

Australian Capital Territory

Land (Planning and Environment) (Approval of the Plan of Management for Urban Open Space and Public Access Sportsgrounds in the Gungahlin Region) Approval 2007

Disallowable instrument DI2007– 298

made under the

Land (*Planning and Environment*) Act 1991, section 204 (Minister's Powers)

1 Name of instrument

This instrument is the Land (Planning and Environment) (Approval of the Plan of Management for Urban Open Space and Public Access Sportsgrounds in the Gungahlin Region) Approval 2007.

2 Approval of Plan of Management

I approve the attached Plan of Management for Urban Open Space and Public Access Sportsgrounds in the Gungahlin Region.

Note: This Plan of Management commences in accordance with section 207 (3) of the Land (Planning and Environment) Act 1991.

Andrew Barr
Minister for Planning
21 November 2007



PLAN OF MANAGEMENT FOR URBAN OPEN SPACE AND PUBLIC ACCESS SPORTSGROUNDS IN THE GUNGAHLIN REGION

**Parks Conservation and Lands
Territory and Municipal Services**

21 November 2007

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User and community groups:

- Ainslie/Gungahlin Baseball Club
- Central Canberra Softball
- Gungahlin Community Council
- Gungahlin District Raiders Netball Club
- Gungahlin Girl Guides
- Gungahlin Jets AFL
- Gungahlin Junior Soccer
- Hockey ACT
- North Canberra and Gungahlin Cricket Club
- Soccer Canberra Junior League

Gungahlin Community Council Meeting

- Members of the Gungahlin community who attended the Gungahlin Community Council meeting on 9 November 2005 and representatives of sport, recreation and environmental groups who participated in interest group workshops on 9 and 10 November 2005.

Government Agencies

- ACT Planning and Land Authority (the Authority)
- Recreation Services
- Land Development Agency (LDA)

Project Steering Committee

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Consultant Team

The consultant team comprised:

- John Wood of John Wood Consultancy Services (team leader); and
- Scott Alston of ROSS Planning (park inventory and user survey coordinator).

PREFACE

This Plan of Management has been prepared by Parks Conservation and Lands in accordance with the provisions in Part V of the *Land (Planning and Environment) Act 1991*, which requires the Conservator of Flora and Fauna to prepare Plans of Management for public land. The Plan describes the way in which Gungahlin's urban open space is to be managed to provide for public and community use.

Urban open space is the public land which has been identified in the Territory Plan for long term public use as parks, playing fields, community paths and landscape buffers. This network of urban parkland is the foundation of Canberra's garden city identity. It provides opportunities for active and passive recreation, enables protection of natural and cultural features, and performs a utilitarian function for pedestrian movement and stormwater drainage.

This Plan covers 14 park and sportsground types on public land and establishes the framework for the effective and comprehensive management of these areas by the ACT Government.

Two significant initiatives are in this Plan. The Plan has identified a 'Well-being Precinct' with the opportunity for the provision of an area for special community events. The planning concept of Heritage Parks has for the first time been introduced to a Plan of Management. Heritage Parks are managed to conserve, protect and enhance heritage including natural and cultural values.

The importance of the Plan is reflected in the interest demonstrated by the community during the consultation period that identified a number of issues and many good ideas.

A draft version of the Plan was issued for public comment in October 2005 and the government is pleased to now release this final version, which will guide management of Gungahlin's urban open space.

Further information about the management of Canberra's urban parks, open space and sportsgrounds may be obtained at the Parks, Conservation and Lands website address: www.tams.gov.au

Andrew Barr MLA
Minister for Planning
November 2007

John Hargreaves
Minister for the Territory and Municipal Services
November 2007

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Plan of Management for Urban Open Space and Public Access Sportsgrounds in the Gungahlin Region (the Plan) has been prepared as a statutory requirement to show the management intent of current and future management of particular urban parks and sportsgrounds in the Gungahlin Region. The Plan draws on a range of data collected from government resources, the Territory Plan and historical data and reflects issues raised by the ACT community, in particular the Gungahlin community, and public land managers.

The Plan establishes the framework for the comprehensive management of urban open space and public access sportsgrounds on public land, in both the existing and new suburbs of the Gungahlin Region. The Plan has been prepared in accordance with the vision for Gungahlin's urban parks and sportsgrounds (refer below), as developed in consultation with the community and user groups, consistent with reference to the Territory Plan objectives for urban open space and Schedule 1 of the *Land (Planning and Environment) Act 1991* (the Land Act).

The vision for Gungahlin's urban parks and sportsgrounds is:

Gungahlin is a city within a rural landscape with a linked system of quality parks and sportsgrounds that provide appropriate opportunities for recreation and sporting activities and interpretation of the natural and cultural heritage of the area.

The Plan covers 14 urban park and sportsground types:

- Gungahlin Town Park;
- District Parks;
- Neighbourhood Parks;
- Lakes and Ponds;
- Semi-natural Open Space;
- Grassland and Woodland Sites;
- Heritage Parks;
- Pedestrian Parkland;
- Laneways;
- Major Road Verges and Medians;
- District Sportsgrounds;
- Neighbourhood Sportsgrounds;
- Special Purpose Areas; and
- Cemeteries.

Note 1: This listing reflects the order in which each park type is presented in this Plan and does not reflect their relative importance.

Note 2: Enclosed sportsgrounds are subject to a separate Plan of Management in preparation 'Draft Plan of Management: Enclosed Sportsgrounds and Public Pools'.

Each has a range of management purposes, values, facilities and recreational opportunities. Facilities provided in each urban park and sportsground vary depending on the values present and the activities to be catered for. Different recreational activities are appropriate in different urban park and sportsground types. This is reflected in the intended levels of management assigned to each urban park and sportsground type.

A standard format for the presentation of relevant information on urban parks and sportsgrounds in Gungahlin Region has been adopted. Tables show information on values, facilities and recreational opportunities for each urban park and sportsground. The information provided in the tables assists urban park and sportsground managers and users alike to protect cultural, heritage, social and environmental values. Two maps have been included for most urban park or sportsground types showing the locations of urban parks and sportsgrounds in existing and new/future suburbs.

It is envisaged that the life of this Plan will be a minimum of five years, after which the Plan will be reviewed and amended if required.

PART A: SETTING THE DIRECTION

1. PLAN PURPOSE AND LANDS COVERED

1.1 WHAT THE PLAN AIMS TO ACHIEVE

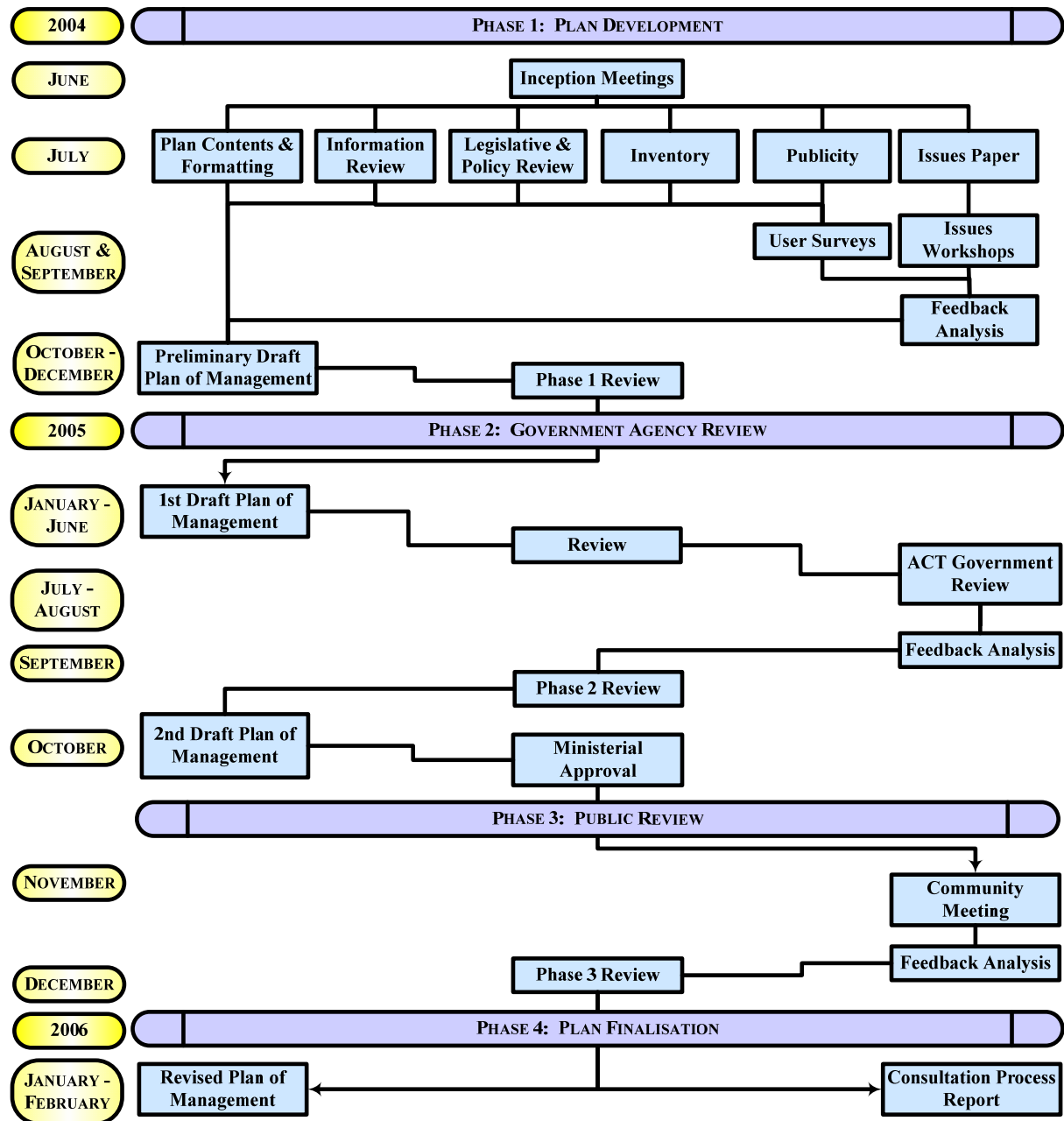
This Plan aims to:

- fulfil the requirements of the *Land (Planning and Environment) Act* 1991 (the Land Act);
- provide a basis for the community to understand and comment on management intent;
- summarise the process which was followed to produce the Plan;
- provide a concise overview of the main values and issues of concern to the Gungahlin community;
- document the various types of urban open space and how they are to be managed and developed;
- identify performance indicators used to enable monitoring of intended levels of management; and
- communicate this information effectively to all interested stakeholders.

1.2 HOW THE PLAN WAS PREPARED

This Plan was prepared over 26 months, commencing in August 2004 (refer Figure 1). The Plan format evolved from the six previous Plans of Management prepared for Parks and Places for the regions of Belconnen (1998), Woden–Weston Creek (1998), Inner Canberra (2000), Tuggeranong (2000), Canberra's Lakes and Ponds (2001), and Enclosed Sportsgrounds and Public Pools (Draft 2003). These Plans make up a family of Plans which cover all urban open space, lakes and sportsgrounds within the Canberra area. The focus and content of this Plan reflects feedback on values and issues raised by the community and directions from the Project Steering Committee.

Figure 1: The process followed in the preparation of this Plan



Note: The stakeholder interaction for the phases outlined in the above table only refer to consultation conducted for this Plan of Management. For example, consultation for the Gungahlin Sport and Recreation Task Force and the Gungahlin Town Centre Review ran in parallel with preparation of the Plan of Management. Major findings from the Task Force and the review will be incorporated into the final Plan where relevant.

1.3 THE AREAS COVERED BY THE PLAN

The Plan covers land defined as Public Land (Urban Open Space), Public Land (Cemetery), and Public Land (Lake) in the Territory Plan currently managed by, or proposed to be managed by, Parks and Places (refer Appendix C4 containing plans showing all areas covered in the Gungahlin Region).

It does not cover:

- Urban Open Space with an X overlay (i.e. subject to Review);
- Public land areas which are Nature Reserves or Rural and Broadacre Land Use Policy areas;
- land not yet developed for urban purposes in the Territory Plan, including Community Facility, Residential, Restricted Access Recreation or Entertainment, Accommodation and Leisure Land Use Policy Areas; and
- Hills, Ridges and Buffer Land Use Policy Areas not identified as Urban Open Space e.g. by the “Pe” symbol in the Designated Area.

The objectives for Public Land (Urban Open Space) as specified in the Land Act are:

- to provide for public and community use of the area; and
- to develop the area for public and community use.

The objectives for Public Land (Lake) as specified in the Land Act are:

- to prevent and control floods by providing a reservoir to receive flows from rivers, creeks and urban run-offs;
- to prevent and control pollution waterways;
- to provide for public use of the lake for recreation; and
- to provide habitat for fauna and flora.

The objective for Public Land (Cemetery) as specified in the Land Act is:

- to provide for the internment or cremation of human remains and the internment of the ashes of human remains.

Note: This Plan also includes land, laneways, road reserves and some heritage precincts that are not public land as defined by the Territory Plan but are managed as such by Parks Conservation and Lands.

1.4 THE OPEN SPACE HIERARCHY

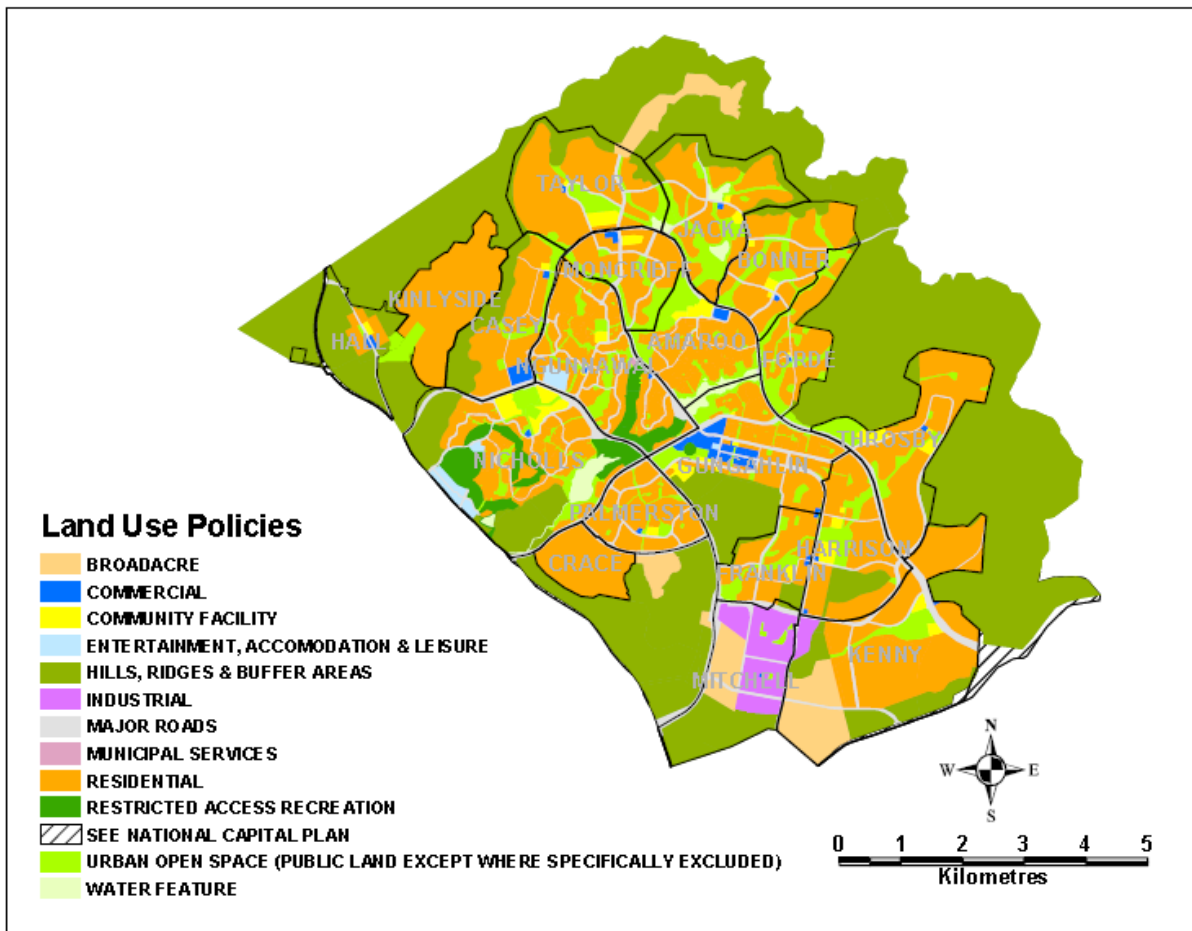
This Plan assigns an open space hierarchy to the Public Land (Urban Open Space) it covers. The open space hierarchy defines the purpose of management in each type of area and the levels of service to be provided. The open space hierarchy for Gungahlin is:

- Town Park;
- District Parks;
- Neighbourhood Parks;
- Lakes and Ponds ^{*1};
- Semi-natural Open Space;
- Grassland or Woodland Sites;
- Heritage Parks;
- Pedestrian Parklands;
- Laneways;
- Major Road Verges and Medians;
- District Sportsgrounds;
- Neighbourhood Sportsground;
- Special Purpose Areas; and
- Cemeteries ^{*2}.

Note: This listing reflects the order each park type is presented in this Plan and does not reflect relative importance.
 *1 Refer to the Plan of Management for Canberra's Lakes and Ponds for detailed consideration of this type or urban open space.
 *2 Separate Plans of Management will be prepared for the Hall and Gungahlin Cemeteries.

Several categories of this open space hierarchy contain remnants of native vegetation including examples of natural temperate grassland, Yellow Box/Red Gum grassy woodland, Natural Temperate Grassland (endangered ecological communities) and riparian communities. Some urban open spaces, such as Pedestrian Parkland, Laneways and Road Verges may retain patches of native vegetation which provide connections between larger areas where nature conservation values are to be protected (for example Semi-natural Open Space, Grassland and Woodland Sites and Cemeteries). Management of remnant vegetation will take into account the type of vegetation, its extent, and its role in providing connectivity between larger natural areas.

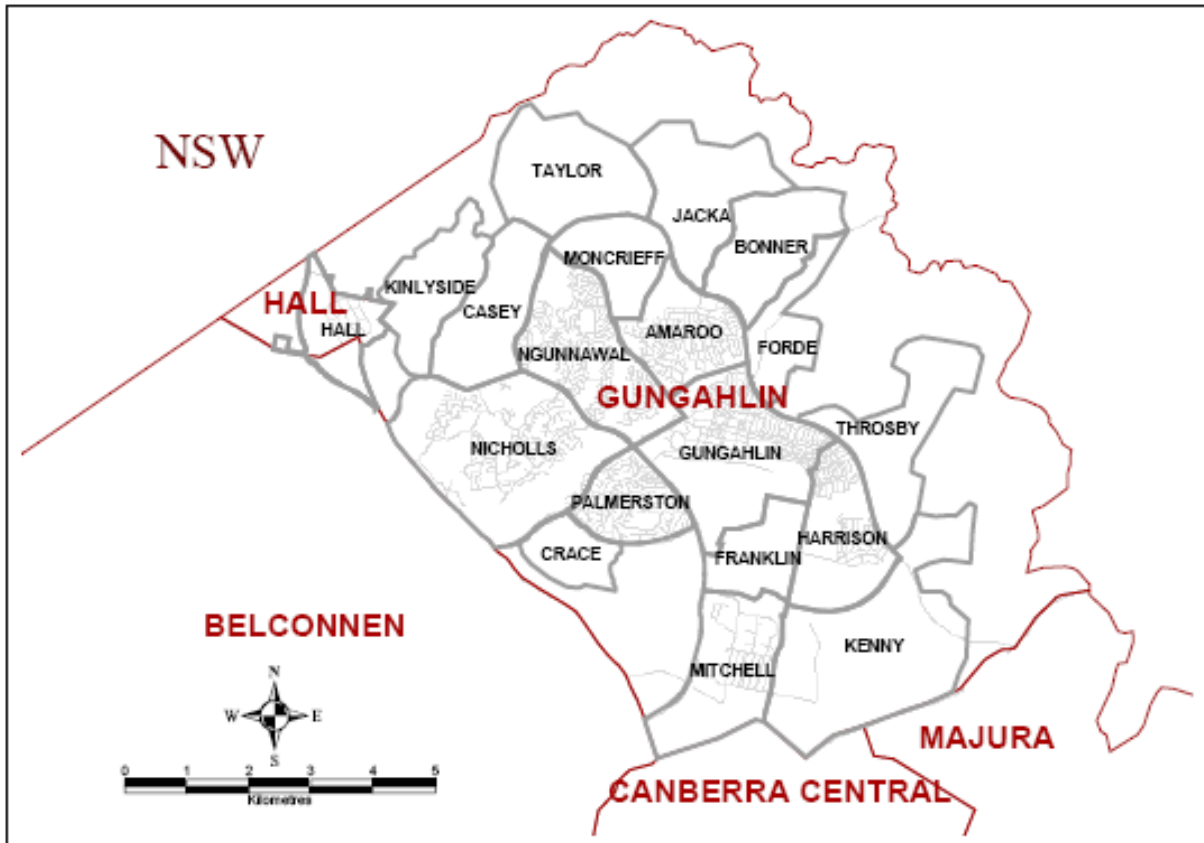
Map 1: Land Use Policies in the Gungahlin Region as per the Territory Plan (as at April 2005)



Note: The current version of the Territory Plan can be viewed at <http://www.actpla.act.gov.au>

Note: The boundaries of Throsby, Kenny and Goorooyarroo Nature Reserve are subject to variation in the Territory Plan process.

Map 2: The Gungahlin Region covered by this Plan



Note: The suburb boundaries of new and future suburbs are approximate only.

1.5 NATURE RESERVES

This Plan does not cover the Public Land (Nature Reserves) in the Gungahlin Region. Nature Reserves are public land for which separate detailed Management Plans are prepared.

The management objectives for Public Land (Nature Reserves) as specified in Schedule 1 of the Land Act are:

- to conserve the natural environment; and
- to provide for public use of the area for recreation, education and research.

Nature Reserves in the Gungahlin Region (refer Map 3) are:

- Mulligans Flat Nature Reserve;
- Gorooyarroo Nature Reserve;
- Crace Nature Reserve;
- Gungaderra Nature Reserve;
- Mullanggari Nature Reserve; and
- Percival Hill.

Each of the Nature Reserves is managed as part of Canberra Nature Park, for which a Management Plan was published; refer (ACT Government 1999) Canberra Nature Park Management Plan, Department of Urban Services, Conservation Series No 14.

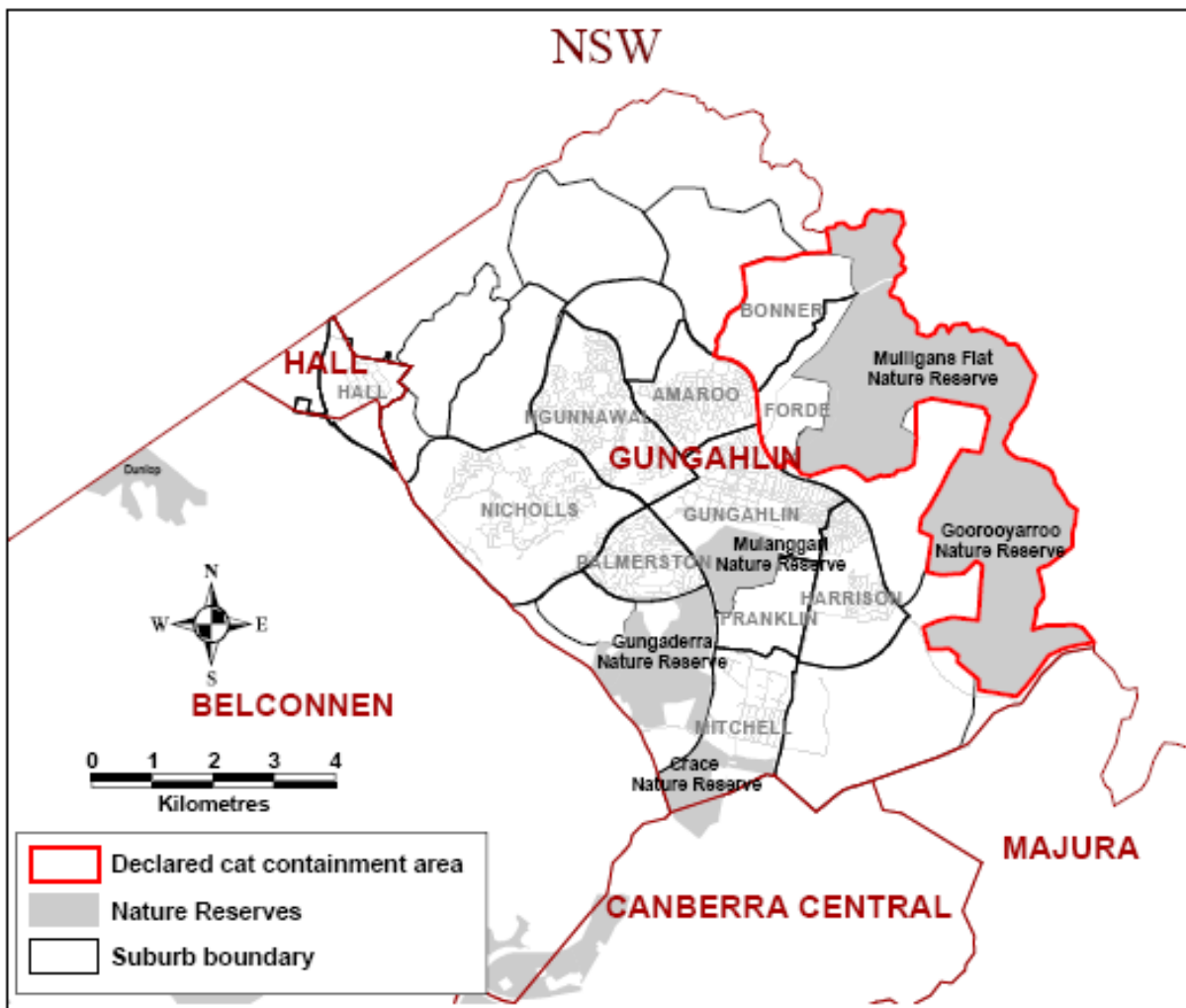
1.6 AREAS MANAGED BY GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

Areas of Gungahlin managed by Government agencies are summarised in Table 1.

Table 1: Areas of Gungahlin managed by other Government Agencies

Government Agency	Land Management Responsibilities
Parks Conservation and Lands	Urban parks and sportsgrounds on public land and unleased Territory Land Canberra Nature Park, nature reserves, rural areas, public forest land
Land Development Agency	Development of new suburbs
Recreation Services	Sport and recreation facilities

Map 3: Plan showing Gungahlin Nature Reserves (as at June 2005)



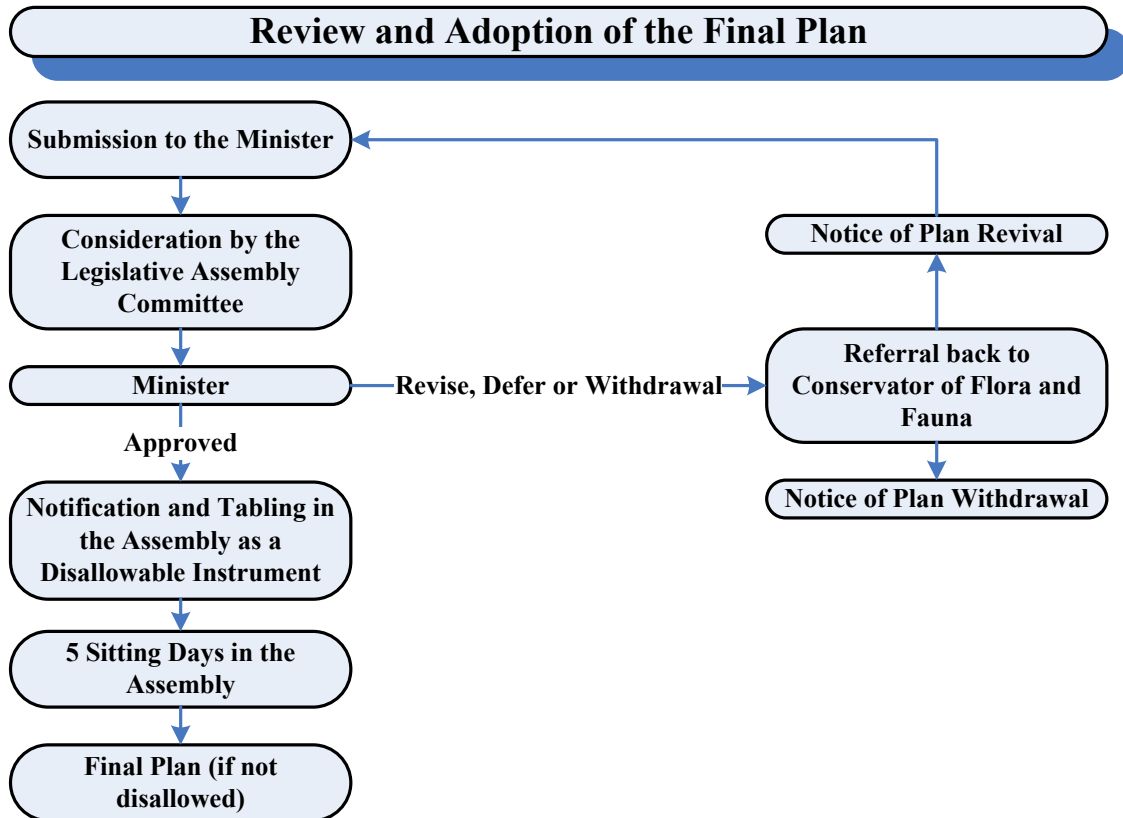
Note: Other Nature Reserves may be declared.

2. FINAL PLAN PREPARATION AND REVIEW

2.1 FINAL PLAN PREPARATION

The final Plan review and adoption process is illustrated in Figure 2.

Figure 2: Final Plan Review and Adoption Process



2.2 DEALING WITH CHANGE

Urban open space in Gungahlin is in a state of flux as new suburbs and parks are developed. This situation is likely to continue for the next 20 to 30 years as the population grows to approximately 95,000 people, when all future urban land will be developed. Within the life of this Plan, new land is likely to be released in the suburbs of Forde, Bonner, Crace, Casey, Harrison and Franklin. The suburbs of Throsby, Kenny, Taylor, Moncrieff and Jacka are most likely to be developed after 2010 and therefore, indicative information is provided at this stage. The Territory Plan and variations, identify the principles and policies relating to the provision of urban open space in developing areas. These urban open space outcomes are initially reflected in structure plans and subsequently refined through the detailed planning process of concept plans and estate development plans before each suburb is developed. It is only at the Development Application Stage that urban open space is confirmed and the Territory Plan updated to reflect the actual situation.

This Plan of Management recognises that change in Gungahlin's urban open space is inevitable as the district grows. It deals with this change by considering urban open space under three headings, namely:

- Existing suburbs - those suburbs which have already been developed and the actual urban open space is confirmed by the Territory Plan. These suburbs are, Amaroo, Hall, Mitchell, Nicholls, Ngunnawal (majority), Palmerston and the Gungahlin Town Centre (part);
- New suburbs - those suburbs where construction has recently commenced or is soon to be commenced (within five years). Planning has progressed to a detail planning stage, i.e.

either a concept plan or an estate development plan. These new suburbs are Forde, Bonner, Crace, Casey, Harrison and Franklin; and

- Future suburbs – those suburbs where planning is at a broad level as identified by the Territory Plan. Detail planning has commenced or has yet to be undertaken. These suburbs are Jacka, Moncrieff, Taylor, Throsby and Kenny. These suburbs will be developed in the longer term.

2.3 VARIATIONS AND REVIEW OF PLANS OF MANAGEMENT

Under Section 198 of the Land Act, a Variation can be made to a Plan of Management by going through a similar procedure as that required for developing a Plan of Management.

It is envisaged that the effective life of this Plan, when adopted, will be a minimum of five years. After this time, given expected changing circumstances, it will be due for review.

Note: There is no requirement to amend or replace a Plan of Management after any prescribed time period has elapsed. A Plan of Management remains in effect until it is amended or replaced.

3. THE PARK MANAGERS

Parks Conservation and Lands is responsible for the management of the areas covered by this Plan.

Parks Conservation and Lands has the prime management responsibility for urban open space, nature reserves and sports grounds in Gungahlin. Parks Conservation and Lands is a business unit within Environment and Recreation, Department of Territory and Municipal Services. Within Environment and Recreation, sportsground management and booking services are provided by Recreation Services. Open space and nature reserve management planning and policy advice for Parks Conservation and Lands is provided by the Planning Design and Research unit. The Heritage Unit works closely with Parks Conservation and Lands in administering the *Heritage Act 2004* and the Heritage Places Register. Listed heritage sites exist in urban open space and nature reserves.

In addition, there are a number of other government agencies which do not have direct land management responsibilities but which are involved with the planning and development of parks (the ACT Planning, Land Authority and Land Development Agency and the National Capital Authority), sport and recreation policy and program development (Recreation Services, ACT Department of Economic Development), and health regulations (ACT Department of Health).

Recreation Services, via its facility and recreation planning role, works cooperatively with Parks Conservation and Lands, ACT Planning and Land Authority and the community to ensure that the issues that affect the stakeholders in Gungahlin are addressed. This includes encouraging and assisting organisations to plan strategically for the provision of facilities to conduct their activities, working with ACT Planning and Land Authority to ensure that adequate land is set aside for recreation and providing funds for some minor capital works programs.

These organisations have various responsibilities for open space planning and management. These responsibilities are shown in Table 2.

Table 2: Responsibilities of various government agencies for Gungahlin's urban open space

Government Agency	Responsibilities											
	Urban park management	Heritage values	Conservation values	Parks planning	Parks development	Sportsground bookings and management	Parks maintenance	Parks policy	Sports facility funding	Sports facility planning	Public Health	Bushfire fuel reduction
Department of Territory and Municipal Services												
Parks Conservation and Lands	●	●	●	●	●		●	●				●
Recreation Services						●			●	●		
Heritage Unit		●										
Other Government Agencies												
Education, Youth and Family Services				●					●			
ACT Health											●	
ACT Planning and Land Authority				●	●							
Land Development Agency					●							●
ACT Rural Fire Services												●
National Capital Authority				●				●				
Legend	● = High ● = Moderate ● = Low (Blank) = Not relevant											

4. CONSULTATION

The consultation process targeted four major stakeholder groups, namely:

- Government agencies;
- Environmental groups;
- Sporting groups; and
- Interested members of the general public.

Each of the stakeholder groups contributed to the preparation of the Plan as indicated in Table 3. Suggested changes received in response to the consultation processes were considered for inclusion in subsequent versions of the Plan. All issues raised have been summarised in the Consultation Report accompanying this Plan.

Table 3: Major stakeholder groups and opportunities for involvement in Plan preparation

Task	Government agencies	Sporting groups	Environmental groups	General community	Notes
Phase 1: Plan Development					
Public notice		●	●	●	Call for expressions of interest
User group surveys		●		●	Mail out survey
Issues paper	●	●	●		Discussion paper distributed by email
Issues workshops	●	●	●		Workshop notes distributed by email
Workshop outcomes	●	●	●		Mailed/emailed to all workshop participants
Phase 2: Government Agency Review					
ACT Government agency review	●				First Draft Plan distributed for comment
Phase 3: Public Review					
Public review (8 weeks)	●	●	●	●	Second Draft Plan released for comment; public Notices; public display in libraries etc; website update; public meetings
Consultation outcomes summary	●	●	●	●	Mailed/emailed to all participants
Phase 4: Draft Plan Finalisation					
Consultation Report	●				
Legend	●	= Provided with opportunity for involvement			

Note: The stakeholder interaction for the phases outlined in the above table only refer to consultation conducted for the Plan. For example, consultation for the Gungahlin Sport and Recreation Task Force and the Gungahlin Town Centre Review ran in parallel with the Plan. Major findings from the Task Force and the review were incorporated into the Plan where relevant.

PART B: PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

5. THE PLANNING FRAMEWORK

5.1 VISION

The vision for Gungahlin's urban parks and sportsgrounds is:

Gungahlin is a city within a rural landscape with a linked system of quality parks and sportsgrounds that provide appropriate opportunities for recreation and sporting activities and interpretation of the natural and cultural heritage of the area.

5.2 OBJECTIVES

The Territory Plan sets out some broad objectives for the management of urban open space and sportsgrounds, namely:

- to provide **appropriate quality and quantity** of open space to contribute towards meeting the recreational and social needs of the community;
- to provide for a **range of outdoor passive and active recreational activities** in a variety of settings which are accessible to the public and located convenient to potential users;
- to **enhance the quality** of life in, and the appearance of, urban areas;
- to provide an **integrated open space system** that protects environmental qualities of the urban landscape and promotes a continuum of natural and park-like settings for Gungahlin;
- to incorporate **significant natural and cultural features** into open space, where appropriate, to ensure their protection, appropriate use and interpretation, or to provide a landscape theme or focus;
- to provide **opportunities for appropriate environmental conservation**, including protection of wildlife corridors and sites of botanical and zoological significance;
- to provide for **stormwater drainage** and the protection of water quality, stream flow and stream environs;
- to provide for **compatible uses** which are appropriate in nature and scale with the surrounding open space such as park maintenance depots and small scale social/community facilities; and
- to ensure that **development does not unacceptably affect** the landscape or scenic quality of the area, adequacy of open space for other purposes, access to open space, or amenity of adjoining residents.

5.3 GUIDING MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLES

Parks Conservation and Lands will manage all urban open space and sportsgrounds with the following guiding principles in mind, depending on the values present and the purposes for which a particular type of urban open space and sportsground is to be managed as set out in this Plan. These guiding principles are summarised below in alphabetical order.

Access

- To provide safe and convenient access within and between Canberra's urban open space and residential areas and to ensure that all built facilities take into account the needs of people with mobility problems.

Bushfire Fuel Management

- Bushfire fuel management is a shared responsibility between land managers and residents (the community). Fuel management activities are undertaken along the urban edge, including slashing, physical removal, grazing, access maintenance and/or prescribed burning, to reduce the rate of spread and intensity of fires that may impact on the urban edge. The Strategic Bushfire Management Plan 2005 Volume 1 charter is to work in partnership to protect and preserve life, property and the environment in the ACT.

Community Involvement

- To encourage community involvement in the planning, design and management of Canberra's urban open space and sportsgrounds.

Cultural and Environmental Values

- To ensure that all park areas and features listed in the Heritage Places Register are managed in compliance with the requirements of the Register and the *Heritage Act 2004*, and the Woodlands and Native Grasslands Strategies.

Equity

- To ensure that the recreational and sporting needs of all sectors of the community are addressed fairly and equitably.

Information

- To make available the information necessary to inform Canberra residents of the recreational and sporting opportunities available and how they can best be utilised.

Landscape Management

- To ensure that all landscape assets in parks, sportsgrounds and other open spaces are created and managed according to current design standards and contract specifications and that continual monitoring of asset condition is met through reporting mechanisms.

Management and Administration

- To develop appropriate mechanisms to facilitate co-ordination, to avoid unnecessary duplication and costs, and to ensure adequate maintenance and effective facility management.

Multiple Use

- To achieve the most efficient use of existing (and future) parklands and sporting facilities by ensuring joint use except where inappropriate for safety or management reasons. This concept includes shared use, compatible seasonal use and day/night use.

Quality

- To ensure that all parklands and facilities are attractively designed and located, and comply with Australian standards appropriate to the level and type of use.

Safety and Liability

- To give adequate consideration to public safety in the design, location, management, maintenance and use of all parklands and facilities. Depending on the nature of an event, insurance may be the responsibility of a lessee and/or match organiser.

Special Needs Groups

- To recognise and give special consideration to those sectors of the community who have special needs within parks (e.g. the elderly; those who have visual, mobility or intellectual impairments; those with financial difficulties; non-English speaking people; and indigenous people).

Spectrum of Opportunities

- To achieve a diverse range of recreation and sporting opportunities within each type of urban open space compatible with the values present and the prime purpose of management.

Sustainable Use

- To ensure that the type and level of activity proposed for parklands is compatible with long term sustainability, preserving equity and opportunity for future generations.

Water Management

- To achieve the most efficient use of water in all parks and sportsgrounds by ensuring the use of non-potable water where possible, continuing to monitor water use for irrigation purposes and identifying ways to reduce water use to a minimum.

It is realised that when considering specific parks and sportsgrounds, not all these principles will necessarily apply, and in fact some may be mutually exclusive. In these situations it may be necessary to consider accommodation of competing and conflicting uses by means of time and spatial zoning or reservation of some areas for particular uses.

5.4 VALUES

A value is a measure of quality, importance or significance. In Plans of Management, values serve as the foundation of what Parks Conservation and Lands aims to preserve and, in some instances, enhance.

Community values have been determined primarily from the public consultation process and through market research, as described in Section 4.

It is expected that the Gungahlin community will value its open spaces for a range of reasons, particularly:

- the range of available recreational opportunities, including walking, dog exercising, cycling, and sporting activities;
- aesthetic qualities;
- facilities for family and group gatherings including barbeques; and
- opportunities to interact with the natural environment.

Core park values are identified and described in Table 4. Table 5 indicates the typical values present in each type of urban open space and sportsground.

Gungahlin's urban open space possesses many different values. Values influence how urban open space will be managed, used, appreciated and enjoyed. Specific park and sportsground types may possess different combination of values.

Table 4: Core park values and symbols representing them






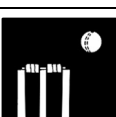












Core Value	Symbol	Examples
Ecological/environmental		Native plant and animal habitats Natural heritage Waterways and lake edges
Visual/landscape		Vistas and views Visual amenity
Aboriginal Ψ		Evidence of past Aboriginal occupation or use Areas of significance to existing Aboriginal communities Cultural heritage
Historic Ψ		Evidence of past European occupation or use Cultural heritage
Informal recreation		The wide range of informal recreation activities which people enjoy in urban open space Informal ball sports Water play
Sport		The wide range of formal, competitive outdoor activities which people enjoy in urban open space
Tourism		Features which attract a high proportion of interstate and international visitors
Special uses		Services which are made available to urban open space visitors for a charge and subject to permit, for example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community events • Temporary vendors, markets, stalls etc
Water management		Waterways designed to manage urban runoff during storm events Retardation basins
For further information on cultural or heritage values (marked Ψ) contact the Heritage Unit on 132281.		

Table 5: Typical values in each type of urban park and sportsgrounds

Urban Park/Sportsground	Typical Park Values								
	Ecological/environmental	Visual/landscape/amenity	Aboriginal	Historic	Informal recreation	Sport	Tourism	Special uses	Water management
									
Gungahlin Town Park	●	●			●		●	●	
District Parks	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Neighbourhood Parks	●	●	●	●	●				
Lakes and Ponds	●	●	●	●	●		●		●
Semi-natural Open Space	●	●	●	●	●				
Grassland or Woodland Sites	●	●	●	●					
Heritage Parks	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	
Pedestrian Parkland	●	●			●				●
Laneways					●				
Major Road Verges and Medians	●	●	●		●				●
District Sportsgrounds		●			●	●	●	●	●
Neighbourhood Sportsgrounds		●			●	●			●
Special Purpose Areas	●	●			●	●	●	●	●
Cemeteries	●	●	●	●	●		●		
Legend	● = High ● = Moderate ● = Low (Blank) = Not relevant								

5.5 MANAGEMENT PURPOSES

Table 6 illustrates typical purposes of management for each urban park and sportsground type.

Table 6: Typical management objectives for each urban park and sportsground type

Urban Park/Sportsground	Typical Management Purposes													
	Social	Conservation/biodiversity	Economic/tourism	Historic	Indigenous	Informal recreation	Access and movement	Sport	Visual/landscape/amenity	Water management	Memorials and burials	Public safety	Community events	Bushfire fuel management
Gungahlin Town Park	●		●	●		●	●		●			●	●	●
District Parks	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●		●	●	●
Neighbourhood Parks	●	●			●	●			●	●		●	●	●
Lakes and Ponds		●				●		●	●	●		●		
Semi-natural Open Space	●	●		●	●	●	●					●		●
Grassland/Woodland Sites	●	●				●			●			●		●
Heritage Parks	●	●	●	●	●	●			●			●		●
Pedestrian Parkland	●	●				●	●		●	●		●		●
Laneways						●	●		●			●		●
Major Road Verges and Medians							●		●	●		●		●
District Sportsgrounds	●		●			●		●	●			●	●	
Neighbourhood Sportsgrounds	●					●		●	●			●		
Special Purpose Areas	●		●			●		●	●			●	●	●
Cemeteries	●	●		●					●		●	●		●
Legend	● = Prime		● = Secondary			● = Minor				(Blank) = Not relevant				

5.6 POLICY FRAMEWORK

Detailed information regarding key policies applying to urban open space and sportsgrounds can be found on the web at <http://www.tams.act.gov.au>. Table 7 presents an overview of which policies apply within each type of urban park and sportsground and Appendix C2 briefly outlines some of these policies and other relevant legislation.

Table 7: Main policies applying to urban open space and sportsgrounds in Gungahlin

Urban Park/Sportsground	Policies											
	Access	Bushfire fuel management	Domestic animals	Graffiti	Irrigation	Landscaping	Mowing	Playgrounds	Sharps (syringes)	Signs	Special uses and activities	Weeds
Gungahlin Town Park	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
District Parks	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Neighbourhood Parks	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Lakes and Ponds	●		●	●		●			●	●	●	●
Semi-natural Open Space	●	●	●	●					●	●		●
Grassland or Woodland Sites	●	●	●	●					●	●		●
Pedestrian Parkland	●	●	●	●		●	●		●	●		●
Heritage Parks		●		●		●	●			●		●
Laneways	●	●	●	●			●		●	●		●
Major Road Verges and Medians	●	●	●	●		●	●		●	●		●
District Sportsgrounds	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Neighbourhood Sportsgrounds	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Special Purpose Areas	●	●	●	●			●		●	●	●	●
Cemeteries	●	●	●	●		●				●		●
Legend	● = Policy relevant						(Blank) = Not relevant					
NB: The declared Cat Curfew area applies to the suburbs of Forde and Bonner. In these suburbs cats must be confined to their owner's premises, permanently, at all times, 24 hours a day.												

5.7 PARK AND SPORTSGROUND INFORMATION

Park and sportsground information is available from Government Shopfronts or from the Parks Conservation and Lands web site at www.tams.act.gov.au.

5.8 INTENDED LEVEL OF MANAGEMENT

To achieve the vision and objectives (refer Sections 5.1 and 5.2) for urban parks and sportsgrounds, Parks Conservation and Lands provides management in three key areas: landscape and environment, people, and land/facility management. The aim being to provide cost effective management while ensuring achievement of the overall vision and objectives. The intended level of management will depend on the values, facilities and recreational opportunities present in each park and sportsground type. Future management plans will attempt to address in more detail the management of individual park types.

Table 8 summarises the intended level of management for each urban park and sportsground type.

Table 8: The intended level of management for each type of urban park and sportsground

Intended Level of Management for each Urban Park/Sportsground														
	Gungahlin Town Park	District Parks	Neighbourhood Parks	Lakes and Ponds	Semi-natural Open Space	Grassland or Woodland Sites	Heritage Parks	Pedestrian Parkland	Laneways	Major Road Verges and Medians	District Sportsgrounds	Neighbourhood Sportsgrounds	Special Purpose Areas	Cemeteries
Prime Purpose	Informal Recreation			Conservation/Protection				Access			Sport		Human Burial	
Landscape and Environment														
Management of vegetation	●	●	◐	◐	◑	◑	◑	◐	◐	◐	●	●	◐	◑
Provision & maintenance of landscape settings	●	●	◐	◐	◑	◑	◑	◑	◑	◑	◑	◑	◑	◑
Protection & enhancement of wildlife habitat	◑	◑	◐	◐	●	●	◑	◑	◑	◑	◑	◑	◑	◑
Protection & enhancement of urban catchments	◑	◐	◐	●	◑	◑	◑	◑	◑	◑	◑	◑	◑	◑
Environmental control of serious pest and weed problems	◐	◐	◑	◐	◑	◐	◑	◑	◑	●	◐	◐	◑	◑
Bushfire fuel management	◑	◐	◐	◑	●	●	◐	●	◐	●			◑	◐

Intended Level of Management for each Urban Park/Sportsground														
	Gungahlin Town Park	District Parks	Neighbourhood Parks	Lakes and Ponds	Semi-natural Open Space	Grassland or Woodland Sites	Heritage Parks	Pedestrian Parkland	Laneways	Major Road Verges and Medians	District Sportsgrounds	Neighbourhood Sportsgrounds	Special Purpose Areas	Cemeteries
Prime Purpose	Informal Recreation			Conservation/Protection				Access			Sport			Human Burial
People														
Provision of organised sporting opportunities											●	●	●	
Provision & maintenance of informal recreation opportunities	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●
Regulation of use	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Provision for access & movement	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Provision of opportunities for natural & cultural discovery	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●						●
Provision of information	●	●	●	●	●	●	●				●	●	●	●
Land/Facility Management														
Management planning	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Customer & community involvement	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Asset management	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Litter management	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Maintenance services commissions	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Legend	● = High ● = Moderate ● = Low (Blank) = Not relevant													

The above intended levels of management are translated into performance based service level requirements or contract specifications that are reflected in the way each park type is managed and presented to the public. The standard of service for Parks Conservation and Lands staff or contractors is assessed regularly, as indicated in Section 7 of this Plan.

5.9 INDICATIVE DEVELOPMENT AND FACILITY PROVISION

The facilities provided in each urban park and sportsground will vary depending on the values present and the activities to be catered for. Table 9 provides an indication of the typical facilities provided in each urban park and sportsground type.

Table 9: Typical facilities provided in each urban park and sportsground type

Facility	Type of urban park or sportsground														
	Gungahlin Town Park	District Parks	Neighbourhood Parks	Lakes and Ponds	Semi-natural Open Space	Grassland or Woodland Sites	Heritage Parks	Pedestrian Parkland	Laneways	Major Road Verges and Medians	District Sportsgrounds	Neighbourhood Sportsgrounds	Special Purpose Areas	Cemeteries	
Car park	●	●	●	◐			●				●	●	●	●	
Change rooms											●	◐			
Club house											◐				
Disabled access	●	●					◐				●			●	
Dog exercise (off leash) *1		*2	*2					●			*3	*3			
Kiosk/hire	📄	📄					📄				📄		📄		
Lighting	●	◐	◐				◐	◐	◐	●	●	◐	◐	◐	
Oval											●	●	●		
Paths - walking	●	●	◐	◐	◐	◐	●	●	◐	◐	◐	◐		◐	
Paths - cycling	◐	●	◐	◐	◐		◐	●	◐	◐					
Picnic/BBQ	●	●	◐		◐		◐				◐	◐	●		
Play - child	◐	●	●	◐				◐							
Play - adventure		●													
Seats	●	●	●	◐			●	◐	◐		●	●	●	●	
Shelter	●	●	◐								●	◐	●	●	
Storage											●	◐			
Toilets	●	●					◐				●	◐	●	●	
<p>*1: Dog exercise (off leash) areas are determined and mapped under Section 42(4)(b) of the <i>Domestic Animals Act 2000</i>.</p> <p>*2: The <i>Domestic Animals Act 2000</i> regulates where dogs cannot be taken e.g. Section 42(4) (b) of the Act 'a person must not take a dog into a public place that is within 10 m of: '(a) anything designed for play by children in the public place if children are playing on it', (b) barbeques and (c) swimming areas etc. etc.</p> <p>*3: Dogs are prohibited from the field or playing area where sport is being played or training for sport is being conducted, see Section 42(3) (a) of the <i>Domestic Animals Act 2000</i>.</p>															
Legend	● = Usually catered for or provided				◐ = Sometimes catered for or provided				📄 = Subject to permit				(Blank) = Not appropriate		

5.10 RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Different recreational activities are appropriate in each type of urban park and sportsground. Table 10 lists the typical activities which are catered for. Some activities will not be encouraged where there is a potential conflict with management of park values. The use of motorised vehicles by the public in all urban open space is prohibited, except for those vehicles used to assist the mobility impaired.

Table 10: Typical recreational activities undertaken in various urban parks and sportsgrounds

Recreational Activity	Type of urban park or sportsground													
	Gungahlin Town Park	District Parks	Neighbourhood Parks	Lakes and Ponds	Semi-natural Open Space	Grassland or Woodland Sites	Heritage Parks	Pedestrian Parkland	Laneways	Major Road Verges and Medians	District Sportsgrounds	Neighbourhood Sportsgrounds	Special Purpose Areas	Cemeteries
Adventure play		●												
Canoeing and recreational boating				●										
Children's play	●	●	●											
Community events	📄	📄	📄								📄	📄	📄	
Cycling		●	●					●	●					
Dog on leash		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	🕒	🕒	🕒	
Education/research				🕒	🕒	🕒	●							🕒
Equestrian activities*					🕒	×		🕒					●	
Fishing				●										
Jet Skiing				×										
Markets	📄	📄									📄		📄	
Nature study		●	●	●	●	●	●	●						
Picnic/barbecue	●	●					●				●	🕒	🕒	
Skate boarding		●												
Social gatherings	●	●		●							🕒	●	●	●
Sports											●	●	●	
Trail biking	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
Walking	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	🕒	🕒	🕒	🕒
Weddings	📄	📄												
Wind surfing				●										
Legend	● = Usually catered for or provided 📄 = Subject to permit 🕒 = Sometimes catered for or provided (Blank) = Not appropriate × = Not permitted													
* The Bicentennial National Trail traverses Gungahlin Region along major arterial road corridors. The Plan assumes this use is permitted but excludes equestrian use from incompatible urban park or sportsground types.														

5.11 SPORTSGROUND USES

A variety of uses are catered for in Gungahlin's existing sportsgrounds, with opportunities increasing as new facilities become available. Table 11 indicates the types of sporting activities that currently occur on sportsgrounds in Gungahlin.

Table 11: Uses of Gungahlin Sportsgrounds

Use*1	District Sportsgrounds		Neighbourhood Sportsgrounds					Special Purpose Areas
	Amaroo	Nicholls	Amaroo	Hall	Ngunnawal	Nicholls	Palmerston	Hall Showground
Athletics	●							
Australian football	●				●			
Baseball	◐						◐	
Community events	📄	📄	📄	📄	📄	📄	📄	📄
Cricket	●	●	●	◐	●	●	●	
Dog trials/events	×	×		◐	×	×	×	📄
Equestrian activities *2	×	×		📄	×	×	×	📄
Hockey	●							
Little athletics	●							
Netball								
Rugby league	●	●	◐	●		●	●	
Rugby union	●	●	◐	●		●	●	
School/college sports activities	●	●	●	◐	●	●	●	
Soccer	●	●	◐			●	●	
Softball							●	
Touch football	●	●				●	●	
Legend	<p>● = Usually catered for or provided</p> <p>◐ = Sometimes catered for or provided</p> <p>×</p> <p>📄 = Subject to permit</p> <p>(Blank) = Not appropriate</p> <p>×</p> <p>×</p>							
<p>*1 The depiction of the use of sportsgrounds is based on seasonal and yearly use and those depicted as 'Usually catered for or provided' means the use can be carried out all year and 'Sometimes catered for or provided' means the use is carried out seasonally i.e. Winter (April to September) or Summer (October to March). Uses of sportsgrounds in new and future suburbs will be subject to consultation with relevant communities and demonstratable demand from sporting groups.</p> <p>*2 The Bicentennial National Trail traverses Gungahlin Region along major arterial road corridors. The Plan assumes this use is permitted but excludes equestrian use from incompatible urban park or sportsground types.</p>								

The Gungahlin Sport and Recreation Taskforce

The Gungahlin Sport and Recreation Taskforce was established in February 2005. Its purpose is to ensure a better coordinated and needs-based approach to the future provision and planning of sport and recreation facilities in Gungahlin. Members of the Taskforce include Recreation Services, ACTSPORT, ACT Planning and Land Authority, Parks Conservation and Lands, sporting group representatives and the Gungahlin Community Council.

The Demand and Supply Analysis Report produced by the Taskforce presented information on the current provision and proposed land release schedule for sportsgrounds in Gungahlin. The information on District and Neighbourhood Sportsgrounds in this Plan replicates this. The Report and this Plan do not provide information on what sports will be catered for at each sportsground.

Parks Conservation and Lands take an active role in the planning, provision and management of sportsgrounds in the ACT by being part of the Taskforce and attending regular meetings with ACTSPORT to discuss sport and recreation issues and to provide effective outcomes on issues affecting the development of sportsgrounds in the Gungahlin Region.

Sportsground Booking

Formal use of all irrigated ACT Government sportsgrounds is subject to a bookings and payment process. Fees are determined according to: the type of sport being played; whether enclosed or unenclosed; whether junior or senior; match play or training and are based on hourly rates. There is an additional cost for extras including pavilion and floodlight use.

Watering of Sportsgrounds

Most ACT Government irrigated sport grounds are watered by a sophisticated computerised irrigation management system called Comtrol. The system is programmed to replace a set amount of net evaporation based on a given crop factor (specific to different grass species) and is tuned to the latest turf management cultural practices. The system is highly efficient in terms of water use.

During the 2004/2005 dry weather period irrigation of 21 Neighbourhood Ovals was turned off to comply with ActewAGL water restrictions. The affected ovals are programmed to be fully restored in spring of 2006, subject to budget outcomes for 2006/07.

Sportsground Guidelines

Sportsgrounds are designed and managed according to the sportsgrounds guidelines outlined in the Department of Territory and Municipal Services Design Standards for Infrastructure Chapter 21 (Irrigation) and Chapter 24 (Sportsground Design). These guidelines form part of any project brief that is issued by the Department of Territory and Municipal Services for sportsgrounds constructed and managed by the ACT Government.

ACT Government Sportsgrounds Service Charter

Sportsgrounds in the Gungahlin region, as will the rest of Canberra, are managed and maintained in accordance with the ACT Government Sportsgrounds Service Charter. The Service Charter covers a range of issues including the maintenance standard for summer and winter sports, renovation of surfaces, sportsground safety, facility cleaning, infrastructure provision, security and storage, fees and charges and how to contact the Department.

6. Park Management

6.1 GUNGAHLIN TOWN PARK

Description

A formal park managed to a high standard typically with irrigated and mown lawns or grass, paving, sculpture, shrub or flower beds, adjacent to and serving the main town centres. Intensive use. May host special events.

Gungahlin's requirement for a Town Park is being met through development of the Gungahlin Boulevard Park linked to open space reserved at the eastern extremity of the Well-being Precinct.

Prime Management Purpose














Informal Recreation

Note 1. Gungahlin Boulevard Park will link Gungahlin Town Centre and Yerrabi Foreshore through the integrated development of an open space spine (refer Map 4). The Gungahlin Boulevard Park will provide a variety of features and activities to interest the community and will be complemented by the facilities and open space within the closely located Well-being Precinct (refer Map 5). Community events will utilise the Gungahlin Boulevard Park and/or the Precinct Park depending on size and nature of the event.

Areas Covered

New Suburbs:

Proposed Gungahlin Boulevard Park (refer Map 4) and Well-being Precinct (refer Map 5).

Typical Values			Typical Activities		Typical Facilities	
	Ecological/environmental	●	Children's play	●	Car park	●
	Visual/landscape	●	Community events		Disabled access	●
	Aboriginal	●	Markets		Lighting	●
	Historic	●	Picnic/barbecue	●	Kiosk/hire	
	Informal recreation	●	Social gatherings	●	Paths - walking	●
	Sport	●	Walking	●	Picnic/BBQ	●
	Tourism	●	Weddings		Play - child	●
	Special uses	●			Paths-cycling	●
	Water management	●			Seats	●
					Shelter	●
					Toilets	●

Legend

● High/Usually catered for or provided

● Moderate/Sometimes catered for or provided

● Low/Not usually catered for or provided

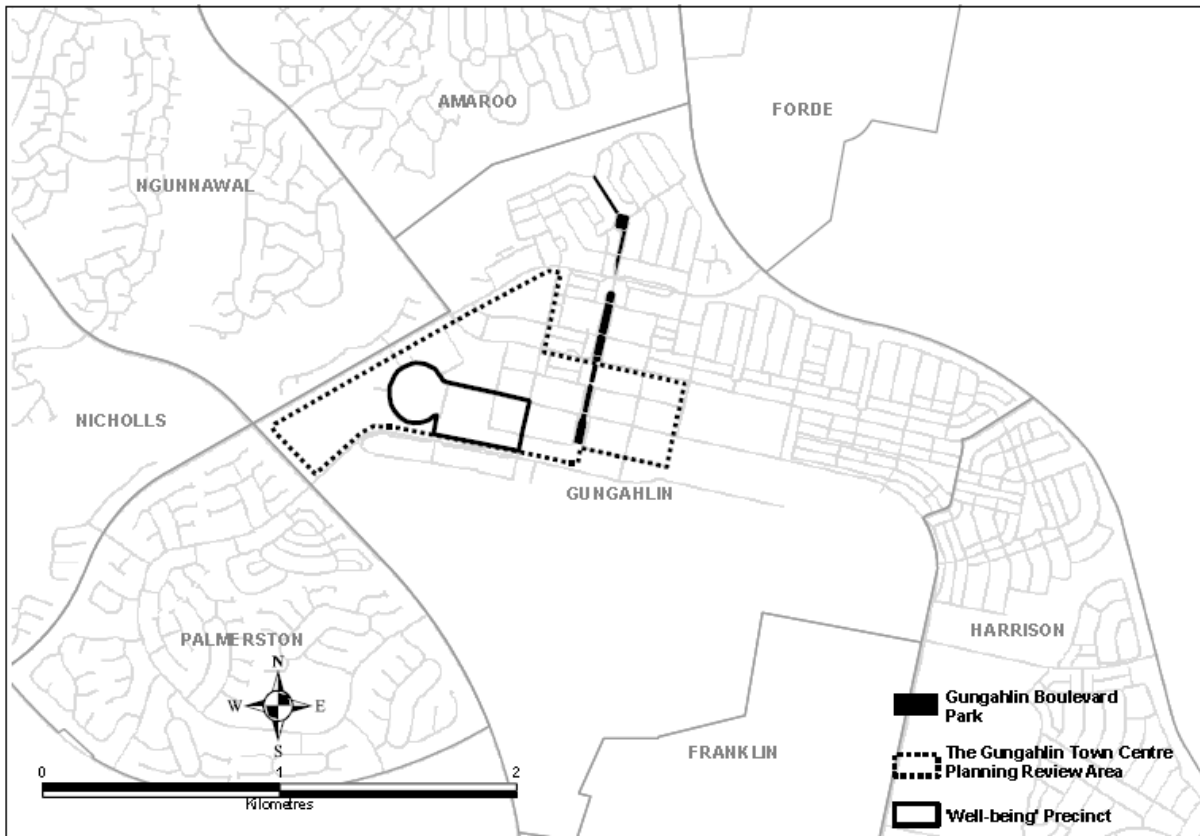


Subject to permit

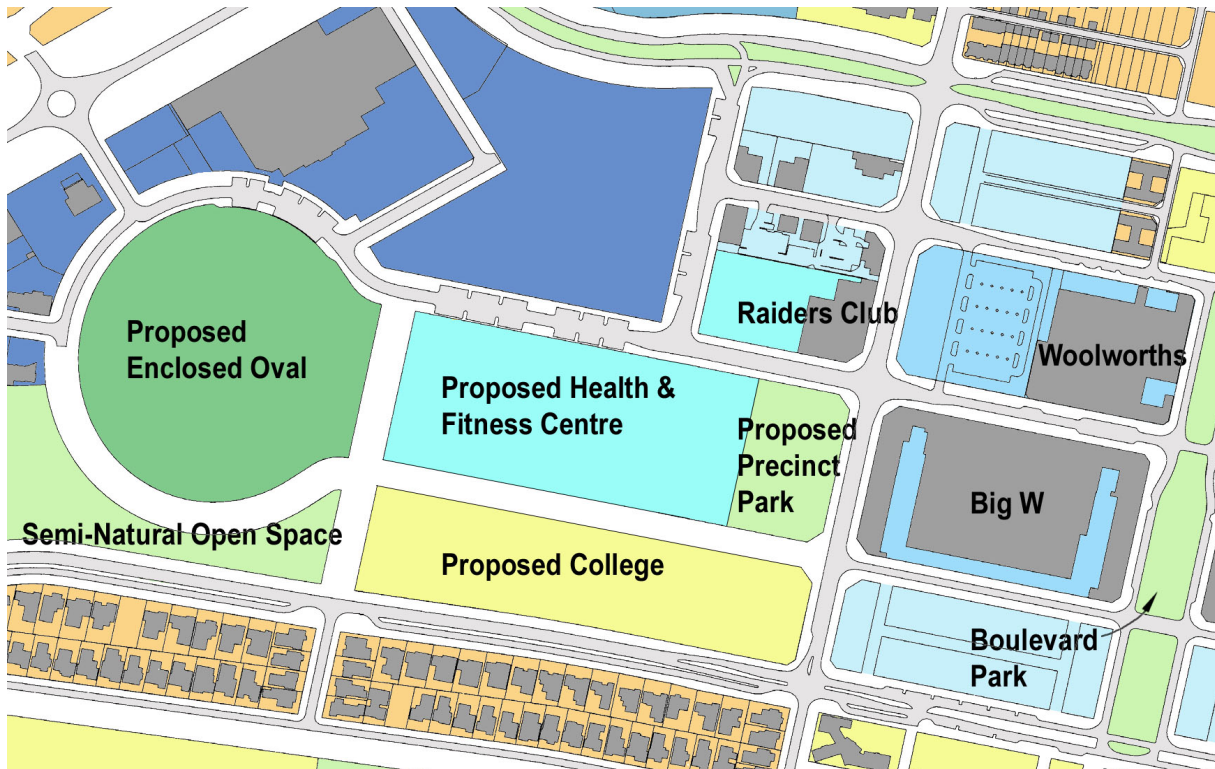
(Blank)

Not relevant/assessed

Map 4: Gungahlin Boulevard Park



Map 5: The Well-being Precinct in the Gungahlin Town Centre



Note. The Well-being Precinct will incorporate all of the facilities proposed in the Gungahlin Town Centre Master Plan including an Enclosed Oval, Secondary School, Sports and Recreation Centre and open space. Rather than being seen as separate facilities with little relationship to each other, studies will determine how these facilities can be integrated to better deliver community outcomes, including sport and social events.

6.2 DISTRICT PARKS

Description














Extensive, informal parks, including mown grassland ranging in size from 4-10 hectares serving a minimum catchment area of 25,000 to 50,000 people. A diversity of recreation facilities e.g. picnicking, barbecues, canoeing, windsurfing, adventure playgrounds, skateboarding facilities.

Prime Management Purpose

Informal recreation.


Areas Covered

Existing Suburbs: Yerrabi Pond District Park (refer Map 6). Future Suburbs: To be advised (refer Map 7).

Typical Values			Typical Activities		Typical Facilities	
	Ecological/environmental	●	Adventure play	●	Car park	●
	Visual/landscape	●	Children's play	●	Disabled access	●
	Aboriginal		Community events		Dog off leash	Ⓞ
	Historic		Cycling	Ⓞ	Kiosk/hire	
	Informal recreation	●	Dog on leash *	●	Lighting	Ⓞ
	Sport	Ⓞ	Education/research	Ⓞ	Paths - walking	●
	Tourism	●	Markets		Paths - cycling	●
	Special uses	Ⓞ	Nature study	●	Picnic/BBQ	●
	Water management	Ⓞ	Picnic/barbecue	●	Play - child	●
			Skate boarding	●	Play - adventure	●
			Social gatherings	●	Seats	●
			Walking	●	Shelter	●
			Weddings		Toilets	●

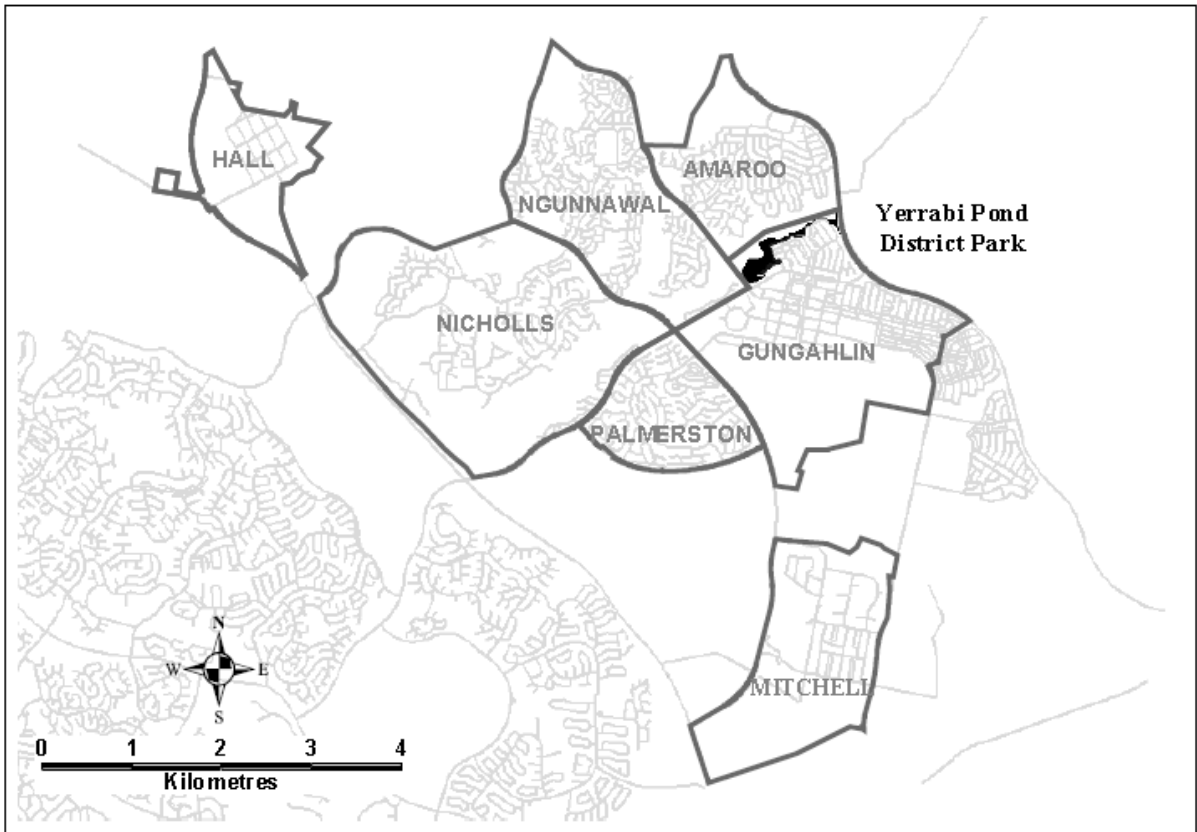
Legend

- High/Usually catered for or provided
- Moderate/Sometimes catered for or provided
- Ⓞ Low/Not usually catered for or provided

-  Subject to permit
- (Blank) Not relevant/assessed

* Dog exercise (off leash) areas are determined and mapped under Section 42(4)(b) of the *Domestic Animals Act 2000*.

Map 6: The location of District Parks in Gungahlin's existing suburbs



Map 7: The approximate location of District Parks in Gungahlin's new suburbs



Note: Maps of new suburbs are subject to review as the development of Gungahlin proceeds.

Photo 1: Photos of Yerrabi Pond District Park



View of Yerrabi Pond District Park looking south west



Basketball court



Play facility



Skate park

6.3 NEIGHBOURHOOD PARKS

Description

Local neighbourhood parks of approximately 0.25 hectares and central neighbourhood parks of up to 2 hectares are typically located within 300 metres (for local) and 500 metres (for central) of each residential dwelling reflecting the character of the land and neighbourhood. Playgrounds will be provided in most neighbourhood parks, but not all. Parents with young children are the main users. Neighbourhood Parks are linked or adjacent to Pedestrian Parkland and Laneways. Some Neighbourhood Parks may be located adjacent to or surrounding a Neighbourhood Sportsground or Informal Use Oval, while others become integral to the design of a residential neighbourhood where their smaller size provides a site for safe play by children under surveillance of adults.

Prime Management Purpose































Informal recreation.

The following parks are listed on the Heritage Register and require special management:




- The Neighbourhood Park in Quist Place, Nicholls is listed in the Heritage Register as PH12 and H6 in the Territory Plan; and
- Girrawah Park in Gamberra Street, Ngunnawal is listed in the Heritage Register as PH13 and H7 in the Territory Plan.


Areas Covered

Numerous areas, refer Maps 8 and 9.

Typical Values			Typical Activities		Typical Facilities	
	Ecological/environmental		Children's play		Car park	
	Visual/landscape		Community events		Lighting	
	Aboriginal		Dog on leash *		Paths - walking	
	Historic		Education/research		Paths - cycling	
	Informal recreation		Nature study		Picnic/BBQ	
	Sport		Picnic/BBQ		Play - child	
	Tourism		Social gatherings		Seats	
	Special uses		Walking		Shelter	
	Water management					

Legend

-  High/Usually catered for or provided
-  Moderate/Sometimes catered for or provided
-  Low/Not usually catered for or provided

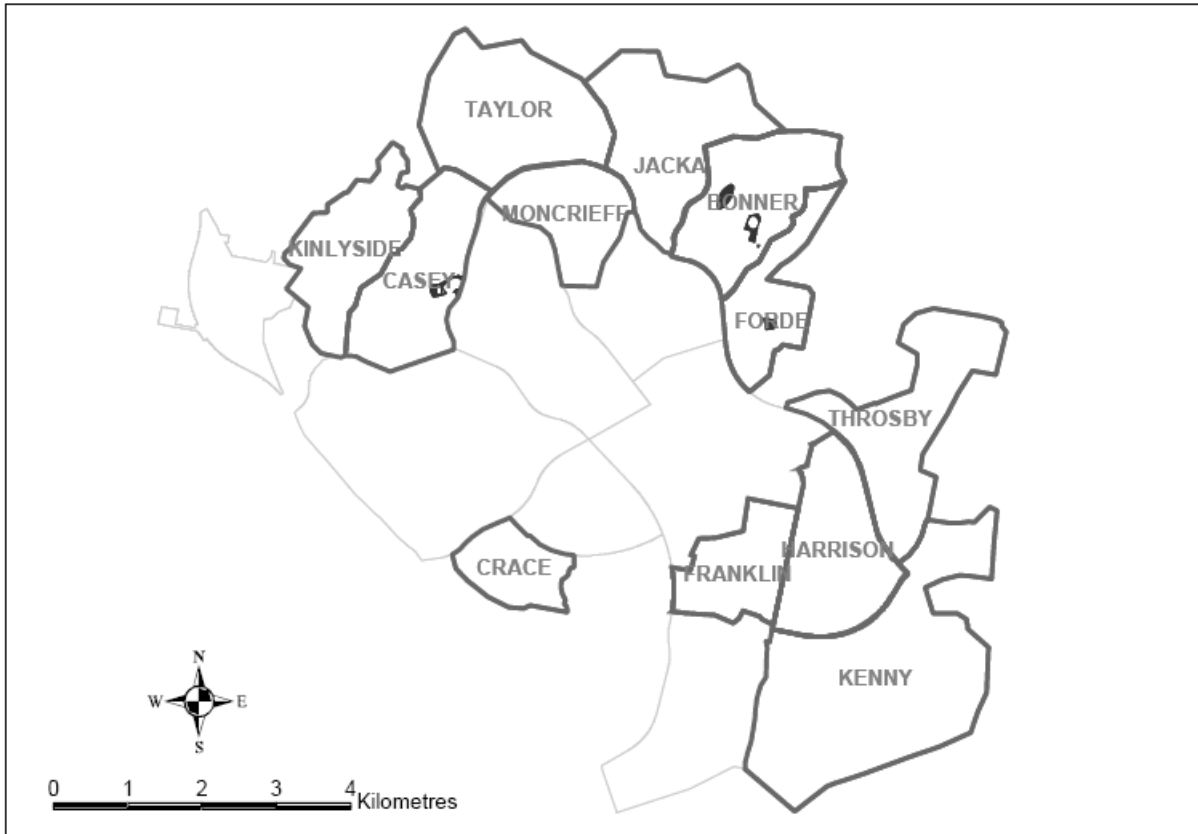
-  Subject to permit
- (Blank) Not relevant/assessed

* Dog exercise (off leash) areas are determined and mapped under Section 42(4)(b) of the *Domestic Animals Act 2000*.

Map 8: The location of Neighbourhood Parks in Gungahlin's existing suburbs



Map 9: The approximate location of Neighbourhood Parks in Gungahlin's new suburbs



Note: Maps of new suburbs are subject to review as the development of Gungahlin proceeds.

Photo 2: Photos of typical Neighbourhood Parks in Gungahlin



Tea Garden, Gungahlin



Stedman Place, Nicholls



Sue Geh Circuit, Nicholls



Gladstone Street, Hall



Bizant Street, Amaroo

6.4 LAKES AND PONDS

Description

Lakes and ponds in urban areas for which the primary purpose is drainage of urban catchment and the associated provision of open space. Other uses such as conservation (modified habitats), recreation (fishing, swimming, boating) and waterscape, or water supply (irrigation, stock water supply) and discharge (wastewater) are allowed, provided they can be managed compatibly with the primary drainage purpose.










Ginninderra Lake and Yerrabi Pond are stocked with native fish as part of the ACT's recreational fish stocking plan. This assists maintaining a stable lake ecosystem while providing a recreational resource.

Prime Management Purpose


Flood mitigation, erosion and sediment control.

Areas Covered

Yerrabi and Gungahlin Ponds (refer Map 10). Ponds in new and future suburbs (refer Map 11).

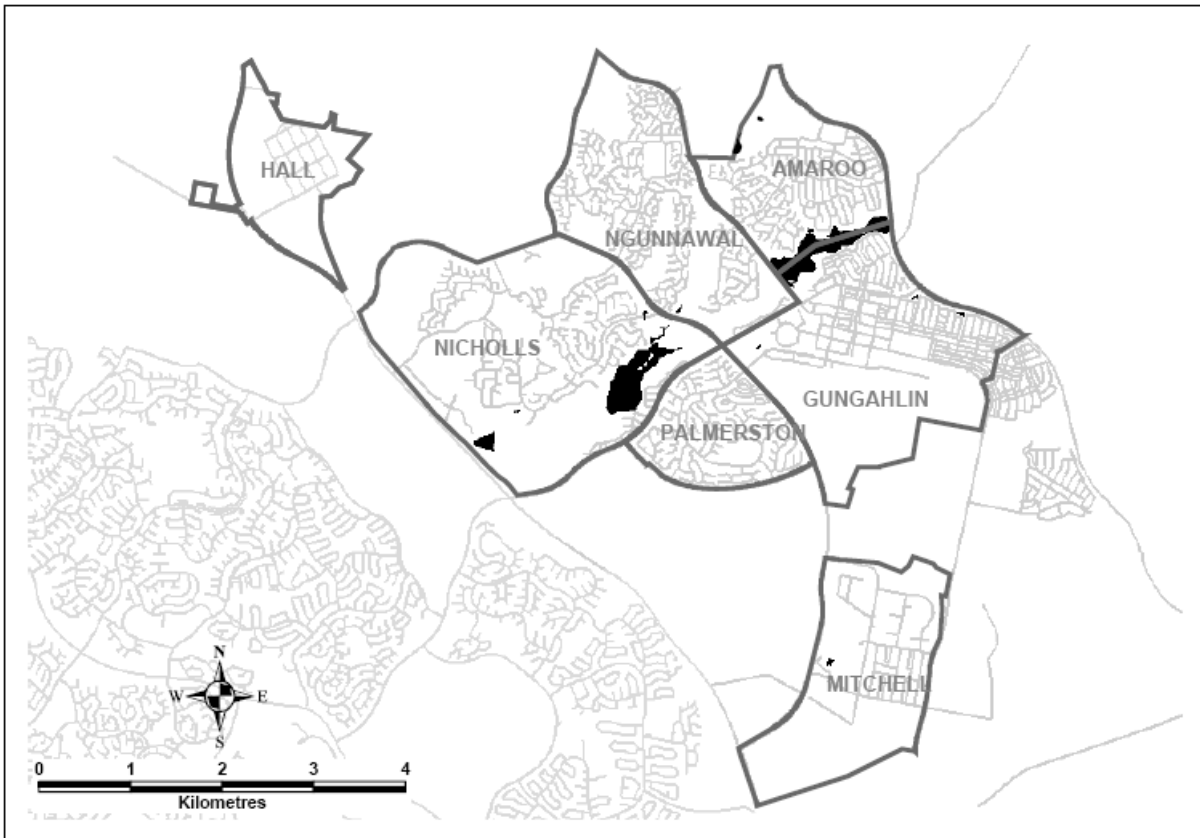
Typical Values			Typical Activities		Typical Facilities	
	Ecological/environmental	●	Canoeing and recreational boating (non-motorised)	●	Car park	Ⓞ
	Visual/landscape	●	Children's play	Ⓞ	Paths - walking	Ⓞ
	Aboriginal		Dog on leash *	●	Paths - cycling	Ⓞ
	Historic		Education/research	Ⓞ	Play-child	Ⓞ
	Informal recreation	Ⓞ	Fishing	●		
	Sport		Jet Skiing	×		
	Tourism	Ⓞ	Nature study	●		
	Special uses		Social gatherings	Ⓞ		
	Water management	●	Windsurfing	Ⓞ		

Legend

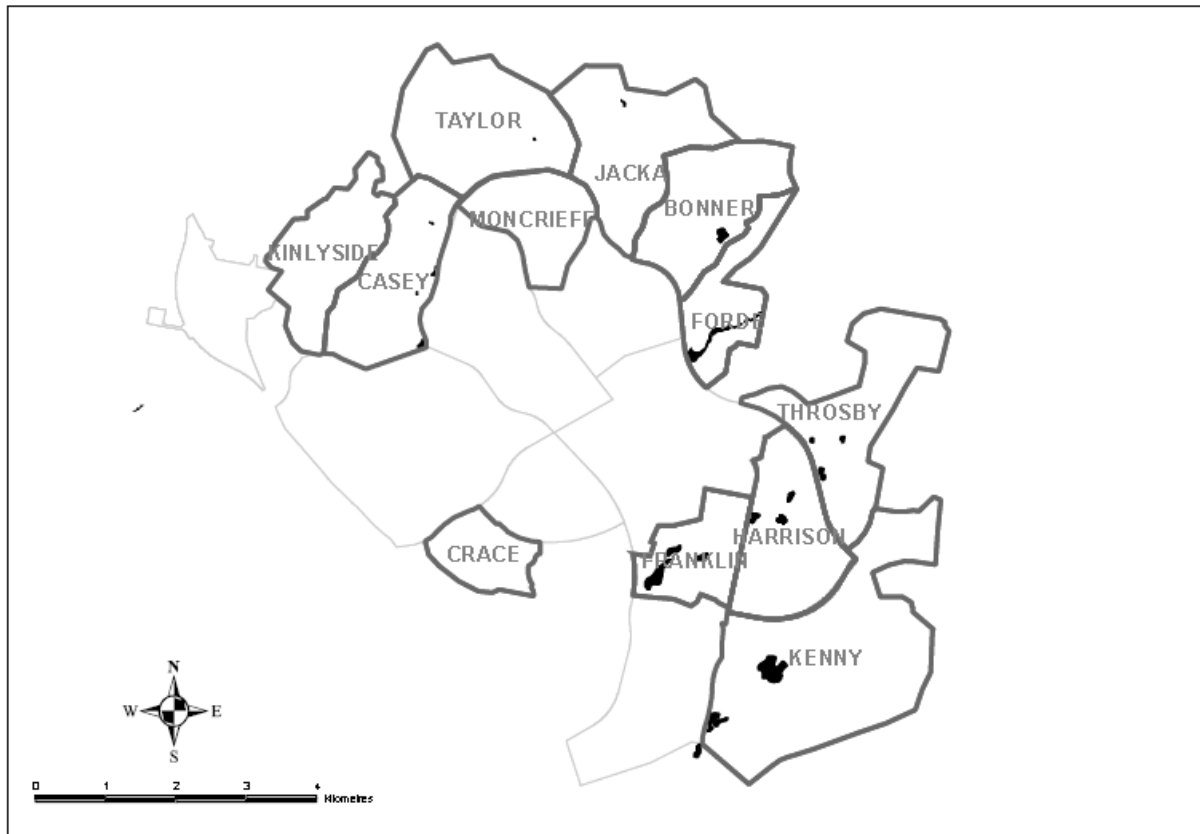
- High/Usually catered for or provided
- Moderate/Sometimes catered for or provided
- Ⓞ Low/Not usually catered for or provided
-  Subject to permit
- (Blank) Not relevant/assessed
- ×
- Not permitted

* Dog exercise (off leash) areas are determined and mapped under Section 42(4)(b) of the *Domestic Animals Act 2000*.

Map 10: The location of Lakes and Ponds in Gungahlin's existing suburbs



Map 11: The approximate location of Lakes and Ponds in Gungahlin's new suburbs



Note: Maps of new suburbs and the location of parks are subject to review as the development of Gungahlin proceeds.

Photo 3: Photos of Gungahlin's Urban Lakes and Ponds (2004)



View of Yerrabi Pond from Strayleaf Crescent, Gungahlin



Yerrabi Pond foreshores



View of Gungahlin Pond from Krantzke Circuit, Nicholls



Retention Ponds at the junction of Horse Park and Gundaroo Drives, Gungahlin

6.5 SEMI-NATURAL OPEN SPACE

Description










Areas of remnant grazing land or native vegetation including hill-top areas, creek corridors, ridges and buffer areas between suburbs. These areas provide a bushland setting for Canberra, habitat for wildlife and help maintain biological diversity. Such areas may provide sites for community activity by Urban Landcare, Parkcare or bushland regeneration groups.

Prime Management Purpose


Visual/landscape amenity.

Areas Covered

Existing Suburbs (refer Map 12). New and future suburbs (refer Map 13).

Typical Values			Typical Activities		Typical Facilities	
	Ecological/environmental	●	Cycling	●	Paths - walking	●
	Visual/landscape	●	Dog on leash *1	●	Paths - cycling	●
	Aboriginal	●	Educational research	●	Picnic/BBQ	●
	Historic	●	Equestrian activities *2	●		
	Informal recreation	●	Nature study	●		
	Sport		Trail biking	×		
	Tourism		Walking	●		
	Special uses					
	Water management	●				

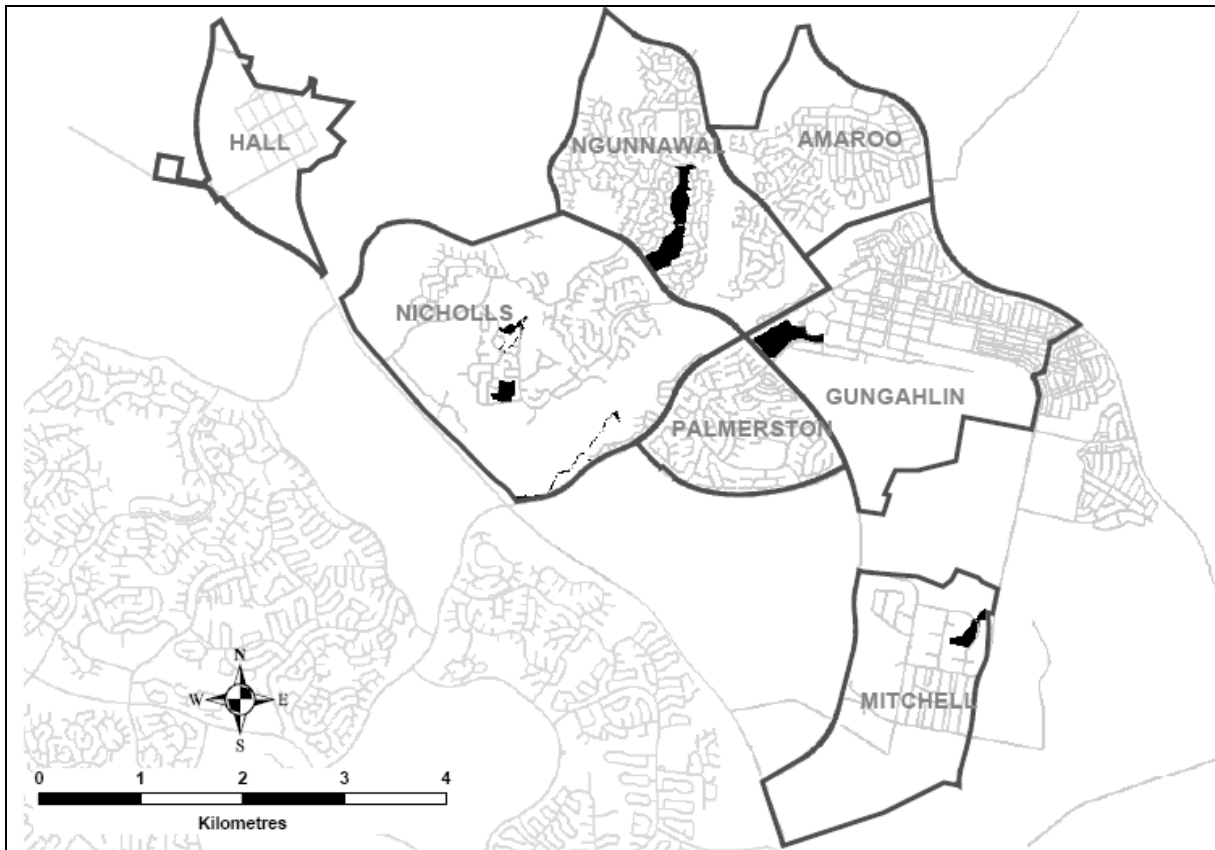
Legend

- High/Usually catered for or provided
- Moderate/Sometimes catered for or provided
- Low/Not usually catered for or provided
-  Subject to permit
- (Blank) Not relevant/assessed
- ×
- ×

*1 Dog exercise (off leash) areas are determined and mapped under Section 42(4)(b) of the *Domestic Animals Act 2000*.

*2 The Bicentennial National Trail traverses Gungahlin Region along major arterial road corridors. The Plan assumes this use is permitted but excludes equestrian use from incompatible urban park or sportsground types.

Map 12: The location of Semi-natural Open Space in Gungahlin's existing suburbs



Map 13: The approximate location of Semi-natural Open Space in Gungahlin's new suburbs



Note: Maps of new suburbs and the location of parks are subject to review as the development of Gungahlin proceeds.

Photo 4: Photos of Semi-natural Open Space in Gungahlin



Vicars Street, Mitchell



Viner Place, Nicholls

6.6 GRASSLAND OR WOODLAND SITES

Description










Remnant grassland or woodland sites important for nature conservation purposes. Several proclaimed sites contain endangered plant or animal species and may be subject to Action Plans for their conservation prepared under provisions of the *Nature Conservation Act 1980*. A list of urban parks that have been identified as containing native grassland and/or lowland woodland values are contained in Appendix C5.

Prime Management Purpose


Conservation of biodiversity and protection of endangered species*¹.

Areas Covered

Existing Suburbs (refer Map 14). New and future suburbs (refer Map 15).

Typical Values			Typical Activities		Typical Facilities	
	Ecological/environmental	●	Nature study	●	Paths - walking	Ⓞ
	Visual/landscape	●	Dog on leash * ₁	●		
	Aboriginal	Ⓞ	Education research	Ⓞ		
	Historic	Ⓞ	Equestrian* ₂	Ⓞ		
	Informal recreation	Ⓞ				
	Sport					
	Tourism					
	Special uses					
	Water management					

Legend

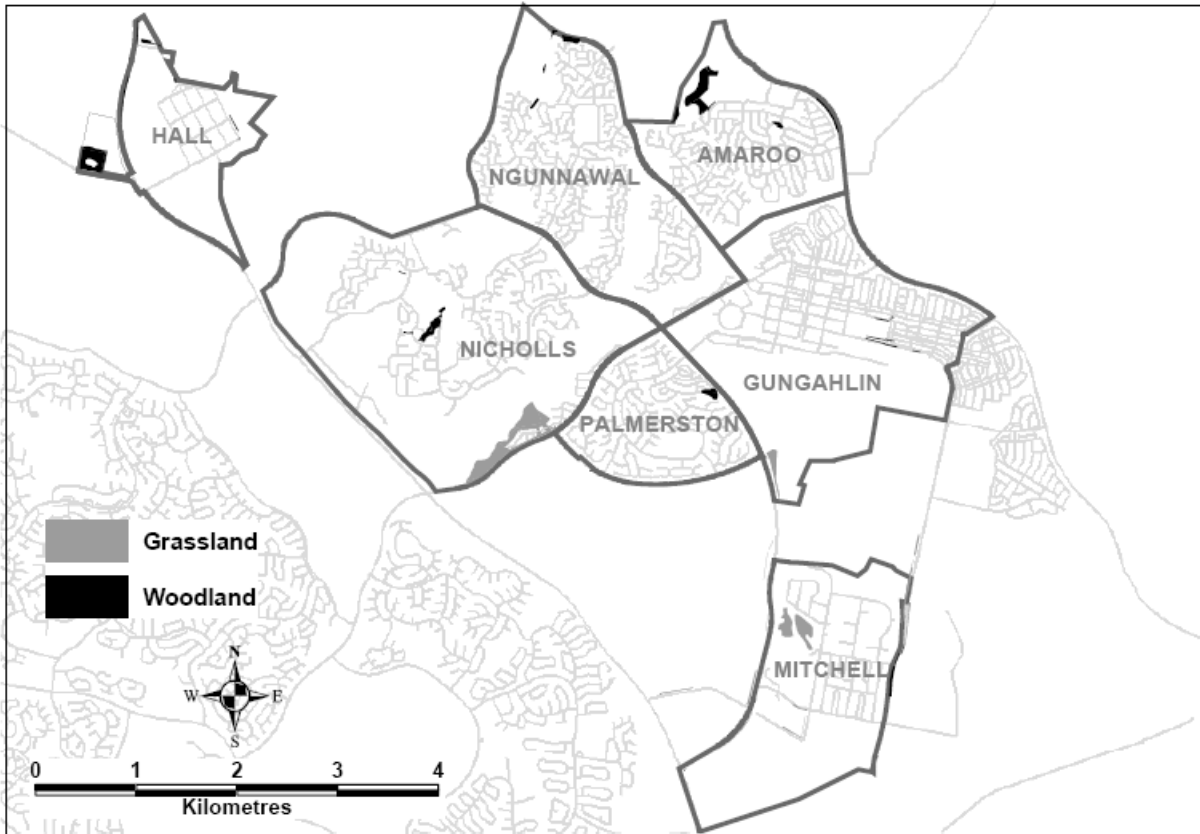
- High/Usually catered for or provided
- Ⓞ Moderate/Sometimes catered for or provided
- Ⓧ Low/Not usually catered for or provided
-  Subject to permit
- (Blank) Not relevant/assessed
- Ⓧ Not permitted

*₁ The Grasslands and Woodlands classified contain some patches of native grasslands and woodlands or significant areas of habitat for threatened species and have been mapped for conservation purposes.

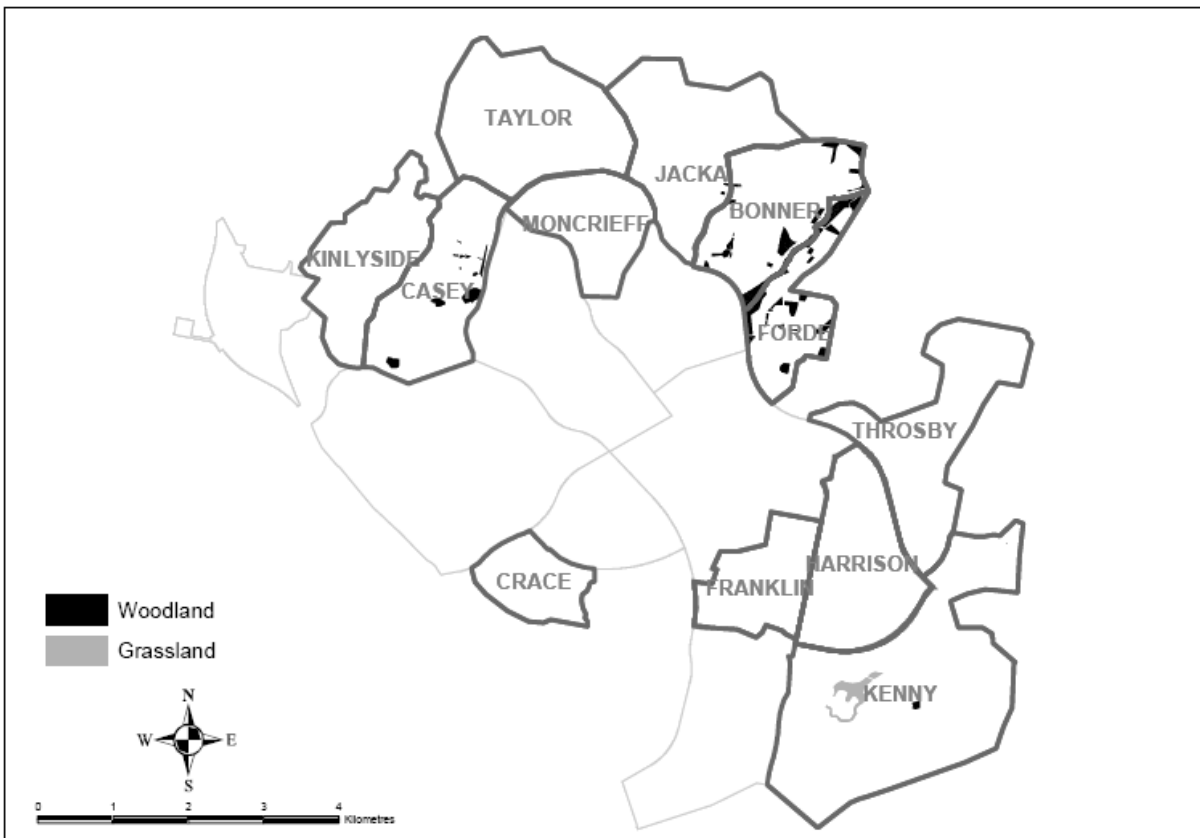
*₂ Dog exercise (off leash) areas are determined and mapped under Section 42(4)(b) of the *Domestic Animals Act 2000*.

*₃ The Bicentennial National Trail traverses Gungahlin Region along major arterial road corridors. The Plan assumes this use is permitted but excludes equestrian use from incompatible urban park or sportsground types.

Map 14: The location of Grassland or Woodland Sites in Gungahlin's existing suburbs



Map 15: The approximate location of Grassland or Woodland Sites in Gungahlin's new suburbs



Note: Maps of new suburbs and the location of parks are subject to review as the development of Gungahlin proceeds.

Photo 5: Photos of Grassland and Woodland Sites in Gungahlin



Grassland off Gundaroo Drive, Nicholls.



Grassland off Horse Park Drive, Casey



Woodland at Hall Cemetery



Woodland off Viner Place, Nicholls



Woodland off Haystack Crescent, Palmerston

6.7 HERITAGE PARKS

Description

Parks managed to conserve, protect and enhance heritage, natural and cultural values.

Prime Management Purpose

Conservation of Aboriginal and historic values.

Areas Proposed (refer Map 16)

Red Hill Ochre	Gungaharra Homestead*	PH12 Aboriginal Quarries
Canberra Park*	The Valley (Ruins)	Crinigans Hut
Horse Park*	Wells Station*	Palmer Trig Station











* Properties currently under leasehold tenure, including land having potential for management as urban open space.

Note 1: For additional information refer ACT Heritage Places List

<http://www.environment.act.gov.au/heritage/heritagelist.html> ACT Heritage Places and Objects New Listings

http://www.environment.act.gov.au/heritage/heritagelist.html#new_listing, and ACT Heritage Places and Objects Proposed Listing http://www.environment.act.gov.au/heritage/heritagelist.html#proposed_listing.

Note 2: Other areas/sites may be added as more information becomes available.

Typical Values			Typical Activities		Typical Facilities	
	Ecological/environmental	●	Community events	●	Car park	●
	Visual/landscape	●	Dog on leash *	●	Disabled access	Ⓞ
	Aboriginal	●	Education/Research	●	Kiosk/hire	
	Historic	●	Nature study	Ⓞ	Lighting	Ⓞ
	Informal recreation	Ⓞ	Picnic/barbecue	Ⓞ	Paths - walking	●
	Sport		Social gatherings	Ⓞ	Paths - cycling	Ⓞ
	Tourism	●	Walking	●	Picnic/BBQ	Ⓞ
	Special uses	Ⓞ			Seats	Ⓞ
	Water management				Shelter	Ⓞ

Legend

- High/Usually catered for or provided
- Moderate/Sometimes catered for or provided
- Ⓞ Low/Not usually catered for or provided



Subject to permit

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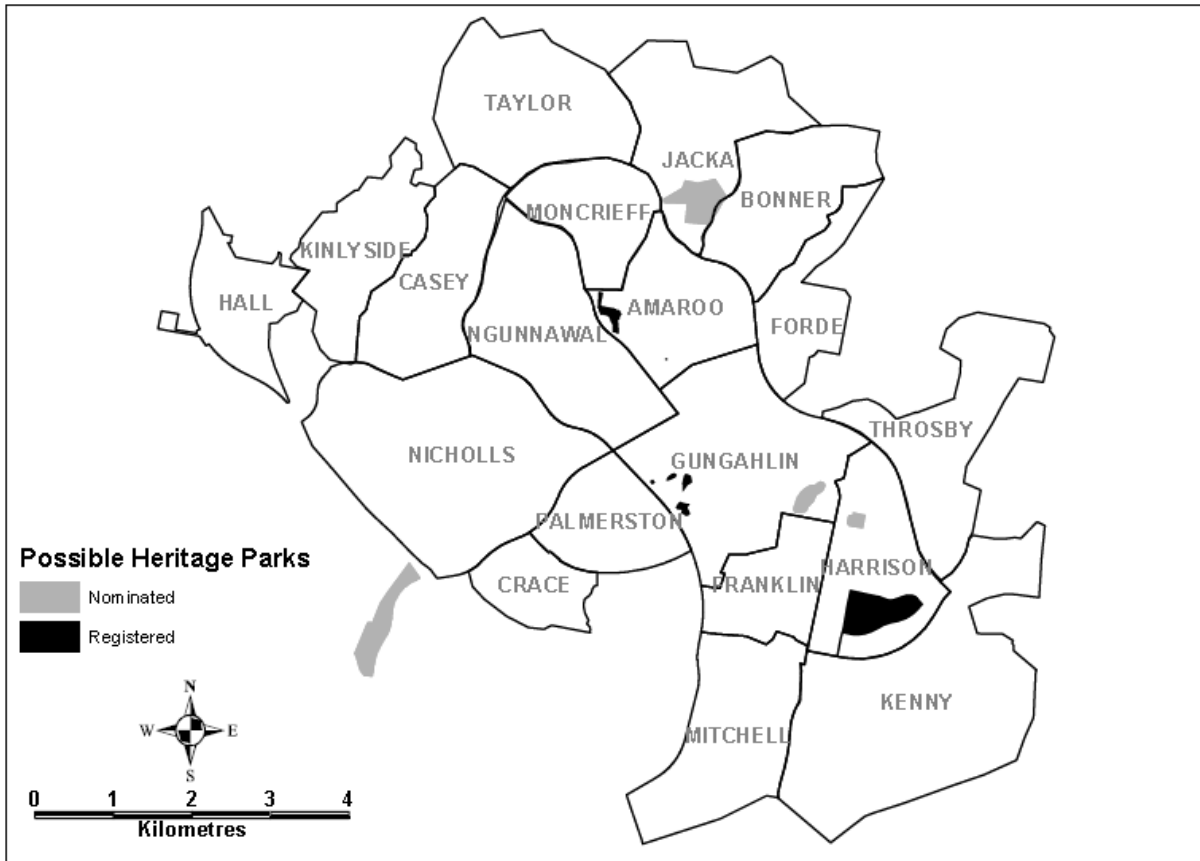
Not relevant/assessed

×

Not permitted

* Dog exercise (off leash) areas are determined and mapped under Section 42(4)(b) of the *Domestic Animals Act 2000*.

Map 16: The approximate location of proposed Heritage Parks in Gungahlin



Note: Maps of new suburbs are subject to review as the development of Gungahlin proceeds.

Photo 6: Photos of possible Heritage Parks in Gungahlin



Red Hill Ochre site, Gungahlin



Palmer Trig Station, Amaroo

6.8 PEDESTRIAN PARKLAND

Description










Corridors of open space providing for pedestrian movement within and between suburbs with usually a pathway or cycleway present linking shops, parks, schools and workplaces with peoples' homes. May contain playgrounds in suitable locations. Pedestrian Parkland is often located along natural drainage lines providing for urban stormwater drainage and may contain remnant riparian vegetation and wetlands. Appendix C6 outlines some sites within Gungahlin with significant riparian or wetland values.

Prime Management Purpose


Access and movement corridors.

Areas Covered

Existing Suburbs (refer Map 17). New and future suburbs (refer Map 18).

Typical Values			Typical Activities		Typical Facilities	
	Ecological/environmental	●	Cycling	●	Dog exercise (off leash) *1	●
	Visual/landscape	●	Dog on leash *1	●	Lighting	●
	Aboriginal		Equestrian Activities *2	●	Paths - cycling	●
	Historic		Nature study	●	Paths - walking	●
	Informal recreation	●	Walking	●	Play - children	●
	Sport				Seats	●
	Tourism					
	Special uses					
	Water management	●				

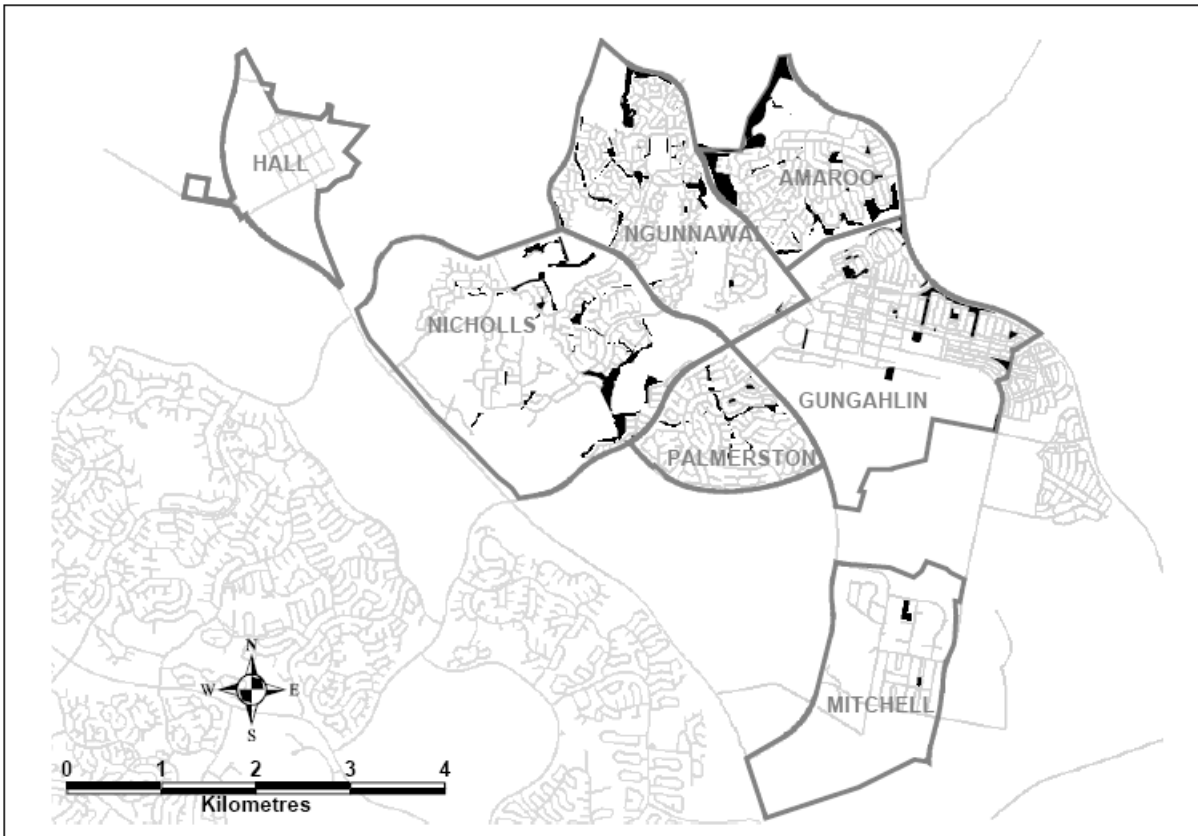
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- Moderate/Sometimes catered for or provided
- Low/Not usually catered for or provided
-  Subject to permit
- (Blank) Not relevant/assessed
- × Not permitted

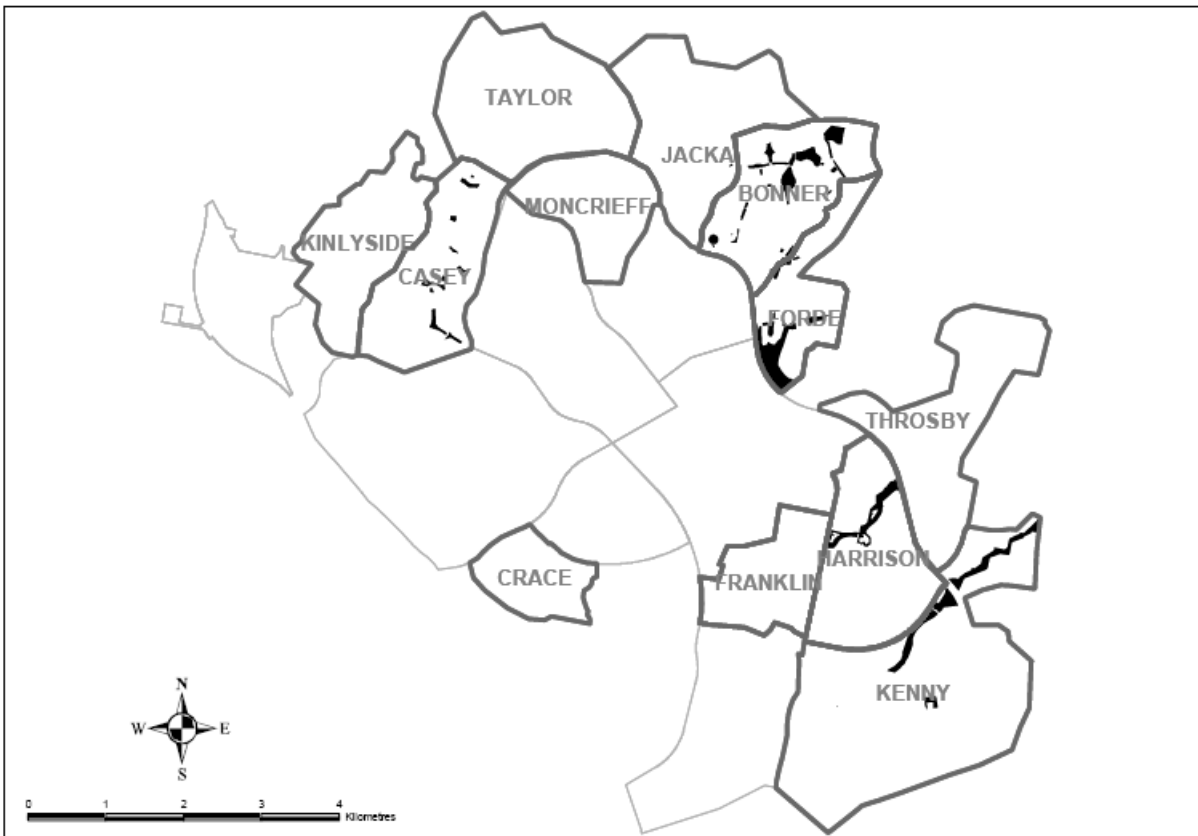
*1 Dog exercise (off leash) areas are determined and mapped under Section 42(4)(b) of the *Domestic Animals Act 2000*.

*2 The Bicentennial National Trail traverses Gungahlin Region along major arterial road corridors. The Plan assumes this use is permitted but excludes equestrian use from incompatible urban park or sportsground types.

Map 17: The location of Pedestrian Parkland in Gungahlin's existing suburbs



Map 18: The approximate location of Pedestrian Parkland in Gungahlin's new suburbs



Note: Maps of new suburbs and the location of parks are subject to review as the development of Gungahlin proceeds.

Photo 7: Photos of typical Pedestrian Parkland in Gungahlin



6.9 LANEWAYS

Description










Sealed pathways and narrow walkways between buildings and residential properties providing direct access between shops and residences.

Prime Management Purpose

Access and movement corridors.

Areas Covered

Existing Laneways: Refer Map 19. New and future Suburbs: Yet to be advised.

Typical Values		
	Ecological/environmental	
	Visual/landscape	ⓐ
	Aboriginal	
	Historic	
	Informal recreation	ⓐ
	Sport	
	Tourism	
	Special uses	
	Water management	

Typical Activities	
Cycling	●
Walking	●
Dog on leash*	●

Typical Facilities	
Lighting	ⓐ
Paths - cycling	●
Paths - walking	●
Seats	ⓐ

Legend

- High/Usually catered for or provided
- ⓐ Moderate/Sometimes catered for or provided
- ⓐ Low/Not usually catered for or provided



Subject to permit

(Blank)

Not relevant/assessed



Not permitted

* Dog exercise (off leash) areas are determined and mapped under Section 42(4)(b) of the *Domestic Animals Act 2000*.

Map 19: The location of Laneways in Gungahlin's existing suburbs

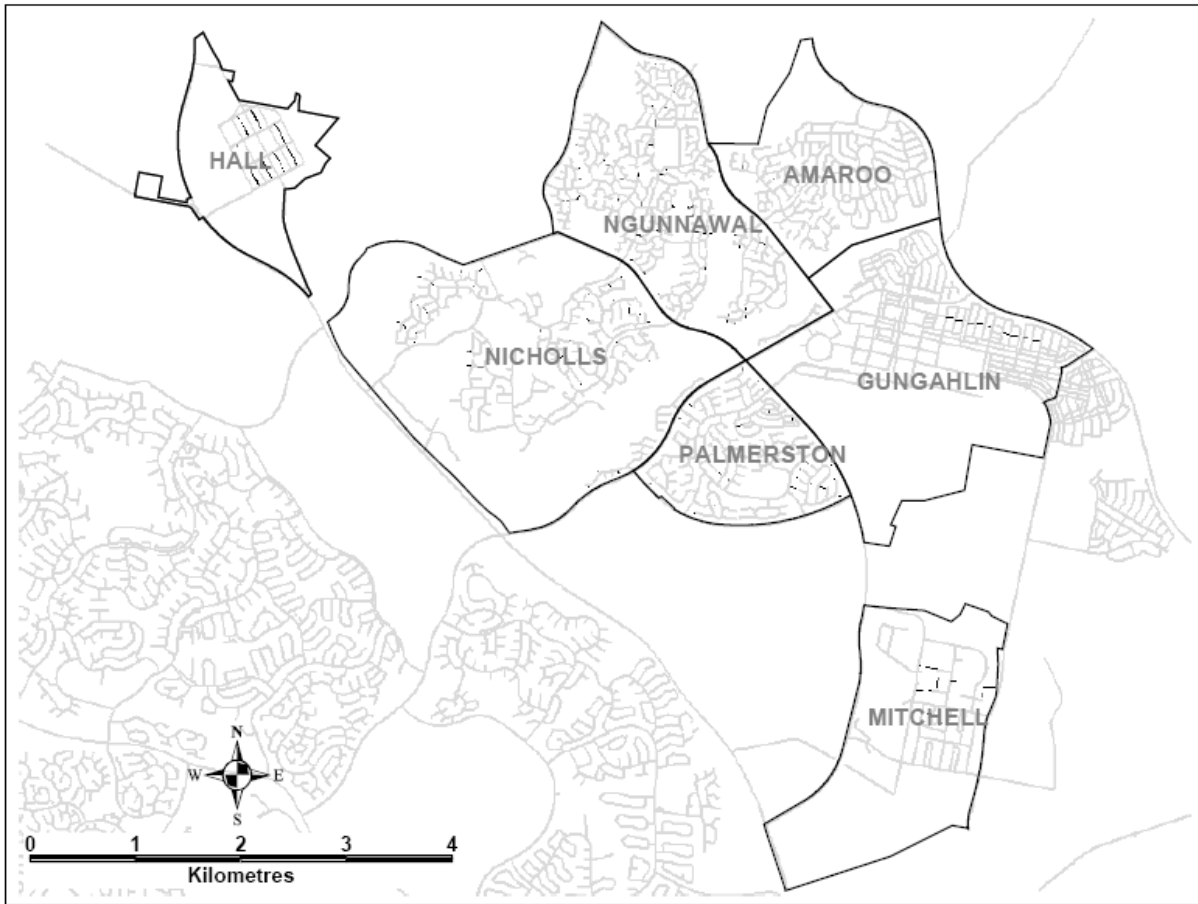


Photo 8: Photos of typical Laneways in Gungahlin



6.10 MAJOR ROAD MEDIANS AND VERGES

Description

Major Road Medians: The central median strips in major roadways provide sites for trees and shrubs planted for aesthetic purposes or for public safety reasons.










Major Road Verges: Landscaped major road verges within suburbs containing planted trees and shrubs. The diversity and quality of the tree and shrub plantings in Canberra are responsible for much of its unique character.

Prime Management Purpose


Amenity, public safety

Areas Covered

Existing Suburbs (refer Map 20). New and future suburbs (refer Map 21).

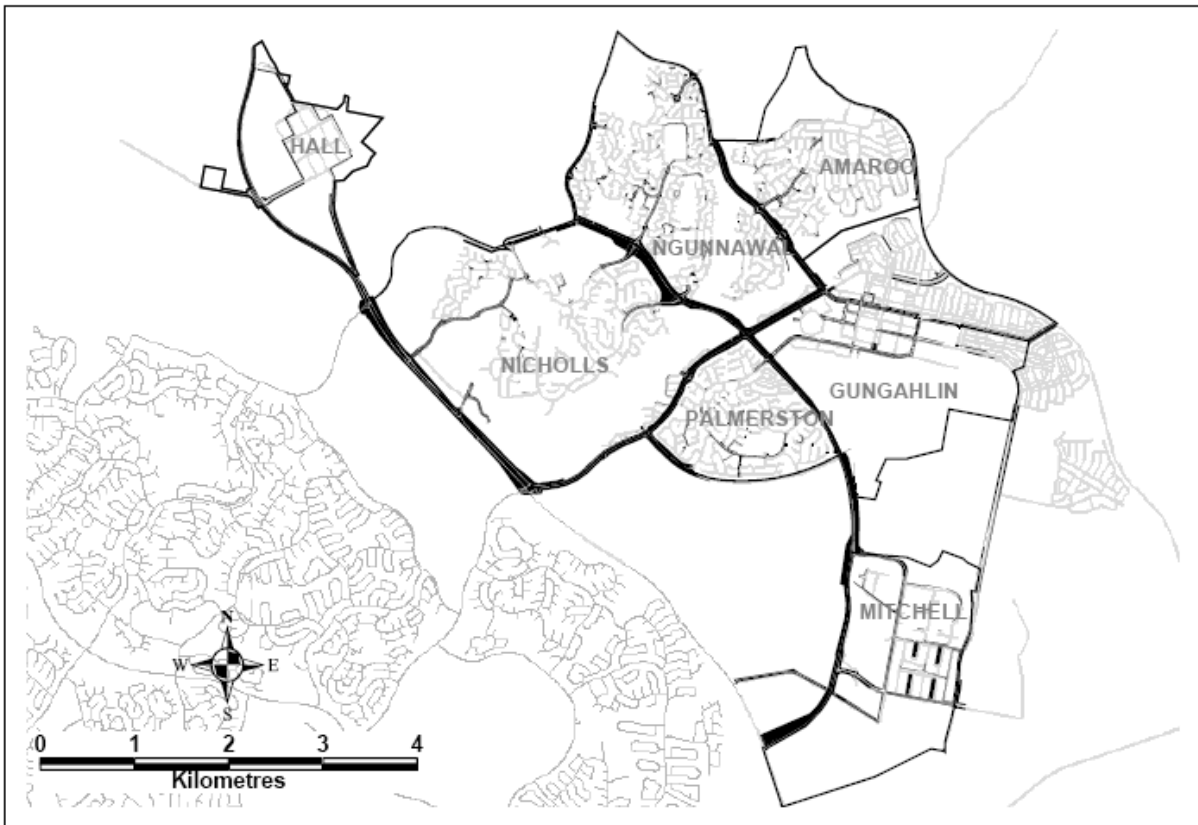
Typical Values			Typical Activities		Typical Facilities	
	Ecological/environmental	Ⓒ	Dog on leash *	●	Lighting	Ⓒ
	Visual/landscape	Ⓓ	Cycling	Ⓓ	Paths - cycling	Ⓒ
	Aboriginal	Ⓒ	Walking	Ⓓ	Paths - walking	Ⓒ
	Historic					
	Informal recreation	Ⓒ				
	Sport					
	Tourism					
	Special uses					
	Water management	Ⓒ				

Legend

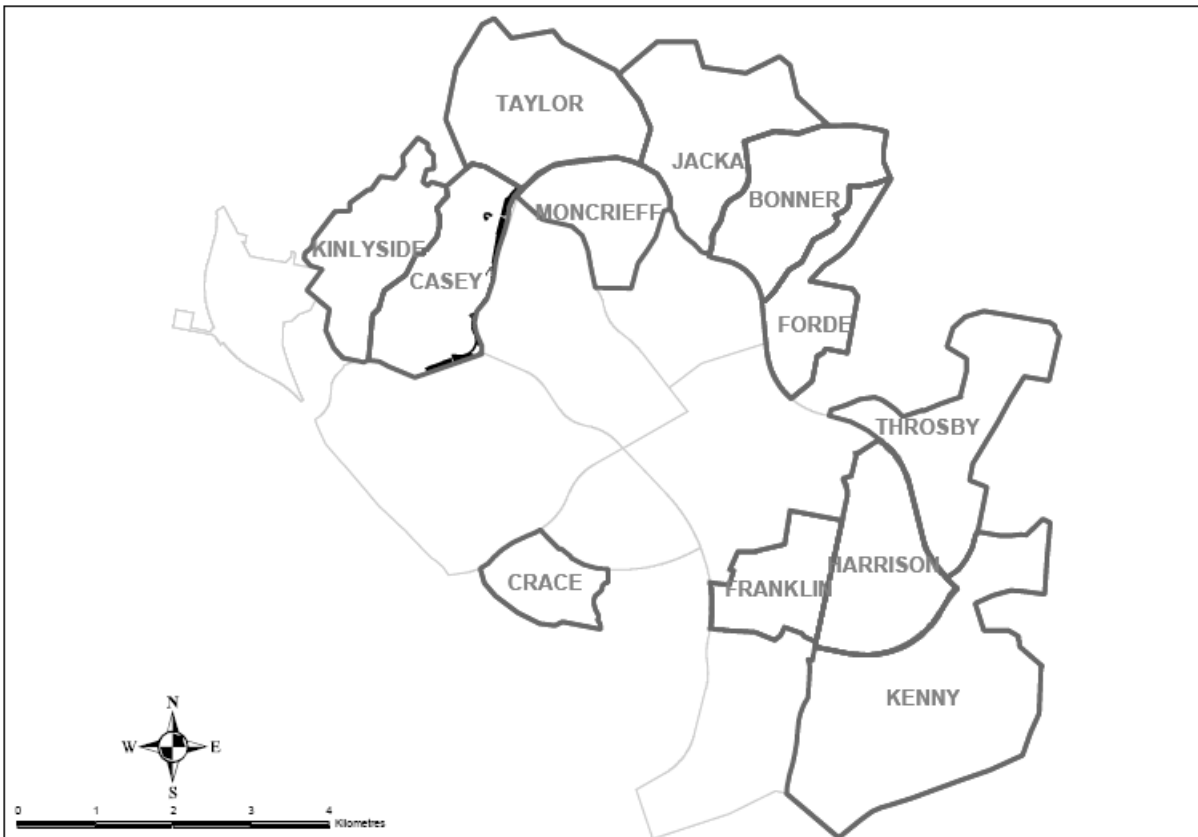
- High/Usually catered for or provided
- Ⓓ Moderate/Sometimes catered for or provided
- Ⓒ Low/Not usually catered for or provided
-  Subject to permit
- (Blank) Not relevant/assessed
- × Not permitted

* Dog exercise (off leash) areas are determined and mapped under Section 42(4)(b) of the *Domestic Animals Act 2000*.

Map 20: The location of Road Medians and Verges in Gungahlin's existing suburbs



Map 21: The approximate location of Road Medians and Verges in Gungahlin's new suburbs



Note: Maps of new suburbs and the location of parks are subject to review as the development of Gungahlin proceeds.

Photo 9: Photos of typical Road Medians and Verges in Gungahlin



Nellie Hamilton Avenue, Gungahlin



Strayleaf Crescent, Gungahlin



Curran Drive, Nicholls



Clarrie Hermes Drive, Nicholls



The Valley Avenue, Gungahlin

6.11 DISTRICT SPORTSGROUNDS

Description












Sportsground complexes, generally with a total area of at least 8 hectares. They are heavily used for senior and junior training and competition and are often associated with a high school. They typically have irrigated grass, are provided with at least one pavilion which includes change rooms, toilets and kiosk. Training lights are usually provided.

Management Purpose

Sport.

Areas Covered

Existing Suburbs: Amaroo District Playing Fields, Perce Douglas Memorial Playing Fields (Nicholls), (refer Map 22). New and Future Suburbs (refer Map 23).

Typical Values			Typical Activities		Typical Facilities	
	Ecological/environmental		Community events		Car park	●
	Visual/landscape	●	Dog on leash *	●	Change rooms	●
	Aboriginal		Picnic/barbecue	●	Club house	●
	Historic		Sports	●	Disabled access	●
	Informal recreation	●	Walking	●	Kiosk/hire	
	Sport	●	Social Gatherings	●	Lighting	●
	Tourism	●			Oval	●
	Special uses	●			Paths - walking	●
	Water management	●			Picnic/BBQ	●
					Seats	●
					Shelter	●
					Storage	●
					Toilets	●

Legend

- High/Usually catered for or provided
- Moderate/Sometimes catered for or provided
- Low/Not usually catered for or provided



Subject to permit

(Blank)

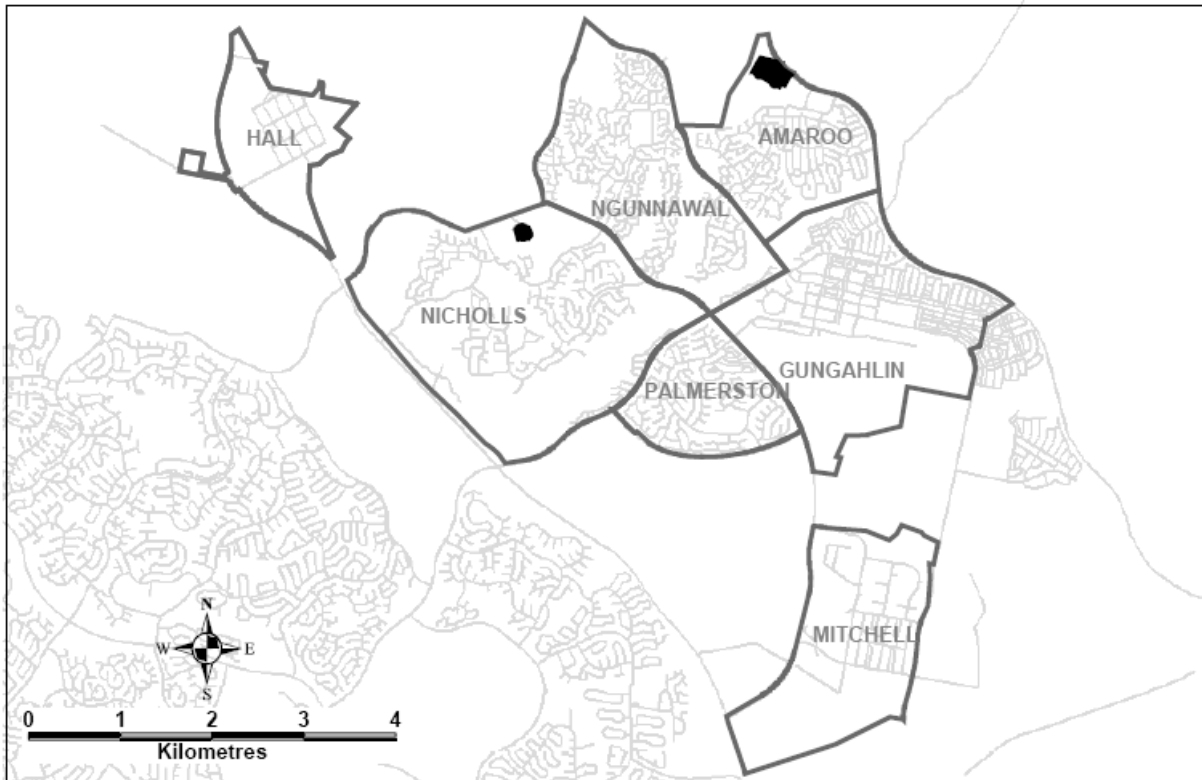
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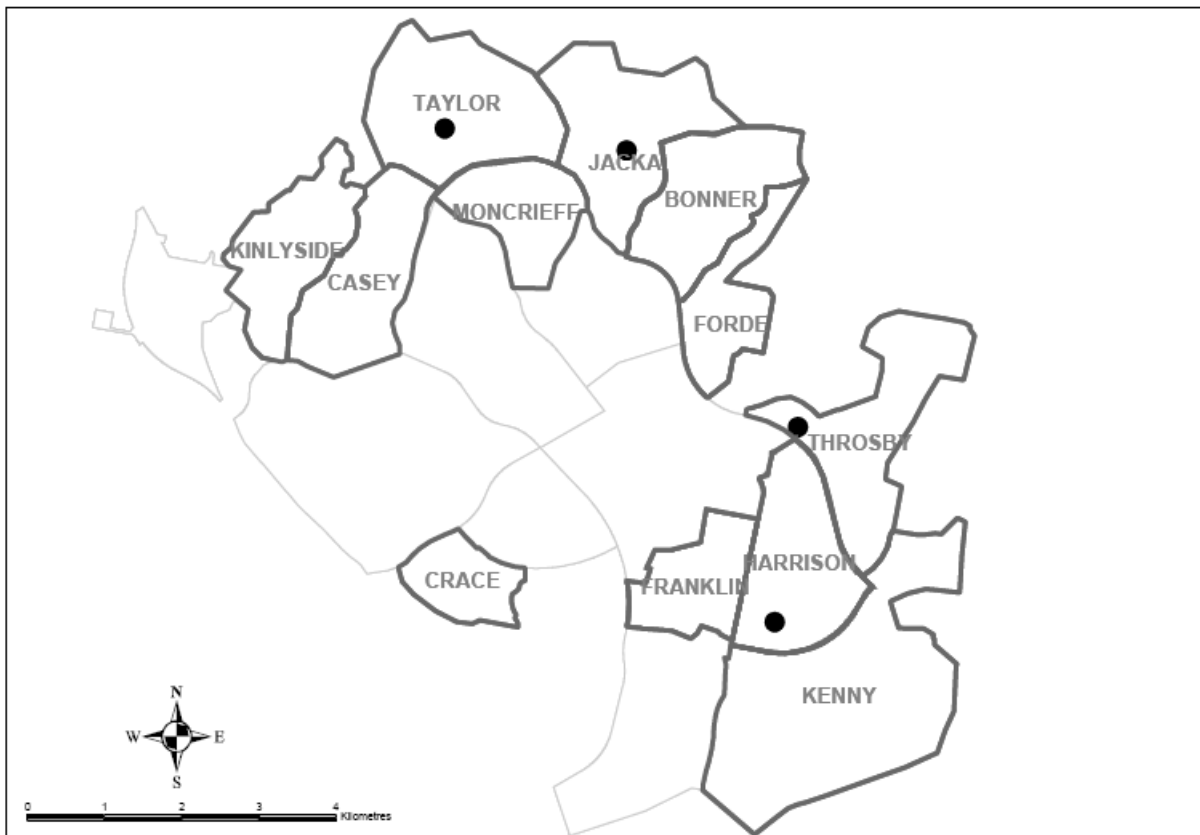
Not permitted

* Dogs are prohibited from the field or playing area where sport is being played or training for sport is being conducted, see Section 42(3)(a) of the *Domestic Animals Act 2000*.

Map 22: The location of District Sportsgrounds in Gungahlin's existing suburbs



Map 23: The location of District Sportsgrounds in Gungahlin's new suburbs



Note: Maps of new suburbs and the location of sportsgrounds are subject to review as the development of Gungahlin proceeds.

Photo 10: Photos of typical District Sportsgrounds in Gungahlin



Amaroo District Sportsground



Amaroo District Sportsground



Nicholls District Sportsground

6.12 NEIGHBOURHOOD SPORTSGROUNDS

Description











Neighbourhood Sportsgrounds are usually located adjacent to a primary school and/or local shopping centre. They are 2-3 hectares or less in area, mainly used for junior training and competition and as informal recreation space by local residents. A neighbourhood oval is considered to be an integral part of surrounding parkland when not in use for sporting purposes. They are typically irrigated and some are provided with pavilions, toilet facilities and training lights, depending on local demands.

Prime Management Purpose


Sport.

Areas Covered

Existing suburbs: Hall Village, Nicholls, Ngunnawal, Amaroo and Palmerston - one sportsground each (refer Map 24). New and future Suburbs: six sportsgrounds (refer Map 25).

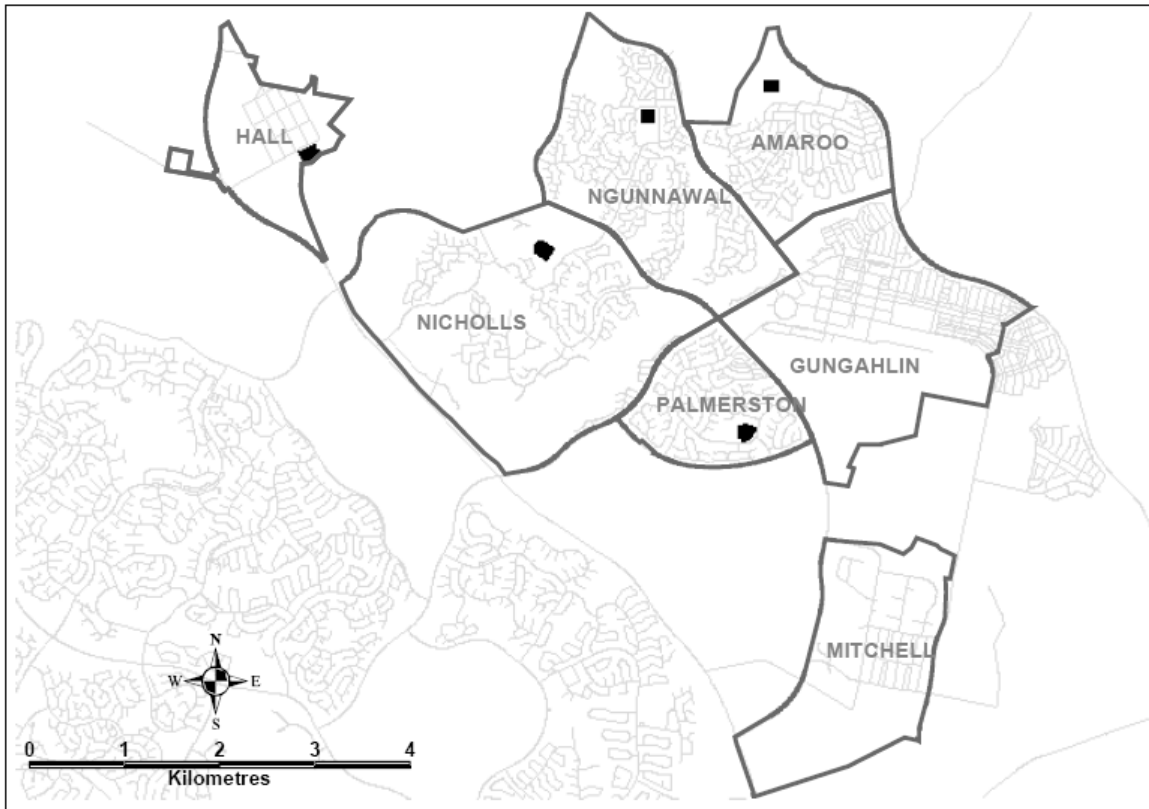
Typical Values			Typical Activities		Typical Facilities	
	Ecological/environmental		Community events		Car park	●
	Visual/landscape	●	Dog on leash *	⦿	Lighting	●
	Aboriginal		Picnic/barbecue	⦿	Oval	●
	Historic		Social gatherings	●	Paths - walking	⦿
	Informal recreation	●	Sports	●	Picnic/BBQ	⦿
	Sport	●	Walking	⦿	Seats	●
	Tourism				Shelter	⦿
	Special uses	⦿			Storage	⦿
	Water management	⦿			Toilets	●

Legend

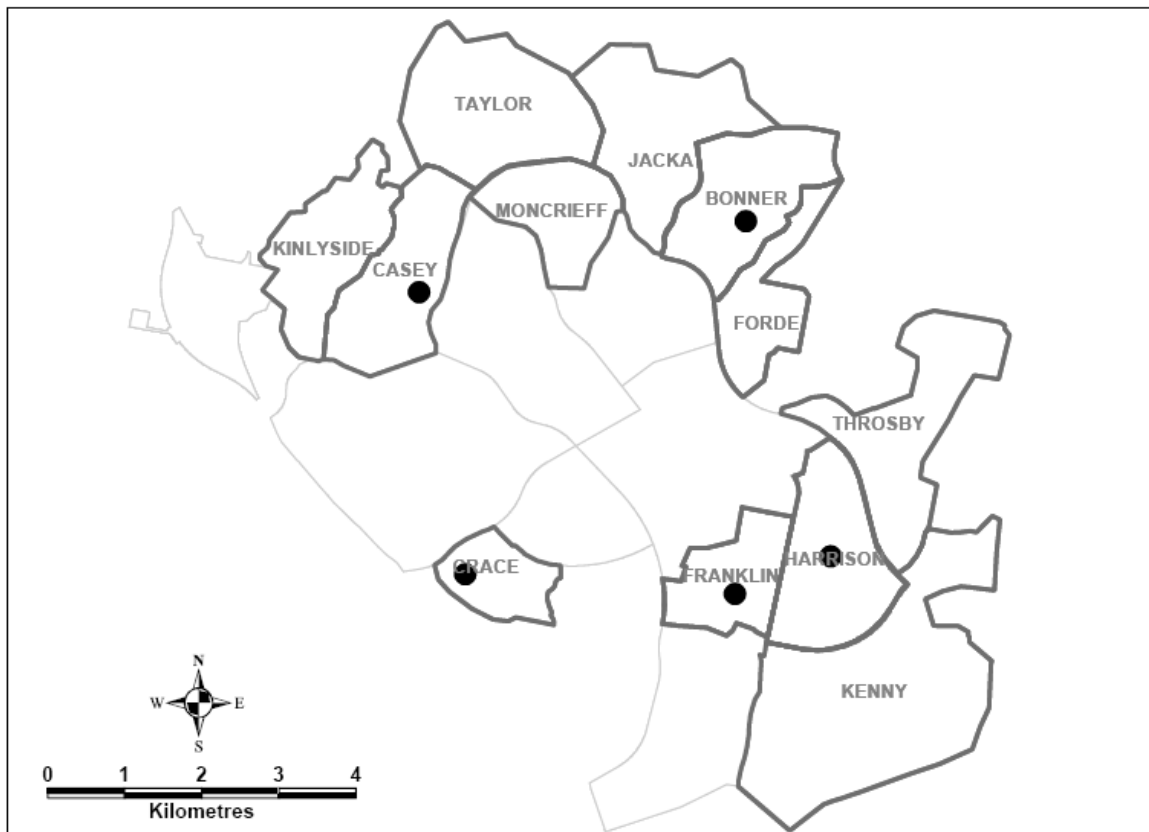
- High/Usually catered for or provided
- Moderate/Sometimes catered for or provided
- ⦿ Low/Not usually catered for or provided
-  Subject to permit
- (Blank) Not relevant/assessed
- × Not permitted

* Dogs are prohibited from the field or playing area where sport is being played or training for sport is being conducted, see Section 42(3)(a) of the *Domestic Animals Act 2000*.

Map 24: The location of Neighbourhood Sportsgrounds in Gungahlin's existing suburbs



Map 25: The approximate location of Neighbourhood Sportsgrounds in Gungahlin's new suburbs



Note: Maps of new suburbs and the location of sportsgrounds are subject to review as the development of Gungahlin proceeds.

Photo 11: Photos of typical Neighbourhood Sportsgrounds in Gungahlin



Ngunnawal Neighbourhood Sportsground



Nicholls Neighbourhood Sportsground



Palmerston Neighbourhood Sportsground

6.13 SPECIAL PURPOSE AREAS

Description













Large areas of open space or lake surface which for safety or management reasons are dedicated for particular specialised recreational activities or sporting events. Existing examples are the Hall Showground and Equestrian areas. These areas contain significant ecological values associated with remnant Red and Yellow Box Woodland.

Prime Management Purpose


Community events, sport.

Areas Covered

Hall Showground, Hall Polocrosse fields (refer Map 26).

Typical Values			Typical Activities		Typical Facilities	
	Ecological/environmental	●	Community events		Car park	●
	Visual/landscape	●	Dog on leash *	●	Kiosk/hire	
	Aboriginal	●	Equestrian activities	●	Lighting	●
	Historic		Markets		Oval	●
	Informal recreation	●	Picnic/BBQ	●	Picnic/BBQ	●
	Sport	●	Social gatherings	●	Toilets	●
	Tourism	●	Sports	●	Shelter	●
	Special uses	●	Trail biking	×	Seats	●
	Water management	●	Walking	●		

Legend

- High/Usually catered for or provided
- Moderate/Sometimes catered for or provided
- Low/Not usually catered for or provided
-  Subject to permit
- (Blank) Not relevant/assessed
- ×
- Not permitted

* Dogs are prohibited from the field or playing area where sport is being played or training for sport is being conducted, see Section 42(3)(a) of the *Domestic Animals Act 2000*.

Map 26: The location of Special Purpose Areas in Gungahlin

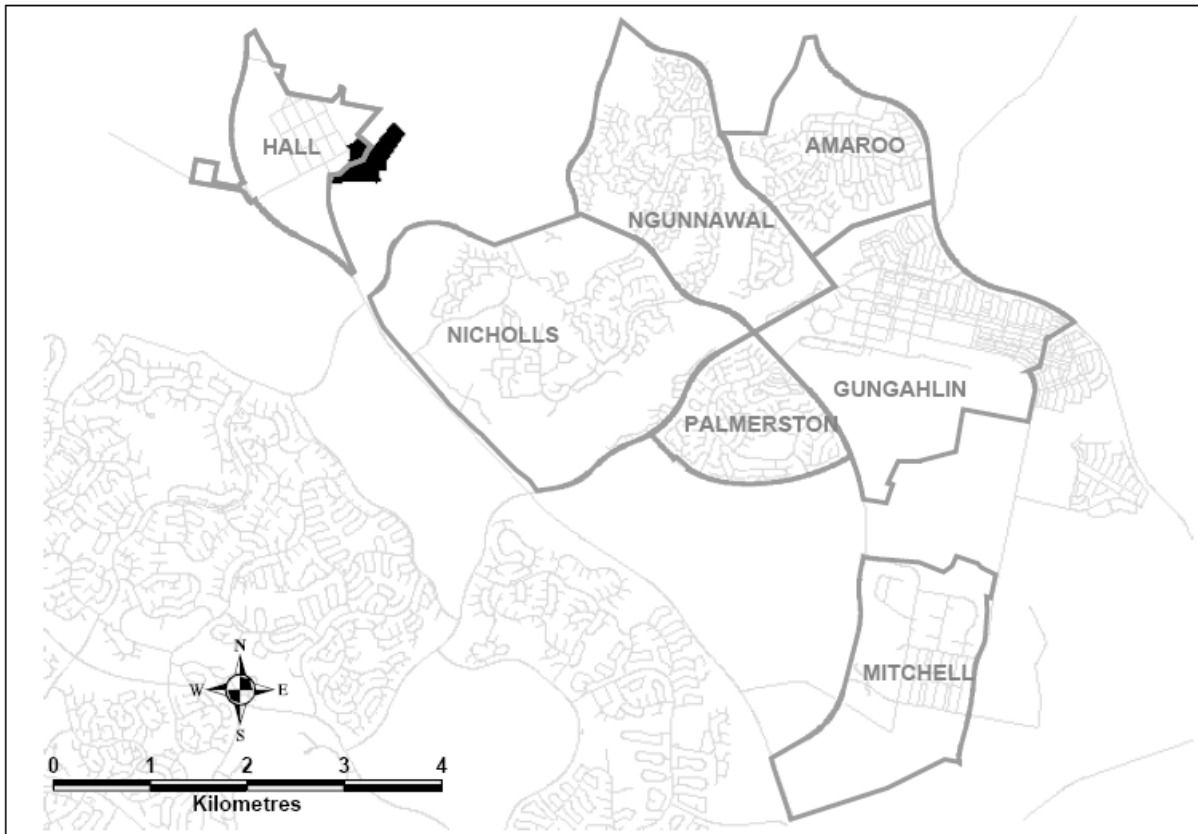


Photo 12: Photos of Hall Showground and equestrian areas



6.14 CEMETERIES

Description

Memorial parks managed to a high standard typically with mown lawns or grass, landscaped gardens, formed roads, paved areas, vaults, headstones, for the burial of human remains and the interment of ashes (refer to Canberra's Public Cemeteries website at: <http://www.canberracemeteries.com.au>).

Gungahlin Cemetery: Canberra's principal cemetery for lawn and headstone burials and interment of ashes. Formal, extensive landscaped lawns including a lake.

Hall Cemetery: Small rural cemetery with headstones serving the village of Hall. The Hall cemetery is not mown in early spring and summer to protect rare and endangered plant species.

Note 1: The Gungahlin Cemetery is a known location for rough grassy habitat of the Striped Legless Lizard (*Delma impar*) a species listed as threatened and contains remnant Yellow Box/Red Gum Grassy Woodland (endangered ecological community).










Note 2: The ACT Government has agreed to the expansion of the Hall Cemetery (under the Hall Master Plan) to assist protection of the endangered Tarengo Leek Orchid (*Prasophyllum petilum*). It will allow new graves to be located in areas where the plant does not occur and for the ACT Cemeteries Board to plan for a less constrained lay-out.

Prime Management Purpose


To provide for the interment of human remains and memorials.

Areas Covered

Hall and Gungahlin Cemeteries (refer Map 27).

Typical Values			Typical Activities		Typical Facilities	
	Ecological/environmental	●	Education/research	●	Car park	●
	Visual/landscape	●	Social gatherings	●	Disabled access	●
	Aboriginal	●	Nature study	●	Lighting	●
	Historic	●	Social gathering	●	Paths-walking	●
	Informal recreation		Walking	●	Seats	●
	Sport				Shelter	●
	Tourism				Toilets	●
	Special uses					
	Water management					

Legend

- High/Usually catered for or provided
- Moderate/Sometimes catered for or provided
- Low/Not usually catered for or provided
-  Subject to permit
- (Blank) Not relevant/assessed
- ✘ Not permitted

Map 27: The location of existing Cemeteries in Gungahlin

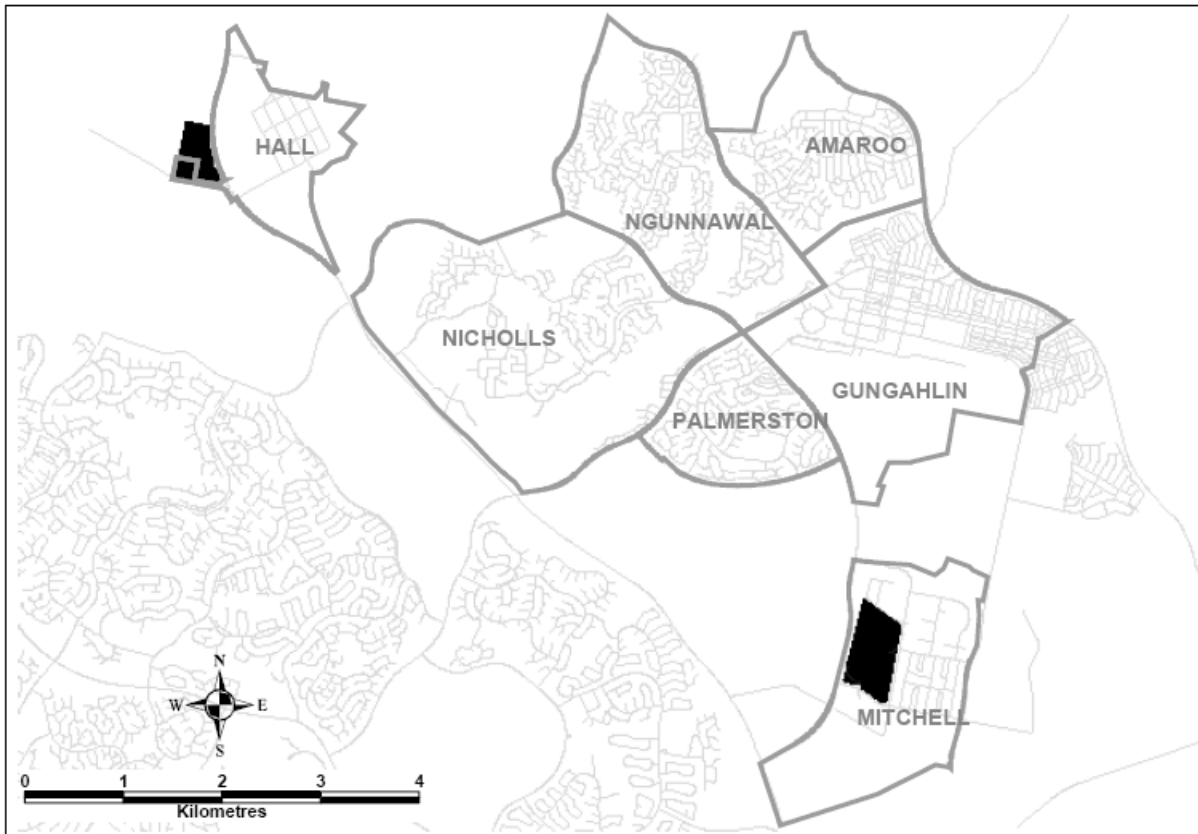


Photo 13: Photos of Hall and Gungahlin Cemeteries



Hall Cemetery



Gungahlin Cemetery

7. PLAN IMPLEMENTATION AND PERFORMANCE MONITORING

7.1 PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

The Plan (the Plan) forms the policy framework for the management of urban open space in Gungahlin. The Plan will be implemented through Parks Conservation and Lands' continuing commitment to providing effective management of urban open space and monitoring the condition of assets within these open spaces. Each urban open space and associated assets will be maintained according to the typical values, activities and facilities set out in the Plan.

The Plan is a part of a family of Plans of Management for urban open space management in Canberra and forms the overarching plan for the management of urban open space in Gungahlin. It links to other ACT Government plans including operational and asset management plans and service/contract level specifications to create effective planning and management of urban open space.

7.2 PERFORMANCE

Parks Conservation and Lands believes that its management actions must be open and accountable. It will measure its performance and publicise the results in three areas relating to its major stakeholders, namely:

- performance in satisfying community needs;
- performance in meeting agreements with the ACT Government; and
- performance in providing maintenance services.

Each of these performance measures is explained in more detail in the following sections.

7.3 SATISFYING COMMUNITY NEEDS

The community is our most important stakeholder. Therefore, community satisfaction with our level of service is an important indicator. We monitor our performance based on two surveys.

The first is the Annual Usage and Services Satisfaction Survey of the community's expectations, satisfaction and levels of usage of Canberra's urban parks and open space including lakeshore areas conducted for urban parks since 1997. This survey has two components: a random telephone survey of Canberra households and an "in-park" survey of major Town and District Parks. This survey provides year to year trends in the mowing, cleanliness of facilities (e.g. toilets, barbecues, paved areas). It also provides reliable estimates of the number of people visiting Town and District Parks since 1998, and for Neighbourhood Parks since 1999.

The second is the Customer Satisfaction Study that looks at how well staff meet the day to day needs of the community, service providers and government stakeholders for a calendar year. This survey was conducted for urban parks in 2002 and 2003. The 2004/05 survey was expanded to include four business units within the then Municipal Services Network: Parks and Places, ACT NoWaste, ACT Roads and Asset Acceptance.

7.4 DELIVERING ON OUR COMMITMENTS

The Department of Territory and Municipal Services has agreements with the ACT Government in relation to service delivery for Canberra's urban open space and sportsgrounds, including Gungahlin. Our annual performance in honoring these agreements is a measure of our overall performance.

Parks Conservation and Lands delivers a range of outputs including:

- (a) policy advice to Government;
- (b) planning the management of urban open space, lakes, ponds and sportsgrounds;
- (c) asset inventory, management and replacement; and
- (d) management of horticultural maintenance (trees, grass), domestic services, graffiti, cleaning services and urban rangers.

Performance is measured in terms of the quantity, quality, effectiveness, timeliness and cost of delivering these services, and is reported annually in the Department of Territory and Municipal Services Annual Report and the ACT Government's budget papers.

7.5 COMMISSIONING MAINTENANCE SERVICES

Parks Conservation and Lands provide maintenance services under agreements with internal service providers and external contractors for the Gungahlin region. It is important to monitor the performance of these agreements. Performance is measured against standards specified in agreements or contracts. Parks Conservation and Lands achieve this through comprehensive monitoring which includes the assessment of the condition of assets in urban open spaces using a range of indicators on a regular basis.

Assets managed by external contractors are assessed regularly through auditing of asset condition. A high level of performance for the maintenance of assets in each asset class is expected. If performance is below standard, more detailed assessments may be carried out. Assets, such as barbecues and toilets, are measured on contract or maintenance specifications and predefined criteria. Results are reported on a regular basis.

Parks Conservation and Lands staff are monitored for timeliness in responding to Action Requests for work to be undertaken. These requests are issued to Parks Conservation and Lands or the Department of Territory and Municipal Services in response to public requests for services or inspection by Parks Conservation and Lands staff. Parks Conservation and Lands have performance targets for completing work requests within defined timeframes.

Vandalism

The Department of Territory and Municipal Services has a large number of assets to manage. A great number of these assets are subject to some form of vandalism in their life time. Each event of vandalism is dealt with on a case-by-case basis. Vandalism is assessed and depending on its severity and safety concern, will be placed on work programs and dealt with in appropriate time frames.

In 2004 the Department of Territory and Municipal Services released an ACT Graffiti Management Strategy, which takes a holistic approach to the management of illegal graffiti. The Strategy contains five main elements to achieve a proactive role in illegal graffiti management. It seeks to strike a balance between prevention, removal, diversion, community awareness, education and legislation. The Strategy aims to reduce the incidence of graffiti and the cost of graffiti removal to the ACT Government and community.

Performance targets are set for responding to public notification of graffiti, for example the removal scheme aims to remove graffiti from both public and private leasehold properties visible from public land within 24 hours.

PART C: APPENDICES

C1 GLOSSARY OF COMMONLY USED TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Term	Definition
AFL	Australian Football League
Bushfire Abatement Zone (BAZ)	Under Section 21 of the <i>Emergencies Act 2004</i> , the Emergency Services Authority may declare an area of the ACT to be a Bushfire Abatement Zone. The purpose of the Zone is to apply management treatments to this area to reduce the impact of bushfires on nearby built up areas within the ACT (refer Strategic Bushfire Management Plan for the ACT).
Canberra Nature Park	A system of over 30 nature reserves in urban Canberra managed to conserve native flora, fauna and habitat and to provide opportunities for appreciation, recreation, education and research.
Cat Containment Area	A declared cat curfew area under Section 81 of the <i>Domestic Animals Act 2000</i> to be an area where cats must be permanently confined to their keeper or owners premises at all times.
Community use	A child care centre, a community activity centre, a community theatre, a cultural facility, an educational establishment, a health facility, a hospital, a place of worship, and/or a religious associated use (refer to The Territory Plan).
Conservator for Flora and Fauna	The statutory position, created under Section 7 of the <i>Nature Conservation Act 1980</i> which, under section 197 of the <i>Land (Planning and Environment) Act 1991</i> , is authorised to prepare Plans of Management for areas of public land.
Disallowable Instrument	A policy document, for example this plan, which must be notified by the relevant Minister and presented to the Legislative Assembly for final approval.
Environment	Includes biological, physical, social, cultural and economic aspects (refer to The Territory Plan).
Land Use Policy Area	Land Use Policies in Part B of The Territory Plan contain specific objectives and policies for giving effect to the object of the Plan and the planning principles set out in Part A of the Plan. Each Land Use Policy relates to a dominant land use shown on The Territory Plan Map identified by a corresponding colour.
Lease	A grant of the possession of property to a person for a fixed period which may be subject to contain conditions e.g. rent payment (refer Osborne's Law Dictionary).
Lessee	A person to whom a lease is granted (refer Encyclopaedic World Dictionary).
Nature Reserve	A type of public land recognised in Schedule 1 of the <i>Land (Planning and Environment) Act 1991</i> . The objectives of a Nature Reserve are (a) to conserve the natural environment; (b) to provide for public use of the area for recreation, education and research.
Planning Guideline	Any map, plan, guideline, standard, code, or other like document adopted by ACT Planning and Land Authority for the purpose of guiding planning decisions (refer to The Territory Plan).
Public Land	Land to which the public has unrestricted access that is identified as public land in The Territory Plan.
Public Land Overlay	The Public Land Overlay symbols define the purpose and boundaries of land reserved as public land in The Territory Plan for the types of public land identified in Schedule 1 of the <i>Land (Planning and Environment) Act 1991</i> .
Strategic Bushfire Management Plan	The Strategic Bushfire Management Plan sets out the standard to which fuel management activities are performed, and establishes a charter to work in partnership to protect and preserve life, property and the environment in the ACT.
Steering Committee	A committee comprising of agency representatives to guide preparation of a Plan of Management.

Term	Definition
Territory Plan	A key statutory planning document in the ACT, providing the policy framework for the administration of planning in the ACT (refer http://www.actpla.act.gov.au/tplan/).
<i>The Land (Planning and Environment) Act 1991</i>	The Land Act is legislation for planning and development in the ACT.
Working Group	A group comprising of government and community representatives to revise and develop Plans of Management under the direction of the Steering Committee.
Variation to Territory Plan	In accordance with the <i>Land (Planning and Environment) Act 1991</i> a variation is the means by which the Territory Plan is amended to take account of changes in land use policy (refer http://www.actpla.act.gov.au/tplan/).

C2 RELEVANT LEGISLATION

Land (Planning and Environment) Act 1991

The Act, subdivision 5.7.4, provides for a Plan of Management, prepared by the Conservator of Flora and Fauna, to describe a public land area and how relevant management objectives are to be implemented or promoted in that area. The Conservator must make copies of the Plan available for public inspection and invites written submissions. After taking account of public submissions the Minister may approve the Draft Plan of Management and refer it to a committee of the Legislative Assembly, or refer it back to the Conservator for revision. The Conservator may prepare a draft variation to a Plan in a similar way as for a Draft Plan of Management.

Nature Conservation Act 1980

The Act, establishes the Australian Capital Territory Parks and Conservation Service, the Conservator of Flora and Fauna and Conservation Officers. The Act also establishes the Flora and Fauna Committee and defines its functions and powers under the general directions of the Minister. The Act defines the Conservator's role, processes and powers to develop conservation strategies and declare special protection measures for protected and exempt flora and fauna. Reserved habitat areas for protected flora or fauna may be provided within urban open space e.g. Grassland or Woodland Sites.

Roads and Public Places Act 1937

The Act governs the management of public places, including public land, in providing conditions for protecting assets during construction and excavation activities and for temporary placement of moveable objects. It provides a Code of Practice for Movable Signs and for penalties and infringement notices for non-compliance. The Act provides for the removal, holding and return of abandoned vehicles, unauthorised objects and signs under complementary provisions of the *Uncollected Goods Act 1996*. The Act provides for the repair of damage to public places however caused, including graffiti, and for the removal of obstructions and objects endangering public safety from adjoining leasehold land.

Emergencies Act 2004

The *Emergencies Act 2004* established the Emergency Services Authority (ESA) and provides a list of powers that the chief officers can exercise where it is necessary to protect or preserve life, property or the environment. These powers include the power to enter land, remove, dismantle, demolish or destroy a structure or vehicle, disconnect any supply of fuel and use a supply of water without charge. These powers may override provisions of the *Nature Conservation Act 1980* and the *Roads and Public Places Act 1937*.

Before declaring an emergency in a built-up area, the authority must consult with the Chief Officer (Fire Brigade) and Chief Officer (Rural Fire Brigade). The built-up area is the responsibility of the Fire Brigade and the surrounding land is the responsibility of the Rural Fire Service. The Act provides for creation of bushfire abatement zones and the strategic bushfire management plan. The ESA declared a Bushfire Abatement Zone (BAZ) between the urban and non-urban development. The purpose of the BAZ is to reduce the impact of bushfires on the built up areas within the ACT. An owner of land within the BAZ must as far as practicable, ensure that the land is managed in accordance with the *Strategic Bushfire Management Plan for the ACT 2005*; and comply with any bushfire management requirement for the land.

Domestic Animals Act 2000

The Act provides for the management and regulation of domestic animals, particularly dogs and cats. Dogs must be on a leash in public places and on public land unless they are within a declared off-leash dog exercise area under the control of a responsible person. There are areas where dogs are prohibited by signage in urban open space authorised by the Minister, usually for public safety or nature conservation reasons. Other defined areas where dogs are prohibited are (a) the grounds of a pre-school, primary school or child-care centre; (b) high school or secondary school during school hours, or when sport or sport training is being conducted; (c) a sports ground where sport is being played; or

(d) within 10 metres of a (i) playground for children with children playing on it, (ii) a fireplace or barbecue, or (iii) a signposted swimming area.

If the Minister is satisfied that cats are a serious threat to native flora or fauna in the area, the Minister may declare the area to be an area where cats must be confined to their keeper's or carer's premises during stated times. The cat containment area declared for Forde and Bonner and Mulligans Flat and Goorooyarroo Nature Reserves in Gungahlin requires cats to be permanently confined to residential premises or a cat enclosure at all times. This declaration protects endangered native bird species in the nature reserves from predation by cats. Under the amended *Domestic Animals Act 2000*, it is compulsory for cats living in the cat containment area to be identified by microchip embedded beneath the cat's skin. In other areas of the Territory it is compulsory for cats over 12 weeks of age to be identified by microchip at point of sale. While cats elsewhere may continue to be identified by microchip or collar and tag, after July 2008 it will be compulsory for all domestic cats throughout the ACT to be identified by microchip.

Litter Act 2004

The Act provides conditions for the deposit and removal of litter, including industrial litter and the attaching of unsolicited leaflets on motor vehicles in a public space, including public land. The Act creates an offence for not taking reasonable steps to ensure the escape of litter into a public place from a litter bin, a vehicle or a commercial business. The offence of littering becomes aggravated if the material deposited might damage property or cause injury to a person or animal. The deposit or dumping of dangerous containers where children might gain ingress is also prohibited.

Hawkers Act 2003

The Act regulates the activities of hawkers in public places, including public land, to ensure that they do not have a significant adverse effect, whether directly or indirectly, on public safety, the free movement of people and vehicles and accessibility to premises or public amenity. The Act provides criteria for the issue of hawkers licences and procedures for the amendment, suspension or cancellation of a licence.

Cemeteries and Crematoria Act 2003

The Act, the Regulation and a Code of Practice provides for the operation and regulation of cemeteries and crematoria by the ACT Cemeteries Board and any private operators. The Act establishes Perpetual Care Trusts (PCT) for each cemetery or crematorium to guarantee there will be sufficient funds for maintenance so that a right of burial or interment of ashes exists in perpetuity beyond the expected closure of a facility. A proportion of operators' receipts as determined by the Minister must be deposited in the PCTs to be drawn down against short-term maintenance costs and for establishing PCT reserve for long-term maintenance after the cemetery or crematorium closes. The ACT Public Trustee is the trustee of all PCTs. There are two cemeteries on public land in Gungahlin run by the ACT Cemeteries Board: Gungahlin and Hall cemeteries. Norwood Park Ltd operates a crematorium on leasehold land adjacent to Gungahlin Cemetery.

C3 THE LAND USE POLICY FRAMEWORK

Land use planning and management in the ACT is the responsibility of both the Commonwealth and the ACT Governments. The division of responsibilities is determined by the *Australian Capital Territory (Planning and Land Management) Act 1988*, which provides for two categories of land in the ACT:

- National Land, used by or on behalf of the Commonwealth and managed by the Commonwealth includes some centrally located parkland. In particular the 'symbolic' open spaces associated with the Parliamentary Zone/War Memorial are National Land and as such are outside the scope of this Plan of Management; and
- Territory Land – all the remaining land of the ACT (i.e. land that is not declared National Land), which is managed by the ACT Government.

A feature of planning in the ACT is the existence of two planning bodies – the Commonwealth's National Capital Authority and the ACT Planning and Land Authority (the Authority).

The National Capital Plan is prepared and administered by the National Capital Authority and has the object of ensuring 'that Canberra and the Territory are planned and developed in accordance with their national significance'. It sets out general land use and other planning policies for the Territory as a whole. It also specifies areas having 'the special characteristics of the National Capital' to be Designated Areas. The National Capital Authority has the planning responsibility for Designated Areas, which may be either National Land or Territory Land. In Designated Areas all proposed works (building works, landscaping, tree-felling, excavations) managed by the Territory Government are subject to approval by the National Capital Authority.

Planning for areas which are not Designated Areas is the responsibility of the Authority, which prepares and administers the Territory Plan under the *Land (Planning and Environment) Act 1991*. The Territory Plan must be 'not inconsistent' with the National Capital Plan.

The overall object of the Territory Plan is 'to ensure, in a manner not inconsistent with the National Capital Plan, that the planning and development of the Territory provides the people of the Territory with an ecologically sustainable, healthy, attractive, safe and efficient environment in which to live, work and have their recreation'.

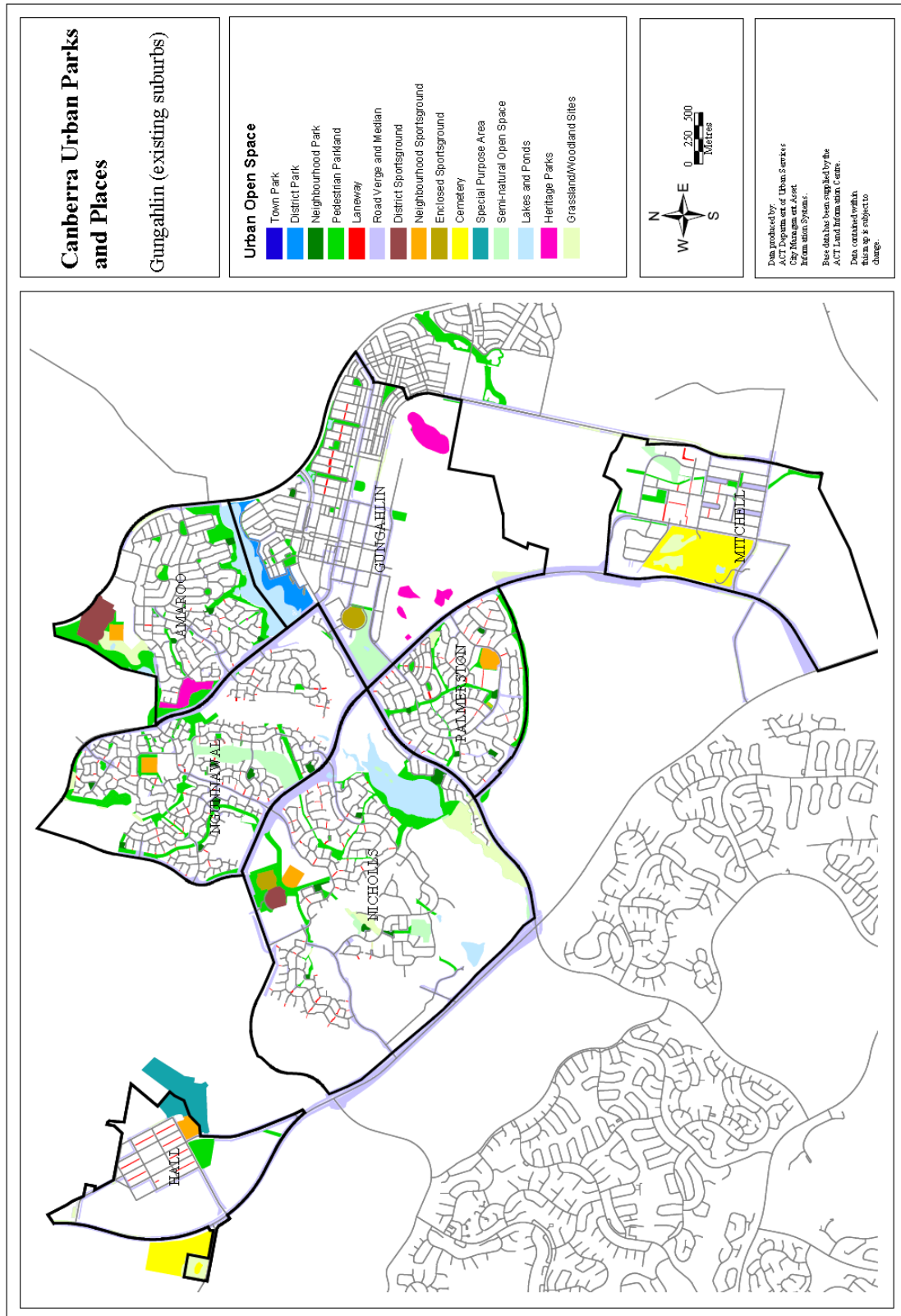
The Territory Plan currently assigns all land outside Designated Areas to one of 16 major Land Use Policies. The Territory Plan Map identifies the land coverage for each land use policy. Planning and development of land within each land use policy is guided by the detailed objectives and policies set out in the Territory Plan Written Statement. The majority of land covered by this Plan of Management is subject to the Urban Open Space Land Use Policies of the Territory Plan.

The Authority was established under the *Planning and Land Act 2002* to provide high quality professional services in strategic and land planning, land release, development and building regulation with the overarching objective of promoting sustainable, attractive, safe and well-designed urban, residential and rural environments in the ACT. The Authority is responsible for the Territory Plan, the Land Supply Strategy, development applications, leases and licenses, regulating development, capital works, the building industry, land use and public education.

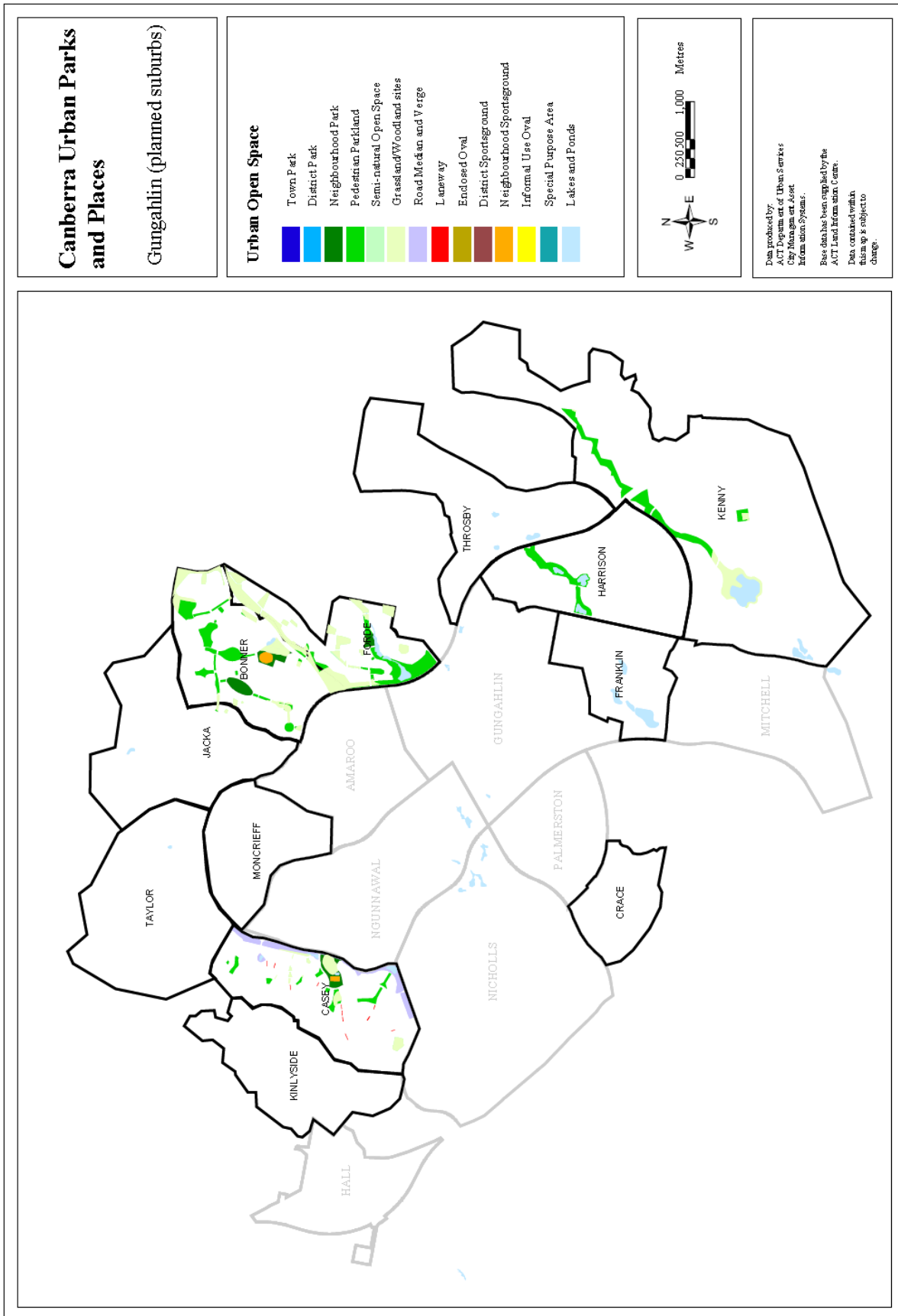
The Land Development Agency (LDA) is responsible for land development and release, as well as major land development works on behalf of the Government. The goal of the LDA is to create economic, environmental and social benefits through the development and disposal of Government land assets — including both undeveloped land and previously developed land.

C4 PLAN SHOWING ALL GUNGAHLIN URBAN OPEN SPACE AREAS

Map 28: The location of Urban Open Space in Gungahlin's existing suburbs



Map 29: The approximate location of Urban Open Space in Gungahlin's new suburbs



Note: Maps of new suburbs are subject to review as the development of Gungahlin proceeds.

C5 URBAN OPEN SPACE WITH GRASSLANDS OR WOODLAND VALUES

The following Urban Open Spaces or Public Access Sportsgrounds have been identified as containing significant grassland or woodland values in either the *ACT Lowland Grassland Conservation Strategy - Action Plan Number 2*, or the *ACT Lowland Woodland Conservation Strategy - Action Plan Number 27*.

Locality	Urban Open Space	Grasslands	Woodland	Comments
Amaroo	Pedestrian Parkland		✓	Contains small remnants of Yellow Box - Red Gum Grassy Woodland
Hall	Cemetery		✓	Conservation management by ACT Cemeteries Board under management plan agreed with Conservator of Flora and Fauna
Nicholls	Semi-natural Open Space		✓	Contains small remnants of Yellow Box - Red Gum Grassy Woodland
	Grassland and woodland sites	✓		Land along Ginninderra Creek below Gungahlin pond contains grassland habitat for Striped Legless Lizard
Jacka	Semi-natural Open Space			Horse Park Wetlands
Franklin	Semi-natural Open Space	✓		To be managed by management agreement between Parks and Places and Environment ACT
Kenny	Lakes and Ponds	✓		Contains habitat for Striped Legless Lizard
	Road Verges and Medians			Wells Station Road verges contain habitat for Striped Legless Lizard
Forde	Pedestrian Parkland		✓	Contains small remnants of Yellow Box - Red Gum Grassy Woodland
Moncrieff	(Probably future) Semi-natural Open Space		✓	Contains small remnants of Yellow Box - Red Gum Grassy Woodland
Casey	Neighbourhood Park		✓	Contains small remnants of Yellow Box - Red Gum Grassy Woodland
Bonner	Pedestrian Parkland		✓	Contains small remnants of Yellow Box - Red Gum Grassy Woodland
Mitchell	Semi-natural Open Space			Scribbly gum (<i>E. rossi</i>) forest
	Cemetery			Contains habitat for Striped Legless Lizard

C6 URBAN OPEN SPACE WITH RIPARIAN OR WETLAND VALUES

The following sections of Urban Open Space have been identified as containing significant riparian values according to information produced in consultation with the Ginninderra Catchment Group.

Suburb	Urban Open Space	Type of Creek	Comments
Moncreiff (end of Mirrabei Drive and off Maynard Street)	Major Road Verges and Medians	Ephemeral Creek	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Original 'chain of ponds'. • Relative unmodified due to its rocky and ephemeral nature. • Native grass (<i>Themada triandra</i>) present with minimal woody weed invasion.
Amaroo (alongside Wanderer Circuit and north-western edge of Amaroo, access from Ewalla Court)	Pedestrian Parkland Major Road Verges and Medians	Twin Branched Creek line	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retains some of its original hydrology and significant amounts of native riparian vegetation. • Minimal weed invasion.
Bonner, Forde and Amaroo	Pedestrian Parkland District Park Major Road Verges and Medians	Permanent Creek	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hydrology of creek line relatively intact with many original deep ponds retained. • Important habitat and refuge for a variety of aquatic and riparian species.

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