



Camperdown Park Draft Plan of Management and Masterplan

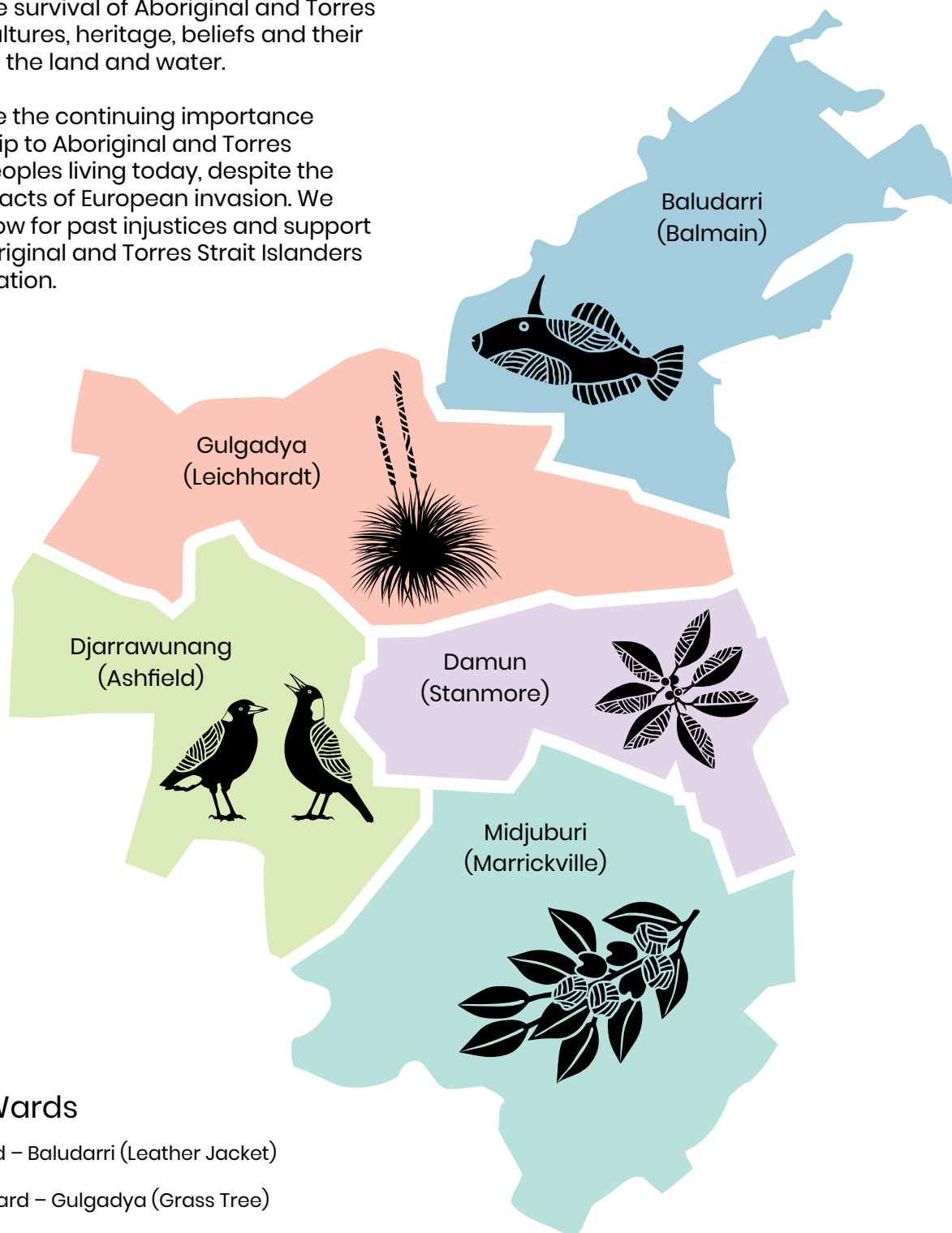
December 2025

INNER WEST

Acknowledgement of Country

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 Wards

- Balmain Ward – Baludarri (Leather Jacket)
- Leichhardt Ward – Gulgadya (Grass Tree)
- Ashfield Ward – Djarrawunang (Magpie)
- Stanmore Ward – Damun (Port Jackson Fig)
- Marrickville Ward – Midjuburi (Lillypilly)

Council Ward Artwork (above): Mumbulla Creative
Opposite page: Designer – Rhonda Sampson
Cover image: Michael Frommer

Foreword

This plan of management (PoM) has been prepared by Inner West Council and provides direction as to the use and management of the council-managed Crown reserve, Camperdown Park classified as 'community land' within in the Inner West Council's local government area. The PoM is required in accordance with Section 3.23 (6) of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* and Section 36 of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

This PoM specifically addresses the management of Camperdown Park dedicated and reserved for public recreation and community use. The PoM outlines the way the land will be used and managed and provides the framework for Council to follow in relation to the express authorisation of leases and licence on the land.

Document Register

Issue	Date	Purpose	Approved
P1	26.06.2025	INTERNAL DRAFT	AC
A	06.08.2025	FOR CROWN LANDS REVIEW	AC
B	03.09.2025	FOR CROWN LANDS REVIEW	AC
C	11.09.2025	FOR CROWN LANDS REVIEW	AC
D	15.09.2025	FOR CROWN LANDS REVIEW	AC
E	12.11.2025	INITIAL CROWN LANDS COMMENT	AC
F	11.12.2025	FOR EXHIBITION	AC

Glossary of Terms

Term	Definition
LG Act	Local Government Act 1993
CLMA	Crown Land Management Act 2016
NT Act	Native Title Act 1993 (Commonwealth)
ALRA	Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 (NSW)
LALC	Local Aboriginal Land Councils
ILUA	Indigenous Land Use Agreement
DPHI	Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure
PoM	Plan of Management
LGA	Local Government Area
IWLEP	Inner West Local Environmental Plan

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 What is a Plan of Management?

A Plan of Management (PoM) provides the framework for managing public land. It sets out how public land is intended to be used, managed, maintained and enhanced in the future.

A PoM is required to be prepared for public land which is classified as community land under the *Local Government Act 1993* (LG Act). This PoM has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the LG Act. The *Crown Land Management Act 2016* (CLMA) requires council land managers to manage the land as if it is public land and classified as community land under the LG Act.

The adopted PoM authorises the implementation of the Council adopted site masterplan that is consistent with the adopted PoM, the category core objectives, and the PoM's authorised uses and development.

1.2 Why Prepare a Plan of Management?

Camperdown Park is public land, classified as community land under the LG Act. The LG Act requires that a PoM be prepared for all public land that is classified as 'community land' under that Act.

This PoM provides the basis for long-term management of Camperdown Park in a manner that respects the values and significance of the parkland. It also sets out directions and provides a framework for the strategic and operational use of the parkland.

A previous PoM for Camperdown Park was prepared in 2014 however it was not adopted by the Crown. New future directions and management strategies of Council and its community have been developed following the amalgamation of the former Ashfield, Leichhardt and Marrickville councils and the commencement of the CLMA. As a result, an updated document is required that outlines the framework for managing the parkland and identifying appropriate uses for the parkland in a contemporary setting.

Community Land must not be sold. Authorised leases or licenses can be granted up to twenty-one years. Leases and licences for up to 30 years can be granted with the consent of the Minister for Local Government. Any lease or license must be authorised by this PoM. In addition, it may only be leased or licensed for more than five years subject to public notification unless to a not-for-profit organisation.

As the population and housing demands of the Inner West increases so will the pressure on existing open space and the ability for parklands and reserves to cater for a range of growing user demands and needs. A PoM therefore provides guidance as to how to best manage

Camperdown Park in the long term and promote equitable and fair use of the parkland to meet community needs.

The Inner West Recreation and Needs Study 2018 and updated 2021 identified factors influencing the need to prepare a PoM that include:

1. Increasing population and the need to balance expectations and fair use of open space;
2. Ageing population will impact the need to provide accessible and equitable open space for elderly;
3. Changes to local demographics and increases in medium-high residential will influence access to open space and facilities;
4. Expectations of quality recreational experiences; and
5. Ageing infrastructure and the need to provide a safe and high-quality environment.

1.3 The Local Government Area

1.3.1 Inner West Council

The Inner West Council Local Government Area (LGA) is located 5km west of the Sydney Central Business District (CBD).

The Council area was established when the former Councils of Ashfield, Leichhardt and Marrickville amalgamated in May 2016. Inner West Council has five wards: Ashfield, Balmain, Leichhardt, Marrickville, and Stanmore.

The Inner West Council has a resident population of approximately 188,000 people, and spans 36km² from the banks of Parramatta River at Birchgrove in the northeast, to the Cooks River at Dulwich Hill in the south west.

1.3.2 Open Space Users

The Inner West Council's recreation and open space areas are under increasing pressure as its population grows. The most common types of recreational and open space and their visit frequency in the Inner West are:

- Parks (80% of people using them at least weekly)
- Sporting fields/courts (38% at least weekly)
- Aquatic centres/baths (37% at least weekly)
- Children's playgrounds (36% at least weekly).

Source: Most common types of facility that people used for recreation in the Inner West identified through community engagement completed for the Inner West Recreation Needs Study (Cred Consulting, 2021)

1.4 Relationship to the Community Strategic Plan

This PoM reinforces the vision, issues and recommendations adopted in The Inner West Community Strategic Plan – Our Inner West 2036. The Community Strategic Plan outlines five strategic directions for future growth, development and sustainability for the Inner West community. All five of the strategic directions are pertinent in the development of this PoM, those are as follows:

1. An ecologically sustainable Inner West;
2. Liveable, connected neighbourhoods and transport;
3. Creative communities and a strong economy;
4. Healthy, resilient and caring communities; and
5. Progressive, responsive and effective civic leadership

1.4 Purpose of this Plan

The purpose of this PoM is to provide an integrated approach to the management of Camperdown Park to ensure its place as a valued recreational space within the Inner West LGA.

The PoM seeks to recognise the significance of the parkland, particularly its active recreational significance in its local setting.

The PoM aims to set out a way to appropriately manage the parkland and improve recreational facilities to meet increasing demands over the next 10 years.

The purpose of this PoM is to:

1. Contribute to Council's broader strategic goals and vision as set out in *The Inner West Community Strategic Plan 2036*.
2. Ensure compliance with the Local Government Act 1993 and the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*.
3. Provide clarity in the future development, use and management of the community land.
4. Ensure consistent management that supports a unified approach to meeting the varied needs of the community.

1.5 Process of Preparing this Plan of Management

The four step process for preparing this PoM, supplied by the office of Crown Lands are set out below.

Step**1****Drafting the plan of management**

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

Step**2****Notifying the landowner and seek Minister's consent to adopt**

- The department as the landowner is to be notified of the draft PoM prior to public exhibition of the PoM under s.39 of the LG Act.
- Councils are also required to seek the Minister's written consent to adopt the draft PoM (under clause 70B of CLM Regulation). The Minister's consent can be sought at the same time as notifying the landowners (the department) of the draft PoM.
- Ministerial consent to adopt a PoM will be provided to council by the department for each PoM via a formal letter. Council cannot adopt a PoM until Ministerial consent has been formally received via letter
- Note: in certain circumstances, Council may only be provided with consent to proceed to public exhibition. Following public exhibition, Council will be required to re-submit the draft PoM for a final review where Minister's consent to adopt the draft PoM will be provided

Step**3****Community consultation**

- Councils are required to publicly notify and exhibit PoM under section 38 of the LG Act
- Councils are not required to hold a public hearing for Crown Land under section 40A of the LG Act (exemption under clause 70A of the CLM Regulation).

Step**4****Adopting a PoM**

- If there are any changes to the draft PoM following public exhibition (or in circumstances when consent to adopt was not previously provided), council must seek the Minister's consent to adopt the PoM.
- A council resolution of a PoM that covers Crown land should note that the PoM is adopted pursuant to section 40 of the LG Act in accordance with 3.23(6) of the CLM Act.
- When a council has adopted the PoM, a copy of the adopted PoM and minutes of the council resolution should be sent to the department: council.clm@crownland.nsw.gov.au.

1.6 Life of the Plan

This PoM will require regular review to align with community values and changing community needs, and to reflect any changes in Council priorities. Council has determined that it will review the PoM within 10 years of its adoption. However, the performance of this PoM will be reviewed on an as needs basis to ensure that the parkland is being managed in accordance with the PoM, is well maintained, and provides a safe environment for all public enjoyment.

1.7 Exhibition and adoption of this Plan

This PoM was placed on public exhibition from *[insert dates]* in accordance with the requirements of section 38 of the LG Act. A total of *[xx]* submissions were received. Inner West Council considered these submissions before approval by Council to adopt the PoM on *[insert date and Council meeting details]*.

In accordance with section 39 of the LG Act, prior to being placed on public exhibition, the draft PoM was referred to the Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure (DPHI) – Crown Lands as the owner of the land. Council has included in the PoM any provisions that have been required by Crown Lands.

1.8 Public Hearing for categorisation of the land

While section 40A of the LG Act requires a public hearing in relation to proposed plans of management where categories are assigned for the first time or amended from a previous PoM this section does not apply to this PoM.

The CLMA Act does not require a public hearing for the first plan of management after the commencement of the CLMA if the community land categories that were initially assigned to Camperdown Park remain the same.

2.0 Background

2.1 Location and Description

Camperdown Park is located in the suburb of Camperdown, in the north-east of the Inner West Council Local Government Area (LGA). Land in Camperdown Park is comprised of nine lots (Lot 1,2,3,4,5,6 DP 1257864, Lot 1 DP 912305, Lot 3 DP 175973, and Lot 1 DP 724199), owned by the Crown.

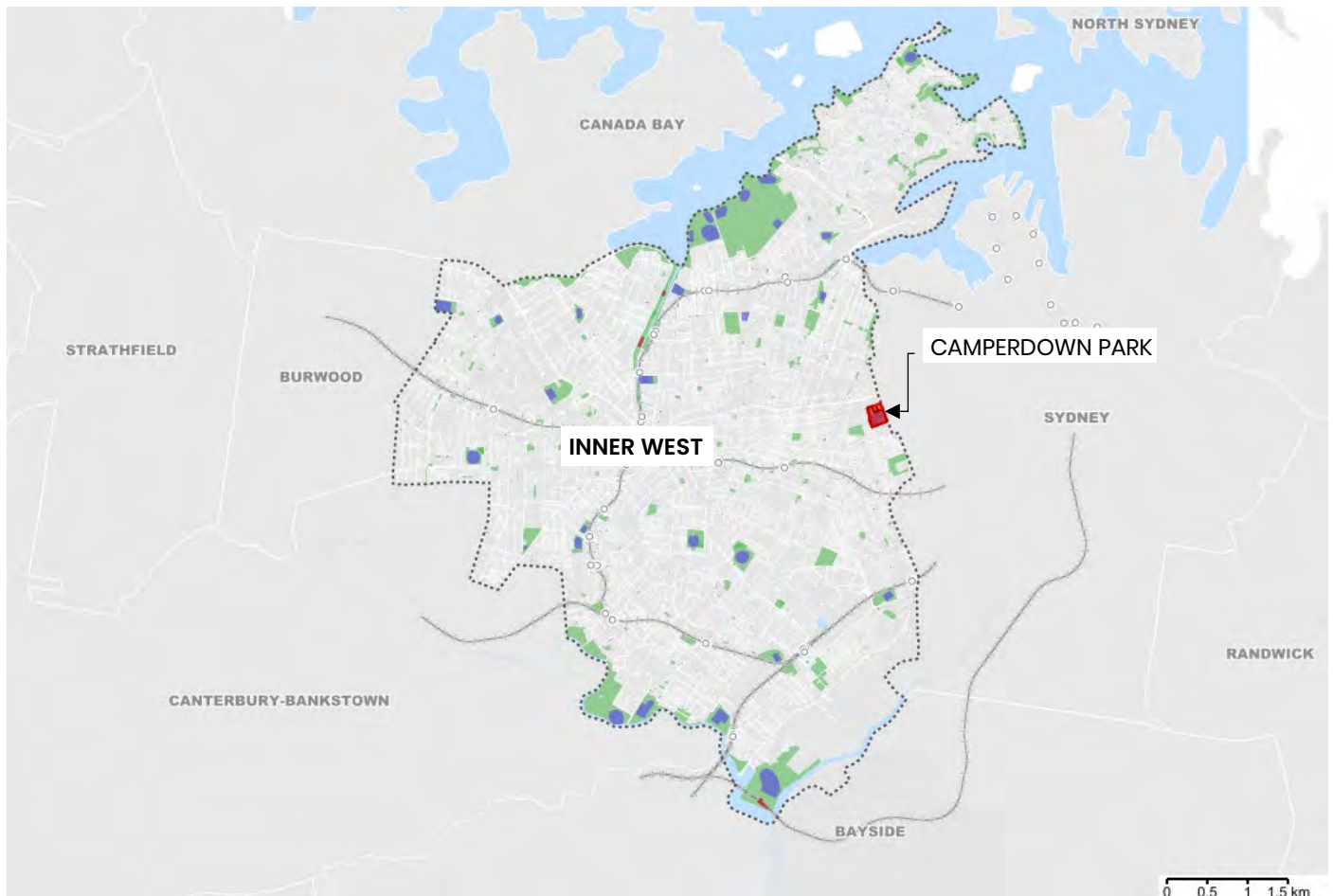


Fig 1 – Camperdown Park within the Inner West LGA

Camperdown Park is zoned RE1 Public Recreation in the Inner West Local Environmental Plan (LEP) 2022. The Park is located on majority Crown Land with Inner West Council appointed as the Crown land manager.

Camperdown Park is bound by:

- Pidcock St to the north;
- Mallet St to the east;
- Fowler St to the south; and
- Australia St to the west.

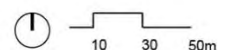
Key features of the land area include a rugby and cricket field, tennis courts, basketball courts, playground, amenities building with changing rooms, restaurant premises and urban farm, a museum, and a gallery space.

2.1.1 Local Context Map and Site Elements



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	SITE BOUNDARY	03	TENNIS CENTRE	06	RESTAURANT URBAN FARM	09	CHRISSY COTTER GALLERY
01	SPORTSFIELD	04	BASKETBALL COURTS	07	COMMUNITY FACILITY	10	COMMUNITY FACILITY
02	AMENITIES BUILDING	05	PLAYGROUND	08	ROTUNDA		



2.2 History

A detailed history of Camperdown Park is included in the Conservation Management Plan 2007 which is available at Appendix 2.

2.3 Ownership and Management

2.2.1 Land Title and Ownership

Table 1 – Land Title and Ownership

Ownership Detail	Description
Address	Mallett St, Camperdown NSW 2050
Lot and Ownership	Crown Lands: • Lot 4,5,6 DP 1257864 • Lot 1 DP 912305 • Lot 1 DP 724199 Minister for Public Works: • Lot 1,2,3 DP 1257864 (Crown) Inner West Council (Pending transfer from City of Sydney): • Lot 3 DP 175973
Management	Inner West Council
Area	45,881m ²
Land Category	Park Sportsground General Community Use
Zoning	RE1 Public Recreation
Council Park Hierarchy	District Park

2.2.2 Crown Reserve Details

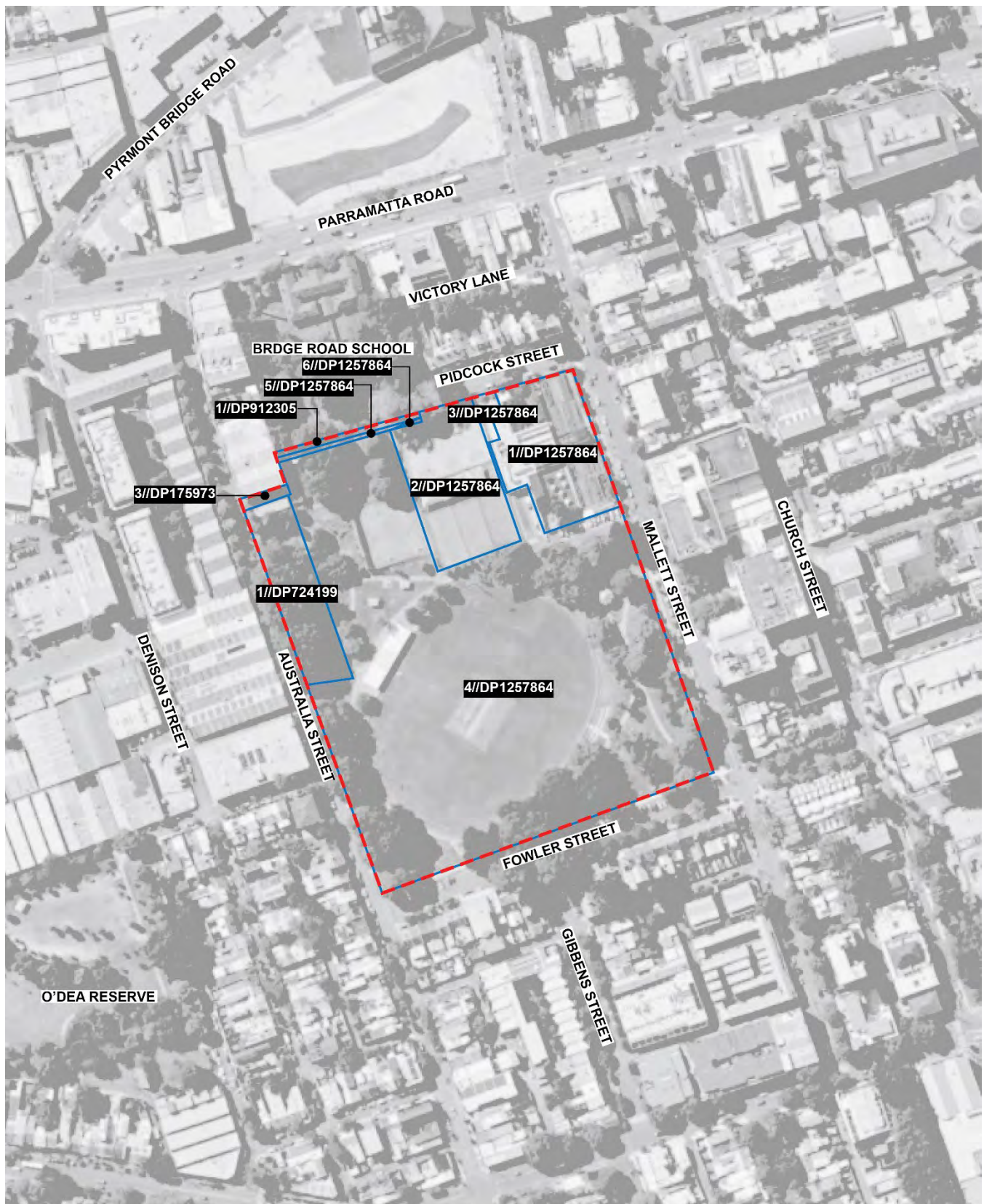
Table 2 – Crown Reserve Details

Reserve Number: R1002873	
Reserve Type	Public Park
Reserve Name	Camperdown Park
Gazetted Date	28 th July 1885
Manager	Inner West Council Council Manager
Purpose	Public Park, Community Purposes
Real Property	Whole: Lots 1-4 DP 1257864 Parish Petersham County Cumberland
Suburb	Camperdown

Area (m2)	42,605.53m2
Reserve Number: R500444	
Reserve Type	Dedication
Reserve Name	Camperdown Park
Gazetted Date	9 th Jan 1942
Manager	Inner West Council Council Manager
Purpose	Public Recreation
Real Property	Whole: Lot 1 DP 912305, Lots 5-6 DP 1257864 Parish Petersham County Cumberland
Suburb	Camperdown
Area (m2)	454.17m2

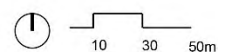
Refer over for Land ownership map.

2.2.3 Land Ownership Map



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- SITE BOUNDARY
- LOT BOUNDARY
- X//DPXXXX LOT // DEPOSITED PLAN NUMBER



2.3 Crown Land Management Act 2016

The *Crown Land Management Act 2016* (CLMA) ensures that Crown land is managed for the benefit of the people in New South Wales providing modern, streamlined and transparent management of the state's Crown lands.

The CLMA enables local government councils that are appointed as Crown land managers to manage the Crown reserve as if the land was 'public land' under the LG Act.

Crown reserves managed in this manner must comply with the provisions of the LG Act and be managed as if 'community land', be categorised and have a PoM prepared and approved by the Crown and adopted by Council under the LG Act.

The land to which this PoM applies is a Crown Reserve managed by Council as if it is public land and classified as community land.

Crown Lands Management Act 2016 No 58 – Part 1 Division 1.1 Section 1.4

Legislation sets out principles of Crown land management for all Crown land including Crown Reserves and forms the basis for management of Camperdown Park by the appointed Crown land manager, Inner West Council.

The guiding principles of these are as follows:

- a. That environmental protection principles be observed in relation to the management administration of Crown land, and
- b. That the natural resources of Crown land (including water, soil, flora, fauna and scenic quality) be conserved wherever possible, and
- c. That public use and enjoyment of appropriate Crown land be encouraged, and
- d. That, where appropriate, multiple use of Crown land be encouraged, and
- e. That, where appropriate, Crown land should be used and managed in such a way that both the land and its resources are sustained in perpetuity, and
- f. That Crown land be occupied, used, sold, leased, licensed or otherwise dealt with in the best interests of the State consistent with the above principles.

2.4 Local Government Act 1993

The LG Act identifies that councils must prepare and adopt PoMs for all community land.

The LG Act states that the PoM must identify the following:

1. Category of land;
2. Objectives and performance targets of the Plan with respect to land;
3. Means by which a council proposes to achieve the Plan's objectives and performance targets;

4. Manner in which a council proposes to assess its performance with respect to the Plan's objective and performance targets

2.4.1 Community Land Categories

All community land is required to be categorised as one or more of the following categories.

The assignment of categories to the land is guided by the Local Government (General) Regulation 2021 Division 1 Guidelines for the categorisation of community land.

The LG Act defines five categories of community land:

- Park for areas primarily used for passive recreation.
- Sportsground for areas where the primary use is for active recreation involving organised sports or the playing of outdoor games.
- General community use for all areas where the primary purpose relates to public recreation and the physical, cultural, social, and intellectual welfare or development of members of the public. This includes venues such as community halls, scout and guide halls, and libraries.
- Cultural significance for areas with Aboriginal, aesthetic, archaeological, historical, technical, research or social significance.
- Natural area for all areas that play an important role in the area's ecology. This category is further subdivided into bushland, escarpment, foreshore, watercourse and wetland categories.

There are three community land categories applied to the land in this PoM for Camperdown Park:

- **Park**
- **General Community Use**
- **Sportsground**

The purpose of categorising land is to ensure the essential nature of the land is recognised and how that may best be managed. It also enables community land to be managed to achieve a responsible balance between protection of relevant values and use of the land by the community.

2.4.2 Objectives of Park

The core objectives for parks, as outlined in Section 36G of the LG Act, are to:

- encourage, promote and facilitate recreational, cultural, social and educational pastimes and activities
- provide for passive recreational activities or pastimes and for the casual playing of games

- improve the land in such a way as to promote and facilitate its use to achieve the other core objectives for its management.

2.4.3 Objectives of General Community Use

The core objectives for management of community land categorised as General Community Use under the LG Act are:

1. To promote, encourage and provide for the use of the land.
2. To provide facilities on the land, to meet the current and future needs of the local community and of the wider public:
 - o in relation to public recreation and the physical, cultural, social and intellectual welfare or development of individual members of the public; and
 - o 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).

2.4.3 Objectives of Sportsground

The core objectives for management of community land categorised as Sportsground are:

1. To encourage, promote and facilitate recreational pursuits in the community involving organised and informal sporting activities and games.
2. To ensure that such activities are managed having regard to any adverse impact on nearby residences.

2.4.4 Guidelines for categorising

Additionally, to the LG Act, the Local Government (General) Regulation 2021, Part 4 Division 1 provides clear guidance to the assignment of categories on community land.

Guidelines for Categorisation:

- **Park:** 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.
- **General Community Use:**
 - o 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; and
 - o is not required to be categorised as a natural area under section 36A, 36B or 36C of the LG Act and does not satisfy the guidelines under sections 102–105 of this Regulation for Categorisation as a natural area, a sportsground, a park or an area of cultural significance.

- **Sportsground:** Land should be categorised as a sportsground under section 36(4) of the Act if the land is used or proposed to be used primarily for active recreation involving organised sports or the playing of outdoor games.

2.4.5 Category Map



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SITE BOUNDARY



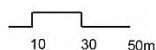
SPORTSGROUND



GENERAL COMMUNITY USE



PARK



2.5 State Environmental Planning Policy

Division 12 of Transport and Infrastructure SEPP (2021) identifies that certain works are permitted without consent where it is carried out by or on behalf of a council on a public parkland under the control of or vested in the Council.

2.6 Inner West Local Environmental Plan

Inner West Local Environmental Plan 2022 (IWLEP) is the principal document that guides planning, development and sets the framework and land use structure for the Inner West. It ensures that land is appropriately used to meet the needs of the community through land zoning, development standards and heritage protection.

Some of the LEP's main aims and objectives are:

1. To protect and promote the use and development of land for arts and cultural activity, including music and other performance arts;
2. To conserve and maintain the natural, built and cultural heritage of Inner West;
3. To reduce community risk from and improve resilience to urban and natural hazards;
4. To encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport through appropriate intensification of development densities surrounding transport nodes;
5. To create a high-quality urban place through the application of design excellence in all elements of the built environment and public domain;
6. To prevent adverse social, economic and environmental impacts on the local character of Inner West; and
7. To prevent adverse social, economic and environmental impacts, including cumulative impacts.

2.6.1 Zoning

The Land Use Table within the IWLEP outlines the zoning requirements within the Inner West LGA. Camperdown Park is zoned RE1 Public Recreation.

Below describes the objectives and development permitted with and without consent for *RE1 Public Recreation Zone*:

1. Objectives of zone

- To enable land to be used for public open space or recreational purposes;
- To provide a range of recreational settings and activities and compatible land uses;
- To protect and enhance the natural environment for recreational purposes; and
- To conserve, maintain and enhance biodiversity and the natural environment, including terrestrial, aquatic and riparian habitats and natural landforms.

2. Permitted without consent

Environmental protection works.

3. Permitted with consent

Aquaculture; Boat launching ramps; Boat sheds; Building identification signs; Centre-based child care facilities; Community facilities; Electricity generating works; Emergency services facilities; Environmental facilities; Flood mitigation works; Food and drink premises; Information and education facilities; Jetties; Kiosks; Marinas; Markets; Recreation areas; Recreation facilities (indoor); Recreation facilities (major); Recreation facilities (outdoor); Research stations; Respite day care centres; Roads; Water recreation structures; Water recycling facilities; Water supply systems; Wharf or boating facilities.

4. Prohibited

Pubs; Any development not specified in item 2 or 3.

3.0 Basis for Management

3.1 Basis for Management

Inner West Council intends to manage its community land to meet:

- Assigned categorisation of community land
- The LG Act guidelines and core objectives for community land
- Restrictions on management of Crown land
- Council's strategic objectives and priorities; and
- Developing and use of the land outlined in Section 6 of the LG Act.

3.2 Guidelines and core objectives for management of community land

The management of community land is governed by the categorisation of the land, its purpose (if Crown land), and the core objectives of the relevant category of community land. Council may then apply more specific management objectives to community land, though these must be compatible with the core objectives for the land.

The guidelines for categorisation of community land are set out in the Local Government (General) Regulation 2021. The core objectives for each category are set out in the LG Act.

Community land is valued for its important role in the social, intellectual, spiritual and physical enrichment of residents, workers, and visitors to the Inner West Council area.

The intrinsic value of community land is also recognised, as is the important role this land plays in biodiversity conservation and ecosystem function.

Inner West Council encourages a wide range of uses of community land and intends to facilitate uses which increase the activation of its land, where appropriate. Within buildings, and recreational and sporting facilities, Inner West Council intends to permit and encourage a broad range of appropriate activities.

3.3 Restrictions on management of Crown Land

Council is the appointed Crown land manager of Camperdown Park and is required to manage Camperdown Park in accordance with the legislation and conditions imposed by the Minister administering the *CLMA*. The use of the land described in this PoM must:

- be consistent with the purpose for which the land was dedicated or reserved
- consider native title rights and interests and be consistent with the provisions of the *Commonwealth Native Title Act 1993*

- consider the inchoate interests of Aboriginal people where an undetermined Aboriginal Land Claim exists
- consider and not be in conflict with any interests and rights granted under the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*
- consider any interests held on title.

3.4 Council's strategic objectives and policies

The Recreation Needs Study – A Healthier Inner West (Report) was commissioned by Council in 2018 and updated in 2021. This Report provided an analysis of the existing parkland within the LGA, including its current and predicted usage.

The community is expected to grow with an additional 35,000 residents projected by 2036. If new open space is not provided the amount of open space provision per person will decline from 13.3m² to 10.6m² per person within this timeframe.

Population growth will also result in additional pressure on current sporting and recreational facilities. It is anticipated that additional facilities will be needed, however most importantly current facilities will need to intensify their usage to meet demand.

Based on industry benchmarks, by 2036 there will be a total recreational space shortfall of:

- 6 summer sporting grounds
- 9 winter sporting grounds
- 16 outdoor (multipurpose) courts
- 7 indoor (multipurpose) courts
- 1 indoor leisure centre (dry)
- 1 indoor leisure centre (aquatic)
- 1 skate park/facility.

As a result of this, it is of vital importance that parklands are planned with future challenges and gaps in mind, and ensure existing open space is utilised at full capacity.

3.5 Community Consultation

An extensive community consultation was conducted in 2013 accompanying the adopted Camperdown Park masterplan. This masterplan was largely actioned and constructed in 2016 and 2017, including new amenities, demolition of the grandstand, and fitness equipment upgrades. A small masterplan accompanies this PoM as actionable general park maintenance and improvement items.

This PoM was placed on public exhibition from [XX/XX/XXXX to XX/XX/XXXX], in accordance with the requirements of section 38 of the *Local Government Act 1993*. A total of [XX] submissions were received. Council considered these submissions before adopting the PoM.

In accordance with section 39 of the *Local Government Act 1993*, prior to being placed on public exhibition, the draft PoM was referred to the Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure – Crown Lands, as representative of the state of NSW, which is the owner of the Reserve. Council has included in the plan any provisions that have been required by the Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure – Crown Lands.

4.0 Development and Use

4.1 Current and future use of the land

Activities and uses on the land must be first and foremost permissible within the REI Public Recreation Zone in accordance with the IWLEP and consistent with the core objectives of Sportsground and General Community Use under the LG Act. The current uses of Camperdown Park are required to align both with the reserve purposes public recreation and community and the core objectives of the assigned categorisation.

The Park category land will be land which is improved by landscaping, gardens or the provision of non-sporting equipment and facilities, and for uses which are mainly passive or active recreational, social, educational and cultural pursuits.

The Sportsground category land will be used in future for sporting training, competition, and other sports-related activities and community events.

The General Community Use category land will be used in future for services in relation to public recreation and the physical, cultural, social, and intellectual welfare or development of members of the public.

This plan of management authorises the following, as per draft masterplan:

- a) Any upgrades to existing buildings that have been identified for the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Cultural Hub or other community facility
- b) Any works associated with the proposed inclusive playground
- c) Any works associated with the restoration of War Memorial
- d) Any works associated with improving access, signage, amenity, and general parkland appearance

The scale and intensity of these permissible uses and developments, including any commercial nature of the activities for Park, Sportsground and General Community Use and will be determined in context with this PoM, Council assessment and development approvals, leasing and licensing that are consistent with the reserve purposes (where Crown land), category core objectives and any identified carrying capacity of the proposed site or locations.

4.2 Leases and licences authorised by the plan of management

This PoM expressly authorises the issue of leases, licences and other estates over the land covered by the PoM, 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.

Table/s in the relevant sections of this plan of management further identify the purposes for which leases and licences may be issued over the reserves identified in this plan of management, and the maximum duration of leases, licences and other estates.

4.2 Easements

This PoM allows Council to grant 'an estate' over community land for the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities in accordance with the LG Act.

Estates may also be granted across community land for the provision of pipes, conduits, or other connections under the surface of the ground for the connection of premises adjoining the community land to a facility of Council or other public utility provider that is situated on community land.

4.3 Native Title and future acts

When planning to grant a lease or licence, the Council must 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*.

The CLMA requires native title managers to provide written advice to the Crown land manager when the Crown land manager intends to perform one of the following functions in relation to the Crown land it manages :

- Grant leases, licences, permits, , easements or rights of way
- Submit for approval a PoM for the land that authorises or permits any of the kinds of dealings referred to above.

Native Title rights must be assumed to remain in existence if the relevant land is not 'excluded land' under the *CLMA*, because native title rights have not been:

- Extinguished by Native Title Tribunal Determination under the NT Act
- Surrendered through an Indigenous Land Use Agreement (ILUA)
- Protected under section 24FA of the NT Act
- Compulsorily acquired
- A native title certificate has not been issued under the CLM Act.

Dealings in land or water that affect (impair or extinguish) native title are referred to as 'future acts' and these acts must be done in compliance with the NT Act. Granting a lease or licence over Crown land may be a future act. Certain types of future acts can be validated under the NT Act. Where future acts are undertaken, native title claimants and holders are entitled to specific procedural and substantive rights. As such, the written advice of a native title manager is required. The advice must state if the act complies with the NT Act, and any necessary procedural requirements must be fulfilled prior to the act occurring.

It is the role of Inner West Council's engaged or employed native title manager to provide written advice in certain circumstances to advise if the proposed activities and dealings are valid under the NT Act (see Appendix 3 for more information).

The *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983* (ALRA) was introduced in NSW to compensate Aboriginal people in NSW for dispossession of their land. Aboriginal communities in NSW can claim land to compensate them for historic dispossession of land and to support their social and economic development. The ALRA enables Local Aboriginal Land Councils (LALCs) to claim Crown Land, that is, land in NSW that is owned and managed by the State Government. LALCs can have land transferred to them in freehold title if at the time of the claim the land is, among other requirements:

- Able to be lawfully sold or leased;
- Not lawfully used or occupied;
- Not needed nor likely to be needed as residential lands;
- Not needed nor likely to be needed for an essential public purpose including nature conservation; and
- Not impacted by Native Title (registration application or determination).

Any actions that would burden a title over land and affect a freehold transfer of land, such as entering a lease or construction and development, may not be permitted whilst the land is subject to an unresolved Aboriginal land claim.

A Native Title Report has been prepared by the Native Title Manager and is available in the Appendix.

5.0 Management of Land

5.1 Core objectives for Park, Sportsground and General Community Use

Land categorised as Park is defined in clause 104 of the LG (General) Regulation 2021 as land which is improved by landscaping, gardens or the provision of non-sporting equipment and facilities, and for uses which are mainly passive or active recreational, social, educational and cultural pursuits that do not intrude on the peaceful enjoyment of the land by others.

The core objectives for parks, as outlined in Section 36G of the LG Act, are to:

- encourage, promote and facilitate recreational, cultural, social and educational pastimes and activities
- provide for passive recreational activities or pastimes and for the casual playing of games
- improve the land in such a way as to promote and facilitate its use to achieve the other core objectives for its management.

Land categorised as Sportsground is defined in Section 103 of the LG (General) Regulation 2021 as land being used or proposed to be used primarily for active recreation involving organised sports or the playing of outdoor games.

The core objectives for management of community land categorised as a sportsground outlined in Section 36F of the LG Act, are to:

- to encourage, promote and facilitate recreational pursuits in the community involving organised and informal sporting activities and games
- To ensure that such activities are managed having regard to any adverse impact on nearby residences.

Land categorised as General Community Use is defined in section 106 of the LG (General) Regulation 2021 as land that;

- a. 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, and;
- b. is not required to be categorised as a natural area under section 36A, 36B or 36C of the Act and does not satisfy the guidelines under sections 102–105 of this Regulation for categorisation as a natural area, a sportsground, a park or an area of cultural significance.

The core objectives for community land categorised as General Community Use, in Section 36I of the LG Act are 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—
 - a) in relation to public recreation and the physical, cultural, social and intellectual welfare or development of individual members of the public
 - 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).

5.2 Key Issues

The main issues in relation to the management of Camperdown Park's categorised land and its future planning are:

1. Access – improving access to, through and from the parkland
2. Inclusiveness – catering for a range of ages, abilities, backgrounds and interests
3. Sense of place – fostering a sense of pride for the parkland and its offerings
4. Community – reflecting the communities needs as a public parkland and creating a safe, inclusive place for the local Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities
5. Safety – increasing the perceived sense of safety and discouraging perceived anti-social behaviour
6. Sports and Recreation – maximising the profile and use of Camperdown Park as a destination sports hub.

5.3 Values

Following a detailed review of prior documentation and assessment of current and projected needs, the principal values of Camperdown Park are:

- The parkland's extensive sporting grounds and amenities
- The parkland's playground equipment and facilities, including the outdoor fitness area for their convenience to the community
- The parkland's shade trees and abundance of open space for leisure activities
- The parkland's community connection as a popular meeting space
- The parkland's neighbourhood proximity
- The leased premises in their ability to provide services to the community.

This PoM works to retain what is valued by the community.

5.4 Management framework for Camperdown Park

5.4.1 Management framework for reserves categorised as Park

The Park facilities and infrastructure are managed and maintained by Council unless current use agreements such as leases and licences obligate the occupant to maintain buildings, facilities or land.

Council maintenance of landscape, buildings, facilities and infrastructure is undertaken by Council's Facilities Management team with any leasing, licensing and hiring, and customer liaison managed by Council's Office of Sports and Parks Liaison, Strategic Investments and Properties teams.

Council's fees and charges for hiring and use of the Sportsground is approved and published annually and available on Council's website.

Maintenance for the Park land is undertaken by a variety of teams at Council including Facilities Management for the buildings and Parks Operations for the land maintenance.

Associated bookings for the Park land are taken by the Office of Sport and Parks Liaison team.

Council's Parks and Public Domain Planning team are responsible for the community consultation and development of this Plan of Management. The ongoing delivery of the accompanying masterplan is undertaken by the Parks Projects team and the parklands assets are managed by the Park Assets team.

5.4.2 Management framework for reserves categorised as Sportsground

The Sportsground facilities and infrastructure are managed and maintained by Council unless current use agreements such as leases and licences obligate the occupant to maintain buildings, facilities or land.

Council maintenance of landscape, buildings, facilities and infrastructure is undertaken by Council's Facilities Management team with any leasing, licensing and hiring, and customer liaison managed by Council's Office of Sports and Parks Liaison, Strategic Investments and Properties teams.

Council's fees and charges for hiring and use of the Sportsground is approved and published annually and available on Council's website.

Maintenance for the Sportsground land is undertaken by a variety of teams at Council including Facilities Management for the buildings and Parks Operations for the land maintenance.

Associated bookings for the Sportsground land are taken by the Office of Sport and Parks Liaison team.

Council's Parks and Public Domain Planning team are responsible for the community consultation and development of this Plan of Management. The ongoing delivery of the accompanying masterplan is undertaken by the Parks Projects team and the parklands assets are managed by the Park Assets team.

5.4.3 Management framework for reserves classified as General Community Use

The General Community Use land, facilities and infrastructure are managed and maintained by Council unless current use agreements such as leases and licences obligate the occupant to maintain buildings, facilities or land.

Council maintenance of landscape, buildings, facilities and infrastructure is undertaken by Council's Facilities Management team with any leasing, licensing and hiring, and customer liaison managed by Council's Office of Sports and Parks Liaison Team, Strategic Investments and Properties teams.

Council's fees and charges for hiring and use of the General Community Use Land is approved and published annually and available on Council's website.

Maintenance is undertaken by a variety of teams at Council including Facilities Management for the buildings and Parks Operations for the land maintenance. Maintenance for the buildings within the General Community Use land, if not under lease or licence maintenance obligation, is undertaken by the Properties Team and Asset Management Team.

Leasing of the General Community Use land and its associated buildings is taken by the Properties Team. Associated bookings for the land, where applicable, are taken by the Office of Sport and Parks Liaison team.

Council's Parks and Public Domain Planning team are responsible for the community consultation and development of this Plan of Management. The ongoing delivery of the accompanying masterplan is undertaken by the Parks Projects team while the parklands assets are managed by the Park Assets team.

5.5 Current use of the Land

Camperdown Park provides a range of amenity and multiple uses including a grassed playing field, tennis centre, basketball courts, and playground. Buildings on the site include a restaurant and urban farm, the Portuguese Ethnographic Museum of Australia, the Chrissy Cotter Gallery, an amenities building, community facility buildings and a rotunda. Passive recreation is

provided through multiple picnic tables, BBQ's, and seating. At the time of preparing this PoM, the community facilities buildings were disused.

The parkland is generally well maintained across all aspects, with potential improvements to waste and amenity cleanliness.

A description of the condition of key items is outlined as follows:

Playing Field

Description: Turf playing field with cricket pitch. White metal picket perimeter fence.

Condition: Good



Playing Field Lighting

Description: Playing field flood lighting

Condition: Good



Amenities Building

Description: Amenities building comprising with the following

- Gender neutral ambulant toilet
- Gender neutral ambulant toilet with baby change table
- Home and away team rooms with bathrooms and showers
- Equipment stores
- Canteen

Condition: Good



Tennis Centre and Courts

Description: Three fully fenced tennis courts with associated spectator areas, lighting and centre building.

Condition: Good



Basketball Courts

Description: Two concrete basketball courts with nets and lighting.

Condition: Good



Futsal/Tennis Courts

Description: Three multipurpose artificial turf futsal and tennis courts with nets and lighting.

Condition: Good



Playground

Description: Large playground on mulch softfall. Equipment includes large rope play, smaller children's climbing frame and slide, sandstone seating elements and landscaping.

Condition: Good



Camperdown Commons (Community Facility)

Description: Urban farm premises on ex-bowling green. Food and beverage premises occupying ex-clubhouse building with small café/ food truck at entrance.

Condition: Good



Portuguese Ethnographic Museum of Australia (Community Facility)

Description: Brick museum building occupied by the Portuguese Ethnographic Museum of Australia
Condition: Good



Chrissy Cotter Gallery (Community Facility)

Description: Brick gallery space operated by The Chrissie Cotter Gallery.
Condition: Good



Rotunda

Description: Heritage rotunda on brick and concrete plinth
Condition: Good



Outdoor Fitness Station

Description: Outdoor fitness station with multiple equipment on softfall.
Condition: Good



Picnic Tables

Description: Wooden picnic tables under shelter on concrete slab.
Condition: Good



Sports Seating

Description: Concrete and brick curved bleacher seating and stairs.
Condition: Fair



BBQ Areas

Description: Dual hotplate BBQ's. Two within parkland.

Condition: Good



War Memorial

Description: War memorial with rosemary garden

Condition: Fair



Art Walls

Description: Removable graffiti walls

Condition: Fair



Ping Pong Tables

Description: Concrete ping pong tables

Condition: Fair



Community Facility Buildings

Description: Disused artist residency buildings. Brick construction.

Condition: Fair. Upgrades required for future community use.



5.6 Current Leases / Licences

There are currently leases for Camperdown Commons and tennis centre. The Portuguese Ethnographic Museum has no lease or licence. Chrissy Cotter gallery is licensed to various artists for exhibitions.

Camperdown Commons

Leased to Intedie Pty Ltd. This was assigned from Camperdown Project in 2025.

The initial lease commenced 21 June 2016 and was for 5+5+5+5 years.

The current lease term expires 20 June 2026. There are 2 x 5 year options remaining. If both are exercised the final expiry date for the lease will be 20 June 2036.

Tennis Centre

Lease to Camperdown Tennis Pty Ltd.

The initial lease commenced 1 Dec 2009 and was for 5+5+5+5 years.

The final lease option has been exercised and expires 30 November 2029. There are no further options for this lease.

5.7 Authorisation of leases, licences and other estates – Park, Sportsground and General Community Use

The LG Act requires a lease or licence of community land must be authorised by a PoM. The lease or licence must be for a purpose consistent with core objectives of its categorisation and zoning of the land. In addition, leases and licences of Crown land must be consistent with the dedication or reservation.

The maximum period for a lease or licence is 21 years if granted by Council or 30 years if granted by Council with the consent of the Minister for Local Government.

Leases and licences for the use of an area of land need to be permissible under this PoM, the LG Act, the Local Government Regulations 2021, *Crown Lands Management Act 2016*, Crown Lands Management Regulations 2017, Inner West Council LEP 2022 and any subsequent LEP adopted by Inner West Council, and pursuant to a development consent if required.

Any proposed lease, licence greater than 5 years must be by tendered unless it is to a non-profit organisation. Any proposed lease, licence, other than short term or casual must give public notice and be in accordance with section 47 of the Act.

Any leases, licences on Crown land (a use agreement) on Crown land may impact native title rights and interests. Any use agreement issued on Crown land must be issued in accordance with the future act provisions of the Native Title Act 1993, and in accordance with Part 8 of the Crown Land Management Act 2016 unless native title is extinguished. For Crown land which is not excluded land this will require written advice of one of Council's native title managers that it complies with any applicable provisions of the native title legislation.

This PoM expressly authorises Inner West Council as land manager of Camperdown Park to grant leases and licences for the purposes and uses which are identified or consistent with those in the following tables. The leases and licences permitted on this land align with original gazetted purposes of "Public Recreation".

5.8 Future Leases / Licences

5.8.1 Long Term Uses

Appropriate long term leases and licences must align with the objectives of community land as set out in the LG Act, along with the purpose the land was originally gazetted for. A long term

lease may be appropriate for the lease of a building for recreation or the purpose of a cafe with a focus on social enterprise. A long term licence may be appropriate where a club, community group or school seek to have long term use of the site. The licence ensures that the licensee does not have exclusive use of the site.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Cultural Hub

Council intends to engage with the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community to determine the most appropriate way to manage and operate the site including through a lease or some other form of agreement.

5.8.2 Short Term Uses

Short term uses are the most common lease, licence found in parks.

5.9 Permissible and future uses

The general types of uses which may occur on community land categorised as Park, Sportsground and General Community Use and the forms of development generally associated with those uses, are set out in detail in Tables 3, 4 and 5 below. The facilities on community land may change over time, reflecting the needs of the community.

The anticipated uses and associated development identified in the subsequent tables are intended to provide a general guide. It is anticipated that new sports, recreation or community activities and services 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 and passive recreation' enjoyed by the community. References such as 'field', or 'court', are not intended to exclude other sporting surfaces.

Table 3 – Land categorised as Park

Purpose/Use, such as...	Development to facilitate uses, such as...
- Active and passive recreation including children's play and cycling - Group recreational use, such as picnics and private celebrations - Eating and drinking in a relaxed setting - Publicly accessible ancillary areas, such as toilets - Festivals, parades, markets, fairs, exhibitions and similar events and gatherings - Functions - Concerts, including all musical genres - Performances (including film and stage) - Festivals, parades, markets, fairs, exhibitions and gatherings	- Development for the purposes of improving access, amenity and the visual character of the park, for example paths, public art, pergolas - Development for the purposes of active recreation such as play equipment, exercise equipment, bike racks, half-court basketball courts, bocce courts - Amenities to facilitate the safe use and enjoyment of the park, for example picnic tables, BBQs, sheltered seating areas - Café or refreshment areas (kiosks/cafes) including external seating - Lighting, seating, toilet facilities, courts, paved areas

- Community events and gatherings
- Low-intensity commercial activities (for example recreational equipment hire)
- Filming and photographic projects
- Busking
- Public address (speeches)
- Community gardening

Note: Some of the uses listed above require a permit from the council.

- Hard and soft landscaped areas
- Storage sheds
- Car parking and loading areas
- Commercial development that is sympathetic to and supports use in the area, for example hire of recreation equipment
- Community gardens
- Heritage and cultural interpretation, for example signs
- Advertising structures and signage (such as A-frames and banners) that:
 - o relate to approved uses/activities
 - o are discreet and temporary
 - o are approved by the council
- Bio-banking and carbon sequestration initiatives
- Water-saving initiatives such as stormwater harvesting, rain gardens and swales
- Energy-saving initiatives such as solar lights and solar panels
- Locational, directional and regulatory signage

Table 4 – Land categorised as Sportsground

Purpose/Use, such as...	Development to facilitate uses, such as...
• Active and passive recreational and sporting activities compatible with the nature of the particular land and any relevant facilities • Organised and unstructured recreation activities • Community events and gatherings • Concerts, functions and events • Commercial uses associated with sports facilities	• Development for the purpose of conducting and facilitating organised sport (both amateur and professional), for example: • Sports field (cricket, football, track and field athletics, baseball, softball) • Marked court (basketball, volleyball, badminton, tennis, hockey, netball etc.) • Professional rooms for hire • Change room/locker areas • Shower/toilet facilities • Kiosk/café uses • Ancillary areas (equipment storage areas) • Shade structures • Storage ancillary to recreational uses, community events or gatherings, and public meetings • Facilities for sports training, e.g. batting cages, tennis walls • Provision of amenities to facilitate use and enjoyment of the community land including

- seating, change rooms, toilets, storage, first aid areas
- Café/kiosk facilities
- Heritage and cultural interpretation, e.g. signs
- Equipment sales/hire areas
- Compatible, small scale commercial uses, e.g. sports tuition
- Advertising structures and signage (such as A-frames and banners) that:
 - o relate to approved uses/activities
 - o are discreet and temporary
 - o are approved by Council
- Water-saving initiatives such as stormwater harvesting, rain gardens and swales
- Energy-saving initiatives such as solar lights and solar panels
- Locational, directional and regulatory signage

Table 5 – Land categorised as General Community Use

Purpose/Use, such as...	Development to facilitate uses, such as...
Providing a location for, and supporting, the gathering of groups for a range of social, cultural or recreational purposes. Providing multi-purpose buildings and land with community uses such as: • Casual or informal recreation • Active and passive recreation including children's play and cycling • Group recreational use, such as picnics and private celebrations • Active and passive recreational and sporting activities compatible with the nature of the particular land and any relevant facilities • Commercial uses associated with sports facilities • Organised and unstructured recreation activities • Eating and drinking in a relaxed setting • Meetings (including for social, recreational, educational or cultural purposes) • Functions • Concerts, including all musical genres • Performances (including film and stage)	Development for the purposes of social, community, cultural and recreational activities. Development includes: • Provision of buildings or other amenity areas to facilitate use and enjoyment by the community • Provision of amenities to facilitate use and enjoyment of the community land including seating, change rooms, locker areas, toilets, storage, first aid areas, lighting and paved areas • Development (particularly within buildings) for the purposes of addressing the needs of a particular group (for example, a stage) • Landscaping and finishes, improving access, amenity and the visual character of the general community area such as paths, public art, pergolas, picnic tables, BBQ's sheltered seating areas • Development for the purposes of active recreation such as play equipment, exercise equipment, bike racks • Development for the purpose of conducting and facilitating organised sport (both amateur and professional), for example:

• Festivals, parades, markets, fairs, exhibitions and gatherings • Publicly accessible ancillary areas, such as toilets • Community events and gatherings • Workshops • Low-intensity commercial activities (for example recreational equipment hire) • Filming and photographic projects • Busking • Public address (speeches) • Leisure or training classes • Child care (for example, before and after school care, vacation care) • Designated group use • Café/kiosk uses • Community gardening Note: Some of the uses above require a permit from Council.	• Sports field (cricket, football, track and field athletics, baseball, softball) • Marked court (basketball, volleyball, badminton, tennis, hockey, netball etc.) • Facilities for sports training, e.g. batting cages, tennis walls • Community gardens • Café or refreshment areas (kiosks/cafes) including external seating • Heritage and cultural interpretation, e.g. Signs • Water-saving initiatives such as rain gardens • Energy-saving initiatives such as solar lights and solar panels • Bio-banking and carbon sequestration initiatives • Car parking and loading areas • Shade structures • Equipment sales/hire areas • Temporary structures to facilitate concerts of events • Advertising structures and signage (such as a-frames and banners) that: - o Relate to approved uses/activities - o Are discreet and temporary - o Are approved by the council • Locational, directional and regulatory signage
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5.10 Express authorisation of leases, licences and other estates

This PoM expressly authorises the grant of leases and licences for purposes and uses which are identified or consistent with those in the following tables.

Table 6 – Leases, licences and other estates and purposes for which they may be granted for community land categorised as Park

Type of tenure arrangement	Maximum term	Purpose for which tenure may be granted
Lease	Up to 21 years or 30 years with Minister for Local Government consent	- Management of court facilities - Hire or sale of recreational or sporting equipment - Café/ kiosk areas, including seating and tables
Licence	Up to 21 years or 30 years with Minister for Local	- Management of courts or similar facilities - Hire or sale of recreation or sporting equipment - Café/ kiosk areas, including seating and tables

	Government consent	- School and community group recreation and educational use
Short term-licence	Consistent with LG Act S.46 and LG (General) Regulation, Cl. 117	- Playing a musical instrument, or singing for a fee or reward - Commercial fitness trainers - Picnics and private celebrations such as weddings and family gatherings - Filming, including for cinema/television - Conducting a commercial photography session - Public performances - Engaging in an appropriate trade or business - Casual hire of courts or facilities - School recreation and education use - Community events, festivals and gatherings - Concerts, functions and events - Fairs, markets, auctions and similar activities
Other estates	Reviewed upon application	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 7 – Leases, licences and other estates and purposes for which they may be granted for community land categorised as Sportsground

Type of tenure arrangement	Maximum term	Purpose for which tenure may be granted
Lease	Up to 21 years or 30 years with Minister for Local Government consent	- Permanent management of courts - Hire or sale of recreational or sporting equipment - Café/ kiosk areas, including seating and tables
Licence	Up to 21 years or 30 years with Minister for Local Government consent	- Management of courts or similar facilities - Hire or sale of recreation or sporting equipment - Café/ kiosk areas, including seating and tables - Organised sport, such as soccer, rugby, AFL, cricket and oztag - School and community group recreation and educational use
Short term-licence	Consistent with LG Act S.46 and LG (General) Regulation, Cl. 117	- Seasonal licences - Sporting fixtures and events - Uses reasonably associated with the promotion or enhancement of sporting groups, fixtures and events - Commercial fitness trainers - Casual hire of courts or facilities - School recreation and education use

- Community events and gatherings
- Concerts, functions and events
- Fairs, markets, auctions and similar activities
- Filming, including for cinema/ television
- Conducting a commercial photography session
- Engaging in an appropriate trade or business
- Public performances

Other estates	Reviewed upon application	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.
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Table 8 – Leases, licences and other estates and purposes for which they may be granted for community land categorised as General Community Use

Type of tenure arrangement	Maximum term	Purpose for which tenure may be granted
Lease	Up to 21 years or 30 years with Minister for Local Government consent	Building: - Food and beverage offering - Recreational purposes - including the lease of land for building and/or management of a sporting, recreational or community facility - Cultural centres - Museums - Artist in residence - Urban farm / community garden Land: - Recreational purposes - including the lease of land for building and/or management of a recreational facility with a focus on social enterprise - Urban farm / community garden
Licence	Up to 21 years or 30 years with Minister for Local Government consent	Building: - Food and beverage offering seating, tables, functions and events - Museums - Cultural centres - Galleries - Recreational purposes - Artist in residence - Urban farm / community garden Land: - Recreational purposes

		- Café / kiosk seating and tables - Cultural centres or areas ancillary to cultural centres - Urban farm / community garden
Short term-licence	Consistent with LG Act S.46 and LG (General) Regulation, Cl. 117	- Commercial fitness trainers - School recreation and education use - Fairs, markets, auctions and similar events - Engaging in an appropriate trade or business - Delivering a public address - Public performances - Picnics and private celebrations such as weddings and family gatherings - Conducting a commercial photography session - Filming including film / television - School recreation and education use - Community events and festivals - Concerts, functions and events - Playing a musical instrument or singing for fee or reward - Advertising - Catering - Community, training or education - Environmental protection, conservation or restoration or environmental studies - Exhibitions - Functions - Hiring of equipment - Meetings - Site investigations - Sporting and organised recreational activities - Emergency purposes including training
Other estates	Reviewed upon application	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.

6.0 Action Plan

Action Plan for Parl, Sportsground and General Community Use land at Camperdown Park.

Note: Items marked with an asterisk (*) relate to the Sportsground category of community land. All other items relate to the General Community Use category.

Table 7 – Action Plan

Management Issue	Objectives and Performance Targets s.36(3)(b)	Means of achievement of objectives s.36(3)(c)	Manner of assessment of performance s.36(3)(d)	Priority
Application of PoM	An adopted PoM that is compliant with the LG Act.	Council adoption 10 Yearly Reviews.	Annual reporting.	Ongoing
Application of Draft Masterplan 2025	An adopted landscape masterplan.	Implementation of approved landscape masterplan.	- Observation of construction - User Satisfaction survey	Ongoing
Improving access to, through and from the parkland	Continual evolution of park spaces to facilitate accessibility*	- Maintain circulation paths and connectivity to all areas of the park - Address any issues with pathways lifting or cracking - Improve ease of access into parkland from Australia Street next to Council leased community facilities.	- Accessibility audit - Works undertaken and maintenance carried out - User satisfaction survey	Ongoing
	Encourage social and safe use of the park, through consideration of other users and risk awareness	- Consolidate regulatory signage and logically position for maximum impact - Integrate the Inner West Council signage strategy	- Observation of behaviour in park - Visual survey of signage	High
	Ensure adequate cycling infrastructure for active transport and leisure	- Undertake audit of bicycle users in the area - Ensure connections and routes through the park comply with any active transport strategy	- Increased bicycle users around parkland - User satisfaction survey	Medium

Catering for a range of ages, abilities, background and interests	Provide active play opportunity for all ages and abilities	- Increase range of activities provided in playground area for all ages and abilities - Consider the incorporation of a purpose-built inclusive playground	- Observation of playground refurbishment - Community engagement outcomes report - User satisfaction survey	High
	Avoid physical or visual obstruction to any part of the parkland, retaining the parkland as shared outdoor public space	- Maintain low level fences with unlocked gates to pitch - Ensure spaces are shared when not booked or in operation by a lease or licence	- Observation of use outside of lease or licence operation - User satisfaction survey	Medium
	Ensure facilities are appropriately placed and providing for the community at maximum potential	- Investigate moving ping pong tables to a more active area of the parkland, such as Fowler Street edge - Investigate activation of graffiti and art walls or potential for relocation	- Investigation reports - Observation of relocation of facilities - User satisfaction survey	Medium
Fostering a sense of pride for the parkland and its offerings	Facilitate outcomes of urban biodiversity	- Investigate opportunities to provide increased habitat through the installation of native gardens - Investigate opportunities for installing created habitat solutions that will protect and enhance biodiversity within the park	- Observation, square meter rates of additional planting - Increased fauna sightings through survey	Medium
	Ensure interpretation strategies or artworks include a range of reference including history, place and environment	- Collaborate and consult with artists and community figures before undertaking interpretation artworks or strategies - Investigate artworks and interpretation strategies for the parkland	- Ongoing consultation with stakeholder and community groups regarding artwork and interpretation - Observation of installed local art	Medium
	Preserve and conserve the local heritage of the site	Maintain and conserve the existing character and elements of the landscape in accordance with the	- Implementation of CSP	Medium

		Conservation Management Plan (CSP) for Camperdown Park (2007).		
	Ensure the parkland is up to best practice sustainability standards	Incorporate sustainable design features (water sensitive urban design, renewable energy, stormwater detention etc) to all infrastructure upgrades	- Observation and implementation of sustainable design to infrastructure upgrades	Medium
	Ensure trees are continually managed and appropriately cared for	- Prepare a tree inventory and management plan for the park to guide tree management and replacement - Revisit management plan at intervals directed by arborist	- Engagement of arborist to undertake tree inventory for next objectives - Mobilisation of Council's tree team to undertake tree maintenance	Ongoing
Reflecting the community's needs as a public parkland and creating a safe, inclusive space for local Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities	Ensure leased and licences premises are continually occupied	- Continue use of premises as community facilities	- Continued lease and licence agreements signed through Council's Property team	High
	Provide Cultural Hub for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities within parkland	- Engage with the local Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community - Undertake works to renovate and restore community facility buildings for use as Cultural Hub - Explore ways to develop a permeable and accessible forecourt to the community facility buildings and restore sandstone wall	- Engagement outcomes considered in building design - Engagement of consultant for design and restoration of community facility buildings and forecourt - Observation of program completion	High
Increasing the perceived sense of safety and discouraging perceived anti-social behaviour	Pathways are well lit, with no 'dark spots' on primary pedestrian routes	- Upgrade or maintain lighting to primary pathways to facilitate improved connectivity, usability and safety	- Lighting and safety audit outcomes - User satisfaction survey	High
	Visitors feel safe and secure in all areas of the park	- Ensure passive surveillance and CPTED	- User satisfaction survey	Medium

		principles are executed across the parkland - Relocate any items not passively surveilled	- Safety audit outcomes	
Maximising the profile and use of Camperdown Park as a destination sports hub*	Promote broad community access to facilities and open space*	- Continue use of the sportsgrounds by organised groups and clubs and encourage public access when not in use by these clubs	- Greater range of people using the parkland - Increased sporting bookings and facilities use	High
	Ensure facilities are well maintained and fit for purpose*	- Undertake any required maintenance to amenities block to ensure longevity of asset - Ensure facilities are cleaned regularly - Install additional spectator seating for all sporting areas	- User satisfaction survey - Observation of amenity building maintenance - Installation of additional spectator seating	High
	Cater for a wide range of sports, and prioritise flexibility of facilities*	- Explore adaptation of multipurpose courts for further multipurpose use - Explore opportunities for cricket pitch to be more interchangeable for rugby and other ball sports	- Stakeholder engagement for further multipurpose use - Report of options for interchangeable cricket pitch	Medium