

Ted Burge Sportsground

Plan of Management

JULY 2003

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1 Introduction

1.1 ABOUT THE SPORTSGROUND

The Ted Burge Sportsground is a 3.5 hectare sportsground in the north west corner of the suburb of Merrylands. Bounded by the residential streets of Hollywood, Richmond, Fairmont and Centenary Road (refer **Figure 1**), the sportsground caters for both informal (local level) and organised (district level) recreational activities. The sportsground is the home of a number of local sporting teams and organisations. Features of the sportsground include:

- Netball courts
- Soccer and cricket fields
- Children’s playground equipment
- Softball diamond
- Cricket practice nets
- Ted Burge hall and amenity block (toilets and change rooms)
- Barbecue
- Signage and scattered seating (benches)
- Designated car parking area.

The sportsground at a glance

Item	Description
Name	Ted Burge Sportsground
Ownership	Crown Reserve
Local Government Area	Holroyd City Council
Key facilities	Developed sports facilities for team sports
Management	Holroyd City Council is manager of the reserve trust. The trust is named the Centenary Park Reserve Trust
Purpose	Crown land reserved for public recreation
Zoning	6(a) open space public - Holroyd City Council LEP
Land description	DP 11653 (lots 176 - 175) and DP 1028154 (lot 7008)
Area	3.5 hectares
Surrounding land uses	Residential land uses, zoned 2(a)
Main users	Various sporting groups associated with the Wenty Waratahs Sports and Social Club

This sportsground is highly accessible as it is near the M4, Cumberland Highway and the Parramatta to Liverpool Transitway.



Figure 1: Location of the Ted Burge Sportsground

1.2 OWNERSHIP AND ADMINISTRATION

Ted Burge Sportsground is Crown land and therefore under the responsibility of the Department of Land and Water Conservation. Crown land is administered under the *Crown Lands Act (1989)*. The sportsground was reserved for public recreation (Reservation number 76751, NSW Government Gazette No. 81) on 14th May 1954. Holroyd City Council was appointed manager of the reserve trust on 9th July 1954.

Name change of the Reserve

The Ted Burge Sportsground was formerly known as Centenary Park. The name was changed by Government Gazette (folio 1213) on 22nd March 1996. The name of the trust remains the Centenary Park Reserve Trust. Council will seek a change to the name of the trust to reflect the name change of the Sportsground.

2 Crown Land and its Management

2.1 THE CROWN RESERVE SYSTEM AND TRUST MANAGEMENT

The *Crown Lands Act (1989)* governs the planning, management and use of Crown land, including reservation or dedication for a public purpose, leasing and licensing. The collection of Crown land which has been set aside for a public purpose is called the Crown reserve system.

The Crown reserve system comprises over 32,000 parcels of Crown land reserved or dedicated for a public purpose, equating to approximately 3% of NSW's land area. This estate has developed over 150 years of action by NSW governments and is a major part of a public lands network along with the estates of State Forests, National Parks and Wildlife Service and community land owned and managed by local government.

The Crown reserve system is an extraordinarily diverse natural, cultural and open space system, providing many of the State's town squares and local parks, sites of State heritage, buildings, community halls, nature reserves, coastal lands and waterway corridors, sports grounds, racetracks, showgrounds, caravan parks, camping areas, travelling stock routes and rest areas.

The Department of Land and Water Conservation, together with reserve trusts appointed by the Minister, is responsible for the Crown reserve system. The Department is directly responsible for managing nearly half of the system, and it encourages the community to be either directly involved, or contribute to, the planning and management of the system as trustees of reserved and dedicated land.

When land is reserved or dedicated, management of the reserve is mostly undertaken either by:

- The Department of Land and Water Conservation
- A reserve trust or
- Local government authorities. When a reserve trust has not been established and the Crown reserve is within the definition of a public reserve under Section 48 of the *Local Government Act 1993*, the reserves are managed by local councils through devolved management under the *Local Government Act, 1993*.

Reserve trusts are established under the *Crown Lands Act, 1989* as incorporated bodies and are charged with the care, control and management of the reserve with regard to the public purpose of reservation/dedication.

Trusts are managed by three main forms of managers:

- Corporate manager. The most common form of trust management is by local government councils appointed as corporate trust managers (75% of trusts, which does not include the devolved management by councils under the *Local Government Act, 1993*). Other corporate trust managers (10% of trusts) comprise various incorporated organisations and agencies, such as progress associations, scouts and guides associations, hospital boards, turf or racing clubs;
- Community boards. Community boards which manage trusts (14% of trusts) comprise between four and seven members of the community and other stakeholders appointed by the Minister, and are sometimes supplemented by local and State government ex-officio representatives; and
- Administrators. The use of administrators is infrequent and this approach is used in situations where another form of trust management is not suitable, and the specific skills which an administrator may bring to the position are required.

Use and management of Crown land

The use and management of the Crown land is also influenced by:

- The principles of Crown land management, as set out in section 11 of the *Crown Lands Act 1989*, and shown in **Table 1**.
- The public purpose of the land. Crown land may be reserved or dedicated for a public purpose, which means the reserve must provide some public benefit. Uses, activities, developments and agreements are broadly defined by the purpose, in the case of Ted Burge Sportsground, public recreation.
- Any conditions and provisions within the zoning in the local council's local environmental plan.
- Either a statutory mechanism (a plan of management), contractual agreement (leases or licenses), or a combination of both. These more specifically define the land uses permitted.
- Case law judgements influencing the policy and practice of the Department of Land and Water Conservation and the reserve system's trust managers.

Park Committees and the Crown Lands Act

Holroyd City Council has an established and effective Park Committees for most of the important open spaces in the city. These Park Committees are set up under the Local Government Act.

Section 98 of the Crown Lands Act (1989) allows Council to establish Park Committees in the same way as it does under the Local Government Act. Section 98 states that the trust (Holroyd City Council in this case) has all the functions of a council under the *Local Government Act 1993* in relation to public reserves.

Table 1: How this plan of management satisfies the principles of Crown land management (s.11 of Crown Lands Act)

Principle of Crown land management	How this plan of management is consistent with the principles
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> That environmental protection principles be observed in relation to the management and administration of Crown land. 	Ted Burge Sportsground has low environmental value. However, existing vegetation is proposed to be retained and enhanced (refer Section 6).
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> That the natural resources of Crown land (including water, soil, flora, fauna and scenic quality) be conserved wherever possible. 	The flora, fauna and scenic quality values are to be protected and enhanced (refer Section 6). No changes are proposed to the water and soil assets.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> That public use and enjoyment of appropriate Crown land be encouraged. 	Recreational use of and access to the sportsground is assured via the Park Committee annually determining the use and permanent public access to the reserve is available (refer Section 6).
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> That, where appropriate, multiple use of Crown land be encouraged. 	The reserve is publicly accessible at all times and both organised sporting and unstructured recreational activities are catered for (refer Section 6).
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> That, where, appropriate, Crown land should be used and managed in such a way that both the land and its resources are sustained in perpetuity. 	No major change is proposed to the land or the facilities on the land.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> That Crown land be occupied, used, sold, leased, licensed or otherwise dealt with in the best interests of the State consistent with the above principles. 	This plan of management contains strategies and actions that ensure that the land is used in the best interests of the State.

Source: Section 11, *Crown Lands Act (1989)*

2.2 THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LAND & WATER CONSERVATION

The Department of Land and Water Conservation (DLWC) exercises many of the Ministerial powers, under delegation and on behalf of the Minister, that are available under the *Crown Lands Act, 1989*. These powers include:

- Establishing and dissolving reserve trusts
- Appointing trust managers and trust board members
- Directing trusts to prepare and adopt plans of management
- Consenting to the trust entering into leases and licences
- Including specific terms and conditions in occupation agreements
- Directing trust proceeds, including incomes
- Undertaking audit and accountability responsibilities, including requests for information and reports, e.g: trust annual reports.

2.3 THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF COUNCIL (AS TRUST MANAGERS)

The relationship between the Minister and trust managers, is a partnership between the Crown and the local community. The reserve trust is a relatively autonomous legally incorporated entity, established to have care, control and management of the reserve and is separate from council. This enables the Trust Manager to undertake the day-to-day planning and management responsibilities for the reserve, usually by the local council as trust manager on behalf of the local or wider community. The trust is given powers to deal in the land, subject to the Minister's consent, but the trust will always be the lessor or licensor in any agreement with users or occupiers.

As the manager of the reserve, the trust is responsible for the liabilities as well as the assets on the land. A trust manager is expected to provide insurances for the property and assets against damages, while a corporate trust is also expected to provide public liability coverage. Where agreements (leases and licences) permit uses and occupation of the reserve, the trust (as lessor or licensor) is directed to pass on the public liability, and in some instances the property insurances to the licensee or lessee.

All income received by the Trust Manager must be expended on the reserve. As such trust income and expenditure should be separated from Council. The Council acting as Trust Managers are required in accordance with the *Crown Lands Act, 1989* to prepare triannual reports to the Minister of Land and Water Conservation.

Occupation agreements (leases and licences)

The only form of occupation agreement that may be entered into by a trust without the Minister's consent is a temporary licence. A temporary licence is to permit short-term casual uses for a term of less than twelve months for a prescribed list of activities only. These activities are defined in the *Crown Lands Regulation, 2000* and are:

- Grazing
- Advertising
- Camping using a tent, caravan or otherwise
- Catering
- Entertainments
- Equestrian events
- Exhibitions
- Filming (within the meaning of the *Local Government Act, 1993*)
- Functions
- Hiring of equipment
- Holiday accommodation
- Markets
- Meetings
- Mooring of boats to wharves or other structures
- Sales
- Shows
- Sporting and organised recreational activities
- Stabling of horses.

A temporary licence is granted under the condition that the relationship of landlord and tenant is not created between the parties. A temporary licence ceases to have effect one year after it is granted.

Councils that have devolved management of reserves under the provisions of section 48 of the *Local Government Act, 1993*, where the reserves are managed as public reserves, have all the care, control and management responsibilities, but are unable to enter lease and licence agreements over the land. Any lease or licence must be directly between the Crown and the user(s) or occupier(s).

Development and maintenance

Trust Managers are responsible for developments and improvements, as well as maintaining the reserve and its assets, and making the reserve available for suitable uses.

Although the local council is the consent authority in most cases, the council is often also the reserve Trust Manager. It is important to differentiate between the two roles in a case of development applications. It is common for the trust to be the proponent (although a lessee could be a proponent) of a development. It is important for councils to evaluate development applications from the reserve trust, where it is the corporate trust manager, with a recognition that conflicts of interest should be avoided.

The Minister's consent, on behalf of the Crown as land-owner, is required to lodge a development application. Where Council is the Trust Manager, it is considered to be a public authority and owners consent is therefore not required. Council is still required to serve a notice period of 14 days prior to the development application being lodged.

A lease term for a public reserve can be up to maximum of 99 years where significant capital input is required, although a lease of 20 years is generally recommended. All leases on public reserves that are greater than 5 years are required to be advertised.

Future management possibilities

Should an opportunity arise for the tenure of Ted Burge Sportsground to be transferred from Crown land to another land owner, it should be noted that Council would be prepared to accept the ownership and management of the land. This would be in line with some of Holroyd City Council's other priority recreation reserves.

2.4 HOW CAN CROWN LAND BE USED?

Crown land may be reserved or dedicated for a public purpose, which means the reserve must provide some public benefit, and also that reserve uses, activities, developments and agreements are broadly defined by the purpose of the reservation. The types of public purposes used for reserving Crown land under the *Crown Lands Act, 1989* are listed in **Table 2**. It shows there are currently 26 different purposes for reserving Crown land.

Uses and activities on land reserved for public purposes are, firstly, broadly defined by the public purpose of the reservation, in conjunction with any conditions and provisions within the specific zoning in the local council's local environmental plan. The land uses are then more specifically defined by either a statutory mechanism (a plan of management), contractual agreement (leases or licenses), or a combination of both. In addition, case law judgments influence the policy and practice of the Department of Land and Water Conservation and the reserve system's Trust managers. The case law influences specifically relate to land uses on public recreation lands or direct that land uses need to be supportive or ancillary to the public purposes.

Table 2: Public purposes used for reserving Crown land, as of 1 January 1999

No.	Purpose and date of gazettal
	Gazetted 15/12/59
1	Access
2	Accommodation
3	Caravan Park
4	Community Purposes
5	Environmental Protection
6	Government Purposes
7	Heritage Purposes
8	Public Recreation
9	Public Recreation and Coastal Environmental Protection
10	Rural Services
11	Showground
12	Travelling Stock
13	Urban Services
14	Water
	<i>Also:</i>
15	Dedicated - Public Park
16	Acquired - Future Public Requirements
	Gazetted 22/5/92
17	The Accommodation, Guidance, Education and
18	Welfare of Homeless Or Needy Young Persons
	Gazetted 2/9/94
19	Public Entertainment
20	Public Amusement
	Gazetted 24/3/95
21	Tourist Facilities and Services
22	Community and Sporting Club Facilities
23	Recreation Facilities and Services
24	Aquatic Sporting Services
	Gazetted 17/11/95
25	Port Services and Facilities
	Gazetted 27/3/98
26	Racecourse and Recreation Facilities

The body of case law which helps define acceptable uses and activities on public recreation reserves provides the following guidance:

- Improvements and developments to land which is reserved or dedicated are confined to those which support, or are ancillary to, the public purpose of the reservation.
- Land reserved or dedicated for public recreation must be open to the public generally as a right. The public may only be restricted from access to parts of the reserve and buildings thereon, if it is necessary for the public's enjoyment of the reserve to be excluded, eg: a workshop, equipment storage or operational facilities.
- Access as of right does not mean entirely free access. Reasonable entry fees and charges may be imposed, as well as other legal constraints to entry, such as relate to health and safety.
- Use of the reserve must be consistent with the public purposes for which the land is dedicated or reserved. This includes uses ancillary or supportive of the purpose, such as a kiosk on land dedicated for public recreation.
- A lease or licence must be consistent with the reason or purpose of the land's reservation or dedication.

2.5 PLANS OF MANAGEMENT UNDER THE CROWN LANDS ACT, 1989

The *Crown Lands Act, 1989* is prescriptive about the process rather than content of a plan of management. Holroyd Council as Trust Managers must comply with the requirements of the *Crown Lands Act, 1989* as summarised in **Table 3** when preparing a plan of management.

Table 3: Requirements of the *Crown Lands Act, 1989*
 in relation to plans of management

	Requirements set out in the Act
Drafts circulated for comment	The Minister may refer a copy of the draft to any other person for consideration.
Exhibition of draft plan of management	The draft plan of management shall be on display for a minimum of 28 days
Draft Plan exhibition notices	The details of the exhibition period for the draft plan will be published in the gazette and a newspaper circulating the local area. The notice will invite representations to be made in writing by the public and will include the time(s), location(s), duration and contact details.
The Minister shall consider timely comment	Any person may make representations concerning the draft plan of management and the Minister shall consider any such representations.
Reserve Trusts must follow the plan and all operations must be in accordance with the Plan of Management	If a plan of management is adopted, the reserve trust shall carry it out and no operations may be undertaken on or in relation to the reserve unless they are in accordance with the plan. This excludes appropriate minor works.

3 Context

3.1 REGIONAL AND CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

Brief history of the sportsground

The Ted Burge Sportsground is an important component of the Holroyd City Council assets. The sportsground attracts many patrons as it caters for a diverse range of sporting and recreational activities.

A brief history of the sportsground includes:

Date	Significant event
Pre 1850	Rowland Hassall was granted a freehold estate for this portion of land.
1920's	Designated to be developed as a housing estate named Sherwood Estate. The land was planned for subdivision, including a planned road named Huntington Street, through the middle of the present reserve.
1953	The Mayor made the decision to utilise the area as a sportsground for use by the local community.
1953	The first team sport (cricket) was played at the reserve. The Sportsground was originally known as Centenary Park and was later renamed in memory of Mr. Ted Burge, a long serving patron of the sportsground.
1954	Reserved for public recreation by government gazette.
Late 1950s	Ted Burge Pavilion erected.
1983	Refurbishment of Ted Burge Pavilion.

Today the sportsground retains its sporting focus and plays an important role in the day-to-day life of local residents and sporting groups.

Local Aboriginal history

Although there are no actual Aboriginal artifacts or historical events known to have occurred at the sportsground, the area has a long history of Aboriginal custodianship. Three aboriginal clans, the Burramattagal (Parramatta), Cannemegal or Weymaly (Prospect/Greystanes) and the Bidjigal (Merrylands) previously inhabited the Holroyd area. These clans were related to the Darug tribe whom inhabited the wider Sydney region.

The war-like Bidjigal clan inhabited the Merrylands area and the surrounding bushland areas of Prospect Creek, Salt Pan Creek and north of the Georges River. The Holroyd area was a popular location for the aboriginal clan due to its proximity as a food source to the Parramatta River and its estuaries. Aboriginal settlement of the Holroyd area declined when European occupation of the area began in 1788.

3.2 PHYSICAL SITE FACTORS

The sportsground is 3.5 hectares of gently sloping land in the north west corner of the suburb of Merrylands. The whole sportsground has been cleared of original vegetation and developed for sporting use. Some large trees occur around the edge of the sportsground.

3.2.1 Flora and Fauna

Flora

To facilitate use for a variety of recreational activities the majority of the sportsground is mown grass. The sportsground is not located near any remnant bushland areas as it is bounded by residential land uses. There are 139 trees located around the edge of the sportsground providing a typical Australian suburban character. The species of trees consist of a mixture of mature native species (refer **Table 4** and **Figure 2**). A complete list of tree species and their location are in Appendix B.

Table 4: Flora species

Species (Botanical and common name in parenthesis)	Number of Species	Location
<i>Brachychiton populneus</i> (Kurrajong)	3	Along the fence line at the corner of Centenary Road and Hollywood Street
<i>Eucalyptus scoparia</i> (Wallangarra White Gum)	3	Along the fence line of Hollywood and Richmond Streets
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> (Chinese Elm)	4	Adjacent to the sealed netball courts
<i>Eucalyptus citriodora</i> (Lemon Scented Gum)	7	Along the fence line of Centenary, Hollywood and Richmond Streets. Clusters adjacent to the softball diamond
<i>Casuarina glauca</i> (Swamp She-oak)	35	Clusters around the playground and the car park
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> (Liquidambar)	2	Along the fence line of Hollywood Street
<i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i> (Bangalay)	2	Along the fence line of Hollywood and Richmond/Fairmont Streets
<i>Lophostemon confertus</i> (Brush Box)	2	Along fence line of Hollywood Street and the softball diamond
<i>Melaluca quinquenervia</i> (Broad-leaf Paperbark)	2	Along the fence line of Hollywood Street and the cricket practice nets
<i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> (Forest She-Oak)	4	Near the Ted Burge Pavilion and the children's play ground
<i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i>	4	Adjacent to the Ted Burge Pavilion

Species (Botanical and common name in parenthesis)	Number of Species	Location
(Black She-Oak)		
<i>Acmena smithii</i> (Creek Lilly-Pilly)	3	Adjacent to the Ted Burge Pavilion
<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i> (Sydney Blue Gum)	40	Clusters around the playground, change rooms and the car park
<i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i> (Broad-leaved Red Ironbark)	1	Along Hollywood Street near the Ted Burge Pavilion and car park
<i>Lophostemon confertus</i> (Brush Box)	2	Along the fence line of Hollywood Street and adjacent to the softball diamond
<i>Photinia "Robusta"</i> (Photinia)	1	Along path way adjacent to the playground
<i>Acacia binervia</i> (Coastal Myall)	1	Adjacent to the car parking area
<i>Callistemon viminalis</i> (Weeping Bottlebrush)	7	Predominantly situate adjacent to the Ted Burge Pavilion and change rooms
<i>Melaleuca armillaris</i> (Bracelet Honey-myrtle)	8	In a cluster along the fence line of Richmond Road
<i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i> (Snow in Summer)	2	Along Richmond Street near the Hill Top Road Public School
<i>Eucalyptus cinerea</i> (Argyle Apple)	1	In a cluster along Fairmont Street near the cricket practice wickets
<i>Grevillea robusta</i> (Silky Oak)	1	In a cluster along Fairmont Street near the cricket practice wickets
<i>Eucalyptus tereticomis</i> (Forest Red Gum)	1	In a cluster along Fairmont Street near the cricket practice wickets
<i>Callistemon citrinus</i> (Red Bottlebrush)	1	Along the fence line of Centenary Road (near sealed netball courts)
<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i> (Red Ironbark/Mugga)	1	Along the fence line of Centenary Road (near sealed netball courts)
<i>Eucalyptus nicholii</i> (Narrow-leafed Peppermint)	1	Near the car parking area

Fauna

Due to the proximity of the sportsground to residential areas, the only visible fauna present at the sportsground during the site inspection were Australian White Ibis (*Thieskiornis molucca*), Australian magpies (*Gymnorhina tibicen*) and the Common Myna (*Acridotheres tristis*). Other species common to urban areas are also likely to occur.

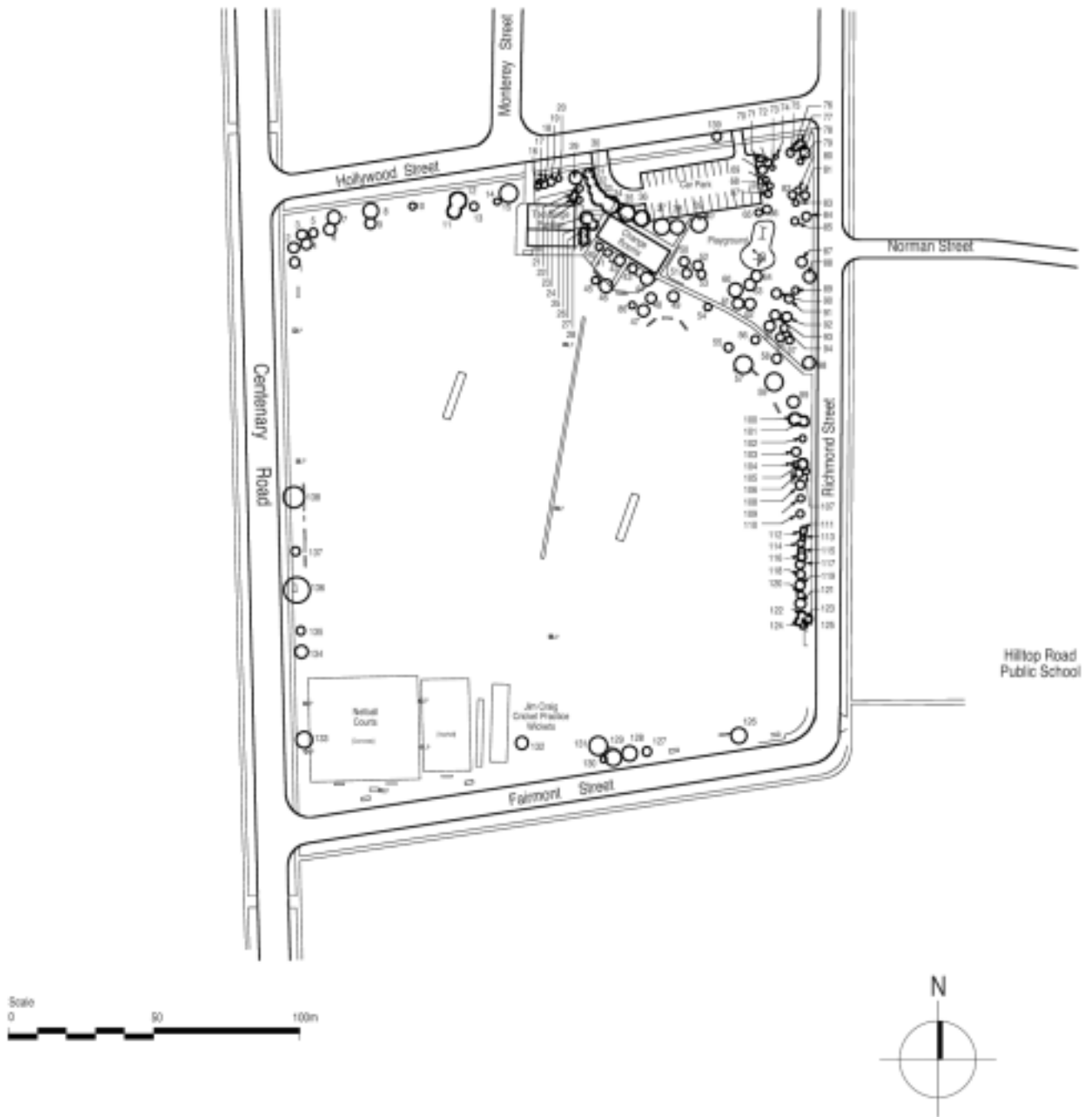


Figure 2: Location of tree specimens

3.2.2 Landform and Drainage

There are no creeks or drainage lines located in or around the sportsground. The slope of the sportsground is a relatively constant grade from the north eastern boundary of the sportsground (the corner of Hollywood and Richmond Street) to the western boundary (Centenary Road). Due to the relatively flat slope of the sportsground the area experiences frequent drainage problems which have been identified by the Ted Burge Parks Committee. These problems generally occur after continuous periods of heavy rainfall, as the ground does not drain well. Drainage problems are a common issue affecting local sportsgrounds and have been identified in the management strategies in Section 6.4 and Table 8 of this document.

3.2.3 Buildings and structures

The sportsground contains two freestanding structures, the amenities building and the Ted Burge Hall. The amenities building consist of male and female toilets and dressing room facilities. The hall contains a kitchen, male and female toilets, small storage facilities, a barbecue, and a tiled verandah area. The Ted Burge hall is the main building at the sportsground, which is used for meetings for the four (4) sporting auxiliary clubs (soccer, softball, netball and cricket). There is a car parking area which has space for approximately for 15 cars located on Hollywood Street, adjacent to the amenities building and Ted Burge Hall. **Table 5** lists the existing buildings and details their condition.

Table 5: Condition of existing infrastructure at the Ted Burge Sportsground

Infrastructure	Condition
Amenities building	Older building, good condition however the disabled access ramp is not adequate
Ted Burge Pavilion	Good condition however the disabled access ramp is not adequate
Barbecue equipment (next to the children's playground)	These are in good condition
Children's play ground equipment	These are in good condition
Enclosed cricket nets and pitch	These have recently been renovated and are in good condition
Open cricket net and pitch	Poor condition
Netball courts	Two courts have recently been resurfaced and are in excellent condition The public use court is in average condition (asphalt surface)
Softball Diamond	Small area, good condition. Back fence in good condition
Sporting field	Generally good condition, although dips are present in areas of overuse such as in front of the soccer goals
Car parking area	Good condition although there are signs of recent vandalism

There is an irrigation system used for watering the fields.

3.2.4 Amenity and safety

The Sportsground is located in a residential area bounded by Richmond, Fairmont and Hollywood Streets and Centenary Road. The surrounding housing is low density, single storey houses with front and backyards. The Hill Top Primary School is located adjacent to the sportsground's southwest corner, off Richmond Street.

There are no significant views into or out of the sportsground. The two most dominant local views of the sportsground are from:

- Drivers and passengers on Centenary Road. This road contains a bus only transitway. The sportsground is highly visible from this location.
- Houses on Hollywood, Richmond and Fairmont Streets. The mature trees around the perimeter of the sportsground provide a pleasant foreground to agreeable views. These views are a major part of the local visual character.

The general amenity of the sportsground is comfortable and safe.

3.3 RECREATIONAL USAGE AND DEMAND

The recreational facilities at the sportsground include the following:

- 3 netball courts
- 3 fields used for soccer in the winter season
- 2 fields used for cricket in the summer months
- 3 cricket practice nets and pitches
- 1 softball diamond
- Children's playground equipment (swings, climbing)
- Barbecue equipment
- Spectator seating.

3.3.1 User Demand

The recreation facilities are used by a variety of groups, generally organised sports clubs from the adjacent suburbs. **Table 6** lists the main usage of each of the facilities.

Table 6: Recreational and other usage of Ted Burge Sportsground

Area of sportsground	Recreational or Sporting Organisation	Frequency of Use	Number of patrons
Netball courts	Wenty Waratahs Netball Club	Every Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday for training only	243 players
Soccer Field	Wenty Waratahs Soccer Club	Training and competition events	400 players
Softball	Wenty Waratahs Softball Club	Training only	160 players
Cricket Nets and Cricket Fields	Wenty Waratahs Cricket Club	Training and competition events	144 players
Barbecue areas	General Public Use	Varied	Varied
Ted Burge Pavilion	Wenty Waratahs Sports and Social Club	Regular meetings between February and November	7-10 persons per meetings
	Soccer, Netball, Softball and Cricket Clubs	Each sporting club holds eleven meetings per year	
Public facilities (netball, cricket, and soccer ovals)	Not applicable	Varied	Dependent on use (school holidays more frequent)

Many recreational visitors are school children whom utilise the facilities as part of their weekly competition team sport. Most patrons of the sportsground live in the local area. Both netball and softball competitions are held at another sportsground location (Blacktown) due to the high number of teams and players participating at the sportsground. Local schools also use the facilities every Tuesday and Friday during school terms.

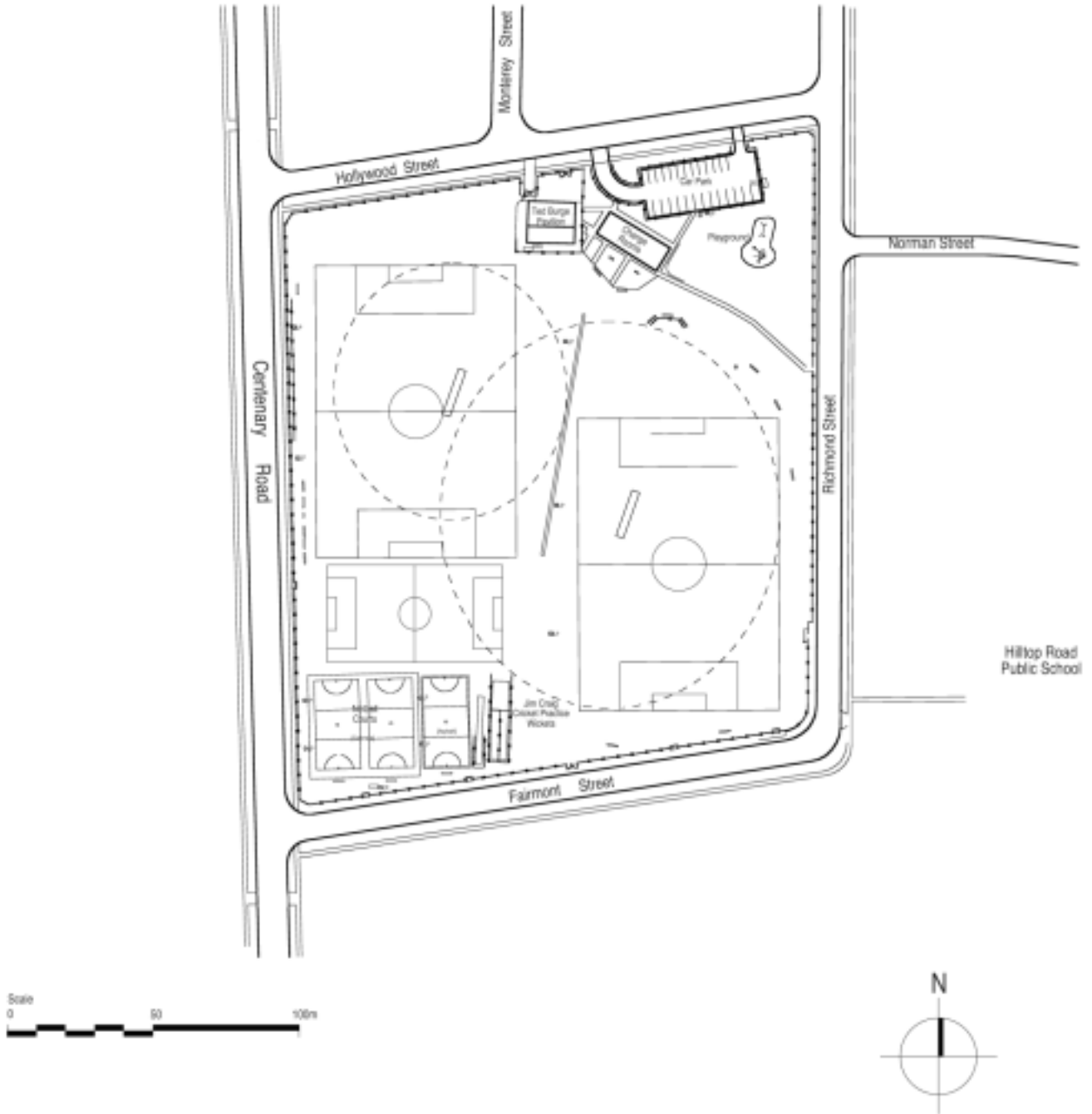


Figure 3: Location of recreational facilities

3.4 LAND USE AND PLANNING CONTROLS

3.4.1 Zoning and Planning Controls

The Ted Burge Sportsground under the Holroyd City Council Local Environment Plan, 1991 is zoned as 6(a) open space public. Holroyd City Council's objectives for this zoning is to designate land, whether in public or private ownership, which is or may be used for active or passive recreation or tourist purposes.

3.4.2 Adjoining Land Use

The Ted Burge Sportsground is located in a residential area of low-density housing. This surrounding area is zoned 2(a) in accordance with the Holroyd City Council Local Environment Plan, 1991.

3.4.3 Access and Circulation

In general, due to the amenities building, car park and the Ted Burge hall being located along the side of the area bounded by Hollywood Street, this section of the sportsground is the focal entry point. Access to and across the sportsground can occur via any of the surrounding side streets. There are sealed footpaths along Centenary Road at the edge of the sportsground.

3.4.4 The Liverpool to Parramatta Transitway

The Liverpool to Parramatta Transitway is a NSW Government project for the provision of a bus-only transitway between Liverpool and Parramatta. The Transitway is being built to provide commuters a faster and efficient public transport service between these areas. A section of the Liverpool to Parramatta Transitway route is located along Centenary Road. Bus stations are located conveniently near to the Ted Burge Sportsground. The principal impact on the sportsground will be the loss of car parking spaces along Centenary Road for patrons using the sportsground. This loss of car parking spaces can be mitigated through the provision of angle parking along Fairmont and Richmond Streets.

3.5 COUNCILS VISION, MISSION AND VALUES

Holroyd City Council has a strong set of values by which it operates. These values and Council's vision and mission are important starting points in the management of their assets.

Council's vision is:

"Council has a commitment to an enhanced quality of life in partnership with our community, together with an excellence in leadership and management with unity of purpose"

Council's mission is:

"To satisfy the reasonable needs of our community and efficiently and effectively manage the community assets"

Council has based their vision and mission on the following values:

- Quality Customer service
- Open Government
- Contestability
- Environmental stewardship
- Community leadership
- Best practice
- Technical excellence
- Sound financial management
- Continuous improvement and innovation.

4 Management Structure

The main organisations involved in the management of the sportsground are the department of Land and Water Conservation, Holroyd City Council as Trust Managers and the Park Committee.

The Department of Land and Water Conservation

The Department of Land and Water Conservation is responsible for the Crown reserve system and therefore Ted Burge Sportsground. The Department can and does exercise Ministerial powers (under delegation and on behalf of the Minister) that are available under the *Crown Lands Act, 1989*. Importantly, one of the powers is consenting to trust managers entering into leases and licences.

Holroyd City Council Responsibilities

Holroyd City Council is the reserve trust manager. The reserve trust and the appointment of Holroyd City Council as trust managers are both powers of the Minister. A more complete description of Councils responsibilities as reserve trust managers is contained in **Section 2.2**.

Ted Burge Sportsground Committee

The Ted Burge Sportsground Committee have responsibility for the management of the sportsground in accordance with the *Local Government Act, 1993*. The Park Committee is responsible for the management of the sportsground and includes the management of the sporting groups and their payments, raising funds and usage of the Ted Burge Hall.

4.1 MAINTENANCE

Holroyd City Council undertakes regular maintenance of all sporting facilities within the sportsground. Maintenance activities include, mowing the grass, cleaning the netball courts, repair of broken or damaged structures and facilities, maintaining the garden beds and cleaning of the barbecue. There is a volunteer caretaker who also looks after the cleaning of the Ted Burge Hall and reports any damage to the Council for repairs.

4.2 FUNDING

The majority of funding for general maintenance and improvement works comes from general rate revenue. In addition, fees are sourced from the clubs utilising the soccer, cricket ovals, cricket practice nets, netball courts and the softball diamond. Occasionally grants are obtained for capital works improvements. Section 94 contributions also provide a source of potential funds for the improvement of the sportsground.

5 Values and Objectives

5.1 VALUES OF TED BURGE SPORTSGROUND

The Holroyd Open Space Strategy (1996) determined, via consultation, community values of open space. There are three main values (diversity, usability and quality) that the community holds as very important. An analysis of these values in relation to Ted Burge Sportsground allows the determination of a set of objectives for the land that aim to protect and enhance the values. **Table 7** describes the community values in more detail along with implications for the management of the sportsground.

Table 7: Community values of open space and their implications for the management of Ted Burge Sportsground

Community value of open space	Implication for the management of Ted Burge Sportsground
Diversity: (organised recreation, non-organised passive and active recreation, multipurpose recreation and contemplation/natural environment enjoyment)	The role of the reserve as a sportsground is important but there are other unstructured recreation roles that are also important.
Useability: (Access for all users, bicycle and pedestrians links, car parking, safety and security, maintenance, information and signage and amenities)	The basic facilities that are required to use a reserve are very important.
Quality: (A clean environment, visual character, shade, stress release space and well maintained)	A clean and shady reserve increases the communities use of that place.

5.2 OBJECTIVES

The management objectives for the Ted Burge Sportsground are to:

- Provide sporting facilities and ancillary infrastructure for use by local organised sporting groups.
- Provide unstructured recreation facilities for day-to-day use by the general community.
- Ensure the sportsground is safe and accessible for use by all sectors of the community.
- Manage the sporting use of the sportsground to maximise use and minimise impacts on local residents.
- Adopt a total asset management approach to the on-going management and maintenance of the sportsground.
- Ensure that the sportsground is maintained to a reasonable level and positively contributes to local character.

6 Management Issues and Strategies

Management issues and strategies are presented below in six areas:

- Management
- Recreational usage
- Landscape and amenity improvements
- Infrastructure improvements
- Health and safety issues
- Maintenance regime.

6.1 MANAGEMENT OF SPORTING USE

The sportsground caters for four major sports and includes facilities for fixtures, training and some administration. The sporting teams are involved in district level competition and regularly host other teams for competition fixtures. There is also regular weekly use of the sporting facilities by local schools.

The logistics of a typical heavy use day involve organising availability of the sports fields, managing the use of refreshment facilities, making the amenities building available, managing parking issues and organising clean up.

In addition, there are statutory management requirements under the Crown Lands Act that direct some of the management responsibilities of the Council as trust managers.

A well-managed facility requires careful planning, clear management responsibilities and documented, equitable use agreements (leases and licences). There is a continued need for good management of the sporting use, which would include:

- A clear definition of roles and responsibilities
- Maintenance of the sporting facilities to a standard appropriate for the use
- Co-ordination and rostering of use
- Formal written agreements to confirm use rights and responsibilities
- Co-ordination of the operation and cleaning of facilities
- Understanding of the impact of sporting use on local residents and implementation of appropriate mitigation strategies
- Maintenance of records for use by future managers.

6.2 RECREATIONAL USAGE

Whilst the sportsground should retain its organised sport focus, there are other local recreational needs that need to be catered. These needs are mostly for unstructured recreational pursuits such as occasional use of the sports facilities, walking for pleasure and children's play.

Community need for recreational areas are likely to change over the next 10 years as Holroyd's community changes. The key changes that are likely to affect the Ted Burge Sportsground include:

- The population of Holroyd is growing from 82,000 to 92,000 over the next 20 years. This will increase the general demand for open space and recreation facilities. The most popular outdoor recreation activity within Australian communities is walking for pleasure. Although the Ted Burge Sportsground is not a linear park it may experience an increase in demand for this type of activity over the next 20 years.
- The population is ageing and becoming more multi-cultural. This is a general trend in Sydney and Holroyd in particular. The ageing population will require more walking facilities and easily accessible and safe open space. The multi-cultural population may reduce the demand for traditional sporting facilities.
- There will be an increase in medium density housing, particularly in the neighbouring South Wentworthville. This type of housing generally increases the demand for local open space, essentially as a substitute for the traditional back yard.

The management of the sportsground needs to continue to recognise the important local recreational role that the sportsground plays. Use agreements and general management should ensure that the facilities and unstructured activities continue to be available for use.

6.3 LANDSCAPE AND AMENITY IMPROVEMENTS

The landscape and amenity of the sportsground is currently adequate for purpose. There are some mature trees providing shade and character. The low key nature of the landscape provide an ideal setting. However, there are some minor improvements that could be made including:

- An increase in shade, particularly around the viewing areas.
- Reducing the exposure of the sportsground along the Centenary Road frontage.
- Planning for the replacement of maturing trees.

6.4 INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS

The infrastructure of the sportsground is fit for its purpose. However, the day-to-day functioning of the sportsground would be improved through the implementation of items as per the action plan, including:

- Additions to the amenities building.
- Additional seating due to the increased patron use.
- Extend the current Ted Burge Hall for additional space and storage facilities.
- Improve the existing drainage of the sportsground.
- Refurbish the western practice cricket wicket.
- Resurface the public (eastern) netball court.

The effects of the Parramatta to Liverpool Transitway will result in loss of the parking along Centenary Drive. The loss of valuable parking area could be compensated by allowing angle parking along Fairmont and Richmond Streets.

Due to the repeated level of vandalism experienced at the netball courts and water bubblers, it is recommended that the level of regular maintenance of the facilities is augmented.

6.5 HEALTH AND SAFETY ISSUES

Access for persons with disabilities should be further provided within the sportsground where possible, through the upgrading of dedicated car spaces, improving existing ramps and disabled toilets.

The Ted Burge Sportsground has experienced a repeated history of vandalism to the netball courts, graffiti of buildings and damage to the car parking areas. Issues include:

- The need for regular inspections of the playground equipment and the netballs courts to ensure safety levels are maintained.
- Continue with routine surveillance from the Merrylands police to deter vandalism and anti-social behaviour.
- Remove the existing disabled ramp from the Ted Burge hall, as it is inadequate and not functional for use.
- Extend and repair the (uneven) paving in front of the amenities building.

6.6 MAINTENANCE REGIME

Ongoing preventive maintenance is particularly important as it permits problems to be remedied before they become too severe to manage. Regular inspections are carried out as part of Councils normal maintenance activities in order to highlight maintenance issues. In addition, members of the general public also bring maintenance issues of the attention of the Holroyd City Council.

7 Implementation

7.1 INTRODUCTION

Implementation of the Ted Burge Sportsground Plan of Management will be an ongoing process that will proceed in response to community expectations, user requirements, availability of funding and other circumstances. Whilst the existing management structure has been effective in the care and control of this important recreation resource, future management decisions will need to be addressed in the context of this plan of management.

7.2 MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

As the management of the sportsground involves the cooperation of several major user groups, it is essential to have a clear definition of management responsibilities as well as the involvement of a range of people with the necessary skills and experience. These groups and their respective responsibilities are summarised below.

7.2.1 Holroyd City Council (as Trust Manager)

As trust manager Holroyd City Council have the following responsibilities:

- Budget allocation for the development and maintenance of the sportsground;
- Allocation of resources (financial, human and physical) for effective management of the sportsground;
- Liaison with authorities that have responsibilities relevant to development and management of the sportsground; and
- Maintenance of landscape works and recreation facilities within the sportsground.

7.2.2 Ted Burge Sportsground Committee

The Ted Burge Sportsground Committee responsibilities include:

- Co-ordination of recreational clubs, teams, players for the use of the sportsground and its facilities.
- Reporting the maintenance requirements and vandalism to Holroyd City Council.
- Presentation and request for proposals to Council for upgrading of facilities within the sportsground.
- Management of payments for organised sporting usage.
- Maintaining adequate financial and management records.

7.3 FUNDING

The timing for the implementation of this plan of management will be directly dependent on the availability of funding. In allocating funds to the sportsground, Holroyd City Council consider the context of its overall budget limits and the priorities.

Section 94 contributions provide a major source of funds for capital improvements within sportsgrounds. These funds are generated by the contributions of developers involved in new development. They are intended to increase the capacity of public facilities to cater for the expected population increase resulting from the new urban development. This source of funds directly depends on the rate of development and hence may fluctuate significantly over time.

Local committees are encouraged to set fees that will provide income for sportsground improvements in addition to meeting service charges such as utility charges. Accrued funds are then available for future reconstruction of some facilities and further improvements to the sportsground, local committee annual budgets should include provision of fund for such improvements.

A full schedule of all fees being charged by the committee shall be submitted to the council annually for confirmation. Details of the groups regularly using the sportsground, the fee being charged and the extent of use should also be included.

Applications for government grants are submitted at various times by Council and the Park Committee for specific projects.

7.4 ACTIONS AND PRIORITIES

Priorities of implementation have been developed based on a range of criteria, as follows.

High Priority (H)

- Safety issues in situations where there is a high probability of injury occurring;
- Work needed to ensure the essential functions of the sportsground are not compromised; and/or
- Work needed to eliminate and/or reduce severe environmental problems such as erosion, water pollution etc, in line with the requirements of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act, Soil Conservation Act and associated regulations.

Moderate Priority (M)

- Ongoing preventative and remedial maintenance of existing assets;
- Work needed to ameliorate adverse environmental conditions eg inadequate shade, views requiring screening, noise intrusion, poor access and circulation; and/or
- Works aimed at reducing ongoing maintenance costs.

Low Priority (L)

- Works aimed at improving the aesthetic quality of the park; or
- Works aimed at enhancing wildlife habitat values.
- The above criteria may require modification over time in response to special circumstances as well as changing community attitudes and expectations.

The timescale for implementation of the actions has been designated as short term (1-2 years), medium term (3-4 years) and long term (3-5 years).

Table 8: Actions and their priority

Item No	Item	Priority	Responsibility
Management			
1	Monitor maintenance standards to ensure the sports fields are in an appropriate and safe condition for the intended use	High	Ted Burge Sportsground Committee
2	Develop and maintain agreements with sporting groups who use the sportsground. These agreements are to comply with the requirements of the <i>Crown Lands Act, 1989</i> and regulations	High	Ted Burge Sportsground Committee
3	Park users to maintain a high standard of post-event cleaning	High	Ted Burge Sportsground Committee
4	Develop a Masterplan to reflect actions and priorities	High	Holroyd City Council
5	Document the roster of sporting use and make it accessible for trust manager (ie Council) review	Medium	Ted Burge Sportsground Committee
6	Regularly consult adjoining residents in Hollywood, Richmond and Fairmont Streets and Centenary Road to identify any substantial impacts arising from the organised sporting usage of the sportsground	Medium	Ted Burge Sportsground Committee
7	Categorise sportsground as regional open space Link to Councils Open Space Strategy.	High	Holroyd City Council
8	Ensure that agreements for sporting use of the sportsground protect public access to facilities when they are not in use by organised sporting teams	Medium	Holroyd City Council
Recreational usage			
9	Maintain the playground facility in safe working order	High	Holroyd City Council
10	Repair and upgrade softball diamond and facilities	High	Holroyd City Council
11	Investigate and upgrade lighting of sporting fields	Medium	Holroyd City Council
12	Install a second softball diamond and facilities in the park	Medium	Holroyd City Council
13	Investigate feasibility of relocating cricket pitches and netball courts (refer to action 4)	Medium	Holroyd City Council
14	Install a half-basketball court	Medium	Holroyd City Council
15	Install passive recreational facilities including barbeque/picnic facilities and bubblers	Medium	Holroyd City Council
16	Investigate alternative car parking on Fairmont and Richmond Streets to allow angle parking	Low	Holroyd City Council
17	Investigate potential to provide facilities for indoor training/sporting use	Low	Holroyd City Council
18	Regrade area between fields and upgrade playing surfaces	Low	Holroyd City Council
19	Establish additional spectator seating including construction of a grand stand with storage and change rooms below	Low	Holroyd City Council
20	Refurbish the western practice cricket wicket	High	Holroyd City Council

Item No	Item	Priority	Responsibility
21	Resurface the public (eastern) netball court	High	Holroyd City Council
Landscape and amenity improvements			
22	Remove existing concrete paving in front of amenities, replace and extend include seating and barbeque	High	Holroyd City Council
23	Upgrade pedestrian paving around the park for passive recreational use. Construct using appropriate materials and considering cycle usage	Low	Holroyd City Council
24	Develop and implement a tree planting initiative with the focus of more shade to the sporting viewing areas. Include remembrance tree planting	Low	Holroyd City Council
25	Develop and implement a tree planting initiative along the Centenary Road frontage	Medium	Holroyd City Council
Infrastructure improvements			
26	Extend the current Ted Burge Hall, including additional meeting space, storage facilities, barbeque facilities, air-conditioning and improve disabled access	High	Holroyd City Council
27	Extend the existing amenity building. Refurbish toilets, change rooms and provide disabled toilets. Works to include addition of disabled access to canteen and all amenities	High	Holroyd City Council
28	Upgrade irrigation system to link to central irrigation control (also refer to Action 27 for rainwater recycling)	High	Holroyd City Council
29	Recycling of all roof water to irrigation tank	High	Holroyd City Council
30	Investigate additional parking options in surrounding streets	High	Holroyd City Council
31	Investigate extension of existing car park	High	Holroyd City Council
32	Provide lockable gates on existing car park and improve signage. Develop strategies to deter car dumping in car park	High	Holroyd City Council
33	Develop strategies to minimise vandalism of assets	High	Holroyd City Council
33	Provide access to power on playing fields	High	Holroyd City Council
34	Improve the existing drainage of the sportsground	Medium	Holroyd City Council
35	Improve existing drainage of the sportsground, including the removal of concrete dishdrain between fields	Medium	Holroyd City Council
36	Amenity building be extended to include a small meeting room/morning tea room	Medium	Holroyd City Council
37	Provide flagpole adjacent to amenities	Medium	Holroyd City Council
38	Provide notice boards adjacent to amenities	Medium	Holroyd City Council
39	Provide memory wall adjacent to amenities	Medium	Holroyd City Council
40	Install central control for an irrigation system	Medium	Holroyd City Council
41	Install fencing around netball courts for multi-purpose use ie. netball and tennis	Low	Holroyd City Council
42	Build a small amenity block comprising a meeting/morning-tea room, including a toilet/disabled toilet, to service netball courts	Low	Holroyd City Council

Item No	Item	Priority	Responsibility
Health and safety issues			
43	Liase with the Merrylands Police to continue routine surveillance to deter vandalism and anti-social behaviour, particularly around netball and carpark areas	High	Holroyd City Council
44	Install alarm system in hall	High	Holroyd City Council
45	Upgrade and increase the height of park boundary fencing as appropriate with high quality materials (child safe) – aesthetics & ball screening to be considered. RTA/Transitways to fund Centenary Road frontage works	Low	Holroyd City Council & Transitway Management
46	Develop and implement a program of regular inspections of the playground equipment and the netballs courts to ensure safety levels are maintained	High	Holroyd City Council
47	Investigate and upgrade lighting in car park.	Medium	Holroyd City Council
48	Investigate and upgrade lighting in surrounding streets	Medium	Holroyd City Council
49	Remove the existing disabled ramp from the Ted Burge hall, as it is inadequate and not functional for use	Medium	Holroyd City Council
Maintenance regime			
50	Monitor performance of cleaning contractors	High	Holroyd City Council
51	Advertising applications to be considered by Council and Department of Land and Water Conservation	High	Holroyd City Council
52	Maintain sportsground asset register and develop on-going maintenance program	High	Holroyd City Council

Note: all action to be in accordance with Master Plan.

7.5 PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

The Holroyd City Council will monitor its performance to achieving the actions designated in **Table 8**. This would be completed through an annual audit of the action plan. The audit will identify the completion or otherwise of the actions.

References

Department of Land and Water Conservation and Manidis Roberts (1996). *Succeeding with Plans of Management - A guide to the Local Government Act and the Crown Lands Act.*

Holroyd City Council website <http://www.holroyd.nsw.gov.au>. *Council's vision and mission.*

Manidis Roberts Consultants (1998) *Holroyd Open Space Strategy.*

New South Wales Consolidated Legislation, *Crown Lands Act, 1989, Crown Lands Regulation, 2000, Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979*, Online, Available <http://www.austlii.edu.au>

A Appendix

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION IN THE FORMULATION OF THIS PLAN

The community consultation process in the preparation of the plan of management has been conducted in accordance with the requirements of the *Crown Lands Act, 1989*. The following details the ongoing consultation process.

Consultation process

Public meeting

A public meeting was held at the Ted Burge Pavilion on Tuesday 10 April 2002. The meeting was held to discuss the preparation of the Plan of Management for the Ted Burge Sportsground and to include any issues raised during this meeting into the preparation of the document. In total there were 18 people in attendance at the meeting, which consisted of 14 representatives from the community and four (4) from Holroyd City Council.

The issues and values of the Ted Burge Sportsground were recorded during the meeting. The issues raised during the meeting included maintenance, vandalism and future opportunities for infrastructure developments.

Interview and Meetings

An interview was held with the President of the Parks Committee at the Ted Burge Sportsground on 11 July 2002 to obtain significant local knowledge of the area, sports usage and the maintenance undertaken at the sportsground.

An additional meeting held on 19 February 2003 with the Park Committee and the Wenty Waratahs Sports Groups to discuss amendments to draft Plan of Management. This meeting involved a discussion about action items in the Plan, and resulted in the addition of items to this list. Priorities were also discussed for each, and the complete list is provided in Chapter 7 of this Plan.

B Appendix

FLORA SPECIES

The following is a list of flora species present at the Ted Burge Sportsground. This table should be read in conjunction with Table 4 and Figure 2.

Tree No.	Botanical Name	Common Name	Notes / Comments
1	<i>Brachychiton populneus</i>	Kurrajong	Condition Fair
2	<i>Eucalyptus scoparia</i>	Wallangarra White Gum	Condition Good
3	<i>Brachychiton populneus</i>	Kurrajong	Condition Fair
4	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Chinese Elm	Condition Fair
5	<i>Brachychiton populneus</i>	Kurrajong	Condition Fair
6	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Chinese Elm	Condition Fair
7	<i>Eucalyptus citriodora</i>	Lemon Scented Gum	Condition Good
8	<i>Eucalyptus scoparia</i>	Wallangarra White Gum	Condition Good
9	<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	Swamp She-Oak	Condition Fair
10	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Liquidambar	Condition Fair
11	<i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i>	Bangalay	Condition Fair
12	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	Brush Box	Condition Fair
13	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	Broad-leafed Paperbark	Condition Fair
14	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Liquidambar	Condition Fair
15	<i>Eucalyptus citriodora</i>	Lemon Scented Gum	Condition Good
16	<i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i>	Forest She-Oak	Condition Fair
17	<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	Weeping bottlebrush	Condition Fair
18	<i>Acmena smithii</i>	Creek Lilly-Pilly	Condition Fair
19	<i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i>	Forest She-Oak	Condition Fair
20	<i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i>	Black She-Oak	Condition Fair
21	<i>Acmena smithii</i>	Creek Lilly-Pilly	Condition Fair
22	<i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i>	Black She-Oak	Condition Fair
23	<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	Weeping bottlebrush	Condition Fair
24	<i>Acmena smithii</i>	Creek Lilly-pilly	Condition Fair
25	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum	Condition Fair
26	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum	Condition Fair
27	<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	Weeping bottlebrush	Condition Fair
28	<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	Weeping bottlebrush	Condition Fair
29	<i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i>	Broad-leaved Red Ironbark	Condition Fair
30	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum	Condition Fair
31	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum	Condition Fair
32	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum	Condition Good
33	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum	Condition Good
34	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum	Condition Good

Tree No.	Botanical Name	Common Name	Notes / Comments
35	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum	Condition Good
36	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum	Condition Good
37	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum	Condition Good
38	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum	Condition Good
39	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum	Condition Good
40	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum	Condition Fair
41	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum	Condition Fair
42	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum	Condition Fair
43	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum	Condition Fair
44	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum	Condition Fair
45	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum	Condition Fair
46	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum	Condition Fair
47	<i>Eucalyptus citriodora</i>	Lemon Scented Gum	Condition Fair
48	<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	Swamp She-Oak	Condition Fair
49	<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	Swamp She-Oak	Condition Fair
50	<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	Swamp She-Oak	Condition Good
51	<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	Swamp She-Oak	Condition Good
52	<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	Swamp She-Oak	Condition Good
53	<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	Swamp She-Oak	Condition Good
54	<i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i>	Black She-Oak	Condition Fair
55	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	Brush Box	Condition Fair
56	<i>Photinia "Robusta"</i>	Photinia	Condition Good
57	<i>Eucalyptus citriodora</i>	Lemon Scented Gum	Condition Good
58	<i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i>	Forest She-Oak	Condition Fair
59	<i>Eucalyptus scoparia</i>	Wallangarra White Gum	Condition Fair
60	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum	Condition Fair
61	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum	Condition Fair
62	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum	Condition Fair
63	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum	Condition Fair
64	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum	Condition Fair
65	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum	Condition Fair
66	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum	Condition Fair
67	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum	Condition Fair
68	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum	Condition Fair
69	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum	Condition Fair
70	<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	Swamp She-Oak	Condition Fair
71	<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	Swamp She-Oak	Condition Fair
72	<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	Swamp She-Oak	Condition Fair
73	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum	Condition Fair
74	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum	Condition Fair
75	<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	Swamp She-Oak	Condition Fair
76	<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	Swamp She-Oak	Condition Fair
77	<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	Swamp She-Oak	Condition Fair
78	<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	Swamp She-Oak	Condition Fair

Tree No.	Botanical Name	Common Name	Notes / Comments
79	<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	Swamp She-Oak	Condition Fair
80	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum	Condition Fair
81	<i>Acacia binervia</i>	Coastal Myall	Condition Fair
82	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum	Condition Fair
83	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum	Condition Fair
84	<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	Swamp She-Oak	Condition Fair
85	<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	Swamp She-Oak	Condition Fair
86	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum	Condition Fair
87	<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	Swamp She-Oak	Condition Fair
88	<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	Swamp She-Oak	Condition Fair
89	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum	Condition Fair
90	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum	Condition Fair
91	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum	Condition Fair
92	<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	Swamp She-Oak	Condition Fair
93	<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	Swamp She-Oak	Condition Fair
94	<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	Swamp She-Oak	Condition Fair
95	<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	Swamp She-Oak	Condition Fair
96	<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	Swamp She-Oak	Condition Fair
97	<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	Swamp She-Oak	Condition Fair
98	<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	Weeping Bottlebrush	Condition Fair
99	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum	Condition Fair
100	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum	Condition Fair
101	<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	Swamp She-Oak	Condition Fair
102	<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	Swamp She-Oak	Condition Fair
103	<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	Swamp She-Oak	Condition Fair
104	<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	Swamp She-Oak	Condition Fair
105	<i>Eucalyptus citriodora</i>	Lemon Scented Gum	Poor Condition – Should remove
106	<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	Swamp She-Oak	Condition Fair
107	<i>Allocasuarina torlosa</i>	Forest She-Oak	Condition Fair
108	<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	Swamp She-Oak	Condition Fair
109	<i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i>	Black She-Oak	Condition Fair
110	<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	Weeping bottlebrush	Condition Fair
111	<i>Melaleuca armillaris</i>	Bracelet Honey-Myrtle	Condition Fair
112	<i>Melaleuca armillaris</i>	Bracelet Honey-Myrtle	Condition Fair
113	<i>Melaleuca armillaris</i>	Bracelet Honey-Myrtle	Condition Fair
114	<i>Melaleuca armillaris</i>	Bracelet Honey-Myrtle	Condition Fair
115	<i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i>	Snow in Summer	Condition Fair
116	<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	Swamp She-Oak	Condition Fair
117	<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	Swamp She-Oak	Condition Fair
118	<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	Swamp She-Oak	Condition Fair
119	<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	Swamp She-Oak	Condition Fair
120	<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	Swamp She-Oak	Condition Fair
121	<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	Swamp She-Oak	Condition Fair
122	<i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i>	Snow in Summer	Condition Fair

Tree No.	Botanical Name	Common Name	Notes / Comments
123	<i>Melaleuca armillaris</i>	Bracelet Honey-Myrtle	Condition Fair
124	<i>Melaleuca armillaris</i>	Bracelet Honey-Myrtle	Condition Fair
125	<i>Melaleuca armillaris</i>	Bracelet Honey-Myrtle	Condition Fair
126	<i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i>	Bangalay	Condition Good
127	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	Broad-Leaf paperbark	Condition Fair
128	<i>Eucalyptus cinerea</i>	Argyle Apple	Condition Fair
129	<i>Eucalyptus citriodora</i>	Lemon Scented Gum	Condition Good
130	<i>Grevillea robusta</i>	Silky Oak	Condition Fair
131	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Condition Good
132	<i>Melaleuca armillaris</i>	Bracelet Honey-Myrtle	Substantial dieback - Replace
133	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Chinese Elm	Mistletoe should be treated
134	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Chinese Elm	Condition Fair
135	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	Red Bottlebrush	Condition Fair
136	<i>Eucalyptus citriodora</i>	Lemon Scented Gum	Condition Good
137	<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	Weeping bottlebrush	Condition Fair
138	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	Red Ironbark / Mugga	Condition Excellent
139	<i>Eucalyptus nicholii</i>	Narrow-leafed Peppermint	Condition Fair

C Appendix

TED BURGE SPORTSGROUND

Plan of management

Process for adopting a plan of management under the Crown Lands Act (mostly section 113)

Process	Responsibility	Notes
Preparation of draft plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council to prepare a draft plan of management (complete). DLWC review the plan of management. 	
Exhibition of draft plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council to exhibit the plan. Council places ad in paper and collect submissions. DLWC prepare government gazette notice. Council prepares a submissions report. 	Not less than 28 days
Consideration of submissions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submissions report (including responses to issues raised) prepared by Council). DLWC review submissions report and may or may not agree with report in consultation with DLWC. 	DLWC may prepare their own submissions report if they are not happy with the Councils response to issues.
Finalisation of plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council finalise the plan in line with the submissions report. 	
Adoption by Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council (as Trust manager) adopts the plan. 	
Adoption by the Minister	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Minister adopts the plan under the Crown Lands Act. 	Clause 114 states that the Minister can alter the plan of management to include anything he/she sees fit