



SINGLETON GULLY PARKS

*SINGLETON HEIGHTS
DARLINGTON
and HUNTERVIEW*

Note: This Plan of Management allows certain development and activities that at the time of writing may be inconsistent with the Singleton Local Environmental Plan, 1996 (SLEP) and the Exempt & Complying Development Control Plan (DCP). The SLEP and DCP are being revised to be consistent with this Plan of Management.

Table of Revisions	
Revision No.	Description
1	Adopted by Council 1 July 1996
2	Revision approved by Council 6 November 2000 (574/00)
3	Draft Revision Prepared July 2007
4	Adopted by Council – 5 November 2007 (434/07)

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

The Local Government Act, 1993 requires that Plans of Management be prepared for all Council owned community land. This plan will address the requirements of the Act but more importantly will serve as a means of providing community input into the management of gully parks in the Singleton Local Government Area.

The gully park system throughout Singleton Heights, Darlington and Hunterview follows the major drainage gullies, creating a geographic form of linear parks. The only major exceptions are Alroy Oval and Allan Bull Reserves, which both have playing fields and will be dealt with in another plan of management. The linear nature of these parks and reserves present challenges but also provide opportunities for stormwater drainage, erosion/sedimentation, landscape design, recreation, pedestrian and cycleway access.

This Plan of Management replaces the Plan adopted by Council on 6 November 2000.

1.2 Aim

The aim is to provide a geographic Plan of Management for Singleton's gully parks that fulfils the requirements of the Local Government Act, 1993. The planning process endeavours to promote community comment and the completed plan provides guidelines for the planning, development and care of these parks.

1.3 Community Land Covered by this Plan

The land managed by this plan is described in Section 5.0 - Schedule of Land.

The Schedule of Land may be added to as additional gully parkland is developed in Singleton Heights, Darlington and Hunterview. The additional land will be included under this Plan by resolution of Council.

This plan does not include any Crown land sites.

1.3.1 Classification and Category of Land

The majority of land under this Plan is classified 'Community Land' under the Local Government Act, 1993. Robinson Reserve was classified 'Operational Land' by resolution of Council at the meeting held 18 April 1994 (Min. No. 166/94).

All parcels of community land under this Plan are categorised pursuant to Section 36 of the Local Government Act, 1993, as 'Park'.

1.3.2 Land Zoning under Singleton Local Environmental Plan 1996

See Section 5.0 - Schedule of Land, for the applicable land zoning under Singleton Local Environmental Plan 1996.

1.4 Objectives and Strategies

The corporate objectives and strategies in the Singleton Council Management Plan 2006/07 to 2010/11 relating to the management of Singleton Parks are: -

- ☑ To ensure Council recreation and sporting facilities are maintained to an agreed standard and service requirement.
- ☑ To implement planning strategies to secure high quality community facilities and services for the local government area, within Council's financial capacity.
- ☑ To create a strong sense of community through an integrated community service network.
- ☑ To make the local government area an attractive and desirable place to live and visit.
- ☑ To assist in maintaining and improving the health and well being of our community's lifestyle.
- ☑ To enhance the amenity and lifestyle of the community through the provision of quality infrastructure and services.
- ☑ To contribute to regional and sub-regional environmental land use planning initiatives.
- ☑ To support initiatives which contribute to sustainable natural resource management.
- ☑ Facilitate the development and expansion of infrastructure and services essential for a successful tourism sector.
- ☑ To provide a planning system, policies and procedures which reflect the vision and values of the community and also take into account:-
 - The physical infrastructure which is available to service the community.
 - The changing economic, social and environmental circumstances.
 - The need for growth and stability within the local government area.
 - The principles of ecologically sustainable development.
 - The preservation of heritage items.
 - The need to comply with state legislation.
- ☑ To ensure property is efficiently and effectively used in the best interests of the community.
- ☑ To provide public infrastructure, which benefits the broad community in an economically responsible manner.
- ☑ To promote water conservation.
- ☑ To show leadership within the community.
- ☑ To provide a forum that encourages public participation in the decision making process.
- ☑ Implement a well-researched and flexible financial planning strategy.
- ☑ To provide Council with budgetary and financial reporting systems which comply with statutory obligations and meet its needs.

- To strive for excellence in service provision.
- To continuously review our systems to ensure that resources are being used efficiently and effectively.
- To ensure compliance with all relevant Occupational Health and Safety obligations.

The Local Government Act, 1993 has mandatory core objectives for management of community land. The objectives in Section 36G of the Act for community land categorised as 'Park' are:-

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

1.4.1 Council's Charter

The Local Government Act prescribes a set of principles that are to guide a council in carrying out its functions. A Council may add other principles not inconsistent with those in Section 8 of the Act, which are as follows:

- To provide directly or on behalf of other levels of government, after due consultation, adequate, equitable and appropriate services and facilities for the community and to ensure that those services and facilities are managed efficiently and effectively.
- To exercise community leadership.
- To exercise its functions in a manner that is consistent with and actively promotes the principles of multiculturalism.
- To promote and to provide and plan for the needs of children.
- To properly manage, develop, protect, restore, enhance and conserve the environment of the area for which it is responsible, in a manner that is consistent with and promotes the principles of ecologically sustainable development.
- To have regard to the long term and cumulative effects of its decisions.
- To bear in mind that it is the custodian and trustee of public assets and to effectively account for and manage the assets for which it is responsible.
- To facilitate the involvement of Councilors, members of the public, users of facilities and services and Council staff in the development, improvement and coordination of local government.
- To raise funds for local purposes by the fair imposition of rates, charges and fees, by income earned from investments and, when appropriate, by borrowings and grants.

- To keep the local community and the State Government (and through it, the wider community) informed about its activities.
- To ensure that, in the exercise of its regulatory functions, it acts consistently and without bias, particularly where an activity of the council is affected.
- To be a responsible employer.

1.3.2 Mission Statement

The mission statement describes the purpose of Council. Achievement of the Council's mission is dependent upon it being properly formulated, and shared throughout the organisation.

“To provide quality services to the community in an efficient and friendly manner and encouraging responsible development”.

2.0 MANAGEMENT

2.1 Major Issues

A hierarchy of landuse for the gully parks has been set to rank importance of various types of issues. The hierarchy is: -

- 1) Drainage;
- 2) Open space/recreation;
- 3) Cycle/pedestrian transport;
- 4) Proximity to neighbouring residents.

The major issues relating to the planning, design and maintenance of gully parks are as follows: -

Stormwater

The stormwater drainage function of the parks is seen as the major reason for the location and shape of the parks. Two types of drainage are identified.

- Piped stormwater system (low flow system). Issues identified are maintenance, safety for park users, rubbish and nutrients down drains.
- Overland stormwater (storm flow system). Issues identified are park user safety, erosion/sedimentation, retention basins and wetland.

Landscape Design and Maintenance

Tree plantings, grass cover and standards of maintenance are identified as issues. Recreation landscape issues such as playgrounds, sport facilities (BMX track, informal playing spaces, toilets and water services) require guidelines for future development. Some of these assets are already in place.

At the time of writing this Plan of Management a landscape design master plan was being prepared for Col Fisher Park.

Maintenance levels for each site are shown in the table in the Schedule of Maintenance Standards, see Section 6.0. Definitions of various levels of maintenance are shown below.

Park Maintenance Standards

Park maintenance varies with the level of use and the location of the park. Various levels of maintenance are set, some with a high level of input from the local community. Maintenance levels for each site are shown in the table in Section 6.0. Definitions of the various levels are detailed below:-

V Very High

Regular mowing, say every week in a good growing season. Grass edges treated by mechanical edging. Grass fertilized when required.

Automatic irrigation provided. Toilets, bins and paved areas to be cleaned out periodically (toilets generally daily). Landscape treatment – turf, trees and shrubs, paved footpaths, picnic shelters, BBQ, perennial and annual gardens.

Example:- Burdekin Park

H High

Regular mowing, approximately every two weeks in a good growing season.

Grass edges treated by spraying and occasionally by mechanical trimming when required. Grass areas fertilized annually.

Some type of irrigation will be provided. Toilets, bins and BBQ's will be cleaned periodically (toilets generally every day or two). Landscape treatment – turf, trees and shrubs, paved footpaths, picnic shelters, BBQ, some perennial gardens.

Example:- Townhead Park

S Standard

Regular mowing, approximately every three weeks in a good growing season.

Grass edges treated by spraying when required.

Generally these areas are not irrigated.

Landscape treatment – limited to earthworks, grasses, trees, picnic shelters, wood BBQ's, playgrounds and shrubs (no gardens). Toilets and bins will be cleaned periodically (generally weekly).

Examples:- Wanaruah Reserve, James White Park

L Low

Maintenance generally by users with occasional mowing or clean up by Council. Grass edges not treated. Site not irrigated.

Landscape treatment generally trees or pasture.

Examples:- Ingar Park, Jerry's Plains Pony Club.

U Utility

No or minimal mowing due to site not being used as a park, or located in an isolated area with little use, or too steep to mow.

Grass cover would typically be grazed.

Grass edges are not treated.

Site not irrigated.

Landscape treatment – generally bushland, pasture or site with steep gradients e.g. some areas Singleton Heights gully parks. Where possible areas too steep to mow will be revegetated with shrub/tree cover where bushfires are not likely to be of concern to neighbouring residences.

Examples:- Embankments in Robinson Reserve. .

P Playing Field

Mow weekly in a good growing season when being used. Fertilize annually, aerated annually.

Treat for broadleaf weeds annually.

At a minimum will have some irrigation outlets. May have automatic irrigation.

Maybe topdressed to correct surface irregularities if required.

Example:- Howe Park Oval.

C Cycleway

Off road cycleways will be checked annually and repairs made within budgetary limits.

Grass edges will be sprayed. When required edges will be trimmed mechanically if grass/soil build up is excessive.

Cycleways cleaning/sweeping will only be carried out if a hazard exists, for example broken glass on cycleway.

Example:- Bridgman Road cycleway.

Cycle and Pedestrian Transport

The linear nature of the gully parks and the distribution of the parks through the newer areas of Singleton provide an opportunity for off road cycle and pedestrian transport. The cycleway network, existing and proposed, is identified as a major issue for transport and recreation.

Park Neighbours

Community involvement with gully parks ranges from strong interest and involvement (e.g. BMX Club) to indifference. Strong community interest in neighbouring parkland should be promoted to help provide additional eyes, ears and care for the parks.

Some neighbours negatively impact on the gully parks. For example, dumping of rubbish, storing of equipment/vehicles, encroachments (fences, embankments) and gates/driveways. It should be noted that removal of some of these encroachments may be costly e.g. large earthworks, embankments.

2.2 Values and Functions

The primary function of the gully parks is stormwater drainage. The location of the natural drainage lines and the limited land capability of these sites due to flooding and topography have determined the use of the land as park.

Open space and recreation functions of the gully parks are highly valued by the community. The green belts the parks provide are highly visible in the Singleton urban landscape. The open space provided by the parks has value as passive and informal active recreation venues for the community.

The linear nature of the parks provides a transport function for cyclists and pedestrians. The ability to provide a cycleway/walkway network away from vehicle traffic has transport, safety and recreation values.

The final function of the gully parks is to provide neighbouring residents with open space views and access. Values of these functions are generally relative to the neighbouring residents only.

2.3 Disposal of Under Utilised Land

A Council Staff Project Team analysed Council’s land register to determine which of Council’s under utilised land assets may be considered for sale. The proceeds of the sales would be allocated to funding asset maintenance and management of Council’s Parks and Facilities.

A report to the Council Meeting of 27 March 2006 listed the land assets recommended to be considered by Council for disposal. Council subsequently resolved (Minute 102/06) to consider the eventual disposal of a number of under utilised land assets and to commence the processes required to reclassify and rezone the land before the sales can proceed. Those properties that are to be considered for disposal which are relevant to this Plan of Management are detailed below. A location map for each site is also provided.



Property Description	Part of Koolgara Reserve (Reserve No. 8), James Cook Avenue, Singleton Heights
Land Register N°(s)	692
Title Reference(s)	Lot 1 DP 238094
Land Area	1,024 m ²
Land Classification	Community
Land Zoning	6(a) Public Open Space Recreation
Proposed Zoning	2(a) Residential



Property Description

Part Robinson Reserve (Reserve No. 36), Morrison Drive, Singleton

Land Register N°(s)

Part Lot 1770 – DP1074871

Title Reference(s)

Approximately 1,600 m²

Land Area

Land Classification

Operational

Land Zoning

2(a) Residential

Proposed Zoning

2(a) Residential



Property Description	Part Nowlan Park (Reserve No. 49), Nicholas Conoly Drive, Singleton
Land Register N°(s)	
Title Reference(s)	Part Lot 1769 – DP1074871
Land Area	Approximately 2,500 m ²
Land Classification	Community
Land Zoning	2(a) Residential
Proposed Zoning	2(a) Residential

3.0 MANAGEMENT POLICY

The major issues identified in Section 2.1 combined with the goals and the objectives set out in Section 1.4 have been used to define the management policy set out below: -

3.1 Stormwater

Piped Stormwater System

- Stormwater pipework is to be designed for low flows only. Large storm events will be designed to flow overland.
- A program of maintenance is to be implemented to ensure the effectiveness and safety of the pipe stormwater system subject to the limit of funding. This includes pipework maintenance cleaning and removal of accumulated rubbish/silt at the end of pipe systems.
- Systems to catch and collect rubbish (gross pollutant traps) should be investigated and, where feasible and affordable, the systems should be implemented.
- Ensure safety by securing pit lids and grates to prevent children entering pipe system other than the outlets.

Overland Flows

- The gully parks should be created with adequate width so as to ensure the likely maximum storm flows are contained within the park. NOTE: Some residential subdivisions adjacent to gully parks have been designed to have part of the residential lot flood e.g. lifestyle blocks on Everleigh Close adjacent to Col Fisher Park, Hunterview.
-
- The gully parks should be designed and constructed with wide flat cross-sections where possible to help slow overland flows and reduce erosion.
- Stormwater detention systems/wetlands may be constructed to facilitate stormwater controls. Areas currently that serve as detention systems are: -

- Robinson Reserve upstream of Gardiner Circuit
 - Robinson Reserve upstream of Morrison Drive
 - Koolgara Reserve, White Avenue, Singleton Heights
 - Allan Bull Reserve upstream of cycleway crossing (Allan Bull Reserve not included in this plan)
 - McDougalls Reserve upstream of cycleway crossing at Bridgman Road
 - Nowlan Park upstream of Gardner Circuit (Proposed Pinnacle Stage 6 subdivision)
- Stormwater sedimentation, gross pollutant traps and pond/nutrient traps may be constructed to facilitate stormwater control and water quality improvement.

3.2 Landscape Design and Maintenance

- Where possible only land consistent with the goals of providing a range of functions should be acquired for gully parks. For example stormwater drainage, recreation, cycleways and environmental enhancement functions.
- The width of the community land to be acquired for gully parks is to be of sufficient width to allow passage of users without impact on neighbouring residences due to noise.
- Where possible Council should not accept land as park which is too steep to maintain, the exception being bushland.
- Landscape treatment is to be set at various levels to reflect the use and maintenance of the park. These levels are set out in Section 6.0 - Schedule of Maintenance Standards.
- Amenities such as toilet blocks will not be erected due to the small size of the parks and their informal use. An exception to this is the BMX track in Gowrie Park, which may require some form of amenity building (other than the previously existing toilet) for storage and club use.
- The Playground Management Strategy adopted by Council 6 May 2002 is used as a planning tool for implementing playground management, improvement and rationalisation.
- Play equipment will be maintained to the appropriate Australian Standard.
- Singleton Gully Parks will be designed to minimise mowing and other maintenance. Existing parks may be modified to reduce maintenance requirements (e.g. plant trees/shrubs in areas previously mown grass to eliminate mowing).

3.3 Cycle and Pedestrian Transport

- Cycleways will be constructed as set out in the Singleton Bike Plan and as funds permit.
- Cycleway layout and design is to consider flooding and user safety. The proximity of the cycleway to adjoining residences is also to be considered so as to reduce negative impacts.
- Maintenance of cycleways will be undertaken to ensure user safety within financial constraints.

3.4 Park Neighbours

- Community groups will be encouraged to be involved in the planning, development and care of parks (e.g. landcare, service clubs, scouts/guides).
- Residents neighbouring gully parks will be encouraged to take an interest in the park by communicating proposals for development and maintenance of parks.
- Dumping of rubbish and storage of private equipment on the parks will not be permitted. The removal of these items is to be initially dealt with by consultation with the park neighbours to promote good neighbour relations.
- Encroachments on to parkland by neighbours (e.g. fences, embankments) will not be permitted. The removal of encroachments is to be initially dealt with by consultation with the park neighbour to promote good neighbour relations.

3.5 Additional Parkland

- When additional gully parkland is dedicated to Council the land will be included in this plan of management by resolution of Council.
- The term of this plan will be continuous until replaced by a new Plan of Management prepared under the Act.

3.6 Use of Gully Parks

The following table lists the types of events or activities that may be held in gully parks.

Without Development Consent	Casual sports Games Training & exercise Cycling Sports events (e.g. bike rides) Parties, picnics, dinners and family gatherings Weddings
Only with Development Consent	Concerts (where the event is likely to generate 500 or more people) Markets (where the event is likely to generate 500 or more people)

Note :-

- If the event is likely to generate over 50 vehicles the event organiser needs to be referred to the Local Traffic Committee (SEPP 11).
- If the event is likely to generate over 200 vehicles the event organiser needs to be referred to the Regional Traffic Committee (SEPP 11).

The following table lists the typical buildings, structures or works that may be erected or carried out in gully parks.

<p>Without Development Consent</p>	<p>Buildings less than 10m² in area (e.g. Picnic shelters) BBQ's Walkways/Paths/Cycleways/Bike Tracks Sculptures Landscaping and gardens Tree Planting Park furniture (e.g. seats, bins, tables) Fencing Irrigation, taps, bubblers, Wells and spearpoints Information signs (excluding advertising) Utilities e.g. water and sewer Lighting (other than floodlights) Flag poles Vehicle Access Dog walking areas Sports nets e.g. baseball and cricket nets Playgrounds Stormwater control structures, wetlands and gross pollutant traps Stormwater harvesting structures Removal of encroachments eg. fill, embankments, retaining walls</p>
<p>Only with Development Consent</p>	<p>Buildings greater than 10 m² in area including meeting rooms, toilets, amenities, canteens, band shells/bowls, showers, childcare/playgroups, pre-schools, scout halls, shelters, store rooms, sheds, pergolas/shelters, horse facilities Golf facilities Carparks Sports Courts e.g. tennis courts Floodlights and lighting Skate parks BMX Tracks Memorials Advertising structures for facilities or events Any other structures consistent with the objectives of the park</p>

3.7 Disposal of Under Utilised Land

At the Council meeting of 27 March 2006 it was resolved (Minute 102/06) that the following under utilised assets, subject to the necessary community consultation, be considered for disposal. Prior to sale the land is required to be reclassified, this Plan of Management permits the proposed reclassification of the land listed below from Community land to Operational land.

- Koolgara Reserve, James Cook Ave, Singleton Heights, Lot 1 DP 238094.
- Part of Nowlan Park (see map under section 2.4), Singleton Heights, Pt Lot 1769 DP 1074871. and Pt Lot 1770 DP 1074871

3.8 Leases, Licenses and Other Estates

This Plan of Management authorises the leasing or licensing of any other estate over the land covered by this plan for the purpose of fairs, circus, trade shows, displays, filming, carnivals, training, markets, recreational, culture and social, educational activities and the like.

3.9 Threatened Species Laws

Singleton Council recognises that it has responsibilities under the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 (TSC Act) and the Fisheries Management Act 1994 (FM Act) to manage land in accordance with these Acts.

At the time of preparation the land covered under this plan had not been declared as 'critical habitat' under the TSC Act or the FM Act.

The NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) are currently preparing a number of recovery plans and threat abatement plans, which are in various stages of production. If the land covered by this plan of management is directly affected by a recovery plan or threat abatement plan adopted under the TSC Act, where applicable, the land will be managed in accordance with the recommendations of that plan. Copies of any finalised recovery or threat abatement plans are available from the NPWS web site (<http://www.npws.nsw.gov.au>) or by writing to the Central Directorate Threatened Species Unit, P O Box 1967 Hurstville, NSW 2220. See Threatened Species Information and Environmental Guidelines 2000 for more detailed information and the status of these plans.

In reference to the Fisheries Management Act 1994 at the time of preparation the land covered by this plan was not directly affected by a recovery plan or threat abatement plan under this Act.

3.10 Bushfire Management

In 2006 the NSW Rural Fire Service published "Planning for Bushfire Protection". Parks subsequently developed have had or are likely to have asset protection zones (APZ) adjacent to or within the park – for example Nowlan Park north of Gardner Circuit (Pinnacle Stage 6). The purpose of the APZ is to protect adjoining properties against bushfire risks. The APZ require vegetation to be maintained in

varying treatments and degrees according to zones – for example the inner protection zone requires mowed grass, gravel tracks or the like with trees and shrubs minimised or removed. The APZ is required to be maintained to reduce fire risk.

Where the asset protection zone is within the park, maintenance will be carried out in line with the schedule of maintenance standards (Section 6.0 of this Plan). For most sites this will mean mowing at the rear of house blocks approximately every three metres in a good mowing season on areas with a Grade flatter than 1:4 and where safe to do so.

Treed areas in outer asset protection zones will be maintained annually. Typical work would be minor tree trimming or removal of emerging shrubs or trees.

3.11 Wetland Management

Existing wetlands may be retained, changed or embellished. Artificial wetland may be constructed.

Singleton Council’s Works Department will maintain gross pollutant traps (GPT) installed in stormwater pipelines or adjacent to wetlands to the extent of funds available. Council’s Parks and Facilities Staff will maintain the wetland to the extent of available funds.

4.0 PRIORITIES AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Performance Target	Action	Responsible Officer	Completion	Performance Measure
Stormwater, pipework	Maintenance Design and Construction	Manager Works (MW) Manager Works Manager Engineering Support (MES)	Ongoing As required	Effective, clean and safe stormwater system
Stormwater, overland	Design/ Construction Maintenance	MP&F, MES MP&F	As required Ongoing	Effective, clean and safe stormwater system
Stormwater sediment ponds/nutrient traps	Construction/ Maintenance	MP&F, MES	As required	Improved water quality and scenic amenity
Landscaping	Construction Maintenance at levels of service set in	MP&F MP&F	As required As required	Improved recreation and scenic amenity Meets adopted standard.

	Section 6.			
Play Equipment	Construction in line with adopted strategy Maintenance in line with AS1924 or that revised standard	MP&F MP&F	As funds allow Ongoing	Good quality safe play equipment. Reduced costs
Cycle and pedestrian transport	Design and construction Maintenance	MP&F, MES MP&F	As funds allow Ongoing	Progressively expand the cycleway network as per bike plan
Park Neighbours	Encourage community involvement in parks Encroachment/ rubbish control	MP&F MP&F	Ongoing Ongoing	Various groups and individual residents involved in projects. Problems resolved and where possible amicably.
Disposal of Under Utilised Land	Dispose of sites: Lot 1 DP 238094; Lot 1770 DP 1074871; Lot 1769 DP 1074871	MP&F	June 2008	Completed where buyers available and LEP allows.
Bushfire Management	Maintain identified asset Protection Zones	MP&F	Ongoing	No fire damage to neighboring property
Wetland Management	Construct Wetlands. Maintain Wetland	MP&F MP&F	As required and funding is available. Ongoing	Improved water quality and park aesthetics

5.0 SCHEDULE OF LAND

The following table lists the land controlled by this plan of management and the applicable land zone under the Singleton Local Environmental Plan, 1996.

Reserve No.	Reserve Name	Locality	Lot/Deposited Plan	Owner	Zoning
2	Wanaruah Reserve	Simpson Terrace Darlington	Lot 20 & 21 DP 711390 Lot 440 & 438 DP 261341	Council	6(a) Public Open Space Recreation
3	Gowrie Park	White Avenue Singleton Heights	Lot 21 DP 229788 Lot 35 DP 30367	Council	6(a)
4	James White Park	White Avenue Singleton Heights	Lot 36 DP 30367 Lot 20 DP 229788 Lot 50 DP 243382	Council	6(a)
5	James White Park Extension	Blaxland Avenue Singleton Heights	Lot 49 DP 243382	Council	6(a)
8	Koolgara Reserve	James Cook Ave Singleton Heights	Lot 1 DP 238094, Lot 137 DP 241680, Lot 22 DP 711390	Council	6(a) 6(a) 1(a) Rural
34	McDougalls Reserve	Bridgman Road Singleton Heights	Lots 777 & 808 DP 262536, Lot 214 DP 259669, Lot 565 DP 261925, Lots 624 & 649 DP 262003	Council	6(a)
36	Robinson Reserve	Bridgman Road Singleton Heights	Lot 1022 DP 263524, Lot 1770 DP 1074871 Lot 2 DP.1080623	Council	6(a)* 2 Residential *

Reserve No.	Reserve Name	Locality	Lot/Deposited Plan	Owner	Zoning
				Council	*
46	Earrabee Park	Acacia Circuit Huntermuir	Lot 433 DP1011447 Lots 518-519 DP 1040389, Lot 146 DP 1061723, Lots 24-25 & 27 DP 1041496, Lot 13 DP 1072560, Lots 627-628 DP 1059747	Council	2 Residential
47	Col Fisher Park	Wilkinson Blvde Huntermuir	Lot 26 DP 1041496, Lot Pt 336 DP 1092882	Council	2 Residential
49	Nowlan Park	Gardner Circuit Singleton Heights	Lot 1769 DP 1074871 Propose Pinnacle Stage VI & VII	Council	2 Residential

* Denotes Operational Land as Resolved by Singleton Council Minute 166/94.

6.0 SCHEDULE OF MAINTENANCE STANDARDS

Level of Care	
V	Very High
H	High
S	Standard
L	Low
U	Utility
P	Playing Field
C	Cycleway

Reserve No.	Reserve Name	Locality	Site	Level of Care
2	Wanaruah Reserve	Simpson Terrace Darlington	Whole	S
3	Gowrie Park	White Avenue Singleton Heights	Cycleway Remainder	C S
4	James White Park	White Avenue Singleton Heights	Whole	S
5	James White Park Extension	Blaxland Avenue Singleton Heights	Whole	S
8	Koolgara Reserve	James Cook Ave Singleton Heights	Steep embankments Remainder	U S
34	McDougalls Reserve	Bridgman Road Singleton Heights	Cycleway Remainder	C S
36	Robinson Reserve	Bridgman Road Singleton Heights	Steep embankments Cycleway Remainder	U C S
46	Earrabee Park	Acacia Circuit Huntermuir	Steep embankments Remainder	U L
47	Col Fisher Park	Wilkinson Blvde Huntermuir	Steep embankments Remainder	U L
49	Nowlan Park	Gardner Circuit Singleton Heights	Steep embankments Cycleway Remainder	U C S

7.0 CONDITION OF ASSETS

Condition of Assets	
E	Excellent
G	Good
S	Satisfactory
F	Fair
B	Broken down

Currently under review.