



SPORTSGROUNDS

GENERIC PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

We have ample, accessible open space to meet our needs, shared and enjoyed by us all, founded on a healthy natural environment, conserving our own rich history, culture and local character and managed sustainably now and for future generations

City of Ryde

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Adopted November 2020

CONTENTS

1 INTRODUCTION AND LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS FOR PLANS OF MANAGEMENT	6
1.1 What is a Plan of Management?	6
1.2 Background to this Plan of Management	6
1.3 Scope of this Plan of Management	8
1.4 Objectives of this Plan of Management	8
1.5 Process of preparing this Plan of Management	8
1.5.1 Tasks and outputs	8
1.5.2 Community and stakeholder engagement	10
1.5.3 Native Title manager review and advice	11
1.6 Benefits and roles of parks in City of Ryde	11
1.6.1 Personal and individual benefits	11
1.6.2 Social and community benefits	12
1.6.3 Environmental benefits	12
1.6.4 Economic benefits	12
1.7 Legislation and policy framework	13
1.7.1 Introduction	13
1.7.2 Commonwealth legislation	13
1.7.3 NSW legislation and policies	15
1.7.4 Sydney and regional planning framework	22
1.8 City of Ryde planning context	23
1.9 Contents of this Plan of Management	26
2 SITE CHARACTERISTICS AND DESCRIPTION	29
2.1 Land to which this Plan of Management applies	29
2.2 Description of sportsgrounds in this plan	29
2.2.1 Introduction	29
2.2.2 Land ownership and management	29
2.2.3 Classification	30
2.2.4 Categorisation and reserve purposes	30
2.2.5 Zoning	30
2.2.6 Uses of sportsgrounds in Ryde	31
3 BASIS FOR MANAGEMENT	35
3.1 Community values and desired outcomes for parks and general community use land in City of Ryde	35
3.1.1 Introduction	35
3.1.2 Community engagement outcomes	35
3.1.3 Values and roles of sportsgrounds in City of Ryde	38
3.2 Vision for parks and general community use land in City of Ryde	40
3.3 Objectives for parks and general community use land in City of Ryde	40
3.3.1 Core objectives for community land categorised as Sportsground	40
3.3.2 Objectives of land use zones over sportsgrounds	41
3.3.3 Council objectives for sportsgrounds in City of Ryde	41
3.4 Aims and objectives for parks and general community use land in City of Ryde	42
4 MANAGEMENT ISSUES AND ACTION PLANS	46
4.1 Introduction	46
4.2 Action plan tables	46
4.3 Provision and Access	48
4.4 Environmental Sustainability	54
4.5 Management and Maintenance	57
4.6 Community Interaction and Engagement	60
4.7 Leases and licences	62
5 IMPLEMENTATION AND REVIEW	65
5.1 Future uses and developments	65

5.1.1 Permissible uses and developments	65
5.1.2 Scale and intensity of permissible uses and developments	66
5.1.3 Approvals for permissible activities	66
5.1.4 Prohibited uses and developments	67
5.2 Leases, licenses, permits and other estates	68
5.2.1 What is a lease, license and other estate?	68
5.2.2 Authorised leases, licences and other estates	68
5.2.3 Tendering for use agreements	70
5.2.4 Applications for use of sportsgrounds	72
5.2.5 Native Title considerations and agreements	72
5.3 Implementation	72
5.4 Management	72
5.5 Community and stakeholder engagement	72
5.6 Funding	72
5.7 Monitoring	73
5.8 Reporting	73
5.9 Review	73

REFERENCES 73

Figures

Figure 1 Process of preparing this Plan of Management	9
Figure 2 Priorities for sportsgrounds in City of Ryde	37

Tables

Table 1 Commonwealth legislation which applies to parks and general community use land in City of Ryde	14
Table 2 NSW legislation which applies to parks and general community use land in City of Ryde	15
Table 3 Principles of Crown land management	20
Table 4 Sydney and regional planning framework	22
Table 5 City of Ryde planning documents	24
Table 6 Structure of this Plan of Management	26
Table 7 Values and roles of sportsgrounds in City of Ryde	38
Table 8 Management directions and objectives	43
Table 9 Action plan headings	46
Table 10 Provision and access actions	48
Table 11 Environmental sustainability actions	54
Table 12 Management and maintenance actions	57
Table 13 Community interaction and engagement actions	60
Table 14 Leases and licenses actions	62
Table 15 Authorised short and long term leases, licences and permits	70
Table 16 Existing Leases and Licenses as at the Adoption of the Sportsgrounds PoM	71

Appendices

A Parks & Reserves Land Index	76
B Parks & Reserves Categorisation Maps	77
C Public Submissions And Council Response	78
D Public Hearing Report	83
E City Of Ryde Policies	84
F Excluded Land	85

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DOCUMENT CONTROL

ISSUE NAME	ISSUE DATE	PURPOSE
Internal Review	January 2019	Internal stakeholders made comment
Council Approves to Forward to Minister for Review	February 2019	Forward draft PoM in accordance with Crown Land Management Act 2016 requirements
Ministerial Review	February 2019	Draft forwarded to Minister
Ministerial Consent	January 2020	Approval to Publicly exhibit draft PoM
Public Exhibition	March 2020	Public exhibition of PoM
Public Hearing	July 2020	Recategorisation requirement
Report to Council for Adoption	November 2020	Legislative Requirement
Adopted	November 2020	Council adoption of the Plan of Management



1 INTRODUCTION AND LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS FOR PLANS OF MANAGEMENT

1.1 What is a Plan of Management?

A Plan of Management provides the framework for and guides the management of public land that is owned or managed by a Council. It identifies issues affecting public land, and sets out how that 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 owned by a Council and classified as community land under the *Local Government Act 1993*.

Plans of Management are also prepared for Crown land under the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*, with Section 3.23(6) of the Act stating that Plans of Management for Crown land are to be prepared and adopted in accordance with the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

Plans of Management for community and Crown land may take either of three forms:

- a generic plan which covers a number of sites where the attributes and values of the land are similar, such as for a particular category of community land.
- a significant area plan which covers a particular site where management issues and values may be more complex and require a site-specific focus.
- a geographic plan which covers a particular area such as a river or creek foreshore, bushland corridor, or similar.

This Plan of Management is a generic plan which covers numerous sites which are categorised as Sportsground. Refer to Appendix A for a full list of sportsgrounds, parks, general community use and natural areas covered in the City of Ryde suite of generic plans. Appendix B sets out the maps showing the land which is categorised as Sportsground in this plan.

The land covered by this plan was included because the generic management objectives and actions outlined in this plan are applicable to that land. Individual masterplans, which will set out future development and planned improvements, will be prepared for the sites in this plan. Engagement with the community will be undertaken during preparation of the masterplans for individual sportsgrounds.

Certain sportsgrounds in City of Ryde have unique and complex characteristics, and as such require a site specific significant area Plan of Management which more accurately reflects the individual characteristics of the land. Such significant area plans, for example for ELS Hall Park, are prepared on an 'as required' basis.

1.2 Background to this Plan of Management

Community land that is categorised as Sportsground in the City of Ryde is currently managed according to the 'Generic Plan of Management: Sportsgrounds, Parks, Natural Areas, General Community Use' which was adopted by Council in 2001.

Since that time, Plans of Management for significant sportsgrounds (Brush Farm Park and Lambert Park, Eastwood

Park, Ryde Park) and for geographic open space systems which include sportsgrounds (Parramatta River Parklands, Shrimptons Creek Parklands) have been prepared. More recently, the enactment in mid 2018 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* has required Crown land to be managed under the *Local Government Act 1993*. City of Ryde has therefore taken the opportunity to update its Plans of Management for community and Crown land.

When adopted by Council this Generic Sportsgrounds Plan of Management will replace several current Plans of Management, because the land covered in those Plans will be included in this Plan. Plans of Management to be replaced by this Plan relating to management of land categorised as Sportsground are:

- Generic Plan of Management for Community Land 2001
- Ryde Park Plan of Management 2006
- Eastwood Park Plan of Management 2008
- Brush Farm Park and Lambert Park Plan of Management 2009
- Shrimptons Creek Parkland Plan of Management 2012.

The Draft Parramatta River Parklands Plan of Management 2018 applies to 17 parks and 7 road reserves along the Parramatta River foreshore. These parks are a combination of Crown land and community land, and are dedicated, categorised and zoned specifically for public recreation. “Significant area” Plans of Management will be prepared for Meadowbank Park, ELS Hall Park, Field of Mars Reserve and Putney Park.



1.3 Scope of this Plan of Management

This Generic Plan of Management applies to 28 sportsground locations in City of Ryde as at the date of adoption, so it is a broad management framework only. Other sportsgrounds may be included in this plan in the future.

Council manages a variety of sportsgrounds which serve local, district or regional catchments and have a corresponding level of quality of facilities. This hierarchical framework provides the structure for service levels for sportsgrounds in City of Ryde. Operational or specific details about how works or actions are to be performed or achieved for each sportsground catchment type are set out in the applicable Service Level Agreements (SLAs).

Specific works to be carried out in individual sportsgrounds will be shown on Masterplans that will be prepared in the future as required, which will include engagement with the community.

This Plan of Management will guide the management of sportsgrounds in City of Ryde for the next 10 years.

1.4 Objectives of this Plan of Management

This Plan of Management has been prepared to:

- update the previous Generic Plan of Management: Sportsgrounds, Parks, Natural Areas, General Community Use (2001) in relation to Sportsgrounds
- meet Council's obligations regarding public land management under the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1993* and the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*
- provide a basis for guiding Council's ongoing management of sportsgrounds within the City of Ryde in accordance with the requirements of relevant legislation
- meet the objectives of Our Vision for Ryde: 2028 Community Strategic Plan as well as Council's other relevant plans and policies
- provide a strategic framework for Council to guide sustainable development, use, management and maintenance of sportsgrounds in City of Ryde
- reflect the values and expectations of the community, sportsground users and stakeholders in future use and development of sportsgrounds in City of Ryde
- use the community inputs collected by Council in the preparation of this Plan of Management to provide informed planning advice to Council.
- facilitate desirable use of sportsgrounds through granting of appropriate leases, licences, permits and other estates.

1.5 Process of preparing this Plan of Management

1.5.1 Tasks and outputs

The process of preparing this Plan of Management involved the following tasks and outputs:

Figure 1 Process of preparing this Plan of Management

Community and stakeholder engagement	Tasks	Outputs
Inception meeting with Council staff	Review background information	Inventory Maps
	↓	
Online survey Intercept surveys in parks	Community engagement	
	↓	
	Site inspections	Photographic record
	↓	
Initial categorisation of Crown land sent to the Minister for approval Bushland and Environment Advisory Committee review Draft sent to Minister for Lands and Forestry for approval regarding provision for Crown lands prior to being placed on public exhibition	Prepare Draft Plan of Management	Draft Sportsgrounds Generic Plan of Management Report to Council
	↓	
Public notification of the Draft PoM between 9 March and 19 April 2020 on Council's Have Your Say website, at libraries, customer service areas, signs placed in parks and general community use areas, advertisements in Ryde City View and Northern District Times, eNewsletter emailed to park users and interested people, and newsletters Your City News and Smarter Cleaner Greener emailed Notification to user groups and Bushland and Environment Advisory Committee Draft PoM on exhibition on Council's website, at libraries and customer service areas Written submissions received online at Have Your Say Ryde, email, mail Public hearing into proposed categorisation and recategorisation of community and Crown land, or if the boundary of a categorisation within a sports-ground changes	Public exhibition of Draft Plan of Management in accordance with <i>Local Government Act, Crown Land Management Act, City of Ryde Community Engagement Strategy</i> – minimum 28 days Receipt of submissions - minimum 14 days Public hearing	Public submissions Public hearing report
	↓	
	Consider public submissions	
	↓	
Review and advice from Native Title Manager	Prepare final Plan of Management	Final Sportsground Generic Plan of Management
	↓	
Resolution by Council Adoption by the Minister required only if significant changes made to draft regarding Crown land	Adoption	Report to Council
	↓	
	Implementation	

1.5.2 Community and stakeholder engagement

Community engagement is an important part of the process of preparing a Plan of Management. Community engagement is essential to ensure that Plans of Management meet the needs of the local community for their sportsgrounds, and to communicate Council's aims for management of sportsgrounds in the City of Ryde to the community.

Community engagement undertaken for this Plan of Management went beyond the minimum requirements for engagement for a Plan of Management under the *Local Government Act 1993* and the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*. Council has provided the opportunity to comment in accordance with Sections 24JB(6) and 24KA(7) of the *Native Title Act 1993*.

This Plan of Management was prepared using:

- relevant extensive community input to the 2028 Community Strategic Plan in 2017-18
- results of an online survey with targeted questions regarding use of and attitudes towards parks and sportsgrounds in Ryde conducted in July and August 2018. Over 347 submissions were received
- intercept surveys conducted by Council staff with iPads in Monash Park on Saturday 4 August; Eastwood Park, Waterloo Park and Tuckwell Park on Saturday 11 August; and in Ryde Park on Saturday 18 August
- submissions to the public exhibition and public hearing in mid 2020 (subject to Ministerial approval (refer to Appendices D and E)).

The Draft Plan of Management was placed on public exhibition for at least 28 days, with a further 14 days during which submissions were received from the community as required under the *Local Government Act 1993*, as well as the requirements for Community Engagement under the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*. Council publicised the public exhibition and any required public hearing in accordance with the City of Ryde Community Engagement Strategy on Council's website and Have Your Say Ryde.

Copies of the Draft Plan of Management were available for viewing at:

- Customer Service Centre, 1 Pope Street, Ryde (Monday to Friday, 8.30am- 5.00pm)
- City of Ryde Libraries (during branch hours)
- Online at www.ryde.nsw.gov.au

The community was encouraged to make a submission about the Draft Plan of Management online at Have Your Say Ryde. Appendix C summarises the 8 submissions which were received and considered when finalising this Plan of Management for adoption by Council.

Public hearing

A public hearing/information session was held under Sections 40(a) and 47(G) of the *Local Government Act 1993* on 22 July 2020 because community and Crown land in this Plan was required to be categorised or recategorised, or it is Crown land that is assigned multiple categories.

The Department of Planning, Industry and Environment-Crown Lands requires Council to inform the community about multiple categorisation of Crown land. The public hearing considered multiple categorisations of Crown land in the Draft Generic Plan of Management for Sportsgrounds: Brush Farm Park, Marsfield Park, Monash Park, North Ryde Park, Ryde Park, and Westminster Park.

Council notified the community of the online public hearing:

- on its website www.ryde.nsw.gov.au/haveyoursay/ParksLC from 24 June to 22 July 2020. A background information document explaining the proposed recategorisations, multiple categorisations and the public hearing, and

an online submission form, were also provided on the project page.

- by placing notices in the Council column in The Weekly Times on Wednesdays 24 June, and 1, 8, 15 and 22 July 2020
- sending a targeted email to Council's eNewsletter list on Tuesday 30 June 2020.
- placing signs in the parks.

Six people attended the online public hearing on 22 July 2020.

Submissions could be made verbally at the public hearing, or online or in writing to Council by 29 July 2020. Submissions to the public hearing about the multiple categorisations are in the separate public hearing report in Appendix D. The submissions generally supported or did not have any issues with any of the multiple categorisations.

1.5.3 Native Title Manager review and advice

As a requirement of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* advice from Council's Native Title Manager was provided at the time of preparation of the Draft Plan of Management and finalisation of the Plan of Management. This advice addressed the effect that adopting the Plan of Management would have on native title over the land included in this Plan. Advice from the Native Title Manager helps to ensure that Council has complied with the requirements of the *Native Title Act 1993*.

1.6 Benefits and roles of sportsgrounds in City of Ryde

The opportunity to experience sportsgrounds and to participate in sport and other active recreation activities in sportsgrounds is a benefit to individuals and to the community for many reasons as outlined below. It is therefore important to preserve sportsgrounds and to plan their future improvement and maintenance.

Sportsgrounds in the City of Ryde provide many benefits to the community, including:

1.6.1 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.
- increase personal development, self-esteem, self-confidence and sense of achievement through developing skills.
- provide intangible psychological benefits such as happiness, enjoyment, satisfaction and spiritual experiences through participation in physical exercise.

It is widely recognised that participation in sport, recreation and leisure pursuits is critical to the health and wellbeing of individuals, and that physical inactivity is an independent risk factor for a number of health conditions¹.

1.6.2 Social and community benefits

Participation in sporting activities can:

¹ National Physical Activity Recommendations for Older Australians: Discussion Document, Australian Government Department of Health.

-
- strengthen social bonds at the local community level through involvement of volunteers in sport, and by local residents meeting each other in sport 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 active recreation.

1.6.3 Environmental benefits

Sportsgrounds and their environs:

- contribute to wildlife corridors allowing animals to move between habitats and refuges
- offer protected natural settings for physical activity and visual pleasure. Looking out over natural spaces and green spaces gives visual relief from urban development.
- with shade trees help with cooling the urban heat island.
- encourage people to walk and cycle rather than using cars, which improves air quality.

1.6.4 Economic benefits

Opportunities for participation in sport result in:

- economic benefits from the development of recreational facilities, production and sale of related goods and services, and employment of people in the sport and recreation industry.
- significant savings in health costs, allowing such funds to be redirected into other areas of health services.
- gains in workforce productivity through physical activity resulting in a healthier workforce.
- attraction of tourists and visitors for events held at sportsgrounds.
- increased property values adjacent to or near sportsgrounds, resulting in financial benefits to the property owner/developer, and higher land tax contributions to the community.
- improved work performance and productivity, decreased absenteeism and staff turnover, and reduced work accidents.



Eastwood Park

1.7 Legislation and policy framework

1.7.1 Introduction

This section describes the wider legislative and policy framework which applies to sportsgrounds in City of Ryde.

Full versions of the legislation referred to below are on-line at www.legislation.gov.au, www.austlii.edu.au and www.legislation.nsw.gov.au.

1.7.2 Commonwealth legislation

Overview

Various Commonwealth legislation applies to sportsgrounds in the City of Ryde.

Table 1. Commonwealth legislation which applies to sportsgrounds in City of Ryde

Planning framework	Link	Relevance for sportsgrounds in City of Ryde
<i>Native Title Act 1993</i>	https://www.legislation.gov.au/Details/C2017C00178	<p>Native title is the traditional ownership of land and waters that have always belonged to Aboriginal people according to their traditions, laws and customs.</p> <p>The Commonwealth Native Title Act 1993 recognises the interest that indigenous Australians may still hold in some areas of Crown land. The Act sets out how native title rights are to be recognised and protected, making provisions for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders establishing the existence of native title, lodging native title claims, determining and validating the extinguishment of native title, and dealing with land and waters where native title may not have been extinguished.</p> <p>On Crown land native title rights and interests must be addressed unless native title has been extinguished, surrendered or determined by a court to no longer exist. .</p> <p>Dealings in land or water that affect (impair or extinguish) native title are referred to as 'future acts' and these acts must comply with the Native Title Act 1993. The Native Title Act 1993 specifies procedures that must be followed before future acts can be validly done. For example, a grant of freehold title lease or licence or the construction of a public work over Crown land may be a future act</p>
<i>Disability Discrimination Act 1992</i>	https://www.legislation.gov.au/Series/C2004A04426	The Disability Discrimination Act 1992 provides protection for everyone in Australia against discrimination based on defined disability. The DDA makes it against the law to discriminate against someone if they have a disability in areas of life including access to premises used by the public, such as sportsgrounds.
<i>Telecommunications Act 1997</i>	https://www.legislation.gov.au/Details/C2017C00179	When installing large telecommunications facilities such as mobile phone towers, telephone companies generally need to obtain local council planning permission and comply with relevant state/territory planning laws. However, telephone companies licensed by the ACMA as 'carriers' may install a limited range of facilities without seeking state/territory planning approval. The most common facilities are 'low-impact facilities' e.g. small radio-communications dishes and antennae, and underground cabling and cable pits.
<i>Work Health and Safety Act 2011</i>	https://www.legislation.gov.au/Details/C2017C00305	The WHS Act and WHS Regulations provide a framework to secure the health and safety of workers and workplaces by protecting workers and other persons against harm to their health, safety and welfare through the elimination of risks arising from work, in accordance with the principle that workers and other persons should be given the highest level of protection against harm to their health, safety and welfare from hazards and risks arising from work as is reasonably practicable.
Australian Standards		
	https://www.standards.org.au/standards-catalogue/sa-snz	<p>Australian Standards apply to aspects of sportsground management including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • access for people with disabilities • inspection of buildings • parking facilities: people with disabilities, off-street car parking, bike parking • turf • sports lighting

1.7.3 NSW legislation and policies

Table 2. NSW legislation which applies to sportsgrounds in City of Ryde

Planning framework	Link	Relevance for sportsgrounds in City of Ryde
NSW legislation		
<i>Local Government Act 1993</i>	http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/1993/30/chap4/part3/div2	All land owned by the City of Ryde is classified as either operational or community land. A plan of management must be prepared for all community land. Councils are free to determine whether a generic or specific plan of management will be prepared for its community land.
<i>Crown Land Management Act 2016 and Crown Land Management Regulation 2018</i>	https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/2016/58/full	<p>Division 3.1 of the <i>Crown Land Management Act 2016</i> sets out responsibility for management of Crown land, management of parts of Crown land, and appointment of Crown land managers by the Minister.</p> <p>Division 3.4 provides that Crown land will be managed by Councils in accordance with the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> subject to the Division</p>
Crown Lands Draft State Strategic Plan – A Vision for Crown Land	https://www.industry.nsw.gov.au/fdata/as-sets//29421/State-Strategic-Plan-A-Vision-for-Crown-Land	<p>This 10-year vision will guide how Crown land in NSW will be used for the years to come.</p> <p>The draft plan includes a roadmap of priorities, outcomes and enablers that are all steps in delivering a vision where Crown lands supports resilient, sustainable and prosperous communities across NSW.</p> <p>The draft plan sets out an approach that will enable the use of Crown land to evolve to meet changing community needs.</p>
State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007	https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/	The SEPP (Infrastructure) 2007 provides a consistent planning regime for the provision of infrastructure and services across NSW, including those on public land. The SEPP supports greater flexibility in the location of infrastructure and service facilities, by allowing specified works to be undertaken on community and Crown land without consent (Clauses 65 and 66). These works include: roads, pedestrian pathways, cycleways, single storey car parks, ticketing facilities, viewing platforms and pedestrian bridges, recreation areas and recreation facilities (outdoor), lighting. Consultation with relevant public authorities is required during the assessment process.
<i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i>	https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au	<p>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).</p> <p>The EPA Act also sets out processes for approving development applications for structures and works on public and private land in the Ryde Local Environmental Plan 2014. Part 4 of the EPA Act applies to development proposals requiring development consent.</p>

Planning framework	Link	Relevance for sportsgrounds in City of Ryde
<i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i>	https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/	<p>The POEO Act enables the Government to set out explicit protection of the environment policies (PEPs) to set environmental standards, goals, protocols and guidelines.</p> <p>The POEO Act provides a single licensing arrangement relating to air pollution, water pollution, noise pollution and waste management.</p> <p>The EPA regulates and licenses activities specified in Schedule 1 of the POEO Act (scheduled activities). In most cases, local councils are the regulatory authorities for non-scheduled activities, except activities undertaken by a public authority which the EPA will regulate or where a public authority has been declared the appropriate regulatory authority.</p> <p>Clean-up notices, prevention notices and prohibition notices are the environment protection notices are provided for under the legislation.</p>
<i>Companion Animals Act 1998</i>	https://legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/1998/87	This Act provides for owners' responsibility to have effective control of dogs and cats in public places. Councils must declare at least one off leash dog exercise area in their LGA. Dogs are prohibited within 10 metres of public places provided or set apart by a local authority for public recreation or the playing of organised games and in which the local authority has exhibited notices ordering that dogs are prohibited in or on that public place or part.
<i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i>	https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/2015/24	The City of Ryde has responsibility to control weeds and pests on publicly owned land.
<i>Anti-Discrimination Act 1977</i>	https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/1977/48	<p>This Act promotes equality of opportunity for all people. The Act makes it unlawful to discriminate against people on the basis of race, including colour, nationality, descent and ethnic, ethno-religious or national origin, sex, including pregnancy and breastfeeding, marital or domestic status, disability, homosexuality, age, transgender status, and carer responsibilities.</p> <p>The Act covers discrimination in areas including provision of goods and services, and employment.</p>
<i>Disability Inclusion Act 2014</i>	https://legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/2014/41/full	This Act relates to the accessibility of mainstream services and facilities, the promotion of community inclusion, and the provision of funding, support and services for people with a disability.
<i>Tobacco Legislation-Amendment Bill 2012</i> <i>and</i> <i>Smoke-free Environment Act 2000 and Regulation 2016</i>	https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/acts/2012-56.pdf https://legislation.Nsw.gov.au/#/view	These pieces of legislation make it illegal to smoke tobacco within 10 metres of children's play equipment, and/or an area set aside for or being used by spectators to watch an organised sporting event at a sports ground or other recreational area, but only when an organised sporting event is being held there.

Planning framework	Link	Relevance for sportsgrounds in City of Ryde
<i>Heritage Act 1977</i>	https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/acts/2012-56.pdf https://legislation.Nsw.gov.au/#/view/regular	Brush Farm Park is listed on the NSW State Heritage Register and needs to be protected accordingly.
<i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i>	https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/1974/80	The National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 covers the establishment, preservation and management of national parks, historic sites and Aboriginal relics throughout NSW, as well as the protection of native flora and fauna. Aboriginal objects found in sportsgrounds in Ryde must not be harmed, whether conducting major works or regular maintenance.
<i>Water Management Act 2000</i>	www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/2000/92	The Parramatta River and its tributaries, including the Lane Cove River, is identified as a watercourse under this Act. Council must comply with guidelines to protect and enhance the quality of water in the rivers.
<i>Coastal Management Act 2016</i>	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/coasts/coast-reforms-act	The Act reflects the vital natural, social, cultural and economic values of Ryde's coastal areas and promotes the principles of ecologically sustainable development in managing these values.
Policies		
Greener Places: Establishing an urban green infrastructure policy for New South Wales	https://www.governmentarchitecture.nsw.gov.au/policies/greener-places	Greener Places, the draft urban green infrastructure policy for NSW, recognises that the network of green spaces, including sportsgrounds and other public open space, provides numerous benefits in an urban environment. Benefits include health, environmental, social, recreational, and economic. As such, green infrastructure is essential infrastructure, and is as crucial to the city as transport, cultural and communications infrastructure. The key components of the green infrastructure framework are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parks and Open Space – delivering green infrastructure for people. • The Urban Tree Canopy – delivering green infrastructure for climate change adaptation and resilience • Bushland and Waterways – delivering green infrastructure for habitat and ecological health
Draft Greener Places Design Guide	https://www.governmentarchitecture.nsw.gov.au/policies/greener-places	The draft guide provides information on how to design, plan and implement green infrastructure, including parks and sportsgrounds, in urban areas throughout NSW. The draft guide focuses on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open space for recreation: green infrastructure for people • Urban tree canopy: green infrastructure for adaptation and resilience and • Bushland and waterways: green infrastructure for habitat and ecological health • The draft guide provides strategies, performance criteria and recommendations to assist planning authorities and design and development communities to deliver green infrastructure

Local Government Act 1993

The NSW *Local Government Act 1993* provides the legislative framework for Council's day to day operations. The Act identifies a Council's responsibility to actively manage land and to involve the community in developing a strategy for its management.

Classification

Sportsgrounds located on land owned by City of Ryde and Crown land are subject to the *Local Government Act 1993*. Council owned and Crown land which is classified as 'community' land under the Act must be managed and used according to the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1993* and the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2005*.

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 for community land

The Act requires all community land to be covered by a Plan of Management that must identify:

- the category of the land.
- core objectives for management of the land.
- the purposes for which the land, and any such buildings or improvements, will be permitted to be used.
- the purposes for which any further development of the land will be permitted, whether under lease or licence or otherwise.
- express authorisation for any leases, licences or other estates.
- performance targets for management of the land.
- the means for assessing achievement of management objectives and performance targets.

The nature and use of community land may not change without an adopted Plan of Management.

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 and Crown land must be categorised in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993* as either Sportsground, Park, Area of Cultural Significance, Natural Area, or General Community Use. A category assigned to community and Crown 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.

Community and Crown land included in this Plan of Management is categorised as Sportsground, consistent with the

guidelines for categorisation in the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005:

‘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.’

Core objectives for community land

The *Local Government Act 1993* establishes core objectives for each of the five categories of community land, including Sportsground. Council must manage the community land, and ensure the community land is used, according to these core objectives which are set out in Section 3.3. Any additional management objectives for the land must comply with the core objectives established within the Act.

This Plan of Management covers numerous sites which are categorised as Sportsground. The sites covered by this plan were included based on their ability to be best managed according to the core objectives for the Sportsground category.

Use agreements

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

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, permit, easement or other estate may be granted over community land during the life of a Plan of Management.

Crown Land Management Act 2016

Introduction

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

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 Lands Management Act 2016 for Council managed Crown reserves which are classified as community land and categorised under the *Local Government Act 1993*.

The *Crown Land Management Act 2016* assigns certain functions to council managers. As a Crown land manager Council is authorised to classify and manage its dedicated or reserved Crown land as if it were public land within the meaning of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

Dedicated or reserved Crown land may be used only for the following purposes:

- the purposes for which it is dedicated or reserved
- any purpose incidental or ancillary to a purpose for which it is dedicated or reserved
- any purpose specified in a Plan of Management for the land
- any other purposes authorised by an Act.

However, Council may grant short term licences over dedicated or reserved Crown land for any prescribed purpose under Section 2.20 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*. Generally, when managing dedicated or reserved Crown land, and for the purposes of this Plan of Management, Council:

- a) must manage the land as if it were community land under the *Local Government Act 1993*, 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 the leasing and licensing of community land).

Council must also manage Crown land in accordance with Part 8 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* in relation to native title.

Objects and principles for Crown land management

The objectives of the Crown Lands Division regarding land management directly relate to the objects and the principles for Crown land management in the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*. The objects of the Act (Section 1.3) are to:

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

The principles for Crown land management in Section 1.4 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*, and how this Plan is consistent with those principles, are outlined below.

Table 3. Principles of Crown land management

Principle of Crown land management	How this Plan of Management 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 sportsgrounds in City of Ryde.
Conserve the natural resources of Crown land (including water, soil, flora, fauna, and scenic quality) wherever possible.	This PoM is supportive of protecting the physical environmental setting of sportsgrounds in City of Ryde.
Encourage public use and enjoyment of appropriate Crown land.	Recommendations in the Plan encourage public use and enjoyment of sportsgrounds for a wide range of sporting, active recreational, community and cultural activities.
Encourage multiple use of Crown land, where appropriate.	Recommendations in the Plan would continue multiple uses of sportsgrounds, 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 in and developments on sportsgrounds.
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 sportsgrounds 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*. All of the Crown land parcels included in this Plan of Management are or are intended to be classified as community land.

Section 3.23(2) of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* requires that Crown land is to be categorised consistent with the *Local Government Act 1993*.

The reserve purpose of Crown land dictates the initial categorisation of Crown reserves. The categorisation of Crown land based on the reserve purpose is set out in Appendices A and B.

The reserve purpose of Crown land included in this Plan of Management is Public Recreation, which the Office of Local Government and Department of Industry suggest should be initially categorised as Park. All of the Crown land parcels covered by this Plan of Management are intended to be categorised as Sportsground in the adopted plan.

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

Sections 1.15(1) and (2) of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* states that Crown land must not be occupied, used, sold, leased, licensed, dedicated, reserved or dealt with in any other way unless it is authorised by this Act. However, another Act may make special provision for particular Crown land.

Uses of Crown land

The use of Council managed Crown reserves are limited under Sections 2.12 and 2.13 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*.

Leases and licenses

Council may issue leases and licences of Council managed Crown reserves under :

- Section 2.20 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*.
- *Local Government Act 1993*

Refer to Section 5 of this Plan for information about leases, licences, permits, easements and other estates over Crown land

Native Title

Section 8.7 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* requires Council to obtain the advice of a native title manager that it complies with any applicable provisions of the native title legislation prior to:

- granting leases, licences, permits, forestry rights, easements or rights of way over Crown land
- approve (or submit for approval) a plan of management for Crown land that authorises or permits specific dealings.

This requirement does not apply to 'excluded land', which includes:

- land subject to a determination under the Native Title Act 1993 (Cth) that native title rights and interests have been extinguished or do not exist
- land where the native title rights and interests have been compulsorily acquired
- land for which a 'native title certificate' is in effect.

A native title certificate can be issued by the Minister for Lands and Forestry where there is adequate evidence to show that native title rights and interest for the land have been extinguished or do not exist. The issue of a native title certificate does not affect rights under the *Native Title Act 1993 (Cth)*.

At the date of publication there was no excluded land within this Plan of Management. Appendix F will be updated periodically should land become excluded land.

Under Section 8.8 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*, Council has given notice via resolution to the Minister for Lands and Forestry that Lands Advisory Services Pty Ltd has been engaged as Native Title Manager for the City of Ryde.

As noted in 1.5.3 Native Title Manager advice has been obtained for this Plan of Management.

1.7.4 Sydney and regional planning framework

Table 4. Sydney and regional planning framework

Framework	Source	Relevance for sportsgrounds in City of Ryde
Greater Sydney Region Plan: A Metropolis of Three Cities – Connecting People 2018	https://www.greater.sydney/metropolis-of-three-cities	The Greater Sydney Region Plan: A Metropolis of Three Cities outlines a vision for a metropolis of three cities where the people of Greater Sydney live within 30 minutes of their jobs, education and health facilities, services and great places. City of Ryde is located in the Eastern Harbour City, which is described as a mature mix of well established communities ranging from traditional suburban to Australia's most highly urban neighbourhoods. Growth will bring urban renewal and infill development with an increased need for infrastructure and services. The quality of the public realm and access to open space and services are primary considerations for improving liveability.
Greater Sydney Commission Our Greater Sydney 2056: North District Plan 2018	https://www.greater.sydney/draft-north-district-plan	The plan sets out planning priorities and actions for growth in the North District, which includes the City of Ryde. Under the District Plan, Macquarie Park is specifically designated as a strategic centre on the western edge of the Eastern Economic Corridor which extends to Sydney Airport. The Planning Priority (N20) for achieving Sustainability: a City in its Landscape for the North District is "Delivering high quality open space".

Framework	Source	Relevance for sportsgrounds in City of Ryde
Draft 50-Year Vision for Greater Sydney's Open Space and Parklands	https://www.planning.nsw.gov.au/Policy-and-Legislation/Environment-and-Heritage/50-Year-Vision-for-Sydneys-Open-Space-and-Parkland	<p>The draft vision for Greater Sydney in the next 50 years is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a living and breathing city of parks for people to connect, exercise, reflect and celebrate • a city of immense natural beauty, with incredible parklands, open spaces and waterways within its landscape • a place where people are custodians and wholeheartedly embrace and care for open space and parklands • cool, connected and community-focused through the Greater Sydney Green and Blue Grid • a city where open spaces and parklands are accessible, meaningful and sustainable, reflecting the stories of the city's ancient and recent past, and enhancing unique landscapes for stories yet to be told • a place where open spaces and parklands are fundamental to everyday life, nurturing people while supporting a vibrant ecology and providing a home for a rich diversity of flora and fauna in the city and its neighbourhoods • as much a parkland city as it is a harbour and river city, where people share access to diverse types of open space and parklands. <p>Strategic directions that underpin the 50-year vision for Greater Sydney's open space and parklands are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Growing a city of parks for people • Connecting neighbourhoods to parks • keeping Sydney green and captivating • Being smart and resilient.
<p>Sydney Regional Environmental Plan (Sydney Harbour Catchment)</p> <p>2005 and Sydney Harbour Foreshores Area</p> <p>Development Control Plan (DCP)</p>	http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/EPI/2005/590	<p>A set of planning principles to protect the Sydney Harbour catchment and the natural assets of Sydney Harbour, to ensure appropriate use of foreshore land, and maximise public access to and along the foreshores.</p> <p>A DCP supports the Sydney Harbour Catchment REP with detailed design guidelines for development and criteria for natural resource protection for the area identified as foreshores and waterways.</p>
Greater Sydney Green Grid	https://www.governmentarchitect.nsw.gov.au/projects/sydney-green-grid	<p>The Greater Sydney Green Grid – the regional network of high quality green spaces and tree-lined streets that support walking, cycling and community access to open spaces – will provide cool green links throughout the North District, as well as improve access to foreshores, waterways and the coast for recreation, tourism, cultural events and water-based transport.</p> <p>The Sydney Green Grid Plan for the North District focuses on priority projects which include linking open spaces along the Lane Cove River within City of Ryde.</p>

1.8 City of Ryde planning context

This Plan of Management is a key management tool that is strongly related to other strategic plans of Council such as Council's Management Plan, as well as research obtained in the preparation of Council's Sport and Recreation Strategy 2016-2026 and the Integrated Open Space Plan 2012. City of Ryde's website is www.ryde.nsw.gov.au.

Table 5. City of Ryde planning documents

Framework	Source	Relevance to sportsgrounds in City of Ryde
Land use planning		
Ryde Local Environment Plan 2014	https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/EPI/2014/608/full	<p>The Ryde Local Environment Plan 2014 sets out objectives for each land use zone; and activities, developments and structures which are permissible with or without development consent, and those which are prohibited, within each zone.</p> <p>Local heritage items, including Brush Farm Park, Darvall Park, Denistone Park, elements of Eastwood Park, and a monument in Monash Park, are also identified in the LEP.</p>
Corporate plans and studies		
City of Ryde Community Strategic Plan Delivery Program (4 years) Operational Plan and Budget (1 year) Resourcing Strategy	https://www.ryde.nsw.gov.au/Council/Plans-and-Publications/Ryde-2028-Community-Strategic-Plan	<p>The strategic direction of the Council and for Council's related integrated plans. The CSP sets out seven outcomes for the community of Ryde – a city of liveable neighbourhoods, a city of wellbeing, a city of prosperity, a city of environmental sensitivity, a city of connections, a city of harmony and culture, and a city of progressive leadership.</p> <p>Actions listed in this Plan of Management, according to their designated priority, will be transferred to the applicable-Delivery Program (4 years) and/or the</p> <p>Operational Plan and Budget (1 year)</p>
Planning Ryde: Local Strategic Planning Statement 2020	https://www.ryde.nsw.gov.au/Business-and-Development/Planning-Controls/Planning-Ryde/Read-Planning-Ryde	<p>Council's vision for open space and active recreation is:</p> <p>The City of Ryde's open space and recreation facilities will be protected, increased and enhanced to ensure residents of all ages, backgrounds and abilities can benefit.</p> <p>Planning priorities for open space are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide accessible open space to service population needs • Ensure open space can be shared and enjoyed by all • Ensure future open space is delivered in a manner that maintains and healthy natural environment • Conserve our rich history, culture and local character through the provision of open space • Sustain open space for existing and future populations. <p>The LSPS shows structure plans for open space for City of Ryde and for town centres in the City.</p>

Framework	Source	Relevance to sportsgrounds in City of Ryde
City of Ryde Integrated Open Space Plan	http://www.ryde.nsw.gov.au/files/assets/public/publications/parks-open-space/integrated-open-space-plan-2012.pdf	Recommendations on how Ryde's open space, including sports grounds, can be conserved, enhanced and extended to meet the community's needs.
City of Ryde Sport and Recreation Strategy 2016-2026	http://www.ryde.nsw.gov.au/files/assets/public/publications/parks-open-space/sport-and-recreation-strategy-2016-2026.Pdf	<p>A framework for the ongoing effective provision, management and co-ordinated development of recreation facilities and services across the City of Ryde.</p> <p>The thematic priorities for the provision, management and planning for sport and recreation in the City of Ryde are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • optimal use of sport and recreation facilities • access to sport and recreation facilities • diversity of facilities and for participation and enjoyment • facilities that are fit for purpose • inclusive and accessible sport and recreation facilities • awareness of recreation facilities and programs • sustainable management of facilities and sports
City of Ryde Sport and Recreation Strategy 2016-2026: Synthetic Surface Action Plan 2016-2026	https://www.ryde.nsw.gov.au/files/assets/public/publications/parks-open-space/synthetic-surface-action-plan-2016-2026.pdf	<p>Sports fields in the City of Ryde are in high demand and overused leading to poor surface quality, thus impacting on their availability and functionality for sport. The Synthetic Surface Action Plan builds on the City of Ryde Sport and Recreation Strategy to outline the provision of synthetic sports fields in the City of Ryde over 10 years.</p> <p>Short, medium and long term actions to address the existing over-allocation of sports fields are listed. Sports field locations earmarked for synthetic surfaces are Christie Park, ELS Hall Park, Smalls Road (upper), and Meadowbank Park.</p>
City of Ryde Bicycle Strategy 2014	http://www.ryde.nsw.gov.au/files/assets/public/publications/ryde-bicycle-strategy-and-master-plan.pdf	A plan for improving the environment for people who ride bicycles for transport, health and fitness.
Environmental plans		
Ryde Biodiversity Plan 2016	http://www.ryde.nsw.gov.au/files/assets/public/publications/parks-open-space/ryde-biodiversity-plan.pdf	A plan to protect and the flora and fauna of Ryde, ensuring local species survive in their natural habitat.
Policies		
	https://www.ryde.nsw.gov.au/Council/Policies	Refer to Appendix E for relevant Council policies
Service Level Agreements		
Service Level Agreement (SLA) Sports-ground Maintenance (including surrounds).		Maintenance of sportsgrounds is carried out according to the Service Level Agreement (SLA) Sportsground Maintenance (including surrounds).

1.9 Contents of this Plan of Management

This Plan of Management is set out in the following sections, as outlined in

Table 6. Structure of this Plan of Management

Section		Contents	
1	Introduction and Legislative Requirements for Plans of Management Background information and planning context	1.1	What is a Plan of Management?
		1.2	Background to this Plan of Management
		1.3	Scope of this Plan of Management
		1.4	Objectives of this Plan of Management
		1.5	Process of preparing this Plan of Management
		1.6	Benefits and roles of sportsgrounds
		1.7	Commonwealth and State Government legislation
		1.8	City of Ryde planning documents
		1.9	Contents of this Plan of Management
2	Site Characteristics and Description Description of Land: ownership, management, classification, categorisation, zoning, uses	2.1	Land to which this plan applies
		2.2	Description of Sportsgrounds
3	Basis for Management Community and government values, aims and issues	3.1	Community values and desired outcomes
		3.2	Vision for sportsgrounds
		3.3	Objectives for sportsgrounds
4	Management Issues and Action Plans Description of strategies and prioritised improvements	4.1	Introduction
		4.2	Action Plans: Provision and Access Environmental Sustainability Management and Maintenance Community Engagement and Interaction Leases and licenses
5	Implementation and Review Outlines the process for review and monitoring of plan of management and its recommendations	5.1	Future use and development
		5.2	Leases, Licenses, Permits and other Estates
		5.3	Implementation
		5.4	Management
		5.5	Community and stakeholder engagement
		5.6	Funding
		5.7	Monitoring
		5.8	Reporting
		5.9	Review

	Appendices	A	List and description of sportsgrounds
		B	Crown and Community Land Information
		C	Maps of sportsgrounds
		D	Public submissions and Council response
		E	Public hearing report
		F	Council policies
		G	Excluded Land

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2 SITE CHARACTERISTICS AND DESCRIPTION

2.1 Land to which this Plan of Management applies

City of Ryde Council has a diverse network of open space that includes sportsgrounds.

The City of Ryde covers an area of 4,056 hectares. Of the 4,056 hectare total area of the City of Ryde, 306 hectares (7.5%) is open space. 106 hectares of Ryde's open space (35%) is designated as Crown land.

This Sportsgrounds Generic Plan of Management applies to community and Crown land in City of Ryde that is categorised as Sportsground under the *Local Government Act 1993*. At the date of adoption 28 reserves in City of Ryde are either wholly or partly categorised as Sportsground. These land parcels are listed in Appendix A, which contains information including address, ownership, Lot/DP number, area (hectares), classification, categorisation, zoning, and applicable leases and licences. Maps of each land parcel, with their land title and categorisation, are in Appendix B.

Some of these land parcels or open space areas comprise land in more than one category, and so will be included in more than one generic Plan of Management. For example, Santa Rosa Park is categorised as Sportsground, Park, General Community Use and Natural Area, and so will be included in the generic Sportsgrounds, Park/General Community Use and Natural Areas Plans of Management.

Upon adoption of this Plan of Management, the Plans of Management for Ryde Park, Eastwood Park, Brush Farm Park and Lambert Park, and Shrimptons Creek Parkland will be superceded as far as they apply to land categorised as Sportsground.

This Plan of Management does not include:

- land categorised as Sportsground in Meadowbank Park and ELS Hall Park, for which specific Plans of Management are proposed to be prepared in the near future.
- land within parks and reserves which is categorised as Natural Area. Such land will be included in a Generic Plan of Management for Natural Areas which is expected to be prepared in 2019. In the interim, natural areas within multiple categorisation open space that also contain sportsgrounds will continue to be managed according to the Generic Plan of Management: Sportsgrounds, Parks, Natural Areas, General Community Use 2001 until the Generic Plan of Management for Natural Areas is adopted.
- land within parks and reserves which are categorised as Parks and General Community Use, which will be included in the Generic Plan of Management for Parks and General Community Use.

2.2 Description of sportsgrounds in this plan

2.2.1 Introduction

Detailed information about ownership, classification, categorisation, zoning and lease/licence agreements applying to land included in this Plan of Management is in Appendix A.

2.2.2 Land ownership and management

City of Ryde owns and/or manages the majority of sportsgrounds included in this Plan of Management under the *Local Government Act 1993* and the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*.

Some sportsgrounds are partly or wholly Crown land owned by the State of NSW for which City of Ryde is the Crown Land Manager. Details of land ownership are in Appendix A.

There are also areas or sections of sportsgrounds, such as Ryde Park, which are owned by other State or Commonwealth government departments.

Council will manage all publicly-accessible sportsgrounds listed regardless of ownership in accordance with this Plan of Management to provide a consistent management approach for sportsgrounds in the City.

The plan must state whether the use or management of the land is subject to any condition imposed by the owner (s.37). The plan must state any restriction, covenant, trust etc applying to the land.

2.2.3 Classification

The majority of land included in this Plan of Management is community land which is owned and managed by City of Ryde.

All of the Crown land parcels included in this Plan of Management are or are intended to be classified as community land under the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*.

Unformed road reserves are exempt from classification under the *Local Government Act 1993*. Road reserves which are used as part of sportsgrounds are managed in a similar manner to parks on community and Crown land. Although road reserves are zoned RE1 Public Recreation, they are not currently recognised as public open space, public access is ambiguous, and they are underutilised. However, they could provide access and recreation value, and contribute to enhanced environmental connections.

2.2.4 Categorisation and reserve purposes

Land included in this Plan of Management is categorised as Sportsground consistent with the guidelines for categorisation in the Local Government (General Regulation) 2005. The category assigned to land included in this Plan of Management are listed in Appendix A and shown on maps in Appendix B.

The reserve purpose of Crown land in this Plan of Management is Public Recreation. Part of Ryde Park is subject to the additional gazetted purpose of Community Purposes. The initial categorisation of Crown land for the purpose of Public Recreation suggested by the Office of Local Government and Department of Industry is Park. Further details about public purposes of Crown land are in Appendix A. It is intended that community and Crown land used for sports grounds will be categorised as Sportsground through the Plan of Management process.

Despite an initial categorisation being assigned to parcels of Crown land, the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* allows Council to assign different or multiple categorisations to Crown land under the *Local Government Act 1993* if appropriate during preparation of a Plan of Management.

2.2.5 Zoning

Most sportsgrounds included in this Plan of Management are zoned under the Ryde Local Environmental Plan 2014 as either RE1 – Public Recreation or E2 – Environmental Conservation. The R2- Low Density Residential zone applies to part of Peel Park.

Refer to Section 5 for the permissible uses in zones which apply to sportsgrounds in City of Ryde.

2.2.6 Uses of sportsgrounds in Ryde

This Plan of Management covers a hierarchy of sportsgrounds, including Tiers 1, 2 and 3 sportsgrounds. Tier 1 sportsgrounds in this Plan of Management are Christie Park 1, Eastwood Oval, and Ryde Park 1.

	
Christie Park 1 – synthetic field	Eastwood Oval
	
Ryde Park 1	North Ryde Park

The quality of facilities and playing surfaces associated with field and court sports vary in line with the sportsground hierarchy, with Tier 1 and 2 sportsgrounds generally having better facilities to cater for higher level competition than Tier 3 sportsgrounds.

Sporting facilities at sportsgrounds comprising sports fields include:

- turf and synthetic cricket wickets
- AFL, football, rugby league and rugby union goalposts
- baseball diamonds.

Sportsgrounds in City of Ryde provide opportunities for a wide range of organised and informal sporting and active recreation activities.

	
<p>Little Athletics at Dunbar Park</p>	<p>Baseball at Pioneer Park</p>
	
<p>Cricket at Gannans Park</p>	<p>Informal football at Ryde Park</p>

Sports fields in City of Ryde are also used for a wide range of informal and unstructured recreation activities, such as sitting for rest and relaxation, walking, cycling, children's play, casual games, off leash dog exercise, and outdoor fitness.

Sports courts for basketball, netball and tennis are provided at sportsgrounds in City of Ryde.



Netball courts at Brush Farm Park



Tennis courts at Kotara Park



Basketball court at Waterloo Park



Cleves Park

Developments, buildings and improvements in sportsgrounds generally take the form of buildings such as amenities blocks, structures such as protective fencing, water tanks for irrigation, spectator facilities such as seating, scoreboards, carparks and landscaping.



Parking spaces at Christie Park



Fitness equipment at Waterloo Park



Several sportsgrounds provide specialised facilities to support sporting activities, such as cricket nets.

While a key function of sportsgrounds is to support sporting activities, they also provide additional landscape features such as vegetation buffers, trees and gardens which provide aesthetic and environmental benefits to the urban landscape.

Community events and activities held at sportsgrounds include the Community Christmas Celebration held on the oval in Ryde Park.

3 BASIS FOR MANAGEMENT

This Basis for Management will guide the management of Council's sportsgrounds over the next 10 years.

3.1 Community values and desired outcomes for sportsgrounds in City of Ryde

3.1.1 Introduction

City of Ryde takes a values-based approach to the planning, use and management of its sportsgrounds. 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 sportsgrounds in City of Ryde.

Sportsgrounds in City of Ryde 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 sportsgrounds provide a strong foundation for this Plan of Management.

Engagement with the community is an important part of the process of preparing a plan of management. Consultation that has occurred with projects directly relevant to this plan of management is outlined below.

3.1.2 Community engagement outcomes

Sport and Recreational Strategy 2015

The City of Ryde consulted with the community to prepare the Sport and Recreational Strategy in 2015. This feedback was received through face to face surveys, consultation with sporting user groups and Council's "Have Your Say" webpage.

The top five areas of importance to the community for sport and recreational facilities were:

1. parks
2. walking/cycling in urban areas
3. outdoor sports fields
4. children's playgrounds
5. picnic/barbecue facilities in parks.

Respondents also noted a relatively high level of satisfaction with provision of these facilities.

- People who were dissatisfied with the provision of sport and recreation facilities wanted:
- places for older youth
- activities for older adults/seniors
- activities for young children

- places for people from different cultural backgrounds – covered/paved areas for tai chi
- community gardens
- commercial services in parks such as cafes or kiosks
- areas for personal training
- exercise equipment in parks
- fenced dog off-leash areas – more facilities, more flexible hours of access.

Community Strategic Plan 2018

Community engagement conducted by Council for its Planning Strategy in 2017 and Community Strategic Plan in 2018 has informed the values of and objectives for sportsgrounds in City of Ryde.

Our community rated the City of Ryde's natural environment, green open spaces and parks as the thing they love most about the area.

Residents love the City of Ryde's green spaces and parks and the range of services and recreational facilities that are available to them.

Protecting bushland and open space and expanding green spaces, tree coverage, parks and their facilities are key community priorities and aspirations for Council in the next 10 years.

The community rates sportsgrounds and ovals as 4.0/5 in importance and 3.8/5 in satisfaction.

Online survey 2018

Council distributed an online 'Plans of Management for the City of Ryde Parks and Sports-grounds Survey' to residents and park users within City of Ryde in July-August 2018 to determine their use of, satisfaction with, and priorities for sportsgrounds in City of Ryde. The survey was open for participation from Wednesday 4 July to Tuesday 4 September 2018. The survey was available on the City of Ryde Have Your Say website and on iPads for intercept surveys undertaken by Council staff at several sportsgrounds.

347 online responses and 4 email submissions were received.

Sportsground survey respondents equally comprised females (50%) and males (50%). The majority of sportsground respondents are aged 35 to 64 years (73%), live in City of Ryde (83%), travel to sportsgrounds mostly by car (80%) or on foot (57%), with children (65%), family and friends (50%), as part of a club/organisation (39%), alone (36%), or with their dog (29%), visit sportsgrounds at least three times a week (63%), for one hour or more each visit (69%).

Respondents predominantly use sportsgrounds on the weekends between 9am and 5pm, and on weekdays after 5pm for sports training.

Meadowbank Park was the most commonly visited sportsground (44%), followed by Morrison Bay Park (26%), ELS Hall Park (18%) and Ryde Park (18%).

Soccer was the most popular sport played by respondents (58%), netball (16%), walking/running (13%), basketball (13%), football (various codes) (13%) and cricket (10%). Note that the survey was undertaken in the winter sports season.

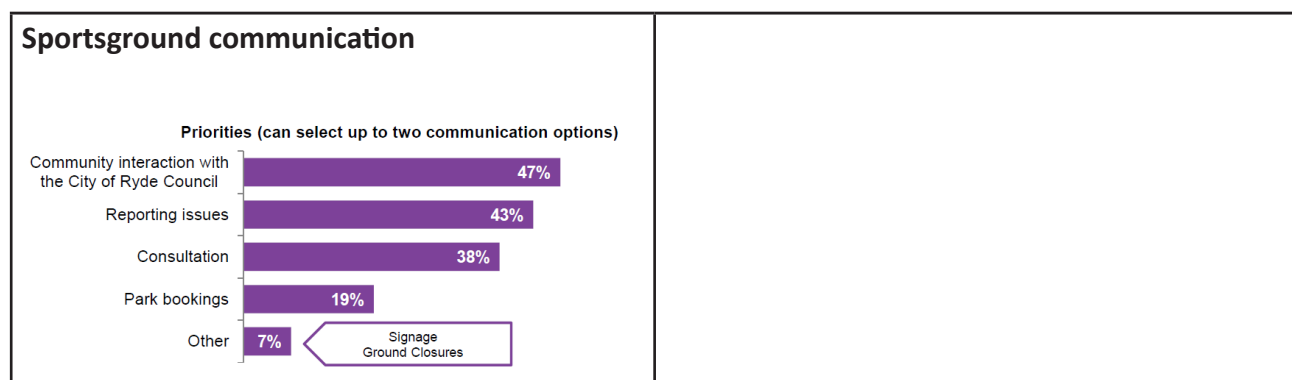
Overall, 61% of respondents to the sportsgrounds survey are very satisfied or satisfied with the current management and maintenance of City of Ryde sportsgrounds and parks. Respondents who are less satisfied with parks are frequent users who visit at least three times a week.

The highest satisfaction regarding sportsgrounds was with access (71% very satisfied or satisfied), facilities (63%), environment and sustainability (62%), park maintenance (57%) and communication (47%).

Priorities for sportsgrounds identified by sportsground users are shown in Figure 2.

Figure 2 Priorities for sportsgrounds in City of Ryde





Source: Plans of Management for the City of Ryde Parks and Sportsgrounds Survey 2018

Key focus areas identified by the community for sportsgrounds are:

- Continuing maintenance, upgrading and introduction of new facilities.
- Maintaining sports facilities and introducing new facilities
- Improving access to sportsgrounds
- Increasing community consultation.

Strategies and actions to address these priorities and focus areas for sportsgrounds are in Section 5.

Submissions to the public exhibition

Comments made during the public exhibition process were used to assist with the finalisation of this Plan of Management. The seven submissions focused on off-leash dogs and dog park facilities, native vegetation and birds, maintenance and enhancement of biodiversity and habitat corridors, access to and linkages between open spaces, and integration of open spaces into the City of Ryde. Appendix C contains the public submissions and Council's response to the submissions.

3.1.3 Values and roles of sportsgrounds in City of Ryde

The roles that Ryde's sportsgrounds play are related to the community's values, as set out in Table 7.

Table 7. Values and roles of sportsgrounds in City of Ryde

Values of sportsgrounds	Roles of sportsgrounds
Open space The Ryde community values its open space, and more open space is always preferred. There is a strong desire by the community for Council to purchase and/or be dedicated more land for open spaces. Additional recreational space in parks is needed to keep up with the increase in people living in medium density housing and apartments.	Green open space in urban areas Buffer between dwellings and other development 'Community backyard' especially in areas of medium and high density housing Refuge in times of emergency

Values of sportsgrounds	Roles of sportsgrounds
Recreation and healthy lifestyle Sportsgrounds are a much loved feature of Ryde LGA because they provide high quality spaces and facilities particularly for sporting activities and active recreation. Sportsgrounds are seen as a way to promote a healthy lifestyle and an active community. More sporting infrastructure to keep up with demand.	Serve the active recreational needs of residents living in the developed City of Ryde A place of 'escape' from everyday life Venue for informal recreational activities, such as ball games. Venue for junior sport and informal active recreation Venue for exercising dogs
Social and cultural Sportsgrounds provide opportunities to bring people together, such as for meeting people, social interaction for people of all ages, cultural expression, and community events.	Meeting places for family, friends, work colleagues Venue for outdoor community gatherings and events
Visual/aesthetic The sportsground network in Ryde contrasts with the surrounding urban environment and contributes to the attractive, green character of Ryde. Sportsgrounds in Ryde have high visual and landscape quality as green open space and corridors.	Visually appealing landscape setting Visual relief from the urban environment and landscape Attractive outlook from nearby roads and properties Elevated sportsgrounds and clubhouses act as look-outs for enjoying views
Natural/ecological Many sportsgrounds in City of Ryde are located within or adjacent to conservation and environmental settings.	Assist in protection of the environment and management of natural ecological processes Component of green corridors Urban stormwater detention and drainage Carbon sinks
Access and linkages The number and wide distribution of sportsgrounds throughout City of Ryde means they are generally easily accessible to all members of the community. Provision for access to and within sportsgrounds by pedestrians, cyclists, people with disabilities and people using vehicles also ensures access for everyone. Footpaths and bike paths are important so people of all abilities can access sportsgrounds.	Pleasant outdoor public spaces easily accessible from homes, workplaces, educational facilities The destination of or part of walking and cycling routes, connections and networks Accessways Habitat linkages between open spaces

Values of sportsgrounds	Roles of sportsgrounds
Economic Sportsgrounds in Ryde contribute to the local economy from participants and spectators buying food, beverages and goods/services from onsite canteens and from local businesses. Sportsgrounds add to the visual amenity of streetscapes which have a positive effect on land and property values.	Venue for events and commercial activities Contribution to the local economy from sports-ground users and spectators
Heritage The history and cultural heritage of Ryde is reflected in its sports-grounds. Sportsgrounds may contain heritage items such as historic grandstands.	Reminder of history and cultural heritage
Maintenance Maintenance of sportsgrounds is important to the Ryde community. Residents want Council to maintain and improve the functionality of existing sportsgrounds rather than build new facilities.	Sportsgrounds reflect City of Ryde's corporate identity and management ethos

3.2 Vision for sportsgrounds in City of Ryde

The vision for sportsgrounds in City of Ryde is:

Management of sportsgrounds in City of Ryde will reflect the vision for the City of Ryde:

'The place to be for lifestyle and opportunity @ your doorstep'

and Council's Commitment for Open Space Statement in the City of Ryde

(Integrated Open Space Plan 2012):

We have ample, accessible open space to meet our needs, shared and enjoyed by us all, founded on a healthy natural environment, conserving our own rich history, culture and local character and managed sustainably now and for future generations.

3.3 Objectives for sportsgrounds in City of Ryde

3.3.1 Core objectives for community land categorised as Sportsground

The core objectives for the Sportsground category of community and Crown land are to:

- 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 regard to any adverse impact on nearby residences.

3.3.2 Objectives of land use zones over sportsgrounds

This Plan of Management is consistent with the objectives of the land use zones that apply to sportsgrounds in City of Ryde.

The objectives of the Ryde Local Environmental Plan 2014 for the RE1 Public Recreation zone are to:

- enable land to be used for public open space or recreational purposes.
- provide a range of recreational settings and activities and compatible land uses.
- protect and enhance the natural environment for recreational purposes.

The objectives of the Ryde Local Environmental Plan 2014 for the E2 Environmental Conservation zone are to:

- protect, manage and restore areas of high ecological, scientific, cultural or aesthetic values.
- prevent development that could destroy, damage or otherwise have an adverse effect on those values.

3.3.3 Council objectives for sportsgrounds in City of Ryde

Community Strategic Plan 2018

Council's objectives for parks and open spaces in City of Ryde are based on the outcomes of community engagement for the Community Strategic Plan 2018 which are:

Our active and healthy city

Enhanced recreational spaces

Provide opportunities and choice for recreation and active learning and living by:

- Planning for expanded sport, recreation, leisure facilities to provide a range of choices for our community to achieve active and healthy lifestyles.
- Maintaining and promoting Ryde's great public spaces, parks, community venues, libraries, sporting facilities and clubs.
- Ensuring they are easy to access and safe, and provide diverse opportunities for everyone to meet, play, learn and connect.

Well targeted services

Strengthen community life, connectedness and wellbeing by:

- actively connecting with the community to promote activities and services that are available throughout the City of Ryde.
- continuing to build and enhance services, including those supporting our residents at different stages of their lives.
- working with our partners to encourage healthy, active lifestyles and social connections.

Ryde Sport and Recreation Strategy

The Ryde Sport and Recreation Strategy identifies 7 goals for a healthy and active community:

- Goal 1- To Make the Most of What We Have
- Goal 2- Equitable Access for All
- Goal 3- We Understand and Respond to the Needs of Our Diverse Community
- Goal 4- Our Facilities are Fit For Purpose
- Goal 5- We Provide Inclusive and Accessible Sport and Recreation
- Goal 6- Our Community Will be Aware of Our Facilities and Programs
- Goal 7- Sustainable Management of Facilities and Sport.

3.4 Aim and objectives for sportsgrounds in City of Ryde

Aim

Sportsgrounds will be managed as the venues for active recreation within the City of Ryde.

Objectives

The objectives of the Ryde Sport and Recreation Strategy, related to the management directions of this Plan, are outlined below.

Table 8. Management directions and objectives

Management directions	Objectives
Provision and access	<p>The City of Ryde will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • examine ways to get the most out of our existing open spaces to meet the sport and recreation needs now and into the future whilst recognising the role and connection to our natural and cultural environmental areas, while maintaining the amenity of our neighbourhoods. • provide fair and equitable allocation of sporting facilities and will work closely with the community to provide for their changing sport and recreation needs. • focus on the distribution and accessibility of active recreation opportunities across the City. • provide sport and recreation facilities for the whole community through a balance between the provision of structured and unstructured opportunities. • design sport and recreation facilities to maximise access for people of all abilities. This will include the design of physical access to sport and recreation facilities, and the planning of programs to eliminate barriers to access and participation.
Environmental sustainability	<p>The City of Ryde will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • continue to work with clubs and associations to promote sustainable growth and development of our sporting facilities. • manage sports grounds to minimise environmental impacts on adjacent natural areas and waterways. • ensure the design and management of use of sportsgrounds considers impact on any adjacent residential areas and manages that impact effectively. • ensure design and management of sportsgrounds considers the sustainability of the playing surface and manages use to levels that minimise long term degradation of the surface. • reduce the general environmental impact of sportsgrounds in regard to energy and water consumption and greenhouse gas emissions.

Management directions	Objectives
Management and maintenance	<p>The City of Ryde will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • respond to the changing needs of our diverse community by creating flexible sports and recreation areas that can adapt to the future needs and preferences of our community • ensure the design of all sports and recreation facilities are fit for purpose, specific to the levels of sport and recreation they are providing for • manage sportsgrounds and sporting assets to maximise usage without long term degradation • develop and implement appropriate maintenance regimes to ensure a suitable standard of playing surface is maintained and a safe user environment is provided • ensure management is responsive to user needs and issues • ensure planning responds to changing use and participation trends in a timely manner.
Community interaction and engagement	<p>The City of Ryde will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • integrate community engagement into planning, design, operation and maintenance of sportsgrounds • actively engage with our community and partners/stakeholders to support and promote the sustainable growth, management and success of our local sporting clubs and associations. • continue to advocate the benefits of a healthy and active lifestyle by promoting the variety of sport and recreation facilities and programs in the City. • maintain a transparency in the management of all sport and recreation facilities with the assistance of the Sport and Recreation and Wheeled Sports Advisory Committee, where proactive engagement with our community will inform management strategies and priority setting. • ensure open and responsive communication between council and user groups. • provide clear communication channels for residents to relay concerns regarding management of sportsgrounds and ensure issues are responded to and acted on. • develop information and public awareness systems that ensure all potential user groups are aware of the available sports grounds and how to access available hours for their use.

Management directions	Objectives
Leases and licences	<p>The City of Ryde will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • encourage suitable uses of sportsgrounds through use agreements • provide a range of tenure and use right options for users that reflect the best approach to managing a sportsground and ensuring optimal use • ensure that leases and other longer term agreements are monitored regularly for compliance with conditions • investigate and implement innovative mechanisms to enable community access to land for sport and sporting facilities.

4 MANAGEMENT ISSUES AND ACTION PLANS

4.1 Introduction

This section outlines the actions required to effectively and efficiently manage sportsgrounds to implement the objectives set out above. The actions listed below address the feedback from the community engagement undertaken by Council during preparation of this Plan of Management.

4.2 Action plan tables

The actions are displayed in table form, structured using the five management directions for parks in Section 3 above:

Provision and access

Environmental sustainability

Management and maintenance

Community interaction and engagement

Leases and licences.

The action plan headings are explained as follows:

Table 9 Action plan headings

Heading	Explanation
Management Issues	Broad management issue to be addressed
Objectives / targets	Objectives and performance targets of the plan with respect to the land (s.36(b) of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>) to achieve vision/direction and objectives for sportsgrounds in City of Ryde. Objectives are consistent with the core objectives for the Sportsground category
Actions	Practical actions/tasks/means by which Council proposes to achieve the plan's objectives and performance targets (s.36(c) of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>)
Performance measures	Manner in which Council proposes to assess its performance with respect to the plan's objectives and performance targets (s.36(d) of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>).
Priority	<p>A recurrent action that may be regularly repeated. The priority for implementing the action is assigned as follows:</p> <p>High (H) Top priority. Where there are no impediments to its delivery, this action should be achieved in up to 4 years.</p> <p>Medium (M) Second tier priority, with implementation due in up to 7 years</p> <p>Low (L) Not an urgent priority for implementation, but important nonetheless. Should be planned for completion in up to 10 years</p> <p>Ongoing (O) A recurrent action that may be regularly repeated.</p>

The time frames provided are indicative only. As opportunities arise to deliver these actions, timeframes may need to be adjusted. It should be noted that the delivery of the various actions may extend beyond the 10 year time frame. Some of the actions suggested are large, complex projects that may require additional funding from Council's annual works programs and/or partnerships with State and Federal government departments through their various grant agencies.

4.3 Provision and Access

Table 10. Provision and access actions

Management issues	Objectives / Targets	Actions ⁴	Performance measure	Priority
Strategic planning	Examine ways to get the most out of our existing sportsgrounds to meet the sport and recreation needs now and into the future whilst recognising their value, significance and role, and connection to our natural and cultural environmental areas, while maintaining the amenity of our neighbourhoods	Develop and implement long term plans for the provision and development of sporting facilities to meet community needs	Strategies and studies undertaken in a timely manner and reviewed regularly	O
		Ensure all planning and strategy development includes appropriate community engagement	Community engagement exceeds minimum requirements of City of Ryde Community Engagement Strategy	O
	Reduce long term operational costs and maintenance, extend seasonal usage periods, promote wellbeing, social cohesion opportunities and promote biodiversity and corridor benefit.	Develop projects that consider the benefits of natural infrastructure in the management of sportsgrounds.	Number of collaborative community projects delivered engaging community for multi-use and integrated outcomes	O
	Ensure impacts of sports facilities on natural areas are minimised	Active consultation with Natural Areas team on project works in areas adjoining sportsgrounds	Natural Areas input to sportsground projects adjoining natural areas	O
	Sports grounds are master planned and developed in a timely manner to meet current and emerging community needs.	Prepare master plans for each sportsground as required.	Planning to identify population threshold or time-based triggers for development of facilities/ playing surfaces.	O
Encroachment of private property/uses on public land	Avoid encroachment on sportsgrounds	Identify and confirm sportsground boundaries	Land title, land register information and maps up to date	H
		Undertake site inspections to determine or confirm illegal encroachments of private property boundaries or unauthorised private use of public land. <i>City of Ryde will not approve access to open space from private property</i>	Encroachments identified	O
		Remove encroachments from sportsgrounds in conjunction with the Compliance team	Encroachments removed to Compliance team's requirements	O

⁴ See Section 5.1.3 (Public Works)

Management issues	Objectives / Targets	Actions ⁴	Performance measure	Priority
Impacts on adjoining residents	Ensure that planning and design of functional sportsgrounds considers the needs of adjacent residents, natural areas and businesses, and mitigates impacts from crowds, vehicle movements and noise associated with peak use and events when designing and locating sportsground facilities.	Consider noise impacts and mitigation strategies such as limiting activity type, activity conduct and use hours in sportsground planning, design and use programming	Levels of sporting use and noise impacts appropriate to the individual sportsground and tier of provision Feedback from residents and businesses	O
		Where possible provide suitable off street vehicle parking at sportsgrounds	Off street parking provided	H
		Provide parking and end of trip facilities for active transport at sportsgrounds	Reduced vehicle movements and impact on residents	M
		Work with Council's Planning department to identify sustainable transport opportunities through developer or council contribution to assist to move community to and from places without car dependence	Surveys undertaken by community on transportation usage and connections	O
Impacts on adjoining natural areas	Ensure that natural areas adjoining sportsgrounds are protected, especially when threatened species and endangered ecological communities are present	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.	Reduced fringe effects and impacts into adjoining natural areas Minimised reactive maintenance through active sportsground management measures	O

Management issues	Objectives / Targets	Actions ⁴	Performance measure	Priority
Sportsground capacity	Ensure the design of all sportsgrounds and facilities are fit for purpose, resilient for long term usage under changing conditions, and specific to the levels of sport and active recreation activity they are providing for	Design all new playing field areas to meet recommended dimensions and surface standards designated by the relevant State sporting organisation and appropriate to the desired level of use of the individual facility	Outdoor sporting areas are designed and maintained to meet standards for competition	O
	Maximise the use of sportsgrounds within their capacity to accommodate use with minimal degradation.	Ensure uncontrolled public use does not damage playing surfaces.	Minimal wear impact on playing surfaces from informal use.	O
		Ensure that equipment used by personal training groups, such as ropes, does not damage sportsground surfaces.	Council inspections Community feedback Review of permit/licence conditions	O
Informal use of sports-grounds	Provide sport and recreation facilities for the whole community through a balance between the provision of structured and unstructured opportunities Provide additional and complementary opportunities the sporting function of sportsgrounds, in accordance with the sportsground category and consistent with public enjoyment of the sports-ground	Plan and design sportsgrounds to include areas for informal public active recreation including public use of fields or courts when they are not being used by organised sport	All sportsgrounds planning to consider multi-user and community use for active recreation outcomes	O
		Where appropriate, ensure sporting facilities are available for public use outside of allocated structured sport use	Sporting and recreation user satisfaction	O
		Where appropriate investigate ways to improve daytime use of sports-grounds by encouraging local schools to use Council managed lands and provide reciprocal access to school facilities for sporting groups.	New agreements established for co use of existing facilities	O
		Explore opportunities for complementary recreation facilities in sports-grounds, such as shade structures, picnic and barbecue facilities, skate facilities, playgrounds, outdoor exercise equipment and circuit paths.	Non-sports facilities/ infrastructure complies with Australian Standards and Council guidelines	O

Management issues	Objectives / Targets	Actions ⁴	Performance measure	Priority
Universal access	<p>Design sport and recreation facilities to maximise access for people of all abilities.</p> <p>This will include the design of physical access to sport and recreation facilities, connections to other open space and the planning of programs to eliminate barriers to access and participation</p>	Where possible, comply with state and federal legislation requiring all public buildings to be accessible and for carparks and pathways to facilitate access for people with mobility challenges	Compliance with legislative requirements in all design	O
Facility lighting	<p>Provide sportsground lighting to minimise impacts on any adjoining residents, businesses, natural areas and nocturnal fauna</p> <p>Provide sportsground lighting that meets Australian Standards and the training and competition requirements of sporting users</p>	Design and construct new and upgraded sports field and court lighting systems as required, utilising smart technologies/ controls towards automating systems and eco sensitive products	<p>Lighting is in accordance with Australian Standards</p> <p>Satisfaction of sporting users</p> <p>Impacts on nocturnal animals are minimised</p> <p>Compliance with draft Park Lighting Policy</p>	O
Visibility of sportsgrounds	Ensure that sportsgrounds are visible from nearby streets and other public areas	Design new sportsgrounds in line with Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles	Increased visibility and minimised anti-social behaviour occurrences	O
Buildings	<p>Provide sustainably designed, resilient and easily maintained buildings to support a range of sporting user groups and activities</p> <p>Ensure buildings are climate appropriate to the planned function that reduce long term operational costs and allow sustainable and passive design options (solar PV, solar access, water tanks, passive ventilation prioritisation)</p> <p>Ensure buildings do not impact on bushland which adjoins sportsgrounds</p>	Plan, design and construct buildings at sportsgrounds as required.	Buildings provided and inspected and maintained in accordance with the Service Level Agreement	O

Management issues	Objectives / Targets	Actions ⁴	Performance measure	Priority
Food and beverage outlets	Provide opportunities to enjoy food and beverages in sportsgrounds	Inspect food and beverage outlets at existing sportsgrounds as required.	Food and beverage outlets in appropriate sportsgrounds approved by Council Health and Parks Officers	O
		Assess proposals for permanent, temporary and mobile food and beverage outlets as they arise in accordance with the applicable planning and environmental compliance processes.	Proposed food and beverage outlets meet planning requirements	O
Toilets and change rooms	Assess opportunities for the siting and design of public toilets and change rooms including consideration of user characteristics, sustainable design features (water capture and use and solar) and length of stay	Provide toilets and change rooms in appropriate sportsgrounds	<p>Toilets and change rooms satisfy Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles</p> <p>Toilets/change rooms meet the needs of young children and carers, older people, and people with disabilities</p>	O
Signage	Ensure all sportsgrounds are supported with appropriate signage and wayfinding strategies so users can easily locate entry points, parking areas, amenities and specific use areas	Install directional signage on surrounding roads to assist with locating sportsgrounds	Local wayfinding enhanced by signage	M
		Install entry and wayfinding signage with maps where appropriate at all sportsgrounds	Positive feedback from sports-ground users	H
		High use and multi-use sportsgrounds to have “notice board” signage to communicate user groups and contact numbers as well as any impending events or ground closures etc.	<p>Information available to users and public</p> <p>Positive feedback from sports-ground users</p>	M
Shade	<p>Provide adequate shade for sportsground users and which complements adjoining areas</p> <p>Provide natural shade for sportsground users where possible</p>	Plant trees for shading in appropriate locations	Healthy shade trees and shrubs planted	O

Management issues	Objectives / Targets	Actions ⁴	Performance measure	Priority
		Investigate the suitability of built shade structures if planting of shade trees is not appropriate or possible	Investigations completed Shade structures installed	O
Dog exercise on sports-grounds	Increase access to sportsgrounds for dog exercise while recognising the primary use of sportsgrounds for sport and active recreation and sensitivity of nearby natural areas.	Prepare a policy to guide where and when dog exercise can be complementary to sport and active recreation use of sportsgrounds. The policy should confirm that sporting use has priority; restrict dog use when sports competition, events and formal training sessions are occurring; restrict dog use at Level 1 fields; and indicate design considerations for when off-leash or on-leash exercise could occur as a co-use.	Policy developed	M
		Consider opportunities to provide dedicated fenced dog off-leash activity areas as part of sporting ground precincts	Potential locations identified according to the above policy conditions	M

4.4 Environmental Sustainability

Table 11. Environmental quality and sustainability actions

Management issues	Objectives / Targets	Actions	Performance measure	Priority
Delivering multiple ecosystem services	Deliver high quality recreational and sporting facilities without compromising and retaining natural ecosystem services for long term sustainability	Integrate future projects with other key internal stakeholder groups to identify areas for opportunity to ensure all ecosystem services are provided (sporting, recreational, aesthetic and biodiversity)	Number of cross unit projects delivering high quality project outcomes for community and environmental benefit	O
Natural infrastructure as a key management tool	Recognise the benefit of natural infrastructure in the management of parks to reduce maintenance costs, extend usage periods, wellbeing, social cohesion and biodiversity outcomes)	Holistically assess broader benefits of natural infrastructure when developing project business cases in parks to deliver co-benefits and reduce environmental pressure and maintenance for community usability in a changing climate	Extended usability of sportsfields and by community in extended and increasing weather periods	H
Impacts on adjoining natural areas	Minimise environmental impacts on adjacent natural areas	Plan for buffer zones between sportsgrounds and adjacent natural areas	Mitigation of impacts on adjoining natural areas such as irrigation, fertilisers	O
	Ensure that sportsground infrastructure, pedestrian pathways, shared user paths and bicycle paths do not have long term detrimental impacts on biodiversity	Where possible retain vegetation buffers and corridors along natural areas	Vegetation buffer zones-maintained	O
	Reduce the impacts of stormwater run-off into natural areas	Integrate systems in new designs that reduce the impact of stormwater on adjoining natural areas	Integration of Water Sensitive Urban Design principles where appropriate and necessary capture and treatment systems to actively manage	
Biodiversity at sports-grounds	Balance management and development of sportsgrounds and their use for active recreation so that biodiversity is maintained and where possible enhanced	Sportsground management takes into account the need to mitigate possible impacts on biodiversity and actively consider enhancement opportunities	Ryde Biodiversity Plan action items implemented. Biodiversity areas are maintained and enhanced	O

Management issues	Objectives / Targets	Actions	Performance measure	Priority
Energy, water and green-house gas use	Reduce the environmental impact of sportsgrounds and facilities in regard to minimising energy consumption, water use and green-house gas emissions.	When redeveloping or refurbishing sporting areas install low energy and improved efficiency lighting such as LED systems.	New lighting to be energy efficient Reduction in power consumption	H
		Undertake a cost benefit analysis when installing lighting systems in sportsgrounds, including costs and benefits of solar, battery systems, grid connection	Cost benefit analysis undertaken and implemented	O
	Maintain and expand where possible, storm-water harvesting systems for sportsground irrigation and other operational uses	Installing water efficient systems, automatic timing irrigation systems and improved subsoil systems at all irrigated sportsgrounds.	Reduction in water consumption from installations	H
		Investigate stormwater harvesting opportunities when sports grounds and ancillary buildings are being developed or refurbished.	Stormwater harvesting systems installed where appropriate.	O
Landscape setting	Ensure appropriate landscape development strategies that enhance key sport and active recreation functions while reflecting local identity and aesthetic quality	Design landscapes that integrate site functions and provide informal park facilities complimenting any adjoining natural areas to strengthen local biodiversity connection	Integrated design and stakeholder consultation in all landscape plans.	O
		Enhance the sense of local identity of sportsgrounds through planting plans, park furniture and related elements	Sportsgrounds have improved landscape character and sense of place	O
		Design planting schemes to be resilient while maintaining a strong aesthetic quality, incorporating locally indigenous plant species where possible	Landscape planting appropriate for local conditions and reflective of the original vegetation community that would have been present	O
Trees	Plant, manage and maintain trees according to the City of Ryde Urban Forest Policy and Tree Management Plan	Protect trees from mechanical maintenance equipment damage, such as using mulch rings around trees in turf, over pruning or root damage	Adherence to Service Level Agreements and vegetation management plan and Australian Standards for Tree and Environmental Protection	O
		Plant shrubs under trees from which limbs may be dropped, where appropriate	Reduction in incidence of injury to sportsground users	O
		Investigate and prosecute tree vandalism in accordance with City of Ryde Tree Management Plan	Tree vandalism occurrences are investigated and prosecuted as appropriate	O
		Consider opportunities for tree planting programs to improve amenity, biodiversity and connectivity for wildlife	Tree planting programs implemented	O

Management issues	Objectives / Targets	Actions	Performance measure	Priority
Weeds and pests	Control weeds and pest species in sportsgrounds	Implement Council's weed and pest control as per Service Level Agreements	Management of weed and pest species consistent with service level agreement and specific treatment if required	O
		Provide signage at sportsgrounds to indicate when weed chemicals are being used	Signage displayed as per Council's Pesticide Notification Plan	O
Cultural heritage	Protect, reflect and interpret the cultural heritage values of sportsgrounds	Protect heritage listed items in sportsgrounds such as Eastwood Park pavilion	Heritage items protected in accordance with conservation management plans	O
		Comply with the heritage requirements of curtilages such as Brush Farm House	Heritage items protected in accordance with conservation management plans	O

4.5 Management and Maintenance

Table 12. Management and maintenance actions

Management issue	Objectives / Targets	Actions	Performance measure	Priority
General main-tenance	Manage and maintain sportsgrounds in an efficient and effective manner.	Undertake maintenance and improvements to sportsgrounds in accordance with the City of Ryde Service Level Agreements for sports grounds	Compliance within the specification of the Service Level Agreements	O
Quality of playing surfaces	Manage playing surfaces to ensure optimum performance and user satisfaction Ensure design and management of sports-grounds considers the sustainability of the playing surface and manages use to levels that minimise long term degradation of the surface	Manage weeds, pests and disease using environmentally sound practices and in accordance with the applicable Service Level Agreements	Pests, weeds and diseases managed to minimise loss of use hours	O
		Maintain acceptable turf cover on playing fields and grassed courts as fit for purpose and considering climatic extended events, council water targets and budgetary allowance	Delivery of maintenance through SLA and community satisfaction	O
		Maintain playing surfaces at an acceptable standard through regular maintenance cycles	Turf heights and cover meet agreed standards for user sports	O
		Undertake correct irrigation practice (watering outside of peak heat periods (10am-3pm) to avoid waterlogging or drying out	User satisfaction Soil and turf inspections and reports Smart monitoring and automated water systems to water in cooler parts of the day	O

Management issue	Objectives / Targets	Actions	Performance measure	Priority
		Review parks for opportunities to install water capturing devices for irrigation reuse	Number of sportsgrounds with installed water tanks and reuse irrigation systems	O
		Monitor water usage and increases from community or climate related increase and seek to install automated water timing devices to maximise water table retention and minimise water wastage	Number of parks installed with automated timers and reduction in consumption at parks	O
		Implement the City of Ryde Synthetic Surface Action Plan (2016 - 2026) and Sport and Recreation Strategy	User satisfaction	O
		Maintain synthetic and built playing areas (fields and courts) to manufacturers' recommendations.	User satisfaction	O
		Ensure the use programming for sporting areas does not exceed design capacity of weekly use	Design capacity not exceeded	O
		When refurbishing or redeveloping sporting areas ensure that designs incorporate improved resilience to use and more efficient management regimes	All refurbishment or redevelopment to improve design capacity of sporting areas using life cycle cost vs benefit assessment prior to business case submission	O
Allocation and bookings	Manage sportsgrounds and facilities to maximise their use Allocate use of sportsgrounds to sporting organisations fairly and equitably and with consideration of changing user trends and demographics	Implement Council's Sports Ground Allocation Policy	High utilisation of playing areas during peak hours (week day afternoons and evenings; weekends) Satisfactory outcomes for sporting and community organisations	O
		Review the Sports Ground Allocation Policy every 5 years.	Review completed	M
Non-sport events and hire	Manage special events, reserve hire and non-sporting use to prevent conflicts with other users and damage to sportsfields, courts and ancillary facilities	Support non-structured (passive) recreational activities that do not adversely affect sportsground condition, including community or Council organised special events, festivals or activities	Community satisfaction with recreation facilities and support for additional purposes	O
		Approve other uses subject to ground allocations to sporting clubs and playing and training schedules	Approvals only provided where appropriate	O

Management issue	Objectives / Targets	Actions	Performance measure	Priority
Enforcement of restricted and prohibited activities	Ensure that restricted and prohibited activities do not take place in sportsgrounds	Enforce restricted and prohibited activities in sportsgrounds according to regulatory signage	Ranger reports Community reporting to Council	O
Buildings	Ensure that park users find buildings in clean, attractive, functional and safe condition	Regularly open/close and clean buildings, toilets and changing rooms according to Service Level Agreement	Compliance with Service Level Agreement User satisfaction	O
		Ensure all functions of buildings in sportsgrounds are in a safe and working condition	Compliance with Service Level Agreement standards and benchmarks Building condition reports User satisfaction	O
	Ensure future upgrades to buildings are designed to provide long term resilience to the council asset, consider life cycle operational costs and incorporate options to reduce asset liability through sensible design	Review sustainable design options for any retrofit, upgrade (including appliances) or new asset build to minimise operating costs, asset management or liability through poor design.	Business case or designs submitted incorporating sustainable design elements and life cycle assessment prior to approval	O
Tree management	Implement proactive and sound tree management practises in and around sportsgrounds	Trees maintained in accordance with City of Ryde Urban Forest Policy and Tree Management Plan	Tree inspections and reports Reports from community	O
	Maintain trees to standard in a healthy and safe condition	Replace removed or fallen trees with locally indigenous species where appropriate. Where a whole tree can't be retained, preserve trees or trunks containing hollows for habitat.	Increase in whole or part of fallen trees retained	O
Waste management	Ensure that waste management practices which minimise litter responds to the individual characteristics and uses of each sports-ground	Regularly check bins and grounds	Minimised noticeable or reported litter occurrence around sportsgrounds	O
		Empty bins according to Service Level Agreement and as required.		
		Provide additional general waste and recycling bins where and when required such as for larger competitions and events	Bins provided when needed	O
		Provide water refill stations at sportsgrounds	Water stations installed	M

4.6 Community Interaction and Engagement

Table 13. Community interaction and engagement actions

Management issues	Objectives / Targets	Actions	Performance measure	Priority
Advisory committees	Maintain transparency in the management of all sport and recreation facilities with the assistance of the Sport and Recreation and Wheeled Sports Advisory Committee, where proactive engagement with our community will inform management strategies and priority setting	Regularly review sportsground management strategies in consultation with relevant advisory committees	Strategies reviewed	O
		Consult with the Sport and Recreation and Wheeled Sports Advisory Committee on sporting matters	Input and feedback about issues of interest and concern	O
		Consult with the Bushland and Environment Advisory Committee regarding any impacts to natural areas and connections.	Input and feedback about issues of interest and concern	O
Communication with the community	Work closely with the community to provide for their changing sport and recreation needs. Ensure open and responsive communication between Council, residents and user groups	Maintain customer relations systems that allow for issues to be raised and ensure responses are provided	Customer Feedback Policy adhered to	O
		Develop a data base that allows prospective sportsground users to search online for available hours at sporting areas	Information available on Council's website	M
	Develop information and public awareness systems that ensure all potential user groups are aware of the available sports grounds and how to access available hours for their use	Ensure sportsground application processes are transparent and easily found on Council's website	Information available on Council's website Booking systems and applications for access in accordance with the City of Ryde Sportsground Allocation Policy Feedback from potential user groups about ease of applying for access to sportsgrounds	O
		Develop maps showing the location of facilities available at each sportsground	Number of maps developed	L

Management issues	Objectives / Targets	Actions	Performance measure	Priority
Notification of wet weather closures	Inform user groups and residents in the event of ground closures due to wet weather in a timely manner	Adhere to Council's Wet Weather Procedures to notify sports-ground users of ground closures in wet weather	User satisfaction	O
Notification of refurbishment/ maintenance	Inform user groups and residents in the event of ground closures due to refurbishment/ maintenance in a timely manner	Notify user groups and local residents of planned refurbishment/ maintenance of sportsgrounds	User awareness and satisfaction On-site notices	O

4.7 Leases and licences

Table 14. Leases and licenses actions

Management issues	Objectives / Targets	Actions	Performance measure	Priority
Use agreements	Ensure that use agreements meet legislative requirements, adhere to planning controls, cater for community needs, and are consistent with Council's objectives	Expressly authorise Council to enter into leases, licenses, permits and other estates which formalise the use of portsgrounds by groups such as community groups and schools, or by commercial organisations and individuals providing facilities or services for public use	All use agreements comply with legislation and Council policy	H
	Grant leases, licences, permits and other estates in accordance with the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> , <i>Crown Land Management Act 2016</i> ⁵ and provisions outlined in this Plan of Management	Assess applications for leases, licenses, permits and other estates in terms of the core objectives for portsgrounds , the public interest, character of the land, short and long term impacts, uses of the land, and impacts on use of adjoining land	Reduction in conflict between stakeholders Proposed use serves the public interest Leases, licences, permits and other estates granted according to application and assessment	O
		Grant appropriate leases, licences and other estates only where there is a demonstrated community benefit and/or infrastructure improvement and where there will be no detrimental impact on adjoining natural areas	Community satisfaction with fair allocation of facilities and community land Leases and licenses meet legislative requirements. Positive feedback from users and community	O
		Permit longer term tenure over specific areas where user funded capital improvements are being undertaken according to Council's policy and where improvements are compliant with adopted development or master plans for sportsgrounds	Improvements funded by user groups in exchange for longer term leases are compliant with council policy and planning for the sporting area	O

⁵ A lease, licence or permit on Crown land may impact native title rights and interests. Any lease, licence or permit issued on Crown land must be issued in accordance with the 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 of one of Council's native title managers that it complies with any applicable provisions of the native title legislation. Appendix F lists the excluded land when this Plan of Management was adopted

Management issues	Objectives / Targets	Actions	Performance measure	Priority
	Provide a range of tenure and use right options for sportsground users that reflect the best approach to managing a sportsground and ensuring optimal use	Adopt a use and tenures policy framework that includes a range of options for users to access sporting grounds based on the level of need and capacity to contribute to management and costs of use	A range of tenure options provided	O
		Consider co-investment strategies where clubs/ associations are willing to contribute to facility upgrades or development as part of longer term leases/ licences	Longer term leases/ licences considered where appropriate and compliant with community needs, planning scheme and legislation	O
	Ensure that use agreements continue to meet the needs of the community and Council requirements	Monitor terms and conditions of leases and licences	Compliance of lessees and licensees with terms and conditions	O
	Ensure that leases and other longer term agreements are monitored regularly for compliance with conditions			O
		Review terms and conditions of use agreements and renew of desirable	Reviews completed Desirable use agreements renewed with agreement of all parties	O
		Require self-reporting mechanisms as part of all use and lease agreements	Seasonal or annual reports submitted by user groups	O
		Inspect sportsgrounds annually to monitor compliance with use conditions	Inspection reports act as triggers for action with users if non-compliance indicated	O
Easements	Minimise the impacts of easements on the function of sportsgrounds ⁶	Maintain existing and new easements without undue impact on the function of sportsgrounds	Access to easements retained for respective operators or the public	O
Contribution to the local economy	Recognise that sportsgrounds contribute to the local economy through activation	Explore opportunities to activate sportsgrounds by considering limited commercial facilities provided in the public interest, such as cafes, kiosks and restaurants with outdoor seating	Monitoring and review of use agreements	O

⁶ An easement on Crown land may impact native title rights and interests. Any easement granted over Crown land must be issued in accordance with the 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.

Management issues	Objectives / Targets	Actions	Performance measure	Priority
		Explore opportunities to activate sportsgrounds with other user groups such as group fitness, personal trainers, dog walkers and other commercial or organised recreation providers.	Organised activities subject to use agreements	0

5 IMPLEMENTATION AND REVIEW

5.1 Future uses and developments

5.1.1 Permissible uses and developments

Sportsgrounds throughout City of Ryde will continue to provide a resource that encourages, promotes and facilitates recreational and social pursuits in the community. The use of sportsgrounds is supported by appropriate ancillary facilities, for example athletics long jumping pits and throwing circles, baseball dugouts, amenities blocks, and seats.

Permissible uses and development in sportsgrounds in City of Ryde will be consistent with:

- the values, roles and objectives for the land set out in Section 3
- the guidelines and core objectives for the Sportsground category in the *Local Government Act 1993*, and any other additional objectives Council proposes to place on that category in this plan
- uses listed in the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005
- the requirements of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* and the *Native Title Act 1993* in the case of Crown land.
- uses permitted on community and Crown land without consent under SEPP (Infrastructure) 2007.
- the objectives for and permissible uses listed under the relevant land zoning in the Ryde Local Environmental Plan 2014⁷
- authorised lease, licence, permit or easement.
- relevant Council policies (refer to Section 1).

Use of Crown land and permits on Crown land will be issued in accordance with the *Native Title Act 1993*.

Any current and planned development and activities at sportsgrounds should be managed with regard to any adverse impacts on neighbouring residents and land uses.

It is envisaged that as this Plan of Management is implemented, sportsgrounds throughout Ryde will be increasingly used in a sustainable way due to improved management. The resulting benefit will be to enhance the health and wellbeing of the community.

In addition to the above, substantial upgrades and proposed new development on sportsgrounds will take into account:

- planning controls for the land
- characteristics of the land affected
- existing and future use patterns
- any landscape masterplan for the land.

Minor changes to sportsgrounds, such as topdressing playing surfaces, are authorised to be carried out as set out in the Service Level Agreement: Sportsground Maintenance (including surrounds).

⁷ On Crown land authorisation excludes Community facilities; Environmental facilities; and the authorisation of an act inconsistent with the reserve or dedication purpose or Division 2.5 of the Crown Land Management Act 2016

The facilities and structures at sportsgrounds may change over time, reflecting the needs of the community.

5.1.2 Scale and intensity of permissible uses and developments

The scale and intensity of development and activities on community land categorised as Sportsground is generally dependent on:

- the nature of the approved uses and developments
- the physical constraints of the land
- carrying capacity of the land
- relevant legislation, plans and policies
- approved development applications and any conditions
- an approved masterplan
- the scale and anticipated use of the sportsground
- proximity of neighbours and noise- and parking-sensitive land uses
- permissible times of use.

5.1.3 Approvals for permissible activities

General requirements

While a Plan of Management expressly authorises and enables certain functions such as the issuing of leases and licences at sportsgrounds, any development in these areas would still require the relevant planning approvals to be undertaken. Any capital projects undertaken by Council within sportsgrounds would require community engagement to be undertaken as part of the delivery of that project.

Planning controls established in the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 and the Ryde Local Environmental Plan 2014 set the framework for approving permissible activities in sportsgrounds in City of Ryde.

In addition, Section 3.39 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* requires that Council approval of activities on dedicated or reserved Crown land under Part 1 of Chapter 7 of the *Local Government Act 1993* must comply with the plan of management for the land.

Section 68 of the *Local Government Act 1993* specifies activities which may be carried out on community land with prior approval of the Council, except when the regulations or a local policy adopted under Part 3 allows the activity to be carried out without approval. Those activities are:

- 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.

Sections 69 to 74 of the *Local Government Act 1993* deal with approvals required for activities on Crown land.

Public works

In the case of delivery plans for Crown land that involve the establishment of a public work, it is a requirement of the *Native Title Act 1993* that the City of Ryde notify NTSCORP Limited⁸, the Native Title Service Provider for Aboriginal Traditional Owners in New South Wales, and provide them with the opportunity to comment.

The *Native Title Act 1993* defines a public work as:

- (a) Any of the following that is constructed or established by or on behalf of the Crown, or a local government body or other statutory authority of the Crown, in any of its capacities:
 - (i) A building, or any other structure (including a memorial), that is a fixture; or
 - (ii) A road, railway or bridge; or
 - (iia) where the expression is used in or for the purposes of Division 2 or 2A of Part 2-a stock-route; or
 - (iii) A well, or bore, for obtaining water; or
 - (iv) Any major earthworks; or
- (b) A building that is constructed with the authority of the Crown, other than on a lease.

On Crown land where it is proposed to construct or establish a public work:

- which has not been specifically detailed in the following action plans, and
- is on reserved or dedicated 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 Masterplan 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.

5.1.4 Prohibited uses and developments

The activities which are prohibited in sportsgrounds are listed on regulatory signs at those sportsgrounds.

A person who fails to comply with the terms of the sign is guilty of an offence for which penalties apply under Section 6.3.2 of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

Prohibited uses also include any land uses that are not permitted with or without development consent in the Ryde Local Environmental Plan 2014.

Crown land may not be utilised for purposes inconsistent with the purposes for which it is dedicated or reserved (or

⁸ NTSCORP Limited is the representative Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander body for New South Wales. At the time of publication there were no registered native title bodies corporate or registered native title claimants in the relation to the land or waters subject to this plan of management

any purpose incidental or ancillary to a purpose for which it is dedicated or reserved) unless it is authorised by an Act including for any prescribed purpose under Section 2.20 of the Crown Land Management Act 2016.

5.2 Leases, licenses, permits and other estates

5.2.1 What is a lease, licence and other estate?

The NSW *Local Government Act 1993* and the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* allow Councils to grant leases, licences and other estates over all or part of community land.

A lease, license or permit is a contract between a land owner and another entity, granting that entity a right to occupy a particular area for a specific period of time.

Leases, licenses and permits formalise the use of community land by groups such as sporting clubs, community groups and schools, or by commercial organisations and individuals providing facilities and/or services for public use.

A lease will be typically required where exclusive use or control of all or part of a sportsground 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 at a sportsground justifies security of tenure. Leases may be granted for exclusive use to any organisation for any community purpose as determined by Council, on such terms as Council may provide.

Licenses 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 sportsground is proposed. Several licences for different users can apply to the same area at the same time, provided there is no conflict of interest.

The definition of ‘estate’ under Section 21 of the NSW Interpretation Act 1987 includes other rights over land such as easements, including “interest, charge, right, title, claim, demand, lien and encumbrance, whether at law or in equity.”

5.2.2 Authorised leases, licences, permits and other estates

Authorised areas for leases, licences, permits and other estates

A lease, licence, permit, other estate or easement (use agreement) may be granted over all or part of community land.

Leased or licenced areas may be renewed or altered in the future to reflect changes in community needs.

Authorised uses and developments under lease, licence, permit or other estate

In general, Council will balance current community needs with the anticipated use of sportsgrounds in the immediate future in granting leases, licenses and other estates.

Granting of leases, licences, permits, other estates and easements for the use or occupation of land covered by this Plan of Management are expressly authorised under Section 46 of the *Local Government Act 1993* are permissible for uses consistent with:

- the provisions listed in the *Local Government Act 1993* (Section 46), its Regulation, and the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*
- there is a clear reason for granting a lease, and the lease is consistent with the intended use of the land.

- the use must be compatible with the core objectives for the Sportsground category outlined in the *Local Government Act 1993*.
- the zoning objectives listed in the Ryde Local Environment Plan 2014⁹
- the overarching objectives in this Plan of Management
- subject to the *Native Title Act 1993* the Crown land reserve purpose and any secondary interest or short term licence described in Division 2.5 of the Crown Land Management Act 2016..
- There is a very strong link between the nature of the asset and the proposed tenant, e.g. a lease of a clubhouse to a sporting group.

The use must not have a detrimental impact on the land or the community.

The public's right to access the land must be preserved.

Sub-leases are only allowable for the same purpose as the original lease.

This Plan of Management expressly authorises Council to enter into a lease, licence or estate to authorise, at its discretion, a permit to enable a person to do, without the need for public notification, one or more of the following:

- transport material and equipment required in relation to work that is to be carried out on land adjoining the community land
- remove waste or other material that is consequential to such work.

This Plan of Management expressly authorises the lease of residential properties on land acquired by Council for future open space/park until demolition.

A lease, licence or other estate in accordance with the Act may be granted for the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities. This Plan of Management also expressly authorises the leasing, licencing or granting of other estate to telecommunications carriers including, but not limited to, those defined by the Telecommunications Act 1997, where the terms of the grant are consistent with Council's obligations under the *Local Government Act 1993*.

Existing and new easements are to be maintained without undue impact on the function of the sportsground.

The development of any infrastructure associated with the issuing of any lease, license, permit or other estate would be subject to the relevant planning approvals being granted under the *Local Government Act 1993*, the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 and/or the relevant State Environmental Planning Policy.

A lease, licence or permit over Crown land may impact native title rights and interests. Any lease, licence or permit issued on Crown land must be issued in accordance with the 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 one of Council's native title managers that it complies with any applicable provisions of the native title legislation. Appendix F lists the excluded land. When this Plan of Management was adopted there was no excluded land

Use agreement periods

Section 46 (3) of the *Local Government Act 1993* specifies that Council must not grant a lease or licence for a period (including any period for which the lease or licence could be renewed by the exercise of an option) exceeding 21 years, or 30 years with the Minister's consent.

⁹ On Crown land authorisation excludes Community facilities and Environmental facilities

This Plan of Management expressly authorises existing leases and licence agreements until the end of their current term.

Leased or licensed areas may be renewed or renewed or altered in the future to reflect changes in community needs. This Plan of Management expressly authorises the negotiations for new lease or license renewals if so desired by Council and the incumbent lessee or licensee.

Short term leases, licences and permits allow the City of Ryde to program different uses at different times.

Leases, licences and permits are authorised to be granted in the Sportsground category in the short term (less than 1 year) and long term (more than 1 year) are listed in Table 15.

Table 15. Authorised short and long term leases, licences and permits

Short term leases/licences/permits (less than 1 year)	Long term leases/licences (more than 1 year)
Sportsground (LGA 1993 Section 36F)	
<p>Short term licences and permits may be authorised for uses that benefit the community:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community events and festivals • Sporting fixtures, events and promotions such as gala days and club meetings • Personal and group fitness classes • Broadcasting of filming of sporting fixtures • School hiring for sport and recreational use • Private celebrations such as picnics, weddings and family gatherings • Filming and photography • Public speeches, meetings, presentations and performances • Approved commercial or trade business • Fairs, markets and similar activities 	<p>Long term leases and licences may be authorised for uses that benefit the community:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community events and festivals • Sporting fixtures, events and promotions such as gala days and club meetings • Recreational pursuits such as sports, dance, games and fitness clubs • Structured and non-structured sports activities such as ball sports • Low intensity cafes/restaurants with internal/ external seating and tables, kiosks (manned/ unmanned) • Management facilities • Public utilities and/or works associated with relevant legislation such as the <i>Telecommunications Act 1997</i> • Sale or hire of sports goods

Public notification

Section 47(1) of the *Local Government Act 1993* requires that any proposed lease, licence or estate of community land for a period exceeding 5 years is advertised and community comment sought. Any comment received must be considered. Under Sections 46 and 47 a lease should not proceed if Council has received an objection to the proposed lease other than with the consent of the Minister administering the Local Government Act.

5.2.3 Tendering for use agreements

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.

In addition, Council nominates that additional use agreements such as commercial uses and other uses will only be

entered into after a tender process in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993*:

City of Ryde Parks and Reserves Leases and Licenses Index.

This is the list of existing Leases and Licenses as at the date of the adoption of this Plan of Management

Reserve Name	Suburb	Owner	Crown Land Reserve No.	Crown Land Purpose	LG Category	Natural Area Sub Category	Applicable Plan of Management	CoR Land ID	Address	Lease / License
BRUSH FARM PARK	Eastwood	CoR and Crown	500164	Public Recreation	Park Sportsground Natural Area	Bushland Watercourse	Park & General Community Use Sportsground Natural Area	41360	2 Lawson St EASTWOOD NSW 2122	Brush Farm Dog Training Club Eastwood Ryde Netball Association Inc
CHRISTIE PARK	Macquarie Park	CoR			Park Sportsground Natural Area General Community Use	Bushland	Park & General Community Use Sportsground Natural Area	41379	16 Christie Rd MACQUARIE PARK NSW 2113	Part Compulsory acquisition RTA North West Sydney Football Inc. (formerly GHFA)
CLEVES PARK	Putney	CoR			Park Sportsground General Community Use		Park & General Community Use Sportsground	10541	53A Douglas St PUTNEY NSW 2112	Lease - Australian Boy Scouts Association (1st Putney Scout Group)
DARVALL PARK NORTH	West Ryde	CoR			Park Sportsground Natural Area General Community Use	Bushland Watercourse	Park & General Community Use Sportsground Natural Area	58025	14C Anthony Rd WEST RYDE NSW 2114	Leases (2) - Sydney Live Steam Locomotive Society and Lot 11 dp 867700 and lots 1/2 dp 324592 are leased to Denistone Bowling and Recreation Club Ltd.
DARVALL PARK SOUTH	West Ryde				Park Sportsground Natural Area General Community Use	Bushland Watercourse	Park & General Community Use Sportsground Natural Area	41400	59A Chatham Rd DENISTONE NSW 2114	Lot 11 dp 867700 and lots 1/2 dp 324592 are leased to Denistone Bowling and Recreation Club Ltd.
EASTWOOD PARK	Eastwood	CoR			Park Sportsground General Community Use		Park & General Community Use Sportsground	34345	45 West Pde EASTWOOD NSW 2122	Lease - license by the Eastwood Croquet Club.
KINGS PARK	Denistone East	CoR			Park Sportsground		Park & General Community Use Sportsground	39515	22 Salter Cr DENISTONE EAST NSW 2112	Denistone East Comm Tennis Courts Committee Inc
KOTARA PARK	Eastwood	CoR			Park Sportsground		Park & General Community Use Sportsground	36973	89 Abuklea Rd MARSFIELD NSW 2122	Lease - Eastwood Thornleigh Tennis Association
LIONS PARK	West Ryde	CoR			Park General Community Use		Park & General Community Use	32748	1141 Victoria Rd WEST RYDE NSW 2114	Lease - Girl Guides Association
MAGDALA PARK	East Ryde	CoR and NSW Govt.			Park Sportsground Natural Area	Bushland Foreshore	Park & General Community Use Sportsground Natural Area	51068	73 Magdala Rd NORTH RYDE NSW 2113	North Ryde R S L Community Club Ltd
MARSFIELD PARK	Marsfield	Crown	500342	Public Recreation	Park Sportsground Natural Area General Community Use	Bushland	Park & General Community Use Sportsground Natural Area	42402	202 Vimiera Rd MARSFIELD NSW 2122	Lease - Ryde Pony Club
OLYMPIC PARK	Ryde	CoR			Park Sportsground		Park & General Community Use Sportsground	43715	504 Victoria Rd RYDE NSW 2112	North-Western Suburbs Tennis Association Next Generation Clubs Aust P/L
RYDE PARK	Ryde	CoR and Crown	77264	Public Recreation and an additional Purpose of Community Purposes	Park General Community Use Sportsground		Park & General Community Use Sportsground	3417	9 Blaxland Rd RYDE NSW 2112	Lease - Ryde Bowling Club
SANTA ROSA PARK	Ryde	CoR			Park Sportsground Natural Area General Community Use	Watercourse	Park & General Community Use Sportsground Natural Area	46976	64 Bridge Rd RYDE NSW 2112	Lease - Australian Boy Scouts Association (Denistone East (Ararat) Scout Group).
TYRELL PARK	North Ryde	CoR			Park Sportsground Natural Area General Community Use	Bushland	Park & General Community Use Sportsground Natural Area	47748	25A John Miller St RYDE NSW 2112	Scouts Association of Australia (NSW Branch)
WESTMINISTER PARK	Gladesville	Crown	500260	Public Recreation	Park Sportsground General Community Use		Park & General Community Use Sportsground	39327	6A Westminster Rd GLADESVILLE NSW 2111	Lease - Boy Scouts Association (1st Gladesville Scout Group)

Table 16. Existing Leases and Licenses as at the Adoption of the Sportsground Plan of Management

5.2.4 Applications for use of sportsgrounds

Applications for use of sportsgrounds will be required for:

- personal trainers
- dog minders
- social recreation activities such as birthday parties and picnics.

Major events in sportsgrounds will require the organiser to complete a Major Event Application and submit the necessary information so that Council can assess its suitability to the proposed location.

Hire events conducted by Council, individuals, community or sporting groups will be assessed and approved through the issuing of a permit. Use of Crown land and permits on Crown land will be issued in accordance with the *Native Title Act 1993*. Further information can be obtained from Council's Park Booking Officer.

5.2.5 Native Title considerations for use agreements

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

5.3 Implementation

When the City of Ryde has adopted this Plan of Management, Council is obliged to carry out its recommendations.

Recommendations of this Plan of Management are to be implemented in order of priority established in the action plans in Section 4 over the next 5 to 10 years.

5.4 Management

The sportsgrounds included in this Plan of Management will continue to be managed by City of Ryde as either owner of community land under the *Local Government Act 1993* or Council Crown Land Manager under the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*.

5.5 Community and stakeholder engagement

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

In particular, the community will be invited to be involved in the future masterplanning process for specific works and actions in individual sportsgrounds. The community will also have an opportunity to participate in reviews and updates of this Plan of Management and subsequent versions when they are placed on public exhibition for comment.

5.6 Funding

Funding for new and upgraded sportsgrounds is derived from several sources, including Council's Yearly Capital and Operational Budgets, developer contributions, and government grants. Allocation of these funds for specific sports-ground improvement purposes will be subject to Council's future budget planning processes.

Council intends to continue to acquire land for sportsgrounds for the benefit of the community. Land may also come into Council ownership by dedication of land for open space through developer contributions. The list of sportsgrounds covered by this Plan of Management may be updated from time to time to reflect such acquisitions or dedications of land.

5.7 Monitoring

Implementation of actions in this Plan of Management will be monitored annually through the preparation of annual performance standards and capital works programs. Performance standards and works programs for administration, maintenance and upgrading works are revised each year to meet allocated budgets and works priorities determined in Council's Management Plan. 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.

5.8 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 sportsgrounds in City of Ryde will be reported to Council at the end of each financial year.

5.9 Review

Plans of Management for community land are public documents which can be amended or reviewed by Council at any time. This Plan of Management will be reviewed in line with requirements of the *Local Government Act 1993* and its Regulations.

This Plan of Management will undergo an interim review within at least 5 years and a comprehensive review within 10 years of adoption. It should also be updated to reflect changing community values and Council priorities and issues; to take into account changes in grants and funding, legislation or government directions; and if land for new sportsgrounds is dedicated or acquired. 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 to recognise completed actions. The Action Plan tables should be reviewed and revised when required in accordance with Council's budgets, Capital Works Program, and changing community needs and priorities.

It is expected that within this timeframe site-specific plans of management will be prepared for certain sportsgrounds due to unique considerations which apply to that sportsground. Such plans will outline specific action plans that are not outlined in this Plan of Management for that corresponding parcel(s) of land.

When adopted, this Plan of Management will replace the existing Generic Plan of Management for Sportsgrounds, Parks, Natural Areas and General Community Use 2001; and Plans of Management for Brush Farm and Lambert Park, Eastwood Park, Ryde Park, and Shrimpton's Creek Parklands.

REFERENCES

City of Ryde (2001) *Generic Plan of Management: Sportsgrounds, Parks, Natural Areas, General Community Use*.

City of Ryde (2013) *Service Level Agreement (SLA) Sportsground Maintenance (including surrounds)*.

City of Ryde (2018) *Draft Parramatta River Parklands Plan of Management*.

City of Ryde (2018) *Our Vision for Ryde: 2028 Community Strategic Plan*. March.

Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (2020) *State Strategic Plan – A Vision for Crown Land*.

Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (2020) *A 50-Year Vision for Greater Sydney's Open Space and Parklands: A Discussion Paper*.

Government Architect NSW (2017) *Greener Places: Establishing an Urban Green Infrastructure Policy for New South Wales*. Draft, October.

Government Architect NSW (2020) *Draft Greener Places Design Guide*.

Government Architects Office (2014) *Sydney Open Spaces Audit*.

Government Architects Office (2014) *The Green Grid: Creating Sydney's Open Space Network*.

Greater Sydney Commission (2017) *Our Greater Sydney 2056: A Metropolis of Three Cities – connecting people*.

Greater Sydney Commission (2017) *Our Greater Sydney 2056: Revised Draft North District Plan*.

Office of Local Government and Department of Industry (2018) *Developing Plans of Management for Community Land Crown Reserves: Interim Guideline for Council Crown Land Management – Plan of Management Training*.

APPENDICES

Refer to separate volume for Appendices A&B:

A Parks & Reserves Land Index

(See the City of Ryde Land Information - Community and Crown Land document which can be viewed on the City of Ryde Website)

B Parks & Reserves Land Categorisation Maps

(See the Map Series of all land parcels presented by sub-category document which can be viewed on the City of Ryde Website)

C Public Submissions And Council Response

Analysis of the submissions received during the Public Exhibition Period for the Parks General Community Use and Sportsgrounds Draft Plans of Management – 20 April 2020.

SUBMISSION DETAIL	DISCUSSION	CHANGES TO PLAN OF MANAGEMENT
Submission 1 – CM D20/43929		
Eastwood Park: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a need for equipment more accessible to younger age groups ie. Toddlers and school age group children into greater consideration 	The issues raised will be considered as part of the masterplan process undertaken in the future.	No change to the plans of management.
Submissions 2, CM D20/50673		
Macquarie Park area: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide more dog park facilities, especially in Macquarie Park 	<p>The issue raised will be considered as part of masterplan processes for parks in this area undertaken in the future.</p> <p>Dog facilities are also dealt with through the recently endorsed Dog Recreation Needs Study</p>	No change to the plans of management.
Submissions 3, CM D20/50690		
Darvall Park and Outlook Park: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interest is native vegetation and our bird-life The proliferation of damaging insect and unimpeded insect attack on many native plants already struggling to survive Lantana was one of the last refuges for many of our remaining small birds—now almost all areas of safety has disappeared along with almost all of the local small birds 	<p>The issue raised will be considered as part of masterplan processes for parks in this area undertaken in the future.</p> <p>Respondent made aware of Natural Areas Generic Plan of Management currently being prepared</p>	No change to the plans of management.

SUBMISSION DETAIL	DISCUSSION	CHANGES TO PLAN OF MANAGEMENT
Submissions 4, CM D20/50694		
<p>Darvall Park:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Would like to know about Darvall Park in particular 	<p>The issue raised will be considered as part of masterplan processes for parks in this area undertaken in the future.</p> <p>Respondent made aware of Natural Areas Generic Plan of Management currently being prepared</p>	<p>No change to the plans of management</p>
Submission 5, CM D20/51547		
<p>General Document Comments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the City's draft Plan of Management for Sportsgrounds and Parks, which is obviously a very thoroughly prepared and well considered document. I congratulate Council, its staff and consultants on the draft document. Suggests the draft Plan be amended slightly to incorporate each park needs to be integrated into the city as a whole and will help permit prioritisation of the planning and management of all parks. Section 1.6.2 and 1.6.4 – Social, Community and economic benefits) – consider inserting the following additional benefit: "Achieves integration and synergies between different land uses (such as recreation, residential and commercial uses), broadening the appeal for users, maximising community return on investment in these spaces and connecting residents, businesses and sportspeople. Sections 3.3 and 3.4 Core objectives for parks and aims and objectives for parks – consider inserting content which describes aims, objectives and actions which recognises the context of the park within the City of Ryde, the role it plays in that context at present and the new role it may play in the future. 4.3 regarding "Provision and access actions" and seeks to achieve linkages beyond simply "connections with other parks" as described on p58 of the draft Plan. This is consistent with the City's Community Strategic Plan, which seeks a "city of connections" and "a City of prosperity and liveable neighbourhoods", which is referred to in the exhibited in the draft PoM document. 	<p>Core objectives and benefits contain wording that covers these issues</p> <p>Sections 3.3 & 3.4 are wording from the Local Government Act 1993 and therefore cannot be amended</p> <p>Section 4.3 covers connections to other land uses in the CoR</p>	<p>No other changes to the plan of management.</p>

SUBMISSION DETAIL	DISCUSSION	CHANGES TO PLAN OF MANAGEMENT
Submission 6 – CM D20/55587		
<p>Sportsground, Parks and General Community Use - Plans of Management:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These plans have been well thought through and are comprehensive. • Thank you for the inclusion of many points considering the maintenance and enhancement of biodiversity and of habitat corridors and connections through all areas and also with regards to connecting habitat corridors from one park or reserve to another where and when opportunities arise. • There is one concern and that relates to Shrimptons Creek and its connection to Lane Cove River. As stated in the Greater Sydney Green Grid there should be connections of creeklines and habitat / green corridors to the Lane Cove River. • Shrimptons Creek runs under Macquarie Shopping Centre. We believe it is important to the wellbeing of the entire Shrimptons Creek corridor that an above ground connection for a habitat/green corridor should be made either around or through Macquarie Shopping Centre. 	<p>Corridor connections are captured in the two GPoMs.</p> <p>This matter may be more pertinent to the Natural Ares Generic PoM which is presently being prepared</p>	<p>No change to the plan of management.</p>
Submission 7 – CM D20/58616		
<p>Sportsground, Parks and General Community Use - Plans of Management:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I am concerned that the Plan of Management fully achieves its objective of enhancing the natural and ecological values of the City's parks and sportsgrounds. • Native vegetation in the parks and sportsgrounds is very important as a corridor for native birds migrating up and down the East Coast through the metropolitan area and links to the north to Lane Cove River National Park and further on and links south over Parramatta River through Sydney Olympic Park and other remnant vegetated areas. • Native vegetation in Parklands is important as habitat for resident birds. • Vegetation located in Ryde bushland in areas categorised as park, sports ground and as community use needs to be valued and protected. Increase plantings of native species for habitat and shade. • Areas categorised as park and as community use contain many large mature trees of great value as habitat, aesthetic value and shade. • Trees and shrubs should be enhanced by more infill planting, more ground storey plantings, more variety of structure and there should be succession plantings for the future to provide mature replacement trees when the current trees age and die or are damaged. • It is important to me that the parks and sportsground are also managed to maximise biodiversity not just passive and active recreation. 	<p>Corridor connections are captured in the two GPoMs.</p> <p>The issues raised will be considered as part of the masterplan process undertaken in the future.</p> <p>These matters are dealt with in the Parramatta River Parklands Plan of Management.</p>	<p>No change to the plan of management.</p>

SUBMISSION DETAIL	DISCUSSION	CHANGES TO PLAN OF MANAGEMENT
<p>Submission 8 – CM D20/58568</p> <p>Darvall Park:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The park contains a children's playground. Adjacent to this is a large, grassy area which is sometimes used for organised sport. Whenever organised sport is not being played, the large, grassy area (which forms the majority of Darvall Park) is an off-leash dog area. The off-leash dog area is not fenced, and has no time-restrictions. There is no separation between the off-leash dog area and the playground; they are adjacent. I have young children. I would like to be able to take them to Darvall Park (to use both the playground and grassy area) – but the off-leash dog area means that this is not safe. My experience is that, at any time, an off-leash dog may appear and start behaving aggressively towards my children. My experience is that dog owners do not attempt to restrain their dogs – they allow them to run towards my children. It is unsatisfactory that there are no time-limits placed upon the off-leash dog arrangements at Darvall Park. It is unsatisfactory that, at Darvall Park, the recreational needs of dogs are effectively considered more important than the recreational needs of young children – children unable to defend themselves against, for example, a German Shepherd dog that comes running towards them at speed. This situation is unacceptable; it must change, urgently. At a minimum, there must be time-limits for when off-leash dogs are allowed at Darvall Park – such as the time limits currently in place at Meadowbank Park (6am to 8am, and 5pm to 7pm). If time limits are considered a reasonable imposition (on dog-owners) at one park, they can also be imposed at other parks. My strong preference is that a fenced off-leash dog area be constructed at Darvall Park. (Compared to the cost of, say, re-sealing a local road, it can't be overly expensive to erect some fencing and a gate.) This could be done in the area adjacent to the bowling club, or in an area between the playground and the informal sportsground – to create an area about the size of the off-leash dog area at Ryde Park. This would leave the majority of the grassy area still available for organised sport, and informal recreation by citizens. <p>Comments specifically on Parks & General Community Use Draft Plan of Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pages 36/37 of this document refer to the 2015 community engagement outcomes from the Sport and Recreation Strategy. It notes that, for people who were dissatisfied with the provision of sport and recreational facilities, amongst the things they most wanted, was "fenced dog-off leash areas...". I also support fenced dog off-leash areas (as my preferred type of off-leash area) in the Ryde local government area. 		
	<p>The issues raised were referred and dealt with as part of the endorsed Dog Needs Study.</p> <p>The issues raised will be considered as part of the masterplan process undertaken in the future.</p>	<p>No change to the plan of management.</p>

SUBMISSION DETAIL	DISCUSSION	CHANGES TO PLAN OF MANAGEMENT
<p>Submission 8 – CM D20/58568 (cont.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I strongly support the content on page 54, which refers to the management issue, “Fencing” as a way to “Separate conflicting activities in parks such as children’s playgrounds, natural areas, picnic/barbecue facilities and unleashed dog exercise areas.” I note that one of the associated actions is to “Install fencing and gates to carparks and roads at designated unleashed dog exercise areas.” I propose that this could be made less ambiguous by, instead, simply stating, “Fence all unleashed dog exercise areas.” Comments specifically on Sportsgrounds Draft Plan of Management Pages 33/34 of this document also refer to the 2015 community engagement outcomes from the Sport and Recreation Strategy. It notes that, for people who were dissatisfied with the provision of sport and recreational facilities, amongst the things they most wanted, was “fenced dog-off leash areas...”. I also support fenced dog offleash areas (as my preferred type of off-leash area) in the Ryde local government area. Page 50 refers to the management issue, “Dog exercise on sportsgrounds”. The document proposes that the associated objectives/targets be, “Increase access to sportsgrounds for dog exercise while recognising the primary use of sportsgrounds for sport and active recreation...”. I object to the proposal to “increase access” to sportsground for dogs. Furthermore, the wording should be amended to, “...while recognising the primary use of sportsgrounds for sport and active recreation, and informal recreation by citizens...”. Any use of sportsgrounds (being either formal or informal sportsgrounds) by offleash dogs, should be subject to time-restrictions. However, my very strong preference is that off-leash dog areas in the Ryde local government area, only take the form of dedicated, fenced areas. 		
	<p>The issues raised were referred and dealt with as part of the endorsed Dog Needs Study.</p> <p>The issues raised will be considered as part of the masterplan process undertaken in the future.</p>	<p>No change to the plan of management.</p>

D Public Hearing Report

(A copy of the Public Hearing Reports for the categorisation and recategorisation of of the nominated sportsgrounds contained in this Plan of Management can be viewed on the City of Ryde Website)

E City Of Ryde Policies

Relevant City of Ryde policies as at August 2020 include:

- Access and Equity Policy
- Aged Services- Access Equity Policy 17 Aug 2011
- Child Protection Policy 06 Sep 2018
- Children's Activities Policy 08 Aug 2011
- City of Ryde- Plaque Standard Guidelines- November 2011 Guideline 02 Mar 2018
- Code of Conduct Policy- May 2017
- Community Buildings Licensing Policy
- Community Gardens Policy 10 Dec 2010
- Community Hall Policy 06 Oct 2016
- Companion Animal Management Plan Policy 16 Aug 2013
- Contaminated Land Policy 09 Aug 2011
- CSI001 Information Policy 30 Sep 2015
- CSI006 IT Asset- Use and Disposal Policy 29 Sep 2015
- Customer Feedback Policy 10 Jul 2012
- Enforcement of Parking Policy 26 Nov 2014
- Engagement Policy
- Engagement Framework
- Equal Employment Opportunity Policy 05 Jul 2018
- Facility Opening and Plaque Policy 02 Mar 2018
- FINAL SLA Policy 08 Jul 2013
- Footpath Activity Controls Policy 09 Aug 2011
- Gifts and Benefits Policy- September 2013 Policy 03 Oct 2013
- Keying System Policy 09 Aug 2011
- Memorial Plaques and Donation of Park Furniture and Trees Policy 20 Jan 2011
- No Smoking Policy
- Offensive Noise Management Policy 20 Aug 2011
- Outdoor Dining Policy 20 Aug 2011
- Open Space Lighting Policy 12 Nov 2019
- Pesticide Plan Policy 12 Aug 2011
- Pesticide Use Notification Plan
- Public Art- Developers Guide Guideline 18 Jan 2012
- Public Art- Implementation Guide Guideline 24 Jan 2012
- Public Art- Organisational Policy 23 Nov 2011
- Publications and Advertising Policy and Procedures Policy 08 Aug 2011
- Sponsorship Policy 04 Sep 2012
- Statement of Business Ethics Policy 16 Aug 2018
- Surveillance Policy 05 Jul 2018
- Work Health and Safety Policy 15 Dec 2017

F Excluded Land

For the purposes of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* there was no Excluded Land, subject to this plan of management at the date of adoption. This may vary as the status of Crown land changes.