



CUMBERLAND
CITY COUNCIL

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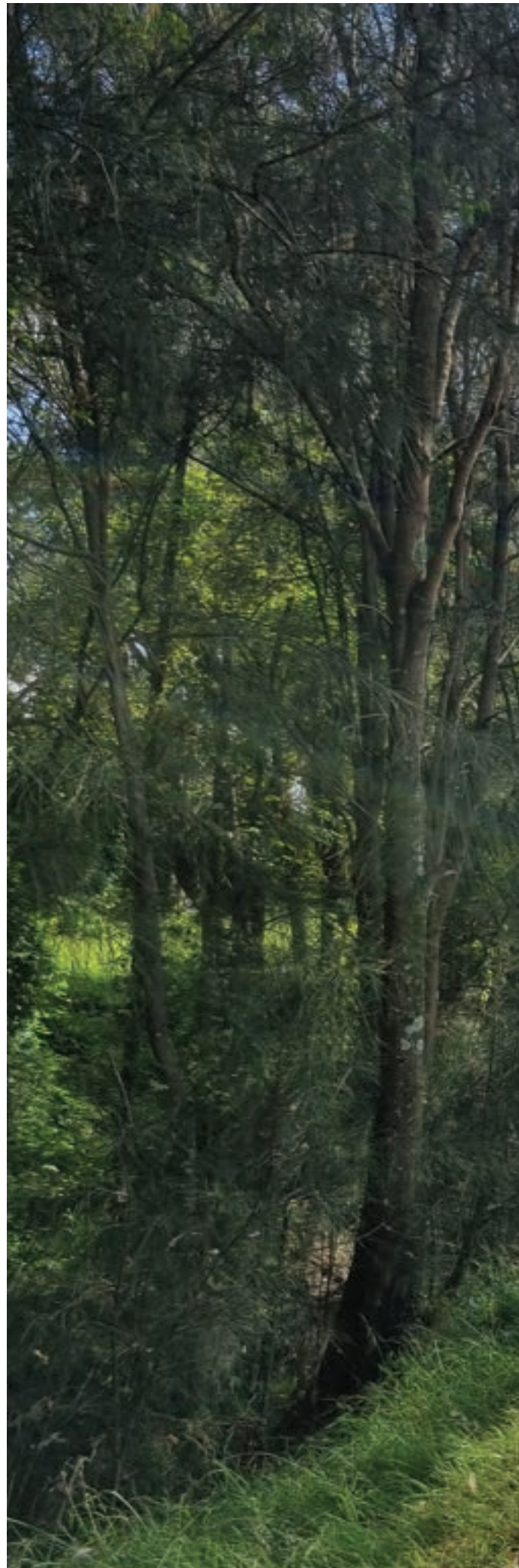
Plan of Management Natural Areas

2025



Acknowledgement of Country

Cumberland City Council acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of this land, the Darug people, and pays respect to their elders past, present and future.



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Community Strategic Plan Drivers



*Supporting a Safe, Healthy,
Creative and Connected Community*



*Enhancing the Natural
and Built Environment*



*Delivering Sustainable, Safe and
Accessible Infrastructure and Services*



*Providing Transparent, Accountable
and Strong Local Leadership*

Cumberland's Community Strategic Plan articulates strategic goals each with up to three related objectives that were developed based on feedback from the community.

A Plan of Management is a document required by legislation, that identifies how Community land will be managed. Plans of Management will respond to many aspects of the above goals.



Prospect Creek



STRATEGIC DIRECTION 1:
Supporting a safe, healthy, creative and connected community

Objective 1.1

Our community is resilient, cohesive, creative and supports inclusion, access and diversity

Objective 1.2

We have a safe, healthy and connected community

Objective 1.3

Our community is empowered with knowledge, support and capacity building



STRATEGIC DIRECTION 2:
Enhancing the natural and built environment

Objective 2.1

We celebrate our diverse built and natural environments

Objective 2.2

We have places and spaces that are vibrant, accessible and encourage economic prosperity



STRATEGIC DIRECTION 3:
Delivering sustainable, safe and accessible infrastructure and services

Objective 3.1

We have public spaces and recreational assets that are welcoming, liveable and promote pride in the area

Objective 3.2

We have a clean and safe environment to live, work and play

Objective 3.3

Our community infrastructure assets are well planned, delivered and maintained



STRATEGIC DIRECTION 4:
Providing transparent, accountable and strong local leadership

Objective 4.1

We are proud to be served by a sustainable, responsible and transparent organisation, underpinned by good governance

Objective 4.2

We make progressive decisions, building a culture of sustainable innovation, excellence and safety

Objective 4.3

We are well informed, engaged and included in decision making and long term planning and have easy access to Council

Introduction

01





1.1

Background

This document is a generic Natural Areas Plan of Management (PoM) created for specific community assets which are located on City of Cumberland Community Land and categorised as a Natural Areas that will service the current and future needs of a growing community.

This Natural Areas PoM includes Community Land, and Crown Reserve areas categorised as Natural Areas under the care, control and management of Council. It consolidates the existing PoMs of the former councils as listed below:

Auburn Botanic Gardens Precinct PoM 2001

Auburn Parks PoM 2001

Civic Park PoM 2002

CV Kelly Park PoM 2009

Duck River Foreshore PoM 2001

Finlaysons Creek PoM 2004

Gipps Road and Hyland Road Regional Parklands PoM 2013

Girraween Park PoM 2015

Grey Box Reserve PoM 2006

Greystanes Creek PoM 1998

Greystanes Estate PoM 2003

Holroyd Council Parks PoM 1997

Holroyd Council Sportsgrounds PoM 1997

Hyland Road Park Wetlands and Riparian Corridor PoM 2013

Lakewood Estate Riparian Corridor PoM 2023

Lower Prospect Canal Management Plan 1999
Version 1 and 2

Marrong Reserve PoM 2023

Natural Area Bushland within Auburn Golf Course PoM 2001

Natural Area Bushland within Peter Hislop Park PoM 2001

Nelson's Ridge PoM 2006

Parramatta Community Land PoM 2014

Oriole Park and Surrounds PoM 2001

Parramatta Community Land PoM 2014

Prospect Creek PoM 2004



Gardenia Parade Park

1.2

What is a Plan of Management?

The *Local Government Act 1993* and the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* require councils to prepare Plans of Management (PoM) in consultation with the community for all public land that is classified as community land that is under the care, control and management of Council.

A PoM is an important management tool that require councils to outline land use, management objectives, development and monitoring controls to ensure a transparent and coordinated approach to public land management.

Community land is a valued resource that supports important elements of community life. It can include a variety of properties, ranging from small recreation reserves to iconic parks, and buildings.

A PoM can be prepared for more than one parcel of land, generic or geographic, or for a single property, significant or specific.





Gallard Reserve



1.3 Need for this Plan of Management

Jirramba Reserve

The *Local Government Act 1993* and the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* require that community land is categorised as either parks, sportsgrounds, general community use, natural areas, or site of specific or cultural significance. Land categorised as Community Land must be managed and used in accordance with an adopted PoM.

Council cannot undertake any activities, uses or developments which are not provided for in a PoM. Any changes to a PoM must be publicly exhibited in accordance with the *Local Government Act*.

This document is a Generic PoM that is both a management guide for Council and a commitment to the community of the shared objectives for natural areas land owned or under the care, control and management of Cumberland City Council.

It identifies objectives and establishes directions for planning, resource management and maintenance of Natural Areas. It defines Council policy and direction and provides a basis for assigning priorities in works programming and budgeting within Council's financial capacity.

Cumberland City Council will prepare generic PoMs to cater for its Community land and Crown land managed as community land. Site specific and geographic area PoMs for sites with specific or cultural significance.

This PoM does not cover Natural Areas assets within Cumberland City Council that are managed by other entities.



Natural Areas

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



Natural Areas - Bushland

Land containing primarily native vegetation that is the natural vegetation or a remainder of the natural vegetation of the land or locality.



Natural Areas - Watercourse

Any stream of water, perennial or intermittent, in a natural or artificial channel, and associated riparian land or vegetation.



Natural Areas - Foreshore

For all areas that situated on the water's edge and forming a transition zone between the aquatic and terrestrial environment.



Natural Areas - Wetland

For land that includes marshes, mangroves, backwaters, billabongs, swamps, sedgeland, and wet meadows or wet heathlands.



General Community Use

General Community Use land is defined as land that may be made available for use for any purpose for which community land may be used, and does not satisfy the definition of natural area, sportsground, park or area of cultural significance.



Sportsgrounds

Sportsgrounds are defined as land used primarily for active recreation involving organised sports or playing outdoor games.



Parks

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



Site Specific or Cultural Significance

Sites with specific attributes or defined as culturally significant are an important part of the community's identity and require additional care and consideration appropriate to its requirements. In line with the *Local Government Act 1993*, Council prepares individual PoMs for sites of specific or cultural significance.

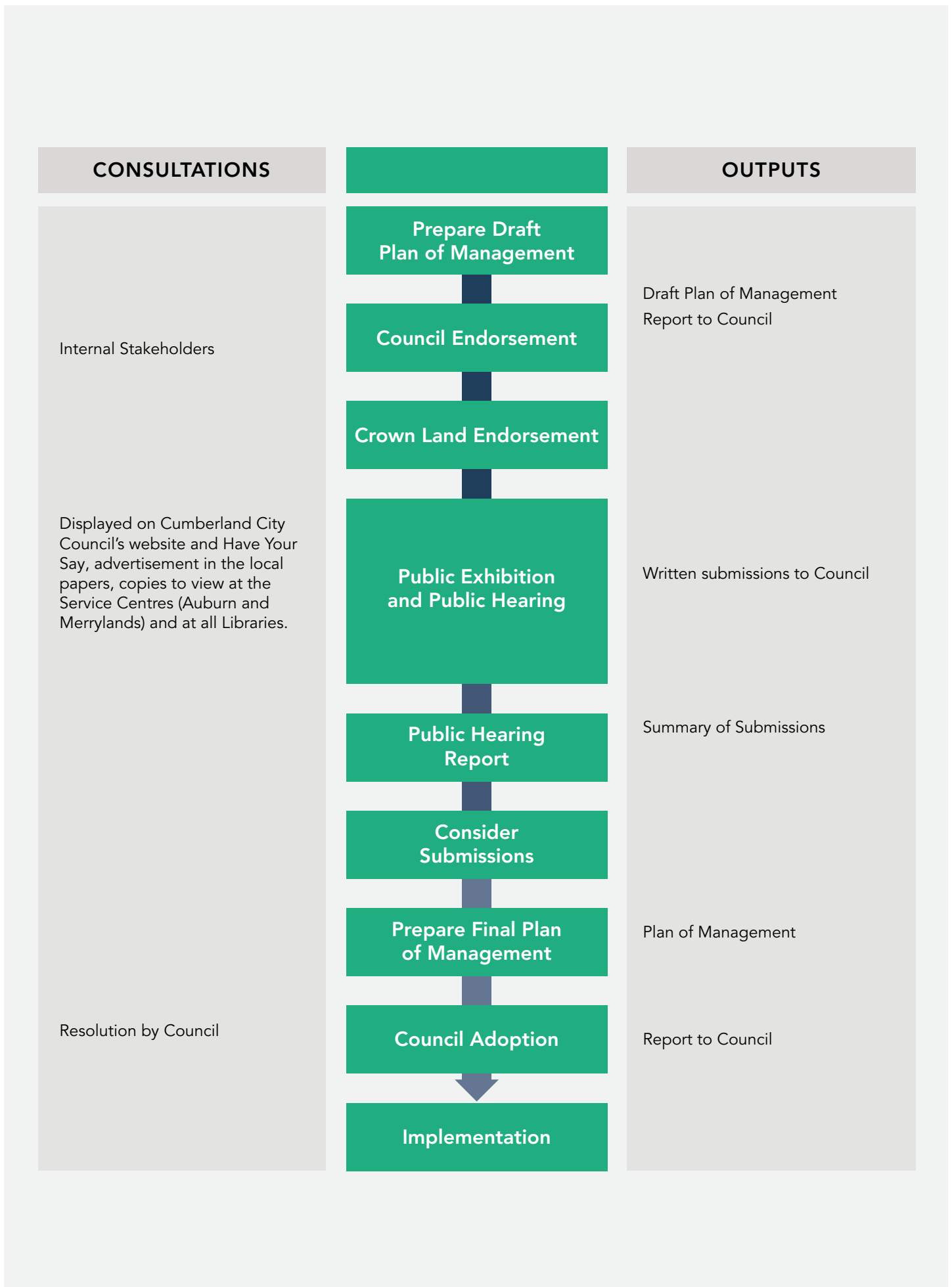


Native flowers

1.4

How this Plan of Management was Prepared

The approach in preparing this Plan of Management is provided in the following figure.



1.5

Community Consultation

Community consultation and input is important to ensure a Plan of Management meets the current and future needs and values of the community. It also demonstrates a commitment to the community of the shared objectives for public land use and management of Cumberland City community assets.

Before a PoM can be adopted by Council, it must be placed on public exhibition for at least 28 days. The period in which written submissions can be received is not less than 42 days from the first day of public exhibition.

In addition, a public hearing must be held, in accordance with the requirements of Sections 40(A) and 47(G) of the *Local Government Act 1993*. A public hearing is no longer required for Crown land for a change in categorisation via a Plan of Management (*Section 70B Crown Land Management Regulation 2018*).



1.6

Change and Review

This PoM will require regular review to reflect changing community needs, Council priorities and legislation updates.

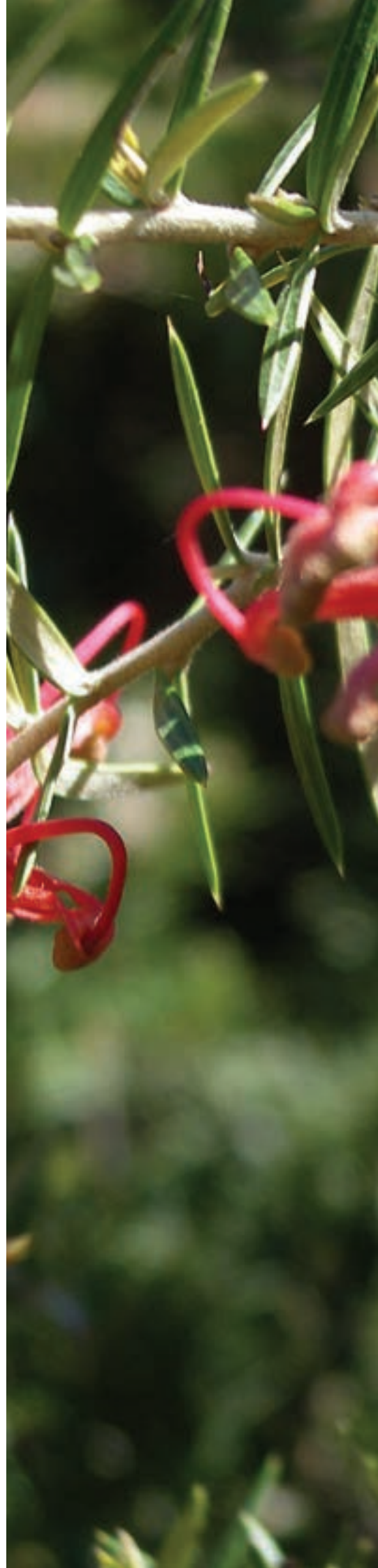
A review of this PoM is intended to be undertaken at five to ten year intervals to ensure community land is well managed to provide a safe environment for the community. The community will be provided with an opportunity to participate in any reviews of the PoM in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 1993.



Prospect Hill

Legislative Framework

02







2.1 Legislative Requirements

The content of PoMs is prescribed by legislation and regulations that deal with the management of Community Land and Crown Reserves in NSW as summarised below.

NSW Local Government Act 1993

The *Local Government Act, 1993* (LG Act) sets out the requirements of all land owned by Council to be categorised as either Community or Operational land. The Act requires PoMs to be prepared, in consultation with the community for all public land classified as Community land. Council land that is classified Operational does not require a PoM.

This PoM has been prepared in accordance with the LG Act which provides a legal framework to guide councils in their role and responsibility in the management, improvement and development of land classified as Community land.

The requirements of a Plan of Management are set out in Section 36(3) of the Act.

A Plan of Management for Community land must identify the following –

- a. The category of the land;
- b. The objectives and performance targets of the plan with respect to the land;
- c. The means by which the council proposes to achieve the plan's objectives and performance targets; and
- d. The manner in which the council proposes to assess its performance with respect to the plan's objectives and performance targets, and may require the prior approval of the council to the carrying out of any specified activity on the land.

NSW Local Government (General) Regulation 2021

The Local Government Regulation regulates all local government in NSW and outlines Council powers, authorities, duties and functions. It establishes a set of principles that guide Council in undertaking its functions, such as community land management.

NSW Crown Land Management Act 2016

The *Crown Land Management Act 2016* governs the planning, management and use of Crown land, including its reservation or dedication, leasing and licensing. The Department of Planning and Environment and the Crown Land Manager are responsible for the management of Crown land, including Crown Reserves.

Under the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* a council manager of dedicated or reserved Crown land must manage the land as if it were Community land under the LG Act. These areas of 'Community land' are required to have Plans of Management prepared and adopted in accordance with the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

Proposed facilities and improvements on Crown Reserves must be in line with or ancillary to the purposes for the reserve and relevant legislation including the *Local Government Act, 1993*, the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*, the *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983* and the *Native Title Act 1993*.



Persoonia nutans

NSW Crown Land Management Regulation 2018

The Crown Land Management (CLM) Regulation 2018 explains how parts of the CLM Act are carried out, giving Crown land managers, tenure holders and users clarity and certainty.

The Regulation covers a range of operational matters relevant to CLMs including:

- the protection of Crown land—including activities prohibited and penalty notice offences on Crown land
- the management of Crown land—including the requirements of non-council CLMs information on activities, dealings and holdings.

This legislation ensures that Crown reserves are responsibly managed and that natural resources such as water, flora and fauna and scenic beauty are conserved, while still encouraging public use and enjoyment of the land.

Native Title Act 1993 (Cth)

Under the *Native Title Act, 1993* all activities on the land must address the issue of Native Title. Whilst a successful claim for native title will lead to official recognition of native title rights, native title rights are considered to pre-date such recognition. Native Title can therefore be relevant to activities carried out on the land even if no native title claim has been made or registered.

The native title process must be considered and Council is required to undertake steps to identify the impacts on Native Title for each activity on the land and a Native Title assessment must be undertaken. Almost all activities and public works carried out on the land will affect Native Title and require validation of the future act provisions in Division 3 of the Native Title Act by Council's Native Title Manager prior to commencement of the activity.

Council must receive written advice from its Native Title Manager in relation to certain activities and acts carried out on Crown land.

Council as Native Title Manager has provided a Native Title Statement.

2.2

Relevant Federal and State Legislation

A range of Federal and State legislation is also relevant to the preparation of this Plan of Management. This information is summarised below.

Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

The Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act) aims to protect and manage nationally and internationally important flora, fauna, ecological communities and heritage places. These are defined in the EPBC Act as 'Matters of National Environmental Significance' and its provisions apply to listed key threatening processes, migratory species and nationally threatened species and ecological communities. Any actions on community land that may have a significant impact on one or more Matters of National Environmental Significance require consideration and potential assessment and approval under the EPBC Act. Council must also consider and implement actions in relevant recovery and threat abatement plans.

Telecommunications Act 1997

Permits telecommunication facilities on community land, subject to Council approval. Crown land managers cannot, under any act (including the Local Government Act 1993), grant any lease or licence authorising:

- the installation or construction of communication infrastructure on Crown land
- the placement of communication infrastructure on Crown land
- the use of communication infrastructure that is located on Crown land
- access to communication infrastructure that is located on Crown land.

Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983

In NSW, Aboriginal Land Rights sits alongside native title and allows Aboriginal Land Councils to claim 'claimable' Crown land that is unlawfully used or occupied. If a claim is successful, the freehold estate of the land is transferred to the Land Council.

Council should be mindful that any activity on Crown land is lawful in relation to the reserve purpose of the land and that Crown land under its control is lawfully used and occupied at all times.

When planning an activity of the land such as the issue of a lease or licence or any public works, Council should request a search to determine whether an Aboriginal Land Rights claim has been made in relation to the land.

Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016

The Act defines its purpose 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.

Coastal Management Act 2016

The objectives of this Act are to manage the coastal environment of New South Wales (including areas mapped within the coastal zone), 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.

Companion Animals Act 1998

The Companion Animals Act 1998 identifies the effective and responsible care and management of companion animals. The Act sets out the responsibilities of a dog while in a public place and places where they may be prohibited such as children's playgrounds.

Disability Inclusion Act 2014

Ensures that people with a disability have the same rights to pursue their goals and activities in everyday life. For all people with a disability to be supported to develop and enhance their skills by creating a more inclusive community. The *Disability Inclusion Act 2014* sets out the requirements of Council's Disability Inclusion Action Plan.

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

The *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* regulates the use and development of all land within the Local Government Area (LGA). Any use or development of land (including community land) must be consistent with applicable

State Environmental Planning Policies, Council's Local Environmental Plan and relevant provisions within Council's Development Control Plan. Any change in the use (including both activities and development) of Community land is subject to an environmental assessment under the applicable provisions of this Act.

Food Act 2003

The objectives of this Act are to ensure food for sale is both safe and suitable for human consumption, to prevent misleading conduct in connection with the sale of food, and to provide for the application in this State of the Food Standards Code.

Heritage Act 1977

The objectives of the Act are to promote an understanding of the State's heritage, to encourage the conservation of the State's heritage, to identify and register items of State heritage significance, to provide interim protection of items of State heritage significance, and to encourage the adaptive reuse of items of State heritage significance.

Pesticides Act 1999

This Act controls and regulates the use of pesticides in NSW. It is an offence under the Act to use a pesticide in a manner that:

'injures or is likely to injure another person; that damages or is likely to damage any property of another person; harms any non-target animal or plant or harms any animal or plant if there is no approved label or permit for the pesticide; willfully or negligently causes material harm to threatened species or protected animals.'

Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997

The objectives of this Act are to protect, restore and enhance the quality of the environment in New South Wales, having regard to the need to maintain ecologically sustainable development; to provide increased opportunities for public involvement and participation in environment protection; to ensure that the community has access to relevant and meaningful information about pollution; and to reduce risks to human health and prevent the degradation of the environment by the use of mechanisms found within the Act.

State Environmental Planning Policies

There are a number of State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPPS) which may be relevant to community land within this PoM. Including but not limited to:

- State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021

Biodiversity Conservation Regulation 2017

Outlines the framework for addressing impacts on biodiversity from development and clearing. It establishes a framework to avoid, minimise and offset impacts on biodiversity from development through the Biodiversity Offsets Scheme

Biosecurity Act 2015

The aim of the NSW Biosecurity Act 2015 is to protect the economy, environment and community from the negative impact of pests, diseases and weeds. It provides a clear framework aimed at a community-wide shared responsibility for biosecurity, including priority weeds.

Water Management Act 2000

Provides for the sustainable and integrated management of water sources, including guidelines to protect and enhance the quality of water in the rivers. This Act controls the extraction of water, how water can be used, the construction of works such as dams and weirs, and the carrying out of activities on or near water sources in NSW

Fire and Rescue NSW Act 1989

Addresses fire and bushfire safety issues, risk reduction and management (including local council responsibility for the construction and maintenance of fire trails on public lands they manage)

Anti-Discrimination Act 1997

This Act promotes equality of opportunity for all people. The Act makes it unlawful to discriminate against people on the basis of race, including colour, nationality, descent and ethnic, ethno-religious or national origin, sex, including pregnancy and breastfeeding, marital or domestic status, disability, homosexuality, age, transgender status, and carer responsibilities.

2.3

Council Plans, Strategies, Policies and Procedures

Council's strategies, policies and plans provide direction to the development of this Plan of Management. The Plans include:

Biodiversity Strategy
Bush Fire Management Plans
Community Strategic Plan
Community Engagement and Participation Strategy
Cumberland 2030: Our Local Strategic Planning Statement
Development Control Plan (DCP)
Disability Inclusion Action Plan
Environmental Management Framework
Local Environment Plan (LEP)
Open Space and Recreation Strategy
Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP)
Sustainability Action Plan
Urban Tree Strategy
Waste and Resource Recovery Strategy
Refer to Cumberland City Council Policy Register



2.4

Other Relevant Federal and State Strategies, Policies and Places

Other State and Federal strategies, policies and plans provide direction to the development of this Plan of Management. The Plans include:

- Australia's Biodiversity Conservation Strategy
- Australia's Strategy for Nature
- Australian Pest Animal Strategy
- Australian Weeds Strategy
- Cumberland Plain Conservation Plan
- Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021
- Greater Sydney Commission - Greater Sydney Green Grid
- Greater Sydney Water Strategy
- National Forest Policy Statement
- National Water Quality Management Strategy
- NSW Invasive Species Plan 2023-2028
- NSW Government Flood Prone Land Policy
- NSW Wetlands Policy
- Open Spaces Charter
- Sydney Metropolitan Weed Management Plan
- Threatened Species Action Plan



Land Description

03





3.1

Land Profile

Cumberland City LGA is approximately 72km² and is strategically situated in Sydney’s Central City District. The City maintains a diverse network of community land over a total of 29 suburbs, with 2 of Council’s natural areas also containing Crown land.

This valuable network of natural areas supports environmental, recreational and educational functions of the City.

The following list shows how different land classifications contribute to the provision of Natural Areas land within the City of Cumberland:

- Community land - 60
- Operational land* - 2
- Crown Land - 9

Cumberland’s tree canopy coverage is approximately 15% of this area, Shrubland covers approximately 5%, 50% is hard surface and 30% is potentially plantable areas consisting of grass or bare ground.

“Our most ecologically diverse wildlife corridors are along Prospect Creek, Greystanes Creek and Duck River.”

“The Cumberland area is made up of approximately 24% green space. These spaces include parks, reserves, green corridors and riparian zones where opportunities to plant trees exist”

This Natural Areas Plan of Management for Community Land, Crown Land and Operational Land* applies to the following natural area types:



30
Bushland



27
Watercourses



19
Foreshore



4
Wetland

* The legislation does not require a PoM for the management of Operational land. Land with Natural Area characteristics located on Operational land are listed in this document because Council intends to manage this land in the same way it manages Community and Crown land as a (non-exhaustive) guiding principle. If there is a change in use of any Operational land, this Plan of Management will not override the statutory and policy provisions of Operational land. Additionally, changes to Natural Areas with land owned by other entities will be subject to the consent and agreement of the relevant land owner.

The Natural Areas in this Plan of Management have been divided into different types based on the categorisation defined by the Local Government (General) Regulation 2021.



Bushland

(regulation cl.107)

Land categorised as bushland should contain primarily native vegetation that is still representative of the structure or floristics, of the natural vegetation in the locality. This includes:

- (a) bushland that is mostly undisturbed with a good mix of tree ages, and natural regeneration, where the understorey is comprised of native grasses and herbs or native shrubs, and that contains a range of habitats for native fauna (such as logs, shrubs, tree hollows and leaf litter), or
- (b) moderately disturbed bushland with some regeneration of trees and shrubs, where there may be a regrowth area with trees of even age, where native shrubs and grasses are present in the understorey even though there may be some weed invasion, or
- (c) highly disturbed bushland where the native understorey has been removed, where there may be significant weed invasion and where dead and dying trees are present, where there is no natural regeneration of trees or shrubs, but where the land is still capable of being rehabilitated.



Watercourse

(regulation cl.110)

Land categorised as watercourse includes;

- (a) any stream of water, whether perennial or intermittent, flowing in a natural channel, or in a natural channel that has been artificially improved, or in an artificial channel that has changed the course of the stream of water, and any other stream of water into or from which the stream of water flows, and
- (b) associated riparian land or vegetation.



Foreshore

(regulation cl.111)

Land is categorised as foreshore if the land is situated on the water's edge and forms a transition zone between the aquatic and terrestrial environment.



Wetland

(regulation cl.108)

Land categorised as a wetland includes marshes, mangroves, backwaters, billabongs, swamps, sedgelands, wet meadows or wet heathlands that form a waterbody that is inundated cyclically, intermittently or permanently with fresh, brackish or salt water, whether slow moving or stationary.

3.2 Land Covered by this Plan of Management

This Natural Areas Plan of Management for Community Land, Crown Land and Operational Land applies to the Cumberland City Local Government Area as shown in this document. All land covered by this PoM is identified in Appendix: Table 1 of this document.

3.3 Land Not Covered by this Plan of Management

Land owned or managed by other entities are not covered by this PoM. As noted in section 3.1, the legislation does not require a PoM for the management of Operational land or land owned by other entities such as other government agencies. Land owned or under the care, control and management of Cumberland City Council with Natural Area characteristics located on Operational land are listed in this document because Council intends to manage this land in the same way it manages Community land as a (non-exhaustive) guiding principle. If there is a change in use of any operational land, this Plan of Management will not override the statutory and policy provisions of Operational land.

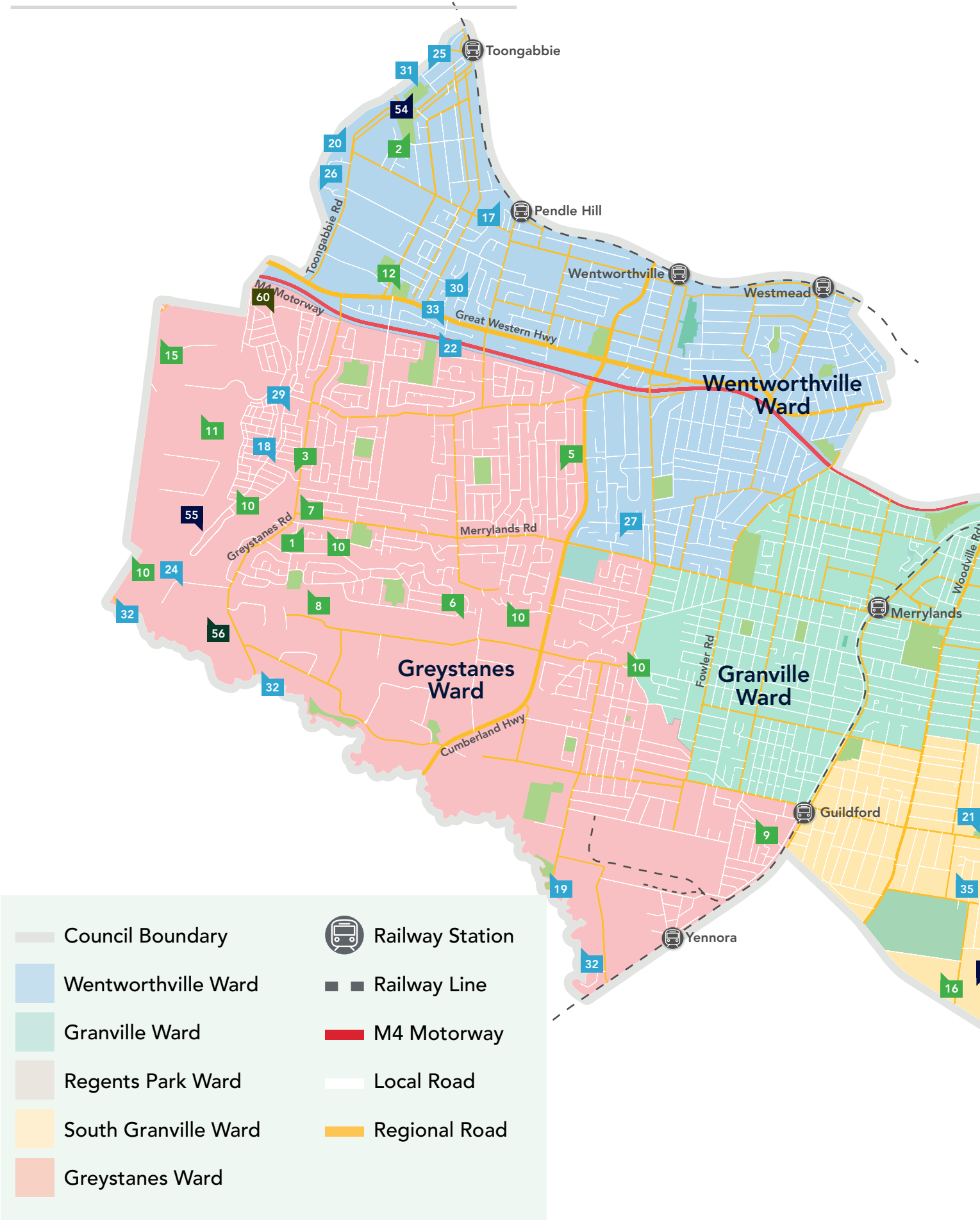
3.4 Community Land Covered by other Plans of Management

Cumberland City Council is currently preparing or has adopted generic PoMs and will retain several site specific or corridor PoMs for sites with specific or cultural significance to cater for Community land and Crown land under its care, control and management. All other PoMs that cover Community land and Crown land not identified in this Natural Areas Plan of Management are identified on Cumberland City Council's corporate website.



Jirramba Reserve

Natural Areas on Community Land Map



NATURAL AREAS**Bushland**

1. Bolaro Avenue Park
2. C V Kelly Park
3. Dirrabari Reserve
4. Duck River Picnic Ground
5. Gallard Reserve
6. Gardenia Parade Park
7. Grey Box Reserve
8. Greystanes Woodland
9. Gum Tree Reserve
10. Lower and Upper Prospect Canal
11. Marrong Reserve
12. Pendle Hill Park
13. Progress Park
14. RAAF Stores Park
15. Unnamed Reserve - Picrite Close
16. Waddangalli Woodland

Watercourses

17. Civic Park - Pendle Hill
18. Driftway Reserve
19. Fairfield Road Park
20. Greystanes Creek Reserve
21. Guildford Road Reserve
22. Hackney Street Reserve
23. Harry Gapes Reserve
24. Hyland Road Park
25. Jirramba Reserve
26. John Silverthorne Park
27. Leeton Street Park
28. Little Duck Creek Reserve
29. Nelson Square
30. Pendle Creek Drainage Reserve
31. Portia Road Reserve
32. Prospect Creek Reserve
33. Sapphire Street Park
34. Unnamed Reserve - Randolph Street
35. Victor Brazier Park

Foreshore

36. Bangor Park
37. Duck River Reserve North
38. Mona Park
39. New Glasgow Park
40. Oriole Park
41. Webbs Avenue Playing Fields

Wetland

42. Baraba Reserve
43. Bud Greenspan Wetland

Bushland and Foreshore

44. Auburn Botanical Gardens
45. Byrnes Street Tennis Courts
46. Everley Park
47. Horlyck Reserve
48. Ngunun Reserve
49. Peter Hislop Park
50. Princes Park
51. Rosnay Golf Course
52. Wategora Reserve

Bushland and Watercourse

53. Campbell Hill Pioneer Reserve
54. Girraween Park
55. Hyland Road Reserve

Bushland and Wetland

56. Jack Ferguson Reserve

Foreshore and Watercourse

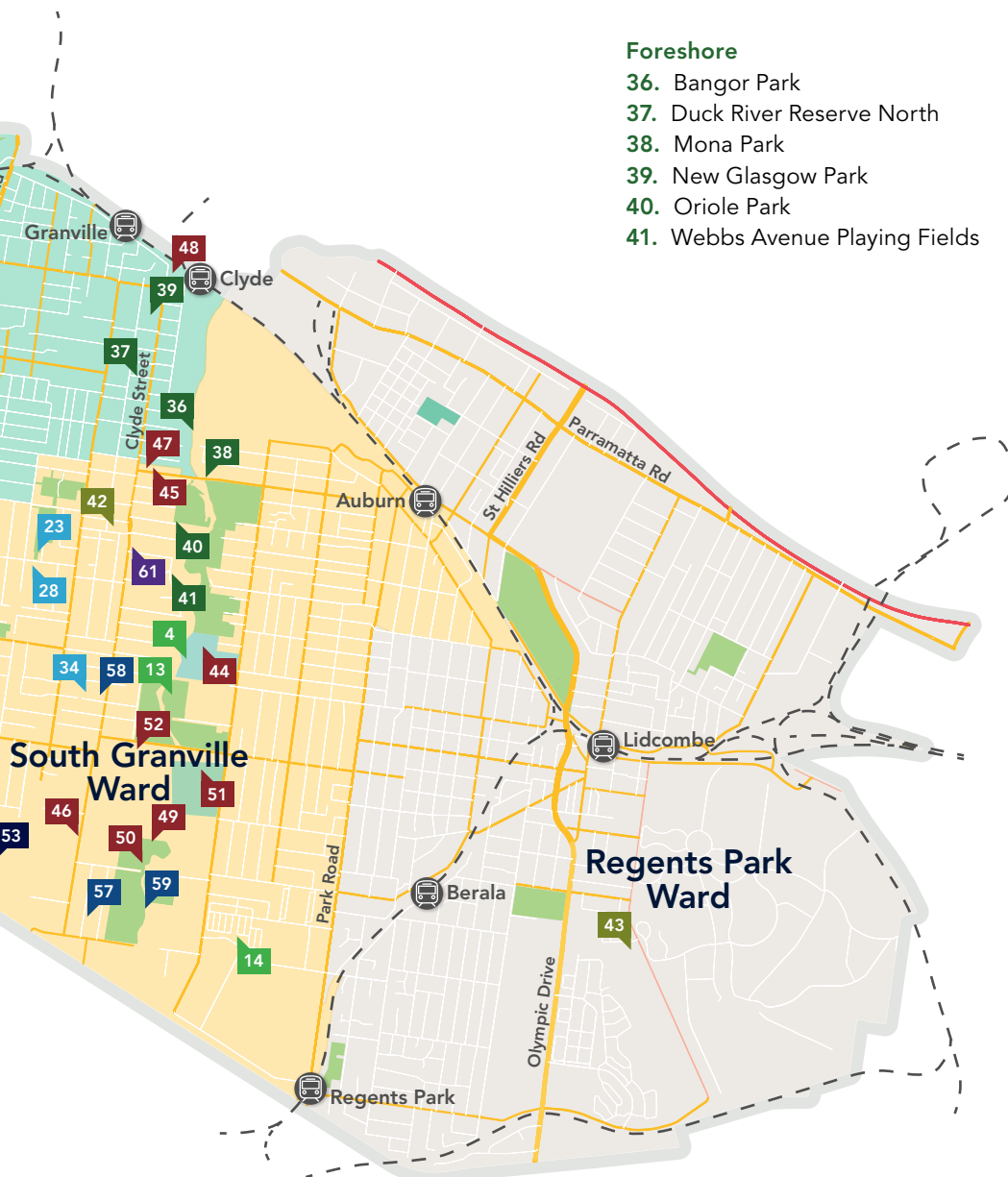
57. Norford Park
58. Ray Marshall Reserve
59. Upper Duck River Reserve

Watercourse and Wetland

60. Unnamed Reserve -Nijong Drive

Bushland, Foreshore and Watercourse

61. Duck River Reserve South



Note: Refer to Appendix Table 1 for facilities on operational land

3.5

Cultural Values

The Cumberland Local Government Area (LGA) stands as a testament to the heritage of the Greater Sydney region, weaving a rich tapestry of history into the fabric of the Cumberland Plains and the broader development of Sydney. This history and the stories of the area highlight the prominent elements which have influenced and shaped the environment and the way we view and understand the natural areas and surrounding landscape.

First Nations People

The Bidiagal people of the Darug language groups are the traditional custodians of the Country encompassing the Cumberland LGA, maintaining a spiritual connection to the land that spans over thousands of years.

European Settlement and Agriculture

Cumberland LGA witnessed exploration and settlement by Europeans, marked by the issue of land grants and establishment of agricultural practices on the fertile Cumberland Plains.

Resistance and Reconciliation

Pemulwuy Darug Karadji, an influential Darug leader, played a pivotal role in resisting early European colonisation of Western Sydney within the Cumberland LGA. Prospect Hill, acknowledged as the inaugural site of Aboriginal-European reconciliation in 1805, underscores a critical chapter in the area's history.



Dharug Ngnurra by Uncle Chris Tobin, artwork showing some of the centres of caring for Country that existed long before and at the time of British arrival in 1788. Source: <https://dharugcountrycity.com.au/about/>

Industry and Development

The post-colonial era ushered in the development of crucial transportation infrastructure, comprising roads and railways. Industries such as manufacturing, quarrying, and agriculture burgeoned, swiftly becoming integral components of the local economy and contributing to the area's expansive growth.

Urbanisation

Cumberland has undergone profound transformations since colonial settlement, with many of its natural areas obscured by the relentless expansion of Western Sydney's residential population. Local watercourses have faced degradation, and bushland areas find themselves surrounded by highly urbanised and industrial landscapes.

Cumberland today emerges as one of Australia's most culturally diverse LGAs, boasting the largest refugee population in the country. This contemporary identity underscores a commitment to inclusivity and reflects the dynamic interplay between the area's historical roots and its ever-evolving present.

3.6 Activation and Use

Cumberland's Natural Areas encompass riparian and bushland corridors, including Cumberland Plain vegetation communities.

Their primary value lies in biodiversity conservation, yet many also offer recreational opportunities with formal and informal walking tracks, where conservation values can be sustained.

Additionally, Natural Area reserves may host stormwater, electricity, and telecommunication infrastructure.

3.7 Access and Connectivity

Many of Cumberland's natural areas are along lineal watercourse corridors or moderately sized remnant vegetation communities in urban parkland. Key items related to access and connection of Bushland and Riparian Areas are:

- Establishing shared paths for pedestrian and cyclist access.
- Creating green corridors to link fragmented habitats.
- Implementing bridge or boardwalk structures over water bodies.
- Incorporating signage and wayfinding systems for navigation.
- Designing buffer zones to mitigate edge effects from urbanisation.
- Integrating green infrastructure into urban planning for connectivity.
- Conducting regular maintenance to ensure accessibility and safety.
- Engaging community involvement for stewardship and awareness.

3.8 Landscape

The Cumberland LGA is a highly urbanised landscape within the Cumberland Basin of western Sydney. It has gently undulating terrain with some flood-prone lands. Waterways in the area drain to the Georges River to the south or Parramatta River to the north-east

3.9

Habitat and Ecology

Cumberland's Natural Area Plan of Management identifies a rich variety of natural areas prevalent in urban, suburban and industrial settings across the area.

These encompass diverse landscapes ranging from significant watercourses corridors, such as Prospect Creek and Greystanes Creek that contain areas of natural bushland and wildlife habitat occurring between urban and industrial landscapes. Urban parks with high value Cumberland Plain plant communities accompany small reserves, and riparian areas with urban exotic and weeds, such as Little Duck Creek in highly urbanised landscapes.

The natural areas in this PoM incorporate the following NSW State listed Endangered Ecological Communities (EECs):

- Coastal Freshwater Reed land
- Cumberland River Flat Forest
- Cumberland Shale Plains Woodlands
- Cumberland Swamp Oak Riparian Forest

The Cumberland Biodiversity Strategy 2019 identifies the following Threatened plant species recorded in the LGA:

- Downy Wattle
- *Epacris purpurascens* var. *purpurascens*
- Glandular Pink Bell
- Magenta Lilly Pilly
- Matted Bush-pea
- Narrow Leaf Wisonia
- Netted Bottle Brush
- Nodding Geebung
- *Pomaderris prunifolia*
- Spiked Rice-flower
- Tadgell's Bluebell
- *Tetratheca glandulosa*

There have been confirmed sightings of the following threatened species in the natural areas in this PoM:

- Eastern Freetail-bat (*Mormopterus norfolkensis*) – Fairfield Road Park
- Scarlet Robin (*Petroica boodang*) – Waddangalli Woodland
- Yellow-bellied Sheath-tail-bat (*Saccolaimus flaviventris*) – Waddangalli Woodland and Fairfield Road Park

The Cumberland Biodiversity Strategy 2019 identifies the following Threatened animal species recorded in the LGA:

- Cumberland Plain Land Snail
- Eastern Bentwing-bat
- Eastern False Pipistrelle
- Eastern Freetail-bat
- Greater Broad-nosed Bat
- Green and Golden Bell Frog
- Grey-headed Flying-fox
- Little Eagle
- Powerful Owl
- Regent Honeyeater
- Scarlet Robin
- Spotted-tailed Quoll
- Swift Parrot
- Yellow-bellied Sheath-tail-bat

The table following lists the variety of flora found in the different Natural Areas identified in this Plan of Management



Progress Park foreshore viewing north towards Auburn Botanic Gardens boundary

High Value Vegetation Communities in Cumberland City Council's Natural Areas

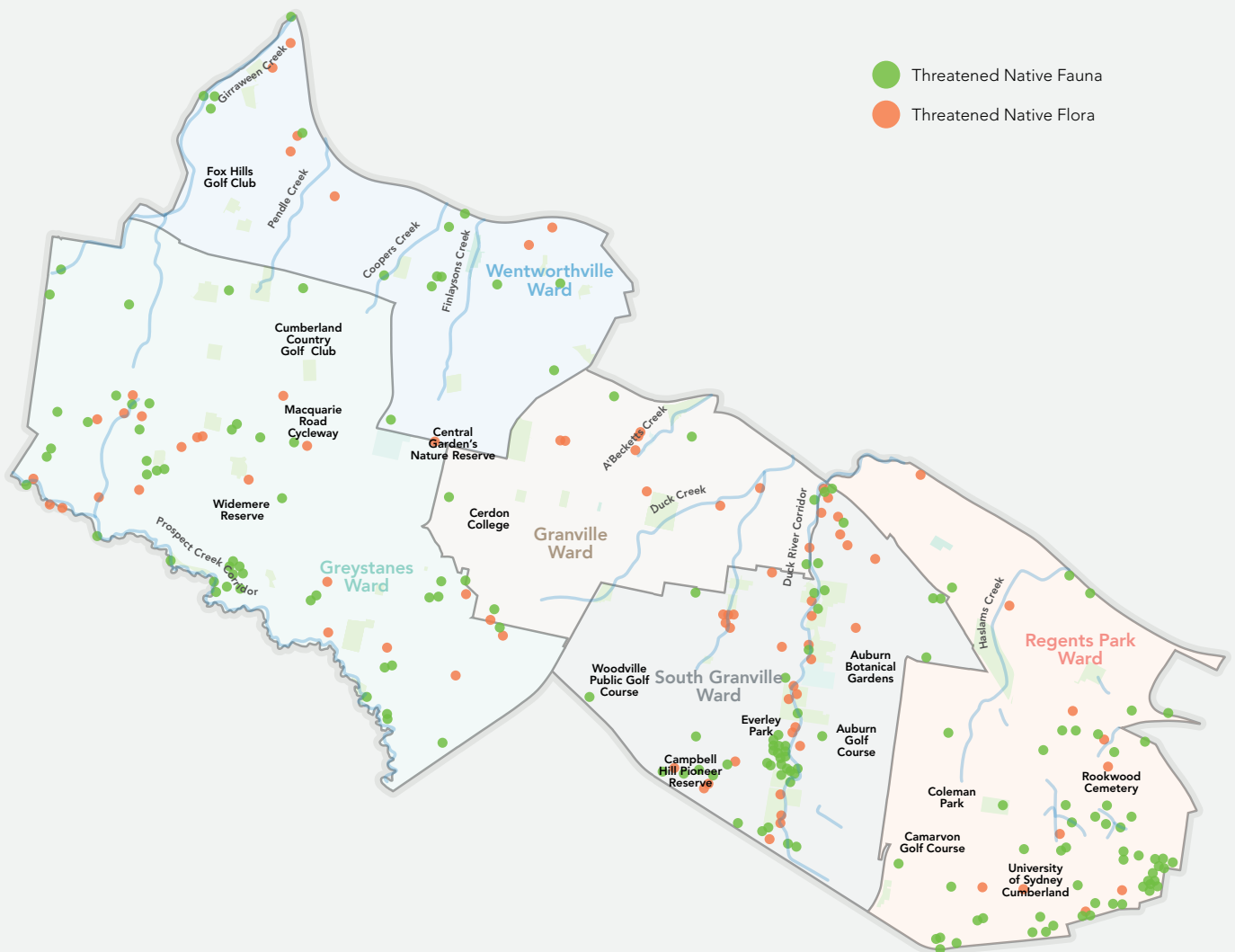
Property name	Vegetation Community
Auburn Botanical Gardens	Castlereagh Ironbark Forest Cumberland Swamp Oak Riparian Forest
Bolaro Avenue Park	Cumberland Shale Plains Woodland
Byrnes Street Tennis Courts	Cumberland Swamp Oak Riparian Forest
Campbell Hill Pioneer Reserve	Cumberland Shale Plains Woodland Castlereagh Ironbark Forest
Civic Park Pendle Hill	Cumberland Shale Plains Woodland Cumberland Riverflat forest
Dirrabari Reserve	Cumberland Shale Hills Woodland
Driftway Reserve	Cumberland Shale Hills Woodland
Duck River Picnic Ground	Castlereagh Ironbark Forest Cumberland Swamp Oak Riparian Forest
Duck River East Reserve	Cumberland Riverflat Forest
Duck River Reserve North	Cumberland Swamp Oak Riparian Forest
Duck River Reserve South	Castlereagh Ironbark Forest Cumberland Riverflat Forest Cumberland Swamp Oak Riparian Forest
Everley Park	Castlereagh Ironbark Forest Cumberland Riverflat Forest
Fairfield Road Park	Cumberland Riverflat forest
Gallard Reserve	Cumberland Shale Plains Woodland
Gardenia Parade Park	Cumberland Shale Plains Woodland
Girraween Park	Cumberland Shale Plains Woodland
Grey Box Reserve	Cumberland Shale Hills Woodland
Greystanes Creek Reserve	Weeds and Exotics Cumberland Swamp Oak Riparian Forest Cumberland Riverflat Forrest
Greystanes Woodland	Cumberland Shale Plains Woodland
Gum Tree Reserve	Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark Forest
Horlyck Reserve	Cumberland Swamp Oak Riparian Forest
Hyland Reserve	Cumberland Riverflat Forest Cumberland Swamp Oak Riparian Forest

Property name	Vegetation Community
Hyland Road Park	Cumberland Riverflat Forest Cumberland Swamp Oak Riparian Forest
Jack Ferguson Reserve	Cumberland Shale Hills Woodland
Jirramba Reserve	Cumberland Riverflat forest
John Silverthorne Park	Cumberland Swamp Oak Riparian Forest
Lower Prospect Canal	Cumberland Shale Plains Woodland
Mona Park	Cumberland Swamp Oak Riparian Forest
New Glasgow Park	Cumberland Swamp Oak Riparian Forest
Ngunun Reserve	Cumberland Swamp Oak Riparian Forest
Norford Park	Cumberland Riverflat Forest
Pendle Hill Park	Cumberland Shale Plains Woodland
Peter Hislop Park	Castlereagh Ironbark Forest Cumberland Riverflat Forest
Princes Park	Cumberland Riverflat Forest
Progress Park	Cumberland Swamp Oak Riparian Forest
Prospect Creek Reserve	Cumberland Riverflat forest Artificial Wetland Cumberland Swamp Oak Riparian Forest
Ray Marshall Reserve	Castlereagh Ironbark Forest
Rosnay Golf Course	Castlereagh Ironbark Forest Cumberland Riverflat Forest
Unnamed Reserve – Nijong Drive	Cumberland Swamp Oak Riparian Forest Cumberland Shale Plains Woodland
Waddangalli Woodland	Cumberland Shale Plains Woodland
Wategora Reserve	Castlereagh Ironbark Forest Cumberland Riverflat Forest
Webbs Ave Playing Fields	Cumberland Swamp Oak Riparian Forest



Duck River adjacent to Bangor Park looking north

Cumberland LGA Native Threatened Species Location Map



3.10

Water Quality and Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD)

Cumberland City Council's natural areas are critical to ecological health, biodiversity, cultural values, and community amenity. Healthy waterways and riparian zones support native flora and fauna, strengthen climate resilience, and enhance community well-being.

Freshwater ecosystems within Cumberland are closely linked to their catchments and riparian corridors, influencing the health of the Parramatta and Georges Rivers downstream. While many aquatic habitats are degraded due to urbanisation, several natural areas retain relatively healthy and diverse ecosystems. Local aquatic species include the Eastern Long-Necked Turtle and the Striped Marsh Frog. Improvements in catchment and riparian health—through pollution control, erosion management, and revegetation—will directly benefit these ecosystems. Council also contributes to regional improvements as an active member of the Parramatta River Catchment Group.

Key threats to water quality include:

- Stormwater runoff with nutrients, sediments, heavy metals, and hydrocarbons
- Urban encroachment and impervious surfaces
- Inadequate or outdated stormwater infrastructure
- Invasive species disrupting hydrology and vegetation
- Erosion from informal tracks and steep slopes
- Waste dumping and pollution incidents
- Reduced baseflows and altered hydrological regimes

Council's objectives for water quality and WSUD are to:

- Protect and restore ecological health of waterways and riparian zones
- Reduce pollutant loads from catchments
- Integrate WSUD in existing and future development
- Rehabilitate degraded riparian and aquatic habitats
- Prevent erosion and sedimentation
- Strengthen riparian buffers and downstream protection
- Promote community awareness and stewardship



Context

04





4.1 Community Profile and Trends

With a growing population, the Cumberland LGA is one of the most culturally diverse areas in NSW with a unique and vibrant identity. Cumberland is known for its welcoming community events and festivals, its high-quality community programs and extensive network of green open spaces. The community has access to five swimming centres, high quality community venues and a network of town centres supporting diverse and dynamic small businesses.

The Cumberland area is enjoying population growth, new infrastructure plans and a changing economic landscape that presents opportunities for emerging industries, culture, and city planning. The community is diverse with many young families who are professionals, speak multiple languages and have a range of backgrounds and experiences that contribute to Cumberland's unique flavour.

A snapshot of the Cumberland community is shown to the right.



252,399

Total Population



83,198

Total Household



52%

are men



48%

are women



38%

are households of
couples with children



Gardenia Parade Park



17%
are 60+ years



53%
are born overseas.



35%
are Christian
(Catholic, Protestant
and Orthodox)



19%
are young people
(10-25 years)



1%
is Aboriginal and/or
Torres Strait Islander



23%
are Muslim



65%
speak a language at home
other than English (around
67 different languages)



12%
are of Lebanese ancestry



13%
are Hindu



6%
attend university



13%
are of Chinese ancestry



6%
have a severe or
profound disability

Reference: All statistics from the Australian Bureau of Statistics 2021 Census of Population and Housing or updated estimates.
Please note that all statistics have been rounded to the nearest whole number.

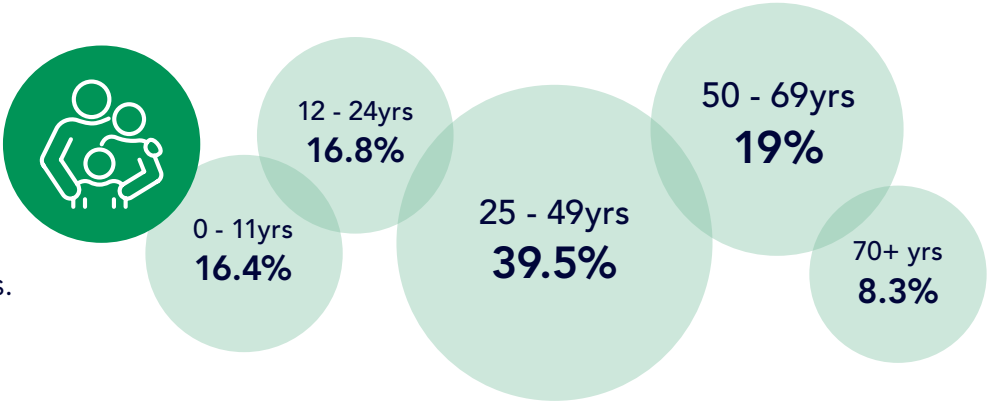
The Cumberland Community

COMMUNITY PROFILE

This profile of the Cumberland community is based on the most recent 2021 Profile.id data. The profile provides insight into the unique characteristics of the Cumberland community.

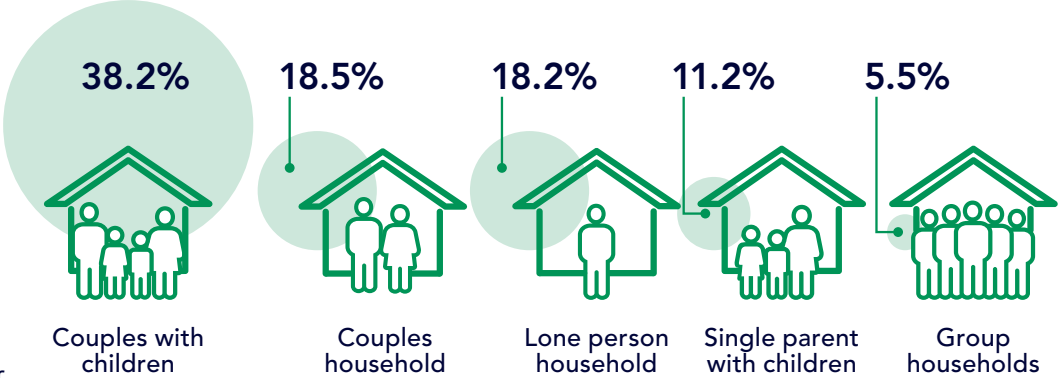
AGE

In 2021, the dominant age group is ages 30 to 39, which accounted for 17.7% of the total persons.



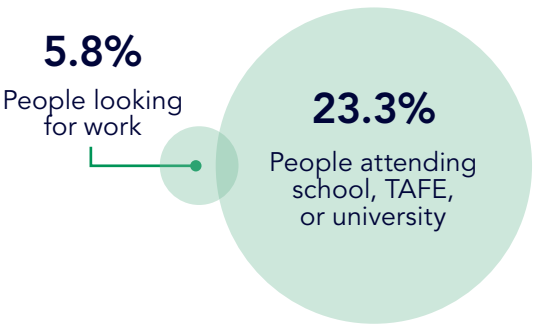
HOUSEHOLDS AND HOUSING

The Cumberland area has a high proportion of:



EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME

The Cumberland area has a high proportion of:



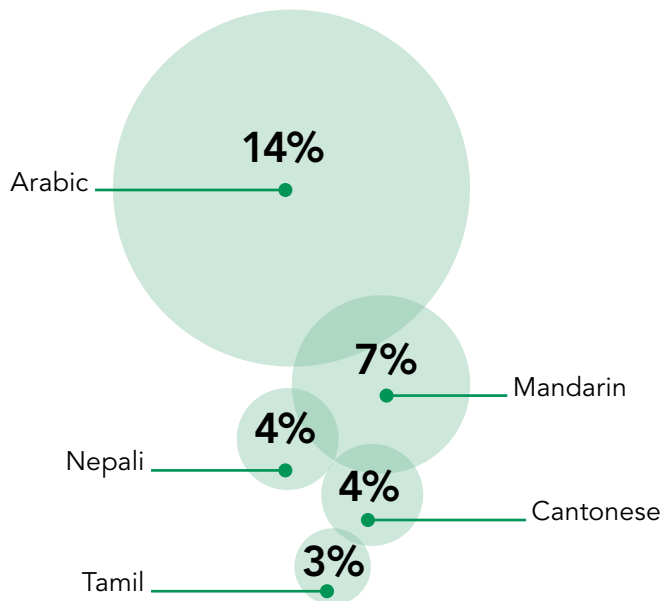
DISABILITY AND CARERS





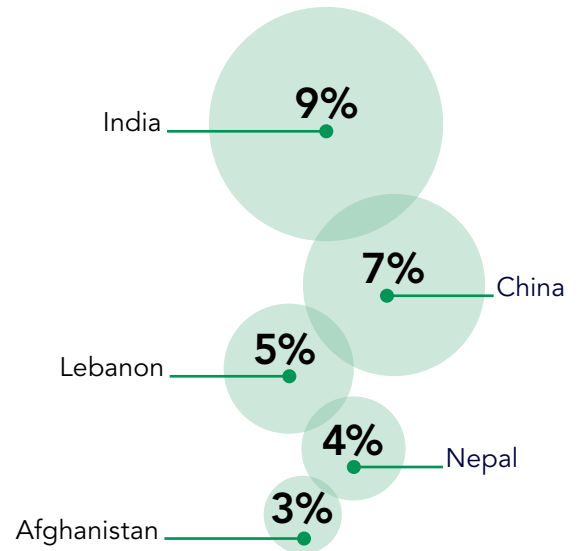
LANGUAGES

The top 5 languages spoken in the Cumberland area (other than English) are:



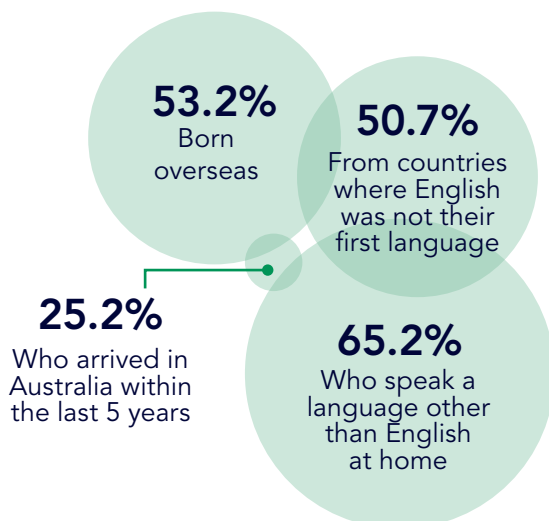
COUNTRY OF BIRTH

The top 5 overseas countries of birth for the Cumberland community are:



CULTURAL DIVERSITY

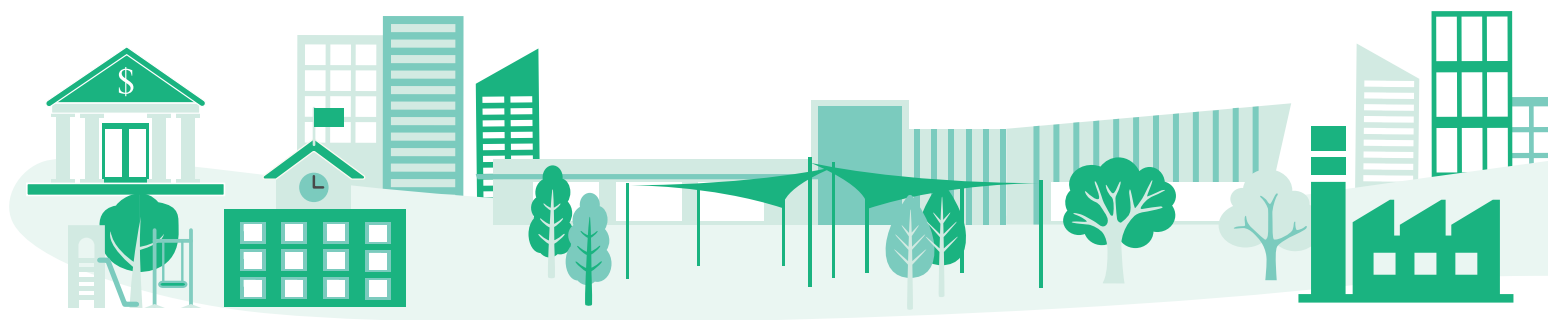
Cumberland is a culturally rich, vibrant and diverse area. The area has high proportions of people:



ABORIGINAL OR TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER

0.64% of people in the Cumberland area identify as **Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander**.

4.2 Opportunities and Challenges Ahead for Natural Areas



Cumberland City's Community Strategic Plan identifies local advantages and opportunities, as well as risks and challenges facing Cumberland City now and into the future. Further to this, Cumberland City's Biodiversity Strategy provides context for how these opportunities and challenges relate to Natural Areas. Cumberland faces the broad challenges of the water of the wider Sydney Region and works closely with the Resilient Sydney Program to increase local preparedness for these issues. The identified opportunities and challenges are summarised below; however, further details can be found in the relevant strategies.

Population Growth

The Cumberland population is forecast to grow to reach approximately 300,000 people by 2036. Increases are forecast for couple families with dependents, meaning that young families will be attracted to Cumberland and will continue to grow in number. Access, education, care of our natural areas will be among our community's highest priorities.



Access and Connections

Another consequence of the rapid population growth in the region is increased traffic and greater demand for public transport services and provision of facilities for active modes of transport (walking and cycling). Our Natural Areas will have the potential to play a key role in district active transport networks and to provide enhanced access to its natural and recreational assets. Uncontrolled access by cars, bikes and other vehicles into natural areas are amongst the issues that can results in erosion, wildlife disturbance and damage to surfaces and vegetation that will need to be considered.

Potential Conflicts Between Values of the Natural Areas

Arising from the LGA's population growth may be pressure for our natural areas to provide a greater role for many core recreational values. Natural areas provide a delicate balance between a range of recreational values and its key environmental and cultural heritage values which must be recognised and carefully considered in decision making around future use.



Conservation and Biodiversity Management

Natural areas contain a variety of vulnerable native species of vegetation and wildlife. Land clearing and urbanisation has resulted increased weeds, erosion, sediment levels and pollution. Weeds can grow rapidly through natural areas via creeks and walking tracks which transport seeds. Runoff from pipes, road and other hard surfaces contributes to erosion, increased sediment levels and pollution. To protect our natural areas, unique diversity access and recreational facilities to support public recreation should be placed in designated areas to minimise conflict with biodiversity conservation and protection objectives for flora and fauna.

Environmental Sustainability

Greater unpredictability in climate, leading to increased frequency and severity of storms, higher likelihood of flooding and more regular droughts, and higher average temperatures all place stress on our natural areas. Open spaces play a critical role in developing the capacity of the community to be more connected and resilient to unpredictable natural events. A responsible city is one that looks at internal operations and identifies opportunities to improve efficiencies and reduce emissions, while also reducing pressure on Council resources and infrastructure used by the community.



Biodiversity Threats

The following threats are common for most urban Councils throughout Australia:

1. **Edge Effects:** High boundary-area ratio leads to weed invasion, disturbance, and artificial lighting impacts in small linear reserves.
2. **Runoff and Nutrients:** Impermeable surfaces increase runoff of pollutants into natural drainage lines, promoting weed growth.
3. **Changed Fire Regimes:** Lack of fire or frequent fires alter species composition and reduce diversity in dry sclerophyll vegetation.
4. **Weed Invasion:** Presence of weed species threatens biodiversity, requiring legal obligations for control.
5. **Impacts from Human Use:** Unmanaged recreational activities cause clearing, erosion, and weed establishment.
6. **Pets and Introduced Fauna:** Predation by domestic animals and introduced species harms native mammals and reptiles.
7. **Infrastructure:** Construction and maintenance activities in natural areas lead to vegetation clearing and disturbance.

Basis for
Management

05





5.1

Core Objectives and Guidelines

The *Local Government Act 1993* and the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2021* provide the legislative requirements for Community land under its care and control. Council is required to categorise all Community land according to set management categories, in accordance with the guidelines provided.

Guidelines – from the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2021*



Clause 102 - Natural Areas

Land possessing a significant feature that would be sufficient to further categorise the land as bushland, wetland, escarpment, watercourse or foreshore.

Core Objectives – from the *Local Government Act 1993*

Category Natural Areas (Section 36E)

- 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 the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 or the Fisheries Management Act 1994.



Clause 107 - Bushland

Primarily native vegetation that is still representative of the structure or floristics, of the natural vegetation in the locality.

Category Bushland (Section 36J)

- a. To ensure the ongoing ecological viability of the land by protecting the ecological biodiversity and habitat values of the land, the flora and fauna (including invertebrates, fungi and micro-organisms) of the land other ecological values of the land, and
- b. Protect the aesthetic, heritage, recreational, educational and scientific values of the land, and
- c. Promote the management of the land in a manner that protects and enhances the values and quality of the land and facilitates public enjoyment of the land, and to implement measures directed to minimising or mitigating any disturbance caused by human intrusion, and
- d. Restore degraded bushland, and
- e. Protect existing landforms such as natural drainage lines, watercourse and foreshores, and
- f. Retain bushland in parcels of a size and configuration that will enable the existing plant and animal communities to survive in the long term, and
- g. Protect bushland as a natural stabiliser of the soil surface.

Guidelines – from the Local Government (General) Regulation 2021



Clause 108 – Wetland

Any marshes, mangroves, backwaters, billabongs, swamps, sedgelands, wet meadows or wet heathlands that form a waterbody that is inundated cyclically, intermittently or permanently with fresh, brackish or salt water, whether slow moving or stationary.

Core Objectives – from the *Local Government Act 1993*

Category Wetland (Section 36K)

- a. to protect the biodiversity and ecological values of wetlands, with particular reference to their hydrological environment (including water quality and water flow), and to the flora, fauna and habitat values of the wetlands, and
- b. to restore and regenerate degraded wetlands, and
- c. to facilitate community education in relation to wetlands, and the community use of wetlands, without compromising the ecological values of wetlands.



Clause 110 – Watercourse

Any stream of water, whether perennial or intermittent, flowing in a natural channel, or in a natural channel that has been artificially improved, or in an artificial channel that has changed the course of the stream of water, and any other stream of water into or from which the stream of water flows, and associated riparian land or vegetation.

Category Watercourse (Section 36M)

- a. Manage watercourse so as to protect the biodiversity and ecological values of the instream environment, particularly in relation to water quality and water flows and
- b. Manage watercourse so as to protect the riparian environment, particularly in relation to riparian vegetation and habitats and bank stability, and
- c. Restore degraded watercourses, and
- d. Promote community education, and community access to and use of the watercourse, without compromising the other core objectives of the category



Clause 111 – Foreshore

Land situated on the water's edge that forms a transition zone between the aquatic and terrestrial environment.

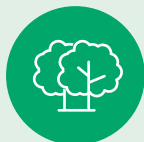
Category Foreshore (Section 36N)

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

5.2

Land Categorisation

The Council Manager must, as soon as practicable after it takes ownership or becomes the manager of the dedicated or reserved Crown land, assign to the land one or more categories of Community land referred to in section 36 of the *Local Government Act 1993* (3.23 (2) *Crown Land Management Act 2016*). The Council Manager must give written notice to the Minister of the categories to which it has assigned the land as soon as practicable after assigning them.



Natural Areas

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



Natural Areas - Bushland

Land containing primarily native vegetation that is the natural vegetation or a remainder of the natural vegetation of the land or locality.



Natural Areas - Foreshore

For all areas that situated on the water's edge and forming a transition zone between the aquatic and terrestrial environment.



Natural Areas - Watercourse

Any stream of water, perennial or intermittent, in a natural or artificial channel, and associated riparian land or vegetation.



Natural Areas - Wetland

For land that includes marshes, mangroves, backwaters, billabongs, swamps, sedgelands, and wet meadows or wet heathlands.



General Community Use

General Community Use land is defined as land that may be made available for use for any purpose for which community land may be used, and does not satisfy the definition of natural area, sportsground, park or area of cultural significance.



Sportsgrounds

Sportsgrounds are defined as land used primarily for active recreation involving organised sports or playing outdoor games.



Parks

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



Site Specific or Cultural Significance

Sites with specific attributes or defined as culturally significant are an important part of the community's identity and require additional care and consideration appropriate to its requirements. In line with The *Local Government Act 1993*, Council prepares individual PoMs for sites of specific or cultural significance.

5.3 Assigned Categories

The Natural Area category that has been assigned by Council to each parcel of land covered in this PoM, is listed in the Land Schedule provided as Appendix Table 1.

5.4 Approach to Categorising Community Land

Council has categorised each parcel of Council owned land and Crown land managed by Council covered in this PoM based on the following criteria:

- The dominant land use or physical characteristics of the land
- The mandatory requirements for categorising specific types of land in section 36 of the *Local Government Act 1993* (3.23 (2) *Crown Land Management Act 2016*)
- The guidelines for categorising land in Part 4 Division 1 of the *Local Government Regulation*, and
- The core objectives for each category in sections 36E to 36N of the *Local Government Act*.
- Drainage reserves have been categorised based on the dominant characteristic or use of the land on the basis that section 51 of the *Local Government Act* permits drainage reserves to be used for any purpose that is not inconsistent with its use for drainage purposes.



Gallard Reserve

5.5

Approach to Categorising Community Land with More Than One Character or Land Use

Where an area of land has more than one dominant characteristic or land use, Council has generally assigned more than one category to the land. An example is a park which also has an area used for the purposes of a community facility or areas with natural elements such as a watercourse or bushland. Mapping showing each area of land that has more than one assigned category, and the boundaries of each category, are in multi-category mapping in Appendix Multi-category maps.

Areas with smaller or secondary characteristics or land uses

Where an area of land has one dominant characteristic or land use as well as other smaller or secondary characteristics or uses, Council has generally assigned a category based on the dominant characteristic or use.

In such cases the land will be required to be managed in such a way that caters for both the dominant and secondary characteristics of the land, as far as practical. Each generic category PoM specifically deals with principles and requirements for managing land with secondary characteristics or land uses, in these instances refer to the relevant generic PoM.

Below are some common examples:

- Parks with adjacent artificial watercourse (culvert)
- Natural area with adjacent park area
- Parks with ecological value and amenity
- Parks that form part of a green or wildlife corridor.

5.6

Management of Natural Areas

The Cumberland City Council intends to manage its Natural Areas to meet the objectives set out in Section 5 and Section 7 of this PoM. The types of uses, and development, which may take place are identified in Sections 6, other management controls that will be incorporated are set out in Section 5.7 to 5.8.

5.7

Hierarchy / Amenity Guidelines

Hierarchy Guidelines

In Cumberland, all community land has an assigned hierarchy based on its size, level, and type of use, determining the appropriate level of amenity and embellishment for each location.

Having distinct hierarchies across the community and open spaces network is essential to accommodate varying levels of use and effectively manage funding and maintenance distribution. This approach ensures that different types of spaces can cater to the specific needs and preferences of the community while promoting equitable resource allocation.

The following hierarchies are used for Cumberland's Community land:

Regional

A regional natural area provides recreational, cultural and educational opportunities for residents and visitors from a wider area, while also preserving the environment and promoting sustainability. These natural areas are typically larger than 10 hectares in size, but may be smaller if they have unique features that draw visitors from across the region. Regional natural areas may offer amenities to support authorised uses, including picnic areas, observation platforms, pathways, and other features that cater to a diverse population.

District

District natural areas are larger areas that serve a wider geographic area, typically a district or several suburbs. These natural areas are typically between 5 and 10 hectares in size and provide a higher level of biodiversity and ecological value than found supporting a local park. District natural areas generally serve a 2km radius and may include features such as areas of natural vegetation, picnic areas, and walking or cycling paths. They are preserved to serve the recreational, cultural and educational needs of the wider district and surrounding communities.

Local

Local natural areas are typically communities of high value vegetation located in smaller parks that provide accessible outdoor recreation opportunities for nearby residents. Local parks are usually located within a 10-minute walk (around 800 metres) from its main users and are not larger than 5 hectares in size. Natural areas in local parks provide increased biodiversity, community education and recreation facilities like no mow zones, shared paths and interpretative signage. Local parks also play a crucial role in preserving local biodiversity by protecting key areas of natural vegetation.

Pocket

Small, urban parks that are typically less than 0.2 hectares in size and designed to fit into small spaces, such as vacant lots or street corners. These parks may be created by re-purposing unused or underutilised urban spaces, with the goal of providing nearby residents with a green space for relaxation and recreation. Due to their small size, pocket parks often have limited facilities, such as seating areas, but may also feature landscaping, or other aesthetic elements.



Victor Brazier Park

Amenity Guideline

The amenity guideline table outlines best practice level of amenity for natural areas based on their allocated hierarchy. The identified embellishments are a guide. Natural areas which are not accessible to the community should be considered differently and may not require any amenity enhancements.

- ✓ Recommended
- ✗ Not advised
- Optional - will be dependent on a detailed review of the site and its individual circumstances

CATEGORY	NATURAL AREAS			
Hierarchy	Regional	District	Local	Pocket
Amenities				
Public toilets (including accessible)	✓	○	○	✗
Lights (solar, traditional, smart)	✓	✓	✓	✗
Bench seating (shaded using trees)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Picnic shelters (family use)	✓	✓	✓	○
Picnic shelters (groups/events)	○	○	○	✗
BBQ	✓	○	○	✗
Coal disposal bins	○	○	○	✗
Rubbish bins	✓	✓	✓	✓
Drinking fountain/bottle	✓	✓	✓	○
CCTV	✓	✓	○	○
Traffic Management				
Off-road parking	✓	✓	○	○
Emergency vehicle access	✓	✓	○	○
Bus set-down / pick up	✓	○	✗	✗
Staff / delivery parking	○	○	○	✗
Trailer / truck parking	○	○	○	○
Landscaping				
Shade trees	✓	✓	✓	✓
Formal gardens	✗	✗	✗	✗
Entry statement	✓	✓	✗	✗
Memorials and public art	✓	○	○	✗
Viewing platforms (if appropriate)	✓	✓	✗	✗
Water features	✗	✗	✗	✗
Water sensitive urban design	✓	✓	✓	✓
Biodiversity zones and protected areas	✓	✓	✓	✓
Planting (shade trees)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Paths (recreational)	✓	✓	✓	○

5.8

Guiding Principles / Strategic Priorities

Guiding principles derived from the Core Objectives for Community Land Management, Cumberland City Council's Biodiversity Strategy, Environmental Management Framework and Open Spaces and Recreation Strategy which apply to planning, control and management of natural areas in Cumberland are provided below.

Bank Stabilisation and Contamination

Enhance Riparian Corridor:

- Improve biodiversity, water quality, erosion control, and community involvement.

Bank Stabilisation:

- Stabilise channel banks, embankment toes, and beds.
- Reduce sediment mobilisation with minimal disturbance.

Scour Protection:

- Implement scour protection measures for stormwater pipe infrastructure.
- Include scour pads and sensitive armouring.

Contamination Management:

- Utilise GIS data to identify contamination potential.
- Conduct investigation and assessment before undertaking works.

Water Quality and Water Sensitive Urban Design

Water Quality Improvement:

- Aim to enhance wetland health by addressing identified issues affecting water quality.

Point Source Controls:

- Implement end-of-pipe sediment and litter controls for better management of water quality entering waterways.

- Apply to pipe systems outfalling to the river, including road terminations along the river corridor.
- Opportunity to be supplemented by scour protection.

Water Sensitive Design Opportunities:

- Identify space and conditions suitable for biofiltration measures like linear wetlands, wetlands, and raingardens.

Catchment Water Quality Measures:

- Continuously implement measures within the watercourse catchment and surrounding areas to improve urban runoff quality entering the river system.

Habitat Management

Biodiversity enhancement aims to improve overall system health by addressing problems or enhancing existing values.

Key Strategies for Habitat Management:

- Maintain the land, or feature or habitat, in its natural state and setting.
- Conserve biodiversity and maintain ecosystem function in respect of the land, or the feature or habitat.
- Provide for the restoration and regeneration of the land
- Establish and protect riparian corridor conservation zones where feasible.
- Consolidate functional riparian corridors, protecting natural features and encouraging regeneration.
- Maintain and consolidate existing bushcare sites.
- Explore potential for enhancing habitat and biodiversity values.
- Enhance native tree canopy in open spaces.

Access and Use

Access enhancements aims to expand pedestrian and cycling access links through natural area corridors and adjoining areas.

Key Strategies for Access:

- Provide use of and access in a manner that minimises disturbance to the natural area.
- Extend shared path networks.
- Enhance/upgrade existing paths to extend functionality, enhance safety, and improve environmental performance.
- Provide local access enhancements, including, local pedestrian and cycling connections into natural areas.
- Provide access connections, wayfinding, cycle infrastructure, and environmental improvements at road terminations.

Culture and Heritage

Cumberland City's Natural Areas provide a rich source of cultural heritage and future opportunities to be promoted.

Objectives for Cultural and Heritage Management:

- Celebrate First Nations Culture and Heritage.
- Conserve and interpret post-colonial heritage.
- Share dynamic stories of past, present, and future.
- Curate events to enrich community experience.
- Enhance social interaction quality and potential.



Little Duck Creek Reserve



Prospect Creek

Strategic priority areas aligned with the Cumberland City Council's Biodiversity Strategy, Environmental Management Framework and Open Spaces and Recreation Strategy which apply to planning, design and management of Natural Areas in Cumberland are:



*Supporting a Safe, Healthy,
Creative and Connected Community*
Access and use



*Enhancing the Natural
and Built Environment*
Conversation and management



*Delivering Sustainable, Safe and
Accessible Infrastructure and Services*
Maintenance



*Providing Transparent, Accountable
and Strong Local Leadership*
Community engagement and awareness

5.9

How we Will Address the Opportunities and Challenges Ahead

This table outlines how the Guiding Principles and Strategic Priorities will address the opportunities and challenges identified in Section 5.8.

 Will address

OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES

Guiding Principles

Bank Stabilisation and Contamination

Water Quality and Water Sensitive Urban Design

Habitat Management

Access and Use

Culture and Heritage

Strategic Priorities

Conservation and Management

Community Engagement and Awareness

Maintenance

Access and Use

Population growth	Access and connection	Conflicts between values of natural areas	Conservation and biodiversity management	Financial sustainability	Environmental sustainability
✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
		✓	✓	✓	✓
			✓	✓	✓
✓	✓	✓			✓
✓	✓	✓			✓
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
✓		✓	✓		
			✓	✓	✓
✓	✓	✓			

Land Use

06





6.1

Cumberland City Council Land Use and Development

Randolph Street Reserve

Cumberland Local Environmental Plan 2021

The Cumberland Local Environmental Plan (LEP) was adopted in 2021 and is the first combined LEP for the amalgamated Council. Before this the former Auburn, Holroyd and Parramatta LEPs were in force for the retrospective areas. LEPs identify the land use zoning of the land.

Land use zoning provides Council with an indication of what we can develop on land. Generally, land areas categorised for 'Natural Area' are zoned as RE1 Public Recreation, C2 Environmental Conservation or W1 Natural Waterways.

RE1 Public Recreation

1 Objectives of zone

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

2 Permitted without consent

Environmental protection works; Flood mitigation works

3 Permitted with consent

Aquaculture; Centre-based child care facilities; Community facilities; Depots; Environmental facilities; Function centres; Information and education facilities; Kiosks; Markets; Recreation areas; Recreation facilities (indoor); Recreation facilities (major); Recreation facilities (outdoor); Respite day care centres; Restaurants or cafes; Roads; Signage; Take away food and drink premises; Water recreation structures; Water recycling facilities

4 Prohibited

Any development not specified in item 2 or 3

C2 Environmental Conservation

1 Objectives of zone

- To protect, manage and restore areas of high ecological, scientific, cultural or aesthetic values.
- To prevent development that could destroy, damage or otherwise have an adverse effect on those values.

2 Permitted without consent

Environmental protection works; Flood mitigation works

3 Permitted with consent

Building identification signs; Business identification signs; Environmental facilities; Information and education facilities; Oyster aquaculture; Recreation areas; Roads

4 Prohibited

Business premises; Hotel or motel accommodation; Industries; Local distribution premises; Multi dwelling housing; Pond-based aquaculture; Recreation facilities (major); Residential flat buildings; Restricted premises; Retail premises; Seniors housing; Service stations; Tank-based aquaculture; Warehouse or distribution centres; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 3.

W1 Natural Waterways

1 Objectives of zone

- To protect the ecological and scenic values of natural waterways.
- To prevent development that would have an adverse effect on the natural values of waterways in this zone.
- To provide for sustainable fishing industries and recreational fishing.

2 Permitted without consent

Environmental protection works; Flood mitigation works

3 Permitted with consent

Aquaculture; Building identification signs; Business identification signs; Environmental facilities; Roads

4 Prohibited

Business premises; Hotel or motel accommodation; Industries; Local distribution premises; Multi dwelling housing; Recreation facilities (major); Residential flat buildings; Restricted premises; Retail premises; Seniors housing; Service stations; Warehouse or distribution centres; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 3

Reclassification of Land

This PoM covers land classified as Community land. This PoM identifies the potential need for future reclassification of Operational land as Community land and vice versa. Council may undertake an investigation of the types of facilities needed over the next ten years, potential reclassification opportunities and the preparation of a reclassification proposal for approval.

The reclassification process is identified in Division 1 Classification and reclassification of public land (Sections 25 – 34) of the *Local Government Act 1993*. Land is able to be reclassified under an amendment to the LEP in which changes will be identified in Schedule 4 Classification and reclassification of public land.

Council will require the written consent of the Minister for Crown Lands for any Crown reserve to be classified as operational land.

Natural Areas Listed as Heritage Items

There are a number of parks and reserves that are both a natural area and heritage listed. All areas that are heritage, must be managed in accordance with their natural area category and heritage protection requirements.

Native Title Assessment

The *Crown Land Management Act 2016* provides a new regime for the management of Crown land and Council is now responsible for compliance with Native Title legislation for the Crown land that it manages.

Council is required to undertake steps to identify if the activity that they do on Crown land will have an impact on Native Title, what provisions of the *Native Title Act* will validate the activity and what procedures

should be taken in relation to a particular activity prior to its commencement. Council must receive written advice from its Native Title Manager in relation to certain activities and acts carried out on Crown land which must be approved by Council in writing on every occasion. These activities include:

- All construction and alterations,
- granting of leases, licences, permits, easements or rights of way over the land, and
- to approve a Plan of Management for the land that authorises or permits any of these kinds of dealings (Part 8 Division 8.3 Section 8.7).

This PoM covers Crown Reserve R1009989 Lower and Upper Prospect Canal gazetted as Crown Land after 23 December 1996. No future act may occur on any land listed under this reserve in Table 1 of this PoM, unless:

- The land becomes excluded land under the Crown Land Management Act 2016; or
- Council's Native Title Manager confirms compliance with Native Title Act 1993:
 - » s24HA – Water/airspace management
 - » s24KA – Listed public works
 - » s24LA – Low impact acts

Note: Any s24LA act ends if a determination confirms native title exists.

Council as Native Title Manager has provided a Native Title Statement.

6.2

Permissable Use and Development

The Plan of Management identifies permissible uses for each category of Community land. The permissible uses should be compatible with the category of land and the reserve purpose. All uses and developments listed should be read as a guide as to what can take place in each category of land.

An overview of ancillary developments permissible for Community land categories is identified within the Amenity Table found in section 5.7.



Jirramba Reserve

Natural Area - Bushland**USES, ACTIVITIES AND DEVELOPMENTS ALLOWED**

Uses and Activities	Natural Areas
Preservation of Council's natural and cultural heritage	✓
Preservation and enhancement of biological diversity and habitat	✓
Providing a location for relaxation, passive informal recreation and filming/ photographic projects	✓
Amenities to support the use of the land	✓
Walking/hiking	✓
Guided bushwalks	✓
Environmental and scientific study	✓
Community engagement in understanding and enhancing natural and cultural values	✓
Bush regeneration works	✓
Carbon sequestration	✓
Bio-banking	✓
Approved bush care projects requiring ecological restoration activities associated with protection of flora and fauna	✓
Fire hazard reduction	✓
Water sensitive urban design, soil erosion and stormwater management	✓
Land uses permitted with consent under the Cumberland LEP or other planning instruments.	✓

Developments	Natural Areas
Development for the purposes of improving access, amenity and the visual character of the natural areas	✓
Any development or activity that promotes the restoration and regeneration of the land including water sensitive urban design, erosion controls, stormwater management and habitat enhancement	✓
Visitor facilities: picnic tables, BBQs, seating areas, lighting, toilets	✓
Low-impact walking trails	✓
Observation platforms, boardwalks, barriers, fences	✓
Temporary erection or use of any building or structure necessary to enable a filming project to be carried out or for specific one-off events	✓
Temporary or permanent erection of art that complements the natural or cultural heritage	✓
Locational, directional, interpretative and regulatory signage	✓
Garbage bins	✓
Kayak/dinghy storage racks	✓
Work sheds or storage sheds required in connection with the maintenance of the land	✓
Energy-saving initiatives such as solar lights and solar panels	✓
Development permitted with consent under the Cumberland LEP or other planning instruments.	✓

NB: Some of the uses and developments listed above require a permit or development approval and/or consent from the Council.

Natural Area - Watercourse**USES, ACTIVITIES AND DEVELOPMENTS ALLOWED**

Uses and Activities	Natural Areas
Preservation of the council's natural heritage including any identified endangered ecological communities	✓
Preservation of biological diversity and habitat	✓
Providing a location for relaxation and passive, informal, water-based recreation, unless prohibited	✓
Approved bush care projects requiring ecological restoration activities associated with the protection and conservation of flora and fauna	✓
Restoration works associated with the protection of the biodiversity and ecological values of the in-stream environment	✓
Stabilisation of banks and water quality management	✓
Maintenance of access to the watercourse for fish restocking and recreational use	✓
Land uses permitted with consent under the Cumberland LEP or other planning instruments	✓
Developments	Natural Areas
Visitor facilities: toilets, picnic tables, BBQs, sheltered seating areas, lighting, low-impact carparks, refreshment kiosks (but not restaurants)	✓
Low-impact walking trails	✓
Interpretive signage, information kiosks	✓
Water-saving initiatives such as rain gardens, swales and sediment traps	✓
Work sheds or storage sheds required in connection with the maintenance of the land	✓
Bicycle/boat hire or similar	✓
Temporary erection or use of any building or structure necessary to enable a filming project to be carried out or for specific one-off events	✓
Locational, directional and regulatory signage	✓
Flood mitigation works, such as detention basins, realignment of water flows and banks, installation of pipes, culverts and other structures to assist in control of flood waters	✓
Development permitted with consent under the Cumberland LEP or other planning instruments	✓

NB: Some of the uses and developments listed above require a permit or development approval and/or consent from the Council

Natural Area - Foreshore

USES AND DEVELOPMENTS PERMITTED

Uses and Activities	Natural Areas
Preservation and enhancement of council's natural and cultural heritage	✓
Preservation of biological diversity and habitat	✓
Providing a location for formal and informal recreation	✓
Walking	✓
Access to the waterway (e.g. for swimming, fishing, dinghies, kayaks and boat sheds)	✓
Environmental and scientific study	✓
Community engagement in understanding and enhancing natural and cultural values	✓
Approved bush care projects requiring ecological restoration activities associated with protection of flora and fauna	✓
Fire hazard reduction	
Land uses permitted with consent under the Cumberland LEP or other planning instruments	
Developments	Natural Areas
Low-impact walking trails	✓
Water sensitive urban design installations	✓
Observation platforms, pontoon	✓
Temporary erection or use of any building or structure necessary to enable a filming project to be carried out	✓
Locational, directional, interpretative and regulatory signage	✓
Dinghy / kayak racks	✓
Foreshore erosion control works	✓
Barriers	✓
Boardwalk	✓
Maintenance and use of existing boatsheds	✓
Development permitted with consent under the Cumberland LEP or other planning instruments	

NB: Some of the uses and developments listed above require a permit or development approval and/or consent from the Council.

Natural Area - Wetland**USES AND DEVELOPMENTS PERMITTED**

Uses and Activities	Natural Areas
Preservation of the council's natural heritage including any identified endangered ecological communities	✓
Preservation of biological diversity and habitat	✓
Providing a location for relaxation and passive, informal, recreation, unless prohibited.	✓
Approved bush care projects requiring ecological restoration activities associated with the protection and conservation of flora and fauna	✓
Restoration works associated with the protection of the biodiversity and ecological values of the in-wetland environment.	✓
Stabilisation of banks and water quality management.	✓
Maintenance of access to the wetland for de-silting and other maintenance	✓
Development permitted with consent under the Cumberland LEP or other planning instruments	✓
Developments	Natural Areas
Visitor facilities: seating, picnic tables, sheltered seating areas	✓
Low-impact walking boardwalks	✓
Interpretive signage	✓
Water-saving initiatives such as rain gardens, swales and sediment traps	✓
Temporary erection or use of any building or structure necessary to enable a filming project to be carried out	✓
Locational, directional and regulatory signage	✓
Flood mitigation works, such as detention basins, realignment of water flows and banks, installation of pipes, culverts and other structures to assist in control of flood waters	✓
Development permitted with consent under the Cumberland LEP or other planning instruments	✓

NB: Some of the uses and developments listed above require a permit or development approval and/or consent from the Council.



6.3

Restricted and Prohibited Activities

Activities that are prohibited or restricted on Natural Areas include, but are not limited to, the following activities:

- No advertising of any kind will be permitted on any section or part of the facility (internal or external) or on the grounds of said facility, unless authorised by Council.
- Breaking or leaving any bottle, glass, syringe or other objects likely to endanger the safety of any person
- Camping or staying overnight
- Consumption of alcoholic liquor without appropriate approvals
- Depositing rubbish
- Discharging of rifles or firearms
- Smoke machines or any device that produces mist or infrared are prohibited
- Flying of model airplanes and drones
- Any game or activity likely to damage property, injure, endanger or cause nuisance to any other person
- Helicopter landings, except in emergencies
- Interfering with or damaging any Council building, equipment, furniture, landscaping, tree, plant or flora
- Leaving of dogs faeces (removal and proper disposal is required)
- Lighting of fires, except for Aboriginal Welcome to Country and other ceremonies, and bush fire hazard reduction
- Practicing golf or archery
- No animals, except service animals, are permitted in the facility or surrounding grounds
- Taking of motor vehicles or motorbikes, except in constructed carparks and driveways.

6.4 Future Use

Future use of natural areas will aim to achieve the environmental objectives of Council and the region. As noted in Section 5.8, caring for and maintaining Natural Areas now and into the future is a priority for Cumberland City.

Future development and use of the community land will need to:

1. Meet legislative requirements

The zoning controls in the Cumberland City LEP specify the range of uses and activities that may be permitted on the land. Permitted uses are also set out in the Regulations to the *Local Government Act 1993*.

2. Be consistent with the guidelines and core objectives of the natural area use land category.

Under the *Local Government Act* uses and development of Community land must be consistent with the guidelines for categorisation and the core

objectives of each category, and any additional objectives the Council proposes to place on the community land categories, as noted in Section 5 and 6.

3. Meet the obligations of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*.

For the reserve purpose, all uses on Crown land must be consistent with the reserves gazetted purpose under the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* to ensure Council is meeting its obligations as Crown Land Manager.

4. Be consistent with relevant Council policies.

Relevant Council policies as at the date of adoption of this plan are set out in Section 2, Legislative Framework. The objectives and strategies outlined in these documents have been used to guide the outcomes of this PoM.

Cumberland City's policies will continue to develop after the adoption of this PoM. Management of Cumberland's assets, and their development, will take into account the policy framework at the relevant time.

6.5 Future Development

Additions to the boundaries through dedication of land or acquisition may be possible, and upgrades and proposed new development within Council's Capital Works Program may be accepted and will take into consideration a range of factors, including:

- This PoM and the core objectives for the land.
- The planning controls for the land.
- The City of Cumberland's adopted policies.

- The characteristics of the land affected, including condition rating, potential for improvement, ongoing maintenance requirements, accessibility, existing and future use patterns.
- Any landscape masterplan for the land.

Minor changes to Community land are regularly made to ensure quality and safety is maintained, such as replacement of damaged equipment, and changes to relevant codes and standards.

6.6

Master Planning

Council is committed to developing site specific masterplans and/or concept plans for its natural areas. The primary aim is to align access and facilities with the environmental and community needs and aspirations while enhancing the overall quality and utility of public spaces.

These plans will establish a comprehensive and strategic framework for the design, development, and management of specific natural areas, with a strong emphasis on engaging the community to ensure inclusivity and relevance.

The utilisation and arrangement of natural areas are guided by specific requirements related to the environmental conservation and dimensions necessary for various activities, as well as the criteria and maintenance standards required. Whenever spatial adjustments or infrastructure expansions are deemed necessary, adopting a master planning approach is preferable.

6.7

Maintenance Agreements

The former Greystanes Creek Plan of Management 1998 outlined the responsibility for the former Holroyd Council to maintain certain land along Greystanes Creek, along the shared boundary with Blacktown Council.

This Plan of Management identifies that Council owns the entirety of Lot 1 DP 450060 and Lot 2 DP 450060, known as Jirramba Reserve at 14B and 14 Cornelia Road, Toongabbie. These lots extend past the local government boundary and into the local government area of Blacktown. As per the original agreement, Cumberland Council, as the land owner, will maintain the land located within Blacktown Council. This land will be maintained under this Natural Areas Plan of Management, for the life of this plan or until an alternate arrangement is sought with Blacktown Council to amend boundaries of the land or the local government area.



Prospect Creek

6.8

Leases, Licences and Other Estates

General

A lease is a contract between a land owner, and another entity, granting that entity a right to occupy an area for a specified period of time.

A licence allows occupation with clear identification of the permitted activity. Unlike a lease, a licence does not permit the sole, or exclusive, use of the area. Licences may be granted to formally recognise and endorse shared uses. Short term licences and bookings may be used to allow different uses at different times, to facilitate the best overall use. Short term licences or bookings are used to manage the uses set out in the table on the next page.

The term 'other estates' includes other interests, charges, rights or titles in relation to the land (an example is easements).

Authorisation

The *Local Government Act* requires that any lease or licence of Community Land must be authorised by a PoM, and be for a purpose consistent with the categorisation and zoning of the land.

Maximum Term Permitted

The maximum term permitted under Section 46 (3) of *Local Government Act* for a lease, licences or other estate on Community land is 30 years. If the lease or licence exceeds 21 years or is greater than 5 years and is subject to a formal objection, consent of the Minister for Local Government is required, Section 47(5)(b).

Public notice is to be given for proposed leases or licences in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Act*.

Sublease agreements

Sublease agreements may only be entered into if the requirements of Section 47C (1) (b) of the Act and Clause 119 of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2021 and restrictions created by the primary lease agreement are satisfied. The (General) Regulation notes a sublet can only be for the following purposes:

- The purpose for which the land was to be used under the lease, or
- Refreshment kiosks, dances and private parties (if sporting club) or croquet (if bowling club).

Tender

Lease or licence terms exceeding 5 years will only be granted by tender unless it is granted to a non-profit organisation (s46A (3) of the *Local Government Act 1993*).

Existing Lease and Licence Agreements

This PoM authorises existing lease and licence agreements until the end of their current term. They will all be reassessed as part of any renewal and may be changed in the future to comply with the current PoM and Council Policy, or to reflect changes in community needs at that time of renewal.



Council approved DA-2017/321/1 for the subdivision of Lot 2006 DP1151368 at Driftway Drive, Pemulwuy, requires retaining walls up to 14 metres high within the site. To support these retaining walls, two easements are authorised in Marrong Reserve (Lot 201 DP112184) for rock anchors extending 3-14 metres below ground and 5-13.9 metres in width. This Plan of Management expressly permits Council to enter into a lease, licence, or estate for their use.

At the time of preparation of this PoM, there are no current leases or licences on Crown Land covered by this Plan of Management.

Native Title Act 1993

Lease, licence or permits issued on Crown land must be issued in accordance with the future act provisions of the *Native Title Act 1993* and in accordance with Part 8 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*.

Public Utilities

The Local Government Act and its Regulation specify some additional uses for public infrastructure provision of public utilities and ancillary works (e.g. easements) which are permitted, and which may be authorised by a lease or licence arrangement and do not need to be expressly authorised by a PoM, or consistent with the core objectives. Council must still comply with the Native Title Act on Crown land for public utilities or works.

Granting a Lease or Licence

In accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993* and the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* this PoM authorises the Cumberland City to grant leases, licences or any other estates on community land covered in this PoM for activity, which is consistent with the Natural Area land category and the gazetted reserve purpose (when on Crown land) that defines the purpose for which the land is dedicated or reserved, as set out in Section 5 and the purposes set out in Section 6.

The Cumberland City will consider leasing areas of the land covered by this PoM, especially in the following situations:

- There is a clear reason for granting a lease, and the lease is consistent with the intended use of the land.
- The occupant has made (or intends to make) a significant financial contribution to improve and maintain the asset.

- There is a very strong link between the nature of the asset and the proposed tenant.
- There is a strong alignment with the Cumberland Biodiversity Strategy and Environmental Management Framework.

Short Term Casual Licences

Purposes that short term casual licences will be allowed are listed in the table on the next page. Note, this table is not exhaustive, functions and events able to be conducted in each Natural Areas may vary significantly. The following criteria will be applied when assessing licenced events on Community, Crown and Operational land:

- Potential physical damage to facilities
- Availability of the event to the whole community
- Impact on surrounding residence

Any lease or licence proposal will be individually assessed and considered, based on:

- S2.20 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* for short term licences on Crown land, which can only be issued for the purposes prescribed in Clause 31 of the *Crown Land Management Regulation 2018*. cl.116 of the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2021*
- The community benefit, compatibility with this PoM and the capacity of the area to support the activity.
- Clause 116 of the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2021*.

Lessees will be required to report on use and utilisation of their facilities

Natural Areas - Bushland

PURPOSES FOR WHICH LEASES, LICENCES AND OTHER ESTATES MAY BE AUTHORISED BY COUNCIL - ON COMMUNITY AND CROWN LAND

Type of Tenure Arrangement	Purpose of Which Tenure May be Granted
Lease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Walkways, pathways, bridges, causeways • Observation platforms, signs • Information kiosk • Bicycle/boat hire or similar • Work sheds or storage sheds required in connection with the maintenance of the land • Toilets • Temporary erection or use of any building or structure necessary to enable a filming project to be carried out or for specific one-off events • Land uses permitted with consent under the Cumberland LEP or other planning instruments
Licence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Walkways, pathways, bridges, causeways • Observation platforms, signs • Information kiosk • Bicycle/boat hire or similar • Work sheds or storage sheds required in connection with the maintenance of the land • Toilets • Temporary erection or use of any building or structure necessary to enable a filming project to be carried out or for specific one-off events • Land uses permitted with consent under the Cumberland LEP or other planning instruments
Short-term licence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scientific studies and surveys or similar • Bicycle/boat hire or similar • Temporary erection or use of any building or structure necessary to enable a filming project or Council activity or Council event to be carried out • Land uses permitted with consent under the Cumberland LEP or other planning instruments • As stipulated under Clause 116 of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2021 and only if the use or occupation does not involve the erection of any building or structure of a permanent nature. • Short Term Licenses as stipulated under section 2.20 of the Crown Land Management Act 2016 and Clause 31 of the Crown Land Management Regulation 2018.
Other estates	<p>This PoM allows the council to grant 'an estate' over Community Land for the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities in accordance with the Local Government Act. Estates may also be granted across Community Land for the provision of pipes, conduits, or other connections under the surface of the ground for the connection of premises adjoining the Community Land to a facility of the council or other public utility provider that is situated on Community Land.</p>

Natural Areas - Watercourse**PURPOSES FOR WHICH LEASES, LICENCES AND OTHER ESTATES
MAY BE AUTHORISED BY COUNCIL - ON COMMUNITY AND CROWN LAND**

Type of Tenure Arrangement	Purpose of Which Tenure May be Granted
Lease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Walkways, pathways, bridges, causeways • Observation platforms, signs • Information kiosk • Kiosk selling light refreshments (but not restaurants) • Bicycle/boat hire or similar • Work sheds or storage sheds required in connection with the maintenance of the land • Toilets • Temporary erection or use of any building or structure necessary to enable a filming project to be carried out or for specific one-off events • Land uses permitted with consent under the Cumberland LEP or other planning instruments
Licence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Walkways, pathways, bridges, causeways • Observation platforms, signs • Information kiosk • Bicycle/boat hire or similar • Work sheds or storage sheds required in connection with the maintenance of the land • Toilets • Temporary erection or use of any building or structure necessary to enable a filming project to be carried out or for specific one-off events • Land uses permitted with consent under the Cumberland LEP or other planning instruments
Short-term licence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scientific studies and surveys or similar • Bicycle/boat hire or similar • Temporary erection or use of any building or structure necessary to enable a filming project to be carried out • Land uses permitted with consent under the Cumberland LEP or other planning instruments • As stipulated under Clause 116 of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2021 and only if the use or occupation does not involve the erection of any building or structure of a permanent nature. • Short Term Licenses as stipulated under section 2.20 of the Crown Land Management Act 2016 and Clause 31 of the Crown Land Management Regulation 2018.
Other estates	<p>This PoM allows the council to grant 'an estate' over Community Land for the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities in accordance with the Local Government Act. Estates may also be granted across Community Land for the provision of pipes, conduits, or other connections under the surface of the ground for the connection of premises adjoining the Community Land to a facility of the council or other public utility provider that is situated on Community Land.</p>

Natural Areas - Foreshore

PURPOSES FOR WHICH LEASES, LICENCES AND OTHER ESTATES MAY BE AUTHORISED BY COUNCIL - NATURAL AREA - FORESHORE CATEGORY

Type of Tenure Arrangement	Purpose of Which Tenure May be Granted
Lease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Walkways, pathways, bridges, causeways • Observation platforms, signs • Information kiosk • Bicycle/boat hire or similar • Work sheds or storage sheds required in connection with the maintenance of the land • Toilets • Temporary erection or use of any building or structure necessary to enable a filming project to be carried out • Land uses permitted with consent under the Cumberland LEP or other planning instruments
Licence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Walkways, pathways, bridges, causeways • Observation platforms, signs • Information kiosk • Kiosk selling light refreshments (but not restaurants) • Bicycle/boat hire or similar • Work sheds or storage sheds required in connection with the maintenance of the land • Toilets • Temporary erection or use of any building or structure necessary to enable a filming project to be carried out • Land uses permitted with consent under the Cumberland LEP or other planning instruments
Short-term licence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scientific studies and surveys or similar • Bicycle/boat hire or similar • Temporary erection or use of any building or structure necessary to enable a filming project to be carried out • Development permitted with consent under the Cumberland LEP or other planning instruments <p>As stipulated under Clause 116 of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2021 and only if the use or occupation does not involve the erection of any building or structure of a permanent nature.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short Term Licenses as stipulated under section 2.20 of the Crown Land Management Act 2016 and Clause 31 of the Crown Land Management Regulation 2018.
Other estates	<p>This PoM allows the council to grant 'an estate' over Community Land for the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities in accordance with the Local Government Act. Estates may also be granted across Community Land for the provision of pipes, conduits, or other connections under the surface of the ground for the connection of premises adjoining the Community Land to a facility of the council or other public utility provider that is situated on Community Land.</p>

Natural Areas - Wetlands**PURPOSES FOR WHICH LEASES, LICENCES AND OTHER ESTATES
MAY BE AUTHORISED BY COUNCIL - NATURAL AREA - WETLAND CATEGORY**



Type of Tenure Arrangement	Purpose of Which Tenure May be Granted
Lease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Walkways, pathways, bridges, causeways • Observation platforms, signs • Temporary erection or use of any building or structure necessary to enable a filming project to be carried out
Licence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Walkways, pathways, bridges, causeways • Observation platforms, signs • Temporary erection or use of any building or structure necessary to enable a filming project to be carried out
Short-term licence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scientific studies and surveys or similar • Temporary erection or use of any building or structure necessary to enable a filming project to be carried out • Land uses permitted with consent under the Cumberland LEP or other planning instruments <p>As stipulated under Clause 116 of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2021 and only if the use or occupation does not involve the erection of any building or structure of a permanent nature.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short Term Licenses as stipulated under section 2.20 of the Crown Land Management Act 2016 and Clause 31 of the Crown Land Management Regulation 2018.
Other estates	<p>This PoM allows the council to grant 'an estate' over Community Land for the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities in accordance with the Local Government Act. Estates may also be granted across Community Land for the provision of pipes, conduits, or other connections under the surface of the ground for the connection of premises adjoining the Community Land to a facility of the council or other public utility provider that is situated on Community Land.</p>

Action Plan



07





Strategic Goal	Strategic Priority	Performance Target, s.36(b)
	<p>Enhancing the Natural and Built Environment</p>	<p>To support the conservation and management of vegetation communities and native flora and fauna species</p> <p>To maintain, enhance vegetation communities within natural areas</p> <p>To conserve biodiversity and retain ecosystem function in respect to land and habitat</p> <p>To understand the ecological functioning of the Cumberland Plain plant community</p> <p>To understand fauna species and interactions</p> <p>Investigate the genetic range of at least the key species within the community to ensure that genetic diversity is not impacted (example by provenance of any replanted material)</p> <p>Environmental education infrastructure</p> <p>Wayfinding signage important in bushland areas</p> <p>Plan and implement improvements required to optimise the environmental values of natural areas.</p>
	<p>Providing Transparent, Accountable and Strong Local Leadership</p>	<p>Develop a broader awareness within the community in relation to Natural Area values, community use and management</p> <p>Increase community involvement in their conservation</p> <p>Achieve high levels of community and user awareness and participation within Natural Area/Bushland</p> <p>To conserve and enhance the quality of landscape amenity and address challenges to quality and experience of the landscape</p> <p>Protect, conserve, and interpret heritage to enhance public understanding, access, and appreciation through effective management and education</p>

Means to achieve, s.36(c)	Performance Measure, s.36(d)	Responsible
<p>Look for opportunities to expand patch sizes, reduce edge effects, improve the quality of vegetation</p> <p>Protect and improve existing habitat for fauna</p> <p>Enhance connection to other bushland areas</p> <p>Use best management practice guidelines for ecological restoration in consultation with relevant public authorities</p> <p>Develop a register of seed collection</p> <p>Undertake fauna surveys and studies</p> <p>Where possible restore degraded bushland</p> <p>Investigate the genetic range of at least the key species within the community</p> <p>Develop site specific management plans which consider bush fire, flora, fauna and heritage management</p> <p>Prepare Masterplans for natural area reserves in alignment with section 6.6 of this PoM.</p>	<p>Ecological condition and number of species in the Natural Area, using surveys, monitoring and observation</p> <p>Success of rehabilitation and monitoring regimes</p> <p>Identify and analyse the likely natural disturbance regime</p> <p>Number of supplementary plantings within existing bushland</p> <p>Masterplans completed.</p>	<p>Environment & Planning</p> <p>City Services</p>
<p>Encourage and support community and groups (eg bushcare) involvement in a variety of programs</p> <p>Encourage schools to participate in revegetation programs</p> <p>Encourage and support research and scientific studies programs of natural areas</p> <p>Utilise any educational materials which are relevant to natural areas and the Cumberland Plain plant community</p> <p>Encourage the community to join existing volunteer programs and relevant conversation programs within natural areas</p> <p>Improve natural area corridor edges by enhancing boundary conditions and integrating adjacent residential and industrial areas.</p> <p>Protect and celebrate Aboriginal and post-contact heritage through ongoing consultation, cultural recognition, and implementation of heritage management strategies.</p> <p>Integrate Connecting with Country principles and interpret natural and cultural heritage to planning, design, and management of of natural areas.</p>	<p>Number of participants in regeneration programs</p> <p>Number of schools engaged</p> <p>Number of research projects</p> <p>Number of community and stakeholders in conservation programs</p> <p>Number of regeneration programs completed with the community</p> <p>Review, planning, implementation completed</p>	<p>Environment & Planning</p> <p>City Services</p>

Strategic Goal	Strategic Priority	Performance Target, s.36(b)
	<p>Delivering Sustainable, Safe, and Accessible Infrastructure and Services</p>	<p>Vegetation management</p> <p>Invasive species – control weed invasion</p> <p>Funding</p> <p>Waste management</p> <p>Investigate and identify a location to provide an environmental hub.</p> <p>Enhance riverbank stability, mitigate the impacts of stormwater outfalls and address contamination, of river corridors to make safe and accessible for public use</p> <p>To improve water quality and environmental function of the river corridors</p> <p>Provide for effective drainage of facilities</p> <p>To conserve and enhance habitat values and address habitat challenges</p> <p>Plan and implement sustainable maintenance, service levels, and waste management to support the long-term care of natural areas.</p> <p>Facilitate sustainable management by considering operating models, such as committees or incorporated bodies such as land care groups etc.</p>
	<p>Supporting a Safe, Healthy, Creative and Connected Community</p>	<p>To provide opportunities for appropriate access and use</p> <p>To regulate and manage entry into bushland and pedestrian areas where appropriate</p> <p>To provide for effective universal access where appropriate</p> <p>To allow for the management of Bushland usage times, special events and user groups</p> <p>To control vehicular access into natural areas</p> <p>Environmental education programs</p> <p>To provide for Interpretive elements that enhance the use and experience of the natural area.</p>

Means to achieve, s.36(c)	Performance Measure, s.36(d)	Responsible
<p>Ensure growth of appropriate and suitable species for location</p> <p>Create no mow zones around natural areas to encourage native vegetation to grow</p> <p>Ensure exotic species are appropriately located away from threatened species/communities so they will not impact</p> <p>To ensure adequate funding for necessary maintenance and enhancement of Natural Area/Bushland</p> <p>To provide bins for users</p> <p>To prohibit rubbish dumping and littering</p> <p>Plan and implement track system and associated interpretation and education. Consider long term potential for environmental facilities</p> <p>Stabilise banks using bioengineering, manage stormwater impacts, and remediate contamination to ensure safe, accessible river corridors</p> <p>Improve water quality through integrated catchment management, stormwater controls, water sensitive urban design, litter reduction infrastructure, community education, and ongoing water quality monitoring</p> <p>Incorporate water quality management and harvesting initiatives into Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) strategies for roads and carparks.</p> <p>Manage and enhance natural corridors through implementation of existing plans, riparian protection, staged vegetation and weed programs, fire management, and habitat improvements to support biodiversity, canopy cover, and public access.</p> <p>Implement and maintain proactive asset, waste, and operational maintenance programs, including upgrades, monitoring, and enforcement, to support clean, safe, and functional nature reserves.</p> <p>Support community-led management through Parks Committees under the Local Government Act, subject to interest and Council approval.</p>	<p>Presence of weeds</p> <p>Number and quality of vegetation/bushland</p> <p>Conditions of bushland assessed as part of Council's processes</p> <p>Number of incidents of illegal dumping</p> <p>Cost of clean-up and litter collection per year</p> <p>Review and monitoring Implementation</p>	<p>Environment & Planning</p> <p>City Services</p>
<p>Use of Regulatory signage and appropriate control measures</p> <p>Council approval for vendor carts</p> <p>All formal tracks within natural areas to be maintained through monitoring and inspections, supported by responsive maintenance works as required</p> <p>Implement appropriate delineation measures that will limit vehicular access, with particular focus on environmentally sensitive areas</p> <p>Plan and implement integrate interpretive approach to Natural Areas. Use existing Heritage Interpretation Plans where relevant e.g. Prospect Hill Integrated Heritage Interpretation Plan.</p>	<p>Number of walking tracks identified in operational maintenance programs</p> <p>Number of community complaints reduced over time</p> <p>Number of unauthorised tracks identified and closed</p> <p>Works completed</p>	<p>Environment & Planning</p> <p>City Services</p>

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Table 1: Land Included - Natural Areas PoM

Property Name	Address	Land Title	
Auburn Botanical Gardens	99 Chiswick Road AUBURN NSW 2144	Part Lot 1 DP 222366 Part Lot 12 Sec 8 DP 7097 Part Lot 36 Sec 8 DP 7097	
Bangor Park	Bangor Street AUBURN NSW 2144	Part Lot 1 DP 72101 Part Lot 2 Sec 5 DP 975152 Part Lot 3 Sec 5 DP 975152 Part Lot 4 Sec 5 DP 975152 Part Lot 5 Sec 5 DP 975152 Part Lot 6 Sec 5 DP 975152	
		Part Lot 7010 DP 93895	
Baraba Reserve	16 Bennett Road SOUTH GRANVILLE 2142	Part Lot 67 DP 229045 Lot 3 DP 574805	
Bolaro Avenue Park	32 Birriwa Street GREYSTANES NSW 2145	Part Lot 54 DP 239684 Part Lot 38 DP 240024	
Bud Greenspan Wetland	Bud Greenspan Circuit LIDCOMBE NSW 2141	Lot 55 DP 1016757	
Byrnes Street Tennis Courts	Byrnes Street SOUTH GRANVILLE NSW 2142	Part Lot 26 DP 8821 Part Lot 25 DP 8821 Part Lot 24 DP 8821	Part Lot 1 DP 501959 Part Lot 27 DP 8821
Campbell Hill Pioneer Reserve	65 Campbell Hill Road GUILDFORD NSW 2161	Part Lot 1 DP 128411 Part Lot 1 DP 201776 Part Lot 2 DP 201776 Part Lot 2 DP 312422	Part Lot A DP 367857 Part Lot B DP 367857 Part Lot 1 DP 69586 Lot 30 DP 1217981
C V Kelly Park	Teague Street GIRRAWEE NSW 2145	Part Lot 2 DP 528250	
Civic Park - Pendle Hill*	125 Targo Road PENDLE HILL NSW 2145	Lot 16 DP 431552 Part Lot 5 DP 17246	Part Lot 3 DP 17246 Part Lot A DP 26059
		Part Lot 352 DP 8768 Part Lot 353 DP 8768	
		Part Lot 34 DP 13009 Part Lot 35 DP 13009	
Dirrabari Reserve	Edward Drive PEMULWUY NSW 2145	Lot 141 DP 1061621 Part Lot 138 DP 1061621	
Driftway Reserve	Driftway Drive PEMULWUY NSW 2145	Part Lot 137 DP 1061621 Part Lot 136 DP 1061621	Lot 4102 DP 1081249
Duck River Picnic Ground*	Chiswick Road AUBURN NSW 2144	Part Lot 1 DP 938994 Part Lot 29 DP 6713	
		Part Lot 7016 DP 93911	
Duck River Reserve North*	2 Neilson Street GRANVILLE NSW 2142	Part Lot 47 DP 6784 Part Lot 48 DP 6784 Part Lot 83 DP 6784 Part Lot 84 DP 6784 Part Lot 117 DP 6784	Part Lot 2 DP 204101 Part Lot 159 DP 6784 Part Lot 7 DP 30910 Part Lot 188 DP 650719

* Includes road reserve

	Crown Land Details	Owner	Classification	Category	Hierarchy
		Cumberland Council	Community	Natural Area - Bushland, Foreshore	Regional
		Cumberland Council	Community	Natural Area – Foreshore	District
	Reserve – 100122 Purpose – Public Recreation Gazetted - 2 October 1987	Crown Land			
		Cumberland Council	Community	Natural Area – Wetland	Local
		Cumberland Council	Community	Natural Area – Bushland	Local
		Cumberland Council	Community	Natural Area – Wetland	Local
		Cumberland Council	Community	Natural Area – Bushland, Foreshore	District
		Cumberland Council	Community	Natural Area - Bushland, Watercourse	Regional
		Cumberland Council	Community	Natural Area – Bushland	District
		Cumberland Council	Community	Natural Area – Watercourse	District
	Reserve - 68469 Purpose - Public Recreation Gazetted - 7 July 1939	Crown Land	Community		
		Cumberland Council	Operational		
		Cumberland Council	Community	Natural Area – Bushland	District
		Cumberland Council	Community	Natural Area - Watercourse	Local
		Cumberland Council	Operational	Natural Area – Bushland	District
	Reserve – 100122 Purpose – Public Recreation Gazetted - 2 October 1987	Crown Land	Community		
		Cumberland Council	Community	Natural Area – Foreshore	District

Table 1: Land Included - Natural Areas PoM continued

Property Name	Address	Land Title	
Duck River Reserve South*	1B Mackay Road SOUTH GRANVILLE NSW 2142	Part Lot 1 DP 594805 Lot C DP 408818 Lot 7 DP 213194 Part Lot 5 DP 213194 Part Lot 6 DP 213194 Part Lot 3 DP 224184 Part Lot 4 DP 224184 Part Lot 147 DP 8821	Part Lot 1 DP 224184 Part Lot 185 DP 8821 Part lot 2 DP 509796 Lot 4 DP 226117 Part Lot 279 DP 8821 Part Lot 280 DP 8821 Lot 1 DP 514641 Lot 6 DP 550435
Everley Park	Everley Road CHESTER HILL NSW 2162	Part Lot B DP 415520 Part Lot 1 DP 222670	Part Lot A DP 379153 Part Lot B DP 379153
Fairfield Road Park	241 Fairfield Road YENNORA NSW 2161	Part Lot 23 DP 610787	
Gallard Reserve	123 Adler Parade GREYSTANES NSW 2145	Part Lot 8 DP 212933 Part Lot 10 DP 216141	Part Lot 75 DP 218384
Gardenia Parade Park	157 Gardenia Parade GREYSTANES NSW 2145	Part Lot 104 DP 233207	
Girraween Park	10A Octavia Street TOONGABBIE NSW 2146	Part Lot 1 DP 179567	
Grey Box Reserve	Greystanes Road PEMULWUY NSW 2145	Lot 139 DP 1061621 Lot 372 DP 1104956	
Greystanes Creek Reserve	97A Toongabbie Road TOONGABBIE NSW 2146	Lot 42 DP 837421 Lot 43 DP 837421 Lot 44 DP 837421 Lot 45 DP 837421 Lot 46 DP 837421 Lot 47 DP 837421 Lot 48 DP 837421 Lot 49 DP 837421 Lot 50 DP 837421 Lot 51 DP 837421 Lot 52 DP 837421 Lot 53 DP 837421 Lot 54 DP 837421 Lot 55 DP 837421 Lot 56 DP 837421	Lot 57 DP 837421 Lot 58 DP 837421 Lot 59 DP 837421 Lot 2 DP 872355 Lot 2 DP 589406 Lot 3 DP 589406 Lot 12 DP 599700 Lot 2 DP 543970 Lot 25 DP 250676 Lot 31 DP 596401 Lot 2 DP 528778 Lot 3 DP 235908 Lot 13 DP 836920 Lot 2 DP 530950 Lot 2 DP 537285
Greystanes Woodland	84-86 Dahlia Street GREYSTANES NSW 2145	Lot 105 DP 709311 Lot 200 DP 1111420 Lot 104 DP 709311	Lot 3 DP 628129 Lot 3 DP 702209
		Lot 7004 DP 1028193	
Guildford Road Reserve	78 Guildford Road GUILDFORD NSW 2161	Part Lot 11 Sec A DP 2287 Part Lot 12 Sec A DP 2287 Part Lot 40 Sec A DP 2287	
Gum Tree Reserve	16 Harris Street GUILDFORD NSW 2161	Lot 1 DP 774696	
Hackney Street Reserve	43 Hackney Street GREYSTANES NSW 2145	Part Lot 2 DP 546185	
Harry Gapes Reserve	35A Robertson Street MERRYLANDS NSW 2160	Part Lot 28 Sec 4 DP 945 Part Lot 29 Sec 4 DP 945 Part Lot 31 Sec 4 DP 945 Part Lot 32 Sec 4 DP 945 Part Lot 33 Sec 4 DP 945 Part Lot 34 Sec 4 DP 945 Part Lot 35 Sec 4 DP 945 Part Lot 36 Sec 4 DP 945 Part Lot 37 Sec 4 DP 945	Part Lot 38 Sec 4 DP 945 Part Lot 39 Sec 4 DP 945 Part Lot 40 Sec 4 DP 945 Part Lot 41 Sec 4 DP 945 Part Lot 42 Sec 4 DP 945 Part Lot 43 Sec 4 DP 945 Part Lot 44 Sec 4 DP 945 Part Lot 45 Sec 4 DP 945

* Includes road reserve

	Crown Land Details	Owner	Classification	Category	Hierarchy
		Cumberland Council	Community	Natural Area - Bushland, Foreshore and Watercourse	District
		Cumberland Council	Community	Natural Area – Bushland, Foreshore	District
		Cumberland Council	Community	Natural Area – Watercourse	District
		Cumberland Council	Community	Natural Area – Bushland	Local
		Cumberland Council	Community	Natural Area – Bushland	Local
		Cumberland Council	Community	Natural Area – Bushland, Watercourse	District
		Cumberland Council	Community	Natural Area – Bushland	District
		Cumberland Council	Community	Natural Area – Watercourse	Local
		Cumberland Council	Community	Natural Area – Bushland	District
	Reserve - 96804 Purpose - Public Recreation Gazetted - 17 June 1983	Crown Land	Community	Natural Area – Bushland	District
		Cumberland Council	Community	Natural Area – Watercourse	Local
		Cumberland Council	Community	Natural Area – Bushland	Local
		Cumberland Council	Community	Natural Area – Watercourse	Local
		Cumberland Council	Community	Natural Area – Watercourse	District

Table 1: Land Included - Natural Areas PoM continued

Property Name	Address	Land Title	
Horlyck Reserve	1A Byrnes Street SOUTH GRANVILLE NSW 2142	Lot D DP 421599 Lot 5 DP 719042 Lot 1 DP 633508	Part Lot 1 DP 348425 Part Lot 1 DP 512705 Part Lot 1 DP 249734
Hyland Road Reserve including Munro Street Park	7 Hyland Road GREYSTANES NSW 2145	Part Lot 2 DP 525167 Lot 103 DP 238643	
Hyland Road Park	2A Hyland Road GREYSTANES NSW 2145	Part Lot 2 DP 1129303 Lot 25 RO 1037650	
Jack Ferguson Reserve (Gipps Road Sporting Complex)	2A Hyland Road GREYSTANES NSW 2145	Part Lot 2 DP 1129303	
Jirramba Reserve	14 Cornelia Road TOONGABBIE NSW 2146	Part Lot 2 DP 450060 Part Lot 1 DP 450060	
John Silverthorne Park	26 Oklahoma Avenue TOONGABBIE NSW 2146	Part Lot 31 DP 239635	
Leeton Street Park	15 Leeton Street MERRYLANDS NSW 2160	Part Lot 8 DP 236981 Part Lot 7 DP 237077	
Little Duck Creek Reserve*	46 Eve Street GUILDFORD NSW 2161	Part Lot 41 Sec 8 DP 945 Part Lot 42 Sec 8 DP 945 Part Lot 43 Sec 8 DP 945 Part Lot 31 Sec 8 DP 945 Part Lot 32 Sec 8 DP 945 Part Lot 33 Sec 8 DP 945 Part Lot 34 Sec 8 DP 945 Part Lot 35 Sec 8 DP 945 Part Lot 36 Sec 8 DP 945 Part Lot 37 Sec 8 DP 945 Part Lot 9 Sec 8 DP 945 Part Lot 10 Sec 8 DP 945	Part Lot 11 Sec 8 DP 945 Part Lot 12 Sec 8 DP 945 Part Lot 13 Sec 8 DP 945 Part Lot 14 Sec 8 DP 945 Part Lot 15 Sec 8 DP 945 Part Lot 16 Sec 8 DP 945 Part Lot 17 Sec 8 DP 945 Part Lot 18 Sec 8 DP 945 Part Lot 27 Sec 12 DP 945 Part Lot 26 Sec 12 DP 945 Part Lot 22 Sec 5 DP 868 Part Lot 21 Sec 5 DP 868
Lower and Upper Prospect Canal [‡]	Gipps Road GREYSTANES NSW 2145 Daffodil Street GREYSTANES NSW 2145 Betts Road GREYSTANES NSW 2145 Albert Street GUILDFORD NSW 2161	Part Lot 1 DP 225807 Lot 1 DP 235064 Lot 2 DP 235064 Lot 3 DP 235064 Lot 4 DP 235064 Lot 1 DP 222247 Part Lot 1 DP 225808 Lot 2 DP 222247 Lot 2 DP 221011 Lot 4 DP 221011 Lot 6 DP 221011 Lot 8 DP 221011 Lot 10 DP 221011 Lot 12 DP 221011 Lot 14 DP 221011 Lot 16 DP 221011 Lot 18 DP 221011 Lot 1 DP 513204	Lot 1 DP 952529 Lot 1 DP 221012 Lot 3 DP 221012 Lot 5 DP 221012 Lot 7 DP 221012 Lot 9 DP 221012 Lot 11 DP 221012 Lot 12 DP 221012 Lot 1 DP 708007 Part Lot 1 DP 225809 Lot 1 DP 222245 Lot 3 DP 222245 Lot 5 DP 222245 Part Lot 1 DP 225811 Part Lot 3 DP 225811 Part Lot 2 DP 225811 Part Lot 2 DP 865978
Marrong Reserve	Daruga Avenue PEMULWUY NSW 2145	Part Lot 201 DP 1121844 Part Lot 202 DP 1121844 Lot 203 DP 1121844	Part Lot 1085 DP 1091043 Part Lot 1087 DP 1091043 Lot 3 DP 271345

* Includes road reserve

[‡] Refer to Section 6.1 Native Title Assessment.

	Crown Land Details	Owner	Classification	Category	Hierarchy
		Cumberland Council	Community	Natural Area – Bushland, Foreshore	District
		Cumberland Council	Community	Natural Area – Watercourse	District
		Cumberland Council	Community	Natural Area – Watercourse, Bushland	District
		Cumberland Council	Community	Natural Area – Bushland, Wetland	District
		Cumberland Council	Community	Natural Area – Watercourse	Local
		Cumberland Council	Community	Natural Area – Watercourse	Local
		Cumberland Council	Community	Natural Area – Watercourse	Local
		Cumberland Council	Community	Natural Area – Watercourse	Neighbourhood
	Reserve – 1009989 Purpose – Environmental Protection, Heritage Purposes Public Recreation should be straight after Heritage purposes e.g. Purpose - Environmental Protection, Heritage Purposes, Public Recreation Public Recreation Gazetted - 6 February 2004	Crown Land	Community	Natural Area – Bushland	Regional
		Cumberland Council	Community	Natural Area – Bushland	District

Table 1: Land Included - Natural Areas PoM continued

Property Name	Address	Land Title	
Mona Park	Chisolm Road AUBURN NSW 2144	Part Lot 10 DP 56294 Part Lot 3 DP 197476	
		Part Lot 952 DP 1221646 Part Lot 7049 DP 93893 Part Lot 7050 DP 93893	
		Part Lot 7012 DP 93894	
Nelson Square	Butu Wargun Drive PEMULWUY NSW 2145	Part Lot 135 DP 1061621	
New Glasgow Park*	1B Factory Street GRANVILLE NSW 2142	Part Lot 2 DP 115286 Part Lot 2 DP 707627	Part Lot 24 DP 6784 Lot 25 DP 6784
Ngunun Reserve	1A Factory Street GRANVILLE NSW 2142	Lot 2 DP DP775151 Lot 102 DP 619247	
	1A The Crescent AUBURN NSW 2144	Part Lot 1 DP 1286261	
Norford Park	Hector Street CHESTER HILL NSW 2162	Part Lot 81 DP 1098129 Part Lot 82 DP1098129	
Oriole Park	Tavistock Street AUBURN NSW 2144	Part Lot 3 DP 197476 Part Lot 9 DP 197476 Part Lot 8 DP 197476 Part Lot 7 DP 197476 Part Lot 6 DP 197476 Part Lot 5 DP 197476	Part Lot 4 DP 197476 Part Lot 2 DP 224387 Part Lot 1 DP 224387 Part Lot 2 DP 197476 Part Lot 1 DP 197476 Part Lot 28 DP 8800
		Part Lot 7020 DP9 3917 Part Lot 7012 DP 93894	
Pendle Creek Drainage Reserve	552P Great Western Highway PENDLE HILL NSW 2145	Lot 3 DP 1095977 Lot 28 DP 505300 Lot 10 DP 206875 Lot 40 DP 220647 Lot 13 DP 210944 Lot 12 DP 206875	Lot 18 DP 235408 Lot 15 DP 210944 Lot 6 DP 212882 Lot 14 DP 502172 Lot 10 DP 530494
Pendle Hill Park	600P Great Western Highway GIRRAWEE NSW 2145	Part Lot 1 DP 1176857	
Peter Hislop Park	Everley Road AUBURN NSW 2144	Part Lot 1 DP 43759 Part Lot A DP 397547 Part Lot D DP 446348	
Portia Road Reserve	Portia Road TOONGABBIE NSW 2146	Lot 60 DP 837421 Lot 61 DP 837421	Lot 2 DP 617512
Princes Park	Princes Road West AUBURN NSW 2144	Part Lot B DP 420401 Part Lot 6 Sec 22 DP 192307	
Progress Park	Killeen Street AUBURN NSW 2144	Part Lot 30 DP 6713 Part Lot 31 DP 6713 Part Lot 4 Sec 16 DP 192307	

* Includes road reserve

	Crown Land Details	Owner	Classification	Category	Hierarchy
		Cumberland Council	Community	Natural Area – Foreshore	District
	Reserve – 71303 Purpose – Public Recreation Gazetted - 8 September 1944	Crown Land			
	Reserve – 100122 Purpose – Public Recreation Gazetted - 2 October 1987	Crown Land			
		Cumberland Council	Community	Natural Area – Watercourse	Local
		Cumberland Council	Community	Natural Area – Foreshore	District
		Cumberland Council	Community (for Cumberland Council / Natural Area - Foreshore row)	Natural Area – Foreshore	District
		Transport Asset Manager of NSW	N/A (for Transport Asset Manager of NSW / Natural Area - Bushland row)	Natural Area – Bushland	
		Cumberland Council	Community	Natural Area – Foreshore, Watercourse	District
		Cumberland Council	Community	Natural Area – Foreshore	District
	Reserve – 100122 Purpose – Public Recreation Gazetted - 2 October 1987	Crown Land			
		Cumberland Council	Community	Natural Area – Watercourse	Local
		Cumberland Council	Community	Natural Area – Bushland	District
		Cumberland Council	Community	Natural Area – Bushland, Foreshore	District
		Cumberland Council	Community	Natural Area – Watercourse	Local
		Cumberland Council	Community	Natural Area – Bushland, Foreshore	District
		Cumberland Council	Community	Natural Area – Bushland	District

Table 1: Land Included - Natural Areas PoM continued

Property Name	Address	Land Title	
Prospect Creek Reserve	11 Hyland Road GREYSTANES NSW 2145	Lot 126 DP 260601 Lot 146 DP 262123 Lot 76 DP 244044 Part Lot 19 DP 240319 Lot 103 DP 794292 Lot 2 DP 622727 Lot 20 DP 599957 Lot 58 DP 607940 Lot 2 DP 596315 Lot 2 DP 792666 Lot 2 DP 41322	Lot 59 DP 608125 Lot 1 DP 792666 Part Lot 2 DP 1129303 Part Lot 38 DP 3082 Part Lot 39 DP 3082 Lot 102 DP 1173277 Lot 108 DP 1173277 Lot 201 DP 1188822 Lot 202 DP 1188822 Lot 203 DP 1188180
		Lot 7027 DP 1028242	
		Part Lot 1 DP 515773	
RAAF Stores Park	Princes Road East AUBURN NSW 2144	Part Lot 54 DP 1081545 Part Lot 27 DP 270505	
Ray Marshall Reserve	2A Erie Street SOUTH GRANVILLE NSW 2142	Part Lot 8 Sec 16 DP192307 Part Lot 7 Sec 16 DP 192307 Part Lot 6 Sec 16 DP 192307 Part Lot 5 Sec 16 DP 192307	
Rosnay Golf Course	Weymouth Avenue AUBURN NSW 2144	Part Lot 21 DP 13471 Part Lot 22 DP 13471 Part Lot 18 DP 9380 Part Lot 17 DP9380 Part Lot 8 DP 10163 Part Lot 9 DP 10163 Part Lot 4 Sec 21 DP 192307 Part Lot 2 DP 723928 Part Lot 6 Sec 21 DP 192307 Part Lot 7 Sec 21 DP 192307 Part Lot B DP 65888	
Sapphire Street Park	Great Western Highway GREYSTANES NSW 2145	Lot 2 DP 237022	
Unnamed Reserve -Nijong Drive	Nijong Drive PEMULWUY NSW 2145	Part Lot 773 DP 1152946	
Unnamed Reserve - Picrite Close	6P Picrite Close PEMULWUY NSW 2145	Lot 900 DP 1105383	
Unnamed Reserve - Randolph Street	31 Randolph Street SOUTH GRANVILLE NSW 2142	Lot 21 DP 3172 Lot 1 DP 520605	
Upper Duck River Reserve	Princes Road West AUBURN NSW 2144	Part Lot 83 DP 1098129 Lot 84 DP 1098129 Lot 2 DP 1063022	Lott 3 DP 1063022 Lot 52 DP 1081545
Victor Brazier Park	327 Excelsior Street GUILDFORD NSW 2161	Part Lot 21 DP 27820 Part Lot 32 DP 241618	
Waddangalli Woodland	5 Barbers Road GUILDFORD NSW 2161	Lot 1 DP 986622 Lot 1 DP 217862 Lot 2 DP 217862 Lot A DP 161455 Lot 2 DP 503680 Lot 1 DP 503680 Lot A DP 405819	Lot 1 DP 219633 Lot 2 DP 219633 Lot 3 DP 3428 Lot 1 DP 226836 Lot 4 DP 3428 Lot B DP 409399 Lot C DP 409399

* Includes road reserve

Crown Land Details	Owner	Classification	Category	Hierarchy
	Cumberland Council	Community	Natural Area – Watercourse	District
Reserve - 87514 Purpose - Public Recreation Gazetted - 21 November 1969	Crown Land	Crown Land		
	Fairfield City Council	Operational		
	Cumberland Council	Community	Natural Area – Bushland	District
	Cumberland Council	Community	Natural Area – Foreshore, Watercourse	District
	Cumberland Council	Community	Natural Area – Bushland, Foreshore	District
	Cumberland Council	Community	Natural Area – Watercourse	Local
	Cumberland Council	Community	Natural Area – Watercourse, Wetland	District
	Cumberland Council	Community	Natural Area – Bushland	Local
	Cumberland Council	Community	Natural Area – Watercourse	Local
	Cumberland Council	Community	Natural Area – Foreshore, Watercourse	District
	Cumberland Council	Community	Natural Area – Watercourse	Local
	Cumberland Council	Community	Natural Area – Bushland	Regional

Table 1: Land Included - Natural Areas PoM continued

Property Name	Address	Land Title
Wategora Reserve	Wellington Road SOUTH GRANVILLE NSW 2142	<div> Lot 7 DP 7985 Lot A DP 409180 Lot 1 DP 501090 Lot 1 DP 204046 Lot 2 DP 204046 Lot B DP399373 </div> <div> Lot A DP 407154 Lot 1 DP 205079 Lot 2 DP 205079 Lot 1 DP 315287 Lot 1 DP 217144 </div>
Webbs Avenue Playing Fields	Webbs Avenue AUBURN NSW 2144	Part Lot 28 DP 8800 Part Lot 1 DP 121657 Part Lot 1 DP 514799 Part Lot 43 Sec A DP 1463 Part Lot 42 Sec A DP 1463 Part Lot 14 DP 6338
		Part Lot 7014 DP 93912

Watercourse, Foreshore or Bushland without Lot & DP acting as a Nature Reserve

Property Name	Hierarchy	Comments	Suburb	Ward
Duck River East Reserve	District	Adjacent Manchester Road	Auburn	Regents Park
Duck River East Reserve	District	Western end of Sheffield Street	Auburn	Regents Park
Duck River West Reserve	District	Adjacent to north of New Glasgow Park	Granville	South Granville
Duck River West Reserve	District	Adjacent Chiswick Road, Granville	Granville	South Granville
Duck River Reserve	District	Between Boundary Road, Granville and Prince Road Auburn	Auburn	Regents Park

	Crown Land Details	Owner	Classification	Category	Hierarchy
		Cumberland Council	Community	Natural Area – Bushland, Foreshore	District
		Cumberland Council	Community	Natural Area – Foreshore	District
	Reserve – 100122 Purpose – Public Recreation Gazetted - 2 October 1987	Crown Land			

MULTI-CATEGORY MAPS

Only land areas categorised for Natural Areas, mapped in shades of greens or light blue, in the maps in this section are included in this PoM.

Map - Auburn Botanic Gardens



Map - Bangor Park



Map - Baraba Reserve



Map - Bolaro Avenue Park



Map - Byrnes Street Tennis Courts



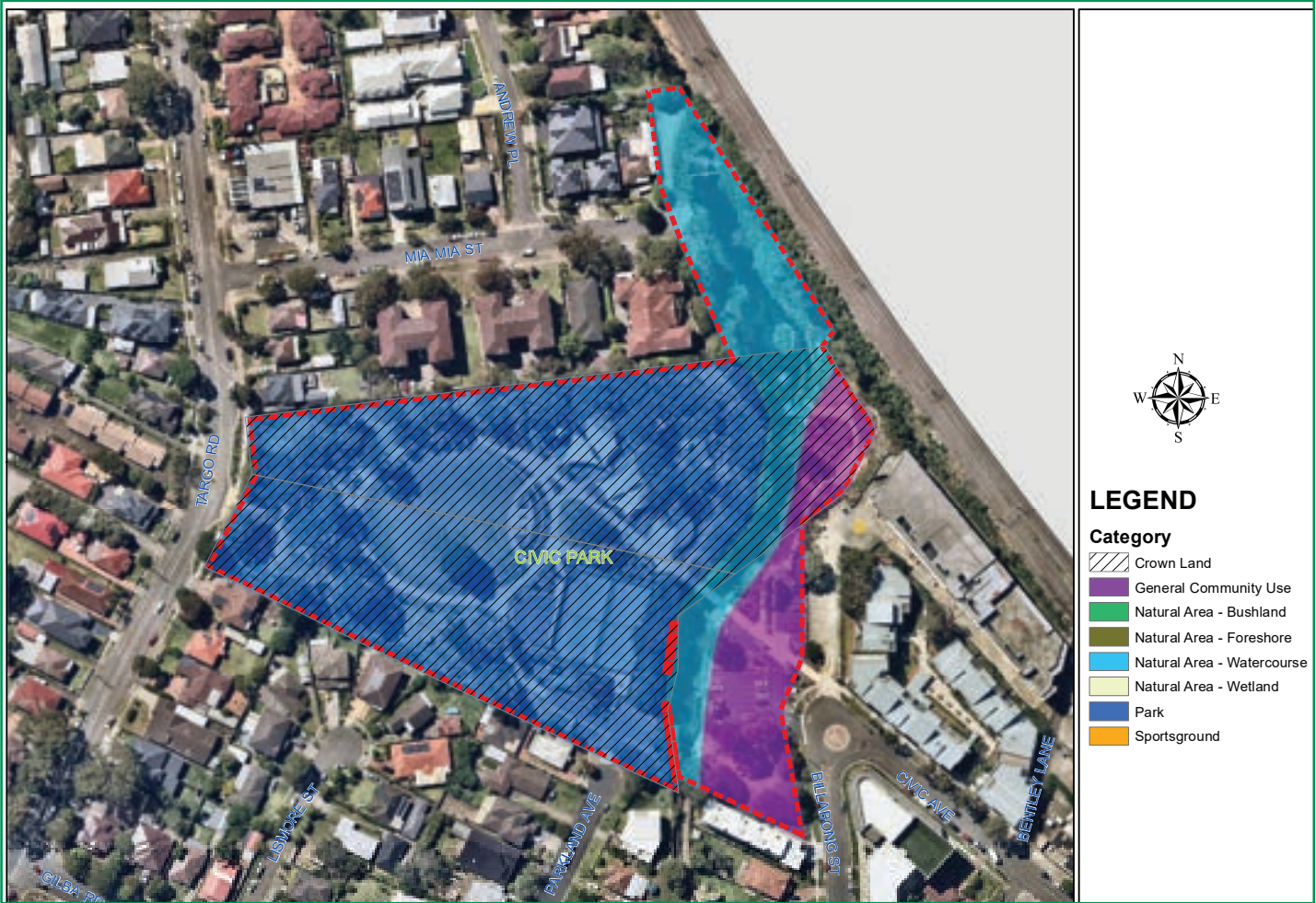
Map - C V Kelly Park



Map - Campbell Hill Pioneer Reserve



Map - Civic Park



Map - Dirrabari Reserve



Map - Driftway Reserve



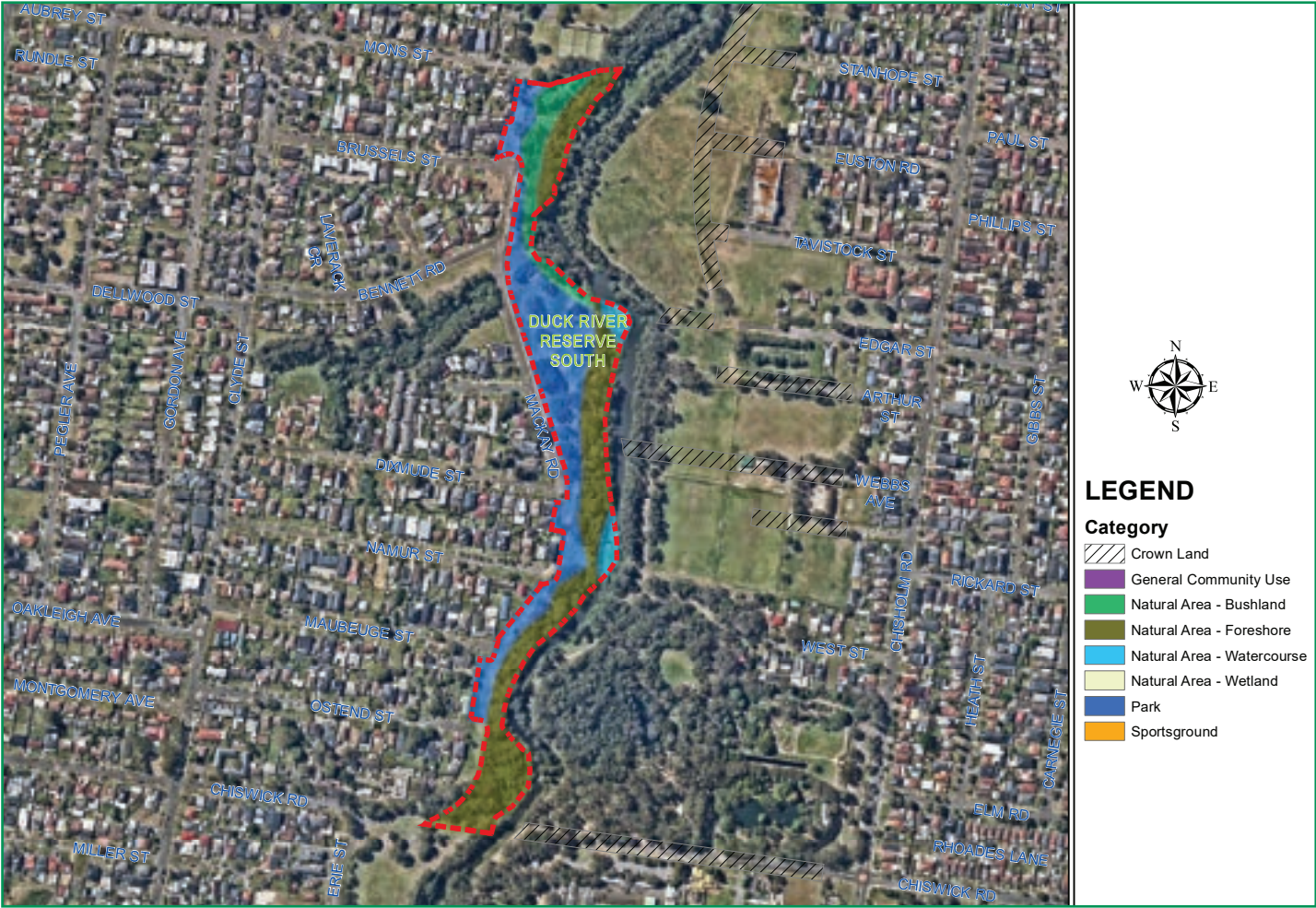
Map - Duck River Picnic Ground



Map - Duck River Reserve North



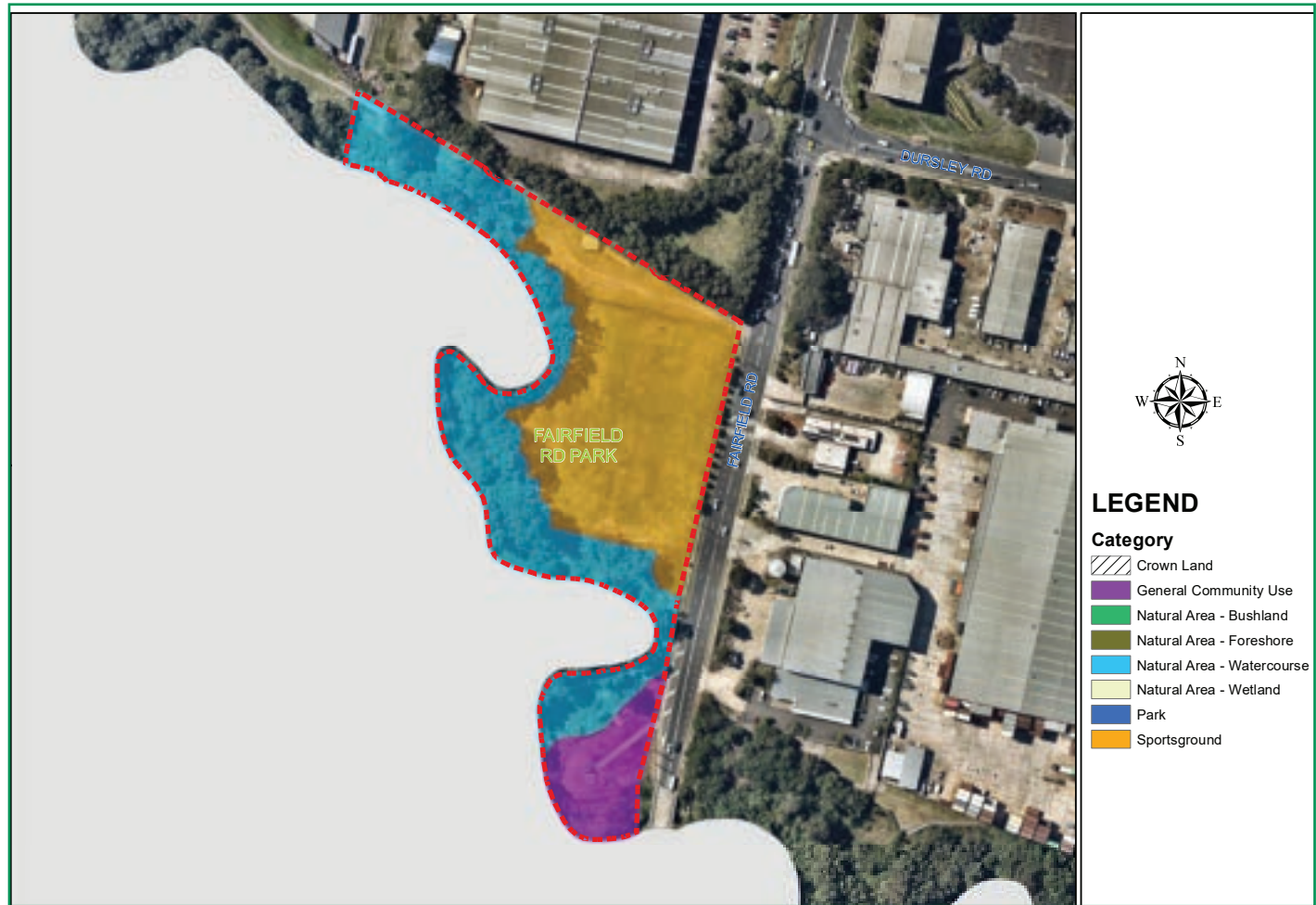
Map - Duck River Reserve South



Map - Everley Park



Map - Fairfield Road Park



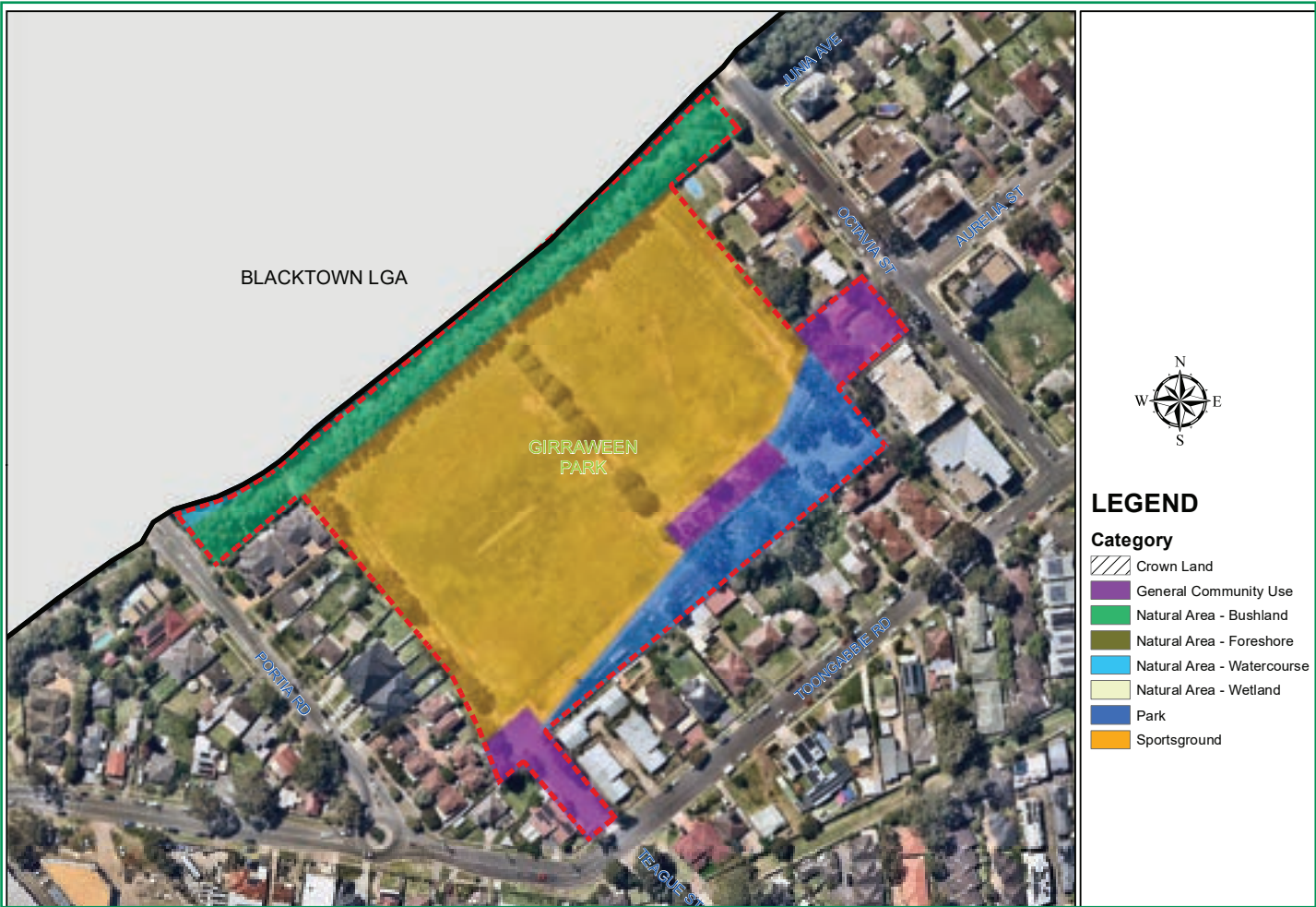
Map - Gallard Reserve



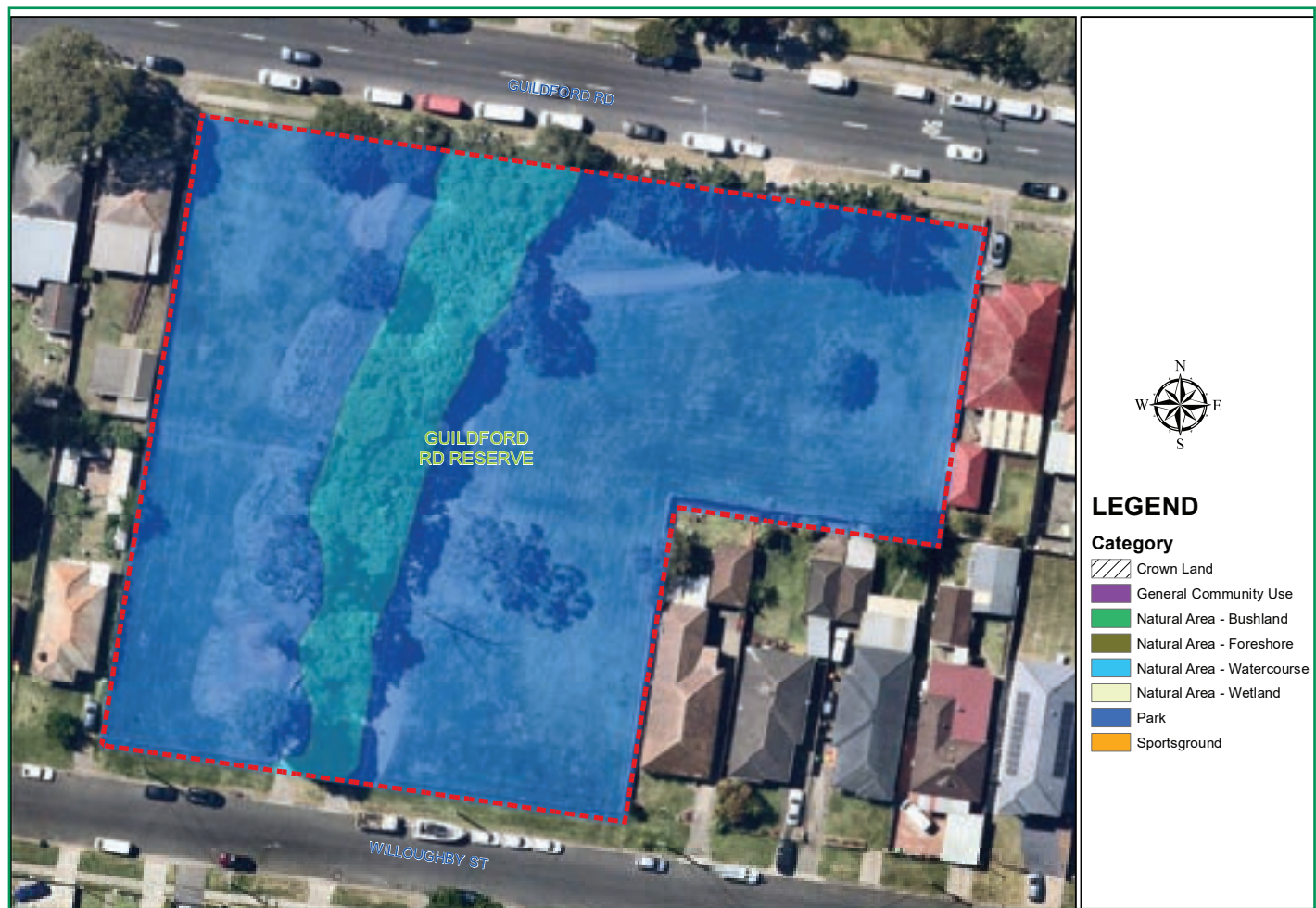
Map - Gardenia Parade Park



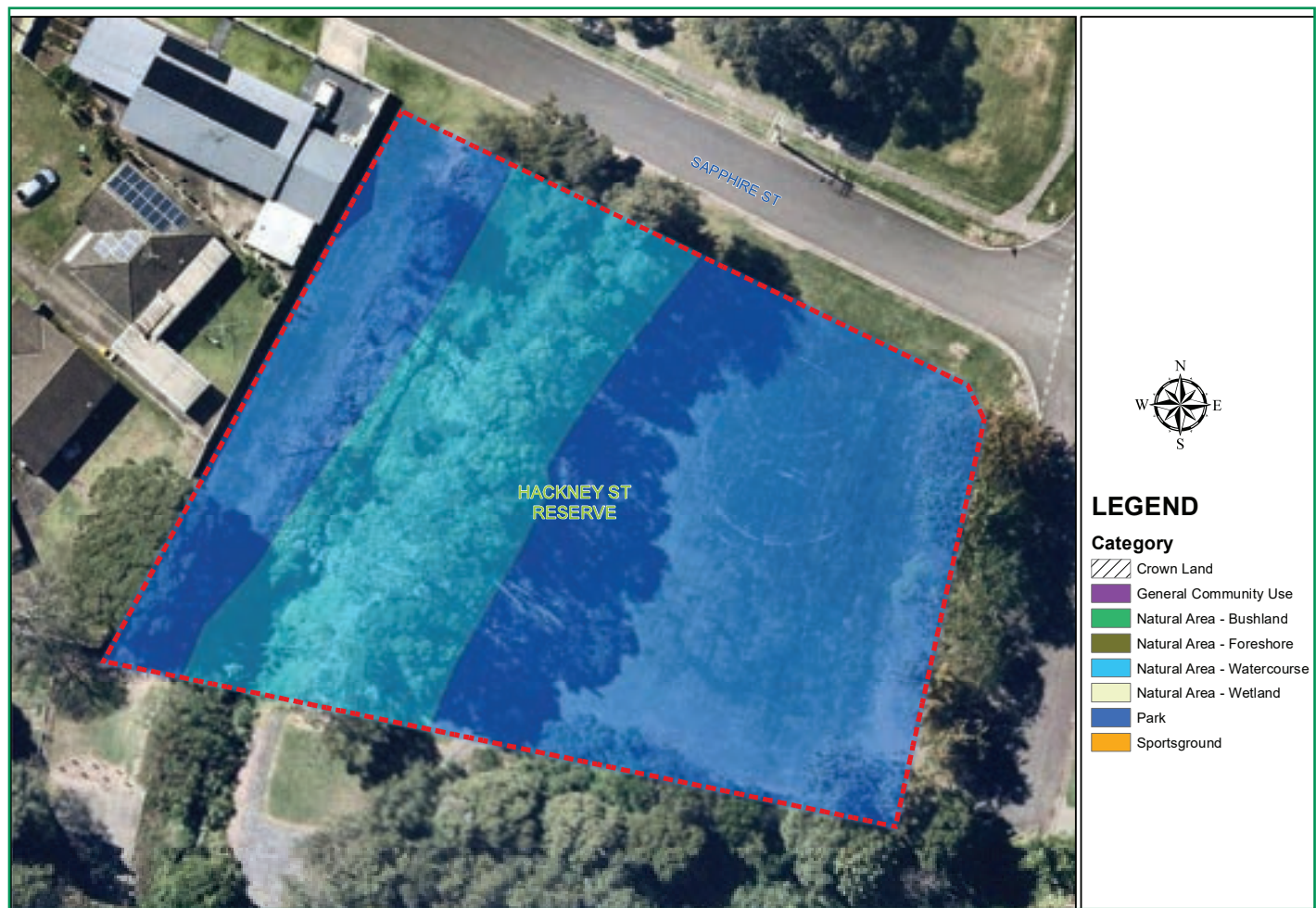
Map - Girraween Park



Map - Guildford Road Reserve



Map - Hackney Street Reserve



Map - Harry Gapes Reserve



Map - Horlyck Reserve



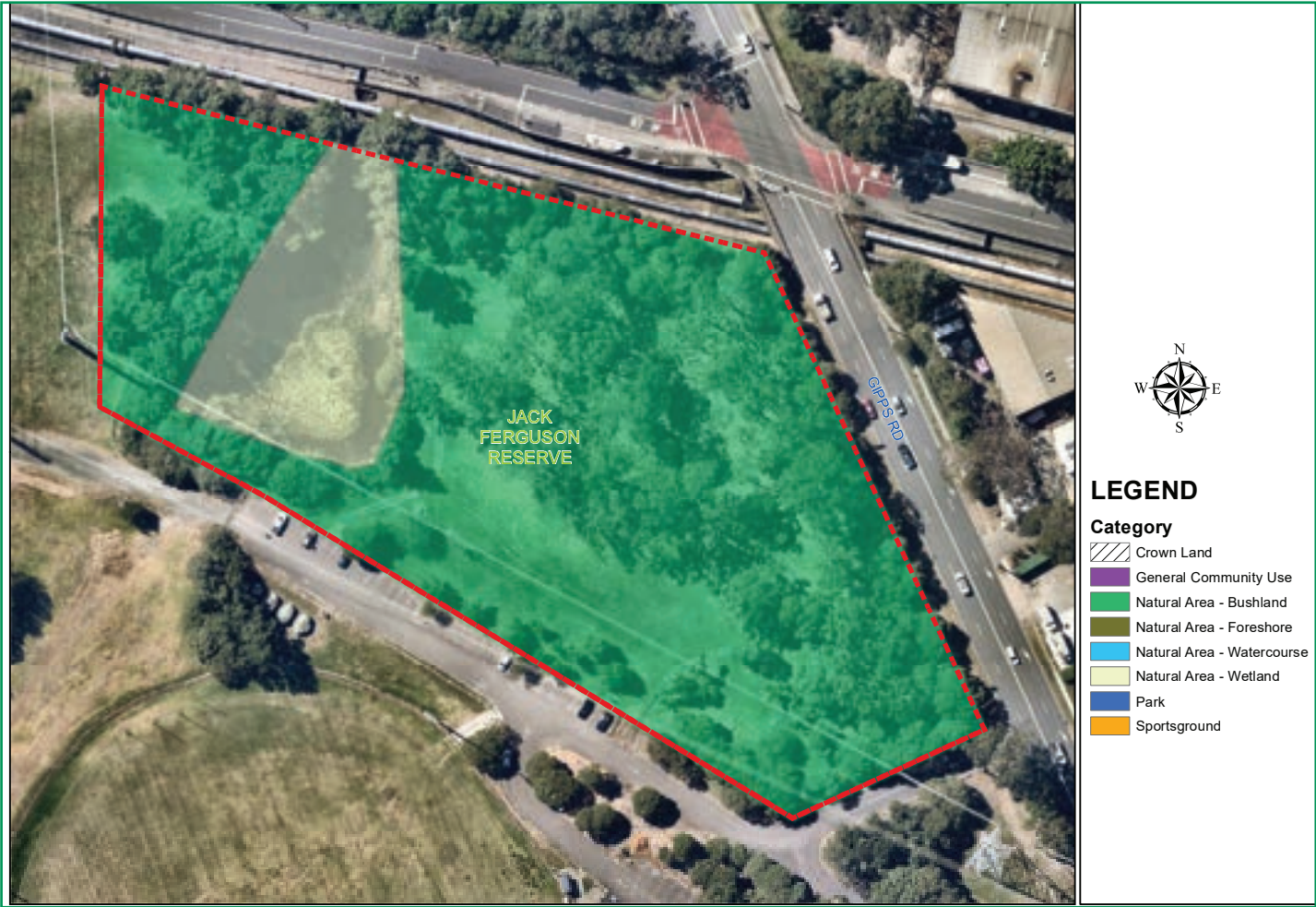
Map - Hyland Road Park



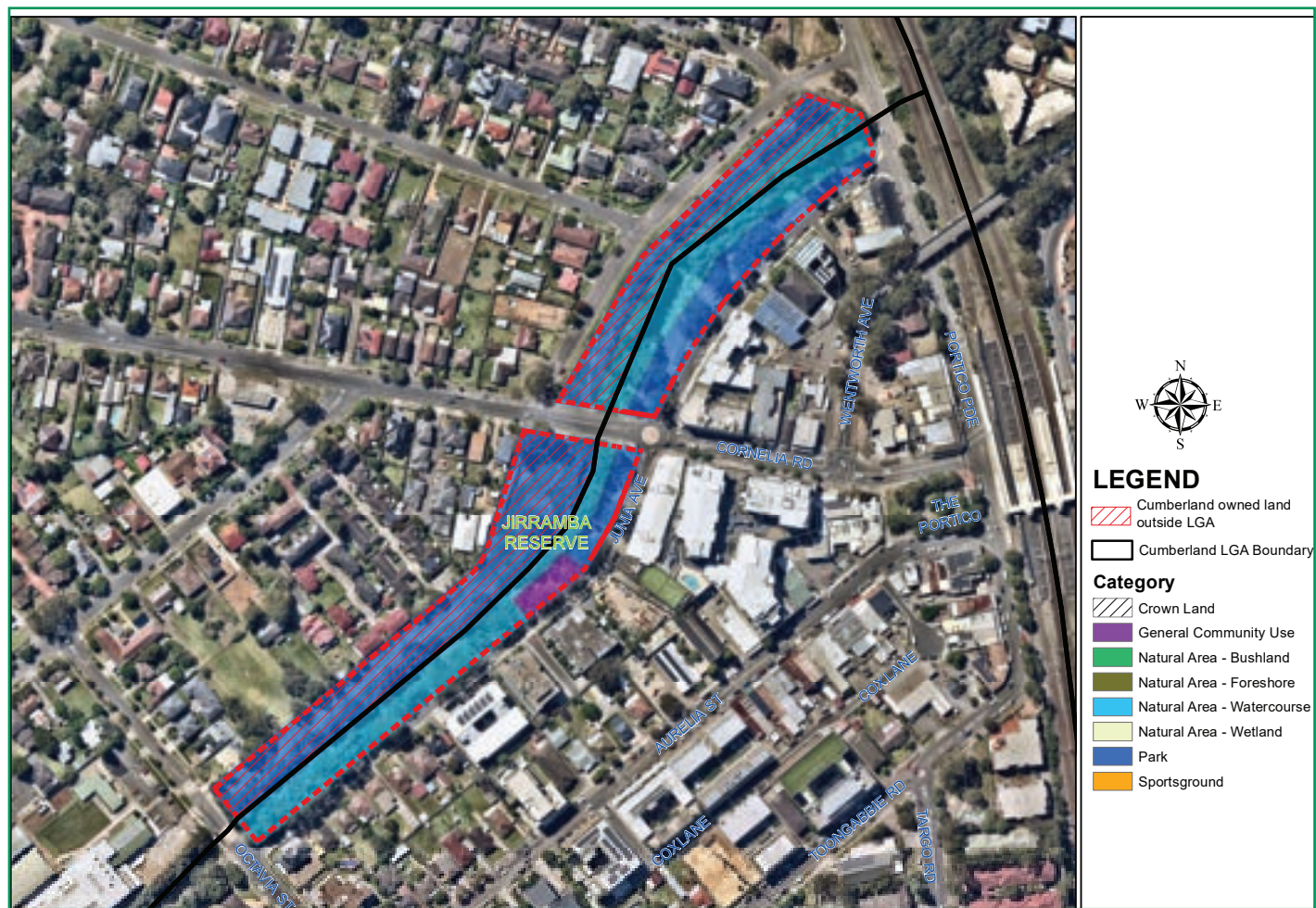
Map - Hyland Road Reserve including Munro Street Park



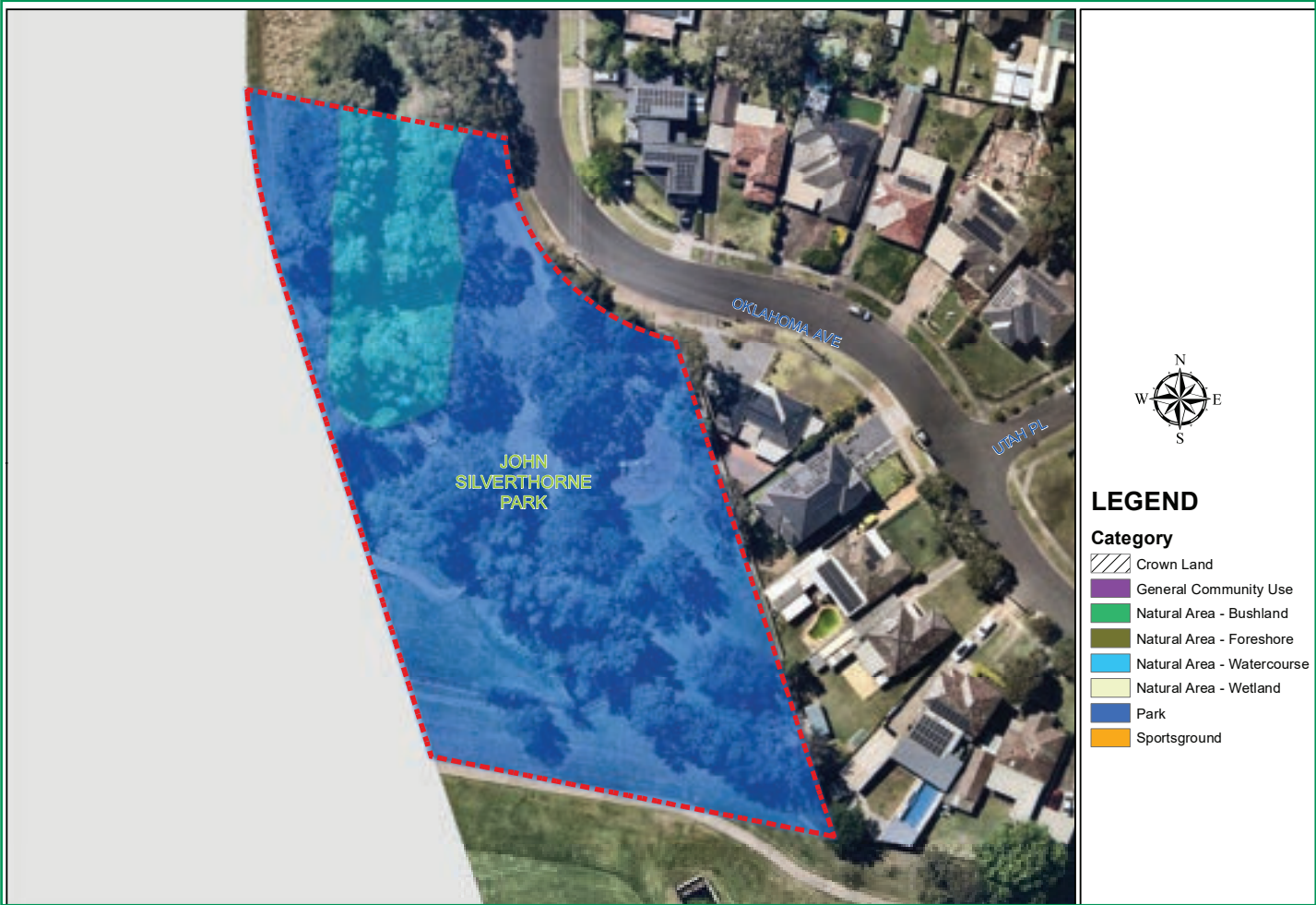
Map - Jack Ferguson Reserve (Gipps Road Sporting Complex)



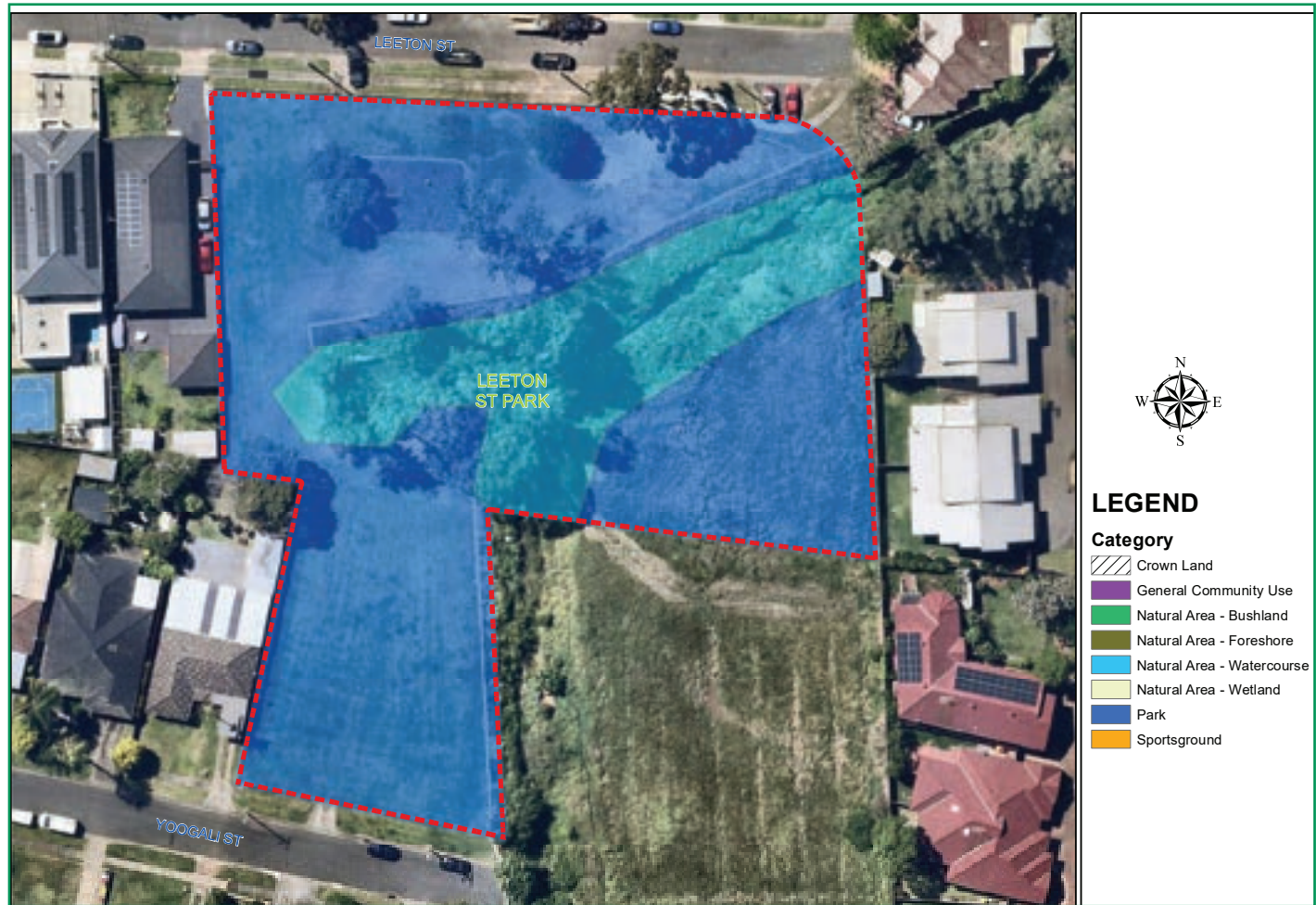
Map - Jirramba Reserve



Map - John Silverthorne Park



Map - Leeton Street Park



Map - Little Duck Creek Reserve



Map - Lower and Upper Prospect Canal (Lower Canal Community Space)



Map - Lower and Upper Prospect Canal (Upper Canal Community Space)



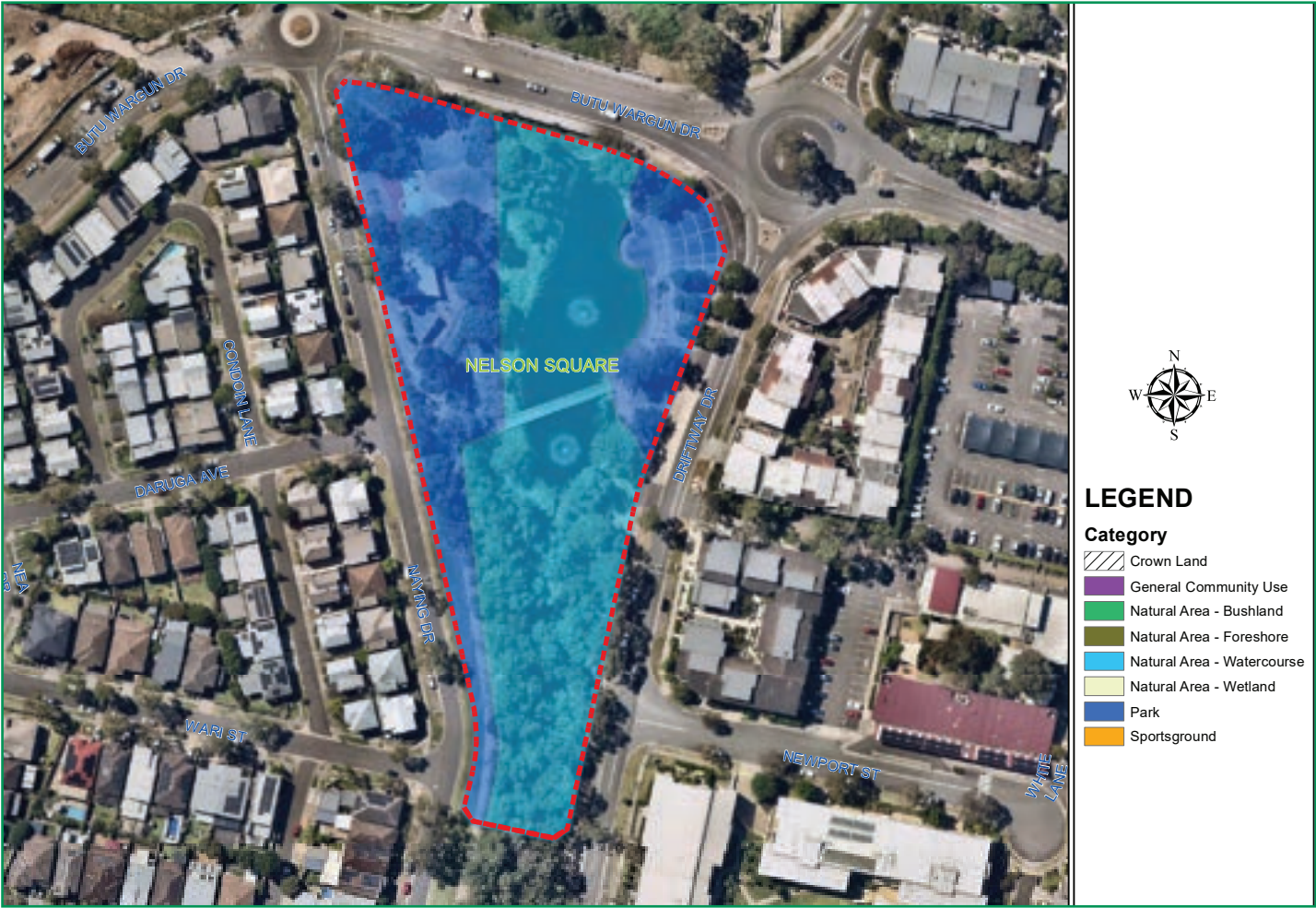
Map - Marrong Reserve



Map - Mona Park



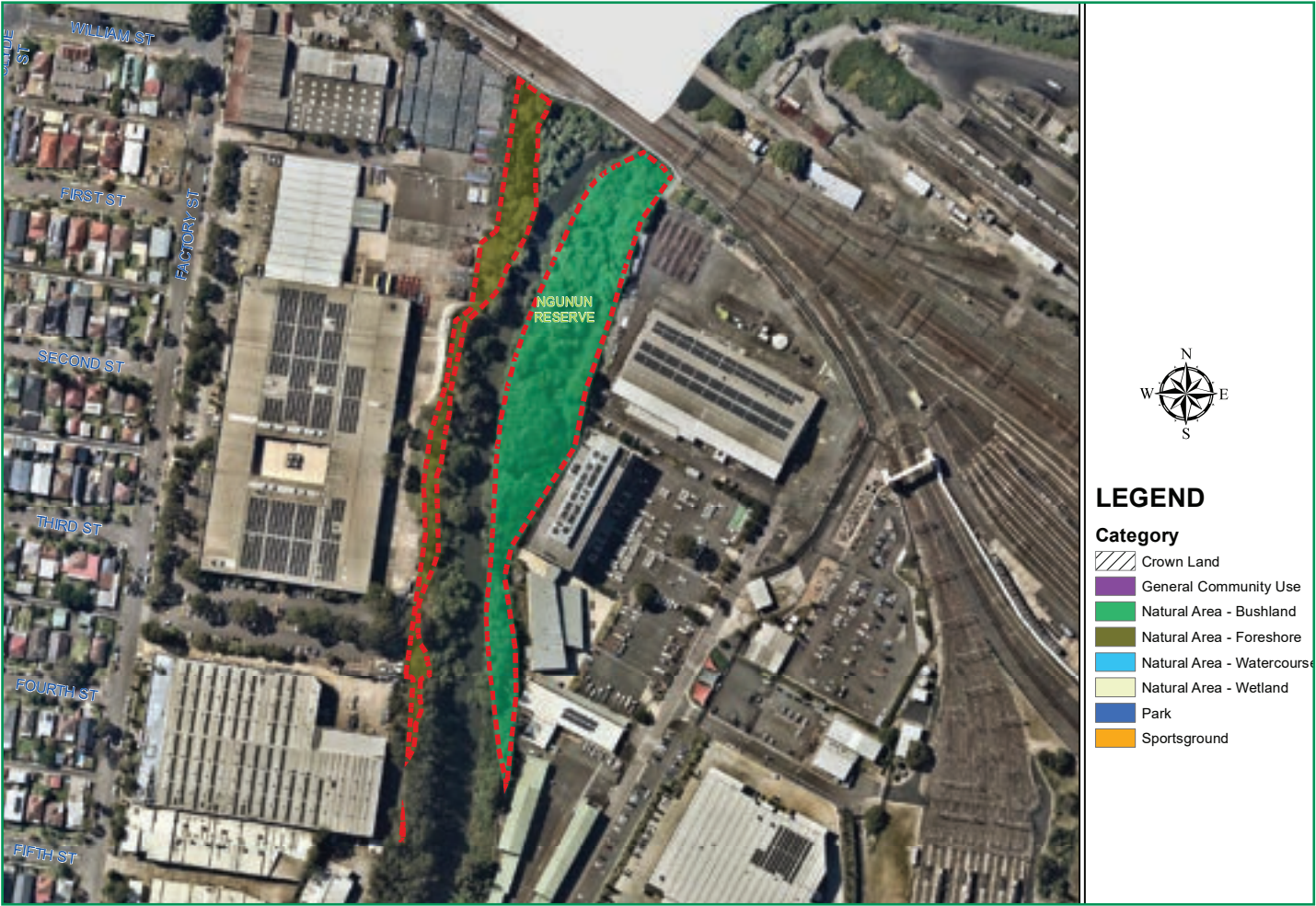
Map - Nelson Square



Map - New Glasgow Park



Map - Ngunun Reserve



Map - Norford Park



Map - Oriole Park



Map - Pendle Hill Park



Map - Peter Hislop Park



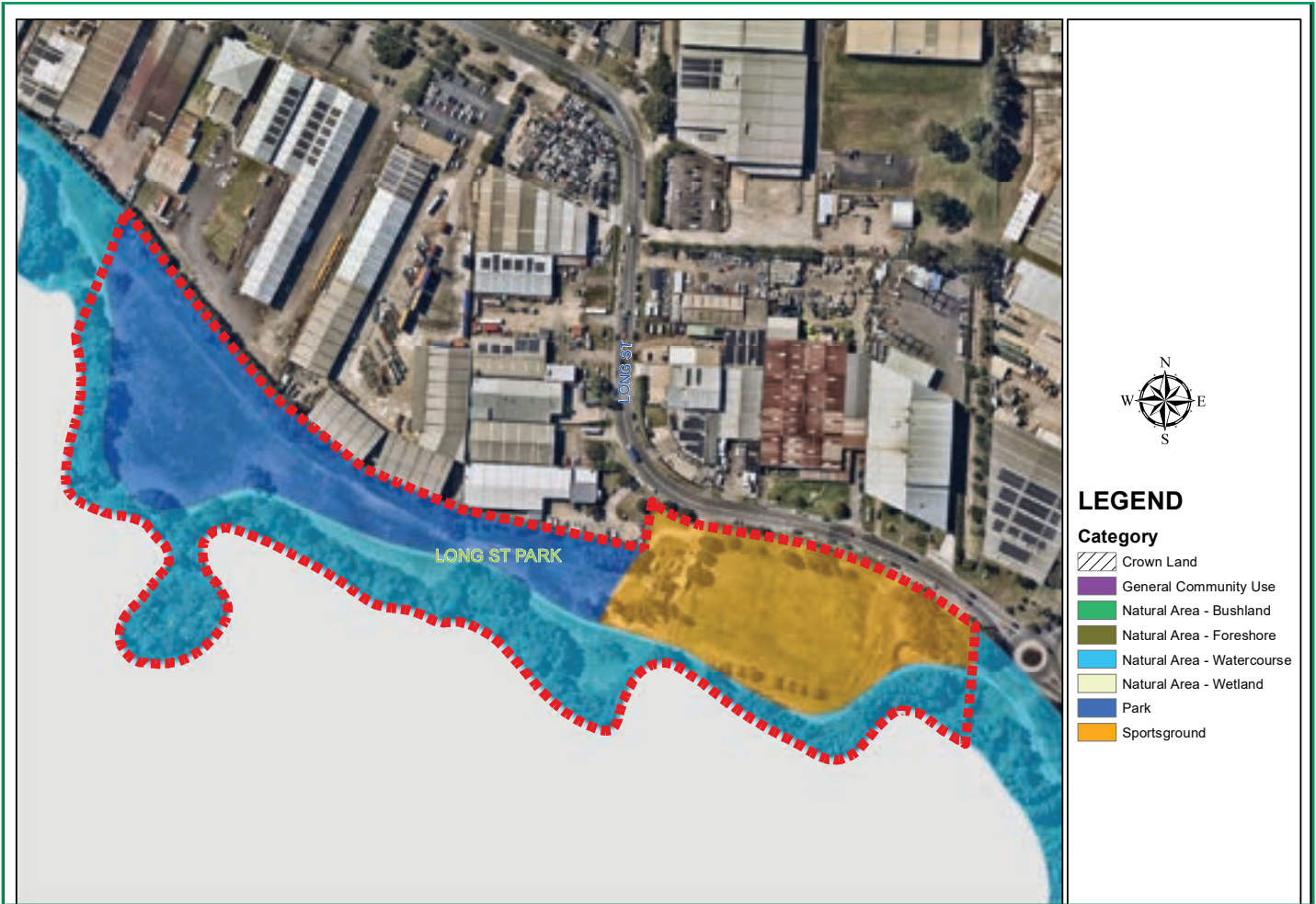
Map - Princes Park



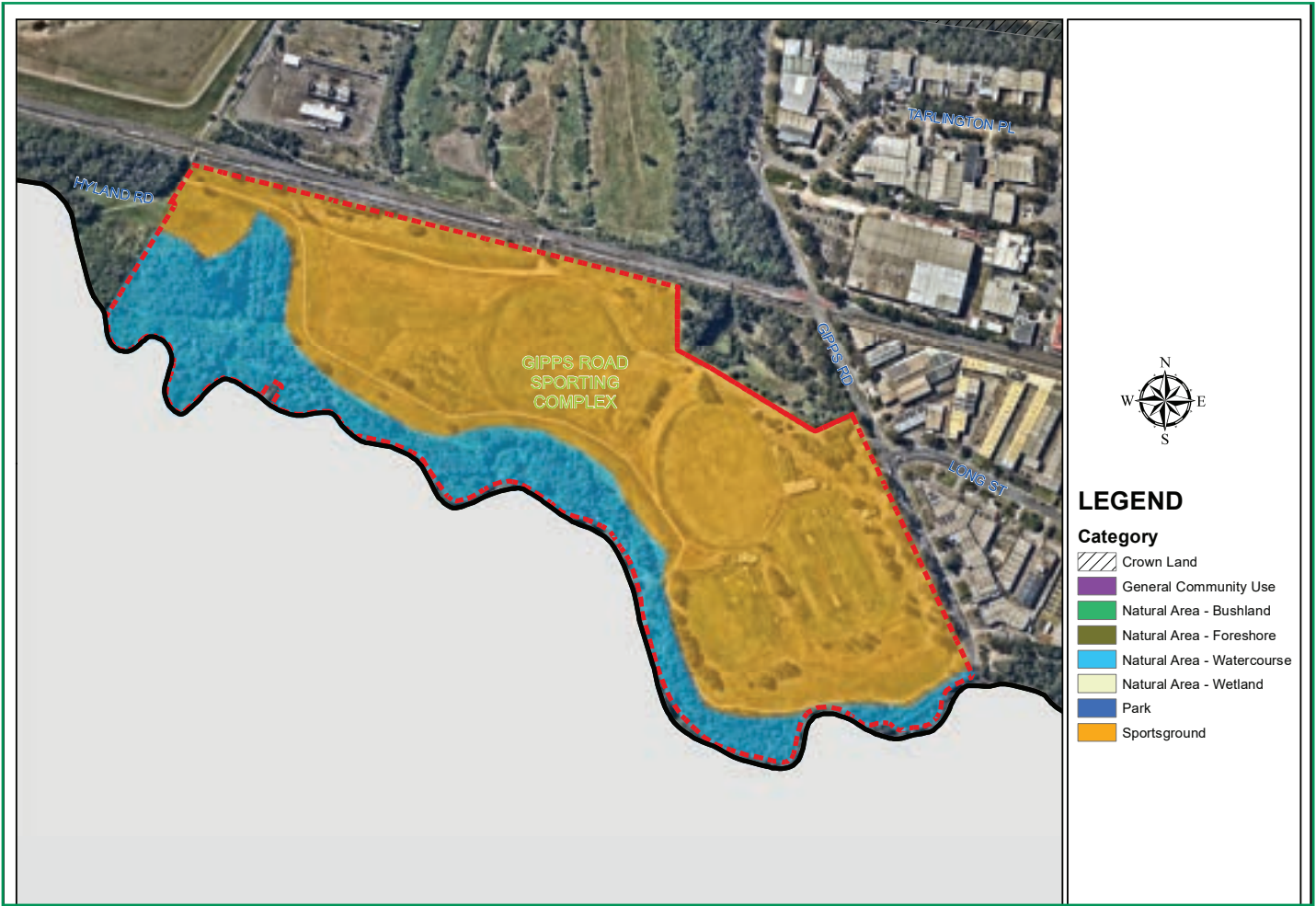
Map - Progress Park



Map - Prospect Creek (Long Street Park)



Map - Prospect Creek (Gipps Road Sporting Complex)



Map - RAAF Stores Park



Map - Ray Marshall Reserve



Map - Rosnay Golf Course



Map - Unnamed Reserve -Nijong Drive



Map - Upper Duck River Reserve



Map - Victor Brazier Park



Map - Wategora Reserve



Map - Webbs Avenue Playing Fields





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