

10.6. Draft Sports Facilities Plan of Management

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ATTACHMENTS	1. Draft Sports Facilities Plan of Management [10.6.1 - 84 pages] 2. Native Title Manager Advice Report 9 Oct 2025 [10.6.2 - 20 pages]
CSP LINK	Outcome 3 – An active community with space for everyone to exercise and enjoy the outdoors O4. Manage our open space and recreational facilities to ensure that they are well maintained and shared

PURPOSE:

The purpose of this report is to commence the processes mandated by the Crown Land Management Act 2016 (CLM Act) to facilitate the future public exhibition of Council's new draft Sports Facilities Plan of Management.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

- Section 3.23(6) & (7) of the CLM Act requires that all NSW councils adopt new Plans of Management (PoMs) for all reserves for which they are the appointed Crown Land Manager. The new PoMs must meet both the requirements of the CLM Act and the Local Government Act 1993 (LG Act).
- As part of the preparation of a PoM, Council must attest that it has considered Native Title Manager advice in relation to the draft PoM. Council must also refer the draft PoM to the Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure– Crown Lands (Crown Lands) for review, consent to place on public exhibition, and approval to adopt.
- The new draft Sports Facilities PoM is the sixth Crown land PoM to be prepared for North Sydney. When adopted, it will supersede Council's Sportsgrounds PoM (2017).
- It is recommended that Council note the draft Sports Facilities PoM (Attachment 1 to this report), along with the Native Title Manager advice (Attachment 2), and resolve that the draft PoM be referred to Crown Lands for its approval to publicly exhibit and adopt the draft PoM.
- Following the review and receipt of consent from Crown Lands, the draft Sports Facilities PoM will be reported to Council for endorsement prior to being to being placed on public exhibition.

RECOMMENDATION:

1. THAT Council endorse the draft Sports Facilities Plan of Management (PoM) for the purpose of referral to Crown Lands for review, and to request consent to place on public exhibition and approval for Crown Lands to adopt.

2. THAT Council attest that it has considered Native Title Manager advice in relation to the draft Sports Facilities PoM.

3. THAT following the review and receipt of consent from Crown Lands, the draft Sports Facilities PoM is reported to Council for endorsement to place on general public exhibition as per Section 38 of the Local Government Act 1993.

Background

In accordance with the Local Government Act (LG Act), Council is required to prepare Plans of Management (PoMs) to manage the use of its community land. Council prepared and adopted a suite of 14 PoMs for community land between 1995 and 2018, comprising five generic PoMs and nine site-specific PoMs. These strategic documents include both Council-owned parks as well as Crown reserves and they provide a holistic guide to the use, development, and management of all public open space in the North Sydney local government area (LGA).

The CLM Act 2016 requires that for all draft PoMs that address one or more Crown reserves, Councils must take the following steps prior to placing the draft PoM on public exhibition:

1. endorse referring the draft PoM to Crown Lands.
2. obtain Crown Lands consent to place the PoM on public exhibition and to adopt the PoM (subject to only minor amendments being required following public exhibition).
3. attest that it has considered Native title Manager advice in relation to the draft PoM.

Given that much of the relevant land described in this report is Crown Land, the process of preparing a PoM is more involved than instances involving community land. For this reason, this report provides some background explaining this process and especially the requirements of the Crown Lands Management Act 2016 (CML) and applicable requirements of the Commonwealth Native Title Act 1993 (NT).

1.1 Process

The CLM Act (2018) imposes various requirements on councils in NSW, including that councils must categorise, and adopt PoMs for all Crown reserves for which they are the appointed Crown land manager. The requirements are such that Council's existing PoMs, that include Crown land, need to be prepared so as to comply with the CLM Act.

With the preparation of new generic PoMs for Neighbourhood Parks, Playgrounds, Bushland and Foreshore Parks & Reserves, and new significant area PoMs for Cremorne Reserve and St Leonards Park since 2018, Council's new suite of PoMs is almost complete. The new draft Sports Facilities PoM will be the final generic PoM required to be prepared to comply with the CLM Act, and it will replace Council's existing Sportsgrounds PoM 2017.

Stage 1

Under Section 3.23 of the CLM Act, councils must initially assign a category or categories of community land (from a prescribed list of categories) that they consider to be most closely related to the purpose/s for which each Crown reserve is dedicated or reserved. Crown Lands must accept council's assigned category/categories before the required new PoMs can be prepared.

The category 'Sportsground' has been proposed for all land covered by the draft Sports Facilities PoM. This category best reflects the primary use of the land and is consistent with the land use zoning of RE1 Public Recreation under the North Sydney Local Environmental Plan 2013.

Stage 2

Division 3.6 of the CLM Act prescribes the requirements that Council must meet in relation to PoMs for Council-managed Crown land such as the preparation, community engagement, adoption, alteration and publication of PoMs, and the need to consider nominated Native Title Manager advice.

The new draft Sports Facilities PoM has been prepared using Crown land guidelines and considering consistency with Council's existing suite of PoMs and the format suggested by Crown Lands and the Office of Local Government. Advice from Council's nominated Native Title Manager indicates that the draft PoM is compliant with the CLM Act 2016 and with the applicable provisions of the Native Title Act (Cwlth) 1993 (NT Act).

A copy of the draft Sports Facilities PoM forms Attachment 1 to this report.

Report

Sports Facilities included in the draft Sports Facilities Plan of Management are identified in Figure 1 below.

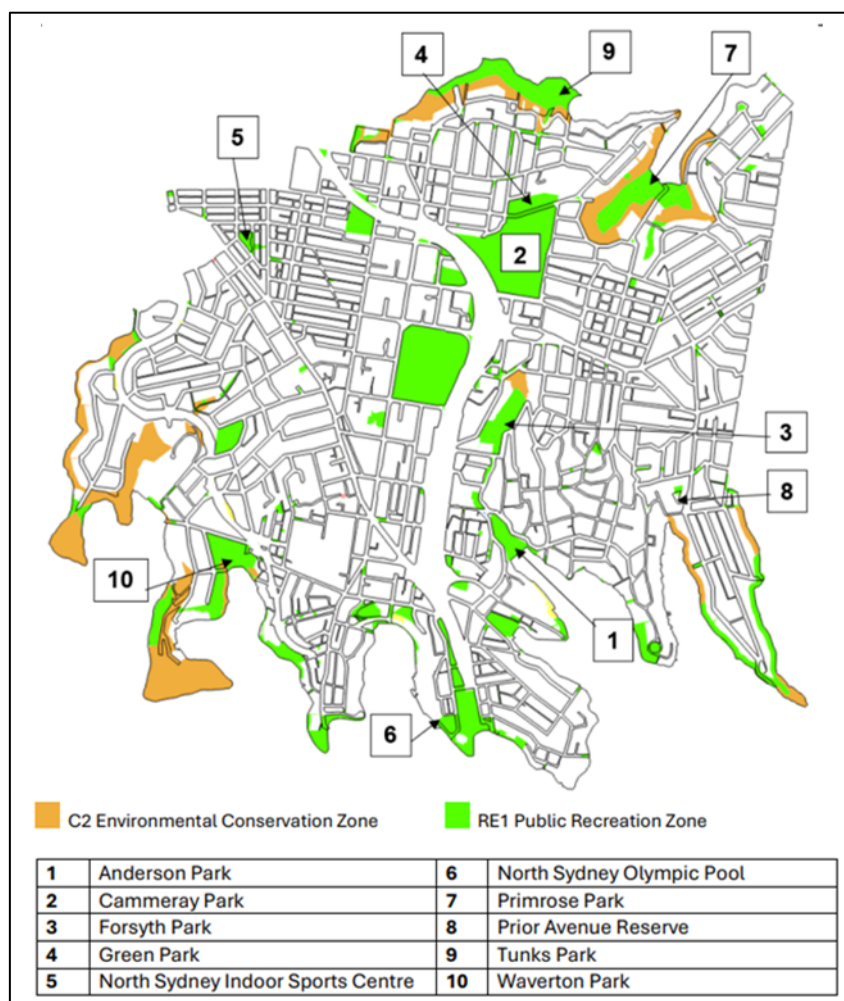


Figure 1 – Sports facilities within the draft Sports Facilities Plan of Management

1. Sports Facilities in North Sydney

Council's sports facilities provide opportunities for organised and competitive team sports to use specialist facilities not available in most parks and reserves. They are used by the community, by local, district, regional, and sometimes national sporting groups, primary and secondary schools, and by commercial organisations that offer 'pay-to-play' sport and fitness opportunities.

When not being used for organised sport, sports facilities - particularly sports fields - cater for other compatible social and cultural activities. They make a positive contribution to the North Sydney landscape, providing significant 'green' visual amenity for the community.

In 2023, the Northern Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils (NSROC) completed the Review of Supply and Demand for Sports Facilities in the NSROC Region. The comprehensive report identified that the existing (and projected) supply of land for organised sport within the North Sydney LGA was well below industry expectations and well below all other councils within the NSROC. The study noted that Council would need an additional 53.32ha for playing fields alone to meet projected demand by 2036.

Council manages its network of sports facilities to a standard commensurate with their high profile, with Council's resources, and to meet the needs and expectations of both local users and visitors. The limited number of sports facilities in North Sydney means that those that do exist must be carefully managed, considering the dual goals of maximising community use whilst maintaining and improving their condition.

Sports facilities in North Sydney include:

- sportsfields and associated amenities blocks with changing rooms and toilets (Anderson, Cammeray, Forsyth, Primrose, Tunks, and Waverton Parks)
- tennis courts (Cammeray Park, Green Park, Primrose Park, and Prior Ave Reserve)
- croquet courts (Cammeray Park)
- a 9-hole golf course (Cammeray Park)
- cricket wickets and nets (Anderson Park, Primrose Park, Tunks Park, and Waverton Park)
- ancillary facilities such as club houses, shelter sheds, and spectator seating.

Other sports facilities included in this PoM are the North Sydney Indoor Sports Centre in Crows Nest, and the North Sydney Olympic Pool in Milsons Point. Sports facilities in St Leonards Park are included in the site-specific PoMs for St Leonards Park and North Sydney Oval.

2. Draft Sports Facilities PoM - Context

The draft Sports Facilities PoM provides an overall framework for management of North Sydney's highly valued and very well-used sports facilities. It examines the broad range of issues associated with sports facilities in a comprehensive and holistic manner, identifying clear objectives for management, maintenance, and future development. It does not fundamentally change Council's current approach to the management of its sports facilities.

The new draft Sports Facilities PoM has been prepared specifically to:

- meet Council's obligations regarding public land management under the requirements of the LG Act and the CLM Act.
- ensure the requirements of the NT Act for the management of Crown land are addressed.
- enable Council to renegotiate or enter into leases, licences and other use agreements.

The draft PoM is closely linked and aligned with Council's overall land management objectives, as set out in the *North Sydney Community Strategic Plan 2025 – 2035* (CSP). The following Strategic Directions included in the CSP are relevant to this PoM:

- deliver additional space for sports and recreation;
- maximise the capacity of our existing open spaces and recreation facilities;
- provide new and upgraded facilities within existing public spaces to increase amenity, accessibility and diversity; and
- manage our open space and recreational facilities to ensure that they are well maintained and shared.

The draft PoM is consistent with Council's *Delivery Program 2025–2029* and *Operational Plan 2025-2026*, which set out the actions and initiatives that Council will undertake to achieve the strategies outlined in the CSP, and is also consistent with Council's informing *Open Space & Recreation Strategy 2025*.

The actions relevant to this PoM that flow from these strategic documents are included in Section 5.1 – Matrix of the draft Sports Facilities PoM. Key projects identified in the Sports Facilities PoM (and in Council's *Delivery Plan 2025-2029*) for implementation, subject to available funding, in the next 10 years include:

- develop a Masterplan for Cammeray Park;
- renew and upgrade the North Sydney Indoor Sports Centre;
- review and progressively implement an updated Masterplan for Tunks Park;
- replace the synthetic turf at Cammeray Park sports field;
- refurbish existing or construct new amenities blocks at Forsyth, Waverton, Primrose, and Tunks Parks to provide accessible and gender-neutral facilities;
- upgrade the Green Park tennis courts to create a multi-use facility;
- carry out subsurface drainage to sports field no. 1 at Forsyth Park; and
- expand the existing stormwater harvesting and water reuse system in Primrose Park.

Other, non-capital projects include:

- formalise a Council policy of retaining control of sports fields, courts, and associated infrastructure;
- review allocation procedures for sports facilities;
- deliver and implement a simplified system for booking sports facilities;
- design an improved drainage and irrigation system for Primrose Park sports fields;
- implement a range of initiatives to increase awareness of available sports facilities; and
- explore opportunities for multi-purpose sports sites to accommodate hockey and/or netball matches and training, and or/emerging sports including pickleball and climbing.

Performance indicators are quantifiable metrics that measure how effectively goals and objectives are being achieved. Performance indicators are included for all actions listed in the PoM, to measure progress and provide accountability to both internal and external stakeholders. Typical performance indicators include completion of capital works projects on time and to budget, completion of projects in a manner consistent with relevant strategic documents, and level of customer satisfaction with actions and projects, as gauged from community feedback.

3. Native Title Requirements and Advice

Native title legislation recognises Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people's traditional connection and rights to land and water. The nature and extent of native title rights can include exclusive possession, use and occupation of traditional country or, more commonly, non-exclusive native title rights, such as the right to access and camp or to hunt and fish on traditional country.

Native title rights often exist on Crown land managed by councils, and councils are responsible for ensuring that all their activities on Crown land are carried out in accordance with the CLM Act and the NT Act.

Native Title Manager advice is required prior to council undertaking various activities or acts on Crown land, including, but not limited to, developing PoMs. PoMs for Crown Reserves must be compliant with the statutory requirements in relation to native title prescribed by both the CLM Act and the LG Act.

The CLM Act requires councils to engage a qualified Native Title Manager to advise on native title compliance, and to oversee and approve dealings and actions on Crown land that may affect native title. A council cannot adopt a PoM until it has obtained written advice from its nominated Native Title Manager that the PoM complies with any applicable provisions of the NT Act.

Crown Lands will not process a draft PoM received from a council unless the council attests that it has considered Native Title Manager advice.

Native title has been considered in the preparation of the draft Sports Facilities PoM and Council's nominated Native Title Manager has concluded that:

1. the proposed act (preparation of a draft PoM for Sports Facilities) will affect native title; however, it complies with the applicable provisions of the NT Act, being a valid future act under Subdivision J of the future acts regime.
2. the draft PoM authorises activities that could be considered as future acts within the meaning of Section 233 of the NT Act, if they are consistent with the reserve purpose. These may be validated under the future acts regime of the NT Act.
3. the future act of preparing a draft PoM for Sports Facilities is not considered a public work (as defined in Section 253 of the NT Act). As such, notification and providing opportunity to comment procedures are not required, and preparation and exhibition of the draft PoM can proceed.

4. should native title be determined to exist, at some future date, Council may be liable for compensation under the provisions of the NT Act and the CLM Act for the impact on native title rights and interests by the proposed act.

A copy of the Native Title Manager Advice Report for the draft Sports Facilities PoM is included at Attachment 2.

4. Approval and Public Exhibition Processes

Under s39 of the LG Act, Council must notify Crown Lands, as the landowner, of the draft Sports Facilities PoM before it is publicly exhibited. Council must also seek Crown Lands written consent to publicly exhibit and to adopt the draft PoM (under clause 70B of the CLM Regulation). To streamline processes, consent to exhibit and adopt may now be sought simultaneously.

When the Minister has reviewed the draft Sports Facilities PoM, Crown Lands will send Council a letter. This generally gives consent to adopt the PoM and confirms that Council can proceed to publicly exhibit it. In some cases, Crown Lands may only give approval to proceed to public exhibition. In this instance Council must provide Crown Lands with the final version of the PoM to seek the Minister's consent to adopt it.

If significant amendments are required to the draft Sports Facilities PoM following public exhibition, Council must resubmit the PoM to Crown Lands for the Minister's approval. However, if public exhibition does not generate significant amendments, Council may proceed to adoption.

5. Next Steps

1. Council attests that it has considered Native Title Manager advice in relation to the draft Sports Facilities PoM and resolves to refer the draft PoM to Crown Lands for review, consent to place on public exhibition, and approval to adopt.
2. Crown Lands reviews the draft PoM and advises Council of any changes required and gives consent to place on public exhibition and (generally) approval to adopt. (Note: approval to adopt and consent to exhibit may be contingent upon amendments being made).
3. Required amendments (if any) are made and Council formally endorses placing the draft PoM on public exhibition for not less than 28 days, as per Section 38 of the LG Act.
4. Community and other stakeholder feedback is received and reported to Council.
 - a. If only minor changes are required, Council may adopt the PoM.
 - b. If significant changes are required, the PoM must be amended. Once amendments are made, the process outlined in Steps 1-4 is repeated.

Conclusion

The new Sports Facilities PoM will guide the ongoing management, use, and enhancement of these significant, highly valued, and very well-used sports facilities, ensuring that they continue to meet the identified recreation needs of our growing community as far as possible.

The draft PoM identifies land management issues, sets out objectives, identifies and prioritises required works and actions, and nominates performance indicators, as required by the LG Act, and is consistent with the requirements of the CLM Act.

Referral of the draft POM to Crown Lands for approval to adopt and consent to exhibit is the next step in the process towards public exhibition and adoption of the new draft Sports Facilities PoM by Council. It is uncertain how long it will take for Crown Lands to respond to the referral. Based on past experiences it may be several months before a response is received.

When Council receives Crown Lands formal response to the draft Sports Facilities PoM, and the draft document has been amended (if required), a further report to Council will be prepared, requesting endorsement to place the draft Sports Facilities PoM on public exhibition.

Consultation requirements

Community engagement will be undertaken in accordance with Council's Community Engagement Strategy.



DRAFT

Sports Facilities



PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

NORTH SYDNEY COUNCIL

2025

SPORTS FACILITIES PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

Contents	Page
1.0	Management Framework..... 1
1.1	Structure of the Plan of Management (PoM) 1
1.2	Purpose of the PoM 1
1.3	Legislative Framework 2
1.3.1	NSW Local Government Act 1993 (LG Act) 2
1.3.2	Crown Land Management Act 2016 (CLM Act) 2
1.3.3	Native Title (Cwlth) Act 1993 (Commonwealth) (NT Act) 4
1.4	Land Categorisation, Core Objectives, and Land Uses 4
1.5	Leases, Licences, Permits and Other Estates 6
1.6	Community Engagement & Processes 9
2.0	Sports Facilities - Characteristics and Resources 11
2.1	Characteristics 11
2.2	Sports Facilities in North Sydney 11
2.3	Significance of the Sports Facilities 14
3.0	Planning Issues..... 15
3.1	Use
3.1.1	Use of Sports Fields and Courts for Organised Sport 15
3.1.2	Use of Sports Fields and Courts for Other Activities..... 16
3.1.3	Use of the North Sydney Indoor Sports Centre..... 17
3.1.4	Use of the North Sydney Olympic Pool 17
3.1.5	Use of Cammeray Golf Course 18
3.2	Accessibility & Amenity..... 18
3.2.1	Environmental Considerations 19
3.3	Infrastructure 19
3.3.1	Provision of Associated Infrastructure 19
3.3.2	Signage 20
3.4	Community 20
3.4.1	Open Space & Recreation Strategic Advisory Reference (STAR) Committee 20
3.4.2	Promotion..... 20
3.4.3	Relationship with Neighbours 21
3.5	Management 22
3.5.1	Maintenance of Sports Fields..... 22
3.5.2	Administration 23
3.5.3	Funding..... 24
3.5.4	Open Space & Recreation Strategy 2025 (OSR Strategy) 24

3.5.5	Regional Management of Sports Facilities	25
3.6	Improvement Works.....	26
4.0	Basis for Management	28
4.1	Philosophical Basis for the PoM.....	28
4.2	Key Values	28
5.0	Policy, Implementation and Performance	29
5.1	Matrix 30	
	Management of Sports Facilities for Organised Sport	30
	Management of Sports Fields and Courts for Other Activities.....	33
	Access to Sports Facilities and Associated Infrastructure	34
	Landscape Amenity and Environment.....	35
	INFRASTRUCTURE & IMPROVEMENTS.....	36
	Sports Facilities Infrastructure	36
	Improvement Works.....	37
	Neighbourhood Amenity	43
	Management	46
	Maintenance	47
	Monitoring of Management Systems	51
5.2	Implementing the Indicative Works Program	52
5.3	INDICATIVE WORKS PROGRAM.....	53
6.0	Appendices and Supporting Material	55
6.1	Appendix 1 - Schedule of Land.....	55
6.2	Appendix 2 – Sports Facilities on Crown Land.....	56
6.3	Appendix 3 - Maps showing Crown land included in this PoM.....	57
6.4	Appendix 4 - Maps showing Council land included in this PoM.....	63
6.5	Appendix 5 – Explanation of Relevant Zones	66
6.6	Appendix 6 – Leases & Licences at Sports Facilities.....	67
6.7	Appendix 7 – Definitions	68
6.8	Appendix 8 - Seasonal Configurations of Sports Fields in North Sydney ..	69

Introduction

The Sports Facilities Plan of Management (Sports Facilities PoM) applies to a range of sports facilities in the North Sydney area that are owned or managed by Council. Referred to collectively as 'Sports Facilities' in this PoM these include sports fields (natural turf and synthetic), tennis, netball, basketball and croquet courts, a 9-hole golf course, the North Sydney Indoor Sports Centre, and the North Sydney Olympic Pool, as well as related facilities including cricket nets and wickets, change rooms, amenities blocks, spectator seating and the like.

The Sports Facilities PoM provides a framework for management of Sports Facilities over the next 10 years and clarifies management policy and direction for Council staff and the community. It supersedes Council's Sportsgrounds PoM 2017.

Land affected by this PoM is a combination of Council-owned land and Crown land owned by the NSW State Government. As such, it is managed under the *Local Government Act 1993* and the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*.

This PoM draws on information in relevant Acts, planning documents and studies, including, but not limited to:

- *Local Government Act 1993 (LG Act)*
- *Local Government (General) Regulation 2021*
- *Crown Land Management Act 2016 (CLM Act)*
- *Crown Land Management Amendment (Plan of Management) Regulation 2021*
- *Native Title Act (Cwlth) 1993 (NT Act)*
- North Sydney Community Strategic Plan (CSP) 2025 – 2035, NSC
- Delivery Program 2025 – 2029, NSC
- *North Sydney Local Environmental Plan (NSLEP) 2013*, NSC
- Open Space & Recreation Strategy 2025, NSC (OSR Strategy)
- NSROC Review of Supply and Demand for Sports Facilities in the NSROC Region 2023
- Asset Management Plans – Open Space and Recreation Asset Class 2025-2035; and Property Asset Class 2025 – 2035, NSC

The State Government's vision for public open space as set out in the following key documents is reflected throughout this PoM:

- State Strategic Plan – A Vision for Crown Land
- Greener Places – An Urban Green Infrastructure Design Framework
- NSW Public Spaces Charter

Excluded land:

- Bon Andrews Oval and the netball courts are addressed in the St Leonards Park PoM.

- The North Sydney Oval complex is addressed in the North Sydney Oval PoM.
- MacCallum harbour pool is addressed in the Cremorne Reserve PoM.

A major review of the Sports Facilities PoM will take place approximately every 10 years to revisit and update policy and planning issues. Implementation of the actions listed in the PoM will be reviewed regularly.

All Sports Facilities included in this PoM are listed in **Appendix 1 – Schedule of Land**. More details about the Sports Facilities located on Crown land in the North Sydney LGA are provided in **Appendix 2 – Sports Facilities on Crown land**.

The locations of all Sports Facilities located on Crown land in North Sydney are mapped in **Appendix 3 – Maps showing Crown Land included in this PoM**, while the locations of all Sports Facilities located on Council land are mapped in **Appendix 4 – Maps showing Council land included in this PoM**.

1.0 **Management Framework**

1.1 **Structure of the Plan of Management (PoM)**

Table 1 – PoM Structure

Part	Content
1	Examines what a PoM is, outlines the legislative framework that guides it, its purpose, and its core objectives. Explains the link between this PoM and Council's land management goals and details the importance of community engagement. Addresses the issue of leases, licences, permits and other estates.
2	Provides a general description of North Sydney's Sports Facilities and examines their characteristics and resources.
3	Identifies and examines the major planning issues essential to understanding the overall directions of the PoM and discusses current management practices.
4	Sets out the core values and management objectives, as determined by Council and the community through previous studies and engagement.
5	The implementation and performance component of the PoM. A matrix sets out the objectives, proposed actions, performance indicators and anticipated timing for each issue and action. An indicative works program details the staging of all works and actions.
6	Appendices

1.2 **Purpose of the PoM**

This PoM has been prepared to:

- Meet Council's obligations regarding public land management under the requirements of Section 36 of the *LG Act* and Section 3.33 of the *CLM Act*
- Ensure the requirements of the *NT Act* for the management of Crown land are addressed
- Enable Council to renegotiate or enter into leases, licences, and other use agreements

The production of this PoM is closely linked with Council's overall land management objectives, as set out in the North Sydney Community Strategic Plan 2025 – 2035 (CSP). The following Strategic Directions included in the CSP are relevant to this PoM:

- Deliver additional space for sports and recreation
- Maximise the capacity of our existing open spaces and recreation facilities
- Provide new and upgraded facilities within existing public spaces to increase amenity, accessibility and diversity
- Manage our open space and recreational facilities to ensure that they are well maintained and shared

1.3 Legislative Framework

The *LG Act* requires PoMs to be prepared for council-owned community land. PoMs for Crown land were previously adopted under the *Crown Lands Act 1989*; however, the *CLM Act 2016* requires councils to prepare PoMs for Crown reserves as per the requirements of the *LG Act*.

North Sydney's Sports Facilities are located on a combination of Council-owned and Crown land and are zoned RE1 Public Recreation under Council's Local Environmental Plan 2013. Refer **Appendix 5 – Explanation of Relevant Zones**.

1.3.1 NSW Local Government Act 1993 (LG Act)

The *LG Act* provides the legislative framework for Council's day-to-day operations. It identifies Council's responsibility to actively manage land and to involve the community in developing a strategy for management.

The *LG Act* requires all community lands to be covered by a PoM that identifies:

- The category of the land
- Objectives and outcomes for the land
- How Council proposes to achieve the objectives and outcomes
- How Council proposes to assess its performance
- Expressly authorises any leases, licences, or other estates

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

1.3.2 Crown Land Management Act 2016 (CLM Act)

The *CLM Act* assigns certain functions to Council land 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 *LG Act*. Dedicated or reserved Crown land may be used only for the following purposes:

- The purposes for which it is dedicated or reserved, or
- Any purpose incidental or ancillary to a purpose for which it is dedicated or reserved, or
- Any purpose specified in a PoM for the land, or
- Any other purposes authorised by an Act.

Council, as Crown Land Manager, may issue leases and licences over Crown land in line with the *LG Act*, as per the assigned category and with consideration of the reserve purpose.

Generally, when managing dedicated or reserved Crown land, and for the purposes of this PoM, Council:

- a) Must manage the land as if it were community land under the *LG Act*, 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)

Objectives of the *CLM Act*

The objectives of the *CLM Act* are to ensure that Crown land is managed for the benefit of the people of New South Wales, and in particular:

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

Principles of Crown land management

The principles of Crown land management under the *CLM Act* are to:

- Observe environmental protection principles in relation to the management and administration of Crown land
- Conserve the natural resources of Crown land (including water, soil, flora, fauna and scenic quality) wherever possible
- Encourage public use and enjoyment of appropriate Crown land
- Encourage multiple use of Crown land, where appropriate
- Use and manage Crown land in such a way that both the land and its resources are sustained in perpetuity, where appropriate
- Occupy, use, sell, lease, licence or otherwise deal with Crown land in the best interests of the State, consistent with the above principles

The *CLM Act* provides a new regime for the management of Crown land, and Council is now responsible for compliance with native title legislation for the Crown land that it manages.

1.3.3 *Native Title (Cwlth) Act 1993 (Commonwealth) (NT Act)*

Native title is the legal recognition of the individual or communal rights and interests which Aboriginal people have in land and water, where Aboriginal people have continued to exercise their rights and interests in accordance with traditional law and custom since before the British asserted sovereignty over Australia. Native title rights and interests are formally recognised under the *NT Act*.

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

- Native title has been extinguished, or
- Native title has been surrendered, or
- Determined by a court to no longer exist

Council must manage Crown land in accordance with Part 8 of the *CLM Act* in relation to native title and ensure the requirements of the *NT Act* for the management of Crown land are addressed.

All activities on Crown land included in this PoM must address the issue of native title. Whilst a successful claim for native title will lead to official recognition of native title rights, native title rights are considered to pre-date such recognition. Native title can therefore be relevant to activities carried out on the land even if no native title claim has been made or registered.

The native title process must be considered for each activity on the land and a native title assessment must be undertaken. Almost all activities and public works carried out on the land will affect native title and require validation under the future act procedures in Division 3 of the *NT Act* by Council's Native Title Manager.

The *NT Act* sets out procedures for notification and opportunity to comment which must be followed in certain circumstances (for example if the proposed activity/act is a 'public work' as defined in Section 253 of the Act).

1.4 Land Categorisation, Core Objectives, and Land Uses

Section 3.21 of the *CLM Act* 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 *LG Act*. Section 3.23(2) of the *CLM Act* requires Crown land to be categorised, consistent with the *LG Act*.

All North Sydney's Sports Facilities are classified as 'Community' land and are categorised as 'Sportsground'.

According to the *LG Act 1993*, land should be categorised as '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 (Section 104 of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2021).

Table 2 – Core Objectives for land categorised as ‘Sportsground’

Land Category	Core Objectives
Sportsground (LGA 1993 - Section 36F)	• to encourage, promote and facilitate recreational pursuits in the community involving organised and informal sporting activities and games, and • to ensure that such activities are managed having regard to any adverse impact on nearby residences.

Land Uses

The use and development of community land should be generally compatible with both the intended function of the land and the wider community context.

Management of Sports Facilities must balance supply with changing needs and maintain access for a range of uses including new and emerging activities. Flexibility of use is critical. The anticipated uses and associated development set out in **Table 3 - Permissible use and development of Community land categorised as ‘Sportsground’** provides a general guide only; as new sports (for example pickleball and padel) develop and usage levels change, areas of community land may be adapted to allow these additional ‘active recreation’ uses and related ancillary uses.

Retaining the ability to manage user access is critical. There may be greater demand for emergency uses of Council’s Sports Facilities due to external events such as extreme weather events.

Table 3 - Permissible use and development of Community land categorised as ‘Sportsground’

Land Category	Core Objectives
• Active and passive recreational and sporting activities consistent with the nature of the particular land and any relevant facilities, e.g. - Oval (cricket, football, rugby, hockey, athletics) - Marked court (basketball, tennis, netball, croquet)	• Development for the purpose of conducting and facilitating organised sport (both amateur and professional) • Sports training • Promotion of organised and unstructured recreation activities • Provision of amenities to facilitate use and enjoyment of the community land including change rooms, toilets, storage, first aid areas

- Aquatic facilities (learn-to-swim classes, squad training, fitness and health classes including aqua aerobics, recreational and competitive swimming and diving, organised water sports including water polo, diving, hydrotherapy facilities) • Change room/locker areas • Shower/toilet facilities • Kiosk/ café uses • Ancillary areas (staff rooms, meeting rooms, equipment storage areas) • Shade structures, storage ancillary to recreational uses, community events or gatherings and public meetings • Commercial uses associated with sports facilities (e.g. kiosks, cafes, sale or hire of recreational equipment, sports tuition, nutritionist, physiotherapist)	• Café/kiosk facilities • Equipment sales/hire areas • Meeting rooms/staff areas • Compatible, small-scale commercial uses which are sympathetic to and supports uses in the area (eg physiotherapy practice, dietician)
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Council may enter into or create a range of leases, licences, other estates, management agreements, and/or booking arrangements, to encourage appropriate and effective use of Community land. These arrangements should support and encourage a range of uses and enhance the level of activation and enjoyment of the land.

1.5 Leases, Licences, Permits and Other Estates

A lease, license or permit is a contract between a landowner and another entity, granting that entity a right to occupy an area for a specific period. Leases, licences, 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 or services for public use.

A lease is typically required where exclusive use or control of all or part of a park or reserve is required. The terms and conditions of a lease should ensure that the lessee undertakes proper management of the facility such that it is maintained in a safe and visually pleasing condition, and that the interests of Council and the public are protected.

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

Under the *CLM Act*, councils are authorised to manage Crown land as if it were Community land within the meaning of the *LG Act*. This enables councils to issue licences, leases, permits and other estates for Crown land reserves in the same way they do for any council-owned public land, with consideration of the reserve purpose. Essentially, the process for issuing tenures will depend on the classification and categorisation of the land, as well as its applicable planning controls associated with the land zoning.

This PoM expressly authorises the issue of leases, licences, permits or other estates over Sports Facilities categorised as ‘Sportsground’, provided that:

- The purpose is consistent with the purpose for which the land was dedicated or reserved
- The purpose is consistent with the Community land classification and the core objectives for the category of the land
- The purpose is consistent with the zoning of the land under the *North Sydney LEP 2013*
- The lease, licence, permit or other estate is for a permitted purpose listed in the *LG Act* or the Local Government (General) Regulation 2021
- The issue of the lease, licence, permit or other estate and their respective provisions can be validated by the provisions of the *NT Act* (for relevant Crown reserves)
- Where the land is subject to a claim under the *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983* the issue of any lease, licence or other estate will not prevent the land from being transferred in the event the claim is granted
- The lease, licence, permit, or other estate is granted and notified in accordance with the provisions of the *LG Act* or the Local Government (General) Regulation 2021
- The issue of the lease, licence, permit or other estate will not materially harm the use of the land for any of the purposes for which it was dedicated or reserved
- The purpose is consistent with the core values and management objectives listed in Section 4.1 of this PoM
- Sub-leases are only allowable for the same purpose as the original lease in accordance with the requirements of Section 47C (1) (a) of the *LG Act*

For leases, licences, or estates for terms up to five years, section 47A applies and councils are required to undertake a public consultation process as set out in Section 47(1) through (4) of the *LG Act*.

Councils must consider all submissions received during the specified period for public consultation. However, there is no requirement to obtain the Minister for Local Government’s approval to enter the lease, licence, or estate.

Section 46A of the LG Act, which sets out the requirement to call for tenders if a lease or licence for a term in excess of five years is not being granted to a non-profit organisation.

Any proposal to grant a lease, licence, or estate for a term of over five years on Community land must be in accordance with Section 47 of the LG Act. If, during the specified period for public consultation, Council receives a submission in the form of an objection, the consent of the Minister for Local Government is required for them to enter the lease, licence, or estate.

Community land must not be leased or licensed for more than 21 years, or 30 years with the consent of the Minister for Local Government. Any lease or licence for more than 21 years must have prior public notice according to the requirements of Sections 47 and 47A of the LG Act, and if an objection is made to the tenure because of the notice, the Minister for Local Government's consent is required.

Licences for short term casual use or occupation of land included in this PoM for a range of uses may be granted in accordance with Section 46(1)(b)(iii) of the LG Act for the purposes specified in Section 116 of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2021. All short-term casual uses and occupations are subject to Council's standard conditions of hire, approval processes and booking fees, as well as to native title manager advice (for relevant Crown reserves).

Current leases and licences that have been granted for purposes relating to organised sport on land covered by this PoM are set out in **Appendix 6 – Leases and Licences at Sports Facilities**.

Table 4 - Leases, licences and other estates and purposes for which they may be granted for Community land categorised as 'Sportsground'

Type of tenure arrangement	Purpose for which tenure may be granted
Lease	Any lease proposal will be individually assessed and considered, including the community benefit, compatibility with this PoM and the capacity of the area to support the activity. Sympathetic, compatible uses including: • café/kiosk areas, including seating and tables • management of court (or similar) facilities • hire or sale of recreational equipment • recreational purposes, including fitness classes, dance classes, and games • sporting uses developed/operated by a private operator

Licence	Any licence proposal will be assessed and considered, having regard to the community benefit, compatibility with this PoM and the capacity of the area to support the activity. Sympathetic, compatible uses including: • outdoor café/kiosk seating and tables • management of court or similar facilities • hire or sale of recreational equipment • recreational purposes, including fitness classes, dance classes, and games
Short-term licence*	• sporting fixtures and events • sports and fitness training and classes • broadcasting or filming of sporting fixtures • ancillary ceremonies (e.g., rehearsal of opening and closing ceremonies, cheer squads, etc) • uses reasonably associated with the promotions or enhancement of sporting groups, fixtures and events (e.g., guest events for juniors, gala days, club meetings) • conducting a commercial photography session • public performances • community events
Other estates	• This PoM allows the council to grant ‘an estate’ over Community land for the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities and provision of services, or connections for premises adjoining the Community land to a facility of the council or public utility provider on the Community land in accordance with the <i>LG Act</i>.

**A short-term licence may be granted for events lasting from a few hours to a few days.*

1.6 Community Engagement & Processes

Community engagement plays an important role in the production of PoMs, providing Council with a sound understanding of relevant local issues from people who are familiar with and use North Sydney’s parks and reserves, and generating community understanding and appreciation of Council’s land management goals. To a large degree, the views expressed by the community guide Council’s management of the land.

Once Council has prepared a draft PoM, the following processes occur in accordance with the *LG Act* and the *CLM Act*:

- Native Title Manager advice sought and acquired on the draft PoM
- Report to Council recommending referral of the draft PoM to the NSW Minister for Crown lands.
- Draft PoM sent to the Department for Planning, Housing and Infrastructure to notify the Department (as landowner), and to seek the Minister’s consent to adopt the PoM, pending no significant changes being required following

public exhibition.

- (If amendments to the draft PoM are required because of the Department's review, these must be attended to by Council, prior to public exhibition).
- Council publicly exhibits the PoM for a 28-day period. A further 14 days are provided to receive submissions from interested parties.

The following steps are taken to generate awareness of the draft PoM:

- Posting the draft document on Council's website and Your Say North Sydney platform for information and comments, and providing options to make a submission
- Notifying all Precinct Committees, Council's Open Space and Recreation Strategic Advisory Reference Committee, and other known stakeholders that a new draft PoM is on exhibition, and inviting comments
- Providing hard copies of the draft document to stakeholders, upon request
- All submissions reviewed and assessed by Council staff
- Report to Council to consider adoption of the PoM (report includes recommended amendments based on submissions)
- PoM adopted with recommended amendments (if any). Note that if these are assessed as minor, resubmission to the Department and re-exhibition is not required
- Copy of adopted PoM provided to the Department and available on Council's website

Making a Submission

To ensure submissions are as effective as possible:

- (1) List all points according to the section and page number in the PoM.
- (2) Briefly describe each subject or issue you wish to discuss.
- (3) State which strategies you agree or disagree with and give reasons.
- (4) Suggest alternatives to deal with any issue with which you disagree.

Submissions should be made via the Feedback Form on the project page on Council's Have Your Say page.

2.0 **Sports Facilities - Characteristics and Resources**

2.1 **Characteristics**

North Sydney Council manages and maintains a range of Sports Facilities catering for various organised sporting activities.

This PoM addresses marked playing fields that accommodate competitive, organised sports such as cricket, rugby, football, and hockey, marked courts used for tennis, netball, and basketball, as well as croquet courts, cricket nets and wickets, and a golf course. It includes the North Sydney Indoor Sports Centre and the North Sydney Olympic Pool. Relevant ancillary infrastructure includes clubhouses, change rooms, kiosks, storage facilities and amenities blocks, as well as sports lighting, seating, scoreboards, goal posts, nets and shade structures and soft landscape elements such as shade trees. (Refer **Appendix 7 - Definitions**).

The Sports Facilities included in this PoM form a network of structured, active recreational facilities in the North Sydney area that are well used and highly valued. Fees are charged for their use for organised sport, and bookings secure exclusive use. When not in use for organised sport, sports fields accommodate unstructured recreational activities such as walking, dog walking and informal sports and games.

Map 1 Sports Facilities in North Sydney indicates the location of all land included in this PoM.

2.2 **Sports Facilities in North Sydney**

Table 5 – Sports Facilities

Sports site	Features and facilities
Anderson Park Clark Rd, Neutral Bay	• Lit sports field • Cricket net • Amenities block incorporating change rooms and toilets
Cammeray Park Park Ave, Cammeray	• Lit synthetic sports field • 4 lit tennis courts (with club house) • 2 lit croquet courts (with club house) • 9-hole golf course (with club house, access road and parking) • Amenities block incorporating change rooms, toilets, canteen, storage, and spectator seating
Forsyth Park Montpelier St, Neutral Bay	• 2 lit sports fields • Long jump pit • Amenities block incorporating change rooms and toilets
Green Park	• 2 tennis courts

Warwick Ave, Cammeray	• Shelter shed/toilets
North Sydney Indoor Sports Centre Hume St, Crows Nest	• 4 courts (primarily used for basketball) • Grandstand seating • Meeting and change rooms
North Sydney Olympic Pool* Alfred St South, Milsons Point	• 50m and 25m pools • Program pools • Gym, creche • Change rooms
Primrose Park Matora Lane, Cremorne	• 4 synthetic wickets for cricket in summer/ 3 full-size, lit fields for soccer and rugby in winter (plus a mini field) • 4 lit tennis courts (with club house) • Cricket nets • Amenities block incorporating change rooms, storage facilities and toilets
Prior Ave Reserve Prior Ave, Cremorne Point	• Basic clay tennis court
Tunks Park Brothers Ave, Cammeray	• 4 synthetic wickets plus 1 turf wicket for cricket in summer/ 2 football fields and 10 mini fields marked for soccer in winter. • The main oval also accommodates AFL and a full-size football (soccer) field with portable soccer goals and permanent (but removable) AFL posts. • Amenities block incorporating change rooms and toilets
Waverton Park Woolcott Ave, Waverton	• Lit sports field • Synthetic cricket wicket • Amenities block incorporating change rooms and toilets

**Construction scheduled to be completed by the end of 2025*

Note: Part of Cammeray Park has been excised for the Western Harbour Tunnel project. In the future, some of the excised area will be returned for public use.

MAP 1 Sports Facilities in North Sydney

C2 Environmental Conservation Zone
 RE1 Public Recreation Zone

1	Anderson Park	6	North Sydney Olympic Pool
2	Cammeray Park	7	Primrose Park
3	Forsyth Park	8	Prior Avenue Reserve
4	Green Park	9	Tunks Park
5	North Sydney Indoor Sports Centre	10	Waverton Park

Note: Active recreation facilities, including basketball hoops and backboards, outdoor fitness equipment and Cammeray Skate Park are addressed in Council's Playgrounds PoM, in accordance with the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*.

2.3 Significance of the Sports Facilities

Council's Sports Facilities provide opportunities for organised and competitive team sports to take place in North Sydney. They are used by the local community, local, district, regional and sometimes national sporting groups, primary and secondary schools and commercial organisations that offer 'pay-to-play' sport and fitness opportunities.

The North Sydney Indoor Sports Centre, North Sydney Olympic Pool and the golf course in Cammeray Park are specialist facilities that attract users from beyond the North Sydney LGA.

When not being used for organised sport, sports fields and courts cater for other compatible social and cultural activities. They also make a positive contribution to the North Sydney landscape, providing significant 'green' visual amenity not only for spectators but to the many residents whose properties overlook them.

In 2023, the Northern Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils (NSROC) completed the Review of Supply and Demand for Sports Facilities in the NSROC Region. The comprehensive report identified that the existing (and projected) supply of land for organised sport within the North Sydney LGA was well below industry expectations. Indeed, with a 2021 provision of 0.21ha/1,000 residents, Council is well below all other councils within the NSROC. The study notes that Council would need an additional 53.32ha for playing fields alone to meet projected demand by 2036.

Council manages its network of Sports Facilities to a standard commensurate with their high profile, with Council's resources, to meet the needs and expectations of both local users and visitors. The limited number of facilities for organised sport in North Sydney means that those that do exist must be carefully managed, considering the dual goals of maximising community use and maintaining and improving their condition.

3.0 Planning Issues

3.1 Use

Sports Facilities encourage, promote and facilitate organised sport, active recreation and community use for health, fitness and socialising purposes. Ancillary, sports-related infrastructure and public amenities provide amenity for sports field users and the broader community.

The scale and intensity of activities on Community land categorised as ‘Sportsground’ should be generally compatible with the scale and anticipated use of the park or reserve and consistent with the carrying capacity of the land.

3.1.1 Use of Sports Fields and Courts for Organised Sport

Sports fields and courts primarily accommodate organised sports participants for competition, training, and other structured forms of recreation. Use of sports fields and courts by sporting clubs, schools, commercial operators and others for organised sport is carefully managed by Council as a lack of supply, increasing participation levels, new sports gaining popularity, older players returning to sport and a growing community awareness of the benefits of a healthy lifestyle are all placing increasing demands on North Sydney’s existing sports fields and courts.

While offering a range of sporting opportunities to meet changing community needs is important, a geographically small, developed area such as North Sydney cannot accommodate all sports. Some sports (such as netball) are provided for on a regional basis, an approach supported by NSROC through studies including the NSROC Review 2023.

Council levies fees on sporting clubs, schools, business organisations and other groups who wish to hire sports fields and courts exclusively for the purpose of organised sport. Fees are set annually and are designed to facilitate broad community access and use. Fees depend on the type of facility being hired and the user group; there is a commercial rate, senior rate, juniors/schools’ rate, and social/casual rate. Income generated assists with maintenance.

The relative scarcity of sports fields and courts in North Sydney creates various challenges for Council. Many turf sports fields suffer from over-use, particularly during the winter playing season, and have little or no opportunity to rest and recover between sporting seasons. This results in greater costs to return fields to a condition suitable for play. Some sporting groups are unable to find a vacant sports field or court at their desired time; other groups elect to go outside the North Sydney area to play and/or train. Council is exploring options such as upgrading the capacity of the infrastructure to increase the intensity of use at some sports fields.

Changing use patterns and trends in sport and in sports participation all affect use

of sports fields and courts and the need for certain types of sports facilities. Changing needs may be signalled by changing demographics or changing registration levels of sporting clubs.

Council responds to the changing recreational needs of the community as much as possible. There are opportunities to modify existing sports fields and courts to increase use, to enable multiple use and to support different formats (including smaller fields for junior forms of the game). Multi-marked fields and courts can accommodate different, compatible sports. Providing multi-purpose sports fields and courts allows for change in use to be catered for with minimal disruption to participants. These changes are of a relatively minor nature and can be made relatively easily and quickly.

Appendix 8 – Seasonal Configurations of Sports Fields in North Sydney shows the current arrangement of Councils sports fields for summer and winter sport.

3.1.2 Use of Sports Fields and Courts for Other Activities

Council manages its open space network for the use and enjoyment of all members of the community. The sports fields and courts can accommodate informal sports and games, dog walking, fitness training, and other more passive recreational pursuits when they are open, and when they are not being used for booked, organised sport or for maintenance activities.

If issues arise with fitness trainers or with any other sports field or court users, Council staff communicate directly with the relevant group. The most common issues are associated with the need for groups to be considerate of other park users, neighbours, and park infrastructure. If necessary, fitness trainers and the like are reminded of their responsibilities under State Government regulations regarding noise and advertising on Community land.

North Sydney's sports fields may also be used for community and 'one-off' special events. The availability of the sports field is considered upon receipt of a request, as is the appropriateness of the proposed event (whether it is sympathetic and compatible with the use of the sports field for organised sport) and the potential benefits/disadvantages to the local community and to the whole park. Appropriate events include triathlons and social/charity sports matches.

People using sports fields for activities other than organised sport must respect that these are specialist facilities that require a high level of upkeep to remain in the best possible condition for fee-paying user groups. They are easily damaged, and casual groups should take appropriate preventative measures including not wearing shoes with spikes, by using different locations to reduce wear patterns and by respecting 'sports field closed' directives.

Dogs and Sports Fields and Courts

With numerous parks where dogs can be exercised off-leash, North Sydney is a

dog-friendly area. However, some restrictions apply.

All dogs in public places must be under the control of a competent person. Council is required by the State Government to enforce the laws concerning dogs and Rangers may issue on-the-spot fines for infringements of the regulations.

Under the '*Companion Animals Act 1998* (Section 14)', dogs are also prohibited in the following public places:

- In or within 10m of any children's play areas
- Food preparation and/or consumption areas (unless it is a public thoroughfare such as a road, footpath, or pathway)
- Recreation areas where dogs are declared prohibited
- Public bathing areas where dogs are declared prohibited
- School grounds (unless with the permission of the person controlling the grounds)
- Child care centres (unless with the permission of the person controlling the centre)
- Shopping areas where dogs are prohibited (unless secured in a vehicle, with the permission of the person controlling the place or going to or from a vet or pet shop)
- Wildlife protection areas where dogs are declared prohibited

As per North Sydney Council's '*Local Companion Animal Management Plan*', all Council parks and public reserves are off-leash areas with the exception of:

- St Leonards Oval (No. 1 and 2)
- All playing fields whilst organised sporting events are in progress
- All bushland areas
- Cremorne Reserve, Clark Park, and Ancrum Street Park
- The Coal Loader Centre for Sustainability

3.1.3 Use of the North Sydney Indoor Sports Centre

The North Sydney Indoor Sports Centre offers four fully enclosed playing areas, grandstand seating, meeting and change rooms, office space, and parking for up to 100 cars. The Centre predominantly caters for basketball, including wheelchair basketball. The Northern Suburbs Basketball Inc (NSBA) leases the facility from Council. Council's OSR Strategy notes that the Centre will be renewed and upgraded to increase capacity and useability, including exploring opportunities for equitable multi-use.

3.1.4 Use of the North Sydney Olympic Pool

When it reopens, the North Sydney Olympic Pool Complex will provide a variety of

facilities for fitness and fun. The refurbished 50m pool will feature a new mid-way boom, allowing either 4 or 8 lanes to be split in half. There will also be a 25m lap pool, a hydrotherapy pool, spa, sauna and steam room, as well as a children's pool and splash pad.

The complex will offer a swim school, state-of-the-art gym, creche with secure outdoor area, and two group fitness studios for reformer Pilates, HIIT boxing, dance classes and the like. Accessible change rooms with showers and lockers will be provided, along with a café/kiosk, a gelato bar, renovated sun deck and two levels of grandstand seating.

3.1.5 Use of Cammeray Golf Course

Currently leased to Cammeray Golf Club, Cammeray golf course is a 9-hole public golf course located within Cammeray Park. The course features natural gentle slopes and varying undulations which are believed to be from the site's previous use as a rubbish tip. The course features many mature tree plantings and a man-made pond. The golf course underwent significant modifications due to the extension of the Warringah Expressway in 1965 -1968 and was again reconfigured in 2021 - 2023 due to the Western Harbour Tunnel works. In addition to providing facilities and services for golfers, the club house offers a variety of other social and community opportunities including a space for community groups to gather, restaurant facilities and a venue for functions.

3.2 Accessibility & Amenity

Sports Facilities attract users from a wide catchment. While some are well-placed for public transport (Anderson Park, Waverton Park and the North Sydney Olympic Pool are near railway stations and the North Sydney Indoor Sports Centre is near the Crows Nest metro station), others are more difficult to access, and North Sydney's steep topography is a deterrent to many pedestrians and all but elite cyclists. Council encourages people to walk, cycle and use public transport where possible to reduce problems with traffic congestion and parking. There are designated car parks adjacent to Primrose and Tunks Parks.

Whilst there is often a perceived need for more car parking near Sports Facilities, additional car parking should not take up open space and prevent public use of land for recreation. Car parking generally takes place in neighbouring streets and nearby designated car parks. Problems with car parking near sports fields are generally limited to Saturday mornings during the winter season and there are currently no plans to provide additional off-street parking areas at sports fields.

Vehicular access to sports fields is restricted to authorised maintenance and emergency vehicles only. Vehicles on sports fields can damage the playing surface, particularly when grounds are wet. Repairing the damage is costly, takes time and affects the sports fields availability for organised sport. Access to and through any sports field by a private vehicle requiring one-off access is at Council's

discretion and may be granted upon receipt of a formal request.

Improving accessibility at Sports Facilities involves a range of actions that, when implemented in concert, make them more manageable and appealing to all. New measures include improving designated disability and minibus parking close to the facility, location of new paths, ramps replacing steps where possible, handrails, where appropriate and provision of well-located accessible, gender-neutral amenities.

All refurbishment projects and new developments at Sports Facilities should be accessible to all, and existing infrastructure including public amenities, change rooms etc that are not currently accessible are being appropriately upgraded as funding allows.

3.2.1 Environmental Considerations

Ecologically Sustainable Development (ESD) principles guide Council's management of Sports Facilities, enabling community use while ensuring the environment is protected.

Many of Council's turf sports fields adjoin steep tracts of bushland and/or the harbour foreshore. While this enhances their visual amenity, proximity to these delicate environments means that the sports fields must be carefully managed to avoid potential adverse effects on the surrounding environment.

Issues such as stormwater management and the protection of adjacent vegetation must be considered, particularly when significant projects such as sports field resurfacing and irrigation are undertaken, as nutrient enriched run-off from sports fields can contribute to the degradation of urban bushland areas, the growth of weeds, and reduced water quality. Additional issues such as the need for water quality control devices, monitoring of imported soil and materials and alternatives to the use of pesticides must also be considered.

3.3 Infrastructure

The Sports Facilities included in this PoM represent a significant amount of infrastructure. Council ensures that they are fit for purpose and that they meet community needs. This is done by maintaining infrastructure effectively, and utilising resources to maximise community benefit in an environmentally friendly and financially sustainable manner.

3.3.1 Provision of Associated Infrastructure

Providing appropriate infrastructure at sports sites is crucial in creating a safe and enjoyable destination for all users, whether they are players, spectators, or casual users. Accessible and well-maintained public amenities are essential, while additional infrastructure including night lighting, canteen, changing rooms, storage facilities, and grandstand seating improve amenity and useability.

Changes in demand, ongoing use and depreciation of infrastructure means that an ongoing program of capital improvements is required. Council has a program to replace its aging sports field and court amenities buildings with new facilities that are attractive, functional, accessible to all and that represent good value for money. Where possible, discrete buildings are consolidated into one structure, maximising the amount of open space available for recreation. Council is also working to redress the gender imbalance by providing more female-friendly and gender-neutral facilities at sports fields and courts. Timing of these works is largely dependent on availability of funding, and opportunities to obtain grant funding are pursued when they arise.

Council's OSR Strategy identified the need to upgrade our parks to better cater for people of all ages and abilities. The inclusion of basketball rings and ½ courts, fitness equipment, playgrounds, seats, picnic tables, barbecues, bubblers, shade, shelter, and pathways in parks containing sports fields and courts enhances the appeal and accessibility of the whole park for players, spectators and all other visitors.

3.3.2 Signage

Sports Facilities signage provides useful information including name, contact details for bookings, and status of sports fields (open or closed). Signage should be located to ensure visibility, and where possible, consolidated to minimise visual clutter.

3.4 Community

3.4.1 Open Space & Recreation Strategic Advisory Reference (STAR) Committee

Council's Community Engagement Strategy (CES) 2025 – 2029 provides a framework for how Council will engage with the community to support the development of its plans, policies, programs, and key activities. It provides guidelines detailing how, when, and with whom Council will engage, ensuring transparency and accountability.

The CES includes a plan to establish eight new STAR committees to provide strategic advice and expert input towards implementing Council's Community Strategic Plan and Delivery Program. The Open Space & Recreation STAR committee will perform many of the same functions that Council's Sport & Recreation Reference Group previously performed.

3.4.2 Promotion

Council's OSR Strategy identified a need to increase community awareness of available Sports Facilities in North Sydney. Information on Council's website should be pertinent, up-to-date, and easy to find, and other avenues of information dissemination including social media, should be employed when appropriate.

Promotion should focus on:

- Where the various sports are played
- Existing clubs and what they offer
- Matching available opportunities with suitable and target user groups

Consideration should also be given to promoting Sports Facilities that have additional capacity.

3.4.3 Relationship with Neighbours

All sports fields in North Sydney are at least partially bounded by residential neighbourhoods. Positive impacts for neighbouring residents include having a visually attractive, green outlook and easy access to a large area of open space suitable for a range of activities. Potential negative impacts include noise, traffic congestion and loss of on-street parking during sporting events, particularly on Saturday mornings in winter, rubbish and glare or reflection from sports lights in the evening.

Balancing user needs with the needs of the surrounding residents and trying to minimise any negative impacts on the local community is an important part of successfully managing all Sports Facilities in North Sydney. Council acknowledges resident concern and acts upon it where appropriate, liaising with relevant clubs to ensure effective self-regulation or imposing more formal sanctions if necessary.

The potential impacts on nearby residents are considered when developing and upgrading Sports Facilities. It is important to note that new developments can have positive rather than negative impacts on neighbouring residents. For example, advances in technology mean that upgrading existing sports lights not only better meets the needs of sports field and court users but also results in less light spill.

Potential impacts on neighbourhood amenity are considered when Council receives requests to book sports fields for community or special events. Council may recommend an alternate venue or refuse permission altogether if impacts are expected to be significant.

3.5 Management

Council's Sports Facilities are vital recreational resources for both the local and wider sporting community. They are highly valued and extremely well used. This PoM provides guidelines for the future use, development, management, and maintenance of all Sports Facilities in North Sydney; regardless of whether they are located on Council-owned or Crown land.

Pro-active management of Council's Sports Facilities ensures that they are well-maintained, that they cater for an appropriate range of activities, that conflicts regarding availability are minimised, and that any future development is compatible with their character, operation, and function.

3.5.1 Maintenance of Sports Fields

The maintenance of turf sports fields is a core business of Council. Maintenance is carried out to a standard that reflects the nature and use of the facility, available financial resources and user safety. Day-to-day work includes grass mowing, weed removal, rubbish collection, building upkeep, dealing with vandalism, including graffiti removal and many other routine, cyclical tasks. Other issues addressed as part of maintenance of sports fields include drainage, irrigation, waste management, drought and water restrictions, security and vandalism, after hours service, lighting, surface conditions, risk and safety management.

To maintain playing surfaces in a good and safe condition, Council restricts the number of hours per week that sports fields are available for hire, and sports fields are closed during or after wet weather in accordance with Council's wet weather procedures. When deciding whether to close grounds, Council considers the potential for injury to players, the sport being played and its potential to damage the playing surface, the weather forecast and the current condition of the ground when inspected. Updated information regarding sportsfield closures is available on Council's website. Closure of a sports field applies to all users, including those using the grounds for other types of recreation.

Council's turf sports fields are closed at the end of the summer and the winter seasons to assist turf recovery and to allow for seasonal renovations, including drainage improvements, soil aeration, returfing, and other major maintenance operations. Works are programmed to have minimal impact on users, however allowing sufficient time to renovate the sports fields at the end of each season is becoming increasingly difficult as clubs seek to extend seasons and demand for sports fields continues to rise.

Sports fields impose obligations on both the provider and the user. While Council works hard to prepare and maintain safe and reliable playing surfaces, unapproved and informal use can adversely affect the overall condition of sports fields. Penalties and sanctions may be imposed on hirers and other users who do not respect any Council-imposed restrictions.



Sand grooving at Forsyth Park to improve turf health

3.5.2 Administration

Council manages leases, licences, permanent and casual hire and the bookings of a wide range of Sports Facilities. Council also administers fees and charges, unbooked and unpaid usage, operating hours of sites and any disruptions of use. In accordance with Council's Delivery Plan and the OSR Strategy, a policy of retaining control of sports fields, courts and associated infrastructure will be prepared in the short term to ensure flexibility of use and accessibility.

The process of allocating Sports Facilities, particularly sports fields, continues to be critical. Administration of access and booking systems needs to be fair and provide for equity of access to a range of activities and groups. It should recognise the community and volunteer basis of most user groups and allow for the multiple benefits that accrue from provision of Sports Facilities. Decision and appeal processes should be transparent.

Council manages all seasonal use of sports fields with an allocation and booking system that divides the year into two seasons: winter (April through August) and summer (September through March). Allocation considers:

- Traditional patterns of use and new trends
- Demand from sports clubs, commercial organisations, and the community
- Providing opportunities for new sports and for minority sports and groups

As well as allocating sports fields and sports courts in a fair and equitable manner, Council's sports fields bookings procedures ensure that turf playing surfaces remain in good condition throughout the summer and winter playing seasons. Hours of use for organised sport are generally limited to 32 per week per ground (primary school bookings are counted as half the actual usage due to their lower impact on the playing surface), allowing a maximum of 60 people per booking per

ground, and encouraging clubs to avoid studs for pre-season training.

As recommended in Council's OSR Strategy, Council will implement a simplified system of booking Sports Facilities, so that groups can book these spaces easily.

3.5.3 Funding

Managing, maintaining, and improving Sports Facilities requires a significant and ongoing financial commitment. While fees for hire assist with maintenance, the cost of managing, maintaining, and improving Sports Facilities is largely borne by Council. Funding for major new developments and upgrading work comes from sources including Section 7.11 and 7.12 development contributions and general capital reserves. Since the level of funding is less than that required to meet the needs and expectations of the sporting community, Council actively seeks other opportunities to fund sports development as they arise.

Grants and partnerships can provide Council with an opportunity to fund new work and to improve the quality and sustainability of its existing facilities. Funding for many of Council's Sports Facilities projects is sought from external competitive grant funding programs offered by the Australian and State Governments. Successful grant applications allow Council to implement projects identified in the Delivery Program earlier than planned. External funding generally requires a co-sharing commitment from Council.

3.5.4 Open Space & Recreation Strategy 2025 (OSR Strategy)

Council's OSR Strategy is a roadmap for Council to deliver open spaces and sport and recreation facilities to meet the needs of current and future North Sydney residents, workers and visitors. The OSR Strategy informs Council's *Delivery Plan 2025 – 2029*. It identifies four strategic directions that outline how Council, the community and other stakeholders will work together over the next 10 years to achieve an active community with space for everyone to exercise and enjoy the outdoors.

Strategic Direction 1	Deliver additional space for sports and recreation
Strategic Direction 2	Maximise the capacity of our existing open spaces and recreational facilities
Strategic Direction 3	Provide new and upgraded facilities within existing public spaces to increase amenity, accessibility and diversity
Strategic Direction 4	Manage our open space and recreation facilities to ensure that they are well maintained and shared

Actions relevant to this PoM that flow from these strategic directions are included in **Section 5.1 - Matrix**.

The OSR Strategy is informed by the *Open Space & Recreation Needs Study (OSRN) 2024* which identified the current and future open space and recreation needs of the North Sydney community by assessing existing supply against

demonstrated need and identifying shortfalls of provision.

3.5.5 *Regional Management of Sports Facilities*

Provision and use of Sports Facilities should be considered on a regional basis as most are district facilities, and the issues Council currently faces are not exclusive to the North Sydney area.

The 2023 NSROC *Review of Supply and Demand for Sports Facilities in the NSROC Region* (NSROC Review) addresses the rapid changes the NSROC region, and the broader Sydney metropolitan area have undergone in response to extreme weather events and the COVID-19 pandemic and updates our understanding of sports participation trends and the demand for Sports Facilities.

The NSROC Review identifies that the existing (and projected) supply of land for organised sport within the North Sydney LGA is well below industry expectations and well below all other Councils within the NSROC.

Key issues identified by NSROC include:

- A shortage of sports fields results in overuse of fields in winter and poor condition of playing surfaces. The shortage will be exacerbated in future as population grows and land availability for new facilities declines.
- Demand for established sports (soccer, cricket, netball, rugby union, rugby league, hockey) exceeds supply of facilities on which to play. Participation growth in these sports, especially women's teams, requires a new, region-wide approach to managing access to and supply of sports fields.
- Non-club organised 'pay, play and away' sports such as touch and other social competitions, along with growing participation in fitness programs and personal training adds further to demand for access to sports fields.

NSROC's ability to address current and future gaps in supply is limited by:

- Limited funds for maintenance to required standards
- Minimal land available for the development of new sports fields
- High demand for open space by non-competitive social and physical recreation activities such as casual ball games and dog walking
- Prohibitive costs for development of new sports grounds
- Community expectations regarding alternate sports field surface technology.

The Review provides a strong evidence base to assist NSROC member councils to:

- Advocate for greater strategic direction from State Government bodies, including development of a Greater Sydney District Sport Infrastructure Plan

- Make a compelling case for future State Government grant funding
- Respond to increasing pressure from clubs, sporting associations and members of the community regarding sports facility capacity management
- Coordinate a regional approach to supply and demand issues, so that resources and funds can be targeted to maximise benefits for the NSROC community

This strategic collaborative approach to provision identified actions to increase supply and capacity of sports fields across the seven LGAs. Actions relevant to the North Sydney LGA are included in **Section 5.1 – Matrix**.

3.6 Improvement Works

The following is a summary of some of the major projects implemented since adoption of Council's previous PoM in 2017 to improve the condition and capacity of Sports Facilities in North Sydney.

Sports Site	Works Implemented
Anderson Park	• Preparation and (partial) implementation of a PoM/Masterplan in 2018, including: ○ Relocation and reconstruction of sports field closer to the amenities building and upgrading of sports lighting 2023
Forsyth Park	• Sports field no. 1: ○ New sports lighting 2017 ○ Field reconstruction 2022 • Sports field no. 2: ○ Field reconstruction 2017 ○ New cricket wicket 2023 • Accessible pathway from Montpelier Street 2018 
Primrose Park	• New cricket practice nets 2017, 2024 • Tennis courts reconstruction 2022 • Sports field reconfiguration feasibility and impacts study 2024

	
Tunks Park	• Preparation and implementation of selected PoM/Masterplan works in 2018 • Upgrading of Western amenities block to improve facilities and provide accessibility for all
Waverton Park	• Sports lighting upgrade 2017 • Sports field reconstruction 2018 • Sports field goal replacement 2018
North Sydney Olympic Pool	• Ongoing redevelopment of site to provide new and upgraded facilities and amenities 

Upcoming projects are detailed in **Section 5.1 – Matrix. Section 5.2 - Indicative Works Program** contains scheduling details for the planned projects and other works, consistent with Council’s current Delivery Program and Operational Plan.

4.0 **Basis for Management**

4.1 **Philosophical Basis for the PoM**

Sports Facilities cater for the active recreational needs of the local and wider community. Management aims to maintain the Sports Facilities in the best-possible condition, while being flexible enough to enable them to cater for an evolving range of organised sports activities.

4.2 **Key Values**

Recreational/ social	• Provide a range of active recreation opportunities for the community • Bring the community together to participate or spectate at sport competitions, coaching, school carnivals and other community events • Provide public space for social interaction and network-building in a relaxed atmosphere • Participants in sport and active recreation gain social and life skills, cooperation, communication and negotiation
Health/ wellbeing	• Provide a range of venues and facilities to allow all sectors of the community to access, participate and enjoy the attendant health benefits (including physical fitness, balance, coordination, mental alertness and stress management) • Participation in team sports encourages skills development, and engenders a sense of belonging
Visual/ aesthetic	• The green character of sports fields provides relief from the urban environment and a visually appealing outlook for many residents

5.0 **Policy, Implementation and Performance**

The management framework outlined in this document is consistent with the anticipated availability of resources and anticipated community trends. The priority ratings outlined on the following pages may be modified if special circumstances arise.

Headings used in the Matrix

Issue	Broad management issue to be addressed by the PoM		
Objective	Objectives of the PoM with respect to the land. Consistent with the core objectives for land categorised as Sportsground (s.36(F) <i>LG Act 1993</i>)		
Action	Means by which Council proposes to achieve the PoM's objectives		
Comment	Explanatory notes, where required		
Priority	ST	Short Term	Action completed within 3 years (highest priority)
	MT	Medium Term	Action completed in 4-6 years
	LT	Long Term	Action completed after 7 years
	O	Ongoing	Action will occur throughout the life of the PoM
	C	Commenced	Action has started
Performance indicators	The way Council proposes to assess its performance with respect to the PoM's objectives		
References	Relevant supporting documents		

5.1 Matrix

USE

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
Management of Sports Facilities for Organised Sport	To provide and maintain a wide range of high-quality specialist Sports Facilities to meet the needs and demands of our growing and changing community	Ensure all activities occurring at Sports Facilities are consistent with the zoning, classification, and categorisation of the land and are consistent with Council's management goals and objectives included in this PoM	All Sports Facilities in North Sydney are located on land that is classified as Community Land, categorised as Sportsground, and zoned RE1 Public Recreation. Sports Facilities primarily accommodate organised sports participants and meet sports club training and competition needs	O	Condition of the Sports Facilities gauged from visual assessment and community feedback	<i>NSLEP 2013</i> <i>CLM Act 2016</i> <i>LG Act 1993</i>
		Formalise a Council policy of retaining control of sports fields and courts and associated infrastructure to ensure flexibility and accessibility of use	Maximising use must be balanced with maintaining the sports fields and courts in the best possible condition. Commence delivery in 2026-27	ST	New policy developed and implemented	NSC Delivery Program 2025-2029 OSR Strategy 2025
		Charge fees for sporting clubs, schools and commercial/business hirers and other groups wishing to have exclusive use sports fields for organised sport	Fees depend upon the facility being hired and the user group and are designed to facilitate broad community access and use. Fees and charges are reviewed annually	O	Annual review of fees and charges	NSC Fees and Charges

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
Management of Sports Facilities for Organised Sport (<i>cont.</i>)		Facilitate and regulate use of sports fields and courts by sporting clubs, schools, commercial operators, and others	Bookings guarantee exclusive use of a nominated sports field or court. The booking policy and associated fees and charges encourage equitable access for hirers, and sustainable use. They consider: - traditional use patterns, changing user trends and demographics - gender equity and access for all - increasing participation levels - demand from clubs, schools, commercial operators, and others - providing opportunities for new and minority sports - maintaining condition - allocating sports fields to minimise uneven levels of use	O	Council's booking policy implemented by staff	Sporting Facilities Booking Policy 2023 NSC
		Review allocation procedures for Sports Facilities to ensure they are efficient and equitable	Procedures should ensure that gender equity and access for all is promoted and facilitated to align with Council policies and plans	ST	Booking policy reviewed and amended if required	Item MM01 (8.1) Council Meeting 11/11/2024
		Deliver and implement a simplified system of Sport Facility bookings, so groups can book these spaces easily	Commence delivery in 2028-29, subject to funding being secured through grants, additional rates, other income sources, or operational savings	MT	Simplified Sports Facility booking system developed and implemented	NSC Delivery Program 2025-2029 OSR Strategy 2025
		Continue to liaise with sporting clubs and other hirers to monitor and respond to the changing recreational needs of the community		O	Sustained relationship with clubs and other hirers	OSRN Study 2024

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
Management of Sports Fields and Courts for Organised Sport (<i>cont.</i>)		Ensure that turf sports fields remain in good condition through the summer and winter playing seasons	Measures include: - monitoring and, when necessary, restricting the weekly hours of use for organised sport on turf fields - restricting the number of people per booking per ground - encouraging clubs to avoid studs for pre-season training - closing the grounds during and after rain as required	O	Improved condition of turf sports fields	Sporting Facilities Booking Policy 2023 NSC
		Take a regional approach to the management of North Sydney's sports fields and courts	North Sydney is a geographically small LGA; it is reasonable for the community to use specialist facilities (including netball hubs, AFL fields and indoor sports centres) in neighbouring LGAs, and vice versa	O	Ongoing liaison with neighbouring Councils	NSROC Review 2023

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
Management of Sports Fields and Courts for Other Activities	To facilitate use of Council's sports fields and courts for other appropriate activities	Accommodate other appropriate informal recreation activities when the sports fields and courts are open and not being used for booked, organised sport or undergoing maintenance	Other users must consider that turf sports fields provide specialist facilities for fee-paying users and that they are easily damaged. Use of closed sports fields is prohibited	O	Regular visitation and condition assessments	Appendix 7 – <i>Definitions</i>
		Allow sports fields and courts to be used for appropriate non-sporting recreational activities, and community or Council-organised cultural activities and special events	Non-sporting uses of sports fields and courts must not conflict with ground allocations to sporting clubs, and must minimise damage to fields and impacts on neighbourhood amenity	O	Community satisfaction with alternative uses as gauged from feedback	NSC Fees and Charges
		Allow responsible dog walking on sports fields in accordance with relevant legislation and Council's Local Companion Animal Management Plan		O	Dog access to sports fields maintained. Rangers carry out compliance patrols and respond to complaints	NS Local Companion Animal Management Plan 2004 <i>Companion Animals Act 1998</i>

ACCESSIBILITY & AMENITY

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
Access to Sports Facilities and Associated Infrastructure	To maximise access to Sports Facilities and associated infrastructure for all community members regardless of physical ability	Comply with State and Federal legislation requiring all public buildings to be accessible and for ancillary infrastructure, carparks, and pathways to be accessible for people with mobility challenges, where possible	This includes the design of physical access to Sports Facilities and connections to other open space. Where barriers to access (and participation) are identified, upgrade facilities as funds permit, consistent with objectives of the <i>Disability Discrimination Act</i> and Council's Disability Inclusion Action Plan.	O	Compliance with legislative requirements in all future design work, and retrofitting. Physical access provided where possible	<i>Disability Discrimination Act 1992</i> Disability Inclusion Action Plan 2022 - 2026
		Ensure all refurbishments and/or improvement works to Sports Facilities and associated infrastructure provide safe and improved public access for people of all abilities	Incorporate universal access principles (within the physical constraints of each Facility) to ensure all new works are functional, attractive, and compliant	O	New ramps, stairs and paths comply with relevant Australian Standards	Australian Standard AS4128
		Encourage the community to access North Sydney's Sports Facilities by public transport, on foot, or by bicycle	Information about North Sydney's Sports Facilities and how to access them is available on Council's website	O	Information on Council's website is up-to-date and easy to find	North Sydney Integrated Cycling Strategy 2014
	To control vehicular access to and through sports fields and courts	Provide service and emergency vehicles access at all sports fields and courts	Removable bollards and gates allow access for pedestrians, cyclists and permissible vehicles. General vehicle access to sports fields and courts is prohibited	O	Ease of access for relevant vehicles	Council service standards
		Restrict car parking to neighbouring streets and nearby designated car parks where off-street parking is not currently provided at sports fields and courts		O	Rangers carry out patrols and respond to complaints	Recreation Needs Study 2015 NSC

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
Landscape Amenity and Environment	To ensure all Sports Facilities have a high amenity value	Provide attractive and functional ancillary infrastructure (such as amenity blocks), appropriate and resilient planting and other, associated infrastructure for the benefit of all users		O	Community satisfaction as gauged from feedback	OSRN Study 2024
		Manage existing vegetation at Sports Facilities using best-practice horticultural techniques	Vegetation management includes: - Cyclical maintenance - New plantings - Balancing view preservation with provision of shade and amenity for park users, and habitat for wildlife	O	Ongoing vegetation management as per Council's maintenance programs	North Sydney Urban Forest Strategy 2019
	To ensure that management and maintenance activities at turf sports fields have minimal impact on adjacent natural areas	Work with the Bushland Management Team where sports fields adjoin land zoned C2 Environmental Conservation and/or the harbour foreshore to minimise negative impacts	- Weed removal programs control and prevent the spread of biosecurity and environmental weeds - Buffer zones maintained between sports fields and sensitive natural areas, where feasible - Impact of runoff into natural areas reduced - Imported soil and other materials monitored	O	Ongoing measuring and monitoring of the surrounding bushland	NSLEP 2013 Biosecurity Act 2015 North Sydney Bushland Rehabilitation Plans 2019-2029 Bushland PoM NSC 2022

INFRASTRUCTURE & IMPROVEMENTS

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
Sports Facilities Infrastructure	To provide new and refurbished Sports Facilities and related infrastructure to increase capacity, meet user needs and streamline maintenance	Provide, maintain and renew Sports Facilities infrastructure in accordance with Council's Asset Management Plan – Open Space and Recreation Asset Class	Relevant infrastructure includes: - Sports field and court lighting - Synthetic cricket wickets - Synthetic sports field - Tennis/netball court fencing - Tennis/netball/basketball courts - Cricket nets, sightcreens - Hockey nets	O	Work carried out as per relevant Asset Management Plan	NSC Asset Management Plan 2025-2035 - Open Space and Recreation Asset Class
		Provide, maintain and renew public infrastructure at Sports Facilities and courts in accordance with Council's Asset Management Plan – Property Asset Class	Relevant infrastructure includes: - Cammeray Park croquet greens and tennis courts - Primrose Park clubhouse and tennis courts - Hume Street Indoor Sports Centre	O	Work carried out as per relevant Asset Management Plan	NSC Asset Management Plans 2025-2035 – Property Asset Class
		Ensure any new buildings occupy the smallest possible footprint and consider environmental sustainability	Consolidating separate park buildings (amenities blocks, changing rooms etc) maximises space available for recreation	O	The need to minimise the footprint of buildings is considered for all new projects	OSRN Study 2024
		Submit Development Applications for relevant proposed new structures and facilities in accordance with Council's LEP	Community notification and the opportunity to comment is an integral part of this process	O	Development Application processes undertaken	NSLEP 2013

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
Improvement Works	To maximise the capacity and potential of Sports Facilities through a prioritised program of capital improvements	Implement the following works (listed in alphabetical order by park name)	This PoM is designed to be relevant for up to 10 years	O	Community satisfaction as gauged from feedback	NSROC Review 2023
	Cammeray Park	In consultation with the community, develop a Masterplan for Cammeray Park that increases opportunities for multi-use and addresses demand for active and passive recreation	Commence consultation and Masterplan commence in 2026-27, subject to funding being secured through grants, additional rates, other income sources or operational savings	ST-MT	Masterplan fits within framework established by the OSR Strategy	NSC Delivery Program 2025-2029 OSR Strategy 2025 OSRN Study 2024
		Replace the synthetic turf at Cammeray Park	Commence delivery 2026-27, subject to funding being secured through grants, additional rates, other income sources or operational savings	ST-MT	Project carried out on time and to budget	NSC Delivery Program 2025-2029 OSR Strategy 2025
	Forsyth Park	Deliver additional active recreation facilities at Forsyth Park to complement and enhance existing facilities	Potential facilities include basketball half courts, outdoor table tennis tables and multi-use games areas. Commence delivery 2026-27, subject to funding being secured through grants, additional rates, other income sources or operational savings	ST-MT	Community engagement undertaken and selected facilities delivered	NSC Delivery Program 2025-2029 OSR Strategy 2025
		Carry out subsurface drainage to Sports field no. 1	This work will improve condition and capacity and reduce the amount of playing time lost due to weather. This project is outside the time frame of the current 4-year NSC Delivery Program	LT	Reduction in amount of playing time lost annually	NSROC Review 2023

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
Improvement Works (cont.)	Forsyth Park (cont.)	Review and upgrade the public amenities	Commence delivery 2026-27, subject to funding being secured through grants, additional rates, other income sources or operational savings	ST-MT	Project carried out on time and to budget	NSC Delivery Program 2025-2029
	Green Park	Upgrade the tennis courts and associated amenities in Green Park to create a multi-use facility	Commence delivery 2026-27, subject to funding being secured through grants, additional rates, other income sources or operational savings	ST-MT	Project carried out on time and to budget	NSC Delivery Program 2025-2029 OSR Strategy 2025 NSROC Review 2023
	North Sydney Indoor Sports Centre	Renew and upgrade the NS Indoor Sports Centre to increase capacity and useability, including exploring opportunities with Northern Suburbs Basketball Association for equitable multi-use	Undertake critical renewal works in 2025-26. Remaining renewals and upgrades commence in 2026-27, subject to funding becoming available through grants, additional rates or other income or operational savings	ST-MT	Project carried out on time and to budget	NSC Delivery Program 2025-2029 OSR Strategy 2025
	North Sydney Olympic Pool	Provide a range of swimming and recreational programs at the North Sydney Olympic Pool facility, once redevelopment is complete		O	Community satisfaction as gauged from feedback	NSC Delivery Program 2025-2029 OSR Strategy 2025
		Provide a range of gym and fitness services at the North Sydney Olympic Pool complex, once redevelopment is complete		O	Community satisfaction as gauged from feedback	NSC Delivery Program 2025-2029 OSR Strategy 2025

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
Improvement Works (cont.)	Primrose Park	Deliver gender-neutral player facilities to encourage and cater for the growth in female participation in sports		LT	Project carried out on time and to budget	OSR Strategy 2025
		Complete design for improving the drainage, irrigation and playing surfaces at Primrose Park sports fields to increase capacity and reduce lost playtime due to weather	Commence delivery 2026-27, subject to funding being secured through grants, additional rates, other income sources or operational savings	ST-MT	Project carried out on time and to budget	NSC Delivery Program 2025-2029 OSR Strategy 2025
		Expand existing stormwater harvesting and water reuse system	Commence delivery 2026-27, subject to funding being secured through grants, additional rates, other income sources or operational savings	ST-MT	Project carried out on time and to budget	NSC Delivery Program 2025-2029
	Tunks Park	Review and progressively implement an updated Masterplan for Tunks Park	Commence delivery 2026-27, subject to funding being secured through grants, additional rates, other income sources or operational savings Identified works include: - walking route and seating on north side of park adjacent to bushland - drainage works on north western side of Sports field no. 1	ST-MT	Works carried out on time and to budget	NSC Delivery Program 2025-2029 OSR Strategy 2025 Tunks Park Masterplan 2019
		Consolidate all park amenities at the eastern end of the sports fields into a simple new building (that incorporates gender neutral facilities to encourage female participation) on the footprint of the existing one	Demolish building housing public amenities, change rooms and storage area and replace with a new facility with a similarly-sized footprint. Commence delivery 2026-27, subject to funding being secured through grants, additional rates, other income sources or operational savings	ST-MT	Project carried out on time and to budget	NSC Delivery Program 2025-2029 OSR Strategy 2025 Tunks Park Masterplan 2019

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
Improvement Works (cont.)	Tunks Park (cont.)	Reconstruct the turf cricket wicket table	Commence delivery 2028-29, subject to funding being secured through grants, additional rates, other income sources or operational savings	MT-LT	Works completed on time and to budget	NSC Delivery Program 2025-2029 OSR Strategy 2025
		Expand existing stormwater harvesting and water reuse system	Commence delivery 2026-27, subject to funding being secured through grants, additional rates, other income sources or operational savings	ST-MT	Reduced reliance on alternative water sources	NSC Delivery Program 2025-2029
	Waverton Park	Review and upgrade the amenities block and change rooms associated with the sports field at Waverton Park	Initial work will involve preparation of a design plan	ST-MT	Project carried out on time and to budget	OSR Strategy 2025
		Deliver additional active recreation facilities at Waverton Park to complement and enhance existing facilities	Potential facilities include basketball half courts, outdoor table tennis tables and multi-use games areas. Commence delivery 2026-27, subject to funding being secured through grants, additional rates, other income sources or operational savings	ST-MT	Community engagement undertaken and selected facilities delivered	NSC Delivery Program 2025-2029 OSR Strategy 2025

COMMUNITY

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
Community Involvement	To provide opportunities for community involvement in Sports Facility management	Widely publicise the draft PoM to encourage feedback	All PoMs are available on Council's website. Hard copies are available on request	O	Public exhibition of the draft PoM publicised via Council's website and other methods	Community Engagement Strategy 2025 – 2029
		Consult with stakeholders during the development of significant new Sports Facility-related proposals and consider comments	Community notification and the opportunity to comment is an integral part of the development application process	O	Community satisfaction as gauged from feedback including website and social media monitoring	<i>Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979</i> Community Engagement Strategy 2025 – 2029
		Provide a forum for key stakeholders to offer advice and feedback to Council on matters relevant to sport and recreation in North Sydney	Regular meetings of Council's Open Space & Recreation Advisory Reference (STAR) Committee	O	Proactive engagement informs Council management and priority setting	Community Engagement Strategy 2025 – 2029

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
Publicity	To increase community awareness of Council's Sports Facilities and related services	Implement a range of initiatives to increase awareness of available Sports Facilities	Research similar successful campaigns and develop a communications approach to raise awareness about Sports Facilities in North Sydney for implementation 2026-27 onwards	ST-O	Customer satisfaction as gauged from feedback	OSR Strategy 2025 NSC Delivery Program 2025-2029
		Display 'sports field closed' signs at sports fields when needed, along with reason for closure	This keeps users and the community informed	O	Reduction in annual number of customer queries	Council service standards
		Provide effective wayfinding information for Sports Facility users	Maintain and upgrade wayfinding information in accordance with Council's Asset Management Plan – Open Space and Recreation Asset Class	O	Routine surveys, audits, and inspections	NSC Asset Management Plan 2025 - 2035 – Open Space and Recreation Asset Class

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
Neighbourhood Amenity	To balance demand for Sports Facilities with the need to minimise impacts on neighbourhood amenity	Ongoing liaison with Sports Facility user groups and residents to foster a positive and harmonious relationship	Liaison generally ensures effective self-regulation; however, more formal sanctions may be imposed if necessary	O	Community and user satisfaction gauged from feedback	OSRN Study 2024
		Manage traffic and parking to mitigate adverse impacts on Sports Facilities and adjoining land uses	Council Rangers/NSW Police may patrol surrounding streets to prevent illegal parking at peak use times. User groups promote car-pooling and public transport to their members	O	Compliance patrols and respond to complaints as required	OSRN Study 2024
		Convert current metal halide sports field lighting to LED technology	This will improve energy efficiency and reduce the impact of light spill on neighbouring properties and nocturnal wildlife	MT-LT	All sports field lighting converted to LED	OSRN Study 2024
		Ensure sports lighting operates only when sports fields and courts are booked	Smart technology controls to ensure lights are turned on and off as per the booking schedule and when grounds are closed (eg during wet weather)	O	Impacts on neighbouring properties and nocturnal fauna are minimised	Council service standards and processes
		Manage and control noise at the source	Noise levels for special events at Sports Facilities are measured to ensure compliance with the relevant Act	O	Noise levels are within acceptable limits	<i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i>

LANDUSE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
Native Title Obligations	To ensure Council meets its obligations under the <i>CLM Act</i> and the <i>NT Act</i> regarding the management of Crown land	Carry out a native title assessment and validation under the <i>NT Act</i> as part of the terms of authorisation for the commencement of any building, development, or infrastructure activity (act) at sports sites located in Crown reserves	Assessment is carried out by Council's Native Title Manager	O	Appropriate work carried out to comply with the <i>NT Act</i>	<i>Native Title (Cwlth) Act 1993</i> <i>Crown Land Management Act 2016</i>
		Council's Native Title Manager to carry out a native title assessment and validation under the <i>NT Act</i> prior to granting leases, licences, permits and easements	Refer Issue 'Leases, Licences, Permits and other estates' for additional information	O	Appropriate work carried out to comply with the <i>NT Act</i>	<i>Native Title (Cwlth) Act 1993</i> <i>Crown Land Management Act 2016</i>
		Carry out appropriate notification and 'opportunity to comment' procedures if the proposed act is a 'public work' as defined in Section 253 of the <i>NT Act</i>	Council will notify NTS Corp and the Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council of the proposed act and provide the mandated opportunity to comment (at least 30 days)	O	Appropriate work carried out to comply with the <i>NT Act</i>	<i>Native Title (Cwlth) Act 1993</i>

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
Leases, Licences, Permits, and Other Estates	To ensure that ownership, tenure and permitted use arrangements facilitate the use of Sports Facilities for a range of appropriate sport and recreation activities	Grant leases, licences, permits and other estates to sporting, recreational and cultural organisations and other groups to formalise use of parts of the Sports Facilities for appropriate activities	This PoM expressly authorises the issue of leases, licences, or temporary permits for any Crown Land, included in this PoM, provided such lease, licence, permit, or other estate is consistent with the reserve purpose. All future leases, licences, permits and other estates should also: - meet the requirements of the <i>Local Government Act</i>, the <i>Crown Land Management Act</i> and the <i>Native Title Act</i> - meet the needs of the community and Council - aim to increase the use and vitality of the various Sports Facilities - minimise perceived alienation of community land	O	Ongoing review and compliance of leases, licences, permits, and other estates	Appendix 6 – <i>Leases & Licences at Sports Facilities</i> <i>LG Act 1993</i> <i>CLM Act 2016</i> <i>NT Act 1993</i> <i>NSLEP 2013</i>
		Permit commercial recreation use of Sports Facilities, providing that this is compatible with the carrying capacity of the park and meets the requirements of the legislation, community, and Council	Commercial recreation use of land categorised ‘Sportsground’ for community benefit is permitted under this PoM, including but not limited to cafes, kiosks, coffee carts, personal trainers, commercial dog walkers and the like	O	Leases, licences, permits and other estates issued for appropriate commercial activities	OSRN Study 2024

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
Management	To ensure management of Sports Facilities is as economically, socially, and environmentally sustainable as possible	Ensure relevant staff and contractors are aware of this PoM and familiar with its objectives, actions and performance indicators	Relevant staff have input into the draft PoM and all staff are invited to comment on the draft document	O	Adopted PoM publicised to staff and available on Council's website	NSC PoMs
	To reduce the environmental impacts of Sports Facilities and associated infrastructure	Design new turf sports field irrigation systems to use water in a more efficient and environmentally responsible manner	Irrigation systems should consider the environmental impact of water use and the availability of recycled water	O	Efficient irrigation systems employed	NSROC Review 2023
		Maintain and expand, where possible, stormwater harvesting systems for turf sports fields and other operational uses	Refer Issue: 'Improvement Works' (Primrose & Tunks Parks)	ST-MT	Reduction in water consumption at sports fields	NSC Delivery Program 2025-2029 OSRN Study 2024
		Convert current metal halide sports field lighting to LED technology	Refer Issue: Neighbourhood Amenity	MT-LT	All sports field lighting converted to LED	OSRN Study 2024

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
Maintenance	To provide safe, attractive and well-maintained Sports Facilities and associated infrastructure to meet the needs of sporting users	Provide and maintain turf playing surfaces that enable safe play and competition	Turf is appropriate to the season and free of weeds, pests and disease. Irrigation practices are monitored to avoid water logging or drying out of turf	O	Accessibility of turf sports fields and user satisfaction	Council service standards
		Maintain synthetic pitches and sports courts to manufacturer's recommendations	Sports courts include tennis and netball courts. Synthetic pitches include Cammeray Park sports field as well as various cricket wickets and practice nets	O	Regular visitation and condition assessments	Council service standards
		Maintain associated infrastructure in safe and attractive condition	Infrastructure includes amenities blocks, changing rooms and kiosks as well as cricket nets, goal posts, basketball hoops, seats, fences, shelters, paths and the like	O	Associated infrastructure maintained in good condition	Council service standards NSC Asset Management Plan 2025 - 2035 – Open Space and Recreation Asset Class
	To reduce littering and encourage recycling at sports sites	Provide appropriate waste and recycling facilities at sports sites to cater for public use	Encourage sporting organisations and the general community to take a positive role in waste management	O	General waste and recycling facilities provided at all sports sites	NSROC Review 2023

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
Maintenance (cont.)	To minimise vandalism at sports sites	Carry out regular patrols of sports sites	Rangers carry out patrols	O	Community satisfaction as gauged from feedback	Council service standards
		Identify and respond to graffiti, vandalism and inappropriate use of Sports Facilities in a timely manner	Sports field users are encouraged to alert Council to any vandalism as soon as it is noticed. Council Rangers respond to issues	O	Community satisfaction as gauged from feedback	Council service standards
		Undertake emergency repairs as required		O	Facilities and infrastructure made safe and repairs undertaken in a timely manner	Council service standards
	To plan for future maintenance	Allocate appropriate budgets to account for maintenance of any new capital infrastructure		O	Additional resources provided to maintain new infrastructure	Council service standards

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
Future Opportunities	To identify and pursue innovative and economically feasible prospects to expand Council's active recreation network and increase opportunities for participation	In consultation with the community and key stakeholders, identify sports field(s) that would be suitable to have alternative playing surfaces such as hybrid and synthetic turf installed to increase capacity	Sports including hockey and soccer are likely to decline if an additional synthetic pitch is not provided	LT	A completed study identifying/ recommending suitable location (if any)	OSR Strategy 2025
		Explore opportunities for multi-purpose sports fields and other sports sites to accommodate hockey and/or netball, and or/emerging sports including pickleball and climbing	Consider uses that are complementary and do not compromise the condition of existing sports fields and courts	ST-O	Opportunities identified and recommendations made for future actions	NSC Delivery Program 2025-2029 OSR Strategy 2025
		Investigate and prepare a report detailing opportunities to accommodate AFL activities in the North Sydney area	Consider junior AFL and women's AFL	ST	Opportunities identified and recommendations made for future actions	NSC Delivery Program 2025-2029 OSR Strategy 2025
		Investigate usage models for sports fields, such as reducing game times and training in alternative locations	These measures will assist with maintaining the sports fields in good condition	ST-O	Improved condition of sports fields measured by observation	NSROC Review 2023
		Explore new opportunities to partner with local schools and Schools Infrastructure NSW to enable after hours community use of school Sports Facilities	Other landowners (for example Australian Catholic University) may also offer opportunities for partnerships	O	Ongoing discussions with potential partners	OSR Strategy 2025 NSROC Review 2023

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
Future Opportunities (cont.)		Explore opportunities to transform suitable Council-owned assets (eg car parks) for recreational purposes		O	Opportunities identified and assessed for feasibility	OSR Strategy 2025 NSROC Review 2023
		Investigate partnership opportunities to provide additional Sports Facilities	For example: - Work with neighbouring councils to provide regional Sports Facilities - Repurpose indoor spaces to accommodate indoor sport - Facilitate rooftop sports opportunities at shopping centres, offices and residential buildings	O	Opportunities identified and assessed for feasibility	NSROC Review 2023
		Explore and pursue opportunities to maximise funding for sport and recreation facilities as they arise	Grants and partnerships can enable Council to pursue new projects and to improve the quality and sustainability of existing assets. Grant applications generally require a co-contribution from Council	O	Applications for grant funding submitted (where internal funding is available for the required Council co-contribution)	NSROC Review 2023
		Ensure that development and operation of new Sports Facilities is financially sustainable	Priorities are identified in Council's Delivery Program. Consider design, construction and ongoing maintenance requirements	O	Future development occurs only if financially sustainable	NSC Delivery Program 2025-2029

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
Monitoring of Management Systems	To review and update the Sports Facilities PoM regularly	Review and update the Sports Facilities PoM after 10 years	Regular reviews ensure this PoM is flexible and able to evolve as circumstances and community needs and priorities change over time	LT	Sports Facilities PoM reviewed in a timely manner	<i>LG Act 1993</i>

5.2 Implementing the Indicative Works Program

Council's PoMs identify clear objectives and directions for planning, resource management and maintenance of public open space. They inform the community about upcoming identified projects and works, providing details of timing and indicators of performance.

However, PoMs also have the flexibility to respond to new opportunities, changed circumstances and changing community needs. While significant shifts in policy or planning issues during the life of a PoM (approximately 10 years) are unlikely, individual works and actions or the order in which works are undertaken may vary. It may be appropriate to carry out works and actions not listed in this PoM if new opportunities arise (for example grant funding is obtained) if they are consistent with the core values and management objectives included in this PoM.

The process of reviewing and revising Council's PoMs is cyclical, and while this PoM includes actions generated by Council's Delivery Program 2025-2029, the recent Open Space & Recreation Strategy and the NSROC Review 2023, future relevant studies may identify higher priority actions and works. This is particularly relevant for studies prepared with a very high level of community engagement and involvement.

5.3 INDICATIVE WORKS PROGRAM

Notes:

- Only new projects/works from **Section 5.1 – Matrix** are included in the Indicative Works Program. Projects/works designated as ‘Ongoing’ in the Matrix are not listed.
- The timing for delivery of these projects is subject to funding being secured through grants, additional rates, other income sources or operational savings.

		SHORT	TERM	MEDIUM	TERM	LONG TERM
WORKS/ACTION		2025-26	2026-27	2028-29	2030-31	2032 onwards
Formalise a Council policy of retaining control of sports fields and courts and associated infrastructure to ensure flexibility and accessibility of use	●					
Review allocation procedures for Sports Facilities to ensure they are efficient and equitable						
Deliver and implement a simplified system of Sports Facilities bookings, so groups can book these spaces easily	●					
In consultation with the community, develop a Masterplan for Cammeray Park that increases opportunities for multi-use and addresses demand for active and passive recreation	●					
Replace the synthetic turf at Cammeray Park	●					
Deliver additional active recreation facilities at Forsyth Park to complement and enhance existing facilities	●					
Review and upgrade the public amenities at Forsyth Park	●					
Carry out subsurface drainage to Sports field no. 1 at Forsyth Park						
Upgrade the tennis courts and associated amenities in Green Park to create a multi-use facility	●					
Renew and upgrade the NS Indoor Sports Centre to increase capacity and useability, including exploring opportunities with Northern Suburbs Basketball Association for equitable multi-use (critical works scheduled for 2025-26)	●					
Complete design for improving the drainage, irrigation and playing surfaces at Primrose Park sports fields to increase capacity and reduce lost playtime due to weather	●					
Expand existing stormwater harvesting and water reuse system in Primrose Park	●					
Deliver gender-neutral player facilities to encourage and cater for the growth in female participation in sports at Primrose Park						
Review and progressively implement an updated Masterplan for Tunks Park	●					

		SHORT	TERM	MEDIUM	TERM	LONG TERM
WORKS/ACTION		2025-26	2026-27	2028-29	2030-31	2032 onwards
Consolidate all park amenities uses at the eastern end of the sports fields in Tunks Park into a simple new building (that incorporates gender neutral facilities to encourage female participation) on the footprint of the existing one	●					
Reconstruct the turf cricket wicket table in Tunks Park	●					
Expand existing stormwater harvesting and water reuse system in Tunks Park	●					
Review and design a new amenities block/change room facility associated with the sports field at Waverton Park						
Construct a new amenities block/change room facility associated with the sports field at Waverton Park	●					
Deliver additional active recreation facilities at Waverton Park to complement and enhance existing facilities	●					
Implement a range of initiatives to increase awareness of available Sports Facilities						
Convert current metal halide sports field lighting to LED technology						
Explore opportunities for multi-purpose sports sites to accommodate hockey and/or netball matches and training, and or/emerging sports including pickleball and climbing	●					
Investigate and prepare a report detailing opportunities to accommodate AFL activities in the North Sydney area.	●					
Investigate usage models for sports fields such as reducing game times and training in alternative locations						
Review and update the Sports Facilities PoM after 10 years						

6.0 Appendices and Supporting Material

6.1 Appendix 1 - Schedule of Land

Refer **MAP 1 'Sports Facilities in North Sydney'** for the location of the sports fields and other sports facilities listed in this Appendix.

Park or Reserve	Street address	Ownership	Land category	Zoning
Anderson Park	Kurraba Road, Neutral Bay	Crown	Sportsground	RE1 Public Recreation
Cammeray Park	Park Street, Cammeray	Crown	Sportsground	RE1 Public Recreation
Forsyth Park	Montpelier Street, Neutral Bay	NSC	Sportsground	RE1 Public Recreation
Green Park	Cammeray Road, Cammeray	Crown	Sportsground	RE1 Public Recreation
North Sydney Indoor Sports Centre	Hume Street, Crows Nest	NSC	Sportsground	RE1 Public Recreation
North Sydney Olympic Pool	Alfred Street South, Milsons Point	NSC	Sportsground	RE1 Public Recreation
Primrose Park	Young Street, Cremorne	Crown	Sportsground	RE1 Public Recreation
Prior Avenue Reserve	Prior Avenue, Cremorne Point	NSC	Sportsground	RE1 Public Recreation
Tunks Park	Brothers Avenue, Cammeray	Crown	Sportsground	RE1 Public Recreation
Waverton Park	Woolcott Street, Waverton	Crown	Sportsground	RE1 Public Recreation

6.2 Appendix 2 – Sports Facilities on Crown Land

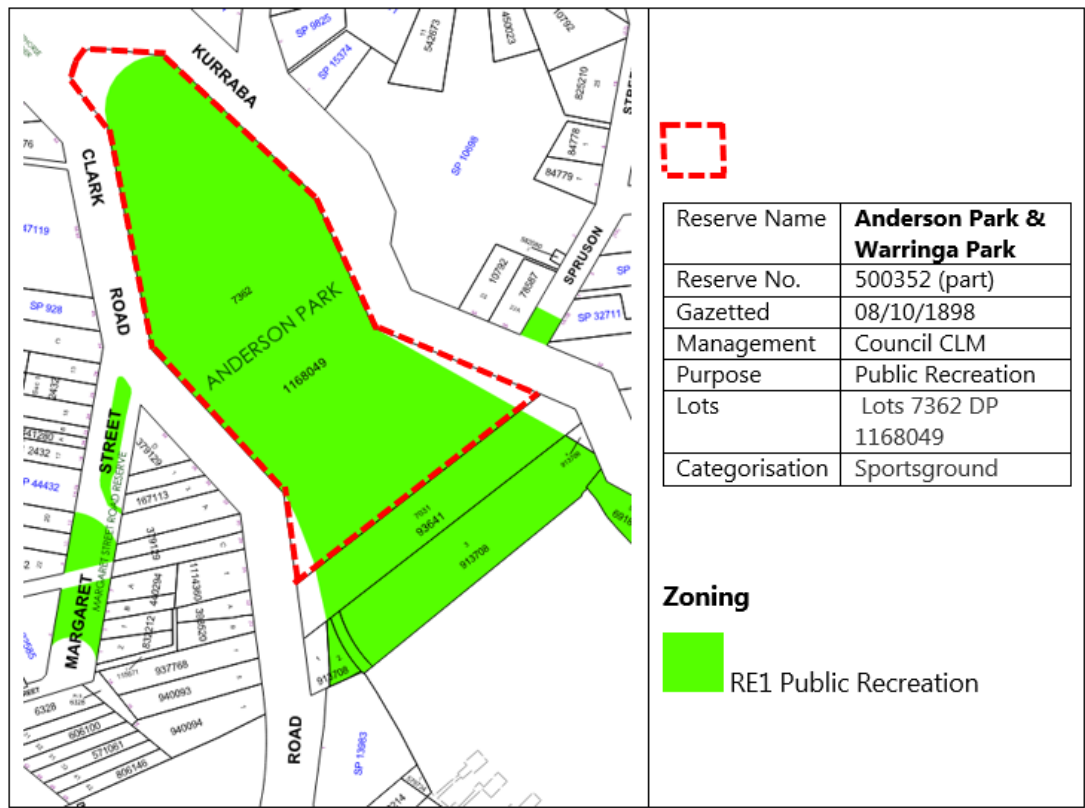
Refer **MAP 1 ‘Sports Facilities in North Sydney’** for the location of the sports fields and other sports facilities shown in this Appendix.

Park name	Crown reserve	Lot & DP's	Gazettal	Reserve purpose	Categorisation	Zoning
Anderson Park	R500352 (part)	Lot 7362 DP 1168049	8/10/1898	Public Recreation	Sportsground	RE1
Cammeray Park	R500179 (part)	Lots 7302-7303 DP 1136001	12/03/1869	Public Recreation Access to Water Community Purposes	Sportsground	RE1
	R100158	Lots 2-6 DP 244543	04/11/1988	Public Recreation	Sportsground	RE1
Green Park	R500179 (part)	Part lot 7138 DP 93723	12/03/1869	Public Recreation	Sportsground	RE1
Primrose Park	R500456 (part)	Lot 100 DP 727041, Part lot 7136 DP 1071218	14/03/1930	Public Recreation	Sportsground	RE1
Tunks Park	R74114 (part)	Part lot 7349 DP 1166085	30/03/1951	Public Recreation	Sportsground	RE1
Waverton Park	R87002 (part)	Part lot 1 DP 909046	13/12/1968	Public Recreation	Sportsground	RE1

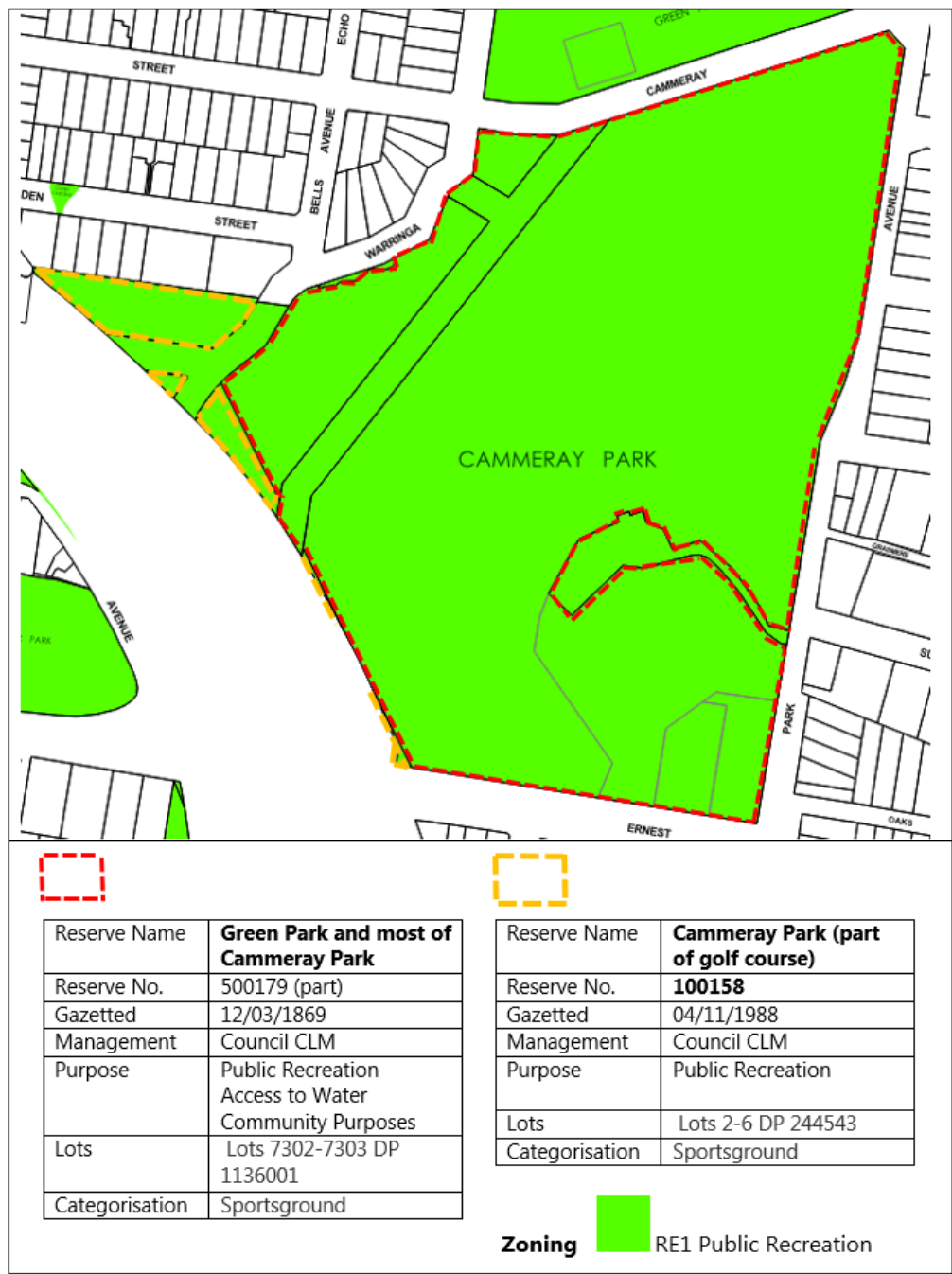
6.3 Appendix 3 - Maps showing Crown land included in this PoM

Refer **MAP 1 ‘Sports Facilities in North Sydney’**
for the location of the sports fields and other sports facilities shown in this Appendix.

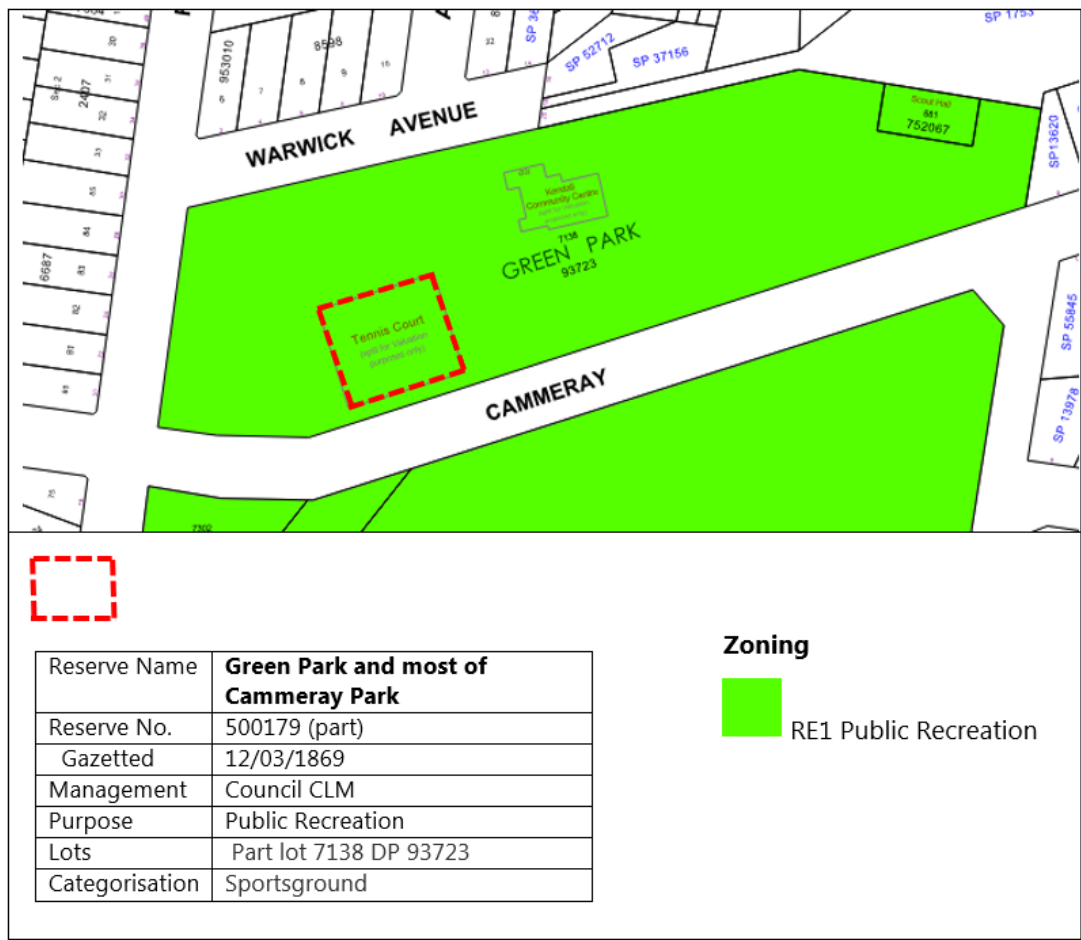
Anderson Park



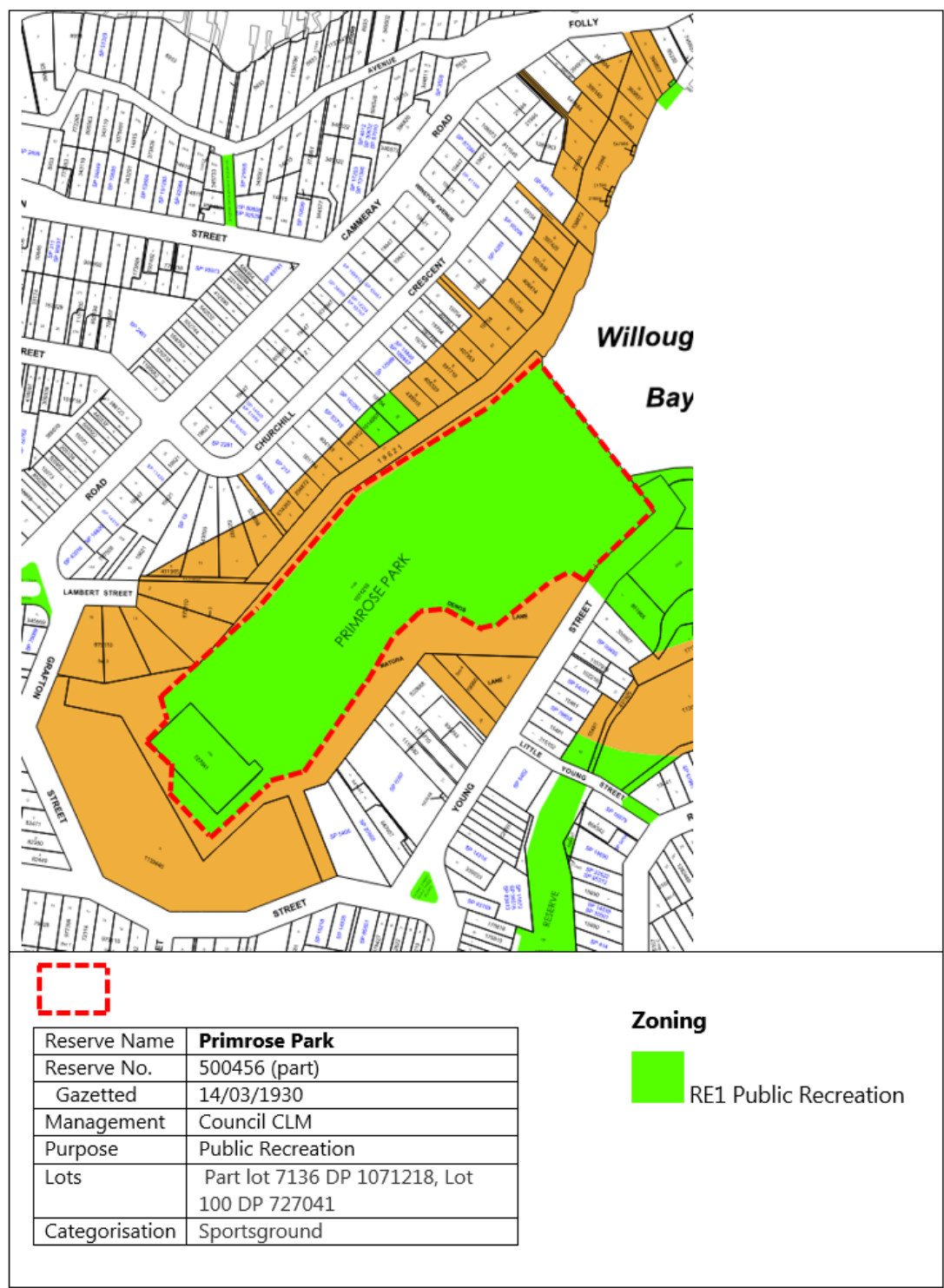
Cammeray Park



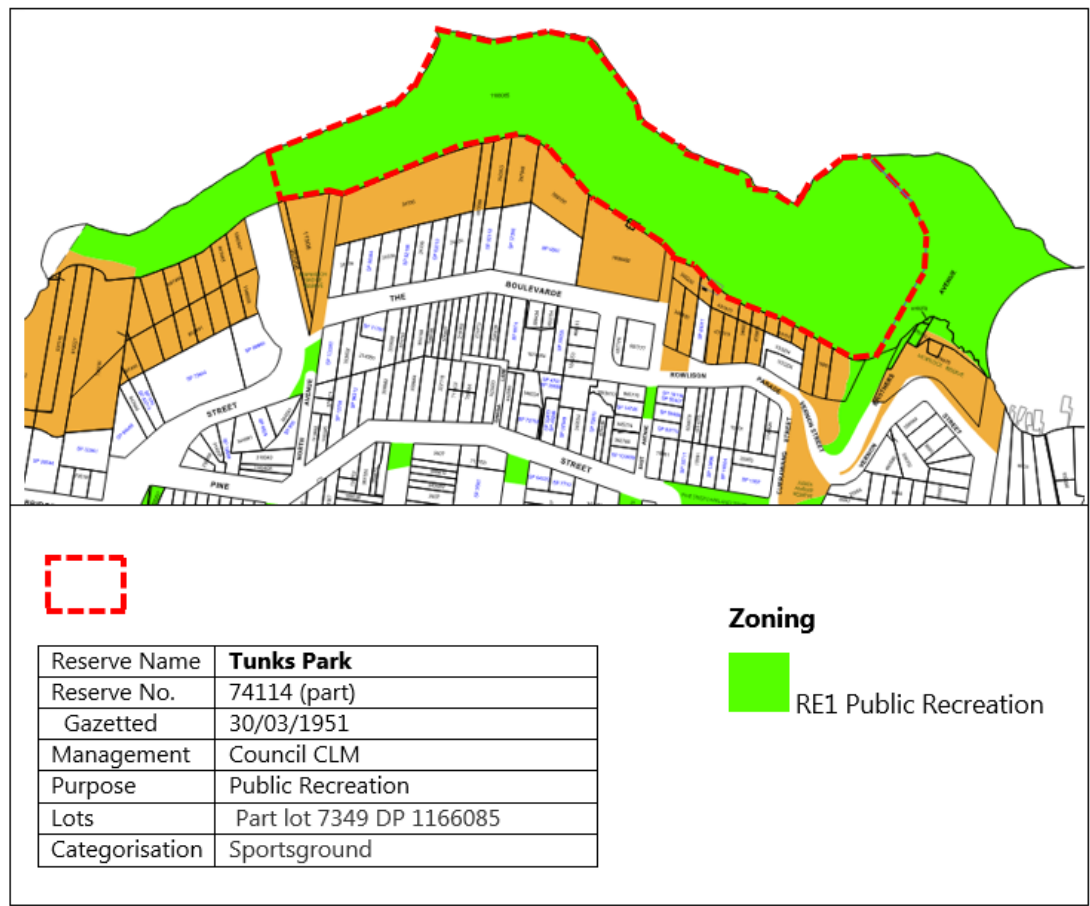
Green Park



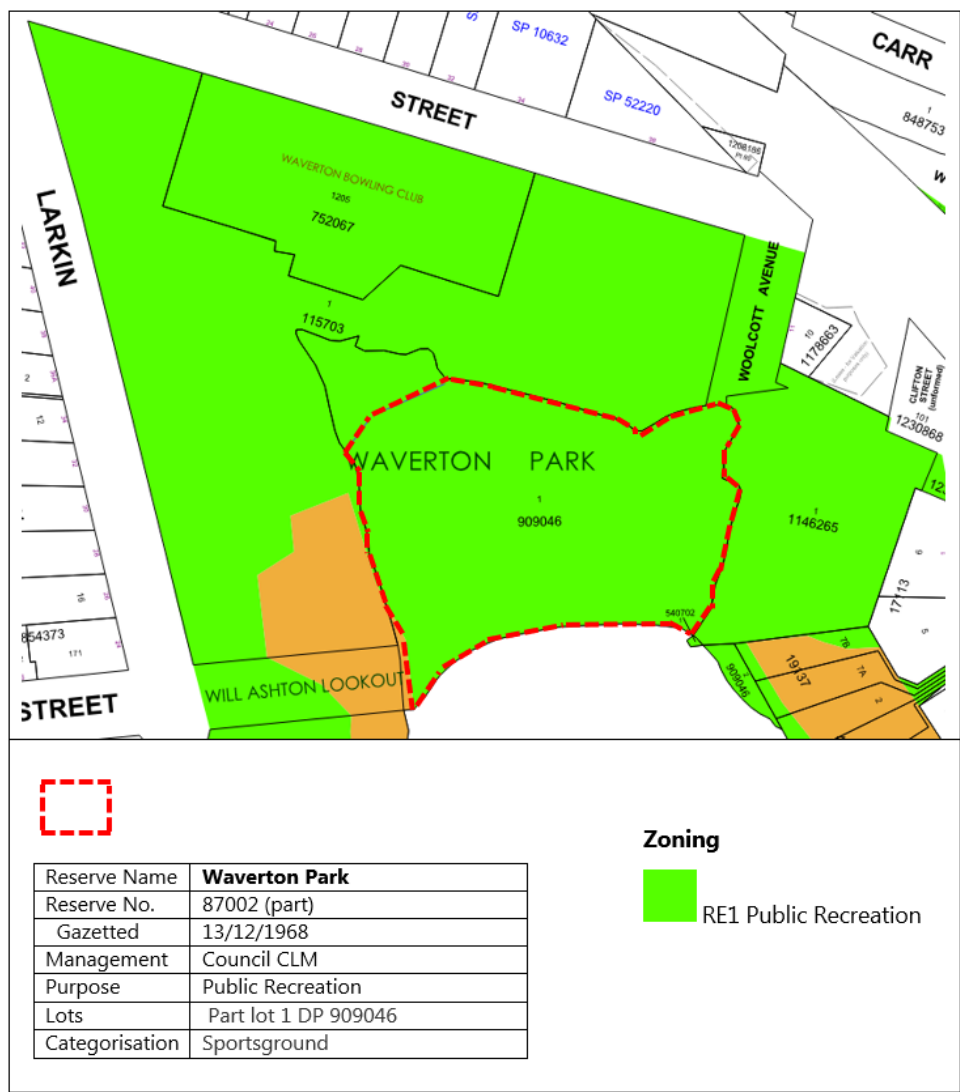
Primrose Park



Tunks Park



Waverton Park

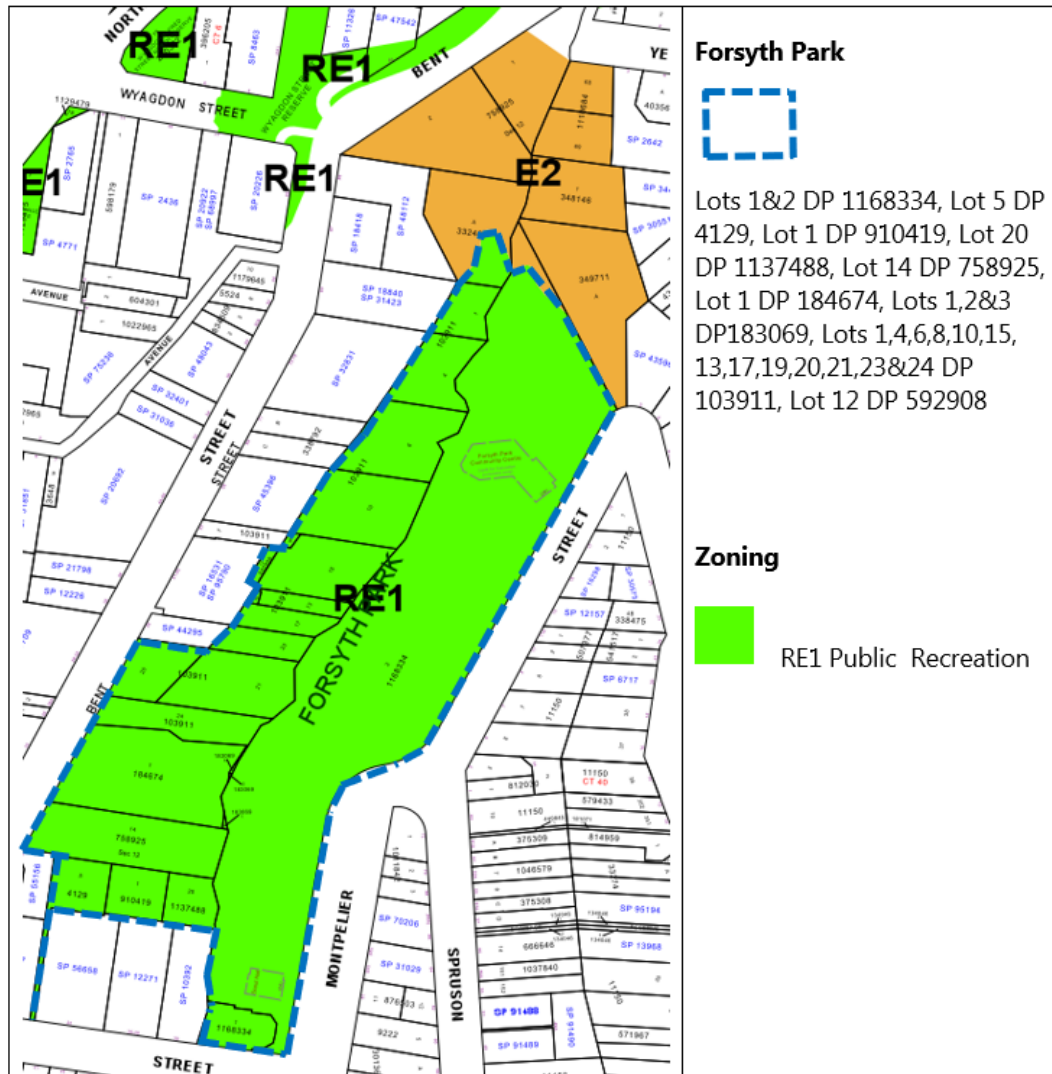


6.4 Appendix 4 - Maps showing Council land included in this PoM

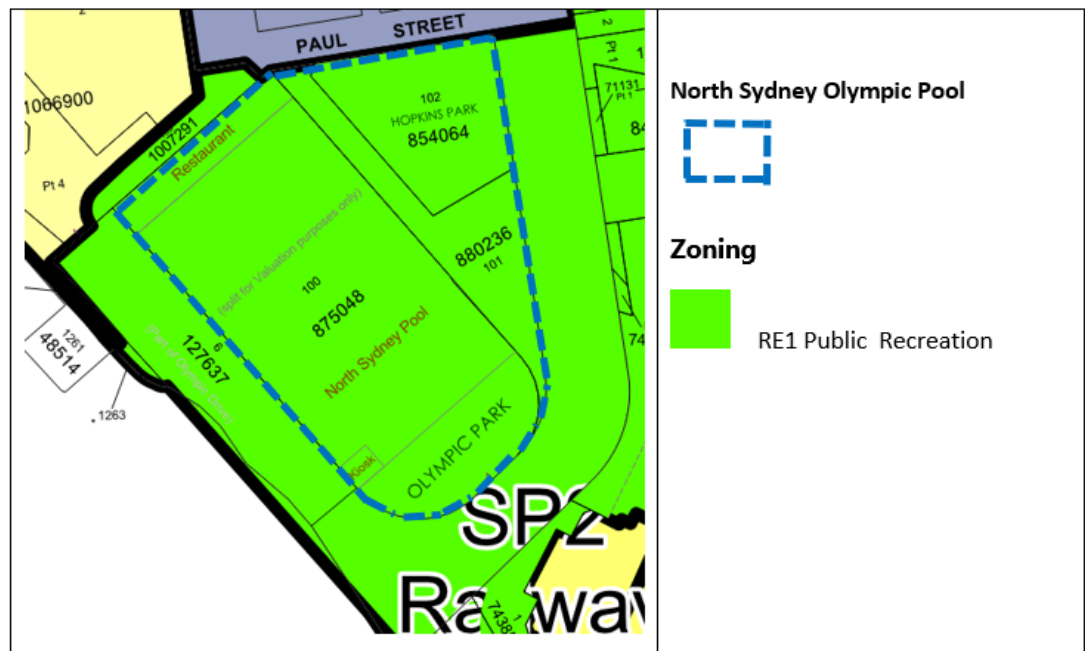
Refer **MAP 1 'Sports Sports Facilities in North Sydney'**

for the location of the sports fields and other sports facilities shown in this Appendix.

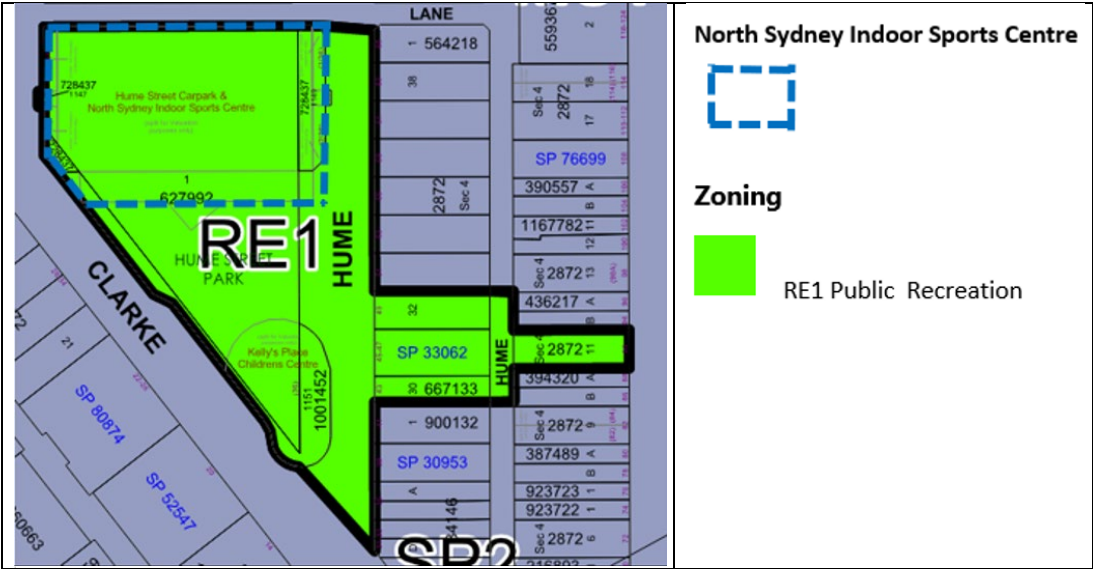
Forsyth Park



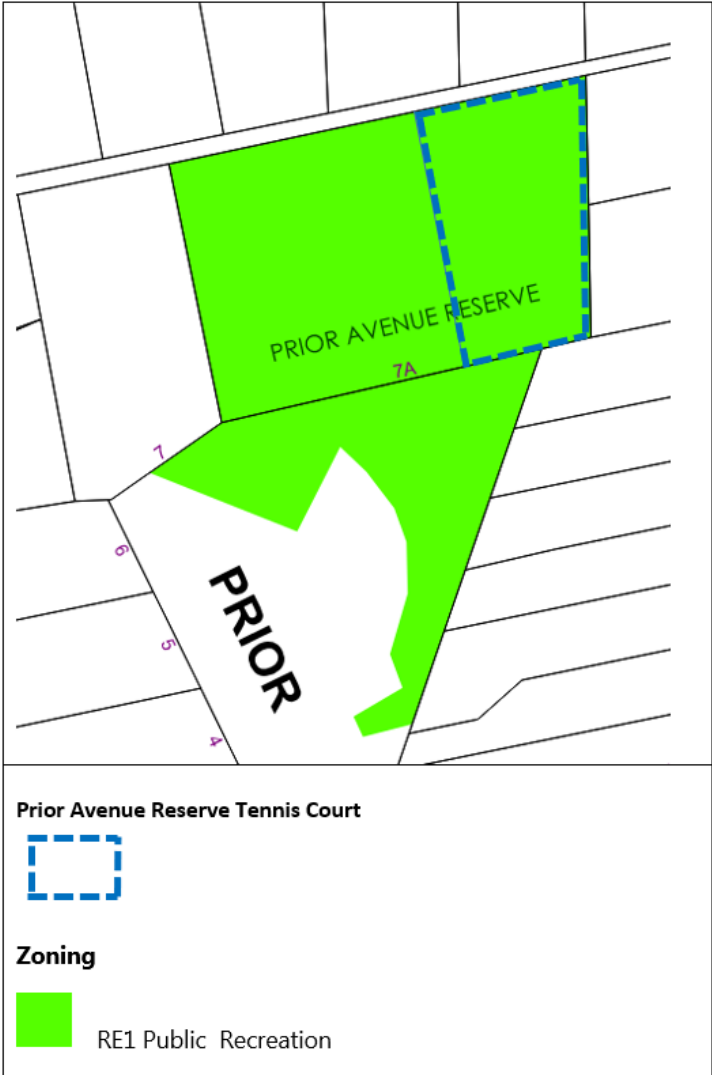
North Sydney Olympic Pool



North Sydney Indoor Sports Centre



Prior Avenue Reserve



6.5 Appendix 5 – Explanation of Relevant Zones

Zone RE1 Public Recreation

1. Objectives of the Zone

- To enable land to be used for public open space or recreational purposes.
- To provide a range of recreational settings and activities and compatible land uses.
- To protect and enhance the natural environment for recreational purposes.
- To ensure sufficient public recreation areas are available for the benefit and use of residents of, and visitors to, North Sydney.

2. Permitted without consent

Environmental protection works.

3. Permitted with consent

Aquaculture, Building identification signs; Business identification signs; Community facilities; Environmental facilities; Information and education facilities; Kiosks; Recreation areas; Recreation facilities (outdoor); Restaurants or cafes; Roads; Water recreation structures.

4. Prohibited

Any development not specified in item 2 or 3.

Source: North Sydney Local Environmental Plan 2013

6.6 Appendix 6 – Leases & Licences at Sports Facilities

Name (Lessee/Licensee)	Name of Park/reserve	Site location	Lease/ Licence	Description/Use	Term of Lease/ Licence	Crown Reserve
Dalbech Pty Ltd	Primrose Park	Matora Lane, Cremorne	Lease	Primrose Park tennis centre and 4 courts. Tennis coaching, court hire and ancillary uses	1/10/2024 – 30/9/2029 (with option to renew for a further 5 years)	500456
Primrose Park Art & Craft Centre Inc	Primrose Park	Matora Lane, Cremorne	Lease	Arts and crafts activity centre	01/01/2021 - 31/12/2025	500456
Northern Suburbs Basketball Association Inc	Hume Street Park	Hume Street, Crows Nest	Lease	Multi-use indoor sports facility including community recreation areas	15/09/2008 - 14/09/2028	
Cammeray Golf Club Ltd	Cammeray Park	Park Avenue, Cammeray	Lease	Golf club house and access road (Lease between DPHI ((Crown lands) and Cammeray Golf Club Ltd)	Special lease terminating 31/05/2026	500179
Cammeray Golf Club	Cammeray Park	Park Avenue, Cammeray	Lease	Golf course	01/06/2006 - 31/05/2026	500179
Cammeray Croquet Club Inc	Cammeray Park	Park Avenue, Cammeray	Lease	Croquet club operations	1/1/2022 – 31/12/2026	500179
Cammeray Tennis Club Inc	Cammeray Park	Park Avenue, Cammeray	Lease	Tennis club operations	1/07/2022 – 30/06/2027 (with option to renew for further 5 years)	500179
Cameragal Montessori School	Forsyth Park	2A Montpelier Street, Neutral Bay	Lease	Part of the community centre at Forsyth Park for kindergarten or pre-school	1/1/2022 – 31/12/2026	
Cameragal Montessori School	Forsyth Park	2A Montpelier Street, Neutral Bay	Licence	Outdoor playground	1/1/2025 - 31/12/2026	
Kirribilli Neighbourhood Centre Co-operative Ltd	Forsyth Park Scout Hall	2A Montpelier Street, Neutral Bay	Lease	Community Centre	1/7/2024 – 30/6/2027	

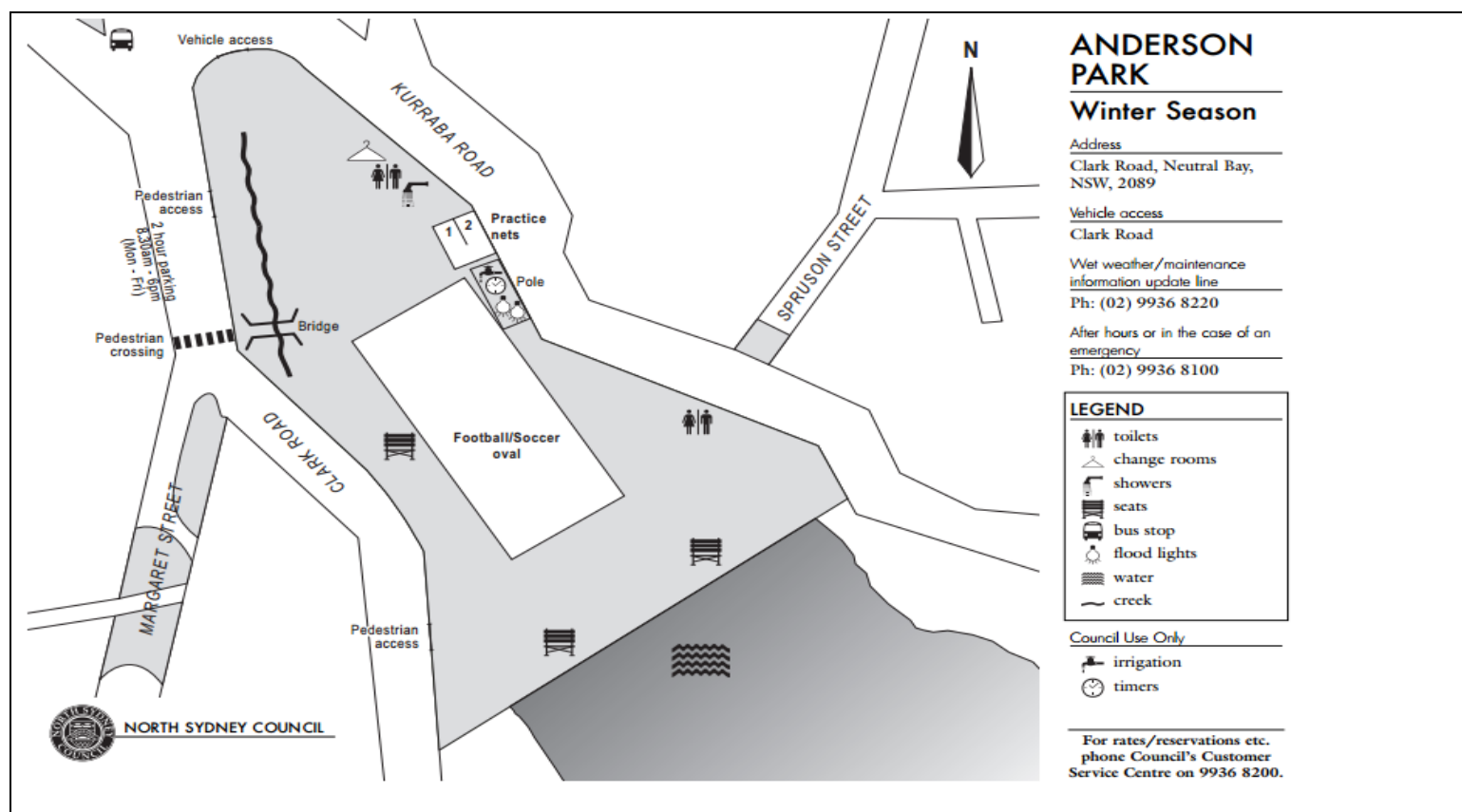
North Sydney Olympic Pool

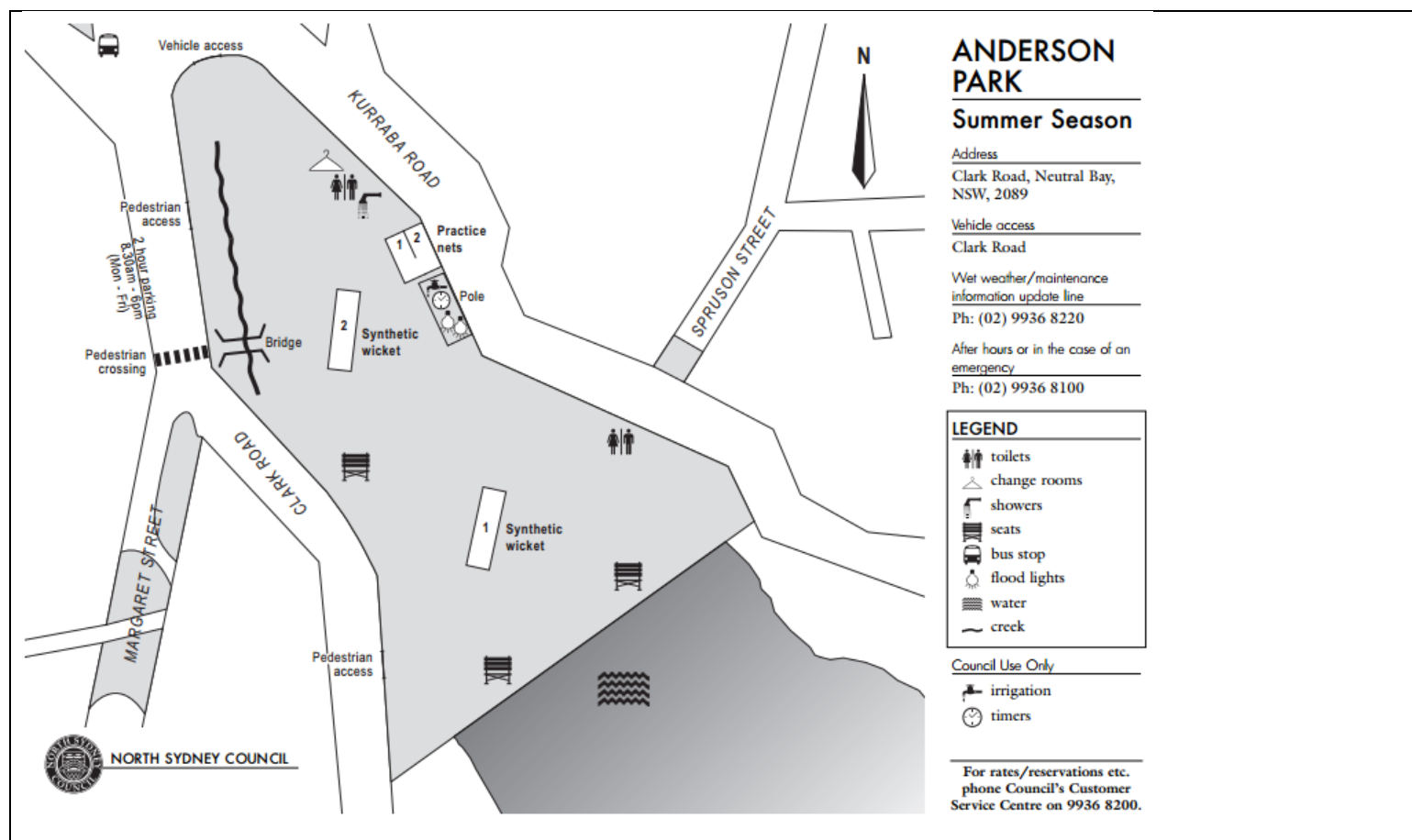
Upon its reopening, several leases and licences will commence for facilities within the pool complex including the fine dining facility, café and gelato bar.

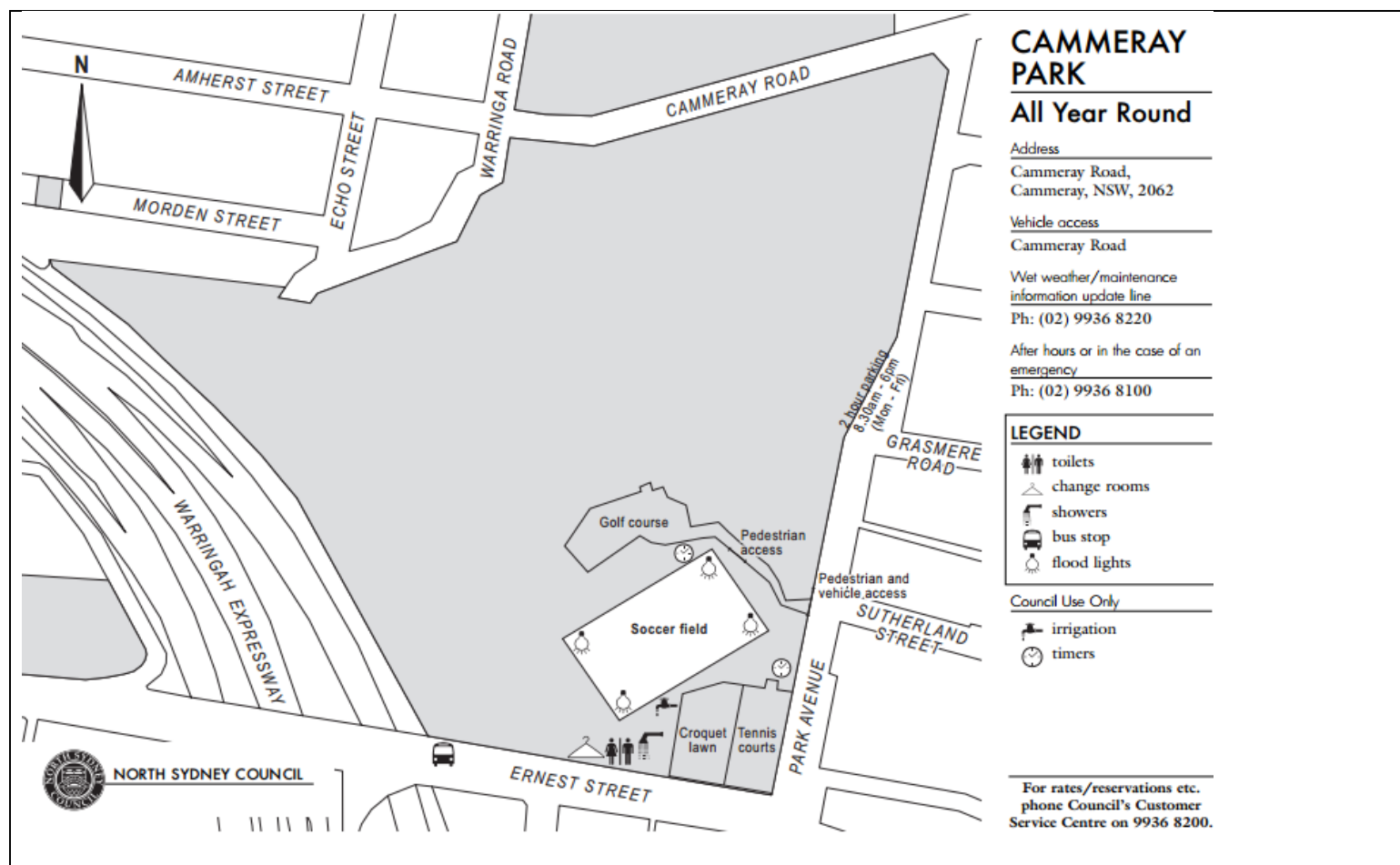
6.7 Appendix 7 – Definitions

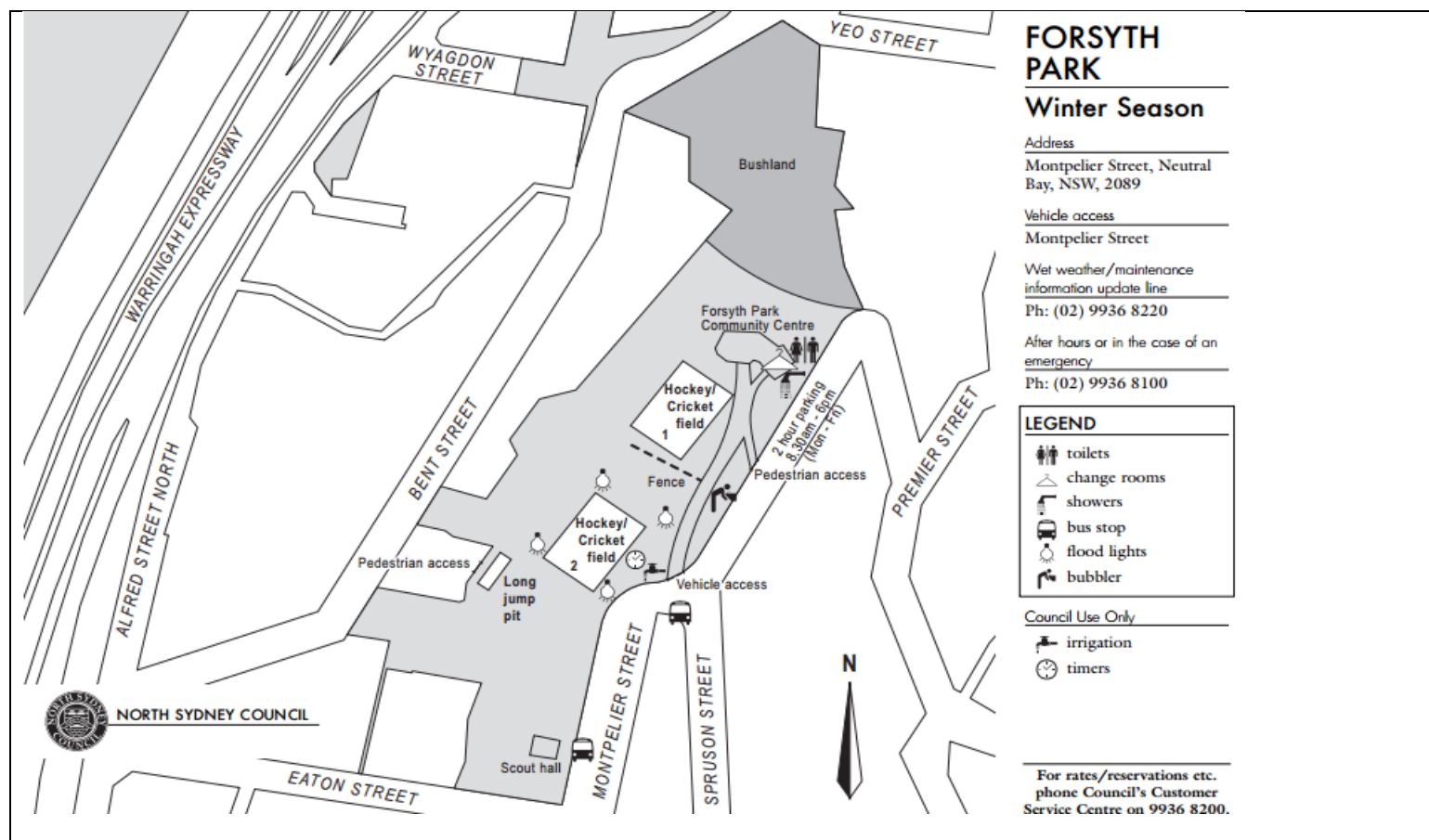
Organised sport	Sporting activities that follow defined rules and require use of a marked playing surface, often provided and maintained by Council. Organised sport is typically played by clubs, schools, commercial hirers and the like who have an organised administration and/or who are participating in formal competitions.
Informal sport & games	Activities involving physical exertion and skill, but lack the formal structures, rules and regulations of organised sports. They do not require a marked or designated playing surface. They may be played in Council's parks and reserves (including sports fields when these are not being used for organised sport) free of charge, on a first-come-first-served basis, if they comply with the requirements of the relevant Council PoM, and do not significantly compromise the amenity of other park users.
Sports Facilities	Collective term that encompasses sports fields (natural turf and synthetic), tennis, netball, basketball and croquet courts, golf courses, multi-purpose indoor sports and aquatic centres, as well as related ancillary infrastructure.
Ancillary infrastructure	Encompasses sports lights, goal posts, nets, cricket wickets, amenities buildings (clubhouses, toilets, change rooms and storage areas), and other amenities (seating, shade, shelter).
Sports sites	Parks and reserves that contain one or more sports facilities.
Sports fields and courts	Areas designed for specific formal sport training, play and competition. Includes a playing surface, line marking, goals and sideline areas needed for the conduct of outdoor sports. Playing surfaces may be turf, asphalt, acrylic/hard court or synthetic.
Sports field capacity	The theoretical upper limit of use hours a field can tolerate or is likely to sustain before substantial reductions occur in either the playing surface useability or lifespan. Sports field capacity is complex, and while industry information can provide guidance, specific use times and total hours per week depend on various factors (weather, surface material type, drainage etc)

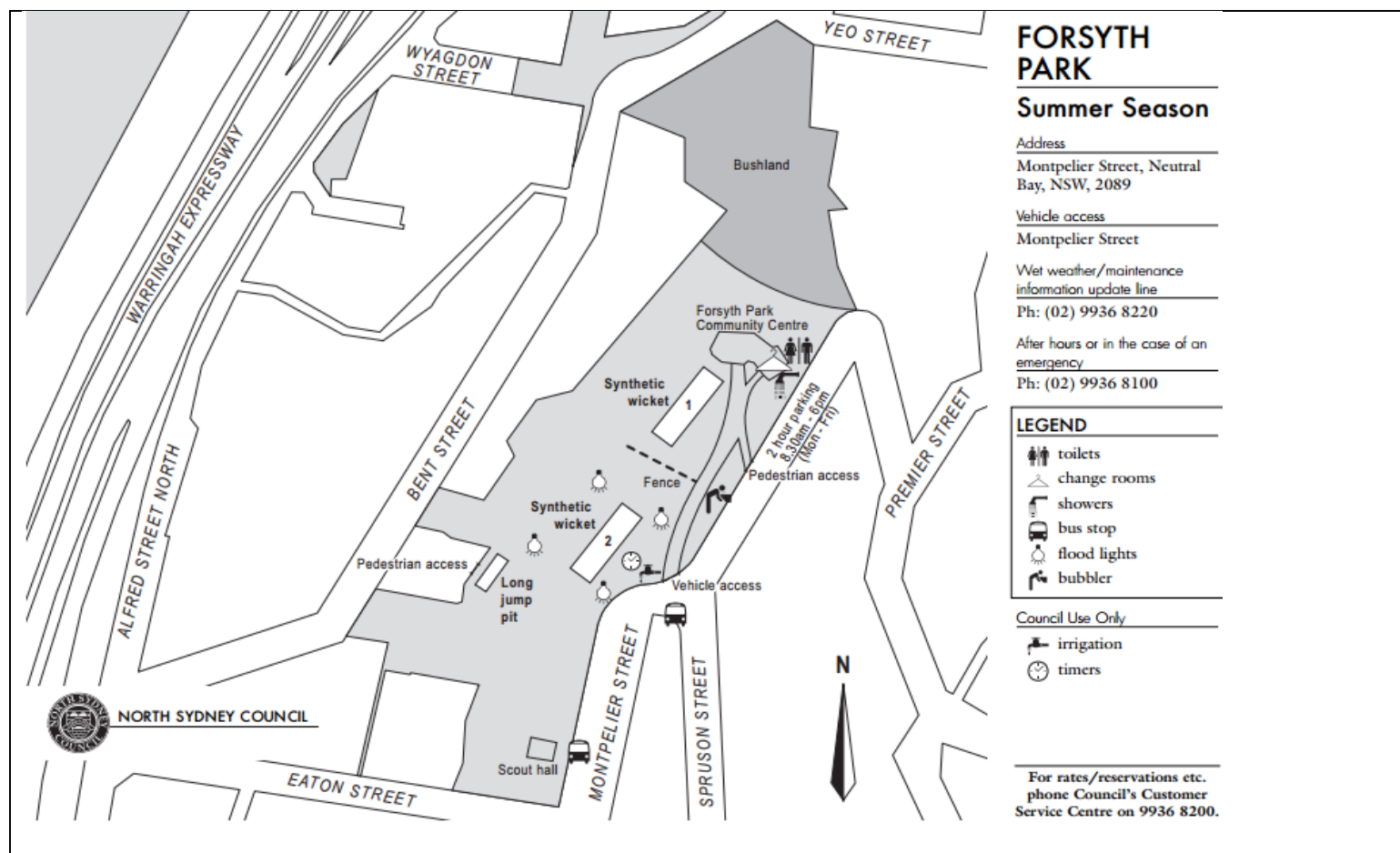
6.8 Appendix 8 - Seasonal Configurations of Sports Fields in North Sydney

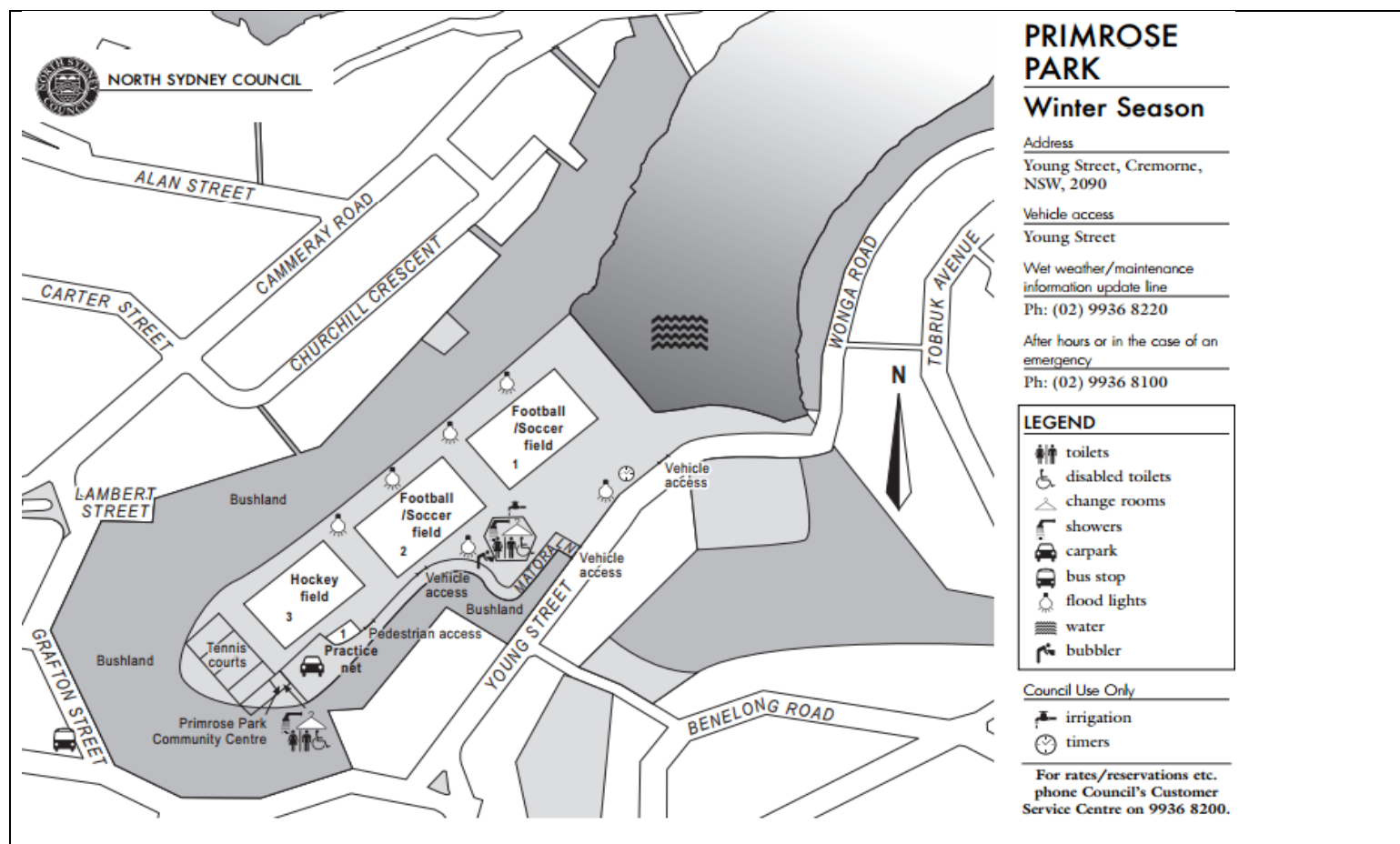


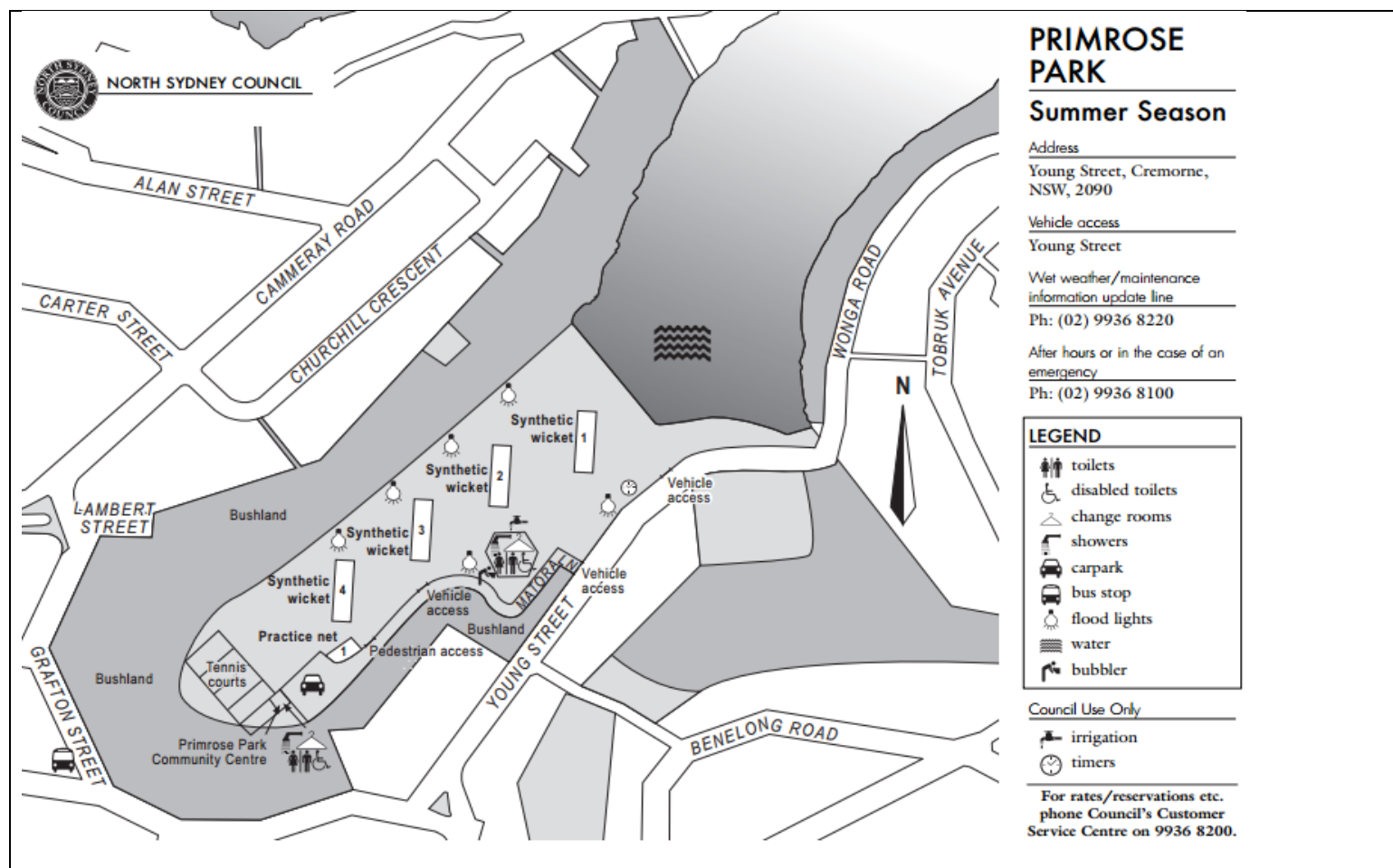


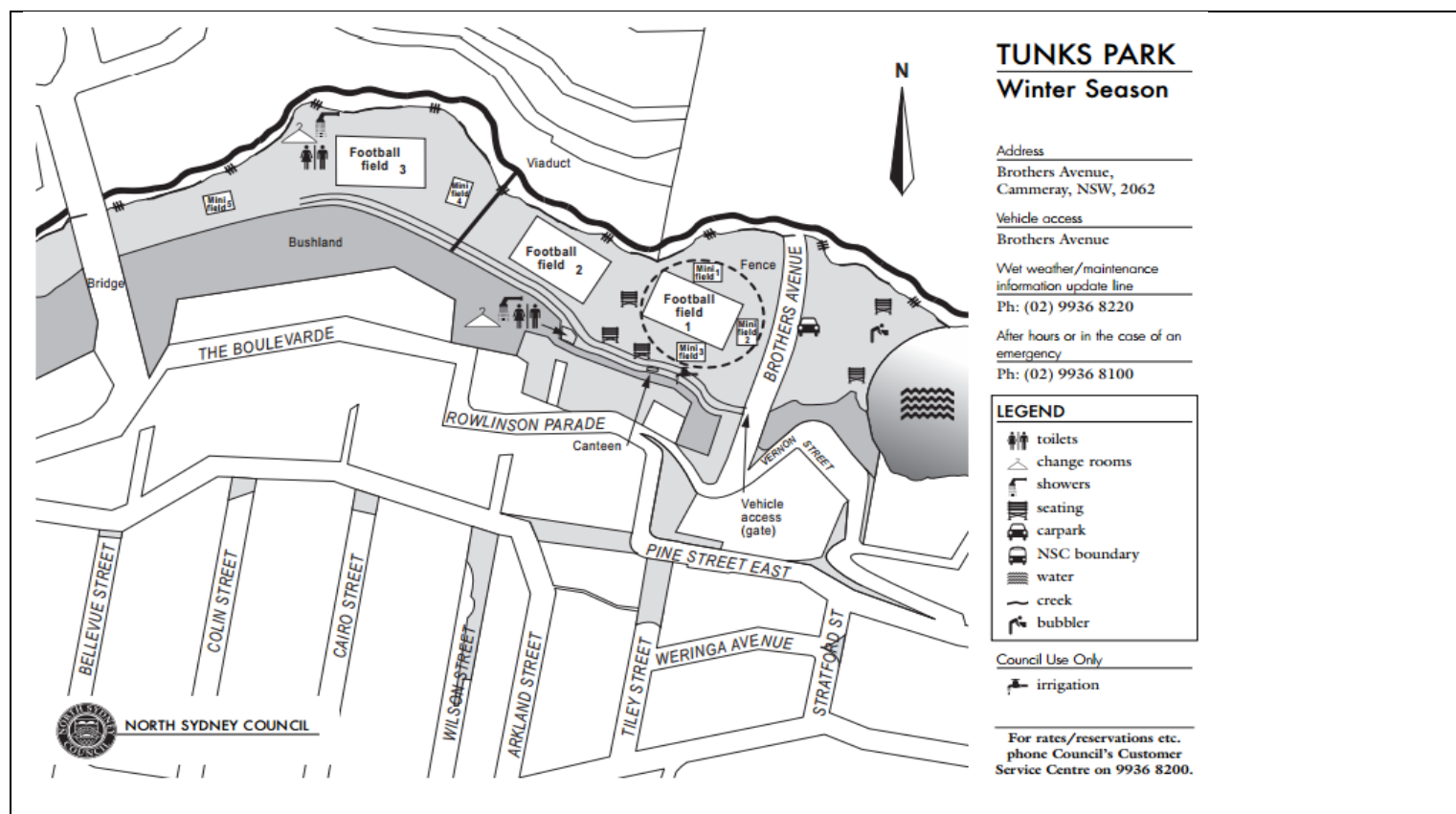




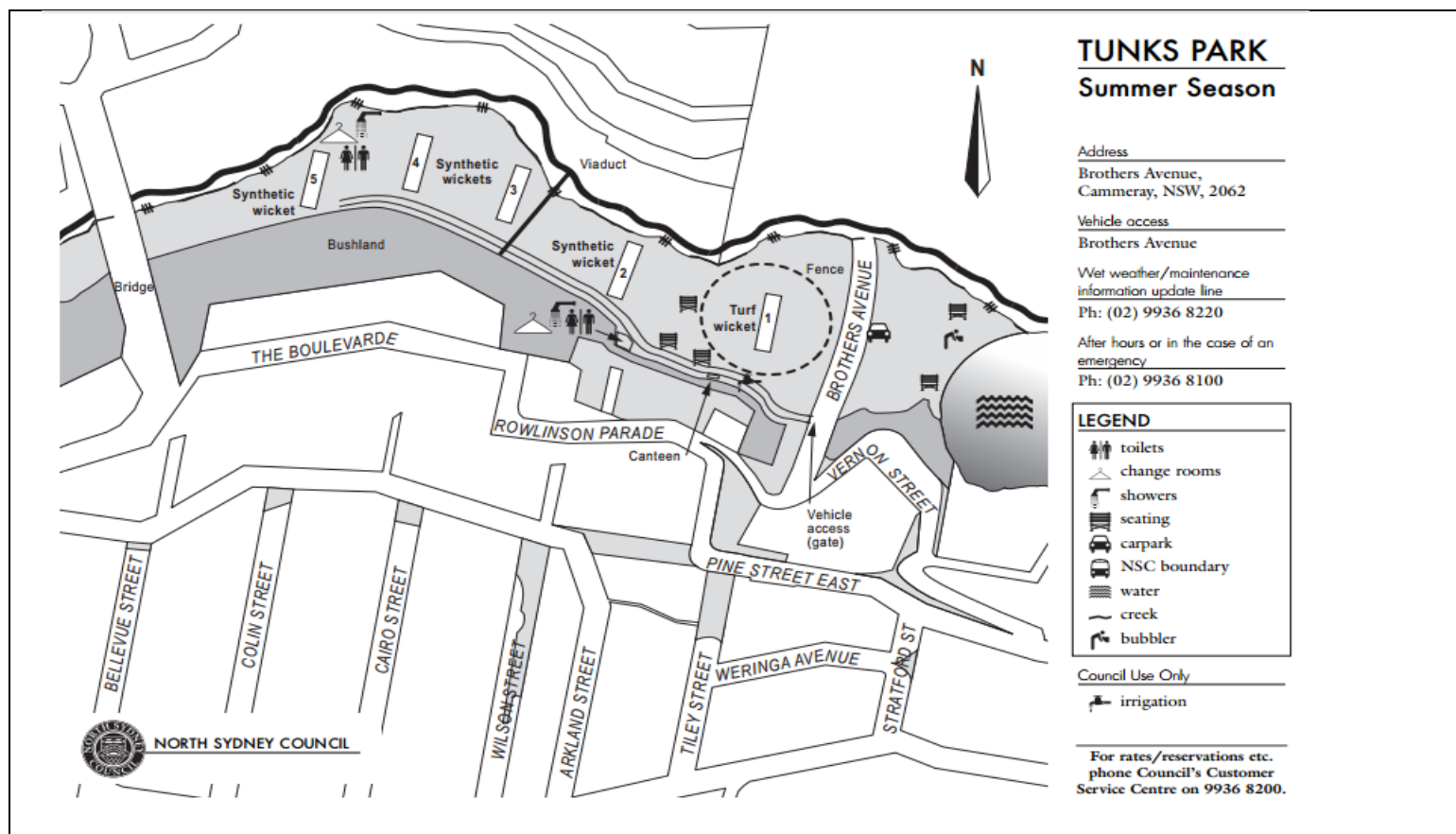


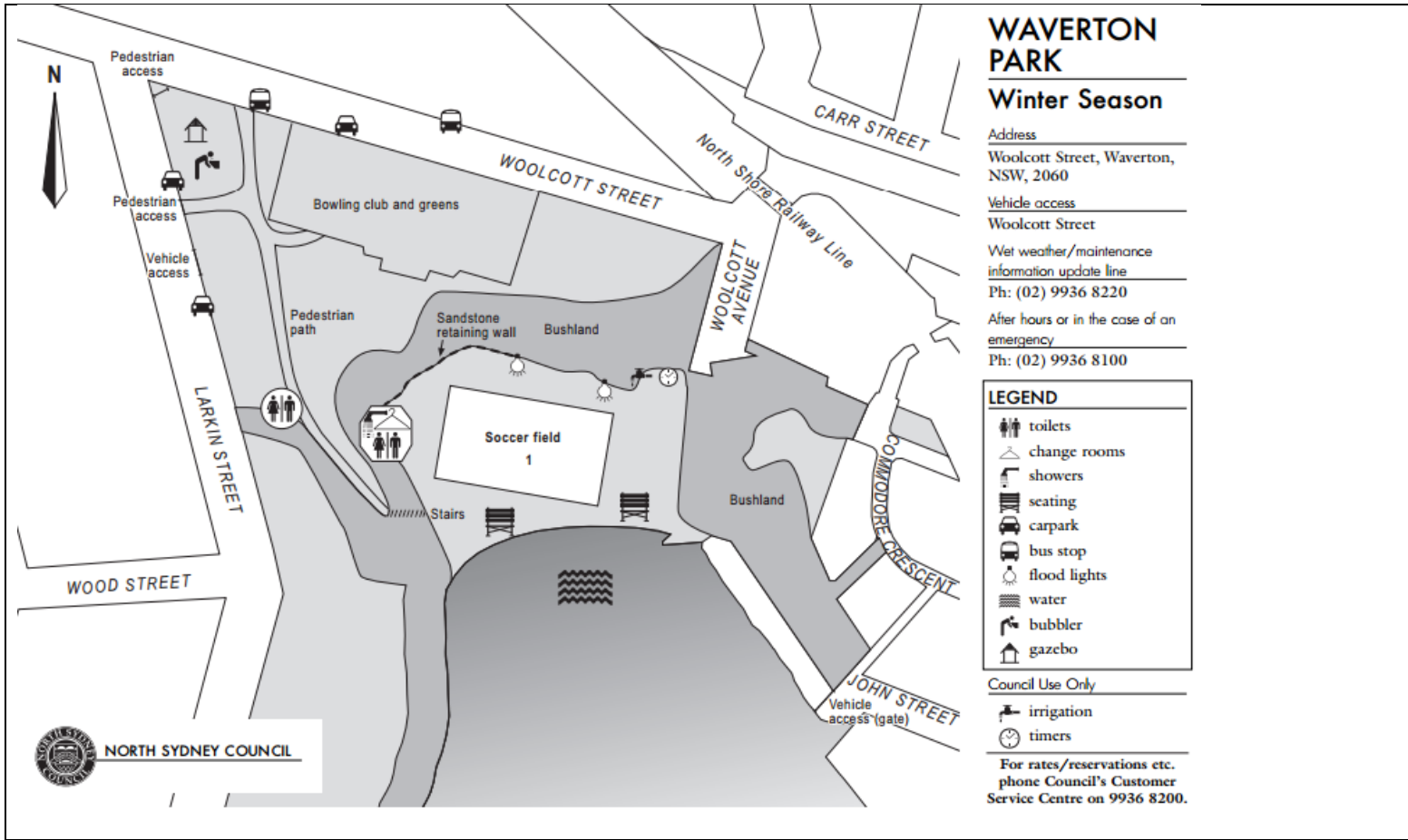


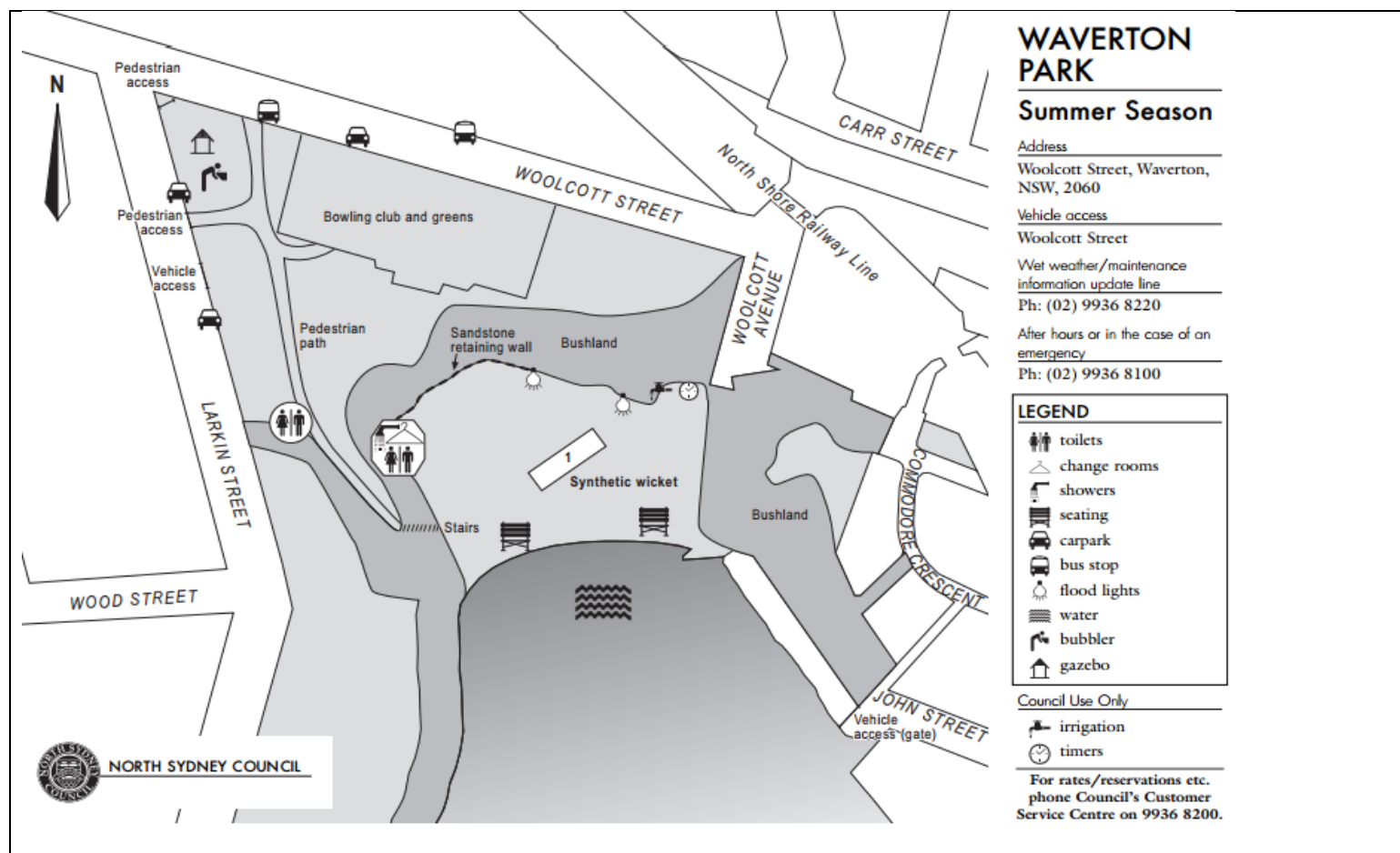




Note: Tunks Park 1 also accommodates an AFL field









Sports Facilities Plan of Management Native Title Manager Advice Report

The *Crown Land Management Act 2016* – Section 8.7 (1) requires that Council as Crown Land Manager obtain written advice from its Native Title Manager prior to its approval or submission for approval of a Plan of Management that authorises or permits any kinds of dealings referred to in Section 8.7.

Summary of Native Title Manager Advice

A. Proposed Act

Preparation of a Plan of Management for Sports Facilities

B. Relevant Land

- R500352 (part), Lot 7362 DP 1168049 (Anderson Park)
- R500179 (part), Lots 7302-7303 DP 1136001, and R100158, Lots 2-6 DP 244543 (Cammeray Park)
- R500179 (part), part lot 7138 DP 93723 (Green Park)
- R500456 (part), Lot 100 DP 727041, and part lot 7136 DP 1071218 (Primrose Park)
- R74114 (part), part lot 7349 DP 1166085 (Tunks Park)
- R87002 (part), part lot 1 DP 909046 (Waverton Park)

C. Advice

In my opinion the proposed act of preparing a Plan of Management for Sports Facilities will affect native title, however it complies with the applicable provisions of the *Native Title Act (Cwlth) 1993* being a valid future act under Subdivision J of the future acts regime. The proposed act meets the requirements for validity under Subdivision J that relate to areas that are subject to a reservation in accordance with Section 24JA of the *Native Title Act (Cwlth) 1993*.

Since the future act of preparing a Plan of Management for Sports Facilities is not considered a public work (as defined in Section 253 of the *Native Title Act (Cwlth) 1993*), notification and providing opportunity to comment procedures are not required. As such, preparation and exhibition of the Plan of Management can proceed.

Should native title be determined to exist, at some future date, Council may be liable for compensation under the provisions of the *Native Title Act (Cwlth) 1993* and the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* for the impact on native title rights and interests by the proposed act.

Neal McCarry

Native Title Manager
North Sydney Council

NORTH SYDNEY COUNCIL

NATIVE TITLE MANAGER'S ADVICE

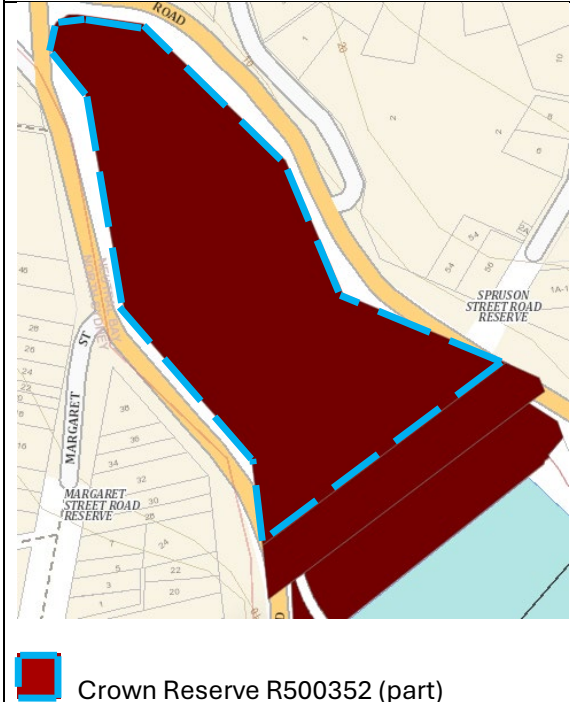
1

1. Description, Location and Status of the Land

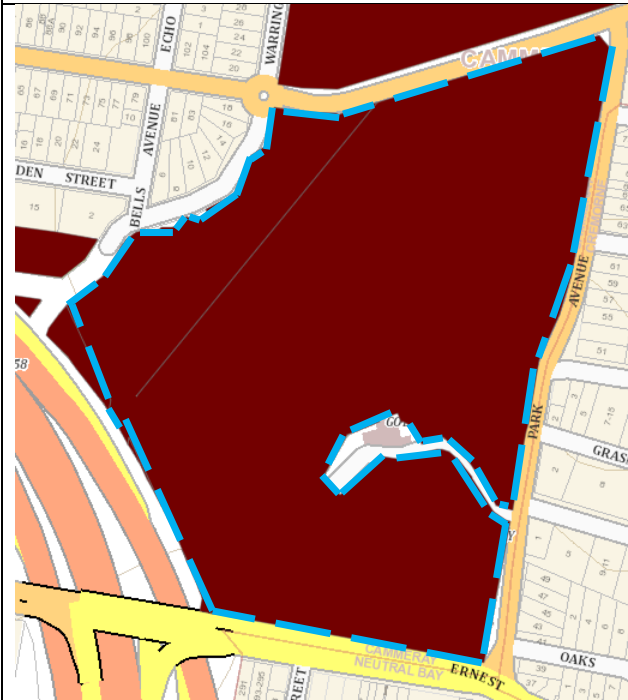
The Plan of Management for Sports Facilities applies to the following Crown Reserves:

	Crown Reserve	Lot/DP Information	Common Name	Address
1.	R500352 (part)	Lot 7362 DP 1168049	Anderson Park	Kurraba Road, North Sydney
2.	R500179 (part)	Lots 7302-7303 DP 1136001	Cammeray Park	Park Avenue, Cammeray
3.	R100158	Lots 2-6 DP 244543	Cammeray Park	Warringah Freeway, Cammeray
4.	R500179 (part)	Part lot 7138 DP 93723	Green Park	Cammeray Road, Cammeray
5.	R500456 (part)	Lot 100 DP 727041, and part lot 7136 DP 1071218	Primrose Park	Matora Lane, Cremorne
6.	R74114 (part)	Part lot 7349 DP 1166085	Tunks Park	Brothers Avenue, Cammeray
7.	R87002 (part)	Part lot 1 DP 909046	Waverton Park	Woolcott Street, Waverton

While the Crown is the owner of the land, North Sydney Council is the Crown Land Manager. The management and use of the land is subject to the provisions contained in the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*.

1. Crown Reserve R500352 (part) Anderson Park	
	The status of Crown Reserve 500352 (part) is: a) <u>Not excluded land</u> A search of the National Native Title Register on 20/08/2025 determined that there are: - no native title claims - no Indigenous Land Use Agreements (ILUAs) - no native title determinations Refer Appendix 1 – Native Title Tribunal Search – 20 August 2025 b) <u>Relevant land</u> Reserve Purpose: Public Recreation Gazetted date: 08/10/1898 Managed by North Sydney Council as Crown Land Manager c) <u>Not Past Act</u> No current authority over the affected land was issued before 1994 The proposed act will affect native title and Native Title Manager advice is required.

2. Crown Reserve R500179 (part) Cammeray Park



Crown Reserve R500179 (part)

The status of Crown Reserve R500179 (part) is:

a) Not excluded land

A search of the National Native Title Register on 20/08/2025 determined that there are:

- no native title claims
- no ILUAs
- no native title determinations

Refer **Appendix 1** – Native Title Tribunal Search – 20 August 2025

b) Relevant land

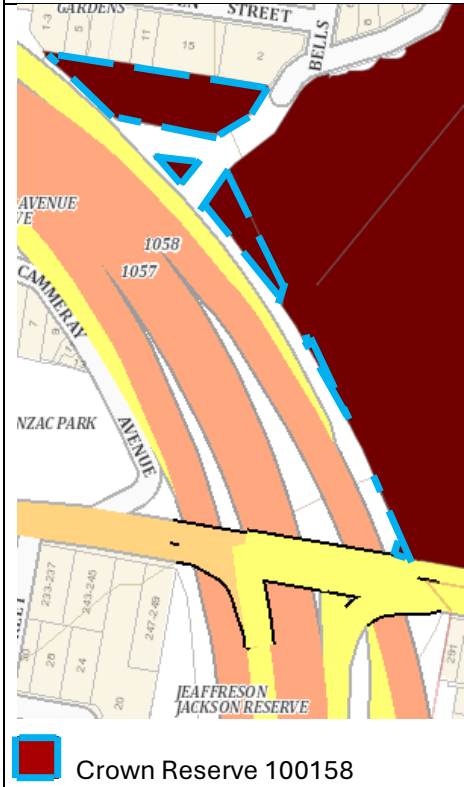
Reserve Purpose: Public Recreation, Access to Water
Gazetted date: 12/03/1869

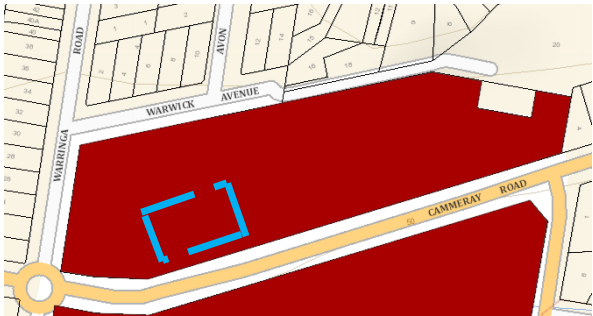
Additional Reserve Purpose: Community Purposes
Gazetted date: 01/05/2009
Managed by North Sydney Council as Crown Land Manager

c) Not Past Act

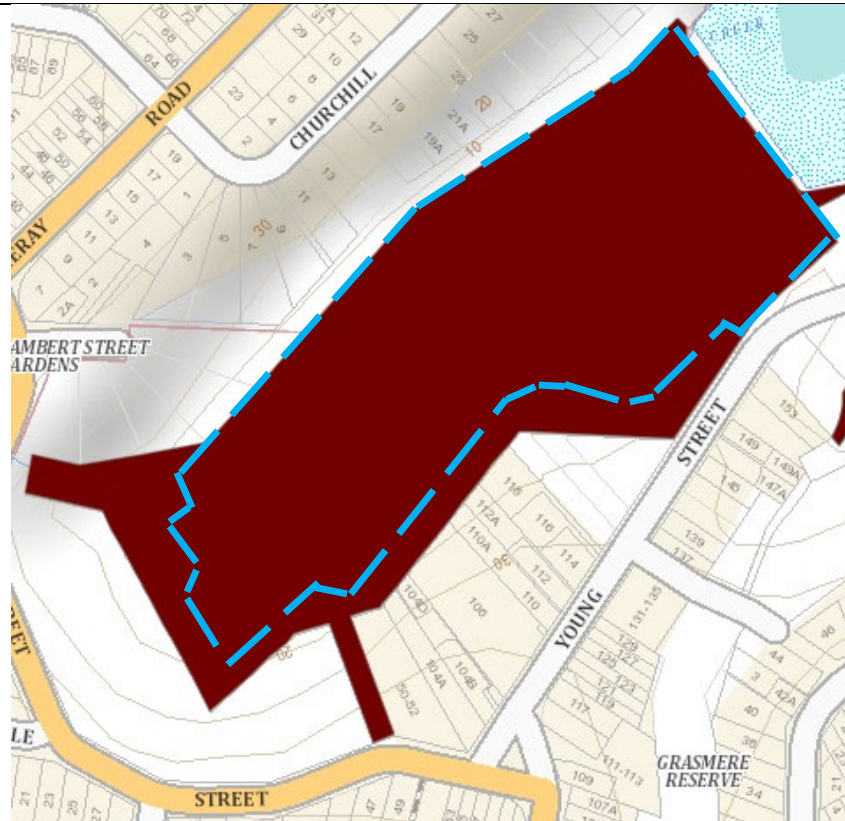
No current authority over the affected land was issued before 1994

The proposed act will affect native title and Native Title Manager advice is required.

3. Crown Reserve R100158 Cammeray Park	
	The status of Crown Reserve R100158 is: a Not excluded land A search of the National Native Title Register on 20/08/2025 determined that there are: - no native title claims - no ILUAs - no native title determinations Refer Appendix 1 – Native Title Tribunal Search – 20 August 2025 b Relevant land Reserve Purpose: Public Recreation Gazetted date: 04/11/1988 Managed by North Sydney Council as Crown Land Manager c Not Past Act No current authority over the affected land was issued before 1994 The proposed act will affect native title and Native Title Manager advice is required.

4. Crown Reserve 500179 (part) Green Park	
  Crown Reserve 500179 (part)	The status of Crown Reserve 500179 (part) is: <u>a Not excluded land</u> A search of the National Native Title Register on 20/08/2025 determined that there are: - no native title claims - no ILUAs - no native title determinations Refer Appendix 1 – Native Title Tribunal Search – 20 August 2025 <u>b Relevant land</u> Reserve Purpose: Public Recreation, Access to Water Gazetted date: 12/03/1869 Managed by North Sydney Council as Crown Land Manager <u>c Not Past Act</u> No current authority over the affected land was issued before 1994 The proposed act will affect native title and Native Title Manager advice is required.

5. Crown Reserve R500456 (part) Primrose Park

Crown Reserve
500456 (part)

The status of Crown Reserve 500456 (part) is:

a Not excluded land

A search of the National Native Title Register on 20/08/2025 determined that there are:

- no native title claims
- no ILUAs
- no native title determinations

Refer **Appendix 1** – Native Title Tribunal Search – 20 August 2025

b Relevant land

Reserve Purpose: Public Recreation

Gazetted date: 14/03/1930

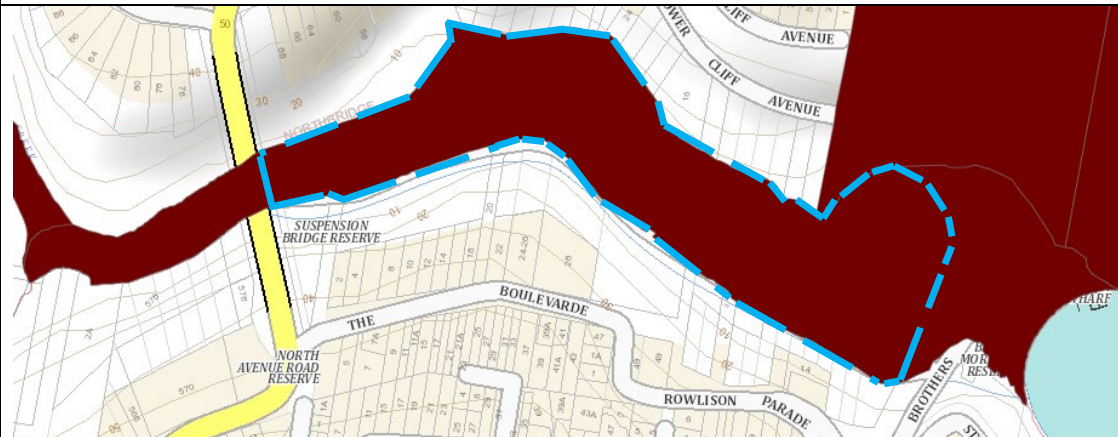
Managed by North Sydney Council as Crown Land Manager

c Not Past Act

No current authority over the affected land was issued before 1994

The proposed act will affect native title and Native Title Manager advice is required.

6. Crown Reserve R74114 (part) Tunks Park



Crown Reserve 74114 (part)

The status of Crown Reserve 74114 (part) is:

a Not excluded land

A search of the National Native Title Register on 20/08/2025 determined that there are:

- no native title claims
- no ILUAs
- no native title determinations

Refer **Appendix 1** – Native Title Tribunal Search – 20 August 2025

b Relevant land

Reserve Purpose: Public Recreation

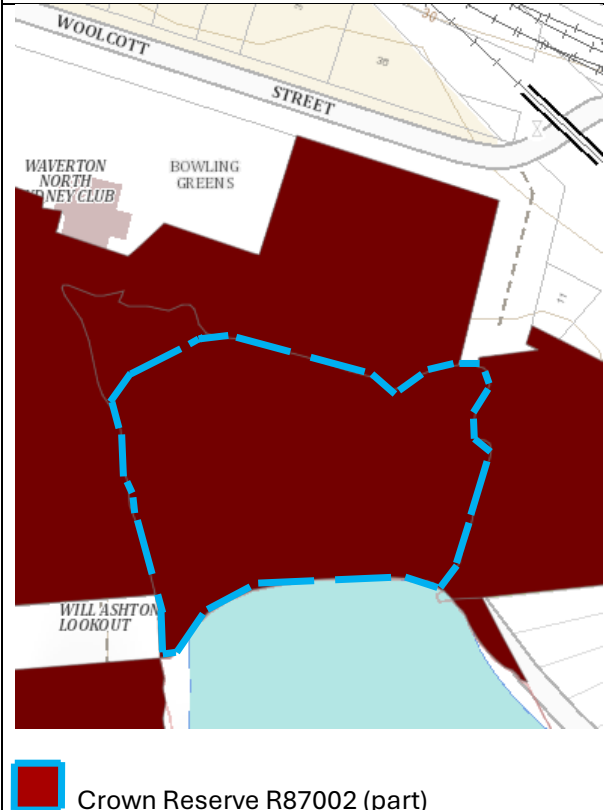
Gazetted date: 30/03/1951

Managed by North Sydney Council as Crown Land Manager

c Not Past Act

No current authority over the affected land was issued before 1994

The proposed act will affect native title and Native Title Manager advice is required.

7. Crown Reserve R87002 (part) Waverton Park	
	The status of Crown Reserve R87002 (part) is: <u>a Not excluded land</u> A search of the National Native Title Register on 20/08/2025 determined that there are: - no native title claims - no ILUAs - no native title determinations Refer Appendix 1 – Native Title Tribunal Search – 20 August 2025 <u>b Relevant land</u> Reserve Purpose: Public Recreation Gazetted date: 13/12/1968 Managed by North Sydney Council as Crown Land Manager <u>c Not Past Act</u> No current authority over the affected land was issued before 1994 The proposed act will affect native title and Native Title Manager advice is required.

2. Description of the proposed act

Preparation of a Plan of Management for Sports Facilities.

North Sydney Council has prepared a Plan of Management for Sports Facilities to enable the effective management of these active recreation sites and facilities over the next 10 years. It examines relevant issues in a comprehensive and holistic manner and identifies clear objectives for management, maintenance, and future development of the land.

The Plan of Management outlines the way in which the Sports Facilities will be used, sets out objectives and performance targets for community land and provides for active land management and use, including the issue of tenures over the land, consistent with the public purpose for which the land is reserved or dedicated.

The Plan of Management is required in accordance with Section 3.23 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* and Section 36 of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

3. Determining if the act affects Native Title

Proposed act	Is the act a Future Act? (Yes/No)	Does the act affect Native Title? (Yes/No)
Preparation of a Plan of Management for Sports Facilities	Yes	Yes

4. Validating future acts under the Native Title Act 1993 (the Future Acts Regime)

The future act of preparing a Plan of Management for Sports Facilities can be validated under Subdivision J of the *Native Title Act (Cwlth) 1993*.

Subdivision J – Checklist

Requirements for validity of future acts under Subdivision J that relate to areas that are subject to a reservation

Requirement	Section 24JA	Requirement Satisfied
The reservation was created on or before 23 December 1996	(1)(a)	Yes
The reservation was valid	(1)(b)	Yes
The creation of the reservation was done by the Crown (the Commonwealth or State)	(1)(c)	Yes
The whole or part of any land or waters under the reservation was to be used for a particular purpose	(1)(d)	Yes
The future act (later act) is done in good faith: (i) under or in accordance with the reservation (ii) in the area covered by the reservation, so long as the act's impact on native title is no greater than the impact that any act that could be done under or in accordance with the reservation of the land	(1)(e)	Yes

Prior to validation under Subdivision J, Subdivisions B – JA were all considered but found not to be applicable.

Note

The Plan of Management for Sports Facilities provides authorisation for the granting of leases, licences, permits and other estates over the land, and the granting of easements and further development of the land, buildings, and infrastructure on the land. These activities could be considered 'future acts' within the meaning of Section 233 of the *Native Title Act (Cwlth) 1993*.

A Native Title Assessment and validation under the *Native Title Act 1993* (in the form of an advice report) must be carried out by Council's Native Title Manager for each of the 'future acts' included in the Sports Facilities Plan of Management prior to its commencement. Appropriate notification and opportunity to comment procedures will apply if the 'future act' is a 'public work', as defined in Section 253 of the *Native Title Act (Cwlth) 1993*.

The ‘future acts’ authorised under the Sports Facilities Plan of Management can be validated under Subdivision J of the *Native Title Act (Cwlth) 1993*.

The Plan of Management does not provide authorisation for any ‘future act’ or other activity that is not in accordance with the reserve purpose of the land.

5. Notification and Opportunity to Comment

Procedural requirements necessary under the *Native Title Act 1993*

Subdivision J validates the act of preparing a Plan of Management for Sports Facilities. Because this ‘future act’ (as defined in Section 233 of the *Native Title Act (Cwlth) 1993*), is not considered a ‘public work’ (as defined in Section 253 of the *Native Title Act (Cwlth) 1993*), notification and providing opportunity to comment procedures are not required.

Subdivision J	
Procedure	Requirements (for future acts that are public works)
Notification of proposed act	No
Provide opportunity to comment	No
Consult with NT holders/ claimants	No
Reporting	No
Other	No
Is compensation payable?	Yes

Public exhibition of the Sports Facilities Plan of Management for a minimum of 28 days (as per the *Local Government Act 1993*) provides all stakeholders, including the Native Title Service (NTS) CORP and the Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council (MLALC), with the opportunity to make a submission.

Appendix 1 – National Native Title Tribunal Search – 20 August 2025

Register of Native Title Claims

HOME



National
Native Title
Tribunal

A Reconciled Future

GLOSSARY

EXTERNAL LINKS

CONTACT US

LOGIN

ABOUT US

FUTURE ACTS

INDIGENOUS LAND USE AGREEMENTS

NATIVE TITLE APPLICATIONS

ASSISTANCE

SEARCH THE REGISTERS & APPLICATIONS

Search Register of Native Title Claims

Search National Native Title Register

Search Register of Indigenous Land Use Agreements

Search Applications and Determinations

Search Future Act Applications and Determinations

Search Records of Section 31 Agreements

Search Register of Native Title Claims

The Register of Native Title Claims (RNTC) contains information about all claimant applications that have been registered. The Registrar is responsible for maintaining the RNTC.

An Excel version of the RNTC is available [here](#).

Mapping information for all matters appearing in the NNTT Registers and databases can be accessed using [Native Title Vision](#).

Further information about the RNTC is available.

Tribunal file no.

Federal Court file no.

Application name

State or Territory

Representative A/TSI body area

Local government area

Date filed between

Sort by

New South Wales

North Sydney Council

and

Date filed

Search

No results for current search criteria

National Native Title Register

HOME

GLOSSARY

EXTERNAL LINKS

CONTACT US

LOGIN



National Native Title Tribunal



A Reconciled Future

Search...

ABOUT US

FUTURE ACTS

INDIGENOUS LAND USE AGREEMENTS

NATIVE TITLE APPLICATIONS

ASSISTANCE

SEARCH THE REGISTERS & APPLICATIONS

Search Register of Native Title Claims

Search National Native Title Register

Search Register of Indigenous Land Use Agreements

Search Applications and Determinations

Search Future Act Applications and Determinations

Search Records of Section 31 Agreements

Search National Native Title Register

The National Native Title Register (NNTR) is a register established under s. 192 of the *Native Title Act 1993* (Cth).

The NNTR contains determinations of native title made by:

- the High Court of Australia
- the Federal Court of Australia
- or a recognised body such as South Australia's Supreme Court and Environment Resources and Development Court.

An Excel version of the NNTR is available [here](#).

Mapping information for all matters appearing in the NNTR Registers and databases can be accessed using [Native Title Vision](#).

Further [information about the NNTR](#) is available.

Tribunal file no.

Federal Court file no.

Short name

Case name

State or Territory

Registered Native Title Body Corporate*

Representative A/TSI body area

Local government area

Determination type

Legal process

Determination outcome

Determination date between

Sort by

New South Wales

North Sydney Council

ALL

ALL

ALL

and

Determination date

Search

*Please note: current contact details for the Registered Native Title Body Corporate are available from the Office of the Registrar of Indigenous Corporations www.oric.gov.au

No results for current search criteria

NORTH SYDNEY COUNCIL

NATIVE TITLE MANAGER'S ADVICE

14

Council Meeting 17 November 2025 Agenda

Page 107 of 113

Register of Indigenous Land Use Agreements

HOME



National
Native Title
Tribunal

A Reconciled Future

ABOUT US

FUTURE ACTS

INDIGENOUS LAND USE AGREEMENTS

NATIVE TITLE APPLICATIONS

ASSISTANCE

SEARCH THE REGISTERS & APPLICATIONS

Search Register of Native Title Claims

Search National Native Title Register

Search Register of Indigenous Land Use Agreements

Search Applications and Determinations

Search Future Act Applications and Determinations

Search Records of Section 31 Agreements

Search Register of Indigenous Land Use Agreements

Under the *Native Title Act*, the Registrar is responsible for maintaining the Register of Indigenous Land Use Agreements (ILUAs), which contains information about ILUAs that have been [accepted for registration](#).

The register entry for each ILUA must include:

- a description of the area covered by the agreement
- the name of each party to the agreement and the address at which the party can be contacted
- if the agreement specifies the period during which it will operate — that period
- if the agreement includes any statements regarding extinguishment, the validation or doing of [future acts](#), contracting out of the 'right to negotiate' provisions of the *Native Title Act*, or changing the effect of 'intermediate period acts' on native title — a reference to that fact, setting out any such statements

The Registrar must remove details of the ILUA from the Register if:

- there is an approved determination of native title over the ILUA area and certain conditions exist, and the Court has not ordered that the ILUA should remain on the Register
- a party tells the Registrar in writing that the agreement has expired
- all parties tell the Registrar in writing that they wish to terminate the agreement
- the Federal Court orders the Registrar to remove the details of the agreement

An Excel version of the Register of ILUAs is available [here](#).

Mapping information for all matters appearing in the NNTT Registers and databases can be accessed using [Native Title Vision](#).

If you have a question about a particular ILUA, please contact the parties to the agreement identified on the register extract for the ILUA.

If you need assistance searching the Register of ILUAs, please email iluas@nntt.gov.au.

Tribunal file no.

ILUA name

ILUA type

State or Territory

Representative A/TSI body area

Subject Matter

Date registered between

Sort by

ALL

New South Wales

North Sydney

and

Date registered

Search

No results for current search criteria

NORTH SYDNEY COUNCIL

NATIVE TITLE MANAGER'S ADVICE

15

Council Meeting 17 November 2025 Agenda

Page 108 of 113

Applications and Determinations

(Note: Active application site is not Council-managed Crown land)

HOME

GLOSSARY

EXTERNAL LINKS

CONTACT US

LOGIN



National
Native Title
Tribunal



ABOUT US

FUTURE ACTS

INDIGENOUS LAND USE AGREEMENTS

NATIVE TITLE APPLICATIONS

ASSISTANCE

SEARCH THE REGISTERS & APPLICATIONS

Search Register of Native Title Claims

Search National Native Title Register

Search Register of Indigenous Land Use Agreements

Search Applications and Determinations

Search Future Act Applications and Determinations

Search Records of Section 31 Agreements

Search Native Title Applications, Registration Decisions and Determinations

You can browse or search summary information about all native title applications, registration testing and native title determinations using this search form.

An Excel version of the Schedule of Applications is available [here](#).

Mapping information for all matters appearing in the NNTT Registers and databases can be accessed using [Native Title Vision](#).

Search

Native Title Applications

Tribunal file no.

Federal Court file no.

Application name

Application type

State or Territory

Local government area

Representative A/TSI body area

Applicant representative

Application status

Notification status

Date filed between

Sort by

Date filed

Search

Your search returned 7 matches.

Name	NNTT file no	Federal Court file no	Date filed	Application status
Metropolitan LALC	NN2023/007	NSD1345/2023	10/11/2023	Active
Stephen Seiver	NP1998/001	NSD6175/1998	08/07/1998	Discontinued
Stephen Seiver	NP1998/002	NSD6176/1998	08/07/1998	Discontinued
Stephen Seiver	NP1998/003	NSD6177/1998	08/07/1998	Discontinued
Stephen Seiver	NP1998/005	NSD6179/1998	08/07/1998	Discontinued
Eora People	NC1998/010	NSD6099/1998	01/05/1998	Dismissed
Boongary Clan of the Taurai People	NC1998/008	NSD6097/1998	31/03/1998	Discontinued

HOME

GLOSSARY

EXTERNAL LINKS

CONTACT US

LOGIN



National Native Title Tribunal

A Reconciled Future

ABOUT US

FUTURE ACTS

INDIGENOUS LAND USE AGREEMENTS

NATIVE TITLE APPLICATIONS

ASSISTANCE

SEARCH THE REGISTERS & APPLICATIONS

Search Register of Native Title Claims

Search National Native Title Register

Search Register of Indigenous Land Use Agreements

Search Applications and Determinations

Search Future Act Applications and Determinations

Search Records of Section 31 Agreements

Application Details

Back to search results

Metropolitan LALC (NN2023/007)

Application name	Metropolitan LALC
Tribunal file no.	NN2023/007
Federal Court file no.	NSD1345/2023
Application type	Non-Claimant
Date filed	10/11/2023
State or Territory	New South Wales
Area description	The application covers about 0.51 ha and is located over Lot 1205 on DP752067, located in the suburb of Waverton
Approximate area size (sq km)	0.0051
Local government area(s)	North Sydney Council
Representative A/TSI body area(s)	New South Wales
Applicant's representative	Louise Mallon
Notification status	Notification Complete
Notification date(s)	31/01/2024 to 30/04/2024
Application status	Active

More information on Federal Court website

Schedule extract and attachments

Schedule extract

SNTAExtract_NN2023_007

Schedule extract attachment/s

20231115 NN2023_007 Attachment B - Map

Registration Decision(s)

No Registration Decision for this Native Title Claim

Determination(s)

No determinations of native title have been made for this application

NORTH SYDNEY COUNCIL

NATIVE TITLE MANAGER'S ADVICE

17

Council Meeting 17 November 2025 Agenda

Page 110 of 113

Future Act Applications and Determinations

HOME



National
Native Title
Tribunal



Search...

ABOUT US

FUTURE ACTS

INDIGENOUS LAND USE AGREEMENTS

NATIVE TITLE APPLICATIONS

ASSISTANCE

SEARCH THE REGISTERS & APPLICATIONS

Search Register of Native Title Claims

Search National Native Title Register

Search Register of Indigenous Land Use Agreements

Search Applications and Determinations

Search Future Act Applications and Determinations

Search Records of Section 31 Agreements

Search Future Act Applications and Determinations

Disclaimer: These databases are for the purposes of searching for details regarding future act applications and determinations only. Search results from these databases should not be used for statistical purposes.

An Excel version of Future Act Applications is available [here](#).

Mapping information for all matters appearing in the NNTT Registers and databases can be accessed using [Native Title Vision](#).

Search

Future act applications

Tribunal file no.

Tenement/ref. no.

Application name

Application type

ALL

Application status

ALL

Member/s

ALL

Date lodged between

and

State or Territory

New South Wales

Representative A/TSI body area

New South Wales

Sort by

Date Lodged

Search

No results for current search criteria

NORTH SYDNEY COUNCIL

NATIVE TITLE MANAGER'S ADVICE

18

Council Meeting 17 November 2025 Agenda

Page 111 of 113

Section 31 Agreements

Note that none of these apply to the North Sydney LGA

HOME |
 GLOSSARY |
 EXTERNAL LINKS |
 CONTACT US |
 LOGIN

National Native Title Tribunal

A Reconciled Future

ABOUT US |
 FUTURE ACTS |
 INDIGENOUS LAND USE AGREEMENTS |
 NATIVE TITLE APPLICATIONS |
 ASSISTANCE |
 SEARCH THE REGISTERS & APPLICATIONS

[Search Register of Native Title Claims](#)
[Search National Native Title Register](#)
[Search Register of Indigenous Land Use Agreements](#)
[Search Applications and Determinations](#)
[Search Future Act Applications and Determinations](#)
[Search Records of Section 31 Agreements](#)

Search Records of Section 31 Agreements

Under the *Native Title Act*, the Registrar must keep a record of section 31 agreements that the Registrar receives from an arbitral body, such as the National Native Title Tribunal. This requirement applies to agreements received on or after 25 March 2021.

A section 31 agreement records the agreement of the parties to the doing of a future act (for example, the grant of a mining tenement) to which the 'right to negotiate' applies. Often some or all of the parties will also enter into another written agreement, known as an 'ancillary agreement.'

The entry for each section 31 agreement must include, to the extent known to the Registrar:

- a description of the area of land or waters to which the agreement relates;
- the name of each party to the agreement and the address at which the party can be contacted;
- if the agreement specifies the period during which it will operate – that period; and
- whether or not there is any other written agreement made between some or all of the parties to the agreement in connection with the doing of the act to which the agreement relates.

If a party to the agreement notifies the Registrar that it does not wish some or all of the information to be made available, the Registrar must not make that information available. If there is any change to the information required to be included in the entry, a party to the agreement must notify the Registrar and the Registrar must update the entry to reflect any changes.

If you are a party to an agreement and would like to request that the Registrar withhold some or all of the information recorded in the related entry, or wish to advise the Registrar of changes to any of the information included on the entry, please contact the Tribunal at FADeeds.Notices@nntt.gov.au.

The Registrar is not required to keep a record, or provide information, in relation to an agreement that has expired.

An Excel version of the s31 Agreements is available [here](#).

Mapping information for all matters appearing in the NNTT Registers and databases can be accessed using [Native Title Vision](#).

NNTT agreement no.

State or Territory New South Wales ▾

Date received by the Registrar between and

Related Future Acts (tenement no. or parcel description)

Representative A/TSI body area New South Wales ▾

Sort by Date Received ▾

NNTT agreement no.	Related Future Acts	Native Title Parties	Grantee Parties	Date received
NA2021/0001	EL6695, EL7461	Elaine Ohlsen & Ors on behalf of Ngemba, Ngiyampaa, Wangaaypuwan and Wayilwan	Peel Mining Ltd	21/12/2021
NA2022/0001	EL9255	Wendy Lewis, Mavis Agnew, Martin de Launey on behalf of Warrabinga-Wiradjuri #7	Walker Quarries Pty Ltd	10/11/2022
NA2022/0002	MLA558, MLA570	Wendy Lewis, Mavis Agnew, Martin de Launey on behalf of Warrabinga-Wiradjuri #7	Walker Quarries Pty Ltd	10/11/2022
NA2022/0003	ELA6176, ELA6287	Wendy Lewis, Mavis Agnew, Martin de Launey on behalf of Warrabinga Wiradjuri #7	Belararox Limited	23/12/2022
NA2023/0001	MLA617, MLA615	Barkandji Native Title Group Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC	Morello Earthmoving Pty Ltd	09/02/2023
NA2023/0002	EL7542, EL8687	Wendy Lewis, Mavis Agnew, Martin de Launey on behalf of Warrabinga-Wiradjuri #7	Ulan Coal Mines Pty Ltd	09/02/2023
NA2023/0003	MLA605	Wendy Lewis, Mavis Agnew and Martin de Launey on behalf of Warrabinga-Wiradjuri #7	Ulan Coal Mines Pty Ltd	09/02/2023
NA2023/0004	MLA601	Wendy Lewis, Mavis Adney and Martin de Launey on behalf of Warrabinga-Wiradjuri #7	Bowdens Silver Pty Limited	31/08/2023
NA2024/0001	EL7423	Wendy Lewis, Mavis Agnew, Martin de Launey on behalf of Warrabinga-Wiradjuri #7	Fortius Mines Pty Ltd	05/01/2024
NA2024/0002	EL6699	Elsine Ohlsen, Grace Gordon, Jason Ford, Philip Sullivan, Daniella Chedzey, John Shipp, Danielle Flakelar-Carney, Raymond Thompson, David Clarke, Jaye Lee Snowden, Terry Chedzey, Nancy Briar, Peter Harris, Pearl Harris, Dennis Rankmore and Josie Winsor on their own and on behalf of the members of the Ngemba, Ngiyampaa, Wangaaypuwan and Wayilwan native title claim group	Stannum Pty Ltd	05/01/2024
NNTT agreement no.	Related Future Acts	Native Title Parties	Grantee Parties	Date received
NA2024/0003	MLA637	Barkandji Native Title Group Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC	Morello Earthmoving Pty Ltd	23/04/2024
NA2024/0004	EL6234, EL6428	Sidney Chatfield, Peter White, Malcolm Talbot, Leslie Woodbridge, Richard Green, Clayton Simpson-Pitt, Chris McGrady, Madeline McGrady, Allan Tighe, Don Edrich Murray, Dorothy Tighe, Ian Brown, Lee-Ann Pearl Davern, Noeline Sherill 'Sheryl' Nicholls, Shannon Draper, Christine Porter, Susan Smith, Elaine Binge and Anthony Munro on behalf of Gomerol People	Renison Coal Pty Ltd	14/06/2024
NA2024/0005	MLA586	Sidney Chatfield, Peter White, Malcolm Talbot, Leslie Woodbridge, Richard Green, Clayton Simpson-Pitt, Chris McGrady, Madeline McGrady, Allan Tighe, Don Edrich Murray, Dorothy Tighe, Ian Brown, Lee-Ann Pearl Davern, Noeline Sherill 'Sheryl' Nicholls, Shannon Draper, Christine Porter, Susan Smith, Elaine Binge and Anthony Munro on behalf of Gomerol People	Boggabri Coal Pty Limited	05/07/2024
NA2024/0006	EL8356, EL8318, EL8631	Elaine Ohlsen, Grace Gordon, Philip Sullivan, Daniella Chedzey, John Shipp, Danielle Flakelar-Carney, Raymond Thompson, David Clarke, Jaye Lee Snowden, Peter Harris, Pearl Harris, Dennis Rankmore, Josephine (Josie) Winsor on their own and on behalf of the Ngemba, Ngiyampaa, Wangaaypuwan and Wayilwan	Ochre Resources Pty Ltd	12/08/2024
NA2024/0007	EL7974	Wendy Lewis, Mavis Agnew, Martin de Launey on behalf of Warrabinga-Wiradjuri #7	Wattle Resources Pty Limited	09/12/2024
NA2024/0008	EL8989	Gwenda Jarrett, Taressa Mongta, Wally Stewart, Mark Tineit, Parsons, Les Simon, Paul McLeod, Ronald Timbery, Rowena Welsh-Jarrett, Benjamin Cruse, Delia Lowe, Ashley Walker, Gordon Campbell and Shaneah Jones on behalf of South Coast People	Syndicate Minerals Pty Ltd	11/12/2024
NA2025/0001	EL9452	Gwenda Jarrett, Taressa Mongta, Wally Stewart, Mark Tineit, Parsons, Les Simon, Paul McLeod, Ronald Timbery, Rowena Welsh-Jarrett, Benjamin Cruse, Delia Lowe, Ashley Walker, Gordon Campbell and Shaneah Jones on behalf of South Coast People	CCJ Enterprises Pty Ltd (ACN 644 202 442)	01/07/2025