

THIS IS CAMDEN LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA

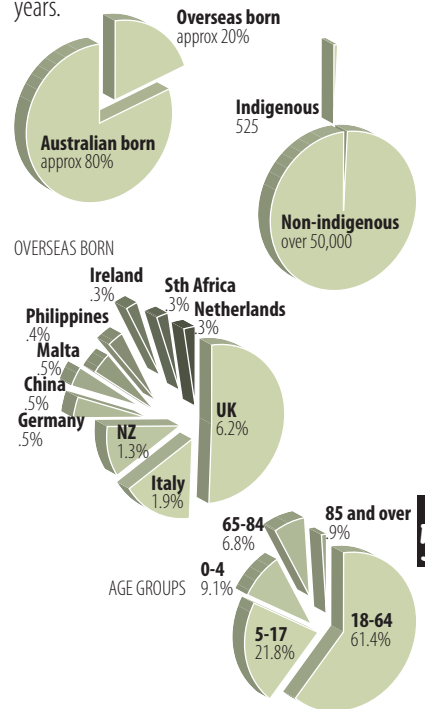


The Camden LGA is a mix of historical country towns, rural farming districts, new urban developments and natural bush and watercourse areas. The LGA is subdivided into the following zones, comprising of various suburbs:

- Central town of Camden
- Camden South
- Ellis Lane / Grassmere / Cawdor / Bickley Vale
- Cobbitty / Kirkham / Bringelly / Oran Park
- Catherine Field / Leppington / Rossmore
- Elderslie / Spring Farm
- Narellan / Narellan Vale / Smeaton Grange
- Harrington Park
- Mount Annan / Currans Hill

STATISTICS

In 2006, the population of the Camden LGA was over 50,000. The area is currently in the midst of a development boom and, due to the southwest growth corridor, is anticipated to grow by approximately 250,000 over the next twenty years.



Camden has a significant proportion of young families with children and a lower proportion of older persons. Large proportions of children and young families are consistent with general trends for outer urban new land release areas. A further analysis of the age structure of specific suburbs within Camden reveals that over half of young people (0-11 year olds) in Camden (59%) reside within 4 suburbs, namely Currans Hill, Harrington Park, Mount Annan and Narellan Vale. These suburbs are concentrated within approximately a 3km radius of each other and are characterised as large new land release estates.

Camden

Central town of Camden

PROFILE

Camden is the original settlement in the Camden Council area and is the historic centre of the area. Settlement in the region dates from the granting of 5,000 acres to John Macarthur in 1803 for the purpose of sheep breeding and the first allotments in the town of Camden were offered in 1840. The historic town centre continues to retain its country town atmosphere with many of the buildings dating back to the 1840's. The town centre is also characterised by heritage parks, housing stock and an emerging café culture, with many of the cafés operating from historical buildings in the main street.

Camden is host to a variety of cultural events including:

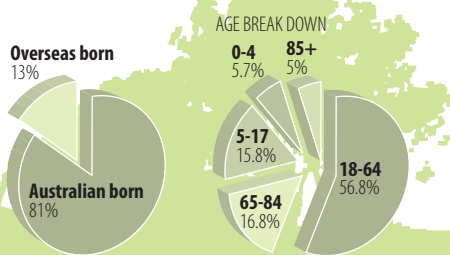
- Camden Festival and Camden Show
- Light Up Camden
- Camden Art and Craft Market
- Camden Produce Market
- Camden Art Prize
- Jazz in the Vineyards

MAJOR FEATURES

- Nepean River
- Macarthur Park and Onslow Park
- Camden Library and Museum
- The Camden Bicentennial Equestrian Park
- Heritage Architecture
- Onslow Park
- Town Farm
- Nepean Cycleway
- The Rotary Cowpastures Reserve

POPULATION

3,063



Camden South

PROFILE

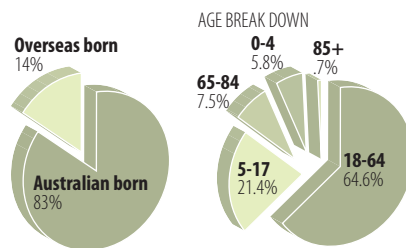
The suburb of Camden South dates from the post-war era. The area was originally known as Benkennie, the name of the Camden estate of John Macarthur. The residential area along the ridgeline forms the only flood free access for Camden town. The main road is the former Hume Highway now known as Remembrance Drive.

MAJOR FEATURES

- the Elizabeth Macarthur Reserve
- the Ron Dine Memorial Reserve
- Belgenny Farm

POPULATION

4,648



Ellis Lane | Grasmere | Cawdor | Bickley Vale

PROFILE

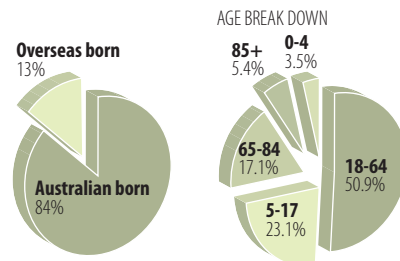
This district includes the rural and semi-rural region in the south west of the Camden Council area. Much of the population live in low-density areas in Ellis Lane and Grasmere. Development of low-density residential areas in Grasmere is continuing.

MAJOR FEATURES

- Camden High School
- Carrington Centennial Hospital
- the Nepean River

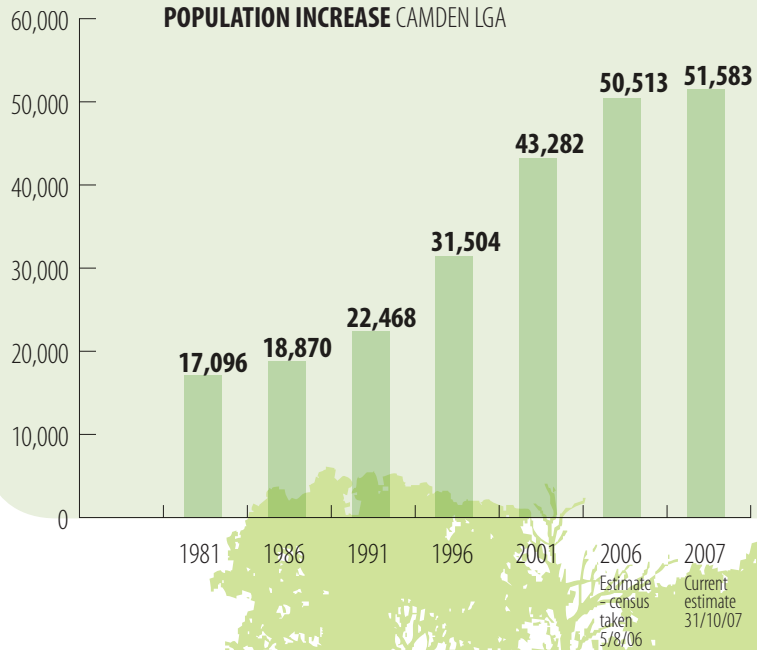
POPULATION

2,173



6

POPULATION INCREASE CAMDEN LGA



Cobbitty | Kirkham | Bringelly | Oran Park

PROFILE

This district includes the rural and semi-rural regions in the north west of the Camden Council area and also the future southwest growth centre of Bringelly. The district is dominated by agriculture with areas of lower density residential living in Kirkham and Bringelly.

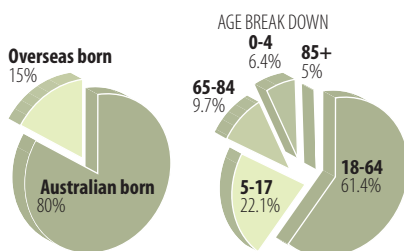
MAJOR FEATURES

- Oran Park Motor Racing Circuit (to close end 2008)
- Camden Airport
- Cobbitty Markets
- Teen Ranch
- St. Paul's Anglican Church and Heber Chapel

The village of Cobbitty has retained its small village atmosphere, with Cobbitty Road comprising a small general store, art and craft stores and the historic Cobbitty church and school. Cobbitty is also home to one of the original Camden homesteads - Wivenhoe - which was passed on to Mater Dei school in the early 1900's.

POPULATION

1,592



Catherine Field | Leppington | Rossmore

PROFILE

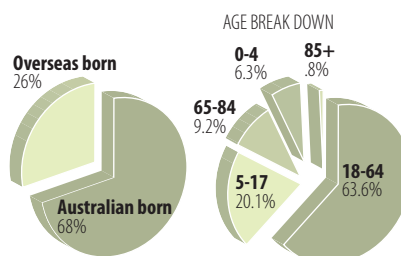
This district includes the rural and semi-rural region in the north east of the Camden Council area. Low-density rural residential areas predominate. The southeastern portion of this area, east of Camden Valley Way, is known as the Central Hills.

MAJOR FEATURES

- Heritage assets such as Raby and Gledswood
- Camden Valley Golf Resort
- Camden Lakeside Golf Course
- Rossmore Reserve
- Catherine Field Reserve

POPULATION

4,748



Elderslie | Spring Farm

PROFILE

Located to the east of the Nepean River and bounded by Camden Valley Way to the north and Camden bypass to the south, Elderslie is a predominantly residential environment with agricultural activities occurring in the flood plain. Elderslie is characterised by mature street trees and established properties.

Residential development in the Elderslie / Spring Farm district dates generally from the 1980s and 1990s. The area is expected to experience significant growth over the next 10 years as the remaining areas of Elderslie and Spring Farm are released for residential development. The Elderslie and Spring Farm urban release areas are expected to have a population of approximately 10,000 at ultimate development.

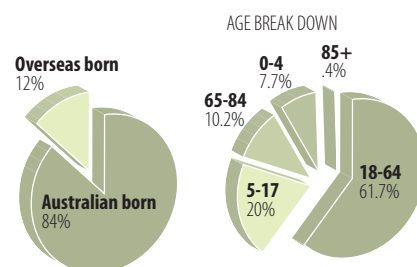
The Nepean River to the south and Camden bypass borders the rural expanse of Spring Farm to the north. It is currently characterised by sand mining and includes a winery and turf farm.

MAJOR FEATURES

- Gundungarra Reserve
- Kirkham Park
- River Reserve
- The Nepean River
- Camden Estate Winery

POPULATION

2,940



PROFILE

Narellan was one of the early towns of Camden Council. It got its name from Hovel's homestead 'Naralling', which was located in the area. The village of Narellan formed along the Cowpasture Road and still retains some of its original buildings including the first school hall and the Narellan Hotel. The area has experienced surrounding residential development over the last twenty years and has grown into the central retail and commercial district and catchment for surrounding areas.

The Narellan Town Centre is a major feature of Narellan and is also a point of convergence of two major roads, being The Northern Road and Camden Valley Way. More recently, the Narellan Library and Civic Plaza have been constructed, adjacent to the town centre as part of the overall Narellan township Master Plan.

Narellan Road and the Camden Bypass and William Howe Regional Park border Narellan Vale. The area is characterised by residential development, predominately detached housing. The suburb of Narellan Vale was developed in the 1980s and 1990s and is reaching the end of its urban development phase.

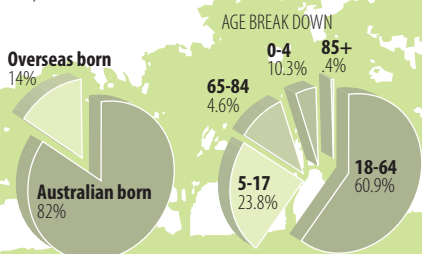
Smeaton Grange to the east of Narellan is the principal area for industrial activity in Camden, including industrial, warehouse and business park type uses, with high quality building design and landscaping.

MAJOR FEATURES

- William Howe Regional Park
- Liquid Amber Reserve
- Elizabeth Macarthur High School
- Narellan Library
- Narellan Urban Forest

POPULATION

10,258



PROFILE

The suburb of Harrington Park was developed predominantly in the late 1990s. The suburb's name commemorates the original property owned by Captain William Campbell, which he called 'Harrington Park' after the name of his vessel 'Snow Harrington'. The original Harrington Park homestead is still a major feature of Harrington Park however, Harrington Park also has an extensive system of parks and lakes with the main Harrington Park Lake being a focal point for the suburb.

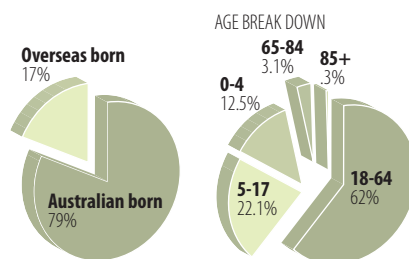
The recently developed town centre provides residents with a small commercial centre. Other heritage assets include Orielson and the arts precinct of Struggletown, the Narellan Creek catchment. An extension of Harrington Park to the north and west has been designed to provide a balanced planning environmental outcome. Development commenced in 2008.

MAJOR FEATURES

- Harrington Park Lake System
- Fairfax Reserve
- Struggletown

POPULATION

3,102



PROFILE

Mount Annan was originally a parcel of land purchased as part of the Glenlee Estate by magistrate William Howe. The summit of Mount Annan has an elevation of 192m.

Mount Annan is one of the newer areas of the LGA and is characterised by low density detached housing. Mount Annan Botanic Garden to the east, the main arterial Narellan Road to the north and the suburb of Narellan Vale to the east border Mount Annan. Development to the south of Mount Annan is currently underway with the new subdivision of Garden Gates estate.

Many of the streets within Mount Annan have been named after native plant species to commemorate the diversity of the native flora in the area and its proximity to the Mount Annan Botanic Gardens.

Currans Hill was named after Michael Curran, an early resident of the area. Currans Hill is particularly well provided with significant local reserves that are connected with cycleways and walking paths. An extension of Currans Hill to the north is currently being planned with urban development sensitive to the elevated and vegetated nature of the area.

MAJOR FEATURES

- Mount Annan Botanic Garden
- William Howe Reserve
- Lake Annan
- Mount Annan Shopping Village
- Mount Annan Leisure Centre
- Macarthur Centre for Sustainable Living

POPULATION

11,255

