Permissible only to the extent allowed in the relevant schedule
6. Filming and photographic projects.				 Without harming natural values	Permissible only to the extent allowed in the relevant schedule
7. Public address (speeches).					
8. Community Gardens , appropriate to the nature of the land. For example, an educational native vegetation garden may be suitable in a natural area that has open space. Typically, community gardens are in areas categorised as park.					Permissible only to the extent allowed in the relevant schedule
9. Food Offerings – Refreshment Kiosks, Cafés or restaurants, mobile food vans or trucks – with or without outdoor seating. For example, in a				 Without harming	Permissible only to the extent allowed in the relevant schedule

Permissible Uses and Developments to the extent described in Section 3 on page 40.	Park	Sports ground	General Community Use	Natural Areas	Areas of Cultural Significance
natural area (with open space) and during a community planting event there may be a food truck for an afternoon, but longer-term food offerings are not suitable in natural areas, where they may be suitable in the other categories.				<p>natural values</p> <p>Example: Coffee / Food Truck in an existing open space serving bushcare volunteers for an hour</p>  <p>Food Kiosks Café Restaurant</p>	
10. Publicly accessible ancillary areas- public toilets, meeting rooms, shaded out door seating				 Without harming natural values	Permissible only to the extent allowed in the relevant schedule
11. Restricted access ancillary areas – storage areas (use of shipping containers to be discouraged), club shower/toilet/change room facilities.				 Related to natural values care	Permissible only to the extent allowed in the relevant schedule
12. Service areas ancillary to the use of land (e.g.					Permissible only to the extent

Permissible Uses and Developments to the extent described in Section 3 on page 40.	Park	Sports ground	General Community Use	Natural Areas	Areas of Cultural Significance
loading areas, bicycle racks).				Without harming natural values	allowed in the relevant schedule
13. Low intensity commercial activities For example, outdoor fitness, learn to surf/swim, physiotherapists or nutritionists, for the sportsground category				 Without harming natural values	Permissible only to the extent allowed in the relevant schedule
14. Natural area management activities by Council staff, volunteers or contractors to establish, protect, enhance and maintain vegetation communities. Works such as, but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> primary and secondary weeding, including chemical and manual removal of weeds; revegetation activities – planting of seed and tube stock; tree protection measures– stakes, guards, mulching and watering of newly planted vegetation; approved Council Volunteer and Education Projects such as, but not limited to Bushcare, 					

Permissible Uses and Developments to the extent described in Section 3 on page 40.	Park	Sports ground	General Community Use	Natural Areas	Areas of Cultural Significance
Dunecare and Fiready activities. May include land listed in Table 16.					
15. Biodiversity Stewardship/Conservation Agreement activities under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.					
16. Use of Infrastructure for drainage of private land through council owned community land to connect to Council's stormwater network or natural drainage/watercourses.					Permissible only to the extent allowed in the schedule in section 5 of the PoM
17. Lifeguard and Surf Lifesaving services and programs. May include land listed in Table 16.					
18. Ranger Services and Programs. May include land listed in Table 16.					
19. Use of Flood Affected Property purchases – temporary renting of the housing to the previous owner until a new home can be purchased. Not to exceed 9 months.					
20. Uses to adapt or mitigate the effects of Climate change compatible with the existing use and condition of the land and any improvements on the land –for example supporting Bee keeping because of the 2020 bushfires, etc.					

Permissible Uses and Developments to the extent described in Section 3 on page 40.	Park	Sports ground	General Community Use	Natural Areas	Areas of Cultural Significance
installing EV charging stations on council land or planting more trees. May included Land in Table 16.				Without harming natural values  Bee Keeping	
<p>21. Environmental protection works to protect, enhance and maintain Coastal Wetlands or Littoral Rainforest (see Table 16). These works meet the management objectives for the coastal wetlands and littoral rainforests identified in Clause 6(2) of the Coastal Management Act 2016):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary, secondary and maintenance weed control – hand weeding, bagging of propagules, cut and paint, drill/frill and fill, foliage spray, trittering or machine clearing. • Removal of priority weed within the meaning of clause 32 of Schedule 7 to the Biosecurity Act 2015. 					
					

Permissible Uses and Developments to the extent described in Section 3 on page 40.	Park	Sports ground	General Community Use	Natural Areas	Areas of Cultural Significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Removal of weed trees listed in the Exempt Tree Species List. • Support the restoration process with revegetation works where natural recruitment is not occurring or re-introduction of indigenous species in communities where such species would be expected to occur. • Support and assist establishment of previously installed vegetation. • Tree protection measures– stakes, guards, mulching and watering of newly planted vegetation. • Removal of rubbish, litter and dead biomass. • Removal of any in stream vegetation or debris/material that may become a flood hazard. • Trimming and pruning of native vegetation where limbs are impeding 					

Permissible Uses and Developments to the extent described in Section 3 on page 40.	Park	Sports ground	General Community Use	Natural Areas	Areas of Cultural Significance
<p>safe access and infrastructure.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community planting days. 					
<p>22. Agistment of stock where the use does not involve the erection of any building or structure of a permanent nature and the licence agreement may be terminated by Council with 14 days' notice under Local Government (General) Regulation 2005 Clause 116.</p> <p>Table 14 Continues on next page – this section intended to be blank</p>					
DEVELOPMENT					

Permissible Uses and Developments to the extent described in Section 3 on page 40.	Park	Sports ground	General Community Use	Natural Areas	Areas of Cultural Significance
A. Development for the purposes of improving access (including road works of a minor character), activation, amenity and the visual character of the land.				 Without harm to the natural values	Permissible only to the extent allowed in the relevant schedule.
B. Community Infrastructure (Such as but not limited to, Council libraries, cultural venues, community centres, other amenities to facilitate the safety, use and enjoyment of the land by the public).				 For purposes and locations that are not in conflict with the natural values of the land	Permissible only to the extent allowed in the relevant schedule.
C. Lighting, seating, toilet facilities, courts or marked areas (access paths and activity trails)				 Without harm to the natural values	Permissible only to the extent allowed in the relevant schedule.
D. Hard and soft landscaped areas. For Natural Areas only to the extent that it allows for activation of area consistent with its natural values.					Permissible only to the extent allowed in the relevant schedule.
E. BBQ facilities and sheltered seating areas for natural areas consistent with its natural values					Permissible only to the extent allowed in

Permissible Uses and Developments to the extent described in Section 3 on page 40.	Park	Sports ground	General Community Use	Natural Areas	Areas of Cultural Significance
					the relevant schedule.
F. Ancillary service, transport or loading areas. for natural areas consistent with its natural values					Permissible only to the extent allowed in the relevant schedule.
G. Commercial development which is sympathetic to and supportive of PoM goals and objectives in the Action Plans. For example, a café at a beach, recreational bike hire along cycleway, beekeeping in areas under utilized by people, but attractive to bees.				 Without harm to the natural values	Permissible only to the extent allowed in the relevant schedule.
H. Community Gardens infrastructure		 * may be permitted outside of the active sports  area inside active sports area			Permissible only to the extent allowed in the schedule in section 5 of the PoM
I. Development for the purpose of conducting and facilitating organized sport (both amateur and professional) and informal	 Not to include			 Council foot or	

Permissible Uses and Developments to the extent described in Section 3 on page 40.	Park	Sports ground	General Community Use	Natural Areas	Areas of Cultural Significance
<p>sporting activities such as junior sport training.</p> <p>Please note leasing and licensing land and infrastructure for organised sport for more than a casual use is only possible under the sportsground category because of the need for consistency of licensing with core objectives.</p>	Formal Sport			bicycle paths only  Other development for facilitating organised sport	
<p>J. Installation of infrastructure to connect to Council's stormwater network or natural drainage/watercourses. May include land listed in Table 16.</p>					Permissible only to the extent allowed in the relevant schedule.
<p>K. Flood mitigation and water quality control works guided by Flood Studies, Floodplain Risk Management Studies/Plans, Estuary Management Plans, Stormwater Management Plans completed by Council. May include land listed in Table 16:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • construction of detention basins • realignment of water flow and banks • installation of pipes, gabion walls, culverts, ponds, wetlands and other structures to assist in 					Permissible only to the extent allowed in the relevant schedule.
					Permissible only to the extent allowed in

Permissible Uses and Developments to the extent described in Section 3 on page 40.	Park	Sports ground	General Community Use	Natural Areas	Areas of Cultural Significance
the control of flood waters and treatment of water pollutants.					the relevant schedule.
L. Development to implement Council's Wollongong Coastal Zone Management Plan and Lake Illawarra Coastal Management Program to help protect our coastal and estuary areas for current and future generations. May include land listed in Table 16.					
M. Development to implement a Council adopted Master plan or the implementation plan of a Supporting Strategic Document listed in this PoM.					
N. Development related to improving the public safety of the area or protecting the heritage or cultural value of land, such as, but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> installing regulatory signage surveillance cameras bollards to discourage unauthorised vehicle use on park lands, sports fields, cycleway, etc. 					
O. Asset Protection Zone for a Council Asset					

Permissible Uses and Developments to the extent described in Section 3 on page 40.	Park	Sports ground	General Community Use	Natural Areas	Areas of Cultural Significance
P. Asset Protection Zone for a privately owned asset on private land that adjoins community land					
Q. Telecommunications or public infrastructure as permitted by overriding legislation.					

Please note: Plans of management cannot override regulations or Acts with its permissible uses or developments or any associated future leasing, licensing or granting of other estates. Council must comply with all relevant laws that apply to the use of the community land, in addition to complying with the plan of management. Key relevant legislation information can be found in later in the PoM in Table 15.

4. Leasing, Licensing and Granting of Other Estates

Community land is generally set aside for the public to enjoy. Leasing and other forms of alienation (bookings, licences, the granting of easements for a purpose such as connecting to public utilities) limit the ability of the public to use community land.

The land can be reserved for the exclusive use of one group or one person through a booking, a licence or a lease. The exclusivity of the use of the land varies between a booking, a licence or a lease, ranging from very little (a park booking for an afternoon) to some (a licence for a year or more) to all (some leases of buildings). There are requirements under the LG Act and Council policies to be met before community land may be licenced or leased or another estate granted because of the uniqueness of community land.

4.1 Public Notice of Leases, Licences and Other Estates

Proposals to lease or licence community land for periods longer than a casual short-term use, require public notice and consideration by Council in accordance with sections 47 and 47A of the LG Act and Council policies.

Public notice involves:

- A written notice on Council's website at a minimum
- Exhibiting the notice on the land to which the proposal relates
- Giving notice of the proposal to such persons as appear to it to own or occupy the land adjoining the community land
- Giving notice of the proposal to any other person, appearing to the council to be the owner or occupier of land in the vicinity of the community land, if in the opinion of the council the land the subject of the proposal is likely to form the primary focus of the person's enjoyment of community land.
 - The notice is to include:
 - Information sufficient to identify the community land concerned
 - The purpose for which the land will be used under the proposed lease, licence or other estate
 - The term of the proposed lease, licence or other estate (including particulars of any options for renewal)

- o The name of the person to whom it is proposed to grant the lease, licence or other estate (if known)
- o A statement that submissions in writing may be made to the council concerning the proposal within a period, not less than 28 days, specified in the notice.
- o Any person may make a submission in writing to the council during the period specified for the purpose in the notice.

4.2 Granting a Lease, Licence or Other Estate

Before granting the lease, licence or other estate, over community land the council must consider all submissions duly made to it either by delegated authority under section 377 of the LG Act granted to the General Manager, any sub-delegations available under section 378 of the LG Act granted to staff or by resolution of Council where required. For a proposed lease or licence term of 5 years or less, consideration can be made by Council staff in accordance with delegations under the LG Act and its regulations. For a proposed lease or licence term of more than 5 years and up to 21 years, consideration can be made by Council staff in accordance with delegations under the LGA Act and its regulations if there are no objections otherwise consideration will be at a meeting of Council if there are written objections received during the exhibition period. Consideration of a proposed lease or licence that exceeds 21 years is at a meeting of Council. If the term of any proposed lease or license is 5 years or more and submissions by way of objection are made during the public notice period required under sections 47 and 47A of the LG Act, Ministerial consent is required to grant the lease or license. Additionally, the consent of the Minister for Local Government is required to grant any lease or licence term over community land that exceeds 21 years. In some circumstances, Ministerial consent may be required for lesser terms. Seeking Ministerial consent requires a resolution of Council.

4.3 Express authorisations under this PoM

The granting of bookings, licences, leases or of other estates relating to permissible uses, developments, activities, events (described in Sections 3 and 5) is expressly authorised under this PoM, subject to meeting the relevant legislative requirements under the LG Act and Council policies.

Bookings, leasing, licensing, granting of other estates (such as, but not limited to easements) of land or buildings can be for casual, short, medium or long term, not to exceed 30 years under this PoM.

5. Areas of Cultural Significance Schedules

The category of cultural significance can be applied to community land in a plan of management for many reasons. As the core objectives of this category suggest, the cultural significance of the land (or any built improvement on the land) may be related to any or all of the following:

- the cultural value of the land to the Aboriginal community
- the aesthetic value of the land or any improvement upon it (so its natural beauty or its artistic or architectural merit if there is a built structure)
- for the presence or expected presence of archaeological artefacts on or under the ground
- for being the setting for historical events or the location where monuments acknowledging historical events or people who took part in historic events or achievements are installed on the land.
- For being part of technical feats or breakthroughs
- For an area's contribution to research endeavors of humanity
- For being part of the ongoing social fabric of a community

Twenty nine of these 30 areas have been categorised in the past as an area of cultural significance by being mapped that way in Council's 2018 Generic Plan of Management (and its many earlier versions since 2001) which this PoM will replace. While these 29 areas were mapped in the 2018 Generic PoM, the Generic PoM did not apply to the land. This Community Land PoM can apply to all categories of community land as it includes the additional information for areas of cultural significance required by legislation in the individual schedules in sections 5.1 – 5.30.

The one site that is newly categorised as an area of cultural significance under this PoM (see section 5.19 – New Land near Sandon Point Aboriginal Place) has been categorised that way after consulting with the Aboriginal Community in accordance with Local Government (General) Regulation 2005 section 112 before this PoM was drafted by Council.

For all 30 of the areas of cultural significance under this PoM, each schedule provides the public with management information equal to a site-specific plan of management, which Council will update each time this PoM is reviewed. It is a significant milestone to have all community land owned by Council under a LG Act compliant Plan of Management.

Many of these areas categorised as an area of cultural significance under this PoM acknowledge that the land or something on or in the land is listed as a heritage item in the Wollongong 2009 Local Environmental Plan (LEP) as a local heritage item. When that is the case, the schedules include a map from the Wollongong 2009 LEP of the "curtilage" or setting of the heritage listed item. Items can be mapped as either, 'General', 'Archaeological' or 'Landscape'.

In most cases, the mapped curtilage area is larger than the area that is categorised as an area of cultural significance under this PoM. This is because often the community land serves another purpose such as a beach or park so another community land category can be applied under a plan of management. **Also, a curtilage area may cover land not owned by Council.**

Regardless of the community land category applied to the land or its ownership status (private or public), for a heritage listed item, within the larger mapped curtilage area, there are additional assessments and procedural steps that are applied under the Environmental Assessment and Planning Act 1979 (and in some cases the Heritage Act 1977 and the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974) when any property owner is seeking development consent to use or develop land within a heritage item curtilage boundary.

Additional legislation may also affect the way Council manages its community land beyond the legislation linked to heritage. Table 15 later in this PoM gives more details on key legislation relevant to the management of community land owned by Council.

A list of the 30 Area of Cultural Significance Category Sites

1. Austinmer Beach Reserve, Austinmer
2. Bellambi Oval, Bellambi
3. Bells Point Park, Austinmer
4. Bendena Gardens, Stanwell Tops
5. Berkeley Cemetery, Unanderra
6. Bulli Raceway, Bulli
7. Coomaditchie Lagoon, Port Kembla
8. Cribb Street Public Reserve, Berkeley
9. Emperor Court Public Reserve, Berkeley
10. Farrell Park, Fernhill
11. Glastonbury Gardens, Austinmer

12. Illawarra Historical Society Museum (the former Wollongong Post Office), Wollongong
13. Korrongulla Swamp, Primbee
14. MacCabe Park, Wollongong
15. Market Square, Wollongong
16. Moreton Bay Fig at Farmborough Road, Farmborough Heights
17. Moronga Park, Clifton
18. Mt Brown Reserve, Dapto
19. New Community Land near Sandon Point Aboriginal Place, Bulli and Thirroul
20. Pendlebury Park, Woonona
21. Phil Adams Park, East Corrimal
22. Rube Hargrave Park, Clifton
23. Russell Vale Golf Course, Russell Vale
24. Terania Street Playground, Russell Vale
25. Thirroul Beach Reserve, Thirroul
26. Un named Reserve – Stonehaven Rd (Triangles Park), Stanwell Tops
27. Un named Reserve at Northcliffe Drive Site ID 578, Lake Heights
28. Un named Reserve at Northcliffe Drive Site ID 586, Lake Heights
29. Unanderra Community Centre and Library, Unanderra
30. Waniora Point (Bulli Point), Bulli

5.1 Austinmer Beach Reserve

Austinmer Beach Reserve Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 3 DP 1110343 (a part of the larger Community Land Site ID 78 in the Austinmer Suburb Map)



Map of Lot 3 DP 1110343 - The community land owned by Council

<p>Area Categorised as an Area of Cultural Significance and its Location</p>	<p>All of Lot 3 DP 1110343 (as show in map above) Location of Lot 3 DP 1110343 is Austinmer Surf Club, 125 Lawrence Hargrave Drive Austinmer 2515</p>
<p>What is on the land and how is it generally used?</p>	<p>The land is a recreational foreshore area with areas of lawn, shrubs, trees and built facilities. It is generally used as a public beach. The built facilities on the land (lot 3/DP110343) include:</p>

Austinmer Beach Reserve Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 3 DP 1110343 (a part of the larger Community Land Site ID 78 in the Austinmer Suburb Map)	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • War Memorial (Heritage Item 6511) • Austinmer Surf Life Saving Club • pathway • seats • tables • outdoor showers • carpark • a portion of the toilet and changeroom block
Condition	The condition of the facilities and the land range from excellent (recently refurbished memorial and toilet block) to fair (the reserve is often highly visited, and this impacts the land and the improvements)
Existing Development Consents (DAs), Activity Applications (LGs), Council Projects carried out in accordance with the Infrastructure State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure SEPP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DA-2010/192 Use of public space for commercial fitness training at Austinmer Beach • DA-2012/771 Use of area to conduct seasonal beachside massage business • LG-2015/88, 2016/69, 2017/54, 2018/34, 2019/40 - Carols by the sea • LG-2015/89, 2016/70 - Local musicians in the park (8-10pm) including food stalls • LG-2015/90, 2016/71- Family Movie Night including food stalls • LG-2019/7 Austinmer surf club amusement rides • LG-2020/12 Austinmer surf club nippers presentation • Infrastructure SEPP Council Projects since 2018 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Austinmer Beach Pool Amenities Refurbishment (Austinmer Bathers Pavilion) ○ Austinmer Beach pedestrian beach access ramp ○ Austinmer War Memorial Renovation
Existing Leases, Licences	There is a commercial fitness training licence (number TE1060) issued to Body Balance Personalised Fitness for a five (5) year term beginning on 1 January 2016. In February 2021 this licence was holding over subject to Council's Commercial Fitness Training Activities on Public Open Space Policy.
PoM Permissible Uses/Developments	Continuation of existing uses and developments – maintenance, additions, and alternations. Section 4 of this PoM, Leasing, Licensing and Granting of Other Estates applies to this land. Table 14 PoM Permissible Uses and Developments applies to this land as

Austinmer Beach Reserve Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 3 DP 1110343 (a part of the larger Community Land Site ID 78 in the Austinmer Suburb Map	
	indicated for the Areas of Cultural Significance Column subject to no harm to Heritage Items 6511 or 6151.
Wollongong LEP 2009 Land Use Zone	RE1 – Public Recreation
Heritage Item	<p>Lot 3 DP 1110343 includes the entire curtilage area of Heritage Item 6511 The Austinmer War Memorial. Lot 3 DP 1110343 also forms part of the larger Heritage Item 6151 The Norfolk Island Pines. The curtilage area for the Norfolk Pines includes Crown land as well as the Council owned community land Lot 3 DP 1110343. The Crown land will be included in a future Crown Reserves PoM under the CLM Act 2016.</p> <p>Item 6148 Austinmer Public School is on land managed by the Department of Education. The curtilage areas for the heritage items 6511 and 6161 are shown in the following map:</p>

**Austinmer Beach Reserve Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 3 DP 1110343
(a part of the larger Community Land Site ID 78 in the Austinmer Suburb Map**



<p>Why is it significant?</p>	<p>Norfolk Pines (#6151) The Norfolk Island Pines (Item 6151) at Austinmer Beach are a local landmark linked with the development of the township and tourism.</p> <p>Austinmer War Memorial (#6511) The Austinmer War Memorial (Item 6511) is of major importance for the local community as it commemorates persons and events that shaped the character of Austinmer.</p>
<p>Council's Management Approach</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The War Memorial was recently refurbished by Council in 2019. • The Norfolk Pines are checked on a regular basis to assess their health.

Austinmer Beach Reserve Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 3 DP 1110343 (a part of the larger Community Land Site ID 78 in the Austinmer Suburb Map)	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This beach is part of Council's Grand Pacific Walk. It is also a priority beach for access improvement under the Beach and Foreshore Access Strategy 2019-2028. • The PoM Action Plan for Areas of Cultural Significance applies (Table 13). • Council adheres to legislative requirements (see Table 15) and is guided by Council Supporting Documents (Table 17) and Council Policies (Table 18) in the area's management. • Council reviews beach visitation records over time to identify emerging needs across the Local Government Area • At all Council beaches the following rules apply: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ No surfboards between the red and yellow flags (body boards are allowed) ○ No littering ○ No vehicles ○ No alcohol ○ No dogs except in approved dog areas ○ No fires
Future Directions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to manage as a regionally important beach. • Progress on the granting of a future licence to the Austinmer Surf Club for the surf club building.

5.2 Bellambi Oval

Bellambi Oval Area of Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 5 DP 240541 (a part of the larger Community Land Site ID 220 in the Bellambi Suburb Map)



Map of Lot 5 DP 240541 - The community land owned by Council

**Area
Categorised as an
Area of Cultural
Significance and its
Location**

The majority of Lot 5 DP 240541 (all of the vegetated area plus the southwest corner of the Bellambi Oval) is categorised as an Area of Cultural Significance. See second map for the portion of Lot 5 DP 240541 where the cultural significant category applies. The remainder of the sports oval is categorised as sportsground.

Location of Lot 5 DP 240541 is Bellambi Oval Murray Road, East Corrimal 2518

Bellambi Oval Area of Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 5 DP 240541 (a part of the larger Community Land Site ID 220 in the Bellambi Suburb Map)



Map of the Portion of Lot 5 DP 240541 that is Categorised as an Area of Cultural Significance

What is on the land and how is it generally used?

The land categorised as an area of cultural significance is part sports oval with most of the land functioning as a biodiversity hotspot, natural bushland/coastal area with a main natural footpath from the oval that forks to two entry points to the beach.

The **built facilities** on the portion of Lot 5 DP240541 that is categorised as an area of cultural significance include:

- part of the cycleway
- bollards
- 2 picnic tables

Uses of the land include:

- Sports and recreational use of Bellambi Oval
- Native vegetation rehabilitation and restoration sites
- Cultural uses related to its significance to the Aboriginal Community

Bellambi Oval Area of Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 5 DP 240541 (a part of the larger Community Land Site ID 220 in the Bellambi Suburb Map)	
Condition	The built facilities are in good condition. The land requires continuous native vegetation restoration and revegetation to maintain and improve its high level of biodiversity.
Existing Development Consents (DAs), Activity Applications (LGs) , Council Projects carried out in accordance with the Infrastructure State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure SEPP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DA-2018/1309 Placement of shipping container and use for storage of training gear • Infrastructure SEPP Council Projects since 2018 over Lot 5 DP 240541 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Part of the area is under active management by Council bush restoration contractors and/or Bushcare groups
Existing Leases, Licences	None over Lot 5 DP 240541
PoM Permissible Uses/Developments	Continuation of existing uses and developments – maintenance, additions, and alternations. Section 4 of this PoM, Leasing, Licensing and Granting of Other Estates applies to this land. Table 14 PoM Permissible Uses and Developments applies to this land as indicated for the Areas of Cultural Significance Column subject to no harm to Heritage Item 6204.
Wollongong LEP 2009 Land Use Zones	RE1- Public Recreation E2 – Environmental Conservation
Heritage Item	Part of lot 5 DP 240541 forms part of the larger Heritage Item 6204 – The Bellambi Lake and Sandpit Point . The curtilage area for Heritage Item 6204 includes Crown land, Council owned community land and land owned by Sydney Water. It includes part of the declared Bellambi Point Aboriginal Place under the NSW National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, largely located on the adjacent Sydney Water Land. The Crown land will be included in a future Crown Reserves PoM under the CLM Act 2016. The curtilage area for heritage item 6204 is shown in the following map:

Bellambi Oval Area of Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 5 DP 240541 (a part of the larger Community Land Site ID 220 in the Bellambi Suburb Map)



Why is it significant?

Bellambi Lake and Sandpit Point (heritage item number 6204) is a protected area comprising a lagoon and small islands, mostly forested in swamp oaks (*Casuarina*), coastal Sclerophyll and saltmarsh. The whole place (lagoon, forest and dunes) has an area of about one square kilometre. The locality was the site of sand mining for some time however it retains archaeological potential. The site contains ecological communities, a number of rare plant species and is said to be an important habitat with more than 50 bird species.

Bellambi Point is considered a significant place by the Aboriginal community and contains physical evidence of their long association with the land.

Bellambi Oval Area of Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 5 DP 240541 (a part of the larger Community Land Site ID 220 in the Bellambi Suburb Map)



For context above is a map of the declared Bellambi Aboriginal Place (the hatched area) that is on land owned by Sydney Water, not Council. Aboriginal Places are declared under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974.

<p>Council's Management Approach to Lot 5 DP 240541?</p>	<p>There are active bush regeneration and restoration activities within Lot 5 DP 240541 currently that do not involve ground disturbance to ensure the provisions of the NSW National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 for the protection of Aboriginal Objects are adhered to.</p> <p>Lot 5 DP 240541 may be a good area for a future Care Agreement under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 . Council is contacting Heritage NSW and the Illawarra Aboriginal Land Council to explore this possible approach to enhance the natural values of the site beyond what is currently being done in 2021.</p> <p>The PoM Action Plan for Areas of Cultural Significance (Table 13) and Natural Areas (Tables 7,9,10) applies.</p>
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Bellambi Oval Area of Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 5 DP 240541 (a part of the larger Community Land Site ID 220 in the Bellambi Suburb Map)	
	<p>Council adheres to legislative requirements (see Table 15) and is guided by Council Supporting Documents (Table 17) and Council Policies (Table 18) in the area's management.</p>
Future Directions	<p>Continue to manage the sports oval in regard to the requirements of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 and relevant supporting documents</p> <p>Council continue to work with the Aboriginal Community to manage this significant area in accordance with Council's Aboriginal Engagement Framework.</p> <p>Involve the Aboriginal Community in native vegetation management on the land.</p>

5.3 Bells Point Park, Austinmer

Bell's Point Park Cultural Significance Schedule for :
Lot 52 DP 7559; Lot 201 DP 624118; Lot 100 DP 174418; Lot 99 DP 174418; Lot 98
DP 174418; Lot 97 DP 174418; Lot 96 DP 174418; Lot 1 DP 431661
(All of Community Land Site ID 77 in the Austinmer Suburb Map)



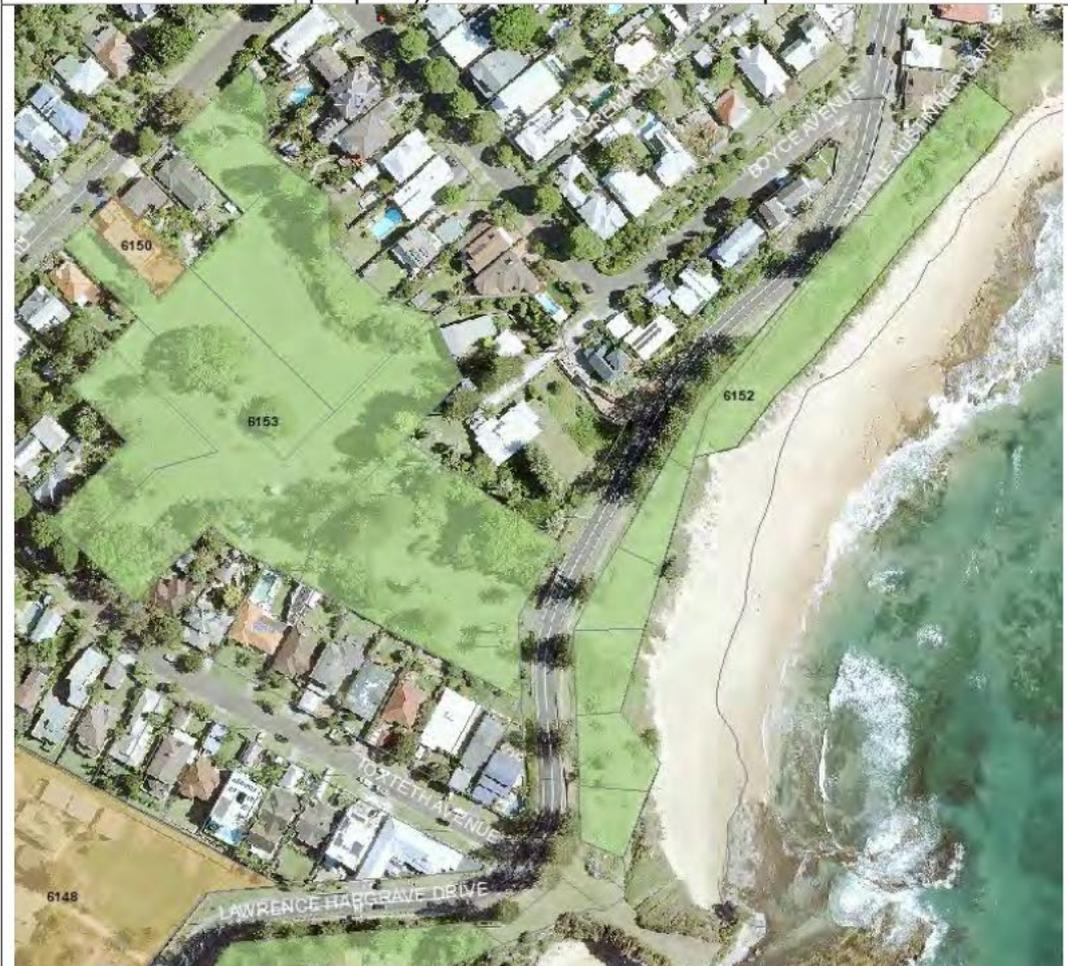
**Map of Lot 52 DP 7559; Lot 201 DP 624118; Lot 100 DP 174418; Lot 99 DP 174418;
Lot 98 DP 174418; Lot 97 DP 174418; Lot 96 DP 174418; Lot 1 DP 431661 - The
community land owned by Council**

Bell's Point Park Cultural Significance Schedule for : Lot 52 DP 7559; Lot 201 DP 624118; Lot 100 DP 174418; Lot 99 DP 174418; Lot 98 DP 174418; Lot 97 DP 174418; Lot 96 DP 174418; Lot 1 DP 431661 (All of Community Land Site ID 77 in the Austinmer Suburb Map)	
Area Categorised as an Area of Cultural Significance and its Location	<p>All the land parcels under this schedule are categorised as an area of cultural significance.</p> <p>Location of the land is Little Austinmer Beach Lawrence Hargrave Drive Austinmer 2515</p>
What is on the land and how is it generally used?	<p>The land is beach headland and dunes with lawn and vegetation. Norfolk Island Pines are present on the land.</p> <p>Built facilities on the land include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobile telecommunications small cell equipment is attached to a light pole. <p>It is generally used as open coastal space.</p>
Condition	<p>The condition of the land is fair. Coastal areas are under a threat from over use from the public and coastal processes.</p>
Existing Development Consents (DAs), Activity Applications (LGs), Council Projects carried out in accordance with the Infrastructure State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure SEPP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DA-2003/345 Hang gliding and paragliding activities at Bell's Point – on Lot 201 DP 624118 • Infrastructure SEPP Council Projects since 2018 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ None
Existing Leases, Licences	<p>There are no existing leases or licences on this land.</p>
PoM Permissible Uses/Developments	<p>Continuation of existing uses and developments – maintenance, additions, and alternations. Section 4 of this PoM, Leasing, Licensing and Granting of Other Estates applies to this land. Table 14 PoM Permissible Uses and Developments applies to this land as indicated for the Areas of Cultural Significance Column subject to no harm to Heritage Item 6152.</p>
Wollongong LEP 2009 Land Use Zone	<p>RE1 – Public Recreation</p>
Heritage Item	<p>Lots 52 DP 7559 and 201 DP 624118 are not included in the curtilage area of Heritage Item 6152 Norfolk Island</p>

Bell's Point Park Cultural Significance Schedule for :
Lot 52 DP 7559; Lot 201 DP 624118; Lot 100 DP 174418; Lot 99 DP 174418; Lot 98 DP 174418; Lot 97 DP 174418; Lot 96 DP 174418; Lot 1 DP 431661
(All of Community Land Site ID 77 in the Austinmer Suburb Map)

Pines. Between those two lots is an area of road reserve that is also not part of the curtilage. The Heritage Item 6152 extends north of Community Land ID 77 and includes Crown land. The Crown land will be included in a future Crown Reserves PoM under the CLM Act 2016. The curtilage area for the heritage item 6152 Norfolk Island Pines is shown in the following map along the foreshore area.

For context Heritage Item 6153 Glastonbury Gardens (community land), Heritage Item 6150 "Brentwood" House (private property) and part of Heritage Item 6148 Austinmer school residence (Dept of Education property) is also shown on the map.



Bell's Point Park Cultural Significance Schedule for : Lot 52 DP 7559; Lot 201 DP 624118; Lot 100 DP 174418; Lot 99 DP 174418; Lot 98 DP 174418; Lot 97 DP 174418; Lot 96 DP 174418; Lot 1 DP 431661 (All of Community Land Site ID 77 in the Austinmer Suburb Map)	
Why is it significant?	<p>The Norfolk Island Pines (heritage item number 6152) at Little Austinmer Beach are of significance for the local area as notable, aged, rare and representative examples of this tree species which serve as a local landmark. Norfolk Island Pines are typical beachfront plantings of commemorative value, often with strong links with the development of the township and the development of tourism.</p>
Council's Management Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Norfolk Pines are checked on a regular basis to assess their health. The PoM Action Plan for Areas of Cultural Significance applies (Table 13). Council adheres to legislative requirements (see Table 15) and is guided by Council Supporting Documents (Table 17) and Council Policies (Table 18) in the area's management. The reserve is included in The Grand Pacific Walk Master plan
Future Directions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to manage the area as coastal open space. Progress on the granting of a future licence to Fly Stanwell (the former Stanwell Park Hang Gliding and Paragliding Club) for the use of the hang gliding and paragliding activities consistent with the development consent. While this is not a complete list of the DA conditions, key points are that <ul style="list-style-type: none"> "The witch hat markers, flags on the beach and warning signs must be setup in compliance with the approved plans and specifications prior to the commencement of each session of hang gliding or paragliding. The witch hat markers, flags on the beach and warning signs must then be removed at the end of each session. " An accredited Hang Gliding Federation of Australia instructor must be present at the setup, launch and landing area at all times that hang gliding and paragliding activities occur."

Bell's Point Park Cultural Significance Schedule for : Lot 52 DP 7559; Lot 201 DP 624118; Lot 100 DP 174418; Lot 99 DP 174418; Lot 98 DP 174418; Lot 97 DP 174418; Lot 96 DP 174418; Lot 1 DP 431661 (All of Community Land Site ID 77 in the Austinmer Suburb Map)	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Special event users at Bells Point Austinmer, which have been approved by Council will take priority over hang gliding and paragliding activities."

5.4 Bendena Gardens, Stanwell Tops

Bendena Gardens Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 3 DP 610383, Lot 1 DP 610383, and Lot 12 DP 17336 (all of Community Land Site ID 18 in the Stanwell Tops Suburb Map)



Map of Lot 3 DP 610383, Lot 1 DP 610383 and Lot 12 DP 17336. - The community land owned by Council

<p>Area Categorised as an Area of Cultural Significance and its Location</p>	<p>All of Community Land Site ID 18 is categorised as an area of cultural significance. The land parcels include Lot 3 DP 610383, Lot 1 DP 610383, and Lot 12 DP 17336. Location The corner of Bendena Gardens Road and Stonehaven Road, Stanwell Tops NSW 2508</p>
<p>What is on the land and how is it generally used?</p>	<p>Most of the land is significant natural bushland. There is an informal parking area near Stonehaven Road and there is some area of lawn. It is generally used as a natural area.</p>

Bendena Gardens Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 3 DP 610383, Lot 1 DP 610383, and Lot 12 DP 17336 (all of Community Land Site ID 18 in the Stanwell Tops Suburb Map)	
	<p>The Community land Site does not include the area that is the road reserve that is the extension of Stonehaven Road that is considered part of the Wodi Wodi Track. Prior to 2001 bushfires there was a sign promoting the Wodi Wodi Track in the informal parking area. A late 1990s era Council brochure promoting the Wodi Wodi Track nominated the road reserve as a future track. This track was never built.</p> <p>The land is listed under the Bush Fire Risk Management Plan as priority 1B bushfire prone land which means that the risk rating for human settlement is extreme. Most of the land within Community Land Site ID 18 is managed as an Asset Protection Zone which means that the areas are managed annually by Council, ensuring that bushfire fuel levels do not exceed 8 tonnes per hectare.</p>
Condition	The condition of the land is as a biodiversity hotspot.
Existing Development Consents (DAs), Activity Applications (LGs), Council Projects carried out in accordance with the Infrastructure State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure SEPP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are not development consents for this land. • Infrastructure SEPP Council Projects since 2018 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ None
Existing Leases, Licences	There are no existing leases or licences for this land.
PoM Permissible Uses/Developments	<p>In relation to the lawn area within Community Land Site ID 18:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuation of existing uses – maintenance, additions, and alternations. • Section 4 of this PoM, Leasing, Licensing and Granting of Other Estates applies to this land. • Table 14 PoM Permissible Uses and Developments applies to this land as indicated for the Areas of Cultural Significance Column.

Bendena Gardens Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 3 DP 610383, Lot 1 DP 610383, and Lot 12 DP 17336 (all of Community Land Site ID 18 in the Stanwell Tops Suburb Map)	
	The vegetated area should remain without development. The informal parking area should not be upgraded, only maintained as an informal parking area.
Wollongong LEP 2009 Land Use Zone	RE1 – Public Recreation
Heritage Item	There is no Heritage Item on this land.
Why is it significant?	The site is mostly native vegetation with some weedy species in the understory. The vegetation provides habitat to a range of native fauna, including several threatened species, especially owls and microchiropteran bats. It provides a seaward buffer to the extensive areas of Upland Swamp which are located just to the west of the area.
Council's Management Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No clearing or additional development so that the seaward buffer remains as a protective measure for the Upland Swamps that are protected under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999. • The PoM Action Plan for Areas of Cultural Significance applies (Table 13) and the PoM Action Plan for Natural Areas (Table 7) and the PoM Action Plan for Natural Area Bushland (Table 11) applies. • Council adheres to legislative requirements (see Table 15) and is guided by Council Supporting Documents (Table 17) and Council Policies (Table 18) in the area's management. • It is noted Council's Bush Fire Risk Management Plan applies to this land.
Future Directions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to manage as a regionally important biodiversity hotspot natural area.

5.5 Berkeley Pioneer Cemetery, Unanderra

Berkeley Cemetery Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 1 DP 19586 (a part of the larger Community Land Site ID 1004 in the Unanderra Suburb Map)



Map of Lot 1 DP 195869 DP 195869 - The community land owned by Council

<p>Area Categorised as an Area of Cultural Significance and its Location</p>	<p>All of Lot 1 DP 195869 is categorised as an area of cultural significance.</p> <p>Location of Lot 1 DP 195869 is Berkeley Pioneer Cemetery Berkeley Road Unanderra 2526.</p>
<p>What is on the land and how is it generally used?</p>	<p>The land is a historic pioneer cemetery with areas of lawn and burial sites. It is generally used as a rest park and a place for reflection. The Berkeley Pioneer Cemetery Restoration Group undertake care for the cemetery in cooperation with Council such as minor maintenance and conservation works to headstones.</p> <p>The built facilities on the land:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burials and headstones of pioneers • Footpath • Entrance Gate
<p>Condition</p>	<p>The condition of the land and then built improvements is good for the age of the headstones.</p>
<p>Existing Development Consents (DAs),</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DA-1999/128 Wooden structure to house burial register

Berkeley Cemetery Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 1 DP 19586 (a part of the larger Community Land Site ID 1004 in the Unanderra Suburb Map)	
Activity Applications (LGs), Council Projects carried out in accordance with the Infrastructure State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure SEPP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infrastructure SEPP Council Projects since 2018 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ None
Existing Leases, Licences	<p>There are no leases or licences over this land authorised under the community land provisions of the LG Act 1993.</p> <p>There are existing licences for burial sites within the cemetery that can be transferred to someone else by the individual with the licence. These licences may be up to 50 years old or more.</p>
PoM Permissible Uses/Developments	<p>Continuation of existing uses and developments – maintenance, additions, and alternations. Use of the land for holding events related to its status as a pioneer cemetery and short-term casual bookings for those events. Table 14 and Section 4.3 of this PoM do not apply to this land. Activities that are compliant with the Cemetery and Crematoria Act 2013 are permissible.</p>
Wollongong LEP 2009 Land Use Zone	RE1 – Public Recreation
Heritage Item	Lot 1 DP 195869 includes the entire curtilage area of Heritage Item Berkeley Pioneer Cemetery 6429 as shown on the following map.

Berkeley Cemetery Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 1 DP 19586 (a part of the larger Community Land Site ID 1004 in the Unanderra Suburb Map)



<p>Why is it significant?</p>	<p>Item 6249 Berkeley Pioneer Cemetery is significant for Wollongong for its association with a number of significant people and events. The earliest burial was documented in 1822 and presents a very important source of information about the past of the area. The cemetery contains graves of the Jenkins and King Families, early settlers in Berkeley. The entry gates are from the entrance of the now demolished Berkeley mansion, homestead of William Jenkins.</p>
<p>Council's Management Approach</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council directly manages this rest park, that may have limited burials in the future related to existing licences for burial plots. • The PoM Action Plan for Areas of Cultural Significance applies (Table 13). • Council adheres to legislative requirements (see Table 15) and is guided by Council Supporting

Berkeley Cemetery Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 1 DP 19586 (a part of the larger Community Land Site ID 1004 in the Unanderra Suburb Map)	
	<p>Documents (Table 17) and Council Policies (Table 18) in the area's management.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is noted the Cemetery and Crematoria Act 2013 applies to this land.
Future Directions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to manage as a pioneer cemetery in cooperation with the Berkeley Pioneer Cemetery Restoration Group.

5.6 Bulli Showground/Raceway (Includes Slacky Flat Park)

Bulli Showground/Raceway (Includes Slacky Flat Park) Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 33 DP 1182831 ... (Part of a larger Community Land Site ID 1306 in Bulli Suburb Map)



Map of Lot 33 DP 1182831 - The community land owned by Council

**Area
Categorised as an
Area of Cultural
Significance and
its Location**

Part of Lot 33 DP 1182831 is categorised as an area of cultural significance (the portion fronting the Princes Highway called Slacky Flat Park). The remainder of the lot is categorised as general community use, including a small square of land where there is an entrance sign for the showgrounds/raceway. Please see the map on the following page for the area that is categorised as an area of cultural significance.

Location of Lot 33 DP 1182831 is Bulli Raceway, Princes Highway Bulli 2516.

Bulli Showground/Raceway (Includes Slacky Flat Park) Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 33 DP 1182831 ... (Part of a larger Community Land Site ID 1306 in Bulli Suburb Map)



Map of the area categorised as an area of cultural significance

What is on the land and how is it generally used?

The **land** that is categorised as an area of cultural significance is a part of the Bulli Showgrounds/Raceway grounds. The area that is occupied by a sign promoting the Bulli Showgrounds (the small square not shaded in the map above) is not categorised as an area of cultural significance. The land with the cultural significance category is **generally used** as open space, lawn area related to the showgrounds. The trees along the eastern edge of Lot 33 DP 1182831 serve as a valuable link between the Escarpment in the west and the coastal land to the east for wildlife.

The **built facilities** on the land that is categorised as an area of cultural significance include:

- A stone WWI memorial
- chairs
- a boundary fence and gate

Bulli Showground/Raceway (Includes Slacky Flat Park) Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 33 DP 1182831 ... (Part of a larger Community Land Site ID 1306 in Bulli Suburb Map)	
Condition	The condition of the facilities and the land is fair.
<p>Existing Development Consents (DAs), Activity Applications (LGs), Council Projects carried out in accordance with the Infrastructure State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure SEPP)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DA-2014/60/E Community market- weekly farmers market and once a month mixed offering market • DA-2014/60/F Community market- addition of 4 storage areas and addition of entertainment to Friday twilight market including inflatable cinema screen, music DJ, table tennis, and an inflatable photo booth. • DA-2014/60/G community market- additional community-based trash and treasure market on Thursdays. • DA-2016/560 vintage motorcycle event at Bulli showground • DA-2017/278 Illawarra festival of wood • DA-2017/943 Use of Bulli raceway for bikes and bulls event. • DA-2018/1000 use of Bulli showground for NYE music and dance event • DA-2019/393 festival of foam and light • DA-2019-955 Use of land for Illawarra pet expo • DA-2020/501 Drive in concerts at Bulli showground • LG-2017/120 Illawarra Folk Festival- Musical festival and caravan and camping • LG-2018/114 Illawarra folk festival- theatrical musical or entertainment for the public, construct temporary enclosure for entertainment, use of a loudspeaker or amplifying device, engage in trade or business and operate a camping ground. • LG-2020/31 Camel Races

Bulli Showground/Raceway (Includes Slacky Flat Park) Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 33 DP 1182831 ... (Part of a larger Community Land Site ID 1306 in Bulli Suburb Map)	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infrastructure SEPP Council Projects since 2018 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Part of the area is under active management by Council bush restoration contractors and/or Bushcare groups
Existing Leases, Licences	<p>There is a holding over license from 2010 over part of Lot 33 DP 1182832 DP 7722593. The holding over license is to the NSW greyhound breeders owners and trainers association and the Bulli Harness Racing Club and the Bulli Greyhound Racing Club for the holding of greyhound and horse harness race meetings and associated activities as well as sub-licensing to other groups when the area is not required for use by the Licensees. –</p>
PoM Permissible Uses/Developments	<p>For the area categorised as an area of cultural significance continuation of existing uses and developments – maintenance, additions, and alternations. Section 4 of this PoM, Leasing, Licensing and Granting of Other Estates applies to this land. Table 14 PoM Permissible Uses and Developments applies to this land as indicated for the Areas of Cultural Significance Column subject to no harm to Heritage Item 6444 WWI Memorial at Slacky Flat Park, the Old Bulli Heritage Conservation Area and the Bulli Commercial Centre and Railway Heritage Conservation Area. For the area of Lot 33 DP 1182831 categorised as an area of general community use, the Table 14 applies as indicated for areas of general community use.</p>
Wollongong LEP 2009 Land Use Zone	RE1 – Public Recreation
Heritage Item	<p>Lot 33 DP 1182831 contains:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The entire curtilage area of Heritage Item 6444 WW1 Memorial. • A portion of the curtilage of the larger Old Bulli Heritage Conservation Area • A portion of the curtilage area of the larger Bulli Commercial Centre

Bulli Showground/Raceway (Includes Slacky Flat Park) Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 33 DP 1182831 ... (Part of a larger Community Land Site ID 1306 in Bulli Suburb Map)



Map of the Heritage Item and Heritage Conservation Areas that include a portion of Lot 33 DP 1182831

Why is it significant?	Heritage Item 6444 - The WWI Memorial in Slacky Flat Park is listed as a local heritage item for its significance for the Wollongong area due to its importance for the
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Bulli Showground/Raceway (Includes Slacky Flat Park) Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 33 DP 1182831 ... (Part of a larger Community Land Site ID 1306 in Bulli Suburb Map)	
	<p>local community's sense of place. During the 1930's Depression, Slacky Flat became home to over a hundred unemployed adults and children who developed a makeshift village consisting of tents, huts and humpies.</p> <p>The two Heritage conservation areas, Old Bulli and Bulli Heritage Conservation Area are significant for the historic development of Bulli, one of the earliest settled areas in the Illawarra. The 'new' Bulli Heritage Conservation Area represents the development of a railway town that replaced a previously thriving mining town. Together with Old Bulli, it demonstrates the before and after of the coming of the railway and typical types of development to be found in such a locality, including the former joint stock bank and commercial strip. The Bulli Family Hotel has particular significance for its landmark qualities, its previous popularity with influential visitors and its location at the high point of a rolling landscape dominated by the snakelike curve of the Princes Highway to Old Bulli and beyond.</p>
Council's Management Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The PoM Action Plan for Areas of Cultural Significance applies (Table 13) as well as the PoM Action Plan for General Community Use (Table 6) • Council adheres to legislative requirements (see Table 15) and is guided by Council Supporting Documents (Table 17) and Council Policies (Table 18) in the area's management.
Future Directions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to manage as a regional venue for community, recreational and social activities • Progress towards a future Bulli Showgrounds Master plan

5.7 Coomaditchie Lagoon, Port Kembla

Coomaditchie Lagoon Area of Cultural Significance Schedule for Lots 1 DP 182391 and Lot 2 DP 233393 - Cowper Street PORT KEMBLA NSW 2505 5 DP 240541 (a part of the larger Community Land Site ID 608 in the Warrawong Suburb Map)



Map of Lot 1 DP 182391; Lot 2 DP 233393 - Cowper Street PORT KEMBLA NSW 2505 - The community land owned by Council

Area

Categorised as an Area of Cultural Significance and its Location

Part of Lot 1 DP and all of Lot 2 DP 233393 is categorised as an area of cultural significance as shown on the second map in this schedule. The first map in this schedule shows the entire lot 1 DP 182391 and the entire lot 2 DP 233393 for context. At the corner of Parkes Street and Shellharbour Road the community land is categorised as general community use. The area north and west of the lagoon is categorised as park. (see the Warrawong suburb for Community Land Site ID 608). The subject of this schedule is the area categorised as an area of cultural significance.

Location of Lot 1 DP 18239 and Lot 2 DP 233393 – is Coomaditchie Lagoon, Cowper Street PORT KEMBLA NSW 2505

Coomaditchie Lagoon Area of Cultural Significance Schedule for Lots 1 DP 182391 and Lot 2 DP 233393 - Cowper Street PORT KEMBLA NSW 2505 5 DP 240541 (a part of the larger Community Land Site ID 608 in the Warrawong Suburb Map)



Map of the Area Categorised as an Area of Cultural Significance – Part of Lot 1 DP 182391 and all of Lot 2 DP 233393

<p>What is on the land and how is it generally used?</p>	<p>The land categorised as an area of cultural significance is a lagoon coastal area.</p> <p>There are no built facilities on the portion of Lot 1 DP 182391 and all of Lot 2 DP 233393 that is categorised as an area of cultural significance:</p> <p>Uses of the land include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Native vegetation rehabilitation and restoration sites • Cultural uses related to its significance to the Aboriginal Community • Open space • Community activities
<p>Condition</p>	<p>The land is in good condition. The land requires continuous native vegetation restoration and revegetation to maintain and improve its level of biodiversity.</p>
<p>Existing Development Consents (DAs), Activity Applications (LGs) , Council Projects carried out in accordance with the Infrastructure</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LG-2018/140 Family Funday (Illawarra Aboriginal Corporation) • LG-2018/48 Sale of artworks up to 12 days a year from Kemblawarra community hall (Coomaditchy united Aboriginal Corporation) • LG-2018/55 Ngraraba-ann trial community field day • DA-2020/618 Major event application for temporary events to a maximum of 52 days in

Coomaditchie Lagoon Area of Cultural Significance Schedule for Lots 1 DP 182391 and Lot 2 DP 233393 - Cowper Street PORT KEMBLA NSW 2505 5 DP 240541 (a part of the larger Community Land Site ID 608 in the Warrawong Suburb Map)	
State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure SEPP)	<p>any 12 month period- King George V Oval Port Kembla and environs (Decision not yet made, it was lodged in June 2020)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infrastructure SEPP Council Projects since 2018 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Part of the area is under active management by Council bush restoration contractors and/or Bushcare groups
Existing Leases, Licences	None
PoM Permissible Uses/Developments	Continuation of existing uses and developments – maintenance, additions, and alternations. Section 4 of this PoM, Leasing, Licensing and Granting of Other Estates applies to this land. Table 14 PoM Permissible Uses and Developments applies to this land as indicated for the Areas of Cultural Significance Column subject to no harm to Heritage Item 6204.
Wollongong LEP 2009 Land Use Zones	<p>RE1- Public Recreation E2 – Environmental Conservation – land south of the lagoon and all of Lot 2 DP 233393. W1- Natural Waterway for the lagoon itself.</p>
Heritage Item	All of the curtilage area of Heritage Item 6424 – Coomaditchie Lagoon and Surrounds is included within Lot 1 DP 182391. The curtilage area for heritage item 6424 is shown in the following map. The green shade is the existing curtilage boundary and it will be extended to the entire Lot 1 DP 182391 when the proposed Heritage Amendments authorised by Council at its meeting of 7 December 2020 are made by the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment.

Coomaditchie Lagoon Area of Cultural Significance Schedule for Lots 1 DP 182391 and Lot 2 DP 233393 - Cowper Street PORT KEMBLA NSW 2505 5 DP 240541 (a part of the larger Community Land Site ID 608 in the Warrawong Suburb Map)



<p>Why is it significant?</p>	<p>Coomaditchie Lagoon and surrounds (Item 6424) is one of the largest lagoons in the Wollongong Local Government Area and is a rare and important wildlife habitat.</p> <p>Coomaditchie Lagoon is considered a spiritual and community gathering place by the Aboriginal community. It and the surrounding area contains evidence of their ongoing connection with the land. Nearby is the significant Hill 60 where up until World War II many of the Aboriginal community lived until they were forcibly relocated to Coomditchie Lagoon.</p>
<p>Council's Management Approach</p>	<p>There are active bush regeneration and restoration activities at Coomaditchy Lagoon undertaken by the Illawarra Aboriginal Land Council under a Care Agreement in partnership with Heritage NSW. This Agreement expired in 2020, however Council is working with ILAC and Heritage NSW to renew the agreement and continue bush care works.</p>

Coomaditchie Lagoon Area of Cultural Significance Schedule for Lots 1 DP 182391 and Lot 2 DP 233393 - Cowper Street PORT KEMBLA NSW 2505 5 DP 240541 (a part of the larger Community Land Site ID 608 in the Warrawong Suburb Map)	
	<p>Port Kembla 2505 Revitalisation Plan 2018 – 2043 applies to this land.</p> <p>The PoM Action Plan for Areas of Cultural Significance applies (Table 13).</p> <p>Council adheres to legislative requirements (see Table 15) and is guided by Council Supporting Documents (Table 17) and Council Policies (Table 18) in the area's management. It is noted the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 applies to this land.</p>
Future Directions	<p>Council continues to involve the Aboriginal Community in the management of this land.</p>

5.8 Cribb Street Reserve Berkeley

**Cribb Street Reserve Berkeley Cultural Significance Schedule for :
Lots 99 and 100 DP858855**
(Part of two Community Land Site IDs – Number 1353 (lot 99 DP 858855-east of Cribb Street) and Number 1354 (Lot 100 DP 858855 – west of Cribb Street) in the Berkeley Suburb Map)



Map of Lots 99 and 100 DP 858855 - The community land owned by Council

<p>Area Categorised as an Area of Cultural Significance and its Location</p>	<p>All of Lot 100 and part of Lot 99 DP 858855 is categorised as an area of cultural significance. See second map for the portion of the lots that are categorised as an area of Cultural Significance. The remainder of Lot 99 is categorised as a natural area with sub-categories of bushland and watercourse (see Community Land Site IDs 1353 and 1354 in the Berkeley Suburb map).</p> <p>Location of lots 99 and 100 DP 858855 is Cribb Street Reserve in Berkeley NSW 2506</p>
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**Cribb Street Reserve Berkeley Cultural Significance Schedule for :
Lots 99 and 100 DP858855**
(Part of two Community Land Site IDs – Number 1353 (lot 99 DP 858855-east of Cribb Street) and Number 1354 (Lot 100 DP 858855 – west of Cribb Street) in the Berkeley Suburb Map)



Map of the Area Categorised as an Area of Cultural Significance All of Lot 100 and Part of Lot 99

<p>What is on the land and how is it generally used?</p>	<p>The land:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • has Budjong Creek running through the larger lot 99. • Is a natural area with Rainforest Remnants on both lots 99 and 100 • Lot 100 includes an area of lawn which is often used without licence as a car parking area • Council has natural area contractors working to maintain and improve the rainforest remnants. • Lot 100 also includes an encroachment of private uses – gardens and chicken coop. – • Typical parks maintenance activities in the lawn areas are grass cutting, whipper snipping, edging and herbicide application <p>Built facilities on the land include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stormwater pits, pipes and headwall <p>The land is generally used as natural area open space</p>
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Cribb Street Reserve Berkeley Cultural Significance Schedule for : Lots 99 and 100 DP858855 (Part of two Community Land Site IDs – Number 1353 (lot 99 DP 858855-east of Cribb Street) and Number 1354 (Lot 100 DP 858855 – west of Cribb Street) in the Berkeley Suburb Map)	
	Recently in April 2020 Council had to take action regarding Asbestos Dumping on Lot 99.
Condition	The condition of the land is good.
Existing Development Consents (DAs), Activity Applications (LGs), Council Projects carried out in accordance with the Infrastructure State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure SEPP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two Development Consents relating to the subdivision of land from 1985 apply to this land. (DA-1985/205 and DA-1985/430) • Infrastructure SEPP Council Projects since 2018 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Asset maintenance including clearing blockages and debris from creek and bank stabilisation ◦ Part of the area is under active management by Council bush restoration contractors and/or Bushcare groups
Existing Leases, Licences	There are no existing leases or licences on this land.
PoM Permissible Uses/Developments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuation of managing the area as a Natural Area. • Protection of the Endangered Ecological Community (EEC) of 'Illawarra Sub Tropical Rainforest Community' • Maintenance, alterations and additions to existing infrastructure assets • Section 4 of this PoM, Leasing, Licensing and Granting of Other Estates applies to this land. • Table 14 PoM Permissible Uses and Developments applies to this land as indicated for the Areas of Cultural Significance Column subject to no harm to the ECC.
Wollongong LEP 2009 Land Use Zone	R2 – Residential Low Density for Lot 100 and E2 for Lot 99.
Heritage Item	There is no Wollongong 2009 LEP Listed Heritage Item on this land.
Why is it significant?	The area includes the Endangered Ecological Community – 'Illawarra Sub Tropical Rainforest Community'

Cribb Street Reserve Berkeley Cultural Significance Schedule for : Lots 99 and 100 DP858855 (Part of two Community Land Site IDs – Number 1353 (lot 99 DP 858855-east of Cribb Street) and Number 1354 (Lot 100 DP 858855 – west of Cribb Street) in the Berkeley Suburb Map)	
Council's Management Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The PoM Action Plan for Areas of Cultural Significance applies (Table 13) and for Natural Areas apply to this land (Tables or Natural Areas watercourse and bushland apply to this land (Tables 7,9 and 11) Council adheres to legislative requirements (see Table 15) and is guided by Council Supporting Documents (Table 17) and Council Policies (Table 18) in the area's management. The reserve is actively managed by a natural area contractor The stormwater assets are regularly inspected and maintained.
Future Directions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural Areas long term plan for the parcel of land is to keep the creekline/culverts clear for debris with trying to mirror the section of land east of this parcel, by spraying out sections of lawn /mulch and plant as budget allows. (red arrows). The condition is 90% Native vegetation within the creek and is mapped as 'EEC Illawarra Sub Tropical Rainforest Community'. A Vegetation Management Plan is planned to be developed in 2022. A survey of lot 100 would be beneficial in determining the appropriate steps to take in regard to the private encroachment.
	

Cribb Street Reserve Berkeley Cultural Significance Schedule for : Lots 99 and 100 DP858855 (Part of two Community Land Site IDs – Number 1353 (lot 99 DP 858855-east of Cribb Street) and Number 1354 (Lot 100 DP 858855 – west of Cribb Street) in the Berkeley Suburb Map)	
	Goal of future VMP – to create the mirror vegetation on the west riparian zone as in the east. Location area is where the red arrows are.

5.9 Emperor Court Reserve Berkeley

Emperor Court Reserve Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 34 DP 789311 (All of the Community Land Site ID 514 in the Berkeley Suburb Map)



Map of Lot 34 DP 789311 - The community land owned by Council

<p>Area Categorised as an Area of Cultural Significance and its Location</p>	<p>All of Lot 34 DP 789311 (as show in map above) Location of Lot 34 DP 789311 is the Public Reserve Emperor Court Berkeley 2506</p>
<p>What is on the land and how is it generally used?</p>	<p>The land is a natural area with Budjong Creek running through it. It is generally used as a biodiversity hot spot with active bushcare and natural area contractor management and natural stormwater channel. There are no built facilities on the land (lot 34 DP 789311)</p>
<p>Condition</p>	<p>The condition of the land is good.</p>
<p>Existing Development Consents (DAs), Activity Applications (LGs),</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DA-1978/12 and DA-1985/12 and DA-1985/205 related to the subdivision of land • Infrastructure SEPP Council Projects since 2018

Emperor Court Reserve Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 34 DP 789311 (All of the Community Land Site ID 514 in the Berkeley Suburb Map)	
Council Projects carried out in accordance with the Infrastructure State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure SEPP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Part of the area is under active management by Council bush restoration contractors and/or Bushcare groups
Existing Leases, Licences	. None
PoM Permissible Uses/Developments	Continuation of existing uses and developments – maintenance, additions, and alternations. Section 4 of this PoM, Leasing, Licensing and Granting of Other Estates applies to this land. Table 14 PoM Permissible Uses and Developments applies to this land as indicated for the Areas of Cultural Significance Column subject to no harm to the significant natural values of the land as home as Ecologically Sensitive land under the Wollongong LEP 2009.
Wollongong LEP 2009 Land Use Zone	E2 - Environmental Conservation
Heritage Item	There is no heritage Item on this land.
Why is it significant?	This land is a biodiversity hotspot. There is an Endangered Ecological Community of the Illawarra Sub-Tropical Rainforest. There are also threatened species. The Powerful Owl, Golden-crowned Snake and Green Catbird may use the area for habitat. Threatened Flora on the land may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scrub Ironwood (<i>Gossia acmenoides</i>) • White Flowered Wax Plant (<i>Cynanchum elegans</i>)
Council's Management Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The PoM Action Plan for Areas of Cultural Significance applies (Table 13) and the Action Plans for Natural Areas (Tables 7,9,11). • Council adheres to legislative requirements (see Table 15) and is guided by Council Supporting Documents (Table 17) and Council Policies (Table 18) in the area's management. • It is noted that the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (BC Act) and Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act – Federal legislation) apply to this land.
Future Directions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue the existing natural area conservation work through bushcare volunteers and natural regeneration contractors.

5.10 Farrell Park, Fernhill

Farrell Park Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 38 DP 35954 (All of the Community Land Site ID 241 in the Fernhill Suburb Map)



Map of Lot 38 DP 35954 - The community land owned by Council	
<p>Area Categorised as an Area of Cultural Significance and its Location</p>	<p>Part of Lot 38 DP 35954 is categorised as an area of cultural significance as shown on the following map. The remainder is categorised as park (see community land site ID 241 in the Fernhill Suburb map)</p> <p>Location of Lot 38 DP 789311 is Farrell Park, Douglas Road Fernhill 2519</p>

Farrell Park Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 38 DP 35954 (All of the Community Land Site ID 241 in the Fernhill Suburb Map)



<p>What is on the land and how is it generally used?</p>	<p>The land is natural open space with 70 to 80-year-old tree cover. It is generally used as a passive recreational community park.</p> <p>The built facilities on the land (lot 38 DP 35954) included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A diagonal pathway
<p>Condition</p>	<p>The condition of the land and the built facilities is good.</p>
<p>Existing Development Consents (Das), Activity Applications (LGs) Council Projects carried out in accordance with the Infrastructure State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure SEPP)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no Development Consents for this land. • Infrastructure SEPP Council Projects since 2018 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ None
<p>Existing Leases, Licences</p>	<p>None</p>
<p>PoM Permissible Uses/Developments</p>	<p>Section 4 of this PoM, Leasing, Licensing and Granting of Other Estates applies to this land. Table 14 PoM Permissible Uses and Developments applies to this land as indicated</p>

Farrell Park Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 38 DP 35954 (All of the Community Land Site ID 241 in the Fernhill Suburb Map)	
	for the Areas of Cultural Significance Column subject to no harm to the existing trees within the reserve other than management necessary to keep the trees in good health or appropriately manage a tree at the end of its life cycle.
Wollongong LEP 2009 Land Use Zone	RE-1 Public Recreation
Heritage Item	Heritage Item Number 6221 Farrell Park occupies the entire land parcel. Council at its meeting of 7 December 2020 extended the curtilage of the landscape heritage item 6221 from the shaded green circle shown in the following map to the entire land parcel shown by the green outline. The planning proposal is currently with the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment.



Farrell Park Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 38 DP 35954 (All of the Community Land Site ID 241 in the Fernhill Suburb Map)	
Why is it significant?	The site has historic and social significance as it has been a local community parkland with significant tree cover since the subdivision of the surrounding area in 1948. The remaining vegetation has aesthetic value as a representative example of vegetation endemic to the Illawarra Escarpment.
Council's Management Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council regularly checks the health of the trees and manages the open space as a park. The PoM Action Plan for Areas of Cultural Significance applies (Table 13). Council adheres to legislative requirements (see Table 15) and is guided by Council Supporting Documents (Table 17) and Council Policies (Table 18) in the area's management.
Future Directions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue managing the land as a community park as long as the trees are kept in a good condition. The <i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i> (Blackbutt) are to remain the main focus of the park.

5.11 Glastonbury Gardens, Austinmer

Glastonbury Gardens Area of Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot A DP 373660; Lot C DP 373660; Lot 6 DP 12378; Lot 1 DP 435733; Lot 3 DP 12378; Lot 29 DP 7559; Lot 2 DP 519285 (All of the Community Land Site ID 76 in the Austinmer Suburb Map)



Map of Lot A DP 373660; Lot C DP 373660; Lot 6 DP 12378; Lot 1 DP 435733; Lot 3 DP 12378; Lot 29 DP 7559; Lot 2 DP 519285 - The community land owned by Council

<p>Area Categorised as an Area of Cultural Significance and its Location</p>	<p>All of Glastonbury Gardens is categorised as an area of Cultural Significance.</p> <p>Location Glastonbury Gardens, Toxteth Avenue Austinmer 2515</p>
<p>What is on the land and how is it generally used?</p>	<p>The land is used as a garden park. The built facilities at Glastonbury Gardens include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seats and tables • a playground • a pathway, • a driveway connected to Toxteth Avenue with restricted access, • rows of retaining wall • a toilet block with a basketball hoop attached

Glastonbury Gardens Area of Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot A DP 373660; Lot C DP 373660; Lot 6 DP 12378; Lot 1 DP 435733; Lot 3 DP 12378; Lot 29 DP 7559; Lot 2 DP 519285 (All of the Community Land Site ID 76 in the Austinmer Suburb Map)	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historic mosaic features including water fountain and water bowls/troughs <p>Uses of the land include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> recreational uses wedding ceremonies
Condition	The built facilities range from poor to good condition. The mosaics are in poor condition. The land is in excellent condition.
Existing Development Consents (DAs), Activity Applications (LGs) , Council Projects carried out in accordance with the Infrastructure State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure SEPP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no Development Consents over this land. Infrastructure SEPP Council Projects since 2018 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None in the area categorised as culturally significant
Existing Leases, Licences	None
PoM Permissible Uses/Developments	Continuation of existing uses and developments – maintenance, additions, and alternations. Section 4 of this PoM, Leasing, Licensing and Granting of Other Estates applies to this land. Table 14 PoM Permissible Uses and Developments applies to this land as indicated for the Areas of Cultural Significance Column and the Park Column subject to no harm to Heritage Item 6153.
Wollongong LEP 2009 Land Use Zones	RE1- Public Recreation
Heritage Item	All of Glastonbury Gardens is Heritage Item 6153 . The curtilage area is all of the park as shown shaded green in the following map. The Heritage Item 6150 “Cintra” also shown on the map is a privately owned property.

Glastonbury Gardens Area of Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot A DP 373660; Lot C DP 373660; Lot 6 DP 12378; Lot 1 DP 435733; Lot 3 DP 12378; Lot 29 DP 7559; Lot 2 DP 519285 (All of the Community Land Site ID 76 in the Austimmer Suburb Map)

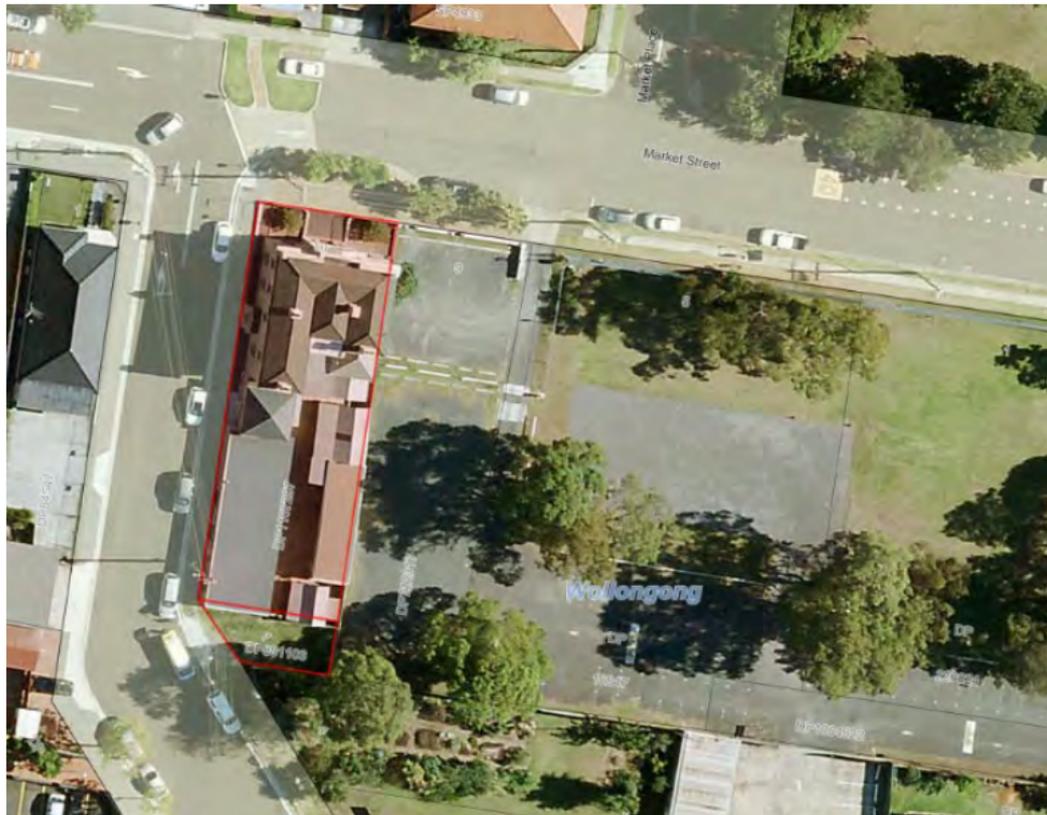


Why is it significant?	<p>Glastonbury Gardens (Item 6153) is of significance for the local area for historical, aesthetic and reasons of representativeness. The place has historic associations with the local Council officer who was responsible for its creation and presents a representative example of public parks of the 1960s.</p> <p>The park design is representative of typical park design and plantings of this period. The site has associations with previous use as a colliery dam, with the dam wall still visible.</p>
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Glastonbury Gardens Area of Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot A DP 373660; Lot C DP 373660; Lot 6 DP 12378; Lot 1 DP 435733; Lot 3 DP 12378; Lot 29 DP 7559; Lot 2 DP 519285 (All of the Community Land Site ID 76 in the Austinmer Suburb Map)	
Council's Management Approach	<p>The PoM Action Plan for Areas of Cultural Significance applies (Table 13).</p> <p>Council adheres to legislative requirements (see Table 15) and is guided by Council Supporting Documents (Table 17) and Council Policies (Table 18) in the area's management.</p>
Future Directions	<p>Continue to manage the area as a garden park.</p> <p>Possible preparation of Landscape plan to remove self-seeded palms and reinstate past landscape arrangement as more fitting with the heritage of the park</p> <p>Council consulted with the community on possible landscape improvements at Glastonbury Gardens in 2021 and as a result the landscape will be upgraded to infill plantings that have been lost over time in the style of the original garden design. Plant species in line with the existing plantings will be used.</p>

5.12 Illawarra Historical Society Museum (the former Wollongong Post Office), Wollongong

Illawarra Museum Area of Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 10 DP 1107297 and Lot 1 DP 881106 (All of the Community Land Site ID 1033 in the Wollongong Suburb Map)



Map of Lot 10 DP 1107297 and Lot 1 DP 881106 - The community land owned by Council

<p>Area Categorised as an Area of Cultural Significance and its Location</p>	<p>The all of Community Land Site ID 1033 (Lot 10 DP 1107297 and Lot 1 DP 881106) is categorised as an Area of Cultural Significance.</p> <p>Location of Lot 10 DP 1107297 and Lot 1 DP 881106 (the Museum) is 11 Market Street Wollongong 2500</p>
<p>What is on the land and how is it generally used?</p>	<p>The land is built upon with a small portion of lawn on the Queen's parade boundary.</p> <p>The built facilities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The original Wollongong Telegraph and Post Office Building

Illawarra Museum Area of Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 10 DP 1107297 and Lot 1 DP 881106 (All of the Community Land Site ID 1033 in the Wollongong Suburb Map)	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WWII Air Raid Shelter • Reconstructed Slab Hut <p>Uses of the land include: As a local history museum</p>
Condition	The built facilities are in fair condition. A vandalised and damaged front door was replaced with a new door reusing the heritage hinges in February 2021. The exterior of the building was last painted in Oct/Nov 2016. The land is in good condition.
Existing Development Consents (DAs), Activity Applications (LGs) , Council Projects carried out in accordance with the Infrastructure State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure SEPP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no development consents on this land. • Infrastructure SEPP Council Projects since 2018 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ None
Existing Leases, Licences	The Illawarra Historical Society has a 5 year lease for the museum that expires on 31 October 2024.
PoM Permissible Uses/Developments	Continuation of existing uses and developments – maintenance, additions, and alternations. Section 4 of this PoM, Leasing, Licensing and Granting of Other Estates applies to this land. Table 14 PoM Permissible Uses and Developments applies to this land as indicated for the Areas of Cultural Significance Column subject to no harm to Heritage Item .
Wollongong LEP 2009 Land Use Zones	B4 – Mixed Use
Heritage Item	All of Lot 10 DP 1107297 and Lot 1 DP 881106 are contained in the curtilage for The Illawarra Historical Society Museum that is both a local Heritage item (# 5910) “Original Wollongong Telegraph and Post Office and listed on the State Heritage Register (SHR #01940). The curtilage area for local item 5910 is shown in the following map:

Illawarra Museum Area of Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 10 DP 1107297 and Lot 1 DP 881106 (All of the Community Land Site ID 1033 in the Wollongong Suburb Map)



<p>Why is it significant?</p>	<p>The Original Wollongong Telegraph and Post Office and is of state historic and aesthetic significance as a mid nineteenth century regional government building which was substantially expanded and improved in 1882 with the addition of a second story and façade designed by Colonial Architect James Barnett. It retains some Classical and Italianate architectural detailing both externally and internally. Its intact air raid shelter dating from World War II is rare at the state level. The building is of state significance for being representative of purpose-built telegraph offices in regional settings, of historic government buildings with long histories of adaptation to changing government requirements and of historic buildings used as museum premises by local historical associations across NSW. The museum's collection, although not included in this listing, has been assessed as significant. (source: state heritage register link)</p>
<p>Council's Management Approach</p>	<p>The PoM Action Plan for Areas of Cultural Significance applies (Table 13).</p> <p>Council adheres to legislative requirements (see Table 15) and is guided by Council Supporting Documents (Table 17) and Council Policies (Table 18) in the area's</p>

Illawarra Museum Area of Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 10 DP 1107297 and Lot 1 DP 881106 (All of the Community Land Site ID 1033 in the Wollongong Suburb Map)	
	<p>management. It is noted that the NSW Heritage Act 1977 applies to this land and the building.</p>
Future Directions	<p>Continue to manage the area in cooperation with the Illawarra Historical Society and in compliance with the provisions of the NSW Heritage Act 1977.</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;"> <p>The diagram is a site plan showing the layout of the Illawarra Museum area. At the top, a horizontal line represents 'MARKET STREET'. To the left, a vertical line represents 'QUEENS PARADE'. The main area is divided into two color-coded zones: a large blue area labeled 'MUSEUM' and 'Heritage fabric', and a smaller yellow area at the bottom labeled 'Non-heritage fabric'. The blue area is irregularly shaped, with a large rectangular section at the top and several smaller protrusions and indentations below it. The yellow area is a simple rectangular block at the bottom of the site plan.</p> </div>

5.13 Korrongulla Swamp, Primbee

Korrongulla Swamp Area of Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 1 DP 773067 (All of Community Land Site ID 646 in the Primbee Suburb Map)



Map of Lot 1 DP 773067 - The community land owned by Council

Area Categorised as an Area of Cultural Significance and its Location	All of Lot 1 DP 773067 is categorised as an Area of Cultural Significance. Location of Lot 1 DP 773067 is Korrongulla Swamp, Government Road Primbee 2502
What is on the land and how is it generally used?	The land consists of wetlands consisting predominantly of swamped areas and bushes with a built pathway and pedestrian bridge recently repaired in some sections and replaced in others in 2020.
Condition	The land is in a fair condition
Existing Development Consents (DAs), Activity Applications (LGs) , Council Projects carried out in accordance with the Infrastructure State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure SEPP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DA-1982/539/A Sand extraction and replacement of slag (2013) • Infrastructure SEPP Council Projects since 2018 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Korrongulla wetland entry upgrades ○ Part of the area is under active management by Council bush restoration contractors and/or Bushcare groups
Existing Leases, Licences	None

Korrongulla Swamp Area of Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 1 DP 773067 (All of Community Land Site ID 646 in the Primbee Suburb Map)	
PoM Permissible Uses/Developments	Continuation of existing uses and developments – maintenance, additions, and alternations. Section 4 of this PoM, Leasing, Licensing and Granting of Other Estates applies to this land. Table 14 PoM Permissible Uses and Developments applies to this land as indicated for the Areas of Cultural Significance Column subject to no harm to the natural values of the land.
Wollongong LEP 2009 Land Use Zones	E2 – Environmental Conservation
Heritage Item	Lot 1 DP 773067 contains the entire curtilage for Heritage Item Number 6313 - Vegetated hill and swamp at Primbee . The curtilage area for item 6313 is shown shaded green on the following map. For context the map also shows the adjacent Heritage Item 6423 - "Esperanza" a privately owned property.
	
Why is it significant?	The Vegetated hill and swamp at Primbee (Item 6313) is of significance for the local area for aesthetic, scientific and cultural reasons. The swamp is rare as one of the largest habitats of this type in the Wollongong area. It presents a rare and important example of original vegetation and wildlife habitat and is highly significant for the Aboriginal community.

Korrongulla Swamp Area of Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 1 DP 773067 (All of Community Land Site ID 646 in the Primbee Suburb Map)	
	<p>“Korrongulla Wetland is located in Primbee and contains of a series of interconnecting lagoons and wetlands that eventually drain into Lake Illawarra.</p> <p>Despite varying uses of this land since European settlement including farming and tipping industrial waste, the site contains significant remnant vegetation. The site is recognised as a Botanic Garden annex due to it containing 4 different endangered ecological plant communities, and is also home to range of fauna including the Black Bittern, Pink Robin and Green and Golden Bell frog – all listed as threatened under the NSW Threatened Species Conservation Act (1995).</p> <p>The Korrongulla Swamp is a freshwater wetland. It contains stands of swamp paperbark and small pockets of rare coastal rainforest. This rainforest is an important sanctuary for birdlife in the area. Bird species sited in the area include the Little Grebe, Australian Pelican, Little Pied Cormorant, White Ibis, Black Duck, Australia Pipit and the Dusky Moorhen</p> <p>Since 1970 this area has been used for sand mining and waste disposal. Sand has been removed from the site and the area has been refilled with industrial waste such as slag. Residents of Primbee have been involved in legal actions in the Land and Environment Court to protect this area from mining. (Korrongulla Swamp Development Environmental Impact Statement, 1982)”</p> <p>Source: link to heritage information on NSW government website</p>
Council's Management Approach	<p>The PoM Action Plan for Areas of Cultural Significance applies (Table 13).</p> <p>Council adheres to legislative requirements (see Table 15) and is guided by Council Supporting Documents (Table 17) and Council Policies (Table 18) in the area's management. It is noted that the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (BC Act), Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act – Federal legislation) and the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 apply to this land.</p>
Future Directions	<p>Continue to manage the area as a biodiversity hotspot.</p>

5.14 MacCabe Park, Wollongong

MacCabe Park Area of Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 12 DP 524803

(Lot 12 is part of a larger Community Land Site ID 400 that adjoins Community Land Site ID 1852 as well as operational land)

MacCabe Park is a regionally significant park in the Wollongong City Centre with a long history of public use across a variety of land types, so this schedule includes more information than other schedules.

			
<p>MacCabe Park Land Types Map Green = community land Pink = operational land White = privately owned land Yellow = road reserve</p>	<p>Aerial of All Land at MacCabe Park</p>	<p>Community Land Categories at MacCabe Park Green = park Purple = general community use Brown = Area of Cultural Significance</p>	<p>Lot 12 DP 524803 Is the subject of this cultural significance schedule because part of lot 12 is categorised as an area of cultural significance.</p>
<p>Area Categorised as an Area of Cultural Significance and its Location</p>	<p>Two small portions of Lot 12 DP 524803 are categorised as an Area of Cultural Significance. See following map for the portion of Lot 12 DP 524803 outlined in red for where the cultural significant category applies. The majority of the lot 12 DP 524803 is categorised as park, with a small portion at the corner of Burrelli Street and Church Street categorised as general community use.</p> <p>Location of Lot 12 DP 524803 is MacCabe Park 84 Church Street Wollongong 2500</p>		

MacCabe Park Area of Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 12 DP 524803
(Lot 12 is part of a larger Community Land Site ID 400 that adjoins Community Land Site ID 1852 as well as operational land)



Map of the Areas Categorized as an Area of Cultural Significance at MacCabe Park

What is on the land and how is it generally used?

The land categorised as an area of cultural significance is part of Lot 12 DP 524803 shown above outlined in red.

The **land** on the portion of Lot 12 DP 524803 that is categorised as an area of cultural significance includes:

- Lawn
- A row of Canary Island Date Palms

The **built facilities** on the portion of Lot 12 DP 524803 that is categorised as an area of cultural significance include:

- pathways
- lights
- monument

Uses of the land include:

- park

MacCabe Park Area of Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 12 DP 524803
(Lot 12 is part of a larger Community Land Site ID 400 that adjoins Community Land Site ID 1852 as well as operational land)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • community events <p>For context across the entire area of MacCabe Park there are the following built facilities not previously listed above:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • seats and tables • sculptures • a children's play area • an amphitheatre • car parks • Council's youth centre • A childcare centre • Council's Ranger Services Administration centre
<p>Condition</p> <p>Insect home Garden plantings MacCabe Park</p> 	<p>The built facilities are in good condition within the areas categorised as an area of cultural significance. The land is in good condition.</p> <p>Across the entire MacCabe Park area, recent use of innovations in gardening and biodiversity/urban greening techniques have led to lawn being able to prosper where the level of foot traffic and shade made it difficult before. Insect homes and more garden plantings have also improved MacCabe Park. For example during Oct and Nov 2020 30 new trees were planted in MacCabe Park. Council has also created more green space along the southern boundary of MacCabe Park for city residents and visitors to enjoy in 2020.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;">   </div>

MacCabe Park Area of Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 12 DP 524803 (Lot 12 is part of a larger Community Land Site ID 400 that adjoins Community Land Site ID 1852 as well as operational land)	
Existing Development Consents (DAs), Activity Applications (LGs), Council Projects carried out in accordance with the Infrastructure State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure SEPP)	Including Lot 12 DP 524803: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DA-2009/103/B Use of public open space for commercial fitness training activities DA-2013/1158 Use of MacCabe park for major events DA-2016/413 Interpretive tribute (war memorial) LG-2015/55 Lord mayor's transition to school picnic LG-2017/105 community picnic LG-2018/138 music festival proposed for MacCabe park, includes stage, marquee, food and beverage sale LG-2019/106 use of public address system in MacCabe park for community welcome by the red cross <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Infrastructure SEPP Council Projects since 2018 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None in the area categorised as culturally significant
Existing Leases, Licences	None for Lot 12 DP 524803 which is the lot that includes a portion that is categorised as culturally significant.
PoM Permissible Uses/Developments	For Lot 12 DP 524803: Continuation of existing uses and developments – maintenance, additions, and alternations. Section 4 of this PoM, Leasing, Licensing and Granting of Other Estates applies to this land. Table 14 PoM Permissible Uses and Developments applies to this land as indicated for the Areas of Cultural Significance Column, the Park column and general community use column subject to no harm to the heritage items (Canary Island Date Palms 6587 and 6324 Memorial Arch and Monument). It is noted that different parts of Lot 12 DP 524803 are categorised as park, general community use and area of cultural significance as shown in the Wollongong Suburb Map.

MacCabe Park Area of Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 12 DP 524803 (Lot 12 is part of a larger Community Land Site ID 400 that adjoins Community Land Site ID 1852 as well as operational land)	
Wollongong LEP 2009 Land Use Zones	RE1- Public Recreation
Heritage Item	All of Lot 12 DP 524803 is included in the larger curtilage area for Heritage Item 6587 (Canary Island Date Palms) . The curtilage area for Heritage Item 6587 also includes Lot 1 DP 227811 which is operational land used by Council for offices for Ranger Services and Volunteering Illawarra sometimes referred to as the old Integral Energy building. The curtilage area for Heritage Item 6324 (Memorial Arch and Monument) is much smaller and contained within Lot 12 DP 524803.
	<p>Map of Heritage Items 6587 (Canary Island Date Palms in MacCabe Park) – shaded green area is the curtilage area.</p> <p>It is important that the Trees are interpreted as part of a larger garden park landscape so the curtilage includes a large portion of MacCabe Park.</p> <p>The portion of MacCabe Park that is categorised as an area of cultural significance (red outline below) is much smaller than the heritage curtilage area, but it does acknowledge the Canary Island Date Palms. As noted below, palms have been on site since 1938 in the area categorised as an area of cultural significance.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;">  <div style="text-align: center;">1938</div>  <div style="text-align: center;">2018</div> </div> <p>Map of 6324 (Memorial Arch and Monument in MacCabe Park) – brown shaded area is the curtilage area.</p>
Why is it significant?	The group of Canary Island Date Palms (Heritage Item 6587) at MacCabe Park are of significance for the local area as a collection of notable, aged, rare and representative trees that were typical of Council's past efforts of beautification in the city. A row of trees

MacCabe Park Area of Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 12 DP 524803
 (Lot 12 is part of a larger Community Land Site ID 400 that adjoins
 Community Land Site ID 1852 as well as operational land)

	<p>has been present in the area categorised as an area of significance since 1938.</p> <p>The Wollongong War Memorial and Frank Andrews Monument (Heritage Item 6324) located in MacCabe Park are of significance because of their ability to interpret history of the area, for associations with the commemorated soldiers and major events including all the 20th Century wars that directly affected Australia. Socially, the war memorial and monument acknowledge the sacrifices of the fallen soldiers for the benefit of Australia during war. Both the Memorial Arch and Monument are of aesthetic value as part of a widely appreciated group of local landmarks, and as part of the collection of representative examples of war monuments. Individually and as part of the group, the Wollongong War Memorial and Frank Andrews Monument make a major contribution to Wollongong's townscape character. Another important contributory element of the complex is the 25-pound Howitzer artillery gun.</p>
Council's Management Approach	<p>The PoM Action Plans for Areas of Cultural Significance applies (Table 13), Park (Table 4) and General Community Use (Table 6) applies.</p> <p>Council adheres to legislative requirements (see Table 15) and is guided by Council Supporting Documents (Table 17) and Council Policies (Table 18) in the area's management. It is noted that Council's Urban Greening Strategy applies to this land.</p>
Future Directions	<p>Continue to manage the area as regionally significant park serving as the Central Business District's greenspace. It is noted that the City Centre Urban Design Framework applies to MacCabe park to guide the design of future improvements.</p> <p>Recommended management of the War Memorial and Frank Andrews Monument aims to retain and conserve it in situ.</p>

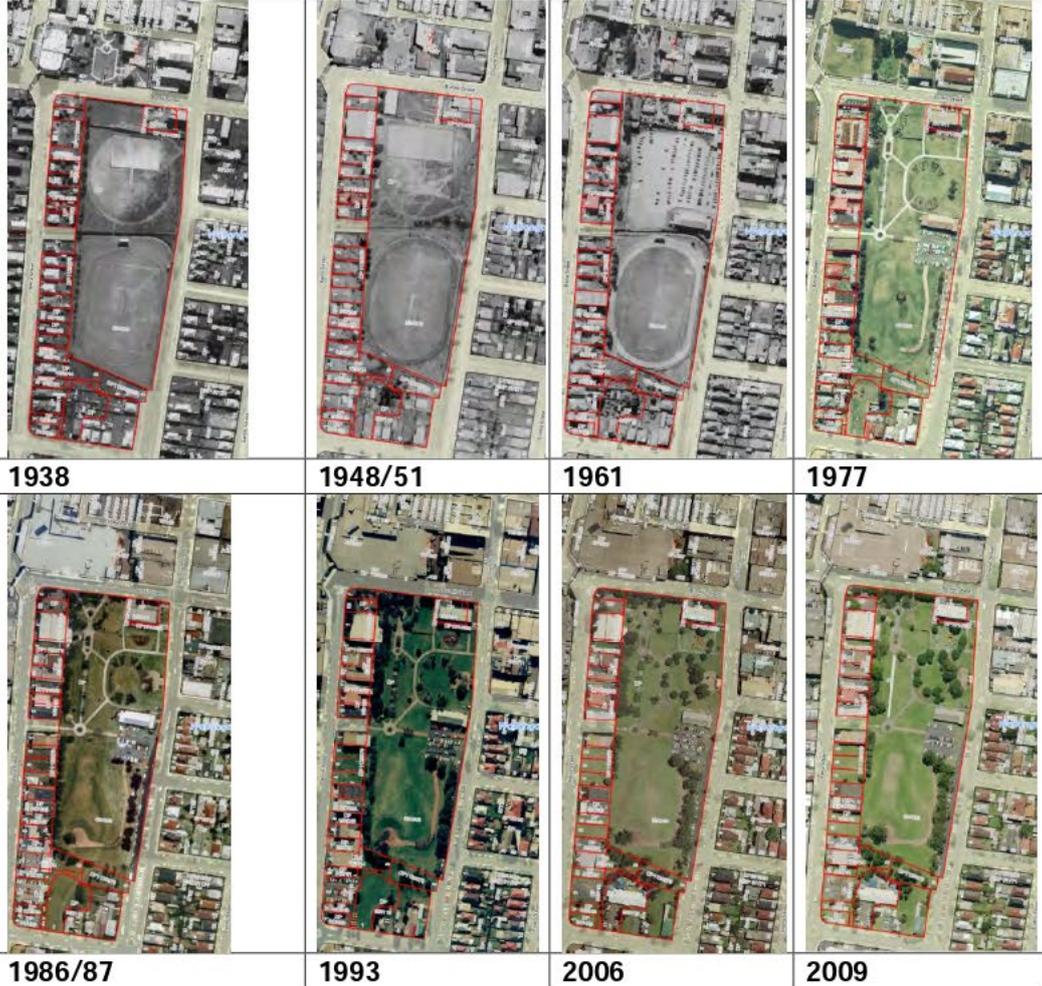
MacCabe Park Area of Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 12 DP 524803
(Lot 12 is part of a larger Community Land Site ID 400 that adjoins Community Land Site ID 1852 as well as operational land)

While the Arch was previously relocated, it is recommended to not relocate it again but to allow it to remain in current location as of 2021.

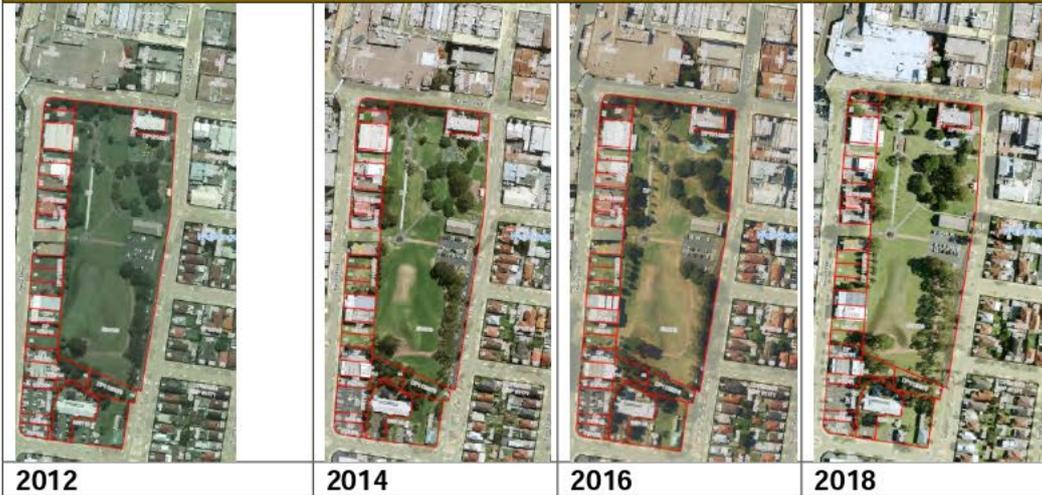
Management of the Canary Island Date Palms to continue with regular inspections by Council Staff to ensure continuity of palms within MacCabe Park especially in the area categorised as cultural significant.

Footpath and threshold upgrades are planned for the War Memorial 2021.

Map Series from 1938 to 2018 for entire MacCabe Park area

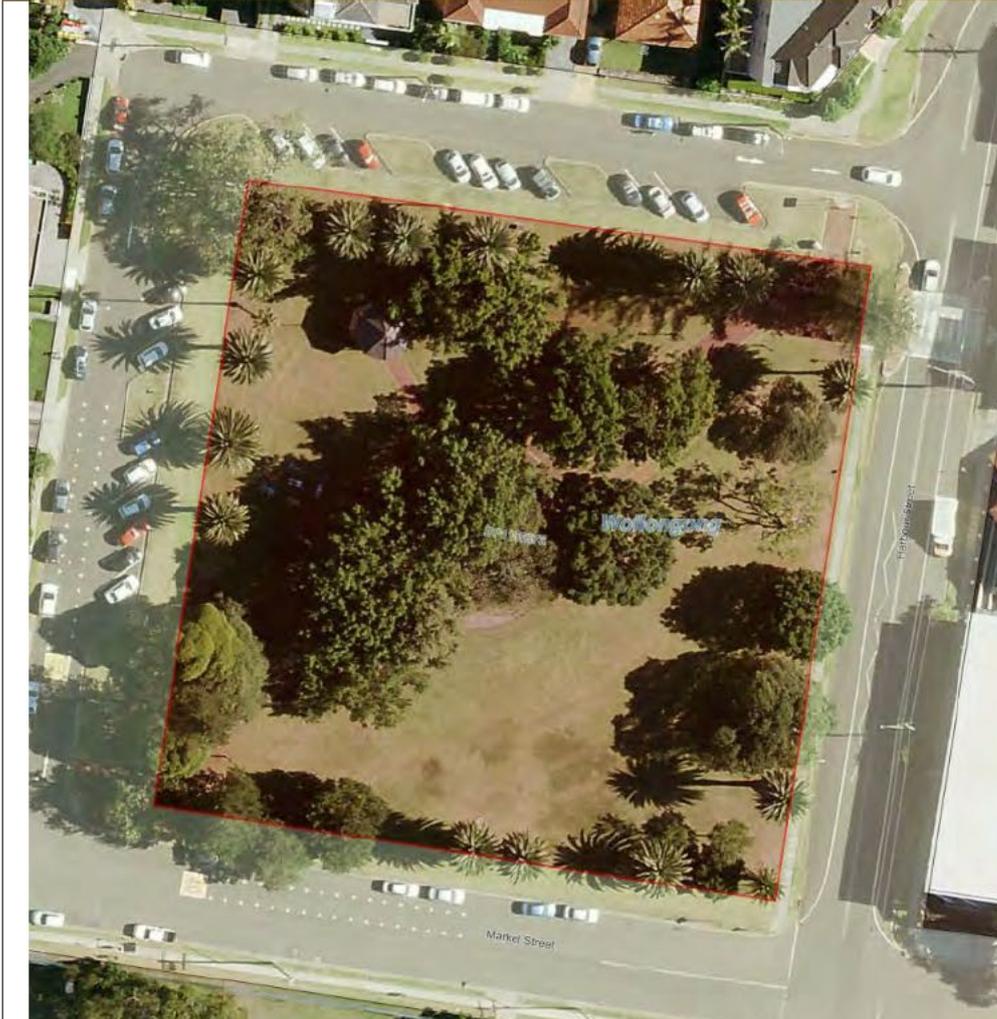


MacCabe Park Area of Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 12 DP 524803
(Lot 12 is part of a larger Community Land Site ID 400 that adjoins
Community Land Site ID 1852 as well as operational land)



5.15 Market Square, Wollongong

Market Square Area of Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 1 DP 1155373 (All of the Community Land Site ID 398 in the Wollongong Suburb Map)



Map of Lot 1 DP 1155373 - The community land owned by Council	
Area Categorised as an Area of Cultural Significance and its Location	Market Square is one land parcel (of Lot 1 DP 1155373) and all of it is categorised as an Area of Cultural Significance. Location Market Square is at the Corner of Market Street and Harbour Street Wollongong 2500, bounded by apartment buildings on the north and west and St Mary's Star of the Sea High School to the east.
What is on the land and how is it generally used?	The land categorised as an area of cultural significance is Lot 1 DP 1155373 and it is a garden park with significant tree cover. The built facilities in Market Square include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a pavilion • seats • lights • tables and seats

Market Square Area of Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 1 DP 1155373 (All of the Community Land Site ID 398 in the Wollongong Suburb Map)	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a pathway <p>Uses of the land include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A community park Urban open space
Condition	The built facilities are in good condition. The land is in good condition .
Existing Development Consents (DAs), Activity Applications (LGs) , Council Projects carried out in accordance with the Infrastructure State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure SEPP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Development Consents on this land LG-2014/51- Walk Together 25 Oct 2014 Community Event LG-2016/18 – Community Multicultural Festival 9 April 2016 Infrastructure SEPP Council Projects since 2018 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None
Existing Leases, Licences	None
PoM Permissible Uses/Developments	Continuation of existing uses and developments – maintenance, additions, and alternations. Section 4 of this PoM, Leasing, Licensing and Granting of Other Estates applies to this land. Table 14 PoM Permissible Uses and Developments applies to this land as indicated for the Areas of Cultural Significance Column subject to no harm to Item Heritage Item 6271 – The Bandstand and Heritage Item 6386 – the Square Park. .
Wollongong LEP 2009 Land Use Zones	RE1- Public Recreation
Heritage Item	The are two heritage items within Market Square. Heritage Item 6271 – The Bandstand and Heritage Item 6386 – the Square Park. The curtilage area for the Heritage Items are shown on the following map.
 	

Market Square Area of Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 1 DP 1155373 (All of the Community Land Site ID 398 in the Wollongong Suburb Map)



Arthur Edward Baker Plaque and Bass and Flinders Commemoration Plaque

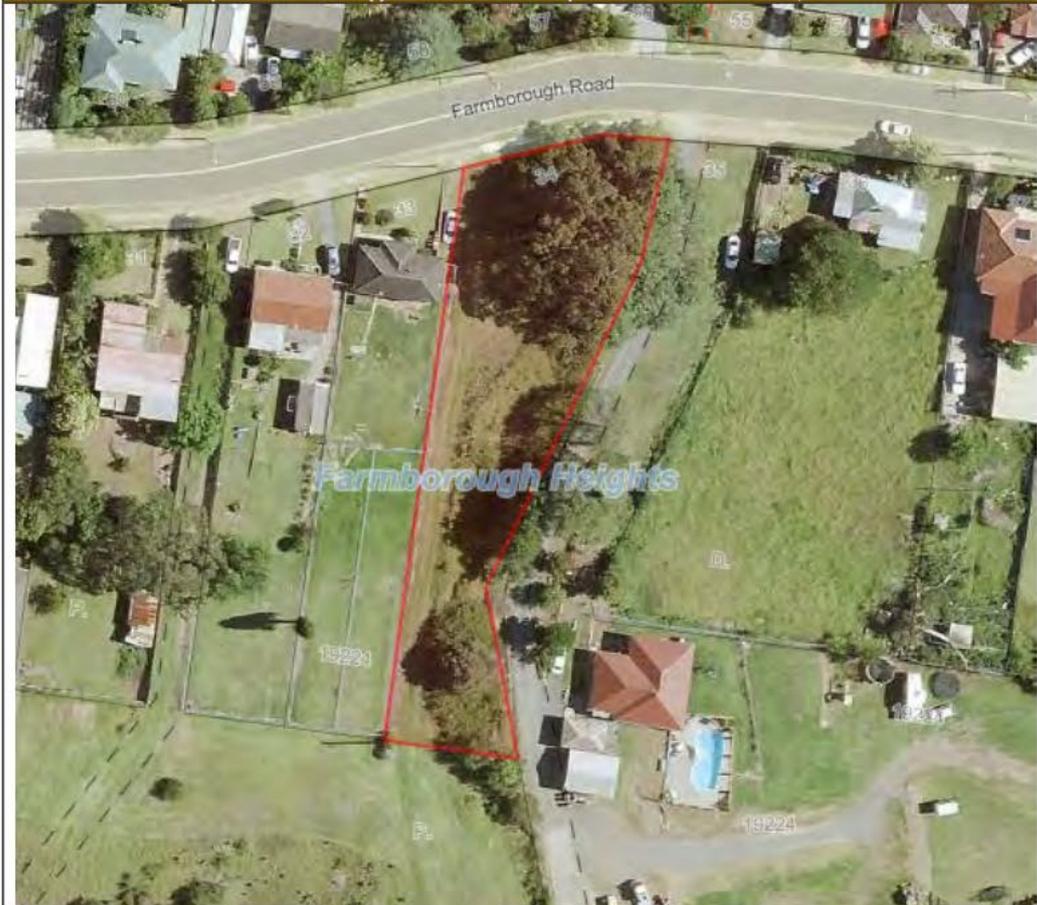
A representative tree in Market Square

<p>Why is it significant?</p>	<p>The Market Square Bandstand and Marble Plaque commemorating Bass and Flinders' Landing (Item 6383) is of significance for the local area for historical, associative, aesthetic and for reasons of rarity and representativeness. Albeit the original rotunda was replaced, the current structure is evidence of the late Victorian practices of creating such edifices in public parks, common in Europe but relatively rare in NSW. The Bandstand is aesthetically distinctive and presents a local landmark. The marble plaque attached to it commemorates Bass and Flinders and strongly contributes to the identity of the area and community's sense of place.</p>
<p>Council's Management Approach</p>	<p>The PoM Action Plan for Areas of Cultural Significance applies (Table 13).</p> <p>Council adheres to legislative requirements (see Table 15) and is guided by Council Supporting Documents (Table 17) and Council Policies (Table 18) in the area's management. (include reference to priority legislation)</p> <p>Market Square is used and managed as an area of open space with garden park features. The bandstand and plaques are to be maintained in good condition and not removed unless for restoration and reinstalled. Repair and replace damaged heritage listed items like for like in the first instance or with suitable available material or plantings</p>

Market Square Area of Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 1 DP 1155373 (All of the Community Land Site ID 398 in the Wollongong Suburb Map)	
	<p>subject to a heritage impact assessment. Tree health to be monitored on a regular basis.</p> <p>There are occasional community events held in the square and this should continue.</p>
Future Directions	<p>The area continues to be a meeting place for the community without long term leases or licences for its use.</p> <p>The park grounds and historic features are to be maintained to a high standard and the occasional community event use is to be in line with Council policies.</p>

5.16 Moreton Bay Fig at Farmborough Road

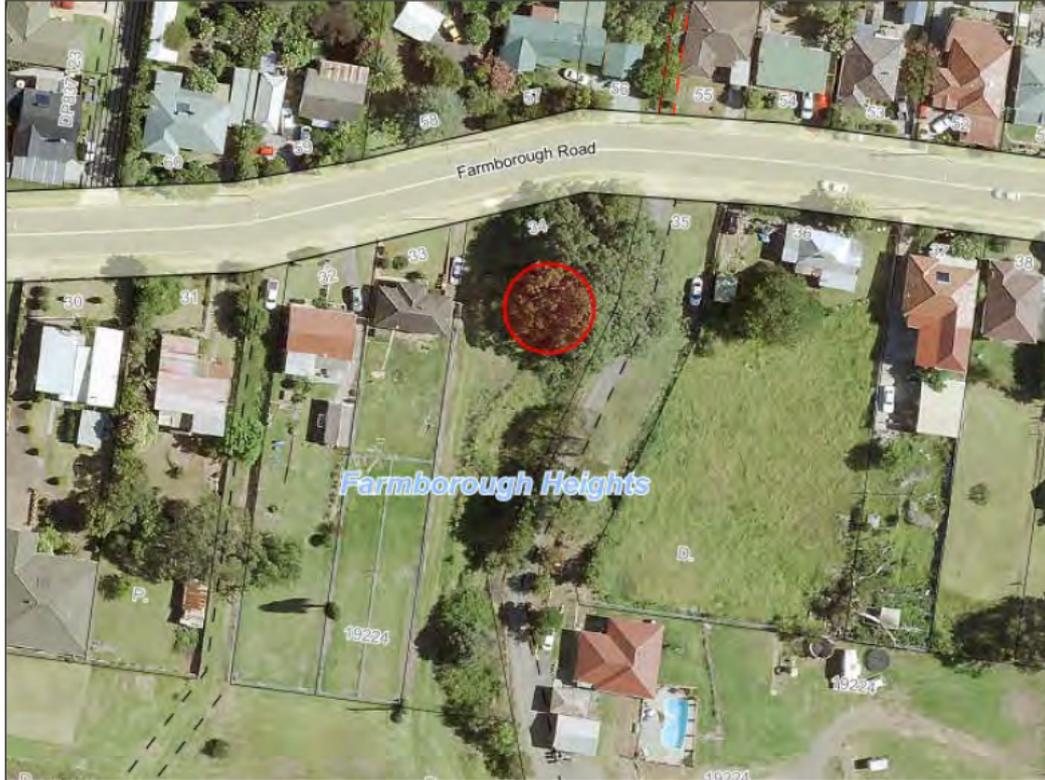
Moreton Bay Fig on Farmborough Road Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 34 DP 19224 (a part of a larger Community Land Site ID 473)



Map of Lot 34 DP 19224 - The community land owned by Council

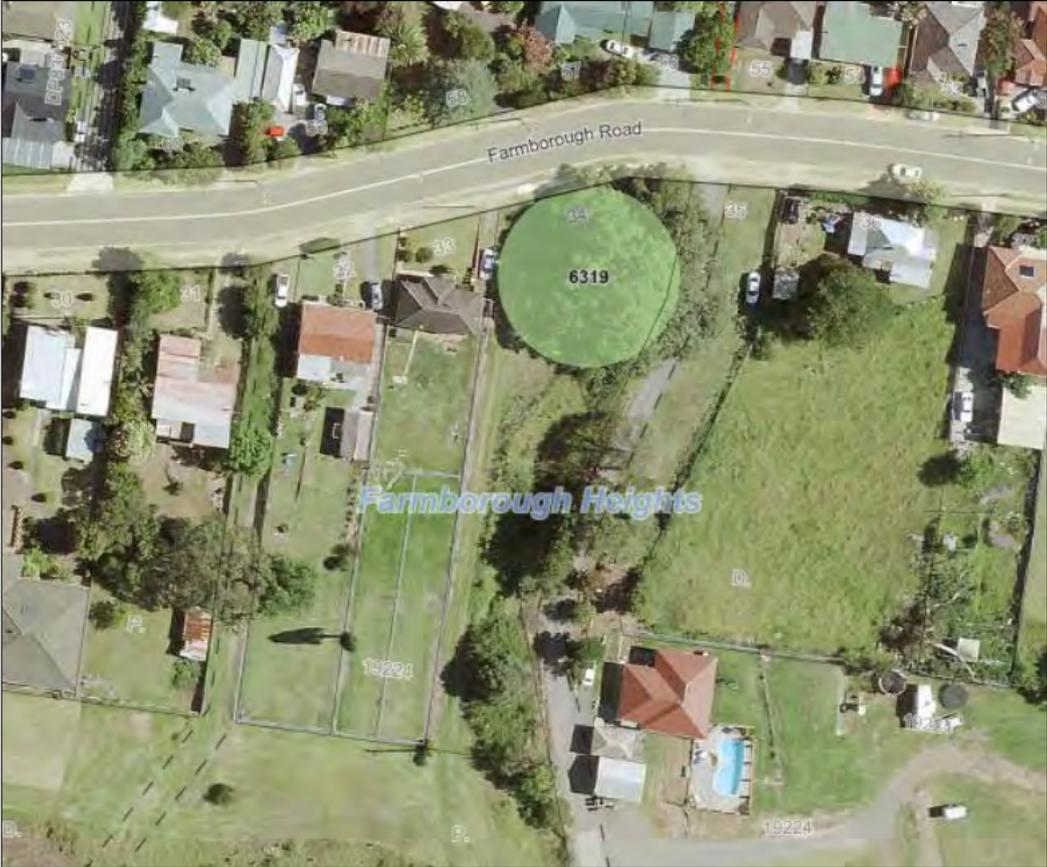
<p>Area Categorised as an Area of Cultural Significance and its Location</p>	<p>A small portion of Lot 34 DP 19224 is categorised as an area of cultural significance as shown in the following map. The remainder is categorised as Park.</p> <p>Location of Lot 34 DP 19224 is 133 Farmborough Road Farmborough Heights 2526</p>
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Moreton Bay Fig on Farmborough Road Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 34 DP 19224 (a part of a larger Community Land Site ID 473)



Map of the Area Categorised as an Area of Cultural Significance

What is on the land and how is it generally used?	The land consists of a large Moreton Bay Fig and several other trees. The land is generally used as a park.
Condition	The condition of the land is average.
Existing Development Consents (DAs), Activity Applications (LGs), Council Projects carried out in accordance with the Infrastructure State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure SEPP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no existing Development Consents or Activity Applications over Lot 34 DP 19224. • Infrastructure SEPP Council Projects since 2018 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ None
Existing Leases, Licences	There are no existing leases or licences.
PoM Permissible Uses/Developments	Continuation of existing uses and developments – maintenance, additions, and alternations. Section 4 of

Moreton Bay Fig on Farmborough Road Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 34 DP 19224 (a part of a larger Community Land Site ID 473)	
	<p>this PoM, Leasing, Licensing and Granting of Other Estates applies to this land. Table 14 PoM Permissible Uses and Developments applies to this land as indicated for the Areas of Cultural Significance column subject to no harm to Heritage item 6319.</p>
<p>Wollongong LEP 2009 Land Use Zone</p>	<p>RE1 – Public Recreation</p>
<p>Heritage Item</p>	<p>Part of Lot 34 DP 19224 is listed as Heritage Item 6319 – Moreton Bay fig. The curtilage area for heritage item 6319 is shown in the following map.</p>
	
<p>Why is it significant?</p>	<p>The Moreton Bay Fig (Heritage item 6319) is significant as a notable, aged, rare and representative example of the species and serves as a local landmark.</p>
<p>Council's Management Approach</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The PoM Action Plan for Areas of Cultural Significance applies (Table 13). • Council adheres to legislative requirements (see Table 15) and is guided by Council Supporting

Moreton Bay Fig on Farmborough Road Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 34 DP 19224 (a part of a larger Community Land Site ID 473)	
	<p>Documents (Table 17) and Council Policies (Table 18) in the areas management.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspection by Council Staff of the tree is made on a regular basis to ensure its health
Future Directions	Continue to manage as a park with significant tree cover.

5.17 Moronga Park, Clifton

Moronga Park Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 11 DP 1137408 (a part of a larger Community Land Site ID 46 in the Clifton Suburb Map)



Map of Lot 11 DP 1137408 - The community land owned by Council

<p>Area Categorised as an Area of Cultural Significance and its Location</p>	<p>Only part of Lot 11 DP 1137408 is categorised as an area of cultural significance. The remainder of Lot 11 is categorised as natural area bushland. Please see the following map for the area that is categorised as an area of cultural significance. Lot 11 DP 1137408 adjoins a large portion of the unbuilt road reserve for Lawrence Hargrave Drive on the western boundary. Lot 11 DP 1137408 adjoins devolved Crown land along its eastern boundary and private property on the southern boundary. This schedule only applies to Lot 11 DP 1137408. Council does not have the authority to lease or licence devolved Crown land.</p> <p>Location of Lot 11 DP 1137408 is Moronga Park, Lawrence Hargrave Drive Clifton NSW 2515</p>
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Moronga Park Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 11 DP 1137408 (a part of a larger Community Land Site ID 46 in the Clifton Suburb Map)



Map of the part of Lot 11 DP 1137408 that is Categorised as an Area of Cultural Significance

<p>What is on the land and how is it generally used?</p>	<p>The land categorised as an area of cultural significance includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moronga Park open space lawn area • Natural Area bushland including part of the cliff face <p>Built assets on the land categorised as an area of cultural significance include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • seats • a pathway. <p>The land is generally used as a park.</p>
<p>Condition</p>	<p>The condition of the land and the built improvements are fair.</p>
<p>Existing Development Consents (DAs), Activity Applications (LGs), Council Projects carried out in accordance with the Infrastructure State Environmental</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a development application for two sections of the Grand Pacific Walk footpath currently under assessment (DA-2020/1374) • Infrastructure SEPP Council Projects since 2018 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Installation of public artwork along Grand Pacific Walk in Moronga Park is planned but not yet undertaken.

Moronga Park Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 11 DP 1137408 (a part of a larger Community Land Site ID 46 in the Clifton Suburb Map)	
Planning Policy (Infrastructure SEPP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Part of the area is under active management by Council bush restoration contractors and/or Bushcare groups
Existing Leases, Licences	There are no existing leases or licences.
PoM Permissible Uses/Developments	Continuation of existing uses and developments – maintenance, additions, and alternations. Section 4 of this PoM, Leasing, Licensing and Granting of Other Estates applies to this land. Table 14 PoM Permissible Uses and Developments applies to this land as indicated for the Areas of Cultural Significance and Park column column subject to no harm to Heritage item 6347.
Wollongong LEP 2009 Land Use Zone	RE1 – Public Recreation E2- Environmental Conservation
Heritage Item	Part of Lot 11 DP 1137408 is listed as Heritage Item 6347 – Cliff vegetation and Moronga Park . The curtilage area for heritage item 6347 is shown in the following map.
	
Why is it significant?	The Cliff vegetation and Moronga Park (Heritage item 6347) is of significance for the Wollongong area for its importance in the natural history of the local area, the importance for the Aboriginal community, the aesthetic contribution to the dramatic coastal landscape, and for the rare and representative specimens of endangered ecological communities. The remnant bushland provides botanical material and evidence for regeneration of coastal vegetation. The location has a

Moronga Park Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 11 DP 1137408 (a part of a larger Community Land Site ID 46 in the Clifton Suburb Map)	
	<p>historical association with the site where coal was first discovered in 1797.</p> <p>The land contains the endangered ecological community of 'potential Littoral Rainforest and Coastal Vine Thicket'. The area is also considered as bushfire prone land.</p>
Council's Management Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The PoM Action Plan for Areas of Cultural Significance applies (Table 13). • Council adheres to legislative requirements (see Table 15) and is guided by Council Supporting Documents (Table 17) and Council Policies (Table 18) in the areas management. • The reserve is included in Council's Grand Pacific Walk Master plan.
Future Directions	<p>Continue to manage as a park with open space and significant native vegetation across most of Lot 11 DP 1137408. Council to consider a way to enhance the open space and park land with community art.</p>

5.18 Mt Brown Reserve, Dapto

Mt Brown Reserve Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 12 DP 233464 and Lot 4 DP 223746 (a part of a larger Community Land Site ID 629 in the Dapto Suburb Map)



Map of Lot 12 DP 233464; Lot 4 DP 223746- The community land owned by Council

<p>Area Categorised as an Area of Cultural Significance and its Location</p>	<p>Part of Lot 12 DP 233464 and Part of Lot 4 DP 223746 is categorised as an area of cultural significance. Please See the following map for the cultural significance area. The remainder of Lot 12 DP 233464 and Lot 4 DP 223746 is categorised as an area of natural area bushland and area of general use as shown in the Dapto Suburb map.</p> <p>Location of Lot 12 DP 233464; Lot 4 DP 223746 is Mt Brown Reserve, Wyndarra Way DAPTO NSW 2530.</p>
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Mt Brown Reserve Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 12 DP 233464 and Lot 4 DP 223746 (a part of a larger Community Land Site ID 629 in the Dapto Suburb Map)



Map of the Area Categorised as an Area of Cultural Significance	
What is on the land and how is it generally used?	<p>The land that is categorised as an area of cultural significance includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • vegetated bushland • grassed areas providing horse agistment. • Mt Brown Reserve comprises a large area of Eucalypt forest with patches of rainforest on eastern slopes and in gullies. <p>The land is generally used as a natural area.</p>
Condition	The condition of the land categorised as an area of cultural significance is average but of high biodiversity value.
Existing Development Consents (DAs), Activity Applications (LGs), Council Projects carried out in	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DA-2006/1566/A – Addition of an antenna and amplifier to existing telecommunications tower <p>Council Projects carried out in accordance with the Infrastructure SEPP since 2018:</p>

Mt Brown Reserve Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 12 DP 233464 and Lot 4 DP 223746 (a part of a larger Community Land Site ID 629 in the Dapto Suburb Map)	
<p>accordance with the Infrastructure State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure SEPP)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Part of the area is under active management by Council bush restoration contractors and/or Bushcare groups
<p>Existing Leases, Licences</p> <p>TE1248 is hatched.</p> <p>TE263 – dark outline</p>	<p>There are 2 current licences at Mt Brown Reserve include grazing licences TE263 and TE1248, for the adjustment of horses on the land – both are reviewed annually. Occupation is month to month, with termination possible by Council or licence holder with 14 days notice.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-start;">   </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-start; margin-top: 10px;">   </div>
<p>PoM Permissible Uses/Developments</p>	<p>Continuation of existing uses and developments – maintenance, additions, and alternations. Section 4 of this PoM, Leasing, Licensing and Granting of Other Estates applies to this land. Table 14 PoM Permissible Uses and Developments applies to this land as indicated for the Areas of Cultural Significance column and Natural Area Bushland and Water Course columns subject to no harm to Heritage item 6339 Mt Brown Reserve. Horse adjustment should not intensify at this location from current levels.</p>

Mt Brown Reserve Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 12 DP 233464 and Lot 4 DP 223746 (a part of a larger Community Land Site ID 629 in the Dapto Suburb Map)	
Wollongong LEP 2009 Land Use Zone	E2 – Environmental Conservation (the land categorised as an area of cultural significance – the subject of this schedule)
Heritage Item	<p>Part of Lot 12 DP 233464 and Lot 4 DP 223746 is listed as Heritage Item 6339 – Mt Brown Landscape Area and Heritage Item 61016 – Military Bunker Mt Brown Reserve. The curtilage area for heritage item 6339 is shown in the following map. The curtilage area for Mt Brown Reserve includes privately owned land.</p> <p>It is noted that the curtilage for the Heritage item 61016 – the Military bunker - is in the area outside of the area categorised as an area of cultural significance. The curtilage area is categorised as general community use and not considered in this schedule. See the Dapto Suburb Map for Site ID 629 in its entirety.</p>

Mt Brown Reserve Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 12 DP 233464 and Lot 4 DP 223746 (a part of a larger Community Land Site ID 629 in the Dapto Suburb Map)



Mt Brown Reserve Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 12 DP 233464 and Lot 4 DP 223746 (a part of a larger Community Land Site ID 629 in the Dapto Suburb Map)



Why is it significant?

Mt Brown Landscape Area (Item 6339) is of significance for the local area as a rare collection of notable, aged, rare and representative tree species. The reserve is a major local landmark. The reserve is rare as it is one of few remaining large areas of native forest displaying natural distribution of sclerophyll and rainforest in relation to topography and aspect, and it is a unique place in the Illawarra in this regard.

Mt Brown Reserve Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 12 DP 233464 and Lot 4 DP 223746 (a part of a larger Community Land Site ID 629 in the Dapto Suburb Map)	
	<p>The Military Bunker (Item 61016) at Mt Brown Reserve was an integral part of the network of coastal military installations quickly constructed to protect NSW's two major industrial areas of Newcastle and Port Kembla during WW2 (1939-1945). The site has special importance with people associated with its creation and use and has ongoing importance for members of families of soldiers who served in WW2.</p>
Council's Management Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The PoM Action Plan for Areas of Cultural Significance applies (Table 9). • Council adheres to legislative requirements (see Table 15) and is guided by Council Supporting Documents (Table 17) and Council Policies (Table 18) in the areas management. • Continue to protect the Illawarra Subtropical Rainforest present on the land, which is an endangered ecological community. • Continue to protect the Illawarra and South Coast Lowland Forest and the threaten species <i>Solanum celatum</i>.
Future Directions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to manage as a natural landscape area with limited horse adjustment. • Eucalyptus forests are vulnerable to bushfire due to build up of fuel. This locality should be given strong support for urban bushland regeneration work. There exists the potential to continue regeneration of these slopes and gullies to include hilltops and western/southern slopes. • Consult/Involve the Aboriginal Community in the management of Mt Brown because areas of outstanding environmental value such as Mt Brown typically have cultural value to Aboriginal people. To the extent that Aboriginal people traditionally associated with the area want to share their knowledge of environmental management and other facets of their culture with the wider community, Council continue to provide opportunities for such reconciliation actions in the future.

Mt Brown Reserve Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 12 DP 233464 and Lot 4 DP 223746 (a part of a larger Community Land Site ID 629 in the Dapto Suburb Map)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Consult/involve military historians/family historians in the management of the military bunker.• Retain and conserve surviving historical features related to the Military Bunker. Further research is recommended to establish original configuration and details of history, as it is known that there was a searchlight battery and radio antenna set up on Mt Brown during WW2.• Add Military Bunker to ongoing maintenance Schedule to remove vegetation, dumped rubbish and graffiti (while outside of the area categorised as an area of cultural significance, the bunker relates to overall history of Mt Brown and needs better future management by Council.
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5.19 New Community Land near Sandon Point Aboriginal Place, Bulli, Thirroul

New Community Land near the Sandon Point Aboriginal Place Cultural Significance Schedule for Part Lot 500 DP 1161858 and Lots 142 & 143 DP 1170429 and Lots 252 & 253 DP 1161626 (All of the new land in the Bulli Suburb Map)



New Community Land near the Sandon Point Aboriginal Place Cultural Significance Schedule for Part Lot 500 DP 1161858 and Lots 142 & 143 DP 1170429 and Lots 252 & 253 DP 1161626 (All of the new land in the Bulli Suburb Map)



Map of the new community land near Sandon Point Aboriginal Place - the community land owned by Council

<p>Area Categorised as an Area of Cultural Significance and its Location</p>	<p>All of the land parcels are categorised as an Area of Cultural Significance.</p> <p>Location of the new community land near Sandon Point Aboriginal Place is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lots 252 and 253 Brickworks Ave Thirroul 2515 • Lots 142 and 143 Brickworks Ave Thirroul 2515 • Part Lot 500 DP 1161858 Sandon Drive Bulli 2516
<p>What is on the land and how is it generally used?</p>	<p>The land is a natural area. It is generally used as a biodiversity natural area and there have been</p>

New Community Land near the Sandon Point Aboriginal Place Cultural Significance Schedule for Part Lot 500 DP 1161858 and Lots 142 & 143 DP 1170429 and Lots 252 & 253 DP 1161626 (All of the new land in the Bulli Suburb Map)	
	<p>natural area contractors at work in 2020 to reduce the level of weed infestation.</p> <p>The built facilities on the portion of the land that is categorised as an area of cultural significance include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a variety of built stormwater infrastructure on all lots in this schedule excluding part lot 500 DP 1161858.
Condition	The condition of the facilities and the land is good.
Existing Development Consents (DAs), Activity Applications (LGs), Council Projects carried out in accordance with the Infrastructure State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure SEPP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no active development consents or other Activity Applications for this land. Vegetation management activities (bush restoration) in 2020 by Council have been in accordance with the Infrastructure SEPP and without ground disturbance.
Existing Leases, Licences	There are no existing leases or licences.
PoM Permissible Uses/Developments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 4 of this PoM, Leasing, Licensing and Granting of Other Estates applies to this land. Table 14 PoM Permissible Uses and Developments applies to this land as indicated for the Areas of Cultural Significance and Natural Areas Watercourse and Natural Area Bushland. Residential Development is expressly not permissible for the community land parcels in this schedule zoned R2 under this PoM.
Land Use Zone under the Major Development (Sandon Point) State Planning Instrument	<p>Part Lot 500 DP 1161858 and Lot 142 DP 1170429 is E2 – Environmental Conservation</p> <p>Lot 143 DP 1170429 and Lots 252 and 253 DP 1161626 are R2-Low Density Residential</p>
Heritage Item	There is no heritage item on this land.
Why is it significant?	The land has an association with the Sandon Point Aboriginal Place declared under the National

New Community Land near the Sandon Point Aboriginal Place Cultural Significance Schedule for Part Lot 500 DP 1161858 and Lots 142 & 143 DP 1170429 and Lots 252 & 253 DP 1161626 (All of the new land in the Bulli Suburb Map)	
	<p>Parks and Wildlife Act 1974. Council consulted with the Aboriginal Community in accordance with Section 112 of the Local Government Act 1993 regulation and the result of the consultation was an acknowledgement that this land has cultural value to the Aboriginal community.</p>
<p>Council's Management Approach</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The PoM Action Plan for Areas of Cultural Significance (Table 13), Natural Areas (Table 7) and Watercourse and Bushland applies . • Council adheres to legislative requirements (see Table 15) and is guided by Council Supporting Documents (Table 17) and Council Policies (Table 18) in the areas management. • It is noted that the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 applies to this land and vegetation management activities beyond weed control may require an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit in some locations.
<p>Future Directions</p>	<p>Continue to manage this natural area in cooperation with the Aboriginal community, especially in the continuation of the vegetation management of the area.</p> <p>The area will continue to serve as a natural open space with native plants and native wildlife</p>

5.20 Pendlebury Park, Woonona

Pendlebury Park Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 100 DP 1130698 (a part of a larger Community Land Site ID 140)



Map of Lot 100 DP 1130698 - The community land owned by Council

<p>Area Categorised as an Area of Cultural Significance and its Location</p>	<p>All of Lot 100 DP 1130698 is categorised as an area of cultural significance.</p> <p>Location of Lot 100 DP 1130698 is Pendlebury Park, Princes Highway Woonona 2517</p>
<p>What is on the land and how is it generally used?</p>	<p>The land consists of vegetation including trees and shrubs.</p> <p>Built assets on the land include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a pathway, • fountain, • pavilion • retaining brick wall at the western boundary. <p>The land is generally used as a park.</p>
<p>Condition</p>	<p>Council upgraded the pathway network in 2016/2017 but the condition of the retaining wall has stalled other improvements.</p> <p>The trees are in good condition. All the built assets are in average condition, except for the retaining wall which is in poor condition.</p> <p>There is a Kauri Tree, Hoop Pine, Cheese Tree and Morton Bay Fig within the park. The Kauri Tree and</p>

Pendlebury Park Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 100 DP 1130698 (a part of a larger Community Land Site ID 140)



Hoop pine root systems are impacting the retaining wall. (result of 27 Feb 2020 inspection).

The Red line shows location of failing retaining wall and trees causing failure of wall that are in good health and have estimated 20 year remaining life span



1961 era photograph of Pendlebury Park
2020 site photos are below:



Pendlebury Park Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 100 DP 1130698 (a part of a larger Community Land Site ID 140)	
Existing Development Consents (DAs), Activity Applications (LGs), Council Projects carried out in accordance with the Infrastructure State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure SEPP)	There are no existing DAs, LGs or Council Projects associated with the area.
Existing Leases, Licences	There are no existing leases or licences.
PoM Permissible Uses/Developments	Continuation of existing uses and developments – maintenance, additions, and alternations. Section 4 of this PoM, Leasing, Licensing and Granting of Other Estates applies to this land. Table 14 PoM Permissible Uses and Developments applies to this land as indicated for the Areas of Cultural Significance column and the park column subject to no harm to Heritage item 6199 Pendlebury Rest Park other than harm needed to reinstate its value as a local heritage listed rest park in light of the failure of the retaining wall because of the growth of the trees.
Wollongong LEP 2009 Land Use Zone	RE1 – Public Recreation
Heritage Item	Lot 100 DP 1130698 is listed as Heritage Item 6199 – Pendlebury Rest Park . The curtilage area for heritage item 6199 is shown in the following map.

Pendlebury Park Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 100 DP 1130698 (a part of a larger Community Land Site ID 140)



<p>Why is it significant?</p>	<p>Pendlebury Rest Park (Heritage item number 6199) is of significance for Wollongong for historical and social reasons. The park is a memorial to Thomas Pendlebury, founder of the local brick industry. It features good examples of public landscape design typical of the 1930s, although the park was dedicated in 1945.</p>
<p>Council's Management Approach</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The PoM Action Plan for Areas of Cultural Significance applies (Table 13). • Council adheres to legislative requirements (see Table 15) and is guided by Council Supporting Documents (Table 17) and Council Policies (Table 18) in the areas management. • Advice from Council's Heritage Coordinator or Heritage Officer is to be obtained before any change to the land in use or development is undertaken. • Consultation with nearby residents will inform the approach to reinstating the heritage value of the park in relation to the failing retaining wall and trees. (submissions on this draft PoM can inform this discussion with the community) • Council is undertaking investigations to rectify the failing retaining wall and conserve the heritage and landscape values of the park. Approvals

Pendlebury Park Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 100 DP 1130698 (a part of a larger Community Land Site ID 140)	
	<p>under heritage legislation may need to be obtained depending on the proposed works and residents will be provided an opportunity to comment on the proposed works prior to implementation. Council is going to replace the temporary construction fencing with a barrier kerb or similar support system while design investigations continue, and approvals are obtained. Council is committed to the works.</p>
Future Directions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to manage as a park. • Adopt a root sympathetic construction design when re-installing the retaining wall. Bridging over structural roots or a pier foundation should be considerations. • The retaining wall is located within the structural root zone of the Kauri and Hoop Pines. It is recommended that an external AQF Level 5 Arborist is engaged from the planning stage to ensure any proposed design is compatible with retention of the trees. • The foundation fountain may be adapted to another use as reinstating the water foundation fountain function is not cost effective or desirable in times of climate change. • Despite a footpath upgrade in 2017, Work will needs to progress to reinstate the retaining wall and to better manage the significant trees within the reserve soon. Draft scoping/design of works has begun in September 2021. • The park is to be managed as open space with heritage features that require conservation, the Art Deco brick wall and gate, fountain and shelter elements. • The priority work in the future relates to obtaining funds and approvals for retaining wall maintenance/reinstatement and associated tree management. • Property and Recreation should submit a business proposal and/or application for grant funding in the absence of Council not having dedicated funds to heritage conservation through implementing the Heritage Strategy. • Art Deco elements, brick, wall, gate, fountain and shelter elements are maintained in good condition and not removed unless for

Pendlebury Park Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 100 DP 1130698 (a part of a larger Community Land Site ID 140)

	restoration and reinstalled. Noting that the foundation fountain may need to be considered for adaptation to another use due to safety and energy constraints.
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5.21 Phil Adams Park, East Corrimal

Phil Adams Park Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 14 DP 586795; Lot 11 DP 251208 (All of Community Land Site ID 215 in the East Corrimal Suburb Map)



Map of Lot 14 DP 586795 and Lot 11 DP 251208 - The community land owned by Council

<p>Area Categorised as an Area of Cultural Significance and its Location</p>	<p>All of Community Land Site 215 (Lot 14 DP 586795 and Lot 11 DP 251208) is categorised as an area of cultural significance.</p> <p>Location of Lot 14 DP 586795 & Lot 11 DP 251208 is Phil Adams Park, Railway Street East Corrimal 2518</p>
<p>What is on the land and how is it generally used?</p>	<p>The land is vegetated with mature trees and lawn. Built assets include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • several seats • two independently standing walls in the middle fronting Duff Parade. <p>The land is generally used as a park.</p>
<p>Condition</p>	<p>The condition of the land and built assets are average.</p>
<p>Existing Development Consents (DAs), Activity Applications (LGs), Council</p>	<p>There are development consents for this land.</p>

Phil Adams Park Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 14 DP 586795; Lot 11 DP 251208 (All of Community Land Site ID 215 in the East Corrimal Suburb Map)	
Projects carried out in accordance with the Infrastructure State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure SEPP)	Council projects implemented through the Infrastructure SEPP since 2018: None
Existing Leases, Licences	There are no existing leases or licences.
PoM Permissible Uses/Developments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuation of existing uses and developments – maintenance, additions, and alternations. Section 4 of this PoM, Leasing, Licensing and Granting of Other Estates applies to this land. Table 14 PoM Permissible Uses and Developments applies to this land as indicated for the Areas of Cultural Significance column and park column subject to no harm to Heritage item 6209 Phil Adams Park. .
Wollongong LEP 2009 Land Use Zone	RE1 – Public Recreation
Heritage Item	Lot 14 DP 586795 is listed as Heritage Item 6209 – Phil Adams Park . The curtilage area for heritage item 6209 is shown in the following map.

Phil Adams Park Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 14 DP 586795; Lot 11 DP 251208 (All of Community Land Site ID 215 in the East Corrimal Suburb Map)



Why is it significant?

Phil Adams Park (Heritage item number 6209) is heritage listed and is of significance for the local area and community for its scientific value as well as reasons of representativeness and rarity. The park contains remnants of natural vegetation which pre-dates the residential subdivision (including Eucalyptus paniculate trees, some of which are possibly 100 years old). The site demonstrates the history of the expansion of the neighborhood. It further demonstrates the early planning and settlement of Corrimal.

Today, this site is parkland and an open green space in an otherwise urbanized area. It is aesthetically pleasing and has the potential to uncover more information with further natural, archaeological and documentary research.

Phil Adams Park Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 14 DP 586795; Lot 11 DP 251208 (All of Community Land Site ID 215 in the East Corrimal Suburb Map)	
	There is an endangered ecological community of Illawarra and South Coast Lowland Forest and Woodland' within Phil Adams Park.
Council's Management Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council inspects the trees in the park on a regular basis • The PoM Action Plan for Areas of Cultural Significance applies (Table 13). • Council adheres to legislative requirements (see Table 15) and is guided by Council Supporting Documents (Table 17) and Council Policies (Table 18) in the areas management.
Future Directions	Continue to manage as a park.

5.22 Rube Hargrave Park, Clifton

Rube Hargrave Park Cultural Significance Schedule for Lots 10 and 12 DP 1137408 (All of Community Land Site ID 46 in the Clifton Suburb Map)



Map of Lots 10 and 12 DP 1137408 - The community land owned by Council

<p>Area Categorised as an Area of Cultural Significance and its Location</p>	<p>Part of Lot 10 and part of Lot 12 DP 1137408 is categorised as an area of cultural significance. See the following map for the area of cultural significance.</p> <p>The land that is categorised as culturally significant is heavily vegetated. There are no built structures.</p> <p>Location of Lot 10 DP 1137408 and Lot 12 DP 1137408 is Rube Hargrave Park Lawrence Hargrave Drive CLIFTON NSW 2515</p>
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Rube Hargrave Park Cultural Significance Schedule for Lots 10 and 12 DP 1137408 (All of Community Land Site ID 46 in the Clifton Suburb Map)



Map of the Area Categorised as an Area of Cultural Significance

<p>What is on the land and how is it generally used?</p>	<p>The parts of Lots 10 and 12 DP 1137408 that is categorised as culturally significant is the area shown above minus the road reserve. The road reserve of Lawrence Hargrave Drive was expanded when the Sea Cliff Bridge was built. There was once a strand of heritage listed Norfolk pines on both sides of the Lawrence Hargrave Drive before the Sea Cliff bridge was constructed. The remainder of lots 10 and 12 DP 1137408 is categorised as natural area bushland and park and are not the subject of this schedule. All the carpark and built park areas (Rube Hargrave Park) are categorised as Park.</p>
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Rube Hargrave Park Cultural Significance Schedule for Lots 10 and 12 DP 1137408 (All of Community Land Site ID 46 in the Clifton Suburb Map)	
	The land that is categorised as an area of cultural significance is used as a coastal natural area.
Condition	The condition of the categorised as an area of cultural significance is good
Existing Development Consents (DAs), Activity Applications (LGs), Council Projects carried out in accordance with the Infrastructure State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure SEPP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are development consents for the land categorised as an area of cultural significance. • Council projects implemented through the Infrastructure SEPP since 2018 for the land categorised as an area of cultural significance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ None
Existing Leases, Licences	There are no existing leases or licences.
PoM Permissible Uses/Developments	<p>For the land categorised as an area of Cultural significance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuation of existing uses and developments – maintenance, additions, and alternations. • Section 4 of this PoM, Leasing, Licensing and Granting of Other Estates applies to this land. Table 14 PoM Permissible Uses and Developments applies to this land as indicated for the Areas of Cultural Significance and natural area bushland column subject to maintaining or enhancing the natural values of the site.
Wollongong LEP 2009 Land Use Zone	E2- Environmental Conservation
Heritage Item	There are no heritage items affecting the land that is categorised as an area of cultural significance in accordance with Council's resolution of 7 December 2020 relating to the finalisation of the WLEP 2009 Heritage Schedule Review.
Why is it significant?	Portions of Lots 10 and 12 DP 1137408 are zoned E2 Environmental Conservation and have ecological values. There is potential for Littoral Rainforest and Coastal Vine Thicket.
Council's Management Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The PoM Action Plan for Areas of Cultural Significance applies as well as

Rube Hargrave Park Cultural Significance Schedule for Lots 10 and 12 DP 1137408 (All of Community Land Site ID 46 in the Clifton Suburb Map)	
	<p>Natural Area Bushland (Table 13 and Table 11).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council adheres to legislative requirements (see Table 15) and is guided by Council Supporting Documents (Table 17) and Council Policies (Table 18) in the areas management. • The reserve is included in Council's Grand Pacific Walk Master plan.
Future Directions	<p>Continue to manage area of cultural significance as a natural area bushland. Consider proposing to change the community land category from area of cultural significance to natural area bushland in a future review of the plan of management.</p>

5.23 Russel Vale Golf Course

Russell Vale Golf Course Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 855 DP 1105102 (a part of a larger Community Land Site ID 145 in the Russell Vale Community Map)



Map of Lot 855 DP 1105102 - The community land owned by Council

**Area
Categorised as an
Area of Cultural
Significance and its
Location**

Part of Lot 855 DP 1105102 is categorised as an Area of Cultural Significance. See the second map for the portion of land where the cultural significant category applies. The remainder of the lot is categorised as sportsground and not the subject of this schedule.

Location of Lot 855 DP 1105102 is Russell Vale Golf Course 618 Princes Highway Russell Vale 2517

Russell Vale Golf Course Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 855 DP 1105102 (a part of a larger Community Land Site ID 145 in the Russell Vale Community Map)

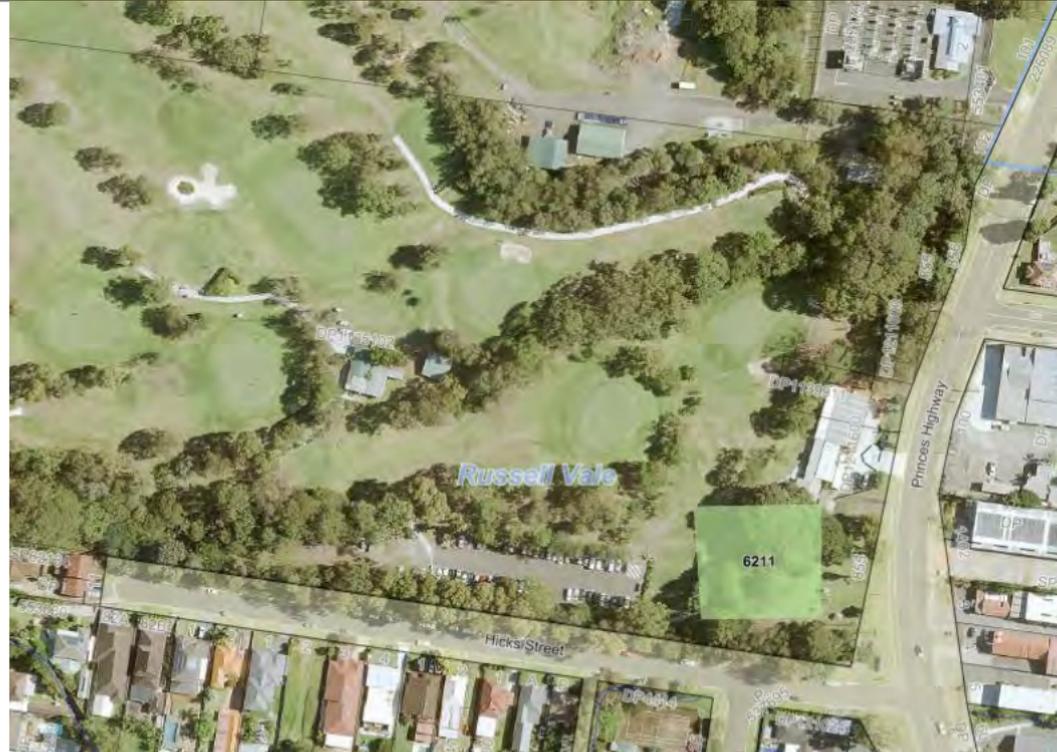


Map of the Area Categorised as an Area of Cultural Significance

<p>What is on the land and how is it generally used?</p>	<p>The land categorised as an area of cultural significance is generally used as a park with lawn, trees and a creek. The remainder of Lot 855 DP 1105102 is categorised as sportsground to accommodate the running of the Russell Vale Golf Course.</p> <p>Built structures on the land categorised as an area of cultural significance include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • picnic shelters, • BBQ facilities, • a metal structure, • part of the club house, • fencing, • creek, • a part of the toilet block, • part of the Russell Vale Golf Course entrance.
<p>Condition</p>	<p>The condition of the built facilities and the land are average.</p>
<p>Existing Development Consents (DAs), Activity Applications (LGs),</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DA-2018/742 additional cool room and driveway/entry adjustments • LG-2019/93 Moonlight movies <p>Council Projects implemented by the Infrastructure SEPP:</p>

Russell Vale Golf Course Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 855 DP 1105102 (a part of a larger Community Land Site ID 145 in the Russell Vale Community Map)	
Council Projects carried out in accordance with the Infrastructure State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure SEPP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Part of the area is under active management by Council bush restoration contractors and/or Bushcare groups
Existing Leases, Licences	There is a licence issued to Russell Vale Golf Course and Social Club (number TE0003) for a 10 year term ending in February 2022, with a further 10 year option term terminating on 28 February 2032. There is also a lease to Beswick Golf Pty Ltd for the running of a golf pro shop for a term 1/1/2019 to 31/12/2023 (not on the culturally significant area)
PoM Permissible Uses/Developments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuation of existing uses and developments – maintenance, additions, and alternations. • Section 4 of this PoM, Leasing, Licensing and Granting of Other Estates applies to this land. • Table 14 PoM Permissible Uses and Developments applies to this land as indicated for the Areas of Cultural Significance column and park column subject to no harm to Heritage item 6211 Morton Bay Fig.
Wollongong LEP 2009 Land Use Zone	RE1 – Public Recreation
Heritage Item	Part of Lot 855 DP 1105102 is listed as Heritage Item 6211 – Moreton Bay Fig . The curtilage area for heritage item 6211 is shown in the following map.

Russell Vale Golf Course Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 855 DP 1105102 (a part of a larger Community Land Site ID 145 in the Russell Vale Community Map)



<p>Why is it significant?</p>	<p>The Moreton Bay Fig (Heritage item number 6211) at Russell Vale Golf Course is heritage listed and is of significance for the local area as a notable, aged, rare and representative example of this tree species which presents as a local landmark. Moreton Bay Figs are typical of early plantings introduced throughout the Illawarra region, used for ornamental purposes and as windbreaks to protect homesteads and associated buildings.</p>
<p>Council's Management Approach</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The PoM Action Plan for Areas of Cultural Significance applies (Table 13). • Council adheres to legislative requirements (see Table 15) and is guided by Council Supporting Documents (Table 17) and Council Policies (Table 18) in the areas management.
<p>Future Directions</p>	<p>Ongoing assessment/monitoring of the health of the Fig is recommended and pruning as required to ensure its longevity. Continue to manage as part of the Golf Course.</p>

5.24 Terania Street Playground , Russell Vale

Terania Street Playground Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 25 DP 23149 (a part of a larger Community Land Site ID 169)



Map of Lot 25 DP 23149 - The community land owned by Council

Area Categorised as an Area of Cultural Significance and its Location	All of Lot 25 DP 231149 is categorised as an area of cultural significance. Location of Lot 25 DP 23149 is Terania Street Playground, 50 Terania Street RUSSELL VALE NSW 2517
What is on the land and how is it generally used?	The land is heavily vegetated and includes Moreton Bay Figs and Weeping (Hill's) Figs. The land is generally used as a park.
Condition	The condition of the land is average.
Existing Development Consents (DAs), Activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The There are no Development Consents for this land.

Terania Street Playground Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 25 DP 23149 (a part of a larger Community Land Site ID 169)	
Applications (LGs), Council Projects carried out in accordance with the Infrastructure State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure SEPP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infrastructure SEPP Council Projects since 2018 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ None
Existing Leases, Licences	There are no existing leases or licences.
PoM Permissible Uses/Developments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuation of existing uses and developments – maintenance, additions, and alternations. • Section 4 of this PoM, Leasing, Licensing and Granting of Other Estates applies to this land. • Table 14 PoM Permissible Uses and Developments applies to this land as indicated for the Areas of Cultural Significance column and park subject to no harm to Heritage item 6202 Fig Trees.
Wollongong LEP 2009 Land Use Zone	RE1 – Public Recreation
Heritage Item	Currently, part of Lot 25 DP 23149 is listed as Heritage Item 6202 – Heritage Listed Fig Trees . The curtilage area for heritage item 6202 is shown in the following map. The green shade is the existing curtilage boundary that ran along the street, rather than in the park. The green outline is the new curtilage boundary that takes in all the park and the relevant portion of the street that was authorised by Council at its meeting of 7 December 2020 and will soon be made by the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment.

Terania Street Playground Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 25 DP 23149 (a part of a larger Community Land Site ID 169)	
	
<p>Why is it significant?</p>	<p>Heritage Listed Fig Trees (Heritage item number 6202) are present at the Reserve. The Moreton Bay Figs and group of Weeping (Hill's) Figs within the road reserve and adjacent park at Terania Street are of significance for the local area as a collection of notable, aged, rare and representative example of this tree species which presents a local landmark that is highly valuable by the local community for aesthetic and historical reasons.</p>
<p>Council's Management Approach</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The PoM Action Plan for Areas of Cultural Significance applies (Table 13). • Council adheres to legislative requirements (see Table 15) and is guided by Council Supporting Documents (Table 17) and Council Policies (Table 18) in the areas management.

Terania Street Playground Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 25 DP 23149 (a part of a larger Community Land Site ID 169)	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Regular inspections of the trees to continue including root mapping
Future Directions	Continue to manage as a park with significant tree cover.

5.25 Thirroul Beach Reserve

Thirroul Beach Reserve Cultural Significance Schedule Lot 405 DP 881119; Lot 1 DP 964636; Lot 9 DP 1165992 (a part of the larger Community Land Site ID 160 in the Thirroul Suburb Map)



Map of Lot 405 DP 881119; Lot 1 DP 964636; Lot 9 DP 1165992 - The community land owned by Council

<p>Area Categorised as an Area of Cultural Significance and its Location</p>	<p>Part of Lot 405 DP 881119; Lot 1 DP 964636 and Lot 9 DP 1165992 is categorised as an Area of Cultural Significance. See the second map for the area where the culturally significant category applies.</p> <p>Location of Lot 405 DP 881119; Lot 1 DP 964636 and Lot 9 DP 1165992 is Thirroul Pool, 21 Cliff Parade THIRROUL NSW 2515.</p>
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Thirroul Beach Reserve Cultural Significance Schedule Lot 405 DP 881119; Lot 1 DP 964636; Lot 9 DP 1165992 (a part of the larger Community Land Site ID 160 in the Thirroul Suburb Map)



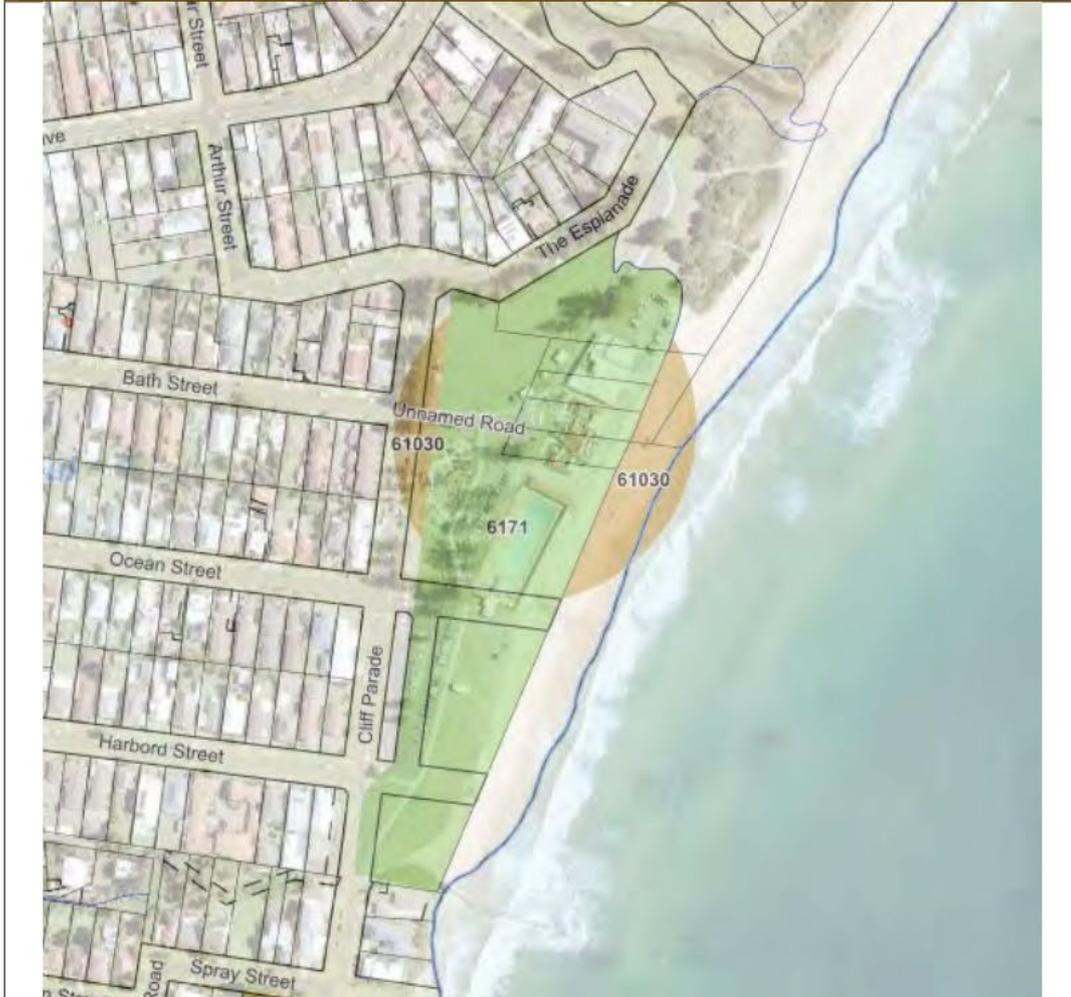
Map of the land that is categorised as an area of cultural significance. All of Lot 405 DP 881110, All of Lot 1 DP 964636 and Part of Lot 9 DP 1165992

<p>What is on the land and how is it generally used?</p>	<p>The land categorised as an area of cultural significance is a recreational area with areas of lawn, trees and built facilities. The public park is dominated by Norfolk Island Pines. It is generally used as a public reserve. The area includes Tingara Park.</p>
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Thirroul Beach Reserve Cultural Significance Schedule Lot 405 DP 881119; Lot 1 DP 964636; Lot 9 DP 1165992 (a part of the larger Community Land Site ID 160 in the Thirroul Suburb Map)	
	<p>The built facilities on the portion of the council owned community land that is categorised as an area of cultural significance include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most of Thirroul Pool (portion is road reserve) • A small portion of Thirroul Beach Pavilion and Kiosk • Toilet facilities and changerooms • A small portion of Thirroul Surf Life Saving Club • Carpark • Roads • Playground • Cycleway • Picnic shelters • Seats • BBQ facilities
Condition	<p>The condition of the facilities and the land are average. The reserve is highly visited which impacts the land and its improvements.</p>
Existing Development Consents (DAs), Activity Applications (LGs), Council Projects carried out in accordance with the Infrastructure State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure SEPP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DA-2009/97 - use of public open space for commercial fitness training activities • DA-2010/209 Thirroul Seaside and Arts Festival • DA-2011/584 commercial- surf school activities on Thirroul beach • DA-2012/248 Community car boot sale • DA-2020/615 Major events application for temporary events to a maximum of 52 days in any 12-month period- Thirroul beach reserve and environs • LG-2006/1 second hand book stall • LG-2012/44 Christmas carol events • LG-2013/34 outdoor movies and stalls • LG-2014/64 family reunion with marquee • LG-2015/60 Mobile food van • LG-2016/49 Juvenile diabetes research foundation walk • LG-2019/86 Coffee Van
Existing Leases, Licences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TE1385 – Illawarra Surf Academy (2017-2022) • TE1396 – Commercial Fitness Training Activities (January 2016- December 2020 – now holding over. • TE1653 – Commercial Fitness Training 1/12/19- 31/12/20 now holding over. • TE1686 Commercial surf school 1/10/20 – 31/10/22.

Thirroul Beach Reserve Cultural Significance Schedule Lot 405 DP 881119; Lot 1 DP 964636; Lot 9 DP 1165992 (a part of the larger Community Land Site ID 160 in the Thirroul Suburb Map)	
PoM Permissible Uses/Developments	Continuation of existing uses and developments – maintenance, additions, and alternations. Section 4 of this PoM, Leasing, Licensing and Granting of Other Estates applies to this land. Table 14 PoM Permissible Uses and Developments applies to this land as indicated for the Areas of Cultural Significance column and park column subject to no harm to Heritage items 6171 Thirroul Beach and 61030 Thirroul Baths .
Wollongong LEP 2009 Land Use Zone	RE1 – Public Recreation
Heritage Item	Part of Lot 405 DP 881119; Lot 1 DP 964636 and Lot 9 DP 1165992 is listed as Heritage Item 6171 – Thirroul Beach Reserve and 61030 – Thirroul Baths Precinct . The curtilage area for heritage item 6192 is shown in the following map. The curtilage areas for both heritage items includes Crown land as well as the Council owned community land. The Crown land will be included in a future Crown Reserves PoM under the CLM Act 2016. :

Thirroul Beach Reserve Cultural Significance Schedule Lot 405 DP 881119; Lot 1 DP 964636; Lot 9 DP 1165992 (a part of the larger Community Land Site ID 160 in the Thirroul Suburb Map)



Thirrour Beach Reserve Cultural Significance Schedule Lot 405 DP 881119; Lot 1 DP 964636; Lot 9 DP 1165992 (a part of the larger Community Land Site ID 160 in the Thirrour Suburb Map)



<p>Why is it significant?</p>	<p>Thirrour Beach Reserve (Heritage Item 6171) and associated elements, Norfolk Island Pines and the Amy Memorial, are of significance for the local area as they collectively present a major local landmark and ongoing social significance of the Reserve formally established in 1907. Norfolk Island Pines are notable, aged, rare and representative examples of this tree species. They are typical beachfront plantings of commemorative value, often with strong links with the development of the township and the development of tourism.</p> <p>The Amy Memorial commemorates the tragic fate of the little collier Amy, caught in a storm off Thirrour Beach</p>
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Thirroul Beach Reserve Cultural Significance Schedule Lot 405 DP 881119; Lot 1 DP 964636; Lot 9 DP 1165992 (a part of the larger Community Land Site ID 160 in the Thirroul Suburb Map)	
	<p>in 1898, and testifies of the efforts of local people to save its crew.</p> <p>The Thirroul Baths Precinct (Heritage Item 61030) includes the Thirroul Beach Pavilion and Kiosk Complex, which provides evidence of the important role that Thirroul and the beach played in recreation and tourism for local residents and visitors to the Illawarra region during the first half of the twentieth century.</p> <p>Additionally, the precinct is historically significant because it was financed out of State government sponsored initiatives to create employment at the end of the Depression and represents characteristics of the Inter War Functionalist style.</p>
Council's Management Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain the Thirroul Baths Precinct and Thirroul Beach Reserve to preserve the culturally significant aspects of the area. • The area is included in Council's Grand Pacific Walk Master Plan. • Council reviews beach visitation records over time to identify emerging needs across the LGA. • The Norfolk Island Pines are checked on a regular basis to assess their health. • The PoM Action Plan for Areas of Cultural Significance applies (Table 13). • Council reviews beach visitation records over time to identify emerging needs across the Local Government Area • At all Council beaches the following rules apply: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ No surfboards between the red and yellow flags (body boards are allowed) ○ No littering ○ No vehicles ○ No alcohol ○ No dogs except in approved dog areas ○ No fires

Thirroul Beach Reserve Cultural Significance Schedule Lot 405 DP 881119; Lot 1 DP 964636; Lot 9 DP 1165992 (a part of the larger Community Land Site ID 160 in the Thirroul Suburb Map)	
	Council adheres to legislative requirements (see Table 15) and is guided by Council Supporting Documents (Table 17) and Council Policies (Table 18) in the areas management.
Future Directions	<p>Continue to manage as a regionally important public reserve with a patrolled beach.</p> <p>The Crown land at Thirroul Beach will be included in the draft Crown Reserves PoM.</p>

5.26 Unnamed Reserve Stonehaven Road (Triangles Park), Stanwell Tops

Stanwell Tops War Memorial Cultural Significance Schedule Lot 244 DP 17336
(a part of the larger Community Land Site ID 16 in the Stanwell Tops Suburb Map)



Map of Lot 244 DP 17336 - The community land owned by Council	
Area Categorized as an Area of Cultural Significance and its Location	All of Lot 244 DP 17336 (the red outlined land parcel) is categorised as an Area of Cultural Significance. Location of Lot 244 DP 17336 is 1 Stonehaven Road STANWELL TOPS NSW 2508.
What is on the land and how is it generally used?	The land categorised as an area of cultural significance consists of garden beds, lawn and built features. It is generally used as a place of reflection. The Helensburgh Lions Club holds their ANZAC Day Services in this park (pre COVID-19 restrictions) and actively care for this park. The built facilities on land include:

Stanwell Tops War Memorial Cultural Significance Schedule Lot 244 DP 17336 (a part of the larger Community Land Site ID 16 in the Stanwell Tops Suburb Map)	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Memorial garden Flagpole Anchor Crosses and plaques <p>There are also features of this park located on road reserve (the Henry Halloran feature that is triangular in shape is in the road reserve entirely)</p> <p>There is also land that adjoins the northern boundary of Lot 244 DP 17336 that is subject to a compulsory acquisition process by Council currently. It also has park features on this land (Lot 1 DP 667974).</p> <p>Please see the "why is it significant" part of this schedule for more information about this park.</p>
Condition	The condition of the facilities and the land are average.
Existing Development Consents (DAs), Activity Applications (LGs), Council Projects carried out in accordance with the Infrastructure State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure SEPP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no existing Development Consents on this land. Infrastructure SEPP Council Projects since 2018 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None
Existing Leases, Licences	There are no existing leases or licences relating to this reserve.
PoM Permissible Uses/Developments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuation of existing uses and developments – maintenance, additions, and alternations. Section 4 of this PoM, Leasing, Licensing and Granting of Other Estates applies to this land. Table 14 PoM Permissible Uses and Developments applies to this land as indicated for the Areas of Cultural Significance column.
Wollongong LEP 2009 Land Use Zone	E3 Environmental Management
Heritage Item	There is no heritage item listed in Wollongong LEP 2009. However there is a community nomination of Three Triangle Parks associated with the original Henry O'Halloran subdivision that is being considered for listing as part of Stage 2 of the Wollongong Heritage Schedule

Stanwell Tops War Memorial Cultural Significance Schedule Lot 244 DP 17336
(a part of the larger Community Land Site ID 16 in the Stanwell Tops Suburb Map)

Review. Henry O'Halloran is responsible for the triangular stone structure that is prominently in the park (although located on land that is road reserve rather than community land owned by Council).



Why is it significant? The entire park forms the Stanwell Tops War Memorial. The area is of cultural significance for the local area as it commemorates those who have died in service or killed in action in the various conflicts in which Australia has been involved. The land contains a number of crosses with plaques to those who have died in conflict.

The Helensburgh Lions established the Stanwell Tops War Memorial in April 1982 as there was no memorial in Helensburgh or the surrounding local area. The anchor on the land was originally from HMAS Sydney II. Since its establishment in 1982, a memorial service is held every ANZAC day at the Stanwell Tops War Memorial Park.

There are community developed websites with more information on this park and the surrounding area as follows:

[Stanwell Tops War Memorial | Monument Australia](#)

[Helensburgh Lions Club Stanwell Tops ANZAC Day](#)

[Holidaying and Sightseeing In The 1930s – Helensburgh and District Historical Society](#)

Stanwell Tops War Memorial Cultural Significance Schedule Lot 244 DP 17336 (a part of the larger Community Land Site ID 16 in the Stanwell Tops Suburb Map)	
Council's Management Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The PoM Action Plan for Areas of Cultural Significance applies (Table 13). • Council adheres to legislative requirements (see Table 15) and is guided by Council Supporting Documents (Table 17) and Council Policies (Table 18) in the areas management.
Future Directions	Continue to manage as a memorial park and work with the community organisations that care for the park.

5.27 Unnamed Reserve Wollamai Point Northcliffe Drive (Wollamai Point), Lake Heights Site ID 578

Wollamai Point Cultural Significance Schedule for Lots 1850 DP 225749; Lot 101 DP 209629; Lot 102 DP 209629 (part of Community Land Site ID 578)



Map of Lot 1850 DP 225749; Lot 101 DP 209629; Lot 102 DP 209629 - The community land owned by Council	
<p>Area Categorised as an Area of Cultural Significance and its Location</p>	<p>Part of Lot 1850 DP 225749; Lot 101 DP 209629; Lot 102 DP 209629 is categorised as an Area of Cultural Significance. See second map for the portion of the site where the cultural significance category applies. The remainder of the area is categorised as park.</p> <p>Location of Lot 1850 DP 225749; Lot 101 DP 209629; Lot 102 DP 209629 - Northcliffe Drive Lake Heights 2502 (as show in map above).</p>

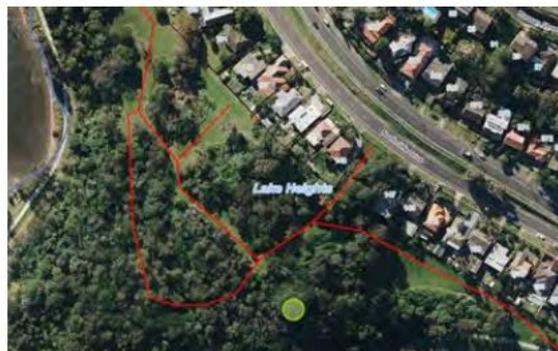
Wollamai Point Cultural Significance Schedule for Lots 1850 DP 225749; Lot 101 DP 209629; Lot 102 DP 209629 (part of Community Land Site ID 578)



Map of Area of Cultural Significance for Lots 1850 DP 225749, Lots 101 and 102 DP 209629

What is on the land and how is it generally used?

The land categorised as an area of cultural significance is heavily vegetated and consists of a waterfront cycleway and a driveway-parking area on Lot 1850 DP 225749. It is **generally used** as a natural area. The Wollamai Point Bushcare group provide vegetation management. **There are paths of mown grass through parts of the reserve as shown below by the red lines with the green circle showing a large Figtree.**



Wollamai Point Cultural Significance Schedule for Lots 1850 DP 225749; Lot 101 DP 209629; Lot 102 DP 209629 (part of Community Land Site ID 578)	
	<p>The built facilities on the land categorised as an area of cultural significance include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cycleway • Driveway - parking area
Condition	The built facilities are in average condition. The land requires continuous native vegetation restoration and revegetation to maintain and improve the area.
Existing Development Consents (DAs), Activity Applications (LGs), Council Projects carried out in accordance with the Infrastructure State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure SEPP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DA-1987/693 Cycleway for recreational use <p>Council Projects carried out in accordance with the Infrastructure SEPP since 2018 on the land categorised as an area of cultural significance within the reserve:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Part of the area is under active management by Council bush restoration contractors and/or Bushcare groups
Existing Leases, Licences	There are no existing leases or licences.
PoM Permissible Uses/Developments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuation of existing uses and developments – maintenance, additions, and alternations. • Section 4 of this PoM, Leasing, Licensing and Granting of Other Estates applies to this land. • Table 14 PoM Permissible Uses and Developments applies to this land as indicated for the Areas of Cultural Significance Column subject to no harm to the area's cultural value to the Aboriginal community or its natural values.
Wollongong LEP 2009 Land Use Zone	RE1 – Public Recreation E2 – Environmental Conservation
Heritage Item	There is no heritage listed item on this land.
Why is it significant?	This site is culturally significant to the Aboriginal community. It has significant natural values befitting its E2 zoning under the Wollongong LEP 2009.
Council's Management Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The PoM Action Plan for Areas of Cultural Significance applies (Table 13). • Council adheres to legislative requirements (see Table 15) and is guided by Council Supporting Documents (Table 17) and Council Policies (Table 18) in the area's management. • It is noted that the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 applies to this land.

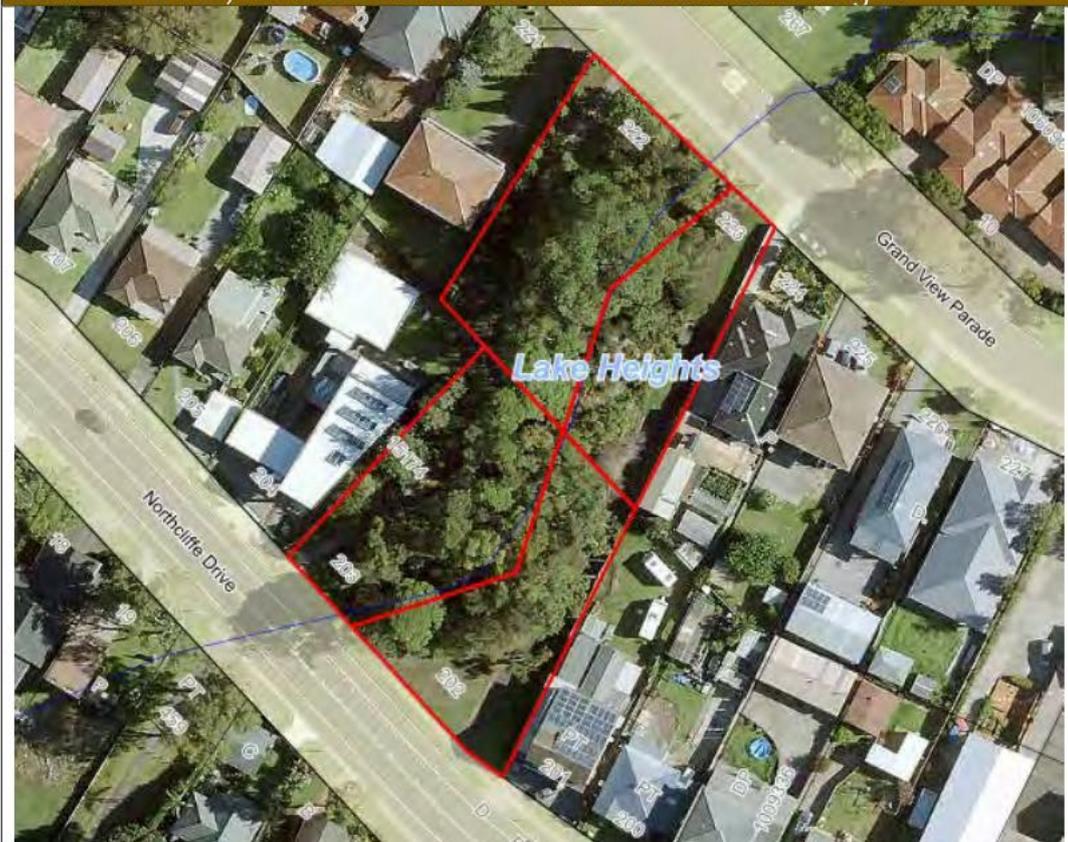
Wollamai Point Cultural Significance Schedule for Lots 1850 DP 225749; Lot 101 DP 209629; Lot 102 DP 209629 (part of Community Land Site ID 578)

Future Directions

- Continue to manage as a public reserve with natural values
- Involve the Aboriginal Community in the area's management in accordance with Council's Aboriginal Engagement Framework
- Involve the Aboriginal community in native vegetation management on the land
- Consider seating along the existing mown paths subject to funding availability and community consultation

5.28 Unnamed Reserve – Northcliffe Drive/Grand View Parade, Lake Heights

Unnamed Reserve Lake Heights Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 222 DP 15174; Lot 223 DP 15174; Lot 203 DP 15124; Lot 202 DP 15174 (All of Community Land Site ID 586) Northcliffe Drive/Grandview Parade Lake Heights



Unnamed Reserve Lake Heights Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 222 DP 15174; Lot 223 DP 15174; Lot 203 DP 15124; Lot 202 DP 15174 (All of Community Land Site ID 586) Northcliffe Drive/Grandview Parade Lake Heights	
Map of Lot 222 DP 15174; Lot 223 DP 15174; Lot 203 DP 15124; Lot 202 DP 15174 - The community land owned by Council	
Area Categorised as an Area of Cultural Significance and its Location	<p>All of the following Lot/DPs are categorised as an area of Cultural Significance (as shown in map above).</p> <p>Location of Lot 222 DP 15174; Lot 223 DP 15174; Lot 203 DP 15124; Lot 202 DP 15174 - Northcliffe Drive, LAKE HEIGHTS NSW 2502</p>
What is on the land and how is it generally used?	<p>The land is heavily vegetated with a creek running though the reserve. It is generally used as a natural area with activation footpaths.</p> <p>The built facilities on the land include two pathways connecting Northcliffe Drive and Grand View Parade.</p>
Condition	The condition of the facilities and the land are average.
Existing Development Consents (DAs), Activity Applications (LGs), Council Projects carried out in accordance with the Infrastructure State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure SEPP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no existing Development consents on the land • Council projects implemented through the Infrastructure SEPP since 2018: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Part of the area is under active management by Council bush restoration contractors and/or Bushcare groups
Existing Leases, Licences	There are no existing leases or licences.
PoM Permissible Uses/Developments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuation of existing uses and developments – maintenance, additions, and alternations. • Section 4 of this PoM, Leasing, Licensing and Granting of Other Estates applies to this land. • Table 14 PoM Permissible Uses and Developments applies to this land as indicated for the Areas of Cultural Significance.
Wollongong LEP 2009 Land Use Zone	RE1 – Public Recreation
Heritage Item	There is no Heritage Listed Item on this land.
Why is it significant?	The trees are of significant natural value

Unnamed Reserve Lake Heights Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 222 DP 15174; Lot 223 DP 15174; Lot 203 DP 15124; Lot 202 DP 15174 (All of Community Land Site ID 586) Northcliffe Drive/Grandview Parade Lake Heights	
Council's Management Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The PoM Action Plan for Areas of Cultural Significance applies (Table 13). Council adheres to legislative requirements (see Table 15) and is guided by Council Supporting Documents (Table 17) and Council Policies (Table 18) in the area's management.
Future Directions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to manage as a public reserve with significant tree cover. Consider having the site as part of the planned future "Lake North Berkeley Hills Vegetation Management Plan" which will guide management for the next 10 years. Continue to manage for floodplain stormwater priorities, Remove weed species and flood obstructions replace with natives to help create a natural functioning creek line. Consider more park like improvements to the reserve in consultation with the community subject to funding availability

5.29 Unanderra Community Centre and Library

Unanderra Community Centre Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 1 DP 860110 (a part of a larger Community Land Site ID 484)



Map of Lot 1 DP 860110 - The community land owned by Council

<p>Area Categorised as an Area of Cultural Significance and its Location</p>	<p>Part of Lot 1 DP 860110 (part of the Community Centre and library) is categorised as an Area of Cultural Significance. See the second map for the portion of Lot 1 DP 860110 where the cultural significant category applies. The remainder of the lot is categorised as park and natural area watercourse.</p> <p>Location of Lot 1 DP 860110 is Unanderra Library, 144 Princes Highway Unanderra 2526</p>
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Unanderra Community Centre Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 1 DP 860110 (a part of a larger Community Land Site ID 484)



Map of the Area Categorised as an Area of Cultural Significance	
What is on the land and how is it generally used?	<p>The land categorised as an area of cultural significance is generally used as a Community Centre and library.</p> <p>The Community Centre consists of several rooms and halls which are available for public hire, accessible toilets, kitchen facilities, outdoor facilities, storerooms and offices. The centre holds many group sessions for the community, ranging from fitness classes to computer and IT support.</p>
Condition	The condition of the facilities and the land are average.
Existing Development Consents (DAs), Activity Applications (LGs), Council Projects carried out in accordance with the Infrastructure State Environmental	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DA-2018/1022 change of use of girl guide hall to community radio station (Vox FM) • LG-2014/40 Unanderra community festival <p>Council projects implemented under the Infrastructure SEPP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Part of the area is under active management by Council bush restoration contractors and/or Bushcare groups

Unanderra Community Centre Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 1 DP 860110 (a part of a larger Community Land Site ID 484)	
Planning Policy (Infrastructure SEPP)	
Existing Leases, Licences	There are no existing leases or licences.
PoM Permissible Uses/Developments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuation of existing uses and developments – maintenance, additions, and alternations. Section 4 of this PoM, Leasing, Licensing and Granting of Other Estates applies to this land. Table 14 PoM Permissible Uses and Developments applies to this land as indicated for the Areas of Cultural Significance column and general community use column subject to no harm to Heritage item 6317 Former Unanderra Council Chambers.
Wollongong LEP 2009 Land Use Zone	RE1 – Public Recreation
Heritage Item	Part of Lot 1 DP 860110 is listed as Heritage Item 6317 – Former Unanderra Council Chambers . The curtilage area for heritage item 6317 is shown in the following map.
	

Unanderra Community Centre Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 1 DP 860110 (a part of a larger Community Land Site ID 484)	
Why is it significant?	<p>The Former Unanderra Council Chambers building (heritage item number 6317) is of significance for the local area for historical, aesthetic and social reasons, being a former local government edifice and directly associated with locally important people and events of the time of its operational use.</p> <p>The social significance of the site is enhanced by its continued use as a community building and retains the ability to interpret the important role that it has in the local area history.</p> <p>Dating back to the relocation of the Central Illawarra Council Chambers from Dapto to its current site in 1877, and continuing this use until the formation of the Greater Wollongong Council in 1947, the 1901 and 1933 buildings are representative of the historical development of local government in the area.</p>
Council's Management Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Unanderra Community Centre is managed by the Unanderra Figtree Area Residents Association Inc. who provide activities and services on-site. • There is also a Council managed branch library. • The PoM Action Plan for Areas of Cultural Significance applies (Table 13). • Council adheres to legislative requirements (see Table 15) and is guided by Council Supporting Documents (Table 17) and Council Policies (Table 18) in the areas management.
Future Directions	<p>Continue to work with the Unanderra Figtree Area Residents Association Inc. to provide activities and services on-site.</p> <p>Retain and conserve the facility. There is a possibility for additions that are limited to single story and at some distance from the early built fabric within the site. No alterations should take place between the building and the public streets. Future uses should be linked with education services or other public services.</p>

5.30 Waniora Point (Bulli Point), Bulli

Waniora Point Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 68 DP 1102884 & Lot 6 DP 1133259 (A part of a larger Community Land ID 121 in the Bulli Suburb Map)



Map of Lot 68 DP 1102884 & Lot 6 DP 1133259 - The community land owned by Council

<p>Area Categorised as an Area of Cultural Significance and its Location</p>	<p>Part of Lot 68 DP 1102884 & Lot 6 DP 1133259 is categorised as an Area of Cultural Significance. See the second map for the area where the culturally significant category applies. The remainder of the lot is categorised as park (the surf club and café) .</p> <p>Location of Lot 68 DP 1102884 & Lot 6 DP 1133259 is Waniora Point (Bulli Beach Reserve), Trinity Row BULLI NSW 2516.</p>
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Waniora Point Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 68 DP 1102884 & Lot 6 DP 1133259 (A part of a larger Community Land ID 121 in the Bulli Suburb Map)

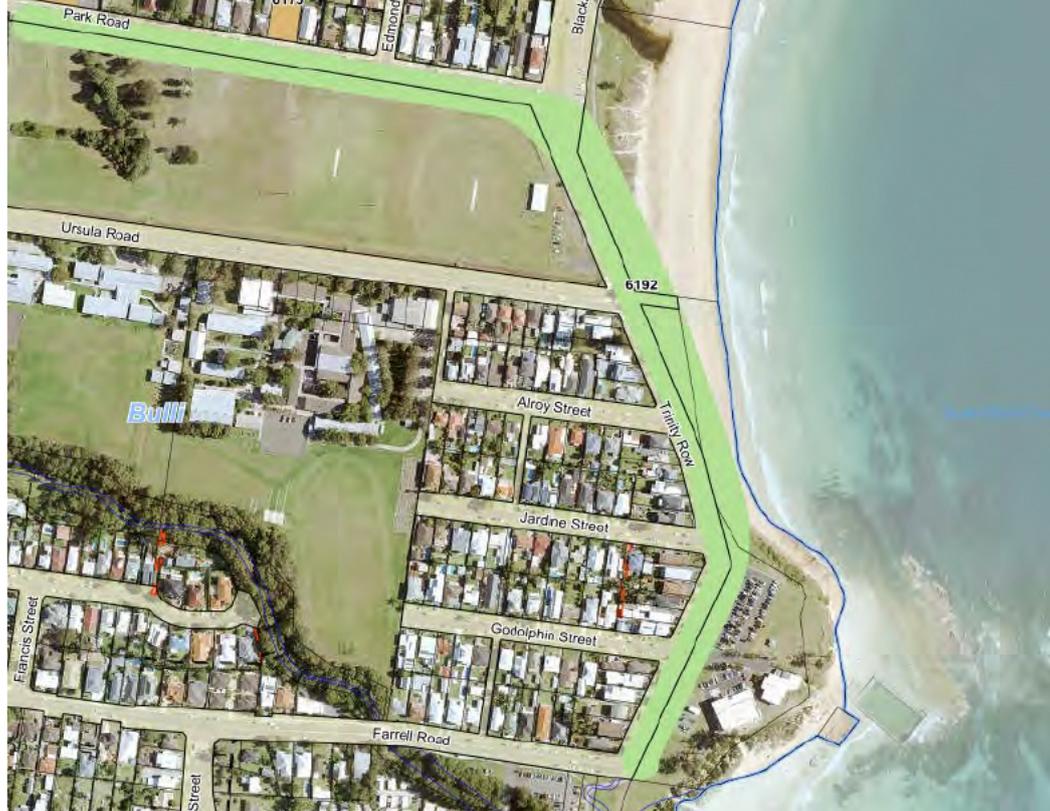


Map of the Area of Cultural Significance for Lot 68 DP 1102884 and Lot 6 DP 1133259 – the surf club and restaurant is excluded.

<p>What is on the land and how is it generally used?</p>	<p>The land categorised as an area of cultural significance is a recreational area with areas of lawn, shrubs, trees and built facilities. It is generally used as a coastal open space and park. The surf club, the café and some parking area is categorised as park. See the Bulli Suburb Map for the entire mapping of Community Land Site 121.</p> <p>The built facilities on the portion of the land that is categorised as an area of cultural significance include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Part of the cycleway • A playground • Carpark • Picnic shelters • Tables • Seats • Water fountain
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Waniora Point Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 68 DP 1102884 & Lot 6 DP 1133259 (A part of a larger Community Land ID 121 in the Bulli Suburb Map)	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Godolphin Street driveway
Condition	The condition of the facilities and the land are average. The reserve is highly visited which impacts the land and its improvements.
Existing Development Consents (DAs), Activity Applications (LGs), Council Projects carried out in accordance with the Infrastructure State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure SEPP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DA-2010/939 i98fm summer search party- one day beach event • DA-2013/1271 Use of land – kids fun run event to be held over 5 years (2014-2018 & 2019-2023) • DA-2019/792 use of Bulli Beach for Nutri-Grain Ironman and Ironwomen series • LG- 2010/38 i98fm summer search party- one day beach event featuring model, band and surf competition • LG-2014/69 church picnic and religious service
Existing Leases, Licences	There are no existing leases or licences on the land categorised as an area of cultural significance.
PoM Permissible Uses/Developments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuation of existing uses and developments – maintenance, additions, and alternations. • Section 4 of this PoM, Leasing, Licensing and Granting of Other Estates applies to this land. • Table 14 PoM Permissible Uses and Developments applies to this land as indicated for the Areas of Cultural Significance column subject to no harm to Heritage item 6192 Norfolk Island Pines and Phoenix Palms.
Wollongong LEP 2009 Land Use Zone	RE1 – Public Recreation
Heritage Item	Part of Lot 68 DP 1102884 & Lot 6 DP 1133259 is listed as Heritage Item 6192 – Norfolk Island Pine Beach Front Planting and Row of Phoenix Palms. The curtilage area for heritage item 6192 is shown in the following map. The curtilage area extends to beyond Community Land Site ID 121 and includes portions of Road reserve, other community land and Crown Land.

Waniora Point Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 68 DP 1102884 & Lot 6 DP 1133259 (A part of a larger Community Land ID 121 in the Bulli Suburb Map)



<p>Why is it significant?</p>	<p>The Norfolk Island Pines (Heritage Item 6192) at Waniora Point are of significance for the local area as notable, aged, rare and representative examples of this tree species which collectively present a local landmark. Norfolk Island Pines are typical beachfront plantings of commemorative value, often with strong links with the development of the township and the development of tourism.</p>
<p>Council's Management Approach</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Norfolk Island Pines are checked on a regular basis to assess their health. • Consider preparation of succession planting management plan • The area is included in Council's Grand Pacific Walk Master Plan. • The PoM Action Plan for Areas of Cultural Significance applies (Table 13).

Waniora Point Cultural Significance Schedule for Lot 68 DP 1102884 & Lot 6 DP 1133259 (A part of a larger Community Land ID 121 in the Bulli Suburb Map)	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council adheres to legislative requirements (see Table 15) and is guided by Council Supporting Documents (Table 17) and Council Policies (Table 18) in the areas management. • It is noted that the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 applies to this land.
Future Directions	Continue to manage this popular coastal area in cooperation with the community and applicable legislation.

6. Council's Management Approach

The users of a park, sportsground or nature trail are usually not aware that the area may be a collection of different land types with services and facilities provided by a variety of people and organisations. Council seeks to provide a quality experience for the community across all its parks, sportsgrounds, beaches, natural areas and open space by:

- Implementing the relevant Plan of Management (PoM) that applies to the land. PoMs are required for all land classified as community land under either the LG Act or the CLM Act. PoMs are not required for "operational" land or road reserve.
- Adhering to the relevant multiple legislative requirements for varied activities and/or developments that can occur on any land type. (Possible legislative requirements are described in section 6.1)
- Implementing Council's policies, the Community Strategic Plan Wollongong 2028 along with the many supporting documents such as the Wollongong Play Strategy for Council play spaces, the Annual Plan (the budget) and the four-year Delivery Program. (Supporting Documents and Council Policies are described in section 6.2)

On a day to day basis, a local park or sportsground is managed by either:

- Council staff or contractors procured by Council staff
 - according to agreed service levels set by Council asset management plans, policies and operational budgets and contractual agreements.

or

- by lease or licence holders
 - according to the terms of the lease or licence. For example, the lease holder of a tourist park kiosk may have to replace a failing hot water heater at their own cost, but Council would make repairs to a leaking kiosk roof under the terms of the lease agreement.

New activities or developments or enhancements of existing uses or developments on local parks or sportsgrounds occur by either:

- Council staff or Council contractors implementing Council's Annual Plan or any other supporting documents of Wollongong 2028 Development consent may be required or an activity may be approved through a Review of Environmental Factors (REF).

or

- by lease or licence holders in accordance with their lease or licence agreements and any obtained legislative approvals such as (but not limited to) a development consent under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.
- By residents or visitors contacting Council via online, letter, email or phone call and alerting Council to graffiti or requesting park maintenance if they see a damaged bin or bench seat or sign. Council has a "Report It" section on its website to make notifying Council easier. [Report an issue to Council](#)

Council has many roles in the management of land. Each role has its own responsibilities for Council related to the legislation that applies when carrying out each role. There are also roles for others. For example, when Council licences out a kiosk at a beach to a commercial operator, Council is the licensor and the operator is the licensee under the licence agreement. The legislation that applies to those roles is the Retail Leases Act 1994. When the kiosk is on land that Council owns the LG Act 1993 also applies.

Council may carry out any of the following roles in the management of any land under this PoM:

- Lessor
- Licensor
- Services Provider (lifeguards, gardeners, lawn mowers, community centre operator, tree maintenance, garbage/recycling collection, maintaining roads, car parks, etc)
- Builder
- Land Use planner
- Landscape design, masterplanner
- Land Use regulator (Development Application Assessment, Rangers, Food Premises inspection)
- Volunteer Coordinator
- Steward or caretaker of land for current and future generations
- Public Risk Manager

Multiple pieces of legislation and a variety of Council policies help define Council responsibilities when it is carrying out one role over another.

6.1 Legislation affecting land under this PoM

The management of land is a complex interaction between governments and the community. Users of community land may be:

- residents,
- out of town visitors or tourists
- community or commercial organisations.

All users of community land must comply with the plan of management that applies to the community land and any Council policy, supporting document, state or federal legislation and any booking, licences or lease agreement.

As the population of Wollongong increases and visitors to Wollongong increase because of our outstanding coastal beaches and escarpment cliffs, the pressure on our community land increases. Adhering to directives found in regulatory signage in a park or at the beach becomes even more important. Implementing and updating Council policies and supporting documents is ongoing so that changing community needs can be met.

Table 15 identifies the purpose or objectives of key legislation affecting community land. Table 16 provides additional information related to the implementation of the Coastal Management Act 2016. Table 17 lists Council supporting documents that enable Council to implement Wollongong 2028 (Council's ten-year Community Strategic Plan) and are referenced in many of the Community Land Category Action Plans in section 2.2 of this PoM. Adopted Council policies that also shape Council's management of land under this PoM and are listed in Table 18.

Table 15 Key Legislation for Council owned Community Land

Key Legislation	Purposes or Objectives of Act
<p>Local Government Act 1993 (LG Act)</p> <p>Link to NSW Legislation</p> <p>Local Government Act 1993</p> <p>Division 2 of the LG Act applies to the use and management of community land.</p>	<p>The purposes of this Act are as follows—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> to provide the legal framework for the system of local government for New South Wales, to set out the responsibilities and powers of councils, councillors and other persons and bodies that constitute the system of local government, to provide for governing bodies of councils that are democratically elected, to facilitate engagement with the local community by councils, councillors and other persons and bodies that constitute the system of local government, to provide for a system of local government that is accountable to the community and that is sustainable, flexible and effective.
<p>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act)</p>	<p>The objects of this Act are as follows—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> to promote the social and economic welfare of the community and a better environment by the proper management, development and conservation of the State's natural and other resources,

Key Legislation	Purposes or Objectives of Act
<p>Link to NSW Legislation EP & A Act</p> <p>State Environmental Planning Polices (SEPPs), Local Environmental Plans (LEPs), Development Control Plans (DCPs) are made under this legislation. The legislation also dictates the development assessment and consent framework including infrastructure and environmental impact assessment if development consent is not applicable (for example when the Infrastructure SEPP is applicable)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. to facilitate ecologically sustainable development by integrating relevant economic, environmental and social considerations in decision-making about environmental planning and assessment, c. to promote the orderly and economic use and development of land, d. to promote the delivery and maintenance of affordable housing, e. to protect the environment, including the conservation of threatened and other species of native animals and plants, ecological communities and their habitats, f. to promote the sustainable management of built and cultural heritage (including Aboriginal cultural heritage), g. to promote good design and amenity of the built environment, h. to promote the proper construction and maintenance of buildings, including the protection of the health and safety of their occupants, i. to promote the sharing of the responsibility for environmental planning and assessment between the different levels of government in the State, j. to provide increased opportunity for community participation in environmental planning and assessment.
<p>Coastal Management Act 2016</p> <p>Link: Coastal Management Act 2016</p> <p>The State Environmental Planning Policy (Coastal Management) 2018 assists in the implementation of</p>	<p>The objects of this Act are to manage the coastal environment of New South Wales in a manner consistent with the principles of ecologically sustainable development for the social, cultural and economic well-being of the people of the State, and in particular—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. to protect and enhance natural coastal processes and coastal environmental values including natural character, scenic value, biological diversity and ecosystem integrity and resilience, and b. to support the social and cultural values of the coastal zone and maintain public access, amenity, use and safety, and c. to acknowledge Aboriginal peoples' spiritual, social, customary and economic use of the coastal zone, and

Key Legislation	Purposes or Objectives of Act
<p>this legislation. See Table 16 for the coastal wetland and littoral rainforest land parcels under this PoM that are directly affected by this SEPP.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> d. to recognise the coastal zone as a vital economic zone and to support sustainable coastal economies, and e. to facilitate ecologically sustainable development in the coastal zone and promote sustainable land use planning decision-making, and f. to mitigate current and future risks from coastal hazards, taking into account the effects of climate change, and g. to recognise that the local and regional scale effects of coastal processes, and the inherently ambulatory and dynamic nature of the shoreline, may result in the loss of coastal land to the sea (including estuaries and other arms of the sea), and to manage coastal use and development accordingly, and h. to promote integrated and co-ordinated coastal planning, management and reporting, and i. to encourage and promote plans and strategies to improve the resilience of coastal assets to the impacts of an uncertain climate future including impacts of extreme storm events, and j. to ensure co-ordination of the policies and activities of government and public authorities relating to the coastal zone and to facilitate the proper integration of their management activities, and k. to support public participation in coastal management and planning and greater public awareness, education and understanding of coastal processes and management actions, and l. to facilitate the identification of land in the coastal zone for acquisition by public or local authorities in order to promote the protection, enhancement, maintenance and restoration of the environment of the coastal zone, and m. to support the objects of the Marine Estate Management Act 2014.
<p>The Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (BC Act)</p> <p>Link to NSW Legislation BC Act 2016</p> <p>Division 2 of this Act covers Biodiversity Stewardship</p>	<p>The purpose of this Act is to maintain a healthy, productive and resilient environment for the greatest well-being of the community, now and into the future, consistent with the principles of ecologically sustainable development (described in section 6(2) of the Protection of the Environment Administration Act 1991), and in particular—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) to conserve biodiversity at bioregional and State scales, and (b) to maintain the diversity and quality of ecosystems and enhance their capacity to adapt to change and provide for the needs of future generations, and

Key Legislation	Purposes or Objectives of Act
<p>agreements which may occur on land under this PoM.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (c) to improve, share and use knowledge, including local and traditional Aboriginal ecological knowledge, about biodiversity conservation, and (d) to support biodiversity conservation in the context of a changing climate, and (e) to support collating and sharing data, and monitoring and reporting on the status of biodiversity and the effectiveness of conservation actions, and (f) to assess the extinction risk of species and ecological communities, and identify key threatening processes, through an independent and rigorous scientific process, and (g) to regulate human interactions with wildlife by applying a risk-based approach, and (h) to support conservation and threat abatement action to slow the rate of biodiversity loss and conserve threatened species and ecological communities in nature, and (i) to support and guide prioritised and strategic investment in biodiversity conservation, and (j) to encourage and enable landholders to enter into voluntary agreements over land for the conservation of biodiversity, and (k) to establish a framework to avoid, minimise and offset the impacts of proposed development and land use change on biodiversity, and (l) to establish a scientific method for assessing the likely impacts on biodiversity values of proposed development and land use change, for calculating measures to offset those impacts and for assessing improvements in biodiversity values, and (m) to establish market-based conservation mechanisms through which the biodiversity impacts of development and land use change can be offset at landscape and site scales, and (n) to support public consultation and participation in biodiversity conservation and decision-making about biodiversity conservation, and (o) to make expert advice and knowledge available to assist the Minister in the administration of this Act.
<p>The Rural Fires Act 1997 (RF Act)</p> <p>Link to NSW legislation: Rural Fires Act 1997</p>	<p>The objects of this Act are to provide—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. for the prevention, mitigation and suppression of bush and other fires in local government areas (or parts of areas) and other parts of the State constituted as rural fire districts, and b. for the co-ordination of bush fire fighting and bush fire prevention throughout the State, and c. for the protection of persons from injury or death, and property from damage, arising from fires, and

Key Legislation	Purposes or Objectives of Act
	<p>d. (c1) for the protection of infrastructure and environmental, economic, cultural, agricultural and community assets from damage arising from fires, and</p> <p>e. (d) for the protection of the environment by requiring certain activities referred to in paragraphs (a)–(c1) to be carried out having regard to the principles of ecologically sustainable development described in section 6 (2) of the Protection of the Environment Administration Act 1991.</p>
<p>The National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NPW Act)</p> <p>NSW Legislation Link: NPW Act 1974</p> <p>Aboriginal Places are declared and managed in accordance with this legislation. This legislation also applies to the management of Aboriginal objects within or outside of a declared Aboriginal Place.</p> <p>Aboriginal Objects are known to be present on various land parcels under this PoM and may be present in unknown locations.</p> <p>Currently, there are no declared Aboriginal Places located on the land under this PoM. A separate PoM applies to the Sandon Point and</p>	<p>The objects of this Act are as follows—</p> <p>a. the conservation of nature, including, but not limited to, the conservation of—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. habitat, ecosystems and ecosystem processes, and ii. biological diversity at the community, species and genetic levels, and iii. landforms of significance, including geological features and processes, and iv. landscapes and natural features of significance including wilderness and wild rivers, <p>b. the conservation of objects, places or features (including biological diversity) of cultural value within the landscape, including, but not limited to—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. places, objects and features of significance to Aboriginal people, and ii. places of social value to the people of New South Wales, and iii. places of historic, architectural or scientific significance, <p>c. fostering public appreciation, understanding and enjoyment of nature and cultural heritage and their conservation,</p> <p>d. providing for the management of land reserved under this Act in accordance with the management principles applicable for each type of reservation.</p> <p>e. (2) The objects of this Act are to be achieved by applying the principles of ecologically sustainable development.</p> <p>f. (3) In carrying out functions under this Act, the Minister, the Chief Executive and the Service are to give effect to the following—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. the objects of this Act, ii. the public interest in the protection of the values for which land is reserved under this Act and the appropriate management of those lands.

Key Legislation	Purposes or Objectives of Act
<p>McCauleys Beach PoM. This Act provides a process for the Aboriginal Community to nominate new Aboriginal Places for the Minister to declare so this may change in the future.</p>	
<p>The Heritage Act 1977</p> <p>State Heritage Items are to be managed in accordance with this legislation and its regulations, including minimum standards of care.</p> <p>Currently there is one State Heritage item located on land under this POM. (see section 5.12)</p> <p>NSW Legislation Link: Heritage Act 1977</p>	<p>The objects of this Act are as follows—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. to promote an understanding of the State's heritage, b. to encourage the conservation of the State's heritage, c. to provide for the identification and registration of items of State heritage significance, d. to provide for the interim protection of items of State heritage significance, e. to encourage the adaptive reuse of items of State heritage significance, f. to constitute the Heritage Council of New South Wales and confer on it functions relating to the State's heritage, g. to assist owners with the conservation of items of State heritage significance. <p>When an interim heritage order or listing on the State Heritage Register applies to a place, building, work, relic, moveable object, precinct or land, a person will need an approval under this Act to do certain things like, but not limited to, demolish a building, carry out any development on the land, (see section 57 of the Act)</p> <p>Under this Act the Minister can make interim heritage orders for items of State or local heritage significance. Council also has delegation to issue interim heritage orders under certain circumstances</p>
<p>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act – Federal legislation)</p> <p>Federal Legislation Link: EPBC Act</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The objects of this Act are: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. to provide for the protection of the environment, especially those aspects of the environment that are matters of national environmental significance; and b. to promote ecologically sustainable development through the conservation and ecologically sustainable use of natural resources; and c. to promote the conservation of biodiversity; and

Key Legislation	Purposes or Objectives of Act
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> d. to provide for the protection and conservation of heritage; and e. to promote a co-operative approach to the protection and management of the environment involving governments, the community, land-holders and indigenous peoples; and f. to assist in the co-operative implementation of Australia's international environmental responsibilities; and g. to recognise the role of indigenous people in the conservation and ecologically sustainable use of Australia's biodiversity; and h. to promote the use of indigenous peoples' knowledge of biodiversity with the involvement of, and in co-operation with, the owners of the knowledge.
<p>Fisheries Management Act 1994 (NSW legislation)</p> <p>Link: Fisheries Management Act 1994</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The objects of this Act are to conserve, develop and share the fishery resources of the State for the benefit of present and future generations. 2. In particular, the objects of this Act include— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. to conserve fish stocks and key fish habitats, and b. to conserve threatened species, populations and ecological communities of fish and marine vegetation, and c. to promote ecologically sustainable development, including the conservation of biological diversity, d. and, consistently with those objects— e. to promote viable commercial fishing and aquaculture industries, and f. to promote quality recreational fishing opportunities, and g. to appropriately share fisheries resources between the users of those resources, and h. to provide social and economic benefits for the wider community of New South Wales, and to recognise the spiritual, social and customary significance to Aboriginal persons of fisheries resources and to protect, and promote the continuation of, Aboriginal cultural fishing.
<p>Retail Leases Act 1994</p> <p>Link: Retail Leases Act 1994</p>	<p>The purpose of this Act is to be the authority on retail shop leases between the tenant and the landlord. Retail shop tenants and landlords must abide by the legislation when entering into leases and conduct themselves in accordance with the Act during the period of the lease.</p>

Key Legislation	Purposes or Objectives of Act
<p>Contaminated Land Management Act 1997</p> <p>Link:</p> <p>Contaminated Land Management Act 1997</p> <p>Council has a Contaminated Land Management Policy and an Unexpected Find Procedure to address legislative requirements.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The general object of this Act is to establish a process for investigating and (where appropriate) remediating land that the EPA considers to be contaminated significantly enough to require regulation under Division 2 of Part 3. 2. Particular objects of this Act are— <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. to set out accountabilities for managing contamination if the EPA considers the contamination is significant enough to require regulation under Division 2 of Part 3, and b. to set out the role of the EPA in the assessment of contamination and the supervision of the investigation and management of contaminated sites, and c. to provide for the accreditation of site auditors of contaminated land to ensure appropriate standards of auditing in the management of contaminated land, and d. (d) to ensure that contaminated land is managed with regard to the principles of ecologically sustainable development.

Please Note:

Many of Council's parks, sportsgrounds and natural areas are made up of a combination of Community Land owned by Council and Crown land and Road reserve. Crown land is managed under the [Crown Land Management Act 2016](#) and road reserve is managed under the [Roads Act 1993](#) as this PoM only applies to community land owned by Council, these pieces of legislation are not described in this section. See Figure 5.

Table 16 Coastal Management SEPP Land Parcels under this PoM

Land Parcel	Suburb (see suburb map link in section 1.1.1)	Community Land ID number	Coastal Wetlands or Littoral Rainforest under the SEPP mapping
Lot 7 Sec 2 DP 2281	Clifton	60	Littoral Rainforest
Lot 4 DP 259599	Clifton	60	Littoral Rainforest
Lot 5 DP 259599	Clifton	60	Littoral Rainforest
Lot 10 DP 1137408	Clifton	47	Littoral Rainforest
Lot 11 DP 1137408	Clifton	46	Littoral Rainforest
Lot 12 DP 1137408	Clifton	47	Littoral Rainforest

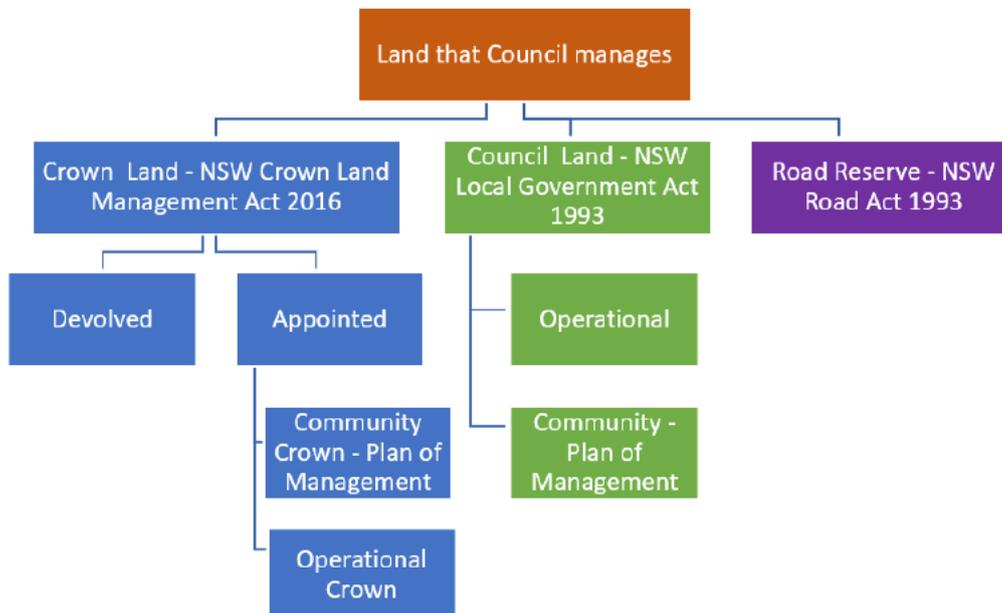
Land Parcel	Suburb (see suburb map link in section 1.1.1)	Community Land ID number	Coastal Wetlands or Littoral Rainforest under the SEPP mapping
Lot 5 Sec 1 DP 2281	Clifton	48	Littoral Rainforest
Lot 7 Sec 1 DP 2281	Clifton	48	Littoral Rainforest
Lot 9 Sec 1 DP 2281	Clifton	49	Littoral Rainforest
Lot 1 DP 948600	Clifton	59	Littoral Rainforest
Lot B DP 368999	Scarborough	50	Littoral Rainforest
Lot 11 Sec 2 DP 2281	Clifton	60	Littoral Rainforest
Lot 1 DP 773067	Primbee	646	Littoral Rainforest
Lot 16 DP 10818	Wombarra	53	Littoral Rainforest
LOT 4 DP 69395	Woonona	174	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 545 DP 831486	Woonona	174	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 1 DP 35806	Woonona	138	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 157 DP 247217	Bellambi	217	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 113 DP 751301	Bellambi	220	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 141 DP 247217	Bellambi	217	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 6 DP 240541	Bellambi	217	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 5 DP 240541	Bellambi	220	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 241 DP 9943	East Corrimal	1331	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 206 DP 792890	East Corrimal	262	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 28 DP 35668	Towradgi	247	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 203 DP 241908	Towradgi	259	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 504 DP 719704	Towradgi	259	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 501 DP 719704	Towradgi	259	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 206 DP 241908	Towradgi	259	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 505 DP 833242	Towradgi	1849	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 201 DP 241908	Towradgi	260	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 103 DP 706798	North Wollongong	1336	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 1 DP 1185032	North Wollongong	1341	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 1 DP 1164132	Wollongong	304	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 1 DP 235364	North Wollongong	304 I	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 9 DP 1163861	North Wollongong	870	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 9 DP 1128725	North Wollongong	1341	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 306 DP 746634	North Wollongong	870	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 1 DP 998002	North Wollongong	870	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 2 DP 231228	North Wollongong	870	Coastal Wetlands

Land Parcel	Suburb (see suburb map link in section 1.1.1)	Community Land ID number	Coastal Wetlands or Littoral Rainforest under the SEPP mapping
LOT 1 DP 62286	North Wollongong	870	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 305 DP 746634	North Wollongong	870	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 2 DP 229815	Fairy Meadow	1336	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 101 DP 847615	Wollongong	412	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 102 DP 847615	Wollongong	459	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 1 DP182391		608	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 503 DP 1035674	Wollongong	459	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 317 DP 9753	Primbee	643	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 37 DP 253032	Primbee	644	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 24 DP 253032	Primbee	644	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 36 DP 253032	Primbee	644	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 303 DP 9753	Primbee	643	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 302 DP 9753	Primbee	643	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 2 DP 578046	Primbee	643	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 309 DP 9753	Primbee	643	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 308 DP 9753	Primbee	643	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 307 DP 9753	Primbee	643	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 306 DP 9753	Primbee	643	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 305 DP 9753	Primbee	643	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 316 DP 9753	Primbee	643	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 310 DP 9753	Primbee	643	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 320 DP 9753	Primbee	643	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 304 DP 9753	Primbee	643	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 315 DP 9753	Primbee	643	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 314 DP 9753	Primbee	643	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 313 DP 9753	Primbee	643	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 312 DP 9753	Primbee	643	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 311 DP 9753	Primbee	643	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 318 DP 9753	Primbee	643	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 322 DP 9753	Primbee	643	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 321 DP 9753	Primbee	643	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 319 DP 9753	Primbee	643	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 324 DP 9753	Primbee	642	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 323 DP 9753	Primbee	642	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 325 DP 9753	Primbee	642	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 326 DP 9753	Primbee	642	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 327 DP 9753	Primbee	642	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 328 DP 9753	Primbee	642	Coastal Wetlands

Land Parcel	Suburb (see suburb map link in section 1.1.1)	Community Land ID number	Coastal Wetlands or Littoral Rainforest under the SEPP mapping
LOT 329 DP 9753	Primbee	642	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 330 DP 9753	Primbee	642	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 333 DP 9753	Primbee	642	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 99 DP 14502	Primbee	644	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 101 DP 800139	Primbee	644	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 332 DP 9753	Primbee	642	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 331 DP 9753	Primbee	642	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 47 DP 27438	Primbee	644	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 11 DP 1139412	Primbee	645	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 1 DP 773067	Primbee	646	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 181 DP 587113	Windang	665	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 2 DP 608749	Windang	668	Coastal Wetlands
LOT A DP 409542	Windang	664	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 3 DP 610406	Windang	664	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 101 DP 209629	Lake Heights	578	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 459 DP 15174	Lake Heights	578	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 1 DP 1130981	Berkeley	498	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 2 DP 1160256		575	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 1868 DP 233438	Berkeley	498	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 1850 DP 225749	Lake Heights	578	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 1866 DP 528057	Berkeley	576	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 1667 DP 233439	Berkeley	498	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 2 DP 859619	Berkeley	512	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 101 DP 813082	Kanahooka	641	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 142 DP 884290	Kanahooka	641	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 4 DP 701213	Kanahooka	1058	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 316 DP 1043389	Kanahooka	1856	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 14 DP 1060164	Kanahooka	1856	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 84 DP 1091229	Kanahooka	1841	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 3 DP 545172	Kanahooka	639	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 27 DP 1002319	Kanahooka	640	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 204 DP 1034062	Kanahooka	1856	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 3 DP 1190650	Kanahooka	890	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 3 DP 1219502	Kanahooka	887	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 4 DP 1200829	Kanahooka	888	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 3 DP 1224705	Kanahooka	889	Coastal Wetlands

Land Parcel	Suburb (see suburb map link in section 1.1.1)	Community Land ID number	Coastal Wetlands or Littoral Rainforest under the SEPP mapping
LOT 143 DP 573617	Kanahooka	637	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 36 DP 238327	Koonawarra	636	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 1 DP 87966	Brownsville	496	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 57 DP 262481	Brownsville	496	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 263 DP 29165	Dapto	571	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 1 DP 1005887	Dapto	571	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 5518 DP 1039814	Horsley	1650	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 710 DP 1057565	Horsley	1738	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 101 DP 617745	Horsley	554	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 109 DP 1223046	Yallah	1838	Coastal Wetlands
LOT 120 DP 1223046	Yallah	1838	Coastal Wetlands

Figure 5 Legislation for different types of Land Council manages



6.1.1 Putting the pieces together to improve community land

When a community organisation decides to apply for grant funding to upgrade their club house. A letter of support from Council is often required

as part of the grant application (roles: Land Owner). Development consent for the activity may be required to lodge the grant application or as a condition of expending grant funding (so after the group has obtained the grant funds). Obtaining Development consent requires lodging a development application for the activity with Council's Development Assessment and Certification Division (role: Land Use Regulator). To ensure that Council is aware as a Land Owner of the potential activity, the community organisation contacts Council's Property Services Manager and requests owner's consent to lodge the Development Application. This allows Property Services to ensure that the activity is appropriate to be considered on this land through assessment under the Environmental Assessment and Planning Act 1979.

Property services (as the Land Owner) would consider the following before providing Owners Consent to lodge a development application:

- Is the activity consistent with the plan of management and community land category of the land?
- Does the proponent (the community organisation) already have a licence or lease over the land and is this activity consistent with the purpose of the licence or lease?

Assuming the answers are "yes" to the above, the Property Services Manager signs the development application as Land Owner. This allows the community organisation to lodge the development application with Council's Development Assessment and Certification Division.

During the Development Assessment process Council has the roles of Land Use Regulator, Steward of land for current and future generations and Public Risk Manager.

The outcome of the Development Application could be a withdrawal of the application, a denial of the application or an approval with consent conditions.

The conditions of consent are the requirements that must be met for the activity to be undertaken. If the application is for the addition of an awning to a club building located in a Flood Affected Medium Flood Risk Precinct, conditions of consent may include using "flood compatible materials" as stated in Chapter E13 of the Wollongong Development Control Plan 2009, as well as meeting Building Code of Australia requirements.

A development consent involves conditions relating to safely constructing the development (demolishing an old awning and installing a new larger one in this example) and conditions relating to the occupation (or use of the awning by the community organisation or general public).

In some circumstances, a community organisation may request that Council itself undertake an improvement such as adding an awning to an existing

building located in a Flood Affected Medium Flood Risk Precinct. This may be the case if the community building is shared by multiple community organisations.

If the request meets an identified community need in a supporting document and there are funds to undertake the work, Council agrees to undertake the work.

The Infrastructure SEPP enables some developments and activities undertaken by Council to not require a DA.

Assessment of installing an awning by Council or a Council contractor would be undertaken under the Infrastructure SEPP. A review of Environmental Factors would detail how the works could be safely constructed and then safely occupied – similar to consent conditions if a development application was required.

Not all of Council improvements to land it manages can be completed through the Infrastructure SEPP and often Council is required to lodge development applications to undertake activities especially if the land has heritage value or has high biodiversity values. The Wollongong Local Planning Panel determines Council's development applications under the EP&A Act.

6.2 Council Supporting Documents, Strategies or Policies

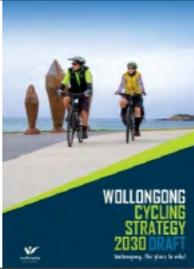
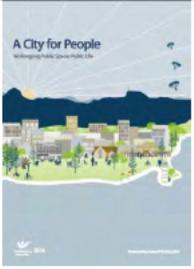
As noted throughout this PoM, Council's many supporting documents and strategies associated with Wollongong 2028 guide Council's management of community land. Table 17 lists these guiding documents along with a website link.

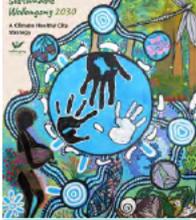
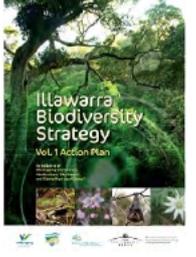
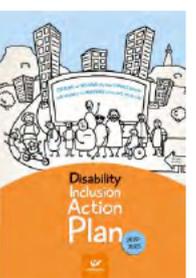
In addition, adherence to Council policies further safeguards community land for the benefit of current and future users. Table 18 lists Council Policies that affect community land.

Table 17 List of Council Supporting Documents

Supporting Document	The Supporting Document guides use, protection, maintenance, upgrades, and new infrastructure for:
	<p>Play spaces – both traditional playgrounds and natural focused play spaces</p> <p><i>Link:</i> Play-Wollongong-Strategy-2014-2024</p> <p>Play-Wollongong-Current-Situation-Report-2014 includes park hierarchy</p> <p>Play-Wollongong-Background-Research-Report</p> <p>Play-Wollongong-Childrens-Demographic-Profile-Report</p> <p>Play-Wollongong-Community-Engagement-Report</p>
	<p>Sportsgrounds – all types of playing fields and sports facilities</p> <p><i>Link:</i> Sportsgrounds-and-Sporting-Facilities-Strategy-2017-2021</p> <p>An example of typical management or improvements under the Strategy are as followings from Council's 16 November 2020 meeting of Council:</p> <p>Council accepted the tender of Water Well Sales Pty Ltd for the supply and installation of an automatic irrigation system, in the sum of \$153,340 at Robert Ziems Park – Cricket Oval in Corrimal.</p>

Supporting Document	The Supporting Document guides use, protection, maintenance, upgrades, and new infrastructure for:
	<p>Social Infrastructure - all types (including hard and soft social infrastructure) from community centres to surf clubs to libraries and the organisations that use them.</p> <p><i>Link:</i> Places-for-People-Wollongong-Social-Infrastructure-Planning-Framework-2018-2028</p>
	<p>Pools – Not Heated, Heated and Ocean</p> <p><i>Link:</i> Future-of-Our-Pools-Strategy-2014-2024</p> <p>An example of typical management or improvements under the Strategy are as followings from Council's 16 November 2020 meeting of Council:</p> <p>SPK Plumbing and Civil Pty Ltd was engaged by Council to complete the proposed new filtration system to the Helensburgh Toddlers Pool for the sum of \$223,309.</p>
	<p>Public Art in public places – art helps define a place and is incorporated into many parks and opens spaces in the LGA.</p> <p><i>Link:</i> Public-Art-Strategy-and-Guidelines-2016-2021</p>
	<p>Public Toilets on Council managed land</p> <p><i>Link:</i> Public-Toilet-Strategy-2019-2029</p>
	<p>Heritage listed Items on Council managed land (areas and buildings)</p> <p><i>Link:</i> Wollongong-Heritage-Strategy-2019-2022</p>

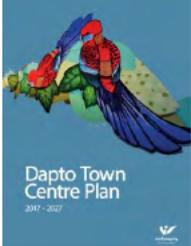
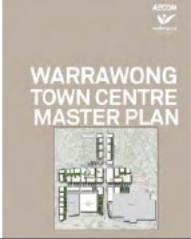
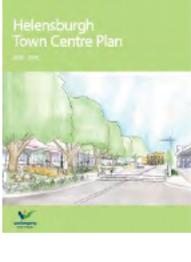
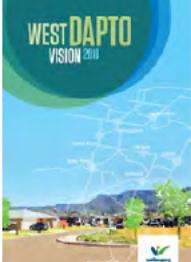
Supporting Document	The Supporting Document guides use, protection, maintenance, upgrades, and new infrastructure for:
	<p>Cycleways and Shared Paths - many of these are on community land as well as road or road reserve Adopted on 11 November 2020</p> <p>Wollongong-Cycling-Strategy-2030</p>
 	<p>Applies to the Wollongong City Centre which does include many parks and sportsground but is primary about privately owned land. It is a visionary document that will inform an amendment to the Wollongong LEP 2009 and the Wollongong 2009 Development Control Plan under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979. In September 2020 Council endorsed the Wollongong City Centre Urban Design Framework which follows upon the City for People's vision with design principles for the centre, including its public places such as MacCabe Park.</p> <p>Links: City-for-People,-Wollongong-Public-Spaces-Public-Life City Centre Urban Design Framework</p>
	<p>Expressions of our arts culture, community connectedness and times of celebration</p> <p>Link: Creative-Wollongong-2019-2024</p>
	<p>Council's Events Toolkit</p> <p>Council has developed the Events Toolkit as part of implementing the Creative Wollongong Strategy. Council has already development consent ready event sites and the following are under this Community Land PoM: MacCabe Park Dalton Park</p> <p>The Events Toolkit explains how to apply to hold an event in the Wollongong Local Government Area organise-an-event</p>

<p>Supporting Document</p>	<p>The Supporting Document guides use, protection, maintenance, upgrades, and new infrastructure for:</p>
 	<p>Council's Role in creating a Sustainable Wollongong</p> <p>The Sustainable Wollongong 2030 and the Climate Change Mitigation Plan 2020 are new plans to guide the management of buildings, land and people in the response to climate change</p> <p>Sustainable-Wollongong-2030</p> <p>Climate-Change-Mitigation-Plan-2020</p>
	<p>Council's Natural Assets as they relate to our region</p> <p>(The Illawarra Biodiversity Strategy was a grant funded partnership plan with Shellharbour and Kiama)</p> <p>Illawarra-Biodiversity-Strategy-Volume-1</p> <p>Illawarra-Biodiversity-Strategy-Volume-2</p>
	<p>Council's Natural Assets in the Illawarra Escarpment</p> <p><i>Link:</i></p> <p>Illawarra-Escarpment-Strategic-Management-Plan-2015</p>
	<p>Tree and plants across the Wollongong Local Government Area</p> <p>Urban-Greening-Strategy-2017-2037</p>
	<p>Improving access to Council services and assets by persons with a Disability.</p> <p>Disability-Inclusion-Action-Plan-2020-2025</p> <p>Council has a key role to support the creation of an inclusive city that enables people with disability to participate equally in all aspects of city life. The DIAP 2020-2025 guides Council in meeting its obligations under the NSW Disability Inclusion Act 2014</p>

Supporting Document	The Supporting Document guides use, protection, maintenance, upgrades, and new infrastructure for:
	<p>Supporting people with a range of disabilities to access our beaches and foreshores. Improved access for people with a disability also means improved access for everyone including parents with prams and people with limited mobility.</p> <p>Link: Beach-and-Foreshore-Access-Strategy-2019-to-2028</p>
	<p>The path of the Grand Pacific Walk – it traverses along the entire LGA coastline. The Grand Pacific Walk (GPW) will run from the southern end of the Royal National Park to Lake Illawarra, providing an active transport connection to suburbs in our north with those in our south. The GPW is a long term project with sections being completed when funding becomes available. The section between Coalcliff and Stanwell Park has been completed.</p> <p>Grand-Pacific-Walk-Vision-Report 2013</p>
 <p>Cringila Recreation Master plan</p>	<p>The recreational use of the Cringilla Hills Precinct</p> <p>Under the 2020 Master plan, the Cringilla Hills precinct will feature a variety of mountain bike trails, a bike skills park and a BMX pump track, a new playground, tree planting, picnic settings and water refill stations, formalised walking trails with an accessible walking circuit and improvements to the entry of the park and car parking, signage, new gates and landscaping. It was adopted by Council on 16 March 2020. On 16 November 2020 Council accepted the tender of \$1,280,462 of Dirt Art Pty Ltd for detailed design and construction of mountain bike and walking trails within the Cringilla Hills Recreation Precinct</p> <p>Link: Cringila-Hills-Recreation-Master-Plan</p>
	<p>Fairy Creek Corridor (Community Land) and Wiseman Park (Crown Land)</p> <p>Fairy-Creek-Corridor-Master-Plan</p> <p>It was adopted by Council on 11 March 2019 as a reference point for the future renewal and development of the precinct that includes Gilmore Park, Greenacre Road Reserve and Wiseman Park.</p>

<p>Supporting Document</p>	<p>The Supporting Document guides use, protection, maintenance, upgrades, and new infrastructure for:</p>
	<p>The Figtree Oval Master plan was endorsed by Council on 15 August 2016 as a reference point for future improvements</p> <p>Figtree Oval Master plan Item 1 Council Business Paper 15 Aug 2016</p>
<p>Vegetation Management Plans</p>	<p>Areas in need of targeted vegetation management and planning. Vegetation Management Plans can be created as a result of development consent conditions or a result of a Council plan or strategy. VMPs are often developed for areas of high community use like our patrolled beaches or of high environmental value such as riparian or wildlife corridors. These plans often guide actions on community land by volunteers, Council staff or contractors. A link is provided to the dune vegetation site plan for Bulli Beach for an example. Bulli-beach-dune-vegetation-site-plan</p>
<p>Puckey's Estate Biodiversity Stewardship Agreement</p>	<p>The Biodiversity values of Puckey's Estate in North Wollongong The Biodiversity Stewardship Agreement under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 protects this rare coastal habitat that includes rainforest, dunes and marshland. It's home to around 130 different types of birds and several endangered plant communities. It is community land categorised as Bushland under this PoM.</p> <p>Link: more information about Puckeys-Estate</p>
	<p>Economic Development Strategy 2019 – 2029</p> <p>Wollongong-City-Council-Economic-Development-Strategy-2019-2029</p> <p><i>“Building a strong, diversified economy is a priority because it will enable the community to respond to environmental, economic and social challenges. A strong economy will generate the high-quality jobs that will retain and attract young people and university graduates. It will enhance the regions centres and public spaces and offer interesting cultural and recreational experiences that will increase the appeal of the region as a place to live, work and invest.”</i></p>

Supporting Document	The Supporting Document guides use, protection, maintenance, upgrades, and new infrastructure for:
	<p>Lake Illawarra Coastal Management Program (CMP) facilitates the coordinated management of the Lake by all responsible stakeholders. The CMP provides strategic direction and outlines specific actions to address threats to the Lake to maintain and improve its ecological, social and economic value with the view to achieve ecological sustainability for Lake Illawarra over the long term. It is a program of physical works, monitoring and investigations, and planning and education initiatives that target the threats to the Lake's ecological and cultural values and includes actions directly aimed at improving recreational opportunities for the public.</p> <p>Lake-Illawarra-Coastal-Management-Program</p> <p>Adopted by Council on 7 December 2020.</p>
	<p>The Wollongong Coastal Zone Study identified the coastal hazards and the areas potentially impacted by climate change between 2010 and 2100. The Wollongong Coastal Zone Management Plan used the hazards assessment to identify and evaluate the risks to the Wollongong community associated with on-going coastal processes, for immediate, 2050 and 2100 timeframes, and has developed a series of management strategies to manage and treat these risks to an acceptable level.</p> <p>Wollongong Coastal-Zone-Management-Plan-Management-Study 2017</p> <p>Wollongong Coastal-Zone-Management-Plan-Implementation-Action-Plan</p>
	<p>Port Kembla 2505 Revitalisation Plan 2018 – 2043</p> <p>Pork Kembla 2505 Revitalisation Plan 2018</p> <p>The Plan is a suburb wide study which seeks to understand the history of Port Kembla, set forward goals and aspirations to improve the area. In collaboration with the community, business and government, this Plan sets the vision and planning direction for carrying out improvements, changing planning policy and supporting the community into the future. It has recreational, community and cultural goals for King George Oval, Hill 60 and Coomaditchie Lagoon, Port Kembla Surf Club and Port Kembla Pool. For example in October and November 2020 Council began talking with the community about their ideas for a future draft King George Oval Master Plan. That was action number 6.5 of</p>

Supporting Document	The Supporting Document guides use, protection, maintenance, upgrades, and new infrastructure for:
	<p>the Port Kembla 2505 Revitalisation Plan 2018 -2043. In 2018 a master plan was unfunded but by 2020 it was a funded action.</p>
	<p>Corrimal-Town-Centre-Plan including Memorial Park</p> <p>The Corrimal Town Centre Plan (2015 -2025) provides strategic guidance on the future of the Corrimal Town Centre. It also includes an Implementation Plan in the above link.</p>
	<p>Dapto-Town-Centre-Plan 2017 - 2027</p> <p>The Dapto Town Centre Plan is intended to guide change and growth in Dapto for aligned with the community's Vision for the area. There is also an implementation plan. 2017 Dapto-Town-Centre-Implementation-Plan</p>
	<p>Warrawong Town Centre Plan Warrawong-Town-Centre-Master-Plan and Implementation-Strategy 2013</p> <p>Warrawong Town Centre provides the opportunity to bring people together by creating comfortable public places, attractive destinations catering to the daily needs of its culturally rich community.</p>
	<p>Helensburgh-Town-Centre-Plan 2020-2045</p> <p>The plan aims to update plans and policies relating to Helensburgh, enhance connections between the town centre and Charles Harper Park, undertake Main street renewal and plan for an integrated community hub.</p> <p>Helensburgh-Streetscape-Master plan</p>
	<p>Figtree-Town-Centre-Study 2013</p> <p>The land use zone review included a recommendation for a Figtree Oval and Park Master plan which was developed and endorsed by Council on 15 August 2016.</p>
	<p>West-Dapto Vision 2018</p> <p>The Vision document to guide the West Dapto Urban Release area includes Open Space and Recreational Principles and acknowledges there is are opportunities to preserve remnant vegetation and enhance ecological connectivity (structural and functional). There is an open space design manual and technical manual that supports this West Dapto Vision, and the links are as follows:</p>

Supporting Document	The Supporting Document guides use, protection, maintenance, upgrades, and new infrastructure for:
	<p>West-Dapto-Open-Space-Design-Manual</p> <p>West-Dapto-Open-Space-Technical-Manual</p>
	<p>Unanderra Town Centre Master Plan 2013</p> <p>The Town Centre plan extends to Charcoal Creek and the open space to the south of the town centre with an opportunity to establish a direct connection across the creek to the existing Public Library and Community Centre identified, along with upgrading existing park and community facilities and consideration of a cycleway along the creek-line.</p>
	<p>South Wollongong Future Strategy 2017</p> <p>Provides a snapshot of the area and options for the community to consider as guides for the area's future growth.</p>
	<p>Wollongong-Community-Safety-Plan-2021-2025</p> <p>the 5 areas of focus under the Safety plan are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Property and Environment - Malicious damage including graffiti 2. Gendered violence - Domestic Assault 3. Anti Social Behaviour - Assault non-domestic (alcohol-related) and Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) including intimidation, stalking and harassment. 4. Personal property - fraud, steal from a motor vehicle, motor vehicle theft 5. Perceptions - Perceived and actual community safety

6.2.1 Council Policies

Council policies explain the way Council works and makes decisions. They are regularly updated. Please find below in the table a list of the Council policies likely to affect the use of land under this PoM. **All** of Council's current policies can be found on Council's website ([Wollongong City Council Policies](#))

Table 18 Council Policies likely to affect use of PoM land

Council Policy Name/ Link to Document on Council Website	Year adopted
Community Engagement Policy – All Council activities Community-Engagement Policy	2018
For Planning and Development related matters Community Participation Plan (2019)	2019
Dogs on Beaches and Parks	2019
Allocation of Community Facilities to Community Groups	2017
Community and Sporting Group Rentals	2018
Community Recognition Program Includes reference to Council's Naming of Community Facilities and Parks (including Sportsgrounds and Natural Areas) Management Policy.	2018
Commercial-Fitness-Training-Activities-on-Public-Open-Space	2018
Commercial-Surf-School-Activities-on-Foreshore-Public-Open-Space	2016
Clothing-Collection-Bins-on-Council-Land	2018
Crime Prevention	2017
Electric-Vehicle-Charging-Stations-on-Public-Land	2020
Policy mentions Alcohol Prohibited Areas in public places like parks Link: Establishment and Maintenance of Alcohol-Free Zones on Public Roads and Footpaths	2018
Graffiti Management	2018
Reduction or Waiver of Hire Fees for Community Rooms and Halls under the Direct Control of Council	2017
Private use of Council Managed Land Encroachment Policy	2019
Sponsorship of Council Activities	2016
Volunteer Management	2018
Unsolicited Proposals	2019
CCTV Policy and Code of Practice	2018
Civil Works Notification	2018
Compliance and Enforcement	2018
Corporate Emergency Planning	2018
Procurement Procedures	2018
Wollongong-DCP-2009-Chapter-E10-Aboriginal-Heritage	2010
Wollongong-DCP-2009-Chapter-E11-Heritage-Conservation	2010

Council Policy Name/ Link to Document on Council Website	Year adopted
Wollongong-DCP-2009-Chapter-E23-Riparian-Land-Management	2010
Wollongong-DCP-2009-Chapter-E20-Contaminated-Land-Management	2017
Wollongong-DCP-2009-Chapter-E18-Threatened-Species-Impact-Assessment.pdf	2010
Wollongong-DCP-2009-Chapter-E13-Floodplain-Management	2020
Wollongong-DCP-2009-Chapter-E14-Stormwater-Management	2020
Wollongong-DCP-2009-Chapter-E12-Geotechnical-Assessment-of-Slope-Instability	2011
Wollongong-DCP-2009-Chapter-E16-Bushfire-Management	2013
Wollongong-DCP-2009-Chapter-E17-Preservation-and-Management-of-Trees-and-Vegetation	2013
Wollongong-DCP-2009-Chapter-E19-Earthworks	2017
Wollongong Local Environmental Plan 2009 Sustainable Procurement	2020
Mentions the Social Value and Social Procurement Policy	2014
Clothing Collection Bins on Council Land	2018
Council Property Management - Hardship Assessment Framework	2017
Leases and Licences of Council Owned and Managed Land, Buildings and Public Roads	2017
Legal Costs Payable by Lessees and Licensees of Council Premises other than Retail Premises	2015
Management of Community Halls, Community Centres, Senior Citizens Centres and Neighbourhood Centres	2017
Public Private Partnerships	2018
Request for Owners Consent for Development Proposals on Council Owned or Managed Land	2017
West-Dapto-Open-Space-Design-Manual	2019
West-Dapto-Open-Space-Technical-Manual	2019
Draft-Risk-Management-Framework-and-Risk-Appetite-Statement	2020 draft exhibited
Asset-Management Policy	2017
Wollongong-CBD-Night-Time-Economy Policy.pdf	2020
Planning-Agreements Policy.pdf	2020

Table 19 Core Objectives terms - Definitions

Word	Definition - www.dictionary .com	Related to Core Objective for the community land category (ies)
Recreational (adj)	relating to or denoting activity done for enjoyment when one is not working.	Park
Sport (noun)	an activity involving physical exertion and skill in which an individual or team competes against another or others for entertainment	Sportsground
Social (adj)	Relating to society or its organisation	Park
Cultural (adj)	relating to the ideas, customs, and social behaviour of a society. relating to the arts and to intellectual achievements	Park
Educational (adj)	relating to the provision of education. intended or serving to educate or enlighten.	Park
Pastimes	an activity that someone does regularly for enjoyment rather than work; a hobby.	Park
Activities (noun)	a thing that a person or group does or has done	Park
Casual (adj)	Happening by chance, fortuitious, irregular, occasional, without definite or serious intention	Park
Playing (verb)	To exercise or employ oneself in diversion, amusement, or recreation To do something in sport that is not to be taken seriously	Park
Game (noun)	An amusement or pastime	Park
Restoration (noun)	The act of restoring; renewal, revival, or reestablishment	Natural Area and sub categories

Word	Definition - www.dictionary .com	Related to Core Objective for the community land category (ies)
		wetland, bushland
Regeneration	The restoration or new growth by an organism (noun) The act of regeneration – to re-create, reconstitute or make over, especially in a better form or condition (verb)	Natural Area and subcategory wetland, bushland
Mitigate (verb)	Make (something bad) less severe, serious or painful	Natural Area and subcategory foreshore
Minimise (verb)	Reduce (something, especially something undesirable) to the smallest possible amount or degree.	Natural Area subcategory bushland
Aesthetic (adj)	Concerned with beauty or the appreciation of beauty	Natural Area subcategory Bushland Area of Cultural Significance
heritage	Valued objects and qualities such as historic buildings and cultural traditions that have been passed down from previous generations Denoting or relation to things of special architectural, historical or natural value that are preserved.	Natural Area subcategory Bushland Area of Cultural Significance
Scientific (adj)	Based on or characterised by the methods and principles of science (science - the intellectual and practical activity encompassing the systematic study of the structure and behaviour of the physical and natural world through observation and experiment)	Natural Area subcategory Bushland Area of Cultural Significance

Word	Definition - www.dictionary .com	Related to Core Objective for the community land category (ies)
Terrestrial	On or relating to the earth	Natural Area subcategory Foreshore
Flora (noun)	The plants of a particular region, habitat or geological period	Natural Area subcategory bushland, wetland
Fauna (noun)	The animals of a particular region, habitat, or geological period	Natural Area subcategory bushland, wetland
Ecological	relating to or concerned with the relation of living organisms to one another and to their physical surroundings.	Natural Area subcategory bushland, wetland
Biodiversity	the variety of plant and animal life in the world or in a particular habitat, a high level of which is usually considered to be important and desirable	Natural Area and subcategories bushland, wetland
Sustainable	Able to be maintained at a certain rate or level Conserving an ecological balance by avoidable depletion of natural resources	Natural Area subcategory foreshore

Figure 6 Activation of Natural Area with High Conservation Value Illustration



Table 20 List of Recently Acquired Community Land Parcels

Number of Land Parcels (a running Total)	Suburb Address (Lot/DP)	Acquisition Information	Proposed Community Category in Suburb Maps	Land Area
1	Berkeley Lot 906 Kelly St (Lot 906 DP 36770)	Transfer from Endeavour Energy	Park	116 m ²
2	Bulli/Thirroul Lot Part 500 Sandon Drive (Lot 500 DP 1161858)	Condition of DA	Cultural Significance because of relationship with Sandon Point Aboriginal Place	3.265 ha
3-6	Bulli/Thirroul Hewitts Creek Woodlands Creek (Lots 142 & 143 DP1170429 and Lot 252 & 253 DP1161626)	Dedication to Council pursuant to Condition 35 of the Minister's Development Consent.	Area of Cultural Significance because of relationship with Sandon Point Aboriginal Place	9 ha
7-8	Dombarton Sheaffes Rd (Lots 3 and 4 DP 216373)	Dedication to Illawarra Escarpment through a Planning Agreement.	Natural Area Escarpment	14.87 ha
9	Figtree 35 Uralba Street (Lot 17 DP 29702)	Acquisition under the Voluntary Purchase Scheme for Flood Affected Properties	Park	588.1 m ²
10	Figtree 2 Arrow Avenue (Lot 9 DP 30180)	Acquisition under the Voluntary Purchase Scheme for Flood Affected Properties	Park	695.6 m ²
11	Figtree 4 Arrow Avenue (Lot 8 DP 30180)	Acquisition under the Voluntary Purchase Scheme for Flood Affected Properties	Park	1094 m ²
12	Fairy Meadow Lot B Hopewood Crescent (Lot B DP 29635)	Transfer from Endeavour Energy	Park	33 m ²

Number of Land Parcels (a running total)	Suburb Address (Lot/DP)	Acquisition Information	Proposed Community Category in Suburb Maps	Land Area
13	Helensburgh 3 Undola Road (Lot 38 Section G DP 2644)	Passive Open Space 6 May 2019 Council Resolution	Natural Area Bushland	955 m ²
14	Koonawarra Lot 141 DP 1139830 Lot 141 Mary Davis Avenue	Dedication of Land from 2010 – classified community not categorised before now.	Natural Area Bushland	8.28 ha
15	Mt Kembla Lot 6 DP 1169967 Lot 6 Kirkwood Place	Dedication of Land from 2013 classified community not categorised before now.	Park	2.33 ha
16	Otford Lot 18 Otford Road (Lot 18 DP 241582)	Acquisition by Council for Passive Open Space	Natural Area Bushland	2.04 ha
17	Otford 87 Otford Road (Lot 16 DP 241582)	Acquisition by Council for Passive Open Space	Natural Area Bushland	2.076 ha
18	Otford Lot 17 Otford Road (Lot 17 DP 241582)	Acquisition by Council for Passive Open Space	Natural Area Bushland	2.054 ha
19	Otford Lot 14 Otford Road, Otford, (Lot 14 DP 241582)	Acquisition by Council for Passive Open Space	Natural Area Bushland	1.880 ha
20	Otford Lot 11 Otford Road, Otford (Lot 11 DP 241582)	Acquisition by Council for Passive Open Space	Natural Area Bushland	1.934 ha
21	Otford Lot 19 Otford Road, Otford (Lot 19 DP 241582)	Acquisition by Council for Passive Open Space	Natural Area Bushland	1.899 ha

Number of Land Parcels (a running Total)	Suburb Address (Lot/DP)	Acquisition Information	ELER Proposed Community Category in Suburb Maps	Land Area
22	Scarborough Wombarra Lot 1 Haig Sreet Wombarra NSW 2515 (Lot 1 DP 12533621)	Dedication of land	General Community Use for Scarborough Wombarra Surf Club and for car park And the remainder Natural Area Foreshore	1.054 ha
23	Towradgi 130 Pioneer Road (Lot 20 DP 1107956)	Acquisition under the Voluntary Purchase Scheme for Flood Affected Properties	Park	826 m ²
24	Woonona 470 Princes Highway (Lot 20 DP 1107956)	Acquisition under the Voluntary Purchase Scheme for Flood Affected Properties	Park	5518.4 m ²
25	Wollongong Lot Y Town Hall Place (Lot Y DP 412393)	Transfer from Endeavour Energy	General Community Use	31.6 m ²
26	Wongawilli Bankbook Park, Bankbook Drive, Wongawilli (Lot 329 DP 1207443)	Dedication of land through a Planning Agreement	Park	1.787 ha

Please note:

Table 20 It serves as a record of the land parcels acquired by Council since the adoption of the 2018 Generic PoM and the exhibition of the 2021 Community Land Plan of Management

ITEM 3 LEASE OF MT KEIRA TELECOMMUNICATIONS TOWER TO TELSTRA

Telstra approached Council seeking to renew its lease in respect of part of Council’s Telecommunications Tower located at Mt Keira Summit Park, Queen Elizabeth Drive, Mt Keira.

This report outlines the details of this proposal and seeks Council’s approval to the Lease of the Equipment Shed within the fenced area as well as the right to maintain and operate the already installed equipment located on Council’s telecommunication tower.

RECOMMENDATION

- 1 Authority be granted for the lease to be entered into for Part Lot 1 DP875991, Mt Keira Telecommunications Tower, Mt Keira Summit Park, Queen Elizabeth Drive, Mt Keira to Telstra for four consecutive terms of five years each (totalling 20 years) in accordance with the terms set out in this report.
- 2 Council delegate to the General Manager the authority to finalise and execute the lease and any other documentation required to give effect to this resolution.
- 3 Council grant authority for the use of the Common Seal of Council on all documents relevant to this matter, should it be required to give effect to this resolution.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of: Lucielle Power, Manager Property + Recreation
 Authorised by: Kerry Hunt, Director Community Services - Creative and Innovative City

ATTACHMENTS

- 1 Telstra Site Map 1
- 2 Telstra Site Map 2

BACKGROUND

Telstra Corporation Limited currently holds a lease and licence in respect to Part Lot 1 DP 875991 Mt Keira Telecommunications Tower, Mt Keira Summit Park, Queen Elizabeth Drive, Mt Keira which expires on 30 October 2022. Telstra Corporation Limited has requested four x five-year consecutive leases on the terms and conditions outlined in the below proposal. This is a standard requirement of Telecommunication leases.

The subject land (Part Lot 1 DP875991) was reclassified from Community Land to Operational Land on 17 December 2010.

Under the provisions of the *Telecommunications Act 1997*, Telstra has the power to enter Council’s land and operate its equipment with or without a lease, should they choose to exercise their powers under the *Telecommunications Act 1997*. Telstra Corporation Limited, however, has agreed to enter the new consecutive lease terms based on the proposal set out below:

PROPOSAL

Lessee	Telstra Corporation Limited Director, Telstra Property c/-JLL Level 10, 242 Exhibition Street MELBOURNE VIC 3000
Site Address/Lease Area	Part Lot 1 DP 875991 being part Folio Identifier 1/875991 being part of the premises that part of the Land hatched and marked ‘Works Area’ on the plan attached as ‘Annexure ‘B’ and situated at Mt Keira Summit Park, Queen Elizabeth Drive, Mt Keira NSW

Land Classification	Operational Land
Permitted Use	Installation, inspection, maintenance, construction, excavation, replacement, repair, renewal, alteration, upgrade, cleaning, operation, access to and from and removal of the Facility in accordance with this Lease including the exercise of any rights as set out in the Act.
Term	Four consecutive leases of five years
Commencement Dates	Lease 1: 31 October 2022 Lease 2: 31 October 2027 Lease 3: 31 October 2032 Lease 4: 31 October 2037
Rental in first year	\$57,432.67 per annum (plus GST) During negotiations to renew it was agreed 'The amount payable on the Commencement Date will be equivalent to the rent payable on 30 October 2022 under the previous lease, plus a further increase of 5%.' This is in line with the previous Telstra Leases.
Rent Reviews	Annually on the anniversary of the initial five-year term by fixed percentage increase of 3% Commencement of Leases 2, 3 and 4 by fixed percentage increase of 5% Annually on the anniversary throughout each consecutive lease by fixed percentage increase of 3%
Subletting	Council will not agree to Telstra Corporation Limited subletting the lease/licensed areas without the prior written consent of Council
Legal Costs and Lease Registration	Each party must bear their own legal fees and disbursements for the preparation, negotiation, and execution of the Lease. Telstra Corporation Limited is responsible for registration of the lease and any costs associated with registration should they wish for the lease/s to be registered.
Other Costs (outgoings)	Telstra Corporation Limited is responsible for payment of any charges for separately metered services that are consumed by Telstra Corporation Limited.
Insurance	Council requires the Lessee to affect the following insurance policies: a) Public Liability Insurance for a minimum of \$20M; b) Damage to the building and equipment on the land and the Tower and any property or things located upon the land including contents insurance for equipment installed by the Lessee: and c) Workers Compensation Insurance. Council's interest is to be noted on the Policies as owner of the land and for its respective rights and interests in the land. On the anniversary of the Lease term, or on request, the Lessee must produce evidence to Council of the current insurance policies. If the Lessee fails to maintain the required policies and recover the insurance premium from the Lessee as a charge under the Lease.
Maintenance of the Facility	The Lessee is responsible for all maintenance and repairs to the Lessee's equipment on the Tower and to keep the premises and its facilities in good and safe repair and condition, free of rubbish and debris. The Lessee is also required to comply with Council's Access Protocol and

	Induction Program and must give notice to Council of entry to the land for the purposes of planned maintenance and major maintenance activities. Any modification to the equipment within the Leased and Licenced Areas will also require Council's consent and the Lessee will need to provide structural analysis reports, independent radiation hazard reports and site management plans along with safe work method statements as directed by Council.
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CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

All relevant divisions of Council were consulted, and no objections were raised.

The subject land (Part Lot 1 DP875991) was reclassified from Community Land to Operational Land on 17 December 2010, as such statutory notification requirements do not apply in relation to this Lease.

PLANNING AND POLICY IMPACT

This report contributes to the delivery of Our Wollongong 2028 Goal 4 "We are a connected and engaged community" and Strategy 4.1.2 "High-speed broadband and communication is available across the city".

SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

Telstra is Australia's leading telecommunications company. Approval of the new lease and licence of the Land to Telstra will ensure the ongoing supply of telecommunications and technology services provided by Telstra to individuals, the community, business, and government in the Wollongong local government area. The existing location of Telstra services at the Mt Keira Telecommunications Tower, owned by Council, creates efficiencies in the long term by avoiding relocations of services and/potential works.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Due diligence undertaken by Council officers will minimise any risk to Council by ensuring that Telstra Corporation Limited complies with Council's standard requirements in respect to Work Health and Safety at this site and adherence to Council's access protocols. In addition, the lessee has the experience and demonstrated capacity to meet the requirements of the proposed lease.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

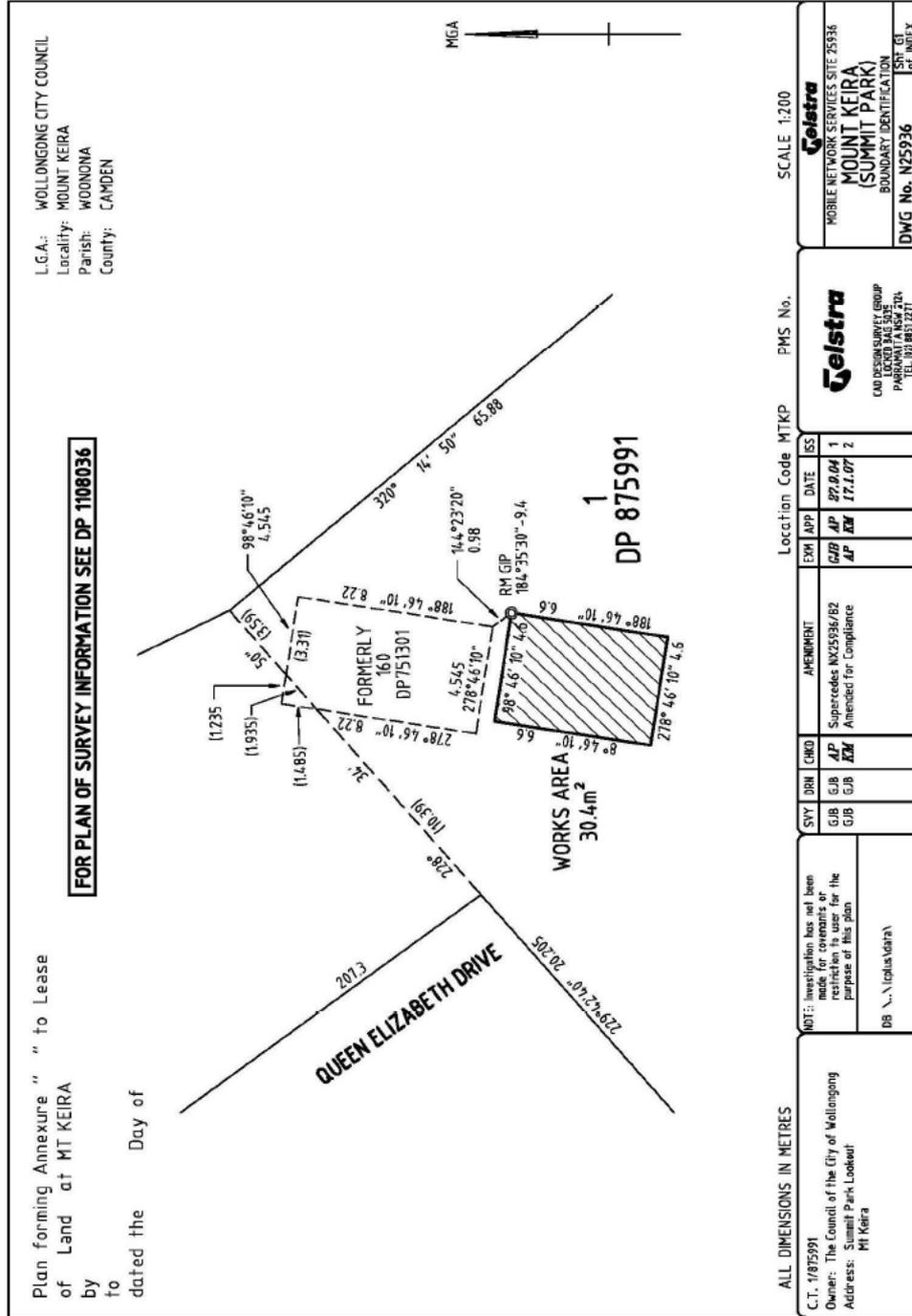
The proposed rent and fixed percentage increases defined in the proposed lease and licence with Telstra Corporation Limited will provide additional income to Council (total rental of \$304,917.84 plus GST over the first five-year term of the Lease). The annual rent reviews throughout the lease terms and at the beginning of each consecutive lease allow for significant increases in rental, and therefore income to Council, over the 20 years.

During negotiations to renew it was agreed 'The amount payable on the Commencement Date will be equivalent to the rent payable on 30 October 2022 under the previous lease, plus a further increase of 5%. Therefore, the rent at the Commencement Date will be \$57,432.67 per annum (plus GST). This is in line with the previous Telstra leases.

Telstra also agreed as per its correspondence dated 29 January 2018, to contribute to an amount equivalent to 19% of the final construction cost of the permanent power supply to the Land up to a maximum amount of \$385,477.51 (GST Inclusive). The construction of the permanent power supply was completed by Council in 2019 on the basis that this agreement was reached with Telstra for the contribution.

CONCLUSION

The negotiated term of five years plus four further five-year consecutive leases is favourable to Council. The income will increase the revenue generated from commercial leases and licenses, will formalise the tenure arrangements and assist Telstra Corporation Limited in meeting its telecommunications strategy for the Wollongong Local Government Area.



ITEM 4 TENDER T1000043 - CONTINENTAL POOL INTAKE PIPELINES REPLACEMENT

The Continental Pools are set on the iconic Blue Mile between Wollongong Harbour and North Beach, this popular swimming spot has a 50m, a 45m pool, and a toddlers' pool.

This report recommends acceptance of a tender for the replacement of the seawater intake pipelines to the Continental Pools in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 1993 and the Local Government (General) Regulation 2021.

The purpose of these works is to replace the existing cast iron pipes at the Continental Pools which are at the end of their asset life and starting to fail.

RECOMMENDATION

- 1 In accordance with Section 178(1)(a) of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2021, Council accept the tender of Dynamic Civil Pty Ltd for the replacement of the intake pipelines to the Continental Pools, in the sum of \$816,333.10, including GST.
- 2 The letter of award for the contract will be issued subject to Council receiving a NSW Crown Lands license for these works.
- 3 Council delegate to the General Manager the authority to finalise and execute the contract and any other documentation required to give effect to this resolution.
- 4 Council grant authority for the use of the Common Seal of Council on the contract and any other documentation, should it be required, to give effect to this resolution.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of: Glenn Whittaker, Manager Project Delivery

Authorised by: Joanne Page, Director Infrastructure + Works - Connectivity Assets + Liveable City

ATTACHMENTS

- 1 Locality Plan

BACKGROUND

The existing seawater intake pipes for the Continental Pools are at end of life and are requiring emergency maintenance which affects the pool operations. The purpose of these works is to remove and renew the cast iron pipelines with a combination of high-density plastic and stainless-steel pipelines to provide greater reliability for the pool's operation.

The scope of works include the following:

- Installation of a temporary line to maintain the pool's operation during the works,
- Demolition and disposal of existing pipes, support structures and access ramp in the rock shelf,
- Construction of new support structures,
- Installation of new polyethylene and stainless-steel intake pipes,
- Reinstatement of the existing maintenance access ramp.

The majority of the work site is impacted by tides resulting in smaller working windows available to the Contractor to carry out the works.

A license from NSW Crown Lands is required to undertake the works. Council applied for the license in August 2021 and is anticipating the license will be provided prior to the commencement of works in March 2022. The letter of award to the Contractor will not be issued until Council receives the license from NSW Crown Lands and the proposed recommendation reflects this requirement.

Tenders were invited for this project by the open tender method with a close of tenders of 10.00 am on Tuesday, 18 January 2022.

Four (4) tenders were received by the close of tenders one, (1) of which was withdrawn before the final assessment and the remaining three (3) tenders have been scrutinised and assessed by a Tender Assessment Panel constituted in accordance with Council’s Procurement Policies and Procedures and comprising representatives of the Project Delivery, Property and Recreation and Governance and Customer Service Divisions.

The Tender Assessment Panel assessed all tenders in accordance with the following assessment criteria and weightings as set out in the formal tender documents:

Mandatory Criteria

- 1 Satisfactory references from referees for previous projects of similar size and scope
- 2 Financial assessment acceptable to Council which demonstrates the tenderer’s financial capacity to undertake the works
- 3 Workplace Health and Safety Management System
- 4 Site Inspection

Assessable Criteria

- 1 Cost to Council - 35%
- 2 Appreciation of scope of works and construction methodology – 20%
- 3 Experience and satisfactory performance in undertaking projects of similar size, scope and risk profile, including staff qualifications and experience – 15%
- 4 Proposed sub-contractors – 5%
- 5 Project Schedule – 10%
- 6 Demonstrated strengthening of local economic capacity – 10%
- 7 Workplace Health and Safety Management System and Environmental Management Policies and Procedures – 5%

The mandatory assessment criteria have been met by the recommended tenderer.

The Tender Assessment Panel utilised a weighted scoring method for the assessment of tenders which allocates a numerical score out of 5 in relation to the level of compliance offered by the tenders to each of the assessment criteria as specified in the tender documentation. The method then takes into account pre-determined weightings for each of the assessment criteria which provides for a total score out of 5 to be calculated for each tender. The tender with the highest total score is considered to be the tender that best meets the requirements of the tender documentation in providing best value to Council. Table 1 below summarises the results of the tender evaluation and the ranking of tenders.

TABLE 1 – SUMMARY OF TENDER ASSESSMENT

Name of Tenderer	Ranking
Dynamic Civil Pty Ltd	1
Select Civil Pty Ltd	2
Ironbuilt Infrastructure Pty Ltd	3

PROPOSAL

Council should authorise the engagement of Dynamic Civil Pty Ltd to carry out the Continental Pool intake pipelines replacement in accordance with the scope of works and technical specifications developed for the project.

The recommended tenderer has satisfied the Tender Assessment Panel that it is capable of undertaking the works to Council’s standards and in accordance with the technical specification.

An acceptable financial capability assessment has been received in relation to the recommended tenderer.

Referees nominated by the recommended tenderer have been contacted by the Tender Assessment Panel and expressed satisfaction with the standard of work and methods of operation undertaken on their behalf.

CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

- 1 Members of the Tender Assessment Panel
- 2 Nominated Referees

PLANNING AND POLICY IMPACT

This report contributes to the delivery of Our Wollongong 2028 goal 5 “We have a healthy community in a liveable city”. It specifically delivers on the following:

Community Strategic Plan	Delivery Program 2018-2022	Operational Plan 2021-22
Strategy	4 Year Action	Operational Plan Actions
5.2.1 Provide a variety of quality public spaces and opportunities for sport, leisure, recreation, learning and cultural activities in the community	5.2.1.3 Use data to assess the current community infrastructure available, community demand and develop a strategic framework and policies to either rationalise, enhance or expand to meet community needs	Implement the key recommendations of the Strategic Plan for Council’s swimming pools in accordance with Council’s Capital Program

RISK ASSESSMENT

The risk in accepting the recommendation of this report is considered low on the basis that the tender process has fully complied with Council’s Procurement Policies and Procedures and the Local Government Act 1993.

The risk of the project works is considered medium based upon Council’s risk assessment matrix and appropriate risk management strategies will be implemented.

SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

The new pipelines and support structures will be constructed using durable non-corrosive materials to ensure the longevity of the new asset.

The pipelines offer lower friction for pumping water allowing pumps to operate at a lower energy consumption.

Local economic benefits were a criterion in the assessment of tenders.

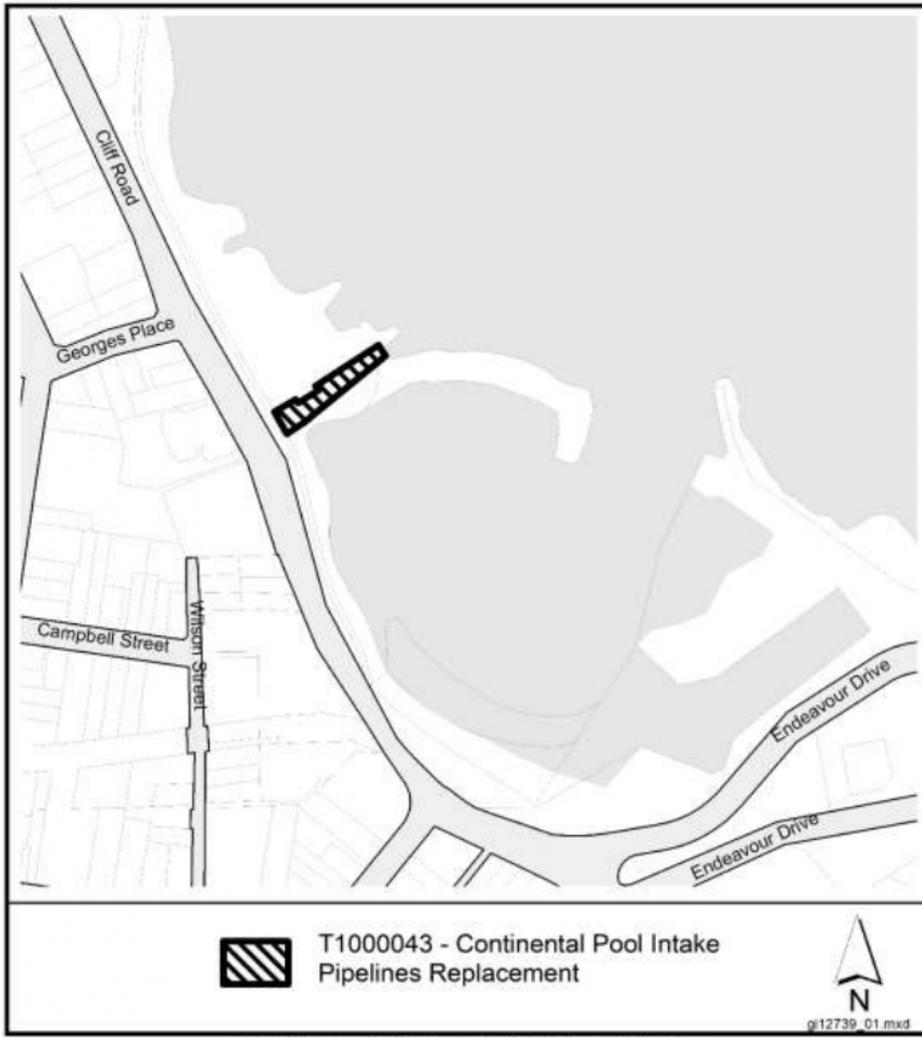
FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

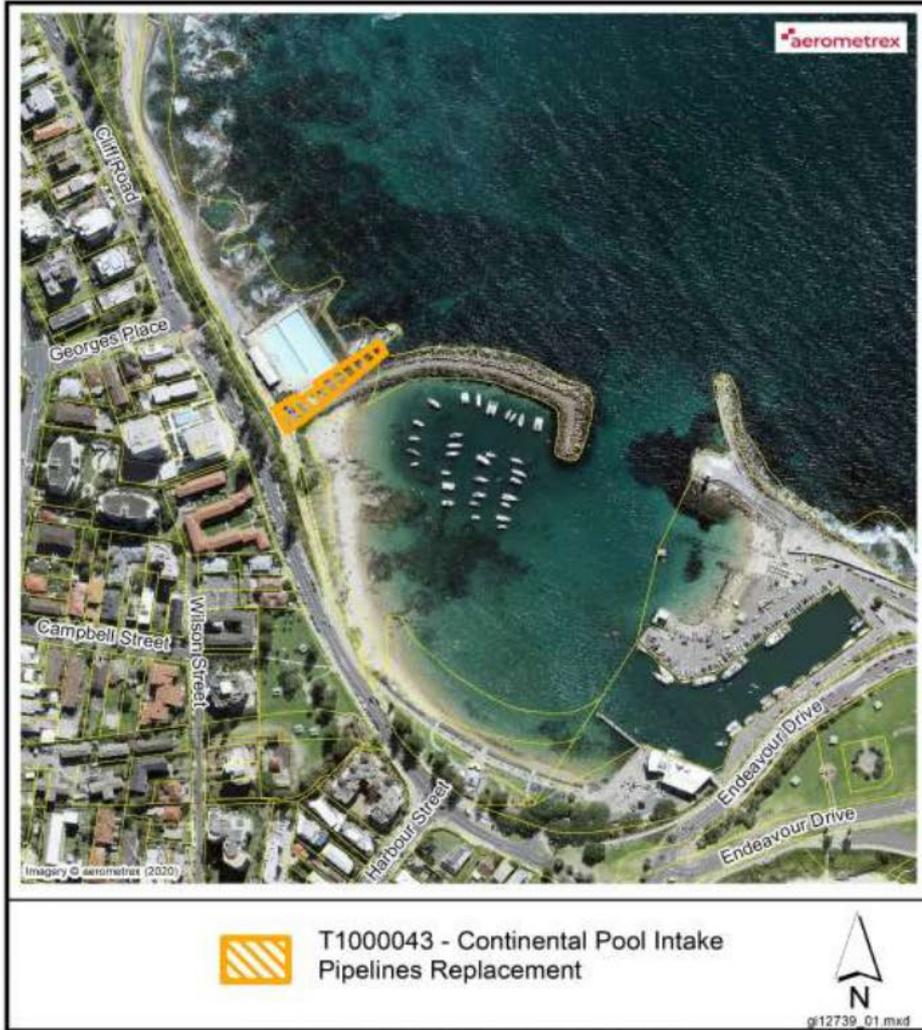
It is proposed that the total project be funded from the following source/s as identified in the Operational Plan –

2021/22 Capital Budget

CONCLUSION

Dynamic Civil Pty Ltd has submitted an acceptable tender for these works and Council should endorse the recommendation of this report.





ITEM 5 JANUARY 2022 FINANCIALS

The financial results for January 2022 compared to phased budget vary across the three key performance indicators. The Operating Result [pre-capital] is a favourable variance of \$2.8M, the Funds Available from Operations is unfavourable by \$2.0M and the Funds Result is favourable by \$1.0M.

The Statement of Financial Position at the end of the period indicates that there is enough cash to support external restrictions.

Council has expended \$46.0M on its capital works program representing 43% of the annual budget. The year to date budget for the same period was \$51.9M.

This report includes the changes from the December Quarterly Review.

RECOMMENDATION

- 1 The financials be received and noted.
- 2 Council endorse the proposed changes to the Capital Budget for January 2022.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of: Brian Jenkins, Chief Financial Officer

Authorised by: Renee Campbell, Director Corporate Services - Connected + Engaged City

ATTACHMENTS

- 1 Financial Statements – January 2022
- 2 Capital Project Report - January 2022

BACKGROUND

This report presents the Financial Performance of the organisation for January 2022. The below table provides a summary of the organisation's overall financial results for the year.

FORECAST POSITION	Original Budget	Revised Budget	YTD Forecast	YTD Actual	Variation
	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M
KEY MOVEMENTS	1-Jul	28-Jan	28-Jan	28-Jan	
Operating Revenue	281.9	275.8	159.8	160.8	1.0
Operating Costs	(291.1)	(298.6)	(168.2)	(166.4)	1.8
Operating Result [Pre Capital]	(9.2)	(22.8)	(8.4)	(5.6)	2.8
Capital Grants & Contributions	32.1	36.8	19.8	17.7	(2.1)
Operating Result	22.9	14.0	11.4	12.1	0.7
Funds Available from Operations	59.1	56.5	35.9	33.9	(2.0)
Capital Works	107.1	108.3	51.9	46.0	5.9
Contributed Assets	8.4	8.4	0.0	-	0.0
Transfer to Restricted Cash	1.9	2.8	2.0	2.0	-
Borrowings Repaid	5.5	5.5	2.7	2.7	0.0
Funded from:					
- Operational Funds	59.1	56.5	35.9	33.9	(2.0)
- Other Funding	54.6	59.6	25.3	22.4	(2.9)
Total Funds Surplus/(Deficit)	(9.1)	(8.9)	4.6	5.6	1.0

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The January 2022 Operating Result [pre-capital] deficit of \$5.6M is a favourable variance of \$2.8M compared to the phased budget deficit of \$8.4M. This favourable variance is mainly related to lower levels of expenditure on funded projects (\$3.4M).

The Operating Result of \$12.1M is a favourable variance of \$0.7M compared to phased budget. This includes the net variation above as well as a lower level of capital grants and contributions of \$2.1M.

The Funds Available from Operations indicates an unfavourable variation of \$2.0M. This result excludes non-cash variations and transfers to and from Restricted Assets but includes the variation in cash payments for Employee Entitlements.

At the end of January, the Capital Works Program had an expenditure of \$46.0M compared to a phased budget of \$51.9M. The lower level of expenditure (\$5.9M) is offset by lower levels of funding (\$2.9M) and has resulted in a net positive impact on the Funds Result of \$3.0M. The January capital report recommends a decrease to the program of \$0.1M predominately due to a December Quarterly Budget review adjustment of Public Transport Facilities expenditure from Capital to Operational.

The Total Funds result as at 28 January 2022 has no variance compared to phased budget. This includes the \$3.0M net impact from the capital works program.

FINANCIAL POSITION

Cash, Investments & Available Funds

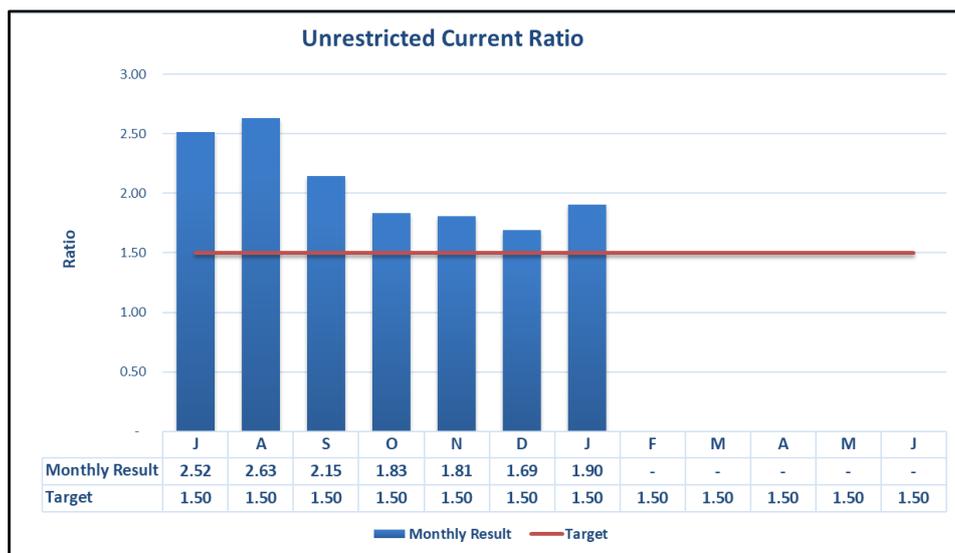
Council's cash and investments decreased during January 2022 to holdings of \$160.8M compared to \$172.5M at the end of December 2021. A significant portion of these funds are subject to restriction meaning they can only be utilised for specific purposes. As a result, Council's true available cash position is more accurately depicted by considering available funds that are uncommitted and not subject to restriction.

CASH, INVESTMENTS & AVAILABLE FUNDS				
	Actual 2020/21 \$M	Original Budget 2021/22 \$M	Dec QR 2021/22 \$M	Actuals YTD January \$M
Total Cash and Investments	170.9	105.4	128.4	160.8
Less Restrictions:				
External	78.1	59.9	64.1	76.3
Internal	70.7	41.7	53.4	65.3
CivicRisk Investment	3.2			3.2
Total Restrictions	152.0	101.6	117.5	144.8
Available Cash	18.9	3.8	10.9	16.0
Adjusted for :				
Payables	(26.6)	(26.2)	(26.8)	(24.7)
Receivables	21.9	24.5	24.3	23.9
Other	9.3	10.9	6.8	13.3
Net Payables & Receivables	4.5	9.2	4.3	12.5
Available Funds	23.4	13.0	15.3	28.5

External restrictions are funds that must be spent for a specific purpose and cannot be used by Council for general operations. Internal restrictions are funds that Council has determined will be used for a specific future purpose, although Council may vary that use by resolution of Council. Further details on the internal and external restrictions can be found in the Cash Flow Statement (Attachment 1).

The level of cash and investments in Council’s available funds position is above the Financial Strategy target range of 3.5% to 5.5% of operational revenue (pre-capital). The decrease in cash and investments is in line with anticipated cash flows.

The Unrestricted Current Ratio measures the Council’s liquidity position or ability to meet short term obligations as they fall due. The below graph reflects Council’s performance against the Local Government benchmark of greater than 1.5 times.



Prior months have been adjusted in the above table to reflect variation in the treatment of prepaid rates.

Borrowings

Council continues to have financial strength in its low level of borrowing. Council’s Financial Strategy includes provision for additional borrowing in the future and Council will consider borrowing opportunities from time to time to bring forward the completion of capital projects where immediate funding is not available.

The Debt Service Cover Ratio measures the availability of operating cash to service debt including interest, principal and lease payments. Council’s Debt Service Cover Ratio as at January 2022 exceeds the Local Government benchmark of greater than two times.

Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment

The Statement of Financial Position shows that \$2.70B of assets (written down value) are controlled and managed by Council for the community as at 28 January 2022. Council has expended \$46.0M on its capital works program representing 43% of the annual budget. The year to date budget for the same period was \$51.9M.

PLANNING AND POLICY IMPACT

This report contributes to the delivery of Wollongong 2022 goal ‘*We are a connected and engaged community*’. It specifically delivers on the following:

Community Strategic Plan	Delivery Program 2018-2022	Operational Plan 2021-2022
Strategy	4 Year Action	Operational Plan Actions
4.3.2 Resources (finance, technology, assets and people) are effectively managed to ensure long term financial sustainability	4.3.2.1 Effective and transparent financial management systems are in place	Monitor and review achievement of Financial Strategy
		Continuous budget management is in place, controlled and reported
		Provide accurate and timely financial reports monthly, quarterly and via the annual statement

CONCLUSION

The financial result at the end of January is positive across two of the three key performance indicators.

WOLLONGONG CITY COUNCIL					
1 July 2021 to 28 January 2022					
	Original Budget \$'000	Current Budget \$'000	YTD Budget \$'000	Actual YTD \$'000	Variance \$'000
Income Statement					
Income From Continuing Operations					
Revenue:					
Rates and Annual Charges	215,858	216,927	125,997	125,919	(78)
User Charges and Fees	31,493	24,865	13,094	14,622	1,528
Interest and Investment Revenues	3,167	1,562	847	667	(180)
Other Revenues	5,737	5,827	2,999	2,011	(989)
Rental Income	6,326	5,652	3,295	2,992	(303)
Grants & Contributions provided for Operating Purposes	19,325	20,054	12,667	13,242	574
Grants & Contributions provided for Capital Purposes	32,091	36,838	19,793	17,661	(2,132)
Profit/Loss on Disposal of Assets	0	878	878	1,354	477
Total Income from Continuing Operations	313,998	312,605	179,571	178,468	(1,102)
Expenses From Continuing Operations					
Employee Costs	144,255	145,377	80,887	84,218	(3,331)
Borrowing Costs	1,954	432	251	283	(32)
Materials & Services	83,426	91,208	51,354	45,659	5,695
Other Expenses	18,447	19,253	11,104	9,837	1,267
Depreciation, Amortisation + Impairment	64,652	64,021	37,185	37,060	124
Labour Internal Charges	(19,309)	(19,337)	(11,232)	(9,489)	(1,743)
Non-Labour Internal Charges	(2,339)	(2,339)	(1,359)	(1,132)	(227)
Total Expenses From Continuing Operations	291,087	298,614	168,190	166,436	1,754
Operating Result	22,911	13,991	11,380	12,032	652
Operating Result [pre capital]	(9,180)	(22,847)	(8,413)	(5,629)	2,784
Funding Statement					
Net Operating Result for the Year	22,911	13,991	11,380	12,032	652
Add back :					
- Non-cash Operating Transactions	82,509	79,760	45,782	45,416	(366)
- Restricted cash used for operations	15,807	28,948	16,747	13,749	(2,997)
- Income transferred to Restricted Cash	(48,130)	(51,731)	(29,451)	(27,880)	1,571
Leases Repaid	0	(399)	(232)	(236)	(5)
Terminations	(14,018)	(14,099)	(8,326)	(9,198)	(872)
Funds Available from Operations	59,079	56,471	35,900	33,883	(2,017)
Borrowings Repaid	(5,482)	(5,482)	(2,717)	(2,717)	0
Advances (made by) / repaid to Council	0	0	0	0	0
Operational Funds Available for Capital Budget	53,597	50,989	33,183	31,166	(2,017)
CAPITAL BUDGET					
Assets Acquired	(107,093)	(108,305)	(51,910)	(46,032)	5,878
Contributed Assets	(8,358)	(8,358)	(0)	0	0
Transfers to Restricted Cash	(1,854)	(2,779)	(2,002)	(2,002)	0
Funded From :-					
- Operational Funds	53,597	50,989	33,183	31,166	(2,017)
- Sale of Assets	1,854	2,779	1,164	1,649	486
- Internally Restricted Cash	8,675	8,085	2,291	2,428	137
- Borrowings	0	0	0	0	0
- Capital Grants	20,069	21,526	11,755	9,737	(2,018)
- Developer Contributions (Section 94)	13,035	16,169	9,609	7,831	(1,778)
- Other Externally Restricted Cash	0	0	0	302	302
- Other Capital Contributions	10,958	10,998	508	550	42
TOTAL FUNDS SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)	(9,118)	(8,896)	4,597	5,630	1,033

WOLLONGONG CITY COUNCIL		
as at 28 January 2022		
	YTD Actual 2021/22 \$'000	Actual 2020/21 \$'000
Statement of Financial Position		
Current Assets		
Cash Assets	46,387	52,320
Investment Securities	81,210	103,334
Receivables	23,859	21,859
Inventories	473	463
Current Contract Assets	8,369	4,707
Other	9,166	6,682
Assets classified as held for sale	65	111
Total Current Assets	169,529	189,477
Non-Current Assets		
Non Current Cash Assets	30,000	12,000
Non Current Investment Securities	3,199	3,199
Non-Current Inventories	5,972	5,972
Property, Plant and Equipment	2,698,991	2,690,088
Investment Properties	4,600	4,600
Intangible Assets	108	152
Right-Of-Use Assets	1,252	1,471
Total Non-Current Assets	2,744,121	2,717,482
TOTAL ASSETS	2,913,650	2,906,958
Current Liabilities		
Current Payables	24,663	26,622
Current Contract Liabilities	7,326	8,177
Current Lease Liabilities	167	377
Current Provisions payable < 12 months	14,434	14,015
Current Provisions payable > 12 months	45,373	45,373
Current Interest Bearing Liabilities	5,497	5,497
Total Current Liabilities	97,461	100,062
Non-Current Liabilities		
Non Current Payables	0	0
Non Current Interest Bearing Liabilities	4,226	6,942
N/C Lease Liabilities	1,194	1,194
Non Current Provisions	39,311	39,314
Total Non-Current Liabilities	44,732	47,451
TOTAL LIABILITIES	142,192	147,513
NET ASSETS	2,771,457	2,759,445
Equity		
Accumulated Surplus	1,409,230	1,392,527
Asset Revaluation Reserve	1,223,770	1,223,744
Restricted Assets	138,457	143,174
TOTAL EQUITY	2,771,457	2,759,445

WOLLONGONG CITY COUNCIL		
CASH FLOW STATEMENT as at 28 January 2022		
	YTD Actual 2021/22 \$ '000	Actual 2020/21 \$ '000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
<i>Receipts:</i>		
Rates & Annual Charges	126,258	214,468
User Charges & Fees	22,453	30,198
Interest & Interest Received	596	2,269
Grants & Contributions	26,343	58,978
Bonds, deposits and retention amounts received	433	755
Other	9,081	24,061
<i>Payments:</i>		
Employee Benefits & On-costs	(74,572)	(125,163)
Materials & Contracts	(52,547)	(87,653)
Borrowing Costs	(286)	(691)
Bonds, deposits and retention amounts refunded	-	(2,637)
Other	(13,079)	(20,275)
Net Cash provided (or used in) Operating Activities	44,682	94,309
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
<i>Receipts:</i>		
Sale of Investments	41,231	56,040
Sale of Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment	1,649	1,531
<i>Payments:</i>		
Purchase of Investments	(36,948)	(69,745)
Purchase of Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment	(53,621)	(78,658)
Net Cash provided (or used in) Investing Activities	(47,689)	(90,832)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
<i>Payments:</i>		
Repayment of Borrowings & Advances	(2,716)	(5,260)
Repayment of Finance Lease Liabilities	(209)	(348)
Net Cash Flow provided (used in) Financing Activities	(2,926)	(5,608)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	(5,933)	(2,131)
plus: Cash & Cash Equivalents - beginning of year	52,320	56,051
plus: Investments on hand - end of year	114,409	118,533
Cash & Cash Equivalents and Investments - year to date	160,795	172,453

WOLLONGONG CITY COUNCIL		
CASH FLOW STATEMENT as at 28 January 2022		
	YTD Actual 2021/22 \$ '000	Actual 2020/21 \$ '000
Total Cash & Cash Equivalents and Investments - year to date	160,795	172,453
<i>Attributable to:</i>		
External Restrictions (refer below)	76,251	78,088
Internal Restrictions (refer below)	65,292	70,676
Unrestricted	19,252	23,689
	160,795	172,453
External Restrictions		
Developer Contributions	38,101	38,719
RMS Contributions	1,329	115
Specific Purpose Unexpended Grants	8,733	9,687
Special Rates Levy Wollongong Mall	390	282
Special Rates Levy Wollongong City Centre	48	59
Local Infrastructure Renewal Scheme	-	277
Unexpended Loans	940	965
Domestic Waste Management	8,669	10,746
Private Subsidies	5,534	5,420
Housing Affordability	9,640	9,640
Stormwater Management Service Charge	2,867	2,178
Total External Restrictions	76,251	78,088
Internal Restrictions		
Property Investment Fund	9,390	9,388
Strategic Projects	39,503	46,558
Sports Priority Program	886	943
Car Parking Strategy	1,181	1,051
MacCabe Park Development	1,677	1,590
Darcy Wentworth Park	171	171
Garbage Disposal Facility	4,270	3,415
West Dapto Development Additional Rates	7,654	6,951
Southern Phone Natural Areas	173	173
Lake Illawarra Estuary Management Fund	387	436
Total Internal Restrictions	65,292	70,676

Notes to the Financial Statements:

While reviewing the information presented through this report, it should be noted that Council has elected to process additional transactions that vary from the accounting standards applied to year end reports to ensure the information at monthly intervals provides support to the decision-making and monitoring process. These transactions are summarised below:

- Timing of the recognition of Rates income – under AASB 1058, the Rates income is required to be recognised when it is raised. Through the monthly financial reports, the income has been spread across the financial year.
- Timing of the recognition of Financial Assistance Grant – under AASB 1058, the Financial Assistance Grant is required to be recognised on receipt. Through these financial reports, the income is spread across the financial year

Manager Project Delivery Division Commentary January 2022 Capital Budget Report

On 29 June 2021, Council approved a Capital budget for 2021-2022 of \$107.1M.

The Capital Budget continues to vary each month as reported in the monthly finance report updates.

As at the end of January 2022, the approved Capital Budget is proposed to decrease by \$0.1M from \$108.3M to \$108.2M due primarily to the transfer of \$60K of Council revenue budget in Public Transport Facilities from Capital to Operational as part of the December Quarterly Budget Review. As such, it is not showing as an adjustment in this report.

Council achieved expenditure at the end of January 2022 of \$46.0M compared to the most recently adjusted phased budget expenditure of \$51.9M. A review of the expenditure compared to phased budget has identified that most of the difference in achieving phased expenditure is due to:

- Impact of the 2 week shutdown of construction sites during the month of July due to COVID-19 related public health orders plus ongoing impacts on construction crews/sites of COVID-19 restrictions and/or exposure to positive COVID-19 cases.
- Impacts of COVID-19 restrictions and working from home on professional staff both within Council and at various State Government Utilities and Government authorities which issue planning approvals.
- Higher than usual rainfall throughout spring and summer.

Program	Major Points of change to Capital Budget
Traffic Facilities	Reduction of Section 7:12 Developer Contributions funding for existing project due to project being completed under budget.
Roadworks	Rephase Roads to Recovery (R2R) funding from existing project which has been delayed. Reallocate Local Roads and Community Infrastructure (LR&CI) funding from existing roadworks project which was completed under budget to existing projects in the Footpaths and Cycle/Share Paths Programs.
West Dapto Infrastructure Expansion	Introduce additional Section 7:11 Developer Contributions (West Dapto) for existing project - Wongawilli Road Upgrade.
Floodplain Management	Rephase Department of Planning Industry and Environment (DPIE) funding for existing project. Reallocate budget from Floodplain Management Program to Stormwater Management Program.
Stormwater Management	Reallocate budget from Floodplain Management Program to Stormwater Management Program.
Stormwater Quality Treatment Program	Reallocate budget from Stormwater Quality Treatment Program to Stormwater Management Program.
Recreation Facilities	Rephase Department of Veteran Affairs funding for "Eye on the Horizon Sculpture" at Hill 60.
Sporting Facilities	Introduce Greater Cities Sports Facilities Funding for new projects at Guest Park Fairy Meadow.
Land Acquisitions	Increase budget for land acquisition of 51-53 Walker St Helensburgh to cover costs of property demolition and site remediation.
Capital Project Contingency	Reallocate budget to Land Acquisitions Program.

CAPITAL PROJECT REPORT							
as at the period ended 28 January 2022							
ASSET CLASS PROGRAMME	\$'000		\$'000		YTD EXPENDITURE	\$'000	
	CURRENT BUDGET		WORKING BUDGET			VARIATION	
	EXPENDITURE	OTHER FUNDING	EXPENDITURE	OTHER FUNDING		EXPENDITURE	OTHER FUNDING
Roads And Related Assets							
Traffic Facilities	2,948	(2,373)	2,879	(2,304)	821	(70)	70
Public Transport Facilities	315	0	255	0	38	(80)	0
Roadworks	16,306	(5,791)	15,986	(5,471)	8,610	(320)	320
Bridges, Boardwalks and Jetties	1,722	(217)	1,722	(217)	665	0	(0)
TOTAL Roads And Related Assets	21,292	(8,382)	20,842	(7,992)	10,134	(450)	390
West Dapto							
West Dapto Infrastructure Expansion	6,656	(6,656)	7,091	(7,091)	3,891	435	(435)
TOTAL West Dapto	6,656	(6,656)	7,091	(7,091)	3,891	435	(435)
Footpaths And Cycleways							
Footpaths	13,275	(7,968)	13,280	(7,972)	4,768	4	(4)
Cycle/Shared Paths	5,279	(2,989)	5,287	(2,997)	2,757	8	(8)
Commercial Centre Upgrades - Footpaths and Cycleway	4,089	(829)	4,089	(829)	2,622	(0)	0
TOTAL Footpaths And Cycleways	22,643	(11,786)	22,656	(11,798)	10,148	12	(12)
Carparks							
Carpark Construction/Formalising	735	(450)	735	(450)	214	0	(0)
Carpark Reconstruction or Upgrading	1,712	(187)	1,712	(187)	1,220	(0)	(0)
TOTAL Carparks	2,447	(637)	2,447	(637)	1,435	(0)	(0)
Stormwater And Floodplain Management							
Floodplain Management	1,715	(240)	1,335	(160)	136	(380)	80
Stormwater Management	6,849	0	7,189	0	1,960	340	0
Stormwater Treatment Devices	55	0	15	0	1	(40)	0
TOTAL Stormwater And Floodplain Mar	8,619	(240)	8,539	(160)	2,097	(80)	80
Buildings							
Cultural Centres (IPAC, Gallery, Townhall)	700	0	700	0	375	0	0
Administration Buildings	1,835	0	1,835	0	579	(0)	0
Community Buildings	13,485	(2,822)	13,485	(2,822)	5,829	(0)	0
Public Facilities (Shelters, Toilets etc.)	490	(30)	490	(30)	72	(0)	0
TOTAL Buildings	16,310	(2,852)	16,310	(2,852)	6,856	(0)	0
Commercial Operations							
Tourist Park - Upgrades and Renewal	899	0	899	0	48	0	0
Crematorium/Cemetery - Upgrades and Renewal	136	0	136	0	56	0	0
Leisure Centres & RVGC	180	0	180	0	50	(0)	0
TOTAL Commercial Operations	1,215	0	1,215	0	154	0	0
Parks Gardens And Sportfields							
Play Facilities	1,517	(472)	1,517	(472)	141	(0)	(0)
Recreation Facilities	5,982	(5,240)	5,944	(5,201)	2,358	(39)	39
Sporting Facilities	6,333	(3,741)	6,393	(3,801)	1,045	60	(60)
TOTAL Parks Gardens And Sportfields	13,832	(9,453)	13,853	(9,474)	3,544	21	(21)

CAPITAL PROJECT REPORT							
as at the period ended 28 January 2022							
ASSET CLASS PROGRAMME	\$'000		\$'000		YTD EXPENDITURE	\$'000	
	CURRENT BUDGET		WORKING BUDGET			VARIATION	
	EXPENDITURE	OTHER FUNDING	EXPENDITURE	OTHER FUNDING		EXPENDITURE	OTHER FUNDING
Beaches And Pools							
Beach Facilities	550	(500)	550	(500)	37	0	0
Rook/Tidal Pools	350	0	350	0	142	0	0
Treated Water Pools	2,002	(32)	2,002	(32)	304	0	0
TOTAL Beaches And Pools	2,902	(532)	2,902	(532)	573	0	0
Natural Areas							
Natural Area Management and Rehabilitation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL Natural Areas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waste Facilities							
Whytes Gully New Cells	1,425	(1,425)	1,424	(1,425)	745	(1)	0
TOTAL Waste Facilities	1,425	(1,425)	1,424	(1,425)	745	(1)	0
Fleet							
Motor Vehicles	1,830	(979)	1,830	(979)	624	(0)	0
TOTAL Fleet	1,830	(979)	1,830	(979)	624	(0)	0
Plant And Equipment							
Mobile Plant (trucks, backhoes etc.)	4,200	(905)	4,200	(905)	726	(0)	0
TOTAL Plant And Equipment	4,200	(905)	4,200	(905)	726	(0)	0
Information Technology							
Information Technology	1,050	0	1,050	0	445	(0)	0
TOTAL Information Technology	1,050	0	1,050	0	445	(0)	0
Library Books							
Library Books	1,283	0	1,283	0	693	(0)	0
TOTAL Library Books	1,283	0	1,283	0	693	(0)	0
Public Art							
Art Gallery Acquisitions	137	0	137	0	76	(0)	0
TOTAL Public Art	137	0	137	0	76	(0)	0
Land Acquisitions							
Land Acquisitions	4,191	(4,041)	4,341	(4,041)	3,893	150	0
TOTAL Land Acquisitions	4,191	(4,041)	4,341	(4,041)	3,893	150	0
Non-Project Allocations							
Capital Project Contingency	(1,726)	0	(1,876)	0	0	(150)	0
TOTAL Non-Project Allocations	(1,726)	0	(1,876)	0	0	(150)	0
Not Applicable							
Not Applicable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL Not Applicable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRAND TOTAL	108,305	(47,887)	108,243	(47,885)	46,033	(62)	2

ITEM 6 STATEMENT OF INVESTMENT - JANUARY 2022

This report provides an overview of Council's investment portfolio performance for the month of January 2022.

Council had an average weighted return for January 2022 of -0.03% which was below the benchmark return of 0.01%. This result was primarily due to negative valuations of the TCorp funds reflecting the continuing volatility in the market. The remainder of Council's portfolio continues to provide a high degree of credit quality and liquidity, but historically low interest returns.

RECOMMENDATION

Council receive the Statement of Investment for January 2022.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of: Brian Jenkins, Chief Financial Officer

Authorised by: Renee Campbell, Director Corporate Services - Connected + Engaged City

ATTACHMENTS

- 1 Statement of Investment - January 2022
- 2 Investment Income Compared to Budget 2021-2022

BACKGROUND

Council is required to invest its surplus funds in accordance with the Ministerial Investment Order and Office of Local Government guidelines. The Order reflects a conservative approach and restricts the investment types available to Council. In compliance with the Order and Office of Local Government guidelines, Council adopted an Investment Policy on 10 December 2018. The Investment Policy provides a framework for the credit quality, institutional diversification and maturity constraints Council's portfolio can be exposed to. Council's investment portfolio was controlled by Council's Finance Division during the period to ensure compliance with the Investment Policy. Council's Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee's (ARIC) role of overseer provides for the review of Council's Investment Policy and the Management Investment Strategy.

Council's Responsible Accounting Officer is required to sign the complying Statement of Investment contained within the report, certifying that all investments were made in accordance with the Local Government Act 1993 and the Local Government Regulation 2005.

Council's investment holdings as at 28 January 2022 were \$160,925,983 (Statement of Investment attached) [29 January 2021 \$158,080,269]. These figures include Council's interest in CivicRisk Mutual Ltd recognised at fair value as at 30 June 2021.

Council had an average weighted return for January 2022 of -0.03% which was below the benchmark return of 0.01%. This result was primarily due to negative valuations of the TCorp funds reflecting the continuing volatility in the market. The remainder of Council's portfolio continues to provide a high degree of credit quality and liquidity, but historically low interest returns. The global markets are still experiencing unprecedented turmoil and volatility in the wake of COVID-19 and may still provide uncertainty for the foreseeable future.

At 28 January 2022, year to date interest and investment revenue of \$376,491 was recognised compared to the year to date budget of \$607,736.

Council's 17 floating rate notes had a net decrease in value of \$3,019 for January 2022.

Council holds two Mortgaged Backed Securities (MBS) that recorded a net increase in value of \$1,404 for January 2022. The coupon margins on these investments reflect pre-Global Financial Crisis (GFC) pricing. For example, the Emerald A is paying 45 basis points over the BBSW where a comparative investment is now paying 100 basis points over the BBSW. This is reflected in the coupon rates on both

investments. While the maturity dates are outside Council’s control, the investment advisors had previously indicated capital is not at risk at that stage and recommended a hold strategy due to the illiquid nature of the investment.

Council has three investment holdings under the NSW TCorp Hour Glass Facility: the Long-Term Growth Fund; the Medium-Term Growth Fund and the Cash Fund. The Long-Term Growth recorded a net decrease in value of \$70,439; the Medium-Term Growth Fund recorded a net decrease in value of \$57,068 and the Cash Fund recorded a net decrease in value of \$3 in January 2022. The fluctuations in both the Long-Term Growth and Medium-Term Growth Funds are a reflection of the current share market volatility both domestically and internationally and is diversified across a number of different asset classes that have differing risk and return characteristics. The TCorp Cash Fund generally provides relatively stable returns over extended time periods with low potential for capital loss while maintaining high levels of liquidity, similar to an at call account, and only invests in Australian cash and fixed interests. The current environment of historically low interest rates and credit spreads mean the future returns for the funds will, as a result, be lower.

At their February 2022 meeting, the Reserve Bank of Australia (RBA) maintained the official cash rate at the record low of 0.10%. The RBA will continue to assess the outlook and adjust policy as needed to foster sustainable growth in demand and inflation outcomes consistent with the inflation target over time.

The current Investment Policy sets a 40% maximum exposure limit to individual institutions within the AAA category. This limit is currently considered to include funds held within the NAB (Council’s banker) savings account that is used daily to hold cash. Through the banking services contract with the NAB, that includes a fixed margin over the current cash rate, this account is providing a better return than alternate short to medium term investments available to Council. At the end of January 2022, the exposure to NAB was 31.60%, which was above the 25% target set in the Investment Strategy but within Investment Policy requirements. The NAB savings account is currently providing a better return than the TCorp Cash Fund and is currently the best option available for surplus cash, however this will be continually monitored to ensure best value.

To take advantage of the returns that can be achieved through the NAB savings account, it is expected that Council will operate above the targeted institutional exposure described in the current Investment Strategy for NAB while the Cash holdings exceed the targeted 15%. Transitioning from higher cash to longer term investments will take time based on appropriate opportunities in the market.

The current investment portfolio complies with Council’s Investment Policy which was endorsed by Council on 10 December 2018. Council’s Responsible Accounting Officer has signed the Statement of Investment contained within the report, certifying all investments were made in accordance with the Local Government Act 1993 and the Local Government Regulation 2005.

PLANNING AND POLICY IMPACT

This report contributes to the delivery of Wollongong 2022 goal ‘*We are a connected and engaged community*’. It specifically delivers on the following:

Community Strategic Plan Strategy	Delivery Program 2018-2022 4 Year Action	Operational Plan 2021-2022 Operational Plan Actions
4.3.2 Resources (finance, technology, assets and people) are effectively managed to ensure long term financial sustainability	4.3.2.1 Effective and transparent financial management systems are in place	<p>Monitor and review achievement of Financial Strategy</p> <p>Continuous budget management is in place, controlled and reported</p> <p>Provide accurate and timely financial reports monthly, quarterly and via the annual statement</p>

CONCLUSION

The investments for January 2022 recorded an average weighted return below the annualised Bloomberg Bank Bill Index Benchmark and performed unfavourably when compared to the year-to-date budget.

WOLLONGONG CITY COUNCIL STATEMENT OF INVESTMENT 28 January 2022							
DIRECT INVESTMENTS							
Investment Body	Rating	Purchase Price \$	Fair Value of Holding \$	Security	Purchase Date	Maturity Date	Interest / Coupon Rate
NAB General Fund	A1+	-	737,083	General A/c	28/01/2022	28/01/2022	
NAB Professional Maximiser	A1+	-	44,583,812	Prof Fund A/c	28/01/2022	28/01/2022	0.50%
Commonwealth Bank of Australia Ltd	S&P ST A1+	5,000,000	5,000,000	T/Deposit	25/03/2021	18/02/2022	0.40%
Commonwealth Bank of Australia Ltd	S&P ST A1+	2,000,000	2,000,000	T/Deposit	28/05/2021	22/02/2022	0.36%
Illawarra Credit Union Ltd	Unrated ST UR	250,000	250,000	T/Deposit	26/11/2021	24/02/2022	0.70%
Coastline Credit Union Ltd	Unrated ST UR	250,000	250,000	T/Deposit	8/11/2021	8/03/2022	0.90%
BNK Banking Corporation Ltd t/as Goldfields Money	Unrated ST UR	250,000	250,000	T/Deposit	16/09/2021	16/03/2022	0.75%
Commonwealth Bank of Australia Ltd	S&P AA-	2,000,000	2,000,000	T/Deposit	23/12/2020	22/04/2022	0.50%
IMB Ltd	Moodys ST P-2	2,000,000	2,000,000	T/Deposit	28/04/2021	28/04/2022	0.35%
Commonwealth Bank of Australia Ltd	S&P ST A1+	3,000,000	3,000,000	T/Deposit	28/05/2021	27/05/2022	0.39%
Arab Bank Australia Ltd	Unrated ST UR	250,000	250,000	T/Deposit	16/09/2021	16/06/2022	0.65%
Members Equity Bank Ltd	Moodys ST P-2	4,000,000	4,000,000	T/Deposit	2/12/2021	30/06/2022	0.50%
Westpac Banking Corporation Ltd	S&P AA-	3,000,000	3,000,000	T/Deposit	26/11/2020	25/11/2022	0.56%
Members Equity Bank Ltd	Moodys ST P-2	4,000,000	4,000,000	T/Deposit	2/12/2021	2/12/2022	0.70%
Commonwealth Bank of Australia Ltd	S&P AA-	2,000,000	2,000,000	T/Deposit	23/12/2020	23/12/2022	0.52%
Judo Bank	S&P BBB-	2,000,000	2,000,000	T/Deposit	17/09/2021	18/09/2023	0.95%
Westpac Banking Corporation Ltd	S&P AA-	5,000,000	5,000,000	T/Deposit	20/10/2021	20/10/2023	0.87%
Commonwealth Bank of Australia Ltd	S&P AA-	5,000,000	5,000,000	T/Deposit	20/10/2021	20/10/2023	0.84%
Bank of Queensland Ltd	Moodys A3	2,000,000	2,000,000	T/Deposit	25/11/2021	27/11/2023	1.15%
Westpac Banking Corporation Ltd	S&P AA-	5,000,000	5,000,000	T/Deposit	2/12/2021	4/12/2023	1.21%
Westpac Banking Corporation Ltd	S&P AA-	5,000,000	5,000,000	T/Deposit	23/12/2020	22/12/2023	0.60%
Westpac Banking Corporation Ltd	S&P AA-	2,000,000	2,000,000	T/Deposit	6/03/2019	6/03/2024	1.06%
Judo Bank	S&P BBB-	2,000,000	2,000,000	T/Deposit	17/09/2021	17/09/2024	1.20%
Westpac Banking Corporation Ltd	S&P AA-	2,000,000	2,000,000	T/Deposit	2/12/2021	2/12/2024	1.63%
Total			109,320,895				
WOLLONGONG CITY COUNCIL STATEMENT OF INVESTMENT 28 January 2022 continued							
Bond and Floating Rate Note Securities							
DIRECT INVESTMENTS							
Investment Body	Rating	Purchase Price \$	Fair Value of Holding \$	Security	Purchase Date	Maturity Date	Interest / Coupon Rate
Credit Union Australia Ltd	Moodys Baa1	1,000,000	1,002,960	FRN	4/03/2019	4/03/2022	1.28%
AMP Bank Ltd	S&P BBB	3,000,000	3,004,050	FRN	30/03/2017	30/03/2022	1.12%
Suncorp Bank	S&P A+	1,500,000	1,509,750	FRN	30/08/2017	16/08/2022	1.01%
Bendigo & Adelaide Bank Ltd	Moodys A3	3,000,000	3,016,350	FRN	12/12/2019	12/09/2022	0.91%
Bank Australia Limited	S&P BBB	4,000,000	4,023,560	FRN	2/12/2019	2/12/2022	0.96%
ANZ Banking Group Ltd	S&P AA-	1,000,000	1,010,860	FRN	9/05/2018	9/05/2023	0.95%
National Australia Bank Ltd	S&P AA-	3,000,000	3,035,130	FRN	26/09/2018	26/09/2023	0.99%
Westpac Banking Corporation Ltd	S&P AA-	1,500,000	1,520,865	FRN	16/11/2018	16/11/2023	0.99%
ANZ Banking Group Ltd	S&P AA-	2,000,000	2,030,660	FRN	6/12/2018	6/12/2023	1.08%
National Australia Bank Ltd	S&P AA-	2,000,000	2,027,040	FRN	19/06/2019	19/06/2024	0.99%
Macquarie Bank	Moodys A2	2,000,000	2,019,620	FRN	12/02/2020	12/02/2025	0.88%
Bendigo & Adelaide Bank Ltd	Moodys A3	1,700,000	1,691,041	FRN	2/12/2020	2/12/2025	0.58%
Macquarie Bank	S&P A+	5,000,000	4,974,500	FRN	9/12/2020	9/12/2025	0.54%
Suncorp Bank	S&P A+	2,100,000	2,084,838	FRN	24/02/2021	24/02/2026	0.50%
Newcastle Permanent Building Society Ltd	S&P BBB	5,000,000	4,972,200	FRN	4/03/2021	4/03/2026	0.68%
Teachers Mutual Bank Ltd	Moodys Baa1	1,100,000	1,090,155	FRN	16/06/2021	16/06/2026	0.75%
Suncorp Bank	Moodys A1	3,750,000	3,711,825	FRN	15/09/2021	15/09/2026	0.54%
Emerald Reverse Mortgage Trust	S&P A	485,452	388,803	MBS	17/07/2006	21/08/2051	0.50%
Emerald Reverse Mortgage Trust	S&P A	2,000,000	1,302,920	MBS	17/07/2006	21/08/2056	0.80%
Total			44,417,127				
Managed Funds & Other							
MANAGED FUNDS							
Investment Body	Rating	Purchase Price \$	Fair Value of Holding \$	Purchase Date	Monthly	FYTD (Actual)	
TcorpM Cash Fund Facility	N/A		1,196,545	28/06/2019	0.00%	-0.01%	
Tcorp Long Term Growth Facility Fund	N/A		3,792,711	13/06/2007	-1.82%	2.31%	
Tcorp Medium Term Growth Facility Fund	N/A		4,999,706	14/06/2007	-1.13%	-0.01%	
Total			9,988,961				
Membership interest in Investment Body			Fair Value of Holding \$				
CivicRisk Mutual Limited	N/A		3,199,000				
TOTAL INVESTMENTS			\$ 160,925,983				
* The maturity date provided is the weighted-average life of the security. This is the average amount of time that will elapse from the date of security's issuance until each dollar is repaid based on an actuarial assessment. Assessments are carried out on a regular basis which can potentially extend the life of the investment. Current assessments anticipate an extension of life of the investment.							
This is to certify that all of the above investments have been placed in accordance with the Act, the regulations and Council's Investment Policies.							
Brian Jenkins							
RESPONSIBLE ACCOUNTING OFFICER							

