



Attachment 2

WILLOUGHBY CITY SPORTS FACILITIES PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

APRIL 2020



WILLOUGHBY CITY COUNCIL

WILLOUGHBY CITY SPORTS FACILITIES PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

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Snapshot of sport in Willoughby City

Demographics	
Estimated residential population 2016 ¹	77,833 people
Forecast population 2036 ²	89,271 people (14.7% increase from 2016)
Proportion of people aged 5 to 39 years	48%
Sports facilities	
Area of open space	424 hectares
Area of sportsgrounds	22.6 hectares (5% of open space)
Area of sportsgrounds per person	3.05m ²
Playing field locations	23
Athletics tracks and field facilities	1
Baseball diamonds	1 dedicated
Cricket wickets	13
Cricket practice nets	20
Tennis courts	65
Netball courts	17
Basketball courts	1 full, 3 half
Multi-sport courts	8
Futsal courts	3
Golf courses	3
Bowling clubs	2
Bocce courts	4
Croquet greens	3
Facility use	
Organised sporting clubs	32
Organised sport participants in 2016- 17 ³	37,500
Financial	
Annual maintenance costs of sports grounds 2016-2017 ⁴ (expenses from continuing operations)	\$1,674,000
Annual revenue from sporting grounds and venues 2016-2017 (non capital income from continuing operations)	\$761,000

¹ Profile id.

² Forecast id.

³ Willoughby City Council Annual Report 2016- 17

⁴ Willoughby City Council, Annual Report 2016-17

Cost recovery from use of sports facilities	46%
Capital works budget 2016 -2017	\$2.65 million
Replacement cost of sportsgrounds	\$14.82 million ⁵

⁵ Asset Management Strategy, Improvement Strategy and Plans 2013-2025

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The sport facilities located around the Willoughby Council area date from early in the Municipality's beginnings, when persistent efforts and lobbying by the community resulted in the creation of sports fields, bowling clubs, tennis courts and golf courses throughout the suburbs.

Why is sport significant for the community? Sport and recreation are perceived as activities that help to create and unite communities - from young families growing up in the suburbs, to teenagers testing their muscles and agility, and to adults regaining their health and fitness levels.

This importance of sport is reflected in the Council's Community Strategic Plan and in its vision to promote an active and healthy lifestyle for the City's residents, workers and visitors. Sport facilities are managed, maintained and upgraded in accordance with the Council's Asset Management Plans, recreation strategic plans and individual park master plans. Council's Synthetic Sportsgrounds Management Plan addresses the issues resulting from the increased use of synthetic turf sportsgrounds. The outcome of these plans is to answer the community's increasing demands for access to sport facilities.

The core of Council's vision is to provide community sport facilities at a grass roots level and to seek Government support when sports organisations require higher facility standards.

Sport is played across local council boundaries, and can involve players travelling long distances to be part of a competition. Council's membership of the Northern Suburbs Regional Organisation of Councils (NSROC) provides the means to work co-operatively to address sporting needs across the Northern Region, and Council has adopted the NSROC Regional Sportsgrounds Strategy Review 2017.

The Plan of Management for Sports Facilities in the Willoughby City area clarifies the planning context for managing sport in the City. It also discusses relevant issues and provides an action plan. The section on issues, performance targets, means of achieving targets and the method of assessment are a statutory requirement of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 What is a Plan of Management?

A Plan of Management provides the framework for managing public land. It sets out how public land is intended to be used, managed, maintained and enhanced in the future.

A Plan of Management is required to be prepared for public land which is classified as community land under the *Local Government Act 1993*, and for Crown land which is managed by Council as if it was community land.

1.2 Background to this Plan of Management

A significant proportion of Willoughby City residents are involved in sport. In 2017 an approximate 35,000 people were registered in Willoughby-based sporting clubs. This does not include casual sporting users or people using sports facilities for informal recreation.

Willoughby City has 147 open space areas covering about 424 hectares. Of these open spaces, 95% are owned and administered by Council and 5% by other government authorities.

The *Local Government Act 1993* requires that Plans of Management must be prepared for Council-owned community land. Plans of Management had previously been adopted for Crown land under the *Crown Lands Act 1989*. The new *Crown Land Management Act 2016* was enacted on 1 July 2018, and requires Councils to undertake Plans of Management for Crown reserves where Council is the Crown Land manager, as per the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

Sports facilities in Willoughby City are generally included in Council's ward-based 'geographic' Plans of Management, or in a Plan of Management for a significant area such as Bicentennial Reserve. There are currently fifteen (15) such Plans of Management, and twelve (12) amendments to those Plans. As most of those Plans were prepared

between 1995 and 1999, they are now being progressively reviewed, updated and reformatted for easier reference by the community and for internal Council use.

Once completed, this 'generic' Sports Facilities Plan of Management will join two other generic Plans of Management for public land in Willoughby: Bushland and Parks (yet to be prepared). A 'systems' Plan of Management for the Griffin Reserves in Castlecrag has been adopted. The significant area Plan of Management for Bicentennial Reserve in Willoughby is intended to be reviewed. While these generic, systems, and significant area Plans of Management are consistent with this generic Plan of Management for Sports Facilities, the recommendations and actions in the significant area Plans of Management in relation to management of sports facilities take precedence over those in this generic Plan of Management.

1.3 Scope of this Plan of Management

1.3.1 What is sport?

The Australian Sports Commission define a sport for their purposes as:

“a human activity capable of achieving a result requiring physical exertion and/or physical skill, which, by its nature and organisation, is competitive and is generally accepted as being a sport.”

Following on from this definition, a sport is generally an activity that:

- is a form of recreation.
- involves competitive physical activity, or training for such activities.
- is usually organised or structured, being governed by a set of rules or customs.
- can be undertaken as an individual or as part of a team.
- can be undertaken outdoors or indoors.

1.3.2 Sports facilities and activities

Sports facilities may be defined as an area providing for structured or unstructured active recreation. This includes training and competition, which may be undertaken either individually or as a team, as well as social active recreational pursuits. Sports facilities

range from large regional facilities that support a range of activities to smaller sports facilities that have a more local appeal.

The sports facilities included in this Plan are listed in Appendix A and include:

- ❑ sportsgrounds
- ❑ tennis, netball, basketball and futsal courts
- ❑ golf courses
- ❑ bowling greens, and croquet and bocce courts

These facilities may contain associated specialised competition facilities, for example cricket wickets, cricket training nets, and baseball diamonds. The location of publicly-accessible sports facilities in City of Willoughby is shown in Figure 1 below.

Sports catered for by the sports facilities above include cricket, rugby union, rugby league, Australian Rules, soccer, touch football, netball, basketball, tennis, hockey, baseball, softball, Ultimate Frisbee, athletics, croquet, bocce, and futsal.

The use of each sporting facility in this Plan of Management is in Appendices B and C. An aerial view of each sport facility categorised as 'sportsground' is in Appendix E.

Sports facilities which are not included in this Plan of Management are indoor sports courts/ halls and aquatic facilities.

1.3.3 Land ownership

This Plan of Management includes sports facilities in the Willoughby City local government area which are located on:

- ❑ community land owned by Willoughby City Council
- ❑ Crown Reserves where Willoughby City Council manages the land on behalf of the State.
- ❑ sports facilities in the grounds of public schools owned by the NSW Department of Education and which are hired out and/or maintained by Council.

Ownership of such sports facilities in Willoughby City is in Appendix A.

Sports facilities located on land owned by private schools or private organisations are not covered by this Plan of Management. However those sports facilities are recognised

as a valuable part of the total resource of sports facilities available to the Willoughby and wider community.

The new *Crown Land Management Act 2016* requires a Plan of Management for all Crown Reserves to be managed as community land, for all activities to be consistent with the reserve purpose and to take into account impact on native title.

Although a Plan of Management is not required to be prepared for land which is not owned or managed by Willoughby City Council under the *Local Government Act 1993* or the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*, Council will manage all publicly-accessible sports facilities regardless of ownership in accordance with this Plan to provide a consistent management approach for sports facilities in Willoughby City.

1.3.4 Hierarchy

Council manages a variety of sports facilities which serve local, district and regional catchments and quality of facilities. This hierarchical framework provides the structure for service levels for sports facilities in Willoughby City.

1.3.5 Timeframe

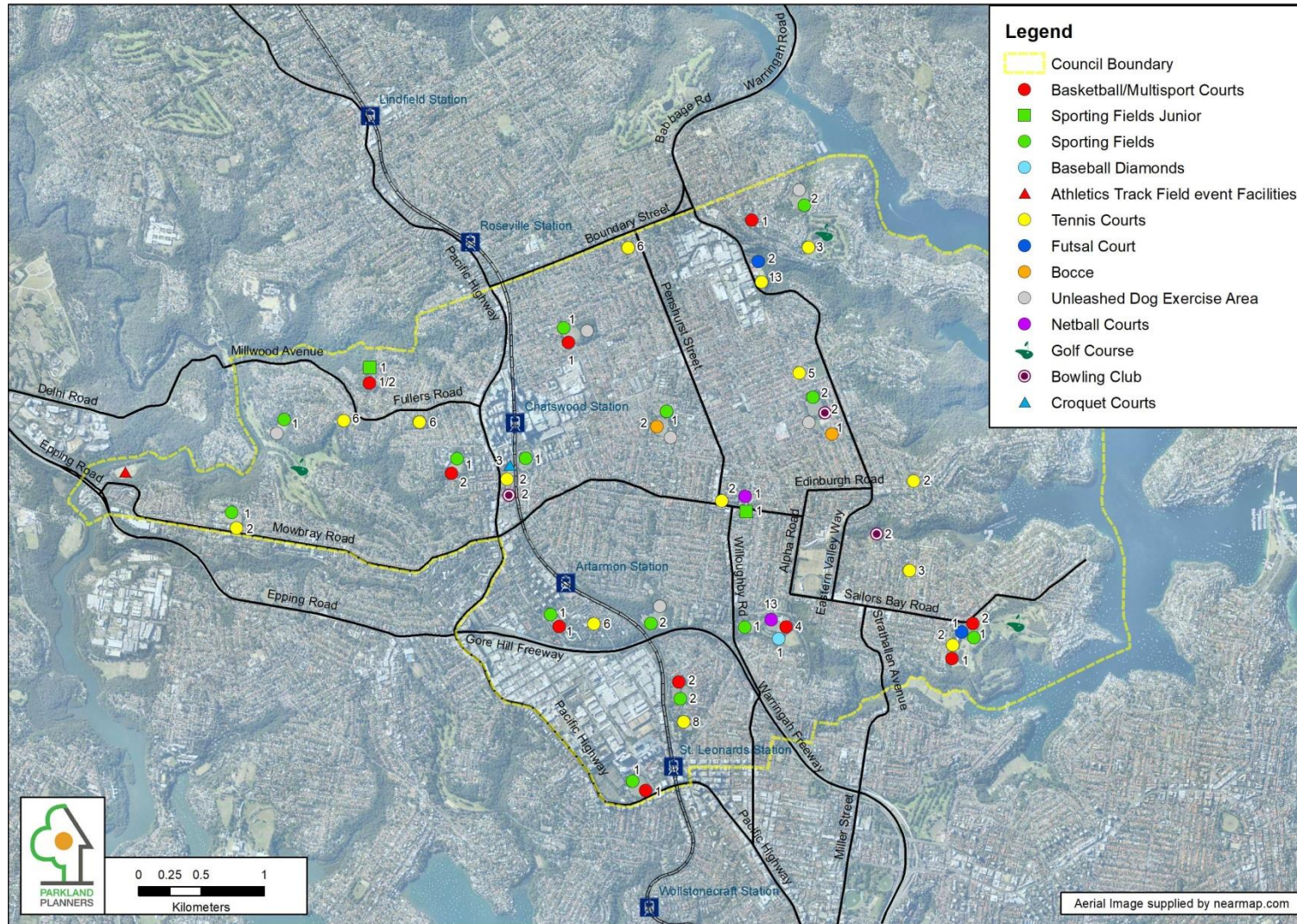
This Plan of Management will guide the management of sports facilities in Willoughby City for the next 10 years to 2027.

1.4 Purpose of this Plan

This Plan of Management has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1993* (as amended) and the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*. It provides a strategic framework for future management of sports facilities in the Willoughby local government area. This Plan of Management will provide short and long term policies, management direction and performance indicators. Operational or specific details about how works or actions are to be performed or achieved are not included. This approach allows for innovation and flexibility in the implementation of this Plan of Management.

This Plan of Management authorises the granting of leases, licences and other estates on land managed as community land.

Figure 1 Sports facilities in Willoughby City



1.5 Objectives of this Plan

This Plan of Management has been prepared to:

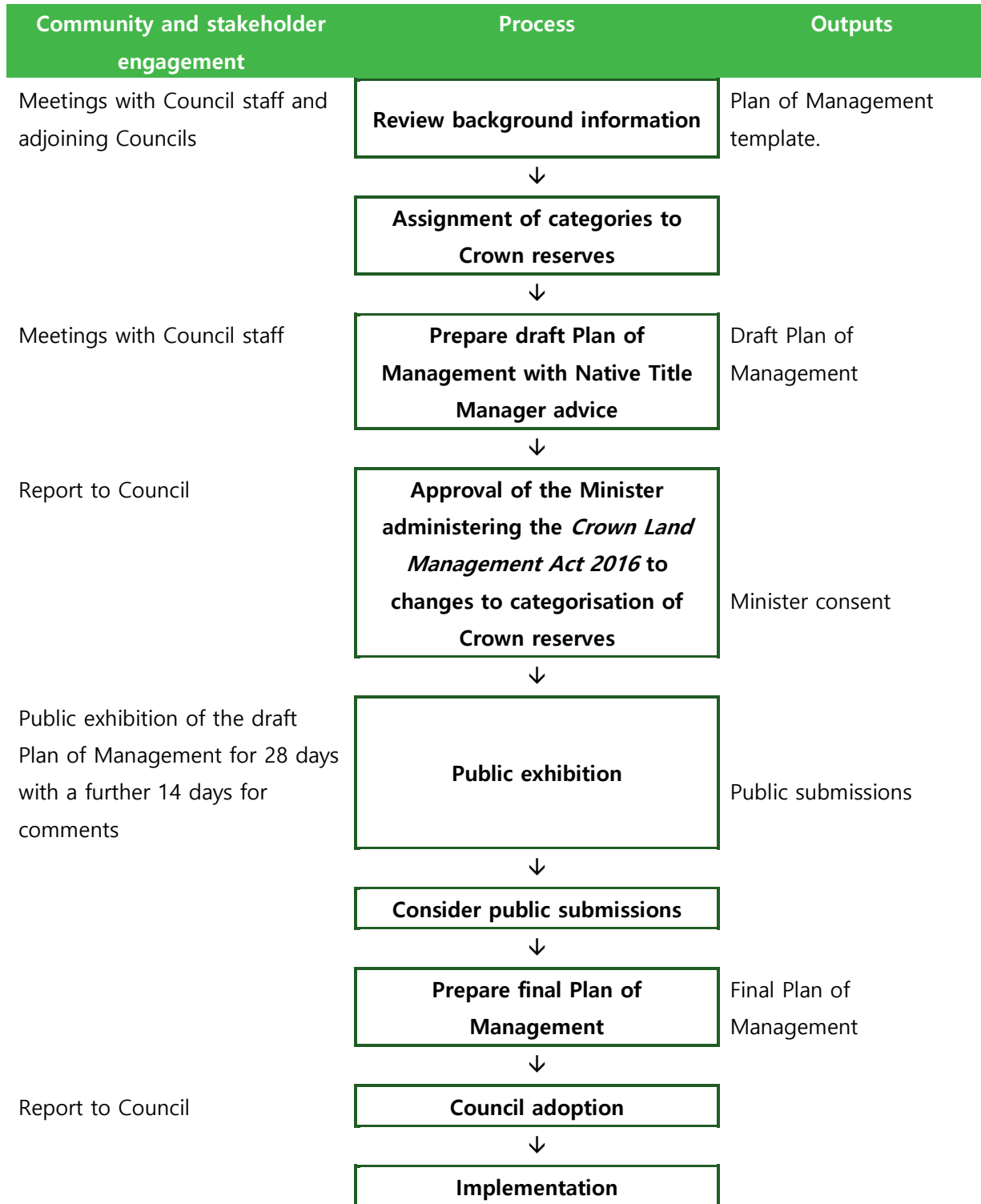
- ❑ meet Council's obligations in respect to public land management under the requirements of Section 36 of the *Local Government Act 1993* (as amended) and the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*
- ❑ ensure the requirements of the *Native Title Act 1993* for the management of Crown land are addressed.
- ❑ enable Council to renegotiate or enter into contracts, leases, licences and hire agreements for sports facilities, associated functions and for the provision and services of utilities
- ❑ minimise the impacts from activities associated with sports facilities upon residents and the environment
- ❑ maximise the active and informal recreational opportunities provided by the sports facilities system in Willoughby City
- ❑ enhance the contribution made by sports facilities and their surrounds to the visual quality of Willoughby
- ❑ maximise opportunities for the management and use of sports facilities in Willoughby
- ❑ provide a framework for the sustainable management of sports facilities
- ❑ meet the objectives of the Willoughby City Strategy.



1.6 Process of preparing this Plan of Management

The process of preparing this Plan of Management involved the following stages and tasks.

Figure 2 Process of preparing this Plan of Management



1.7 Contents of this Plan of Management

This Plan of Management is divided into the following sections, as outlined in Table 1.

Table 1 Structure of this Plan of Management

Section	What does it include?
1 Introduction	Background, scope, purpose and objectives, process of preparing the Plan
2 Planning context	State planning legislation, regional and local planning context
3 Basis for Management	Goals for sport, roles of sports facilities, benefits of sport, values of the community and users, management objectives, permissible uses and developments, scale and intensity of use, use agreements
4 Management directions	Directions for addressing demographics and demand, infrastructure, usage impacts, service standards and maintenance, administration, and finance
5 Action Plan	Performance targets and measures of performance in addressing actions relating to demographics and demand, infrastructure, usage impacts, service standards and maintenance, administration, and finance
6 Implementation	Community and stakeholder engagement, monitoring, reporting, and review

This Plan incorporates the values of the community and regular users which are reflected in the vision for and role of sports facilities in Willoughby City. The management objectives have been developed in response to key issues which affect the management of sports facilities. The strategy plan and monitoring program define the strategies that will be implemented to achieve the management objectives of the Plan of Management. Performance indicators are included to provide the basis to measure and evaluate the implementation strategies.

The objects and the principles of Crown land management in the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* ensure that Crown land is managed for the benefit of the people of NSW. This Plan of Management has been prepared according to the requirements of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*. A Plan of Management will satisfy the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* if the points in Table 2 are addressed.

Table 2 Contents of a Plan of Management required by the Crown Land Management Act 2016

A Plan of Management prepared by a Council crown land manager satisfies the Crown Land Management Act if:	How this plan satisfies the Act
<p>It is consistent with the purposes the land has been reserved or dedicated. <i>(Sections 3.13 and 2.12 of the Act)</i></p>	<p>This Plan has been prepared consistent with the purpose of the reserves and dedications.</p>
<p>It has been prepared under the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> and is classified community land that is either dedicated or reserved Crown land. <i>(Division 3.4)</i></p>	<p>All Crown land that this Plan of Management has been prepared for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Is either dedicated or reserved Crown land under the management of Willoughby City Council. - Is community land under the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> and thus required to have a Plan of Management.
<p>Plans of Management for the land are to be prepared and adopted in accordance with the provisions of Division 2 or Part 2 of Chapter 6 of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>. <i>(Section 3.23 (7) (d)</i></p>	<p>This Plan has been prepared to satisfy the requirements of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i></p>
<p>The draft Plan of Management alters the categories assigned as provided by this section, the council manager must:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. Obtain the written consent of the Minister to adopt the Plan if the re-categorisation would require an addition to the purposes for which the land is dedicated or reserved, and II. Hold public hearings under section 40A of the Local Government Act 1993, (Section 3.23 (7) (d) 	<p>The Minister administering the <i>Crown Land Management Act 2016</i> has approved changes to the initially assigned categories to Sportsground category where mapped in Appendix E. This enables the additional purposes as set out in Appendix F.</p> <p>Public hearings will be undertaken in relation to this Plan of Management at Council premises on (date to be set).</p>
<p>Excepting where the relevant land is excluded land, the written advice of at least one Council's Native Title Manager that it complies with any applicable provisions of the native title legislation has been obtained.</p>	<p>Council has received the advice of a native title manager that the plan complies with the <i>Native Title Act 1993</i> (Cwth).</p>

(Section 8.7 (1) (d)

Council must comply with any requirements of the native title legislation in relation to the land.

(Section 8.10)

The Plan of Management has been constructed to ensure any impacts on native title will be appropriately addressed under the future act provisions of the *Native Title Act 1993*.

Council shall meet the notification requirements of Section 24JB of the *Native Title Act 1993* in relation to the construction or establishment of a public work prior to further approval.

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2 PLANNING CONTEXT

2.1 Introduction

This section describes the wider legislative and policy framework which applies to sports facilities in Willoughby City. Full versions of the legislation referred to below are on-line at www.legislation.nsw.gov.au and www.austlii.edu.au. Willoughby City Council's website is www.willoughby.nsw.gov.au.

2.2 Ownership and management

The majority of sports facilities in Willoughby City are owned and managed by Willoughby City Council. There are, however, some sports facilities such as Chatswood Oval and Naremburn Park which are on land owned by the Crown (and may be subject to Native Title rights), and public schools which are owned by the NSW Department of Education. Ownership of sports facilities in Willoughby City is in Appendix A.

Under the *Local Government Act 1993* and the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*, Council is required to have a Plan of Management for Council managed Crown reserves, and will undertake the management of all sports facilities regardless of ownership in accordance with this Plan to provide consistency with the management objectives of sports facilities within Willoughby City.

Although this Plan must be consistent with the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1993* and the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*, the strategic direction of the Council must also be considered. Therefore, this Plan has also been prepared in accordance with the Willoughby City Strategy and related integrated plans. Actions listed in this Plan of Management will be transferred to annual operational plans and individual work plans of staff.

2.3 Planning context

2.3.1 Introduction

Figure 3 outlines the national, state, regional and local planning context which influences the use, development and management of sports facilities in Willoughby City.

Figure 3 Planning context of sports facilities in Willoughby City

COMMONWEALTH/ NATIONAL	Urban planning PIA Megatrends: Shaping our Future 2016 Smart Cities Plan 2016		Federal government sport planning The Future of Sport in Australia (Crawford Report) Australian Sport: the Pathway to Success		Legislation Disability Discrimination Act 1992 Telecommunications Act 1997 Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 Work Health and Safety Act 2011 Native Title Act 1993			Australian Standards Risk Management Lighting Building Code of Australia Access		National sport development plans	National physical activity participation data	
	NSW	Plans NSW Premier's Priorities	Legislation Local Government Act 1993 Crown Land Management Act 2016 Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979 State Environmental Planning Policy(Infrastructure)2007 Companion Animals Act 1998 Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 Anti-Discrimination Act 1977 Smoke-free Environment Act 2000 Disability Inclusion Act 2014			Greener Places Planning guidelines NSW Open Space and Recreation Planning Guidelines	Parliamentar y Inquiry Into Sportsground Management in NSW	NSW Department of Education Joint Use Projects Policy	Facility grants programs Local Sport Grant Program	State sports developmen t plans	NSW physical activity participation data	
METROPOLITAN		A Plan for Growing Sydney			Sydney Green Grid			Towards a Greater Sydney 2056				
REGIONAL	Northern Sydney Regional Action Plan		NSROC Regional Sportsground Strategy Review 2017			NSROC Regional Plan for Synthetic Sportsfields		North District Plan 2018 Sports Facilities Plan (Office of Sport)				
WILLOUGHBY CITY												
Corporate	Integrated Planning and Reporting Willoughby City Strategy 2028 Delivery Program (4 years) Operational Plan and Budget (1 yr) Resourcing Strategy Priority Improvement Program		Council policies – general Sale or Lease of Council Land Asset Management Access and Equity			Council policies – sport Sporting Ovals – Provision of Lighting Sports Ground Allocation Sports Fields – Sunday Use for Competition Line Marking of Sports Fields Lease of Tennis Courts			Lighting of Tennis Courts Tennis Courts Northbridge – Hire of Use of Council Sportsgrounds, Parks and Reserves by Commercial Fitness Groups and Personal Trainers			

Strategic / specific need	Land use Willoughby Local Environmental Plan 2012 Willoughby Development Control Plan Willoughby City Section 94A Plan 2011 Chatswood Central Business District Section 94A Plan 2011	Recreation and open space Open Space and Recreation Plan 2013 Chatswood CBD Recreation Needs Strategy 2016 Sports Development Plans Tennis court and bowling club reviews	Social/community Disability Inclusion Action Plan	Asset Management Asset Management Improvement Strategy Sports Grounds Asset Management Plan	
Implementation	Plans of Management and Masterplans <i>Generic:</i> Sports Facilities <i>Specific:</i> Bales Park, Castle Cove Park and Golf Course, part Chatswood Golf Course, Cortile Reserve Castlecrag, Five Parks (Willoughby, Naremburn, Bales, OH Reid, Greville Street), Flat Rock Gully and Bicentennial Reserve, Rotary Athletic Field and Gore Hill Park <i>Geographic:</i> Chatswood East and West Ward Parks, Naremburn Ward Parks, Northbridge Ward Parks, Parks in Chatswood CBD				
	Management Plans Synthetic Sportsgrounds Local Companion Animals	Capital works programs	Landscape Improvement Plans	Maintenance programs	Use agreements

2.3.2 Local Government Act 1993

Classification

Sports facilities located on land owned by Willoughby City Council or Crown land managed by Willoughby City Council are subject to the *Local Government Act 1993* and the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*. Council owned or managed land which is classified as 'community' land under the Acts must be managed according to the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1993*, the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* and the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2005*. The Acts and the Regulation set out requirements for managing and using community land.

Community land is defined as land which must be kept for the general use of the community. Council has no power to sell, exchange or otherwise dispose of community land, except for the purpose of enabling that land to become, or be added to, a Crown Reserve or land reserved or dedicated under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*.

Plans of Management

The *Local Government Act 1993* requires that a Plan of Management is prepared for Council-owned land which is classified as community land under the Act.

Requirements of the *Local Government Act 1993* for the contents of a Plan of Management for an area (or areas) of community land, and where they can be found in this Plan, are listed below.

Table 3 Contents of Plan of Management for community land

Requirement of the Local Government Act	How this plan satisfies the Act
A description of the condition of the land, and of any buildings or other improvements on the land as at the date of adoption of the Plan of Management	Section 4
A description of the use of the land and any such buildings or improvements as at the date of adoption of the Plan of Management.	Section 2 Appendix B Appendix C
Categorisation of community land	Section 2

Core objectives for management of the land	Section 2
The purposes for which the land, and any such buildings or improvements, will be permitted to be used.	Section 3
The purposes for which any further development of the land will be permitted, whether under lease or licence or otherwise.	Section 3
A description of the scale and intensity of any such permitted use or development.	Section 3
Authorisation of leases, licences or other estates over community land.	Section 3
Performance targets.	Section 5
A means for assessing achievement of objectives and performance targets.	Section 5

The community is involved in the preparation of a Plan of Management for community land in the following ways (at a minimum):

- Council must exhibit the draft Plan of Management for at least 28 days and give at least a further 14 days for the making of submissions.
- any amendments to a draft Plan must be publicly exhibited in the same way, until the Council can adopt the draft Plan without further amendment.
- making a submission to a public hearing regarding categorisation or recategorisation of community land.

Categorisation of community land

Community land must be categorised in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993* as either Park, Sportsground, Area of Cultural Significance, Natural Area, or General Community Use. A category assigned to community land, using the guidelines for categorisation in the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2005*, reflects Council's intentions for future management and use of the land.

Sports facilities in Willoughby are categorised as Sportsground, consistent with the guidelines for categorisation in Table 4 below. Reserves containing sport facilities can also have categories of Park and General Community Use. These categories are covered in other Plans of Management. The categories assigned to reserves with sports facilities in Willoughby City are listed in Appendix A.

Table 4 Guidelines for categorisation

Category	Guidelines for categorisation ¹
Sportsground	Land should be categorised as a sportsground under section 36 (4) of the Act if the land is used or proposed to be used primarily for active recreation involving organised sports or the playing of outdoor games.
Park	Land which is, or proposed to be, improved by landscaping, gardens or the provision of non sporting equipment and facilities, and for uses which are mainly passive or active recreational, social, educational and cultural pursuits that not unduly intrude on the peaceful enjoyment of the land by others.
General Community Use	Land that may be made available for use for any purpose for which community land may be used, whether by the public at large or by specific sections of the public.

¹ *Local Government (General Regulation) 2005*

The categories of Crown reserves must be aligned with the purpose of the Crown reserve.

Core objectives for community land

The *Local Government Act 1993* establishes core objectives for all categories of community land. Council must manage community land, and ensure community land is used in accordance with these core objectives. Council is also required to manage council managed Crown reserves consistent with the reserve purpose. Any additional management objectives for the land must comply with the core objectives established within the Act.

The core objectives for the Sportsground, Park and General Community Use categories are listed in Table 5.

Table 5 Core objectives for Sportsground, Park and General Community Use

Category	Core objectives ¹
Sportsground	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - encourage, promote and facilitate recreational pursuits in the community involving organised and informal sporting activities and games and; - ensure that such activities are managed having regards to any adverse impact on nearby residences.
Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - encourage, promote and facilitate recreational, cultural, social and educational pastimes and activities. - provide for passive recreational activities or pastimes and for the casual playing of games. - improve the land in such a way as to promote and facilitate its use to achieve the other core objectives for its management.
General Community Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - promote, encourage and provide for the use of the land, and to provide facilities on the land, to meet the current and future needs of the local community and of the wider public in relation to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - public recreation and the physical, cultural, social and intellectual welfare or development of individual members of the public. - purposes for which a lease, licence or other estate may be granted in respect of the land (other than the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities).

¹ Local Government Act 1993

Use agreements

Under the *Local Government Act 1993* a lease, licence, other estate or easement (use agreement) may be granted over all or part of community land.

Leases and licences are a way of formalising the use of community land. Leases and licences may be held by groups such as sporting clubs and schools, or by private/commercial organisations or people providing facilities and/or services for public use.

A lease will be typically required where exclusive use or control of all or part of community land is desirable for effective management. A lease may also be required due to the scale of investment in facilities, the necessity for security measures, or where

the relationship between a major user and facilities on community land justifies such security of tenure.

Licences allow multiple and non-exclusive use of an area. A licence may be required where intermittent or short-term use or control of all or part of the community land is proposed. A number of licences for different users can apply to the same area at the same time, provided there is no conflict of interest.

In accordance with Section 46A of the *Local Government Act 1993* a Plan of Management for community land is to specify and authorise any purpose for which a lease, licence or other estate may be granted over community land during the life of a Plan of Management. Under Section 46 of the Act, Council may lease or licence community land for purposes consistent with the categorisation and zoning of the land.

The maximum period for leases and licences on community land allowable under the *Local Government Act 1993* is 30 years (with the consent of the Minister if for a period over 21 years) for purposes consistent with the categorisation and core objectives of the particular area of community land.

Community land may only be leased or licensed for period of more than 5 years if public notice is given according to the requirements of Sections 47 and 47A of the *Local Government Act 1993*. All leases, licences and other estates must be consistent with the Crown reserve purpose.

A use agreement on Crown land may impact native title rights and interests. A use agreement issued on Crown land must be issued in accordance with future act provisions of the *Native Title Act 1993*, and in accordance with Part 8 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* unless native title is extinguished. For Crown land which is not *excluded land*, this will require written advice from Council's Native Title Manager that it complies with any applicable provisions of the native title legislation.

2.3.3 Crown Land Management Act 2016

As some of the sports facilities included in this Plan are located either fully or partially within Crown land, the requirements of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* have been taken into account in preparing this Plan.

Objectives and principles for Crown land management

The objectives of the Crown Lands Division regarding land management relate to the objects of the Act (Section 1.3), and the principles of Crown land management (Section 1.4) of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*.

The objects of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* are to ensure that Crown land is managed for the benefit of the people of New South Wales and in particular:

- ❑ to provide for the ownership, use and management of the Crown land of New South Wales, and
- ❑ to provide clarity concerning the law applicable to Crown land, and
- ❑ to require environmental, social, cultural heritage and economic considerations to be taken into account in decision-making about Crownland, and
- ❑ to provide for the consistent, efficient, fair and transparent management of Crown land for the benefit of the people of new South Wales, and
- ❑ to facilitate the use of Crown land by the Aboriginal people of New South Wales because of the spiritual, social, cultural and economic importance of land to Aboriginal people and, where appropriate, to enable the co-management of dedicated or reserved Crown land, and
- ❑ to provide for the management of Crown land having regard to the principles of Crown land management.

The principles for Crown land management, and how this Plan is consistent with those principles, are outlined below.

Table 6 Principles of Crown land management

Principle of Crown land management	How this Plan is consistent with the principles
Observe environmental protection principles in relation to the management and administration of Crown land.	This plan is supportive of protecting the physical environmental setting of sports facilities.
Conserve the natural resources of Crown	As above

Principle of Crown land management	How this Plan is consistent with the principles
land (including water, soil, flora, fauna, and scenic quality) wherever possible.	
Encourage public use and enjoyment of appropriate Crown land.	Recommendations in the Plan encourage public use and enjoyment of sports facilities for a wide range of sporting, recreational and cultural activities.
Encourage multiple use of Crown land, where appropriate.	Recommendations in the Plan would continue multiple uses of sports facilities, while recognising there may be conflicts between activities.
Use and manage Crown land in such a way that both the land and its resources are sustained in perpetuity, where appropriate	The Plan contains proposed actions which would help sustain the land and resources, such as managing the type and extent of activities and developments on land used for sporting activities.
Occupy, use, sell, lease, license, or otherwise deal with Crown land in the best interests of the State, consistent with the above principles.	This Plan contains prescriptions that would ensure that land owners, managers, lessees and licensees deal with the reserve in the best interests of the State.

Classification, categorisation and management

Section 3.21 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* states that dedicated or reserved Crown land may be classified and managed as if it were public (community or operational) land within the meaning of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

Section 3.23(2) the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* requires that Crown land is to be categorised consistent with the *Local Government Act 1993*. The categories applied must be aligned to the purpose of the Crown reserve. The categorisation of Crown land is set out in Appendix B.

Plans of Management and reporting

Requirements relating to reporting and plans of management for Crown land will generally be as provided by the *Local Government Act 1993* rather than the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*.

Dealings with Crown land

Once a Plan of Management has been approved by Council, all dealings with Crown reserves are managed under the *Local Government Act 1993*.

Uses of Crown land

Uses of Council managed Crown reserves are dealt with in Sections 2.12, 2.13 and 3.23 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*.

Leases and licenses

Leasing and licensing of Council managed Crown reserves is addressed in Section 2.18 - 2.20, 3.17 and 3.22 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*.

Native Title Manager advice

Part 8 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* requires Council to employ or engage a native title manager to provide native title advice in any dealings with Council managed Crown reserves, such as granting leases, or approving a plan of management.

2.3.4 Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

Introduction

The *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EPA Act) establishes the statutory planning framework for environmental and land use planning in NSW through State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPPs) and Local Environmental Plans (LEPs).

The EPA Act also sets out processes for approving development applications for structures and works on public and private land as set out in the Willoughby Local Environmental Plan 2012.

Part 4 of the EPA Act applies to development proposals requiring development consent.

SEPP (Infrastructure) 2007

The SEPP (Infrastructure) 2007 provides a consistent planning regime for infrastructure and the provision of services across NSW, along with providing for consultation with relevant public authorities during the assessment process. The SEPP supports greater

flexibility in the location of infrastructure and service facilities along with greater regulatory certainty and efficiency.

Willoughby Local Environmental Plan 2012

Land on which sports facilities are located is zoned RE1 Public Recreation under the Willoughby Local Environmental Plan 2012. The Local Environmental Plan sets out:

- ❑ objectives for the RE1 zone.
- ❑ activities, developments and structures which are permissible with or without development consent, and those which are prohibited, within the RE1 zone.

2.3.5 Native Title Act 1993 (Cwlth)

On Crown land, Native title rights and interests must be considered unless:

- ❑ native title has been extinguished; or
- ❑ native title has been surrendered; or
- ❑ determined by a court to no longer exist.

Some examples of acts which may affect native title on Crown land or Crown reserves managed by Council include:

- ❑ The construction of new buildings and other facilities such as toilet blocks, walking tracks, tennis courts, grandstands and barbeques,
- ❑ The construction of extensions to existing buildings,
- ❑ The construction of new roads or tracks,
- ❑ Installation of infrastructure such as powerlines, sewerage pipes, etc.,
- ❑ The issue of a lease or licence,
- ❑ The undertaking of major earthworks.

When proposing any act that may affect native title on Crown land or Crown reserves, the act must be authorised through Part 2 Division 3 of the *Native Title Act 1993 (Cwlth)*.

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3 BASIS FOR MANAGEMENT

3.1 Introduction

The basis for management will guide management of Council's sport facility network over the next 10 years. It incorporates the core values of the community and regular users regarding Council's sports facilities.

3.2 Goals for sport in Willoughby

The vision for Willoughby City is:

Willoughby's diversity underpins our liveable and prosperous City.



Chatswood Oval- cricket season

Following on from the City vision, the goals for sport in Willoughby are linked with community and cultural life, and health and wellbeing as follows:

Figure 4 Goals for sport in Willoughby

<p>OUTCOME 3 A City that is liveable</p> <p>Our community will have access to spaces that promote a healthy and active lifestyle.</p> <p>Community priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Foster feelings of safety, security and cleanliness.- Create recreation spaces for all.- Promote an active and healthy lifestyle.- Maintain quality of life by balancing population growth with the provision of assets and services.- Activate local spaces in creative ways.	<p>OUTCOME 5 A City that is effective and accountable</p> <p>We will represent the interest of the community, be a good steward to the environment and advocate for the City's priorities.</p> <p>Community priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Be honest, transparent and accountable in all that we do.- Demonstrate leadership and advocacy for local priorities.- Balance the creation of new public assets with the upgrade of existing public assets.- Anticipate and respond to changing community and customer needs.- Make it easy for citizens to participate in decision making.
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Source: Willoughby City Strategy 2028

3.3 Roles of sports facilities in Willoughby

Council's sports facilities play an important role in both a regional and local context by providing significant active and informal sporting and recreational opportunities with many community benefits.

Sports facilities also have an environmental role by providing surrounding natural vegetation and habitats for fauna and a natural setting for non-specific general open space use, unorganised or casual activities, sports and games.

3.4 Benefits of sports facilities

Council's sports facilities provide many benefits to the community, including:

3.4.1 Personal and individual benefits

Participation in sporting activities can:

- ❑ reduce physical health problems, including cardiovascular disease and lower back pain.
- ❑ improve psychological wellbeing through reducing stress, anxiety and depression.
- ❑ increasing personal development, self-esteem, self-confidence and sense of achievement through developing skills.
- ❑ intangible psychological benefits such as happiness, enjoyment, satisfaction and spiritual experiences through participation in sport.

3.4.2 Social and community benefits

Participation in sporting activities can:

- ❑ strengthen social bonds at the local community level through involvement of volunteers in recreation and sport, and by local residents meeting each other in recreational settings.
- ❑ help children make friends, increase their sense of belonging and fitting in, limit the amount of time they spend with no direction, work in groups and think of others.
- ❑ maintain and strengthen family relationships by joint involvement in sporting activities.
- ❑ increase social inclusion and connectedness through participation and volunteering.
- ❑ promote appreciation and understanding of people with disabilities and their carers and families through participating in mainstream activities.
- ❑ lessen boredom and the amount of unsupervised leisure time spent by young people which can sometimes lead to the incidence of crime, vandalism and anti-social behaviour. The Australian Institute of Criminology has shown that youth crime can be prevented and the likelihood of re-offending can be reduced by involving young people in sport.

3.4.3 Environmental benefits

Sports facilities and settings:

- ❑ offer protected natural environments for physical activity and visual pleasure. Looking out over sporting complexes and golf courses gives visual relief from urban development.
- ❑ are one of the key factors that are considered when people have a choice about where they live.
- ❑ encourage people to walk and cycle rather than using cars, which improves air quality.

3.4.4 Economic benefits

Opportunities for participation in sport result in:

- ❑ economic benefits from the development of sports facilities, production and sale of related goods and services, and employment of people in the recreation and sport industry.
- ❑ significant savings in health costs (Frontier Economics, 2010), allowing such funds to be redirected into other areas of health services.
- ❑ gains in workforce productivity through physical activity resulting in a healthier workforce (Frontier Economics, 2010).
- ❑ attraction of tourists for sporting events.
- ❑ increased property values adjacent to or near open space, resulting in a better environment for the property owner and higher land tax contributions to the community.
- ❑ improved work performance and productivity, decreased absenteeism and staff turnover, and reduced work accidents.

3.5 Values of sports facilities

Council takes a values-based approach to the planning, use and management of sports facilities. Values may be described as what is important or special about a place. This Plan of Management aims to protect and enhance the values of the sports facilities in Willoughby City.

Sports facilities in Willoughby have many identified values which encompass all aspects of the quadruple bottom line ie. social, environmental, economic and

financial/governance considerations. These important and special features of sports facilities provide a strong foundation for this Plan of Management.

3.5.1 Social values

Sport and outdoor recreation provide a forum for community development and social interaction. Engaging in sport provides people with an opportunity to socialise and build community networks in a relaxed atmosphere. Interacting as part of a team can aid individual development as well as broader community development through learning skills such as communication, negotiation and co-operation. Sports facilities also have value as informal meeting places which enhance social interaction within our community, and may be used as a refuge in times of emergency.

Recreation is becoming an increasingly important value for individuals and the wider community as people are realising the benefits of recreation in achieving quality of life. Sports facilities provide a significant amount of recreation opportunities to the community, such as regular participation in physical activity which can improve overall mental and physical health. It also mitigates the risks associated with obesity and sedentary lifestyles.

Consistent with the Willoughby City Strategy, our community identified a need to strive for healthier lifestyle practices to achieve physical, mental and social wellbeing.

3.5.2 Environmental values

Willoughby's sports facilities network provides significant environmental value to the area. As a significant contributor to Council's open space reserve system, our sports facilities provide habitat and biolinkage opportunities for flora and fauna with many of our sites containing or being adjacent to significant stands of native vegetation and urban bushland.

Our sports facilities network also provides attractive visual amenity with native vegetation and landscaping which breaks up the urban landscape. In addition, the vegetation and canopy trees on sports facilities provide micro-climate effects to the local area through providing a carbon sink, and mitigating wind velocity and the heat island effect created in urbanised areas.

3.5.3 Economic values

The economic values of Council's sports facilities are two-fold:

- ❑ Council's facilities can provide suitable venues to host the growing demand for sports tourism bringing cash flow into the area from throughout the region. This not only has a direct effect on the value of sports facilities to facility users, but also provides indirect value to local retailers and local accommodation.
- ❑ our sports facilities add to the visual amenity of our streetscapes which can have a positive effect in land and property values of the area.

3.5.4 Governance values

Council gains value from a governance perspective through acting on the needs of our community through the provision and management of sports facilities to our community.

3.6 Management issues

3.6.1 Regional issues

Key issues regarding sportsgrounds in the region identified by the Northern Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils (NSROC) are:

- ❑ a shortage of sportsgrounds results in overuse of grounds in winter and poor condition. The current shortage of grounds will be exacerbated in future as population grows and numbers of people wanting to play sport increases.
- ❑ demand for established sports (soccer, cricket, rugby union, rugby league, hockey) exceeds supply of facilities on which to play. Growth in these sports, especially womens teams, means that new ways have to be sought to manage and provide sportsgrounds across the region.
- ❑ non-club 'pay as you play' sports such as touch football, and fitness programs/personal training use sportsgrounds which also need to be accommodated.
- ❑ ability for NSROC Councils to address current and future gaps in supply is limited by:
 - limited funds for maintenance to required standards
 - minimal land available for development of new sportsgrounds
 - high demand for open space by non-competitive social and physical recreation activities such as casual ball games and dog walking
 - high property prices meaning higher costs for development of new sportsgrounds.

3.6.2 Willoughby LGA issues

The majority of issues raised through engagement with our community, user groups and facility managers of sports facilities, can be grouped into six key areas:

Demographics and demand

Population increases and demographic changes with obesity and sedentary lifestyles becoming more prevalent within our community change the demands on our sports facilities. This Plan must take into consideration future supply and demand of our sports facilities through providing an inclusive range of access and balancing use of facilities. In addition, there may be a greater demand for emergency uses of Council's sports facilities which also requires addressing.

Infrastructure

Our sports facilities contain a significant amount of infrastructure. Sports facilities and amenities require capital improvements over time with changes in demand and depreciation of these assets.

Usage impacts

Usage of our sports facilities impact on the facilities themselves, and/or surrounding public and private land uses. Specific usage issues include traffic and parking, natural areas, flora and fauna, catchment impacts, greenhouse emissions, noise, dogs, and energy and water use.

Service standards and maintenance

Sports facilities require an agreed level of maintenance standards to ensure they can be safely and appropriately used by the community. Issues which need to be addressed as part of maintenance of facilities include drainage, irrigation, waste management, drought and water restrictions, security and vandalism, after hours service, lighting, playing surface conditions, and risk and safety management.

Administration

The administration of our sports facilities can be complex. Council manages leases, licences, permanent and casual facility hire, bookings and management. Council also administers fees and charges, unbooked and unpaid usage, facility operating hours, and any disruption of use.

Finance

Managing and maintaining Council's sports facilities can be costly. A balance needs to be struck to ameliorate this financial impact on Council, without reducing community access through the impact of higher fees and charges. The introduction of the Council's Infrastructure Levy in 2015/16 provides funding to keep our sports facilities in an acceptable condition. Sponsorship, donations and other sources of capital funding can provide opportunities to receive alternative sources of funding to maintain our sports facilities to an agreed standard.

3.7 Objectives for management of sports facilities

The following objectives have been formulated to address the issues raised by users and managers of our sports facilities.

Table 7 Objectives for management of sports facilities in Willoughby

Issues	Objectives
Demographics and demand	Provide sports facilities in line with projected demographic changes and community need
Infrastructure	Ensure the quantity, capacity and functionality of all sports facilities meet the sporting needs of the community across the wide range of sports.
Usage impacts	Increase positive impacts and minimise adverse impacts from the existence and use of sports facilities
Service standards and maintenance	Provide a quality service standard for the maintenance of our sports facilities appropriate to the needs of the community
Administration	Administer Council's sports facilities to ensure their equitable and sustainable use
Finance	Provide financially sustainable physical infrastructure that meets the needs of the community without burdening future generations

3.8 Permissible uses and developments

The land covered by this Plan of Management is permitted for sporting and other community purposes consistent with the RE1 Public Recreation zoning, the Sportsground category of community land, and the Public Recreation, Park and other purposes of Crown land. Uses of land covered by this Plan of Management are further subject to

demand, assessment of the carrying capacity of the land, development assessment and consent, and Council resolution.

This Plan of Management authorises, within the requirements of relevant legislation and Council policy, the future development of Council’s sports facilities included in this Plan for the following purposes and uses:

- ❑ alterations and additions to the existing land and infrastructure to provide improved facilities for the uses permitted by this Plan of Management
- ❑ construction of new facilities and
- ❑ improvements to the landscape and aesthetic elements of the land.

Any future development of the land will need to comply with relevant laws governing use and development of the land, including the *Native Title Act 1993*.

Permissible uses and developments, and the scale and intensity of such use and development, are listed below.

Table 8 Scale and intensity of permissible uses and developments

Use /development	Scale	Intensity
Access roads	Limited to the physical constraints of the facility and/or to the requirements of the activity	24 hours a day, 7 days a week
Alternate energy technology	Limited to the physical constraints of the facility	24 hours a day, 7 days a week
Art and cultural classes and events	Limited to the physical constraints of the facility and/or to the requirements of the activity	7 days a week, 8.00am – sunset Or up to 10.00pm at floodlit venues Subject to any facility specific operating hours or hours approved in Development Application conditions for a specific event
Biodiversity enhancement	Limited to the physical constraints of the facility	24 hours a day, 7 days a week
Canteens	Limited to the hours the facility is booked. Agreement via lease, license or approval from Council	Monday - Friday 8.00am - 10.00pm Saturday 8.00am - 6.00pm Sunday 9.00am – 6.00pm

Use /development	Scale	Intensity
Casual playing of games or informal sporting activities	Limited to the physical constraints of the facility	7 days a week 7.00am – sunset Subject to any facility specific operating hours
Car and bicycle parking	Limited to the physical constraints of the facility and/or to the requirements of the activity	24 hours a day, 7 days a week
Child-care centre	Limited to the physical constraints of the facility and/or to the requirements of the activity	Monday-Friday 6am to 7pm Saturday 10am to 5pm – if birthday parties allowed Sunday 10am to 5pm – if birthday parties allowed
Clubhouse and amenities	Limited to the hours the facility is booked. Agreement via lease, license or approval from Council	Monday - Friday 8.00am - 10.00pm Saturday 8.00am - 6.00pm Sunday 9.00am - 6.00pm Allocated on a seasonal basis
Community events (fundraising/charity events, special events)	Limited to the physical constraints of the facility and/or to the requirements of the activity	7 days a week, 8.00am – sunset Subject to any facility specific operating hours or hours approved in a specific event Development Application conditions.
Community notice signs and temporary signs	Limited to the physical constraints of the facility	24 hours a day, 7 days a week
Court sports	Limited to the physical constraints of the facility and/or to the requirements of the activity	7am – 10pm 7 days a week on floodlit courts 7am – sunset 7 days a week on non-floodlit courts Up to 10pm unless subject to individual sportsground Development Application
Dog training and exercise	Limited to the physical constraints of the facility and/or to the requirements of the activity	7 days a week, Sunrise – Sunset; in designated off lease areas only. Subject to varied site restrictions.

Use /development	Scale	Intensity
Drainage and irrigation	Limited to the physical constraints of the facility	24 hours a day, 7 days a week
Emergency use	Limited to the physical constraints of the facility and/or to the requirements of the activity	24 hours a day, 7 days a week
Filming and photography (commercial, amateur)	Limited to the physical constraints of the facility and/or to the requirements of the activity	24 hours a day, 7 days a week Subject to Council approval
Fitness and wellbeing programs	Limited to the physical constraints of the facility and/or to the requirements of the activity and/or limited to the number of places available in each class	7 Days a week, Sunrise – Sunset.
Landscaping	Limited to the physical constraints of the facility	24 hours a day, 7 days a week
Licensed bar, bistro and café	Limited to establishments with a liquor licence	Operating hours of the establishment subject to Council approval
Maintenance buildings	Limited to the physical constraints of the facility	24 hours a day, 7 days a week
Markets	Limited to the physical constraints of the facility	Operating hours subject to Council approval
Mobile food vendors	With approval from Council	Consistent with Council approval
Natural areas (creeks and bushland)	Limited to the physical constraints of the facility and/or to the requirements of the activity	7 days a week, 7.00am – sunset
Organised sports competitions ¹	Limited to the physical constraints of the facility and/or to the requirements of	Floodlit sportsground Saturday 8.00am – 9pm (lights permitted until 9.15pm for pack up)

Use /development	Scale	Intensity
	the activity	<p>Sundays 9.00am – 5.00pm</p> <p>No more than three weekday evenings until 9pm (with lights permitted until 9.15pm for pack up)</p> <p>Subject to any facility specific management plan or usage caps, or subject to hours approved in a specific event or facility individual Development Application conditions.</p> <p>Non-floodlit sportsground</p> <p>Saturday 8.00am – sunset</p> <p>Sunday 9.00am – sunset</p> <p>No more than three weekday evenings up to sunset</p> <p>Subject to any facility specific operating hours or usage caps or management plan.</p>
Organised sports training ¹	Limited to the physical constraints of the facility and/or to the requirements of the activity	<p>7 days a week 7.00am – sunset</p> <p>Or up to 10.00pm at grounds or courts at floodlit venues</p> <p>All sportsgrounds will have a minimum one rest night per week</p> <p>Subject to any facility specific operating hours or restrictions or management plan.</p> <p>Or subject to any approved conditions in a specific facility Development Application</p>
Outdoor film screening	Limited to the physical constraints of the facility	Subject to Council approval
Passive recreation	Limited to the physical constraints of the facility and/or to the requirements of the activity	24 hours a day, 7 days per week.
Paths	Limited to the physical constraints of the facility	24 hours a day, 7 days a week
Personal training	Non-exclusive use of a sportsground/park up of 6- 18 people maximum	<p>7 days a week, 6.00am – Sunset</p> <p>Lights cannot be used on weekends and public holidays</p>

Use /development	Scale	Intensity
	Maximum of two personal trainers at any one facility at the same time	Any seasonal hirer has priority Subject to any facility specific operating hours or management plan. In designated parks only.
Playing of a musical instrument, or singing for fee or reward	Limited to the physical constraints of the facility	Subject to Council approval
Private events (ie. weddings, birthdays)	Limited to the physical constraints of the facility and/or to the requirements of the activity	7 days a week, 8.00am – sunset Or up to 9.00pm at grounds and courts at floodlit venues Subject to any facility specific operating hours or restriction or management plan. Or subject to hours approved in conditions of a specific facility Development Application
Public performance or education	Limited to the physical constraints of the facility and/or to the requirements of the activity	7 days a week, 8.00am – sunset Or up to 9.00pm at grounds and courts at floodlit venues Subject to any facility specific operating hours or restriction Or subject to hours approved in conditions of a specific facility Development Application
Public utility infrastructure	Limited to the physical constraints of the facility	24 hours a day, 7 days a week
Remediation works	Subject to noise, workplace health and safety and relevant legislation	24 hours a day, 7 days a week
Respite day-care centre	Limited to the physical constraints of the facility and/or to the requirements of the activity	Subject to hours approved in conditions of a specific facility Development Application
School athletics carnivals	Limited to the physical constraints of the facility	Weekdays 7.00am – 4.00pm

Use /development	Scale	Intensity
	and/or to the requirements of the activity	
School sport and recreation	Limited to the physical constraints of the facility and/or to the requirements of the activity and/ or limited to the number of places available in each class/ team	Monday – Friday 7.00am – 4.00pm Subject to individual sportsground DA.
School vacation activities	Limited to the physical constraints of the facility and/or to the requirements of the activity and/or limited to the number of places available in each class	Public school holidays
Shade structures	Limited to the physical constraints of the facility and/or to the requirements of the activity	24 hours a day, 7 days a week
Sponsorship signage (temporary)	Can be used at discretion of Council	24 hours a day, 7 days a week
Sportsground maintenance	Subject to noise, workplace health and safety and relevant legislation	24 hours a day, 7 days a week
Storage facilities	Agreement via lease, licence or approval from Council	Allocated on a seasonal basis
Telecommunication facilities	Subject to relevant legislation	24 hours a day, 7 days a week
Temporary structures (ie. marquees, tents, stages)	Can be used at discretion of Council for bookings at sportsgrounds/parks. Available for commercial/ corporate use or community groups, family events, registered charities per day or	Temporary structures (no pegs, weighted only) can be categorised as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Jumping castle - Small marquee (up to 5 metres x 5 metres) - Medium marquee (up to 10 metres x 10 metres)

Use /development	Scale	Intensity
	part thereof	- Large marquee (over 10 metres x 10 metres)
Visitor amenities	Limited to the physical constraints of the facility and/or to the requirements of the activity	24 hours a day, 7 days a week. However amenities at some locations are locked after dark to reduce vandalism
Water harvesting, reuse and recycling	Available at facilities where water harvesting, reuse and recycling systems have been set up	24 hours a day, 7 days a week
Youth programs and events	Limited to the physical constraints of the facility and/or to the requirements of the activity	8.00am – sunset, 7 days a week Or up to 10.00pm at floodlit venue Subject to any facility-specific operating hours or subject to hours approved in conditions of a Development Application for a specific event

1 Includes, but is not limited to, AFL, archery, athletics, baseball, basketball, bocce, cricket, croquet, futsal, hockey, lacrosse, lawn bowls, netball, Oztag, rugby league, rugby union, soccer, softball, tennis, touch football, Ultimate Frisbee, etc.

Prior to approval, developments on Crown land for access roads, alternate energy technology, canteens, clubhouse and amenities, sports courts, drainage and irrigation works, emergency use public works, landscaping public works or major earthworks, licenced bar, bistro and café public works, markets if public works, paths, public utility infrastructure, shade structure if public work, storage facilities, visitor amenities, water harvesting, reuse and recycling will require native title manager advice under the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*, and may require notice under the *Native Title Act 1993*.

Prior to approval, any Use Agreement on Crown land will require native title manager advice under the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*.

This Plan of Management does not authorise the construction or use of a child care centre or respite day care centre on Crown land excepting at Willoughby Park. At Willoughby Park, construction or use for these purposes will require prior native title manager advice.

Other uses on Crown land listed in Table 8 are either valid future acts under Section 24JA of the *Native Title Act 1993* or do not impact native title.

3.9 Use agreements

Council may resolve to enter into contracts and lease/licence agreements with relevant authorities, organisations, individuals or companies in relation to the provision of services or utilities in accordance with the objectives of this Plan and legislative requirements.

3.9.1 Authorisation of current use agreements

This Plan of Management authorises the current lease and licence agreements until the end of their current terms. Prior to the expiry date, each lease or licence agreement will be reviewed, and renewed if appropriate. Relevant current leases are set out in Appendix D.

3.9.2 Authorisation of future leases, licences and other estates

Leases, licences, other estates and easements for the use or occupation of land covered by this Plan may be granted for uses consistent with:

- any valid purpose for which the land was being used at the date of adoption of this Plan.
- the circumstances permitted under Sections 46 and 47 of the *Local Government Act 1993* or any Regulation.
- the guidelines and core objectives for the relevant category of Council managed land.
- zoning under the Willoughby Local Environmental Plan 2012, and development consent if required.
- the circumstances permitted on Crown land, subject to the *Native Title Act 1993*, any secondary interest or short term licence described in Division 2.5 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* and the *Crown Land Management Regulation 2018*.
- this Plan of Management.

On Crown land (except Willoughby Park), authorisation excludes centre-based child care centre facilities; environmental facilities; respite day care centres; residential purposes; maternity welfare centres, infant welfare centres, kindergartens, nurseries, family day-care

centres and the engagement of a trade or business inconsistent with the reserve or dedication purpose or Division 2.5 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*.

Specific leases, licences and other estates are authorised at sports facilities in Willoughby City as set out in Table 9.

Table 9 Authorised leases, licences and other estates

Proposed use	Land to which authorisation applies	Express authorisation of lease, licence or other estate for:
Playing of sport, and ancillary functions	Land categorised as Sportsground	Provision, maintenance and operation of sport facilities, such as golf, tennis, lawn bowls, croquet, futsal and similar court based sports. This includes buildings such as clubhouses that support the proposed use.
Commercial uses	Land categorised as Sportsground	Small-scale commercial uses which support the use of sports facilities for sport, informal recreation, and social/community activities, such as fitness training and mobile food/beverage vans.
Catering	Land categorised as Sportsground	Food and beverage facilities may serve prepared snacks, packaged and prepared foods, with non-alcoholic beverages to take away. The food and beverage facilities are to be supportive of the function of sports facilities.
Advertising	Land categorised as Sportsground	Internal site advertising, where it is supportive of the desired use of the land and not visible from outside the sports facility. Placing advertising material around the ground and buildings providing it is consistent with State Environmental Planning Policy No. 64 – Advertising and Signage (SEPP 64). New signage would be subject to assessment under the provisions of SEPP 64, Willoughby Local Environment Plan 2012.

Prior to approval, any lease, licence or other estate on Crown land will require native title manager advice under the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*.

Short-term casual use and occupation

Licenses for short-term casual use or occupation of sports facilities in Willoughby City for a range of uses may be granted in accordance with Section 46(1)(b)(ii) for the purposes specified in Section 116 of the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2005* and where they are consistent with the reserve purpose.

Authorisation is granted for short-term casual use or occupation of sports facilities in Willoughby City for the following uses and occupations provided the use or occupation does not involve the erection of any permanent building or structure.

Table 10 Authorised uses for short term casual use or occupation

Proposed use	Land to which authorisation applies	Express authorisation of lease, licence or other estate for:
Sporting events	Land categorised as Sportsground	Seasonal sporting competitions and training. School sports carnivals
Social/ community events	Land categorised as Sportsground	One-off or occasional community events such as school fetes, fairs, fund raisers, fun runs. One-off or occasional cultural, musical or entertainment events such as 'cinema in the park', Christmas carols.
Other short-term uses of community land	Land categorised as Sportsground	Short term/temporary uses set out in the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> and the <i>Local Government (General) Regulation 2005</i> including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - playing of a musical instrument or singing for fee or reward - engaging in a trade or business - playing of a lawful game or sport - delivery of a public address - commercial photographic sessions - picnics and private celebrations such as weddings and family gatherings - filming sessions - markets and / or temporary stalls including food stalls. - corporate functions - other special events/ promotions provided they are on a scale appropriate to the use of a local/regional recreation ground and to the benefit and enjoyment of the local

Proposed use	Land to which authorisation applies	Express authorisation of lease, licence or other estate for:
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- community.
- emergency purposes, including training, when the need arises.

All short-term casual uses and occupation would be subject to Council's standard conditions for hire, approval processes, and booking fees. A temporary licence would be issued by Council as part of the approval process prior to the community land being used for these activities. Organisers of the activity are subject to conditions of hire.

Fees for short term, casual bookings will be in accordance with the fees and charges as published in Willoughby City Council's annual *Operating Plan and Budget*. Short term temporary occupation of Crown land is subject to native title manager advice.

Sub-leases

Where a Council has entered into a lease of community land, this Plan of Management authorises Council to consent to a sub-lease of the community land provided such sub-lease is in accordance with the requirements of Section 47C (1)(a) of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

Where Council has entered into a lease of community land, this Plan of Management authorises Council to consent to a sub-lease of the community land by a sporting club if the sub-lease is for a purpose set out in section 119 of the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2005*.

Tendering for use agreements

Willoughby City Council seeks public tenders for entering into a contract for the provision of services to the council under Section 55(f) of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

Section 46A of the *Local Government Act 1993* requires Council to follow a tender process for leases, licences and other estates of community land over 5 years, unless the use agreement is to be granted to a non-profit organisation.

These provisions apply to leases and licences to operate all tennis courts, golf courses, croquet club and bowling clubs on community or Crown land.

3.9.3 Additional considerations for Crown land leases and licenses

The *Crown Land Management Act 2016* has additional requirements for leases and licences over Crown land as follows.

Table 11 Leases and licences over dedicated or reserved Crown land

Section	Description	Lease and licence requirements
3.22	Function of Council managers	A council manager or dedicated or reserved Crown land: (a) Must manage the land as if it were community land under the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> , and (b) Has for that purpose, all the functions that a local council has under that Act in relation to community land (including in relation to leasing and licensing of community land).
8.77	Advice of Native Title manager required to grant interests	Excepting where the reserved or dedicated land is excluded land, the written advice of Council's Native title manager that it complies with any applicable provisions of the native title legislation has been obtained prior to grant leases, licences, or permits.
2.20 & 3.17 and <i>Crown Land Regulation 2018</i> Section 31	Short term licences over dedicated or reserved Crown land	The Minister or Council may, regardless of dedication and reserve purpose, issue short term licences for a maximum term of one year for: (a) Access through a reserve (b) Advertising (c) Camping using a tent, caravan or otherwise (d) Catering (e) Community, training or education (f) Emergency occupation (g) Entertainment (h) Environmental protection, conservation or restoration or environmental studies (m) Grazing (n) Hiring of equipment (o) Holiday accommodation (p) Markets (q) Meetings (r) Military exercises (s) Mooring of boats to wharves or other structures (t) Sales (u) Shows (v) Site investigations (w) Sporting and organised recreational activities (x) Stabling of horses (y) Storage.

Section	Description	Lease and licence requirements
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Equestrian events (j) Exhibitions (k) Filming (as defined by the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>) (l) Functions
2.18 & 3.17	Secondary interests over dedicated or reserved Crown land	The Minister or Council may issue a secondary interest where they are satisfied it is in the public interest and would not be likely to materially harm its use for the purposes for which it is dedicated or reserved.
2.19	Special provisions relating to Minister's powers over dedicated or reserved Crown land	<p>The Minister may grant a lease, licence, permit, easement or right of way over dedicated or reserved Crown land for a facility or infrastructure, or any other purpose the Minister thinks fit. Before doing so, the Minister must consult the Crown land manager or the relevant government agency if the land is used, occupied or administered by an agency or the Minister to whom that agency is responsible.</p> <p>If the land is to be used or occupied under the relevant interest for any purpose except a purpose for which it is currently dedicated or reserved, a notice is to be published specifying the purposes for which the land is to be used or occupied under the relevant interest, and be satisfied that it is in the public interest to grant the relevant interest.</p>

Source: *Crown Land Management Act 2016*

Prohibited use agreements

Notwithstanding anything else in this Plan of Management, this Plan of Management does not authorise leases, licences and other estates being granted which permit uses which are:

- prohibited by the zoning of the land unless otherwise enabled through Council's Local Environment Plan.
- not in accordance with the aims and/or objectives of this Plan.

4 MANAGEMENT DIRECTION

4.1 Demographics and demand

Provide sports facilities in line with projected demographic changes and community need

4.1.1 Population increase and demographic changes

The key features of the Willoughby City population relevant to participation in sport and compared to Greater Sydney are:

- ❑ **an increasing population.** Between 2006 and 2016 the Willoughby City population increased by 17% to an estimated resident population of 77,833 people in 2016. The ten-year population forecast for Willoughby City is a further 7% increase in population to 83,507 people in 2026.
- ❑ **dominant age groups of people aged in their 40s and young children.** Since 2006 there has been a marked increase in numbers of people aged 0 to 11 and 35 to 49 years. Junior sporting fields and modifications of courts for young children are required.
- ❑ **non-English speaking background**, particularly from China, Korea, Taiwan, India and Japan. 33% of people in Willoughby City are from a non-English speaking background compared to 26% in Greater Sydney.
- ❑ **medium and high density living.** 51% of households in Willoughby live in a medium or high density dwelling.
- ❑ **similar level of home ownership/purchase to Greater Sydney.**
- ❑ **higher levels of qualifications, high household income and lower unemployment.** 44% of Willoughby adults have a bachelor or higher degree, compared to 24% in Greater Sydney. The median household income in Willoughby City was \$1996 in 2011, compared to \$1094 in Greater Sydney. People and households on higher incomes are better able to pay to participate in sport.

The implications of these demographic and societal changes in general which are relevant to provision of sporting opportunities in Willoughby City are set out in Table 12.

Table 12 Trends in sporting participation and implications for provision

Trend	Implications
Social change	
Population increase	Increased demand for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - public open space and recreation opportunities - activities and facilities for older people - longer and flexible opening times - shade and shelter - range of recreational activities - boot camps and personal trainers
Increasing life expectancy and aging population	
Reduced leisure time due to work/study	
Shift towards apartment living	
Concern about safety in public spaces	
Concern about sun exposure	
Increasing awareness of the health benefits of physical activity	
Sport activity participation changes	
Informal recreation activities are more popular than sporting activities (national participation surveys)	Provision of informal recreation facilities and settings
Greater diversity of sporting codes.	Adaptable sports facilities
Increasing popularity and participation in shorter and faster versions of sports – Twenty-20 cricket, FAST4 tennis.	Multi-purpose sports facilities
Modified playing surfaces and sports for children – In2Cricket, Hot Shots tennis, small-sided football, Jack Attack lawn bowls.	Changes in sport scheduling
Shift from competitive team sport to individual fitness and social sport.	Line marking and surfaces for children's sport
Growth in indoor sports and recreation.	Provision for indoor sport and recreation activities, new/emerging activities, and extreme sports.
Culturally diverse preferences for recreation activities, such as outdoor table tennis.	"Pay as You Play"
Increasing popularity of "extreme" sports such as skateboarding, BMX riding and rollerblading.	Increasing demand for access to Wi-Fi for internet access and fitness tracking
Changes in frequency of participation in sport and recreation activities	
Decline in participation in sport in general by young women (national participation surveys)	Casual use (personal fitness trainers, boot camps)
Increasing participation by women and girls in traditional male sport such as football, rugby league and union, and AFL (national surveys)	Concerns about obesity
	Physical education and participation

Trend	Implications
Decrease in involvement of children, adolescents and young adults in physical activity (national participation surveys)	programs
Higher participation in seniors and masters sports, such as tennis, swimming (national participation surveys)	
Increase in people with disabilities participating in sport.	

The “megatrends” in sport in Australia (Hajkowicz, et. al. 2013) which also influence participation in sport and delivery of sports facilities in Willoughby are:

Table 13 ‘Megatrends in sport’ in Australia

Megatrend	Description
A Perfect Fit	<p>Individualised sport and fitness activities are on the rise.</p> <p>People are fitting sport into their increasingly busy and time-fragmented lifestyles to achieve personal health objectives.</p> <p>Participation rates in aerobics, running, walking, and gym membership have risen sharply in the past decade, while participation rates in many organised team sports has held constant or declined.</p> <p>People are increasingly opting to go for a run with headphones and a music player when the opportunity arises, rather than commit to a regular organised sporting competition.</p> <p>Australians are becoming more health conscious.</p> <p>We are increasingly playing sport to get fit, rather than getting fit to play sport.</p>
From extreme to mainstream	<p>Rise of lifestyle, adventure and alternative sports which are particularly popular with younger generations. These sports typically involve complex, advanced skills and have some element of inherent danger and/or thrill seeking. They are also characterised by a strong lifestyle element and participants often obtain cultural self-identity and self-expression through these sports. These sports are likely to attract participants through generational change and greater awareness through online content and social media.</p> <p>Sports such as BMX cycling have recently been added to the Olympic Games program. International associations for skateboarding and rock climbing are pushing for these sports to be included in the Olympics.</p>

Megatrend	Description
<p>More than sport</p>	<p>Sport can help achieve the objectives of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - mental and physical health – reduction in rising rates of obesity and chronic illness in children and adults. - reduction in crime. - social development and inclusion of marginalised groups. - international co-operation through building bridges to other countries, and achieving overseas aid, peace, development and foreign policy objectives. <p>These broader benefits of sport are being increasingly recognised by governments, business and communities.</p>
<p>Everybody’s Game</p>	<p>Australia faces an aging population, which will change the types of sports we play and how we play them. Australians are embracing sports into their old age. Sports of the future will need to cater for seniors to retain strong participation rates.</p> <p>Sports will also have to cater for the changing cultural makeup of Australia. Our society has, and will continue to, become highly multicultural. Different cultures have different sporting preferences and recreation habits. Sporting organisations will be challenged with capturing the interest and involvement of diverse cultures.</p>
<p>New Wealth, New Talent</p>	<p>Growth in population and income throughout Asia will create tougher competition and new opportunities for Australia on the sports field and in sports business. Asian countries are investing heavily in sports capabilities, and especially in China, have rapidly improved their recent performance at the Olympic Games. As disposable incomes grow, the populations of Asian countries are becoming more interested in sport. This may create new markets for sports television, tourism, equipment, services and events.</p>
<p>Tracksuits to Business Suits</p>	<p>Market forces are likely to exert greater pressure on sport in the future. In some sports elite athletes have had considerable pay rises and large sponsorship deals. Sports with higher salaries may draw athletes away from sports with lower salaries.</p> <p>Loosely organised community sport associations are likely to be replaced by organisations with corporate structures and more formal governance systems due to market pressures.</p> <p>The cost of participating in sport is also rising, which is a participation barrier to many people.</p>

4.1.2 Access

Introduction

Council aims to provide sports facilities to accommodate the sporting needs of the community. However, existing sports facilities are operating at or over capacity, especially during the peak winter sports season when wear and tear on grass surfaces occurs. The availability and cost of land in the City are major limitations to expanding the provision of sports facilities, so improving the access to and functionality of existing facilities is necessary.

Improving use of existing facilities

Conversion of sportsground surfaces from grass to synthetic, conversion of single-use court surfaces to multi-use so they can be used as alternative sites for training, and installation of lights at currently unlit grounds are included in Council's capital works programs to help maximise access to and use of existing facilities.

Fencing

No sportsground in Willoughby City is to be permanently fenced in a way that prevents access to the general community. Some sportsgrounds are surrounded by barriers, but gates maintain access for everyone to the ground. Temporary fencing only is erected at Chatswood Oval on game days when entry fees are charged.

Access for people with disabilities

Willoughby Council adopted a revised Access and Equity Policy in August 2006. The Policy provides a framework for the design and implementation of programs and services across all Council Divisions.

Implementation of a Disability Inclusion Action Plan is a requirement of all Councils and other service providers under the *Disability Discrimination Act 1992* (DDA). One of the key access objectives listed in Council's Disability Inclusion Action Plan is that Council owned premises, paths and open space must be accessible. A strategy to help achieve this objective is to provide accessible facilities for sports facility users and spectators such as parking spaces, toilets, seating and continuous accessible paths linking toilets, car parks and seating, according to demonstrated need. Provision of accessible facilities will be part of an ongoing process to continuously improve access for all users, and is considered when park upgrade plans are developed.

Council's Access Committee includes community members, disability service users and carers, Councillors, and Council officers. The committee is consulted when determining strategic access issues and/or access in developments. Additionally, an Access Reference Group will deal specifically with Council owned premises, such as parks and sportsgrounds.

All refurbishments to buildings associated with sports facilities such as change rooms, toilet blocks and meeting rooms will be designed to be fully accessible. Design and construction details of Council buildings will comply with the Willoughby Development Control Plan and Disability (Access to Premises – Buildings) Standards 2010 and AS1428. Professionals with sound knowledge of access standards will be engaged to design building refurbishments. An audit to identify the access status of all Council's premises is included as an action in the Disability Inclusion Action Plan 2017- 2021 which will then be used with the following criteria to prioritise redevelopments:

- priorities indicated by the community (e.g. through the Access Reference Group or customer feedback)
- priorities dictated by risk management / mitigation
- the operational condition of an asset
- the likelihood of greatest community benefit
- access, parking and public transport.

Emergency access

Ambulance access must be available at each sports facility to facilitate attending to injured users.

4.2 Infrastructure

Ensure the quantity, capacity and functionality of all sports facilities meet the sporting needs of the community across a wide range of sports

4.2.1 Asset management

Description of Assets

Assets provided for sportsground hirers and spectators include:

- oval and court surfaces and cricket pitches

- ❑ irrigation systems, pumps, water tanks and associated remote control units (which also control oval lighting)
- ❑ drainage systems
- ❑ lighting
- ❑ practise cricket nets
- ❑ fences
- ❑ sports equipment such as goalposts, athletics throwing facilities
- ❑ baseball dugouts
- ❑ spectator seating
- ❑ associated facilities such as change rooms, toilets, canteens, grandstands and carparks
- ❑ associated park assets such as bubblers, bins, barbecues, seating, picnic shelters and exercise stations.

Most of these assets are owned by Council, but sportsgrounds at three public schools in the area (Chatswood High School, Willoughby Girls High School and Mowbray Public School) are also maintained by Council for public use to help address the shortage of sports facilities in the area. Council maintains these assets in return for the ability to hire the sportsgrounds to the community outside school hours. Where upgrade of facilities or new facilities are planned for school sportsgrounds, for example converting the Chatswood High School sportsground to a synthetic surface, a Project Deed and Licence Deed are enacted with the NSW Department of Education. These Deeds include the conditions under which future asset management is undertaken.

Assessments of the condition of sportsground assets were performed during collection of asset attribute data for the Sportsgrounds Asset Management Plan or the Buildings Asset Management Plan in the case of associated buildings. The results of the condition assessments are included in those respective plans. The data is updated following completion of renewal or upgrade works. Where funding shortages mean that renewals cannot be completed in a timely fashion, the asset pool would be expected to decline in condition overall.

Playing surfaces

As organised sports such as soccer or rugby are played on Council sportsgrounds during winter, kikuyu and couch grasses are used because they are resilient and able to withstand greater wear and tear than other grass types. These creeping turf varieties are self-repairing during their growing season, and typically use up to 40% less water than cool season grasses. The Bicentennial Baseball Diamond, Chatswood Oval and Chatswood Rotary War Memorial Athletics Field have couch surfaces, as the dense and close-knit characteristics of couch are suitable for these specialised surfaces. All other fields have kikuyu surfaces.

The surface of Northbridge Oval was converted from grass to synthetic in 2011. The Oval is now able to be used for more hours during both winter and summer, with its availability and reliability increasing from approximately 65% to 100%. The surface quality is no longer variable or dependent on weather conditions and intensity of use. The expectation is that long term costs will be lower, but this is still to be proven. A synthetic surface was installed at Thomson Oval (2015), Chatswood High School Oval (2017) and Gore Hill Oval (2018).

There is a cricket wicket at every sportsground except at the two baseball grounds, the athletics field, and Greville Street Reserve and Warners Park Green which are both too small to use for cricket. Four of the cricket wickets are turf to cater for the requirements of higher grade competitions, and the remaining twelve wickets are synthetic. The cost to maintain turf wickets is much higher than synthetic wickets, and synthetic wickets can withstand more use.

The three croquet greens and two lawn tennis courts at Chatswood require more specialised management techniques to produce suitable playing surfaces for competition and practice. The croquet greens have Queensland Blue Couch grass surfaces, and have on occasion been prepared for state and national training and competition.

The majority of basketball and netball court surfaces are bitumen. Bitumen is chosen for its stability and consistency as a playing surface and has a high resilience to sustained activity. Converting selected court surfaces to synthetic multi-use sports surfaces (as has been completed at two of The Willis tennis courts) will continue. These conversions are a means of providing all-weather training facilities and improving the functionality of courts.

Irrigation systems

The provision of irrigation increases the resilience and capacity of sportsground surfaces. All of Council's 18 turfed sites have automatic "Cloudmaster" computer controlled irrigation systems in use.

The collection and re-use of water from Flat Rock Creek is available to irrigate the sportsgrounds at Artarmon Reserve. Given the high water consumption of turf grounds, the use of stormwater/recycled water will be considered where feasible.

Drainage systems

Management of sportsground drainage involves balancing the need for the grounds to drain well enough to be available for play after rain, but not to drain so well that too much extra irrigation is needed in dry times. For this reason, provision of drainage systems - rather than reconstruction of the sportsground's under surface soil layers - is considered appropriate.

Most sportsgrounds have drainage systems installed, but there are several sites without adequate drainage. Installation of drainage systems at these sites is included in Council's Priority Improvement Program and Asset Management Plan.

Lighting

Currently 16 of Council's sportsgrounds and 22 of Council's netball courts have flood lighting. Upgrading lights and installing new lights at unlit fields are major projects included in Council's Priority Improvement Program.

Advances in technology mean that lighting can be upgraded while at the same time minimising impact of lighting overspill on adjoining residents and, in some cases, reducing energy consumption. Trials of LED sports lighting may soon be possible in partnership with Council's Sustainable Environment Unit.

Lighting has been upgraded at some locations to comply with Australian Standards, and this program of upgrades will continue. The standards take into account the needs of both sports facility users and surrounding residents (AS 2560 – Guide to Sports Lighting, and AS 4282 Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting). The lux levels (levels of illuminance) to be provided at each site are determined on a case-by-case basis, as requirements depend on the type of sport and level of competition or training played and the actual size of the sports facility. In general 100 lux, which is suitable for training

and club level competition, is provided. Community feedback has indicated that this level is appropriate. When upgrades or installation of new lights takes place, the infrastructure required for switching to a higher level (eg 200 lux) is provided to cater for future requirements.

Installation of floodlighting at suitable sportsgrounds that are currently unlit is also taking place to meet the high demand for night training venues. This reduces the wear and tear on the 16 floodlit sportsgrounds which are used up to four nights per week for training during winter in addition to weekend competition matches. Community consultation takes place prior to installation of lighting.

The "Cloudmaster" computer/remote controlled system is used to program lighting according to use of sports facilities, helping to conserve electricity by enabling programming to be adjusted easily and accurately.

Goalposts

Council provides, installs and maintains the goal posts at its sportsgrounds, except when clubs wish to use particular types of posts in which case they are purchased by the clubs. All goal posts must comply with relevant Australian Standards. If users wish to use goalposts out of season, they must have permission from Council to put up and remove the posts. At the end of the season goal posts provided by Council are stored either on site or at Council's Depot.

Consent of Council is required before portable goal posts can be used. Consent is dependent on the use and installation of the relevant Australian Standard.

Goal nets are the responsibility of clubs. Council does not provide or maintain goal nets or basketball nets.

Shelter

Community consultation has identified that spectator seating with shade is a requirement of a well provisioned sportsground. Shelter is currently provided at a variety of levels at Council's sports facilities, ranging from grass under trees beside the sportsgrounds and group picnic shelters to the covered grandstands at Chatswood Oval which seat approximately 900 spectators. Improvements to spectator seating and shade provided is required at most sportsgrounds.

Amenities

Council provides change rooms and publicly accessible toilets for spectators at most sports facilities. Kitchen/canteens, storage areas and meeting rooms are also provided at some sites.

When amenities buildings are upgraded, consultation with facility users takes place as part of a more general community consultation process. Requirements of sports facility users are considered when designing the building layout and improvements.

Amenities buildings are not to be used for, or modified to accommodate, a sport administration function for a sports club or association. The exception is the Northern Suburbs Netball Association whose purpose-built office is located on the lower ground floor within the Willoughby Leisure Centre at Bicentennial Reserve.

Similarly sports clubhouses are not to be established on or within Council properties. However sports clubs should seek partnerships with existing clubhouses premises such as RSL, bowling and golf clubs should they need access to meeting rooms and/or office space.

Storage

Storage of sports related equipment at Council facilities is not allowed without permission of Council. Shipping containers are not permitted on site for the purpose of equipment storage. Council reserves the right to remove and dispose of any equipment left in amenities buildings without Council consent, and to forward charges for the removal cost to the club. Council will not be held responsible for the loss or damage of any property belonging to the hirer, or their members or guests, which is left on the ground or in the buildings.

Generally sporting equipment must be removed from storage areas at the end of each season, but in some cases storage for longer periods of time is allowed with permission from Council. Storage on and at sports-grounds must be shared by the seasonal users of the site.

Canteens and kitchens

Some of Council's amenities buildings contain a kitchen or a canteen. The use of these facilities is included in the seasonal hire licence for sportsground hirers. The canteens can only be used by the sports hirer during their hours of hire, and cannot operate

independently or commercially at other times. Upgrades to these facilities can be undertaken by the sports hirer but must be approved by Council. Any electrical equipment in canteens must be regularly checked and tagged by a qualified electrician. Failure to do so will result in the removal of untagged equipment by Council.

Fences

Fences are provided at some locations, but not for the purpose of preventing access to the sports facility. Fences are provided to prevent balls rolling onto nearby roads and to protect other users being hit in the case of the baseball diamond, cricket practice nets and discus throwing cages. Temporary perimeter fencing is erected at Chatswood Oval on game days when entry fees are charged by the licensee.

Scoreboards

The provision of scoreboards at sportsgrounds is the responsibility of sports hirers, and is not part of Council maintenance and asset plans. Proposals to install a scoreboard must be approved by Council, are to be funded through the sports hirer and are subject to an Asset Agreement.

4.2.2 New and upgrade works for sports facilities

Priorities for new and upgrade works

New and upgrade works are identified from:

- ❑ masterplans developed for the park in which the sportsgrounds are located, following consultation with sportsground users, Progress Associations, Councillors, the Willoughby Park Centre committee (in the case of the Willoughby Park Masterplan) and the general community
- ❑ Willoughby Open Space and Recreation Plan. Consultation for the update of this plan included a workshop with interested groups and members of the community
- ❑ technical knowledge of Council's Sportsground staff combined with communication with sports clubs and other users
- ❑ consultation with other Councils in the region through the Northern Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils (NSROC), and the NSROC Regional Sportsground Management Strategy Review 2017
- ❑ consultation with other sports facility providers in the Willoughby area such as schools and bowling clubs

- a broad community consultation project took place in 2013 which included determination of community expectations in relation to maintenance and development of sportsgrounds. A specialist consultant was employed and a "Citizens' Panel" was formed as part of the process.

Requirements for new works to sports facilities are a result of increased demand and to comply with Australian Standards. The major works that are included in the Priority Improvement Plan (PIP) are conversion of selected turf sportsground surfaces to synthetic surfaces, upgrading of lights to comply with Australian Standards, installation of new lights at previously unlit fields, and conversion of ball courts to multi-purpose sports facilities. Increasing capacity and functionality are the major requirements of this asset class, and these projects will help to achieve this goal.

Council aims to optimise use of sports grounds by encouraging compatible multi-use, provided the impacts on users are minimal. The imbalance of utilisation at differing sports grounds is often due to its geographic and infrastructure limitations (eg location, size, facilities, lighting). This creates underutilisation at some locations and overutilisation at other more accessible higher profile locations. Future development of grounds whilst addressing the impacts of over utilisation should identify opportunities to increase utilisation and thus distribute the impacts of use.

Upgrade of amenities blocks have also been scheduled, and are included in the Buildings Asset Management Plan.

Formal objective criteria and a weighted scoring system have been developed to determine the priority of PIP projects. The criteria relate to the Willoughby City Strategy objectives and other planning documents. The prioritisation matrix is included in the Sportsgrounds Asset Management Plan. The criteria given the most weighting relate to the condition of the asset, minimisation of asset-related risks to the community, increase in the capacity of the facility, and the expected forecast changes to the number of people using the facility.

Planning approval

According to Regulations 20A and 66 of the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007*, a development application is not required ("exempt development" with some provisions) for capital works on Council land involving lighting, signage, security cameras, goalposts, sightcreens, fences, water tanks, and earthworks associated with regrading sportsgrounds.

A development application is also not required for capital improvements on Crown land if they are included in a Plan of Management adopted for the land under the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*, or for playing fields, amenities facilities and irrigation on Council land.

Willoughby Local Planning Panel will be the final arbiter regarding the approvals required for capital projects such as floodlights, especially new floodlights on unlit grounds.

Involvement of the community

A goal of the Willoughby City Strategy is to have a participatory and informed community. The strategies to help achieve this include enabling participation of the community in decision making processes and communicating key decisions to the community. Involving the community in sports facility maintenance, development and provision is guided by the objectives and principles of Council's Community Engagement Strategy. The objectives which are particularly relevant to sports facility planning include promoting an increased understanding of the needs of the community, and building strong relationships between Council and the community. The principles include providing accurate, fact-based information, having an inclusive engagement process to gain perspectives that are representative of the community as a whole, engaging in a genuine and sincere manner, and giving people options of how they will engage with Council.

Engagement methods include letterbox drops of surrounding areas, online surveys, the "Have Your Say" online forum section of Council's website, direct communication with sports clubs, on-site signs, and advertisements in local papers and articles in Council's quarterly newsletter (Willoughby City News).

Customer satisfaction surveys are also undertaken by Council every four years to gauge the community's satisfaction with Council's services. The results of this survey include feedback about sportsgrounds services satisfaction levels.

Information about the location and range of facilities at sports facilities is located on Council's website. Sports activities undertaken at Council sports facilities are not promoted because the sports facilities are being used to capacity.

Where it is proposed to construct or establish a public work on reserved or dedicated Crown land, where native title is not extinguished, prior to approval Council will notify and give an opportunity to comment, any representative Aboriginal/ Torres Strait

Islander bodies, registered native title bodies corporate and registered native title claimants in relation to the land or waters covered by the reservation or lease as required under the *Native Title Act 1993*.

Where a proposed update of a Park Master Plan, Capital Works Program, Sportsground Action Plan, Sports Facilities Asset Management Plan or any other plan is the approving documentation for a public work on Crown land, that approval will not be given unless the requirements of the *Native Title Act 1993* have been addressed including the notification and opportunity to comment noted above.

4.3 Usage impacts

Increase positive impacts and minimise adverse impacts from the existence and use of sports facilities

4.3.1 Impacts on sports surfaces

Use of sports facilities may impact on the facilities themselves or the surrounding public and private land uses. The Licence-City Recreation Areas for hirers of sportsgrounds lists conditions of use which help minimise negative impacts. A specific plan to manage use applies to all synthetic sports grounds in the City.

Breaches of the licence conditions are usually addressed by liaising directly with the hirers concerned. If the response is unsatisfactory, or the breach is made repeatedly, sanctions are then considered and/or applied.

As the sportsgrounds are operating at or over capacity, they must be managed in a manner that minimises wear areas and other damage to surfaces. Methods to minimise damage to surfaces include restricting hours of use for organised sport, rotating areas of use on a sportsground when possible, restricting use of boots with spikes, and assessing the impact of activities and the number of people involved.

4.3.2 Amenity of surrounding neighbourhood

Living near sports facilities has both advantages and disadvantages. Potential negative impacts include traffic congestion, loss of on-street parking during sporting events, noise, floodlight-spillage, and loss of privacy. The type and degree of impact varies from facility to facility and between properties adjoining the same facility due to differences in orientation, topography, setback and perception.

While it is not possible to eliminate all of these impacts, there is a need to minimise adverse impacts on local residents where possible, and to consider their needs when planning, developing or upgrading sports facilities.

When a new sports facility project is being planned, the local community has the opportunity to submit any concerns about potential impacts during the consultation process that takes place either as part of a development application, park masterplan, or a specific project plan. These concerns are then taken into account before planning is finalised.

In certain circumstances, a specific management plan is prepared to address issues which have arisen in relation to sports facility developments. Due to issues relating to usage of the new synthetic oval at Northbridge Park, Council adopted a Management Plan for the site in 2012. This site specific plan has now been replaced by the Synthetic Sportsgrounds Management Plan 2018 which covers all synthetic sportsgrounds in the City.

Restrictions on hours of use and allocations and the type of sport to be played (such as training or competition) are used to manage negative impacts on surrounding land uses.

The "Sporting Fields – Sunday Use For Competition" policy states that competition on Sundays is generally only supported:

- a) Where the use of the field will have negligible impact on the amenity of the adjoining land use.
- b) Where the use is a special event, or casual booking.
- c) Where the field has traditionally been used on a seasonal basis on Sundays.
- d) Where the sport has its competition draw for Sundays only.

The Synthetic Sportsgrounds Management Plan sets limits to hours of usage and prevents use of grounds on 10 public holidays per year. The Plan also stipulates that during all periods of competitive play, a Community Liaison Representative is present at the site at all times. This representative is available to discuss any concerns of local residents, check compliance with parking restrictions, and generally act as a conduit between the users, Council and the local community.

4.3.3 Floodlights

Council's 'Sporting Ovals – Provision of Lighting' policy states that:

"It is a policy of Council to provide, within the limits of its finance available, lights on its facilities for use by sporting organisations within the City for training and other purposes, subject to the lights being designed to take into consideration such factors as:

i) minimal disruption to ecological processes

ii) residential amenity".

All lighting upgrades and installation of new lights at Council's sportsgrounds are to comply with Australian Standard (AS) 4282 – 'Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting'. This standard includes recommended maximum light levels at boundaries of surrounding properties and of each luminaire. In addition to the effects on nearby residents, the effects of sports-ground lighting on road users and transport signalling systems are included in the standard.

Negative impacts of sportsground floodlighting can be reduced using various methods. Restrictions on the frequency of use and hours of operation are applied, such as lights are not used after 10.00pm at the latest on Council's sportsgrounds, with an earlier curfew applying at specific sites such as Willoughby Park. The 'Cloudmaster' remote control units are used to control lights and enable more accurate programming.

The following aspects of a lighting design will assist in the control of light spill:

- ❑ The level of illuminance provided is site specific, but does not exceed the requirements for the specific type and level of sport played
- ❑ The taller the light pole, the lower the amount of light spill. Recent lighting upgrades have included increasing the height of the poles for this reason. Taller poles are more conspicuous during the day, and so the benefits of taller poles must be weighed against the visual impact
- ❑ As lighting technology is improving, so is the control of light spill. Beam types, aiming angle, and possibly LED lights in the future can all be selected to reduce obtrusive lighting
- ❑ The colour of light poles is chosen to minimise negative impacts. Poles that have sky as a backdrop are galvanised (silver in colour) to blend with the sky, whereas poles with vegetation as a backdrop are best coloured black.
- ❑ AS 4282 states that "Where possible, advantage should be taken of the shielding which may be provided by trees, earth embankments, spectator stands or other

existing physical features". To illustrate, trees have been planted between the Bicentennial Baseball Diamond and nearby residents to help screen the light poles at the Diamond.

- If required, louvres or shields may be fitted to floodlights to minimise light spill.

Figure 5 shows the checking process which is followed to determine potential obtrusiveness of lighting upgrades or installation of new lights.

Figure 5 Process of determining obtrusiveness of lighting

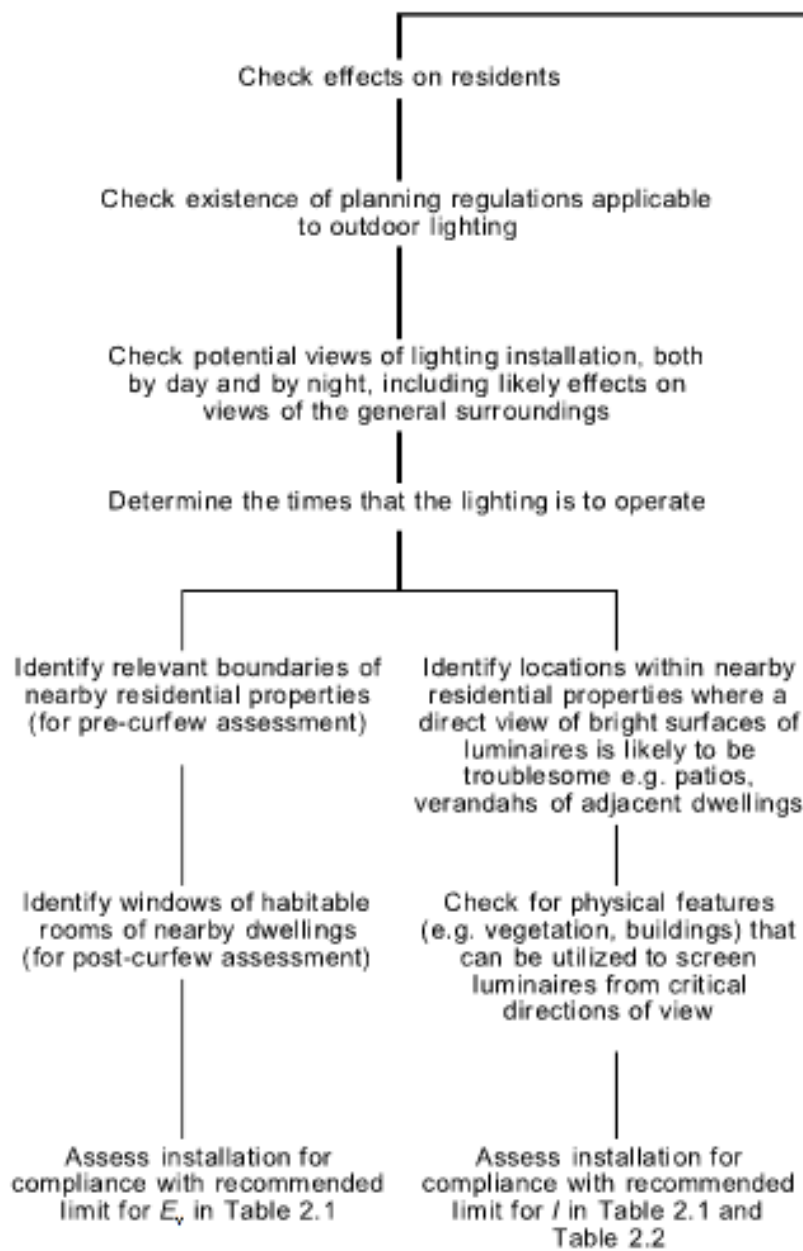


Figure 3.1 of AS 4282: Checks of potential obtrusiveness which should be undertaken in the design of outdoor lighting

4.3.4 Noise

The following conditions of use are included in the Licence-City Recreation Areas to help reduce noise impacts on the local community:

- ❑ the authorised user will not permit anything to be done which is disorderly or offensive to religion or people's beliefs or morality, or which will adversely affect the amenity of the immediate neighbourhood.
- ❑ the authorised user at its own expense will appoint suitable attendants, gatekeepers or other persons to control proper conduct and order in relation to the premises and so as not to permit or suffer any disorderly conduct on the premises.
- ❑ the authorised user will not use or permit the premises to be used without the prior written consent of Council:
 - For the performance of any orchestra or band, or the use of any hi-fi or amplifying or recording equipment (either fixed or portable) to play, or broadcast any recorded or taped music or sound, unless already installed on the premises by Council.

The Synthetic Sportsgrounds Management Plan includes a requirement for users to:

1. Manage the noise level at all times and in particular encourage users to promptly leave the site within thirty (30) minutes after the conclusion of training and competition.
2. Actively discourage the introduction of alcohol to the site and actively discourage alcohol consumption, particularly post game.
3. Reinforce to visiting teams the need to be considerate of neighbours.
4. Note the future potential of sanctions if users, visitor and players do not make reasonable attempts to manage noise for local residents.

The Plan also states that Council will monitor and review the levels of noise arising from use of the oval and consider management measures, if appropriate.

4.3.5 Traffic and parking

In peak usage periods, parking facilities are inadequate at some Council sports facilities. Several grounds do not have on-site parking areas. As a result sports facility users often park in adjacent residential streets. Provision of additional parking within most sports

facility sites is either physically impossible or would alienate/eliminate valuable recreation areas.

Methods that have been used by Council to manage traffic and parking issues in the vicinity of high use sports facilities such as the Bicentennial Netball Courts and all synthetic sportsgrounds in the City include:

- ❑ Council's traffic section staff monitoring parking demand and traffic flow
- ❑ introducing on-street parking restrictions
- ❑ adjusting the location of bus stops
- ❑ installing directional parking signage
- ❑ adding more spaces to and using existing carparks.

Council provides staff members to act as parking officers for competition bookings at the Bicentennial Netball Courts.

In addition to Council compliance officers' patrols of these areas during hire times, the Synthetic Sportsgrounds Management Plan includes a requirement for the hirer to ensure a Community Liaison representative is on site at all times. The representative's duties include:

- ❑ regularly visiting the sportsground carparks and surrounding streets to encourage compliance with parking restrictions.
- ❑ identifying if vehicles have parked illegally and if so to attempt to locate the driver to move the vehicle if the driver is associated with use of the Oval.
- ❑ acting as a conduit to Council Rangers as appropriate.

The Plan also lists measures to encourage home team members to consider alternative transport options and to car pool wherever possible.

Comments are sometimes received regarding traffic and parking issues when consultation takes place prior to preparation of a masterplan for a sports facility. These issues are referred to Council's Traffic and Transport section for assessment.

4.3.6 Alcohol and food preparation and service

A condition of sports facility hire is that prior written consent is required "for the consumption of intoxicating liquor or the sale of food or drink or consumer items of any

kind". If liquor is to be sold, the appropriate function licence must be obtained from the Licensing Court, and a copy of the licence application served on Council. The preparation and/or sale of food and drink, including alcoholic beverages, shall be in accordance with the provisions of the *Public Health Act 2010*, *Food Act 2003*, Liquor Licensing Laws, and any requirement of Council's Health Surveyor. The hirer is responsible for ensuring that these requirements are fulfilled.

Sale of food and beverages through club canteens can provide income to clubs and organisations, assisting them in fundraising and other financial activities. Operation of canteens by clubs can also provide food and beverages to park users at facilities where there may not be another food source available nearby.

A fee is charged per site per season for coffee/food vending vans organised by clubs to attend events.

In order to reduce the risk of injury to sports facility users from broken glass, consumption of food or drinks contained in glass is not permitted.

4.3.7 Waste and cleaning

A condition of the hire licence is that hirers leave the premises, building and facilities in a clean and tidy condition. Hirers must not leave equipment, goods or food in change rooms, toilets, kitchens or pavilions without consent of Council. Kitchen surfaces must be wiped and floors cleaned. All rubbish must be placed inside bins provided or taken away.

4.3.8 Dogs on sports grounds

There are 10,658 registered dogs in Willoughby (as at 9/1/2017), which equates to an average of 1 dog per 3 households (28,160 households as at 9/1/2017). Dog owners comprise a substantial part of the population, and have requirements for exercising their dog which should be catered for in the public open space system.

Research has shown that dog ownership increases the likelihood of regular exercise for owners and facilitates social engagement. In recognition of the benefits of dog ownership, Council has provided several areas in parks and reserves where dogs can be exercised without leashes. Approximately one third of sportsgrounds are designated off-leash exercise areas but with certain time or spatial restrictions sometimes specific to a

particular site (refer to Appendix C). No unleashed dogs are allowed on a sportsground when organised sport is being played.

Irresponsible dog owners create conflict between dog owners and sportsground users, particularly when owners do not pick up waste after their dogs, or where dogs create a nuisance at a sportsground when it is being used for organised sport. The principal concern relates to health risks to other users from the presence of dog faeces, and from uncontrolled and aggressive dogs. Sportsground and park maintenance staff are also at risk from dogs not being under the effective control of their owners.

Methods to address conflict between dog owners and sportsground users include compliance officer patrols, clear signage, and promotion of the responsibilities of dog owners regarding off-leash areas. Locations of off-leash exercise areas, restrictions, and the responsibilities of dog owners are listed on Council's website and in Council's brochure about Dog Unleashed Areas. Signage at sportsgrounds used for off-leash dog exercise specifies access and time restrictions and conditions of use, including that dogs must be under the effective control of a competent person and that owners must pick up after their dogs. Specific bins and bags for disposal of dog faeces are provided at sportsgrounds to encourage owners to dispose of faeces responsibly. Penalties apply for breaching the conditions. Water bowls are also provided for dogs at off-leash areas.

Criteria used to determine the suitability of sportsgrounds as an off-leash dog exercise area include geographical location, proximity of roads and playgrounds, provision of fencing, and the type and level of use of the sportsground.

4.3.9 Filming and photography

Council receives occasional requests to film or photograph in Council's open space areas including sports facilities.

Rugby union matches at Chatswood Oval are sometimes televised on the ABC for an average of two games per winter sports season. A broadcast box located at the Oval is used for this purpose.

The Office of Local Government's publication Local Government Filming Protocol 2009 states that:

Amendments to the Local Government Act 1993 provided that the Director General may issue a filming protocol which is binding on local councils in relation to the approvals

and services provided to location filming production. This revised protocol is binding on local councils, and spells out the dynamic of the relationship between the screen industry in NSW and local government under these new arrangements. It seeks to generate a shared intelligence between filmmakers and councils of the issues associated with the needs of each party to support the screen industry and meet the needs of local communities.

Following the release of this document, Council developed a Code of Conduct for Filming in Willoughby which establishes guidelines for film makers and photographers to follow when carrying out their activities. These guidelines seek to balance the needs of the filmmakers with those of the residents whose amenity could be affected by a filming project.

Film makers and photographers wishing to work in Willoughby use the Filming and Photography Application Form to seek Council approval. A template of a letter to inform affected residents that filming will be taking place is provided on Council's website.

Fees apply to commercial filming and photography, which are listed each year in the fees and charges schedule which forms part of Council's Management Plan.

4.3.10 Special events

Some Council sportsgrounds are suitable locations for holding special community events unrelated to sport, such as Carols by Candlelight. The Salvation Army, school communities and Council have organised these events at several sportsgrounds owned or maintained by Council. The Carols events are usually held on a Saturday evening. Several months' notification of the event dates is required to allow cricket clubs hiring the sportsgrounds to organise transferring their matches from Saturday to Sunday. There are minimal negative impacts on the sportsgrounds resulting from the use of the grounds for these events.

An annual fireworks night organised by the Rotary Club of Northbridge to raise funds for various charities has been held at Northbridge Oval for many years. WorkCover NSW governs the use of fireworks, and issues pyrotechnicians and fireworks (single use) licences for such events. Conditions of the licence include notification of Police and Fire Brigade. A letterbox drop and local newspaper advertisement notifies the local community of the event. Council specifies a weight restriction on vehicles transporting equipment for the event, in order to protect the Oval from damage. Council contributes to the event by providing staff to perform duties on the night such as floodlight control

and gate security, and safety equipment such as crowd control barricades. There are minimal negative impacts on the Oval resulting from use of the site for the event.

4.3.11 Personal fitness groups

There is potential for negative impacts on the local neighbourhood, sports surfaces, park furniture and other users of the sportsgrounds from the use of sports facilities by personal fitness groups.

Measures have been put in place to minimise these impacts including the following restrictions:

- up to a maximum of 18 persons per group are permitted to participate in fitness classes at any one time at any approved area
- each class has a maximum continuous training period of 2 hours
- classes can only be held at the sites identified as suitable by Council and listed in the Personal Fitness Trainer Licence Agreement Application Form. The list also specifies the earliest possible start time appropriate for each site.
- "military style" training is not permitted
- no music is to be played as part of the training
- the fitness trainer must ensure that any activity permitted by this agreement causes minimum disruption and interference with the general public's right of access and enjoyment of these areas
- the fitness trainer must not use picnic tables and street furniture as training aids and not cause excessive wear and tear to turf areas.

The Sportsground Administration/Bookings Officer records any public comments or complaints regarding the use of sports facilities by personal fitness groups. Should a high level of complaints be received about the use of a particular site, Council reserves the right to restrict the use of the site for future training.

4.3.12 Smoking and user health

Council's Smoke Free Environment Policy 2010 applies to a variety of public places including:

- within 20 (twenty) metres of all children's playgrounds

- ❑ on all playing fields, sporting grounds and sports facilities including Northbridge Baths
- ❑ within all bushland, parks and reserves.

The objectives of Willoughby City Council in banning smoking in various Council areas is to:

- ❑ improve the health of community members
- ❑ improve public amenity and maintenance of Council property
- ❑ raise community awareness of the issues associated with smoking
- ❑ provide community leadership in taking measures to protect the health and social wellbeing of the community
- ❑ minimise cigarette butt pollution on Council-owned beaches, waterways, parks and other open space areas.

In addition to general promotion of the new policy, 'No Smoking' signage has been placed on playground gates and furniture, and stickers have been placed on park bins.

The sports facilities seasonal hire licence includes hirers undertaking responsibility to enforce the smoke free policy as a condition of use of sports facilities.

4.3.13 Inappropriate use

Inappropriate use of sports facilities can result in damage to the facilities, reduction in capacity and risk of injury to users. Users are responsible for the cost of making good any damage caused to the sports facility, and a fee is charged for security breach callouts. Council will issue invoices to sports hirers for damage incurred to sports assets, including turf surfaces, irrigations systems, fences , pavilions etc where the club is found responsible for improper use by their members and players.

Certain activities are only suitable to take place at certain grounds. Chatswood Rotary War Memorial Athletics Field is a suitable location for javelin training or competition, while other sportsground surfaces would be damaged by this activity and it would pose a risk to other users.

Sports facility users must follow the directions of the Recreation Assets Team or authorised Council staff regarding the use of sports facilities. Prior to use, hirers must determine if conditions are suitable for use, and must not use the playing field if closed.

Council will endeavour to transfer any cancelled activity to another venue or another suitable day if possible.

In periods of wet weather on weekdays, the decision to close or leave sportsgrounds open will be made before 2.00pm if possible. Sportsground closures are then listed on Council's website and Facebook pages, and a message is recorded on the sportsground availability phone line. Council staff are sometimes able to send a message to key club administrators to inform them of the decision. If wet weather may affect use of sportsgrounds on weekends, Recreation Assets staff will make site visits to assess the grounds and make a decision regarding availability. Cricket clubs make the decision to play or not in wet weather during the summer competition season, as the use of synthetic wickets during wet weather is not detrimental to the condition of the sportsground.

Hirers are encouraged to have an alternative training plan in place in the case of ground closures due to wet weather.

Temporary signs to notify casual sportsground users of closures are only used at grounds such as Gore Hill Oval and Chatswood Oval. These ovals are often used for casual lunchtime sports which could damage the oval surfaces.

Prior written consent of Council must be obtained to erect any structures such as jumping castles and marquees on sportsgrounds. Council staff then determine if an appropriate location is available. The temporary structures may be weighted structures only (ie held down with sand bags), with no tent pegs permitted to protect the playing surface and underground irrigation systems.

Requests for use of sportsgrounds for events such as children's parties with a "kindy farm" or pony rides are assessed on a case by case basis. Such events are sometimes restricted to certain sites which are considered most suitable for that event.

As a general rule, vehicular access onto sports facilities is limited to emergency and service vehicles only. This restriction is to mitigate risk to users of sports facilities and reduce damage to the playing surfaces.

The "Temporary Access Over Community Land" policy aims to protect Council land from damage when private landowners wish to gain access to their properties across the land for construction or maintenance work. Applicants must provide details of the access required and pay a permit fee and damage bond if necessary. There is potential for

damage to sportsground surfaces, especially from truck movements during wet weather. Applications are assessed by Council's Open Space staff, and permits are only granted if there is no viable and safe alternative method to gain access. Conditions may be imposed if the permit is granted.

According to Section 68 of the *Local Government Act 1993* (Part D Community Land), the following activities may be carried out only with the prior approval of the council:

- engage in a trade or business
- direct or procure a theatrical, musical or other entertainment for the public
- construct a temporary enclosure for the purpose of entertainment
- for fee or reward, play a musical instrument or sing
- set up, operate or use a loudspeaker or sound amplifying device
- deliver a public address or hold a religious service or public meeting.

A person is guilty of an offence if these activities are carried out without approval or carries out the activity otherwise than in accordance with the terms of that approval. Penalties apply for the offence.

The following activities are prohibited in Council parks and listed on regulatory signs in each park. A person who fails to comply with the terms of the sign is guilty of an offence and penalties apply. (*Local Government Act 1993* – Sect 632):

- Camping, lodging or staying overnight
- Collecting any monies without authorisation
- Consuming any intoxicating liquor (without written consent of Council)
- Dogs within 10m of playground
- Engaging in any trade or business without authorisation
- Erecting any structure, screen, awning or enclosure without authorisation
- Exhibiting or distributing advertisements or handbills without authorisation
- Firearms of any kind
- Fires
- Flying of model aircraft
- Golf practice

- Horses
- Inconveniencing others when using the reserve
- Littering
- Motorcycles off marked vehicle areas
- No motor vehicles off marked areas
- Playing any musical instrument, singing, directing or procuring any musical performances for fee or reward without authorisation
- Removing or damaging flora or fauna
- Smoking
- Wilfully breaking glass or glass receptacle.

The seasonal hire licence also includes the following activities which are not permitted without the prior written consent of Council:

- circuses, fetes or fairs, or the installation or erection of machines for amusement rides.
- the use of any light aircraft, helicopter or hot air balloons for any advertising or publicity purposes; and should such an activity be approved, that such approval be subject to conditions, including any necessary statutory approvals, particularly from the Department of Aviation in this regard.
- any activity involving animals.

4.3.14 Impacts on natural areas

As some sports facilities are located adjacent to waterways and other natural areas, the unique management requirements of these areas must be acknowledged to avoid potentially adverse impacts of sports facility management practices.

Council's Urban Bushland Plan of Management includes the requirement for the development of management policies and practices to minimise the impact of irrigation, drainage and fertilising of sports facilities on water quality and adjacent bushland.

Sportsground soil is tested annually for salts, pH and cation exchange capacity. This enables an appropriate and targeted program for fertiliser and other soil additives to be developed.

Drainage from sports facilities is sometimes diverted to stormwater drainage systems, and is sometimes dissipated over adjoining land depending on the specific attributes of each site.

It is a condition of use that sports facility users do not cut or damage any trees, foliage, shrubs or flora and fauna in or adjacent to the licensed area.

The measures undertaken to minimise negative impacts of light spill for surrounding residents from oval floodlights are also put in place to protect fauna in surrounding natural areas. Light can have adverse effects on fauna, particularly on nocturnal species. The curfews for use of floodlights minimise negative impacts. Consultation with Council's bushland staff should take place when there is concern about impacts of sports facilities on natural areas.

A Statement of Environmental Effects is commissioned if potential environmental impacts of sports facility projects are identified during the development application process.

4.3.15 Sustainable management

Introduction

The *Local Government Act 1993* requires Councils, Councillors and Council employees to have regard for the principles of Ecological Sustainable Development (ESD). This legislation states that Council has a responsibility to properly manage, protect, restore, enhance and conserve the environment of the area for which it is responsible. Council's Sustainability Charter introduced in 2008 recognises that when striving towards sustainability, Council must balance ecological, social and economic factors to ensure sound decision making. One of the principles of the Charter is that sustainability is more likely to be achieved if local communities work together, and if there are connections within the community. Sportsgrounds provide a venue for these social connections. The Charter commits Council to integrate sustainable principles into decision making processes, design, planning, management and maintenance practices.

Climate change and energy consumption

Climate change action can be divided into two parts:

- reducing greenhouse gas emissions to the atmosphere (mitigation)
- adapting to climate change (adaptation).

In relation to the management of sportsgrounds, mitigation includes increasing efficiencies in the use of electricity for floodlighting and amenities blocks and fuel for maintenance vehicles.

Lighting and irrigation at all sports facilities is now controlled by a remote maintenance control system. The computer/remote controlled system helps conserve water and electricity by enabling irrigation and floodlighting to be programmed more accurately. For example, sportsground hirers and Council staff have the ability to turn lighting on and off using a telephone messaging system.

Council is now using software that allows reporting of a range of performance metrics including electricity, gas and water use at each sportsground site. Unusual usage patterns that may suggest for example a water system leak can be more easily identified. Usage can be compared over time to see what effect various developments have on energy consumption.

Council's Sustainability Action Plan 2018- 2022 includes the development of a sustainable fleet policy and investigation of the viability of utilising biofuel and other environmentally friendly fuel alternatives, including electric cars and charge points.

Council's Climate Change Risk Assessment Adaptation Report contains a description of all identified potential climate change impacts, including the risk level. Strategies are then developed which focus on adaptation to these impacts. The purpose of addressing these impacts is to achieve the following objectives:

- maintain public safety
- protect and enhance the local economy
- protect existing community structures and the lifestyle enjoyed by the people of the region
- sustain and enhance the physical and natural environment
- ensure sound public administration.

The following impacts and required adaptations relating to sports facilities are identified in the plan:

- availability of funding, and the diversion of the existing budget to the funding of required adaptations, may impact on current service levels. It is recommended that

increased costs are incorporated into budget planning in relation to adaptation actions. Risk rating = High.

- ❑ potential for degradation of playing surfaces (compaction and poor turf cover) due to higher temperatures affecting availability and potentially compacting sport seasons into shorter periods resulting in long term damage. Future adaptations are listed as investigation of further conversions of grass to synthetic surfaces and integrating changes to irrigation and aeration regime into the maintenance schedule. Risk rating = High
- ❑ potential for increased risk of heat stress at sporting and recreational facilities, particularly in relation to children and the elderly. Additional shade structures will be required. Risk rating = Low-Medium
- ❑ an increase in temperature will expose outdoor staff to heat related illness and sunburn. Staff are required to follow Human Resources Policy and Procedures relating to sun protection, safety clothing and devices and personal protective equipment. Risk rating = High
- ❑ the decrease in average annual rainfall will create a lack of water supplies required to maintain sports facilities at a reasonable condition and the associated demand to identify other water sources to supplement lower rainfall. Future adaptations are listed as investigation of further conversions of grass to synthetic surfaces and integrating changes to the maintenance regime. Risk rating = High.

Water quality and conservation

The drought periods experienced in the past and resulting introduction of water restrictions created sportsground operational management challenges. Changes to water use practices and attitudes have continued following the lifting of the water restrictions. Council's aim is to reduce water use and increase the volume that is recycled and reused.

The 'Cloudmaster' watering and lighting control system has been installed. This computer/ remote controlled system helps conserve water and electricity by enabling irrigation and floodlighting to be programmed more accurately. Irrigation systems are installed at all Council's sportsgrounds, and when upgraded will meet industry standards for water efficiency.

An underground water storage tank has been installed at Chatswood Rotary War Memorial Athletic Field. The Lane Cove Tunnel intersects the passage of groundwater which was collected, treated to a very high water quality standard and then discharged

into Lane Cove River. The treated water is now captured and transferred to the tank for irrigation use. As part of a future project, the stored water will be connected to the amenities blocks. Other opportunities to capture and use water include the stormwater re-use system installed for Artarmon Oval.

Conversion of the Northbridge Oval grass surface to synthetic means that irrigation water is no longer required at this site. Drainage from the site is now captured in dams on the adjacent golf course for use on the course. The quality of water draining from the field is tested periodically.

These projects will assist Council in adapting to drought conditions in the future.

Sustainable transport

The negative impacts of increased traffic and parking problems relating to sporting events are also relevant to the goal to increase the use of sustainable transport options. Sporting participants are encouraged to use alternative transport options such as walking, cycling public transport and car pooling to access sports facilities.

Resource recovery and waste avoidance

Council's Sustainable Purchasing Policy and Sustainable Procurement Guidelines provide goals, objectives, actions and guidelines to aid sustainable purchasing. One of the main objectives included in these documents is to eliminate unnecessary inefficiency, waste and expenditure. The guiding principle in purchasing is 'value for money' which does not necessarily relate to the lowest cost. The sustainability of a product, such as environmental impacts and on-going operational costs, must also be considered when making purchasing decisions.

Sustainable building

The Sustainable Action Plan includes features to help minimise energy requirements of new buildings and retrofitted existing buildings which can be incorporated into buildings associated with sports facilities such as amenities blocks and meeting rooms. These features are:

- designing buildings so they require minimal mechanical heating or cooling
- providing appropriate levels of insulation and draught exclusion

- ❑ minimising the building's water footprint, which may involve the inclusion of water tanks, grey/black water treatment system, and water-efficient devices such as shower roses, taps and toilets
- ❑ using onsite energy generation (ideally renewable energy), reducing the need to import energy from outside and thus improving efficiency by avoiding transmission losses and potentially using waste heat, etc. onsite
- ❑ efficient cooling and heating by using the most efficient systems possible
- ❑ using materials with the lowest environmental impact. This means selecting materials that have a low embodied energy, are sustainably harvested, and wherever possible use recycled products
- ❑ pre-installing piping in new developments to allow for future connections to district heating and cooling systems and recycled water schemes.

4.4 Service standards and maintenance

Provide a service standard for the maintenance of our sports facilities appropriate to the needs of the community

4.4.1 Maintenance tasks

Maintenance activities regularly conducted by Council on sportsgrounds include general repairs and replacements as required, as well as:

- ❑ mowing
- ❑ irrigating
- ❑ fertilising
- ❑ controlling weeds and insects
- ❑ replacing sprinklers
- ❑ coring and aerating soil
- ❑ repairing turf
- ❑ replacing light globes
- ❑ preparing cricket wickets (turf and synthetic)
- ❑ renovating synthetic turf.

Council spent approximately \$1.67 million on maintenance of sportsgrounds in 2016-17.

4.4.2 Service standards

Council endeavours to provide playing surfaces and facilities that are safe and fit for their intended purpose. Acceptable levels of service provision are defined for sports facility assets which balance community feedback with the technical expertise of staff and which minimise risks to Council and the community. These levels of service include acceptable asset condition and maintenance response times. Australian Standards relate to some sports facility assets such as floodlighting and goalposts.

Funding constraints and legislative changes have meant that Council has needed to review its asset management practices and to devise a strategy for their continuous improvement. This has involved formalising the knowledge about community expectations, maintenance standards and asset performance. Sports facilities have been categorised according to their size, usage, level of development, playing surface, level of specialisation and maintenance frequencies. This hierarchy then influences acceptable condition and development priority. Provision (the number of sports facilities provided), development (the quality and number of assets provided at each site) and maintenance of sports facility assets are all considered as part of this process. This knowledge is then used to optimise both expenditure and an appropriate level of service provision over time.

The Sportsground Asset Management Plan (AMP) contains details of these service standards, the results of community consultation relating to service standards, and performance targets. The Sportsground AMP is updated annually.

4.4.3 Maintenance

Most requests for service relating directly to sports facilities are made directly to the Recreation Assets staff by the various clubs and associations using the facilities, rather than being processed through Council's customer service request (CSR) system. When Council's Asset Management System is available for use, scheduled maintenance workflow including work orders, safety checklists and contractor maintenance will be as automated as possible. Use of the system will result in improved knowledge of work and costs involved in maintaining different asset types.

A maintenance and inspection program which lists all maintenance activities and their frequencies is included in the Sportsgrounds AMP. Identification of treatments that could reduce further maintenance requirements is ongoing.

Maintenance is generally carried out by a combination of Council staff and contractors, but occasionally some maintenance activities are undertaken by regular hirers of the grounds. Following use of the Bicentennial Baseball Diamond, baseball club members level and rake the tracks according to baseball association maintenance recommendations. Hirers of the Chatswood Rotary War Memorial Athletics Field rake, level and clean the long jump pits. Cricket wicket covers are owned by the clubs using the grounds, and they are responsible for covering and uncovering the wickets as required. When not in use, covers are stored in an area prearranged with Council. Sports facility hirers have the option of paying a fee for provision of the services of a Council staff member to act as a groundsperson on duty during the period of hire. This is most likely to apply to cricket clubs using turf wickets on the weekend.

Extended season and pre-season use by sporting groups limits the window of opportunity for maintenance staff to undertake remedial works and prepare the grounds for the next season (the "changeover" period).

The characteristics of a well maintained sportsground according to community feedback are:

- good turf coverage
- level playing surface
- safe playing surface – not too hard or slippery, appropriate for different sports
- clean (no litter, sharp objects or dog faeces)
- easy access to the ground
- adequate lighting
- good drainage
- available for use most of the time.

Although more related to levels of sportsground development, associated assets were also listed as requirements for a well maintained sportsground in feedback received: adequate rubbish bins, spectator seating with shade, parking, change rooms, and clean and functional toilets.

There is a difference between the quality of playing surfaces provided for the standard of sport being played (eg. junior/senior, local/district competition, turf/artificial cricket wicket). Some facilities (eg Chatswood Oval and the Bicentennial Baseball Diamond) are more expensive to maintain with comparatively few users. Provision of facilities for

baseball and high grades of cricket have, however, been identified as district requirements.

The ability of Council to maintain a satisfactory playing surface often depends on the quality of the basic asset. The poorer the quality of the basic asset, the more unlikely the maintenance program will be able to yield a satisfactory playing surface.

4.4.4 Line marking

The "Line Marking of Sports Fields" policy states that "As a matter of policy, Council line-mark sports fields at the beginning of the winter season and the various sports groups be responsible for any further re-marking of lines during the season; the exception being the Rotary Athletic Field."

Council staff mark the sportsground surface and turf wickets for grade level cricket during summer for seasonal hirers. Only appropriate water based line-marking material is permitted to be used for re-marking.

Casual hirers wishing to line mark must obtain written permission from Council. A fee for Council to line mark a field is included in the Schedule of Fees and Charges.

4.4.5 Waste management

Rubbish and recycling issues have been identified at sportsgrounds. Requests are received from residents to clean up litter left behind after sports events. Littering can be dealt with through provision of appropriate containers, routine inspections and maintenance, and contact with users when problems arise. Recycling bins are provided, emptied and removed by Council at the Bicentennial Netball Courts on Saturdays during the winter netball competition. Irregularity with contamination of recycling bin waste at other sites currently prevent more widespread provision of recycling bins.

Occasional drug and alcohol-specific littering is a workplace, health and safety issue for the community, sportsground users and Council staff. Sharps containers have been provided in amenities blocks at Naremburn Park, Gore Hill Park and Chatswood Park for the safe disposal of needles in response to concerns in those areas.

A condition of the licence to use sportsgrounds is that the users will leave the premises, building and facilities in a clean and tidy condition. Removal of rubbish is included in the hiring fee, provided it is left in the bins provided. No rubbish in bags must be left behind.

For special events if the bins provided are not able to cope with the volume generated, additional services can be arranged through Council's waste services at the event organiser's expense. The "Special Events Waste/Recycle Bin Hire Application" form is provided for this purpose.

4.4.6 Security and vandalism

Vandalism is a widespread issue which affects all components of the open space system, including sports facilities. Acts of vandalism at our sports facilities include graffiti on and damage to buildings and other structures, and burning of synthetic surfaces and bins.

Council's Graffiti Management Policy and Plan states that graffiti is a significant issue for a wide cross-section of the community, and whilst the social costs are difficult to quantify the financial impact is significant. In addition to detracting from an area's visual amenity, allowing graffiti to remain creates an impression that an area is not valued, reducing public confidence and perceptions of personal safety. Council is committed to:

- ❑ the prevention and removal of graffiti is the responsibility of all levels of government, as well as private residents, businesses and utility owners.
- ❑ the apprehension and prosecution of graffiti vandals, and where possible will use the law to prosecute those who perpetrate acts of graffiti within the City of Willoughby.
- ❑ a program of systematic inspection and the rapid removal of graffiti from Council owned property.

Council will manage graffiti within the City of Willoughby using the strategies of prevention, protection and removal, and information. To enable the analysis of graffiti within the area, Council will continue to maintain a graffiti database, including photographs. Information collected will be shared with other Councils and authorities.

Clean up or reporting of graffiti is included in staff site inspections. If offensive graffiti is found it is removed within 24 hours. A specialist contractor has been engaged by Council specifically to respond to graffiti removal throughout the City. Protective coatings are applied to new signage to make removal of graffiti easier. Security guards patrol certain areas of the City at night including sportsgrounds, and when required, inspections and patrols are concentrated in known problem areas.

'Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design' principles are used when planning sports-grounds upgrades. These principles aim to minimise crime and anti-social behaviour including vandalism and graffiti, and help to ensure users feel that they are in

a safe environment. The principles include fostering a strong sense of community ownership, provision of security lighting, maximising casual surveillance from surrounding properties and providing clear entrances, exits and pathways.

Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) Cameras are installed at the pavilions at Bales Park, Beauchamp Park and Chatswood Park. The "CCTV/Surveillance Cameras" policy states that the purpose of installing the cameras is to "ensure the safety of members of the public, staff and customers using Council's facilities." The policy objectives include safeguarding against anti-social behaviour and acting as a deterrent to those wishing to commit illegal actions that can affect lives or property.

4.4.7 After hours service

Many of Council's sports facilities are used outside Council's standard business hours, with evening sports training and competition taking place at many facilities. If requests for assistance are urgent, they are directed from Council's after hours service centre to an on-call officer who can either provide the required information or attend the site to provide assistance.

4.4.8 Safety and risk management

Consideration of risk relates to providing a safe environment for players, spectators, casual and other users of sports facilities and adjoining land. In addition to these community wellbeing and service delivery risk types, financial, regulatory, staff safety, environmental, political and strategic risks also need to be considered.

Council undertakes to provide a venue which is safe and fit for its intended use. Use of fencing and consideration of the impact of the location and orientation of facilities help minimise safety risks. Maintenance works are undertaken in a proactive manner through regular, scheduled site visits, clean-ups and inspections in recreation areas. Inspections of sportsgrounds and courts take place to ensure playing surfaces are level and safe for use. Whenever possible, defects are addressed on site, and otherwise these are prioritised and attended to in a timely manner in order to ensure safety for members of the community. When funds are not available to repair defects, an interim "make safe" measure may be taken and works scheduled for a later date. As sportsgrounds are at or above capacity, maintenance funding and works are particularly important to keep facilities available for use. As risk identification and assessments are reviewed, the results are used to inform inspection schedules and work programs.

The extent to which capital works projects will mitigate asset related risks to the community and how the condition (or absence) of the asset affects other investments are criteria used in the prioritisation of sportsgrounds capital works projects.

A condition of the licence to use the sportsgrounds is that hirers will inspect playing areas, facilities and equipment immediately prior to use to ensure they are safe. Hirers are authorised to take reasonable measures to make safe any hazard or unsafe condition identified during this inspection, and these hazards or unsafe conditions must be reported to Council on the first business day following hire. Council provides a pile of soil at each site to be used by users to fill in any divots which may be discovered during these pre-use inspections.

Hirers must also ensure spectators and items such as temporary seating and equipment are situated at a safe distance from the sidelines of an activity. Hirers must also ensure any electrical equipment brought onto the premises has been tested and tagged. Consent of Council is required before portable goalposts can be used. Consent is dependent on the use and installation according to the relevant Australian Standard.

Insurance obligations of hirers are stated in every agreement from a casual hire arrangement to a lease or licence. Seasonal hirers must take out or subscribe to a Broadform Public and Products Liability insurance policy. At the outset of any agreement and each year of a continuing tenure, evidence of current insurance cover must be provided by hirers. Sporting groups must provide evidence of adequate and current sport accident/injury insurance which provides cover to club members or participants, and only registered members of the club will participate in events.

Council's insurance policy provides public and products liability coverage for casual hirers. Casual hirers in this case are defined in Council's summary of insurances as "any person or group of persons (not being a sporting body, club, association, corporation or incorporated body), who hires a Council facility for non-commercial or non-profit making purposes, less frequently than once per calendar month or twelve times per calendar year."

Personal Fitness Trainers must provide Council with valid documentation detailing their registration and accreditation with Fitness Australia, as well as valid public liability insurance cover within the Fitness Australia Exercise Professional Policy.

The effects on risk of funding availability and the consequences of a decline in asset condition are important asset management issues. The risk management framework within which asset-related risks are identified is outlined in Council's Asset Management Improvement Strategy (AMIS). The critical risks for sportsgrounds assets, the likelihood of their occurrence, the consequences should they occur and their treatment plans are documented in the Sports-grounds Asset Management Plan (AMP). Risk management processes need continuous improvement, and several recommended actions relating to this improvement are included in the AMIS and Sportsgrounds AMP.

4.5 Administration

Administer Council's sports facilities to ensure their sustainable and equitable use

4.5.1 Management structure

Council's sports facilities are managed by Council staff. Planning is supported by consultation with the community including sports facility users, Progress Associations, Councillors, other Councils in the area, and the general community.

The Willoughby Park Advisory Committee consists of community representatives and councillors and meets twice per year. There are two ovals and cricket practice nets at Willoughby Park. The committee aims to:

- ❑ provide support and assistance to Willoughby City Council to ensure that Willoughby Park and Willoughby Park Centre continue to meet the needs of the community
- ❑ provide an avenue for the community service providers in the Willoughby area to interact and to represent their interests to Willoughby City Council in the area's progress and development.

One of the committee's objectives is to advise and assist the Open Space staff and Willoughby Park Centre Manager on the needs, policies, planning and maintenance of Willoughby Park and Willoughby Park Centre.

A similar Advisory Committee operates for Bicentennial Reserve and Flat Rock Gully, meeting twice per year. The committee system is regularly reviewed by Council and assessed for its efficacy.

4.5.2 Sports facility and bookings management

Hirers complete the sports facility booking, special event or personal fitness trainer application forms as part of the sports facility booking process. Special events organisers must complete a special event application and comply with all the requirements on that form. When an agreement is made, the details are entered into Council's booking system.

At times when sports facilities are not booked, they are available for general community use for activities such as walking, jogging, exercising dogs off leash, casual games and play. Sportsgrounds can also be booked for social events such as children's parties and corporate functions when exclusive use of an area is requested. Booking of park areas is not permitted for these types of events so that passive park areas are available for all to use.

Seasonal agreements for sportsgrounds are made by way of the 'Licence – City Recreation Areas'. Seasonal draws must be provided to Council once confirmed by the sporting associations to allow Council to hire out unused sportsgrounds. 'Blanket' bookings are not permitted. Associations must ensure every effort is made to notify Council in advance of any dates when the sportsground is not intended to be used.

Where they exist, facilities such as changerooms, kitchens and canteens are available for use at no extra charge in conjunction with the hire of sportsgrounds or ball courts, but only during the hours applicable to the sportsground or court hire. A separate application must be made to use these facilities when not in conjunction with sportsground or court hire. The facilities must not be used to sell goods to the general public when the hire is not associated with a sporting event. Change rooms, kitchens and canteens are not available if the building is being used for vacation or after school childcare programs.

4.5.3 Allocations

Council's Sports Ground Allocation Policy provides the guiding principles for how use of facilities will be managed. The policy must be adhered to by all current seasonal and casual hire groups wishing to use any sportsground. The purpose of the policy is to:

- ❑ provide a responsible, consistent, transparent and equitable process for the use of Council sportsgrounds and associated facilities.

- ❑ provide agreed principles to prioritise use and management of the sportsgrounds and associated facilities.
- ❑ assist Council in the allocation of Sports Grounds when competing requests are submitted.
- ❑ provide a Policy that is consistent with Council policies, relevant local laws and other relevant legislation.

Preparing development plans for sports which are not well represented in the area in addition to sports currently played is a recommended action in the Open Space and Recreation Action Plan.

The use of a sportsground for one sport may affect its use for another sport. The effect may cross seasons; for example the impact of rugby union upon a turf cricket wicket, or the impact of having a raised covered artificial cricket wicket in the middle of a soccer field. The impact can be within a season where, for instance, a sportsground may be used for more than one winter code and the different line markings may cause confusion among players and officials.

Where priority allocation of a ground is contested, Council's preference is that the user groups work together to resolve the conflicts regarding allocations. If shared use cannot be facilitated, the policy includes assessment criteria in the form of a priority matrix, with the highest scoring club given priority allocation. The following criteria are used in the assessment process:

- ❑ historical use of the facility. Council will give preference to Willoughby City home based clubs over non-Willoughby City clubs. The length of club's past tenure of a sportsground will be considered.
- ❑ tenancy record. The Club's relationship with Council, other facility users and the community and any tenancy breaches or complaints received.
- ❑ access and equity. Recognition of organisations that provide activities for specific targeted groups.
- ❑ division of sports season. Preference given to traditional "in season" sports. A definition of winter and summer seasons and a list of sports traditionally played in each season is provided in the policy.
- ❑ contribution towards Council infrastructure. Organisations which have contributed toward facility improvements are recognised.

- ❑ history of compliant use. Clubs will not be considered for allocation if they have outstanding debts to Council and do not have a Council approved repayment plan in place.
- ❑ club development. Council works in partnership with users to ensure good risk management principles are incorporated into sports development and initiatives to ensure a safe environment for all participants.

In addition to ensuring the sportsgrounds are allocated in a fair and equitable manner, Council's sportsgrounds bookings procedures aim to ensure that playing surfaces remain in an acceptable condition throughout the year. The following measures are used to protect sportsground surfaces:

- ❑ restricting the hours of use for organised sport
- ❑ specifying particular areas of use of a sportsground when possible
- ❑ stipulating that boots with spikes are not used during the summer season and pre-season for training and by casual users
- ❑ assessing the impact of the type of activity requested and the number of people involved in the activity.

The majority of Council's tennis courts are leased and managed by various tennis clubs. The exceptions are the two lawn tennis courts at Chatswood, courts at The Willis, and the courts at Northbridge Park (Bonds Corner). Hire of the Bonds Corner tennis courts is managed by the adjacent Northbridge Golf Club, and the Club receives the income from this hire. Council maintains the Bonds Corner courts and manages upgrades. The croquet greens and bowling clubs are also leased.

4.5.4 School usage

Council has historically allocated sports facilities to local public and private schools for physical education classes during school hours. Northbridge Public School and Artarmon Public School students also use the Council sportsgrounds next to their schools (ie Northbridge Oval and Thomson Park Oval) during recess and lunch time breaks. A School Licence Agreement has been compiled with the Department of Education, which is the approval authority for each school licence. Council does not charge a fee for school use of sports facilities during school hours, but does apply an Administration fee for the licence agreement.

Sports facilities are also hired by local schools for activities outside of school hours, by schools outside the area, by the Primary Schools Sports Association (PSSA) for school athletics carnivals, special events such as cross country competitions and weekend sport competitions. Fees are charged for these activities but are discounted for local schools and the PSSA.

Grounds are allocated on a yearly basis for regular school physical education lessons, and seasonally for seasonal training and competition.

4.5.5 Fees and charges

Charges for sports facility use are reviewed annually and recorded in Council's annual Management Plan after being increased by the CPI (Consumer Price Index). Fees are periodically compared with those charged by other Councils in the Northern Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils (NSROC) and are adjusted as required to achieve consistency in the region. With the introduction of conversions of grass sportsgrounds to synthetic surfaces in the Northern Sydney region, appropriate hire fees for these sites were decided by NSROC.

Hourly or daily rates are used to calculate total fees, except for commercial fitness group fees which are charged quarterly or annually. Seasonal hirers are invoiced for the whole season before the season begins. Half the invoiced fees must be paid before hire begins and the remaining fees by half way through the season. If clubs fall behind with payments, Council may work with the hirer to devise a payment plan to suit the hirer's particular circumstances.

Wet weather ground closure refunds for seasonal hirers do not apply, as a discounted hiring fee already applies to all seasonal hirers. However Council will endeavour to transfer any cancelled activity to another appropriate venue if possible.

Sportsgrounds are divided into three classes for the purpose of determining appropriate fees, based on the size of the facility and level of development:

- ❑ Class 1 sporting fields are Northbridge Oval, Chatswood Rotary Athletic Field, turf cricket wickets, Bicentennial Baseball Diamond, croquet greens and lawn tennis courts.
- ❑ Class 2 sporting fields are other fields.
- ❑ Class 3 sporting fields are junior-sized fields, school fields, and former bowling greens.

Extra fees are charged for use of turf cricket wickets and floodlights. At facilities where the lights can be switched to a higher lux level than is usually provided at that site, a higher fee is charged if the higher level of lighting is used.

Schools in the Willoughby City area are not charged a fee for use during school hours (except if the hire is for an athletics carnival), and a discounted fee for use after school hours.

Higher fees are charged for use by commercial groups. Fees charged for use by casual hirers are higher than those charged for seasonal hirers.

It is possible for hirers to apply to Council to waive or reduce fees in special cases, such as if the sportsground hire is for the purpose of holding a fund raising event. Certain criteria must be met for the request to be approved. The application is assessed by Council staff and must be approved by resolution of Council.

4.5.6 Disruption of use

There may be occasions where Council will need to close a sportsground, which can impact regular users of a site. Generally grounds will be temporarily closed to general use if:

- continued use of the site will render the site dangerous or unusable ,
- continued use will cause damage, resulting in significant repair costs and further prolonged site closure
- the ground is required for a community event
- existing damage (ie vandalism) renders the site unsafe for play
- capital works upgrades are taking place
- emergency repairs are required
- the grounds are being rested and renovated between seasons, and ground facilities for one season's sport are changed over to those for another season
- emergency incidents requiring the grounds for emergency administration and services, refuge or helicopter landings
- work by other organisations needs to be completed at the site. For example, Ausgrid cabling at Naremburn Park necessitated the closure of part of one of the sportsgrounds.

4.5.7 Emergency use

The Willoughby/Lane Cove Local Disaster Plan has been prepared to coordinate the emergency management measures necessary at the local level when an emergency occurs. Naremburn Park, Artarmon Reserve, Willoughby Park, Chatswood Rotary War Memorial Athletics Field and Bicentennial Reserve are named in the plan as “marshalling areas” in which resources from outside the Local Area may either assemble prior to allocation of tasks, or a mobile headquarters will be established remotely from the Local Emergency Operations Centre.

The Willoughby/Lane Cove Local Disaster Plan also includes information about Natural Disaster Relief Arrangements (NDRA) which are financial services which may be activated following a natural disaster including bushfires, cyclones, earthquakes, floods and storms (including hail). If approved by the NSW Premier, grants and concessional interest loans to sporting clubs for the restoration of essential club facilities that have been damaged or destroyed would be available from the NSW Treasury.

The NSW Rural Fire Service has developed guidelines for the identification of “Neighbourhood Safer Places” across NSW. Gore Hill Oval, Chatswood Oval and Willoughby Park have signage erected to identify them as Neighbourhood Safer Places, or places of last resort for people to shelter during a bushfire when other protection measures cannot be implemented or have failed.

Helicopters transporting patients to and from Royal North Shore Hospital use a helipad on top of one of the hospital buildings, but occasionally Gore Hill Oval is used as a supplementary helicopter landing site. If anyone is using the oval at the time needed for a helicopter landing, hospital security staff visit the oval to warn users of the helicopter’s arrival.

4.6 Finance

To provide financially sustainable physical infrastructure that meets the needs of the community without burdening future generations

4.6.1 Asset management

The term “asset management” is used to describe the process by which councils manage physical assets to meet current and future levels of service (NSW Division of Local

Government Integrated Planning and Reporting Manual). Council's Sportsground Asset Management Plan, which is updated annually, includes financial planning information (including funding gaps) that feeds directly into Council's Long Term Financial Plan. Whole of lifecycle costs are estimated for all existing and proposed sportsgrounds infrastructure, and possible changes to requirements in the future are identified.

Two financial cases have been considered in projections of expenditure:

- ❑ Base Case: maintain the current level of funding
- ❑ Sustainable Case: meet a minimum "acceptable" level of service.

The funding gap between the base and sustainable cases for all cost types, ie. maintenance, asset renewal and new asset costs, has been filled with the introduction of the Infrastructure Levy in 2015/16. Asset management practices will assist Council to continue to deliver the best possible service from its sports facilities asset base within the limits of available funding, to cater for the needs of future generations as well as the present community. Prioritisation of asset renewals and new asset development projects in addition to consideration of alternative income sources will be needed to meet these requirements.

4.6.2 Maintenance and operational costs

Maintenance and operational expenditure is expected to increase in line with increases to asset stock through upgrade and new capital works. New works include installation of sportsground flood-lighting at currently unlit fields. Some of the resulting new operational costs such as electricity will be recovered from oval hire fees. Increased hours of use on newly lit fields will result in more wear and tear of the sportsground surface and therefore a requirement for more returfing.

Lighting upgrades, conversion of sports courts to multi-use surfaces and upgrades to cricket practice nets will all require increased maintenance/operational expenditure. Some new assets also result in increased maintenance of other assets, such as installation of floodlights at previously unlit fields will result in more wear and tear of the oval surface and therefore a requirement for more returfing.

The annual maintenance budget for sportsgrounds includes an internal property charge budget for maintenance work on buildings associated with sportsgrounds, such as change rooms and pavilions. Actual expenditure on these buildings typically comprises approximately one-third of the total expenditure for sportsgrounds, and variations in

building maintenance requirements contribute to fluctuations in total maintenance/operational expenditure each year.

4.6.3 Renewal costs

Renewal modelling software is used to project the effect of various funding scenarios on sportsground assets, and identifies periods of intense expenditure requirements due to a large number of assets needing renewal at the same time. Where funding shortages mean that renewals cannot be completed in a timely fashion, the asset pool would be expected to decline in condition overall.

4.6.4 Costs of new and upgraded facilities

Ideally sports facility assets are not always upgraded on an individual basis, but related projects take place in a single year to minimise the disturbance for users, and to take advantage of economies of scale. Funding has not always been available to enable this to occur. An additional difficulty arises when whole sites are out of service because most sites are already operating beyond capacity.

The most significant projects in regard to costs are the conversion of turf oval surfaces to synthetic surfaces. The cost of installing the synthetic surface and upgrading the floodlights at Northbridge Oval in 2011 was \$1.3 million, which was funded by a combination of Commonwealth, State and Sydney Water grants, and contributions from the district soccer association, local soccer club and Council.

Council acknowledges that some contributions from sports facility hirers, either from their own funds or as a result of successful grant applications, would allow provision of works which are not prioritised in Council's current capital works program or would move projects forward in Council's program. Communication with user groups is necessary to ensure alignment of facility development goals.

Sports related facilities such as public address systems and scoreboards, can be funded and installed by sports users groups, subject to Council approval and an Asset Agreement being signed with Council.

The Priority Matrix which forms part of Council's Sportsground Allocation Policy includes recognition and incentive to sports and recreation organisations to contribute financially toward facility upgrades. Several other criteria, such as participation rates and historical

use, are considered in addition to financial contributions in the case of competition for access to a sports facility.

Costs for new and upgrade projects which result in reduced water or energy consumption, or which have other environmental, social or economic benefits may be shared with Council's Sustainable Environment branch.

4.6.5 Income

In addition to Council's general funds, other main sources of funds used for sports facilities are:

- income from hire fees (casual and seasonal hirers). Council charges users of sports facilities a fee to offset the annual cost of sport facility maintenance.
- lease fees
- Section 94 (developer) contributions
- government grants applied for by Council or sportsground users
- joint ventures with sports clubs/schools
- contributions from sports clubs.

The income derived from the Crown reserves managed by Council must be spent on those Crown reserves (*S3.16, Crown Land Management Act 2016*).

Changes to the Willoughby Local Environmental Plan would be required for advertising to be approved as a form of income generation, as permissible activities in areas zoned RE1 Public Recreation do not include commercial advertising.

If prior consent of Council has been granted, temporary advertising such as banners placed on fencing during sportsground use is permitted subject to compliance with relevant Council policies.

Advertising of alcohol and cigarettes is not permitted at any events held at Willoughby City Council facilities according to Council's Advertising – Council Facilities Policy.

Sponsorship is considered to be an appropriate form of income for sports organisations using Council's facilities. If sponsorship was to be considered in relation to Council's sports facilities, the requirements of Council's Sponsorship Policy would need to be met.

5 ACTION PLAN

5.1 Introduction

This section outlines the actions required to implement the management directions for sports facilities in Willoughby City. The actions are displayed below in table form, and have been structured using the management directions for sports facilities. The table headings are explained as follows:

Performance target	Targets/strategies to achieve vision/direction and objectives for sports facilities in Willoughby City
Means of achieving target	Actions/tasks that will be undertaken to achieve performance targets and objectives
Method of assessment	Methods of measuring and assessing the achievement of the action.

5.2 Demographics and demand

Provide sports facilities in line with projected demographic changes and community need

Table 14 Actions for Demographics and Demand

Performance target	Means of achieving target	Methods of assessment
Council's sports facilities meet the demands of an increasing and changing population.	Analyse updated demographic data and assess any relevant changes on the future demands of Council's sports facilities. <hr/> Forecast future demands on Council's sports facilities.	Reflect demographic changes in Council's Park Master Plans, Sports Facilities Asset Management Plan, Open Space and Recreation Plan, Regional Sportsgrounds Strategy, Sport Development Plans and Regional Plan for Synthetic Sportsgrounds.

Performance target	Means of achieving target	Methods of assessment
	Ensure the effect of population and demographic changes on sports facilities are considered in Council's capital works program and developer contributions plan.	Plans include up to date demographic data Plans include new/upgraded sports facilities that reflect population changes
Council sports facilities are optimised and well used by the community.	Monitor sport participation and facility usage trends. Quantify latent demand for facilities where possible.	Bookings demand by seasonal and casual hirers Waiting lists for facilities/sports Number of registered players
Access to a variety of active lifestyle choices available to everyone.	Allocate and provide sports facilities to clubs, user groups and individuals to support active lifestyles. Provide programs through Willoughby Leisure which encourage active and healthy lifestyles.	Bookings data Program of activities at sports facilities Range of sports available for community
Sports facilities meet training, competition and social needs of the community.	Assess any change in current demands for Council's sports facilities and respond accordingly. Update and review Park Master Plans every five years. Implement the Sports Plan in Council's Open Space and Recreation Plan. Incorporate actions into the Asset Management Plan for inclusion in the annual Capital Works Program.	Surveys of sports facility users Bookings data Review of Park Master Plans every five years Actions regarding sports facilities are reflected in capital works program.
Optimal capacity of existing and new sports facilities is achieved.	Complete a Sportsground Action Plan for each sportsground. Review Sportsground Action Plans every five years.	A Sportsground Action Plan is prepared for every sportsground and updated every five years.

Performance target	Means of achieving target	Methods of assessment
	Lobby for changes to competition structures and times to optimise capacity and use of existing sports facilities.	Agreement with sports groups to change competition structures Bookings data
	Regularly audit use of bowling clubs, tennis courts and golf courses to identify any spare capacity for alternate recreation uses.	Observations Bookings data Annual reports
	Pursue joint ventures/ partnerships with other land owners such as adjoining Councils, schools, private clubs, to share or develop sports facilities.	Agreements achieved with other land owners.
	Amend the existing policy <i>Sports Fields – Sunday Use for Competition</i> which prevents use of sportsgrounds for sport competition on Sundays.	Increased public access to sportsgrounds on weekends.
	Continue capital works program to install floodlights on unlit grounds.	Better public access to sportsgrounds for night use.
Opportunities to expand Council's sport facility network are investigated.	Liaise with Council's Planning Unit to incorporate sport facilities into new developments in industrial, commercial and retail areas.	New developments include sport facilities to cater for demand.
Compatible multi-sport use is encouraged, provided impact on users is minimal.	Allocate multiple hirers to share facilities, where hirers have low numbers of participants. Prepare Sportsground Action Plans for current single use sports sites such as golf courses, bowling greens and tennis courts to share with compatible sports.	Shared bookings allow optimal use of existing facilities Single use sports sites offer more recreation choices to the community
Facilities are	Allocate sporting facilities in accordance with	Booking policy is complied

Performance target	Means of achieving target	Methods of assessment
equitably allocated between user groups.	Council's booking policy. Manage bookings and use data to allow facilities to be available for emerging sports.	with. Bookings data
Public access to sporting facilities on non-Council land is increased.	Actively pursue partnerships with schools, clubs and other land owners to obtain public access to new and existing sports facilities on non-Council land.	Successful partnerships are achieved.
Access to and within sports facilities for users with disabilities and/or limited mobility is improved. Pedestrian access to sports facilities for users includes those with disabilities.	Implement the Council's Disability Inclusion Action Plan (DIAP). Identify constraints and opportunities to maximise access to and circulation within sports facilities. Provide adequate disabled parking spaces, wheelchair accessible paths, and accessible spectator facilities.	DIAP is reported bi-annually to PULSE. Regular access audits Observations of use Positive feedback from people with disabilities and carers
Sports facilities are equitably distributed throughout the City.	Provide and maintain regulatory signage to prevent unauthorised parking in disabled car spaces. Provide a range of sports facilities throughout Willoughby City.	Regular ranger inspections of parking areas Map of location of sports facilities
Private vehicle access is regulated at sports facilities.	Provide appropriate barrier systems to regulate vehicular access to sports facilities	Inspections Maintenance reports
Emergency and service vehicle access is provided at all sports facilities.	Provide and maintain regulatory signage to ensure unimpeded access to all sports facilities for emergency and authorised service vehicles.	Feedback from Council's maintenance staff and emergency services

Performance target	Means of achieving target	Methods of assessment
Council's sports facilities are available for emergency uses.	Erect 'Neighbourhood Safer Places' signage at locations identified by NSW Rural Fire Service.	Neighbourhood Safer Places are clearly identified
Access to sports-grounds in seasonal change-over periods is limited to reduce safety risks to users during prescribed maintenance operations.	<p>Notify users of changes to access during seasonal changeover periods.</p> <p>Install appropriate signage on sports facilities affected by seasonal changeover maintenance.</p>	<p>Response from users affected by seasonal changeover</p> <p>Signage erected</p>

5.3 Infrastructure

Ensure the quantity, capacity and functionality of all sports facilities meet the sporting needs of the community across a wide range of sports

Table 15 Actions for Infrastructure

Performance target	Means of achieving target	Method of assessment
Playing surfaces are provided to enable safe and enjoyable play and competition.	Implement the relevant recommendations of the NSROC Regional Plan for Synthetic Sportsgrounds.	Recommendations are implemented.
	Maintain sportsgrounds in accordance with service levels in the Sport Facilities Asset Management Plan.	Adequate operational funds are available annually for sportsground maintenance.
	Implement the Sports Plan in Council's Open Space and Recreation Plan.	Actions are incorporated into the Asset Management Plan for inclusion in the annual Capital Works Program.
	Complete a Sportsground Action Plan for each sportsground.	A Sportsground Action Plan is prepared for every

Performance target	Means of achieving target	Method of assessment
	Review Sportsground Action Plans every five years.	sportsground and updated every five years.
High quality drainage and irrigation systems for all sportsgrounds are implemented to ensure a longer life span, safe playing surface, and meet industry standards.	Renew/ upgrade irrigation systems as per the Sports Facilities Asset Management Plan.	Adequate funds from the Infrastructure Levy are available annually to renew assets.
	Renew/ upgrade sub soil drainage systems as per the Sports Facilities Asset Management Plan.	Adequate funds from the Infrastructure Levy are available annually to renew assets.
Adequate shelter for both players and spectators is provided at sports facilities.	Complete a Sportsground Action Plan for each sportsground, including shelter.	Shelter requirements are included in capital works programs
	Incorporate actions into the Asset Management Plan in the annual Capital Works Program.	
Floodlighting is provided at prioritised sites to provide for improved capacity of sports facilities in compliance with Australian Standards.	Complete a Sportsground Action Plan for each sportsground, to incorporate new lighting for un-lit fields and sports courts, and for un-lit grounds only if approved by Council.	Lighting requirements are included in Park Master Plans and/or Sportsground Action Plans
	Incorporate actions into the Asset Management Plan for inclusion in the annual Capital Works Program.	Lighting requirements are included in capital works programs
	Review the <i>Sporting Ovals – Provision of Lighting</i> and <i>Lighting of Tennis Courts</i> policies as required.	Review complete
Where possible, sports pavilions provide public toilets, change rooms, kiosks and storage.	Complete a Sportsground Action Plan for each sportsground, including upgrades to existing pavilions or new pavilions.	Requirements for sports pavilions are included in capital works programs
	Incorporate actions into the Asset Management Plan for inclusion in the annual Capital Works Program.	

Performance target	Means of achieving target	Method of assessment
Ancillary sports infrastructure, such as scoreboards and PA systems, kiosk fitouts etc. are provided by sporting groups at their cost.	Negotiate an Asset Agreement with sporting groups funding non-permanent assets on Council sportsgrounds.	Asset Agreements are signed by the sporting groups and Council.

5.4 Usage impacts

Increase positive impacts and minimise adverse impacts from the existence and use of sports facilities

Table 16 Actions for Usage Impacts

Performance target	Means of achieving target	Method of assessment
Impacts on adjoining land uses are mitigated and prevented where reasonably possible.	Investigate potential impacts and prepare impact mitigation plans in conjunction with local residents, adjoining land users and user groups as required.	Views of local residents, adjoining land users and user groups are included in impact mitigation plans
	Complete a Sportsground Action Plan for each sportsground, including mitigation measures for any potential adverse impacts on adjoining land uses.	Measures to reduce impacts are included in Sportsground Management Plans
	Incorporate actions to mitigate impacts on adjoining land uses into the Asset Management Plan for inclusion in the annual Capital Works Program.	Actions to mitigate impacts on adjoining land uses are included in capital works program
	Incorporate mitigation measures into seasonal licence agreements for sportsground hirers.	Mitigation measures are included in seasonal licence agreements
	Monitor and patrol sites with known impacts.	Ranger reports
	Engage adjoining land users in consultation	Adjoining land users have

Performance target	Means of achieving target	Method of assessment
	processes when any changes are proposed to sports facilities which may impact on them.	opportunity to provide input to proposed changes to sports facilities
	Respond quickly to complaints from adjoining land users regarding impacts (noise, parking, etc.) caused by sports facility users.	Customer service requests Ranger reports
Traffic and parking are managed to mitigate adverse impacts on sport facilities and adjoining land uses.	Liaise with Council's Traffic Planning Unit to complete a Traffic Management Plan for each sportsground, where required. Implement traffic and parking management measures at high demand sites, and include bicycle facilities.	Adequate funds from General Revenue are available annually for implementing traffic and parking measures.
Sports facility users and visitors have a decreased exposure to the potential of lung cancer from passive smoking at sports facilities.	Distribute the information brochure to explain what sports facility hirers and users must do to comply with the ban on smoking at sports facilities. Ensure No Smoking signage is prominent at sports facilities.	All sports facility users/hirers have relevant information Inspections
Inappropriate use of sports facilities is actively discouraged and prevented where possible.	Regularly review Council's Wet Weather Policy and procedures. Communicate restrictions on use of sports facilities (e.g. rotating areas of use to minimise wear on turf) to sports facility hirers and users at the start of training for each season. Review the <i>Temporary Access Over Community Land</i> policy.	Policy is up to date and relevant All user groups receive a copy of restrictions. Inspections of sports facilities Policy is up to date and relevant
	Ensure that any reported damage to sports facilities caused by inappropriate use is investigated and addressed as soon as	Customer service requests Maintenance reports

Performance target	Means of achieving target	Method of assessment
	possible.	
Adverse impacts of sports facilities on natural areas is minimised.	Educate sportsground users on the potential impacts of inappropriate use on the natural environment.	Information is communicated to sports facility hirers/users
	Enforce appropriate management practices at the interface between bushland and turf sports facilities, such as planting of native plants, physical barriers such as retaining walls and logs, mowing zones and regimes, use of fertiliser, stormwater management, and minimising pedestrian access points into surrounding bushland.	Inspections to monitor any encroachment of turf on natural bushland.
Management of sports facilities adapts to climate change	Investigate further stormwater harvesting opportunities.	List of feasible stormwater harvesting opportunities
	Install stormwater harvesting infrastructure where feasible.	Installation complete
	Review NSROC Regional Plan for Synthetic Sportsfields and assess future needs	Additional synthetic surfaces provided if needed.
Reduction in greenhouse emissions from Council's sports facilities	Reduce the consumption of electricity, water and gas at sports facilities.	Computerised electricity, water and gas meter data
	Investigate alternative energy sources for sports facilities such as solar panels.	Alternatives identified
	Investigate alternative water supplies such as stormwater and recycled water.	Alternatives identified
Sustainable management inefficiencies identified and promptly acted upon	Educate facility users on their role in reducing consumption of electricity and water.	Information provided in use agreements
Alcohol is served	Ensure all sports facility hirers and users are	Consumption of alcohol at

Performance target	Means of achieving target	Method of assessment
and consumed responsibly at Council's sports facilities	aware of liquor licensing laws in accordance with use agreements	sports facilities is consistent with liquor licensing laws
Food service and preparation at sports facilities is undertaken according to all relevant legislation and policies	Ensure that all sports facility hirers and user groups are aware of relevant legislation regarding safe food handling practices.	Requirements for safe food handling practices are included in use agreements
	Undertake periodic inspections of canteens at sports facilities.	Environmental Health report
Dogs on sports facilities are managed to avoid conflicts with other users	Review unleashed dog exercise areas at sports facilities.	Review complete
	Ensure dog owners are aware of their responsibilities when exercising their dogs at sportsgrounds.	Ranger reports of conflicts between dogs and other sportsground users
	Install clear and appropriate signage alerting dog owners of restrictions at on-leash sites.	Signage installed
	Regularly monitor off-leash dog areas to ensure compliance by dog owners.	Ranger reports of conflicts between dogs and other sportsground users
Fitness groups do not conflict with other sportsground users or nearby residents	Review the <i>Use of Council Sportsgrounds, Parks and Reserves by Commercial Fitness Groups and Personal Trainers</i> policy.	Review complete
Filming does not unduly conflict with other uses of sports facilities	Review the <i>Code of Conduct for Filming in Willoughby</i> in relation to sports facilities.	Review complete

5.5 Service standards and maintenance

Provide a quality service standard for the maintenance of our sports facilities appropriate to the needs of the community

Table 17 Actions for Service Standards and Maintenance

Performance target	Action	Method of Measurement
Service standards are identified and adhered to	Review service standards and maintenance schedules.	Review completed. Identification of ways to reduce maintenance requirements and costs
	Maintain sports facilities consistent with Council's service levels and asset management system.	Inspections
	Monitor planned maintenance regimes to ensure that service levels are maintained.	Inspections
	Promote service standards to user groups through Council's bookings administration.	Service standards are understood by users
Facilities are clean and consistently well maintained	Liaise with clubs and user groups to share cleaning and maintenance responsibilities.	Cleaning undertaken by clubs and users included in use agreements
	All sports facilities are cleaned according to Council's service levels.	Inspections
Sporting groups take a positive role in waste management	Ensure all leases, licences and hire agreements contain requirements for user responsibility for waste management.	Minimal waste and littering issues.
Appropriate waste and recycling facilities are provided at sports facilities	Provide waste facilities at all sports facilities.	Waste facilities installed
	Provide recycling facilities at appropriate sports facilities.	Appropriate facilities identified Recycling facilities installed
	Remove waste from sports facilities in accordance with Council's waste policy.	Waste removal undertaken
Water restrictions are adhered to and	Increase non-potable water use at Council's sports facilities.	Additional non-potable sources of water

Performance target	Action	Method of Measurement
alternate water sources identified	Investigate additional water harvesting infrastructure at turfed sports facilities.	Additional water harvesting infrastructure identified
	Incorporate stormwater harvesting and alternate water source projects into long term capital works plan.	Stormwater harvesting and alternate water source projects are in capital works programs
Vandalism and inappropriate use identified and responded to in a timely manner	Respond in a timely manner to reported damage or vandalism at sports facilities.	Customer service requests
	Ensure sports facilities are of appropriate design and construction, and are well maintained, to reduce motivation factors for vandalism.	Sports facilities constructed and maintained in line with Sportsgrounds Asset Management Plan
	Require keys made available to casual hirers of Council's sports facilities returned within 24 hours.	Keys received
	Maintain records of the location of all keys, and report lost keys	Locks replaced if keys lost
	Secure buildings when not in use.	No unauthorised entry to sports facility buildings
	Remove and replace non-approved locks fitted to a facility by a sporting club or user group.	Approved locks in place at all sports facilities.
	Install CCTV at additional locations as required.	CCTV installed
An effective after hours service is available for sports facilities users.	Engage a call assistance system to be available to sports hirers after business hours.	Assistance is provided after hours
Playing surface conditions are maintained to an agreed standard	Maintain all playing surfaces in accordance with Council's service levels.	Maintenance of playing surfaces meet Council's service standards.
	Improve the soil structure on all turf sportsgrounds.	Turf inspections

Performance target	Action	Method of Measurement
	Investigate conversion of additional sportsgrounds from turf to synthetic surface.	Feasibility complete
Provide a safe and comfortable environment for users of, and visitors to, Council's sports facilities	Implement the critical risk management actions in the Asset Management Improvement Strategy and Sportsgrounds Asset Management Plan.	Critical risk management actions complete
	Ensure that sports facilities are safe by complying with all statutory requirements.	No accidents resulting from use of sports facilities
	Inspect sports facilities regularly to identify potential risks.	Inspections Risks identified and addressed
	Upgrade spectator seating at sporting fields in accordance with Master Plans or Sportsground Action Plans.	Seating upgraded Positive feedback

5.6 Administration

Administer Council's sports facilities to ensure their sustainable and equitable use

Table 18 Actions for Administration

Performance target	Action	Method of Measurement
Bookings administration is delivered in an efficient and effective manner	Comply with Council's bookings policy, conditions of hire, and event guidelines for all permanent and casual organised users.	Audit of booking procedures
	Capture data from bookings to assist informed analysis for sports facility planning and management.	Bookings data included in sports facility planning and management
	Raise awareness of bookings policy, conditions and guidelines amongst sports facility users and the wider community.	Reduction in booking administration enquiries
	Incorporate Native Title Manager advice requirements into booking/ tenure process	All use agreements on Crown land have been issued after native title manager advice.
Administration of facility hire is fair and transparent	Review the <i>Sports Ground Allocation Policy</i> , <i>Lease of Tennis Courts Policy</i> , and <i>Tennis Courts Northbridge – Hire Of</i> policies.	Review complete
	Assess facility allocation in accordance with Council's policies.	Assessment complete
	Grant leases, licences and other estates for sports facilities on community land in accordance with the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> and <i>Crown Land Management Act 2016</i> .	All use agreements meet legislative requirements
Fees and charges will be administered fairly and equitably	Administer any costs to users in accordance with Council's Fees and Charges.	Monitor payments to ensure no outstanding debts from user groups
Unbooked unpaid usage will be minimised	Monitor sportsgrounds to ensure compliance with use agreements. Identify unauthorised use and address issue.	Regular inspections

Performance target	Action	Method of Measurement
	Ensure appropriate regulatory signage and actions to allow control of unauthorised organised use.	Signage installed. Ranger inspections
Sport facilities and related activities will be promoted	Notify relevant clubs and user groups about promotional opportunities available from Council.	Information sent to user groups with use agreements
	Ensure locations and features of all sports facilities are available on Council's website.	Information about sports facilities on Council's website is up to date
	Use print and electronic media to promote Council's sports facilities and related events.	Regular media notification about Council's sports facilities and events
	Provide opportunities for clubs to publicise registration days.	Temporary banners permitted at sports facilities
	Promote event and bookings information at all sports facilities.	Signage installed at sports facilities

5.7 Finance

To provide financially sustainable physical infrastructure that meets the needs of the community without burdening future generations

Table 19 Actions for Finance

Performance target	Action	Method of Measurement
Capital funding is sourced from a range of sources	Prepare grant applications for and seek grants to assist with funding suitable sports facilities from organisations including Australian Sports Foundation, NSW Office of Sport, Tennis Australia, registered clubs, Federal and State government, sporting organisations	Grant applications prepared Funds raised from grants for sports facilities
	Assist clubs and user groups in applying for	Funds raised from

Performance target	Action	Method of Measurement
	grants to improve sports facilities.	grants for sports facilities
Capital funding allocated annually to implement key priorities	Pursue funding options with NSROC for further synthetic sports fields in the region.	Funding secured
	Undertake capital works programs for sports facilities in accordance with priority projects.	Priority projects complete
An appropriate maintenance budget is allocated in line with maintenance of any additional capital infrastructure	Review the maintenance budget annually.	Reviews completed.
	Adjust maintenance budget in line with any additional maintenance requirements of new or upgraded capital infrastructure.	Maintenance budget reflects new and upgraded capital infrastructure
Joint ventures and other shared funding and use arrangements are entered into to provide sports facilities for the public	Liaise with NSW Department of Education to partner with proposed sport facilities on school lands in the Willoughby LGA.	Agreements between Council and Department of Education in place. Sports facilities completed
	Support and actively pursue joint ventures with schools, churches, private providers such as clubs, and other organisations to provide additional sports facilities and share existing facilities.	Agreements with joint venture partners in place
An equitable pricing structure is implemented for all users of sports facilities	Review fees and charges for use of sports facilities every year in accordance with relevant policies and with fees adopted by NSROC councils..	Review of fees and charges complete Fees and charges included in annual Community Strategic Plan
	Negotiate leases and licences in accordance with Council policies and state government	Leases and licences are consistent with Council

Performance target	Action	Method of Measurement
	legislation.	policies and legislation
Sponsorship and donations for Council's sports facilities are encouraged	Seek partnerships with private organisations, schools and peak sporting bodies to strengthen participation in sport and financially contribute to sports facilities in Willoughby.	Partnership agreements in place

6 IMPLEMENTATION

6.1 Community and stakeholder engagement

Implementation of this Plan of Management will require ongoing engagement and planning between Council and all relevant stakeholders to ensure the recommended actions continue to meet the community's changing needs.

6.2 Monitoring

Implementation of actions in this Plan of Management will be monitored through the preparation of annual performance reports, budgets, and capital works programs. It should be recognised however that commencement and completion of the recommended actions in this Plan of Management depends on available Council resources, funding, and Council's priorities in its annual works program.

6.3 Reporting

Achievement of actions listed in this Plan of Management will be reported using Council's Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework.

Achievement of major actions will be reported in Council's Annual Report.

Income, expenditure and achieved actions regarding sports facilities in Willoughby City will be reported to Council at the end of each financial year.

6.4 Review of this Plan of Management

This Plan of Management is intended to be reviewed and updated when required. It should be updated to reflect changing community and Council priorities and issues, to take into account changes in grants and funding, legislation or government directions, and to recognise completed actions. Review of this Plan of Management should also take into account the outcomes of periodic reviews of Council's strategic and operational plans.

The Action Plan tables have a shorter life and therefore require more frequent reviews and updating. The Action Plan tables should be reviewed and revised when required in accordance with Council’s budgets, Capital Works Program and changing priorities.

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A OWNERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT OF SPORTS FACILITIES IN WILLOUGHBY CITY

Name	Area	Facility category						Hierarchy for sport				Zoning				Ownership			Category – Local Gov't Act										
	Area of reserve (hectares)	Outdoor sports	Indoor sports	Parks	Playground	Linear & linkage	Conservation & heritage	Community room/hall/pavilion	Cultural centre/library	Local/ neighbourhood	Local/ Part-Council	District/City wide	Regional	RE1 Public Recreation	RE2 Private Recreation	E2 Environmental Conservation	SP Infrastructure	R Residential	Council	Crown Reserve	NSW Govt or Dept Education	Private	Sportsground	Park	General community use	Area of cultural significance	Natural area-bushland	Natural area-watercourse	Natural area-foreshore
Sportsgrounds																													
Artarmon Reserve	10	x		x	x	x	x				x		x							x			x	x				x	
Bales Park	2.23	x		x	x	x				x			x						x			x	x	x					
Beauchamp Park	4.5	x		x	x	x				x			x							x			x						
Bicentennial Reserve	12.1	x	x	x	x	x					x	x	x						x			x	x	x	x				x
Castle Cove Oval	6.2	x		x	x	x	x		x	x			x						x			x	x	x			x		
Chatswood Oval	2.62	x		x	x	x				x			x						x	x			x	x					
Chatswood Rotary War Memorial Athletic Field	4.47	x		x			x	x	x			x	x						x	x			x	x					x
Gore Hill	4.5	x		x								x		x						x			x	x					

Name	Area	Facility category							Hierarchy for sport				Zoning				Ownership			Category – Local Gov't Act										
	Area of reserve (hectares)	Outdoor sports	Indoor sports	Parks	Playground	Linear & linkage	Conservation & heritage	Community room/hall/pavilion	Cultural centre/library	Local/ neighbourhood	Local/ Part-Council	District/City wide	Regional	RE1 Public Recreation	RE2 Private Recreation	E2 Environmental Conservation	SP Infrastructure	R Residential	Council	Crown Reserve	NSW Govt or Dept Education	Private	Sportsground	Park	General community use	Area of cultural significance	Natural area-bushland	Natural area-watercourse	Natural area-foreshore	
Oval/Park																														
Greville Street Reserve	0.75	x		x	x		x			x				x					x				x	x						
Naremburn Park	3.1	x		x	x		x			x				x						x			x	x						
Northbridge Oval/Park, incl. Golf Course and War Memorial Reserve	46.6	x		x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x						x			x	x		x	x			
O.H. Reid Reserve	9.8	x		x	x		x	x	x	x			x		x				x				x	x			x			
Thomson Park	1.6	x		x	x		x			x	x			x					x				x	x						
Willoughby Park (inc. Alan Hyslop Oval)	4.9	x	x	x	x		x			x	x	x		x						x			x	x						

Name	Area	Facility category										Hierarchy for sport				Zoning			Ownership			Category – Local Gov't Act							
	Area of reserve (hectares)	Outdoor sports	Indoor sports	Parks	Playground	Linear & linkage	Conservation & heritage	Community room/hall/pavilion	Cultural centre/library	Local/ neighbourhood	Local/ Part-Council	District/City wide	Regional	RE1 Public Recreation	RE2 Private Recreation	E2 Environmental Conservation	SP Infrastructure	R Residential	Council	Crown Reserve	NSW Govt or Dept Education	Private	Sportsground	Park	General community use	Area of cultural significance	Natural area-bushland	Natural area-watercourse	Natural area-foreshore
Sports courts and greens																													
Chatswood Croquet Club	0.54	x					x		x	x			x						x				x						
Chatswood Tennis @102 Fullers Road	1.04	x								x				x								x							
Cleland Park Artarmon	0.79	x		x			x		x				x							x			x	x					
Cortile Reserve Castlecrag	0.3	x		x	x		x		x				x						x				x	x					
52 Fullers Road Reserve	1.16	x							x				x						x				x	x					
Kooroora Park Chatswood	0.55	x								x			x						x				x						

Name	Area	Facility category										Hierarchy for sport				Zoning			Ownership			Category – Local Gov't Act									
	Area of reserve (hectares)	Outdoor sports	Indoor sports	Parks	Playground	Linear& linkage	Conservation & heritage	Community room/hall/pavilion	Cultural centre/library	Local/ neighbourhood	Local/ Part-Council	District/City wide	Regional	RE1 Public Recreation	RE2 Private Recreation	E2 Environmental Conservation	SP Infrastructure	R Residential	Council	Crown Reserve	NSW Govt or Dept Education	Private	Sportsground	Park	General community use	Area of cultural significance	Natural area-bushland	Natural area-watercourse	Natural area-foreshore		
Northbridge Tennis@Bligh St	0.25	x							x					x							x										
Talus Street Reserve Naremburn	1.9	x									x			x					x	x			x	x							
Tyneside Avenue Tennis courts	0.34	x					x		x						x				x												
The Willis	10.5	x				x					x			x		x			x				x	x	x		x				
Golf courses																															
Castle Cove Golf Course	10.9	x								x				x					x				x								
Chatswood Golf Course	21.8	x				x					x				x				x	x		x					x				

Name	Area	Facility category							Hierarchy for sport				Zoning			Ownership			Category – Local Gov't Act										
	Area of reserve (hectares)	Outdoor sports	Indoor sports	Parks	Playground	Linear & linkage	Conservation & heritage	Community room/hall/pavilion	Cultural centre/library	Local/ neighbourhood	Local/ Part-Council	District/City wide	Regional	RE1 Public Recreation	RE2 Private Recreation	E2 Environmental Conservation	SP Infrastructure	R Residential	Council	Crown Reserve	NSW Govt or Dept Education	Private	Sportsground	Park	General community use	Area of cultural significance	Natural area-bushland	Natural area-watercourse	Natural area-foreshore
Northbridge Golf Course		x			x		x				x		x						x			x							
Bowling clubs																													
Chatswood Bowling Club	0.59	x					x		x					x							x								
Willoughby Park Bowling Club	0.65	x				x	x		x				x							x		x							
Schools																													
Castle Cove Public School	0.7				x				x									x		x									
Chatswood High School	4.8	x								x					x	x				x									
Mowbray Public School	3	x			x					x								x		x									
Northbridge	0.38	x			x					x								x		x									

Name	Area	Facility category	Hierarchy for sport	Zoning	Ownership	Category – Local Gov't Act
	Area of reserve (hectares)	Outdoor sports Indoor sports Parks Playground Linear & linkage Conservation & heritage Community room/hall/pavilion Cultural centre/library Local/ neighbourhood Local/ Part-Council District/City wide Regional	RE1 Public Recreation RE2 Private Recreation E2 Environmental Conservation SP Infrastructure R Residential Council Crown Reserve NSW Govt or Dept Education Private		Sportsground Park General community use Area of cultural significance Natural area-bushland Natural area-watercourse Natural area-foreshore	
Public School						
Willoughby Girls High School	0.49	x	x	x	x	

B SPORTSGROUNDS IN WILLOUGHBY CITY

Name	Sporting fields (rectangular equivalent)	Baseball diamond	Athletics track	Athletics field event facilities	Cricket wicket	Cricket practice nets	Floodlighting	Grandstand	Pavilion	Clubhouse/community room/kitchen	Canteen	Barbecue	Toilets/change	Carparking	Sports played
Sportsgrounds															
Artarmon Reserve	4 touch				1 synthetic	4	•		•		•	•	•	•	Touch football, cricket
Bales Park	1				2 synthetic				•	•	•		•	•	cricket, mini and junior soccer
Beauchamp Park	1 fenced				1 turf		•		•	•	•		•		Rugby, cricket
Bicentennial Reserve	1	4					•		•		•	•	•	•	Jnr baseball, soccer
Castle Cove Oval	2				1 turf		••		•			•	•	•	Rugby, soccer, cricket
Chatswood Oval	1				1 turf+turf decks	2	•	3	•	2			•	•	Rugby, cricket
Chatswood Rotary War Memorial Athletic Field			Grass	•			•	•			•	•	•	•	Athletics
Gore Hill Oval	1				1 synthetic		•		•	•	•	•	•	•	AFL, cricket
Greville Street Reserve	1 jnr											•			mini soccer
Naremburn Park	2				2 synthetic	2	•		•			•	•	•	cricket, rugby, soccer
Northbridge Oval	1 synthetic grass				1 synthetic	4	•		•	•	•		•	•	soccer, cricket
O.H. Reid Reserve	1				1 synthetic				•			•	•	•	soccer, cricket
Thomson Park	1 synthetic grass				1 synthetic	1	•		•				•		soccer, cricket, rugby
Willoughby Park (incl. Alan Hyslop Oval)	1 snr, 1 jnr				1 turf, 1 synthetic	2	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	cricket, soccer, rugby league

Name	Sporting fields (rectangular equivalent)	Baseball diamond	Athletics track	Athletics field event facilities	Cricket wicket	Cricket practice nets	Floodlighting	Grandstand	Pavilion	Clubhouse/community room/kitchen	Canteen	Barbecue	Toilets/change	Carparking	Sports played
Schools															
Castle Cove Public School						1									
Chatswood High School	1			1 synthetic		3	•						•		soccer, cricket
Mowbray Public School	1			1 synthetic		2	•						•		soccer, cricket
Willoughby Girls High School	1 jnr														mini-soccer

C SPORTS COURTS AND OTHER SPORTS FACILITIES IN WILLOUGHBY CITY

Name	Courts										Other						
	Tennis courts	Netball courts	Basketball courts	Multi-sport courts	Futsal courts	Clubhouse	Toilets / change	Barbecue / picnic area	Lighting	Carpark	Golf course	Lawn bowling greens	Croquet greens	Bocce	Clubhouse	Carparking	Dog off-leash area
Sporting fields																	
Artarmon Reserve			half														sportsground only
Bales Park													2				time restrictions
Beauchamp Park			1														
Bicentennial Reserve		13	4					x									
Castle Cove Oval		half	half	1													time restrictions, sportsground only
Gore Hill Oval			1														
Greville Street Reserve			half														
Naremburn Park			2					x					2				sportsground only
Northbridge Oval					1					18 holes				x	x		
O.H. Reid Reserve																	sportsground only
Thomson Park			1														
Warners Park											2			x	x		
Willoughby Park (including Alan Hyslop Oval)											2		1				time restrictions, sportsground only
Tennis complexes																	
Chatswood Croquet Greens	2 lawn						x					3					
Chatswood Tennis Club	6 synthetic								x								
Cleland Park	6 synthetic					x	x	x	3 lit	x							
Cortile Reserve	2 synthetic					x	x										
Fullers Road Reserve	6 synthetic					x	x	x		x							

Name	Courts										Other						
	Tennis courts	Netball courts	Basketball courts	Multi-sport courts	Futsal courts	Clubhouse	Toilets / change	Barbecue / picnic area	Lighting	Carpark	Golf course	Lawn bowling greens	Croquet greens	Bocce	Clubhouse	Carparking	Dog off-leash area
Kooroora Park	6 synthetic					x	x	x	x	x							
Northbridge Tennis Club	3 synthetic					x	x	x									
Talus Street Reserve	8 synthetic					x	x	x	x	x							
Tyneside Tennis courts	2 synthetic, 3 bitumen					x	x	x									
The Willis	13				2	x	x		x	x							
Golf courses																	
Castle Cove Golf Course	3 synthetic					x	x		x	x	9 holes			x	x		
Chatswood Golf Course											18 holes			x	x		
Northbridge Golf Course											18 holes			x	x		
Bowling clubs																	
Chatswood Bowling Club											2			x	x		
Willoughby Park Bowling Club											2	2		x	x		
Schools																	
Castle Cove Public School			1														
Chatswood High School				2													
Mowbray Public School	2 synthetic			2		•	•	•									
Northbridge Public School	2 synthetic		1			•	•	•									
Willoughby Girls High School	2 synthetic	1					•	•									

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D RELEVANT CURRENT LEASES AND LICENCES OF SPORTS FACILITIES IN WILLOUGHBY CITY

Leases and licences of sports facilities in Willoughby City as at August 2018

Location	Tenant	Purpose/ Description	Period	Land owner	Type
Northbridge Golf Course, inc tennis court and car park	Northbridge Golf Club	Golf club and ancillary sports operations	20 years, to 19/11/2027	Crown reserve	Lease
Castle Cove Golf Course, inc tennis courts.	Castle Cove Golf Club, inc Tennis Fairways	Golf club and ancillary sports operations	10 years, to 4/4/2026	Council	Lease
Lane Cove River foreshore (part) and Burns Park (part)	Chatswood Golf Club	Golf fairways along Lane Cove River	5 years, to 31/12/2019	Crown reserve	Lease
			10 years, to 31/12/2023	Council	Lease
Cleland Park, Artarmon	Artarmon District Tennis Club	Tennis club and ancillary sport operations	10 years, to 30/6/2023	Crown reserve	Licence
	Cleland Tennis Club		10 years, to 30/6/2023		Licence
	Artarmon Community Tennis		5 years, to 31/ 12/ 2019		Licence
52 Fullers Road, Chatswood	Chatswood Tennis Club	Tennis club and ancillary sport operations	10 years, to 31/12/2024	Council	Lease
Cortile Reserve, Castlecrag	Castlecrag Sports Club	Tennis club and ancillary sport operations	10 years, to 31/8/2019	Council	Lease
Talus Street Reserve	Northern Suburbs Tennis Association	Tennis club and ancillary sport operations	N/A	Crown reserve	Month to month
Kooroora Reserve,	Kooroora Tennis Club	Tennis club and ancillary sport	10 years, to	Council	Lease

Location	Tenant	Purpose/ Description	Period	Land owner	Type
Chatswood		operations	31/12/2022		
Willis Park, East Chatswood	Forestview Tennis Club	Tennis club and ancillary sport operations	5 years, to 31/3/2022	Council	Licence
	The Cove Sports Club		5 years, to 31/3/2022		Licence
	Love and Deuce		12 months, to 30/06/2020		Licence
Chatswood croquet greens, inc tennis courts	Chatswood Croquet Club	Croquet club and ancillary sport operations	N/A	Council	Month to month
Willoughby Park, Willoughby	Willoughby Park Bowling, Bocce and Recreation Club	Lawn bowls club and ancillary sport operations	5 years, to 31/12/2018	Crown reserve	Lease

E PLANS OF SPORTS FACILITIES CATEGORISED AS 'SPORTSGROUND'



Artarmon Reserve – Burra Road, Artarmon

- Sportsground + synthetic wicket
- Cricket nets
- Half basketball court
- Amenities building



Bales Park – Between Sydney Street & Stanley Street, Chatswood

- Sportsground + 2 synthetic wickets
- Amenities building



Beauchamp Park – Nicholson Street/Darling Street, Chatswood

- Sportsground + turf wicket
- Basketball court
- Amenities building



Bicentennial Reserve – Small Street, Willoughby

- Sportsground
 - Baseball diamond
 - Netball/basketball courts
- Amenities building



Castle Cove Golf Course – Deepwater Road, Castle Cove

- Golf course
- Tennis courts



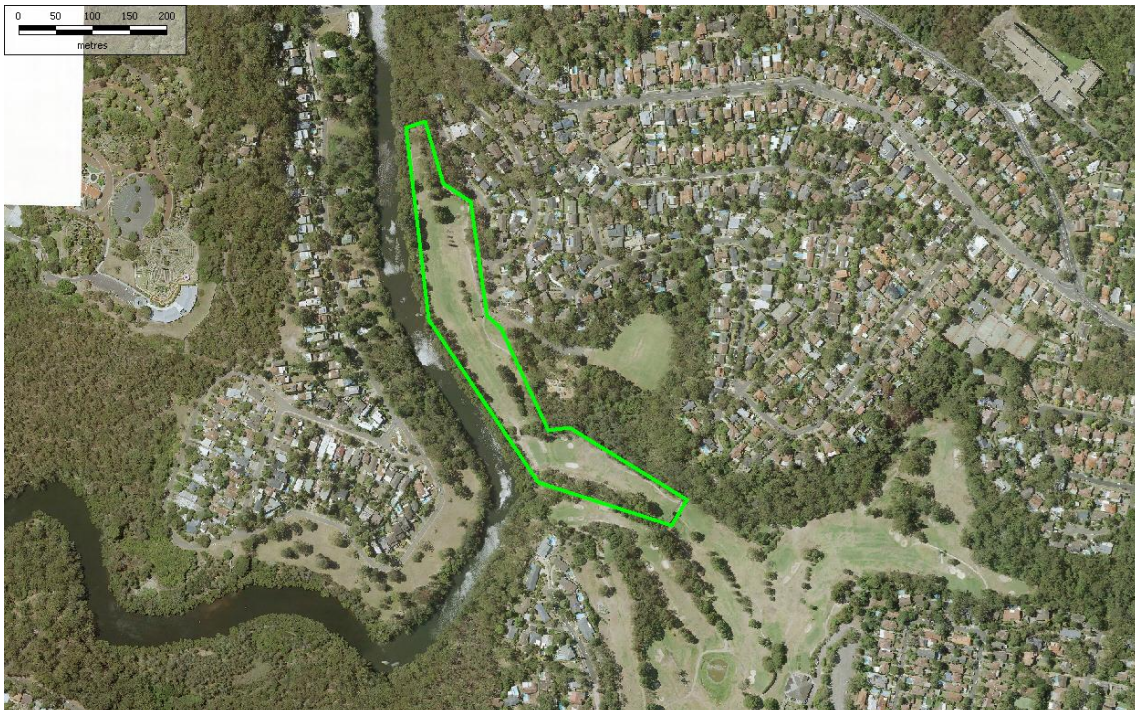
Castle Cove Oval – Holly Street, Castle Cove

- Sportsground + turf wicket
- Half basketball court
- Amenities building



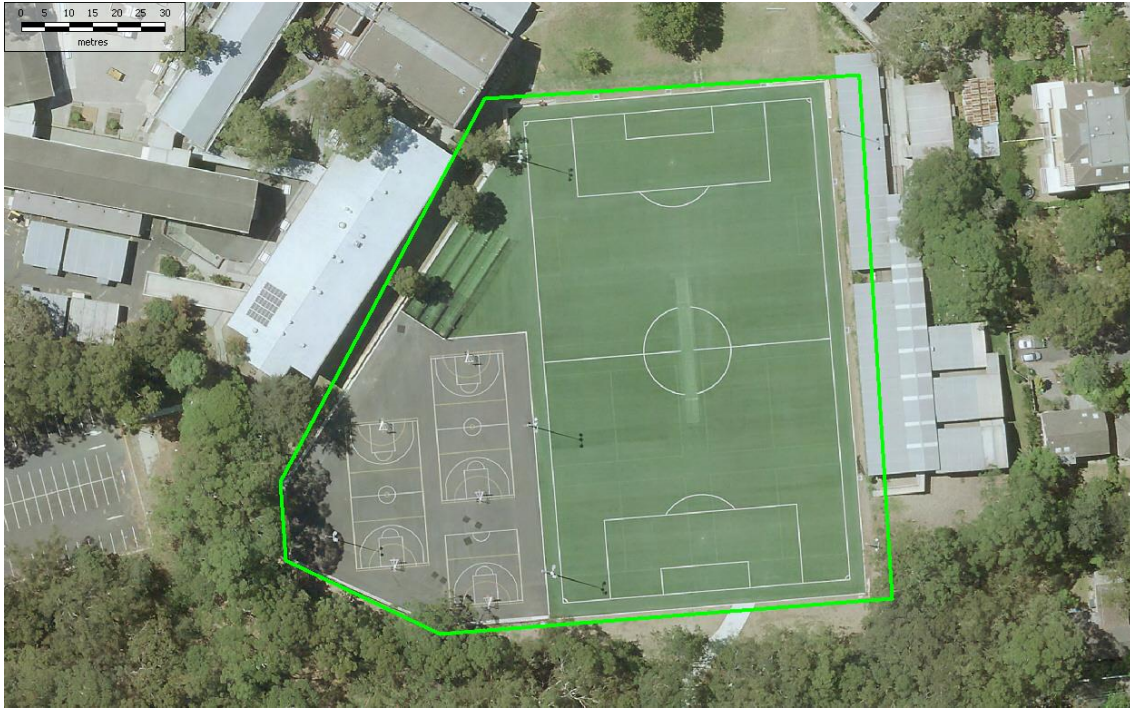
Chatswood Croquet Greens – Pacific Highway, Chatswood

- Lawn tennis courts
- Croquet greens
- Amenities building



Chatswood Golf Course – Beaconsfield Road, Chatswood (part)

- Golf fairways



Chatswood High School – Eddy Road, Chatswood (*licensed to WCC for community sport*)

- Sportsground
- Cricket nets
- Basketball/netball courts



Chatswood Oval – Albert Avenue/Orchard Road, Chatswood

- Sportsground + turf wicket
- Cricket nets
- Amenities buildings



Chatswood Rotary War Memorial Athletic Field – Mowbray Road West, Chatswood West

- Athletics track and field
- Amenities building
- Grandstand



Cleland Park – Hampden Road, Artarmon

- Tennis courts
- Amenities buildings



Cortile Reserve – The Parapet, Castlecrag

- Tennis courts
- Amenities building



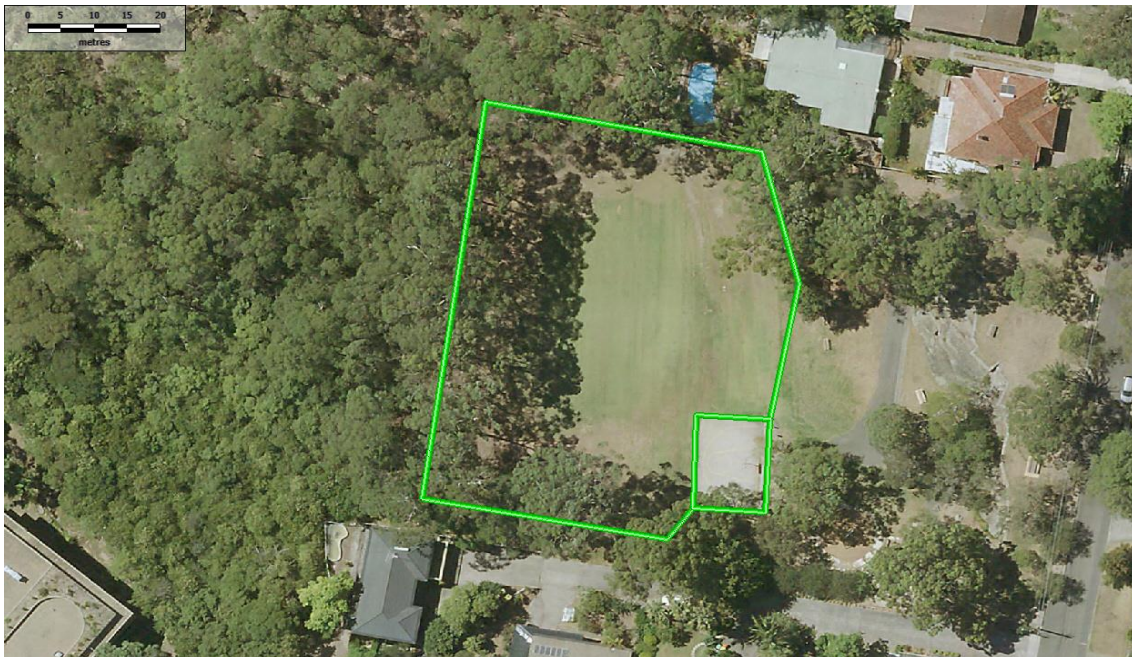
Fullers Road Reserve – 52 Fullers Road, Chatswood

- Tennis courts
- Amenities building



Gore Hill Oval – Pacific Highway, St Leonards

- Sportsground
- Amenities building



Greville Park – Greville Street, Chatswood West

- Sportsground
- Half basketball court



Kooroora Park – William Street, Roseville

- Tennis courts
- Amenities building



Mowbray Public School – Mowbray Road West/Hatfield Street, Chatswood West (*licensed to WCC for community sport*)

- Sportsground + synthetic wicket
- Cricket nets
- Basketball/netball courts



Naremburn Park – Park Street/Station Street, Naremburn

- Sportsgrounds + 2 synthetic wickets
- Cricket nets
- Netball/basketball courts
- Bocce court

Amenities building



Northbridge Golf Course and War Memorial Reserve – Sailors Bay Road, Northbridge

- Golf course
- Multi-purpose sports courts

Amenities building



Northbridge Oval – Sailors Bay Road, Northbridge

- Sportsground
- Futsal court
- Cricket nets
- Amenities building



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Reid Reserve – Reid Drive, Chatswood West

- Sportsground + synthetic wicket
- Amenities building



Talus Street Reserve – Talus Street, Naremburn

- Tennis courts
- Amenities building



Thomson Park – Reserve Road/Jersey Road, Artarmon

- Sportsground
- Basketball court
- Cricket net
- Amenities building



Tyneside Tennis Courts – Tyneside Avenue, North Willoughby

- Tennis courts



Willis – Eastern Valley Way, Castle Cove

- Tennis courts
- Futsal courts
- Amenities building



Willoughby Girls High School – Keary Street, Willoughby (*licensed to WCC for community sport*)

- Sportsground – due for reconstruction to a full sized synthetic field in 2020/21



Willoughby Park – McClelland Street/Warrane Road, Willoughby

- Sportsground + turf wicket
- Sportsground – junior + synthetic wicket
- Cricket nets
- Lawn bowling greens
- Amenities building

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F ADDITIONAL CROWN LAND PURPOSES

Additional Crown land purposes

Name ⁶	Reserve No	Purpose	Additional Purpose ⁷	Part of Reserve Affected
Artarmon Reserve	R49279	Public Recreation	Community and sporting facilities	That part of R49729 shown edged in green in Appendix E
Beauchamp Park	P500029	Public Park	Recreation Community and sporting facilities	Whole Park That part of P50029 shown edged in green in Appendix E
Chatswood Park	P500027	Public Park	Recreation Community and sporting facilities	That part of P50027 and D500415 shown edged in green in Appendix E
Chatswood Park	D500415	Public Recreation	Community and sporting facilities	
Chatswood Rotary Athletic Field	R100154	Public Recreation	Community and sporting facilities	That part of Lot 2 DP 1142660 shown edged in green in Appendix E
Gore Hill Park	R29836	Public Recreation	Community and sporting facilities	That part of R29836 shown as Sportsground, Amenities building and sports courts in Appendix E
Naremburn Park	R30156	Public Recreation	Community and sporting facilities	That part of R30156 shown edged in green in Appendix E
Northbridge Park	D500033 D500282	Public Recreation	Community and sporting facilities	That part of D500033 and D500282 shown edged in

6 Only Relates the Crown Component of the Park/Reserve

7 Also add to all reserves Use Agreement listed in Sections 46 and 47 of the Local Government Act 1993 or any Regulation

Name ⁶	Reserve No	Purpose	Additional Purpose ⁷	Part of Reserve Affected
				green in Appendix E
Burns Park - OH Reid Reserve -	R44128 R59294	Public Recreation	Community and sporting facilities	That part of R44128 and R59294 shown edged in green in Appendix E
Warners Park - Northbridge Bowling Club	R100071	Public Recreation	Community and sporting facilities	That part of R100071 shown edged in green in Appendix E
Willoughby Park	R79926	Public Recreation Community Purposes	Community and sporting facilities	That part of Lot 1 DP 1140460 shown edged in green in Appendix E
Cleland Park	R42986	Public Recreation	Community and sporting facilities	That part of R42986 shown edged in green in Appendix E
Talus Street Reserve	R73306	Public Recreation	Community and sporting facilities	That part of R73306 shown edged in green in Appendix E
Northbridge War Memorial	D500279	War Memorial	Recreation Community and sporting facilities	Whole Reserve That part of D500279 currently used for Mens Shed and shown edged in green in Appendix E

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