



ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL

ENCLOSURES

Tuesday 17 November 2015

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KIAMA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

TREE PLANTING POLICY

COUNCIL RESERVES AND PUBLIC PLACES

DRAFT
version 4

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1 Introduction

This policy has been prepared to assist residents, property owners, contractors, developers, Council officers and other service authorities in regard to the procedures and guidelines relating to the planting, management and removal of street trees and trees in parks and reserves within Kiama Municipal Council area.

This policy includes guidelines to planting, resident participation, species selection, maintenance and customer requests for planting and removal of trees.

1.1 Objectives

The following strategic objectives relate to trees on streets, in parks and reserves in the Kiama Local Government Area:

- a) To improve local streetscapes by planting trees appropriate to the local environment and urban services.
- b) To pursue a planned and coordinated approach to the planting and replacement of trees throughout the Municipality in accordance with agreed tree selection criteria, and to provide direction to residents and Council staff on the care and management of trees
- c) To establish the procedural framework and requirements governing the pruning, removal and subsequent replacement of trees within Kiama Local Government Area
- d) To ensure all new trees planting proposals consider impacts on existing view corridors and existing buildings and infrastructure.

2 Planting

Council will request and encourage the local community to help in maintaining the trees planted in their street by assisting with the watering and care of newly planted trees. Each resident must agree to assist in maintaining the street tree before the tree is planted.

Council will maintain trees to ensure establishment to a satisfactory standard. Tree species will be selected for planting in the various streets based on their suitability, performance, life expectancy and safety factors. In general, the selection of trees will follow the process as shown in Species Selection Flow Chart (see Figure 1 in Appendix 1).

Native trees generally will be selected although non native species may be used depending on the character of the street.

2.1 Unauthorised Tree Planting

Where a tree has been planted in any street or reserve by a resident and the Tree Management Officer is of the view that the species and/or site of the planting is contrary to this policy, then the Tree Management Officer shall take appropriate action for the removal or relocation of the unauthorised tree planting.

2.2 Annual Tree Planting Program

Council should develop an annual planting program to replace trees that have been removed during the year for whatever reason and replacing any newly planted trees that have failed from the previous year.

2.3 Replacement of Trees Removed by Council

Trees that have died, been removed due to disease, causing root damage, health and safety factors or any other reason shall be replaced with an appropriate species for that site.

2.4 Requests by Residents for Trees

All requests from residents for trees to be planted will be considered by Council. Providing that the site is suitable for a tree, an appropriate species will be selected and planted by Council.

2.5 Selection of Species - New Plantings

Street tree species selection will be determined by a qualified Council officer after consultation with the community. Streets may be planted with single species to create a uniform avenue or use a mix of species depending upon the existing or desired aesthetic outcome.

New plantings for residential developments must comply with this policy. Developers will be required to plant streets/roads in accordance with this policy.

All species listed in Development Control Plan 2012 Chapter 3 as Exempt Trees shall not be used in any street tree planting program or used in any park or reserve. This list is included in Appendix 3.

The process for tree selection should follow the Species Selection Flow Chart (see Figure 1 in Appendix 1).

2.6 Street Tree Placement

The positioning of street trees must take into account many factors, the most important being vehicle sightlines for public safety.

Every tree should be:

- 1.0m from the roadside kerb (or as distant as practicable);
- 2.5m from either side of a driveway or vehicular crossing;
- 2.5m from either side of a car/bus parking bay;
- 2.5m from any power pole of telephone pillar;
- 20m from either side of pedestrian crossings; and
- 12m from the apex of street corners.

Other factors to be considered are set out in Tables 1 and 2 in Appendix 2.

A diagram of planting distances for a typical street is shown in Figure 2 - Appendix 1.

2.7 Consideration of Views and Tree Placement

Any tree planted in streets or parks and reserves, by Council or volunteer organisations must consider the location of that tree, the impact of that tree when mature on the view lines of adjacent residents. Those residents likely to be adversely impacted by the tree planting must be consulted and their opinion taken into consideration before a tree is positioned or planted.

2.8 Biodiversity, Offsets and Linkage

Should offset tree planting be required for trees removed from private property then the species and location of those offsets will be chosen to increase the biodiversity of the parks and reserves. Species selection and location will conform to this policy. Consideration should be given to any possible linkage of public plantings to establish green corridors and ensure greater biodiversity in the species selected.

2.9 Safety by Design

All tree planting on streets and in public reserves must adhere to the principles of "Safer By Design" by NSW Police Force. The principles are outlined in Kiama Development Control Plan Chapter 8 control C31.

2.10 Bush Fire Hazard

Any tree planted in areas mapped as bush fire prone land should be of low flamability (see RFS website for more details). Any mass planting that will become a bush fire hazard must be planned with reference to RFS design principles and assessed for Asset Protection Zones if an asset is in the vicinity.

3 Tree Maintenance

Council will maintain street trees and trees in parks and reserves in a healthy and safe condition in accordance with the Strategic Asset Management Plan (SAMP).

Maintenance of street trees and trees in parks and reserves will be by Council's Parks and Gardens staff or designated contractors. All work on trees will be in accordance with Australian Standard AS 4373-2007 Pruning of Amenity Trees.

Council's maintenance of trees will take into account the Risk Management and Hazard Abatement Strategies as set out in Table 4 of Appendix 2.

4 Requests from Residents (Customer Requests)

Requests are received from residents for planting, pruning or the removal of street trees and trees in parks and reserves. Council will inspect trees in accordance with the Strategic Asset Management Plan (SAMP). Council will prune or remove trees if they are dead, structurally unsound or for any other reason as assessed by the Tree Management Officer.

4.1 Requests for Removal of Street Trees or Trees in Parks and Reserves.

All requests by residents for the removal or pruning of street trees will be inspected by Council's Tree Management Officer.

Council will base any decision to remove a tree or trees on one or more of the following:

- i. The condition of the tree, where a tree is dead or dying, or where it is assessed to pose a hazard.
- ii. The ecological significance of the tree, including the trees habitat value.
- iii. The local significance of the tree

- iv. Public infrastructure damage being caused by the tree, which is considered significant and which cannot be overcome by any other reasonable and practicable means.
- v. Damage to significant structures on private land where mitigation of the damage cannot be overcome by any other reasonable and practicable means.
- vi. Any other reason at the discretion of Council's staff, which can be justified on either technical or legal grounds.

Council will only remove trees on the recommendation of the Tree Management Officer following a Tree Inspection Assessment (see Appendix 2, Figure 3 Assessment Form).

If a tree is causing problems for a particular resident, a variety of solutions will be explored to resolve the problem rather than remove the tree. Residents will be advised on steps they can take to minimise the perceived undesirable traits of a tree.

In general, Council will use the Risk Management and Hazard Abatement Strategies for existing trees as set out in Table 4 in Appendix 2.

A tree will not be removed because the tree sheds leaves, flowers, fruit, seed, twigs, bark or other litter.

A tree will not be removed because it is now considered a weed species, nor will it be removed because it is not recommended for planting as listed in Appendix 3, nor will it be removed because it is in a location that does not conform to this policy.

Council will evaluate each individual tree according to SAMP when notified of a problem.

Council will only remove these trees on the recommendation of the Tree Management Officer.

In general Council will not remove an established tree because the tree does not conform to this policy. Council will remove a tree in accordance with the criteria listed at the start of this section.

5 Legislative Framework

This Policy should be read in conjunction with *Kiama Local Environmental Plan 2011*, particularly:

- 5.9 Preservation of trees and vegetation,
- 5.10 Heritage conservation
- 5.11 Bush fire hazard reduction work

And Development Control Plan 2012 Chapter 3 Preservation & Management of Trees & Vegetation and Chapter 8 Landscape Guidelines.

Several other Acts and State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPP's) affect tree management within the Municipality and may need to be considered. These include, but may not be limited to:

Environmental Planning Instruments

Illawarra Regional Environmental Plan (REP1 & IREP2) (Deemed SEPP)
NSW Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979
NSW State Environment Planning Policy 14 Coastal Wetlands

NSW State Environment Planning Policy 26 Littoral Rainforests
Native Vegetation Act 2003
Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995
National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974
Fisheries Management Act 1994
Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999
Water Management Act 2000
Forestry Act 1916

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APPENDIX 1

Figure 1 Species Selection Flow Chart

Sets out a methodology for selecting trees with due consideration to potential conflicts, constraints and problems.

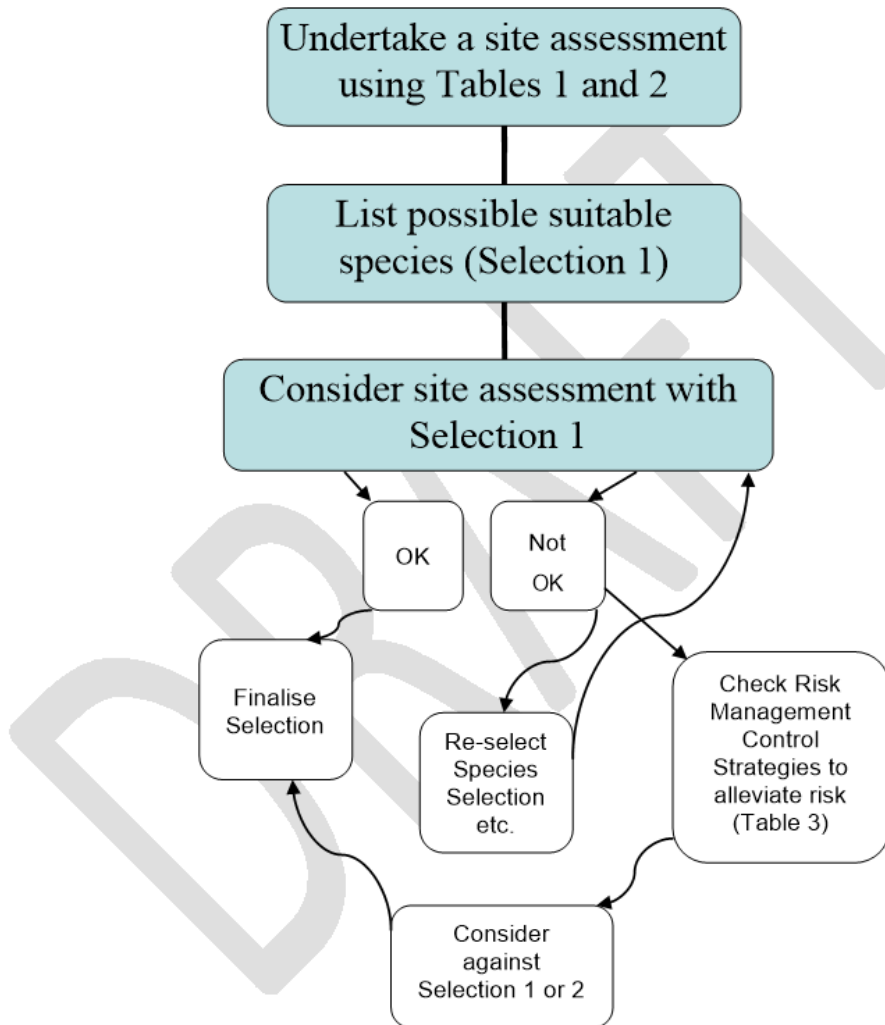
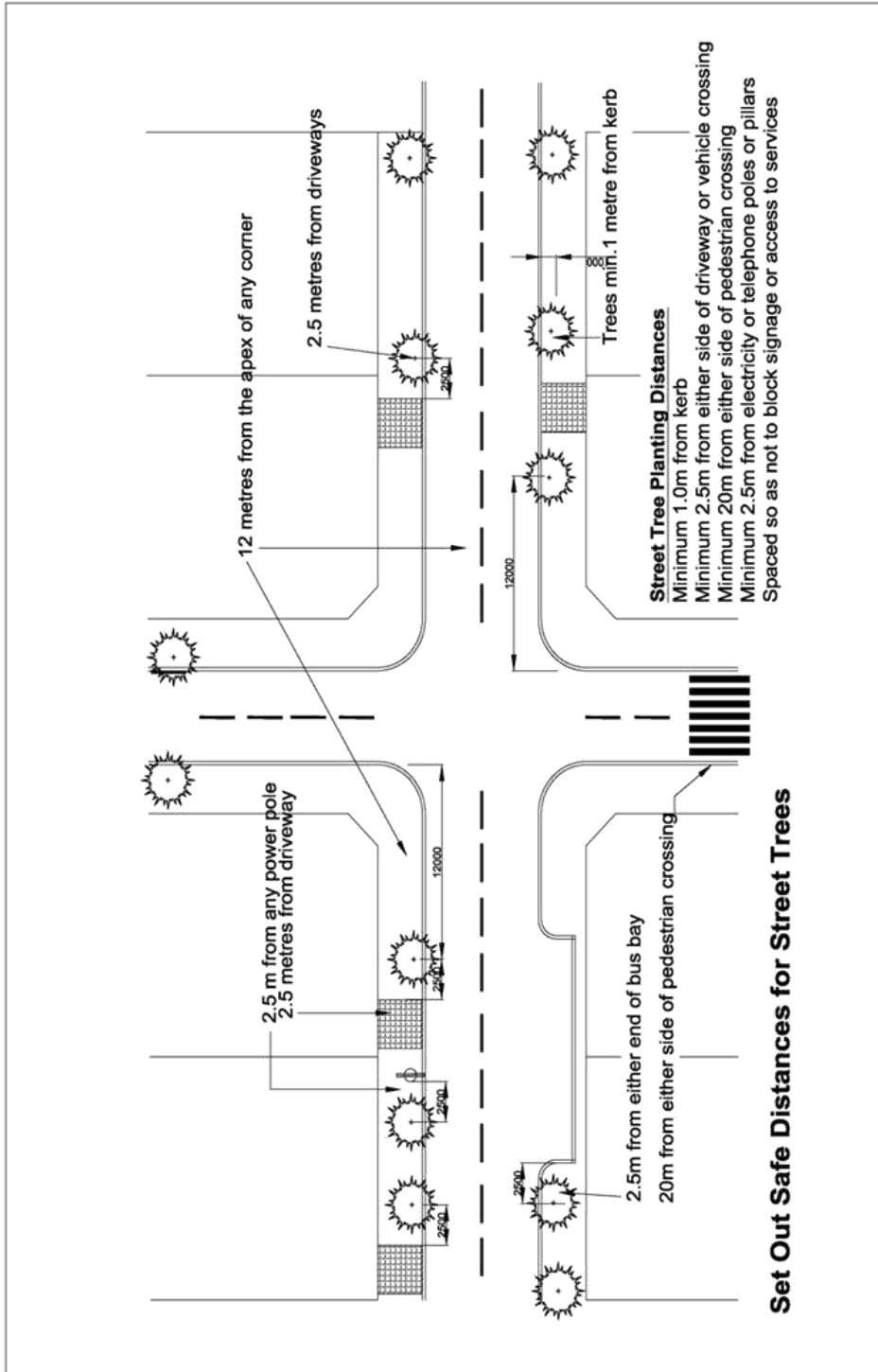


Figure 2 – Set out Safe Distances for Street Trees



APPENDIX 2

Table 1 – Tree Planting Risk Zones in Streets

	ZONE A Most Constraints (greatest risk)	ZONE B Moderate Constraints (moderate risk)	ZONE C Fewest Constraints (minimum risk)
Electrical & Telecommunications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> uninsulated low and high voltage wires bushfire area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> bundled cables (ABC) insulated cables 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> no powerlines
Below Ground Services Typical Layouts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> fibre optic cables high voltage power 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> water mains gas mains stormwater 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> no underground services
Slope	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> steep slope 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> moderate slope 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> generally flat land
Paves Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> area wholly paved surface wholly sealed brick pavers laid on sand bedding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> partially paved areas non reinforced concrete 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> grass up to 6m
Verge Width	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> less than 3.0m 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> from 3m to 4m 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4m or wider
Building Set Back	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> none 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> less than 6m 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6m or greater
Street Lighting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> over pedestrian crossings traffic intersections 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> street lighting other than crossings and intersections 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> no street lighting
Safety Signage i.e. Traffic Signs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> dual carriageways arterial roads high density residential streets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> medium density residential streets arterial roads in rural zones 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> low density rural/residential streets
Traffic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> heavy vehicles public transport in heavy volumes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> public transport in moderate volumes heavy vehicles in moderate volumes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> public transport in low volumes residential traffic in low volume cul-de-sacs
Soils	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> severely compacted shallow reactive clay acid sulphate poor drainage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> moderately compacted urban fill moderate drainage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> undisturbed soil deep profile medium texture good natural drainage
Water Table	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> high 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> moderate high 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> deep water table

Table 2 – Social and Cultural Context

CONTEXT	IMPORTANCE			COMMENT
	Low	Medium	High	
Heritage				
Architectural Style				
Community Values				
Wildlife Habitat				
Street Character				
Landscape Character				

Table 3 – Risk Management Control Strategies

Control Strategy	Description
Root Barriers	Installation of root barriers to manufacturer’s specification at the time of planting will assist tree roots to develop away from services, pavements and other structures. NOTE OF CAUTION: Tree root barriers do require periodic monitoring as roots deflected downwards will return to the surface if soil oxygen levels are not sufficient to support growth at depth. Roots can also grow over the barrier in some situations.
Soil Compaction	Proper compaction of the soil when back filling trenches or around utility easements and house footings will direct tree roots away from these areas. By achieving and maintaining compaction to 95% root growth can be inhibited through the depravation of oxygen.
Design of New Roads and Pathways	The design of new roads and footpaths should be undertaken with consideration for tree planting on the nature strip or in the road pavement to ensure appropriate allocation of space.
Provision of Aeration and Irrigation	Where there is to be continuous paving around a tree, the installation of an aeration system should be considered.
Pavement Openings	Pavement openings at the base of the tree should be as large as possible to reduce the future impact of buttressing roots on pavements. Position of the tree as detailed in Section 2.6 of this policy

Table 4 – Risk Management and Hazard Abatement Strategies for Existing Trees

Strategy	Description
Monitor Trip Points	Where no other practical method can be employed to prevent this occurring, a regular trip point inspection program should be instigated and pavement replaced or repaired as necessary.
Flexible Pathways	Use of flexible material such as bitumen, paving or rubber compounds for footpaths and tree surrounds will reduce the occurrence of trip points and is less expensive and easier than concrete to maintain or replace when necessary.
Re-direct Pathways	Where space allows, pathways should be re-directed away from trees/tree roots. It may also be beneficial to reduce the newly directed pathway width.
Bridging Footpaths	Self-supporting construction methods such as pier and beam could be used to raise pathways above the roots, allowing for root expansion without damaging the pavement. Timber bridges are an effective option.
Root Pruning	Non-structural roots could be pruned on a predetermined basis under the guidance of a qualified arborist. This practice could be combined with installation of root barriers where appropriate.
Root Barriers	Where future problems are perceived, barriers could be installed to deflect roots away from pavement or services.
Tunnelling for Services	Tunnelling (directional boring) rather than open trenching for Services underground services will greatly reduce public risk as well reducing injury to tree roots. If located deeply, root contact with the pipeline may be minimised as the majority of roots of most species will remain within the top 1 metre of soil (based on a soil with medium texture).
PVC Welded Piping	Replacement of old porous clay pipe mains with PVC or polyurethane mainlines will significantly reduce the potential for tree root entry.
Preventative Tree Maintenance	Trees in public areas should be regularly inspected and maintenance such as dead-wooding and developmental pruning carried out as prescribed. Pruning should always be undertaken in accordance with AS 4373-2007.
Raising Pathways	Where appropriate, pathways could be raised to reduce direct root pressure on the pavement. Care must be taken not to build up soil against the trunk of a tree. Aeration piping, in conjunction with geo-textile fabric and gravel should be installed between root zone and new pavement to aid with gas exchange to roots. Care should be taken to shape the new surface to drain

Strategy	Description
Insulated (ABC) Cabling	water away from the trunk of the tree. Replacement of uninsulated overhead powerlines with insulated and bundled cables will reduce both the clearance needed and the pruning costs and severity.
Underground Power and Communications Cables	The initially high cost of installing power underground may in fact be a practical option when compared with the projected cost of repeated pruning, the risk that this work involves to operators, the negative cables impact on trees, loss of public amenity and of urban forest economic contributions.
Diverting Services	Services could be diverted along roadways, rather than in the nature strip where a valuable stand of trees is present.
Diverting Kerb/Gutter	When possible, kerb/gutter could be diverted around tree roots or further away from the trunk, creating an island around the tree.
Enlarging Root Zone	Where space allows, a designated area above the root zone of the tree should be enlarged/created to accommodate surface roots. Rather than turf, this area could be formed into a garden bed, mulched or covered with a suitable tree grate.
Formative Pruning	Early pruning will reduce the development of structural weaknesses in older trees. Refer to AS4373-2007 Pruning of Amenity Trees.

Remove Target	In some situations it is preferable to remove a potential target, such as a seat rather than to remove a tree in order to abate a hazard.
Remove the Defect	This could include pruning of live or dead branches or the removal of co-dominant stems.
Tree Engineering	In some cases cabling may be used to support tree structure or to control the direction of a possible failure. This is highly specialised work.
Tree Removal	In some situations it may be preferable to remove a tree and replace with a more suitable species, perhaps in an alternative location. In all cases of tree removal it is necessary to ensure that the removal is mitigated in order to ensure the future integrity of the urban forest.

Figure 3 – Tree Inspection Assessment Form



Previous Inspections:	Y/N
Photographs Attached:	Y/N

**KIAMA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
TREE INSPECTION ASSESSMENT FORM**

LOCATION:		DATE:	
Owner: _____		HEALTH OF TREE	
Species: _____		Crown Cover: _____ %	
_____		Crown Class: Dominant <input type="checkbox"/> Co-dominant <input type="checkbox"/> Suppressed <input type="checkbox"/> Epicormic Shoots <input type="checkbox"/>	
Width: _____ m Height: _____ m		Root Rot: <input type="checkbox"/> Conk/Bracket: <input type="checkbox"/> Buried Profile: <input type="checkbox"/>	
DBH@ 1.4m _____ mm		Excavated Root Zone: <input type="checkbox"/> Service Trenching: <input type="checkbox"/>	
Age: Young: <input type="checkbox"/> Semi-Mature: <input type="checkbox"/>		Included Bark: <input type="checkbox"/> Co-dominant Forks: <input type="checkbox"/>	
Mature: <input type="checkbox"/> Over-mature: <input type="checkbox"/> Mature: <input type="checkbox"/>		Cracks/Splits/Sap Flow: <input type="checkbox"/> Decay: <input type="checkbox"/> Cavity: <input type="checkbox"/> Borers: <input type="checkbox"/>	
On Boundary: YES/NO		Excessive End Weight: <input type="checkbox"/> Hangers: <input type="checkbox"/> Previous Failure: <input type="checkbox"/>	
IMPACTS		Pruning: Poor: <input type="checkbox"/> Fair: <input type="checkbox"/> Good: <input type="checkbox"/>	
Overhead Wires: <input type="checkbox"/> Access: <input type="checkbox"/>		Wounded Development: Poor <input type="checkbox"/> Fair: <input type="checkbox"/> Good: <input type="checkbox"/>	
ENVIRONMENT OF TREE			
Buildings: <input type="checkbox"/> Shading: <input type="checkbox"/>		Threatened Species: <input type="checkbox"/> Wildlife/Green Corridor: <input type="checkbox"/>	
Parking: <input type="checkbox"/> Pedestrian: <input type="checkbox"/>		Endemic: <input type="checkbox"/> Weeds/Undesirable: <input type="checkbox"/>	
Underground Services: <input type="checkbox"/>		Common: <input type="checkbox"/> Rare: <input type="checkbox"/>	
Type: _____		Allergies (details): _____	
Neighbour: <input type="checkbox"/>		Historical Planting <input type="checkbox"/> Remnant: <input type="checkbox"/> Commemorative: <input type="checkbox"/>	
Type: _____		Pavement: <input type="checkbox"/>	
Clothesline: <input type="checkbox"/>		Aesthetic Value: Minimum: <input type="checkbox"/> Fair: <input type="checkbox"/> Outstanding: <input type="checkbox"/>	
Driveway/Footpath/Kerb: <input type="checkbox"/>		RECOMMENDATION	
Sight Lines: <input type="checkbox"/>		Refused: <input type="checkbox"/>	
Pool: <input type="checkbox"/>		Remove Tree: <input type="checkbox"/> No Action Required: <input type="checkbox"/>	
New Landscaping Proposal: <input type="checkbox"/>		Selective Pruning: <input type="checkbox"/> Permit No: _____	
Suitable Size: <input type="checkbox"/>		Comments: _____	
Requires Management: <input type="checkbox"/>		_____	
Unsuitable: <input type="checkbox"/>		_____	
Overcrowded: <input type="checkbox"/>		_____	
Restricts Solar Access: <input type="checkbox"/>		_____	
Other: <input type="checkbox"/>		_____	
Inspected By: _____		_____	

J:\Engineering Services\Forms\Tree Inspection Assessment Form (February2008).doc

APPENDIX 3

List of Species Unsuitable for Planting in Kiama Municipality

Tree Name	Common Name
<i>Acacia baileyana</i>	Cootamundra Wattle
<i>Acacia saligna</i>	Golden Wreath Wattle
<i>Acer negundo</i>	Box Elder
<i>Alianthus altissima</i>	Tree of Heaven
<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Camphor Laurel
<i>Cotoneaster species</i>	Cotoneaster
<i>Cupressus macrocarpa "Brunniana"</i>	Golden Pine
<i>Erythrina x sykesii</i>	Coral tree
<i>Ficus elastica</i>	Rubber trees
<i>Fraxinus griffithii</i>	Evergreen Ash
<i>Grevillea robusta</i>	Silky Oak
<i>Lagunaria patersonii</i>	Norfolk Island Hibiscus
<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>	Privet
<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>	Privet
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Sweet Gum
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander
<i>Olea Africana</i>	African Olive
<i>Pinus radiata</i>	Radiata Pine
<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Sweet Daphne
<i>Populus species</i>	All poplar trees
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Black locust
<i>Salix species</i>	All Willows
<i>Schefflera sp.</i>	Umbrella tree
<i>Syagrus romanzoffianum</i>	Cocos Palm
<i>Toxicodendron succedaneum</i>	Rhus Tree
<i>xCupressocyparis leylandii</i>	Leylandii Pines (all varieties)

* Declared Noxious Weeds under the Noxious Weeds Act 1993. Contact the Illawarra Noxious Weed Authority for further information.

APPENDIX 4

Recommended Tree Species by Township

Minnamurra

Minnamurra is flat to the north and elevated further to the south. The soil is Alluvium to the north with more latite (Gerringong volcanics) to the south. The area is exposed to the coast with varying degrees of salt laden wind which is the outstanding constraint to tree species selection. Of equal importance is the maintenance of view corridors.

Bearing in mind the constraints the following species should be considered:

- *Banksia integrifolia* (Coastal banksia)
- *Callistemon* species (Bottlebrush varieties)
- *Cupaniopsis anacardioides* (Tuckeroo)
- *Doryphora sassafras* (Sassafras)
- *Guioa semiglauca* (Guioa) in sheltered areas
- *Melaleuca armillaris* (Honey bracelet myrtle)
- *Rapanea variabilis* syn *Myrsine variabilis* (Mutton wood)

The constraints to be considered:

- Overhead power
- Coastal exposure
- View corridors

Kiama Downs

East of Riverside Drive

The area east of Riverside Drive is generally flat near Jones beach rising to the south with a secondary cross fall from the Riverside Drive to the coast. The soil is derived from Gerringong volcanic latite. The area is exposed to coastal winds. The constraints to street tree avenue planting are overhead power lines, salt laden winds and spectacular views. The rise in elevation of each street means that each property could have its own view corridor sometimes between dwellings or over rooftops of the next street. Siting street trees to the satisfaction of all may be problematic.

The following species should be considered:

- *Acmena smithii* 'Minor' (Dwarf lilyplily)
- *Alectryon subcinereus* (Native quince)
- *Backhousia citriodora* (Lemon scented myrtle)
- *Backhousia myrtifolia* (Ironwood)
- *Callistemon* species (Bottlebrush varieties)
- *Cassine australis* (Red fruited olive plum)
- *Cupaniopsis anacardioides* (Tuckeroo)
- *Doryphora sassafras* (Sassafras)
- *Glochidion ferdinandi* (Cheese tree)
- *Guioa semiglauca* (Guioa)
- *Leptospermum petersonii* (Lemon scented ti-tree)
- *Pararchidendron pruinosum* (Snow wood)
- *Rapanea variabilis* syn *Myrsine variabilis* (Mutton wood)
- *Sarcomelicope simplicifolia* (Yellow-wood)
- *Scolopia braunii* (Flintwood)

West of Riverside Drive (Gainsborough)

The area known as Gainsborough is characterised by Eucalyptus trees planted in the 1980's. The trees are gradually being removed from public reserves and streets as they fail through storm damage, poor structural formation or wrong species choice. *Eucalyptus nicholii* especially has shown to be inappropriate to the conditions with frequent catastrophic failure. The major constraint to avenue planting is the overhead powerlines that sometimes criss-cross the street.

The following species should be considered:

- *Acmena smithii* 'Minor' (Dwarf lilypilly)
- *Acronychia oblongifolia* (Common acronychia)
- *Backhousia citriodora* (Lemon scented myrtle)
- *Backhousia myrtifolia* (Ironwood)
- *Callistemon* species (Bottlebrush varieties)
- *Ceratopetalum gummiferum* (NSW Christmas bush)
- *Elaeocarpus reticulatus* (Blueberry ash)
- *Euodia micrococca* (White euodia)
- *Glochidion ferdinandi* (Cheese tree)
- *Stenocarpus salignus* (Scrub beefwood)
- *Stenocarpus sinuatus* (Queensland firewheel)
- *Synoum glandulosum* (Bastard Rosewood)

Kiama

Kiama is characterised by the many historic Norfolk Island pines. There are many headlands, beaches and hills. The diversity of local character and exposure to wind and salt in various localities make a broad choice of trees species. Careful consideration should be given to streets with historic buildings as exotic species may be appropriate.

In general streets close to the coast should consider the following:

- *Acmena smithii* 'Minor' (Dwarf lilypilly)
- *Alectryon subcinereus* (Native quince)
- *Backhousia citriodora* (Lemon scented myrtle)
- *Backhousia myrtifolia* (Ironwood)
- *Callistemon* species (Bottlebrush varieties)
- *Cassine australis* (Red fruited olive plum)
- *Cupaniopsis anacardioides* (Tuckeroo)
- *Doryphora sassafras* (Sassafras)
- *Glochidion ferdinandi* (Cheese tree)
- *Guioa semiglauc* (Guioa)
- *Leptospermum petersonii* (Lemon scented ti- tree)
- *Pararchidendron pruinosum* (Snow wood)
- *Rapanea variabilis* syn *Myrsine variabilis* (Mutton wood)
- *Sarcomelicope simplicifolia* (Yellow-wood)
- *Scolopia braunii* (Flintwood)

Streets further from the coast should consider the following:

- *Acmena smithii* 'Minor' (Dwarf lilypilly)
- *Acronychia oblongifolia* (Common acronychia)
- *Backhousia citriodora* (Lemon scented myrtle)
- *Backhousia myrtifolia* (Ironwood)
- *Callistemon* species (Bottlebrush varieties)
- *Ceratopetalum gummiferum* (NSW Christmas bush)
- *Elaeocarpus reticulatus* (Blueberry ash)
- *Euodia micrococca* (White euodia)
- *Glochidion ferdinandi* (Cheese tree)
- *Stenocarpus salignus* (Scrub beefwood)
- *Stenocarpus sinuatus* (Queensland firewheel)
- *Synoum glandulosum* (Bastard Rosewood)

Werri Beach

Werri Beach is a small suburb on sand dunes. The constraints are overhead power, sandy soil and views.

The following species should be considered:

- *Banksia integrifolia* (Coastal banksia)
- *Callistemon* 'Kings Park Special'
- *Cassine australis* (Red fruited olive plum)
- *Guioa semiglauca* (Guioa)
- *Rapanea variabilis* syn *Myrsine variabilis* (Mutton wood)

Gerringong

Gerringong spreads quickly from seaside rising in elevation to descend again to rural land surrounded by pasture land. The area is very picturesque though the dwellings are mostly modern with some clusters of streets having the project home estate feel.

The diversity of local character and exposure to wind and salt in various localities make a broad choice of trees species.

In general streets close to the coast should consider the following:

- *Acmena smithii* 'Minor' (Dwarf lilyplily)
- *Alectryon subcinereus* (Native quince)
- *Backhousia citriodora* (Lemon scented myrtle)
- *Backhousia myrtifolia* (Ironwood)
- *Callistemon* species (Bottlebrush varieties)
- *Cassine australis* (Red fruited olive plum)
- *Cupaniopsis anacardioides* (Tuckeroo)
- *Doryphora sassafras* (Sassafras)
- *Glochidion ferdinandi* (Cheese tree)
- *Guioa semiglauca* (Guioa)
- *Leptospermum petersonii* (Lemon scented tea tree)
- *Pararchidendron pruinosum* (Snow wood)
- *Rapanea variabilis* syn *Myrsine variabilis* (Mutton wood)
- *Sarcomelicope simplicifolia* (Yellow-wood)
- *Scolopia braunii* (Flintwood)

Street further from the coast should consider the following:

- *Acmena smithii* 'Minor' (Dwarf lilyplily)
- *Acronychia oblongifolia* (Common acronychia)
- *Backhousia citriodora* (Lemon scented myrtle)
- *Backhousia myrtifolia* (Ironwood)
- *Callistemon* species (Bottlebrush varieties)
- *Ceratopetalum gummiferum* (NSW Christmas bush)
- *Elaeocarpus reticulatus* (Blueberry ash)
- *Euodia micrococca* (White euodia)
- *Glochidion ferdinandi* (Cheese tree)
- *Stenocarpus salignus* (Scrub beefwood)
- *Stenocarpus sinuatus* (Queensland firewheel)
- *Synoum glandulosum* (Bastard Rosewood)

Any street exposed to the south should take particular note of the extremely destructive and frequent high wind especially in the exposed Elambra estate. Tree will need to be advanced with a pronounced sturdy main trunk. Forced, staked or frangible specimens must be avoided.

Gerroa

Although comprising of only a few street, the amphitheatre topography of elongated suburb of the two main street Headland Parade and Stafford street offer expansive views of Seven Mile Beach from nearly everywhere. The constraints to successful street tree establishment will be resident opposition re loss of view, salt laden frequent high wind. Any Street tree planting proposals should be carefully considered regarding opposition and establishment success.

The following species should be considered:

- *Banksia integrifolia* (Coastal banksia)
- *Callistemon* 'Kings Park Special'
- *Cassine australis* (Red fruited olive plum)
- *Guioa semiglauca* (Guioa)
- *Metrosideros* modern cultivars (varieties of New Zealand Christmas Bush)
- *Rapanea variabilis* syn *Myrsine variabilis* (Mutton wood)
- *Scolopia braunii* (Flintwood)

Jamberoo

The rural town of Jamberoo is surrounded by pastureland. Prominent historic plantings matched with modern additions of exotic tree species lead to a somewhat English atmosphere (note the faux Tudor Pub and the Norman Revival Presbyterian Church)). The mix of native and exotic tree species as seen with Crepe Myrtle in Allowrie street joining Weeping Bottlebrush in Churchill Street making an eclectic mix.

Selection of species should consider the following:

- *Acmena smithii* 'Minor' (Dwarf lilypily)
- *Acronychia oblongifolia* (Common acronychia)
- *Backhousia citriodora* (Lemon scented myrtle)
- *Backhousia myrtifolia* (Ironwood)
- *Callistemon* species (Bottlebrush varieties)
- *Ceratopetalum gummiferum* (NSW Christmas bush)
- *Elaeocarpus reticulatus* (Blueberry ash)
- *Euodia micrococca* (White euodia)
- *Glochidion ferdinandi* (Cheese tree)
- *Lagerstroemia indica* Indian Summer series (Crepe myrtle varieties)
- *Prunus cerasifera* 'Nigra' (Flowering peach)
- *Pyrus ussuriensis* (Manchurian Pear)
- *Stenocarpus salignus* (Scrub beefwood)
- *Stenocarpus sinuatus* (Queensland firewheel)
- *Synoum glandulosum* (Bastard Rosewood)

MINUTES OF THE SOUTH PRECINCT Meeting

held on Thursday 15 October 2015 at Gerringong Town Hall

Meeting Opened at 7.30pm

Attendance: 38 present with Darrell Clingan in the Chair.

Apologies: Wayne Wells, James Doak, Roger Coles, Debra Moore

**Minutes of the meeting of 17 September 2015 were taken as read and confirmed. Moved
Heti Stein/Stephen Brazier Carried**

Business arising

- **Flooding of Fern Street:** Brian Whittaker is to meet on site with a delegation consisting of Darrell Clingan, Bill Popple and Graham Fairbairn
- **Dementia Friendly Training days to be held in Kiama on 4th and 5th November**

Correspondence- In

- **KMC – Replacement of Bridge over Union Creek.** Belinda St will be closed from 26 October to 16 December for this work to proceed. A temporary pedestrian bridge will be in place
- **Gareth Ward - Invitation to Second Annual Community Recognition Awards on 27 November**
- **KMC – Mayor’s Giving Tree**
- **Kiama Library – Michelle Hudson regarding the installation of a bench for laptops and advising that the internal notice board will be divided into two, one for Precinct use the other for community notices.**
- **Rod Welch – email re noise from trucks on Highway**
- **KMC – re GIPA (Government Information Public Access) application in relation to decisions about Lot 52 Fern St.**

Council Papers – 20 October 2015

- **Maintenance of reserve Corner Willawa Ave and Fern St to be offered to Service clubs in Gerringong.**
- **Gerringong Men’s Shed Inc.** Recommendation for use of School of Arts as storage area while new facility is under construction
- **Brian Whittaker – retirement from after 42 years service with KMC.** Brian has been a valued source of support for Precinct over many years

DAs - 8 Coal St, Gerringong multi dwelling development**Reports**

Traffic Committee -Morrow St, Gerringong – formal traffic study to be done to examine traffic in the area in the light of planned future developments

Neighbourhood Watch – Bill Popple.Break and enters – 2 at Gerringong, 2 at Gerroa

A number of traffic infringements issued

General Business

- **Noise wall on highway** -2 metre wall inadequate to prevent noise intruding into nearby residential areas. Ben Vernon-Roberts spoke about the issue and stated that a minimum height of 3 metres is needed. Engine and exhaust noise from trucks is causing the problem. Carolyn McCarthy also spoke about meetings with RMS and Fulton Hogan which have not produced any satisfactory changes.

It was suggested that we ask for sound meter testing now. Chairman to write to Gareth Ward asking that this be done immediately with testing particularly between midnight and 6 am.

- **Signs about alternate routes during roadworks.** Signs are inadequate causing difficulties especially for visitors to the area. RMS and Fulton Hogan to be contacted.
- **Speed limit on Gerroa Rd.** 80kph zone is to be extended to south of Beach Road intersection
- **Willawa Ave Reserve.** The suggestion made at the Council meeting that local residents be asked to take responsibility for maintenance is not likely to be supported locally
- **Parking at Boat Harbour when fitness groups are operating** – It was suggested that those affected ought to write to Council.
- **Trees being removed in Coal St during construction of new developments**
- **Signs at Boat Harbour stating that Pelicans are protected**
- **Heritage Listed houses** – concerns were raised that old houses in Gerringong were being demolished for new developments.
- **Subcommittee re 98 Fern St development has met and taken the following actions**
 - Letter to Council seeking extension of time for submissions – not responded to.
 - Members of committee put together arguments relating to the development and sent submissions to Council.
 - Lease of Lot 52 – FOI request made and negotiations which took place 15 years ago. Request acknowledged. If null response issue can be taken to a higher level.

- Petition – over 1200 signatures have been received in support.
 - Website – savewerriviews.happenings.id.au.
 - Letter to Gerringong Whispers
 - Howard Jones reported that the issue of the lease is quite tricky.
 - Letterbox drop of leaflets to be done in Gerringong and Gerroa in the coming week.
- The Chairman thanked the subcommittee for its work.

Laurie Talbot – Shoalhaven Heads Community Forum. Highway roadworks has increased traffic. Precinct was asked to support a proposal to develop tourist trails for walking and bike riding between Berry, Shoalhaven Heads and Gerringong along railway line and through Seven Mile Beach National Park.

It was suggested that Ann Sudmalis be approached re the use of the Green Army for this project

The “bum tree’ now in Shoalhaven Heads is to be unveiled soon.

Next Meeting: 19 November 2015 at Gerringong Town Hall 7.30pm
Meeting closed at 8.34pm

Darrell Clingan Chairperson.....

Graham Fairbairn Secretary

Minnamurra Progress Association

Minutes of 6 October 2015

Present

Cliff Mason	David Probert
Ray Smith	Cedric Miller
Norma Gore	Pat Phelan
Glenda Foster	Warren Turner, NSW SES Kiama Unit
Carl Ellefsen	Andrew McCullough, NSW SES Kiama Unit
Wendy Hooper	Unit
Rae McClymont	
Graeme Collinson Smith	13 Present

Apologies

Stephen Nall	Ian Dodsworth
John Le Bas	Kath Le Bas

President Cliff opened the meeting, welcomed everyone and particularly our guest speakers Warren Turner, NSW SES Kiama Unit SES Local Controller and Andrew McCullough, NSW SES Kiama Unit Media and Community Engagement Coordinator. It was agreed to suspend normal business to allow Warren Turner to address the meeting, and then return to the SES's Training Night.

August 24-25th 2015 Flood Event

President Cliff explained that some Minnamurra residents had received an emergency evacuation order via SMS text, that in reality only applied to a small number of residents immediately downstream of the Jerrara Dam, and the Minnamurra Public School was evacuated. For this reason, we had decided to invite local NSW SES representatives to this meeting to explain the emergency actions taken during tis flood event.

Warren Turner gave a very good PowerPoint presentation with photos to explain the events leading up to the evacuation order and handed out a magazine showing the Kiama SES work. They were alerted to the approaching East Coast low pressure system a week prior to this and spoke with Kiama Municipal Council to discuss issues that may arise due to the partially de-constructed Jarrara Dam wall. After the flood water subsided, it became obvious that Council had used this period wisely to cut terraces into the excavated wall that helped slow the overflow and reduced erosion, but this work was not immediately obvious at the height of the storm.

Shortly before midnight on 24 August, the NSW SES was called to a flood rescue on Swamp Road after a car became trapped in flood water. NSW SES teams were activated to further rescues during the early hours of the morning.

On the 25th August, Council requested an Amber alert warning local residents of a "possible" evacuation. After a discussion with the NSW SES and based on current weather conditions and the uncertain condition of the Jerrara Dam wall, the Dam was

P1

placed on red alert and an evacuation order was issued for the areas immediately downstream.

The NSW SES State Headquarters sent the evacuation message by Emergency Alert to residents downstream, but unfortunately, the wording in the text did not make it clear that the order only applied to residents immediately below the dam wall down to Jamberoo Rd. The NSW SES Kiama Unit had no control over the SMS wording, but the NSW SES website and social media profiles did make the area clear.

The decision to evacuate Minnamurra Primary School must have been made solely by the Principal, as they received no advice to evacuate from the NSW SES. It was obviously an over-reaction as there was never any danger of the river overflowing the banks in Minnamurra to any extent, especially as the event didn't coincide with king tides or a storm surge. In cases where it is needed, the Westpac rescue helicopter is available to help rescue stranded motorists and was also used by Warren Turner to do an arial surveillance of the dam wall – he showed photos he'd taken from the helicopter. He noted that they had to attend 10 flood rescues of motorists in the area and has spoken Gareth Ward about having people charged who ignore "don't enter" signs in flood water and apply demerit points to them.

Andrew spoke about the methods used to communicate with residents. The prime vehicle (apart from ABC local radio) is Facebook and other forms of social media. Unfortunately, Cliff was the only member present who used Facebook and most of the others had limited access to the internet. He outlined steps in preparing for a storm and storm safety and handed out fridge magnet cards explaining this. People should have a home evacuation plan, be aware of emergency assembly points, have emergency water, food, battery operated radio, medicine and a mobile phone as other forms of communication may be out if there's no power.

There followed a group discussion including Ray Smith's concern re the dangers presented by large trees in storms that cannot be cut down due to Council restrictions. The recent increases in flood insurance cover was also briefly discussed, but Warren didn't think much could be done about this, apart from shopping around.

President Cliff thanked Warren and Andrew for their very interesting talk and presented Warren with a copy of "Minnamurra Memories". This was carried with acclamation. Warren and Andrew then took their leave from the meeting at 8.20pm & resumed standing orders.

Cliff noted the passing of Dr George Tobias on 17th September, a long standing past member – Norma sent a condolence card to the family from Progress.

Previous Minutes

The minutes of the previous meeting held on 1st September were taken as read and passed as a true record, moved Ray Smith seconded Norma Gore. Carried..

Business Arising

The bus service to Shellharbour Hospital is still to be followed-up. A direct service would be preferable, but details of the existing timetable need to be circulated to residents.

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Correspondence

- Invitation from the Mayor to a briefing session on the Australia Day Awards,
- Letter from Gareth Ward, MP on the 2nd Annual community/citizen volunteer award nominations. Norma Gore was successfully proposed in last years awards.

Treasurers Report

Glenda presented her report showing a cheque acct balance of \$859.82 and investment balance of \$1,100 making total funds of \$1,959.82. Her report was moved by Glenda and seconded by Ray Smith and the motion was carried.

General Business

President Cliff noted that we really needed to find relief for our Secretary John Le Bas who has indicated his desire to stand down from the position. No volunteers were forthcoming from those at the meeting but a couple of suggestions will be followed up.

Ray Smith expressed concern at the problems of rubbish bins overflowing during the October long weekend in the James Oates Reserve. It was noted that Council does empty the bins in reserves on a daily basis but perhaps more bins need to be installed. President Cliff noted that an action item from the Minnamurra Estuary report included a planned review of recreation facilities and parking in these reserves during 2015/16. It was suggested that we invite Council representatives to attend our first meeting next year.

The raffle was drawn and won by Mrs Miller.

Carl Ellefson was thanked for taking the Minutes. The meeting closed at 8.45pm

Next Meeting – 7.30 pm 3 November 2015 (Melbourne Cup Day) – so no speaker

Minutes of the Kiama Youth Advisory Committee meeting held on Wednesday 14 October 2015 at Kiama High School at 10.47am.

Present: Nick Guggisberg (Kiama Municipal Council), Andrew Chatfield (Kiama Municipal Council, Chair), Michael Dalitz (Kiama Library, minutes), Sarah Meppem (Kiama High School staff), Byron Moulang, Wade Hazell, Alex Wunsch, Lauren Perry, Jackson Allen, Bryce Humphries, Ned Wilkinson, Grace Allen, Sharnie Heffernan, Darcy Lawton, Tiarne Doughty, Nellie Smith, Hannah Lawrance, Eliza Skorulis (Kiama High School SRC).

1. **Apologies:** Clr. Kathy Rice (Kiama Municipal Council, Chair), Clr. Neil Reilly (Kiama Municipal Council), Emma Douglas (KHS SRC)

2. **Minutes of previous meeting:**

Moved by Grace Allen **seconded** by Sharnie Heffernan **CARRIED**

3. **Business arising from previous meeting:**

3.1 *Jamberoo Skate Park*

Jamberoo Skate Park will be inspected soon and repaired to a safe standard. Students are encouraged to continue to take photos of issues so that any further issues can be addressed.

3.2 *SRC Council visit*

The SRC is interested in undertaking a tour of Council and Blue Haven. Sarah Meppem and Andrew Chatfield will liaise with Narelle Mousdale (personal assistant to GM) at council to arrange a tour of councils facilities, tailored to the interests of students. The tour will likely be conducted by the General Manager or the Mayor if they are available. Sarah Meppem to provide dates to Andrew Chatfield.

3.3 *Sleep-out in Hindmarsh Park*

A sleep out in the park to raise funds for homeless people should also aim to engage parents and other community organisations. Clr Kathy Rice stated Council would be supportive of such an event if it is carefully managed. Having sufficient adults known to the participants, or to the group at large, helps to reduce risk. Issues around insurances and liability will need to be addressed. Enclosed grounds (such as local school grounds) may reduce some of the risks as opposed to more 'open' areas like Hindmarsh Park or the Pavilion.

3.4 *Safe skateboarding project*

SRC to develop a proposal for young people and council to co-design any skateboard safety campaign. This will help make the initiative more relevant to local young people and engage their interest. The proposal could be developed in conjunction with the youth services and then brought to council via this committee.

4. Reports / General Business

4.1 *SENTRAL programs*

SENTRAL Update - Andrew Chatfield reported on current programs available at SENTRAL including; Barista training on Wednesdays from 3.30 – 6pm and SENTRAL Fitness on Mondays from 3.30 – 4.30pm. Barista training is supported by the Kiama Chamber of Commerce who are looking at creating partnerships with local businesses to facilitate employment pathways.

Year 6 Transition to High School - Youth Workers will be visiting all Primary schools in the LGA during October/November to conduct workshops for year 6 students. The program focuses on exploring the emotional transition and providing effective strategies for dealing with anxiety and stress, along with some fun and informative activities. A possible collaboration with the Kiama High School SRC to assist in facilitating the program has been suggested. Wade Hazell offered to assist. Eliza Skorulis has been involved with previous programs and also expressed an interest in assisting.

Action: Andrew Chatfield to follow up regarding program collaboration with students.

'Recharge' Youth Seminar – On Wednesday 18th November, there will be a seminar held in Kiama, on a range of topics suitable for Youth Workers, teachers, students and the general community. The seminar is called 'Recharge' and contains workshops on topics including drug use and substance abuse, legal rights of young people and how to work in high schools with students; just to name a few. More information and registration to attend is available at www.rechargeyouthservices.com

4.2 *Kiama Library update*

Michael Dalitz reported that the HSC lock in on Wednesday 7 October went well, with 34 HSC students attending who had a great time and were very appreciative of the event. Michael asked that if anyone had any suggestions/requests for HSC events for next year to email Kiama Library.

The Library will soon commence screening movies after obtaining film rights. If students want to organise youth-orientated screenings they should contact Michael Dalitz.

Michael mentioned that October is Mental Health Month and that if any students want any information regarding services that can assist young people to contact the SENTRAL youth team.

5. General Business

5.1 *"Whats On" Board*

Nick Guggisberg asked for feedback on a suggestion for a 'What's on' board at Kiama High School to provide students with information on SENTRAL programs and events. Some concepts and possible locations were raised; eg at the school canteen or bus bay so students can read it while waiting. Andrew Chatfield will follow up with Kiama High School Executive committee and report back next meeting.

5.2 Gate at Kiama Village Shopping Centre

Darcy Lawton brought up the new gate/fence at the Woolworths car park. It blocks the path near the roundabout. Andrew Chatfield and Nick Guggisberg believe this was a deliberate strategy by the Management to redirect foot traffic across the road onto the established footpath.

5.3 Cooperation with Kiama Library

Students have expressed a desire for greater collaboration with Kiama Library in regards to; increased advertising of Kiama Library events in the school library, study skills sessions, and the possibility of formally going to the library more often as part of a scheduled school visit. A suggestion was made to better promote the Kiama Library Facebook page. Sarah Meppem suggested a simple Facebook 'Like' poster in KHS library to assist in promotion.

Action: Michael Dalitz and Sarah Meppem to further discuss and develop strategies for greater promotion.

5.4 Student car parking – new signage

There are new parking restrictions at the grass hill car park on the southern side of Kiama High School specifying a 'no parking zone'. One student was given a considerable fine for accidentally parking in the 'closed' section. Students feel this delineation is not well understood nor well signed, and asked about the option for getting some form of barrier erected so they do not accidentally park in the wrong section.

5.5 Waratah March

Sarah Meppem requested more details about the Waratah March event. It was suggested that Clr. Dennis Seage may be a possible contact.

5.6 Sleep out discussion

A young woman in Year 12 wants to do a major work for Aboriginal Studies around the Sleep out and wishes to pair with the SRC. It was suggested that Andrew Chatfield be brought in to assist. In regards to timing it would be best held in the first half of 2016 before trial exams, so possibly March.

6. Next Meeting

- The next meeting of the Kiama Youth Advisory Committee will be held on November 4th at 10.45 at Kiama High School.

There being no further business the meeting closed at 11.45am.

**Minutes of the Kiama Health & Sustainability Committee meeting held on Thursday 22nd
October 2015 in the Council Chambers Committee Room 1 at 5.30pm.**

Present: Councillor Kathy Rice, Kathy Richardson, Paul Czulowski, Billy Wang, Leonardo Murgu, Nick Guggisberg, Regan Figg, Alexandra McPaul

1. **Apologies:** Councillor Andrew Sloan, Byron Robinson, Josephine St John

2. **Minutes of Previous Meeting:**

Motion: that the minutes from the last meeting held on 23rd July 2015 be accepted as an accurate record of the meeting.

Moved: Paul Czulowski **Seconded:** Nick Guggisberg **CARRIED**

3. **Business Arising from Previous Minutes**

3.1 **Dementia and Age Friendly Reporting**

There was a discussion around how reporting on Age-friendly programs can be reported to the committee and in council's integrated planning and reporting framework.

Action: Nick to explore how this could be improved.

3.2 **Love Food Hate Waste Grant Funding**

In relation to the previous round of funding, Regan advised that there wasn't an application sent in for the previous round of the Love Food Hate Waste grant funding but it is possible to apply for the next round. There have been a number of other grant funding opportunities which have been passed on to relevant groups. Regan forwarded to all primary schools in the LGA information on the Whole Kids Small Seeds grant funding program.

Other funding opportunities

Community and Cultural Services plan to apply for the Liveable Communities Grant based on a project idea around enhancing intergenerational connectedness and improving health and wellbeing. In addition Regan met with the Kiama Farmers Market to support them applying for a grant to hold a seniors week themed market, promoting seniors health and wellbeing.

3.3 **Scores on doors**

Paul apologised for not circulating the annual report and will include as part of the next minutes.

Action: Paul to circulate the annual report to committee members.

4. **Correspondence**

Nil.

5. **Department Reports**

Health Promotion

Grants Program

The Committee was advised that Nick and Regan are currently designing a community grants program proposal that once endorsed by council would provide residents and community groups with the opportunity to apply for financial assistance to support health & sustainability projects they're volunteering in.

Community Gardening Policy

The Community Gardening Policy is being reviewed to improve its ability to be more 'user friendly' and to include approved potential sites for community gardening, and to assess the potential for 'verge gardens' across the LGA.

Garden to Table program update:

- Kitchen Garden Workshops: Two of the four workshops are now complete. The first was the Garden Design workshop where 16 people attended and the second was the Foundations of an Abundant Kitchen Garden workshop which was attended by 14 people. Positive feedback was received from all attendees at both workshops and there are two workshops left in the series; Planting an Abundant Kitchen Garden and Fruit Trees for the Suburban Backyard, which are to be held over the next two months.
- Crop 'n Swap: The first monthly Crop 'n Swap meet was held on Saturday 10th October. There was positive feedback received from one of the coordinators saying "it went awesome, had about 15-20 people turn up. Two big tables full of food. A lady from the Bugle was there too and took a few photos. Jo and the team were pretty happy with it as well." This event was also featured in Milkwood Permaculture's blog post this week. Please see: https://www.milkwood.net/2015/10/19/sharing-the-harvest-kiamas-first-crop-and-swap/?mc_cid=5abefde387&mc_eid=74b904e01f
- The Kiama Farmers Market VIP Tours are now available for residents to book in to. The Tours are free to residents and allow a maximum of 20 people per tour with the first two tours being held on December 2 & 9.

Environment

OK Organics

In August, Council awarded Soil Co Pty Limited the tender for the Food Organics processing operation

The OK Organics Kiama waste service was implemented in Zone 3 (Kiama Downs) and Zone 10 (Spring Creek Area and Jamberoo Township) in early October. The committee was advised that the new waste service will be rolled out to the rest of the Municipality by the end of June 2016 following the timetable below:

- Zone 7 and 8 (Gerringong) – March 2016
- Zone 1 and 6 (Kiama/Kiama Heights) – April 2016
- Zone 2 and 9 (Kiama) – end May 2016

The Household Bulky Waste Drop Off

Event held 5-13 September 2015 was a great success. Please see below for statistics provided from the event:

- 1107 residents booked in – 51% of bookings made through Council
- 157.84 tonnes collected – 82.82 tonnes recycled / 75.02 tonnes landfill = 52% resource recovery rate

MATERIAL	TONNAGE	DISPOSAL/RECYCLE
Paper and cardboard	8.20	Flagstaff
Steel/metal	21.50	Metal Recycler
Mixed recyclables	2.30	Visy
Batteries (alkaline)	0.04	Retained for CRC
Car and truck batteries	0.52	Recycler
Polystyrene	0.15	Shellharbour Council polystyrene recycling
Silage wrap and baling twine	1.28	Tapex – Plasback program
drumMuster drums	0.30	Agsafe – drum recycling program
Motor Oil	1.00	Recyclers
Cooking Oil	0.05	Recyclers
Light globes	0.25	Retained for CRC
Textiles	0.35	Lifeline
Plastics – hard	2.50	Plastic Recyclers GIS,

Note: Although you cannot technically compare to the tonnages collected at the household kerbside clean up collection, we generally only recycle 30% of this material ie. steel. Total tonnages by material type collected at the Household Bulky Waste Drop Off Event

Engineering and Works

The Engineering Department currently has three major projects running that relate to health and sustainability; the progress of those projects are summarized below:

Jerrara Dam

The decommissioning of Jerrara Dam has been completed with contractors performing the final clean up and reinstatement on site.

Community Recycling Centre Minnamurra

The tender for the design and construction of the centre was published on 29 September and will close on 27 October 2015. The tender evaluation is scheduled to be reported to Council at the November Council meeting.

Belinda Street bridge construction

Construction works will commence on 26 October 2015 with the scheduled completion date being 16 December 2015, weather permitting. Belinda Street will be closed between Rowllins Rd and Victoria St during the construction period.

6. General Business

6.1 Climate Change Day

Clr Kathy Rice notified committee members that there is a 'Climate Change Day' event being run by St Peter and Paul's Church on Saturday 31st October and Kiama Council has been asked to present on any current works in relation to sustainable or 'green' initiatives relating to climate change.

Action: Paul to speak with Brian Whittaker (Acting General Manager) and Council's Communication department to determine the possibility of presenting on the Organics Kiama program.

6.2 Packaging Waste and Plastic Bags

Alexandra advised that Tricia Ashelford, Coordinator of the Kiama Farmers Market, had been collaborating with the Illawarra Pilot Joint Organisation and an organisation that makes recycled bags out of vinyl banners, to arrange availability of these recycled bags for use at the weekly market. Alexandra has requested that Council provide those materials where possible and inquired on Council's current status in relation to its policy on Styrofoam packaging.

Action: Alexandra to provide Paul with details of banner recycling organisation to enable Council to provide recycled banners for this project where possible.

Action: Paul to advise Alexandra of the outcome regarding Council providing recycled banners.

6.3 Local Food Waste

The Committee was informed by Clr Kathy Rice that Wollongong Council has a register of groups and organisations that need food to provide to their clients that are in need, but Kiama doesn't yet have a system or organisation to collect food waste and redistribute to those who need it. Members of Food Fairness Illawarra had advised Regan six months ago that this was due to a lack of networks and logistical issues in the Kiama LGA but Regan is not certain if this is still the current status.

Action: Regan to follow up with Second Bite, The Denny Foundation or Food Fairness Illawarra to identify if there's been any improvement in this system in the Kiama LGA over the last six months, and to follow up with the Illawarra Pilot Joint Organisation about the grant funding application they are proposing to submit to the

the EPA Organics Infrastructure Stream 3 Grants under the Waste less Recycle more Program.

6.4 Kiama Health Plan Review

Due to insufficient time, the final amendments to KPIs and strategies of the Kiama Health Plan could not be completed at this meeting.

Action: Regan to schedule a meeting before the end of the year to make final amendments to the Kiama Health Plan KPIs and strategies.

6.5 Committee Members

Members present discussed the need for advertising for more new members for the Kiama Health and Sustainability Committee.

Action: Regan to arrange an Expression of Interest for new committee members.

7. Next Meeting:

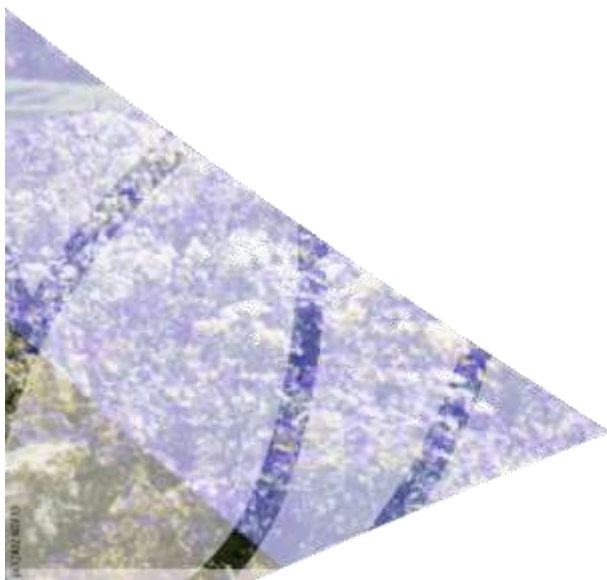
The next meeting of the Kiama Health and Sustainability Committee will be held on 28 January 2016 at 5.30pm in Council's Committee Room 1, then bi-monthly each fourth Thursday .

Action: Regan to send out meeting requests to all committee members for the next meeting in January and for every fourth Thursday bi-monthly for 2016.

There being no further business the meeting closed at 7.40pm

Crown Lands for the Future

Crown Lands Management Review Summary and Government Response



INTRODUCTION: OUR CROWN LAND

“ An Estate with diverse uses and values ”

The NSW Crown Estate is large and diverse – making up about 42 per cent of the State – and holds tremendous importance for the social, environmental and economic health of NSW.

Crown Lands Division of NSW Trade & Investment is responsible for administering and providing appropriate sustainable and commercial management of the Crown Estate.

The Crown Estate has a wide range of uses, including:

- » commercial ventures including marinas, kiosks, restaurants and aged care facilities;
- » grazing and agriculture;

- » most beaches, estuaries and waterways;
- » Crown roads;
- » recreational areas such as ovals, tennis courts, golf courses, bowling greens and walking tracks;
- » community and cultural facilities including community halls, showgrounds, racecourses, cemeteries and lighthouses; and
- » tourism facilities such as caravan parks.

Crown Lands Division has many other responsibilities, including the oversight and management of regional port infrastructure, bushfire management, weed and pest control, enclosure and disposal of Crown roads and investigating native title and Aboriginal land rights claims.

Working closely with the community, partners and stakeholder groups in shaping the future management of the Crown Estate is a key priority of the NSW Government.



FOUNDATION FOR CONSULTATION

“ A vital resource for the people of NSW ”

Every day, individuals and families right across NSW enjoy visiting the thousands of parks, beaches, waterways and sports grounds on Crown land.

Communities, businesses and farmers in our great State also rely on access to Crown land that is home to local clubs, community halls, showgrounds, racecourses, holiday parks, golf courses, farms, access roads and grazing paddocks.

However, the current legislation governing Crown land dates back to 1890 and the management of Crown land has not kept pace with the changing needs of the community.

The Crown Lands Management Review provides a great opportunity to ensure that the benefits enjoyed by the individuals, families, communities, businesses and farmers who access Crown land are maximised.

The Review also sets the path to build an organisation that prioritises local decision-making and is equipped to meet the needs of local communities now and into the future.

We are getting to work right away on some of the Review's recommendations, such as issuing a White Paper to consolidate eight pieces of legislation into one new, contemporary Act.

But other proposals require consultation with stakeholders and local communities before we can proceed with them.

The NSW Government will be conducting extensive consultation across the State to ensure any decisions are made with the right level of local input, local experience and local knowledge.



The Hon. Andrew Stoner MP
Deputy Premier
Minister for Trade & Investment
Minister for Regional Infrastructure & Services



CROWN LANDS FOR THE FUTURE

A SHARED VISION FOR BETTER CROWN LAND MANAGEMENT

“ A better way to manage Crown land to deliver benefits for communities right across NSW ”

In June 2012, the NSW Government initiated a comprehensive review of NSW Crown Land Management to examine its current activities and report on its future direction.

The Steering Committee had executive representation from 11 NSW Government departments and agencies, offering a depth and breadth of knowledge that has proven invaluable.

NSW has not undertaken a major reform of Crown land for over 25 years. To better meet the NSW Government's objectives and the interests of the community, the management of Crown land has to change.

The Crown Lands Management Review recommends a range of reforms to improve the management of Crown land in NSW.

These include legislative reform, restructuring Crown Lands Division as a Public Trading Enterprise and empowering local government to better and more easily manage lands that are valued primarily by local communities.

Review and reform, especially after 25 years, has its challenges and the Review recommendations need to be coordinated with other current government reviews, such as the Aboriginal Land Rights Act Review and the work of the Local Government Acts Taskforce.

Better management of the Crown Estate is imperative for the overall good of NSW. The Review recommendations are an essential step towards achieving this outcome and meeting the priorities of Government.

Michael Carapiet
Chair Crown Lands Management Review



2.3 CROWN LANDS MANAGEMENT REVIEW SUMMARY AND GOVERNMENT RESPONSE

FOR THE FUTURE, FOR OUR COMMUNITIES

Effective future ownership, governance and management

The way Crown land is managed today is a legacy of the past, resulting in complex legislation and management practices that impede decision-making and optimal outcomes for the people of NSW.

The Inter-agency Steering Committee, independently chaired by Mr Michael Carapiet, was asked to review the management of the Crown Estate and make recommendations on its effective future ownership, governance and management.

This Review will help to improve the management of Crown land and increase the benefits and returns from Crown land to the community.

The Crown Lands Management Review recommendations address issues relevant to:

- » ownership of the Crown Estate depending on the balance of local and state uses and benefits;
- » governance of Crown land;
- » management of travelling stock reserves;
- » administrative arrangements for managing Western Lands Division leases;
- » the existing amount of red tape and multiple approvals;
- » overlaps in legislation, and the need to rationalise the number of Acts that affect Crown land management;

- » the community's awareness of the value and the cost of maintaining Crown land;
- » the adequacy and transparency of Crown Lands Division's accounting systems; and
- » the improvement of Crown Lands Division business operations.

Meeting NSW 2021 goals

The Review delivers on the NSW Government's commitment to achieve the following key priorities:

- » Improved transparency – better decision-making through access to better and relevant information;
- » Reduced red tape – delivering efficiency gains to local government, stakeholders and the community;
- » Giving the community a greater say in decision making and land management – providing flexibility to land managers to respond to changing community priorities;
- » Growing the economy – achieving appropriate returns for the people of NSW from the use and occupation of Crown land; and
- » Strategic investment in the Crown Estate to reflect changing Government and community priorities.



UNLOCKING THE POTENTIAL OF STATE AND LOCAL LAND

Improving local outcomes for communities

A new approach for management

The NSW Government should retain Crown land of state significance. However, decision-making about the management of local land should be devolved to a local level.

Local government can manage local land more efficiently under its own legislation, rather than under the Crown Lands Act.

A stocktake of the Crown Estate will determine which NSW Government department or agency will be responsible for the future management of state significant Crown land and will complement the regional planning process, which is part of the NSW Government's new planning framework.

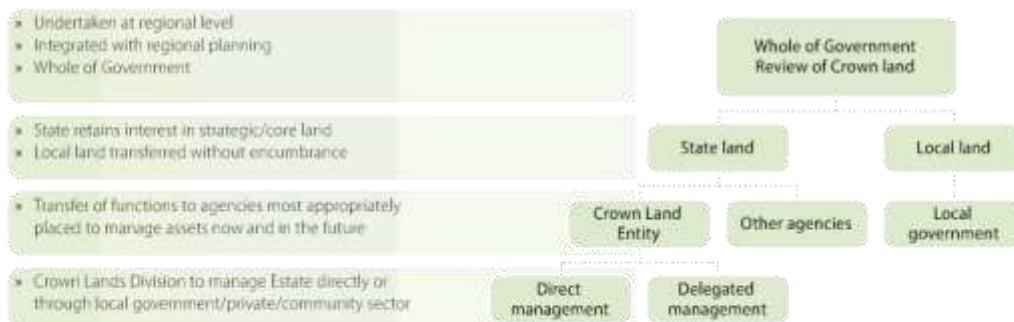
Further consultation is needed to develop criteria for the classification of state and local land.

This diagram outlines one approach to the implementation of the state and local land model.

Recommendations

- » Conduct a strategic assessment of NSW Government needs to determine which Crown land is required for core service delivery or has state or regional values. [Supported in principle]
- » Conduct a pilot program, in consultation with the Division of Local Government, Department of Planning & Infrastructure and key stakeholders, to test and refine the state and local land criteria and to develop an implementation plan for the transfer of local land. [Supported in principle]
- » Devolve land of local interest to local councils to meet local needs. [Supported in principle]
- » Devolve Crown land to other NSW Government agencies if they are best placed to manage the values and risks associated with a parcel of land. [Supported in principle]

“Returning decision making to the local community”



UNLOCKING THE POTENTIAL OF STATE AND LOCAL LAND

Review of travelling stock reserves

Many travelling stock reserves (TSRs) are no longer used for their original purpose.

In future, the ongoing management of TSRs should be by the relevant body with the greatest interest in the land, which could include local government, Aboriginal Land Councils or Local Land Services.

Local Land Services is ideally placed to consider the future management and use of TSRs. This is an opportunity to return decision making to the local community and help to strengthen local environments.

Recommendation

- » Local Land Services work with the relevant stakeholders to develop assessment criteria to review all TSRs and determine their future ownership and management. [Supported]



A BETTER BUSINESS MODEL

“ A robust and relevant framework for the future ”

“A new way of doing business that benefits NSW”

A business model for the future

The existing business model used by Crown Lands Division is no longer adequate for the delivery of current NSW Government objectives or to meet the challenges outlined in the Crown Lands Management Review.

It is recommended that Crown Lands Division progresses to a Public Trading Enterprise; introduces modern information management and accounting systems; and develops key performance indicators to measure benchmark management outcomes.

This new way of doing business will improve accountability and transparency, reduce risks and allow Government to better allocate resources to deliver policy priorities and to satisfy community expectations.

Recommendations

- » Establish Crown Lands Division as a Public Trading Enterprise through a staged transformation process. [Supported]
- » Upgrade Crown Lands Division's information management systems to allow informed decision-making and comprehensive accounting. [Supported]
- » Develop appropriate benchmarks and key performance indicators to reflect the economic, social and environmental objectives required in the management of the Crown Estate. [Supported]

The value of Crown land

Currently, meaningful reporting on land values is difficult, and calculating and reporting on the value of social and environmental factors is also problematic.

As a result, the community is largely unaware of the economic value or benefit of Crown land or the costs associated with the management of the Crown Estate.

New and improved measures of valuation and accurate reporting of value of current uses will allow the community to consider the ongoing validity of current land use and help them decide if they should persist at the cost of other, possibly higher value, community uses. There is significant potential for the Government to consider alternative uses and therefore a fair approach to cost recovery and dividends to fund valuable community services.

Recommendations

- » Benchmark return on assets against opportunity cost. [Supported]
- » Determine an additional land value as a measure of opportunity cost – the hypothetical fee simple unencumbered freehold value based on surrounding land use and zoning. [Supported]
- » Express the shortfall between a community-based organisation's ability to pay and the market rent as a community service obligation payment. [Supported]
- » Report on the level of contribution made by the NSW Government for the use of Crown land for community purposes. [Supported]
- » Develop specifications for new information systems based on needs identified by the Review, leveraging opportunities from the Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) and other cutting-edge technologies. [Supported]

A BETTER BUSINESS MODEL

Strengthening financial management systems

Changing demands on Crown land means that many of the existing systems and processes no longer provide the most effective and efficient management of the Crown Estate.

Improved financial management and reporting systems will provide greater clarity on the contribution of Crown land revenues to the community and to the NSW Government.

Recommendations


- » Establish and publish separate audited accounts and budget estimates for the Crown Estate as a prelude to establishing Crown Lands Division as a Public Trading Enterprise. [Supported]
- » Critically review the proposed general ledger and financial reporting structure to ensure that they will meet all reporting and other requirements. [Supported]
- » Establish adequate internal systems and procedures for Crown Lands Division to ensure proper management of all business activities. [Supported]

“Opportunities exist to better integrate public land management across Government.”





CONTEMPORARY LEGISLATION AND BETTER OUTCOMES



Consolidated Crown lands legislation

Cutting red tape

Red tape causes delays, duplication and inefficiencies in the current Crown land management system.

Opportunities may exist to better integrate public land management across Government, in particular harmonising submerged land management between agencies; transferring compliance activities to other agencies; and streamlining regulation of Crown land managed by local government and local government-owned community land.

Recommendations

- » Review activities requiring landowner consent from Crown Lands Division. [Supported in principle]
- » Effective compliance arrangements for waterfront structures should be considered by the Marine Compliance Taskforce as part of the On-Water Compliance Review. [Supported]
- » Harmonise the management of submerged land in NSW. [Supported]

Streamlining legislation for better outcomes

Legislation covering Crown land should be consolidated into a single Act, to reduce complexity and remove unnecessary duplication.

Streamlining legislation and removing unnecessary approvals will improve efficiency and reduce unnecessary delays.

Recommendations

- » Develop new, consolidated Crown lands legislation. [Supported in principle]
- » Repeal eight or more existing Acts. [Supported in principle]
- » Abolish commons as a discrete category of land. [Supported in principle]
- » Amend the *Roads Act 1993* so that the Minister is no longer a roads authority. [Supported in principle]
- » Responsibility for all roads used to provide access to the general public to rest with the other roads authorities under the *Roads Act 1993*. [Supported in principle]
- » Remove the option to dedicate Crown land in the future. [Not supported]
- » Remove the land assessment requirements currently contained in the *Crown Lands Act 1989*. [Supported in principle]



CONTEMPORARY LEGISLATION AND POSITIVE OUTCOMES

Strengthening local decision making

Ensuring better outcomes for Western Lands leaseholders

Over a third of NSW falls within the Western Division and most of it is leasehold land for grazing, with some cultivation for cropping.

Most of the Western Division has extremely low population densities and economic opportunities are limited outside mining localities.

There is an opportunity to streamline and improve processes to provide greater flexibility to Western Division leaseholders. This will include allowing conversion of certain grazing leases to freehold.

Recommendations

- » Review the eligibility criteria for conversion of Western Lands leases held for agriculture or cultivation and perpetual Western Lands grazing leases with current Cultivation Consents where the land has been developed. [Supported in principle]
- » Allow conversion of perpetual Western Lands grazing leases on the same terms as Western Lands leases held for agriculture or cultivation, where there is a current Cultivation Consent over all or part of the land contained in the grazing lease and the land has been developed. [Supported in principle]
- » Compare existing Crown land leasehold conversion processes. [Supported in principle]
- » Permit certain additional land uses where appropriate on Western Lands leases. [Supported in principle]

Improving the management of Crown reserves

NSW is the only state in Australia to have a three-tier Crown reserve system, which includes the additional layer of reserve trusts. This complex governance arrangement is unnecessary and cumbersome and NSW should be brought into line with the other states.

Requiring local government to manage Crown reserves under the Crown Lands Act while managing other land under the Local Government Act results in inconsistencies and overlapping reporting requirements. Allowing councils to manage Crown land under local government legislation would address these issues.

Community participation in the management of Crown land is highly valued. Crown Lands Division will work with community members to identify opportunities to improve governance.

Recommendations

- » Revise the reserves framework to better facilitate multiple use of land compatible with the reserve purpose. [Supported in principle]
- » Move to a two-tier reserve management structure by removing reserve trusts. [Supported in principle]
- » Allow councils to manage reserves under the local government legislation. [Supported in principle]
- » Support community member participation in the management of Crown land that encourages good governance. [Supported in principle]



RECOMMENDATION	GOVERNMENT RESPONSE
STATE AND LOCAL LAND	
1. Conduct a strategic assessment of NSW Government needs to determine which Crown land is required for core service delivery or has state or regional values.	Supported in principle – further consultation required to undertake a whole of government stocktake of Crown land.
2. Conduct a pilot program, in consultation with the Division of Local Government, Department of Planning & Infrastructure and key stakeholders, to test and refine the state and local land criteria and to develop an implementation plan for the transfer of local land.	Supported in principle – The pilot design parameters require further consultation with local government stakeholders. Community consultation will be undertaken as part of the pilot. The NSW Government will need to consider the outcomes of the pilot and local community feedback before progressing on the implementation of the policy.
3. Devolve land of local interest to local councils to meet local needs.	Supported in principle – The NSW Government is committed to the <i>Intergovernmental Agreement to Guide NSW State-Local Government Relations on Strategic Partnerships</i> , particularly in relation to cost-shifting. Consultation with Local Government NSW and other local government stakeholders will be required in the first instance. If supported by local government stakeholders, this will be progressed through a pilot program in the first instance. Community consultation will be undertaken as part of the pilot process. Some forward thinking local councils have already approached Crown Lands Division with similar proposals.
4. Devolve Crown land to other NSW Government agencies if they are best placed to manage the values and risks associated with a parcel of land.	Supported in principle – Further consultation with agencies is required to develop and undertake this process.
REVIEW OF TRAVELLING STOCK ROUTES	
5. Local Land Services work with the relevant stakeholders to develop assessment criteria to review all TSRs and determine their future ownership and management.	Supported – Work will commence in 2014 on a pilot program with Local Land Services. Community consultation will occur through the pilot process.
BUSINESS MODEL	
6. Establish Crown Lands Division as a Public Trading Enterprise through a staged transformation process.	Supported – Crown Lands Division to undertake.
7. Upgrade Crown Lands Division's information management systems to allow informed decision-making and comprehensive accounting.	Supported – Crown Lands Division to undertake.
8. Develop appropriate benchmarks and key performance indicators to reflect the economic, social and environmental objectives required in the management of the Crown Estate.	Supported – Crown Lands Division to undertake.
CROWN LAND VALUATION AND DIVIDENDS	
9. Benchmark return on assets against opportunity cost.	Supported – Crown Lands Division to undertake.
10. Determine an additional land value as a measure of opportunity cost – the hypothetical fee simple unencumbered freehold value based on surrounding land use and zoning.	Supported – Crown Lands Division to undertake.
11. Express the shortfall between a community-based organisation's ability to pay and the market rent as a community service obligation payment.	Supported – Crown Lands Division to undertake. There is no intention to require community organisations to pay market rents. This process will simply improve transparency by measuring the subsidy that the NSW Government is providing to community organisations on Crown land.
12. Report on the level of contribution made by the NSW Government for the use of Crown land for community purposes.	Supported – Crown Lands Division to undertake. There is no intention to require community organisations to pay market rents. This process will simply improve transparency by measuring the subsidy that the NSW Government is providing to community organisations on Crown land.
13. Develop specifications for new information systems based on needs identified by the Review, leveraging opportunities from the Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) and other cutting-edge technologies.	Supported – Crown Lands Division to undertake.
ACCOUNTING ISSUES	
14. Establish and publish separate audited accounts and budget estimates for the Crown Estate as a prelude to establishing Crown Lands Division as a Public Trading Enterprise.	Supported – Crown Lands Division to undertake.
15. Critically review the proposed general ledger and financial reporting structure to ensure that they will meet all reporting and other requirements.	Supported – Crown Lands Division to undertake.
16. Establish adequate internal systems and procedures for Crown Lands Division to ensure proper management of all business activities.	Supported – Crown Lands Division to undertake.

RECOMMENDATION	GOVERNMENT RESPONSE
LEGISLATION	
17. Develop new, consolidated Crown lands legislation.	Supported in principle – Public consultation on this proposal will occur through the Crown Lands Legislation White Paper.
18. Repeal eight or more existing Acts.	Supported in principle – Public consultation on this proposal will occur through the Crown Lands Legislation White Paper.
19. Abolish commons as a discrete category of land.	Supported in principle – Public consultation on this proposal will occur through the Crown Lands Legislation White Paper.
20. Amend the <i>Roads Act 1993</i> so that the Minister is no longer a roads authority.	Supported in principle – The NSW Government is mindful of the Final Report by the Local Government Taskforce in relation to the maintenance and renewal backlog in local government owned infrastructure. NSW Trade & Investment will undertake further consultation with Transport for NSW, Roads & Maritime Services and local government stakeholders before progressing this proposal.
21. Responsibility for all roads used to provide access to the general public to rest with the other roads authorities under the <i>Roads Act 1993</i> .	Supported in principle – The NSW Government is mindful of the Final Report by the Local Government Taskforce in relation to the maintenance and renewal backlog in local government owned infrastructure. NSW Trade & Investment will undertake further consultation with Transport for NSW, Roads & Maritime Services and local government stakeholders before progressing this proposal.
22. Remove the option to dedicate Crown land in the future.	Not supported – Significant streamlining or efficiencies are not guaranteed by simply removing the legal option to dedicate land. Administrative streamlining will be pursued through the continuous improvement program within Crown Lands Division.
23. Remove the land assessment requirements currently contained in the <i>Crown Lands Act 1989</i> .	Supported in principle – Public consultation on this proposal will occur through the Crown Lands Legislation White Paper.
RED TAPE	
24. Review activities requiring landowner consent from Crown Lands Division.	Supported in principle – Public consultation on this proposal will occur through the Crown Land Legislation White Paper. Key stakeholders will also be consulted on this proposal.
25. Effective compliance arrangements for waterfront structures should be considered by the Marine Compliance Taskforce as part of the On-Water Compliance Review.	Supported – NSW Trade & Investment is working with Transport for NSW and Roads & Maritime Services to prioritise activities.
26. Harmonise the management of submerged land in NSW.	Supported – NSW Trade & Investment is working with Transport for NSW and Roads & Maritime Services to prioritise activities.
WESTERN LANDS	
27. Review the eligibility criteria for conversion of Western Lands leases held for agriculture or cultivation and perpetual Western Lands grazing leases with current Cultivation Consents where the land has been developed.	Supported in principle – Public consultation on this proposal will occur through the Crown Land Legislation White Paper. Key stakeholders will also be consulted on this proposal.
28. Allow conversion of perpetual Western Lands grazing leases on the same terms as Western Lands leases held for agriculture or cultivation, where there is a current Cultivation Consent over all or part of the land contained in the grazing lease and the land has been developed.	Supported in principle – Public consultation on this proposal will occur through the Crown Land Legislation White Paper. Key stakeholders will also be consulted on this proposal.
29. Compare existing Crown land leasehold conversion processes.	Supported in principle – Public consultation on this proposal will occur through the Crown Land Legislation White Paper. Key stakeholders will also be consulted on this proposal.
30. Permit certain additional land uses where appropriate on Western Lands leases.	Supported in principle – Public consultation on this proposal will occur through the Crown Land Legislation White Paper. Key stakeholders will also be consulted on this proposal.
MANAGEMENT OF CROWN RESERVES	
31. Revise the reserves framework to better facilitate multiple use of land compatible with the reserve purpose.	Supported in principle – Public consultation on this proposal will occur through the Crown Lands Legislation White Paper.
32. Move to a two-tier reserve management structure by removing reserve trusts.	Supported in principle – Public consultation on this proposal will occur through the Crown Lands Legislation White Paper.
33. Allow councils to manage reserves under the local government legislation.	Supported in principle – Public consultation on this proposal will occur through the Crown Lands Legislation White Paper. Local Government NSW will also be consulted on this proposal.
34. Support community member participation in the management of Crown land that encourages good governance.	Supported in principle – Public consultation on this proposal will occur through the Crown Lands Legislation White Paper.
NEXT STEPS	
35. Release a White Paper for consultation on the proposed legislative changes.	Supported – Immediate action Crown Lands Division to undertake.
36. Develop a plan for further exploration and implementation of internal business and reporting reforms.	Supported – Immediate action Crown Lands Division to undertake.

