



JUNEE SHIRE COUNCIL
CROWN RESERVE LAND
GENERIC PLAN OF MANAGEMENT
FOR GENERAL COMMUNITY USE
LAND, PARK, SPORTSGROUND
AND
NATURAL AREA

PoM

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Acknowledgement of Country

Junee Shire Council acknowledges the Wiradjuri people who are the traditional custodians of this land. The Council pays respect to the Elders both past and present of the Wiradjuri Nation and extends that respect to other community members.

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Natural Area

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I Introduction

I.I What is a Plan of Management?

The Local Government Act 1993 (the Act) requires a Plan of Management (PoM) to be prepared for all public land that is classified as 'Community Land' under that Act.

A PoM is an important management tool which is developed by Council in consultation with the community. A PoM outlines the features of the land and clarifies how Council will manage, use or develop the land in the future. A PoM provides a transparent and coordinated approach to public land management.

Community land may include a wide variety of properties ranging from small recreation reserves to iconic parks and in some instances, buildings.

Community land supports important aspects of community life, and is valued and appreciated by residents, workers, and visitors to the Junee Local Government Area.

The Local Government Act 1993 requires that community land be categorised as:

- natural area,
- sportsground,
- park,
- an area of cultural significance, or
- general community use.

A PoM can be prepared for more than one parcel of land (Generic or Geographic) or for a single property (Significant or Specific).

1.2 Need for this Plan of Management

Section 3.23 of the Crown Land Management Act, 1993, requires Council to prepare a PoM for all Crown Land that it manages on behalf of the Crown. This PoM has been prepared for and applies to the majority of Crown Reserve Land that is managed by the Junee Shire Council on behalf of the Crown.

The Local Government Act 1993 (the 'Act') requires all Council-owned land to be classified as either 'Community' or 'Operational' land. Land classified as 'Community' land is to be managed and used in accordance with an adopted PoM.

The purpose of this generic PoM is to:

- contribute to Junee Shire Council's broader strategic goals and vision as set out in the Junee Community Strategic Plan adopted in 2017;
- ensure compliance with the Local Government Act 1993;
- ensure compliance with the Crown Land Management Act 2016; and
- provide clarity in the future development, use and management of community land.
- Ensure consistent management that supports a unified approach to meeting the varied needs of the community.



1.3 Process of Preparing a Plan of Management

The following sections provide information about how to prepare a draft PoM. There are four key steps to follow when preparing and adopting the first PoM for Crown reserves.

Figure I. Process of Preparing a Plan of Management for Council managed Crown Reserves

Step

Drafting the plan of management



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



Step

Notifying the landowner and seek Minister's consent to adopt

2

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



Step

Community consultation



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

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



Step

Adopting a plan of management



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

Section 3.23 (7) (c) of the Crown Land Management Act 2016, provides that:

If the draft first plan of management results in the land being categorised by reference to categories assigned as provided by this section, the council manager will not be required to hold public hearings under section 40A of the Local Government Act 1993 but must give public notice of it as required by section 38 of that Act.

Given this is the first plan of management for the Crown Land identified in this plan and that initial categorisations have not altered, the process in Figure 1.1 was not required to be undertaken.



1.4 Change and Review of Plan of Management

This PoM for Council Managed Crown Reserve Land will require regular review to ensure that it aligns with community values and changing community needs and to reflect changes in Council priorities.

The performance of this PoM will be reviewed on a regular basis to ensure that park, sportsground, natural area and general community use land and buildings are well maintained and that they provide a safe environment for public enjoyment.

Strategic reviews of this PoM will occur at five-year intervals.

The Appendices to this PoM may be updated from time to time to reflect significant changes to the condition of the community land.

The community will have an opportunity to participate in reviews of this PoM as part of the Council meeting cycle.

1.5 Community Consultation

Community consultation and input is important to ensure a Plan of Management meets the needs of the local community. It also encourages an appreciation of the aims of Council for the management of public land.

Before Council can adopt a PoM, 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.



1.6 Contents of this Plan of Management

This Plan of Management is divided into the sections outlined in Table 1.

Table I. Structure of this Plan of Management

Section	What does it Include?	
Introduction	Background to the Plan of Management – what is a Plan of Management? The need for the Plan of Management, process of preparation, review, community consultation, contents.	
Land Description and Planning	Land covered by the PoM.	
Legislative Framework	State government planning legislation, local planning context.	
Basis of Management	Categories of community land.	
Land Uses	Permissible uses and developments, scale and intensity of use, use agreements, bookings and events.	
Leases, Licences and Other Estates	Authorisation of leases, licences and other estates. Short term versus casual hire.	
Strategy and Action Plan	Objectives, performance targets, assessment of performance.	
Change and Review of PoM	Process of reviewing and updating the PoM.	
Appendices	 A. Contains a schedule of the Community land covered by this PoM. B. Detailed Property Information Sheet for each property listed in Appendix A. These detailed property information sheets include both the core information requirements under the Act and additional information to facilitate the relationship between Council's overall strategies and its operational management. C. Land Identification Maps. 	

Requirements of the Local Government Act for Plans of Management are listed in Table 2.

Table 2 Contents of a Plan of Management for Community Land

Requirements of the Local Government Act	How this plan satisfies the Act
Categorisation of community land.	Sections 3, 4 and
	Appendix B
Core objectives for management of the land.	Section 4
A description of the condition of the land and of any buildings	Appendix B
or other improvements on the land, as at the date of adoption	
of the Plan of Management.	
The purposes for which the land and any such buildings or	Sections 5, 6
improvements will be permitted to be used.	
The purposes for which any further development of the land	Sections 5, 6
will be permitted, whether under lease or licence or otherwise.	
A description of the scale and intensity of any such permitted	Section 6
use or development under Section 5 Authorisation of Leases,	
Licences or Other Estates over community land.	
Performance targets.	Section 7
A means for assessing achievement of objectives and	Section 7
performance targets.	

2 Land Description and Planning

2.1 Land Covered by this Plan of Management

This generic PoM includes majority of Crown Land that is managed by the Junee Shire Council on behalf of the Crown and that is categorised as General Community Use, Park, Sportsground or Natural Area.

Including these categorisations in a generic PoM ensures consistent management which supports a cohesive approach to meeting the diverse needs of the community.

Crown land covered by this Generic Plan of Management is identified in Appendix A.

Property information sheets for each area of community land are in Appendix B.

Land Identification Maps are in Appendix C.

2.2 Why is Some Crown Land Missing from this PoM?

Land that is not covered by this Generic PoM includes:

- Community land covered by specific PoMs,
- Public open spaces and recreation facility assets within the Local Government Area (LGA) that are owned or managed by other entities,
- Privately owned land that is made available for public use,
- Road that has been physically closed.



3 Legislative Framework

This section describes the legislative and policy framework applying to the land covered by this PoM.

3.1 Crown Land Management Act 2016

Under the Crown Land Management Act 2016, councils will continue to manage certain land that is dedicated or reserved as Crown land. However, the new Act ensures that in the future, Councils will manage Crown land under the Local Government Act 1993 (NSW) (LG Act) in accordance with the provisions that apply to 'community land' owned by Council, including the requirement for a plan of management, with oversight rights maintained by the Minister.

Crown land where Council is the appointed Crown Land Manager has been transferred to Council as 'community land' and will be managed under the Local Government Act 1993. Categorisation of the majority of transferred land has been included in the Act to prevent the land being sold, and so that it is retained for a public purpose. All income derived from Crown land where Council is the Crown Land Manager will be retained by Council.

3.2 Local Government Act 1993

Community land must be managed according to the provisions of the Local Government Act 1993 and the Local Government (General) Regulation 2021.

The Local Government Act 1993 requires all Council owned land to be classified as either "Operational" or "Community" land. Community land is defined as land that must be kept for the use of the general community and must not be sold. Community land is required to be managed in accordance with a PoM (refer Table 3.) and any other laws regulating the use of the land.

Table 3. Requirements of the Local Government Act for Community Land Management

Requirements of the Local Government Act

- All community land must be categorised.
- The Plan must contain core objectives for management of the land.
- The Plan must include a description of the condition of the land, and of any buildings or other improvements on the land.
- The Plan must specify the purposes for which the land, and any such buildings or improvements, will be permitted to be used.
- The Plan must specify the purposes for which any further development of the land will be permitted, whether under lease or licence or otherwise.
- The Plan must describe the scale and intensity of any such permitted use or development.
- The Plan must include performance targets.
- The Plan must contain means for assessing achievement of objectives and performance targets.
- Council must exhibit the draft Plan for 28 days and give at least 42 days for the making of submissions.
- Any amendments to the draft Plan must be publicly exhibited in the same way, until the Council can adopt the draft Plan without further amendment.
- A Council may only grant a lease, licence or other estate over community land if it is expressly authorised in a Plan of Management.



3.3 Native Title Act 1993

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 what affect any activity that they undertake on Crown land will have 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.

3.4 Zoning and Planning Controls

The Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EPA Act) establishes the statutory planning framework for environmental and land use planning in NSW.

Junee Shire Council has previously prepared and adopted a comprehensive Local Environmental Plan (LEP) known as the Junee Local Environmental Plan 2012 for the entire LGA. The LEP identifies Crown Land managed by Council as one, or a combination of the following land use zones (Refer to Appendix A):

- RU5 Village,
- RUI Primary Production,
- SP2 Infrastructure, and
- REI Public Recreation zone.

Development or uses requiring a Development Application will be assessed under Section 4.15 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

In summary, the possible impacts of the proposal will be considered in the light of all relevant planning controls and Council policies.

3.5 Heritage

The Council has carried out a number of heritage studies and recognises the heritage significance of items by their inclusion in its Local Environmental Plan. The use and development of heritage items is then managed through a Development Control Plan. The inclusion of heritage significant items within an LEP provides a strong framework to protect these assets. This PoM is intended to be consistent with the LEP framework but to focus primarily on the nature and balance of use, management and care of the land as a whole.

In respect of Section 36D of the Local Government Act 1993, 'Community land comprising area of cultural significance' it is confirmed that no land contained within this PoM is community land that is the subject of a resolution by the council which declares that, because of the presence on the land of any item that the Council considers to be of Aboriginal, historical, or cultural significance, the land is an area of cultural significance.



3.6 The Changing Environment

Over the past 140 years, the Junee local government area has been transformed by agricultural and small-scale development. Despite this development, many natural features remain in the Council's local government area - for example, Ulandra Nature Reserve.

The land covered by this PoM has not been identified as the habitat of any threatened species or of any ecological value. However, there are some remnants of natural features in/on some of the land covered by this PoM and many such spaces serve an important ecological role.

The Council intends to sympathetically retain these natural features and to augment the key and supporting habitat areas.

Comprehensive Ecological Studies will inform the ongoing management and development of any of the Crown Land managed by Council where such proposals have an ability to disturb natural features and habitats.

In respect of Section 36C of the Local Government Act 1993, 'Community land containing significant natural features' it is confirmed that no land contained within this PoM contains any community land that was the subject of a resolution by Council that declared the land to be the site of:

- a known natural, geological, geomorphological, scenic or other feature that is considered by the council to warrant protection or special management considerations, or
- a wildlife corridor is land to which this section applies.

3.7 Other Relevant Legislation and Policies

In addition to the requirements of the Crown Land Management Act 2016 and Local Government Act 1993, there is a number of other pieces of legislation and Government policies that are relevant to the ongoing development and management of Crown Land that is managed by Council and categorised as General Community Use, Parks, Sportsgrounds or Natural Areas.

Legislation and policies with direct relevance to the subject sites are listed below:

Commonwealth Legislation

The Federal Telecommunications Act 1997 provides for telecommunication facilities being permitted on community land without authorisation in a Plan of Management.

NSW Government Legislation and Policies

- Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983
- Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016
- Biosecurity Act 2015
- Companion Animals Act 1998
- Disability Inclusion Act 2014



- Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPPs)
- Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Management Act 1999 (Cth)
- Fisheries Management Act 1994
- Heritage Act 1977
- Local Land Services Act 2013
- Pesticides Amendment Act 2015
- Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
- Retail Leases Act 1994
- Rural Fires Act 1997
- Soil Conservation Act 1938
- Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001
- Water Management Act 2000

Junee Shire Council Planning Instruments, Plans and Policies

- Junee Local Environmental Plan 2012
- Junee Development Control Plan 2015
- Inclusion Action Plan 2022-2026
- Walking and Cycling Accessibility Plan
- Local Companion Animals Management Plan
- Junee Shire Council Community Strategic Plan 2017
- Junee Shire Council Village Improvement Plans



4 Basis of Management

4.1 Categorisation of Community Land

Under section 3.23(2) of the Crown Land Management Act 2016 Council Crown Land Managers must assign to all Crown land under their management one or more initial categories of community land referred to in section 36 of the Local Government Act 1993. Section 36(4) of the Act requires Community land to be categorised into one or more of five categories:

- Natural Area (to be further sub-categorised as Bushland, Wetland, Escarpment, Watercourse or Foreshore),
- Sportsground,
- Park,
- Area of Cultural Significance,
- General Community Use.

Council managers must assign a category that they consider to be most closely related to the purpose for which the land is dedicated or reserved.

The degree to which the reserve purpose relates to the assigned category of the land is important for ongoing management of the land because Council must obtain Native Title Manager advice as to the validity of the activities that they wish to undertake on the land prior to dealing with the land.

The Native Title Act recognises the intent of the original reserve purpose of the land so that complying activity can be validated, particularly under Section J of the Native Title Act 1993.

The initial categories of Park, Sportsground, General Community Use and Natural Area – Bushland have been approved by the Minister administering the Crown Land Management Act 2016, as the closest categories to the reserve purpose(s) of the land identified in Appendix A.

Council does not propose to alter the initial categories assigned by the Minister by this Plan of Management, as the assigned categories most closely align with the reserve purpose of the land and its core use.

Activities on the reserves will need to reflect the intent of the public purpose and will be assessed for compliance with relevant Local Government and Crown Land legislation including assessment of the activity under the Native Title (New South Wales) Act 1994.

Use of the land for any activity is subject to application and approval. Assessment will consider compliance with the objectives and relationship to and impact upon the public purpose for the land. Other uses that do not comply with the plan of management or zoning of the land under Council's LEP would not be considered.

The guidelines for categorisation of community land are set out in the Local Government (General) Regulation 2021. The core objectives for each category are set out in the Local Government Act 1993. The guidelines and core objectives for Park, Sportsground, General Community Use and Natural Area categories are set out in Table 4.



Table 4. Guidelines for and core objectives of community land categorised as Park, Sportsground or General Community Use

Category	Guidelines (I)	Core objectives (2)
Park	Land which is, or proposed to be, 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 unduly intrude on the peaceful enjoyment of the land by others.	 encourage, promote and facilitate recreational, cultural, social and educational pastimes and activities. provide for passive recreational activities or pastimes and for the casual playing of games. improve the land in such a way as to promote and facilitate its use to achieve the other core objectives for its management
Sportsground	Land should be categorised as 'Sportsground' if the land is used or proposed to be used primarily for active recreation involving organised sports or the playing of outdoor games.	 encourage, promote and facilitate recreational pursuits in the community involving active recreation involving organised sports and informal sporting activities and games. ensure that such activities are managed having regard to any adverse impact on nearby residences.
General Community Use	Land that may be made available for use for any purpose for which community land may be used, whether by the public at large or by specific sections of the public.	 to promote, encourage and provide for the use of the land, and to provide facilities on the land, to meet the current and future needs of the local community and of the wider public: in relation to public recreation and the physical, cultural, social and intellectual welfare or development of individual members of the public. in relation to purposes for which a lease, licence or other estate may be granted in respect of the land (other than the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities).
Natural Area	Land should be categorised as a natural area, if the land, whether or not in an undisturbed state, possesses a significant geological feature, geomorphological feature, landform, representative system or other natural feature or attribute that would be sufficient to further categorise the land as bushland, wetland, escarpment, watercourse or foreshore.	 to conserve biodiversity and maintain ecosystem function in respect of the land, or the feature or habitat in respect of which the land is categorised as a natural area. to maintain the land, or that feature or habitat, in its natural state and setting. to provide for the restoration and regeneration of the land. to provide for community use of and access to the land in such a manner as will minimise and mitigate any disturbance caused by human intrusion. to assist in and facilitate the implementation of any provisions restricting the use and management of the land that are set out in a recovery plan or threat abatement plan prepared under the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 or the Fisheries Management Act 1994 .

(1) Local Government (General) Regulation 2021 (2) Local Government Act 1993

Council must manage Community land according to these core objectives. Any activities or uses of the land should be consistent with the core objectives for that category of land. Additional objectives, which support the above core objectives, are included in Section 7. Strategy and Action Plan.

4.2 Management of Community Land

The Council intends to manage its community land to meet the objectives set out in Table 4 and Section 7 of this PoM. The types of uses and development which may take place are identified in Sections 5 and 6.

4.3 Guiding Principles for Parks, Sportsgrounds, Natural Areas and General Community Use Land

Guiding principles, derived from the Junee Shire Council Community Strategic Plan "Making Tracks 2035", which apply to park, sportsground, natural areas and general community use land in the Junee LGA are:

Livable

- Provide the right places, spaces and activities.
- Enable viable localities and villages.

Prosperous

- Plan for, develop and maintain the right assets and infrastructure.
- Plan our land resources for the future.

Sustainable

- Plan for and respond to our changing environment.
- Protect, conserve and maintain our natural assets.

Collaborative

• Encourage an informed and involved community.

4.4 Key Strategic Directions

4.4.1 Parks, Sportsgrounds and Natural Areas

The key strategic directions and objectives of the Community Strategic Plan which apply to parks sportsgrounds and natural areas are to:

- i) Provide attractive, accessible and safe parks, recreational and other public places eg. local communities organising regular community gatherings.
- ii) Maintain and update initiatives to continue to attract tourists such as improving signage, access to and knowledge of caravan park and free camp areas.
- iii) Protect and conserve the natural environment.



4.4.2 General Community Use

Management Principles and Objectives

Crown Reserve Land categorised as General Community Use may consist of areas with an operational function that has not been classified as operational land. Properties included within this category fall into two types:

Type I: Includes access corridors, rights of way and infrastructure and drainage reserves.

Type 2: Includes buildings that fully cover the land or have a substantial presence upon the balance of the land. The buildings may function as multi-purpose community facilities or specialised single purpose facilities providing a range of services from libraries to cultural centers to childcare.

The Council may grant easements for the provision of services over or on the land provided that a Native Title assessment has been carried out by Council's Native Title Manager and the provisions of the Local Government Act 1993 and the Crown Land Management Act 2016 have been complied with.

Management principles and objectives which apply to Crown Reserve Managed Land, General Community Use Land and Built Facilities on that land are set out in Table 5.

Table 5. Management principles and objectives for land categorised as General Community Use

Principle	Management Objective
Facilities will be	Sustainable community facilities enhance positive
sustainable	environmental, social, cultural and economic factors in terms of the built form, design, and uses.
	They limit negative environmental, social and economic impacts. Planning and provision for sustainable community facilities considers long term factors and has regard for future generations.
Facilities will be multipurpose and flexible	Multi-purpose community facilities enhance the wellbeing and life opportunities for diverse groups within the community. They provide opportunities to interact and share mutually beneficial activities and experiences for everyone.
Community facilities will be accessible	Community facilities must be fully accessible to the entire community by being centrally located close to other essential services and transport links, physically accessible to people of all abilities, affordable as well as open and welcoming to people of all backgrounds.



Principle	Management Objective
Community facilities will be equitably located across the Junee LGA	Community facilities must be within walking and cycling distance of resident's homes or close to accessible and frequent public transport. This ensures that the whole community can enjoy the benefits of community spaces and programs. Community facilities will be safe and of high quality. Community facilities can enhance the safety and amenity of the local neighborhood by providing increased activity and surveillance in the area. They activate neighborhoods and provide spaces for safe use at night and on weekends. Quality community facilities are of a standard and finish that is robust, durable and 'built-to-last'.
Community facilities will Promote a positive local identity	The design of community facilities can provide opportunities for local community expression and for the distinctive characteristic of villages to be displayed. They can contribute to the vitality and viability of village centers, relating to and integrating with surrounding retail and other services.

Role of General Community Use Land

General Community Use areas perform many functions relating to the enhancement of the health and wellbeing of the community. Outside of the provision of power easements, drainage reserves and accessways, the land may house buildings and structures such as neighborhood centers or Scout/Guide halls that cater for formal and informal leisure and recreational activities, hobbies, artistic endeavors, educational, cultural and social functions. Consequently, these areas play a pivotal role in promoting and developing dynamic communities with a strong sense of belonging.

Open space areas associated with General Community Use land also offer the community a range of recreation opportunities. This provides individuals and communities with health-related benefits achieved through physical activity such as physical, mental, social, cultural, economic and environmental benefits that lead to the overall health and wellbeing of the community.

Dual Purpose of General Community Use Land. Council recognises that some General Community Use land throughout the Junee Shire can serve a dual recreation and drainage function and this function must be monitored closely to maintain the recreational and drainage integrity of these assets.



5 Land Uses

5.1 Permissible Uses and Developments

The use and development of community land should be generally compatible with both the intended function of the land and the wider community context.

Council encourages a wide range of uses of community land and intends to facilitate uses which increase the vitality and general enjoyment of its land.

Within buildings and recreational and sporting facilities in particular, Council intends to permit and encourage a broad range of activities. The use of Community land is frequently encouraged and supported by appropriate ancillary development (for example, shade structures, playground equipment, amenity blocks, or food kiosks). The general types of uses which may occur on Community land categorised as Park, Sportsground and General Community Use, and the forms of development generally associated with those uses, are set out in Table 6. The facilities on Community land may change over time, reflecting the needs of the community.

While this PoM intends to facilitate and encourage the use of land, it does not reduce Council's capacity to manage its assets in an alternative way. For example, Council may choose to operate its facilities through staff or using contractors.

The anticipated uses and associated development identified in Table 6 are intended to provide an overview or general guide. The expressions used are not intended to impose a strict or defined meaning. For example, a reference to "cricket" is also intended to include the variations and modifications of that game (such as Kanga Cricket, and Rounders).

Council anticipates that new sports may develop, and others increase in popularity. If this occurs, then some sections of Community land identified in this plan may be adapted to allow that use, as it is a form of 'active recreation' enjoyed by members of the Junee Shire community. References such as 'field' or 'court' are not intended to preclude development of an appropriate surface for that sport, even if that surface is usually described in a slightly different way.

Table 6. Permissible Uses of Land Categorised as Park, Sportsground, Natural Area and General Community Use

Purpose/Use **Development Park Category** Active and Development for the purposes of passive recreation including improving access, amenity and the children's play visual character of the park. • Group recreational use, such as picnics and private celebrations • Amenities to facilitate the safety, use and enjoyment of the park eg. • Festivals, parades, markets, fairs, auctions and similar events and gatherings children's play equipment. Exhibitions Lighting, seating, toilet facilities, • Filming and photographic projects courts or marked areas (eg. access paths and activity trails). Busking Hard and soft landscaped areas. • Public address (speeches) BBQ facilities and sheltered seating Community gardens areas. Café or refreshment areas (kiosks) including

Purpose/Use Development

Park Category

external seating.

- Publicly accessible ancillary areas, such toilet facilities.
- Restricted access ancillary areas (eg. storage areas associated with functions, gardening equipment).
- Service areas ancillary to the use of land (eg. loading areas, car spaces, bicycle racks).
- Low intensity commercial activities (eg. recreational equipment hire).
- Ancillary service, transport or loading areas.
- Commercial development which is sympathetic to and supports use in the area, eg. cafes, kiosks, recreation hire equipment areas.
- Community gardens.

Sportsground Category

- Active and passive recreational and sporting activities consistent with the nature of the particular land and any relevant facilities, e.g.
 - oval (cricket, football, rugby, track and field athletics, Australian rules, baseball, softball).
 - marked court (basketball, volleyball, tennis, and netball).
 - aquatic facility (learn to swim classes, squad training, fitness and health classes including aqua aerobics, recreational and competitive swimming and diving, organised water sports including water polo, diving, hydrotherapy facilities).
- Change room/locker areas.
- Shower/toilet facilities.
- Kiosk/café uses.
- Ancillary areas (staff rooms, meeting rooms, recording rooms, equipment storage areas).
- Shade structures, storage ancillary to recreational uses, community events or gatherings, and public meetings.
- Commercial uses associated with sports facilities (eg. kiosks, cafes, sale or hire of recreational equipment, sports tuition, nutritionist, physiotherapist).

- Development for the purpose of conducting and facilitating organised sport (both amateur and professional).
- Sports training.
- Promotion of organised and unstructured recreation activities.
- Provision of amenities to facilitate use and enjoyment of the community land including change rooms, toilets, storage, first aid areas.
- Café/kiosk facilities.
- Equipment sales/hire areas.
- Meeting rooms/staff areas.
- Compatible, small scale commercial uses (eg. physiotherapy practice, dietician).

Natural Area Category

- Active and passive recreation including children's play.
- Group recreational use, such as picnics and private celebrations
- Filming and photographic projects.
- Public address (speeches).
- Café or refreshment areas (kiosks) including external seating.
- Publicly accessible ancillary areas, such toilet facilities.
- Development for the purposes of improving access, amenity and the visual character of the natural areas.
- Any development or activity that promotes the preservation, restoration and regeneration of the land and it's ecosystem.
- Amenities to facilitate the safety, use and enjoyment of the natural area eg. children's play equipment.



Purpose/Use	Development
Natural Area Category	
 Restricted access ancillary areas (eg. storage areas associated with functions, gardening equipment). Service areas ancillary to the use of land (eg. loading areas, car spaces, bicycle racks). Low intensity commercial activities (eg. recreational equipment hire). 	 Lighting, seating, toilet facilities, courts or marked areas (eg. access paths and activity trails) that will not adversely affect the natural state or setting of the area. Hard and soft landscaped areas that will not adversely affect the natural state or setting of the area. BBQ facilities and sheltered seating areas that will not adversely affect the natural state or setting of the area. Ancillary service, transport or loading areas that will not adversely affect the natural state or setting of the area. Commercial development which is sympathetic to and supports use in the area, that will not adversely affect the natural state or setting of the area, that will not adversely affect the natural state or setting of
General Community Use Category	the area of cafes kinsks recreation
 General Community Use Category Provides a location, and supports the gathering of groups, for a range of general social, cultural or recreational purposes. Includes multi-purpose buildings (eg. community halls and centers) with specialised community uses. Uses may include: Casual or informal recreational use. Meetings, (including for social, recreational, educational or cultural purposes). Functions. Concerts, including all musical genres. Performances (including film and stage). Exhibitions. Fairs, trade shows and auctions (eg. antiques, coins, art and other goods) Workshops. Parades (eg. fashion parades). Leisure or training classes. Childcare (eg. before and after school care, vacation care). Designated group use (eg. scout and girl guide use). Entertainment facilities. Educational centers, including libraries, information and resource centers. 	 Development for the purposes of social, community, cultural, recreational activities, including: Landscaping and finishes, improving access, amenity and the visual character of the general community area. Provision of buildings or other amenity areas to facilitate use and enjoyment by the community. Development (particularly within buildings) for the purposes of addressing the needs of a particular group (eg. library facilities, stage facilities, recording areas).

In some instances, physical assets may be located on land which falls into different categories. For example, a playground may be located on land categorised as sportsground, or on land categorised for General Community Use.

information and resource centers.

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

I. Meet legislative requirements

The zoning table in the Junee LEP specifies the range of uses and activities that may be permitted on the land. A number of uses are also set out in the Regulations to the Local Government Act 1993.

Buildings and amenities may be provided where consistent with the need to facilitate the purpose of the land, provided that a Native Title assessment has been carried out by Council's Native Title Manager and the provisions of the Local Government Act 1993 and the Crown Land Management Act 2016 have been complied with.

2. Be consistent with the guidelines and core objectives of the community 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 other additional objectives the Council proposes to place on the community land categories (refer to Section 4).

3. Be consistent with relevant Council policies

Relevant Council policies as at the date of adoption of this plan are set out in Section 3 (Legislative Framework). The goals and strategies outlined in these documents have been used to guide the outcomes of this PoM.

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

Substantial upgrades and proposed new development will take into account a range of factors, including:

- This PoM and the core objectives for the land;
- The planning controls for the land;
- Council's adopted policies;
- The characteristics of the land affected, including existing and future use patterns.
- Any landscape masterplan for the land.

Minor changes to Community land are regularly made on a routine basis, such as replanting of garden beds and replacement of damaged play equipment.

5.2 Scale and Intensity of land use

The scale and intensity of development and activities on Community land is to be generally compatible with the scale and anticipated use of the park or reserve.

In particular, the scale and intensity of use will be consistent with the carrying capacity of



the land and any masterplan or development application relating to the land.

5.3 Consent for Development and Leasing or Licensing of Crown Land

Crown land is generally reserved for a public purpose and uses on the reserve must be compatible with or ancillary to that public purpose. Whilst generally the Minister's consent is required for the making of a development application or the entering into a lease or licence agreement over community land, Crown Land identified in this plan will instead be subject to Council's consent (refer to Sections 2.23 and 3.22 of the Crown Land Management Act, 2016).

5.4 Uses and Agreements

Council may from time to time enter into or create a range of leases, licences, other estates, management agreements/booking arrangements to encourage the use of the land/buildings appropriately and effectively.

These arrangements are intended to support and encourage a range of uses which enhance the level of activation and enjoyment of the space.

Kiosks, refreshment facilities, mobile vending, recreational equipment sale or hire (eg. bicycle hire or sale of swimming accessories) may support the general community enjoyment of the areas. Each proposal will be reviewed to ensure it is compatible with the relevant land. The types of uses and agreements which Council considers appropriate are described in Section 6.

5.5 Bookings and Events

'Open space is not only for recreation and conservation of environmental and cultural values, it is the foundation of urban livability.

It underpins many social, ecological and economic benefits that are essential to the healthy functioning of the urban environment' (Source: Linking People and Spaces, Parks Victoria 2002).

In supporting urban livability parks, sportsgrounds, and buildings intended for community use have significant potential as venues for short-term public and private special events of different sizes and scale.

Council is responsible for bookings of community land and reserves in its LGA. Generally, it seeks to encourage a broad and appropriate range of uses within its area. A number of policies address specific types of use in greater detail. Applicants should check Council's website at www.junee.nsw.gov.au for up-to-date information.



6 Leases, Licences and Other Estates

6.1 What are Leases, Licences and other Estates?

A lease is a contract between a landowner and another entity granting that entity a right to occupy an area for a specified period of time. Council 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 reserve purpose and the intended use of the land eg. a childcare operator may need exclusive occupation and control of the childcare centre.
- The occupant has made (or intends to make) a significant financial contribution to the asset eg. a café operator may propose a new fit out of the café as part of a lease agreement.
- There is a very strong link between the nature of the asset and the proposed tenant eg. a licence over the Caravan Park to a tourist park operator.

In addition, the Act and its Regulation specify some additional uses (eg. public infrastructure) which are permitted, and which may be authorised by a lease or licence arrangement.

A licence allows occupation and a clear and transparent way of identifying the permitted activity. The main difference between a lease and licence is that a licence does not permit the sole, or exclusive, use of the area. Licences may be granted to formally recognise and endorse shared uses. For example, an outdoor seating area adjoining a café may be used by the café at some periods but not all the time.

Short-term licences and bookings may be used to allow Council to program different uses at different times, allowing the best overall use. The Council may use short term licences or bookings to manage the types of uses set out in Table 7 in particular.

The terms of the authorisation for a lease, licence or other estate should include Native Title assessment and validation under the Native Title Act 1993 and should ensure the proper management and maintenance of the land and that the interests of Council and the public are protected.

6.2 Authorisation of Leases, Licences or Other Estates over Community Land

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

The maximum period for leases or Licences on Community land permitted under the Act is 21 years.

If a lease or licence is anticipated, then public notice should be given in accordance with the requirements of the Act. Where a lease arrangement has been entered into with Council for community land, sub-leasing the land must be in accordance with the requirements of Section 47C of the Act and Clause 119 of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2021.



Supporting occupations in the form of leases and licence agreements are indicated in the detailed information sheets in Appendix B. This PoM authorises existing leases and licence agreements until the end of their current term. The leased or licenced areas may be renewed or changed in future.

The leased or licenced areas may be reconfigured in the future to reflect changes in community needs.

This PoM authorises Council to grant leases, licences or any other estates for community land covered in this PoM for purposes and uses which are identified or consistent with those in Tables 6, 7 and 8.

Some examples of long-term arrangements are outlined in the following Table 7. Shorter arrangements (for example, a short-term licence associated with a particular event or recurring for a few hours each season) are set out in Table 8.

Table 7. Leases, Licences and other Estates

Type of Arrangement Authorised	Land and Facilities C overed	Purposes for Which Long Term Leasing/Licensing will be Granted
Lease	Community land and buildings	 Any lease or licence proposal will be individually assessed and considered, including the community benefit, compatibility with this PoM and the capacity of the area to support the activity. Sympathetic, compatible uses may include: Childcare or vacation care. Health or medical practitioners associated with the relevant facility (eg. nutrition, physiotherapy). Educational purposes, including libraries, education classes, workshops. Cultural purposes, including concerts, dramatic productions, and galleries. Recreational purposes, including fitness classes; dance classes, and games. Sporting uses developed/operated by a private operator. Kiosk, café and refreshment purposes. Commercial retail uses associated with the facility (eg. sale or hire of sports goods). Grazing of land.
	Park/ Sportsground	Any lease or licence proposal will be individually assessed and considered, including the community benefit, compatibility with this PoM and the capacity of the area to support the activity. Sympathetic, compatible uses including: Café/kiosk areas, including seating and tables. Management of court facilities. Hire or sale of recreational equipment.

Type of Arrangement Authorised	Land and Facilities Covered	Purposes for Which Long Term Leasing/Licensing will be Granted
Licence	Community land and buildings	 Sympathetic, compatible uses including: Social purposes (including childcare, vacation care). Educational purposes, including libraries, education classes, workshops. Recreational purposes, including fitness classes; dance classes. Café/kiosk areas. Grazing of land.
	Park/ Sportsground	 Sympathetic, compatible uses including: Outdoor café/kiosk seating and tables. Management of court or similar facilities. Hire or sale of recreational equipment. Any licence proposal will be assessed and considered, having regard to the community benefit, compatibility with this PoM and the capacity of the area to support the activity. Grazing of land.
Other Estates	Community land and buildings	This PoM allows 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 1993. 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.

The examples given in Tables 7. and 8. are illustrative only. The Council welcomes innovation and there may be new ways to better utilise a space. Interested parties should contact the Council Administration Centre to discuss their particular area of interest.

The grant of a lease or licence is an important step in using community land, but there may be other requirements relevant to any proposed use. For example, the refurbishment of a kiosk may also require development consent under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979. Any interested person should check carefully to make sure that they are aware of all relevant requirements.

With regard to the use of a residence located on land with the reserve purpose of public recreation, Council has a responsibility in managing the reserve to ensure the use is consistent with or ancillary to the reserve purpose. For example, if leasing the Caretaker's Cottage at Laurie Daley Oval (Reserve 79355), any tenancy agreement must include Caretaker duties.

The issue of any proposed lease, licence or other estate and any subsequent provisions of the lease, licence or other estate must be validated by the relevant provisions of the Native Title Act 1993.



6.3 Short Term Uses

Table 8. Short Term Uses

Community Land Category	Purposes for Which Short Term Casual Licences May be Granted
Park	Community events and festivals. Playing a musical instrument or singing for fee or reward. Picnics and private celebrations such as weddings and family gatherings. Filming, including for cinema/television. Conducting a commercial photography session. Public performances. Engaging in an appropriate trade or business Delivering a public address. Community events. Fairs, markets, auctions and similar activities.
Sportsground	Sporting fixtures and events. Sports and fitness training and classes. Broadcasting or filming of sporting fixtures. Ancillary ceremonies (eg. rehearsal of opening and closing ceremonies, cheer squads, etc.). Uses reasonably associated with the promotion or enhancement of Sporting groups, fixtures and events (eg. "guest" events for juniors, gala days, club meetings).
Natural Area	Community recreational events and festivals. Picnics and private celebrations such as weddings and family gatherings. Filming, including for cinema/television. Conducting a commercial photography session. Engaging in an appropriate trade or business.
General Community Use	Public speeches, meetings, seminars and presentations, including educational programs. Functions (including commemorative functions, book launches, film releases, balls, and similar activities). Displays, exhibitions, fairs, fashion parades and shows. Events (including weddings, corporate functions, and community gatherings). Concerts and other performances, including both live performances and film (cinema and TV). Broadcasts associated with any event, concert, or public speech. Engaging in an appropriate trade or business delivering a public address, community events; auctions, markets and similar activities.

Agreements for use of community land may be granted for events of short duration, which may be anything from a few hours to a few days. These casual arrangements should be for the types of short term uses identified in Table 8.

The functions and events conducted at each particular location may vary significantly, in light of the facilities available in that location.

In assessing Community Land categorised as Park as a venue for any proposed event, Council applies the following minimum criteria:

The event should not result in physical damage to the park;



- Where appropriate, the event should be made available to all sections of the community;
- The event should not result in a significant adverse impact on adjoining residents;
- Organisers of the site should be responsible for cleaning up the site and repairing any damage that may occur.

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



7 Strategy and Action Plan

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

- The means by which the Council proposes to achieve the plan's objectives and performance targets;
- The manner in which the Council proposes to assess its performance with respect to the plan's objectives and performance targets.

Table 9 sets out these requirements.

Table 9. Performance Targets

Objectives and performance targets of the plan with respect to the land s.36 (b) Urban Context	Means by which Council proposes to achieve the plan's objectives and performance targets s.36 (c)	Manner in which Council proposes to assess its performance with respect to the plan's objectives and performance targets s.36 (d)
To maintain Council's Crown Reserve managed park, sportsground, natural area and general community use properties as vibrant and integral components in the visual and social fabric of the Junee Shire community.	Strengthen the character of each property on all street frontages, by establishing consistent tree planting to define street boundaries. Specifically, in the case of Parks, provide facilities and routes through these properties that maintain their role as attractive destinations and thoroughfares. Maintain and enhance parks, sportsgrounds and general community use property as secure places in the locality through provision of upgraded lighting schemes.	Increased appreciation of the park, sportsground, natural area or general community use property as measured by positive comments received by Council. Community consultation, including surveys of park, sportsground, natural area or general community use property users, to determine level of use and any community concerns. Surveys to be undertaken as required. Maintain records of public comments in relation to park, sportsground, natural area or general community use property. Regularly review records to guide future directions.
Uses and Recreation To enhance opportunities for a balanced, organised and unstructured recreational use of parks, sportsgrounds, natural areas and general community land. To optimise public access to all areas of parks, sportsgrounds, and general community use land.	Maintain and increment the range of organised and informal/unstructured activities in parks, sportsgrounds and natural areas. Provide improved facilities for event usage so that these functions may be accommodated without	Increased local use of parks, sportsgrounds and natural areas measured by survey and observation.

	Marrie I. I. I. Carrell	Marria Islanda and
Objectives and	Means by which Council	Manner in which Council
performance targets of	proposes to achieve the plan's	proposes to assess its
the plan with respect to	objectives and performance	performance with respect to
the land s.36 (b)	targets s.36 (c)	the plan's objectives and
		performance targets s.36 (d)
Uses and Recreation		
Oses and Necreation	adversely affecting the values and	
	character of individual parks,	
	sportsgrounds and natural areas.	
	sportsgrounds and natural areas.	
	Provide amenities to increase use	
	and enjoyment of parks,	
	sportsgrounds and natural areas	
	including toilets, change rooms	
	and kiosk/café facilities.	
	Undontako audit affasilisias ta	
	Undertake audit of facilities to	
	identify compliance with Council's	
	Disability Inclusion Action Plan.	
	Enforce dog management	
	provisions as per the requirements	
	of Council's Local Companion	
	Animals Management Policy.	
Community facilities		
Provide sustainable	Provide community facilities which	Increased usage and visitation of
community facilities for a	are multipurpose and flexible to a	community facilities as measured
range of community, social,	range of appropriate uses.	by bookings.
and other compatible	range of appropriate uses.	by bookings.
activities.	Ensure community facilities are	Community facilities user
activities.	universally accessible.	satisfaction surveys.
	Ensure community facilities are	Facility inspections and audits.
	equitably and appropriately	racincy inspections and addits.
	located across the Junee Shire.	
	located across the junee Shire.	
	Ensure that community facilities	
	are safe and of high quality.	
	Facilities provided and managed in	
	consultation and partnership with	
	user groups and the community.	
	user groups and the community.	
	Ensure community facilities meet	
	sustainable building requirements.	



Objectives and news	Moons by which Coursell	Manner in which Council
Objectives and performance targets of the plan with respect	Means by which Council proposes to achieve the plan's	proposes to assess its
to the land s.36 (b)	objectives and performance	performance with respect to the
(0)	targets s.36 (c)	plan's objectives and
		performance targets s.36 (d)
Landscape Character		
To improve landscape	Establish replacement planting	Increased appreciation of the
character, visual and environmental quality of Crown Reserve parks, sportsgrounds,	strategies for each park, sportsground, natural area or general community use	property as measured by positive comments received by Council.
natural areas or general	property to ensure	Community consultation,
community use property.	improvement to the current	including surveys of property
	character and improved	users, to determine level of use
	biodiversity outcomes.	and any community concerns.
	Specifically, for parks, sportsgrounds and natural	Surveys to be undertaken as required.
	areas, develop a consistent design vocabulary of park and sportsground furniture, walls,	Maintain records of public comments in relation to
	paving, fencing that is appropriate to the setting and	properties.
	the sport or activity type.	Regularly review records to guide future directions.
	Develop a coordinated signage strategy for the property and its boundaries.	garde ratar e directions.
Built Form		
Buildings and structures to contribute to park, sportsground, natural areas and general community use amenity, facilitate a range of uses and have regard to environmentally sustainable design, resource use	Building and structure design specifications to consider park, sportsground, natural area and general community use character, expected use and environmental sustainability features.	Buildings provide positive contribution to park, sportsground, natural area and general community use amenity and use. Increased park, sportsground and general community use land
and maintenance.		booking and use.
		Positive comments from the community user groups.
Sporting Amenities		
Provide high quality sporting facilities to accommodate junior/regional team sports.	Open space planning to consider sporting facility provision across the local government area to ascertain	Completed capital works upgrades of sporting facilities. Positive response from sporting
	needs and shortfalls.	groups and users.
	Capital works program to plan for improvements and upgrades of existing facilities.	

Objectives and performance targets of the plan with respect to the land s.36 (b)	Means by which Council proposes to achieve the plan's objectives and performance targets s.36 (c)	Manner in which Council proposes to assess its performance with respect to the plan's objectives and performance targets s.36 (d)
Cultural and Historical Significance		
Appreciation and interpretation of the heritage significance of the site in terms of both natural and cultural components. Dedicate a name for each park, sportsground, natural area and general community use property.	Undertake, when required, heritage and cultural assessment studies to identify cultural and heritage values for retention and interpretation. Incorporate historical information on property signage to instill an understanding and appreciation of the site and the history it represents.	Retention and interpretation of heritage and cultural values provides increased appreciation of the property and its history as measured by property user surveys.
	Installation of public art and interpretation.	
Total Asset Management – Land and		
To provide professional, efficient management of Crown Reserve, Council Managed parks, sportsgrounds, natural areas and general community use properties.	Regular visitation and condition assessments.	Measured against contract KPIs. Internal business unit users, public and tenant surveys. Audits.
Provide professional management of all buildings and structures within parks and sportsgrounds, natural areas and on general community land.	Regular visitation and condition assessments.	Measured against contract KPIs. Internal business unit users, public and tenant surveys.
To provide clean, well-maintained parks, sportsgrounds, natural areas and general community use properties. Reduce the occurrence of vandalism and graffiti, and repair promptly. Reduce the amount of littering and encourage recycling.	Maintenance programs carried out in accordance with maintenance specifications. Repair vandalism or graffiti within 24 hours where possible. Provide waste and recycling bins to cater for public use. Regular waste and recycling collection to minimise litter. Remove litter overflow regularly.	Positive comments received by Council. Maintain records of public comments in relation to parks. Regular review of register to guide future directions.



Objectives and performance targets of the plan with respect to the land s.36 (b)

Means by which Council proposes to achieve the plan's objectives and performance targets s.36 (c)

Manner in which Council proposes to assess its performance with respect to the plan's objectives and performance targets s.36 (d)

Total Asset Management – Land and Building Management, Maintenance and CAPEX

Asset Management Plans for each Council Managed Crown Reserve park, sportsground, natural area and general community use property.

Life cycle approach to management.

 $Sustainable \ funding \ models.$

Service delivery.

Business systems measuring integrated asset management actions.

Access and Circulation

To provide safe and improved access to the parks, sportsgrounds, natural areas and general community use properties for pedestrians and cyclists.

To ensure access to and within parks, sportsground and natural areas and general community use land for people with disabilities.

Park, Sportsground, Natural Area and General Community Use property upgrades, refurbishments and/or improvement works to consider and include improvements to public access and ensure appropriate connections with surrounding developments.

Proposed ramps, stairs and pathways to comply with relevant Council and BCA requirements consistent with Australian Standard AS 1428, Council's Walking and Cycling Accessibility Plan and Inclusion Action Plan.

Increased local use of parks, sportsgrounds, natural areas and general community use properties measured by survey, observation and public comments.

Traffic and Parking

To ensure traffic and parking requirements provide a safe environment for park, sportsgrounds, natural areas and general community use property users and do not impact on the amenity of the properties.

Ensure that the use of vehicles, when permitted in parks, sportsgrounds, natural areas and general community use property are regulated and does not affect the normal functioning of these properties for recreational, sporting and community use.

Installation of signage preventing vehicles from entering unauthorised areas.

Where vehicles are permitted, provide clearly demarked vehicle movement areas and encourage safe driver behaviour.

Reduced pedestrian, cyclist and vehicle conflicts.

Improved public safety.

Objectives and performance targets of the plan with respect to the land s.36 (b)

Means by which Council proposes to achieve the plan's objectives and performance targets s.36 (c)

Manner in which Council proposes to assess its performance with respect to the plan's objectives and performance targets s.36 (d)

Natural Environment

To maintain and enhance the ecology and health of parks and natural areas, including flora, fauna, wetland and watercourses.

To maintain, protect and improve the health of identified significant trees, understory, native grasses and surrounding street trees, and improve soil health.

To ensure access is appropriately controlled to any environmentally sensitive areas.

Develop and implement Tree Management Plans for key sites and implement recommendations.

Develop and implement a native vegetation planting program to provide additional habitat for local fauna.

Environmentally sensitive areas identified and appropriate access control measures implemented.

Improved health of existing trees, understory and natural grasses, and successful establishment of new trees as measured by qualified survey on a regular basis.

Measurement and monitoring of native vegetation and habitat.

Water quality monitoring of wetland and watercourses.

Compile and review list of environmentally sensitive areas and control measures regularly inspected.

Environmentally Sustainable Principles

Management of parks, sportsgrounds, natural areas and general community land and buildings to ensure best environmental management practices and principles having regard to environmentally sustainable design, resource use and maintenance.

- Energy efficiency.
- Water savings.
- Waste reduction.
- Natural heating and cooling.
- Sense of place and local identity.

Measurement and verification savings plan.

Real time measurement.

Monthly, Quarterly and Annual performance.

Safety and Risk Management

Provide safe park, sportsgrounds, natural areas and general community use properties and recreation Facilities. Park, sportsground, natural area and general community use land improvements to be designed and maintained in accordance with CPTED (Crime Prevention through Environmental Design) principles including:

- Passive surveillance.
- Good sight lines.
- Territorial reinforcement and space management.
- Lighting.

Seek specialist assistance to review lighting and security for both day and night use.

Works to be in accordance with relevant Australian Standards.



Objectives and performance targets of the plan with respect to the land s.36 (b)	Means by which Council proposes to achieve the plan's objectives and performance targets s.36 (c)	Manner in which Council proposes to assess its performance with respect to the plan's objectives and performance targets s.36 (d)
Safety and Risk Management		
	Coordination with local police to identify and act on safety issues.	Safe parks, sportsgrounds, natural areas and general community use land with no reported incidents.
	Recreation facilities and equipment will be installed and maintained in accordance with relevant Australian standards.	
Ownership and Tenure		
To ensure that ownership, tenure and permitted use arrangements allow the widest possible community access to parks, sportsgrounds, natural areas and general community use land, and are orientated to mutually compatible recreational, sporting, community and other activities.	All future leases and licences to meet the requirements of the Local Government Act 1993, the Crown Land Management Act 2016 and Native Title Act 1993.	Type and extent of licencing and leasing as measured by record keeping, survey and observation.



8 List of Tables

- 1. Structure of this Plan of Management.
- 2. Contents of a Plan of Management for Community Land.
- 3. Requirements of the Local Government Act for Community Land Management.
- 4. Guidelines and Core Objectives of Community Land Categorised as Park, Sportsground and General Community Use.
- 5. Management Principles and Objectives for Land Categorised as General Community Use.
- 6. Permissible Uses of Land Categorised as Park, Sportsground and General Community Use.
- 7. Leases, Licences and Other Estates.
- 8. Short Term Uses.
- 9. Performance Targets.

9 List of Figures

1. Process of preparing this Plan of Management.



10 Appendices

Appendix A - Crown Land Managed by Council

Map Id.	Reserve No.	Reserve Type	Reserve Name	Mgment Type	Manager	Purpose	Legal Description	Initial (LG Act) Category	Gazette Date
IU.	2533	Reserve	Open Space at	Council Crown	Junee Shire	Public Recreation,	Lots 6-10 Section 7 DP 759047 Parish	General Community	
'	2333	ivesei ve	Wantabadgery	Land Manager	Council	Public Buildings	Wantabadgery County Clarendon	Use and Park	20/02/1882
2	27356	Reserve	Illabo Sports Ground	Council Crown Land Manager	Junee Shire Council	Public Recreation	Lot 701 DP 94372 Parish Billabung County Clarendon	Park	26/03/1898
3	33281	Reserve	Bethungra Sports Ground	Council Crown Land Manager	Junee Shire Council	Public Recreation	Lot 31 DP 751396 Parish Bethungra County Clarendon	Park	5/10/1901
4	59362	Reserve	Eurongilly Tennis Courts	Council Crown Land Manager	Junee Shire Council	Public Recreation	Lot 240 DP 751406 Parish Eurongilly County Clarendon	Park and Sportsground	3/12/1926
5	70726	Reserve	Memorial Park, Main Street, Junee	Council Crown Land Manager	Junee Shire Council	Public Recreation	Lots 8-13 Section 2 DP 2004 Parish South Junee County Clarendon	Park	30/10/1942
6	76042	Reserve	Illabo Tennis Courts	Council Crown Land Manager	Junee Shire Council	Public Recreation	Lot 2 Section 9 DP 758533 Parish Billabung County Clarendon	Sportsground	3/07/1953
7	77977	Reserve	Reserve off Worldon Lane	Council Crown Land Manager	Junee Shire Council	Access; Public Recreation	Lot 225 DP 751426 Parish Tenandra County Clarendon	Park	23/09/1955
8	79355	Reserve	Junee Caravan Park and Laurie Daley (formerly Willow Park)/ Loftus Ovals	Council Crown Land Manager	Junee Shire Council	Public Recreation	Lots 156-157 DP 1061900 Parish Junee County Clarendon	General Community Use, Sportsground and Park	1/03/1957
9	83165	Reserve	Resting Place	Council Crown Land Manager	Junee Shire Council	Resting Place	Lot 7001 DP 94400, Lot 7304 DP 1154276 Parish Houlaghan County Clarendon	Natural Area - Bushland	5/05/1961
10	83167	Reserve	Junee Reefs War Memorial	Council Crown Land Manager	Junee Shire Council	War Memorial	Part Lot 126 DP 751409 Parish Houlaghan County Clarendon	Natural Area - Bushland	5/05/1961
П	83926	Reserve	Wallacetown Rest Area	Council Crown Land Manager	Junee Shire Council	Resting Place	Lot 7006 DP 94352 Parish Malebo County Clarendon, Lot 7001 DP 1115410 Parish Wallace County Clarendon	Natural Area - Bushland	20/07/1962
12	84784	Reserve	Coursing Park Tennis Courts	Council Crown Land Manager	Junee Shire Council	Public Recreation	Lot 1 DP 517274 Parish Malebo County Clarendon	Sportsground	6/03/1964
13	94593	Reserve	Corner Waratah and Denison Street, Junee	Council Crown Land Manager	Junee Shire Council	Public Recreation	Lot 10 Section 3 DP 758548 Parish South Junee County Clarendon	Park	10/04/1981
14	620022	Dedica- tion	Illabo War Memorial	Council Crown Land Manager	Junee Shire Council	Monument/ Public Park	Lot 7300 DP 1131273 Parish Billabung County Clarendon	Park	31/10/1919
15	620054	Dedica- tion	Old Junee Cricket Ground	Council Crown Land Manager	Junee Shire Council	Public Recreation	Lot 7010 DP 94341, Lots 189, 191 DP 751414 Parish Junee County Clarendon	Park	11/10/1895

Мар	Reserve	Reserve						Initial (LG Act)	Gazette
ld.	No.	Туре	Reserve Name	Mgment Type	Manager	Purpose	Legal Description	Category	Date
16	27146	Reserve	Part of Illabo	Council Crown	Junee Shire	Cemetery	Lot 7011 DP 1073089 Parish Boree County	General Community	15/01/1898
			Cemetery	Land Manager	Council		Clarendon	Use	
17	33889	Reserve	Part of Illabo	Council Crown	Junee Shire	Cemetery	Lot 7013 DP 1073090 Parish Boree County	General Community	22/02/1902
			Cemetery	Land Manager	Council	Extensions;	Clarendon	Use	
			•	_		Plantation			

Appendix B – Individual Property Information Sheets

Reserve Number:	2533
Name of Reserve:	OPEN SPACE AT WANTABADGERY
	Lots 6-10 Section 7 DP 759047
Legal Description:	
N	Parish Wantabadgery County Clarendon
Map Id:	
Site Area:	9,944.36m ²
Landowner:	Crown
LGA 1993 Classification:	Community Land
Junee Shire Council or Other	1. The land is a reserve within the meaning of Part 5 of
Interests:	the Crown Lands Act 1989 and there are
	restrictions on transfer and other dealings in the
	land under that act, which may require consent of
	the Minister.
	2. Limited Title. Limitation pursuant to section 28T(4)
	of the Real Property Act, 1900. The boundaries of
	the land comprised herein have not been
	investigated by the Registrar General.
Property Purpose:	Public Buildings/Public Recreation
Condition of the land and quality of	RFS Shed Good – well maintained. Open space behind
buildings:	RFS shed is not accessible to the public as it is fenced.
	Fence removal required.
Heritage:	Not applicable
Available facilities:	Rural Fire Service Shed
LGA Categorisation	General Community Use and Park
Supporting Occupations	Wantabadgery Bushfire Brigade

Reserve Number:	27356
Name of Reserve:	ILLABO SPORTSGROUND
Legal Description:	Lot 701 DP 94372 Parish Billabung County Clarendon
Map Ref:	2
Site Area:	44,357.36m ²
Land Owner:	Crown
LGA 1993 Classification:	Community Land
Junee Shire Council or Other Interests:	 The land is a reserve within the meaning of Part 5 of the Crown Lands Act 1989 and there are restrictions on transfer and other dealings in the land under that act, which may require consent of the Minister. Limited Title. Limitation pursuant to section 28T(4) of the Real Property Act, 1900. The boundaries of the land comprised herein have not been investigated by the Registrar General. The plan defining the land in this folio which was prepared for identification purposes is now suitable for title issue. It is not a current plan in terms of Section 7A of the Conveyancing Act 1919.
Property Purpose:	Public Recreation
Condition of the land and quality of	Weed control/slashing required – Toilets in useable
buildings:	condition.
Heritage:	Nil
Available facilities	Male and Female toilet/change sheds
Categorisation	Park
Supporting Occupations	Nil

Reserve Number:	33281
Name of Reserve:	BETHUNGRA SPORTS GROUND
Legal Description:	Lot 31 DP 751396 Parish Bethungra County Clarendon
Map Ref:	3
Site Area:	40,837.57m ²
Land Owner:	Crown
LGA 1993 Classification:	Community Land
Junee Shire Council or Other Interests:	 The land is a reserve within the meaning of Part 5 of the Crown Lands Act 1989 and there are restrictions on transfer and other dealings in the land under that Act, which may require consent of the Minister. Limited Title. Limitation pursuant to section 28T(4) of the Real Property Act, 1900. The boundaries of the land comprised herein have not been investigated by the Registrar General.
Property Purpose:	Public Recreation
Condition of the land and quality of	Good but with some weed infestation. Disused toilet
buildings:	structures in poor condition. Weed control required.
Heritage:	Nil
Available facilities	Nil
Categorisation	Park
Supporting Occupations	Nil

Reserve Number:	59362
Name of Reserve:	EURONGILLY TENNIS COURTS
Legal Description:	Lot 240 DP 751406 Parish Eurongilly County
	Clarendon
Map Ref:	4
Site Area:	87,970.59m ²
Land Owner:	Crown
LGA 1993 Classification:	Community Land
Junee Shire Council or Other Interests:	 The land is a reserve within the meaning of Part 5 of the Crown Lands Act 1989 and there are restrictions on transfer and other dealings in the land under that Act, which may require consent of the Minister. Limited Title. Limitation pursuant to section 28T(4) of the Real Property Act, 1900. The boundaries of the land comprised herein have not been investigated by the Registrar General.
Property Purpose:	Public Recreation
Condition of the land and quality of buildings:	The "Park" area has been cropped/grazed under licence in the past and is in good condition. Tennis courts themselves are overgrown from lack of use. Fencing and amenities are in a disused state.
Heritage:	Nil
Available facilities	Nil
Categorisation	Park and Sportsground
Supporting Occupations	Nil

Reserve Number:	70726
Name of Reserve:	MEMORIAL PARK, MAIN STREET, JUNEE
Legal Description:	Lots 8-13 Section2 DP 2004 Parish South Junee County
	Clarendon
Map Ref:	5
Site Area:	4,850.59m ²
Land Owner:	Crown
LGA 1993 Classification:	Community Land
Junee Shire Council or Other Interests:	 The land is a reserve within the meaning of Part 5 of the Crown Lands Act 1989 and there are restrictions on transfer and other dealings in the land under that Act, which may require consent of the Minister. Limited Title. Limitation pursuant to section 28T(4) of the Real Property Act, 1900. The boundaries of the land comprised herein have not been investigated by the Registrar General.
Property Purpose:	Public Recreation
Condition of the land and quality of buildings:	Good - well maintained. Playground equipment is aged with upgrade required.
Heritage:	Nil
Available facilities	Picnic and BBQ facilities, Rose Arbour, Water Fountain and Children's playground, Public Toilet
Categorisation	Park
Supporting Occupations	Nil

Reserve Number:	76042
Name of Reserve:	ILLABO TENNIS COURTS
Legal Description:	Lot 2 Section 9 DP 758533 Parish Billabung County
	Clarendon
Map Ref:	6
Site Area:	5,979.09m ²
Land Owner:	Crown
LGA 1993 Classification:	Community Land
Junee Shire Council or Other Interests:	 The land is a reserve within the meaning of Part 5 of the Crown Lands Act 1989 and there are restrictions on transfer and other dealings in the land under that Act, which may require consent of the Minister. Limited Title. Limitation pursuant to section 28T(4) of the Real Property Act, 1900. The boundaries of the land comprised herein have not been investigated by the Registrar General.
Property Purpose:	Public Recreation
Condition of the land and quality of buildings:	Good – well maintained.
Heritage:	Nil
Available facilities	Community meeting room, tennis courts with lighting,
	playground equipment
Categorisation	Sportsground
Supporting Occupations	Nil

Deceme Number	77977
Reserve Number: Name of Reserve:	RESERVE OFF WORLDON LANE
Legal Description:	Lot 225 DP 751426 Parish Tenandra County Clarendon
Map Ref:	7
Site Area:	179,020.86m ²
Land Owner:	Crown
LGA 1993 Classification:	Community Land
Junee Shire Council or Other Interests:	 The land is a reserve within the meaning of Part 5 of the Crown Lands Act 1989 and there are restrictions on transfer and other dealings in the land under that Act, which may require consent of the Minister. Limited Title. Limitation pursuant to section 28T(4) of the Real Property Act, 1900. The boundaries of the land comprised herein have not been investigated by the Registrar General.
Property Purpose:	Access/Public Recreation
Condition of the land and quality of buildings:	Good. No buildings
Heritage:	Nil
Available facilities	Nil
Categorisation	Park
Supporting Occupations	Nil

Reserve Number:	79355
Name of Reserve:	JUNEE CARAVAN PARK AND LAURIE DALEY
Traine of Reserve.	(FORMERLY WILLOW PARK)/LOFTUS OVALS
Legal Description:	Lots 156 and 157 DP 1061900 Parish Junee County
	Clarendon
Map Ref:	8
Site Area:	120,892.63m ²
Land Owner:	Crown
LGA 1993 Classification:	Community Land
Junee Shire Council or Other	Land excludes minerals (s.171 Crown Lands Act
Additional Notifications on Title specific to Lot 157 (Junee Caravan Park)	 1989). * 2. Reserve No. 79355 (part) for public recreation vide notification in gov. Gaz. Dated 1.3.1957. * 3. The land is a reserve within the meaning of Part 5 of the Crown Lands Act 1989 and there are restrictions on transfer and other dealings in the land under that Act, which may require consent of the Minister. See AA240360. 4. AM391187 Lease to RIDESUN Pty Ltd expires: 30/6/2026. Option of renewal: 10 years plus one further Option of 5 years. AN79848 Transfer of Lease AM391187 Lessee now LDL TOURIST PARKS PTY LTD * AP227556 Mortgage of Lease AM391187 to COMMONWEALTH BANK OF AUSTRALIA
Property Purpose:	Public Recreation
Condition of the land and quality of	Good – well maintained.
buildings:	
Heritage:	Nil
Available facilities	3 x Sports ovals, Adventure Playground, Toilets/Change Rooms, Caravan Park, Swimming pool, Public Toilets,
	BBQ, Caretakers Cottage, Seating, Open Space, Park Dam.
Categorisation	General Community Use, Park and Sportsground
Supporting Occupations	Caravan Park Lease to LDL Tourist Parks Pty Ltd expires 30/6/1926. Caretaker Cottage – Agreement only requiring caretaker duties from 2/5/2016 ongoing. Not registered. Note: Any future tenancy agreement is required to include reserve caretaker duties to ensure use of the reserve is consistent with or ancillary to the reserve purpose.

Reserve Number:	83165
Name of Reserve:	RESTING PLACE, JUNEE REEFS
Legal Description:	Lot 7001 DP 94400, Lot 7304 DP 1154276 Parish
	Houlaghan County Clarendon
Map Ref:	9
Site Area:	17,546.62m ²
Land Owner:	Crown
LGA 1993 Classification:	Community Land
Junee Shire Council or Other	I. The land is a reserve within the meaning of Part 5 of
Additional Notification on Title Specific to Lot 7304	the Crown Lands Act 1989 and there are restrictions on transfer and other dealings in the land under that Act, which may require consent of the Minister. 2. Limited Title. Limitation pursuant to section 28T(4) of the Real Property Act, 1900. The boundaries of the land comprised herein have not been investigated by the Registrar General. 3. The plan defining the land in this folio which was prepared for identification purposes is now suitable for title issue. It is not a current plan in terms of Section 7A of the Conveyancing Act 1919. 4. The land excludes the road(s) shown in the Title Diagram.
Property Purpose:	Resting Place
Condition of the land and quality of buildings:	Good. No buildings
Heritage:	Nil
Available facilities	Nil
Categorisation	Natural Area – Bushland
Supporting Occupations	Nil

Reserve Number:	83167
Name of Reserve:	JUNEE REEFS WAR MEMORIAL
Legal Description:	Part Lot 126 DP 751409 Parish Houlaghan County
	Clarendon
Map Ref:	10
Site Area:	120.96m ²
Land Owner:	Crown
LGA 1993 Classification:	Community Land
Junee Shire Council or Other Interests:	 The land is a reserve within the meaning of Part 5 of the Crown Lands Act 1989 and there are restrictions on transfer and other dealings in the land under that Act, which may require consent of the Minister. Limited Title. Limitation pursuant to section 28T(4) of the Real Property Act, 1900. The boundaries of the land comprised herein have not been investigated by the Registrar General.
Property Purpose:	War Memorial
Condition of the land and quality of	Good. No buildings. Not fenced. Forms part of reserve
buildings:	surrounding it.
Heritage:	In 2007 the Memorial was removed, refurbished and
	relocated to its current location in front of the Junee Reefs Hall.
Available facilities	Nil
Categorisation	Natural Area - Bushland
Supporting Occupations	Nil

Reserve Number:	83926
Name of Reserve:	WALLACETOWN REST AREA
	Lot 7006 DP 94352 Parish Malebo County Clarendon
Legal Description:	Lot 7001 DP 1115410 Parish Wallace County Clarendon
14 5 4	·
Map Ref:	
Site Area:	43,168.53m ²
Land Owner:	Crown
LGA 1993 Classification:	Community Land
Junee Shire Council or Other Interests: Additional Notification on Title Specific to Lot 7006	 The land is a reserve within the meaning of Part 5 of the Crown Lands Act 1989 and there are restrictions on transfer and other dealings in the land under that Act, which may require consent of the Minister. Limited Title. Limitation pursuant to section 28T(4) of the Real Property Act, 1900. The boundaries of the land comprised herein have not been investigated by the Registrar General. The plan defining the land in this folio which was prepared for identification purposes is now suitable for title issue. It is not a current plan in terms of Section 7A of the Conveyancing Act 1919.
Property Purpose:	Resting Place
Condition of the land and quality of	Good - Regularly maintained
buildings:	-
Heritage:	Nil
Available facilities	Toilet, Picnic and Parking Amenities
Categorisation	Natural Area - Bushland
Supporting Occupations	Nil

Reserve Number:	84784
Name of Reserve:	COURSING PARK TENNIS COURTS
Legal Description:	Lot 1 DP 517274 Parish Malebo County Clarendon
Map Ref:	12
Site Area:	5,398.22m ²
Land Owner:	Crown
LGA 1993 Classification:	Community Land
Junee Shire Council or Other	Land excludes minerals - See Crown Grant.
Interests:	2. K149221 Land excludes minerals - (Sec.141 of the Public Works Act, 1912).
	3. The land is a reserve within the meaning of Part 5 of The Crown Lands Act 1989 and there are restrictions on transfer and other dealings in the land under that Act, which may require consent of the Minister.
Property Purpose:	Public Recreation
Condition of the land and quality of buildings:	Poor - Tennis courts (4) are overgrown from lack of use, fencing, court lighting, amenities and play equipment are in a disused state. Weed control required.
Heritage:	Nil
Available facilities	Tennis Courts and Shed, Male and Female Toilets, ancient play equipment
Categorisation	Sportsground
Supporting Occupations	Nil

Reserve Number:	94593
Name of Reserve:	CORNER WARATAH AND DENISON STREET, JUNEE
Legal Description:	Lot 10 Section 3 DP 758548 Parish South Junee County Clarendon
Map Ref:	13
Site Area:	1,676.68m ²
Land Owner:	Crown
LGA 1993 Classification:	Community Land
Junee Shire Council or Other Interests:	 The land is a reserve within the meaning of Part 5 of the Crown Lands Act 1989 and there are restrictions on transfer and other dealings in the land under that Act, which may require consent of the Minister. Limited Title. Limitation pursuant to section 28T(4) of the Real Property Act, 1900. The boundaries of the land comprised herein have not been investigated by the Registrar General.
Property Purpose:	Public Recreation
Condition of the land and quality of buildings:	Good - regularly maintained. No buildings
Heritage:	Nil
Available facilities	Walking/Cycling pathway
Categorisation	Park
Supporting Occupations	Nil

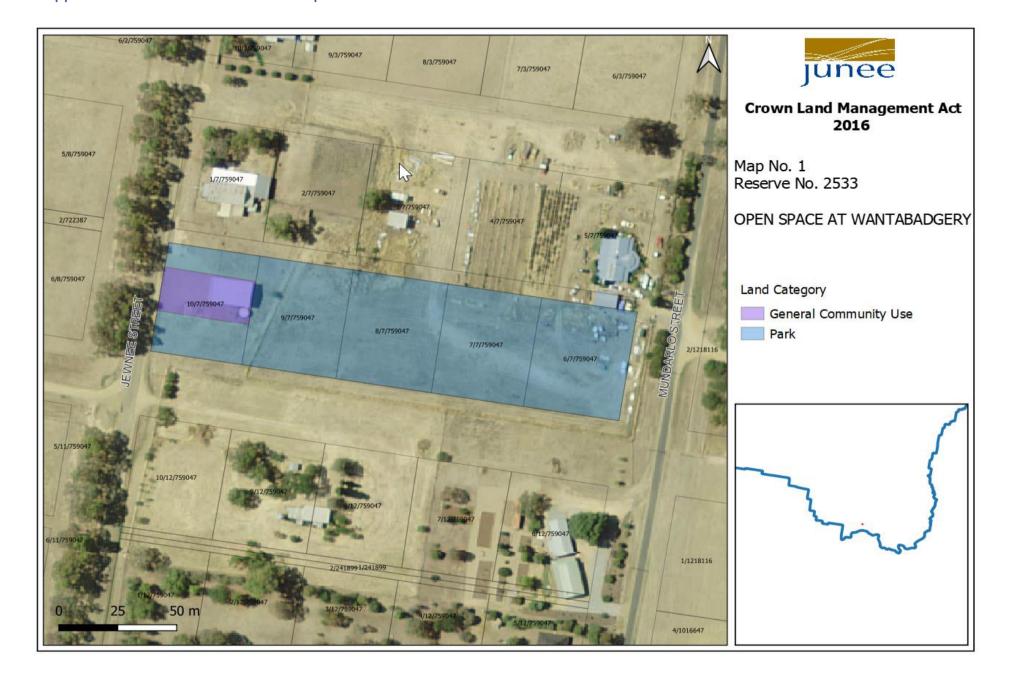
Reserve Number:	620022
Name of Reserve:	ILLABO WAR MEMORIAL
Legal Description:	Lot 7300 DP 1131273 Parish Billabung County Clarendon
Map Ref:	14
Site Area:	1,154.28m ²
Land Owner:	Crown
LGA 1993 Classification:	Community Land
Junee Shire Council or Other Interests:	 The land is a reserve within the meaning of Part 5 of the Crown Lands Act 1989 and there are restrictions on transfer and other dealings in the land under that Act, which may require consent of the Minister. Limited Title. Limitation pursuant to section 28T(4) of the Real Property Act, 1900. The boundaries of the land comprised herein have not been investigated by the Registrar General.
Property Purpose:	Monument/Public Park
Condition of the land and quality of buildings:	Good - well maintained. No buildings
Heritage:	Nil
Available facilities	Nil
Categorisation	Park
Supporting Occupations	Nil

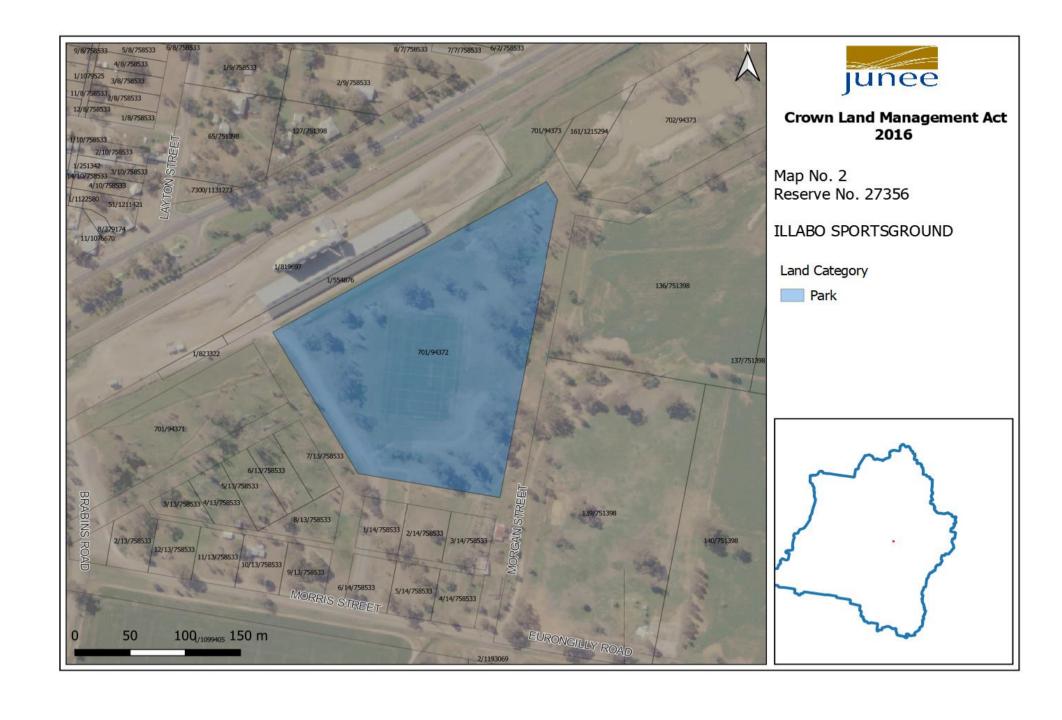
Reserve Number:	620054
Name of Reserve:	OLD JUNEE CRICKET GROUND
Legal Description:	Lot 7010 DP 94341, Lots 189 and 191 DP 751414 Parish
	Junee County Clarendon
Map Ref:	15
Site Area:	156,869.95m ²
Land Owner:	Crown
LGA 1993 Classification:	Community Land
Junee Shire Council or Other Interests: Notification on Title Specific to Lot 7010	 The land is a reserve within the meaning of Part 5 of the Crown Lands Act 1989 and there are restrictions on transfer and other dealings in the land under that Act, which may require consent of the Minister. Limited Title. Limitation pursuant to section 28T(4) of the Real Property Act, 1900. The boundaries of the land comprised herein have not been investigated by the Registrar General. The plan defining the land in this Folio which was prepared for identification purposes is now suitable for Title issue. It is not a current plan in terms of Section 7A of the Conveyancing Act 1919. The land is dedicated for a public purpose.
Property Purpose:	Public Recreation
Condition of the land and quality of buildings:	Weed control needed. Toilet in disrepair
Heritage:	Nil
Available facilities	Nil
Categorisation	Park
Supporting Occupations	Nil

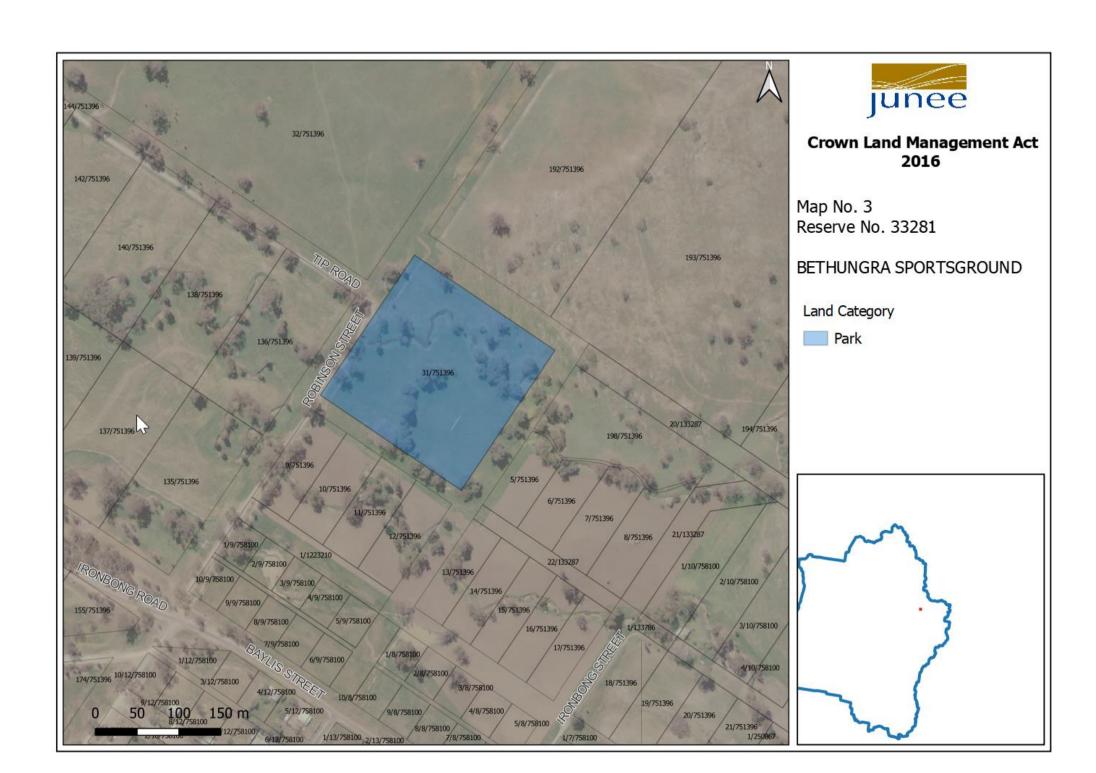
Reserve Number:	27146
Name of Reserve:	PART OF ILLABO CEMETERY
Legal Description:	Lot 7011 DP 1073089 Parish Boree County Clarendon
Map Ref:	16
Site Area:	14,771.67
Land Owner:	Crown
LGA 1993 Classification:	General Community Use
Junee Shire Council or Other Interests:	 The land is a reserve within the meaning of Part 5 of the Crown Lands Act 1989 and there are restrictions on transfer and other dealings in the land under that act, which may require consent of the Minister. Limited Title. Limitation pursuant to section 28T(4) of the Real Property Act, 1900. The boundaries of the land comprised herein have not been investigated by the Registrar General. The plan defining the land in this folio which was prepared for identification purposes is now suitable for title issue. It is not a current plan in terms of Section 7A of the Conveyancing Act 1919.
Property Purpose:	Cemetery
Condition of the land and quality of buildings:	Good. No buildings
Heritage:	Nil
Available facilities	Nil
Categorisation	General Community Use
Supporting Occupations	Nil

Reserve Number:	33889
Name of Reserve:	PART OF ILLABO CEMETERY
Legal Description:	Lot 7013 DP 1073090 Parish Boree Country Clarendon
Map Ref:	17
Site Area:	7,612.37m ²
Land Owner:	Crown
LGA 1993 Classification:	Community Land
Junee Shire Council or Other Interests:	 The land is a reserve within the meaning of Part 5 of the Crown Lands Act 1989 and there are restrictions on transfer and other dealings in the land under that Act, which may require consent of the minister. Limited Title. Limitation pursuant to section 28T(4) of the Real Property Act, 1900. The boundaries of the land comprised herein have not been investigated by the Registrar General. The plan defining the land in this folio which was prepared for identification purposes is now suitable for title issue. It is not a current plan in terms of Section 7A of the Conveyancing Act 1919.
Property Purpose:	Cemetery Extensions and Plantation
Condition of the land and quality of buildings:	Good. No buildings
Heritage:	Nil
Available facilities	Nil
Categorisation	General Community Use
Supporting Occupations	Nil

Appendix C - Land Identification Maps











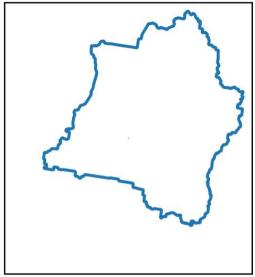


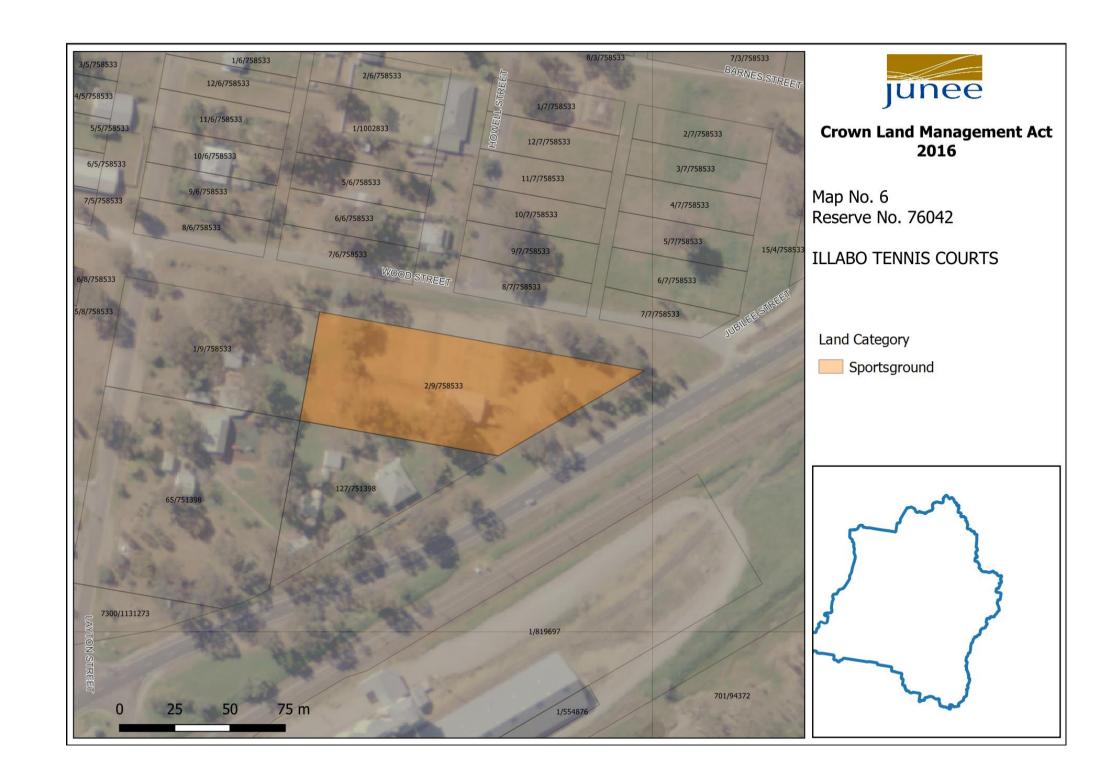
Map No. 5 Reserve No. 70726

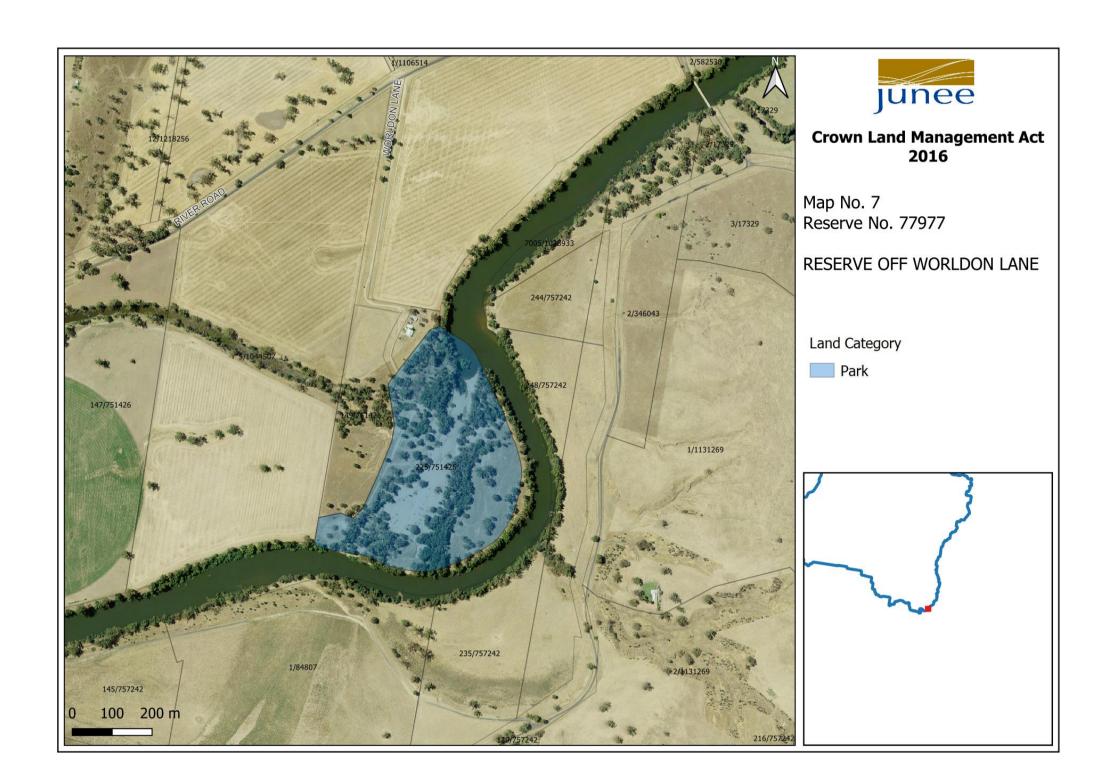
MEMORIAL PARK MAIN STREET JUNEE

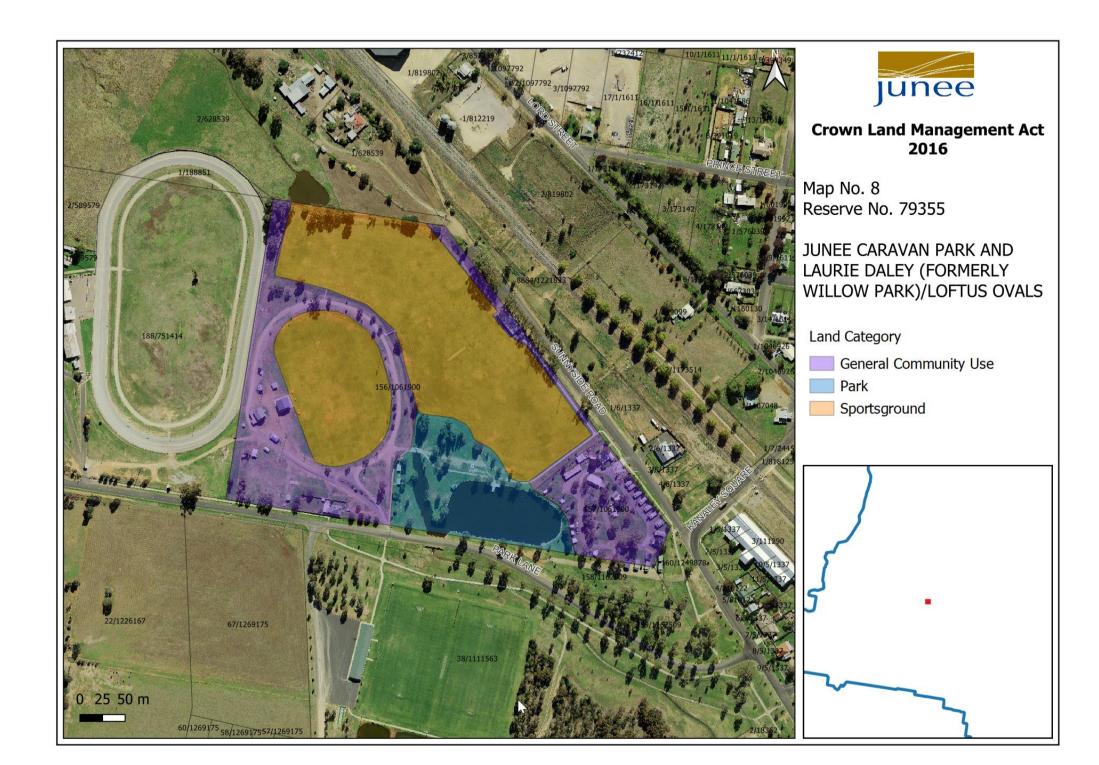
Land Category

Park













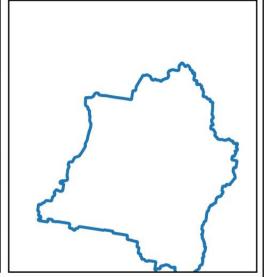


Map No. 10 Reserve No. 83167

(FORMERLY) JUNEE REEFS WAR MEMORIAL

Land Category

Natural Area - Bushland





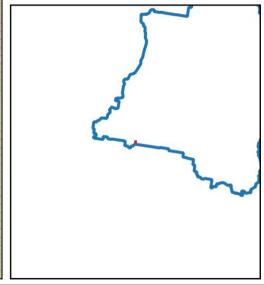


Map No. 11 Reserve No. 83926

WALLACETOWN REST AREA

Land Category

Natural Area - Bushland





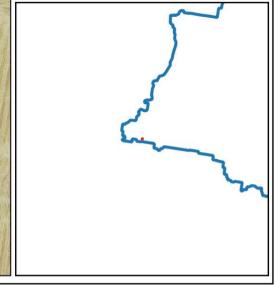


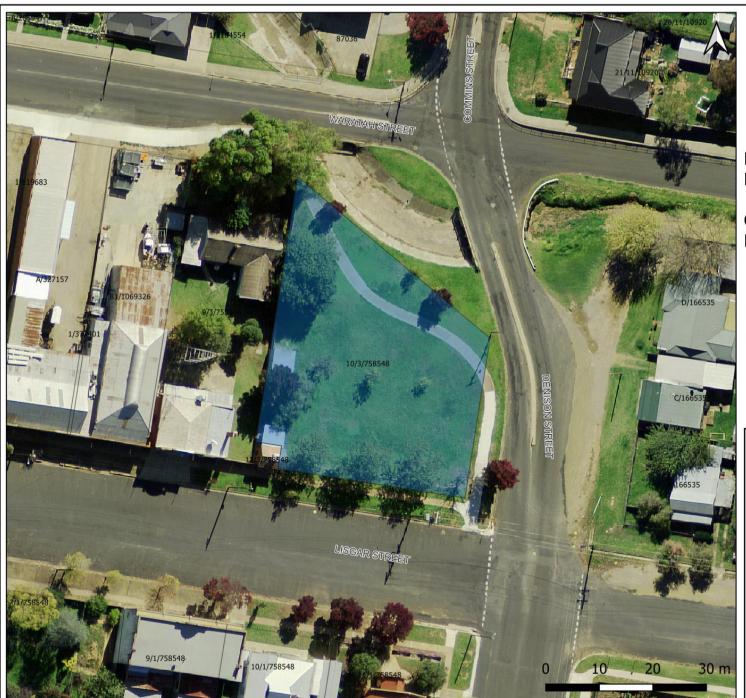
Map No. 12 Reserve No. 84784

COURSING PARK TENNIS COURTS

Land Category

Sportsground







Map No. 13 Reserve No. 94593

CORNER WARATAH AND DENISON STREETS

Land Category

Park

