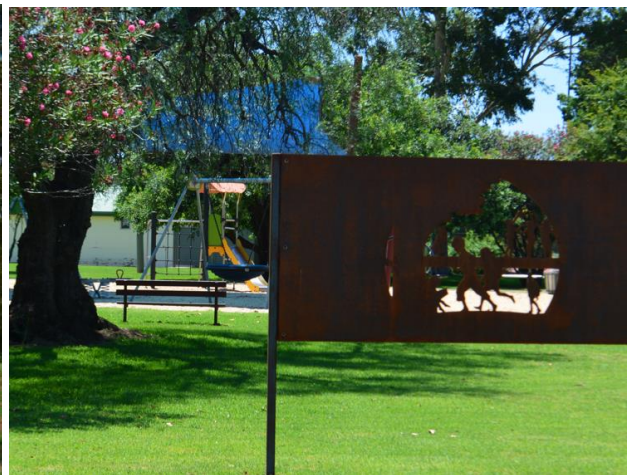




VILLAGE OF YENDA CROWN RESERVES

CROWN RESERVES 62949, 61951, 63981, 65511, 159006 & 240000

PLAN OF MANAGEMENT



Photos: above left - Wade Park main entry; above right - Memorial Park

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1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Yenda located on the Burley Griffith Way 16 kms east of Griffith, is the largest of the local Villages within Griffith City Council's area of administration.

The Village of Yenda Crown Reserves Plan of Management incorporates the Memorial Park (Reserve 62949); Wade Park Sportsground (Reserves 61951, 63981 and 65511); Yenda Flora & Fauna Park (Reserve 159006); and the Yenda Retirement Village (Reserve 240000), being a range of sites that provide significant value to the liveability of residents in the Village of Yenda.

Yenda has a proud history of early settlement and development and being located on a primary entrance point to Griffith, also provides opportunity to promote tourist value due to its parks and sportsgrounds.

These Reserves of a combined area of approximately 55 hectares, provide a range of natural, formal and passive recreational use areas. The Yenda Retirement Village provides specific community benefit allowing long-time Yenda residents to live locally while retaining their independence. It is important that facilities are retained and maintained to support the local residents' options for physical and mental well-being, inclusion and social harmony across all demographics.

The respective areas are further described in [Section 2.2 – Land to which this Plan Applies](#) and are shown in [Annexure 1 'Maps of Reserves'](#) (pgs. 43 and 44). The respective Reserves are more specifically referred to in [Annexure 2 'Schedule of Lands and Infrastructure'](#) (pg. 45).

Other parks and playgrounds have been identified in the 'Small Village Parks Plan of Management'. The Yenda Cemetery and Yenda Preschool/Rotary Park will be referred to later in conjunction with a collective Cemetery Plan of Management and Preschool Plan of Management, respectively.

This PoM is required to be prepared in accordance with Section 3.23 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016 (CLMA)* and Section 36 of the *Local Government Act 1993 (LG Act)*.

The Crown Reserves are categorised in this PoM, as being: -

- **Memorial Park – Park**
- **Wade Park (combined areas) – Sportsground**
- **Yenda Flora and Fauna Park – Natural Area - Bushland;** and
- **Yenda Retirement Village – General Community Use**

The categorisation of the lands is consistent with the Reserves' respective purposes of 'Public Park', 'Public Recreation', 'Environmental Protection' and 'Charitable Organisations' and the lands are developed accordingly.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

Griffith City is a thriving regional capital located in the Murrumbidgee Irrigation Area with a vibrant lifestyle and diverse economy; embracing community, heritage, culture and the environment. The estimated population of Griffith City Council in 2020 was 27,155.

Located in the Riverina, Griffith is 584km from Sydney, 458 km from Melbourne and 358km from Canberra; and is the largest regional centre in the Western Riverina region. Griffith is located in the heart of Wiradjuri Nation – the largest nation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in Australia.

Griffith City Council is responsible for the care and control of many parcels of community land. With the introduction of the *CLMA 2016* on 1 July 2018, Council will manage the Crown Reserves under the provisions of the *LG Act 1993*.

The Town of Yenda located only 16kms east of Griffith, began its origins of European settlement prior to the Murrumbidgee Irrigation Area's development and was originally called "East Mirrool".

The earlier selectors who had established themselves in the area with substantial houses and small cottages, wells and bores, lost all when given two months to leave to permit initial construction of the Irrigation Scheme as a result of the NSW government's resumption of land.

In 1911, temporary canal construction camps were established for workers, with the East Mirrool camp (possibly located on present Wade Park), comprising of a store and butchery. It also included a works office, a bulk store and housing for administrators.

The village bearing the name of Yenda was proclaimed on 20 October 1916 by the Geographical Names Register of NSW.

It is reported that by 1920, several hundred people were camped on the 'Common'. However, over the past 20 years, the population of Yenda has varied, currently 1070 residents (2021 Census).

Figure 1 – Locality diagram



2.1 Corporate Objectives

Griffith City Council has a positive future being acknowledged as a predominant major regional centre. Council's Mission Statement is –

1. To respond to the needs of the community and deliver in an economical manner those services which are the responsibility of Local Government.
2. To provide Local Government administration that is dedicated, accountable and committed to the improvement of the quality of life and the economic well-being of the citizens of the City of Griffith.

Figure 2 – GCC Community Strategic Plan 2022-2032



The Community Strategic Plan '**Community Strategic Plan 2022-2032**' adopted on 22 March 2022 identifies the community's priorities and aspirations for the future and provides strategies for achieving these goals. The revised community vision is:

"Griffith is a thriving and innovative regional capital with a vibrant lifestyle and diverse economy. We embrace our community, heritage, culture".

The Community Strategic Plan is made up of four themes. The four key themes relevant to this PoM are:

Figure 3 – Community Strategic Plan – Themes

- 1. Leadership –**
 - a. An engaged and informed community through the provision of clear, assessable and relevant information; and by actively engaging with and seeking direction from the community and stakeholders;
 - b. Working together to achieve our goals by developing and maintaining partnerships with community, government and non—government agencies for the benefit of the community; maximising opportunities to secure external funding for partnerships, projects and programs; and a Mayor and Councillors who provide strong and proactive leadership.
 - c. Planning and leading with good governance by undertaking activities within a clear framework of strategic planning, policies, procedures and service standards.
- 2. Love the Lifestyle –**
 - a. Ensuring that Griffith is a great place to live by encouraging an inclusive community that celebrates social and cultural diversity; by providing and promoting accessible services; by promoting reconciliation and embracing our Wiradjuri heritage and culture; by providing a range of sporting and recreational facilities; and improving the aesthetics of the City and villages by developing quality places and improving the public realm.
- 3. Growing our City –**
 - a. Growing our economy through strategic land use planning and management to encourage investment in the region; and promoting Griffith as a desirable visitor destination.
 - b. Providing and managing assets and services through the provision of renewed and maintenance of quality infrastructure, assets, services and facilities; and mitigation against the impact of natural disasters.
- 4. Valuing our Environment**
 - a. Enhancing the natural and build environment by encouraging respectful planning, balanced growth and sustainable design; through the delivering of projects to protect and improve biodiversity, biosecurity and sustainability; and improving sustainable land use.
 - b. Use and manage our resources wisely through management of water resources; reduction of energy consumption and greenhouse emissions; and implementing programs to improve sustainability.

The 'Community Strategic Plan 2022-2032 document also aligns within the context of State priorities and the Murray Regional Plan, particularly the following Aims: -

1. Develop an engaged and connected community
2. Work together to achieve our goals
3. Ensure Griffith is a great place to live
4. Promote a health and active lifestyle

2.2 Land to Which this Plan Applies

This PoM covers four parcels of land all being Council managed Crown Reserves as shown in Table 1 below.

Memorial Park (Reserve 62949) provides broad opportunities for passive recreational pursuits and until recently, also provided formal recreational value with a local Tennis Club (which has now ceased operations). The tennis courts remain open for casual use.

Wade Park (Reserves 61951, 63981 and 65511) is utilised for a number of organised sporting fixtures and is notably home ground to the Yenda (Blueheeler) Rugby League Football Club Inc., and League Tag teams, local cricket, the Yenda Golf Club and the Yenda Tigers Soccer Club Inc., as well as being utilised for its passive recreational use.

The area of the Yenda Flora and Fauna Park (Reserve 159006) located adjacent to Wade Park contains remnant vegetation and is potentially used by locals for bike riding which appears to not have greatly affected the land with a predominance of native grasses currently present amongst a scattered shrub layer.

The Yenda Retirement Village (Reserve 240000) is bounded by Park Street and West Avenue and provides thirteen (13) accommodation units and an activities room for the occupants' benefit.

Memorial Park's purpose of "Public Park" accords with the land's categorisation of '**Park**'. Wade Park's purpose of "Public Recreation" accords with the area's categorisation of '**Sportsground**'. The Yenda Flora and Fauna Park's purpose of "Environmental Protection" accords with its categorisation of '**Natural Area – Bushland**'; and the Yenda Retirement Village purpose of "Charitable Organisations" accords with its categorisation of '**General Community Use**'.

Table 1 – Land included in this PoM

Management Type	Reserve No.	Name	Purpose	Date of Gazette # Trustee appointment	Lot/DP	Area
Crown Reserve	62949	Memorial Park	Public Park	25/09/1931 # 11/12/1931	701/1030376	.59ha
	61951	Pt. Wade Park	Public Recreation	4/07/1930 # 3/10/1930	Pt. 881/751728	19.05ha
	63981	Pt. Wade Park	Public Recreation	16/06/1933 # 25/08/1933	Pt. 881/751728	14.37ha
	65511	Pt. Wade Park	Public Recreation	4/10/1935 # 6/12/1935	Pt. 881/751728	4.24ha
	159006	Yenda Flora & Fauna Park	Environmental Protection	25/10/1991 # 25/10/1991	1241/821503	16.37ha
	240000	Yenda Retirement Village	Charitable Organisations	1/08/1986 # 7/08/1992	21-25/44498	.38ha

2.3 Lands excluded from the Plan

The following Table identifies land that has been excluded from this PoM.

Table 2 – Lands excluded from this PoM

Reserve No.	Name	Lot/DP	Purpose	Comments
Within R.65511	Pt. Wade Park	Part 881/751728	Telecommunication Tower	Licensed directly by DPE – Crown Lands (referred to in Annexure 3)
61708	Yenda Garbage Tip	785/751728	Rubbish Depot; Sanitary Depot	Operational land.
64939	Yenda Depot Site/Stockpile Site	756/751728	Municipal Purposes	Operational land.
88914	Yenda Preschool & Rotary Park	979/751728	Children's Playground, Kindergarten & Public Recreation	To be included in general Preschool PoM
159005	Yenda Equestrian Park	1240/821503	Public Recreation (Additional purpose Government Purposes)	Operational land.

159011	Griffith City Drainage & Access	2033/1203265	Urban Services	Operational land (part of Council's Urban drainage system).
559031	Yenda Cemetery	777/1157571	Yenda Cemetery	To be included in general Cemetery PoM
Within R. 62949		1/629664	Easement for Rising Main – Yenda Sewerage Purposes	Area excluded from Memorial Park – Acquired Government Gazette 27.9.1985 – owned by Griffith City Council
		1990/1201582	Supply Reserve	Freehold – Murrumbidgee Irrigation Ltd
		1991 & 1992/1201582	Crown land	State of New South Wales

As noted in the Executive Summary, the small parks and playground within Yenda, i.e., Cyril Morris Park (Reserve 159008) and Halse Park (Council owned) have been previously included in the Small Village Parks Plan of Management.

2.4 Owner of the Land

This PoM incorporates land that is owned by the State of New South Wales (as Crown land) and managed by Griffith City Council under the *CLMA 2016* as identified in Table 1 above.

Wade Shire Council was initially appointed the Trustee of Memorial Park (Reserve 62949) on 11 December 1931; and Trustee of the respective parts of Wade Park (Reserves 61951, 63981 and 65511) on 3 October 1930, 25 August 1933 and 6 December 1935.

Griffith City Council was appointment Reserve Trust Manager of the Yenda Flora and Fauna Park (Reserve 159006) on 25 October 1991; and of the Yenda Retirement Village (Reserve 240000) on 7 August 1992.

Griffith City Council Crown Reserves Reserve Trust (Griffith City Council) was appointed Trustee of Reserves 62949, 61951, 159006 and 240000 on 16 December 1994. The Griffith Office of Department of Conservation and Land Management did not include Reserves 63981 and 65511 in the beforementioned Gazette notification.

The management and use of the respective Reserves are subject to the provisions of the *CLMA 2016*, and are not subject to any condition, restriction or covenant imposed by the owner.

2.5 Categorisation of Reserves

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

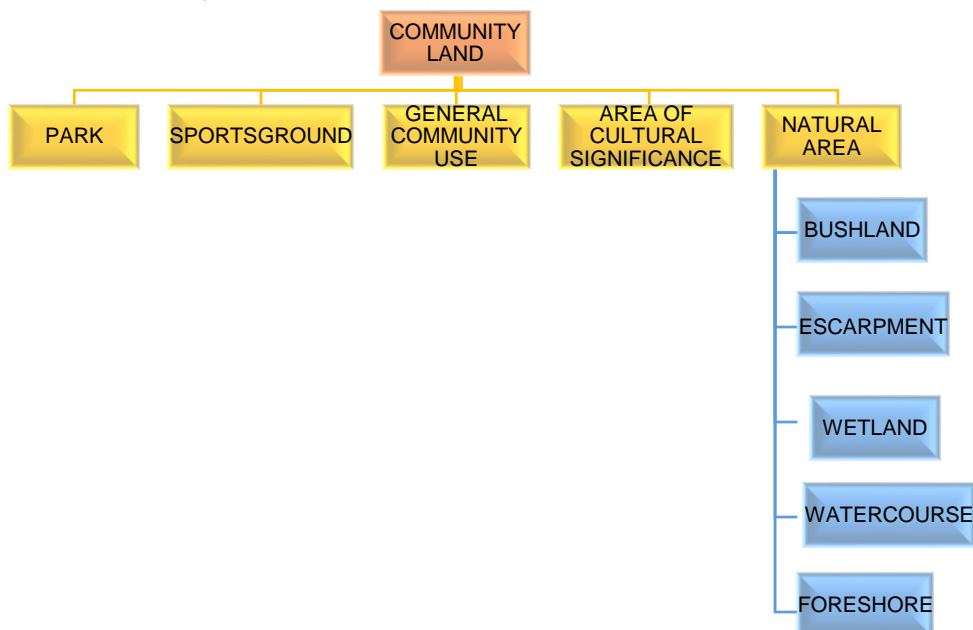
Section 36 of the Local Government Act defines five categories of community land referred to in Figure 4 below and described more broadly as:

- **Park** – for areas primarily used for passive recreation.
- **Sportsground** – for areas where the primary use is for active recreation involving organised sports or the playing of outdoor games.
- **General community use** – for all areas where the primary purpose relates to public recreation and the physical, cultural, social, and intellectual welfare or development of

members of the public. This includes venues such as community halls, scout and guide halls, and libraries.

- **Cultural significance** – for areas with Aboriginal, aesthetic, archaeological, historical, technical, research or social significance.
- **Natural area** – for all areas that play an important role in the area’s ecology. This category is further subdivided into bushland, escarpment, foreshore, watercourse and wetland categories.

Figure 4 – Prescribed categories of Community Land



With the introduction of the *CLMA 2016*, Council is to manage dedicated or reserved Crown land held under their management control as community land under section 3.21 of the Act.

Under section 3.23(2) of the *CLMA 2016*, Council Crown Land Managers must assign to all Crown land under their management, one or more initial categories of ‘Community Land’ referred to above. The category is to relate most closely to the purpose(s) for which the land is dedicated or reserved.

For the purpose of section 3.23 of the *CLMA 2016*, the PoM for “Village of Yenda Crown Reserves”, is a ‘first Plan’.

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

Both the *Aboriginal Land Rights Act (ALR) 1983* and the *Commonwealth Native Title Act (NTA (C’t)) 1993* recognises the intent of the original reserve purpose of the land so that a complying activity can be considered lawful or validated.

On Crown land, Native Title rights and interest must be considered unless:

- Native Title has been extinguished; or
- Native Title has been surrendered; or

- Determined by a court to no longer exist.

Examples of acts which may affect Native title on Crown land reserves managed by Council include: -

- The construction of new buildings and other facilities such as toilet blocks, walking tracks, tennis courts, grandstands and barbeques,
- The construction of extensions to existing buildings,
- The construction of new roads or tracks,
- Installation of infrastructure such as powerlines, sewerage pipes, etc.,
- The issue of a lease or licence,
- The undertaking of earthworks.

Council applied for the categorisation of the Council Managed Crown Reserve as:

- **‘Park’** (Reserve 62949 – Memorial Park)
- **‘Sportsground’** Reserves 61951, 63981 and 65511 – Wade Park)
- **‘Natural Area – Bushland’** (Reserve 159006 – Yenda Flora & Fauna Park), and
- **‘General Community Use’** (Reserve 240000 – Yenda Retirement Village)

These categories were respectively approved by the Minister administering the *CLMA 2016* in relation to the reserves, and Council does not propose to alter the categories by this Plan of Management.

Activities on the Reserves will need to reflect the intent of the public purpose and will be assessed for compliance with relevant Local Government and Crown Lands legislation, including assessment of the activity under the *NTA 1993 (C’t)* and registered claims under the *ALRA 1983*.

2.6 Purpose of this Plan of Management

The purpose of this PoM is to:

- Develop a Plan of Management to provide a strategic framework for Council to guide sustainable development, land use and management of community lands contained in the Village of Yenda Crown Reserves.
- Meet and contribute to Council’s broader strategic goals and vision as set out in the Community Strategic Plan “*Guiding Griffith 2040*”.
- Management of the respective Reserves that will provide enhanced long-term (passive and active) recreational benefits, aesthetic, educational, heritage and sympathetic commercial uses, not-for-profit residential use, and support environmental values of land as applicable.
- Ensure consistent management that supports a unified approach to meeting the expectations of the local community and its visitors.

2.7 Process of Preparing this Plan of Management

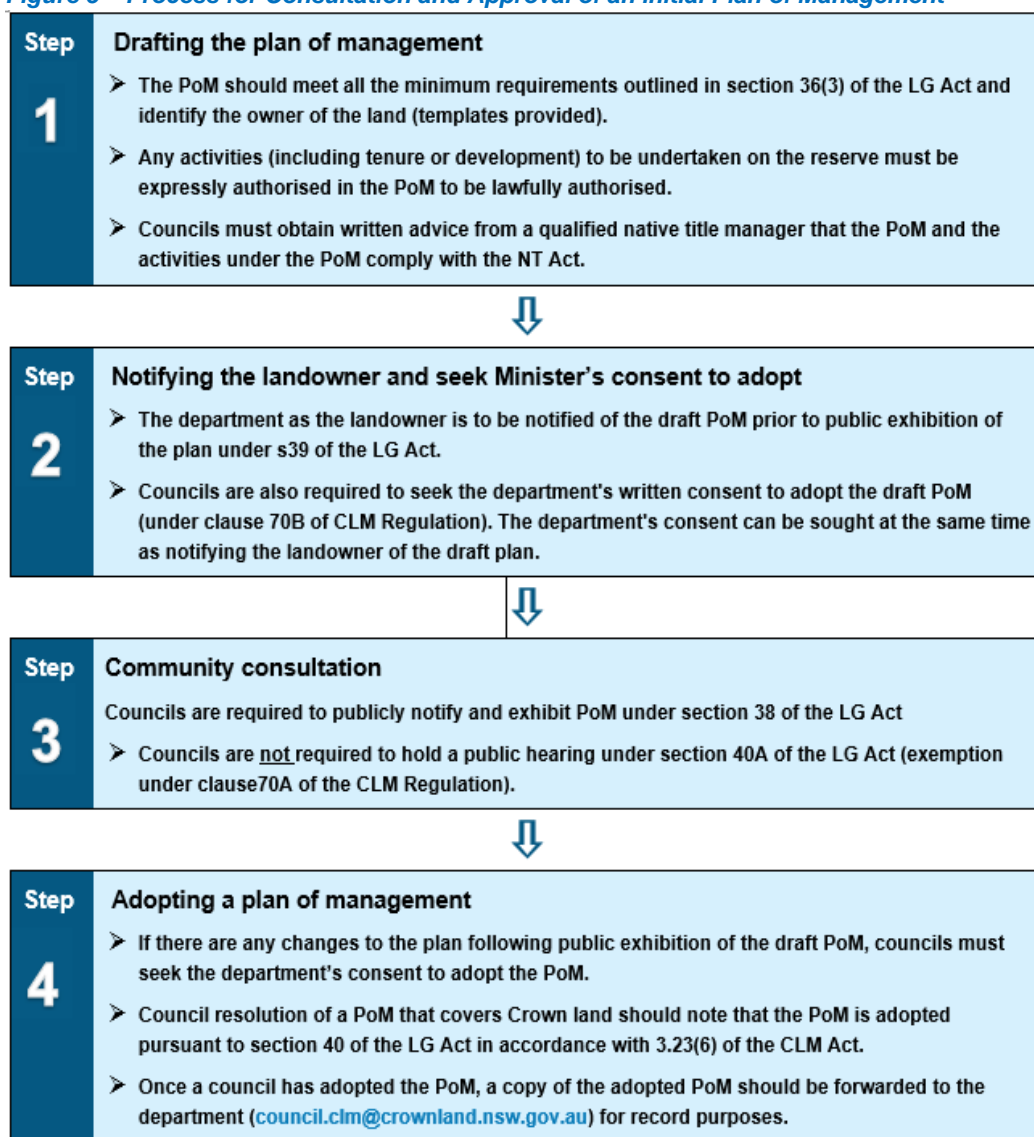
The process for preparing a PoM for Council managed Crown reserves is shown in Figure 5 “**Four key steps when preparing and adopting the first PoM for Crown Reserves**”.

Council is required to submit the draft PoM to NSW Department of Planning & Environment, as representative of the owner of the land under section 39 of the *LGA 1993*. This process occurs prior to a public exhibition and community consultation of the Plan of Management.

If after public consultation there is no change to the categorisation and no additional purpose or only minor changes, no additional ministerial consent is required. Council can then proceed to adopt the PoM under 70B of the Crown Land Management Regulation 2018.

If Council proposes a change in the categorisation of the land or an additional purpose or major changes to the PoM, following public consultation, the Plan must be referred again to the Minister administering the *CLMA 2016* for consent to adopt the PoM.

Figure 5 – Process for Consultation and Approval of an initial Plan of Management



2.8 Change and Review of Plan of Management

This PoM will require regular review in order to align with community values and expectations and to reflect changes in Council priorities.

Whilst the guidelines and principles outlined in the Plan may be suitable at present, the Plan should be reviewed from time to time to confirm its relevance.

Council has determined that it will review the PoM within 5 years of its adoption.

The community will have an opportunity to participate in reviews of this PoM.

2.9 Community Consultation

Consultation with the community is an important part of the preparation of this PoM.

Consultation gives Council a better understanding of the range of local issues affecting the use and enjoyment of the land to which this PoM applies and gives all sectors of the community the chance to have an input into the direction of policy development being undertaken by Council.

All stakeholders and identified Council Departments are given the opportunity to express their opinions and provide relevant information in relation to the planned management of the land, however as the land is Crown land, final approval for the PoM rests with the Minister administering the *CLMA 2016* as owner of the land.

Community consultation is also offered as a result of the development application process in line with Council's Griffith Community Participation Plan of 16 December 2019 (in response to Section 2.23 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*).

While not exhaustive, community consultation in preparation of this PoM has been undertaken with a number of community representatives from Yenda together with user groups/interested parties, of the various Reserves.

3.0 LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

This section describes the legislative framework applying to the land covered under this PoM.

3.1 Local Government Act 1993

Community land must be managed according to the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1993* and the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2021 [NSW]* (LG Regulations).

The LG Act 1993 requires all Council owned land to be classified as either Operational or Community land. Community land is defined as land that must be kept for the use of the general community and must not be sold. Under the LG Act 1993, Community land is required to be managed in accordance with a PoM and any other laws regulating the use of the land.

This PoM has been prepared in accordance with the LG Act 1993 using the land categories approved by the Minister administering the CLMA 2016.

Council must also consider the guidelines under Clause 101 of the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2021 (NSW)* for categorisation of community land when preparing PoMs.

The minimum requirements for a Plan of Management for community land is set out in Section 36(3) of the LG Act 1993 and must identify the following:

- (a) the category of the land,
- (b) the objectives and performance targets of the plan with respect to the land,
- (c) the means by which the council proposes to achieve the plan's objectives and performance targets,
- (d) the manner in which the council proposes to assess its performance with respect to the plan's objectives and performance targets, and may require the prior approval of the council to the carrying out of any specified activity on the land.

3.2 Crown Land Management Act 2016

Crown reserves are Crown land set aside on behalf of the community for a wide range of public purposes, including environmental and heritage protection, recreation and sport, open space, community halls, special events and government services.

Crown land is governed by the CLMA 2016, which provides a framework for the state government, local councils and members of the community to work together to provide care, control and management of Crown reserves.

Under the CLMA 2016, as Council Crown land managers, Councils manage Crown land as if it were public land under the LG Act 1993. However, it must still be managed in accordance with the purpose of the land and cannot be used for an activity incompatible with its purpose – for example, Crown land assigned the purpose of 'environmental protection' cannot be used in a way that compromises its environmental integrity.

Division 3.4 of the CLMA 2016 specifically relates to Crown land managed by Councils and **Division 3.6** of the said Act, refers to Plans of Management and other plans.

Council's must also manage Crown land in accordance with the objects and principles of Crown land management outlined in the *CLMA 2016* and set out below. The objects and principles are the key values that guide Crown land management to benefit the community and to ensure that Crown land is managed for sustainable, multiple uses. Section 1.4 of the *CLMA 2016* states:

“For the purposes of this Act, ***the principles of Crown land management*** are –

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

Crown land management compliance

In addition to management and use of Crown reserves that are aligned with the purpose of the reserve, there are other influences over Council management of Crown reserves. For example, Crown land managers may have conditions attached to any appointment instruments, or Councils may have to comply with specific or general Crown land management rules that may be published in the NSW Government Gazette. Councils must also comply with any Crown land regulations that may be made.

3.3 Zoning and Planning Controls

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

The Griffith City Council Local Environmental Plan 2014 (GLEP) is the current planning instrument. Refer to the website –

<https://pp.planningportal.nsw.gov.au/publications/environmental-planning-instruments/griffith-local-environmental-plan-2014>

Under the current GLEP 2014, **Memorial Park** (Reserve 62949) is zoned RE1 – Public Recreation; **Wade Park** (Reserves 61951, 63981 and 65511) is zoned Private Recreation; **Yenda Flora & Fauna Park** (Reserve 159006) is zoned C2 – Environmental Conservation; and **Yenda Retirement Village** (Reserve 240000) is zoned RU5 – Village.

Refer to *Griffith Local Environmental Plan (2014) (GLEP)* for permissible and prohibited development in each zone.

3.3.1 State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport & Infrastructure) 2021

This Policy – *SEPP (Transport & Infrastructure) 2021* – commenced on 1 March 2021 and provides that certain types of works do not require development consent by a public authority, other agencies or authorised person.

Division 12 of the *SEPP (Transport & Infrastructure) 2021* defines parks and public reserves which this Policy covers, i.e., Crown land within the meaning of the *CLMA 2016* including a public reserve but not including a reserve that is dedicated or reserved for a public cemetery.

Section 2.73 (2)(c) of the Policy provides that in respect of land reserved within the meaning of the *CLMA 2016*, development for any purpose can be carried out without consent by or on behalf of the Secretary, a Crown land manager of the land, the Ministerial Corporation or the Minister administering the *CLMA 2016*, if the development is for the purposes of implementing a PoM adopted for the land under the *CLMA 2016* in to such land or in accordance with the *LG Act 1993* in relation to Crown land managed by a Council.

The types of development that may comply with the provisions of Section 2.73(2)(c) of *SEPP (Transport & Infrastructure) 2021* are set out in [Table 4 \(pg. 31\)](#).

Section 2.73 (3) of the Policy provides for a range of construction or maintenance works that are applicable under this Policy which may be carried out by or on behalf of a public authority in connection with a public reserve.

3.3.2 Other Relevant Legislation and Policies

In addition to the requirements of the *CLMA 2016* and the Local Government Act 1993, there are a number of other pieces of legislation and Government Policies that are relevant to the ongoing management of the respective Crown reserves and Council owned community lands including:

- *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 (ALRA 1983)*;
- *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*;
- *Companion Animals Act 2016*;
- *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act 1979)*;
- *Local Land Services Act 2013*;
- *Native Title Act 1993 (NTA 1993 (C'th))*;
- *Pesticides Act 1999*;
- *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*;
- *Rural Fires Act 1997*;
- *State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP) (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008*
- *Telecommunications Act 1997 (C'th)*

3.3.3 Council Plans and Policies

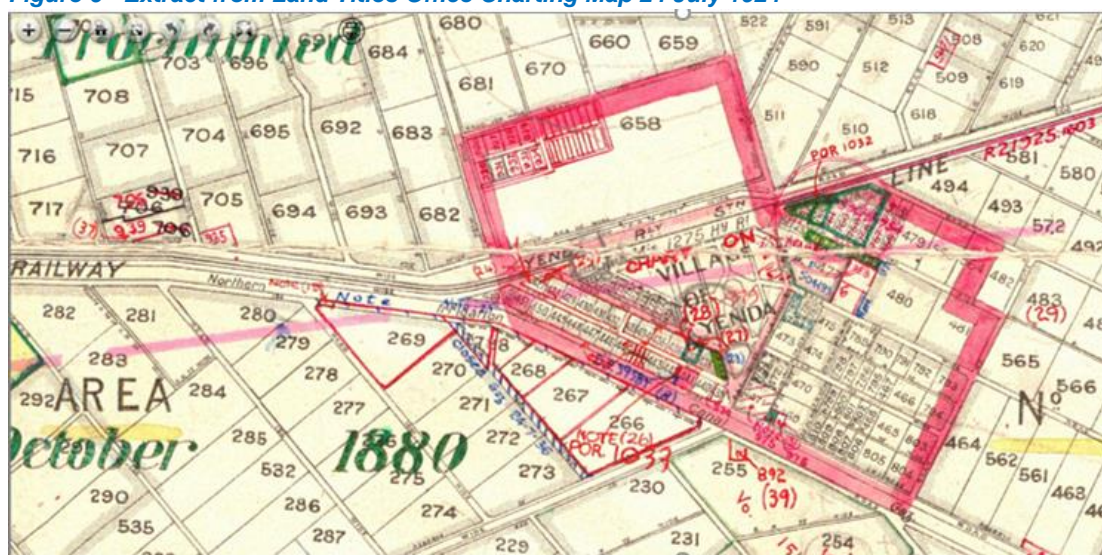
As Council Policies may change from time to time, refer to Griffith City Council's website - <https://www.griffith.nsw.gov.au/council-policies>

4.0 DEVELOPMENT AND USE

4.1 History

The Historical Land Titles Office (LTO) Charting Map (24 July 1924) shows that the area including Wade Park and the Yenda Flora and Fauna Reserve were all part of Portion 658 Parish of Stanbridge. Respective survey and subsequent Reservation of the land has been noted previously in this PoM.

Figure 6 - Extract from Land Titles Office Charting Map 24 July 1924



Memorial Park

Noted by Peter Kabaila in his book Griffith Heritage (2005), “the town centre of Yenda mimics a miniature version of Walter Burley Griffin’s radial design, tree-lined streets, ring road and park with the existence of Memorial Park. Yenda’s town centre including its adjacent buildings, retains its community importance and aesthetic value”.

Wade Park

The Blues Book Yenda Blueheelers 2000 states that “From Ronaldson’s diaries we find that the first game was played on the town common north of the Railway (now Wade Park), at this time Wade Park was many of the campsites in the area for the Construction workers, building the canals and clearing the land for farms. Sunday was rest day for the men, and for recreation they played football. (The old timers tell us that football was played at Yenda as far back as 1916, teams were formed and they started playing with paddy melons as the ball then graduated to a round ball).”

The first official record of football being played appears in 1920. Originally, there were two teams formed, one known as the Yenda Waratahs and the other known as the “Yenda Blues” with the former fading away). The ‘Blueheeler’ dog logo was adopted in the 1960’s (as recorded by The Blues Book of Yenda Blueheelers 2000).

A ‘Wade Park Ground Committee’ was originally responsible for the management and control of this area with various activities including the impounding of straying stock; and approval for the

Yenda Athletics Club to plant trees in 1937. The Water Conservation & Irrigation Commission (WC&IC) in that year, also entered an Agreement to supply water to Wade Park.

In 1946, the Yenda Trotting Club built a pre-fabricated iron shed (24'x12') on Wade Park for trots and a footballers dressing shed (erected by Les Blundell and Neville Wright).

During 1955 it was reported that Council approved the installation of lighting providing that the Yenda Football Club undertook to pay maintenance costs and electricity consumption. Lighting to the oval was upgraded about 10 years ago with the Club footing the majority of costs through in-kind donations (monetary and physical work) with a \$30,000 loan provided by Council now paid in full (**Pers. Comment** Sam Panarello).

In more recent years, there have been both Scout and Girl Guides Halls operating from Wade Park.

- In 2010, Council received a request to relinquish operation of the Girl Guide Hall located within Reserve 61951. A Public Reserves Management Fund (PRMF) grant for \$1,200 provided for a Structural Engineer Report that indicated significant costs to repair the building to an acceptable standard for use (approx. \$46,500). The Yenda & District Progress Association advised of no community interest in repairing the building. A further PRMF grant of \$7,700 was given to Council for demolition and removal of the building.
- In 2014, Council resolved to accept relinquishment of the former Yenda Scout Hall and to advertise for an Expression of Interest (EOI) for occupation and licensing of the building. One application was received from the Yenda Golf Club Inc. With expiry of the Yenda Diggers Club Ltd in respect of the golf course on 30 June 2015, a new Licence agreement was entered into by Council directly with the Yenda Golf Club Inc. for both the former Scout Hall building and the golf course. A longer-term Licence will be entered into upon approval and adoption of this PoM. In the interim, a yearly short-term Licence is in place.

The Yenda Tigers Soccer Club Inc. was established in 1972 and operates under the Griffith & District Football Association. (**Pers. Comment** Kim Zarin).

The Yenda Diggers Golf Club was opened in November 1991 following development of a 9-hole course through the dedication of local residents.

The Golf Club during the early 2000's proposed to extend the course to 18 holes by development of part of Lot 1241 DP 821503 (Reserve 159006) being the eastern section of the Yenda Flora and Fauna Park. The local Progress Association supported the proposal on the proviso that none of the historic Wilga trees were removed (**Pers. Comment** Kay Pellizzer) and development remained within the open areas. While zoning of the land under Council's Local Environmental Plan of the time would allow use of the land for a golf course, the then Department of Land & Water Conservation required a Land Assessment for the proposal and pending any outcome thereof, development would be restricted to the disturbed areas of Lot 1241 DP 821503 in the south and west.

Following changes in the Department's legislation, Council was advised in July 2018 that the proposal could not be supported due to the purpose of Reserve 159006 being "Environmental Protection", therefore, not compatible with use for Public Recreation. The Yenda Golf Course although having committed to some new fencing along part of the boundary of Lot 1241 DP 821503 (adjacent to Piggott and Schwab Roads), have not extended the original golf course. Refer to [Section 4.4 – Express Authorisations](#).

Yenda Flora & Fauna Park

This area has retained its natural state although in the past there had been proposals for its use to include planting of grape cuttings; development for residential land and extension to the current golf course to provide for an 18-hole course. Incidental grazing is also likely to have occurred in earlier years.

The Yenda Progress Association did not support either of the former proposals due to the historical and environmental value of the Wilga Trees (*Geijera parviflora*); remnants of pre-settlement and irrigation vegetation and regarded to be approximately 300 years old (**Pers. Comment** Kay Pellizzer).

Refer to previous comments in relation to a proposed extension of the Yenda Diggers Golf Club into part of this area.

Yenda Retirement Village

The area of the Yenda Retirement Village was original an area designated for Public Recreation and Gazetted as Reserve 58212 on 31 July 1925 and being the whole of Section 11 DP 759138.

The Reserve was revoked in the Government Gazette of 15 May 1981 and the land developed for residential use with Lot 28 DP 44498 retained for public recreation and known as Cyril Morris Park (Reserve 159008 notified in the Government Gazette of 25 October 1991).

Discussions regarding the development of a retirement village commenced in the early 1980's. A local resident (Mr Roy Childs) who was both a member of the inaugural Committee and worked for the Department of Water Resources at the time, being instrumental in sourcing the parcel of land to be used as homes for the aged (**Pers. Comment** Barbara Jefferies). A deputation from members of the Yenda Retirement Units Committee in October 1983, requested that Council accept to be Trustee of the area reserved for the development of homes for the aged within Section 11.

Local residents fund-raised \$110,000 and together with Federal Government Funding (\$338,238) an original 8 units were constructed in 1986 (**Pers. Comment** Dee Cox). The Department of Social Security at the time, provided strict guidelines for the operation and rental of the units. An article in the Area News announcing the opening of the Yenda Retirement Village indicated that the units were designed by Mr Don Harrison (previously a resident of Griffith) with construction undertaken by Wayne Warburton of Murrumbidgee.

Another five single-bedroom units were constructed in 1992 following approval by Council. Construction of carports over existing car spaces was undertaken in 1999.

The 'Activities Room' was constructed by volunteers of Yenda's Inner Wheel following a donation bequeathed by Lavelle Wallace to the Yenda Branch. The 'Lavelle and Dick Wallace Recreation Room' was opened on 8 May 1991.

The construction of the Activities Room and previous building development across Lot boundaries, now requires consolidation of Lots 21-25 DP 44498 into a single Lot (noted in correspondence from Council to the Applicant). Local surveyors have been engaged to assist the local Committee with compliance of this matter. (Refer to [Section 6 – Plan Implementation](#)).

Although not restricted to Yenda residents, the Retirement Village generally houses members of the local community.

4.2 Current Use of Land & Structures on adoption of Plan

Infrastructure on all sites is described in [Annexure 2](#) (pg. 45).

Memorial Park

Reserve 62949 (located on Lot 701 DP 1030376) is bounded by Yenda Place and is central to the historical business development of Yenda. Memorial Park is an aesthetic area providing passive recreational space for all age groups with its infrastructure of synthetic tennis hard courts and a newly constructed skate park (2020). The Park also provides for reflection and use at annual Anzac Parades with its Memorial to ex-service men and women.

Other infrastructure includes a toilet block; sheltered BBQ area and a range of other seating scattered throughout the park all linked with concrete footpaths and well-maintained landscaping.

All infrastructure identified in Council's Asset Report (2018) indicates item functionality rating to be 'reasonably up to date and efficient in their service potential'. The existing amenities/toilet building is assessed as being in 'reasonable condition'.

Some formal infrastructure lies outside the portion boundary on the adjacent road reserve including parts of the tennis courts, skate park and memorial, respectively. Parking spaces are included along the north-eastern and south-western boundaries as shown in the figure below. The area of Council's rising sewer main (Lot 1 DP 629664) is also excluded from the main park area by fencing and landscaping.

Figure 7 – Aerial imagery of Memorial Park (Lot 701 DP 629664)



Figure 8 – Photos of Memorial Park



Wade Park

Reserves 61951, 63981 and 65511 are all comprised within Lot 881 DP 751728 and bounded by Twigg, Golf Course, Piggott and Beelbanger Roads. Refer to [Annexure 3](#) (pg. 46).

Historically used for rugby league and then additionally soccer, in more recent years, a 9-hole golf course has been developed on the land, thereby increasing usage diversity and catering to a broader range of demographics. The area of the telecommunication tower located on the southern boundary has been fenced out from the main area of Wade Park. The areas are well maintained by respective user-groups of the Reserve.

A representative of the Yenda Blueheelers Football Club and the Yenda Tigers Soccer Club have identified the need to upgrade the existing canteen facilities which are about 50 years old, subject to funding. It has been indicated that the build of any new infrastructure is unlikely to exceed the current footprint due to existing infrastructure and costs, although relocation adjacent to the current changerooms would be advantageous (**Pers. Comment** Kim Zarin). Upgrade of the existing changeroom facilities would also be beneficial to cater to the increased demographics and gender of its users.

Figure 9 - Views of Wade Park infrastructure



[illegible]

Yenda Flora and Fauna Park

Reserve 159006 comprises Lot 1241 DP 821503 and is bounded to the north by Schwab Road, to its south by Crown Land, MI's channel and Beelbanger Road; and to its east, by Wade Park. Adjacent to the eastern boundary is Reserve 64939 (Lot 756 DP 751728 being the Yenda Depot Site/Stockpile); Reserve 159005 (Lot 1240 DP 821503) known as the Yenda Equestrian Park and now classified as 'operational land'; and freehold Lot 2032 DP 1203259.

The area comprises remnant vegetation reflective of pre-settlement/irrigation prior to the early 1900's and is the only native vegetated site remaining within the Village area. The area is partially fenced which is of variable condition. A number of tracks within the area are used either for walking or bike riding. At the time of inspection, bike riding appears not to have had any negative impact on the quality of vegetation.

There has been some dumping of rubbish with a predominance of garden waste.

Site inspections were undertaken in mid-January and early February 2022. Although not ideal conditions and not a full plant survey, the inspection indicated that native vegetation is in good condition with a total of 28 families comprising of 62 plant species (Refer [Annexure 4 pgs. 47-48](#)).

"The site is considered rather unique, with Black Box (*Eucalyptus largiflorens*) and Yarran (*Acacia homalophylla*) growing together; away from the Black Box, the area is not too bad environmentally given its proximity to town, and approximately represents what was growing around there originally" (**Pers. Comment** Eric Whiting, Murrumbidgee Field Naturalists (MFN)). The siting of two Warrior Bushes (*Apophyllum anomalum*) was the most notable of finds.

Fourteen bird species were also noted during the inspection (Refer [Annexure 5 pg. 49](#)). Subsequent inspections during Spring/Summer are likely to increase both flora and fauna lists.

While the native vegetation is in good condition (notable following good spring/summer rainfall); there is a heavy infestation of Prickly Pear (*Opuntia stricta*) adjacent to the intersection of Schwab and Colombana Roads. To a lesser degree, isolated African Boxthorn (*Lycium ferocissimum*) are scattered throughout the site.

The Yenda Flora and Fauna Park is considered valuable remnant vegetation within its urban landscape with further management actions identified in [Section 6.2 – Plan Implementation](#) (Refer Table 8).

Figure 11 - Views of Yenda Flora and Fauna Park





Figure 12 – Birds of the Yenda Flora and Fauna Reserve

During the MFN field inspection held on 8 February 2022, bird species including a Black-shouldered Kite (below left); a Mistletoebird (below right); and a White-winged Chough on the nest (bottom) were sighted. (Photos courtesy of Kathy Tennison)



Yenda Retirement Village

The Yenda Retirement Village Inc. (YRV Inc.) is a not-for-profit organisation that manages the overall site. While tenants pay rent and cover own electricity costs and contents insurance, YRV Inc. pays for the costs of water, garbage disposal and on-going maintenance of buildings. At present, two units are vacant and under renovation however generally, the Yenda Retirement Village is at 100% capacity (**Pers. Comment** Dee Cox).

Reserve 240000 comprises of Lots 21-25 DP 44498 and is bounded by Park Street and West Avenue together with freehold residential lands. The Village has entry points from both roads.

Figure 13 - Views of Yenda Retirement Village



4.3 Permissible Uses/Future Uses

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

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

The general types of uses which may occur on community land categorised as 'Sportsground', 'Park', 'General Community Use' and 'Natural Area – Bushland' and the forms of development generally associated with those uses, are set out in Table 3 below.

The facilities on community land may change over time, reflecting the needs of the community and the growing need for recreational use (passive and organised); and general community use (as in the case of the Yenda Retirement Village) and any subsequent changes that might be required at that time to meet the Retirement Village's capacity. The outcomes and changes required in respect of the Yenda Native Flora and Fauna Park may necessitate specific outcomes to meet climatic changes to protect the little native vegetation within the town's perimeter.

Table 3 – Permissible use and development of community land by council

Sportsground	
<p>Purpose/Use such as....</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Active and passive recreational and sporting activities compatible with the nature of the particular land and any relevant facilities. • Organised and unstructured recreation activities. • Community events and gatherings. • Commercial uses associated with sports facilities. 	<p>Development to facilitate uses, such as...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development for the purpose of conducting and facilitating organised sport (both amateur and professional), for example – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Sports field (cricket, football, soccer, softball etc). ◦ Golf-course • Professional rooms for hire (associated with sporting activity). • Change room/locker areas • Shower/toilet facilities • Kiosk/café uses • Car parking and loading areas • Ancillary rooms (staff rooms, meeting rooms, recording rooms, equipment storage areas/associated machinery sheds) • Shade structures • Storage ancillary to recreational uses, community events or gatherings and public meetings • Facilities for sports training • Provision of amenities to facilitate use and enjoyment of the community land including seating, change rooms, toilets, storage, first aid areas • Equipment sales/hire areas • Compatible, small-scale commercial uses, e.g., sports tuition • Advertising structures and signage (such as A-frames and banners) that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Relate to approved uses/activities ◦ Are discreet and temporary ◦ Are approved by the Council • Water-saving initiatives such as stormwater harvesting, rain gardens and swales • Energy-saving initiatives such as solar lighting and solar panels • Locational, directional and regulatory signage
Park	
<p>Purpose/Use such as...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Active and passive recreation including children's play and cycling • Group recreational use, such as picnics and private celebrations • Eating and drinking in a relaxed setting • Publicly accessible ancillary areas, such as toilets • Festivals, markets, exhibitions and similar localised events and gatherings • Low intensity commercial activities (e.g., recreational equipment hire) • Filming and photographic projects • Busking • Public address • Community gardening <p>NB: Some of the uses listed above require a permit from the council.</p>	<p>Development to facilitate uses, such as...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development for the purposes of improving access, amenity and the visual character of the park area, e.g., paths, public art, pergolas, paved areas • Development for the purposes of active recreation such as play equipment, exercise equipment, bike racks, half-court basketball court, bocce courts. • Amenities to facilitate the safe use and enjoyment of the park e.g., picnic tables, BBQ's, sheltered seating areas, etc. • Café or refreshment areas (kiosks or similar) including external seating • Lighting, seating, toilet facilities, courts, paved areas etc. • Hard and soft landscaped areas and walking trails • Storage sheds • Car parking and loading areas • Commercial development which is sympathetic to and supports use in the area, e.g., hire equipment • Community gardens • Heritage and cultural interpretation, e.g., signs • Advertising structures and signage (such as A-frames and banners) that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - relate to approved uses/activities - are discreet and temporary - are approved by the council

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water saving initiatives such as stormwater harvesting, rain gardens and swales • Energy-saving initiatives such as solar lights and solar panels • Locational, directional and regulatory signage
General Community Use	
<p>Purpose/Use such as...</p> <p>Providing a location for, and supporting, the gathering of groups for a range of social, cultural or recreational purposes.</p> <p>Providing multi-purpose buildings (for example, community halls and centres) with specialised community uses such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Casual or informal recreation • Meetings (including for social, recreational, educational or cultural purposes) • Functions • Concerts, including all musical genres • Performances (including film and stage) • Exhibitions • Fairs and parades • Workshops • Leisure or training classes • Designated group • Educational centres, including libraries • Entertainment facilities 	<p>Development for the purposes of social, community, cultural and recreational activities, such as libraries, aged services, health services, sports.</p> <p>Development includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of buildings or other amenity areas to facilitate use and enjoyment by the community • Development (particularly within buildings) for the purposes of addressing the needs of a particular group • Landscaping and finishes, improving access, amenity and the visual character of the general community area • Water-saving initiatives such as rain gardens • Energy-saving initiatives such as solar lights and solar panels • Car parking and loading areas • Advertising structures and signage (such as A-frames and banners) that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Relate to approved uses/activities ◦ Are discreet and temporary ◦ Are approved by the council • Locational, directional and regulatory signage.
Natural Area – Bushland	
<p>Purpose/Use such as...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preservation of the Council's natural heritage including the identified endangered ecological communities • Preservation of biological diversity and habitat • Providing a location for relaxation and passive informal recreation • Walking and cycling • Guided bushwalks • Environmental and scientific study • Bush regeneration works • Carbon sequestration • Bio-banking • Approved bush care projects requiring ecological restoration activities associated with protection of flora and fauna • Fire hazard reduction 	<p>Development to facilitate uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visitor facilities; toilets, picnic tables, BBQ's, sheltered seating areas, lighting, low impact carparks. • Low impact walking trails. • Interpretive signage, information kiosks • Water-saving initiatives such as rain gardens, swales and sediment traps. • Bridges, observation platforms, signs. • Work sheds or storage sheds required in connection with the maintenance of the land. • Temporary erection or use of any building or structure necessary to enable a filming project to be carried out. • Locational, directional and regulatory signage. • Energy saving initiatives such as solar lights and solar panels <p>Refreshment kiosks but not restaurants</p>

4.4 Express authorisations

Under section 46(1)(b) of the *LG Act 1993*, leases, licences and other estates formalise the use of community land. A lease, licence or other estate may be granted to organisations and persons,

community groups, sports clubs and associations, non-government organisations, charities, community welfare services, non-profit organisations and government authorities.

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

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

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

This plan of management **expressly authorises** the issue of leases, licences and other estates over the land covered by the plan of management, in accordance with section 46(1)(b) of the LG Act, provided that:

- the purpose is consistent with the purposes of Public Park, Public Recreation, Environmental Protection and Charitable Organisations
- the purpose is consistent with the core objectives prescribed by Section 36F (categorisation of Sportsground), Section 36G (categorisation of Park), 36I (categorisation of General Community Use) and Section 36J (categorisation of Natural Area – Bushland)
- the lease, licence or other estate is for a permitted purpose listed in the *Local Government Act 1993* or the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2021 [NSW]*
- the issue of the lease, licence or other estate and the provisions of the lease, licence or other estate can be validated by the provisions of the *Native Title Act 1993* (C'th)
- where the land is subject to a claim under the *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983* the issue of any lease, licence or other estate will not prevent the land from being transferred in the event the claim is granted
- the issue of the lease, licence or other estate will not materially harm the use of the land for any of the purposes for which it was dedicated or reserved.

Council will need to consider Section 47B of the Local Government Act 1993 in relation to any lease or licence that it may issue in respect of Natural Areas, i.e., Reserve 159006 (Yenda Flora and Fauna Park).

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

Table 4 – Leases, licences and other estates and purposes for which they may be granted

Type of tenure arrangement	Maximum term	Purpose for which tenure may be granted
Lease	Up to 21 years. Minister's approval required for longer terms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retirement Village occupation • Health or medical practitioners associated with the Retirement Village (e.g., physiotherapy, nutrition etc.) • Commercial retail uses associated with the facility (e.g., hire of physical aides etc.)
Licence	Up to 10 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recreational purposes including sporting clubs, fitness classes etc. • Sale of goods or services that are ancillary to community land use and reserve purpose (e.g., Hire of sporting goods etc.)
Short-term Licence	Up to 12 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engaging in an appropriate trade or business delivering a public address, community event, market, outdoor concert or similar activities • One-off sporting events/exhibition such as sporting carnivals • Commercial photographic sessions

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Filming sessions
Other estates		This PoM allows the council to grant 'an estate' over community land for the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities and provision of services, or connections for premises adjoining the community land to a facility of the council or public utility provider on the community land in accordance with the LG Act.

The following Table lists current Tenures granted by Council however does not exclude future Tenures or other estates from being granted.

Table 5 – Existing Tenures granted by Council as at the date of PoM

Reserve (Lot/DP)	Purpose	Licencee / User Group	Purpose of Tenure	Term of Tenure
62949	Public Park	Casual users of Tennis Courts only following cessation of Yenda Tennis Club.	Casual tennis	
Part each of 61951, 63981 and 65511	Public Recreation	Yenda Golf Club Inc.	Golf course	Short term licence entered into and will expire 28/03/2024. Pending adoption of this PoM a longer-term licence will be issued.

There may be further opportunities for short-term licences on the Reserves for a range of activities that align with the respective Reserves' purposes and categorisations.

Direction of Funds

Any income produced from the Reserves, i.e., as per the approved Tenure, will be distributed to manage either these lands or other community land in a fashion determined by Council.

4.5 Easements

Memorial Park (Reserve 62949) is affected by the acquisition of an Easement registered as Lot 1 DP 629664 of 240 square metres for the purpose of Yenda Sewerage (Government Gazette 27 September 1985 (Folio 5135)). (Refer [Annexure 6 pg. 50](#)).

Government Gazette of 27 September 1985 (Folio 5135) indicated that the Yenda Retirement Village (Reserve 240000) is affected by an Easement 3 metres wide for sewerage rising main shown in DP 636295.

It is noted however, that DP 636295 registered 8 May 1984 was described as a 'Proposed Easement 3 wide for sewerage rising main within Lots 13 and 28 in DP 44498' and therefore did not impact on Reserve 240000. (Refer [Annexure 7 pg. 51](#)).

The balance of Reserves comprised within this PoM are not affected by easements registered on the lands.

4.6 Native Title Assessment

Council is required under the provisions of the *CLMA 2016*, to undertake steps to identify whether the activity proposed on Crown land will affect Native Title. Council must further consider what provisions of the *NTA 1993 (C'th)* will validate the activity; and what procedures should be taken in relation to a particular activity prior to its commencement. Council must also have regard for any existing claims made on the land under the *NSW Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 (ALR Act)*.

The activity must be authorised through *Part 2 Division 3 of the NTA 1993 (C'th)*.

Council must obtain written advice from its Native Title Manager in relation to certain activities and acts carried out on Crown land where the land is not excluded land, in accordance with native title legislation and applicable to works and activities to be undertaken on any of the Reserves identified within this PoM.

4.7 Aboriginal Land Claims

None of the lands comprised within this PoM are impacted by current Aboriginal Land Claims (ALCs).

However, should there be an ALC lodged in respect of any of these lands, any proposed works or development on the affected land, or the issue of tenures authorised by this POM should not proceed if:

- The proposed activity could prevent the land being transferred to an ALC claimant in the event that any undetermined claim is granted.
- The proposed activity could impact or change the physical/environmental condition of the land, unless:
 - a) Council has obtained written consent from the claimant Aboriginal Land Council to carry out the proposed work or activity, and/or
 - b) Council has obtained a written statement from the Aboriginal Land Council confirming that the subject land is withdrawn (in whole or part) from the land claim.

Searches of the Office of Environment and Heritage AHIMS Web Services (Aboriginal Heritage Information Management Systems) have identified no Aboriginal sites on or near any of the lands contained within the various parcels of land within this PoM.

5.0 BASIS OF MANAGEMENT

Griffith City Council intends to manage its community land to meet:

- assigned categorisation of community land
- the LG Act guidelines and core objectives for community land set out in Table 6 in *Section 5.1* below
- the council's strategic objectives and priorities
- development and use of the land outlined in Chapter 6 Part 2 Division 2 of the *LG Act 1993*.

5.1 Core Objectives for management of Community land

The management of community land is governed by the categorisation of the land, its purpose and the core objectives of the category.

For the purpose of this PoM, the categories of Sportsground, Park, General Community Use and Natural Area – Bushland are defined in the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2021, Part 4 Division 1* – Guidelines for the categorisation of community land as:

Table 6 – Categories of land as defined in the Sections 103, 104, 106 and 107 Local Government Regulation

Guidelines – from the Local Government (General) Regulation 2021 [NSW]		Core objectives – from the Local Government Act 1993
Clause 103 – Sportsgrounds: Land used primarily for active recreation involving organised sports or playing outdoor games.		Category Sportsground (Section 36F): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• to encourage, promote and facilitate recreational pursuits in the community involving organised and informal sporting activities and games• to ensure that such activities are managed having regard to any adverse impact on nearby residences.
Clause 104 – Parks: Land which is improved by landscaping, gardens or the provision of non-sporting equipment and facilities, and for uses which are mainly passive or active recreational, social, educational and cultural pursuits that do not intrude on the peaceful enjoyment of the land by others.		Category Park (Section 36G): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• to encourage, promote and facilitate recreational, cultural, social and educational pastimes and activities• to provide for passive recreational activities or pastimes and for the casual playing of games• to improve the land in such a way as to promote and facilitate its use to achieve the other core objectives for its management.
Clause 106 – General Community Use: Land that may be made available for use for any purpose for which community land may be used, and does not satisfy the definition of natural area, sportsground, park or area of cultural significance.		Category General Community Use (Section 36I): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• to promote, encourage and provide for the use of the land• to provide facilities on the land, to meet the current and future needs of the local community and of the wider public:

		<p>(a) in relation to public recreation and the physical, cultural, social and intellectual welfare or development of individual welfare or development of individual members of the public, and</p> <p>(b) in relation to purposes for which a lease, licence or other estate may be granted in respect of the land (other than the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities)</p>
<p>Clause 107 – Natural Area – Bushland:</p> <p>Land that contains primarily native vegetation and that vegetation –</p> <p>(a) is the natural vegetation or a remainder of the natural vegetation of the land, or</p> <p>(b) although not the natural vegetation of the land, is still representative of the structure or floristics, or structure and floristics, of the natural vegetation in the locality.</p> <p>Such land includes –</p> <p>(a) bushland that is mostly undisturbed with a good mix of tree ages, and natural regeneration, where the understory is comprised of native grasses and herbs or native shrubs, and that contains a range of habitats for native fauna (such as logs, shrubs, tree hollows and leaf litter), or</p> <p>(b) moderately disturbed bushland with some regeneration of trees and shrubs, where there may be a regrowth area with trees of even age, where native shrubs and grasses are present in the understorey even though there may be some weed invasion, or</p> <p>(c) highly disturbed bushland where the native understorey has been removed, where there may be significant weed invasion and where dead and dying trees are present, where there is not natural regeneration of trees or shrubs, but where the land is still capable of being rehabilitated.</p>		<p>Category Area of Bushland (Section 36J):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to ensure the ongoing ecological viability of the land by protecting the ecological biodiversity and habitat values of the land, the flora and fauna (including invertebrates, fungi and micro-organisms) of the land and other ecological values of the land, and • to protect the aesthetic, heritage, recreational educational and scientific values of the land, and • to promote the management of the land in a manner that protects and enhances the values and quality of the land and facilitates public enjoyment of the land, and to implement measures directed to minimising or mitigating any disturbance caused by human intrusion, and • to restore degraded bushland, and • to protect existing landforms such as natural drainage lines, watercourses and foreshores, and • to retain bushland in parcels of a size and configuration that will enable the existing plant and animal communities to survive in the long term, • to protect bushland as a natural stabiliser of the soil surface.

6.0 MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK FOR CATEGORIES OF LAND

6.1 Management Issues

Management of the lands takes into consideration the reserves' purpose and the purpose for which the lands are classified and categorised.

Council recognises the importance of Reserves and community owned land that are valued by its users and visitors to the Griffith City area and in relation to land contained within this PoM, to residents and visitors to Yenda. Management of the Reserves including Council employees, Tenure holders and volunteers are valuable in ensuring the long-term and on-going use and maintenance of the respective reserves in supporting various community services. These facilities are valuable and support the social, physical and environmental (natural and man-made) needs of local community members and visitors who utilise the various services and facilities.

Table 7 below provides Council's general management issues and guidelines.

Table 7 – Management Issues and Guidelines

Maintenance of infrastructure	As required following routine inspections by Council and reported by users and / or identified in relevant reports and in accordance with Council's Asset Management Report and Risk Management Policies or Tenure User Asset Management Plans (as applicable).
Car Park	Car-parking areas are provided to accommodate user / visitor attendance at respective facilities (as required).
Watering	Watering of landscaped areas is the responsibility of respective Licencees / user groups (or Council in the event that the areas are not under Licence). Watering shall be undertaken as required and according to specific water restrictions that may be in place from time to time.
Vandalism	Vandalism will be addressed at the time of occurrence. Vandalism may include issues such as unauthorised vehicle access; damage to infrastructure; other damage resultant from unauthorised activities referred to in PG-CP-301 "Prohibited Activities on Council Active & Passive Recreation Areas"; or rubbish dumping or any other damage to Council property referred to in PG-CP-314 "Vandalism, Graffiti and Rubbish Dumping – Reward".
Erection / installation of infrastructure and other buildings	The erection of necessary buildings to provide a range of community services or facilities (existing or necessary in the future), if allowed by this Plan of Management, will be under authorisation of Council's Development Application processes and subject to Department of Planning, Industry & Environment – Crown Lands 'Landowner Consent' unless satisfied by SEPP (Transport & Infrastructure) 2021 approval. The demolition of any building may also be subject to the same approval.
Weeds	Management of biosecurity weeds is a priority for Council (refer to GCC Biosecurity Weeds and Legislation and <i>PG-CP-401</i>), in particular Prickly Pear (<i>Opuntia stricta</i>) and African Boxthorn (<i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>) located on Reserve 159006 (Yenda Flora and Fauna Park). Weed management practices will be undertaken by Council staff / Licencees or user groups in accordance with guidelines to ensure amenability of the respective areas.
Pests	Pest management is the responsibility of Council staff / Licencees or user groups in accordance with Council guidelines.
Signs	Signage is both regulatory and interpretive in accordance with Standard AS 2342-1992.
Trees	Council's Tree Preservation Order PG-CP-401 must be adhered to and Council must be consulted prior to the removal of any trees.
Rubbish	Removal of unauthorised dumping of rubbish is monitored by Council through its Remove Illegal Dumping (RID) Programs and through Litter Reduction and Clean up Campaigns <i>EH-CP-204</i> . Tenue holders and user groups will also ensure that any rubbish is removed from the site and the respective areas are kept in a neat and tidy condition.

6.2 Plan Implementation

The following action plan sets out the requirements under Section 36 of the *LG Act 1993* with respect to:

- The category of the land
- The objectives and performance targets of the plan with respect to the land
- The means by which the council proposes to achieve the plan's objectives and performance targets,
- The manner in which the council proposes to assess its performance with respect to the plan's objectives and performance targets.

Table 8 below, sets out key objectives and performance targets for management of the land.

Responsibility: Griffith City Council (GCC)

Table 8 – Objectives and performance targets of this Plan of Management

Performance Target	Actions	Priority	Performance Indicator
LEGISLATIVE			
To ensure that relevant legislation is complied with in relation to preparation of the PoM.	1. The Plan is prepared in accordance with Native Title Manager advice, the <i>LGA 1993</i> , the <i>CLMA 2016</i> , <i>NTA 1993 (C'th)</i> and <i>ALRA 1983</i> (as applicable)	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Plan is reviewed by Council's Native Title Manager and approved by Department of Planning & Environment - Crown Lands • Council exhibits and adopts the PoM subject to community comments being addressed. (Where significant changes to the PoM are required, the PoM will be re-referred to Council and the Department).
MANAGEMENT			
Provide quality facilities; assess the current facilities, condition and use of the land in accordance with community expectations	2. Consultation and development in accordance with Council's Strategies and Policies. 3. Review of Council's Building Asset Report (as applicable). 4. Provide maintenance or guide tenure users (as applicable) to meet required service levels inclusive of grounds, trees, infrastructure, lighting and footpaths.	On-going	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assets (current and future) are managed in accordance with prescribed Council standards and community expectations. • Community consultation in regards to meeting future community needs. • Maintenance service levels to meet requirements in accordance with adopted budgets (as applicable). • Review of tenure conditions (as applicable).
Review existing management operations of Yenda Retirement Village	5. Comply with Crown Land legislation regarding formal management of the Yenda Retirement Village	On-going	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liaise with Yenda Retirement Village committee to provide best outcomes for management of the Village
Asset Management Plan in place to maintain and	6. Update Asset Management Plan (as required)	On-going	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asset renewal considered in 10-year financial planning in

enhance the Sportsground and Park			conjunction with user groups (where applicable)
Comply with relevant development, planning and Land Registry Service (LRS) requirements	7. Liaise with DPE – Crown Lands and LRS for necessary approvals/documents and registration for consolidation of land contained within Reserve 240000 (Yenda Retirement Village)	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan of Consolidation of Lots 21-25 DP 44498 (Reserve 240000) prepared by Surveyors and registered at LRS. DPE – Crown Lands provides for issue of 'Replacement Certificate of Title'.
Manage the buildings; sportsground; park and natural area (as applicable) for the safety of users including acts of vandalism	8. Conduct regular safety audits to assess the property on a risk assessment basis	On-going	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Equipment is in good working condition (Memorial Park) Reduction in vandalism. Feedback from community is positive and any negative feedback is acted upon as necessary.
INFRASTRUCTURE			
Park and Sportsground infrastructure is upgraded and obsolete and dangerous infrastructure removed (as and when necessary)	9. Ensure on-going inspection and assessment of all infrastructure (as appropriate) 10. Sportsground infrastructure is maintained by and in accordance with user group requirements.	On-going	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Future upgrades (i.e., playground equipment / splash park or sporting infrastructure as applicable) and landscaping are carried out in accordance with the PoM and required development processes (where necessary). New canteen facility at Wade Park (subject to funding by User Group Yenda Blueheelers Football Club and/or Yenda Tigers Soccer Club). Upgrade to existing changeroom/toilet facilities. Repairs to existing infrastructure as may be required in accordance with Council's Asset Management Plan and/or specific Reserve's Asset Management Plan.
Infrastructure of Yenda Retirement Village meets regulatory standards	11. Ensure and support that Yenda Retirement Village Inc. reviews Asset Management Plan and that regulatory requirements are met.	On-going	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Future upgrades and landscaping are carried out in accordance with the PoM and required development processes (where necessary).
Obsolete infrastructure of Natural area is removed	12. Ensure adequate fencing of area to prevent unauthorised rubbish dumping.	On-going	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obsolete and poor condition fencing is removed. Seek funding for fencing of balance of Reserve.
Drainage works	13. Ensure management of built infrastructure and natural area are supported.	On-going	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drainage works (where necessary) are undertaken to protect the built and natural assets of the land in accordance with Council's Flood Mitigation Policies.
ENVIRONMENT			
Manage and maintain Council's obligations under the Biosecurity Act	14. On-going inspection and control of noxious weed	On-going	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular inspections to monitor impact of noxious weeds on the environment.

	species within Yenda Flora and Fauna Park		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduction in prevalence of noxious weed species within the Reserve and adjacent roadside. Annual funding sourced and budgeted for weed management practices.
Manage environmental and user safety.	15. On-going inspection and assessment of infrastructure in accordance with Council and Government WHS legislation. 16. Control noxious weed species within the Yenda Flora and Fauna Reserve and adjacent roadside (where applicable). 17. Monitor pest activity and effects on flora and fauna within Yenda Flora and Fauna Reserve. 18. Monitor and remove rubbish. 19. Consider the safety of the community, visitors and users in the use of chemicals and pest control.	On-going	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Audit processes for safety and condition reporting are working well. Staff and contractors are appropriately trained in safe handling and use of appropriate chemicals for the land. Reduction in weed incursions. Rubbish and garden waste is removed. Installation of signage i.e., Remove Illegal Dumping (R.I.D.) Feedback from the users and the community are positive and negative feedback is acted upon where necessary.
Maintain quality of habitat for flora and fauna species.	20. Encourage nature-based recreation. 21. Engage with MFN to undertake annual surveys 22. Treat invasive weed species. 23. Monitor impact of feral animal activity (as necessary).	On-going	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce impacts of invasive weed species (and feral animals) as applicable. Undertake revegetation (as necessary). Feedback from the community is positive and negative feedback is acted upon where necessary.
USE OF THE RESERVES			
Signs.	24. Review signs and follow guidelines provided by Statewide Mutual Signs as Remote Supervision.	On-going	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continually monitor all signs are legible and current.
Access and Parking.	25. Ensure that access and parking areas meet visitor and user requirements. 26. Installation of signage (as appropriate).	On-going	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to monitor that access and parking requirements meet the needs of visitors and users. Feedback from visitors and the community is positive and negative feedback acted upon as necessary.
Installation of Infrastructure, works and building improvements.	27. Ensure that infrastructure, works and buildings or works are authorised in accordance with necessary Council and Agency Approvals. 28. Liaison with community and user groups (as necessary)	On-going	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council obtains all necessary Approvals. Council provides prompt approvals when necessary.
Unlawful use of land.	29. Ensure unauthorised use is curtailed with regular monitoring and inspection	On-going	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduction in dumping of rubbish and garden waste. Feedback from visitors and the community is positive and negative feedback acted upon as necessary.
Rubbish	30. Removal of unauthorised dumping of rubbish.	On-going	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Repair fencing and install gates to permit authorised

			<p>vehicle access only (as applicable).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Removal of dumped rubbish (as necessary). • Install appropriate signage.
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7.0 REFERENCES

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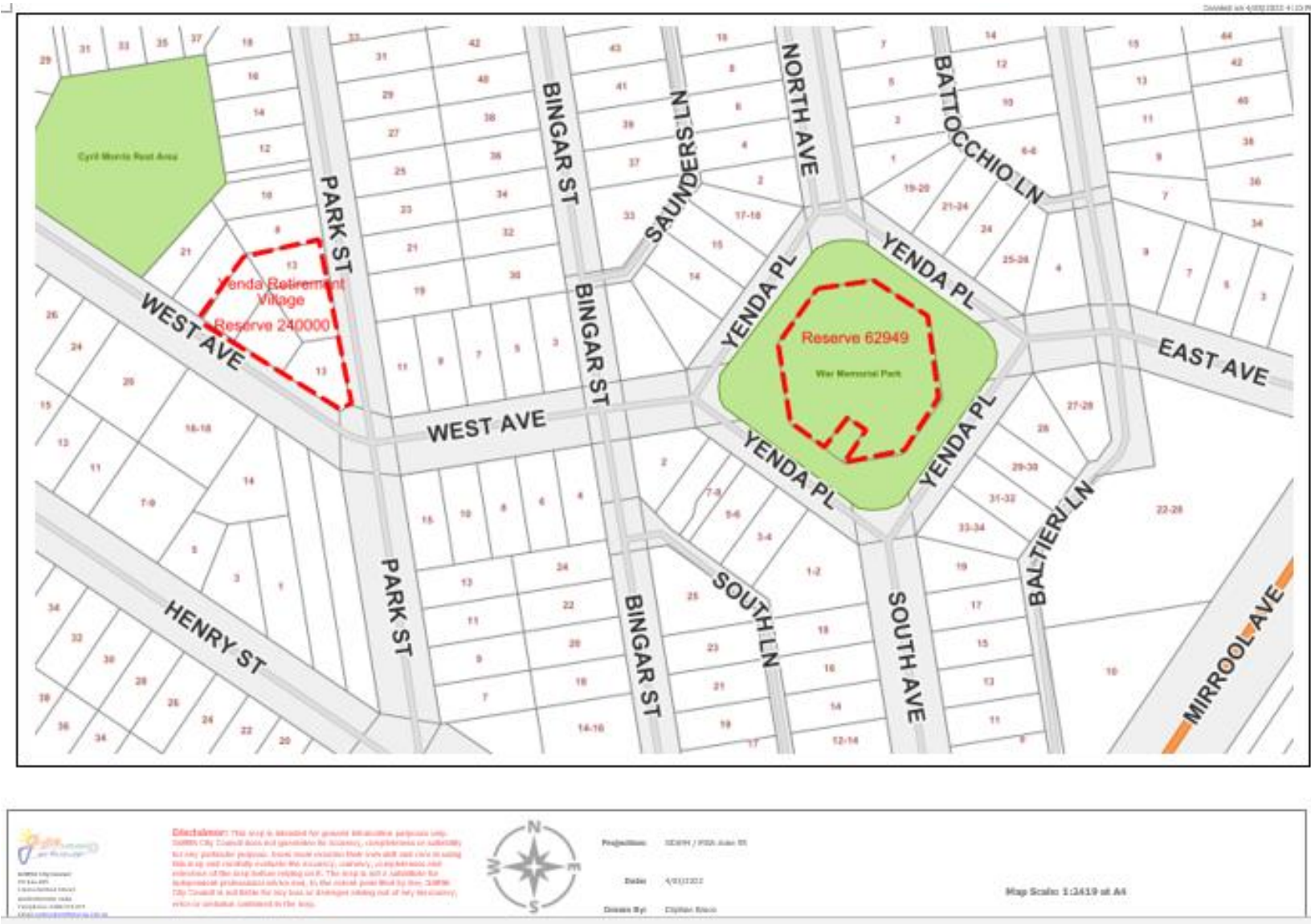
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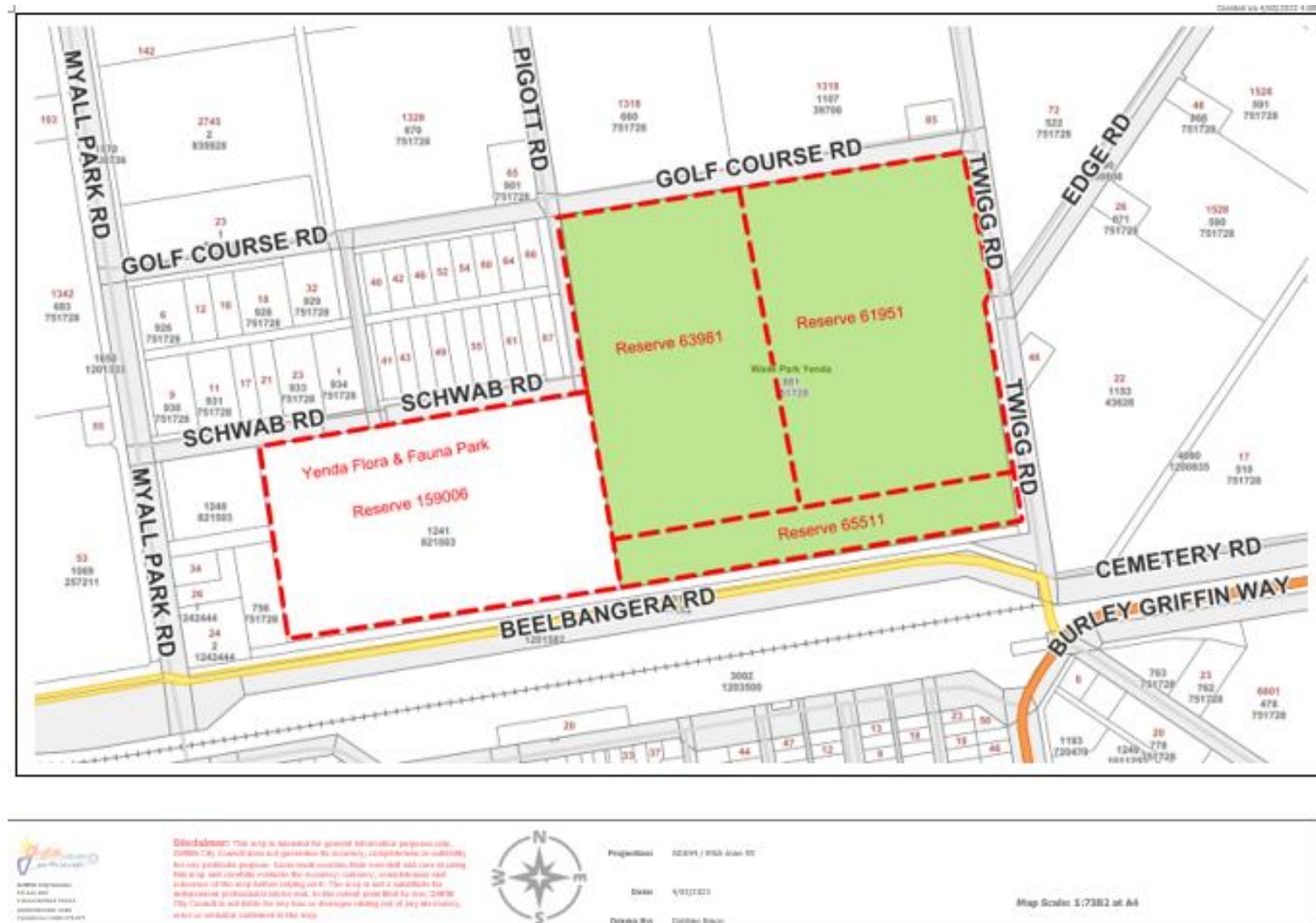
8.0 ANNEXURES

- 1) Map - Reserves of the Yenda Crown Reserves PoM
- 2) Schedule of Lands – Yenda Crown Reserves PoM
- 3) Plan of Wade Park
- 4) Yenda Flora and Fauna Park Interim Flora List
- 5) Yenda Flora and Fauna Park Interim Fauna List
- 6) DP 629664 – Easement proposed to be acquired (Memorial Park)
- 7) DP 636295 – Proposed Easement for Sewerage Rising Main

ANNEXURE 1.1 – MAP – RESERVES 62949 and 240000 OF YENDA CROWN RESERVESPLAN OF MANAGEMENT



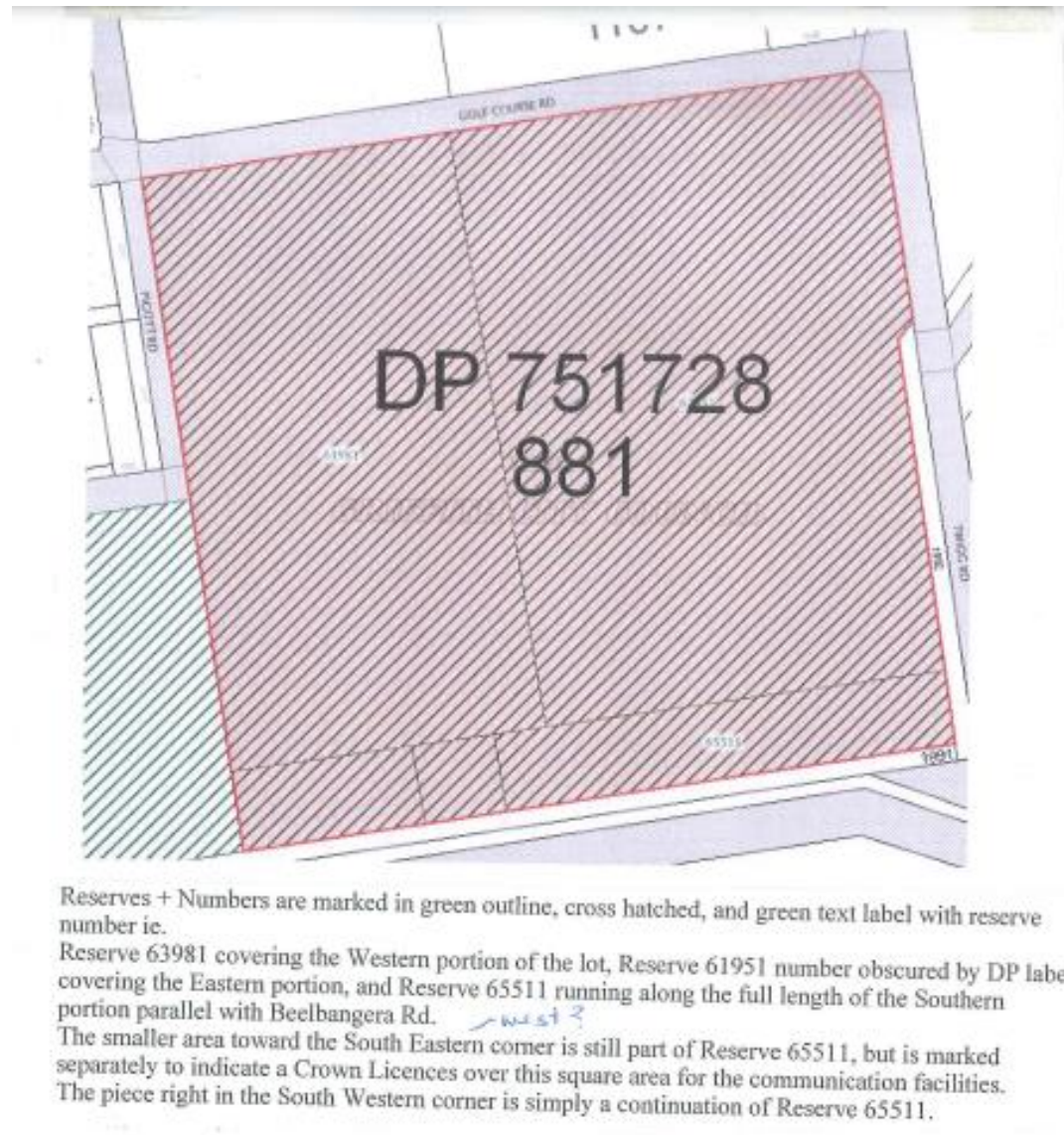
ANNEXURE 1.2 – MAP – RESERVES 61951, 63981, 65511 and 159006 OF YENDA CROWN RESERVES PLAN OF MANAGEMENT



ANNEXURE 2 - SCHEDULE OF LANDS & INFRASTRUCTURE – YENDA CROWN RESERVES PLAN of MANAGEMENT

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	SCHEDULE OF LANDS & INFRASTRUCTURE - YENDA CROWN RESERVES PoM								
2									
3	RESERVE NO.	RESERVE NAME	CROWN	DATE OF GAZETTE	PURPOSE	CATEGORY	LOT/DP	AREA	COMMENTS/INFRASTRUCTURE
4	62949	Memorial Park (Yenda)	Crown	25/09/1931	Public Park	Park	701/1030376	.59 ha	Toilet/amenities block; rainwater tank; sheltered BBQ area; various seating (wooden and aluminium with some sheltered); Memorial; playground equipment with sand base; skate park; 3x synthetic tennis hard courts with surround fencing and floodlighting; concrete footpaths
5	61951	Part Wade Park	Crown	4/07/1930	Public Recreation	Sportsground	Part 881/751728	19.05 ha	This part of Wade Park predominantly comprises the main rugby league oval and associated infrastructure and buildings; main entry to the golf club, clubhouse and part of the course including the dams. Perimeter fencing adjoins Twigg and Golf Course Roads and Crown land. <u>Rugby League area</u> : Football field and associated player's bench seating/changerooms and amenities block; grandstands x2 (1 large concrete and steel structure and 1 small steel structure); scoreboard; and part of the practice field. Soccer nets; container and storage sheds; kiosk; toilet block; timber bollard fencing adjacent to practice field.
6	63981	Part Wade Park	Crown	16/06/1933	Public Recreation	Sportsground	Part 881/751728	14.37 ha	This part of Wade Park predominantly comprises the golf course and its memorial plaque; sheds associated with the football area; perimeter fencing adjacent to Piggott Road and the Yenda Flora and Fauna Park.
7	65511	Part Wade Park	Crown	4/10/1935	Public Recreation	Sportsground	Part 881/751728	4.24 ha	This part of Wade Park predominantly comprises the main entry to Wade Park; concrete ticket office; the balance of the football practice field and small steel open seating; timber bollard fencing and the telecommunication tower which is separately fenced and licenced directly by DPIE. Perimeter fencing adjoins Crown land parallel to MI's channel and Beelbanger Road.
8	159006	Yenda Flora & Fauna Park	Crown	25/10/1991	Environmental Protection	Natural Area - Bushland	1241/821503	16.37 ha	Perimeter fencing; part newly constructed with steel posts and ringlock adjacent to the golf course; balance of pine post and ringlock in poor condition adjoining Schwabb Road; non-existent adjoining Crown land on its southern boundary.
9	240000	Yenda Retirement Village	Crown	1/08/1986	Charitable Organisations	General Community Use	21-25/44498	.38 ha	13x 1 bedroom units of brick and tile roof construction; activities room for Retirement Village residents; internal roads and footpaths; flagpole; lighting and landscaping.

ANNEXURE 3 – PLAN OF WADE PARK (Plan provided by Crown Lands to Griffith City Council)



ANNEXURE 4 – YENDA FLORA AND FAUNA PARK INTERIM FLORA LIST

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	INCIDENTAL FLORA AND FAUNA SPECIES LIST - RESERVE 159006 (YENDA FLORA & FAUNA PARK)						
2	Noted by Melva Robb (MR) ; and MFN Members Eric Whiting (ER) , Kathy Tennison (KT) and Melva Robb (MR)						
3	FAMILY	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	DATE	DATE	Introduced Species	Comments
4				13/01/2022 (MR)	9/02/2022 (MFN)		
5	Asteraceae	<i>Cassinia laevis</i>	Cough-Bush		"		
6		<i>Centaurea melitensis</i>	Maltese Cockspur		"	#	
7		<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	"	"	#	
8		<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>	Flax-leaf Fleabane		"	#	
9		<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly Lettuce	"	"	#	
10		<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Common Sow Thistle		"	#	
11		<i>Stipa elegantissima</i>	Feather Speargrass	"	"		
12		<i>Vittadinia cuneata</i>	Fuzzweed	"	"		
13		<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>	Bathurst Burr		"	#	
14	Boraginaceae	<i>Heliotropium europaeum</i>	Common Heliotrope (European Heliotrope)	"	"	#	
15	Brassicaceae	<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	Common Peppergrass		"	#	
16		<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Wild Radish		"	#	
17	Cactaceae	<i>Opuntia stricta</i>	Common Prickly Pear	"	"	#	
18	Caesalpiniaceae	<i>Senna artemisioides zygophylla</i>	Punty Bush	"	"		
19	Capparidaceae	<i>Apophyllum anomalum</i>	Warrior Bush		"		2 specimens found near fenceline adjacent to Schwab Rd. The Warrior Bush is host to the Caper White Butterfly.
20	Casuarinaceae	<i>Casuarina cristata</i>	Belah	"	"		Several larger fruiting specimens however generally younger regenerating non-fruiting specimens sited
21	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Einadia nutans</i>	Climbing Saltbush	"	"		
22		<i>Enchylaena tomentosa</i>	Ruby Saltbush	"	"		
23		<i>Maireana aphylla</i>	Leafless bluebush	"			
24		<i>Maireana sedifolia</i>	Pearl Saltbush		"		
25		<i>Sclerolaena diacantha</i>	Grey Copper Burr		"		
26		<i>Sclerolaena muricata</i>	Black Roly-Poly (Five-spined Saltbush)		"		
27	Convolvulaceae	<i>Convolvulus erubescens</i>	Blushing Bindweed	"	"	#	
28		<i>Convolvulus graminifolius</i>			"		
29	Cupressaceae	<i>Callitris glaucophylla</i>	White Cypress Pine	"	"		
30	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Chamaesyce drummondii</i>	Caustic Weed (Flat Spurge)		"		
31		<i>Euphorbia</i> sp.			"	"	Dumped garden waste

32	Goodeniaceae	<i>Goodenia pusilliflora</i>	Small-flowered Goodenia		"		
33	Lamiaceae	<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>	Horehound	"	"	#	
34		<i>Salvia verbenaca</i>	Wild Sage		"	#	
35	Loranthaceae	<i>Amyema miquelii</i>	Box Mistletoe	"	"		
36		<i>Amyema quandang</i>	Grey Mistletoe		"		
37	Malvaceae	<i>Malva parviflora</i>	Marshmallow	"	"	#	
38		<i>Sida corrugata</i>	Corrugated Sida		"	#	
39	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia hakeoides</i>	Western Black Wattle		"		
40		<i>Acacia homanophylla</i>	Yarran/Gidgee	"	"		
41	Myoporaceae	<i>Eremophila longifolia</i>	Emu Bush	"	"		
42	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus largiflorens</i>	Black Box		"		
43		<i>Eucalyptus populnea</i>	Bimble Box	"	"		
44	Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>	Yellow Wood-Sorrel	"	"		
45	Phormiceae	<i>Dianella longifolia</i>	Smooth Flax-Lily	"	"		
46	Poaceae	<i>Avena fatua</i>	Wild Oats	"	"	#	
47		<i>Chloris truncata</i>	Windmill Grass	"	"		
48		<i>Chloris virgata</i>	Feather-Top Rhodes Grass	"	"	#	
49		<i>Danthonia caespitosa</i>	White-Top	"	"		
50		<i>Danthonia linkii</i>	Wallaby Grass	"	"		
51		<i>Enteropogon acicularis</i>	Curly Windmill Grass		"		
52		<i>Homopholis proluta</i>	Rigid Panic		"		
53		<i>Hordeum glaucum</i>	Barley Grass	"	"		
54		<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Rye Grass		"		
55		<i>Paspalidium constrictum</i>	Box Grass		"		
56		<i>Stipa scabra</i> var. <i>scabra</i>	Rough Speargrass	"	"		
57	Polygonaceae	<i>Polygonum arenastrum</i>	Wireweed	"	"		
58		<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	"	"	#	
59	Proteaceae	<i>Hakea leucoptera</i>	Needlewood	"	"		
60	Rutaceae	<i>Geijera parviflora</i>	Wilga (Dogwood or Native Willow)	"	"	#	1 large mature specimen found adjacent to the golf course and generally comprising copices of smaller regenerating specimens
61	Sapindaceae	<i>Dodonaea angustifolia</i>	Sticky Hopbush	"	"		
62	Solanaceae	<i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>	African Boxthorn	"	"	#	
63		<i>Solanum esuriale</i>	Quena	"	"		
64	Verbenaceae	<i>Phyla nodiflora</i>	Lippia (Fogfruit/Carpet Weed)		"	#	
65	Zygophyllaceae	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	Cat's head/Caltrop	"	"		
66		<i>Zygophyllum glaucum</i>	Pale Twinleaf		"		

ANNEXURE 5 – YENDA FLORA AND FAUNA PARK INTERIM FAUNA LIST

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	FAUNA LIST - YENDA FLORA AND FAUNA PARK (RESERVE 159006)						
2	MFN Observers: Kathy Tennison (KT) and Melva Robb (MR)						
3							
4		SPECIES NAME		MR 13/01/2022	KT & MR 08/02/2022	Introduced	Comments
5		Australian Ringneck	<i>Barnardius zonarius</i>		"		
6		Black-shouldered Kite	<i>Elanus axillaris</i>		"		
7		Cockatiel	<i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i>		"		
8		Crested Pidgeon	<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i>		"		
9		House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		"	#	
10		Little Raven	<i>Corvus mellori</i>		"		
11		Magpie-Lark	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>	"	"		
12		Mistletoebird	<i>Dicaeum hirundinaceum</i>		"		
13		Noisy Miner	<i>Manorina melanocephala</i>	"	"		
14		Pied Butcherbird	<i>Cracticus nigrogularis</i>		"		
15		Southern Whiteface	<i>Aphelocephala leucopsis</i>		"		
16		Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater	<i>Acanthagenys rufogularis</i>		"		
17		White-winged Chough	<i>Corcorax melanorhamphos</i>	"	"		
18		Willie Wagtail	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>		"		
19							
20							
21	INSECTS	<i>Abispa ephippium</i>	Large Mud-nest Wasp		"		
22		<i>Apis mellifera</i>	European Honey Bee		"		
23		<i>Eurema hecabe</i>	Common Grass Yellow (Butterfly)		"		
24							
25							
26	OTHER	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	Rabbit		"	#	1 only sited

[illegible]

[illegible]

