



### **Development**

- Stage 3 of the Draft Campbelltown (Sustainable City) Development Control Plan (draft plan) Volumes 1 and 2 were placed on exhibition for public comment in June 2008.

Volume 1 of the draft Plan consists primarily of development controls relating to residential, commercial, industrial and child care centre development. Volume 2 consists of engineering design requirements for development. It is anticipated that this stage of the Plan will be complied during the next reporting period. A number of sections are yet to be completed including advertising and signage and rural lands. However, once completed, the entire Plan will serve as Councils primary Development Control Plan and replace approximately 130 stand-alone development control plans.

This Plan promotes the principles of sustainability and Ecological Sustainable Development (ESD) by addressing issues such as land clearing, biodiversity conservation, water cycle management, erosion and sediment control and noxious weed management.

### **Community Options**

- A short-term study was completed for the NSW Government to assist in determining the at home personal care health services required for elderly Aboriginal residents and the best way of providing Home and Community Care services for the South Western Sydney region. The outcomes of the study will be reported in the next reporting period.

### **Suburb Level Plans**

- Council has assisted Community Organisations and NSW Government Departments to develop 'Suburb Level Plans', which include an asset map identifying community services and facilities in Rosemeadow and Ambarvale. The asset map is the first step in a comprehensive Community Plan, which should be completed by the end of 2008. The Plan is aimed at addressing key local issues such as crime, education and employment at a suburb level.

### **Community Participation**

- Council's community Streamcare/Bushcare group continued to work in Noorumba Reserve (Rosemeadow). During the reporting period, volunteers undertook a total of 452 hours of work comprising bush regeneration, water testing, litter collection and planting of native vegetation activities.
- Council actively supported 'Clean Up Australia Day' by promoting the event, coordinating site registrations, providing additional equipment to





volunteers, and removing all waste collected. The 2008 event saw thirty-four (34) sites registered for clean up across the Campbelltown LGA.

**CLIMATE CHANGE - A COUNCIL/COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIP**

Changes to the global climatic system are widely recognised among the scientific community as being attributed to human activities. Since 1988, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) has reviewed, interpreted and summarised leading scientific findings relating to climate change, its causes and potential impacts on the global environment, economy and society. In 2007, it released its Fourth Assessment Report. Of note, the following conclusions were made:

- climate change is real, and humans are very likely to be the cause;
- atmospheric concentrations of carbon dioxide have increased from a pre-industrial value of 280 parts-per-million (ppm) to 379 ppm in 2005;
- warming of the climate system is unequivocal;
- 11 of the last 12 years rank among the 12 warmest years of recorded global surface temperatures;
- global average sea level rose at an average rate of 1.8mm per year between 1961 – 2003;
- heatwaves and fires are virtually certain to increase in intensity and frequency;
- in Australia, average maximum temperatures rose by 0.6°C (between 1910 and 2004);
- South East Australian snow depths at the start of October have declined 40% in the past 40 years.

In an effort to reduce energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions, Campbelltown City Council has been actively working towards implementing a number of practical measures within the organisation and throughout the broader community.



The following information provides a brief summary of some of Council's initiatives, which have been particularly successful in quantifying the environmental impact of Council's activities, and in reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

**Energy Efficient Green Street Lighting Program**

Council continued the installation of 'Green Street' street lighting lamps for all new subdivisions within the City, and for all lighting upgrades to local residential streets. The 'Green Street' lamp provides a 69% energy saving when compared to similar conventional lighting. During the reporting period, approximately 300 lamps were installed across the LGA.



### ***Energy Savings Action Plan***

- Through its Energy Savings Action Plan (ESAP), Council has identified its top thirteen (13) energy-using assets and developed a list of cost effective energy saving measures. These measures include the installation of power factor correction units, energy reduction circuits, motion sensors and energy efficient light fittings across a range of Council facilities. When implemented these measures, will reduce Council's energy consumption by 560 260-kilo watts per year, resulting in a greenhouse gas reduction of 598 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>-e per year. This is equivalent to removing 187 small cars from the road each year.
- To date, Council has successfully completed all of the 'cost effective' measures that were scheduled to be completed in the 2007/08 financial year. These measures included the installation of a Power Factor Correction (PFC) unit and disabling of the heating Ventilation and Air Conditioning system over weekends and public holidays in the Civic Centre building.

### ***Cities for Climate Protection Program***

The Cities for Climate Protection Program (CCP) originated from a declaration made at the United Nations Summit in 1993, which called for the establishment of a worldwide movement to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, improve air quality, and enhance urban sustainability. Council was accepted into the Cities for Climate Protection program in October 2007 and has been actively working toward achieving five strategic milestones set out within the program. During the reporting period, Council has been working towards completing milestone 1, which involves:

1. Preparation of an inventory of greenhouse gas emissions from Council's own operations, including energy use and waste disposal, as well as the financial costs associated with producing those emissions; and
2. An analysis of the greenhouse gas emissions from the LGA, as a whole.

To aid with the collection, storage, maintenance and analysis of the data obtained from Council's greenhouse gas inventory, Council commenced the development of an interactive Water and Energy Management Tool. Once this tool is completed, Council will be able to report on the amount of greenhouse gas emissions being reduced in response to its current initiatives and practices.

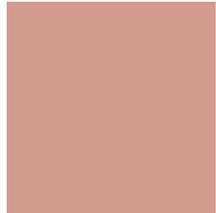
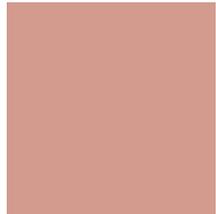
In this regard, the 2008/09 SoE will include an aggregated total of greenhouse gas emissions generated by Council and the Campbelltown community, as well as greenhouse gas emissions abated as a result of the initiatives implemented as part of this program.





### **Earth Hour**

- For the second year in a row, Council elected to participate in Earth Hour and subsequently joined 50 million people around the world in demonstrating its commitment to addressing the impacts of climate change. A range of Council facilities turned off all non-essential lighting for the hour, resulting in a greenhouse gas abatement of 1.1 tonnes of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>-e) when compared to the average hourly energy consumption for March 2008.
- In addition, 147 staff members supported the event and collectively resulted in a greenhouse gas abatement of 3.8 tonnes of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>-e).



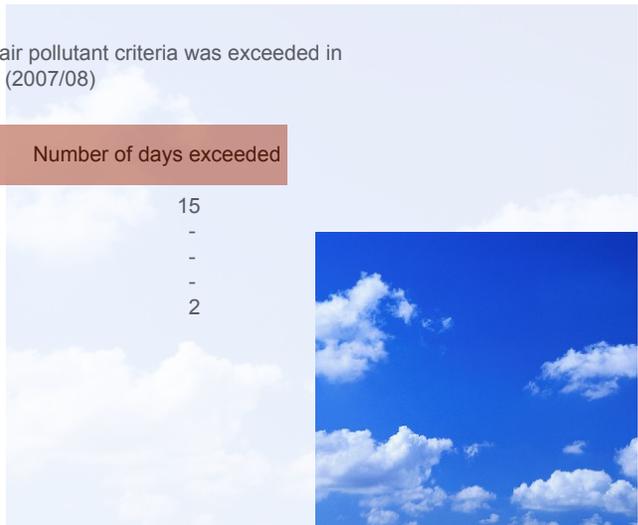
### **South West Sydney Regional Air Emissions**

During 2007, air quality within the Sydney South West region remained relatively fair, with only seventeen (17) instances of air pollutant criteria exceeding Department of Environment and Climate Change (DECC) air quality guidelines. Macarthur forms part of the DECC air quality monitoring network and also forms part of the Sydney South West Region, which includes Bargo, Bringelly, Liverpool and Oakdale. The Macarthur air quality monitoring site (located at the University of Western Sydney) measures Ozone, Carbon monoxide, Sulphur dioxide, Nitrogen Oxide, Nitrogen dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, fine particles, wind speed, wind direction, ambient temperature and relative humidity.

The pollutants which exceed relevant guidelines and standards for the Sydney south west region are summarised in the following table.

Table 1. Number of days where air pollutant criteria was exceeded in the south west region (2007/08)

| Pollutant           | Number of days exceeded |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Ozone (1H and RA4H) | 15                      |
| Carbon monoxide     | -                       |
| Sulphur dioxide     | -                       |
| Nitrogen dioxide    | -                       |
| Particles           | 2                       |



# Our Heritage

## OUR HERITAGE

### Indigenous Heritage

#### MAJOR ISSUES

The Aboriginal people of Southern Sydney and the Illawarra Region refer to themselves as the Dharawal people. The Dharawal people lived in the area from the south side of Botany Bay, around Port Hacking to the north of the Shoalhaven River and inland to Campbelltown and Camden. Within the Campbelltown LGA the Georges River and its associated landscapes provided the Dharawal people not only with food and shelter, but also a rich resource for the expression of their cultural and social heritage. The diversity and number of known indigenous sites, places and relics within the Campbelltown LGA is a reflection of this, with more than 350 known sites, places and relics having been recorded.

Indigenous heritage sites within the Campbelltown LGA have suffered damage from human activities such as clearing, development, earthworks and vandalism. The natural forces of wind, water and sunlight also cause damage to sites through erosion and fading. Campbelltown City Council, like many other councils, faces the challenge of addressing such impacts on indigenous heritage. The inclusion of planning controls within the Campbelltown (Sustainable City) Development Control Plan is one way in which Council seeks to conserve indigenous heritage. Other achievements for the reporting period are outlined below.

#### ACHIEVEMENTS

##### Recognition of the Impact of the Appin Massacre

- As part of Heritage Week 2008, Campbelltown City Council held a flag raising ceremony to mark the anniversary of the Appin Massacre. The memorial flag raising ceremony, held on the lawn of the Council Civic Centre, is held annually to remember the Dharawal people killed in the massacre of 17 April 1816.

##### Art Exhibition

- In April 2008, the Campbelltown Arts Centre held 'The More than My Skin' exhibition, which comprised photography by six Aboriginal men. The theme of the exhibition explored what it is to be an Aboriginal male, and how Aboriginal masculinity is constructed.

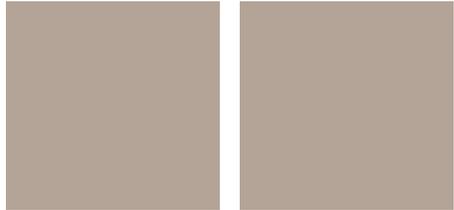
##### NAIDOC Week

- NAIDOC celebrations were held around Australia in the first week of July to celebrate the history, culture and achievements of Aboriginal and





Torres Strait Islander people. NAIDOC Week provided an opportunity for the Campbelltown community to acknowledge the contribution that Indigenous people make to our local area. This year's theme was "50 Years: Looking Forward – Looking Black", and involved a full calendar of events in Campbelltown including an Official Flag Raising Ceremony, sports and family day activities.



### **Life Story Project**

- The Campbelltown *Aboriginal Men and Women's Life Story Project* aimed to improve the wellbeing and quality of life of Aboriginal women and men aged 45 years or more who live within Campbelltown. By documenting, publishing and presenting the life stories and memories of Campbelltown's Aboriginal women and men, the project aimed to increase awareness of the valuable contributions that the City's older Aboriginal people have made to the community.

### **Aboriginal Community Dance**

- In September 2007, Campbelltown Arts Centre hosted an Aboriginal community dance development Project. A component of this project was a weeklong workshop for local Aboriginal high school students. This project provided local Aboriginal students with the opportunity to build on their existing dance and performance skills in a program that integrated traditional Aboriginal and Torres Strait Island dance with contemporary dance. Through the Aboriginal community dance development project the high school students gained an understanding of the various pathways they can take in tertiary dance education.

### **Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan for Simmo's Beach Reserve**

- A draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan for Simmo's Beach Reserve, Macquarie Fields was completed during the reporting period. This report documents the Reserve's cultural significance and identifies measures to protect any indigenous sites, which may occur within the Reserve. The finalisation of the plan will occur after final feedback is obtained from representatives of local Aboriginal groups, who had significant involvement in its preparation.





## **European Heritage**

### **MAJOR ISSUES**

The Campbelltown area boasts a rich European heritage, being one of the first areas of European colonisation in Australia. There are 107 local heritage items identified within the Campbelltown LGA including buildings, monuments, churches, railway stations, bridges, cemeteries, reservoirs, dams, water canals and forests. Twenty (20) of these items are also recognised as being of State significance on the NSW State Heritage Register.

These heritage items have the potential to be impacted on by a number of factors, including the development and redevelopment of land. The cost of maintaining heritage items, particularly those in private ownership, and finding appropriate new uses for heritage buildings, are also issues of concern.

Council has planning rules that set out objectives and controls to conserve heritage items as well as a local heritage fund to assist owners with the cost of maintaining local heritage items. Council also actively recognises and promotes its heritage, as outlined below.

### **ACHIEVEMENTS**

#### **Heritage Brochure**

- Council endorsed an information brochure entitled “*What is Heritage?*”, which explores a range of issues relating to heritage, including the role of Council and property owners. Topics promoted in the brochure include the various levels of heritage significance, why heritage is important in the Campbelltown LGA, heritage listing benefits and implications, and the concept of adaptive reuse. The brochure has been designed to provide a clear and user-friendly source of information for community members regarding heritage. The brochure may be downloaded from Council’s website, or hard copies are available from Council’s Civic Centre.

#### **Heritage Week Activities**

- Heritage Week was held in April 2008, and coincided with Youth and Seniors Weeks. The Campbelltown Arts Centre coordinated a Heritage Week Program involving a range of activities, including a tour of local heritage places and the presentation of the 2008 Heritage Medallions.





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