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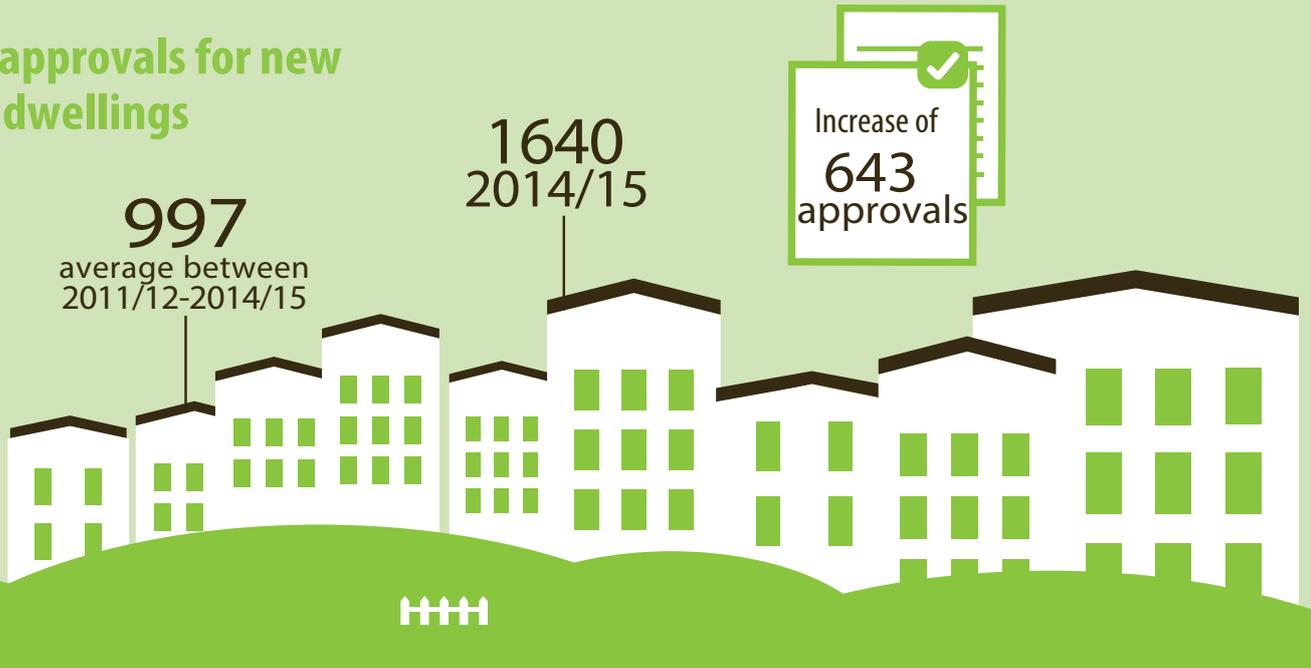
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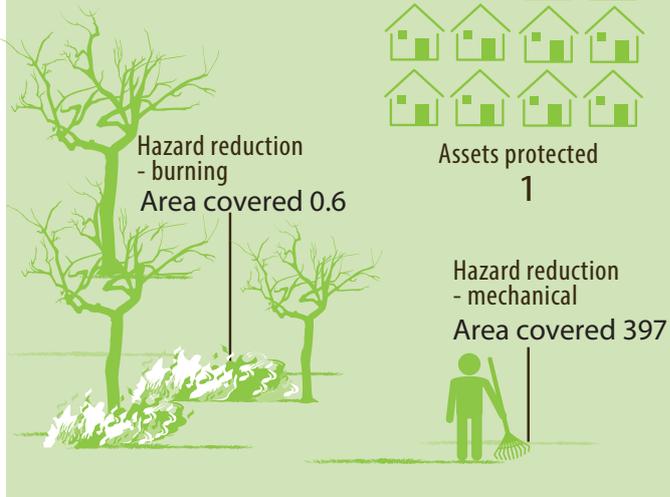




## Number of approvals for new residential dwellings



## Bushfire



## Cycleways constructed & new walking tracks



## Environmental complaints



# OUR LAND

## Future coal seam gas development cancelled

A huge win for the area was announced during the previous reporting period with the introduction of coal seam gas exclusion zones within two kilometres of residential areas. Following this announcement, AGL have completed a comprehensive review of its upstream gas business and will now focus on core gas projects and divest non-core and under-performing gas assets and activities. As a result, AGL will surrender three of its Petroleum Exploration Licenses associated with stage 3 of the Camden Gas Project, including those that cover the Scenic Hills and most of Western Sydney.

## Ingleburn Reserve Plan of Management

Council commenced a comprehensive review of the Plan of Management for Ingleburn Reserve with the aim of developing new ideas and directions for the reserve. In undertaking the review, we engaged local school students from Campbelltown Performing Arts High School to better understand how young people perceive and interact with the natural environment and how they think the reserve could be improved.

Our partnership with the high school will continue throughout the review of the Plan of Management, with student observations and feedback becoming an integral component to the reserve's future. It is anticipated that the revised Plan of Management will be completed by the end of 2015.

## Bushfire management

Bushfire management on public lands within the LGA is undertaken in partnership with a range of fire and government agencies under the auspice of the Macarthur Bush Fire Management Committee.

As an active member of the Committee, and a significant landholder/manager, each year we routinely plan and undertake strategic bushfire hazard reduction works across key sites to reduce the risk of bush fire to the community and the environment. This includes the management of asset protection zones, fire trails, roadside vegetation, hazard reduction burning and arson prevention.

Achievements for the reporting period included:

- approximately 4760m<sup>2</sup> of fire trail surface improvement works
- approximately 7.486km of fire trail vegetation maintenance
- a Draft Fire Management Plan was prepared for Smith's Creek Reserve
- hazard reduction preparation works for proposed burns at Kentlyn and Varroville. This work included vegetation treatments to achieve optimum ecological benefits and reduction in exotic woody weeds.

## Roadside Vegetation Management Plan

The Campbelltown LGA contains approximately 400 hectares of roadside reserves and adjacent vegetation that are home to a large number of plants, animals and vegetation communities many of which are protected species.

Council is responsible for the management of road reserves invested to local government. This responsibility extends to providing safe passage for vehicles, as well as minimising bushfire risk and environmental damage. To ensure these areas are appropriately managed, we engaged a consultant to develop a Roadside Vegetation Management Plan for road reserves along the rural and semi-rural roads. The Plan, which is now under review, assesses the nature conservation value of roadside vegetation and outlines actions for effective, safe and environmentally sensitive roadside vegetation management.

## Draft Campbelltown Local Environment Plan 2015

During the reporting period, Council considered more than 163 submissions (133 community and 30 government authorities and agencies) from the public exhibition period of the Draft Campbelltown Local Environment Plan 2015. The draft plan seeks to guide the development of the LGA over the next decade, meeting the challenges that lie ahead while facilitating quality lifestyle opportunities. The draft plan details what development is permitted within the LGA and where certain development can take place. Controls are established to guide the revitalisation, redevelopment and expansion of the business centres and suburbs as part of a growing vibrant city.

The draft plan has been forwarded to the Department of Planning and Environment for adoption, which is anticipated to take place by December 2015. Following the adoption of the plan, a number of revisions are likely to be undertaken including the:

- incorporation of new Council biodiversity directions
- incorporation of outcomes of the Glenfield to Macarthur Urban Renewal Corridor Strategy and the Greater Macarthur Land Release Investigation.

## We're a Regional City Centre

During the reporting period, the NSW Government released its updated Metropolitan Strategy, 'A Plan for a Growing Sydney', and in doing so formally identified the Campbelltown-Macarthur CBD as a Regional City Centre. As one of only three Regional City Centres located outside of the Sydney and Parramatta Central Business Districts, Campbelltown City will be in a position to attract a range of new business, government, health, cultural, retail and recreational opportunities to support our growing population.

Since the release of the plan, the following new planning projects have commenced:

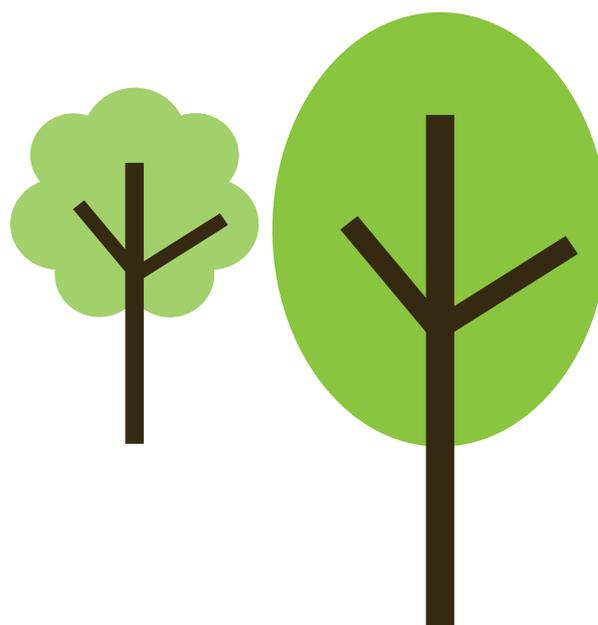
- the development of the Glenfield to Macarthur Urban Renewal Corridor Strategy, focussed on the rail line and transit orientated development
- Greater Macarthur Land Release Investigations, focussed on urban development prospects for land south of St Helens Park and Rosemeadow.

It is important to note that supplementary information and commentary identifies the strategic importance of the Scenic Hills, as well as the environmental values of the Georges and Hawkesbury Rivers and the Dharawal National Park.

#### Draft Sustainable City Development Control Plan 2015

During the reporting period Council adopted revisions to the Draft Campbelltown (Sustainable City) Development Control Plan 2014 Volume 1, which addressed inconsistencies with state environmental planning policies and presented a number of revised development controls.

A further revised Development Control Plan, ensuring consistency with the Draft Campbelltown Local Environmental Plan and issues such as truck parking in sensitive settings and advertising signage, is likely to be publicly exhibited in late 2015 or early 2016.



# OUR LAND

Category	Indicator	Reporting year							4 year trend
		2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2014-2015	4 year trend	
<b>Bushfire</b>	Hazard reduction - mechanical								
	Number of sites	83	82	82	88	67		↓	
	Number of treatments	294	347	328	370	449		↑	
	Area covered (ha)	263	341	293	296	397		↑	
	Number of assets protected	2034	1867	1918	2052	2899		↑	
<b>Land use</b>	Hazard reduction - burning								
	Number of sites	8	2	1	1	1		↔	
	Area covered (ha)	28	16	2.3	35	0.6		↓	
	Number of assets protected	108	42	10	8	1		↓	
<b>Compliance</b>	Number of approvals for new residential dwellings	437	489	494	1366	1640			
	Number of new commercial premises approvals	18	26	15	8	8			
	Number of new industrial premises approvals	25	22	41	14	14			
	Length of new road construction (km)	2.0	1.0	10.8	0.3	0.5		↓	
<b>Public amenity</b>	Number of premises licensed by the EPA to release emissions	17	18	18	18	N/A		↓	
	Number of illegal construction and development complaints	313	244	319	323	329		↑	
	Number of environmental complaints	290	281	289	254	291		↑	
	Number of trail bike complaints	77	71	45	61	50		↓	
	Number of Council actions for illegal trail bike activity	156	55	10	2	N/A			
	Number of tree removal applications	40	33	37	881	616		↑	
	Number of premises inspected for public health	212	229	196	144	190		↑	
	Number of specialist litter patrols	3	4	2	4	N/A			
	Number of litter penalty notices issued	66	27	11	8	N/A			
<b>Contaminated land sites</b>	Length of new cycle ways constructed (m)	630	970	1880	1150	1851		↑	
	Length of new walking tracks/footpaths constructed (m)	0	100	0	2570	2658		↑	
<b>Plans of Management</b>	Number of EPA record of notices	1	1	0	3	3		↔	
	Number of sites on the EPA's list of contaminated sites	10	12	10	10	10		↑	
<b>Plans of Management</b>	Number of performance indicators in Plans of Management achieved	70	75	85	80	80		↔	



# OUR BIODIVERSITY

## Threatened species records

Nationally listed

**32**

2014/15

**29**

average between  
2011/12 - 2014/15



State listed

**66**

2014/15

**64**

average between  
2011-2015

## Number of noxious weed inspections

**691**

average between  
2011/12-2014/15



**713**

2014/15

## Pest animal and weed complaints

**131**

average between  
2011/12-2014/15

**106**

2014/15



## Trees/plants planted by Council

**26,863**

average between  
2011/12-2014/15

**30,450**

2014/15



# OUR BIODIVERSITY

## Noorumba Reserve: Menangle Creek Riparian Restoration project

Council received \$30,000 in grant funding from the Greater Sydney Local Land Services, for a biodiversity conservation project at Noorumba Reserve. The 'Rehabilitation of Menangle Creek Corridor' aims to improve the integrity and resilience of a key riparian corridor within Noorumba Reserve which includes Cumberland Plain Woodland, a state and federally listed Critically Endangered Ecological Community.

The project addresses the invasion of noxious weeds, stream bank erosion and the severe impacts of Bell Miner Associated Dieback (BMAD) through revegetation, bank stabilisation and ecological burns.

The project also incorporates the development of an environmental awareness and engagement campaign through the production of a recyclable coffee cup art series. The coffee cups incorporate an illustrative Aboriginal art design to communicate the biodiversity and Indigenous heritage values associated with the reserve's Cumberland Plain Woodland vegetation community. The cups will be made available to local coffee retailers.

## Improving Urban Koala Habitat Linkages and Community Stewardship project

Council secured \$35,000 in grant funding from Greater Sydney Local Land Services for the Improving Urban Koala Habitat Linkages and Community Stewardship project centred around Smiths Creek, Ruse. The project will focus on bush regeneration works to improve koala corridors and habitat including Critically Endangered Shale Sandstone Transition Forest Vegetation found within the reserve. The project also aims to educate school students about the importance of clean storm water through the Waterwise Waterways drain stenciling program and is due for completion in early 2016.

## Fallen trees for habitat

The removal of dead wood and dead trees is listed as a key threatening process under both state and federal threatened species legislation. The presence of standing dead trees and woody debris is an important component of the structure of forests and woodlands, and helps determine the habitat value for a wide range of fauna. In the Campbelltown LGA, the presence of abundant logs and fallen timber are important components of the foraging and breeding habitats of threatened forest bird species such as the Scarlet Robin, and mammals such as the Antechinus.

Council has been proactively salvaging habitat logs from locally felled trees, to be installed back into local reserves to maintain fauna habitat values.

## Biobanking opportunities for Council reserves

Biobanking Feasibility Study assessments were undertaken on several reserves across Campbelltown City

to identify opportunities and source funds to preserve and enhance conservation values. Credits generated from the protection and management of these sites will be used to offset development impacts at other locations.

The site with the foremost potential was identified as Noorumba Reserve, Rosemeadow. Noorumba Reserve has also been identified by the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) and the Commonwealth Department of Environment (DotE) as one of three candidate lands for inclusion within the Priority Conservation Lands across the Cumberland Plain. These Priority Conservation Lands represent the best remaining opportunities to secure long-term biodiversity benefits in the region at the lowest possible cost, including the least likelihood of restricting land supply. Council is currently in the process of undertaking a formal Biobanking credit assessment at the reserve.

## Green and Golden Bell Frog sightings confirmed in Blair Athol

Targeted frog surveys undertaken within the suburb of Blair Athol, confirmed that Green and Golden Bell Frogs (*Litoria aurea*) are inhabiting the area. A frog was found in a drainage line on Council lands in the same general area as the previous sighting in 2013, indicating that there may be a breeding population of these rare frogs in the area.

The Green and Golden Bell Frog is a threatened species, listed as 'Endangered' under NSW legislation, and as 'Vulnerable' under Commonwealth legislation. Prior to 2013, the closest sightings had been in Hammondville, Holsworthy and Liverpool, where the Green and Golden Bell Frog is currently classified as 'Presumably Extinct' by the Commonwealth Department of the Environment.

Council is currently preparing a site-specific Management Plan for the Green and Golden Bell Frog in Blair Athol, in order to appropriately manage this threatened species and its habitat in the Campbelltown area.

## Indian Myna Bird Action Program

In August 2014, Council launched its Indian Myna Bird Action Program to reduce the impacts of this pest species across Campbelltown City. The program incorporates educational workshops for interested community members focusing on promoting simple ways residents can reduce Myna bird breeding and feeding opportunities, and demonstrating effective trapping and humane euthanasia methods. Through the program we work closely with local Men's Sheds, who produce and sell traps. During the reporting period, 13 workshops were held with 308 participants. The local Men's Sheds have sold 214 traps generating income to purchase equipment and materials for the sheds.

## Weed Action Program

Council successfully obtained funding during the reporting period through the NSW Government's Weed Action Program. Works funded through the program focused on priority biodiversity assets such as endangered ecological communities and aim to complement and

extend on previous works while ensuring past work sites are maintained. The program also aimed to prevent new incursions of high risk noxious weeds through inspections of private properties and high risk pathways for weed distribution such as nurseries, aquariums, main roads, railway lines and previously identified sites. We completed a range of works including aquatic weed control, bush regeneration and management of high risk weed species such as Boneseed, Serrated Tussock and African Olive.

#### Aquatic weed control

Throughout the reporting period, a range of programs were implemented targeting eradication or containment of aquatic noxious weeds to improve local waterways. Under the program, 51 linear kilometres of waterway within the upper Georges River catchment was mapped and treated for invasive Class 3 noxious weeds such as Alligator Weed, Ludwigia, Salvinia and Water Hyacinth. We also worked in partnership with Camden and Wollondilly Councils to treat Alligator Weed along an 11.8km stretch of the Upper Nepean River and invasive woody weeds such as A.negundo, G.tricanthos and C.camphora along 23km of the Nepean River.

#### Noxious weed control

High risk noxious weeds such as Boneseed and Cats Claw Creeper found in scattered infestations across Campbelltown City were targeted through a range of programs. A targeted Madera Vine project was delivered to contain and prevent the further spread of infestations in key environmental areas. Serrated Tussock control was undertaken on an infestation on agricultural land within the Menangle Park area and an African Olive containment line project continued within the Georges River Corridor. These projects form part of a regional approach to weed management facilitated through the Sydney Weeds Committee and Sydney South West Sydney Regional Weeds Committee.

#### Bush regeneration

Bush regeneration works continued in sensitive natural areas, including Macquarie Rd Reserve – Macquarie Fields, Milton Park – Ingleburn, John Kidd Reserve – Blair Athol, Smiths Creek Reserve – Ruse and Cook Park – Ruse. The works targeted invasive noxious weeds, Weeds of National Significance and environmental weeds to protect and improve the condition of threatened species habitat and/or Critically Endangered Ecological Communities across the Campbelltown LGA.

# OUR BIODIVERSITY

Category	Indicator	Reporting year							4 year trend
		2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015			
<b>Biodiversity protection</b>	Number of state listed threatened species recorded	60	62	64	65	66			↑
	Number of state listed threatened ecological communities recorded	9	10	11	11	11			↔
	Number of Nationally listed threatened species recorded	27	28	28	29	32			↑
	Number of Nationally listed threatened ecological communities recorded	3	4	4	4	4			↔
	Number of illegal clearing events reported	1	5	7	6	12			↑
	Area of native vegetation protected by zoning or conservation agreements (Ha)	15,383	15,383	15,383	15,383	15,383			↔
Number of biobanking sites	0	1	1	1	1			↔	
<b>Noxious Pest and Weed Management Plan</b>	Number of pest animal and weed complaints	48	96	160	162	106			↓
	Number of noxious weed inspections	101	536	779	734	713			↑
	Number of Weed Advice Program letters issued	15	25	20	43	15			↓
	Number of Weed Control notices issued under the Noxious Weeds Act 1993	12	0	0	0	0			↔
<b>Bush Regeneration</b>	Area of bush regeneration works (Ha)	38.6	93.2	90.7	34.4	38.4			↓
	Number of trees/plants planted by Council	11,000	40,000	25,000	12,000	30,450			↑



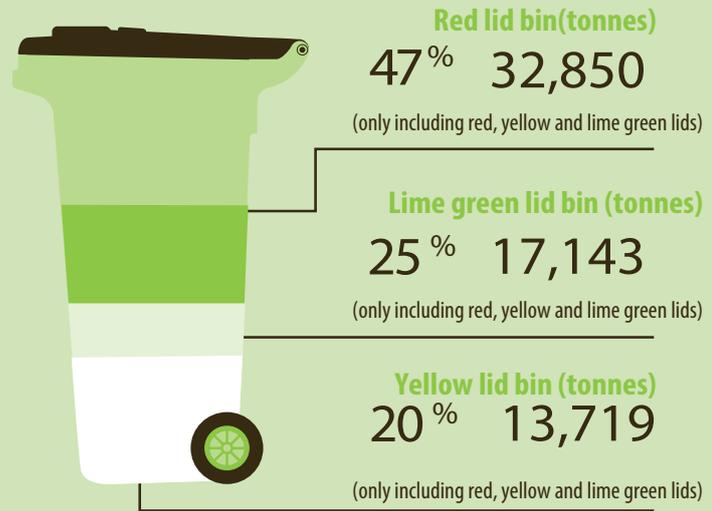


## Waste per person per year (kg)



Decrease of  
per person **3kg**

## Bin composition



## Kerbside clean-up

6,033 tonnes  
between 2014-2015



## Weight of waste sent to landfill



## Council clean-ups



# OUR WASTE

## Community recycling centre

Council was awarded \$276,000 from the NSW Government to build a new community recycling centre for the safe disposal of problem household waste. The centre, which will be located at our Junction Road Depot, will provide a free drop off service for residents across the region. There will also be a trial of recycling cluster stations across Campbelltown City for deposit of batteries, mobile phones and compact fluorescent lights for recycling.

## Illegal dumping crackdown

In an effort to combat illegal dumping, we installed fencing at illegal dumping hot-spots across Campbelltown City. The fencing was installed in key isolated and/or bushland fringe spots where the disposal of anything from burnt out cars to industrial waste materials is common including Menangle Reserve, Menangle; Richmond Crescent, Campbelltown; Karrabul Reserve, St Helens Park and Rose Street, Campbelltown. The fencing is designed to deter would-be dumpers and prevent illegal waste ending up in our bushland and waterways.

## Clean up Australia

Local residents participated with us in Clean Up Australia Day on Sunday March 1 at Milton Park, Ingleburn. The event attracted more than 20 people who used their manpower to remove clean up Milton Park and Redfern Creek.

Overall, 40 bags of rubbish were collected as well as larger dumped rubbish, including vacuum cleaners, tyres, suitcase bags and a fire extinguisher.

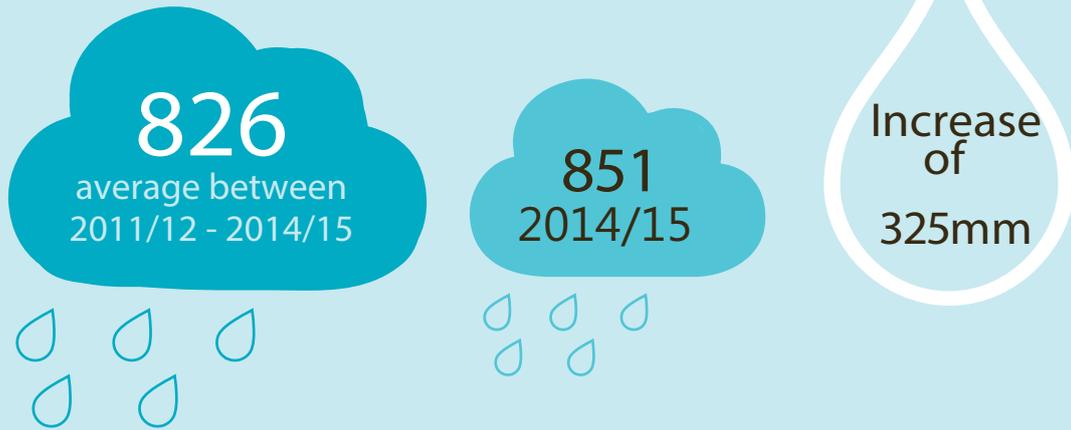
## OUR WASTE

Category	Indicator	Reporting year							4 year trend
		2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2014-2015	2014-2015	
<b>Waste</b>	Amount of waste generated per person per year <sup>1</sup> (kg)	409	426	410	411	445	445	445	↓
	Number of illegal dumping reports	2,331	2,502	2,756	2,852	2,989	2,989	2,989	↑
	Weight of illegally dumped rubbish collected <sup>2</sup> (tonnes)	748	791	801	708.74	389	389	389	↓
	Weight of waste sent to landfill <sup>3</sup> (tonnes)	25,831	23,515	21,861	18,741	22,834	22,834	22,834	↑
	Weight of waste recovered (tonnes)	41,436	47,163	45,449	48,754	47,912	47,912	47,912	↑
	Weight of resources recovered from general waste stream (tonnes)	10,113	13,635	15,193	18,723	17,143	17,143	17,143	↑
	Number of Council clean-ups	33,752	37,730	39,402	42,420	45,519	45,519	45,519	↑

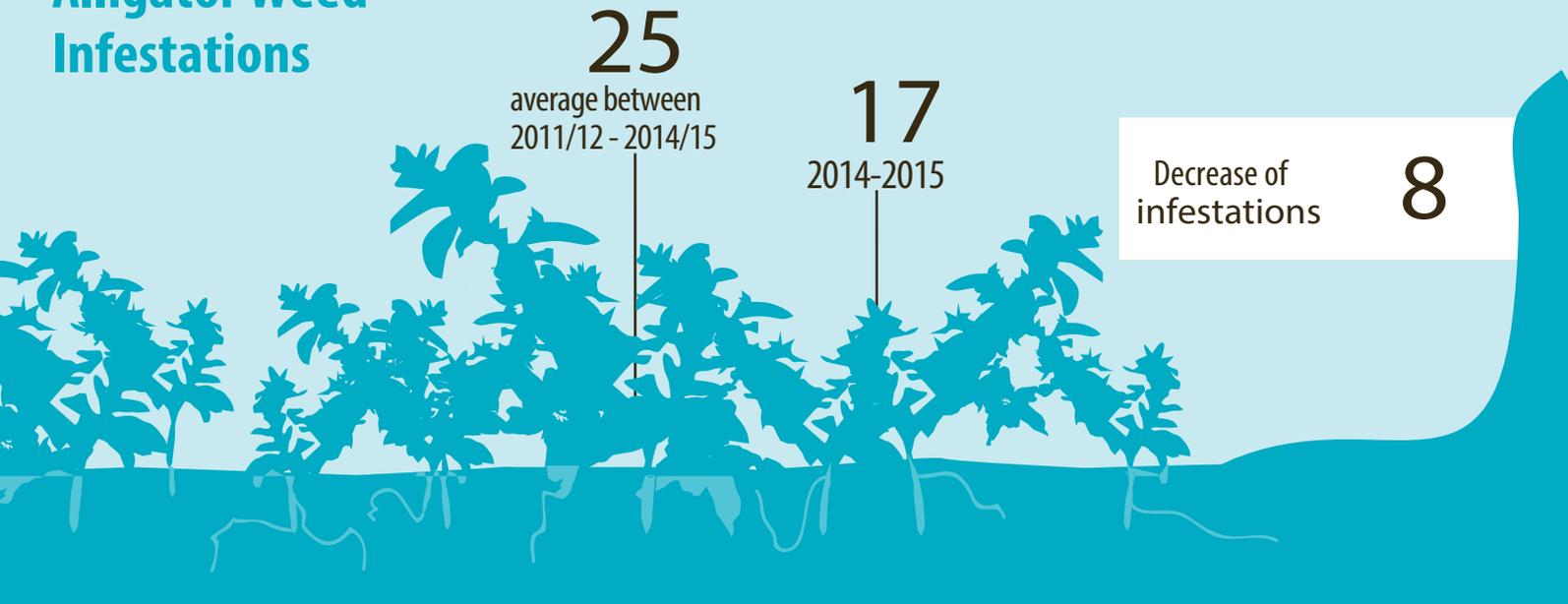
1. Includes clean-up waste, general waste, recycling and organics bin only
2. Includes waste from parks
3. Includes clean-up waste

## **OUR WATER**

## Yearly rainfall (mm)



## Alligator Weed Infestations



## Ludwigia infestations



# OUR WATER

## A treatment train approach to cleaning our waterways

The construction of a wetland in Cleopatra Reserve, which forms the headwaters of the Spring Creek catchment was completed during the reporting period. Undertaken in partnership with the Greater Sydney Local Land Services, the project aims to improve water quality by filtering stormwater runoff from nearby Lake Mandurama and the surrounding residential area. The wetland covers an area of almost 4,000 square metres and has been planted with more than 15,500 aquatic and terrestrial plants.

It is anticipated that the wetland will also improve biodiversity in the area by providing habitat for birds and aquatic animals such as frogs. We will continue to monitor and maintain the area to improve the environmental health of the broader Georges River catchment.

## Water Quality Monitoring Program

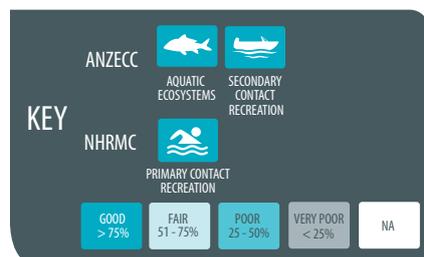
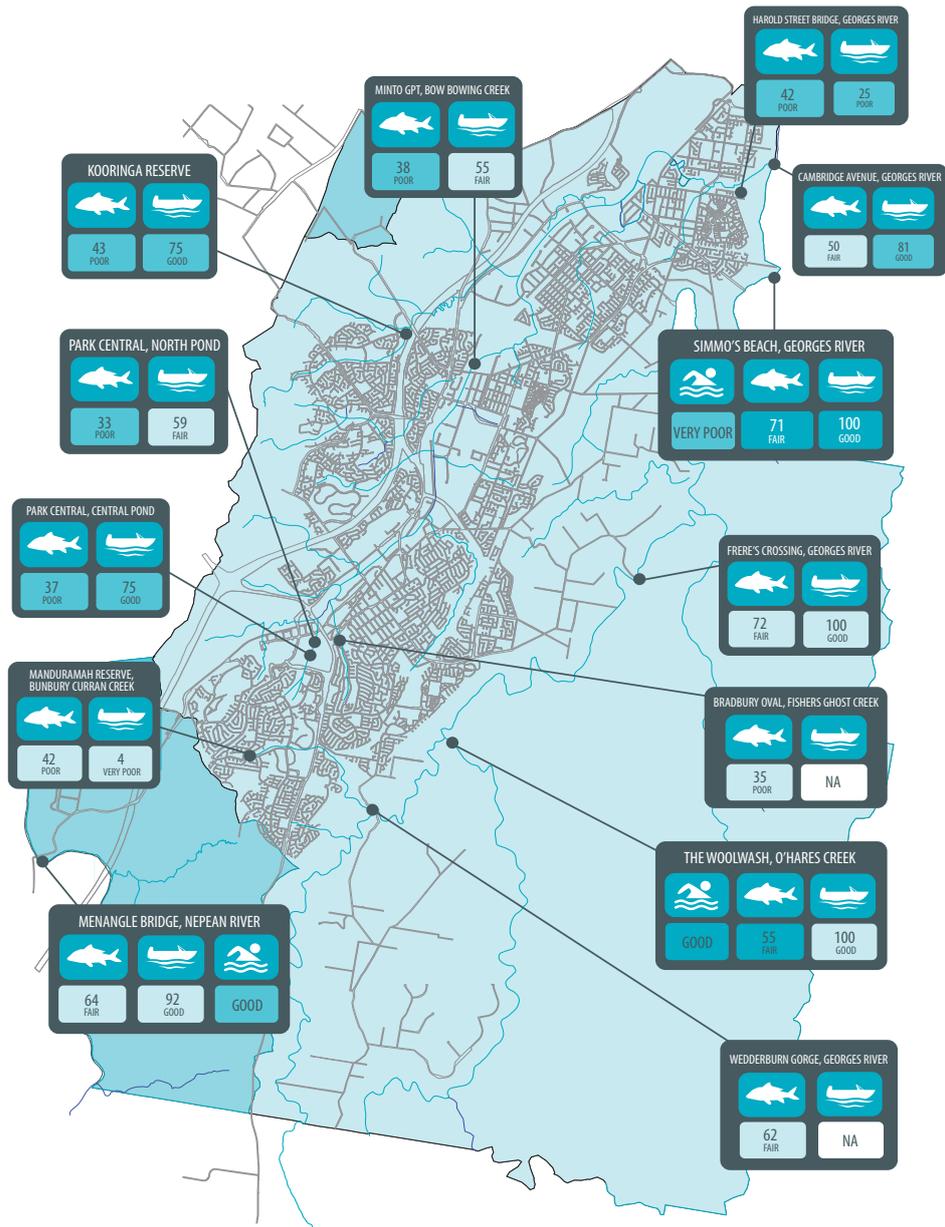
Water quality testing took place at a number of strategically selected sites within Campbelltown City. Monitoring was carried out in accordance with our Water Quality Monitoring Strategy 2012 across 13 locations.

The results of the sampling were compared to the National Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality, developed by the Australian and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council (ANZECC). The most popular recreational swimming sites at Menangle Bridge and Simmo's Beach were also compared to the National Health and Medical Research Council Guidelines, Managing Risks in Recreational Areas (NHMRC 2008). The NHMRC guidelines are considered the most industry relevant for assessing human health risks within recreational water bodies.

The results demonstrated poor water quality for aquatic health and secondary contact within some areas of the highly urbanised Bow Bowing Bunbury Curran Creek catchment. Analysis of water quality against the NHMRC guidelines at Simmo's Beach and Menangle Bridge showed the water quality to be very poor and good for recreational purposes, respectively.

## Classification of Recreational Water Environments (NHMRC 2008)

Site	Category
Simmo's Beach, Georges River	Very poor
Menangle Bridge, Nepean River	Good
Woolwash, O'Hares Creek	Good



Our Sustainable Catchments Working Party launched two projects focused on improving the health of our local catchments - 'Let's get Quirky' and 'Catchments Connecting Communities'. The 'Let's get Quirky' project aims to revitalise Quirk Reserve in Bradbury through modifications to the water course, increased planting of endemic species, and the introduction of no-mow zones. 'Catchments Connecting Communities' was delivered in partnership with the Western Sydney University's Love Your Lagoons program. Students from Campbelltown Performing Arts High School investigated environmental and social issues surrounding the Park Central wetland and developed a suite of management actions aimed to improve the local environment, increase awareness about the wetland and engage local residents with the space. We are currently bringing two of these student projects to life.

#### Georges River Combined Councils Committee

The Georges River Combined Councils Committee (GRCCC) is an incorporated association of local councils working in partnership with State and Federal Government agencies and community representatives within the Georges River catchment. Council is an active member of the GRCCC and works in association with the committee on a range of projects and programs. These include the Riverkeeper Program, which involves rubbish removal, bushland regeneration, terrestrial and aquatic weed control, and monitoring river health along the Georges River.

Some of the GRCCC's major achievements include:

- The GRCCC Riverkeeper teams spent 2451.5 working hours across 14 project sites throughout Campbelltown City, collecting a total of 12.67 tonnes of waste from the Georges River catchment.
- The GRCCC successfully obtained a \$1.6 million grant under the Federal Government's NSW Biodiversity Fund for an Aboriginal Bush Regeneration Team to work within the Georges River Catchment. The team will work at promoting resilience within high priority biodiversity areas and will also complete tertiary qualifications in conservation and land management. Two sites, Mansfield Creek and Spring Creek at St Helens Park, were chosen for works under the program. During the reporting period, the Aboriginal Riverkeeper Team completed a total of 760 hours.
- The GRCCC has been managing Green Army teams in partnership with Conservation Volunteers Australia to undertake bush regeneration across member council areas. Sites selected complement our Bushcare program; Campbelltown Golf Course – Glen Alpine, Quirk Reserve – Bradbury and Redfern Creek – Ingleburn/Macquarie Fields. The GRCCC Green Army Team completed a total of 1653 hours.

Site	2014/15 Report Card Grade
Stokes Creek	A+
Woolwash, O'Hares Creek	A
Ingleburn Weir, Georges River	A+
Simmo's Beach, Georges River	A+
Cambridge Ave, Georges River	A-
Woolwash, Georges River	A+
Bunbury Curran Creek	B-

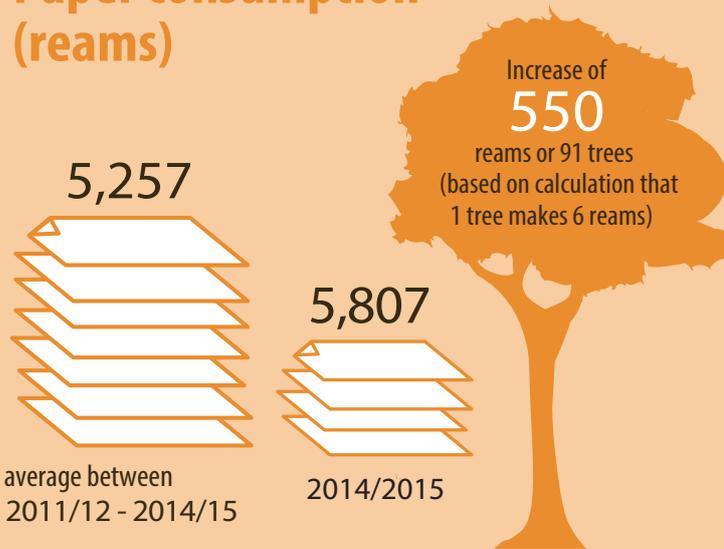
# OUR WATER

Category	Indicator	Reporting year								4 year trend	
		2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018		
<b>Climate and stream flows</b>	Variation to monthly mean maximum and minimum temperatures (°C)	-0.5	-0.65	-3	-0.98	0.04				0.04	↑
	Yearly rainfall (mm)	673	951	1011	491	851				851	↓
<b>Water quality</b>	Compliance with ANZECC water quality objectives in the catchment	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair				Fair	↔
	GRCC River Health Monitoring Report Card rating for Upper Georges catchment	B	B+	A	A+	A				A	↓
<b>Aquatic weeds</b>	Number of Alligator Weed infestations	81	50	19	15	17				17	↓
	Number of Ludwigia infestations	85	31	21	14	11				11	↓
<b>Point sources of water pollution</b>	Number of licensed discharge points to waterways	5	5	5	5	5				5	↔
	Number of septic systems	>900	1232	1016	1011	1014				1014	↓
	Number of septic systems inspections	110	190	171	202	152				152	↑
	Septic system compliance (%)	63	82	96	96	91				91	↔
<b>Water quality improvement devices</b>	Number of water quality improvement devices installed	2	2	4	4	2				2	↓
	Amount of pollutants collected from GPTs (m <sup>3</sup> )	473	510	1759	3574	4731				4731	↑
<b>Compliance</b>	Number of compliance actions for water issues	40	33	35	NA	NA				NA	
	Number of water quality complaints received by the OEH	14	14	11	10	8				8	↓
<b>Water extraction</b>	Number of surface water licences	30	36	36	25	35				35	↑
	Number of licensed groundwater bores	37	46	46	59	89				89	↑

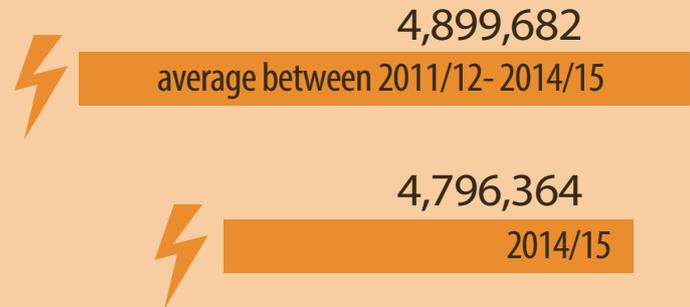


## **OUR SUSTAINABILITY**

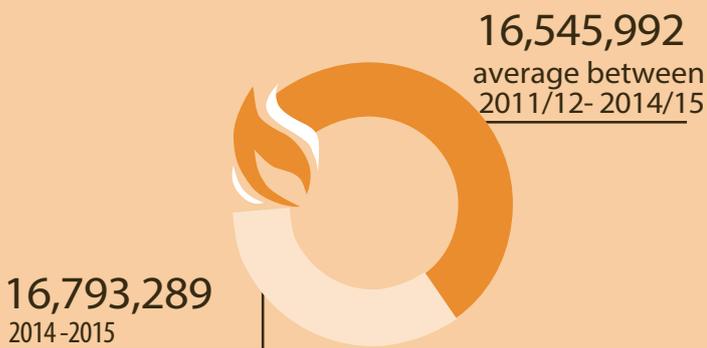
## Campbelltown City Council Paper consumption (reams)



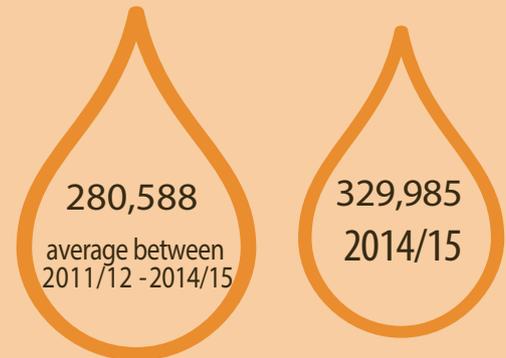
## Campbelltown City Council electricity consumption at large contract sites (kWh)



## Campbelltown City Council Gas consumption (MJ)



## Campbelltown City Council water consumption



## Photovoltaics at Civic Centre and Arts Centre



282,000 kWh Average annual clean energy produced. Enough to power **27** homes per year

# OUR SUSTAINABILITY

## Sustainability Committee and its working parties

Council's Sustainability Committee, responsible for supporting organisational sustainability, continued to regularly meet to discuss and facilitate a diverse range of initiatives. These initiatives involved the development of policies, the design and implementation of on-ground works, the expenditure of funds and project accounting.

The committee is supported by five working parties, each charged with a specific sustainability focus. During the reporting period, each group worked on a number of significant projects including development of a sustainable council intranet site to share, inform, educate and consult with staff on organisational sustainability through the Sustainable Council Working Party.

## Speak for the trees

Following Council's commitment to purchase recycled paper for general office use, we endorsed a Sustainable Paper Authorised Statement. The Authorised Statement is guided by three main objectives including:

1. To reduce our paper consumption by 40% by 2015/2016
2. To ensure that all white A4 paper purchased contain a minimum of 80% recycled content, and are sourced from sustainable forests/plantations
3. To provide guidance and encourage our employees to adopt sustainable purchasing and printing practices.

## Draft Sustainability Strategy

In recognising the important role that we all play in creating a sustainable future, as well as Council's legislative obligations, a Draft Sustainability Strategy was finalised during the reporting period. The strategy aims to embed the concept of sustainability into the culture, spirit and operation of Council by engaging staff, management and elected representatives in a united movement guided by a broader vision.

The strategy consists of three core sections, including sustainable leadership, sustainable environment and sustainable community which explore topics including administrative governance, environmental protection and management and community wellbeing, each prescribing goals and actions to progress towards a sustainable organisation. The strategy is due to be endorsed by December 2015.

## Sustainability Accounting Tool (SAT)

We continued to utilise our Sustainability Accounting Tool (SAT) to monitor and report on our sustainability performance across six key areas – electricity, gas, water, waste, fuel and paper. The SAT captures accurate environmental data and holds it in a single system of

record. Staff are able to easily view resource consumption down to an individual facility level, identify trends and anomalies in usage, and develop initiatives to improve sustainability performance. This is instrumental in informing sound and sustainable decisions.

## Electricity savings

In striving to further reduce Council's electricity consumption, we continued to support the installation of solar systems on key large energy consuming facilities. During the reporting period, we engaged a consultant to design and install an 85 kilo-watt (kW) system at Greg Percival Library and Community Centre. The system will be installed by December 2015 and is anticipated to save around 113,000 kWh per year.

During the reporting period, our previously installed energy saving projects continued to provide significant reductions in cost and electricity. They included:

- an energy efficient air conditioning system and building management system installed at the HJ Daley Library, is achieving an average annual saving of approximately 494,000 kWh
- solar pool heating systems on all of Council's leisure centres are achieving a collective average annual saving of approximately 580,000 kWh
- installation of 770 solar panels on the Civic Centre and Campbelltown Arts Centre are achieving a collective average annual saving of approximately 282,000 kWh.

## Urban heat island effect

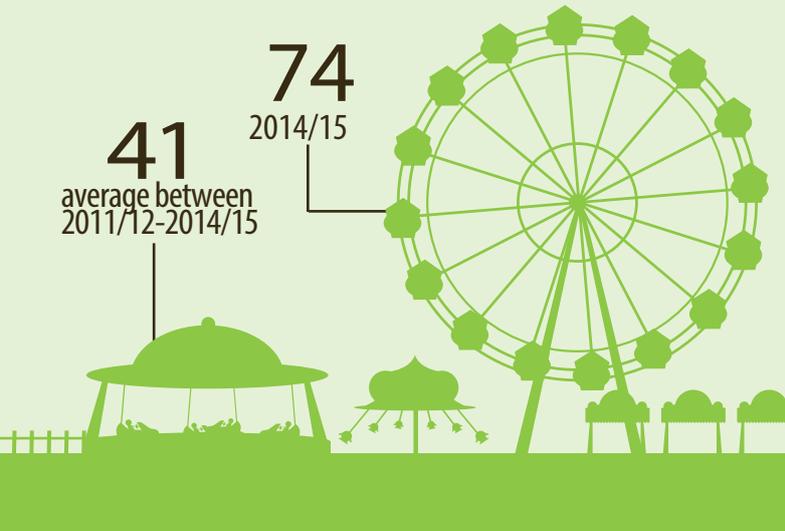
Council participated in a national research project aimed at understanding and mitigating the effects of the urban heat island effect. The urban heat island effect is a phenomenon which describes the temperature variation between cities and their rural surrounds. Previous studies have found that temperatures in urban areas are typically higher and energy demands associated with cooling are consequently increased. Findings from the project will provide localised urban design recommendations to assist with strategic planning to mitigate the urban heat island effect, as well as form key elements for the development of climate-sensitive urban design guidelines and an Australian standard for urban heat resilience. It is anticipated that preliminary findings will be available within the following year.

## OUR SUSTAINABILITY

Category	Indicator	Reporting year							4 year trend
		2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015			
<b>Council Sustainability</b>	Amount of paper purchased (reams)	5907	6174	4723	4322	5807			↑
	Amount of electricity consumed from large contract sites (kWh)	5,429,863	5,280,806	4,874,178	4,647,380	4,796,364			↓
	Amount of gas consumed (MJ)	20,396,422	16,562,012	17,591,935	16,545,992	16,793,289			↑
	Amount of petrol consumed by Council's passenger fleet (L)	258,671	245,951	232,324	210,338	241,041			↑
	Amount of diesel consumed by Council's passenger fleet (L)	63,268	81,845	85,825	89,239	106,528			↑
	Amount of water consumed (kL)	204,995	189,283	271,644	352,479	329,985			↑

## **OUR COMMUNITY**

## Estimated number of community events



## Estimated number of residential properties

51,582 average between  
2011/12 - 2014/15



52,269 2014/15



## Estimated population



153,452

average between 2011/12 - 2014/15



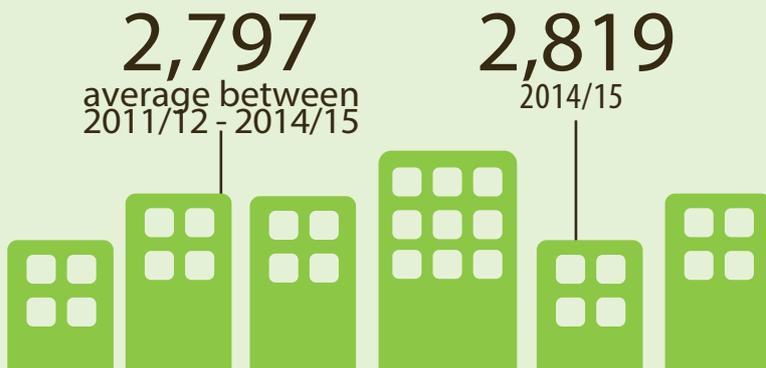
156,572

2014/15

## Estimated number of farmland properties



## Estimated number of business properties



## Bushcare

Total volunteer hours 2014/15 1,162

Amount of weeds  
treated/removed  
2014/15 1,070 kg

Number of plants  
planted 2014/15 1,782

# OUR COMMUNITY

## Environmental education in schools

During the reporting period, Council continued to grow its relationship with local schools through the engagement of a number of environmental education programs. They included:

- Our 'Waterwise Waterways' program saw Macquarie Fields, Blairmount and Robert Townson primary school students learn about the Georges River catchment and the importance of keeping stormwater clean. Students worked in teams to develop bright and colourful educational artworks that were transformed into drain stencils and placed on stormwater drains around the school and in high traffic areas throughout Campbelltown City
- We continued to partner with Keep Australia Beautiful NSW to deliver environmental education workshops to five primary schools (Sherwood Hills Christian, St Andrews Primary, Kentlyn Primary, Eschol Park Primary, St Helens Park Primary) across Campbelltown City. The curriculum-based workshops explored concepts of waste avoidance and the effects of excessive food packaging
- We continued to work with Campbelltown Performing Arts High School on a number of community-based initiatives to promote the voice of young adults within the community.

## Making good of a noxious species

Our third annual Catch a Carp competition was held at Eagle Vale Pond, Eagle Vale in March 2015. The competition engaged community members within their local environment, highlighting responsible fishing practices and helping to educate participants on the threats impacting local waterways.

In addition to the hundreds of spectators, 501 people registered to participate on the day, almost 100 more than the previous year. A total of 45 carp were caught, less than half the amount caught the previous year. This, along with the fact there were almost 100 more people fishing this year, demonstrates the competition is having the desired effect of reducing the numbers of carp in Eagle Vale pond.

Carp are a noxious species that have detrimental impacts on waterways and the health of our rivers. All carp caught were placed on ice and delivered to the Sydney Fish Markets where they were made into an organic fertiliser.

## A month of celebration in recognition of our most vulnerable species

September is Biodiversity Month – a month to celebrate some of our most vulnerable native species and educate the community on the threats impacting their survival. Threatened Species Day also falls on 7 September, marking a time to reflect on the impacts we have had in the past and how we can protect these species into the future. We once again held the annual Threatened Species

Art Competition in recognition of these significant dates. Children across the Macarthur region were asked to prepare an art piece depicting a local threatened species and explain why they chose that species. A total of 661 entries were received, a massive increase on the previous year's total of 332 entries. Entries featured a variety of local threatened species including the Powerful Owl, Eastern Quoll, Cumberland Plain Land Snail and the Spiked Rice Flower.

## Say 'trees'

The Macarthur Nature Photography Competition celebrated its ninth year, and continued to be a great success. The competition is held in partnership with neighbouring councils across the Macarthur region and aims to engage the community with their local environment through enhancing appreciation and fostering stewardship of natural assets.

A record number of 441 entries were received compared to the previous year's total of 240. Images reflected the diverse natural and environmental heritage of the Macarthur region, showcasing a range of subject matter including misty waterfalls, picturesque woodland expanses and detailed macro shots of spiders and other insects.

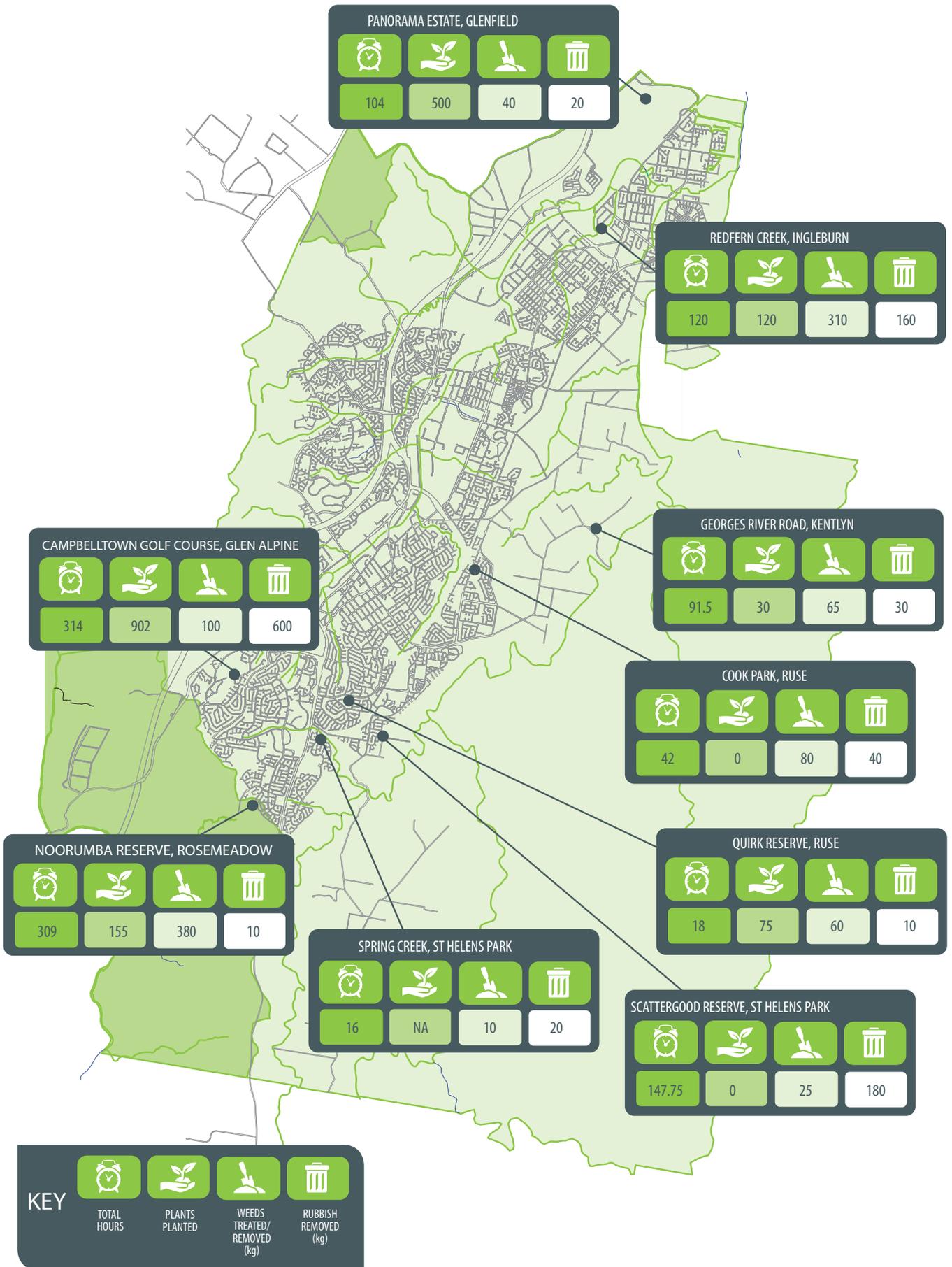
For the first time in the competition's history, the awards night was hosted by a local high school, Campbelltown Performing Arts High School. Students provided catering, sound and technical assistance, musical entertainment and public speaking duties. In doing so, a number of curriculum-based learning outcomes were achieved, enabling students to receive genuine real-life professional experiences that can be acknowledged in their curriculum vitae as they seek work and other opportunities.

## Environmental education in child care centres

We continued to engage with Council child care centres through a number of sustainable and environmental educational activities. During the reporting period, 10 child care centres received either a compost or worm farm workshop to demonstrate simple and effective ways of reducing food waste.

We also participated for the first time in International Composting Awareness Week (ICAW). Gardening personality, Costa Georgiadis from ABC's Gardening Australia, also attended a child care centre to take part in a compost workshop.

# BUSHCARE MAP



## OUR COMMUNITY

Category	Indicator	Reporting year							4 year trend
		2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015			
<b>Community</b>	Number of community events	13	19	18	51	74		↑	
	Number of Bushcare locations	3	4	7	9	8		↑	
	Amount of Bushcare volunteer hours completed	615	692	984	751	1028		↑	
<b>Population</b>	Estimated population	150,318	151,173	152,612	154,538	156,572		↑	
	Estimated number of residential properties	50,466	50,805	51,333	51,920	52,269		↑	
	Estimated number of business properties	2768	2776	2787	2805	2819		↑	
	Estimated number of farmland properties	67	67	64	66	64		↓	
	Estimated number of mining properties	3	3	3	3	2		↓	



## **OUR HERITAGE**

## Number of heritage items listed on the Local Heritage Register

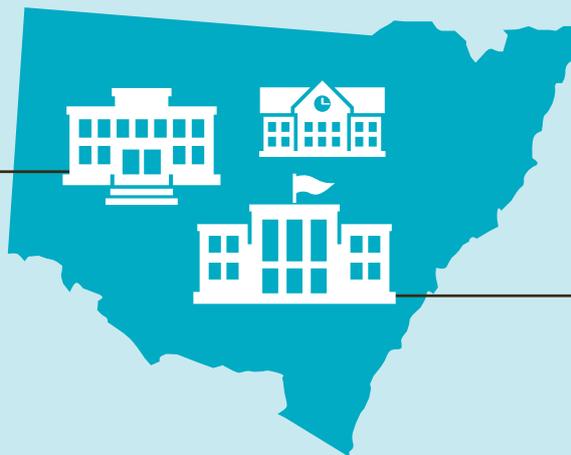
**105**  
average between  
2011/12 - 2014/15



**105**  
2014/15

## Heritage items listed on the NSW State Heritage Register

**22**  
average between  
2011/12 - 2014/15



**22**  
2014/15

## Major heritage events

**6**  
average between  
2011/12 - 2014/15

**7**  
2014/15



# OUR HERITAGE

## Heritage Festival

The National Trust Heritage Festival was held between 11 April and 26 May 2015 and explored the theme of 'Conflict and Compassion' in the spirit of the Anzac Centenary. In recognition of the theme, we focussed on how past events have shaped Campbelltown City's local identity.

A range of events were held as part of the festival, paying particular respect to our Indigenous heritage and local artistic communities, as well as highlighting the supreme sacrifice made by men and women during World War I. They included:

- an exhibition featuring the history of nurses and medical organisations from Campbelltown that aided the war effort
- a special display of new World War I memorabilia accompanied by a 3D model of a Gallipoli battleground
- a free author talk by renowned Australian writer, Peter Rees, providing a unique insight into his highly-acclaimed and profoundly moving book, *The Other ANZACS: The Extraordinary Story of Our World War I Nurses*
- a Heritage Forum at the Campbelltown Arts Centre, titled 'Art and Wedderburn', with the panel discussion exploring the suitability of artist communities in relation to studio practices.

The community was also able to explore the Macarthur region's unique natural heritage, joining a walking tour of the Dharawal National Park to learn about the Indigenous heritage of the park, providing a fresh look at the landscape from a Koori perspective.

## NAIDOC Week

NAIDOC Week is held each year to celebrate the history, culture and achievements of Aboriginals and Torres Strait Islanders.

We recognised NAIDOC Week from 5 to 12 July, with a host of events aimed at sharing the richness of the Australian Indigenous people's culture and heritage. This year's NAIDOC theme was 'We all Stand on Sacred Ground: Learn, Respect and Celebrate', highlighting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples' strong spiritual and cultural connection to land and sea.

As part of local celebrations, we hosted a flag raising ceremony, followed by a street march and Community Fun Day at Bradbury Oval. A NAIDOC touch football competition was also held at Minto, including a lunch and activities for children.





## Macarthur Air Quality Index rating

**Good**  
average between  
2011/12- 2014/15

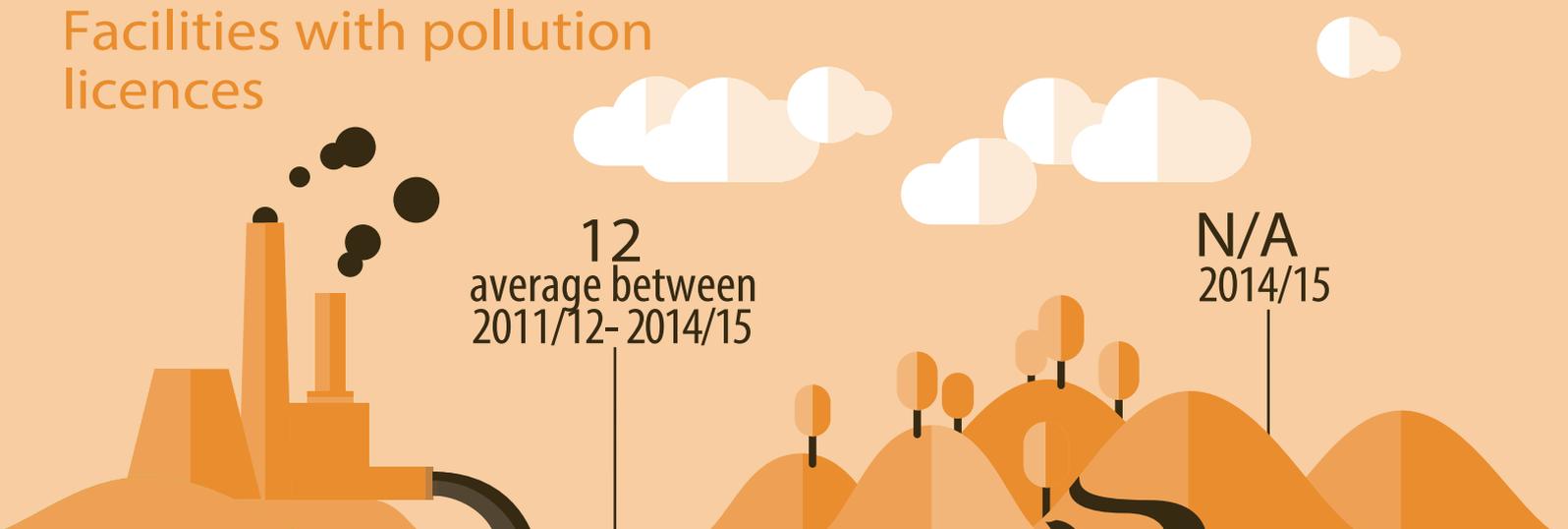


**Good**  
2014/15

## Facilities with pollution licences

**12**  
average between  
2011/12- 2014/15

**N/A**  
2014/15



## Air quality complaints received by Council

**83**  
average between  
2011/12  
-2014/15

**107**  
2014/15



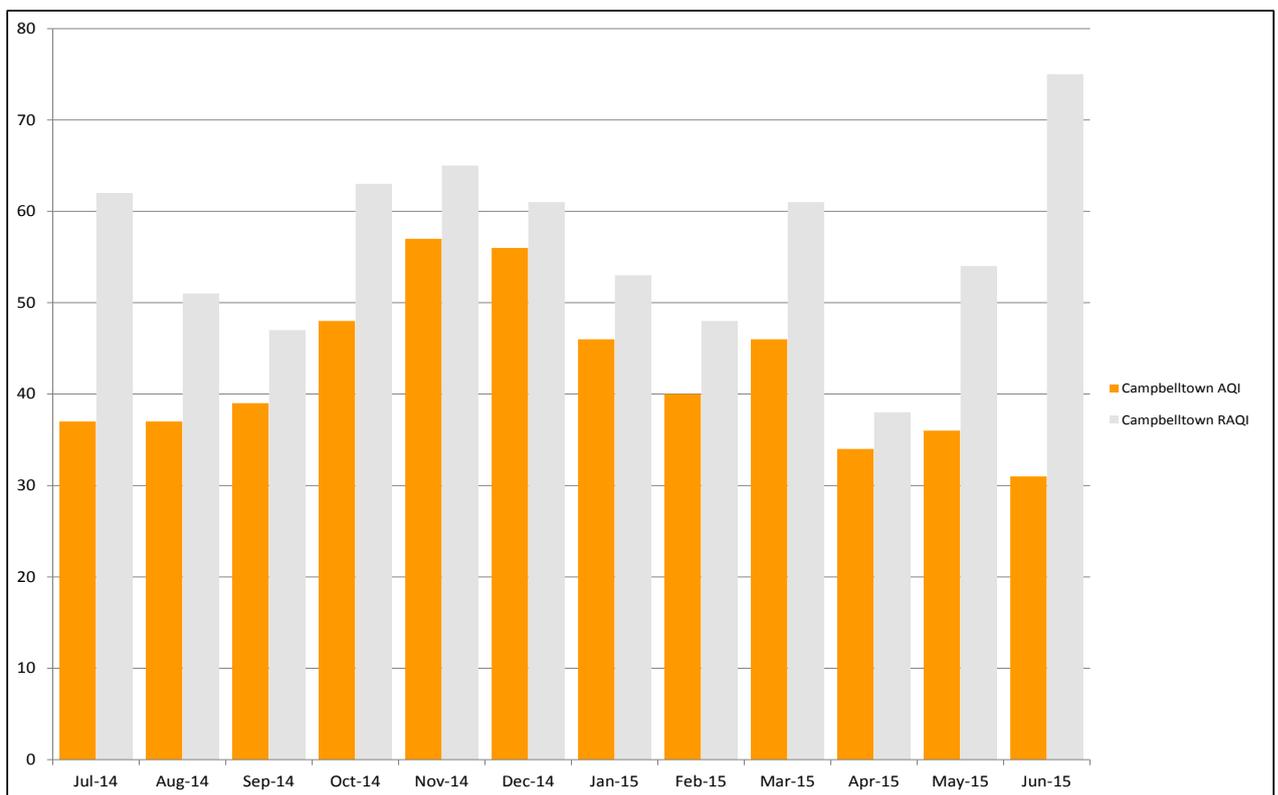
# OUR AIR

## REGIONAL AND LOCAL AIR QUALITY INDEX

The State Government measures and records ambient levels of air pollutants across Sydney, Illawarra, the Lower Hunter and selected rural sites around NSW twice daily. Monitoring stations located in the Sydney South West Region include Bargo, Bringelly, Camden, Campbelltown West and Oakdale. The information provided by these stations is summarised into a Regional Air Quality Index (RAQI) score and a site specific Air Quality Index (AQI) score. Both index scores assist to identify the nature and severity of air pollution within the LGA.

The RAQI and site specific AQI are based on the five criteria pollutants (as per national standards) plus visibility (as per a standard set by NSW). These values are categorised as very good, fair, poor, very poor or hazardous. Very good has a value of 0-33; good has a value of 34-66; fair has a value of 67-99; poor has a value of 100-149; very poor has a value of 150-199 and hazardous air quality has a value of greater than 200.

**The following graph illustrates the monthly averages of the RAQI for South West Sydney and the site specific AQI for Campbelltown West. During the reporting period, the RAQI average was found to be 'good' with a score of 56 and the AQI average was found to be 'good' with a score of 42.**





# SOE 2014/15



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