

The background image is a photograph of a park area. In the foreground, there is a lush green lawn. To the left, a large, mature tree with dense foliage stands prominently. Behind the lawn, there is a line of trees and a stone wall or structure. In the background, a body of water is visible, with several boats, including a blue and white ferry, docked or moving. The sky is blue with some light clouds.

PLAN OF MANAGEMENT FOR NEIGHBOURHOOD AND POCKET PARKS

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Statement

Inner West Council acknowledges the Gadigal and Wangal peoples of the Eora Nation, who are the traditional custodians of the lands in which the Inner West local government area is situated.

We celebrate the survival of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures, heritage, beliefs and their relationship with the land and water. We acknowledge the continuing importance of this relationship to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples living today, despite the devastating impacts of European invasion. We express our sorrow for past injustices and support the rights of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders to self determination.

Inner West Council understands our responsibilities and role in working with the Aboriginal community to promote cultural heritage and history, address areas of disadvantage, and protect and preserve the environment as well as sites of significance to Aboriginal peoples. In doing so, we acknowledge that Aboriginal cultures continue to strengthen and enrich our community.

Today, diverse groups of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples live and work across Inner West. We admire the resilience displayed in their significant achievements and in making immense contributions to both Council and the broader community.

Inner West Council is committed to embedding the values and perspectives of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities to ensure we learn from the mistakes of our past and forge a positive future of long-lasting value built on mutual respect, equality and opportunity.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Extensive research in 2018 resulted in the Inner West Council Recreation Needs Study: a Healthier Inner West (RNS 2018). The RNS 2018 was updated in 2021 to include:

- updated population growth data
- recreational demands of workers
- evolved policy context
- State Government owned open space in benchmarking calculations
- adoption of a Planning Catchment

The RNS 2021 identified that the Inner West Council Local Government Area (LGA) has an overall median rate of open space provision per person based on the 2016 population, and the provision differs greatly across planning catchments.

Based on the forecast population growth in the Inner West Council LGA, rate of open space provision per person would decline and become insufficient by 2036.

Parks are identified in the RNS 2021 as the most common types of facilities visited by the Inner West community for recreation.

This Plan of Management covers the majority of neighbourhood and pocket parks within the Inner West LGA on either Council land or Crown land managed by Council.

The neighbourhood and pocket parks provide a highly diverse range of recreation experiences including:

- Passive recreation
- Dog walking

- Picnicking
- Children's playground
- Cultural events
- Education
- Biodiversity
- Transport corridors
- Biodiversity corridors
- Exercise
- Relaxation

This Plan of Management outlines the legislative requirements for management of Council's parks along with key objectives and recommendations which will guide their strategic direction over the next 10 years.

The Plan of Management balances interests of passive and active recreation, biodiversity, stormwater treatment, heritage and pedestrian and cyclist circulation.

It aims to deliver outcomes that facilitate multi-purpose infrastructure which provides a range of recreation experiences and environmental benefits.

The site suggestions have taken consideration of aspects including community engagement outcomes, recreation needs, accessibility, heritage, art, asset maintenance, urban ecology, and cycleway infrastructure.



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Vision Statement

The Inner West Council area enjoys an established and well distributed network of neighbourhood and pocket parks. Council recognises that **quality open space** is a critical component of **attractive** and **liveable** high density urban areas. The ability of Council to significantly expand the urban network of publicly accessible open space is restricted due to the land supply and budget constraints. Therefore, Council's investment in open space in the existing urban area prioritises **improving the existing network of open spaces**.

This **Plan of Management** sets out key principles and priorities to deliver high quality parks and open spaces across the Inner West Local Government Area. Plans of Management are principally concerned with the provision of **high quality open spaces** which are **welcoming, accessible, and enjoyable** areas for community use and interaction. Neighbourhood and pocket parks are valued by the community and will continue to add to the **vibrancy** and to the **character** of the Inner West.

Community involvement in the development of this plan has been essential. Parks are provided for community use and enjoyment, and in this respect, spaces need to be well designed and take account of community needs by responding to the local context.

01 INTRODUCTION

1.1 What is a Plan of Management?

The *Local Government Act 1993* (the Act) requires all Council owned land to be classified as 'community' or 'operational' land.

A Plan of Management (PoM) is required under the Act to be prepared for all public land that is classified as 'community' land. The community land is to be managed in accordance with an adopted PoM.

A PoM is an overarching strategic document informing the planning and management framework of a single or more than one parcel of land. A PoM outlines the current and future use, development, and maintenance of the land.

As required by the Act, a PoM is to identify the category of the land as one or more of the following five categories:

1. Natural area
2. Sportsground
3. Park
4. Area of cultural significance
5. General community use

1.2 Purpose of this Plan of Management

The purpose of this Plan of Management is to:

- Provide an integrated approach specific to the management of neighbourhood and pocket parks across the Inner West Local Government Area (LGA).
- Outline the current and future use, development and maintenance of the neighbourhood and pocket parks.
- include measurable and defined deliverables for activating Our Inner West 2036 - Community Strategic Plan (CSP).
- Ensure compliance with the *Local Government Act 1993* (the Act) and *Crown Land Management Act 2016*.
- Ensure alignment with relevant council adopted strategies and policies.

This Plan of Management outlines how neighbourhood and pocket parks are to be managed and improved to meet the current and future demands over the next 10 years.

1.3 Change and review of this PoM

This PoM is to be reviewed at 5 (minor review) and 10 years (major review) intervals to ensure it aligns with the changing community needs, and Council strategies and policies.

The Appendices related to non-Crown land in this PoM may be updated to

reflect the current schedule of land and their latest conditions.

Information regarding Crown land will be updated with consent from the Minister for Crown Lands.

1.4 Process of preparing this PoM

The process of preparing this Plan of Management is outlined in Figure 1.1 as follows. (Note: Steps highlighted in orange apply to Crown land only.)

Figure 1.1 Process of preparing this Plan of Management



01 INTRODUCTION

1.5 Community engagement

To better understand community needs, preferences, and aspirations of the neighbourhood and pocket parks, community engagement was conducted prior to drafting the PoM.

The community engagement was undertaken in July and August 2019 to seek generic feedback on the current and future condition and use of the neighbourhood and pocket parks in the Inner West LGA.

The community engagement was hosted on Your Say Inner West and feedback was collected via interactive maps where community members could drop pins and provide comments. Participants were asked three survey questions to contextualise their comments:

1. How do you use the park?
2. How often do you use the park?
3. What suburb do you live in?












A total of 93 community members provided feedback with 132 pins to mark what could be improved and 49 pins to mark what people loved about parks.

Outlined in the following lists are the overarching themes which emerged from the process. A full copy of the engagement report including detailed feedback on individual parks can be found in Appendix D.

WHAT I LOVE

-  Planting and mature trees are great, especially as they attract local wildlife
-  Fenced playgrounds/parks work well for keeping young children, pets and balls contained
-  Great facilities including dog off-leash areas, doggy bags and bins, bubblers and dog bowls
-  A wonderful mix of uses and user groups facilitated by a variety of passive and active activities in the park
-  A great mix of sun and shade
-  A well-maintained space

WHAT COULD BE IMPROVED

-  Explore possibilities for dog off-leash areas or off-leash times of the day
-  Better enforcement of on-leash areas
-  Regular maintenance and rubbish bin emptying
-  Cycling or scooter track for kids
-  More plantings generally, in particular along the borders of parks adjacent to busy roads
-  More seating and picnic facilities
-  Community gardens
-  Playground equipment maintenance and refresh
-  Additional shade provision from trees or shade sails
-  Connection of green spaces especially along waterways
-  Diverse active and passive recreation opportunities

1.6 Structure of this Plan of Management

This Plan of Management is divided into sections as outlined in the Table 1.1 as follows.

Table 1.1 Structure of this Plan of Management

Section	What does it include?
1 Introduction	What is a Plan of Management, purpose of the PoM, community engagement overview, and structure of the PoM
2 Land covered by this Plan of Management	Land covered by this PoM and land exempted.
3 Legislative framework	From State to local government level legislations and planning contexts
4 Basis of management	Community land categorisation, guidelines and objectives from legislations, and principles from Council strategic documents
5 Leases and licences	Authorisation of leases, licences, and other estates
6 Land use and development	Permissible uses and developments, scale and intensity of use, use agreements, bookings and events
7 Strategy and action plan	Objectives, design principles and guidelines, action plan, assessment of performance
8 Implementation and review	Implementation and review of this PoM
Appendices	<p>A A schedule of land covered by this PoM</p> <p>B A schedule of definitions for information in Appendix C</p> <p>C Location analysis of parks in each ward, and information for each property listed in Appendix A including both key information required by the Act and additional information to align with Council strategies and operational management.</p> <p>Individual property information is grouped in the following sections:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Baludarri Ward (Balmain) 2 Gulgadya Ward (Leichhardt) 3 Djarrawunang Ward (Ashfield) 4 Damun Ward (Stanmore) 5 Midjuburi Ward (Marrickville) 6 Crown Land 7 Plaza <p>D Community engagement report</p>

Land covered by this PoM are divided into groups according to the ward in which they are located instead of the planning catchments adopted by the RNS & CANS 2022. The planning catchment each park falls in is identified in Appendix A.

Key Abbreviations

STIF	Sydney Turpentine Iron bark Forest
SSROC	Southern Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils
LGA	Local Government Area
CBD	Central Business District

CLM Act	Crown Land Management Act 2016
WSUD	Water Sensitive Urban Design
ESD	Environmentally Sensitive Design
RNS	Recreation Needs Study
CSP	Community Strategic Plan

02 LAND TO WHICH THIS PLAN APPLIES

2.1 Land covered by this Plan of Management

The Inner West Council has an established and broadly distributed network of neighbourhood and pocket parks. There are a total of 232 properties that are classified as neighbourhood park, pocket park, or plaza across the LGA.

The majority of these parks (qty. 208) are covered in this Plan of Management. A schedule of land covered by this PoM is in Appendix A. Individual property information is in Appendix C.

This PoM sets out key principles and priorities to cohesively deliver high quality parks which are welcoming, accessible, and enjoyable spaces for diverse community use.

2.2 Parks exempted from this Plan of Management

There are some neighbourhood and pocket parks that are covered by specific PoMs for a variety of reasons and are not covered by this Plan of Management for Neighbourhood and Pocket Parks.

A schedule of neighbourhood and pocket parks that are exempted from this PoM is in Table 2.1.

2.3 Crown Land

A number of neighbourhood and pocket parks covered by this PoM are Crown land owned by the State of New South Wales with Council appointed as the Crown Land Manager. Council manages these lands with a consistent approach to the community land.

Crown lands covered by this PoM are prepared for formal endorsement by the Minister in accordance with the *Crown Lands Act 2016*.

Property details of individual Crown land reserve are in Appendix C6.

Table 2.1 Neighbourhood and pocket parks exempted from this PoM

Code	Park Name	Suburb	Ward	Crown Land/ Reserve No.
136	2-8 Weston Street	Balmain East	Balmain	No
134	Bridgewater Park	Rozelle	Balmain	No
176	Cooks River Foreshore	Marrickville	Marrickville	No
199	Denison Road Community Garden	Dulwich Hill	Ashfield	No
183	Dibble Avenue Waterhole	Marrickville	Marrickville	No
36	Dobroyd Parade Reserve	Balmain East	Balmain	No
60	Fitzroy Avenue Reserve	Balmain	Balmain	No
201	Hoskins Park	Dulwich Hill	Ashfield	No
137	Illoura Reserve	Balmain East	Balmain	No
202	J.F. Laxton Reserve	Dulwich Hill	Ashfield	No
132	Kendrick Park	Tempe	Marrickville	No
39	Lewis Herman Reserve	Ashfield	Ashfield	No
138	Lookes Avenue Reserve	Balmain East	Balmain	No
156	Maundrell Park	Petersham	Marrickville	No
104	Paringa Reserve	Balmain	Balmain	No
139	Peacock Point	Balmain East	Balmain	No
140	Punch Park	Balmain	Balmain	No
203	Richardson's Lookout	Marrickville	Marrickville	Yes/ 500334
87	Thornton Park	Balmain East	Balmain	No
144	Tillman Park	Sydenham	Marrickville	No
135	War Memorial Park	Leichhardt	Balmain	No
207	Warren Park	Marrickville	Marrickville	No
22	Weekley Park	Stanmore	Stanmore	Yes/ 500202 & 500205
37	Yurulbin Park	Birchgrove	Balmain	No

03

LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

3.1 Local Government Act 1993

The *Local Government Act 1993* (the Act) requires all Council owned land to be classified as either 'operational' or 'community' land.

Operational land comprises land that serves a commercial or operational function (e.g. offices, works depot, car park, sewage pump station, etc), or land that is being retained for commercial or strategic reasons.

Community land generally consists of land that is for general community use, such as public parkland, and must not be sold. The use and management of community land is to be regulated by an adopted Plan of Management.

Requirements of the Act for Council to prepare a Plan of Management are outlined in Table 3.1 as follows.

Table 3.1 Requirements of the Act for a Plan of Management

Requirements of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>
The Plan must classify community land into one of the five categories:
1. Natural area
2. Sportsground
3. Park
4. Area of cultural significance
5. General community use
The Plan must include objectives and performance targets, the means to achieve the objectives and targets, and the manner to assess the performance.
The Plan must include a description of the condition and the use of the land, and of any buildings or other improvements on the land at the date of adoption.
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 describe the scale and intensity of any such permitted use or development.
The draft PoM must be exhibited for 28 days and allowed for a submission period for at least 42 days.
Council may only grant a lease, licence or other estate over community land if it is expressly authorised in the PoM.

3.2 Crown Land Management Act 2016

Council is the appointed Crown land manager under the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* (CLM Act) for all the Crown land covered by this PoM.

Council is to care, control, and manage the land in accordance with the reserve purposes as if they are public land under the *Local Government Act 1993*.

The objectives and principles of Crown land management are set out in the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*, which can be accessed at: www.legislation.nsw.gov.au.

3.3 Native Title Act 1993

The Commonwealth *Native Title Act 1993* may affect use of Crown land, particularly development and granting of tenure. Under the CLM Act, Council is required to obtain written advice from an accredited native title manager on the compliance with any applicable provisions of the native title legislation regarding Council's dealing and activities on Crown land.

3.4 Local Planning Control

The Inner West Local Environmental Plan 2022 (LEP) has been in force since 12 August 2022 which applies to the entire LGA. The LEP has zoned majority of lands covered by this PoM in the RE1 Public Recreation with a few exceptions.

Development or uses that are authorised in the PoM may still require a development consent granted pursuant to the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

3.5 Heritage

A number of parks covered by this PoM are listed heritage items in the Inner West Local Environmental Plan 2022 (LEP). The use and development of heritage items will be regulated by Development Control Plans and/ or more specific Conservation Management Plans and may require consent.

03

LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

3.5 Other Relevant Legislation and Policies

Legislation and policies that are highly relevant to the subject lands are listed as follows.

3.5.1 Federal Telecommunications Act 1997

The federal *Telecommunications Act 1997* permits carriers to enter land to install and maintain low-impact facilities without authorisation in a Plan of Management. Carriers are required to give prior written notice to the owner and occupier of the land before proceeding with the works.

3.5.2 State Government Legislation and Policies

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPPs)

Companion Animals Act 1998

Disability Discrimination Act 1992

Heritage Act 1977

Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997

Waste Minimisation Act 1995

Pesticides Act 1999

Retail Leases Act 1994

Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995

Water Management Act 2000

Coastal Management Act 2016

Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016

3.5.3 Inner West Council Planning Instruments and Policies

Our Inner West 2036: The Inner West Community Strategic Plan 2022

Recreation Needs Study: A Healthier Inner West 2021

Community Assets Needs Strategy 2021

Inner West Local Environmental Plan 2022

Inner West Comprehensive Development Control Plan (DCP) 2016 for Ashbury, Ashfield, Croydon, Croydon Park, Haberfield, Hurlstone Park and Summer Hill 2017

Leichhardt Development Control Plan 2013

Marrickville Development Control Plan 2011

Our Place Inner West: Local Strategic Planning Statement 2020

Zero Waste Strategy 2021-2036

Going Places: An Integrated Transport Strategy for the Inner West 2020

Creative Inner West: Cultural Strategy 2022-2025

Community Garden Policy 2020

Dog Off-Leash Areas in Parks Policy 2019

Events in Parks Policy 2018

Events in Parks Guidelines 2018

Land and Property Policy 2019

Weed Management Policy 2019

Inner West Pedestrian Access and Mobility Plan 2021

Inclusion Action Plan (for People with a Disability) 2017-21

Public Toilet Strategy 2022

04 BASIS OF MANAGEMENT

4.1 Community Land Categorisation

This PoM is prepared under section 36 of the *Local Government Act 1993* (the Act) which requires community land to be categorised into one of the five categories:

- Natural Area
- Sportsground
- Park
- Area of Cultural Significance
- General Community Use

The land is categorised according to its physical character and predominant use. All community lands covered by this PoM are categorised as **Park** or **General Community Use**.

The *Local Government (General) Regulation 2021* (the Regulation) requires categorisation of community land in the PoM to follow guidelines set out in the Regulation. Core objectives for each category are provided in the Act.

The guidelines and core objectives for each category of the subject lands in this PoM are outlined in Table 4.1 below.

Table 4.1 Guidelines and core objectives of community land categorised as Park and General Community Use

Category - Park	
Guidelines (1)	Land should be categorised as a park under section 36(4) of the Act if the land is, or is proposed to be, improved by landscaping, gardens or the provision of non-sporting equipment and facilities, for use mainly for passive or active recreational, social, educational and cultural pursuits that do not unduly intrude on the peaceful enjoyment of the land by others.
Core objectives (2)	<p>(a) to encourage, promote and facilitate recreational, cultural, social and educational pastimes and activities, and</p> <p>(b) to provide for passive recreational activities or pastimes and for the casual playing of games, and</p> <p>(c) to improve the land in such a way as to promote and facilitate its use to achieve the other core objectives for its management.</p>
Category - General Community Use	
Guidelines (1)	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.
Core objectives (2)	<p>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 —</p> <p>(a) in relation to public recreation and the physical, cultural, social and intellectual welfare or development of individual members of the public, and</p> <p>(b) in relation to purposes for which a lease, licence or other estate may be granted in respect of the land (other than the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities).</p>

(1) *Local Government (General) Regulation 2021*

(2) *Local Government Act 1993*

04 BASIS OF MANAGEMENT

4.2 Community Land Management

The use and management of the lands covered in this PoM should be consistent with the core objectives listed in Table 4.1.

Council has developed further objectives to support the core objectives and they are included in Section 7 of this PoM.

Types of uses and development may be authorised on the subject sites are identified in Section 5 & 6.

4.3 IWC Classification

The Recreation Needs Study: A healthier Inner West 2021 (RNS 2021) has adopted hierarchies to recognise different parcels of open space and the different levels of service they should provide. The hierarchies are outlined in Table 4.2.

Table 4.2 Inner West Council open space hierarchy, size, and proximity benchmarks

Hierarchy	Proximity
Regional (5+ ha)	All residents should be within 5-10km of a regional park
District (2 - 5 ha)	All residents should be within 2km of a district park
Level 1 Local (0.5 - 2 ha)	All residents should be within 400m of an area of high-quality open space of at least 0.5ha, with walkable connections and no major barriers
Level 2 Local (0.1 - 0.2 ha)	In addition to the above, all residents living in high density or seniors' housing should also be within 200m of an area of high-quality open space of at least 0.1ha, with walkable connections and no major barriers
Pocket park (less than 0.1 ha)	n/a

Parks in Inner West are also classified into the following four levels of parks. Community lands covered in this PoM are only Neighbourhood Park, Pocket Park, and Plaza.

- District Park**
- Local Park** (Level 1 Local)
- Neighbourhood Park** (Level 2 Local)
- Pocket Park** (Pocket Park)
- Plaza** (Pocket Park)

Local Park in park classification is **Level 1 Local** in the RNS hierarchy.

Neighbourhood Park in park classification is **Level 2 Local** in the RNS

hierarchy. **Pocket Park** and **Plaza** in park classification is **Pocket Park** in the RNS hierarchy.

04 BASIS OF MANAGEMENT

4.4 Best Practice

There are seven emerging trends of best practice for delivery recreation facilities in urban environments identified in the Recreation Needs Study (RNS) 2021. These trends provide guidance to the principles of managing the open spaces in the Inner West LGA, including all the land covered in this PoM. The trends are listed in Table 4.3 below.

Table 4.3 Best Practice Trends in RNS 2021

Best Practice Trends
1. Multipurpose and Flexible Design multipurpose and flexible spaces that maximise usage and cater for a greter diversity of recreation needs.
2. Networked and Connected Improve linkages across and within parks and recreation facilities to ensures spaces remain connected which will allow spaces to reach their full potential.
3. Sharing the City for Recreation More innovative approaches to provide recreation in areas where available land at street level is scarce.
4. Inclusion and Universality Provide facilities that allow users to access and participate fully in all aspects of an activity the same way as any other member of the community, irrespective of age, ability, gender, religion, sexual preference or cultural heritage.
5. Connection to Nature and Healthy Built Environments Making spaces for nature and provide opportunities for free and unstructured play.
6. Co-Design Community informing designs for recreation spaces and support communities to deliver their own recreation needs.
7. Child-Directed Play Provide wild and adventure play spaces that embrace the theory that free and unstructured play is essential to children's growth and development.

4.5 Inner West Priority Needs

The Recreation Needs Study (RNS) 2021 summarised five priority recreation needs for the Inner West LGA. These needs provide guidance to the objectives of managing the community lands covered by this PoM. Summary of the five needs are outlined in Table 4.4 below.

Table 4.4 Priority Recreation Needs for Inner West

Priority Recreation Needs
1. Increase provision of open space and recreation facilities in areas with current and forecast gaps Increase quantity and access to open space including delivery of new open space through planning proposals, town centre renewal, and use of underutilised public land.
2. Increase the capacity of what we have to handle increased, multipurpose and diverse use Embellish and improve open space and recreation facilities through higher-quality surfaces and consider synthetic fields and multi-functional settings.
3. Streets and laneways as recreation facilities for walking, running, cycling, and play Increase recreation opportunitites by creating accessible streets and laneways that are well maintained and connected, provided with lighting, shade, and wayfinding, and safe.
4. Inclusion, sharing, and partnership Work with sporting and government partners who own recreational spaces to provide more recreational opportunities by sharing spaces to increase access. Provide recreation programs and spaces that are inclusive in culture, gender, and age.
5. Connections with nature Facilitate access and connection to nature by creating nature based play spaces, delivering tree strategies and canopy coverage, delivering Green Grid projects, invorporating biophilic design into new public and private developments, and minimise negative impact from recreation on ecologically sesitive areas.

04 BASIS OF MANAGEMENT

4.6 Key Strategic Directions

The key strategic directions and outcomes in Our Inner West 2036: The Inner West Community Strategic Plan (2022) that apply to the land covered in this PoM are listed in Table 4.5 below.

Table 4.5 Applicable key directions and outcomes in CSP 2022

Key Directions and Outcomes	
1. An ecologically sustainable Inner West	
	Outcome 1.2: An increasing and resilient network of green corridors provide habitat for plants and animals
	Outcome 1.3: Waterways are healthy and the community is water-sensitive, treating water as a precious resource
	Outcome 1.4: Air quality is good and air pollution is managed effectively
2. Liveable, connected places and transport	
	Outcome 2.1: Development is designed for sustainability, net zero and improve health and wellbeing of the community
	Outcome 2.3 Public spaces are welcoming, accessible, clean and safe
	Outcome 2.6: People are walking, cycling and moving around Inner West with ease
4. Healthy, resilient and caring communities	
	Outcome 4.3: People have opportunities to participate, and develop their health and wellbeing
	Outcome 4.4: People have access to the services and facilities they need at all stages of life and all abilities
5. Progressive, responsive and effective civic leadership	
	Outcome 5.1: Council is responsive and service-focused
	Outcome 5.2: Council makes responsible decisions to manage finite resources in the best interest of current and future communities

05 LEASES, LICENCES AND OTHER ESTATES

5.1 What are leases, licences and other estates?

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

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

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

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

Lease or licence cannot be granted for land that is not yet classified as Community or Operational Land even it is included in this PoM.

5.2 Authorisation of leases, licences and other estates by this PoM

This Plan of Management expressly authorises the issue of leases, licences and other estates on the land covered by the PoM in accordance with section 46(1)(b) of the LG Act, provided that:

- the purpose is consistent with the purpose for which it was dedicated or reserved
- the purpose is consistent with the core objectives for the category of the land
- the lease, licence or other estate is for a permitted purpose listed in the *Local Government Act 1993* or the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2021*
- the issue of the lease, licence or other estate and the provisions of the lease, licence or other estate can be validated by the provisions of the *Native Title Act 1993* (Cth)
- where the land is subject to a claim under the *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983* the issue of any lease, licence or other estate will not prevent the land from being transferred in the event the claim is granted
- the lease, licence or other estate is granted and notified in

accordance with the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1993* or the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2021*

- the issue of the lease, licence or other estate will not materially harm the use of the land for any of the purposes for which it was dedicated or reserved.

Express authorisations in this PoM do not preclude Council from applying a tender process in respect of the grant of any particular lease, licence or estate.

A lease or licence for a term exceeding 5 years may be granted only by tender in accordance with Division 1 of Part 3 in the LG Act, unless it is granted to a non-profit organisation.

Table 5.1 & 5.3 outline express authorisations for longer term arrangements on community land listed in this Plan of Management.

5.3 Short term uses

Short term licences and bookings (up to 12 months) may be granted to allow Council to program different uses of community land at different times for the best overall use.

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

Council may issue short term licences under Clause 116 of the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2021* and under s2.20 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* for the prescribed purposes listed in Clause 31 of the *Crown Land Management Regulation 2018*. These purposes are listed in Table 5.2 & 5.4.

05

LEASES, LICENCES AND OTHER ESTATES

Table 5.1 Leases, licences and other estates expressly authorised on land categorised as Park

Type of Arrangement Authorised (no longer than 21 years)	Purposes for which long term leasing/ licensing may be granted
Lease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - café/kiosk areas, including seating and tables - management of court facilities - hire or sale of recreational equipment - telecommunication infrastructure (excluding Crown lands)
Licence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - outdoor café/kiosk seating and tables - management of court or similar facilities - hire or sale of recreational equipment
Licence/ Lease/ Easement	Access or encroachment by adjoining properties including accessible ramps
Other estates	This PoM allows the council to grant 'an estate' over community land for the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities and provision of services, or connections for premises adjoining the community land to a facility of the council or public utility provider on the community land in accordance with the LG Act.

Table 5.2 Short-term uses expressly authorised on land categorised as Park

Type of Arrangement Authorised (up to 12 months)	Purposes for which short-term licences may be granted
Short-term licences/ booking permits/ hire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the playing of a musical instrument, or singing, for fee or reward (b) the playing of a lawful game or sport (c) the delivery of a public address (d) commercial photographic sessions (e) picnics and private celebrations such as weddings and family gatherings (f) filming (as defined in the LG Act) (g) markets (h) access through a reserve (i) community, training or education (j) emergency occupation (k) entertainment (l) environmental protection, conservation or restoration or environmental studies (m) exhibition (n) functions (o) sporting and organised recreational activities

Leases, licences, and short-term uses will be assessed individually against community benefit, compatibility with this PoM, physical capacity of the site, and Council policies to accommodate the uses. The grant of a lease or licence for the purposes listed above will be assessed in accordance with Council policies and may need to meet other legal requirements.

In the case of telecommunication infrastructure requests, these will be assessed by Council on the merits of their proposed location, the size of the facility and the potential impacts on the parkland or surrounding community.

05

LEASES, LICENCES AND OTHER ESTATES

Table 5.3 Leases, licences and other estates expressly authorised on land categorised as General Community Use

Type of Arrangement Authorised (no longer than 21 years)	Purposes for which long term leasing/ licensing may be granted
Lease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - child care centre or preschool - café/kiosk areas, including seating and tables - hire or sale of recreational equipment - telecommunication infrastructure (excluding Crown lands)
Licence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - social purposes (child care, vacation care, preschool) - outdoor café/kiosk seating and tables - hire or sale of recreational equipment
Licence/ Lease/ Easement	Access or encroachment by adjoining properties
Other estates	This PoM allows the council to grant 'an estate' over community land for the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities and provision of services, or connections for premises adjoining the community land to a facility of the council or public utility provider on the community land in accordance with the LG Act.

Table 5.4 Short-term uses expressly authorised on land categorised as General Community Use

Type of Arrangement Authorised (up to 12 months)	Purposes for which short-term licences may be granted
Short-term licences/ booking permits/ hire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the playing of a musical instrument, or singing, for fee or reward (b) the playing of a lawful game or sport (c) the delivery of a public address (d) commercial photographic sessions (e) picnics and private celebrations such as weddings and family gatherings (f) filming (as defined in the LG Act) (g) markets (h) access through a reserve (i) community, training or education (j) emergency occupation (k) entertainment (l) environmental protection, conservation or restoration or environmental studies (m) exhibition (n) functions (o) sporting and organised recreational activities

Leases, licences, and short-term uses will be assessed individually against community benefit, compatibility with this PoM, physical capacity of the site, and Council policies to accommodate the uses. The grant of a lease or licence for the purposes listed above will be assessed in accordance with Council policies and may need to meet other legal requirements.

In the case of telecommunication infrastructure requests, these will be assessed by Council on the merits of their proposed location, the size of the facility and the potential impacts on the parkland or surrounding community.

06 LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT

6.1 Permissible uses and developments

Parks are highly valued by the Inner West community and have been identified as the most common types of facilities visited by the Inner West community for recreation. With the forecast increasing population and decrease in open space provision per person in the Inner West LGA, preserving land as public green open space is essential for the Inner West area.

Council encourages a wide range of uses of community land and intends to facilitate uses which increase the activation of the land, where appropriate.

The use of the land is often supported by appropriate ancillary development such as playground equipment or amenity blocks. The general types of uses which may occur on community land categorised as Park and General Community Use, and the forms of development generally associated with those uses, are set out in Table 6.1 & 6.2.

The facilities on community land may change over time, reflecting the needs of the community. The use and development of community land should be compatible with the function of the land and the community context.

The anticipated uses and associated development identified in the table are intended to provide a general guide. The terminology used is not intended to impose an exact meaning. For example, a reference to 'playground' includes any variations of play.

It is anticipated that new sports may develop, and others increase or decrease in popularity. If this occurs, then some community land may be modified to facilitate the changing forms of 'active recreation' enjoyed by the community. References such as 'field', or 'court', are not intended to exclude other sporting surfaces.

6.2 Current use of the land

Existing use of the land, including condition of the land and structures, use of the land and structures, and current leases, licences and estates on the land are listed in the individual property information sheets in Appendix C.

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

6.3 Future uses

Future developments and uses should:

- meet legislative requirements from relevant regulations and policies
- be consistent with the guidelines and core objectives listed under section 4 in this PoM
- consider the characteristics of the land and the local community context
- any landscape master plan for the land

Minor changes to community land are regularly made on a routine basis, such as replacing damaged play equipment or furniture.

6.4 Crown land

All Crown land covered by this PoM is for Public Recreation purpose, as such the uses of the land must be compatible with the purpose. The Minister's consent is not required for tenures which have been expressly authorised in the PoM.

Leases and licences granted to Crown reserves must also comply with the requirements of the Commonwealth *Native Title Act 1993* (NT Act) and have regard for any existing claims made on the land under the NSW *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983* (ALR Act).

6.5 Bookings and events

Council is responsible for bookings of community land and reserves in the LGA. There are a number of policies apply to various types of use in the parks and reserves.

Applicants should check Council's website (www.innerwest.nsw.gov.au) for latest information or contact Council on 02 9392 5000, and the relevant officer will assist with the enquiry.

06

LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT

Table 6.1 Permissible uses of land categorised as Park

Purpose/ Use	Development
Active and passive recreation including children's play and cycling	- Development for the purposes of improving access, amenity and the visual character of the park, e.g. paths, public art, pergolas
Group recreational use, such as picnics and private celebrations	- Development for the purposes of active recreation such as play equipment, exercise equipment, bike racks, half-court basketball courts and others
Festivals, parades, markets, fairs, exhibitions and similar events and gatherings	- Commercial development which is sympathetic to and supports use in the area, e.g. hire of recreation equipment
Eating and drinking in a relaxed setting	- Amenities to facilitate the safe use and enjoyment of the park e.g. picnic tables, BBQs, sheltered seating areas
Filming and photographic projects	- Café/Kiosk or refreshment areas including external seatings
Busking	- Lighting, seating, toilet facilities, courts, paved areas
Public address (speeches)	- Hard and soft landscaped areas
Community gardening	- Storage sheds
Café or refreshment areas (kiosks/restaurants)	- Car parking and loading areas
Publicly accessible ancillary areas, such toilet facilities	- Community gardens
Restricted access ancillary areas (e.g. storage areas associated with functions, gardening equipment)	- Heritage and cultural interpretation, e.g. signs
Service areas ancillary to the use of land (e.g. loading areas, car spaces, bicycle racks)	- Water saving initiatives such as WSUD
Low intensity commercial activities (e.g. recreational equipment hire)	- Energy saving initiatives such as solar lights and solar panels
Telecommunication infrastructure (excluding Crown lands)	- Locational, directional and regulatory signage
Access by adjoining properties	- Telecommunication infrastructure (excluding Crown lands)
NB: Some of the uses listed above require a permit from Council.	- Development for the purposes of accessible connections from adjoining properties

06 LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT

Table 6.2 Permissible uses of land categorised as General Community Use

Purpose/ Use	Development
Providing a location for, and supporting, the gathering of groups for a range of social, cultural or recreational purposes.	- Development for the purposes of community activities – such as childcare centres and youth services.
Providing buildings with specialised community uses such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - childcare (e.g. before and after school care, vacation care) - designated group use (e.g. scout and girl guide use) - youth centres 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Commercial development which is sympathetic to and supports use in the area, e.g. hire of recreation equipment - Development includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • café/kiosk or refreshment areas including external seatings • landscaping and finishes, improving access, amenity and the visual character of the general community area, e.g. paths, public art, pergolas • amenities to facilitate the safe use and enjoyment of the park e.g. picnic tables, BBQs, sheltered seating areas • water saving initiatives such as WSUD • energy saving initiatives such as solar lights and solar panels • carparking and loading areas • advertising structures and signage (such as A-frames and banners) that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - relate to approved uses/activities - are discreet and temporary - are approved by the council • locational, directional, and regulatory signage • accessible connections from adjoining properties
Festivals, parades, markets, fairs, exhibitions and similar events and gatherings	
Eating and drinking in a relaxed setting	
Filming and photographic projects	
Busking	
Public address (speeches)	
Community gardening	
Café or refreshment areas (kiosks/restaurants)	
Publicly accessible ancillary areas, such toilet facilities	
Restricted access ancillary areas (e.g. storage areas associated with functions, gardening equipment)	
Service areas ancillary to the use of land (e.g. loading areas, car spaces, bicycle racks)	
Low intensity commercial activities (e.g. recreational equipment hire)	- Telecommunication infrastructure (excluding Crown lands)
Telecommunication infrastructure (excluding Crown lands)	
Access by adjoining properties	

NB: Some of the uses listed above require a permit from Council.

07 STRATEGY AND ACTION PLAN

7.1 Strategy and Action Plan

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

- the objectives and performance targets of the plan with respect to the land
- 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.

Five key objectives were developed in this PoM to guide the design and management of neighbourhood and pocket parks covered in this PoM.

Table 7.1 outlines the objectives and performance targets, the means to realise the objectives, and the assessment measures.

Table 7.1 Objectives and Performance Targets

Objectives and performance targets	Means to achieve objectives	Manner to assess performance
1 A NETWORK APPROACH		
<p>To create an integrated network of neighbourhood and pocket parks across the Inner West LGA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • which acknowledges and responds to the surrounding context. • to support and extend the active transport network. • to support and enhance green and blue infrastructure. 	<p>Context</p> <p>Analyse the park location in relation to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • historical significance • town centres, residential areas, and retail hubs • existing and future open space sites • main transport corridors (roads, railways, light rail, ferry terminals) • active transport network (cycleways and walking routes) • waterways, catchments, and sub-catchments • biodiversity corridors <p>Transport</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equip suitable sites with facilities to support active transport. • Identify suitable sites to create connection for active transport routes. <p>Green and Blue Infrastructure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify suitable sites and enhance landscape to improve connectivity between biodiversity sites. • Identify suitable sites and upgrade landscapes with Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) to support local storm water management and biodiversity as a network. 	<p>Increased appreciation of the parks received by Council.</p> <p>Conduct traffic audit and/ or community surveys on connectivity in active transport routes</p> <p>Conduct traffic audit and/ or community surveys on use of active transport routes</p> <p>Ecological assessment on biodiversity and water quality</p> <p>Engineering assessment on stormwater management</p>

07 STRATEGY AND ACTION PLAN

Table 7.1 Objectives and Performance Targets (continued)

Objectives and performance targets	Means to achieve objectives	Manner to assess performance
2 ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect, enhance, and expand natural assets and biodiversity sites. Ensure design, construction, and maintenance respond to enhancing ecological value of the sites. Implement best practice environmentally sensitive design. 	Flora and Fauna <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase tree canopy coverage. Provide natural shade (e.g. tree planting) as a preferred option over engineered shade (e.g. shade sails) at suitable sites. Promote endemic flora and fauna. Prioritise vegetation with indigenous and native plants to enhance habitat for native fauna. Limit introducing non-native species and, if necessary, select site-appropriate species that are adaptive to local climate, not competing with native species, and beneficial for native flora and/ or fauna. Selection of species is diverse. Protect and assist endangered ecologies by improving connectivity between remnants. 	Environmental analysis (e.g. flora and fauna assessment, subcatchment study) to assess: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> flora and fauna quantity, quality, and diversity stormwater management efficiency and effectiveness
	Water <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement WSUD initiatives at suitable parks (e.g. rain gardens, swales, bioretention). Provide water management infrastructure to sites identified in Council's Subcatchment Management Plans. Promote natural irrigation by gravity and prevent surface scouring by site-appropriate modification of landforms. Implement irrigation system that is water and energy efficient. 	Increased public awareness and general knowledge of parks environment measured by survey, observation, and feedback.
	Education <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In conjunction with environmental initiatives within the park, provide accompanying educational information. Provide opportunities for active and passive learning about natural processes and systems. 	Assets audits to assess: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> reuse and recycled material in use new material demands increased use of sustainable construction materials coverage of permeable pavings lighting efficiency lighting energy consumption solar lighting installation playgrounds play value, design variety, and nature play opportunity
	Materials <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limit the use of new material and promote reuse and recycling. Promote porous and permeable paving solutions. Promote low carbon construction materials. 	Increased use of playgrounds, playground users satisfaction, and reduced complaints measured by survey, observation, and feedback.

07

STRATEGY AND ACTION PLAN

Table 7.1 Objectives and Performance Targets (continued)

Objectives and performance targets	Means to achieve objectives	Manner to assess performance
2 ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION (continued)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Select materials which are locally sourced, durable, sustainable and site appropriate. Use recycled/ reclaimed timber or Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certified wood products. Avoid any rainforest wood species from Brazil. <p>Lighting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limit lighting at parks. Under justified circumstances, install lighting along critical routes. Critical routes can be: through site links, escape routes, primary pathways in a neighbourhood park, and other routes deemed necessary to be lit upon investigations. Use LED luminaires. Design and install lighting that is sensitive to ecological habitats and neighbouring residences. Equip lighting with motion sensor and daylight timer. Consider using solar lighting at appropriate sites, in particular for decorative lighting. Review retailer electricity charges if energy efficient projects are installed as park lights are unmetered <p>Play</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seek opportunities to create inclusive and accessible playgrounds. Promote nature play in playgrounds and informal play spaces and promote passive/ active learning about natural processes at sites with Natural Areas and WSUD. Select play equipment with diversity in materials, textures, colours, and shapes that meet community needs and preferences. Create a mix of play spaces with informal play, nature play, and structured playground equipment. 	

07 STRATEGY AND ACTION PLAN

Table 7.1 Objectives and Performance Targets (continued)

Objectives and performance targets	Means to achieve objectives	Manner to assess performance
3 AN INCLUSIVE AND COLLECTIVE DESIGN		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide design solutions which align with the Inner West Council Strategic Directions. Develop design in collaboration with stakeholders and the community to achieve holistic and integrated solutions. Multi-purposed and flexible park facilities. The parks are safe, welcoming, and inclusive for everyone. 	Engagement and Communication <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community and key stakeholders are informed and engaged in design process. Effective and transparent communications in the engagement process. Engagement outcomes are available to the public. Design development is informed by engagement outcomes. Project or site specific engagement and communication planning. 	<p>Customer/ community feeling more engaged and informed measured by surveys and feedback.</p> <p>Improved customer/ community satisfaction in Council's communications and project results measured by surveys and feedback.</p> <p>Increased public awareness and knowledge of local character and history.</p>
	Awareness <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design responds to awareness and celebration to the Inner West local community identity. Acknowledgement to aboriginal background and site history. 	<p>Better design and construction outcomes measured by survey, observation, and feedback indicating:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> decreased complaints increased compliments increased user diversity increased time in use
	Accessibility <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design should achieve good practice of equal access, being inclusive to users with various needs and abilities. Accessible parking bays should have pathway connections. 	<p>Assets audits to assess:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> increased percentage of accessible pathways and parking in parks increased quantity and quality of inclusive facilities
	Play <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design of play spaces that are inclusive in gender, age, abilities, and culture. Provide accessible parking spaces to defined inclusive playgrounds. 	
	Facilities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design of facilities responds to user needs and preferences. Promote multi-purposed and flexible facilities. Establish sensory gardens in suitable parks subject to community engagement outcomes and site management constraints being successfully addressed Universal design is applied in facilities. 	

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STRATEGY AND ACTION PLAN

Table 7.1 Objectives and Performance Targets (continued)

Objectives and performance targets	Means to achieve objectives	Manner to assess performance
4 PLACE MAKING		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect and enhance site characteristic history, landscapes, and architecture. Neighbourhood and pocket parks are social nodes and local recreation destinations. Neighbourhood and pocket parks network is a stage for local art and culture expression. 	<p>Wayfinding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Navigation to and through the parks is clear via legible signs, direction leading lightings, and rational pathway connections. Park names, direction information, and site regulations are provided. Information is legible and easy to understand. <p>Site Activators</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide facilities at suitable sites for social activities (such as play spaces, exercise equipment, BBQ and picnic settings) Support and promote public arts and cultural activities in the neighbourhood and pocket parks. Arts and activities should be appropriate to site context. 	<p>Increased use and appreciation of parks measured by survey, observation, and feedback.</p> <p>Increased public knowledge of the park network measured by survey, observation, and feedback.</p> <p>Increased satisfaction or happiness of local community measured by survey, observation, and feedback.</p> <p>Increased quantity of public arts and social/ cultural activities at parks and community participation.</p>

07 STRATEGY AND ACTION PLAN

Table 7.1 Objectives and Performance Targets (continued)

Objectives and performance targets	Means to achieve objectives	Manner to assess performance
MAINTENANCE		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintenance is sustainable, consistent, and kept at good quality. Neighbourhood and pocket parks are safe and clean. Customer requests are addressed timely. Park landscapes are protected, maintained, and enhanced. Repairs and upgrades to park facilities are planned and executed efficiently. 	<p>Waste</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevent illegal dumping by patrolling, signage informing, and response to neighbourhood watch. Promote and facilitate voluntary clean up days (such as Clean up Australia Day) in parks. Bins are provided only at parks that service a residential radius for over 400m, with educational signage installed. Use compostable bin bags in parks. Provide dog bags at dog-off-leash sites. <p>Material</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locally sourced materials and parts that are durable, anti-vandalism, and convenient to source replacements. <p>Standards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Works are compliant with relevant Australian Standards and Construction Codes. <p>Proper access to services and assets for maintenance.</p> <p>Risk Assessment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake risk assessment to identify potential site risks. Customer requests and issue reports are prioritised based on risk level. <p>Landscape</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lawns are mowed and weeds are removed from plantings promptly. Promote native species in infill planting. Collaborate with Council's Urban Ecology team in maintaining Natural Areas and surrounding landscapes. 	<p>Increased use and appreciation of parks measured by survey, observation, and feedback.</p> <p>Enhanced appearance and condition of parks measured by observation and feedback.</p> <p>Reduced complaints and customer request for maintenance actions received.</p> <p>Assets audits to assess:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> increased lifespan of facilities decreased demands of assets renewal and repairs increased cost efficiency improved assets compliance to Standards

08

Implementation and Review

8.1 Implementation

The timing for implementation of this Plan of Management will be dependent on the availability of funding. Such funding is required to cover capital expenditure as well as recurrent costs for repairs and maintenance.

Funding for the recurrent cost of repairs and maintenance is generally provided through Council's Annual Budget. Generally this is provided through rates revenue, and occasionally grants are obtained for specific projects.

Council's annual budget allocation for recreation areas is aimed at achieving a satisfactory level of maintenance in all recreation areas.

Inner West Council needs to consider such expenditure within the context of its overall annual budget limits and priorities. As a result the timing and funding of such expenditure will differ for each of the Recreation Areas depending on individual requirements and priorities.

In certain areas of the Inner West Council LGA, Section 94 Contributions provide a major source of funds for capital improvements within Recreation Areas. These funds are generated by the contributions of developers included in new development. They are intended to increase the capacity of public facilities to cater for the expected population increase resulting from the new urban development. This source of funds directly depends on the rate of development hence it may vary.

8.2 Review and monitoring of the Plan of Management

It is imperative the Neighbourhood and Pocket Parks Plan of Management remains relevant. Frequent reviews of the plan are proposed to ensure the plan continues to accurately reflect community needs. Frequent reviews also allow planning to ensure resources are available to meet the principles and objectives.

It is recommended reviews occur at:

- Every 5 years - Minor review of PoM
- Every 10 years - Full review of PoM and Master Plan and introducing amendments

Potential changes to the PoM may occur due to the following:

- New legislation
- Changes in community values
- Changes to project priorities

Additionally, an annual progress review of all works within the parks should be undertaken in order to assess and review against the Action Plan.

List of Tables

- 1.1 Structure of this Plan of Management
- 2.1 Neighbourhood and pocket parks exempted from this PoM
- 3.1 Requirements of the Act for a Plan of Management
- 4.1 Guidelines and core objectives of community land categorised as Park and General Community Use
- 4.2 Inner West open space hierarchy
- 4.3 Best Practice Trends in RNS 2021
- 4.4 Priority Recreation Needs for Inner West
- 4.5 Applicable key directions and outcomes in CSP 2022
- 5.1 Leases, licences and other estates expressly authorised on land categorised as Park
- 5.2 Short-term uses expressly authorised on land categorised as Park
- 5.3 Leases, licences and other estates expressly authorised on land categorised as General Community Use
- 5.4 Short-term uses expressly authorised on land categorised as General Community Use
- 6.1 Permissible uses of land categorised as Park
- 6.2 Permissible uses of land categorised as General Community Use
- 7.1 Guiding principles and objectives

List of Figures

- 1.1 Process of preparing this Plan of Management

Appendix A

Schedule of Land (by ward)

Including Crown land not subject of a specific plan of management

Appendix B

Schedule of Definitions

Individual Property Information Sheets

Site Map	Identifies location of the land (boundaries are indicative only)
Site Image	Images of the land
Site Overview	Details of land
Code	IWC open space code
Address	Street address of the land
Planning Catchment	Identifies which IWC planning catchment the land is in
Title Reference	Legal identifier of the land
Ownership	Identifies land owner
Area	Land size
Zoning	Identifies land zoning in Inner West LEP 2022
Heritage	Identifies heritage significance of the land
LGA 1993 Classification	Land classification as 'Community' or 'Operational' land under the Local Government Act 1993 Division 1. Some 'Operational' land is included in this PoM. 'N/A' indicates the land cannot be classified as it is not 'Public' land under the LGA 1993 and will most often reflect the land is part of an unclosed public road.
Categorisation	Community Land categorisation in Local Government Act 1993 Section 36(4). 'N/A' indicates the land is not classified as Community Land.
IWC Hierarchy	Inner West Council open space hierarchy
IWC Classification	Inner West Council park classification
Existing Park Facilities	Details current facilities on the land. Condition of the park is assessed including the listed facilities.
Park Features	Key park landscape characters and functions.
Condition	Current condition of the land and facilities: 1 - Excellent: as new condition/ no work required 2 - Good: well maintained/ minor works only 3 - Fair: in need of repair 4 - Poor: in need of major repair/ renewal/ upgrade 5 - Very Poor: in need of urgent renewal/ upgrade
Priority	Priority rating for full park upgrade/ renewal: 1 - in 5 years 2 - in 5 to 10 years 3 - in 10 to 15 years
Occupations	Current leases or licences on the land.
SSROC Biodiversity Corridor	Identifies if land is located in the Southern Sydney Organisation of Councils Biodiversity Corridor
IWC Urban Ecology	Identifies if land is located in environmental areas managed by Council Urban Ecology team.
SEPP (Resilience & Hazards)	Identifies if land is located in coastal areas in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience & Hazards) 2021.
SEPP (Biodiversity & Conservation)	Identifies if land is located in Sydney Harbour Foreshore Areas in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity & Conservation) 2021.
Site Recommendations	Site specific recommendations for future works. Recommendations have considered community and stakeholder feedback, Council asset maintenance registers, and relevant policies and strategies.

Appendix C

Detailed Land Information

- 1 Baludarri Ward (Balmain)
- 2 Gulgadya Ward (Leichhardt)
- 3 Djarrawunang Ward (Ashfield)
- 4 Damun Ward (Stanmore)
- 5 Midjuburi Ward (Marrickville)
- 6 Crown Land
- 7 Plaza

Appendix D

Community Engagement Report

End