



Tweed Coast Regional Crown Reserve Plan of Management



LAND AND PROPERTY MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

TWEED COAST REGIONAL CROWN RESERVE PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

Disclaimer

This Plan of Management has been prepared on behalf of and for the exclusive use of the Land and Property Management Authority, and is subject to and issued in accordance with the agreement between the Land and Property Management Authority and Morris Consulting. Morris Consulting accepts no liability or responsibility whatsoever for it in respect of any use of or reliance upon this report by any third party.

Copying this report without the permission of the Land and Property Management Authority or Morris Consulting is not permitted.

Cover Photo: Tweed Coast (Source: Land and Property Management Authority)

FOREWORD

The NSW Government gazetted the Tweed Coast Regional Crown Reserve on the 25 August 2006 for the purpose of providing public access and rural services, tourism, environment and heritage conservation and other public requirements.

The Tweed Coast Regional Crown Reserve protects the unique Tweed coastline, which together with the National Parks estate retains the entire Tweed coastline in public ownership. The Tweed Coast has a natural coastal amenity which provides social and recreational opportunities to the local people and a scenic and relaxed coastal setting for visitors.

The Crown Reserve System is the oldest and most diverse system of land management in NSW. Crown Reserves are an important part of Australian heritage as they have kept the NSW coastal foreshores in public ownership for over 100 years. They promote the cooperative care, control, and management of Crown Reserves by the community with assistance from the Land and Property Management Authority, other government agencies and reserve users.

This reservation will enable more holistic and sustainable development and management of the 313 separate reserves spread over 29,000 hectares. The benefit of the Regional Crown Reserve system is that it facilitates the capacity of Reserve Managers to distribute resources where they are needed most.

To be sustainable, the Regional Crown Reserve needs to invest in community infrastructure along with income generating assets which offset the cost of maintaining the reserve.

The challenge of this Plan is to balance the development and management of the reserve so that the natural and cultural resource are enhanced and protected not only for current use but for the use and enjoyment of future generations.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Regional Crown Reserve includes coastal lands from Point Danger to Wooyung, the Tweed River, coastal creeks and the bed of the South Pacific to the State Territorial limit. It is managed by the Land and Property Management Authority or Reserve Trusts such as Tweed Shire Council as appointed by the Minister for Lands.

The Regional Crown Reserve incorporates land for environmental protection, open space, recreation, public utilities, facilities and infrastructure and business and tourism. The reserve protects natural resources that support tourism, fishing and aquaculture and the maritime industry which significantly contribute to the regional economy.

This strategic plan fits within a complex legislative and policy framework. The Plan provides the management framework into which more detailed site or issue specific plans can be developed. This secondary layer of planning may include access management, rehabilitation, expressions of interest and development applications.

A Project Reference Group was established in May 2008 to oversee the development of the Plan. The Group consists of representatives of the Tweed Shire Council, Department of Environment and Climate Change, NSW Maritime and the Land and Property Management Authority.

The Project Reference Group developed a vision for the Tweed Coast Regional Crown Reserve Plan of Management by a process of consensus. The agreed vision for the Tweed Coast Regional Crown Reserve is:

“Publicly accessible Crown Land with enhanced and sustainable environmental, social, cultural and economic values for the benefit of the community”.

For the purposes of this Plan the Regional Crown Reserve was divided into 3 precincts; coastal lands, waterways and the ocean bed. Whilst many of the objectives and strategies are relevant to the whole Regional Crown Reserve, specific values, issues, management objectives and strategies are considered in their environmental and social context. These sub-precincts are Tweed Heads and Fingal Peninsula, Kingscliff, Cabarita, Hastings Point, and Pottsville to Wooyung.

The Project Reference Group developed objectives in order to achieve their agreed vision. This Plan outlines the management objectives for the protection of environmental and cultural values, enhancing and encouraging public use and access, and improving social and recreational opportunities. The income necessary to fund ongoing management, maintenance and upgrade of the reserve will be generated by providing development opportunities that support the regional economy such as the Boyds Bay Marina and the redevelopment of the Southern Boat Harbour. The Plan identifies investigation areas for provision of new urban land releases and tourism opportunities which facilitates population growth and provides for tourist demand and essential services such as an Aged Care Facility at Hastings Point.

It is envisaged that such developments will enable the generation of sufficient funds to sustainably manage the reserve and to upgrade infrastructure and facilities to meet the needs of the community. To achieve the overall objectives of the Plan it will be necessary to ensure that any development is undertaken sensitively so that it does not compromise the values of the reserve.

The Plan of Management aims to ensure that the values of the Regional Crown Reserve are protected, whilst enabling multiple use and achieving balanced sustainable development. Sustainable development and management of the reserve is essential to sustain industry that supports the regional economy whilst protecting the resources on which industry depends.

Contents

1.	INTRODUCTION	5
1.1	Purpose of the Tweed Coast Regional Crown Reserve	5
1.2	Purpose and aim of the Plan of Management	5
1.3	Planning context	5
2.	THE STUDY AREA.....	8
2.1	Description	8
2.2	Values	8
2.2.1	Environmental	8
2.2.2	Cultural.....	9
2.2.3	Social	9
2.2.4	Economic	10
2.3	Management Precincts	11
3.	BASIS FOR MANAGEMENT	12
3.1	Vision	12
3.2	Management objectives	12
4.	MANAGEMENT ISSUES AND STRATEGIES	16
4.1	Key management issues	16
4.2	Management strategies	17
4.3	Coastal lands	30
4.3.1	Tweed Heads and Fingal Peninsula	30
4.3.2	Kingscliff.....	35
4.3.3	Cabarita.....	39
4.4	Hastings Point.....	43
4.5	Pottsville to Wooyung	47
4.6	Waterways	51
4.7	Ocean bed	57
5.	IMPLEMENTATION	59
5.1	Management and administration	59
5.2	Communication and community involvement	59
5.3	Funding and resources	59
6.	REFERENCES	61

List of Appendices

APPENDIX 1 - SCHEDULE OF LANDS

List of Tables

Table 1: Relationship of management objectives to the principles of Crown Land Management, the NSW Coastal Policy and State Plan targets	13
Table 2: Management strategies.....	18
Table 3: Tweed Heads and Fingal Peninsula issues, objectives and strategies	34
Table 4: Kingscliff issues, objectives and strategies.....	38
Table 5: Cabarita issues, objective and strategies	42
Table 6: Hastings Point issues, objectives and strategies	46
Table 7: Pottsville to Wooyung issues, objectives and strategies	50
Table 8: Waterways issues, objectives and strategies	55
Table 9: Ocean bed issues, objectives and strategies.....	58

List of Figures

Figure 1: Planning Context.....	6
Figure 2 : Location.....	7
Figure 3: Terranora Broadwater and Cobaki Lakes.....	32
Figure 4: Fingal Peninsula and Tweed Heads	33
Figure 5: Kingscliff.....	37
Figure 6: Cabarita.....	41
Figure 7: Pottsville.....	45
Figure 8: Wooyung	49

List of Plates

Plate 1: Fingal Peninsula Marine Precinct	31
Plate 2: Day use area Cudgen Peninsula	35
Plate 3: Norries Headland viewed from Cabarita Beach.....	39
Plate 4: Cudgera Creek foreshore	43
Plate 5: Northward view from Hastings Point Look-out.....	44
Plate 6: Beach access at Black Rocks.....	47
Plate 7: Mooball Creek looking southward from Pottsville	52

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose of the Tweed Coast Regional Crown Reserve

The Land and Property Management Authority herein referred to as “LPMA” is responsible for the management and allocation of Crown land across NSW. The NSW Government set aside land for the environmental, social and economic benefit of the people of NSW.

The Tweed Coast Regional Crown Reserve herein referred to as “the Reserve” has been established as one of a number of Regional Crown Reservations to ensure Crown land management remains relevant to the modern needs of local communities and continues to fulfil the commitment of the LPMA to making land available to the people of NSW.

The Reserve overlays many individual reserves managed under Trust by Tweed Shire Council or community trust boards into a single Reserve system that incorporates land for environmental protection, open space, recreation, public utilities, facilities and infrastructure and business and tourism. The Reserve system is established to facilitate coordinated and holistic planning and management, to ensure the use and management of the reserve meets public needs, supports the regional economy, and increases the capacity of reserve managers to distribute resources where they are needed most.

1.2 Purpose and aim of the Plan of Management

The Plan of Management, herein referred to as “the Plan” provides the strategic framework for the Regional Crown Reserve. The Plan of Management is a statutory plan under Division 6, sections 112-116 of the Crown Lands Act 1989, where provisions are made for referral and consultation, public exhibition and formal adoption.

The Plan consolidates information about the reserve, its values, current and proposed future use and management issues. The Plan builds on the Draft Plan of Management for the Tweed Coast Regional Crown Reserve Plan of Management that following extensive community consultation was not adopted. The Plan was developed through the establishment of a Project Reference Group herein referred to as “the PRG”. The PRG developed a vision, objectives and management strategies that will achieve the vision and meet the objectives.

The PRG which includes representatives of Tweed Shire Council, NSW Maritime, Department of Primary Industries, Department of Environment and Climate Change and the Land and Property Management Authority has overseen the development of this Draft Plan for public exhibition.

1.3 Planning context

The Plan fits within a complex legislative and policy framework at the strategic level. Key legislation, policies and strategies that influence the Plan include the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979, the NSW Coastal Policy, the NSW State Plan, the North Coast Regional Strategy and the Tweed Shire Local Environmental Plan.

As a statutory plan under the Crown Lands Act 1989, it is imperative that the Plan is consistent with the principles of Crown land management which are:

1. that environmental protection principles be observed in relation to the management and administration of Crown land,

2. that the natural resources of Crown land (including water, soil, flora, fauna and scenic quality) be conserved wherever possible,
3. that public use and enjoyment of appropriate Crown land be encouraged,
4. that, where appropriate, multiple use of Crown land be encouraged,
5. 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
6. that Crown land be occupied, used, sold, leased, licensed or otherwise dealt with in the best interests of the State consistent with the above principles.

More detailed planning is undertaken on a local or issues basis, such as precinct and operational plans, access management and vegetation rehabilitation plans; as well as master plans and development applications for any specific proposals. These more detailed plans must be consistent with this Plan.

Figure 1 depicts the legislative and policy framework of the Plan and its relationship with issue and location based planning.

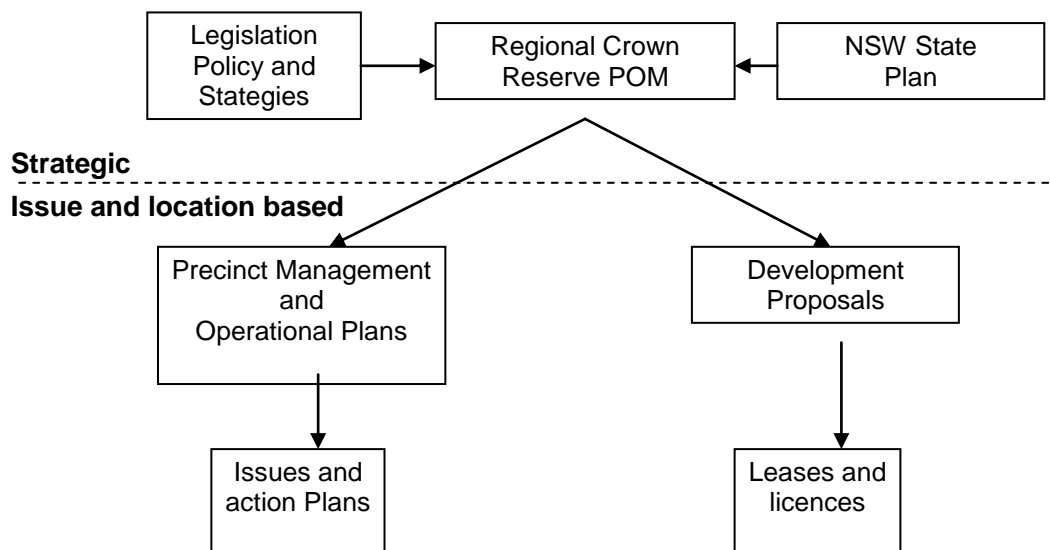
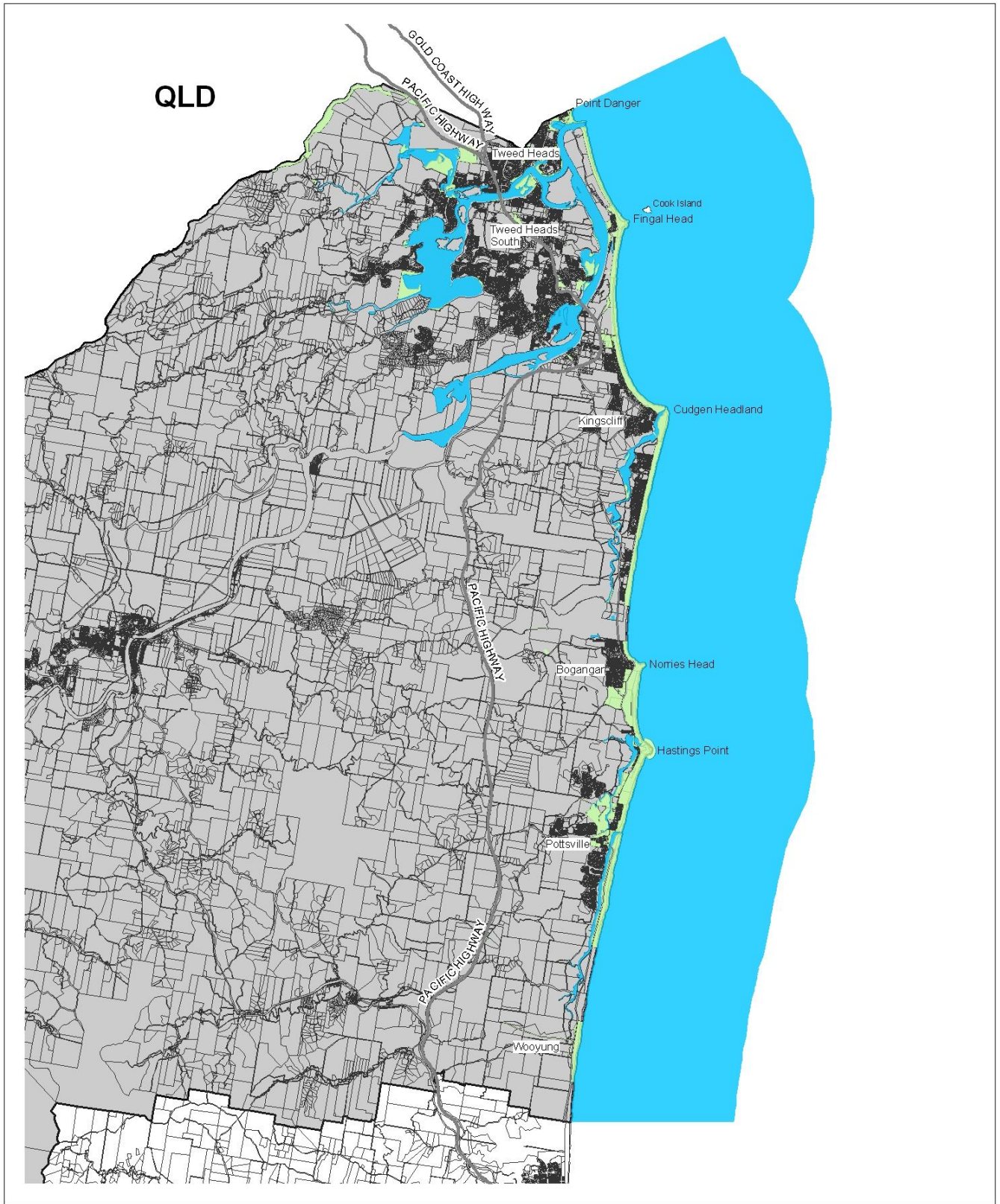


Figure 1: Planning Context

Figure 2

Location

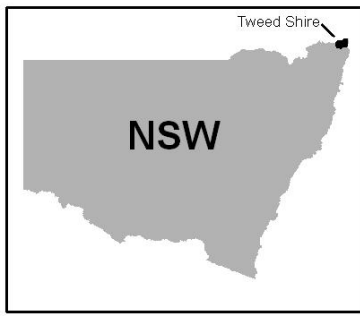


Tweed Coast Regional Crown Reserve



Legend

- Tweed Shire
- Local Government Area
- Regional Crown Reserve (Coastal areas)
- Regional Crown Reserve (Waterways to State Limit)



Projection: MGA Zone 56
 Datum: GDA94
 Prepared By: Crown Lands division, Grafton



Disclaimer:
 The information contained in this map has been provided in good faith. Whilst all effort has been made to ensure the accuracy and completeness of this information, the data providers take no responsibility for errors or omissions nor any loss or damage that may result from the use of this information.
 Copyright: Department of Lands, 2005

2. THE STUDY AREA

2.1 Description

The Reserve is located on the Tweed Coast, on the Far North Coast of NSW. The Tweed Coast Reserve was established by notification in the Government Gazette on 25 August 2006.

The Reserve as shown in Figure 2 extends from Point Danger to Wooyung along the coast, including submerged lands of the Tweed River waterways, Terranora and Cobaki Broadwaters, Cudgen, Cudgera and Mooball Creeks, as well as the Ocean bed to the 3 nautical miles State Territorial limit. The reserve border with Queensland waters is distinguished by a line due east 60° from Point Danger.

Values

The values of the Tweed Coast are discussed in accordance with their environmental, social, cultural and economic attributes. These values must be conserved, enhanced and maintained in order to meet the expectations of the community, and be managed sustainably to meet the needs of future generations.

2.1.1 Environmental

The environmental values of the Reserve need conservation and active management to ensure that these values are retained in perpetuity for future generations to enjoy, these include:

1. ecological values such as:
 - a. biodiversity and ecosystem health;
 - b. terrestrial flora and fauna and their habitats;
 - c. aquatic species and habitat including fish and invertebrates (crabs, prawns, soldier and sand bubble crabs, oysters);
 - d. fresh and saltwater wetlands (seagrass, salt marsh and mangrove habitats);
 - e. threatened species, populations and communities and endangered ecological communities;
 - f. SEPP 26 littoral rainforest;
 - g. SEPP 14 wetlands; and
 - h. internationally significant shore and waterbird species and their habitats.
2. natural processes physical landforms and features such as:
 - a. significant headlands in particular Point Danger, Fingal Head, Norries Head and Hastings Point;
 - b. beaches and natural dunal systems;
 - c. creeks, estuaries and ocean.

2.1.2 Cultural

The Reserve has a rich cultural history. Most significantly, it is part of the traditional lands of the Bundjalung tribe, who occupied the Tweed Valley living a subsistence lifestyle for over 60,000 years. There were two tribal groups, the Nganduwal/Ngarakwal and Minyanbal. The Nganduwal tribal boundary is bounded by McPherson, Tweed and Burringbar Ranges and the Minyanbal tribal boundary is south of Burringbar Range and Cudgera Creek (Tweed Heads Taskforce, 2004).

Aboriginal cultural occupation is evidenced by significant Aboriginal sites, items and landscapes and the names of the towns and villages that are derived from local Aboriginal language. Perhaps the most significant site in the Tweed Valley is Mount Warning. The Aboriginal name for Mount Warning is Wollumbin, which means 'cloud catcher.' It provides the back drop to the whole of the Tweed Valley and can be viewed from many parts of the Reserve.

Wollumbin is significant to the Bundjalung tribe as it is a sacred men's site. It is the most significant landform in the Tweed Valley. It is the remnant of a magma chamber of an ancient volcano that erupted 22 million years ago. The lava provided the rich basaltic soils that supported the growth of the Big Scrub Rainforest, an expansive tract of sub-tropical rainforest once covering 75,000 hectares (Floyd, 1990).

Within the Reserve there are highly significant archaeological sites, such as shell middens on the eastern foreshore of Terranora Broadwater and the north eastern shore of Cobaki Broadwater (TSC, 1998). On the coast there are significant Aboriginal sites at Norries Head, Hastings Point and Wooyung.

The Reserve also has historical and cultural significance to Europeans. In 1770 Captain Cook almost ran aground at Point Danger whilst he was mapping the north coast of NSW. He named both Mount Warning and Point Danger. The Tweed River was named by John Oxley after a river in northern England. The settlement of the Tweed, like much of the east coast of Australia commenced with the cedar getters in the 1840s that opened up the forest and made it more accessible for widespread logging, clearing and farming.

Coastal Crown Reserves are evidence of European culture and heritage. The Crown Reserve system in NSW dates back to 1825 when land was first set aside by the Crown for specific purposes such as schools, hospitals, housing, parks and forests. By the 1850s the Crown Reserve system evolved to recognise the needs of the community to access open space for tourism and recreation. These Crown Reservations together with the National Parks and Wildlife Service Reservations, have kept the whole of the Tweed Coast in public ownership. The environmental, recreation and tourism values of the Crown Reserve are of high cultural significance to the community and the Australian way of life.

The Tweed River waterway has a rich cultural history and significance to Europeans. Initially valued as a means to transport logs to shipping ports where they were sent by sea to Sydney to support the building boom. Today they are more valued for recreation and tourism. The significant maritime history of the Tweed is evidenced by the Fingal Head Lighthouse and 37 shipwrecks in the Tweed River waterway, 35 of these are protected by the NSW Heritage Act 1977 and the Historic Shipwrecks Act 1976. The Fingal Head Lighthouse is of State heritage significance recognised by its listing on the State Heritage Register.

2.1.3 Social

The Reserve provides for open space, recreation and tourism opportunities that are enhanced by the natural physical assets such as coastal lands, waterways and ocean that attract a wide range of uses that fulfil important social needs of the community.

The Tweed Coast provides a scenic natural setting, with coastal panoramas from significant headlands such as Point Danger, Fingal Head, Norries Head and Hastings Point contrasted by the Tweed River, the coastal creeks and the South Pacific Ocean.

The Reserve provides a vegetated buffer between the coast and development, allowing natural processes to occur unfettered, keeping the foreshore in public ownership and providing natural coastline amenity. This provides a social benefit to the community as the Reserve provides public access to coastal foreshores, and connectivity between coastal communities enhanced by the provision of public facilities such as walkways, bicycle paths, day-use areas, viewing platforms and parking.

Access to the Tweed River and South Pacific is facilitated by waterway infrastructure such as the Tweed River Entrance Sand Bypassing Project, entrance training walls, boat ramps and boat harbours. River dredging licensed by LPMA improves public safety for navigation.

Recreational activities are concentrated on the beaches, creeks and rivers and their foreshores. Activities include swimming, walking, cycling, jogging, picnicking, sight-seeing, bird and wildlife watching, surfing, recreational fishing, four wheel driving, sailing, boating, canoeing and kayaking.

The Reserve provides a range of sporting facilities and clubs for rowing, surf rescue, tennis, and yachting. It also supports a range of facilities that support tourism such as camping, cabins and other holiday accommodation.

2.1.4 Economic

Economic values of the Reserve include the economic benefits derived from the coast as well as the current infrastructure and facilities provided in the coastal zone (Department of Lands, 1997).

Industries that rely on natural resources provided by the reserve such as tourism, maritime, fishing sand extraction and aquaculture significantly contribute to the regional economy. It is essential that these resources are managed sustainably to enable intergenerational equity.

Tourism is the main industry supporting the Tweed Valley economy and it also contributes to the regional economy (Tweed Heads Taskforce, 2004). Domestic tourists travel from the south to holiday in the warm sub-tropical climate of the Tweed Coast. The Tweed Coast is unique, in that it offers a relatively relaxed tourist experience when compared with south-east Queensland to the north, whilst retaining much of the natural value of the area. It also offers relatively more community facilities than offered on the Byron Coast just to the south.

There are currently seven Holiday Parks in the Reserve; these are at Fingal Head, Boyds Bay, North Kingscliff, Kingscliff South, Hastings Point (south of Cudgera Creek) Pottsville North (on northern edge of Pottsville) and Pottsville South (on Mooball Creek). Historically the cost of management of the Tweed Coast Reserves has been supported by the Tweed Coast Holiday Parks, yet the current expenditure on the Reserve exceeds the income derived from these assets.

Recreational fishing and oyster aquaculture significantly contributes to the regional economy. A recreational fishing haven extends downstream from Boyd's Bay bridge from south of Rocky Point east to Fingal Road and includes Womgin Lake, Womgin Lagoon and the canal estates.

The Kingscliff Tourist Resort, the Boyds Bay Marina and other development proposals flagged for investigation in this Plan; have the potential to significantly contribute to the financial viability of the Reserve as well as the regional economy.

2.2 Management Precincts

The Reserve extends over 29,000 hectares, for the purpose of this Plan the reserve can be divided into three broad management precincts:

1. coastal lands,
2. creeks and waterways, and the
3. ocean bed.

As human settlement, associated activities and impacts are concentrated on the coast; the coastal lands precinct is mapped and considered separately in the following sub-precincts:

1. Tweed Heads and Fingal Peninsula,
2. Kingscliff,
3. Cabarita Beach,
4. Hastings Point,
5. Pottsville to Wooyung.

3. BASIS FOR MANAGEMENT

3.1 Vision

A Project Reference Group (PRG) was established to oversee the development of the Draft Plan. The PRG developed a vision for the desired future state of the Reserve which is:

Publicly accessible Crown land with enhanced and sustainable environmental, social, cultural and economic values for the benefit of the community.

3.2 Management objectives

To achieve this vision, the PRG developed environmental, social, cultural and economic management objectives by a process of consensus. This Plan provides the framework for the achievement of these management objectives:

1. To identify and enable multiple purpose and sustainable land and waterway use.
2. To enhance and protect the natural environment.
3. To acknowledge and accommodate natural processes.
4. To preserve significant visual amenity.
5. To improve social and recreational opportunities.
6. To enhance and encourage public use and access.
7. To facilitate community involvement in the management of the reserve.
8. To enhance and protect the cultural values.
9. To provide development opportunities that supports the values of the reserve and the regional economy.
10. To enable the generation of sufficient resources to sustainably manage the reserve.
11. To encourage and facilitate research and monitoring.
12. To facilitate coordinated management with relevant agencies and organisations.

These objectives are consistent with the Crown Lands Act, 1989 as shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Relationship of management objectives to the principles of Crown Land Management, the NSW Coastal Policy and State Plan targets

Management objective	State Plan Priorities and targets	Principles of Crown Land Management	NSW Coastal Policy
1. To identify and enable multiple purpose and sustainable land use.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More people using parks, sporting and recreational facilities and participating in the arts and cultural activity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where appropriate, multiple use of Crown land is encouraged. • Where appropriate, Crown land should be used and managed in such a way that both the land and its resources are sustained in perpetuity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing for ecologically sustainable development and use of resources. • Providing for appropriate public access and use. • Recognising and accommodating the natural processes of the coastal zone.
2. To enhance and protect the natural environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better environmental outcomes for native vegetation, biodiversity, land, rivers and coastal waterways. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That environmental protection principles be observed in relation to the management and administration of Crown Land. • That the natural resources of Crown land (including water, soil, flora, fauna and scenic quality) be conserved wherever possible. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protecting, rehabilitating and improving the natural environment of the coastal zone. • Recognising and accommodating the natural processes of the coastal zone.
3. To acknowledge and accommodate natural processes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better environmental outcomes for native vegetation, biodiversity, land, rivers and coastal waterways. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That the natural resources of Crown land (including water, soil, flora, fauna and scenic quality) be conserved wherever possible. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognising and accommodating the natural processes of the coastal zone.
4. To preserve significant visual amenity.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That the natural resources of Crown land (including water, soil, flora, fauna and scenic quality) be conserved wherever possible. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protecting and enhancing the aesthetic qualities of the coastal zone.

Management objective	State Plan Priorities and targets	Principles of Crown Land Management	NSW Coastal Policy
5. To improve social and recreational opportunities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More people using parks, sporting and recreational facilities and participating in the arts and cultural activity. • Maintain and invest in infrastructure. • Increased participation and integration in community activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That public use and enjoyment of appropriate Crown land be encouraged. • Where appropriate multiple use of Crown land is encouraged. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing for appropriate public access and use. • Providing for ecologically sustainable development and use of resources.
6. To enhance and encourage public use and access.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More people using parks, sporting and recreational facilities and participating in the arts and cultural activity. • Maintain and invest in infrastructure. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That public use and enjoyment of appropriate Crown land be encouraged. • Where appropriate multiple use of Crown land is encouraged. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing for appropriate public access and use.
7. To facilitate community involvement in the management of the reserve.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased participation and integration in community activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That public use and enjoyment of appropriate Crown land be encouraged. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing information to enable effective management of the coastal zone.
8. To enhance and protect the cultural values.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase visits to and participation in the arts and cultural activity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That the natural resources of Crown land (including water, soil, flora, fauna and scenic quality) be conserved wherever possible. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protecting and conserving the cultural heritage of the coastal zone.
9. To provide development opportunities that supports the values of the reserve and the regional economy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased business investment in rural and regional NSW. • Increased tourism in NSW. • More people using parks, sporting and recreational facilities and participating in the arts and cultural activity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That Crown land be occupied, used, sold, leased, licensed or otherwise dealt with in the best interests of the State. • That environmental protection principles be observed in relation to the management and administration of Crown Land. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing for ecological sustainable settlement in the coastal zone. • Providing for ecologically sustainable development and use of resources.

Management objective	State Plan Priorities and targets	Principles of Crown Land Management	NSW Coastal Policy
10. To enable the generation of sufficient resources to sustainably manage the reserve.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased business investment in rural and regional NSW. • Better environmental outcomes for native vegetation, biodiversity, land, rivers and coastal waterways. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where appropriate, Crown land should be used and managed in such a way that both the land and its resources are sustained in perpetuity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing for ecologically sustainable development and use of resources.
11. To encourage and facilitate research and monitoring.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better environmental outcomes for native vegetation, biodiversity, land, rivers and coastal waterways. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That the natural resources of Crown land (including water, soil, flora, fauna and scenic quality) be conserved wherever possible. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing information to enable effective management of the coastal zone. • Recognising and accommodating the natural processes of the coastal zone.
12. To facilitate coordinated management with relevant agencies and organisations.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing information to enable effective management of the coastal zone.

4. MANAGEMENT ISSUES AND STRATEGIES

4.1 Key management issues

Issues were derived from a literature review and confirmed through inspections of key sites within the sub-precincts by the PRG. These were then categorised into the following key issues for the entire Reserve.

- Sustainable land and waterway use
- Multiple use
- High conservation values
- Significant landforms
- Fire management
- Pest species
- Habitat management and rehabilitation
- Encroachments
- Regulation of activity
- Natural processes and hazards
- Climate change impacts
- Coastal views and visual amenity
- Recreational values
- Conflict resolution
- Facility provision
- Public safety/surf lifesaving
- Navigation
- Safe, fair and equitable public access
- Community involvement and communication
- Volunteer participation
- Protection of cultural heritage values
- Sustainable development
- Sustainable funding and management of the reserve
- Scientific and educational values
- Integrated management and organisational structure
- Business and economic undertakings

4.2 Management strategies

The proposed management strategies do not provide an absolute measure of performance, but rather act as a guide to achieving the objectives and to achieving best practise and public value in the design and implementation of development works, whether they be public infrastructure works and improvements or commercial projects. Budget and other resource availability will impact on subsequent implementation.

The successful implementation of the management strategies will generally require more detailed site specific planning – which could include precinct plans, management plans, operational plans, business plans or site improvement plans or a combination of these. Similarly commercial projects envisaged in this Plan will invariably be the subject of NSW planning legislation and related policies and require a development proposal with supporting environmental assessment as required by the consent authority.

Table 2: Management strategies

Objectives	Key Issues	Strategies	Precincts
<p>1. To identify & enable multiple purpose & sustainable land & waterway use.</p>	<p>Sustainable land & waterway use, multiple use, community involvement & communication, integrated management & organisational structure, safe fair & equitable public access</p>	<p>a. Undertake an appropriate analysis for any proposed significant change to current land or proposed waterway use.</p> <p>b. Ensure the compatibility of changed land or waterway use (or activities) with current land use or waterway activities.</p> <p>c. Where land or waterway use change is identified, operational plans, management plans, precinct plans or site improvement plans be prepared to facilitate site specific planning that addresses the issues and strategies in this Plan of Management.</p> <p>d. Encourage non-exclusive & variable land & waterway use.</p> <p>e. Ensure that estuarine water quality is protected and improved and there is no impact on the local oyster industry.</p> <p>f. Enhance and protect ecosystem function.</p> <p>g. Further detailed planning be undertaken for the site south of the Pottsville primary school and surrounding the pre-school.</p> <p>h. Investigate multiple use outcomes for lands currently occupied by the Tweed Heads Pony Club.</p>	<p>Coastal/Waterway/Sea</p> <p>Coastal/Waterway/Sea</p> <p>Coastal/Waterway/Sea</p> <p>Coastal/Waterway/Sea</p> <p>Coastal/Waterway/Sea</p> <p>Coastal/Waterway/Sea</p> <p>Pottsville</p> <p>Tweed Heads</p>

Objectives	Key Issues	Strategies	Precincts
<p>2. To enhance & protect the natural environment.</p>	<p>High conservation value, significant landforms, fire management, pest species, habitat management & rehabilitation, encroachments, regulation of activity & natural processes & hazards</p>	<p>a. Retain high value habitat & significant communities (riparian vegetation corridors, SEPP 14, 26, threatened species, fisheries habitat (mangroves, salt marsh, sea grasses) & communities, endangered ecological communities & provide buffers to development.</p> <p>b. Protect significant landforms, ancient sand dunes, headlands, vegetation.</p> <p>c. Identify fire management planning needs, prepare plans & implement in conjunction with appropriate authorities.</p> <p>d. Prepare rehabilitation plans.</p> <p>e. Support volunteers and/or a reserve bush regeneration team to implement rehabilitation plans.</p> <p>f. Monitor & control feral species in conjunction with the RLPB, DECC & TSC.</p> <p>g. Conduct an audit of encroachments, mark boundaries & take regulatory action.</p> <p>h. Manage degrading uses, vandalism, uncontrolled access & unauthorised structures.</p> <p>i. Monitor impacts of off-site activities.</p>	<p>Coastal/Waterway</p> <p>Coastal</p> <p>Coastal</p> <p>Coastal</p> <p>Coastal</p> <p>Coastal</p> <p>Coastal/Waterway</p> <p>Coastal/Waterway</p> <p>Coastal/Waterway/Sea</p>

Objectives	Key Issues	Strategies	Precincts
<p>3. To acknowledge & accommodate natural processes.</p>	<p>Natural processes & hazards & climate change impacts</p>	<p>a. Ensure development provides appropriate buffers that set back development from coastline & estuary foreshores acknowledging coastline hazard zones & flood risk mapping & allowances for local topography, public foreshore access, visual amenity, coastal & riparian vegetation management & overshadowing requirements.</p> <p>b. Limit development in the immediate coastline hazard zone & in designated floodways to environmental rehabilitation measures & sacrificial structures.</p> <p>c. Comply with TSC adopted coastline, estuary & floodplain risk management plans.</p> <p>d. Maintain & repair coastal & waterway structures (break walls & river training walls).</p>	<p>Coastal/Waterway/Sea</p> <p>Coastal/Waterway/Sea</p> <p>Coastal/Waterway/Sea</p> <p>Coastal/Waterway/Sea</p>

Objectives	Key Issues	Strategies	Precincts
4. To preserve significant visual amenity.	Coastal views & visual amenity & significant landforms	<p>a. Consider Council's Visual Amenity Study with regard to significant visual amenity.</p> <p>b. Minimise the visual impact of any structures particularly where highly visible such as on ridge tops & foreshores.</p> <p>c. Ensure setbacks from the foreshores & prevent overshadowing.</p> <p>d. Retain opportunities for views from headlands, beach access points & viewing platforms.</p> <p>e. Retain & enhance native vegetation in accordance with Vegetation Management Strategies.</p> <p>f. Landscaping with endemic species.</p> <p>g. Structures & signage appropriate to environment (architecture, colour, materials to blend in as far as possible).</p> <p>h. Ensure development considers visual amenity & complies with Coastal Design Guidelines.</p> <p>i. Signs & furniture to comply with TSC Coastal Design Guidelines.</p>	<p>Coastal/Waterway/Sea</p> <p>Coastal</p> <p>Coastal</p> <p>Coastal</p> <p>Coastal</p> <p>Coastal</p> <p>Coastal</p> <p>Coastal</p> <p>Coastal</p>

Objectives	Key Issues	Strategies	Precincts
5. To improve social & recreational opportunities.	Recreational values, conflict resolution, facility provision, public safety, navigation, safe, fair & equitable access, community involvement & communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Provide for a broad spectrum of recreational opportunities. b. Assist in mitigating conflicts of use. c. Facilitate the upgrade & maintenance of public facilities. d. Facilitate the provision of facilities associated with recreational activities (boating, rowing, dragon boating, kiosk, marina). e. Assist in the provision of safe & convenient use of waterways that minimises the impacts on other users. f. Support Rescue and Surf Life saving activities & provide land for agreed associated infrastructure & storage. g. Liaise with relevant authorities to identify navigation hazards & mark or remove (including disused aquaculture infrastructure). h. Implement existing plans for site improvement e.g. Jack Evans Boat Harbour, Norries Head, Duranbah Beach i. Prepare additional site improvement plans e.g. Fingal Head, Old Fingal Boat Harbour. j. Prepare site improvement plans for the Tweed Coast Holiday Parks. k. Construct a boardwalk on the Crown land compartments around the Cobaki Broadwater. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coastal/Waterway /Sea Coastal/Waterway /Sea Coastal/Waterway /Sea Coastal/Waterway /Sea Waterway/Sea Coastal/Waterway /Sea Waterway/Sea Tweed Heads/Cabarita Fingal Head Coastal Cobaki Broadwater

Objectives	Key Issues	Strategies	Precincts
<p>6. To enhance & encourage public use & access.</p>	<p>Safe, fair & equitable public access & facility provision</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Provide safe public access to foreshores. b. Provide for elderly & disabled access to foreshores. c. Provide & maintain strategic walkways & cycleways including the Tweed Coast walkway/cycleway and a walkway/cycleway underneath the Boyds Bay Bridge. d. Review access points (beach safety, access condition, public benefit, maintenance) & provide safe, appropriate & equitable public access. e. Upgrade signage at access points (regulatory, warning, emergency). f. Provide convenient & safe parking. g. Audit unauthorised coastal & waterway structures and implement the Foreshore Structure Strategy. h. Provide facilities to encourage sustainable public use. i. Ensure appropriate regulation & enforcement activity. j. Improve the safety of stairs and boardwalks e.g. Norries Headland. k. Development and site improvement proposals should enhance connectivity and improvement of public access within the affected precinct or site. l. Provide additional parking in the Fingal Head locality. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coastal/Waterway/Sea Coastal/Waterway Coastal Coastal/Waterway Coastal/Waterway Coastal Coastal/Waterway Coastal/Waterway Coastal/Waterway Coastal Fingal Head

Objectives	Key Issues	Strategies	Precincts
7. To facilitate community involvement in the management of the reserve.	Community involvement, volunteer participation & conflict resolution	<p>a. Engage traditional owners in the management of the reserve.</p> <p>b. Provision of support & encouragement to volunteer groups (e.g. Landcare, Dunecare, etc) by assisting with funding applications, insurances & sharing of resources.</p> <p>c. Engage the community with regard to reserve values, changes to land or waterway use, development activities, & detailed planning.</p> <p>d. Develop an education strategy to minimise impacts of human activity (e.g. dumping, companion animals, uncontrolled access, and viewscaping).</p>	<p>Coastal/Waterway/Sea</p> <p>Coastal/Waterway</p> <p>Coastal/waterway/Sea</p> <p>Coastal/Waterway</p>

Objectives	Key Issues	Strategies	Precincts
<p>8. To enhance & protect the cultural values.</p>	<p>Protection of cultural heritage values, community involvement & communication</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Liaise with traditional owners, Native Title claimants, Tweed Byron Aboriginal Land Council. b. Liaise with historical societies & State Heritage office. c. Recognise Aboriginal & European cultural heritage values. d. Ensure that known sites of cultural &/or heritage values are recorded on the Land and Property Management Authority heritage sites register. e. Facilitate the identification & protection of sites that have Aboriginal & European heritage value. f. Facilitate the identification & management of threats to Aboriginal & European cultural heritage sites. g. Raise awareness of cultural heritage values. 	<p>Coastal/Waterway/Sea</p> <p>Coastal/Waterway/Sea</p> <p>Coastal/Waterway/Sea</p> <p>Coastal/Waterway/Sea</p> <p>Coastal/Waterway/Sea</p> <p>Coastal/Waterway/Sea</p> <p>Coastal/Waterway/Sea</p>

Objectives	Key Issues	Strategies	Precincts
<p>9. To provide development opportunities that supports the values of the reserve & the regional economy.</p>	<p>Sustainable development, business & economic undertakings, integrated management & organisational structure, sustainable funding & management of the reserve & conflict resolution</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Undertake master planning for redevelopment & upgrade of Southern Boat Harbour, Boyds Bay Marina. b. Support planning for Jack Evans Boat Harbour. c. Investigate feasibility and undertake business plans for development of Tourist Park (Cabarita), Camping Ground (South Kingscliff), residential & commercial development, and land identified as future public use or investigation. d. Facilitate re-development of the existing Tweed Coast Holiday Parks. e. Develop concept plan and consult with the community on the development of an aged care facility at Hastings Point. 	<p>Tweed Heads/Waterway</p> <p>Tweed Heads/Waterway</p> <p>Coastal</p> <p>Coastal</p> <p>Hastings Point</p>

Objectives	Key Issues	Strategies	Precincts
<p>10. To enable the generation of sufficient resources to sustainably manage the reserve.</p>	<p>Sustainable funding & management of the reserve, safe, fair & equitable public access, business & economic undertakings & community involvement & communication</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Ensure commercial use of the reserve is authorised by the relevant Trust and subject to payment of a commercial return. b. Evaluate the current return on commercial uses and activities. c. Prepare a business plan for directly managed commercial ventures e.g. Tweed Coast Holiday Parks. d. Develop strategies and/or operational plans to expand the revenue base to support reserve management e.g. review policies and schedules for payment; consider user pays e.g. pay for parking in high use areas. e. Ensure commercial development projects deliver public value through suitable improvements on adjoining reserve land. Where appropriate revenue from commercial projects could be directed to support reserve management initiatives. f. Ensure transparency and equity in dealings with private business and/or not for profit organisations in respect to all commercial / business opportunities. 	<p>Coastal/Waterway/Sea</p> <p>Coastal/Waterway/Sea</p> <p>Coastal/Waterway/Sea</p> <p>Coastal/Waterway/Sea</p> <p>Coastal/Waterway/Sea</p> <p>Coastal/Waterway/Sea</p>

Objectives	Key Issues	Strategies	Precincts
11. To encourage & facilitate research & monitoring.	Scientific & educational values, high conservation values, pest species, fire management, habitat management & rehabilitation & climate change impacts	<p>a. Undertake further studies into the values (social, environmental and economic) of the off-shore waters</p> <p>b. Review options for Camp Wollumbin such as establishment of an environmental education facility & field studies centre.</p> <p>c. Identify monitoring needs & implement programs in conjunction with other agencies such as the routine coastline monitoring & monitoring of Tweed River Entrance Sand Bypassing Project, Kingscliff sea wall and Cabarita Beach.</p> <p>d. Facilitate & provide support to academic research (research permits, access & exchange of information).</p> <p>e. Undertake monitoring, evaluation & review of strategy implementation.</p>	<p>Waterways/Sea</p> <p>Cabarita</p> <p>Coastal/Waterway</p> <p>Coastal/Waterway/Sea</p> <p>Coastal/Waterway/Sea</p>

Objectives	Key Issues	Strategies	Precincts
12. To facilitate coordinated management with relevant agencies & organisations.	Integrated management & organisational structure & regulation of activities	<p>a. Coordinate management with other management agencies by the establishment of a reserve agency liaison group, principally LPMA and Councils; with input from NSW Maritime, DECC, DPI, Trusts and traditional owners.</p> <p>b. Notify the appropriate agencies of cultural heritage items/ sites issues (DECC, State & Heritage Offices).</p> <p>c. Liaise with Byron Shire and Gold Coast City Councils with regard to shared issues & management responsibilities & joint projects.</p>	<p>Coastal/Waterway/Sea</p> <p>Coastal/Waterway/Sea</p> <p>Coastal/Waterway/Sea</p>

4.3 Coastal lands

There are 5 coastal lands sub-precincts:

1. Tweed Heads and Fingal Peninsula,
2. Kingscliff,
3. Cabarita,
4. Hastings Point,
5. Pottsville to Wooyung.

These coastal lands include the intertidal areas which have designated four wheel drive vehicle zones used by commercial and amateur fishermen, emergency service and management vehicles and disabled permit holders. Four wheel drive vehicle access and dog exercise areas are designated and regulated by Tweed Shire Council.

Tweed Shire Council's objective is to preserve a high standard of safety and enjoyment for beach users within the Tweed Coast area. At the same time it is important to take into account any impacts that reserve use may have on reserve values, such as the disturbance of threatened species, and to review the management accordingly in consultation with the community.

The following sections describe the values, key management objectives and proposals.

4.3.1 Tweed Heads and Fingal Peninsula

This management precinct has strong linkages to the Southern Gold Coast beaches. There is a high level of pedestrian and vehicular traffic along the coastline and, in practice, the coastal border between NSW and Queensland is not apparent to the casual observer.

The precinct comprises the Jack Evans Boat Harbour, Duranbah Beach, Tweed River Entrance Training Walls, Southern Boat Harbour, Fingal Head, coastal foreshores adjacent to South Head and Dreamtime Beach, Cook Island, Ukerebagh, Tonys and Tims Islands, sections of the foreshore of the Tweed River at South Tweed Heads, Terranora, and Fingal. This Precinct also includes the intertidal area and rock platform of Cook Island, with the remainder of Cook Island protected in an aquatic reserve as shown in Figure 4.

Key management issues affecting the Tweed Heads section of the Reserve include intensive use, high demand for facilities in proximity to the Tweed Heads business centre and the need for marine infrastructure to support the current level of boating activity in the Tweed River.

An important value of the Tweed Heads precinct is the importance of Duranbah Beach in terms of recreational and competition surfing. It has national and international status and regularly provides the best quality surfing waves in the vicinity of the southern Gold Coast.

The key management objectives for the Tweed Heads precinct are to enable multiple purpose and sustainable land and water use, to improve social and recreational opportunities and to provide development opportunities that support the regional economy.

Current major commercial projects include the Tweed Marine Precinct and Jack Evans Boatharbour (JEBH)/ Flagstaff Hill developments. The Tweed Marine Precinct comprises the Boyds Bay Marina proposal and redevelopment of the Southern Boatharbour to deliver improved maritime and tourist infrastructure. At JEBH various public works and private development opportunities will be guided by the Tweed Town Centre Masterplan (2004) and other statutory planning instruments.

The site occupied by the Tweed Heads Pony Club and other nearby Crown land, is a strategic location given its proximity to the Coolangatta Airport, Tugan Bypass and lands under consideration as employment lands (light industrial use). Environmental values and cultural heritage values of the site are recognised and future use of the site will need to also consider the requirements of the Pony Club.

In contrast to the high use parklands and facilities of the Tweed Heads section of the Reserve, Fingal Peninsula is relatively informal and isolated. Fingal Peninsula has high natural and cultural conservation values such as large tracts of SEPP 14 wetlands, remnants of SEPP 26 rainforest, nesting sites for threatened species such as waders and turtles and a State heritage listed Lighthouse. Much of the Fingal Peninsula is owned by the Tweed Byron Local Aboriginal Land Council. Fingal Peninsula also has a small village community concerned with the protection of natural and cultural values and the high level of natural amenity.

One of the key influencing factors for the Tweed Precinct and Fingal Peninsula is the Tweed River Entrance Sand Bypass Project. This project involves the delivery of sand to the Southern Gold Coast beaches through a combination of pumping and dredging. It provides regular sand delivery to Duranbah Beach to nourish the beach and surfing shoals and the associated dredging assists in maintaining a navigable river entrance. This project is discussed in detail in Sections 4.6 and 4.7.

A key management issue for Fingal Peninsula is the degradation of sand dunes and riverbanks by uncontrolled vehicle access. It is proposed to consolidate formal access and unlawful 4 wheel drive activity and to enhance the recreational values through the provision of low key facilities, education and interpretation, regulation and strategically based vehicle barriers. Any future development of the Fingal Peninsula Boat Ramp facility is to be consistent with the existing use and development.

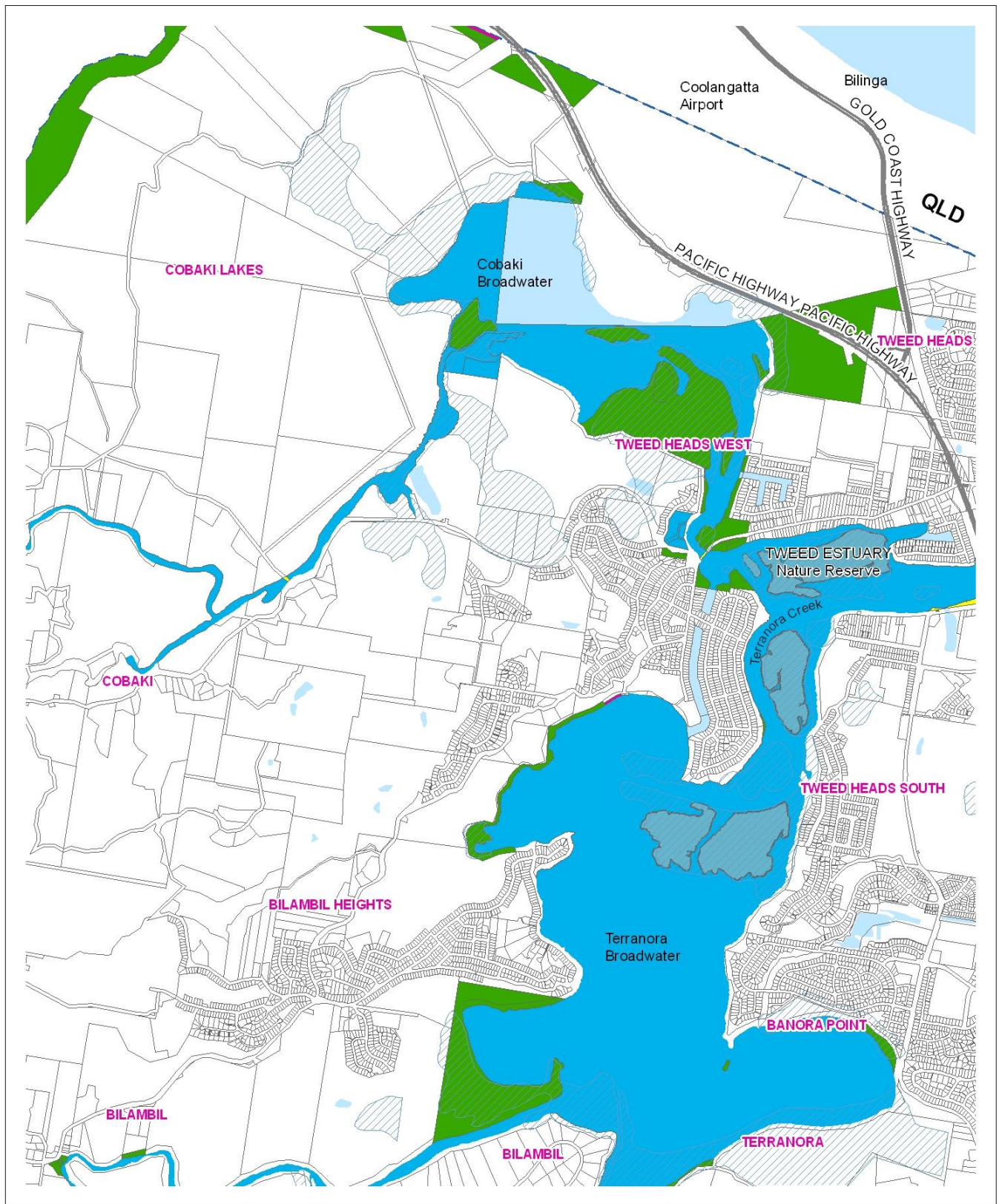


Plate 1: Fingal Peninsula Marine Precinct

A summary of the key issues, management objectives and strategies are shown in Table 3. It cross references to the summary of management strategies in Table 2.

Figure 3

Terranora Broadwater



Tweed Coast Regional Crown Reserve

Land and Property Management Authority
Crown Lands



Disclaimer:
The information contained in this map has been provided in good faith. Whilst all effort has been made to ensure the accuracy and completeness of this information, the data providers take no responsibility for errors or omissions nor any loss or damage that may result from the use of this information.
Copyright: Department of Lands, 2005

Legend

- | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|--|--|
| | Holiday Parks | | Future Public Requirements |
| | SEPP14 Wetlands | | Infrastructure or Government Services |
| | SEPP26 Rainforest | | Public or Community Building or Facility |
| | National Parks Estate | | Public Recreation or Conservation |
| | Private Waterways | | Tourism Purposes |
| | | | Offshore waters to State |
| | | | Territorial Limit (3 nautical miles) |
| | | | Crown waterway |



Projection: MGA Zone 56
Datum: GDA94
Prepared By: Crown Lands division, Grafton



Figure 4

Fingal-Tweed Heads



Tweed Coast Regional Crown Reserve



Disclaimer:
The information contained in this map has been provided in good faith. Whilst all effort has been made to ensure the accuracy and completeness of this information the data providers take no responsibility for errors or omissions nor any loss or damage that may result from the use of this information.
Copyright: Department of Lands, 2005

- Holiday Parks
- SEPP14 Wetlands
- SEPP26 Rainforest
- National Parks Estate
- Private Waterways

Legend

Reservation

- Future Public Requirements
- Infrastructure or Government Services
- Public or Community Building or Facility
- Public Recreation or Conservation
- Tourism Purposes
- Offshore waters to State Territorial Limit (3 nautical miles)
- Crown waterway



Projection: MGA Zone 56
Datum: GDA94

Prepared By: Crown Lands division, Grafton



Table 3: Tweed Heads and Fingal Peninsula issues, objectives and strategies

Key issues	Specific issues	Objective no.	Strategies no.
High conservation values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> threatened flora and fauna Significant areas of regenerating rainforest SEPP 14 and 26 large tracts of wetlands remnants of littoral rainforest rock platform at Cook Island Aquatic Reserve threatened species such as waders and turtles along Fingal Peninsula retain significant endangered ecological community's and remnant native vegetation as Crown lands in the Cobaki Broadwater 	2	2a. 2i.
Significant landforms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fingal Head ancient sand dunes 	2	2b.
Pest species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> invasive weeds, foxes, dogs, cats 	2	2f.
Habitat management & rehabilitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> vegetation management (revegetation and vegetation enhancement rehabilitation of littoral rainforest e.g. Cobaki Broadwater unauthorised destruction of vegetation recognition of rock platform as part of Cook Island Aquatic Reserve 	2	2d. 2e.
Encroachments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> residential and commercial encroachments 	2	2f.
Regulation of activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> uncontrolled 4WD activity 	2	2h.
Natural processes, hazards and climate change impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> coastal hazard threat at Caravan Park and Dreamtime beach flood prone land training wall maintenance 	3	All strategies
Coastal views and visual amenity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> vantage Point of Lighthouse Viewing platforms 	4	All strategies
Recreational values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> recreational opportunities Surfing values of Duranbah Beach 	5	5a. 5b. 5j.
Facility provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> upgrading of facilities and development of additional facilities 	5	5c. 5d. 5e. 5f. 5g. 5h. 5i. 5j. 5k.
Safe, fair and equitable public access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> trail rationalisation; public foreshore access; provision of additional car parking areas management of lighthouse access point; public safety at Fingal Headland 	6	All strategies
Community involvement and communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> vandalism of DuneCare works public awareness and education (Fingal Peninsula) 	7	All strategies
Volunteer participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> active Dunecare groups 	7	7b.

Key issues	Specific issues	Objective no.	Strategies no.
Protection of cultural heritage values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aboriginal heritage conservation significance of Lighthouse Significant sites in the vicinity of Cobaki Broadwater 	8	All strategies
Sustainable development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> upgrade of Fingal Holiday Park Jack Evans Boat Harbour redevelopment Boyds Bay Marina Southern Boat Harbour redevelopment 	9	9a. 9b. 9c. 9d.
Sustainable funding and management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> high use areas 	10	10e.

4.3.2 Kingscliff

This management precinct comprises the foreshores of Kingscliff, Cudgen Headland and Peninsula and the coastal foreshores of Seaside City, Salt, Casuarina and South Kingscliff, as shown in Figure 5. It encompasses the entire Kingscliff coastline and intertidal zone providing a buffer between development and coastal processes.

Kingscliff has had considerable development pressure in the past decade; however it is valued for its sandy beaches, ease of public access to the foreshores, open space, tourism and recreational opportunities and SEPP 14 wetlands of Cudgen Creek. Cudgen Peninsula has a day use area, with access to the foreshores of Cudgen Creek and the beach, as shown in Plate 2.



Plate 2: Day use area Cudgen Peninsula

The key management issues are the combined impacts of natural processes of coastal erosion and long-term coastal recession (Tweed Coastline Hazard Definition Study, 2001), foreshore

buffers to development, vegetation management, and the continuation of the Tweed Coastal Cycleway.

Key management objectives of the Kingscliff precinct are to acknowledge and accommodate natural processes, to enable equitable use and access, and to identify and enable multiple purpose and sustainable land use by providing a balance between tourism and open space.

At Kingscliff South, Tweed Shire Council proposes to undertake engineering works and sand nourishment to protect the Kingscliff Bowling Club, Surf Life Saving Club and South Kingscliff Holiday Park.

The coastal strip comprised in Lot 500 is primarily zoned for environmental protection. The 100 year coastline erosion risk is contained within this strip and vegetation management is essential to ensure dune stability. Private developments at South Kingscliff have each been compiled by Tweed Council and LPMA to plan and implement dunal vegetation management works and maintain these works for several years, at cost to the developer. The planning and monitoring of these works incorporates community consultation. This model for dune management is to be implemented for any future development.

The Australian Bay Lobsters Producers' have an approved Aquaculture Project at Cudgen that has development consent issued under Part 3 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979. The project includes a pipeline, pump station and inlet pipes on Kingscliff Beach east of Cudgen.

The proposed Kingscliff Resort on Lot 490, consistent with an earlier site specific Plan of Management (2005) for the site, is the subject of a Major Project application. This land is zoned for tourist purposes and reserved for Tourist Facilities and Services. The model described above for the planning and management of vegetation works on Lot 500 will also apply in this case, as well as extend to riparian lands west of the new section of Casuarina Way. The Lot 490 Plan of Management remains unaffected by this Tweed Coast Plan.

Additionally, it is proposed to establish a Camp Ground at South Kingscliff as depicted in Figure 5. This location is unique and highly valued due to its close proximity to Cudgen Creek and South Kingscliff Beach.

Figure 5

Kingscliff



Tweed Coast Regional Crown Reserve

Land and Property Management Authority
Crown Lands



Disclaimer:
The information contained in this map has been provided in good faith. Whilst all effort has been made to ensure the accuracy and completeness of this information the data providers take no responsibility for errors or omissions nor any loss or damage that may result from the use of this information.
Copyright: Department of Lands, 2005

Legend

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Holiday Parks | Future Public Requirements |
| SEPP14 Wetlands | Infrastructure or Government Services |
| SEPP26 Rainforest | Public or Community Building or Facility |
| National Parks Estate | Public Recreation or Conservation |
| Private Waterways | Tourism Purposes |
| | Offshore waters to State Territorial Limit (3 nautical miles) |
| | Crown waterway |



Projection: MGA Zone 56
Datum: GDA94

Prepared By: Crown Lands division, Grafton



Table 4 is a summary of the issues, management objectives and strategies. It cross references to the summary of management strategies in Table 2.

Table 4: Kingscliff issues, objectives and strategies

Key issues	Specific issues	Objective no.	Strategies no.
High conservation values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SEPP 14 wetlands (Cudgen Creek) 	2	2a. 2i.
Significant landforms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cudgen peninsula 	2	2b.
Pest species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> invasive weeds 	2	2f.
Habitat management & rehabilitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> vegetation management (revegetation and vegetation enhancement rehabilitation of littoral rainforest) unauthorised destruction of vegetation 	2	2d. 2e.
Encroachments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> residential and commercial encroachments 	2	2g.
Regulation of activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> uncontrolled 4WD activity 	2	2h.
Natural processes, hazards and climate change impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> coastal hazard threat at caravan park, bowling club and surf club storm water impacts foreshore and dune stabilisation entrance stability 	3	All strategies
Coastal views and visual amenity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> coastal vegetation management plans for Salt, Casuarina and Seaside City 	4	All strategies
Recreational values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> recreational opportunities 	5	5a. 5b.
Facility provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> upgrading of facilities and development of additional facilities 	5	5c. 5d. 5e. 5f. 5g.
Public safety/surf life saving	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> beaching of water craft Cudgen creek provision of surf life saving facilities 	5	5b. 5e. 5f.
Safe, fair and equitable public access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> trail rationalisation public foreshore access vehicle access and parking 	6	All strategies
Community involvement and communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> public awareness and education 	7	All strategies
Volunteer participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> active Dunecare groups 	7	7b.
Protection of cultural heritage values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aboriginal and European cultural heritage Aboriginal middens at Wooyung 	8	All strategies
Sustainable development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> expansion of Kingscliff Holiday Parks Kingscliff Tourist Resort development 	9	9d.
Integrated management and organisational structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> consistency with Estuary Management Plan for coastal creeks 	12	12a.

4.3.3 Cabarita

This management precinct comprises Bogangar and Cabarita Beaches, Norries Head and coastal land on both sides of the Tweed Coast Road. It includes the coastal fringe excluding Cudgen Nature Reserve which separates the small coastal village of Cabarita from South Kingscliff.

Cabarita has a distinct village feel quite different to the urbanised and commercial focus of Tweed Heads and Kingscliff. Norries Headland (as shown in Plate 3), is the dominant landform feature in this precinct; and it has significant Aboriginal cultural heritage values. This coastline is valued for its natural beach amenity, vegetated sand dunes, SEPP 26 rainforest at Cabarita Beach, and relaxed recreational and tourism opportunities.

Key management issues include the demand for car parking and safety at Norries Head, dune stability, coastal processes and degradation of Camp Wollumbin.

Tweed Shire Council have developed an Improvement Plan for Norries Head which includes the development of a new parking area, day use area, viewing platform at Norries Head, timber stairs and board walk to Main Beach, Cove and Little Cove Beach.



Plate 3: Norries Headland viewed from Cabarita Beach

South of Cudgen Nature Reserve and west of the Reserve are beachfront properties (Cypress Crescent and Pandanus Parade) that will be affected by coastal erosion and recession within 50 years. The Tweed Coastline Management Plan recommends a combination of planned retreat, development control and dune management measures (TSC, 2004). The coastline will recede naturally and this natural process should be allowed to occur unfettered. It is important to monitor the recession of the Reserve and to ensure that beachfront property owners do not use the Reserve for the placement of ad-hoc protection works.

The key management objectives are to protect the natural and cultural values, to enhance public use and access, to improve social and recreational opportunities, and to encourage scientific research and monitoring.

Current proposals include the development of improved public facilities and infrastructure, development of a new Holiday Park at Cabarita Beach, and residential development (urban infill) at Sandalwood Avenue. The investigation of these sites will include due consideration of ecological and cultural values as part of environmental assessment processes.

Camp Wollumbin has remained closed to the public because of various public risk issues. The site is regarded as a strategic site for public enjoyment and value. One logical theme for future development is environmental and cultural education. It is possible that planning and development costs could be derived in whole or part from revenue generated from commercial projects.

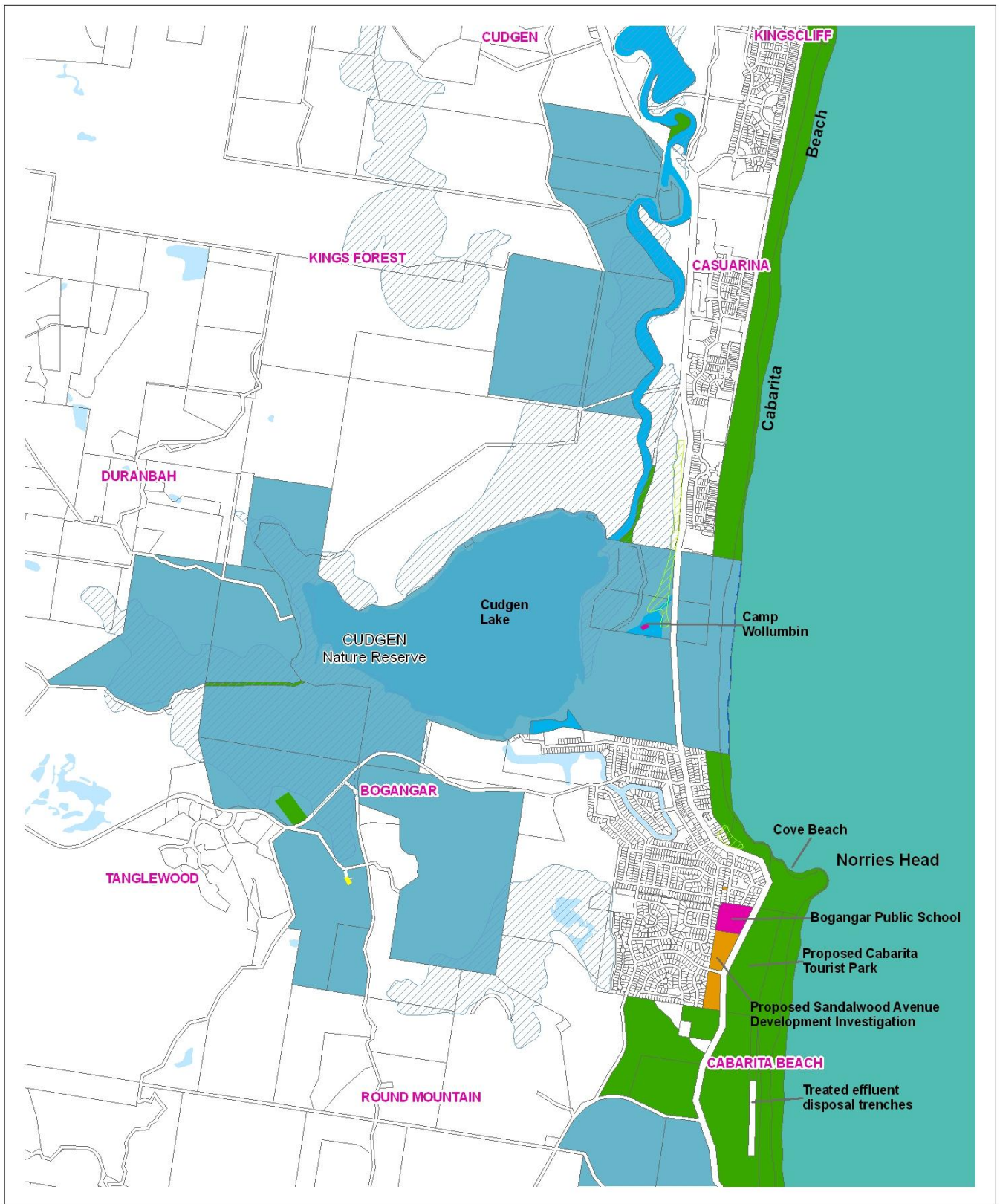
Figure 6 shows the potential urban development site south of the Bogangar Primary School, and west of the Coast Road on either sides of Sandalwood Avenue. This site has the advantage of being close to existing services, and presents an opportunity to upgrade community facilities. The proposed location of the Cabarita Tourist Park is to the east of Sandalwood Avenue and reserved for public recreation or conservation.

The potential for urban and tourist development is to be investigated in the context of environmental constraints, the views of the community, and environmental planning legislation.

A summary of the issues, management objectives and strategies is included at Table 5. It cross references to the summary of management strategies in Table 2.

Figure 6

Cabarita



Tweed Coast Regional Crown Reserve



Disclaimer:
The information contained in this map has been provided in good faith. Whilst all effort has been made to ensure the accuracy and completeness of this information, the data provider takes no responsibility for errors or omissions nor any loss or damage that may result from the use of this information.
Copyright: Department of Lands, 2006

- Holiday Parks
- SEPP14 Wetlands
- SEPP26 Rainforest
- National Parks Estate
- Private Waterways

Legend

Reservation

- Future Public Requirements
- Infrastructure or Government Services
- Public or Community Building or Facility
- Public Recreation or Conservation
- Tourism Purposes
- Offshore waters to State
- Territorial Limit (3 nautical miles)
- Crown waterway



Projection: MGA Zone 56
Datum: GDA94

Prepared By: Crown Lands division, Grafton



Table 5: Cabarita issues, objective and strategies

Key issues	Specific issues	Objective no.	Strategies no.
Sustainable land use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> proposed land use changes 	1	1a. 1c. 1d.
Multiple use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> compatibility of land uses 	1	1b.
High conservation values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> protection of SEPP 14 wetland & SEPP 26 rainforest 	2	2a. 2i.
Significant landforms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Norries Headland 	2	2b.
Fire management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> fire prone areas 	2	2c.
Pest species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> invasive weeds and feral animals 	2	2f.
Habitat management & rehabilitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> vegetation management (revegetation and vegetation enhancement) rehabilitation of littoral rainforest unauthorised destruction of vegetation 	2	2d. 2e.
Encroachments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> residential and commercial encroachments 	2	2g.
Regulation of activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> uncontrolled 4WD access and impacts 	2	2h.
Natural processes, hazards and climate change impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> coastal hazard threat to development at Cabarita beach within 50 years dune stabilisation 	3	All strategies
Coastal views and visual amenity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> vantage point of Norries Head 	4	All strategies
Recreational values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> recreational opportunities 	5	5a. 5b.
Facility provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> upgrading of facilities and development of additional facilities 	5	5c. 5d. 5e. 5f. 5g.
Public safety/surf life saving	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> facilities and storage requirements 	5	5f. 5h.
Safe, fair and equitable public access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> trail rationalisation public foreshore access safety of access at Cove and Little Cove beaches lack of parking at Pandanus Parade 	6	All strategies
Community involvement and communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> public awareness and education 	7	All strategies
Volunteer participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> active Dunecare groups 	7	7b.
Protection of cultural heritage values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aboriginal cultural heritage site at Norries Head 	8	8a. 8c. 8d. 8d. 8e. 8f. 8g.
Sustainable development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> proposed additional Holiday Park at Cabarita beach potential residential and commercial development 	9	9d.
Scientific and educational values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> potential for upgrade of Camp Wollumbin for field studies centre 		11b. 11d.
Integrated management and organisational structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> consistency with Estuary Management Plan for coastal creeks integrated management with neighbours e.g. NPWS 	12	12a.

4.4 Hastings Point

This precinct comprises the headland and rock platform at Hastings Point and Cudgera Beach and Creek foreshores as shown in Figure 7. Hastings Point is a small coastal village adjacent to the Reserve which extends both sides of the Coast Road both north and south.

The Hastings Point area is characterised by natural creeks and coastline with low key facilities, easy access to the foreshores and relaxed recreational and tourism opportunities. There is a Holiday Park at Hastings Point just south of the Cudgera Creek Bridge, a day use area on the foreshores of Cudgera Creek (as shown in Plate 4), and a scenic look-out at Hastings Point.



Plate 4: Cudgera Creek foreshore

Much of Cudgera Creek is SEPP 14 wetland and east of the Coast Road is a remnant of SEPP 26 rainforest. Hastings Point has significant cultural heritage values. The rock platform, headland and look-out point (as shown in Plate 5) provides potential education and interpretation opportunities.

The key management issues are the impact of degrading activities on the natural values, trampling, and the removal of organisms from the rock platform at Hastings Point.

It is recommended to protect and manage SEPP 14 wetlands for their biodiversity and conservation values, and to manage the natural and cultural values of Hastings Point in conjunction with the Tweed Byron Local Aboriginal Land Council and the National Parks and Wildlife Service.



Plate 5: Northward view from Hastings Point Look-out

It is also recommended to monitor the potential impacts of treated effluent dune disposal trenches North of Hastings Point on the environmental and cultural values of the Reserve. Tweed Shire Council regularly monitors the system performance and will inform the community of the results of the monitoring through the Tweed Link.

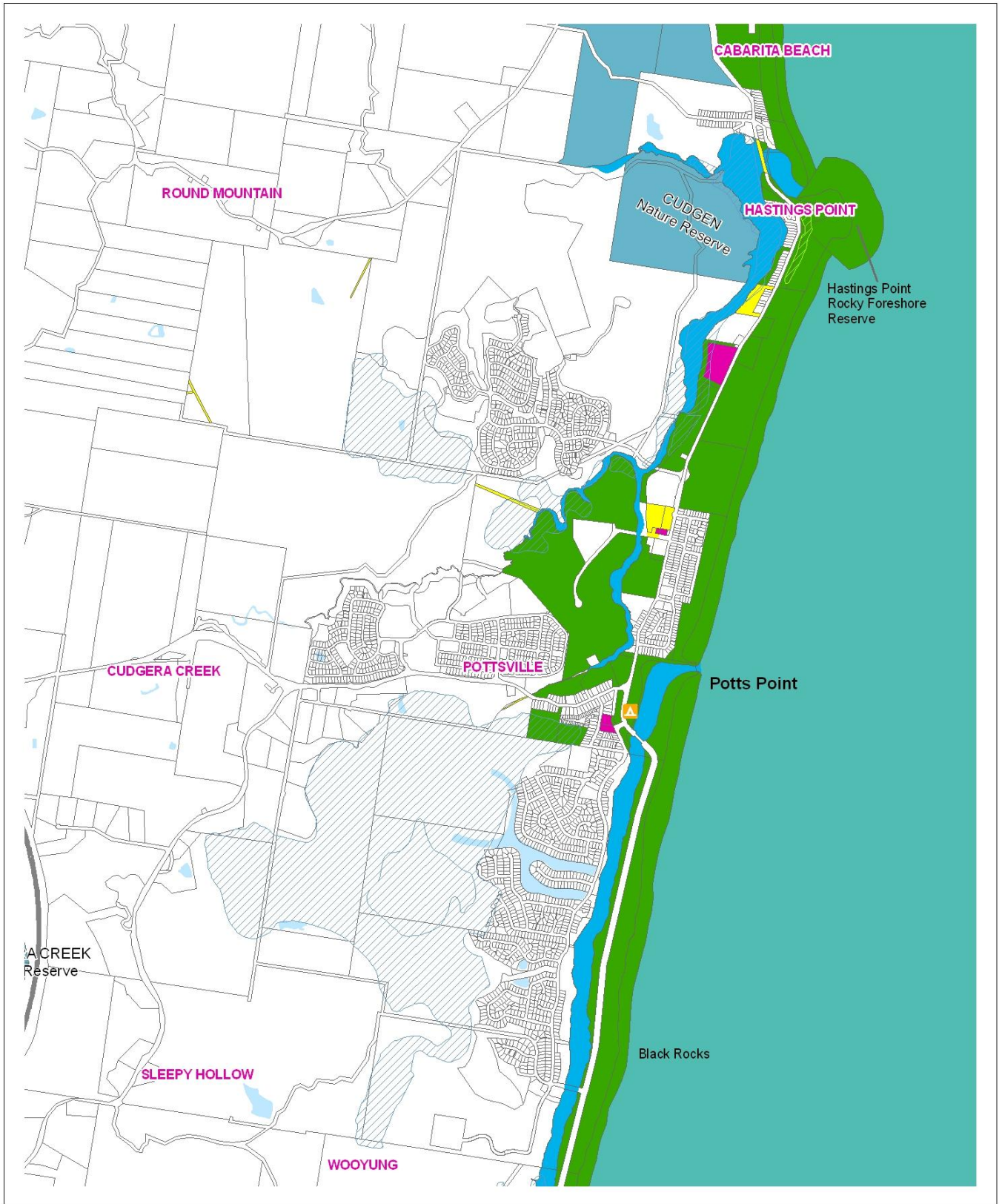
Key management objectives are the protection of natural and cultural values, to enhance and encourage public use and access, to improve social and recreational opportunities, to encourage scientific research and monitoring, and to preserve significant visual amenity.

A strategic site for development is a parcel reserved for aged housing. This reserve was set aside in the 1950's and could provide a mixed style of accommodation targeting aged care services and housing. This would provide essential services and generate funds for the management of the reserve. The site is shown in Figure 7 as a reservation for a public or community building or facility south of Hastings Point between Cudgera Creek and the Coast Road. Whilst the vegetation at this site is substantially regrowth, this stretch of coastline currently provides a green buffer separating the villages of Hastings Point and Pottsville. If the proposal proceeds, maintenance of the buffer separating the villages should be considered in the design to avoid ribbon coastal development.

Table 6 is a summary of the issues, management objectives and strategies. It cross references to the summary of management strategies in Table 2.

Figure 7

Pottsville



Tweed Coast Regional Crown Reserve

Land and Property Management Authority
Crown Lands

- Holiday Parks
- SEPP14 Wetlands
- SEPP26 Rainforest
- National Parks Estate
- Private Waterways

Disclaimer:
The information contained in this map has been provided in good faith. Whilst all effort has been made to ensure the accuracy and completeness of this information the data providers take no responsibility for errors or omissions nor any loss or damage that may result from the use of this information.
Copyright: Department of Lands, 2005



Legend

Reservation

- Future Public Requirements
- Infrastructure or Government Services
- Public or Community Building or Facility
- Public Recreation or Conservation
- Tourism Purposes
- Offshore waters to State
- Territorial Limit (3 nautical miles)
- Crown waterway



Projection: MGA Zone 56
Datum: GDA94

Prepared By: Crown Lands division, Grafton



Table 6: Hastings Point issues, objectives and strategies

Key issues	Specific issues	Objective no.	Strategies no.
Sustainable land use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> proposed land use changes 	1	1a. 1c. 1d.
Multiple use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compatibility of land uses 	1	1b.
High conservation values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> protection of SEPP 14 wetland at Cudgera Creek and SEPP 26 rainforest at Hastings Point 	2	2a.
Significant landforms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hastings Point 	2	2b.
Fire management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> fire prone areas 	2	2c.
Pest species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> invasive weeds and feral animals 	2	2f.
Habitat management & rehabilitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> vegetation management (revegetation and vegetation enhancement rehabilitation of littoral rainforest unauthorised destruction of vegetation, removal of organisms from rocky shore at Cudgera Creek impact of Hastings Point treated effluent 	2	2d. 2e.
Encroachments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> residential and commercial encroachments 	2	2g.
Regulation of activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> uncontrolled 4WD access and impacts 	2	2h.
Natural processes, hazards and climate change impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> dune stabilisation 	3	All strategies
Coastal views and visual amenity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> scenic lookout at Hastings Point 	4	All strategies
Recreational values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> recreational opportunities 	5	5a. 5b.
Facility provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> upgrading of facilities and development of additional facilities 	5	5c. 5d. 5e. 5f. 5g.
Safe, fair and equitable public access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> public foreshore access degradation of access trails 	6	All strategies
Community involvement and communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> public awareness and education 	7	All strategies
Sustainable development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> land reservation for aged care facility 	9	9c.
Scientific and educational values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> education opportunity for the conservation of rocky shores 	11	11a. 11d.
Integrated management and organisational structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> consistency with Estuary Management Plan for coastal creeks 	12	12a. 12b.

4.5 Pottsville to Wooyung

This management precinct comprises Pottsville to Wooyung; it includes Black Rocks and lands either side of the Coast Road, and the foreshores of Cudgera and Mooball Creeks as shown in Figure 8. The western foreshore of Mooball Creek adjacent to Black Rock includes a walkway/cycleway across the recently constructed Black Rock Bridge which crosses Mooball Creek. The Reserve also includes Ambrose Park, Pottsville North and Pottsville South Holiday Parks, an environmental park and sporting fields.

The Reserve includes Black Rocks and Wooyung Beach, whilst Mooball Beach is part of the Wooyung Nature Reserve and Crabbe's Creek Beach is part of the Billinudgel Nature Reserve. The coastal dunes adjacent to the beach are covered in rainforest protected by SEPP 26. There is a large tract of SEPP 14 wetlands to the west of Pottsville, and fragments of SEPP 14 wetlands on Mooball Creek to the west and south of Black Rocks. The foreshores are relatively remote with few facilities thereby providing a high level of natural amenity.



Plate 6: Beach access at Black Rocks

Key management issues are the proliferation of informal access points and the consequential degradation and destabilisation of the dune system. This disadvantages the disabled and elderly due to the informal nature of the beach accesses.

Key management objectives are to enhance and protect the natural amenity and primitive nature of the beaches by limiting the formalisation of access and provision of public infrastructure to that which is required to provide safe and equitable access, to improve social and recreational opportunities and manage degradation.

The Tweed Shire Council review of beach access points will identify the access points that provide the safest access with the greatest public benefit for the least impact. The review will recommend

the formalisation of beneficial access points and recommend the closure and rehabilitation of the remainder.

Current development proposal include the redevelopment of the Pottsville South Holiday Park and Ambrose Park, which provide the main access points to Cudgera Creek and Mooball Creek. It is proposed to remove the existing kiosk building, improve vehicular access, provide more cabin accommodation, formalise the car park and close the northern entrance to Ambrose Park to improve public safety.

The Pottsville Locality Plan estimates that the population of Pottsville area is around 7,000 people. The population is projected to increase to around 10,000 people if all identified urban land release areas for Pottsville are developed to full capacity.

There has been considerable urban expansion recently at Blacks Rocks and over the last decade at Pottsville with the Koala Beach and Seabreeze subdivisions. This increases the demand for goods and services, public facilities and infrastructure at Pottsville commercial centre.

Certain Crown lands adjoining the Pottsville town centre provide opportunity for strategic redevelopment and shall be incorporated into the Pottsville Locality Plan currently under review by Tweed Council. Issues of heavy vehicle access to service the retail and business premises and impeded throughway along Coronation Drive, along with issues of maintaining public amenity and open space, while enhancing the business precinct with new commercial space, require innovative solutions. The various Crown land parcels around the Pottsville centre will facilitate planning options. The current use of reserved lands adjoining the oval for car parking and back of shops access is a contentious issue due to the unauthorised use of the land particularly given its commercial value.

Table 7 is a summary of the issues, management objectives and strategies. It cross references to the summary of management strategies in Table 2.

Figure 8

Wooyung



Tweed Coast Regional Crown Reserve

Land and Property Management Authority
Crown Lands



Disclaimer:
The information contained in this map has been provided in good faith. Whilst all effort has been made to ensure the accuracy and completeness of this information the data providers take no responsibility for errors or omissions nor any loss or damage that may result from the use of this information.
Copyright: Department of Lands, 2005

- Holiday Parks
- SEPP14 Wetlands
- SEPP26 Rainforest
- National Parks Estate
- Private Waterways

Legend

Reservation

- Future Public Requirements
- Infrastructure or Government Services
- Public or Community Building or Facility
- Public Recreation or Conservation
- Tourism Purposes
- Offshore waters to State Territorial Limit (3 nautical miles)
- Crown waterway



Projection: MGA Zone 56
Datum: GDA94

Prepared By: Crown Lands division, Grafton



Table 7: Pottsville to Wooyung issues, objectives and strategies

Key issues	Specific issues	Objective no.	Strategies no.
Sustainable land use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> proposed land use changes 	1	1a. 1c. 1d.
Multiple use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> compatibility of land uses 	1	1b.
High conservation values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> protection of SEPP 14 wetland at Cudgera and Mooball Creeks and SEPP 26 rainforest near Wooyung bat colony 	2	2a. 2i.
Significant landforms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potts Point and Black Rocks 	2	2b.
Fire management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> fire prone areas 	2	2c.
Pest species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> invasive weeds and feral animals 	2	2f.
Habitat management & rehabilitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> vegetation management (revegetation and vegetation enhancement rehabilitation of littoral rainforest) unauthorised destruction of vegetation 	2	2d. 2e.
Encroachments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> residential and commercial encroachments 	2	2g.
Regulation of activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> uncontrolled 4WD access and impacts unauthorised camping 	2	2h.
Natural processes, hazards and climate change impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> dune and creek stabilisation sections of coast road under threat in 100 year planning period 	3	All strategies
Coastal views and visual amenity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potts Point 	4	All strategies
Recreational values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> recreational opportunities 	5	5a. 5b.
Facility provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> upgrading of facilities and development of additional facilities facilities needed in parkland sporting facilities 	5	5c. 5d. 5e. 5f. 5g.
Public safety/surf life saving	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> surf life saving storage facilities 	5	5f.
Safe, fair and equitable public access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> trail rationalisation public foreshore access degradation of access trails lack of disabled/elderly beach access parking congestion at Ambrose Park 	6	All strategies
Community involvement and communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> public awareness and education 	7	All strategies
Volunteer participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> active Dunecare group 	7	7b.
Protection of cultural heritage values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> heritage values 	8	All strategies
Sustainable development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> upgrade of Pottsville South Holiday Park 	9	9d.

Key issues	Specific issues	Objective no.	Strategies no.
Scientific and educational values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental Park 		8d.
Integrated management and organisational structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> consistency with Estuary Management Plan for coastal creeks 	12	All strategies

4.6 Waterways

This precinct includes the lower Tweed River Estuary, the Terranora and Cobaki Broadwaters, Cudgen, Cudgera, and Mooball Creeks. The Tweed River Catchment is approximately 1100 km², and opens to the sea at Tweed Heads. All of the estuarine reaches of the Tweed River are contained within the Reserve. Terranora and Cobaki Broadwaters are both shallow water bodies connected to the Tweed River by Terranora Creek and Terranora Inlet.

Cudgen, Cudgera and Mooball Creeks are three relatively small coastal estuaries located between Kingscliff and Wooyung. Typical of small coastal creeks in northern NSW they flow northwards behind the coastal sand barrier and have dynamic sandy entrances that control their tidal and morphological characteristics.

Cudgen Creek and Cudgen Lake have a catchment of approximately 66 km². Cudgen Lake at Bogangar is the head of Cudgen Creek. The lake is contained within the Cudgen Lake Nature Reserve. Cudgen Creek meanders down to the coast 9.4 kms and opens at Kingscliff, just south of the town centre.

The Cudgera Creek catchment is approximately 60 km²; it extends 3.5 kms and flows from Pottsville to its mouth at Hastings Point. It has three major branches, Christies Creek opposite the mouth, Palmvale Creek which branches off at North Pottsville, and Cudgera Creek which continues south.

Mooball Creek as shown in Plate 7 is the largest of the three creeks extending 9 kms south from its mouth at Potts Point and covering a catchment of 125 km². Mooball meets Crabbes Creek, which drains the cane farms in the south of the Tweed catchment (TSC, 1997).



Plate 7: Mooball Creek looking southward from Pottsville

The waterways have significant ecological, social, cultural and economic values as listed below.

Ecological values:

- high biodiversity;
- ecological health;
- internationally significant migratory birds;
- aquatic species including fish and invertebrates (crabs, prawns, soldier and sand bubble crabs, oysters);
- fresh and saltwater wetlands extensive tracts of SEPP 14 wetlands;
- seagrass, salt marsh and mangrove habitat including extensive low-lying salt marsh/wetland area along eastern side of Cobaki Creek, mangrove community on Big and Womgin Islands and along the southern shore of the Terranorra Broadwater (TSC, 1994);
- sand shoals and intertidal flats;
- feeding, roosting and breeding areas for estuarine birds in particular Trutes Bay, the mouth of the Broadwater and Big and Womgin Islands and along the largely inaccessible southern foreshores of Terranorra Broadwater (TSC, 1994).

Social values:

- watercraft recreation (sailing, boating, swimming, canoeing, kayaking);
- recreational fishing;
- other recreational activities (bird and wildlife watching);

- visual and aesthetic;
- waterway facilities and access.

Cultural

- traditional Aboriginal ownership;
- Aboriginal cultural heritage values including highly significant archaeological sites (shell middens) on the eastern foreshore of Terranora Broadwater (TSC, 1994) and areas on the north eastern shore of Cobaki Broadwater (TSC, 1998), Aboriginal cultural sites near Norries Head and Hastings Point;
- European cultural values and cultural sites such as 37 shipwrecks, 35 protected under either the Historic Shipwrecks Act 1976 or the NSW Heritage Act, 1977.

Economic

- fisheries and aquaculture;
- maritime industry;
- Tweed River Entrance Sand Bypassing Project;
- sand extraction and mineral sands;
- waterway infrastructure;
- tourism.

The key management issues for the waterway precinct include:

- the increased boating activity in the lower Tweed and subsequent demand for marine infrastructure directly linked to improved navigation conditions in the Tweed River Entrance;
- protection of aquatic health and the aquaculture industry which is threatened by declining water quality and increased use and development adjacent to waterways;
- the proliferation of private unauthorised marine infrastructure in the waterway below mean high water mark and on the riverbank. These are encroachments and include such infrastructure as jetties, pontoons and boat ramps. These structures impact on public use and access to the foreshore, maritime safety and aquatic vegetation.

Historically safe passage of the Tweed River has been hindered by the periodic formation of sand shoals in the Tweed River Entrance (NSWDLWC & QLDDEH, 1997). Dredging has been undertaken since 1884 (Druery and Curedale, 1978 cited in PWD, 1991a); however it has not successfully maintained navigable conditions. This led to the construction of the first stages of the Tweed River Training Walls in the late 1800s (PWD, 1991a).

The Tweed River Entrance Training Walls permanently reshaped the river. The resulting changes to sand erosion and accretion prompted extension of the training walls between 1962 and 1965 and further dredging. There has been in excess of 2 million cubic metres of sand dredged from the Tweed River since the construction of the training walls (PWD, 1995). Much of the lower river system downstream of Chinderah in the main arm and through-out the Terranora arm up to and including the Terranora/Cobaki Broadwaters has been dredged for navigation and sand extraction.

Current dredging activity is undertaken:

- Near the seaward end of the training walls as part of the Tweed River Entrance Sand Bypassing Project, one of the key objectives of which is to maintain a navigable river

entrance. While the sand pumping jetty south of the training walls intercepts a proportion of the sand transport along the coast, periodic dredging of the entrance is needed.

- Periodically in Terranora Inlet as part of the NSW Government's Minor Ports and River Entrances program to maintain navigation channels for access by the commercial fishing fleet and other vessels to the ocean from the Southern Boat Harbour; and
- Upstream of Barney's Point Bridge for sand extraction by Action Sands in lease areas B and C.

Dredging downstream of Barney's Point in Area 5 has not commenced, although an investigation licence has been issued by LPMA. Proposed dredging would address navigation, aquatic habitat and sand extraction.

Navigation of the Tweed River Entrance has been substantially improved by the construction of the Tweed River Entrance Sand Bypassing Project (TSC, 2007) with statistics showing major increases in the number of boats using the entrance. Refer to section 4.7 for information about this project. The Tweed River Entrance Sand Bypassing Project has reduced infilling of the estuary, increased flushing, and improved water quality. This has significantly benefited the recreational boating, tourism and fishing industries.

Between 2004 and 2007 vessel registration growth in the Tweed Region was approximately 6%. This is twice the NSW growth over the same period and among the highest on NSW and QLD (TSC, 2007). High boat ownership in the Tweed region coupled with population growth has led to increased demand for boat storage and marine berthing (TSC, 2007).

The lack of facilities in the Tweed River estuary has constrained boat ownership and use of larger vessels which require marine berth. These issues led Tweed Shire Council to initiate the Tweed River Estuary Recreation Boating Study in order to assess the adequacy of existing infrastructure in meeting current and future boating demands whilst protecting the environmental values.

The Tweed River Estuary Recreation Boating Study identified a number of possible strategies including the:

- immediate investigation and planning of the Boyds Bay Marina providing at least 120 marine berths; and
- consolidation of moorings and future development within the Southern Boat Harbour and 80 additional marine berths; and
- provision of a new lower estuary regional boat ramp facility at Banora as part of a Banora Marine Precinct; or alternatively
- augmentation of the two existing Fingal Boat Harbour facilities (TSC, 2007).

Refer to section 4.3.1 for the proposed marine infrastructure developments.

LPMA are working in conjunction with the Department of Primary Industries, Department of Water and Energy, NSW Maritime and Tweed Shire Council to develop a Foreshore Structure Strategy for the Tweed River. The strategy aims to develop a consistent and coordinated approach to marine infrastructure development assessment, approval and compliance. The strategy will identify unauthorised structures, their impacts and suitable locations for public or shared facilities.

Table 8 is a summary of the issues, management objectives and strategies. It cross references to the summary of management strategies in Table 2.

Table 8: Waterways issues, objectives and strategies

Key issues	Specific issues	Objective no.	Strategies no.
Sustainable land use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> proposed waterway use changes 	1	1a. 1c. 1d.
Multiple use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> compatibility of waterway uses 	1	1b.
High conservation values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> protection of fresh and salt water wetlands SEPP 14 wetlands Aquatic species and habitats including seagrass, salt marsh and mangroves 	2	2a.
Habitat management & rehabilitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> protection of aquatic species and habitat 	2	2a. 2i.
Encroachments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> unauthorised waterway structures 	2	2g. 2h.
Regulation of activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integration with other managers (DPI, NSW Maritime) 	2	2h.
Natural processes, hazards and climate change impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> flooding training wall maintenance 	3	3a. 3b. 3c. 3d.
Coastal views and visual amenity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> protection of aesthetic value of waterway 	4	4a.
Recreational values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> boating, kayaking, sailing and canoeing swimming 	5	5a.
Conflict resolution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> conflicts of use 	5	5b.
Facility provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> upgrading of facilities and development of additional facilities 	5	5d.
Navigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tweed River entrance management Tweed River Entrance Sand Bypassing project dredging and navigation hazards 	5	5e. 5g.
Public safety/surf life saving	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> safe public access to waterway unauthorised waterway structures boating safety safety at creek entrance water quality 	6	5f. 6a. 6b. 6d. 6e. 6g.
Safe, fair and equitable public access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> provision of waterway facilities boat ramps regulation of activity 	6	6h. 6i.
Community involvement and communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> rights of traditional owners support for Rivercare groups recognition of Aboriginal and European cultural heritage values 	7	7a. 7b. 7c.
Volunteer participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> liaise with traditional owners 	7	All strategies

Key issues	Specific issues	Objective no.	Strategies no.
Protection of cultural heritage values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aboriginal and European heritage • midden sites 	8	All strategies
Sustainable development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jack Evans Boat Harbour redevelopment • Fingal Boat Harbour • Boyds Bay Marina • Southern Boat Harbour redevelopment 	9	9a. 9b. 9c.
Scientific and educational values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • estuary monitoring 	11	11c. 11d. 11e.
Integrated management and organisational structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • integration with other managers (DPI, NSW Maritime) 	12	12a. 12b. 12c.

4.7 Ocean bed

This precinct is the ocean bed extending from low water mark along the coastline of the entire Reserve to the 3 nautical mile territorial limit.

There are 9 shipwrecks, 5 of these are protected by the Historic Shipwrecks Act 1976, at Sutherland Reef, on the northern-side of the Tweed River entrance, at the end of the south wall, and two in the vicinity of Cook Island. The others 3 are at Duranbah Beach; two at Fingal and one off the coast at Tweed Heads.

A key project within this precinct is the Tweed River Entrance Sand Bypassing Project, a joint project of the NSW and Queensland Governments established under a Deed of Agreement between the states and formalised in subsequent legislation in each state (in NSW by the Tweed River Entrance Sand Bypassing Act, 1995). The project was established because the extension of the Tweed River Entrance Training Walls in the 1960s resulted in the interruption of the natural northerly sand drift along the coastline and a major build up of sand against the training walls at the northern end of Letitia Spit. As a result the southern Gold Coast beaches were starved of sand and highly exposed to erosion in major storm events.

The Tweed River Entrance Sand Bypassing project was established to reinstate the natural flow of sand to the southern Gold Coast beaches and maintain a safe and navigable entrance to the Tweed River. Sand is transported through a combination of a sand pumping jetty that collects sand from the southern side of the Tweed River Entrance and pumps it under the river to outlets on the northern side, as well as regular dredging of the entrance. As a result of the operation of the system, much of the build up of sand on Letitia Spit that occurred following the extension of the Tweed River Entrance Training Walls has been removed.

One of the important features of the project is that it makes a specific provision for periodic nourishment of Duranbah beach, which was the only beach north of the Tweed River that was expected to be disadvantaged by the operation of the system. As a result the amenity of the beach itself is improved and key surfing shoals are nourished.

The Tweed River Entrance Sand Bypassing Project provides safer ocean access through the Tweed River Entrance for the commercial fishing fleet and other commercial and recreational boats and therefore supports this industry, which is of significant economic importance to the Tweed, and the State of NSW.

The coastal waterways to 3 nautical miles have potential for future off-shore open ocean aquaculture of finfish and shellfish, Aquaculture is emerging as an economically viable and environmentally sustainable industry and has the potential to contribute to the local economy and community. Any future aquaculture development will be subject to approval under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 and Fisheries Management Act, 1994.

In addition, the oceans are home to significant natural resources and also accommodate a wide range of recreational and commercial activities. Further analysis is being undertaken to map and identify the key resources and activities currently known in this region.

Table 9 is a summary of the issues, management objectives and strategies. It cross references to the summary of management strategies in Table 2.

Table 9: Ocean bed issues, objectives and strategies

Key issues	Specific issues	Objective no.	Strategies no.
Multiple use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • compatibility of waterway uses 	1	1b.
High conservation values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • aquatic species and their habitats 	2	2a. 2i.
Regulation of activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • integration with other managers NSW Maritime and DPI 	2	2h.
Natural processes, hazards and climate change impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • training wall maintenance 	3	3a. 3b. 3c. 3d.
Coastal views and visual amenity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • visual amenity 	4	4a.
Recreational values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • recreational opportunities 	5	5a. 5e. 5f.
Conflict resolution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • conflicts of use 	5	5b.
Facility provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • upgrading of facilities and development of additional facilities 	5	5c. 5d.
Public safety/surf life saving	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • surf safety 	5	5f.
Navigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tweed River entrance management • navigation hazards 	5	5e. 5g.
Safe, fair and equitable public access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • access to the sea 	6	6a.
Community involvement and communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • communication 	7	7a. 7c.
Protection of cultural heritage values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aboriginal heritage 	8	All strategies
Sustainable funding and management of the reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • funding opportunities 	10	10d.
Scientific and educational values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • research and monitoring 	11	11d. 11e.
Integrated management and organisational structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • multitude of management agencies in the coastal zone 	12	All strategies

5. IMPLEMENTATION

5.1 Management and administration

The Plan is developed under Division 6, sections 112-116 of the Crown Lands Act 1989, where provisions are made for referral and consultation, public exhibition and formal adoption. On adoption of the Plan the management authorities are required to implement the Plan pursuant to Section 114 of the Crown Lands Act, 1989.

The Reserve is managed by the LPMA and Tweed Shire Council as Reserve Trust Managers and other special use Reserve Trust Managers. The Reserve Trust Managers are required to implement the Plan in accordance with the management objectives and strategies. Decisions on future use are to take into account the values, vision and management objectives.

Changes to the Plan may be required from time to time in order to remain consistent with changes to legislation and policies, to meet community needs, and to remain current and relevant. The process of making amendments must be undertaken in accordance with Section 115 of the Crown Lands Act, 1989.

Trusts may enter into leases or licences for the whole or part of the lands to which this Plan applies provided that:

1. The use and/or occupation of the land is in accordance with the Plan and relevant Crown land management policies;
2. The use and/or occupation of the land is consistent with the purpose of the land and is considered to be in the public interest;
3. The granting of the lease or licence is in accordance with the provisions of the Crown Lands Act, 1989.

Any lessee is responsible for undertaking activities in accordance with the Plan. The Lessee(s) will report to the LPMA on its compliance with each relevant strategy contained in the Plan. This will be specified in the terms of the lease along with courses of action in the event of non-compliance.

5.2 Communication and community involvement

The LPMA and the management Trust(s) will actively seek meaningful involvement of reserve users, neighbours, and other affected stakeholders, relevant Government Departments and agencies and interested community members in the development of precinct or reserve management plans, expressions of interest, master plans and development that may flow from this Plan.

A reserve agency liaison group will be formed. The group will consist of the LPMA and Tweed Shire Council with input from NSW Maritime, Department of Environment and Climate Change, Department of Primary Industries, Trusts and traditional owners. This group will operate as an advisory panel to facilitate coordinated management with relevant agencies and organisations consistent with management objective 12.

5.3 Funding and resources

It is essential that there are sufficient financial resources to sustainably manage the Reserve and this is reflected in Objective 10 of this Plan. The annual financial expenditure on the Tweed

Coastal Reserve is approximately \$3 million, however to date there has been minimal funding set aside for the replacement of infrastructure.

To maintain an acceptable level of public amenity and safety it is necessary to budget for asset replacement. It has been agreed by the PRG that \$1 million per annum is an appropriate allocation at commencement of this Plan. This figure should be reviewed annually in conjunction with operational plans. It is estimated that an additional \$0.2 million per annum (annualised) would be required for the upkeep of marine/coastal infrastructure such as the Tweed River break walls and training walls.

Primarily, the cost of reserve maintenance rests with Tweed Shire Council. Council is also the Trust manager of the Tweed Coast Holiday Parks.

The development proposals identified in the Plan of Management, in addition to providing for review and upgrade of existing tourist holiday parks and the new Cabarita tourist holiday park, are intended to provide increased funds for works on the Tweed Coast Reserve thus lessening the financial input required by Council and its ratepayers.

In order to ensure commercial equity it is necessary to review all existing commercial use and ensuring that management is effective and that fair fees and charges are levied in accordance with user-pay principles.

As well as sound financial management, the sustainable management of the reserve is dependent on sustainable development so that the values of the reserve are retained for utilisation and enjoyment by future generations. It is therefore essential that impacts on the natural and cultural resources due to change of land use are avoided where possible, and that where they cannot be avoided that they are minimised.

Matching funding contributions may be available to undertake projects that comply with other regional and state planning objectives that achieve the objectives of the Plan for example the Northern Rivers Catchment Management Authority, Regional Tourism Grants and Caring for our Country which will integrate delivery of the Commonwealth's existing natural resource management programs, the Natural Heritage Trust, the National Landcare Program, the Environmental Stewardship Program and the Working on Country Indigenous Land and Environmental Program.

6. REFERENCES

Department of Land and Water Conservation (NSW) & Department of Environment and Heritage (QLD), 1997. Tweed River Entrance Sand Bypassing Project Permanent Bypassing System Environmental Impact Statement/Impact Assessment Study.

Department of Lands, Draft Tweed Coast Reserve Plan of Management.

Department of Lands, Draft. Tweed River Foreshore Structure Strategy.

Floyd, A. 1990, Australian Rainforests in New South Wales: Volume 1. Surrey Beaty and Sons, Norton.

NSW Government, 1997. NSW Coastal Policy.

NSW Planning, 2006. Far North Coast Regional Strategy.

NSW Government, 2006. The NSW State Plan.

Public Works Department, 1995. River Management Plan, Lower Tweed Estuary. Environmental Impact Statement Sand Extraction – Area 5.

Public Works Department, 1991a. Lower Tweed Estuary Hydrodynamic Assessment Technical Report No. 3.

Public Works Department, 1991b. Lower Tweed Estuary River Management Plan.

Tweed Shire Council, 1994. Terranora Broadwater Management Plan.

Tweed Shire Council, 1997. Estuary Management Plan for Cudgen, Cudgera and Mooball Creeks prepared by Australian Wetlands.

Tweed Shire Council, 1998. Cobaki Broadwater Management Plan.

Tweed Shire Council, 2001. Tweed Coastline Hazard Definition Study prepared by WBM Oceanics.

Tweed Shire Council, 2004. Tweed Shire Coastline Management Plan prepared by Umwelt Environmental Consultants.

Tweed Shire Council, Draft. Tweed River Estuary Recreation Boating Study prepared by Patterson, Britton and Partners.

Tweed Shire Council, 2008. Pottsville Locality Plan prepared by Architectus.

Tweed Shire Council, 2003. Tweed Coastline Management Study Stage 1 Values Assessment Report, prepared by Umwelt Environmental Consultants.

Tweed Heads Taskforce, 2004. Tweed Heads Town Centre Master Plan.

Appendix 1 - Schedule of Lands

Reserve	Trust manager	Reserve Purpose	Lot/Dp	Area (ha)
0		INFRASTRUCTURE OR GOVERNMENT SERVICES	7105/1113344	0.336
0		INFRASTRUCTURE OR GOVERNMENT SERVICES	unidentified	0.678
0		INFRASTRUCTURE OR GOVERNMENT SERVICES	7017/1113354	0
0		INFRASTRUCTURE OR GOVERNMENT SERVICES	unidentified	0.326
0		INFRASTRUCTURE OR GOVERNMENT SERVICES	unidentified	0.256
0		INFRASTRUCTURE OR GOVERNMENT SERVICES	7066/1113588	0.141
0		INFRASTRUCTURE OR GOVERNMENT SERVICES	PT 7023/1113343	0.299
0		INFRASTRUCTURE OR GOVERNMENT SERVICES	PT 7023/1113343	0.573
0		INFRASTRUCTURE OR GOVERNMENT SERVICES	PT 7024/1113343	0.52
0		INFRASTRUCTURE OR GOVERNMENT SERVICES	PT 7024/1113343	0.069
0		INFRASTRUCTURE OR GOVERNMENT SERVICES	7026/1113396	0.076
0		INFRASTRUCTURE OR GOVERNMENT SERVICES	PT 7025/1113346	3.005
0		INFRASTRUCTURE OR GOVERNMENT SERVICES	PT 7025/1113346	0.405
0		INFRASTRUCTURE OR GOVERNMENT SERVICES	PT 7025/1113346	0.819
0		INFRASTRUCTURE OR GOVERNMENT SERVICES	PT 7025/1113346	0.278
0		INFRASTRUCTURE OR GOVERNMENT SERVICES	7065/1113626	0.823
0		INFRASTRUCTURE OR GOVERNMENT SERVICES	7067/1113616	1.084
0		PUBLIC OR COMMUNITY BUILDING OR FACILITY	692/47010	0.074

Reserve	Trust manager	Reserve Purpose	Lot/Dp	Area (ha)
0		PUBLIC OR COMMUNITY BUILDING OR FACILITY	693/47010	0.072
0		PUBLIC OR COMMUNITY BUILDING OR FACILITY	729/821965	0.028
0		INFRASTRUCTURE OR GOVERNMENT SERVICES	2/1064338	0.362
0		PUBLIC OR COMMUNITY BUILDING OR FACILITY	468/755701	0.888
0		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	499/726500	3.91
0		PUBLIC OR COMMUNITY BUILDING OR FACILITY	535/48641	0.412
792		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	347/755701	2.098
792		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	345/755701	3.558
838		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7047/1113053	0.478
1221		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7025/1055169	9.105
2896	COUNCIL	PUBLIC OR COMMUNITY BUILDING OR FACILITY	7094/1095768	0.092
28450		PUBLIC OR COMMUNITY BUILDING OR FACILITY	7023/1054058	0.238
37589	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7014/92692	2.744
40253		WATERWAY	7007/1113003, pt unidentified, 7017- 7018/1113910	39.031
40253		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	PT 518/729387	16.751
46741		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7015/1055272	0.789
46741		INFRASTRUCTURE OR GOVERNMENT SERVICES	7013/1068894	1.815
46860		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	PT 7079/1112977	9.417

Reserve	Trust manager	Reserve Purpose	Lot/Dp	Area (ha)
52373		INFRASTRUCTURE OR GOVERNMENT SERVICES	7021/1113041	0.861
52936		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7002/92839	9.42
55246		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7034/1052935	0.375
55246		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7068/1113061	0.296
56641		FUTURE PUBLIC REQUIREMENTS	2/821987	5.106
57934	COUNCIL	WATERWAY	393/755740	0.115
57934	COUNCIL	WATERWAY	7020/1052939	0.53
57934	COUNCIL	WATERWAY	7019/1052939	0.935
57934	COUNCIL	WATERWAY	7063/1053030	0.214
57974	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	PT 703/877250	0.065
57974	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7061/1068882	0.95
57974	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7090/1095765	0.01
57974	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	704/877249	0.0139
57974	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	448/755740	0.733
57974	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7033/1053088	5.747
57974	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	653/755740	0.088
57974	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7062/1072130	0.766
57974	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	702/720453	0.061
59360	CORPORATION	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	1/1092051	9.669
59360	CORPORATION	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	1/1092051	23.332

Reserve	Trust manager	Reserve Purpose	Lot/Dp	Area (ha)
61298	COUNCIL	WATERWAY	385/755740	0.312
61298	COUNCIL	WATERWAY	2/780203	0.114
62468		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7051/92616	0.239
62468		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7052/92616	0.178
63295		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7050/94185	0.239
63717	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	447/755701	0.219
63717	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7001/1112974	1.848
64094		PUBLIC OR COMMUNITY BUILDING OR FACILITY	PT 449/755740	0.123
70270		INFRASTRUCTURE OR GOVERNMENT SERVICES	PT 3/729138	0.134
70816	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7073/1053054	0.241
70816	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7074/1053054	0.682
70816	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7017/1054054	3.389
70816	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	2/44829	0.058
70816	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7059/92754	0.06
70816	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7058/92754	0.456
70816	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	3/44829	0.638
72592		FUTURE PUBLIC REQUIREMENTS	7008/1056637	2.287
74096		INFRASTRUCTURE OR GOVERNMENT SERVICES	PT 507/728257	1.943
75290		PUBLIC OR COMMUNITY BUILDING OR FACILITY	7046/92695	1.672

Reserve	Trust manager	Reserve Purpose	Lot/Dp	Area (ha)
76125	COUNCIL	PUBLIC OR COMMUNITY BUILDING OR FACILITY	7006/1056641	3.542
76221		INFRASTRUCTURE OR GOVERNMENT SERVICES	511/755740	0.160615
76814	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	400/755740	1.099
76814	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7016/1056908	6.841
78861		PUBLIC OR COMMUNITY BUILDING OR FACILITY	701/1002309	0.35
79890		WATERWAY	7015/92684	0.532
79890		WATERWAY	7057/92750	0.392
80245		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	PT 703/877250	0.055
80245		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7036/1054009	1.779
82208		FUTURE PUBLIC REQUIREMENTS	508/755740	0.0879
82342	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7029/1055217	0.8094
82527		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7032/92685	0.5528
82558		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7014/92692	2.744
82558		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7013/92692	12.674
82985		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	304/755740	4.95758
83040		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7010/1069421	6.643
83495	ADMINISTRATOR	WATERWAY	unidentified	0.03
83495	ADMINISTRATOR	WATERWAY	466/755701	2.04
83495	ADMINISTRATOR	WATERWAY	467/755701	0.148
83495	ADMINISTRATOR	WATERWAY	unidentified	0.011
83495	ADMINISTRATOR	WATERWAY	PT 497/721310	2.378

Reserve	Trust manager	Reserve Purpose	Lot/Dp	Area (ha)
83768	COUNCIL	PUBLIC OR COMMUNITY BUILDING OR FACILITY	7020/1068888	0.227644
84809	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7009/1069422	0.707
84809	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7008/1069422	0.401
84843		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7026/1053050	0.626
84846	COUNCIL	WATERWAY	7027/1053050	1.471
84846	COUNCIL	WATERWAY	183/755740	0.301
84846	COUNCIL	WATERWAY	7027/1053050	0.508
84846	COUNCIL	WATERWAY	2/780135	0.336
85715		PUBLIC OR COMMUNITY BUILDING OR FACILITY	7/2/758571	0.109
85742	CORPORATION	PUBLIC OR COMMUNITY BUILDING OR FACILITY	628/755740	4.069
85846		FUTURE PUBLIC REQUIREMENTS	7/244787	0.062
86416	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7007/92690	0.818
86416	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	394/755740	0.106
86723	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7006/1053048	0.4
86723	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7005/1053048	0.657
87004	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	493/720407	0.144
87240	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	1/759010	0.6728
87261		INFRASTRUCTURE OR GOVERNMENT SERVICES	7075/1113871	0.01
87361	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	716/729484	0.159
87361	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	1/859328	0.007

Reserve	Trust manager	Reserve Purpose	Lot/Dp	Area (ha)
87361	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	2/859328	0.32
87361	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	445/755740	0.022
87361	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	434/755740	0.041
87361	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	438/755740	0.017
87361	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	433/755740	0.093
87377	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	597/755740	5.137
87377	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7045/92686	28.285
87666	COUNCIL	PUBLIC OR COMMUNITY BUILDING OR FACILITY	7/10/758571	0.091
88182		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7089/1095268	0.011
88182		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	703/877250	0.477
88586	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7004/94184	0.0177
88715		WATERWAY	7003/92681	0.828
88715		WATERWAY	7002/92681	5.41
88961		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7001/1055241	1.326
89237	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	682/41192	0.689
89302		INFRASTRUCTURE OR GOVERNMENT SERVICES		0.015
89580	ADMINISTRATOR	PUBLIC OR COMMUNITY BUILDING OR FACILITY	496/721310	0.15
89709		WATERWAY	7053/1058619	4.633
89709		WATERWAY	184/755740	2.316
89958	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7044/93975	2.383

Reserve	Trust manager	Reserve Purpose	Lot/Dp	Area (ha)
90206	CORPORATION	PUBLIC OR COMMUNITY BUILDING OR FACILITY	458/755701	0.6348
90227		WATERWAY	710/726654	17.207
90371		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	431/755740	0.163
90434		INFRASTRUCTURE OR GOVERNMENT SERVICES	675/755740	0.054
90434		INFRASTRUCTURE OR GOVERNMENT SERVICES	642/755740	0.041
90820		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7043/1059137	1.172
90835	COUNCIL	WATERWAY	7042/1059143	0.809
91115	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	481/45974	9.21
91115	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	528/823630	0.141
91115	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	8/1044178	0.191
91121		PUBLIC OR COMMUNITY BUILDING OR FACILITY	unidentified	0.005
91130	COUNCIL	PUBLIC OR COMMUNITY BUILDING OR FACILITY	18/13/758571	0.115
91130	COUNCIL	PUBLIC OR COMMUNITY BUILDING OR FACILITY	17/13/758571	0.068
91164		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	398/755740	0.804
91297		PUBLIC OR COMMUNITY BUILDING OR FACILITY	2/777844	3.091
91304	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7048/1058457	0.097
91444		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7039/92898	0.28
91482	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	519/729387	12.795
91637	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7038/1055266	1.179

Reserve	Trust manager	Reserve Purpose	Lot/Dp	Area (ha)
93876		INFRASTRUCTURE OR GOVERNMENT SERVICES	100/1117102	0.068
93880		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	653/755740	0.088
93880		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	448/755740	0.733
93923		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7040/1056648	4.537
96670		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	2/45982	0.7962
96867	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	2/559525	3.32
97327	COUNCIL	PUBLIC OR COMMUNITY BUILDING OR FACILITY	697/47411	0.778
97754		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	698/704319	0.143
97754		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	698/704319	0.093
97754		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	699/704319	0.393
98040	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7054/1055350	2.354
98040	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	261/263173	0.34
98040	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	2/820682	2.906
98040	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	696/47059	3.683
98040	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	695/47059	0.33
140011	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	522/822808	0.284
140011	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7016/1055269	5.628
140028	COUNCIL	PUBLIC OR COMMUNITY BUILDING OR FACILITY	8/248870	0.8094
140037	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	501/728234	54.944

Reserve	Trust manager	Reserve Purpose	Lot/Dp	Area (ha)
140048	COUNCIL	PUBLIC OR COMMUNITY BUILDING OR FACILITY	508/728257	0.83
140049	COUNCIL	PUBLIC OR COMMUNITY BUILDING OR FACILITY	509/728257	0.166
755701		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7055/1113839	0.733
755701		PUBLIC OR COMMUNITY BUILDING OR FACILITY	7054/1113356	0.464
755701		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7058/1113591	4.32
755701		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7059/1113886	1.174
755701		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	510/728255	1.567
755701		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7068/1113599	1.256
755701		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	PT 3/729138	2.017
755701		PUBLIC OR COMMUNITY BUILDING OR FACILITY	534/48641	0.407
755701		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	1/820098	0.127
755701		FUTURE PUBLIC REQUIREMENTS	243/755701	2.521
755701		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7057/1113370	1.572
755701		INFRASTRUCTURE OR GOVERNMENT SERVICES	7076/1113871	0.015
755701		INFRASTRUCTURE OR GOVERNMENT SERVICES	526/826360	2.508
755721		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7021/1120277	1.073
755721		INFRASTRUCTURE OR GOVERNMENT SERVICES	7019/1120301	0.224
755721		INFRASTRUCTURE OR GOVERNMENT SERVICES	7020/1120301	0.029
755740		INFRASTRUCTURE OR GOVERNMENT SERVICES	unsurveyed	0.01

Reserve	Trust manager	Reserve Purpose	Lot/Dp	Area (ha)
755740		INFRASTRUCTURE OR GOVERNMENT SERVICES	unsurveyed	0.023
755740		INFRASTRUCTURE OR GOVERNMENT SERVICES	unsurveyed	0.11
755740		INFRASTRUCTURE OR GOVERNMENT SERVICES	unsurveyed	0.004
755740		INFRASTRUCTURE OR GOVERNMENT SERVICES	unsurveyed	0.004
755740		INFRASTRUCTURE OR GOVERNMENT SERVICES	PT 7134/1113575	0.295
755740		INFRASTRUCTURE OR GOVERNMENT SERVICES	unsurveyed	0.0004
755740		INFRASTRUCTURE OR GOVERNMENT SERVICES	unsurveyed	0.0005
755740		INFRASTRUCTURE OR GOVERNMENT SERVICES	unsurveyed	0.0005
755740		INFRASTRUCTURE OR GOVERNMENT SERVICES	unsurveyed	0.001
755740		INFRASTRUCTURE OR GOVERNMENT SERVICES	unsurveyed	0.002
755740		INFRASTRUCTURE OR GOVERNMENT SERVICES	unsurveyed	0.002
755740		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	unsurveyed	0.001
755740		INFRASTRUCTURE OR GOVERNMENT SERVICES	PT 7134/1113575	0.014
755740		INFRASTRUCTURE OR GOVERNMENT SERVICES	PT 7134/1113575	0.004
755740		INFRASTRUCTURE OR GOVERNMENT SERVICES	PT 7134/1113575	0.016
755740		INFRASTRUCTURE OR GOVERNMENT SERVICES	PT 7134/1113575	0.015
755740		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	PT 7134/1113575	0.011
755740		INFRASTRUCTURE OR GOVERNMENT SERVICES	PT 7134/1113575	0.029
755740		INFRASTRUCTURE OR GOVERNMENT SERVICES	PT 7134/1113575	0.009

Reserve	Trust manager	Reserve Purpose	Lot/Dp	Area (ha)
755740		INFRASTRUCTURE OR GOVERNMENT SERVICES	PT 1/1064338	0.008
755740		INFRASTRUCTURE OR GOVERNMENT SERVICES	PT 3/1053384	0.007
755740		INFRASTRUCTURE OR GOVERNMENT SERVICES	PT 3/1053384	0.054
755740		INFRASTRUCTURE OR GOVERNMENT SERVICES	7113/1113878	0.335
755740		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7127/1113334	0.118
755740		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	439/755740	0.019
755740		PUBLIC OR COMMUNITY BUILDING OR FACILITY	7310/1121437	0.008
755740		INFRASTRUCTURE OR GOVERNMENT SERVICES	7041/1113305	0.645
755740		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7097/1113330	8.855
755740		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7098/1113330	3.888
755740		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7128/1113324	0.855
755740		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7129/1113337	0.366
755740		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7114/1113879	0.152
755740		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7124/1113328	35.511
755740		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	454/755740	2.44
755740		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7125/1113329	1.121
755740		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7123/1113846	0.472
755740		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7117/1113872	4.533
755740		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7116/1113873	2.556

Reserve	Trust manager	Reserve Purpose	Lot/Dp	Area (ha)
755740		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7115/1113881	0.651
755740		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	536/755740	1.89
755740		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7099/1113622	0.115
755740		WATERWAY	PT 321/755740	2.133
755740		WATERWAY	7307/1120987	0.395
755740		WATERWAY	7308/1120987	3.555
755740		WATERWAY	7300/1120989	4.534
755740		WATERWAY	7118/1113869	47.374
755740		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7120/1113852	0.039
755740		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7119/1113858	0.1
755740		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7121/1113854	1.739
755740		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7122/1113471	2.028
755740		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7110/1113144	0.016
755740		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7104/1113342	0.995
755740		WATERWAY	7103/1113403	0.063
755740		WATERWAY	7102/1113363	0.517
755740		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7126/1113332	0.081
755740		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7096/1108682, 7095/1108683	0.602
755740		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7092/1095767	0.033
755740		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7093/1095769	0.03
755740		WATERWAY	PT 2/559525	2.412
755740		WATERWAY	549/755740	4.334

Reserve	Trust manager	Reserve Purpose	Lot/Dp	Area (ha)
755740		WATERWAY	7091/1108680	2.703
755740		INFRASTRUCTURE OR GOVERNMENT SERVICES	7312/1121225	1.729
755740		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7108/1113604	2.763
755740		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	550/755740	0.259
755740		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	unidentified	0.354
755740		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	PT 7065/1057134	0.449
755740		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	538/128780	3.794
755740		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7109/1113601	1.371
1000645		PUBLIC OR COMMUNITY BUILDING OR FACILITY	2/240599	0.421
1000645		PUBLIC OR COMMUNITY BUILDING OR FACILITY	1/240599	0.462
1000645		PUBLIC OR COMMUNITY BUILDING OR FACILITY	7067/1053029	5.524
1000645		PUBLIC OR COMMUNITY BUILDING OR FACILITY	3/240599	0.093
1000645		PUBLIC OR COMMUNITY BUILDING OR FACILITY	4/240599	0.126
1000647		PUBLIC OR COMMUNITY BUILDING OR FACILITY	7072/1053084	0.5122
1000650		PUBLIC OR COMMUNITY BUILDING OR FACILITY	PT 449/755740	0.1695
1001008		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	unidentified	5.637
1001008		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7062/1113884	1.031
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	4/820053	0.001
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7018/1055321	0.213

Reserve	Trust manager	Reserve Purpose	Lot/Dp	Area (ha)
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	169/755701	0.045
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7018/1055321	0.213
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7069/1113590	0.802
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION		669.78
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION		669.78
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7072/1113466	0.133
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7014/1120347	7.447
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	PT 7071/1113401	0.131
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7070/1113401	0.482
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	PT 7074/1113900, PT unidentified	2.907
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	PT 2/1122062	669.78
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7073/1113467	5.011
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7013/1120238	23.703
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION		669.78
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION		669.78
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION		669.78
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7061/1113874	4.858
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	410/755701	0.187

Reserve	Trust manager	Reserve Purpose	Lot/Dp	Area (ha)
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	713/728231	3.87
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	unidentified	20.994
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	unidentified	16.854
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7101/1113339	21.233
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7064/1113596	8.85
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7063/1113567	13.787
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7014/1068896	21.392
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7004/1056643	2.084
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	171/755701	1.18
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	201/1030080	31.63
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	200/1030080	1.599
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	PT 284/755701	4.442
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7007/1056645	6.046
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	PT351/844174	4.601
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7015/1068895	4.725
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	517/729286	13.451
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7010/1055324	4.949
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7019/1055321	4.045
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	489/47021	18.546

Reserve	Trust manager	Reserve Purpose	Lot/Dp	Area (ha)
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7056/1113366	6.888
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7009/1055324	3.029
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7011/1055324	8.047
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	335/755701	0.012
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	PT 7025/1055169	3.511
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	unidentified	7.263
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	unidentified	16.447
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	PT 7079/1112977	8.015
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7075/1071318	0.47
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	406/755740	0.096
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7011/1065741	13.735
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	PT 7314/1121228	0.157
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	403/755740	3.7
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7022/113031	0.527
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	unidentified	31.818
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	649/755740	0.01
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7012/1065742	3.213
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	unidentified	31.818
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	PT 500/727420	36.144

Reserve	Trust manager	Reserve Purpose	Lot/Dp	Area (ha)
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	unidentified	19.38
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	unidentified	19.38
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	PT 7060/1113577	18.437
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	PT 7060/1113577	1.755
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	unidentified	29.096
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	unidentified	669.78
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	unidentified	21.007
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	unidentified	21.007
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	PT 500/727420	28.493
1001008	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	PT 500/727420	8.767
1001012	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7064/1054052	0.44
1001012	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7314/1121228	2.557
1001013	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	PT 2/1122062	1.189
1001014	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	PT 2/1122062	3.31
1001015	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	3/820053	0.514
1001015	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	PT 284/755701	0.686
1001016	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	PT 7074/1113900	1.741
1001016	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	PT 7074/1113900	1.74
1002202	CORPORATION	TOURISM	490/1095234	23.029

Reserve	Trust manager	Reserve Purpose	Lot/Dp	Area (ha)
1002202	CORPORATION	TOURISM	490/1095234	23.029
1002208	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7/923918	0.8979
1002621	TRUST BOARD	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	204/755740	0.761
1002955	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7131/1113340	0.61
1002955	COUNCIL	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7130/1113340	5.325
1010608		INFRASTRUCTURE OR GOVERNMENT SERVICES	1/1064338	0.2656
1011108	CORPORATION	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	477/39681	0.183
1011268		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	1/1045752	0.144
1011268		PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	2/1045752	0.318
1011268		WATERWAY	7133/112059	0.316
1011268		WATERWAY	unidentified	36.306
1011268		WATERWAY	unidentified	30.526
1011268		WATERWAY	unidentified	40.018
1011268		WATERWAY	unidentified	87.528
1011268		INFRASTRUCTURE OR GOVERNMENT SERVICES	unidentified	1.514
1011268		WATERWAY	unidentified	87
1011268		WATERWAY	unidentified	12.282
1011268		WATERWAY	unidentified	14.704
1011268		WATERWAY	unidentified	6.892
1011268		WATERWAY	unidentified	5.16
1011268		WATERWAY	unidentified	396.674
1011268		WATERWAY	unidentified	18.214
1011268		WATERWAY	unidentified	4.04
1011268		WATERWAY	unidentified	2.123
1011268		WATERWAY	unidentified	0.224

Reserve	Trust manager	Reserve Purpose	Lot/Dp	Area (ha)
1011268		WATERWAY	unidentified	236.307
1011268		WATERWAY	unidentified	372.183
1011268		INFRASTRUCTURE OR GOVERNMENT SERVICES	unidentified	0.072
1011268		INFRASTRUCTURE OR GOVERNMENT SERVICES	unidentified	0.069
1011268		WATERWAY	unidentified	2.484
1011268		WATERWAY	unidentified	6.13
1011268		WATERWAY	unidentified	0.867
1011268		WATERWAY	unidentified	0.1
1011268		WATERWAY	unidentified	0.851
1011268		WATERWAY	unidentified	0.179
1011268		WATERWAY	unidentified	1.15
1011268		WATERWAY	unidentified	1.642
1011268		WATERWAY	unidentified	1.867
1011268		WATERWAY	unidentified	71.724
1011268		WATERWAY	unidentified	0.181
1011268		WATERWAY	unidentified	20.237
1011268		WATERWAY	unidentified	0.068
1011268		WATERWAY	unidentified	11.713
1011268		INFRASTRUCTURE OR GOVERNMENT SERVICES	unidentified	0.3
1011268		WATERWAY	unidentified	0.207
1011268		INFRASTRUCTURE OR GOVERNMENT SERVICES	unidentified	0.498
1011268		WATERWAY	unidentified	31.238
1011268		WATERWAY	unidentified	2.435
1011268		WATERWAY	unidentified	1.019
1011268		WATERWAY	unidentified	5.614
1011268		WATERWAY	unidentified	0.143
1011268		WATERWAY	unidentified	7.117
1011268		WATERWAY	unidentified	0.906

Reserve	Trust manager	Reserve Purpose	Lot/Dp	Area (ha)
1011268		WATERWAY	unidentified	14.612
1011268		WATERWAY	unidentified	0.98
1011268		WATERWAY	unidentified	1.316
1011268		SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN	unidentified	21664.67
1011268		WATERWAY	unidentified	5.683
1013249	LPMA	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7053/1111122	17.812
1013249	RESERVE TRUST	PUBLIC RECREATION OR CONSERVATION	7053/1111122	17.812
R755740		INFRASTRUCTURE OR GOVERNMENT SERVICES	717/729484	0.146