

Wentworth Park Plan of Management



Contents

| | |
|---|----|
| Reconciliation Statement | 4 |
| Executive Summary | 5 |
| Part A Management Framework | 6 |
| 1. Introduction | 7 |
| 2. Land description | 15 |
| 3. Legislative context | 25 |
| 4. Strategic context | 28 |
| 5. Community guiding principles | 34 |
| 6. Basis for management | 36 |
| 7. Review of the plan | 42 |
| Part B Management of community land categories | 43 |
| 8. General requirements | 44 |
| 9. Management targets and strategies | 51 |
| 10. Park category - authorisations | 57 |
| 11. Sportsground category - authorisations | 61 |
| 12. General Community Use category - authorisations | 64 |
| 13. Appendices | 68 |

List of tables and figures

| | |
|---|----|
| Figure 1. PoM process | 8 |
| Table 1. Summary land information | 15 |
| Figure 2. Site Plan | 17 |
| Table 2. Usage and condition of facilities and improvements | 23 |
| Table 3. Existing leases and licences | 24 |
| Figure 3. Wentworth Park Strategic Plan, OSSRNS 2016 | 32 |
| Table 4. Community land categorisation | 39 |
| Figure 4. Community land categorisation map | 41 |
| Table 5. Permissible uses and development activities – Park Category | 57 |
| Table 6. Express authorisation of tenure – Park Category | 58 |
| Table 7. Permissible uses and development activities – Sportsground Category | 61 |
| Table 8. Express authorisation of tenure – Sportsground Category | 62 |
| Table 9. Permissible uses and development activities – General Community Use Category | 64 |
| Table 10. Express authorisation of tenure – General Community Use Category | 66 |

Reconciliation Statement

Our vision for reconciliation is a Sydney that values the living cultures of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, embraces the truthful reflection of the history and experiences of First Nations peoples, and is dedicated to equity, opportunity and respect for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities.

In taking action, the City strives to reflect the needs and aspirations of Sydney's First Nations communities and recognise their impact and contribution. The City will listen to and elevate the voices of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

Source:
City of Sydney Stretch Reconciliation Plan
November 2020 – November 2023

Executive Summary

The City of Sydney recognises the importance of public open space and the need to ensure that it is appropriately managed in a way that is inclusive, regenerative and resilient for future generations.

This Plan of Management has been prepared in accordance with the City's objectives identified within the Strategic Community Plan. This includes the City's commitment to sustainability, climate action, equity, access and Caring for Country.

Within this plan, management targets and strategies have been established that seek to Care for Country and to create sustainable spaces that are accessible for all.

Part A

Management Framework

1. Introduction

What is a PoM

A Plan of Management (“**PoM**”) is a document which provides a clear set of guidelines for the short and long-term management of a parcel of community land owned by Council or Crown land under Council’s care, control and management.

A PoM outlines how a park, facility or civic space will be used, improved and managed in the future. It identifies Council’s goals and objectives for the land, and establishes the overall direction for its planning, resource management and maintenance.

Under section 36(3A) of the Local Government Act 1993, the PoM must also:

- Describe the condition of the land, any buildings or other improvements on the land as at the adoption of the plan
- Describe the use of the land
- State the purposes for which the land will be used.

This PoM has been prepared in accordance with and seeks adoption under the LG Act and CLM Act.

Need for the PoM

The Crown Land Management Act 2016 (“**CLM Act**”) commenced on 1 July 2018, introducing a consolidated, modern piece of legislation to govern the management of Crown land in New South Wales.

The CLM Act introduces significant changes to the management of Crown land by councils. Specifically, councils are now required to manage dedicated or reserved Crown land as if it were public land under the Local Government Act 1993 (“**LG Act**”).

Wentworth Park (Crown Reserve D. 1002206) is now treated as “community land” under the LG Act requiring a PoM.

Process for preparing the PoM

Figure 1 on the following page illustrates the process for preparing the PoM that has been undertaken by the City of Sydney.

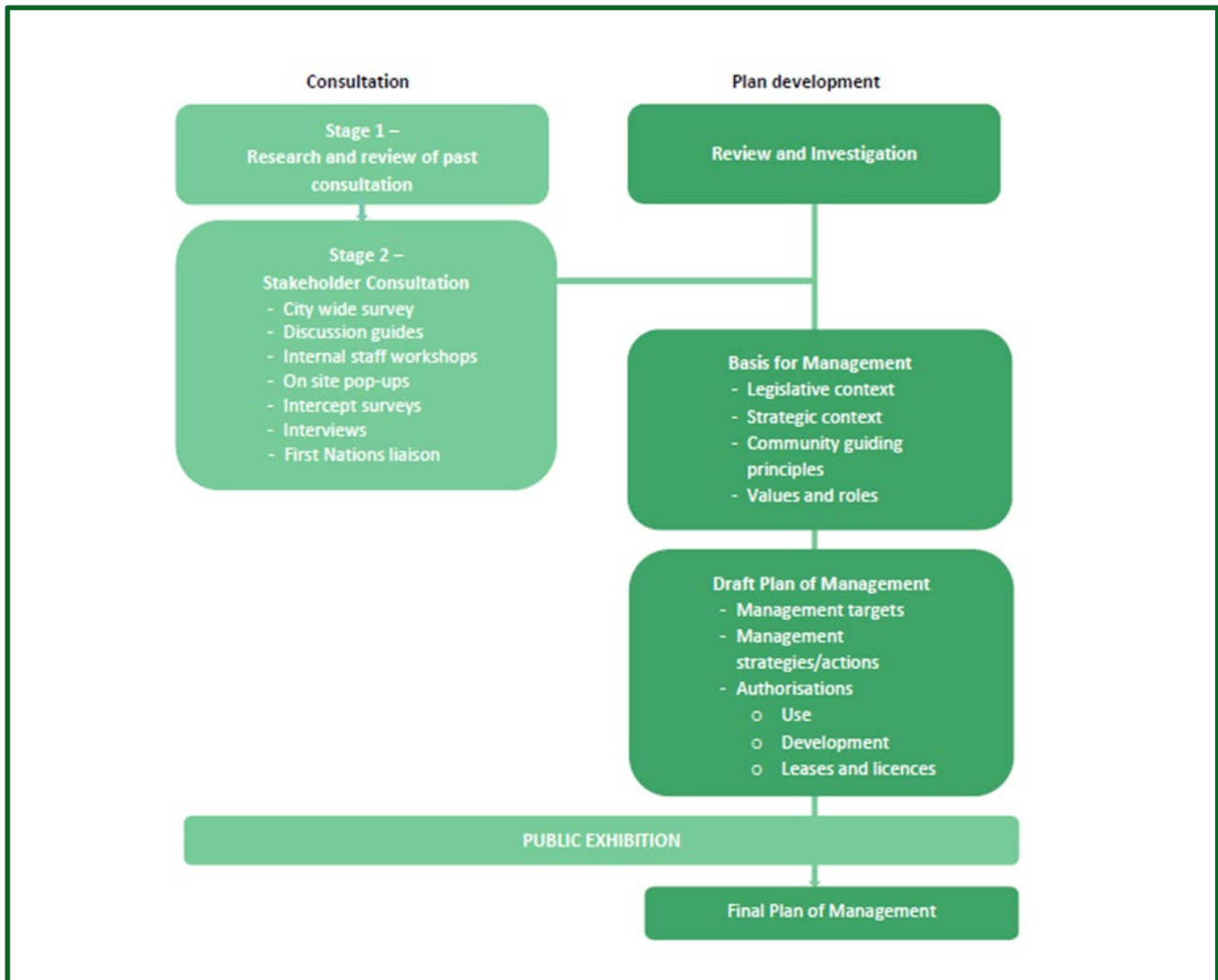
The process has integrated extensive consultation with the broader community, First Nations stakeholders and other authority stakeholders.

Purpose of the PoM

Under section 36 of the Local Government Act 1993, a PoM must:

- Categorise the land in accordance with the legislation
- Contain objectives and performance targets for the management of the land
- Specify the means by which Council proposes to achieve the objectives and performance targets
- Specify how achievement of the objectives and performance targets are to be assessed.

Figure 1. PoM process



Consultation

Purpose of the consultation program

The purpose of the community engagement was to understand the community's vision for Crown land spaces, how the community use the land now and how they would like to use the land in the future.

An important aspect of the engagement program was to recognise the important relationship that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples have to these spaces, strengthen the relationship with the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and use the PoMs as an opportunity to further recognise and foster Aboriginal people's custodianship, living culture and connection to these places.

The opportunity to participate in the engagement program was communicated to the community via:

- A letter to local residents from the City of Sydney
- Sydney Your Say web page
- Notification signs in parks
- Decals with QR code on footpaths in parks, reserves and civic spaces
- E-newsletter sent to targeted stakeholder list.

The Engagement program

The engagement program consisted of an online survey, intercept surveys and pop-ups at some of the Crown land spaces, a conversation guide and community and staff workshops.

The surveys and pop-up boards sought to gather statistical data around community values and uses of Crown land, and the workshops provided an opportunity for more in depth discussions around Crown land within different locations across the city and specifically with the First Nations community.

Children’s activity kits were also sent to schools in the area and provided an opportunity for children in years 3-6 to participate.

Detailed findings of the engagement program are outlined in the separate Crown Reserves Plan of Management Engagement Report 2021.

What we heard – community engagement

The community engagement report noted the following highlights:

- **Strong support for the recognition and practice of First Nations peoples continuous Connection to Country and important role as caretakers and knowledge holders of these spaces**
- **Public open spaces are important for mental health, wellbeing and provide a place of refuge and sanctuary for all**
- **Open, green and natural public spaces in the city are highly valued and should accommodate the needs of the growing population**
- **Accessible, safe and inclusive open spaces are important for everyone to enjoy**
- **Diverse and unique open spaces that manage our shared spaces fairly**
- **Open spaces that support wildlife and biodiversity**
- **Preserving our open spaces and safeguarding their history for the future**
- **Improving amenities in our open spaces to increase accessibility and support community use**

City-wide survey: seek to understand community values and visions for their open spaces (informs both generic and specific Plans of Management)

Discussion guides: guided opportunity for regular user groups (e.g schools, sporting clubs) to map values, and places of significance.

Internal staff workshop: internal City of Sydney staff workshop



Engagement tools to inform general plans of management

City-wide survey: opportunity to comment on general issues in addition to specific parks according to preference.

Discussion guides: guided opportunity for regular user groups (e.g schools, sporting clubs) to map values, and places of significance.

On-site pop-ups/intercept surveys: pop-ups/intercept surveys in the specific parks at specific times to capture a wide variety of feedback.

Interviews with key stakeholders: We will conduct interviews with key external stakeholders.

Work in partnership with local First Nations leaders and groups: liaison with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander stakeholders.



Engagement tools to inform specific plans of management

Children told us they value parks because...

“It has at least one thing everybody likes”

“Its just beautiful”

“There is space”

“They make me happy”

“When going outdoors it’s nice to be in a place that is well maintained and easy to access”

“I like having time with nature”

“Everyone’s welcome there”

What we heard – First Nations engagement

A series of **general principles** for the integration of First Nations input into the management of Crown land in the City of Sydney were identified during the conversations. These included:

- **Access to land as a human right of Indigenous peoples (UN Convention on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples)**
- **Recognition and respect for sacred sites and places**
- **Truth telling**
- **Talking about Country helps bring the community together**
- **The environment as living culture**
- **Importance of waterways and wetlands-rivers tell stories**
- **Creating opportunities for Aboriginal economic benefit**
- **First Nations design principles that recognise:**
 - **Local cultural knowledge**
 - **Sustainability and resilience**

Putting the principles into action – potential ways that these principles can be followed through by Council and others were also discussed:

The environment as living culture

Imagine having a space like this in Sydney that is real and permanent, not just digital (in response to Brett Leavy's animation – Warrane)

- Respecting ancestral sites
- Connecting places by Songlines (these include many main roads in Sydney)
- Returning country to how it was (pre-invasion)
- A holistic approach: not just land but also water, sky, seasons, cultural calendar, plants and animals
- Implement 'Caring for Country' principles (including maintenance, planting, holistic understanding of Country, etc.)
- Important to return the knowledge of waterways and wetlands. Rivers tell stories and are an historical link that have been covered up over time

- Commitment to healing Country
- Designing with Country – a number of participants referred to the work of the State Government Architect

Language and naming

The use of language needs to go beyond naming

- Dual naming in local language based on a geographical feature
- Incorporating Gadigal language into descriptions will help the community better understand the meaning of these places
- Recognising that the first language of this place is the authentic language
- Removal of colonial names of parks

Decolonising spaces and truth-telling

We need a different way of looking at 'monuments' – as significant, empowering, culturally correct markers of the truth

- Trees of significance as monuments
- Sites of significance as monuments
- Take leadership on dealing with colonial artefacts
- Gadigal artists creating new markers of truth

Visibility

We are here - this land was never ceded

- The need to make this more visible in Sydney
- Participants referenced how New Zealand is Indigenous culture, practices and perspectives visible to international visitors
- The potential to push digital notifications when walking on different bits of land (i.e. a notification to acknowledge/welcome to country, when you are close to a sacred site or a burial ground, etc.)
- Permanent acknowledgement in each space that enlivens and engages - not just commemorative

Significance of Sydney as the site of invasion and first contact

Make these important places recognisable to Aboriginal people

- Sydney as the first frontier means it is a critical place for truth-telling and healing trauma

Wentworth Park
Plan of Management

- Recognise the cultural disruption and diaspora in Sydney
- Burial grounds and should be part of truth-telling
- Recognise places of protest

Practicing and sharing culture and supporting community

- Returning cultural fishing (e.g. Woolloomooloo and Pyrmont)
- Dedicated spaces to practice culture and interact with the community
- Dedicated ceremonial spaces practical for events
- Maker-spaces (places for creating) that are culturally correct
- Locations to busk, make things, be social and demonstrate culture
- Importance of community festivals – Yabun at Victoria Park

Economic and cultural ownership and management

- Importance of cultural ownership and intellectual property rights
- Ongoing employment and business opportunities at all levels
- Making, markets, food, trading, learning etc should be able to be practiced somewhere permanently (not a one-off event).
- There are effective working examples of shared arrangements with State Government (DPIE) who work with Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council on protecting and managing places
- The Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council sought that the City of Sydney provides Crown land or City-owned sites to MLALC for local Aboriginal community needs of culture, health wellbeing, housing and business
- The Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council asked that the City of Sydney support addressing the issue of underpayment of NSW Aboriginal Land Rights fund of \$500 Million in perpetuity for all Freehold, Leasehold, Pastoral, National Parks, State Forests, Reserves and Parks as well as mineral and water

Advocacy/leadership/influence

- Encourage the City of Sydney to take on the hard issues and use position to influence other organisations including other councils and government departments
- Work with other authorities who have ownership over Crown land parcels
- Advocate and work at local, state and federal levels

Barriers

Several existing barriers to First Nations people's cultural and spiritual use of Crown land were raised that the community want to see resolved. These include:

- Red-tape constraints to the economic use of spaces
- Barriers to the practice of living culture.

It is proposed that the City of Sydney continue to engage with the First Nations community to explore avenues to pursue the above principles and actions.

Section 5 of this plan details a series of "Community Guiding Principles". It is proposed that ongoing management of Crown and community land pursue these principles.

Specific feedback related to Wentworth Park

The engagement report identifies the following outcomes specifically related to the subject site.

What we heard - Specific POMs snapshot:

Wentworth Park, Glebe



Image: Wentworth Park (Source: City of Sydney)

Number of people who commented on this park:

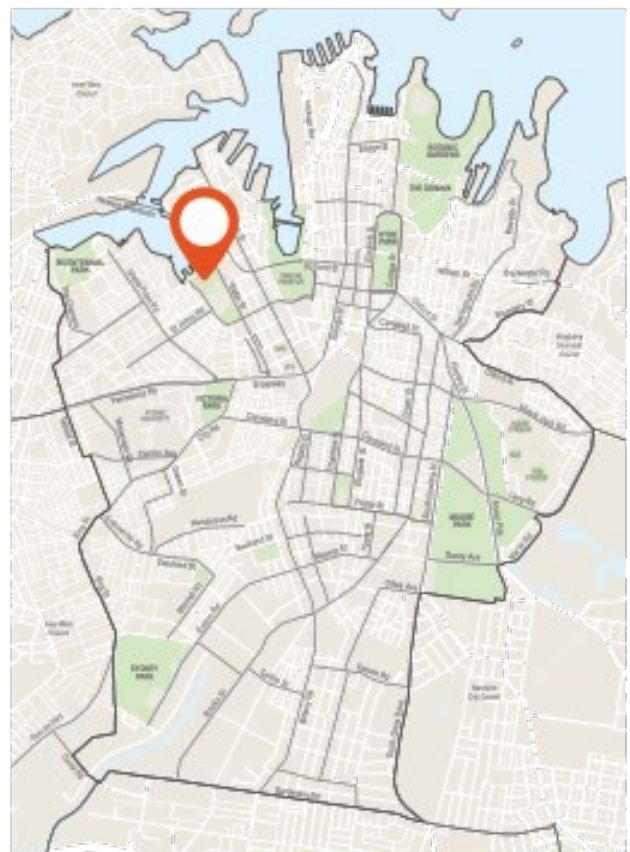


11

people completed the online survey for Wentworth Park.

Current visitation to Wentworth Park

- The majority of survey respondents live nearby to Wentworth Park (82%; 9 respondents), followed by respondents who visit the area (36%; 4).
- Respondents were more likely to visit the park weekly (45%; 5) or daily (18%; 2).
- Respondents usually visit Wentworth Park in the afternoon (12pm - 4pm) (45%; 5). This was followed by respondents who visit in the early morning (before 9am) and morning (9am - 12pm) (36%; 4, respectively).



Wentworth Park, Glebe

Wentworth Park Plan of Management

What people value about Wentworth Park

Survey respondents were asked to choose what they value most about Wentworth Park.

The majority of respondents indicated they value Wentworth Park as a cultural place (64%; 7).

This was followed by:

- Its buzzing atmosphere (36%; 4)
- It's a peaceful place (27%; 3), and
- It's well maintained (27%; 3).

Other reasons why respondents value Wentworth Park include it's close to the fish markets and Glebe Point Road, it is a much more pleasing scenery than bridge Road, its potential as a large park and it is unceded Aboriginal land.

Why people value Wentworth Park

Survey respondents were asked why they chose these values. Responses included:

- Important to have access to open space in the inner city (2 comments)
- Important to retain open green space for sports, passive and active recreation and leisure
- One of the very few places for field sports in the inner City, and
- Important to safeguard the natural elements and the sporting spaces for a future of higher density living and the new fish market developments.

Some respondents expressed they would like to see the removal of the greyhound racing complex (3 comments), with an opportunity for City of Sydney Council to lobby for its removal to connect the park. One respondent also indicated the park does not benefit or serve local residents of the area, as it is primarily used for formal sporting and the greyhound racing track, and would like to see the greyhound racing complex removed to open up access and broaden the parks capacity for different user groups.

Respondents told us...

"Important to have open green space for recreation such as the children's playground and soccer field, shade and visual beauty from the Morton bay figs and a place for people to sit or walk."

- Survey respondent

"It's one of very few places for field sports in close proximity to the City."

- Survey respondent

"It's a great open space in the inner city. The downside is the Greyhound Racing Complex which splits the park into two. I know that its ownership is not within the City of Sydney's jurisdiction but would ask that the council continue to lobby for any chance to remove it."

- Survey respondent

"With the removal of the dog track and associated buildings (not the school), the park could be a major park for the vastly increasing number of residents in flats in the surrounding."

- Survey respondent

"I don't believe that Wentworth Park has any values for locals. It appears to have only two functions. One is to house the monstrous dog track and to act as a car park during meetings. The other is as a football location for soccer and touch football. This of course doesn't serve locals but non locals who cause massive congestion with their cars, especially during touch football, cause noise pollution for locals until 9.00pm. As an open space it is a blight. Perhaps when the dog track is removed something decent can be achieved that will benefit locals."

- Survey respondent



Wentworth Park Plan of Management

Current activities at Wentworth Park

Survey respondents were asked what are current activities they do at Wentworth Park.

64% or 7 respondents (respectively) indicated walking through to get somewhere else and walking or running for exercise is the most popular activity they do at Wentworth Park.

This was followed by sitting and relaxing and walking the dog (27%; 3, respectively).

Future activities at Wentworth Park

When asked if there is anything else respondents would like to do at Wentworth Park in the future, key activities include:

- Opportunity for communal green spaces (2 comments) such as community gardens
- Swim, exercise, arts, events, and kids activities
- Events such as drive-in-cinema, open air cinema and night markets, carols-by-candlelight, and
- Anything other than greyhound racing.

Respondents told us...

“Some gardens and places to sit. Some Victorian gardens as a tribute to the gardens that existed here many years ago before the coming of the raceway and grandstand.”

- Survey respondent

“Drive-by-cinema; Open air cinema; Hawker food staff; Night market; Carols-by-Candlelight.”

- Survey respondent



Additional comments about Wentworth Park

Survey respondents were asked if there was anything else they would like to share about Wentworth Park. Comments included:

- Remove the Greyhound racing complex (2 comments:
 - Create a master plan for the park to increase gardens, quiet places for rest and relaxation as well as playing fields
 - Expand the parks current capacity for different user groups, particularly to accommodate for the growing population and increasing density
- A lot of the existing space is wasted, and
- It is a good open area for spacious choice of uses.

“Could be so much better. The Greyhound race course and stands should be dismantled at the end of the lease in 2027 and a master plan for the park created with more gardens & quiet places for rest and relaxation as well as playing fields”

- Survey respondent

“Use of the park is limited due to the Greyhound track, if there’s an initiative to rethink how the park is going to be used it should include relocating the track. As the track itself is seldom used, but the parkland around it is used all the time for team sports, walking pets, group training sessions, running paths, school events, picnics, barbecues and more! This can be scaled so more people can enjoy the park more often if the greyhound track is relocated. Glebe and its surrounds is increasingly more populated as more densely populated apartments are built, the demand for outdoor space for these communities is rising.”

- Survey respondent

“I’d love to have communal green spaces like a community garden.”

- Survey respondent

2. Land description

Location and description

Wentworth Park is located in Ultimo, bounded by Bridge Road, Wattle Street, William Henry Street and Wentworth Park Road. It's northern end is within close proximity to Blackwattle Bay and the Sydney Fishmarkets.

The park is approximately 15 hectares and is located 1.5km to the west of the CBD.

The Wentworth Park Sporting Complex, also known as the Greyhound Complex, is situated in the middle of the park. The complex is Crown land managed by the Wentworth Park Sporting

Complex and is not subject to this Plan of Management. However, due to the inter-related nature of the park it is necessary to consider the influence of the complex in the development of this Plan of Management and review of past master planning.

The table below summarises key land information for Wentworth Park. A Site Plan has been provided on page 17, refer to **Figure 2**.

Table 1. Summary land information

| Item | Description |
|---|--|
| Site Name | Wentworth Park |
| Address | 1 and 9 Wentworth Park Road, Ultimo |
| Ownership | Crown (The State of New South Wales) |
| Crown Reserve No., purpose and gazetted date | Dedication 1002206, Public Recreation, 10/11/1885 Additional Purpose: Educational Purposes, 19/05/2017 |
| Zoning | RE1 Public Recreation (SREP 26) |
| Area | 86,753.08m ² |
| Lot & DP | |
| Crown Reserve | Lot 677 DP 729635, Lot 680 DP 729635 and part Lot 679 DP 729635 |
| Miscellaneous Crown land | Wentworth Park Sporting Complex: Lot 678 DP 729635 and part Lot 679 DP 729635 Note: This land is managed by the Wentworth Park Sporting Complex separately |
| Miscellaneous land | RailCorp (Viaducts and Light Rail Line) Lot 8 DP 1033151 |
| Restrictions / easements | n/a |

Wentworth Park
Plan of Management

| Item | Description |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Community land categorisation | General Community Use / Park / Sportsground |
| Condition of land | refer to Table 2 for Condition Summary |

Wentworth Park
Plan of Management

Figure 2. Site Plan



Heritage and culture

Overview

Wentworth Park was dedicated as a Public Park in 1885. The original park layout was in the Gardenesque style which was hugely influential during this era.

The land the park is sited on lies within the traditional lands of the Gadigal people.

This area was originally the swampy mouth of the creekline known as Blackwattle Creek. The creek would have been a source of fresh water and used as a resource for food by the Gadigal people prior to European arrival in 1788.

By the middle of the nineteenth century the area had been highly modified with the expanding city population and the establishment of various noxious industries. Abattoirs and boiling down works located along the shore of the creek and Blackwattle Bay had polluted the swamp. The council lobbied to have the swamp filled due to the stench from the polluted water and mud.

Following the Blackwattle Land Reclamation Act of 1873 filling of the creek and head of the swamp commenced in 1876 and continued until 1880 using silt dredged from the harbour.

When the area was filled trustees were appointed to manage the new park and a competition was announced to design the new facility.

By 1882, ovals, greens, paths, lakes and other facilities were completed, and the park was named after NSW Statesman William Charles Wentworth (1790–1872).

During the 1880's and 1890's the park came to serve as a focus for community activities including concerts, celebrations, moving picture shows and in particular sport – cricket and football. The early years of the 20th century saw the removal of the lakes, and the establishment of a kindergarten in 1914.

Parts of the park were used during both World War 1 and 2 for warehouses to store wool for the war effort.

In 1919, the high-level railway viaduct was built, which now carries the inner-west light rail line.

In October 1932, greyhound racing began in the park and as time went on the dog racing facilities grew to dominate the park.

In 1979, the National Coursing Association applied to construct a large new grandstand which was eventually completed in 1985.

The park continues to be a large and important area of valuable open space in a densely populated part of Sydney, which relates well visually to historic Glebe and Ultimo.

Heritage Context

Listed heritage items within the Wentworth Park Crown reserve includes:

- Glebe and Wentworth Park Railway Viaducts SHR 01034
- Glebe Viaducts (Jubilee Park/Wentworth Park) SRA104
- Glebe/Ultimo (Wentworth Park Rd) Underbridge s.170 Register
- NCA Entry Tower, Wentworth Park—City West REP No 26 – Sch 4, No. 15
- NCA Steward's Building, Wentworth Park—City West REP No 26 – Sch 4, No. 13
- Store Building, Wentworth Park—City West REP No 26 – Sch 4, No. 14
- Wentworth Park—City West REP No 26 – Sch 4, No. 16
- Wentworth Park – Tower and Kennels—City West REP No 26 – Sch 4, No. 16
- Wentworth Park, excluding Stadium—No. 168
- Street trees, Wentworth Park Road—No. I816

Multiple heritage items in the vicinity including:

- No I816
- No I800
- No I2059
- No I2060
- No I257
- No I670

History

If you stood on the sandstone spine of the Pymont peninsula in the early 1800's you would have seen an ancient antipodean landscape sprawled out below. The land was forested with smooth bark apples, red bloodwoods, grey and peppermint gums with an understorey of wattle, cheesewood and mock orange. The Blackwattle Creek fed into the swamp subsequently reclaimed for Wentworth Park. Small streams formed a delta at Cockle Bay where later streets would be built over land normally only seen at low tide. Port Jackson Fig trees clustered on two high headlands which tumbled down to sandy bays edged by caves and freshwater springs.

Before the colonists arrived, the creek was a source of fresh water for Aboriginal people, and a place for fishing and other activities.

Some archaeological traces of Aboriginal people living along the creek have survived to the present day and have been recorded nearby the park around Mountain Street. Aboriginal campsites have been identified on what would have been the original banks of the swamp at the head of Blackwattle Bay with evidence found during archaeological excavations undertaken prior to the redevelopment in the early 2000's.

(summarised from

<https://www.sydneymarani.com.au/sites/blackwattle-creek/>)

During the early decades of colonisation, the creek was located at the edge of town, but by the middle of the 19th century, the course of the creek was highly modified and densely inhabited by some of Sydney's poorest residents.

Between the **1830's and 1860** various noxious industries were established along the creekline, including abattoirs and boiling down works. The waste from these works polluted the swamp. Even after the removal of these establishments from the area in 1860, the local council lobbied to have the area filled in because of the stench from the water and mud.

In 1873, the Blackwattle Reclamation Act was passed. Filling the creek and head of the swamp commenced in 1876 and continued until 1880. Silt dredged from the harbour was used and numerous sea walls and dykes were constructed as part of the program. When the area was filled trustees were appointed to manage the new park and a competition was announced to design the new facility.

By 1882, ovals, greens, paths, lakes and other facilities were completed, and the park was named after NSW Statesman William Charles Wentworth (1790–1872). **The park was dedicated as a Public Park in November 1885.**

James Jones, the overseer of The Domain was responsible for the layout of Wentworth Park in the Gardenesque style. This included a curving path system accompanied by plantings of evergreen and deciduous trees.

The central focus was the enclosed cricket ground, an ornamental lake with islands, and an unenclosed football ground. The bowling green and pavilion of the Glebe Bowling Club was located on the north-eastern corner of the park. Later, an elegant rotunda, where the Pymont and Glebe brass bands played on summer evenings was constructed on the park's western edge.

During the 1880's and 1890's the park came to serve as a focus for community activities including concerts, celebrations, moving picture shows and in particular sport, especially Rugby. The Glebe District Cricket Club included well-known Australian players such as Tibby Cotter, Warren Bardsley, Charlie Kelleway and Bert Oldfield. These sportsmen played their home game fixtures at Wentworth Park from 1893. At the end of the 1922/23 season the Glebe District Cricket Club had played their last first grade game at Wentworth Park relocating to Jubilee Oval, Glebe their new home ground.

The early years of the 20th century saw the removal of the lakes, and the establishment of a kindergarten in 1914.

During World War 1, a large number of timber sheds were erected on the northern sports ground to store wool for the war effort. These sheds remained extant for several years after the end of the war. **In 1919,** the high-level railway viaduct was built, which now carries the inner-west light rail line.

In October 1932, greyhound racing began in the park and as time went on the dog racing facilities grew to dominate the park. These interventions evolved from brick walls to grandstands, to tote buildings and kiosks.

During World War 2, the American troops established a camp in Wentworth Park and more wool stores were built, although these were eventually demolished in the 1950's.

Wentworth Park Plan of Management

In 1979, the National Coursing Association applied to construct a large new grandstand which was eventually **completed in 1985**. As well as greyhound racing, the complex is used for soccer, rugby league, rugby union, public exams, functions and community events. Local schools also have access to the facilities.

Statement of Significance

Wentworth Park has aesthetic, historic, archaeological and social significance. Comprising the traditional land and fresh water resources belonging to the First Australians.

Known as Black Wattle Swamp Cove, following colonisation is today called Wentworth Park became the location for noxious industry needing access to fresh water. This evidences significant early shaping forces in the growth and development of Sydney as well as colonial attitudes to the environment. The area of the existing park and its configuration are significant historically as they confirm the boundary of the headwaters of Black Wattle Swamp Cove.

The park demonstrates historical significance through government reclamation and changing attitudes towards landscape design, public open space and recreation. Designed in the gardenesque style, by James Jones, the overseer of Domains, the park has been used for various forms of sport and public recreation including cricket, rugby, greyhound racing, soccer, fun parks, a speedway, since the late nineteenth century and has contemporary social values as a recreational facility for the community.

*The park evidences mature plantings, especially of Moreton Bay Figs (*Ficus macrophylla*), which have considerable historic and aesthetic significance. The park includes several built elements which are individual significant. Wentworth park provides a large and importance area of valuable open space in a densely populated part of Sydney, which relates well visually to historic Glebe and Ultimo.*

The Park is associated with Australia's war effort during WW1. A series of large timber sheds were erected within the park to store wool. Wentworth park is dissected by a brick-arched railway viaduct which is a fine industrial structure in its own right which evidences the growth in trade and the movement of goods. The park has potential for unknown subsurface features, which may yield information which can contribute to an

understanding of the history, structure and use of the park.

Key heritage features

Key elements of the park include:

- Children's playground
- Sports fields
- Greyhound Complex

Elements of significance:

- Railway viaduct
- NCA Steward's Office
- NCA Entry Tower
- Cold Store (former toilet)
- Brick retaining wall
- 41 Moreton Bay Fig (*Ficus macrophylla*)
- 15 Hills Weeping Fig (*Ficus microcarpa* var. *hillii*)
- 1 River Red Gum (*Eucalyptus camaldulesis*)

Environment and landscape

Wentworth Park is an historic park and has played a significant role in catering for major sporting and other recreational pursuits on the city fringe for over 100 years. The park is an important open space resource set within a high-density residential and commercial area.

Pre-existing Natural Characteristics:

This area was originally the swampy mouth of the creek variously known as Black Wattle or Blackwattle Creek. After colonisation, pollution of the adjoining bay by noxious industries severely impacted the swamp land and it was later filled with levels raised to form the land that exists today.

Physical Characteristics:

Landform, Soil, Drainage

The park area was originally filled with silt dredged from the harbour. The park is currently flat and can remain very wet for considerable periods after rain. Past problems with drainage and soil compaction are still relevant.

A 1991 soils study highlighted the cause to be crusting and compaction of the topsoil causing low infiltration, surface ponding, poor profile drainage and reduced wear tolerance of turf.

Wentworth Park Plan of Management

These issues were attributed to the result of carparking in the southern and central sections and to a lesser extent regular sporting fixtures in the central section of the park. Carparking has been largely removed from the park apart from occasional use in the southern section related to Greyhound Complex.

Vegetation/ Planting

The park has a mature tree canopy to the periphery. The double row plantation (avenue) of Moreton Bay Figs (*Ficus macrophylla*), located along the northern boundary adjoining Bridge Road have a broad range of sizes ranging between 10-18 metres in height with a combined canopy of 25-30 metres in diameter extending over the roadway and parkland.

The two Moreton Bay Figs (*Ficus macrophylla*) near the children's playground have achieved extraordinary proportions in this protected site (22-25 metres in height, 35 metres individual canopy spread and 2.0-2.5m base diameters). Their massively spreading canopies create a distinctive cloistered landscape character and dramatic sense of place.

The City of Sydney's Ecology Team has recorded known priority fauna sightings of microbat species within the park. The park has been identified with potential to provide a habitat linkage corridor between other open spaces.

Landscape Character and visual amenity

The park is currently dominated by the Greyhound Complex. The complex effectively divides the park into two separate areas. The section to the north of the complex is further divided by the railway viaduct now used by the light rail. Three recreational settings have previously been defined for the park, as follows:

- The north-western section – a regional park emphasising a link with Blackwattle Bay
- The central section – active sporting use
- The south-east section – a local park focus

Segregation of the park by the railway viaduct and Greyhound Complex means the full extent of the park is not apparent from either end. While long views within the park are interrupted by built facilities, the views to the city/CBD skyline are available from the northern section.

The large fig trees are visually significant elements along the north and eastern boundaries of the park.

Access and Circulation

Access to the park - The park is surrounded by major city roads – Bridge Road, Wattle Street and Wentworth Park Road.

The volume of traffic restricts pedestrian access to key crossing and nodal points. There are traffic lights at the intersections of Bridge Road/Wattle Street, Wattle Street/Quarry Street, Wattle Street/William Henry Street and Wentworth Park/Bay Street plus a dedicated pedestrian light crossing for Wentworth Park Light Rail Station. There is also one zebra crossing across Wentworth Park Road near Cowper Street.

There are a number of access points into the park from the adjacent public footpath, but these are not always associated with formalised footpaths. Many of these points provide stepped access only due to the level difference from the public footpath and park level. There are a number of openings within the brick boundary wall to provide informal access into the park.

The main visitor entry and vehicle service entry to the Greyhound Complex is located on Wentworth Park Road. An entry on Wattle Street provides access to on-site visitor parking area for the complex. There is no visitor parking available within the park for park users. On-street time restricted parking is available on Wattle Street and Wentworth Park Road.

Circulation within the park – As the park is segregated by the Greyhound Complex, users must walk along the public footpaths on either side of the park to access the southern and northern portions.

The only formal paths within the park are in the south-eastern portion and are heavily used by local commuters and school children.

Movement through the northern sections of the park, where there are few formal paths can be severely restricted after major rain events.

Park upgrade works in 2007 and 2010 included improving the boundary treatments and entries to the Greyhound Complex to improve the visual and physical street and park frontages.

Reserve purpose and community use

Crown Reserve Purpose

Crown land is to be used for the original purpose for which it was dedicated or reserved. Multiple uses of reserves are encouraged, where those uses are consistent with the original purpose of the Crown reserve.

The public purpose for Wentworth Park Crown reserve are **Public Recreation and Educational Purposes**.

Community usage

Wentworth Park serves as a regional park which attracts many users from outside the local area due to the sports field facilities and central location. Since the Draft Plan of Management 1991, there have been major residential and commercial developments in the surrounding suburbs – Pyrmont, Ultimo and Glebe that have significantly increased the local residential and working populations. Reuse of the railway viaduct for the light rail and associated stations have allowed easier access to the park and key destinations. Demands on Wentworth Park as an open space have increased and future planned developments will add further pressure.

The park provides a variety of recreational opportunities ranging from active sport, pedestrian and cycling thoroughfares, children's playspace, fitness stations, a place for walking and simply the appreciation of open space. The local community and visitors enjoy the many sport fields and picnic areas with lots of seating and water bubblers available.

The sports fields are used for social and club competitions throughout the year and cater for soccer, touch football, rugby and cricket.

The north-east corner of the park is increasingly popular with informal picnics by visitors to the Fish Markets.

Amenities the park provides include:

- Cricket nets
- Public toilets/accessible
- Playground with shade covers, picnic facilities, fitness equipment nodes

- Lit sports fields enabling evening use.

The park allows dogs off-leash at all times. This is prohibited in the sports fields during games, barbecue and playground areas.

Users

Recent user intercept surveys indicate that the most popular activities in the park are:

- Walking through
- Walking or running for exercise
- Sitting and relaxing
- A place to walk the dog.

Majority of the survey respondents were more likely to live nearby the park, followed by respondents who visit the area. Nearly half of the respondents were likely to visit the park on a weekly basis. The most popular time to visit the park was in the afternoon followed by early morning, before 9am.

Schools usage

- Temporary building use by the NSW Department of Education within the southern portion of the park to accommodate students whilst renovation/building works are undertaken at the Fort Street Public School.
- During school hours, the park is utilised by a number of nearby local schools where available green space is limited.

Greyhound racing

- The Greyhound Complex currently utilises an area within the centre of the park and on the western side of the complex for parking on race days/nights. Access is via swing gates and a driveway on Wentworth Park Road.

Event use of the park

The park is regularly used for various sporting events and fixtures throughout the year. This includes weekdays, weekends and evening use. On occasion, the park has also hosted promotional events and festivals.

Attendance has ranged up to 500 people. The City of Sydney registered 14 events between 2015-19.

Table 2. Usage and condition of facilities and improvements

| Facilities | Usage | Condition assessment (source / reference) |
|---------------------------------|--|---|
| Temporary public school | Public school occupation | Good (2) |
| Public toilets | General public | Average (3) |
| Sports fields | Organised sports users General public | Average |
| Cricket practice nets | Organised sports users General public | Average |
| Wattle Street lift + overpass | General public | Average (3) |
| Footpaths | General public | Poor |
| Playground | General public | Poor (4) |
| Fitness equipment stations | General public | Good (2) |
| Picnic furniture | General public | Poor |
| BBQ | General public | Average |
| Park Furniture – seats | General public | Average |
| Park furniture - lighting | General public | Poor |
| Park furniture – water bubblers | General public | Poor |
| Park furniture - bins | General public | Average |
| Light Rail Viaduct | Sydney Light Rail | Average |

(#) City of Sydney Asset Assessment - other assessments by general observation for PoM

Table 3. Existing leases and licences

| Lease / licence | Crown Reserve / Lot and DP | Lease / licence holder | Date commenced Date expiring Term | Purpose / Comments |
|---------------------------------|---|------------------------|--|--|
| Land Lease | D.1002206 / part Lots 678-680 DP 729635 | Department Education | 20/01/2018 Expiry 01/01/2024 5 years | Occupation of park for temporary school Lease issued by Crown Lands |
| Head Lease RailCorp Viaducts | N/A – RailCorp land | City of Sydney | 01/11/1956 Expiry 01/11/1956 1 year (holdover) | Community purposes City of Sydney management of Wentworth Park Viaducts |

3. Legislative context

Ownership and management

Wentworth Park Crown reserve is owned by the State of New South Wales. The City of Sydney is the Crown land manager responsible for the management of the Crown reserve. Refer to **Section 2**, pages 15-16 for further property details.

Relevant legislation

Crown Land Management Act 2016

Crown land is governed by the Crown Land Management Act 2016 (“**CLM Act**”). Historically, reserve trust managers were appointed as the custodians of Crown reserves. Upon the introduction of the CLM Act in 2018, the reserve trust regime was abolished. The management of Crown reserves is now delegated to Crown land managers, many of which are local councils.

The Objectives of the Crown Land Management Act 2016 under section 1.3 are identified as:

- Provide for the ownership, use and management of the Crown land of NSW
- Provide clarity concerning the law applicable to Crown land
- Require environmental, social, cultural heritage and economic considerations to be considered in decision-making about Crown land
- Provide for the consistent, efficient, fair and transparent management of Crown land for the benefit of the people of NSW
- 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
- Provide for the management of Crown land having regard to the principles of Crown land management.

State Environmental Planning Policy – Infrastructure 2007

The State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007 (“**ISEPP**”) aims to facilitate the effective delivery of infrastructure across NSW. The Infrastructure SEPP assists local government and the communities they support by simplifying the process for providing essential infrastructure.

The ISEPP has specific planning provisions and development controls for 25 types of infrastructure works or facilities including roads, emergency services, electricity delivery, parks and other public reserves and telecommunications networks.

The ISEPP outlines the planning rules for such works and facilities, including:

- Where such development can be undertaken
- What type of infrastructure development can be approved by a public authority under Part 5 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (“**EP&A Act**”) following an environmental assessment (known as ‘development without consent’)
- What type of development can be approved by the relevant local council, Minister for Planning or Department of Planning under Part 4 of the EP&A Act (known as ‘development with consent’)
- What type of development is exempt or complying development.

Of relevance to Wentworth Park is Clause 65 that specifies that development for any purpose may be carried out without consent if the development is for the purposes of implementing an adopted Plan of Management. The clause also lists a range of ancillary developments permitted without consent.

Clause 66 provides for a range of exempt developments within a public reserve such as the construction, maintenance and repair of walking tracks, boardwalks, stairways, gates, seats shelters and shade structures.

Applicable planning controls for the reserve

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

Local Environmental Plans are statutory planning tools that set controls over development in the area to which they apply and are one of the main instruments for implementing the EP&A Act. They contain zoning controls as well as controls for heritage conservation areas and protected areas, amongst other matters.

Wentworth Park is zoned **RE1 – Public Recreation**.

1 Objectives of 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 provide links between open space areas.
- To retain and promote access by members of the public to areas in the public domain including recreation facilities and waterways and other natural features.

2 Permitted without consent

Environmental protection works

3 Permitted with consent

Aquaculture; Boat launching ramps; Boat sheds; Charter and tourism boating facilities; Centre-based child care facilities; Community facilities; Electricity generating works; Emergency services facilities; Environmental facilities; Food and drink premises; Horticulture; Information and education facilities; Jetties; Kiosks; Marinas; Markets; Recreation areas; Recreation facilities (indoor); Recreation facilities (major); Recreation facilities (outdoor); Registered clubs; Research stations; Respite day care centres; Roads; Roadside stalls; Signage; Water recreation structures; Water recycling facilities; Water supply systems

4 Prohibited

Any development not specified in item 2 or 3.

Native Title

On Crown land, Native Title rights and interests must be considered unless Native Title has been extinguished, surrendered, or determined by a court to no longer exist.

Dealings in land or water that affect (impair or extinguish) Native Title are referred to as 'Future Acts' and these acts must be done in compliance with the Native Title Act 1993 (Cth) ("**NT ACT**"). The NT Act specifies procedures that must be followed before future acts can be done legally.

Some examples of acts which may affect Native Title on Crown land managed by the City of Sydney include:

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

On Crown land, a future act undertaken by the City of Sydney which is not covered by one of the Future Act subdivisions of the NT Act will be invalid.

Section 8.7 of the Crown Land Management Act 2016 requires that written Native Title Manager advice is required before a council Crown land manager does any of the following:

- a. Grants leases, licences, permits, forestry rights, easements or rights of way over the land
- b. Mortgages the land or allows it to be mortgaged
- c. Imposes, requires or agrees to covenants, conditions or other restrictions on use (or removes or releases, or agrees to remove or release, covenants, conditions, or other restrictions on use) in connection with dealings involving the land

Wentworth Park Plan of Management

- d. Approves (or submits for approval) a plan of management for the land that authorises or permits any of the kinds of dealings referred to in paragraph (a), (b) or (c). Accordingly, Native Title Manager advice must be obtained prior to the approval (or submittal for approval) of a PoM that allows a dealing in (a)–(c) and the execution of any lease, licence, permit, etc. that may be authorised under that plan.

The City of Sydney's Native Title Manager has been and will continue to be consulted in all relevant aspects of Native Title pertaining to the land that is covered by this Plan of Management.

Heritage management

The planning and management of Wentworth Park must recognise and adhere to the requirements applicable to Local and State heritage listings.

4. Strategic context

Past planning and management

Planning and management directions have been established for Wentworth Park through past master planning and plans of management. This Plan of Management references the City of Sydney Open Space, Sports and Recreation Needs Study 2016 (“OSSRNS”) as the current planning direction for Wentworth Park and supersedes the Draft Plan of Management 1991.

Key strategic directions

The following guiding strategic directions are summarised for the planning and management of Wentworth Park.

Strategic Directions - OSSRNS 2016

The City of Sydney has long advocated the removal of greyhound racing from Wentworth Park and creation of a new harbour side park for residents, providing much needed passive and active recreation facilities.

Increased population density arising from Bays Precinct development makes it imperative that all existing available open space is used for optimal benefit for the community.

To enable this project State Government must secure the agreement of the greyhound clubs to relocate appropriate to a location in western or greater Sydney.

Removal of greyhound racing from Wentworth Park will allow reunification of the grounds and establishment of new sporting fields and passive recreation areas.

Future Considerations:

- Transform the park from a fragmented space dominated by greyhound racing stadium to a major new city and district park with a combination of active and passive recreation facilities.
- Upon vacation of greyhound racing, prepare a master plan for the whole site that includes conservation plans for heritage items on site

including entry tower, stewards office and cold store with a view of adaptation to new beneficial uses.

- Reinforce St Johns Road as a green street link from Wentworth Park to Forest Lodge / Camperdown.
- Include environmental performance initiatives to contribute to the City of Sydney’s environmental targets.

Past planning directions:

The strategies developed for the park within the Wentworth Park Draft Plan of Management 1991 and Master Plan are still relevant and have been included to assist with the future planning of the park.

Desired Outcomes

Drainage and Soils: To improve drainage and soil conditions so as to allow full recreational use of the park in all but the most adverse weather conditions and to promote healthy plant growth.

Landscape Character: An identifiable character and design for the whole park with a clearly defined boundary, using components of the formal nineteenth century parkland within the constraints imposed by the more recent developments within the park.

Heritage and archaeology: To identify, maintain and manage items of heritage significance and to provide interpretative material so as to inform the public of the park’s significant history.

Recreational Use: To provide a variety of high quality recreational experiences, relevant to community needs and to avoid one-off decisions, over time, diluting the overall recreational significance of the park.

Traffic and noise: To develop safe access to the park and to provide areas within the park where the influence of traffic noise is reduced, so as enhance the experience of being removed from the noise and traffic of the inner-city.

Footpaths and access: To improve access to the park from the residential area of Glebe and Ultimo through local area traffic management.

Wentworth Park Plan of Management

Pedestrian and dedicated cycleways provide safe, all-weather pedestrian and cyclist access both to and within the park.

Develop safe and convenient access to Blackwattle Bay.

Lighting and safety: To increase the sense of security in the park at night by providing appropriate lighting which would also serve to highlight heritage items within the park.

Playgrounds: To provide safe yet exciting playground equipment that is relevant to the needs of the young people of the area.

Relationship with adjoining land users: To encourage adjacent developments and administrative relationships that complement the park, particularly in relation to access to the foreshore and to adjoining suburbs.

Figure 3 (page 32) is the approved Strategic Plan for Wentworth Park, as provided in the OSSRNS.

Draft Plan of Management 1991 principles:

The Wentworth Park Draft Plan of Management 1991 established the following guiding principles:

- Reinforce the heritage of the park
- Develop consistency of design style and detailing throughout the park
- Provide physical and visual links between all parts of the park and to surrounding areas
- Develop a strong defining edge
- Make the park more attractive and useable
- Ensure that no further public alienation of the park occurs.

These remain appropriate to the ongoing management of the park and emphasise the need to pursue the reclamation of the land comprising of the Greyhound Complex.

Demographic context

As part of the PoM process Cred Consulting reviewed the demographic and recreational context of the subject reserve which provides useful background to ongoing planning and management.

Key observations are summarised following:

More residents

The City of Sydney's increasing resident population and density will result in more use and capacity pressures on all levels of the open space network, particularly the larger parks that offer opportunities for active sport.

The majority of population growth will be accommodated in various urban renewal areas. This trend will continue over the next 10-15 years.

The planning of urban renewal areas will provide opportunities to increase the open space and recreation facility network provision and provide linkages to the established open space network.

More workers and visitors

In the city centre and other concentrations of workforce population and visitors the quality of public spaces to allow people to lunch sit and socialise as well as provision of larger spaces for lunch time sport and exercise needs to be an important consideration.

Increasing density

Open space provision will be critical to the liveability of higher density urban areas by supporting community well-being, physical activity, social interaction, and a sense of space within an otherwise intensive built environment.

More lone persons

The acceptance for high density housing in order to live close to the city centre and lone person households places importance on the distribution of the open space network to ensure people have convenient access to a park that serves as a "backyard" and facilitates social interaction and recreation opportunities. Open space planning and management is an important component of the liveability and quality of high density developments.

More young and old people

The age structure profiles increasing in the city of families with young children, young adults, and older people are expected to be heavy users of open space network.

In 2041, 47% of the City of Sydney's residents will be between 18 and 34 years of age. This age group has high participation rates in active sports and recreation, and many reside in new high

Wentworth Park Plan of Management

density urban renewal areas which suggests higher density communities could potential be very active communities and will require opportunities for physical activity and social interaction.

The open space network needs to be flexible and provide a diverse offer of recreational, social, cultural and creative activities and facilities to cater for various age, cultural and income groups.

Total population

City of Sydney is forecast to grow by 949,824 people or 37% in 2041. The highest growth will be in Green Square-City South, CBD-Harbour, Chinatown-CBD South and Redfern Street villages respectively.

Service age structure

Decrease in the proportion of 25 to 49 year old people

While the working age population will remain the largest demographic group to 2041, the proportion of this age group decreases across the Local Government Area "(LGA)". The villages with the most significant change in this age group proportion will be King Street (-5%), Glebe Point Road (-4%), Harris Street (-4%), Macleay Street-Woolloomooloo (-4%) and Oxford Street (-4%).

Increase in the proportion of 60 to 84 year old people

The proportion of people aged between 60 and 84 years is forecast to increase by 2% in 2041. While the increase in proportion of 60 to 69 year old people is consistent across all villages within the LGA, the increase in proportion of 70 to 84 year old people varies. The villages with the highest increase in proportion of 70 to 84 year old people will be Glebe Point Road (+4%), Crown – Baptist Streets (+3%), Harris Street (+3%), Macleay Street-Woolloomooloo (+3%) and Oxford Street (+3%).

Households

The total number of dwellings in the LGA is forecast to increase by 35%. The villages that will see the highest increase in number of households are CBD-Harbour, Green Square – City South and Redfern Street. Villages including CBD-Harbour and Redfern Street with a high

number of Crown lands will cater to an increasing number of households by 2041.

Household type

The overall LGA is forecast to see a high increase in households with one parent families and group households. However, there are variations in forecast household type across the villages including those within this PoM study area:

- Chinatown – CBD South, Harris street and Crown – Baptist Streets will see a high increase in one parent families
- Glebe point road will have an increase in lone person households and a decrease in group households.

Overnight and daily visitors

The City of Sydney is Sydney's premier metropolitan core that contains regional and village level services including retail to health, education to entertainment. The Sydney CBD and surrounds are also attractive places for tourists to visit, explore and stay overnight.

Given the diversity of offerings across the LGA, visitors are distributed to places such as Oxford Street, Kings Cross/Darlinghurst, Newtown, the Rocks, Chinatown and Central Station. Accommodation is provided throughout the LGA via short term rental accommodation as well as through traditional hotel and hostel services. The City of Sydney experiences 680,000 daily and overnight visitors for range of purposes and services including:

- Shopping
- Health and education
- Recreation and entertainment
- Accommodation
- Personal business
- Work related business.

It is forecast that this will grow to approximately 860,000 by 2036. (*Source: Infrastructure Baseline Assessment, City of Sydney, 2019.*)

**Social and cultural considerations
(as per 2016 census data)**

Cultural diversity

47.7% of City of Sydney population are born overseas with top countries of birth being China, United Kingdom and Thailand. Village areas with highest born overseas rates include Chinatown and CBD South (76%), Harris Street (57.1%) and Green Square and City South (54.7%).

36.1% of City of Sydney population speak a language other than English with top languages being Mandarin, Thai and Cantonese. Village areas with highest percentage of other language speakers include Chinatown and CBD South (71%), Harris Street (47.1%) and Green Square and City South (45.9%).

Low-income households

18.2% of households in City of Sydney LGA are characterised as low-income households. Village areas with highest percentage of low-income households include Redfern Street (29.5%), Chinatown and CBD South (17.5%) and King Street (15.6%).

***Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas
(SEIFA Index)***

City of Sydney has a SEIFA index 1,027. Village areas with lowest SEIFA scores being Chinatown and CBD South (940.2) and Redfern Street (970.2)

Figure 3. Wentworth Park Strategic Plan, OSSRNS 2016



City of Sydney Policy and Strategy framework

The City of Sydney has developed an extensive range of policies which provide guidance to Council decision-making. A number of these influence planning and management decision-making for open space and must be referred to in conjunction with this Plan of Management.

The City of Sydney has also developed a range of strategies focused on specific issues. While strategies are high-level guideline documents and usually carry less influence than policies, they can provide important references for the planning and management of open space.

Generally, policy guidance for the management of specific issues shall take precedence where no guidance is provided in the plan. However, all decision-making, and ongoing management must also have regard to the conservation of the specific park values and application of the core objectives of the applicable community land category/categories.

A summary of the key policies and strategies is provided in the Appendices.

Future Policy and Strategy guidance

In addition, it is intended that future policy and strategy development should also inform specific aspects of reserve planning and management as applicable.

5. Community guiding principles

The City acknowledges the Gadigal of the Eora Nation as the Traditional Custodians of our local area, and we acknowledge their continued Connection to Country. We pay respect to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Elders past, present and emerging.

Community and place

These are the principles for our plans of management for Crown and community land. They were developed by listening to our communities – Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, community gardeners, bushcare contributors, local residents, school children, city workers and visitors, and they reflect their values.

These principles are guided by the world view of Aboriginal people. They reframe our systemic relationship with the land. Since invasion, the relationship between people and land has been disrupted with little respect for the land, animals, waterways, and First Peoples. We've seen the extinction of plants and animals and damage to waterways and land. Aboriginal lives have been lost in trying to protect Country. By challenging our approach in this way, we hope to cause no further harm and begin to heal.

The City of Sydney has an important role as caretaker of these places. We will consciously consider these principles in the decisions we make for the Crown and community land we are responsible for. This includes how we maintain, change, and manage this land.

Aboriginal world view of Country – First Nations workshop participant

Country is our identity; spiritually, culturally, physically, and socially. We refer to Country as part of the family. We speak to Country; we sing to Country; and we dance for Country.

Increasingly we worry for Country and seek greater protection measures to carry out our cultural obligations to the land and waterways. These are our fundamental rights and cultural responsibilities in protecting country as First Nations People.

We are on Gadigal Country

These principles are founded in the understanding of **Country** in the worldview of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples. This understanding of Country includes the landscape – land, water and sky, the plants and animals, and the relationship between these. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people's responsibility for Care of Country and the continuation of these relationships. Country has existed in this place for thousands of generations. Country precedes the colonial boundaries and definitions of 'Crown land'. We acknowledge the responsibility that First Nations people have in the carriage of their living cultures including access to land for practising culture. Crown and community land should bring social, spiritual, and economic benefit to First Nations people.

We commit to truth-telling and decolonisation

Gadigal Country was never ceded. In managing the Crown and Community land in Gadigal Country, we recognise the significance of this land as the site of invasion.

We work towards telling the history of these places with honesty and acknowledge the negative impacts caused to Country and to the people.

We endeavour to cause no further harm to Aboriginal people and the relationship they hold to the land.

We challenge ourselves to decolonise our approach to managing Crown and community land. This is evident in the decisions we make as we manage these places.

We value how important these places are to people's wellbeing

Crown and community land are a place of refuge and respite in an intensely urban environment. These places have cultural and community significance to many people. They are places of shared identity and pride, of community connection and celebration, and of protest and social transformation. They must be welcoming to all people and will provide equity of access to all to enjoy. We strengthen the connections between and within these places.

We are guided by Country and strive to heal and care for it

We learn about how this Country has been cared for thousands of generations. We respect the natural landforms, waterways, and endemic species. We work to heal places that have suffered degradation. We support these places to play their role in the health of the whole environment.

We protect these places for future generations

We accept our role as caretakers of these places. These places must benefit the community now and in the future. As we face a changing climate and growing population, we make decisions that prepare these places and ensure their continued health into the future.

Guiding documents

UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

Principles of Co-operation with Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council

City of Sydney Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Protocols

City of Sydney Stretch Reconciliation Action Plan 2020-2023

City of Sydney Busking and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Cultural Practice Policy

Designing with Country – NSW State Architects

6. Basis for management

Values and roles of Wentworth Park

Community values and roles have guided the development of this Plan of Management. Values are the qualities and roles of Wentworth Park that the community wishes to protect, conserve, and enhance. These have been identified through:

- Consideration of past plans of management and master planning for the site
- Past and current community engagement
- Liaison with City of Sydney staff
- Site appraisal.

In brief, the values and roles are identified as:

1.0 Identity Character and Experiencing the Place

- A meaning of the place that resonates with Country
- A place which signposts and celebrates local, natural and cultural history
- A precinct earmarked for significant activation

2.0 Access, Connections and Accessibility

- A well-connected space to adjoining neighbourhoods and to district and regional users
- A community destination accessible from the cycle network
- Wayfinding that seamlessly aids access and use
- A place that is clear easy and safe to move around
- An appropriately lit environment
- A place that is not compromised by parking and vehicle access

3.0 Community Use and Activation

- A place of respite for users and adjacent residents
- A place for organised sports
- Play spaces that support children and family use of park
- A place for daily fitness
- Spaces and facilities that support youth use of the park
- A place that supports local schools with limited access to open greenspace
- A place for dog walking and exercise
- A place that recognises and celebrates First Nations living culture
- A place for events
- A place that is open and usable by all members of community
- A safe place to visit day and night
- A place that provides access to public amenities

4.0 Facilities and Built Infrastructure

- A heavily used sports turf facility
- Temporary school structures and facilities
- Heritage Viaducts that are a distinct feature of northern precinct
- Park elements that support park use and create an attractive character
- Underground infrastructure

5.0 Environment and Sustainability

- Resilient landscaping to future-proof our green spaces
- Landscaping and planting that interprets the original natural environment
- A place of diverse habitats
- Places that are connected to support biodiversity

Wentworth Park Plan of Management

- A place that is cool, calm and comfortable in summer heat
- Established plantings which contribute to the park setting and habitat
- A place exhibiting sustainable water management
- A place exhibiting sustainable energy management
- A place exhibiting sustainable waste management practices

6.0 Culture and Heritage

- A place that represents Aboriginal people and their living culture
- A place which is a conservatory of natural and cultural heritage
- A place that connects the community to the city's past and present
- A place that provides a canvas for arts and culture

7.0 Management and Maintenance

- A place that recognises and addresses its future urban context
- A place which is clean, well-maintained and carefully managed
- Facilities that continue to service and meet the community's needs
- Appropriate leases and licences

Reflecting Crown reserve purpose

Under the Local Government Act 1993 (“**LG Act**”), all community land is required to be categorised. Where the land is owned by Crown Lands, one or more categories may be assigned that should align with the public purpose for which the land was dedicated or reserved.

The public purposes for Wentworth Park Crown reserve are **Public Recreation and Educational Purposes**.

Current / existing use

In accordance with Crown Lands requirements the City of Sydney has established initial categorisations for Wentworth Park. The application of these categories is consistent with the way in which Wentworth Park is currently used and has been endorsed by Crown Lands.

Any change to the initial categorisation to support a future use should be altered via an amendment to the Plan of Management and in accordance with requirements under the LG Act.

Figure 4 maps out the community land categorisations in the context of Wentworth Park.

Characteristics of the land

The physical characteristics of the land must be considered in applying community land categorisations. Land that possesses a significant geological feature, geomorphological feature, landform, representative system or other natural feature should be considered for categorisation as one of the Natural Area categories. In such a case the plan should describe the related characteristics of the land.

For Wentworth Park there are no site characteristics that would justify Natural Area categorisation.

Likewise, where land is of Aboriginal or historical heritage significance Council should consider whether Area of Cultural Significance is applicable. This should consider whether there are heritage listings or controls on the land that address heritage conservation. Where such protections are not afforded and a site warrants

heritage significance, the Area of Cultural Significance category may be applicable.

For Wentworth Park, **Section 2** describes the heritage characteristics of the land, and the applicable listings and controls. These will be considered in all management decisions related to the land. The additional layer of Area of Cultural Significance categorisation is not deemed to be required.

Proposed community land categorisations

Table 4 outlines the guidelines for categorisation as listed in the Local Government (General) Regulation 2021, Part 4 - categorisation, use and management of community land for the applicable categories to Wentworth Park. Under the guidelines for each category, its interpretation and application to Wentworth Park is explained.

In addition, the core objectives and purpose (as outlined in the Local Government (General) Regulation 2021), are also listed.

Table 4. Community land categorisation

| Guidelines for categorisation and application to Wentworth Park | Core objectives for management |
|--|--------------------------------|
| <p>Sportsground</p> <p>Land should be categorised as a sportsground under section 36 (4) of the Act if the land is used or proposed to be used primarily for active recreation involving organised sports or the playing of outdoor games.</p> <p>Application</p> <p>The Sportsground categorisation applies to the footprint of the sports fields and will enable the continued use of these spaces for active and organised sports.</p> | |
| <p>The core objectives for management of community land categorised as a sportsground are:</p> <p>(a) to encourage, promote and facilitate recreational pursuits in the community involving organised and informal sporting activities and games, and</p> <p>(b) to ensure that such activities are managed having regard to any adverse impact on nearby residences.</p> | |
| <p>Park</p> <p>Land should be categorised as a park under section 36 (4) of the Act if the land is, or is proposed to be, improved by landscaping, gardens or the provision of non-sporting equipment and facilities, for use mainly for passive or active recreational, social, educational and cultural pursuits that do not unduly intrude on the peaceful enjoyment of the land by others</p> <p>Application</p> <p>The Park categorisation applies to the residual green space within Wentworth Park. The categorisation enables the space to be used and developed to complement social and passive recreational activities.</p> | |
| <p>The core objectives for management of community land categorised as a park are:</p> <p>(a) to encourage, promote and facilitate recreational, cultural, social and educational pastimes and activities, and</p> <p>(b) to provide for passive recreational activities or pastimes and for the casual playing of games, and</p> <p>(c) to improve the land in such a way as to promote and facilitate its use to achieve the other core objectives for its management.</p> | |
| <p>General Community Use</p> <p>Land should be categorised as general community use under section 36 (4) of the Act if the land:</p> <p>(a) may be made available for use for any purpose for which community land may be used, whether by the public at large or by specific sections of the public, and</p> <p>(b) is not required to be categorised as a natural area under section 36A, 36B or 36C of the Act and does not satisfy the guidelines under clauses 102–105 for categorisation as a natural area, a sportsground, a park or an area of cultural significance.</p> <p>Application</p> | |
| <p>The core objectives for management of community land categorised as general community use are to promote, encourage and provide for the use of the land, and to provide facilities on the land, to meet the current and future needs of the local community and of the wider public:</p> <p>(a) in relation to public recreation and the physical, cultural, social and intellectual welfare or development of individual members of the public, and</p> <p>(b) in relation to purposes for which a lease, licence or other estate may be granted in respect of the land (other than the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities).</p> | |

Wentworth Park
Plan of Management

Guidelines for categorisation and application to Wentworth Park

Core objectives for management

The General Community Use categorisation applies to the footprint of the Fort Street Public School facilities. The categorisation enables continued occupation of the facilities for educational purposes until such time as they are vacated.

Figure 4. Community land categorisation map



7. Review of the plan

Lifespan of the plan

If the Plan of Management (“**PoM**”) is to remain relevant in the future it is essential that its implementation is reviewed on a regular basis to ensure any relevant changes are incorporated.

Changes that may need to be addressed include:

- New legislation
- Changes in community values
- Inclusion of additional land
- Project priorities
- Funding resources
- New opportunities for future upgrades.

Given that community expectations and requirements change over time, this plan also needs to have some flexibility to adapt to any changes of circumstance.

Other triggers for review / update

Should a major development or works be proposed that is not represented in the authorised uses and developments listings, the PoM will require amending.

Should changes in categorisation be proposed, the PoM will require amendment, re-exhibition and the need to undertake a public hearing prior to adoption.

Process for review

It is recommended that the plan be reviewed in the following sequences and time spans:

Annually: Monitor progress of PoM

Every five years: Undertake a review of all values based on revised analysis, issues and amended planning legislation

Review outcomes against survey information, photographic record and register of correspondence

review and amend the PoM, where required

Every ten years: Review of the PoM

Part B

Management of community land categories

8. General requirements

This section sets out the specific requirements for the individual management areas located within Wentworth Park and is applicable to all community land categories, as outlined in **Section 6** of this Plan of Management (“**PoM**”).

Management Framework

A Management Framework is provided in **Section 9** of this PoM. It provides a decision-making framework for the future management of Wentworth Park and addresses the requirements of section 36 of the Local Government Act 1993 (“**LG Act**”).

Management targets

The framework sets out management targets that define a series of “desired outcomes” for the management of Wentworth Park. The outcomes seek to conserve and enhance the values of Wentworth Park and address management challenges and opportunities identified by the community and City of Sydney.

Means of implementation

In response to the identified management targets, the means of implementation define recommended strategies to be implemented over the life of this PoM.

Assessment indicators and measurement

A means of assessing the achievement of the identified management targets is provided for ongoing monitoring and evaluation.

Permitted development and use

Section 36 of the LG Act states that a PoM must expressly authorise any proposed uses and development activities on community land.

The City of Sydney encourages a wide range of uses on community land and intends to facilitate uses which increase the activation of the land, where appropriate. The use of community land is often supported by appropriate ancillary development such as playground equipment, amenity blocks or food kiosks.

The general types of uses which may occur on community land categorised as Park, Sportsground and General Community Use and the forms of development generally associated with those uses, are set out in **Sections 10-12** within this PoM.

Any proposal for the development and use of buildings, structures and spaces at Wentworth Park will be considered on merit and benefits to the community and balanced against physical constraints, the amenity of adjoining residents and land uses.

Restrictions on management of Crown land

The City of Sydney is the Crown land manager of the Crown reserve described within this PoM in accordance with the legislation and conditions imposed by the minister administering the Crown Land Management Act 2016. The use and development of the land described in this PoM must:

- Be consistent with the purpose for which the land was dedicated or reserved
- Consider native title rights and interests and be consistent with the provisions of the Commonwealth Native Title Act 1993
- Consider the inchoate interests of Aboriginal people where an undetermined Aboriginal Land Claim exists
- Consider and not be in conflict with any interests and rights granted under the Crown Land Management Act 2016
- Consider any interests held on title.

Legislative requirements

The Sydney Local Environmental Plan 2012 (“LEP”) specifies the range of uses and activities that may be permitted on the land, in accordance with the relevant zoning and associated objectives. Several uses are also set out in the Local Government (General) Regulation 2021 (“Regulation”).

Guidelines and core objectives of the community land category

Under the LG Act, uses and the development of community land must be consistent with the guidelines for categorisation, the core objectives of each category, and any other additional objectives that Council proposes to place on the community land categories.

Consistency with Council adopted policies and strategies

Relevant Council policies and strategies as at the date of adoption of this PoM are identified in the Appendices and have been used to guide the outcomes of this PoM.

Council’s adopted policies and strategies will continue to develop after the preparation of this PoM. Management of Council assets, and their development will consider existing policies and strategic frameworks at the relevant time.

Indigenous Cultural and Intellectual Protocols

Activities that involve the representation or depiction of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people’s heritage or living culture must adhere to Indigenous Cultural and Intellectual Protocols.

Community Engagement

Community engagement is guided by the City of Sydney’s Community Engagement Strategy.

To ensure that that matters impacting Crown and community land continue to reflect community values, priorities and interests, the City of Sydney will undertake engagement activities that are:

- Clear in scope and purpose
- Promote dialogue and open up a genuine discussion
- Influence outcomes and decisions
- Are inclusive and accessible

In addition, engagement with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities must be guided by the City’s Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Protocols and respect cultural practices and Indigenous cultural and intellectual property rights.

In line with this Plan of Management, the Native Title Act 1993 and Crown Land Management Act 2016, the City of Sydney will always notify Traditional Custodians and Cultural Knowledge Holders on decisions about Crown land that may impact Native Title.

Buildings and structures

Express authorisation

This PoM expressly authorises the development of new buildings, structures and civil infrastructure, and the redevelopment / refurbishment of buildings, structures and civil infrastructure which support the desired use of Wentworth Park.

Such buildings, structures and civil infrastructure will not materially harm the use of the land for any of the purposes in which it was dedicated or reserved and will be consistent with the:

- Core objectives of the categories that apply to the land
- Crown reserve purpose
- LEP and any other applicable Environmental Planning Instruments
- Applicable master plans, asset management plans and any subsequent detailed design plans.

Consistent with the objectives of this PoM, development activities must also include sustainable initiatives and measures, where feasible.

Native Title and Public Works

Where it is proposed to construct or establish a public work on reserved or dedicated Crown land, where Native Title is not extinguished, prior to approval, the City of Sydney will ensure that Native Title Manager advice is sought to ensure that the works can be validated under the Native Title Act 1993 and the appropriate native title holders, claimants or NTSCorp will be

provided the appropriate procedural rights as required under the Native Title Act 1993.

Assessment and approval of permissible uses and development activities

The authorisation in a PoM gives 'in principle' support for uses and development activities consistent with the objectives of the land categorisation to proceed to development assessment under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 ("EP&A Act").

This PoM does not in itself imply or grant consent for uses or development activities. Any proposed uses and development activities which are consistent with this PoM must still be referred for development consent and where required, be advertised widely for information and invitation to comment. Any subsequent application for development consent would be supported by and assessed against this PoM.

Prohibited activities

Activities and uses that are inconsistent with the Crown reserve purpose or core objectives associated with the applicable community land category are prohibited.

Certain activities at Wentworth Park may also be prohibited by the applicable land use zoning. The City of Sydney may prohibit certain activities from time to time. Prohibited uses will be communicated via City bookings, lease, and licence agreements, or otherwise communicated where prohibited activities may be temporary.

Managing impacts on adjoining land uses

Uses and activities permitted at Wentworth Park must consider the needs of and impacts on residents, workers and adjoining land uses in terms of accessibility, noise, lighting, traffic and parking.

Scale and intensity of use

The scale and intensity of development and activities on Crown and community land is to be generally compatible with the scale and anticipated use of the park, reserve and associated facility.

In particular, the scale and intensity of use will be consistent with the carrying capacity of the land, and any master plan or development consent relating to the land.

Organised sports use

This PoM specifically authorises activities at Wentworth Park which may attract high numbers of people including organised sport activities and training, school sport competitions, commercial activities and one-off community events and performances.

The allocation of Wentworth Park for organised sport and school sport will comply with the City of Sydney's seasonal allocations process. Applications for permissible activities will be assessed on a case-by-case basis by Outdoor Venue Management.

The scale and intensity of such activities will be managed by the City of Sydney's booking process and associated conditions of use.

Informal use

The intensity of use for informal recreational activities across Wentworth Park and settings (such as playgrounds, fitness stations and park seating) will be determined by the community use of the site but will be managed to avoid undue impacts on park fabric and environment.

Commercial uses

Commercial operations for cafes, markets and kiosks that support and encourage community use of the open space, and/or address a community need are to be assessed based on the proposed scale and intensity of use and are authorised subject to compatibility with the objectives identified within this PoM.

Funding

Funding is integral to implementing the management targets identified with this PoM and is defined under two categories:

- Capital works involving the construction and development of new facilities and structures
- Maintenance and management of the park.

The implementation of this PoM is achieved through its linkage with Council's management plan, operational budget, and capital works program.

Council currently funds management and maintenance costs through its annual budget allocation and uses capital funds and 7.11 contributions for capital and nonrecurrent works.

Funding arrangements for the parks need to address recurrent costs of management and maintenance, together with capital costs for new facilities or upgrading works. Funding for construction of new facilities is generally through the annual budgeting process, but special projects may be partly funded through New South Wales Government grant allocations, which may involve matching funding from Council.

Sources of funding include but are not limited to:

- 7.11 contributions – utilised for new landscaping and/or facilities complementary to the core management objectives
- Partnerships – there is an opportunity to develop further partnerships with residents and interested people in relation to park improvements and ongoing management, such as bush regeneration
- Park revenue – income from the parks is generated by lease and licence fees, and from applicants for approved functions and events
- Grants – several state and federal government grants are available to assist with capital works in the parks.

What are leases and licences

Leases and licences formalise the use of Crown and 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. The occupation of Crown and community land not only applies to the surface of the land but also includes the airspace above and subsurface below.

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

The City of Sydney's ability to lease or licence Crown reserves managed as community land such as Wentworth Park is authorised by Section 3.22 of the CLM Act, which requires the preparation of a community land PoM, adopted by Council, to authorise an occupancy or use agreement.

What are short-term uses

Agreements for the use of Crown and community land may be granted for short-term activities such as access, filming and events. These casual arrangements allow for non-exclusive use of any associated land and/or facility that may range in duration from a few hours to 12 months. The short-term uses permissible within this PoM are detailed within **Sections 10-12**.

Other Estates

Easements across Crown and community land for the purpose of public utilities, providing pipes, conduits, or other connections under the surface of the ground, for the connection of premises adjoining the community land to a facility on the community land shall be authorised by this PoM, and shall be subject to the following criteria:

- There is no feasible alternative to connecting to a facility on the community land
- There is no significant impact on the land

Wentworth Park Plan of Management

- Where the proposal involves the creation of an easement and/or a restriction on the future development potential of the property, compensation is assessed.

In instances where there is an encroachment (existing or proposed) upon public land by a permanent structure, and the structure does not significantly interfere with the functioning of the Crown reserve, the City of Sydney may consider the creation of an easement. In all cases, the applicant is to be responsible for all costs incurred by City of Sydney in the creation of the easement.

Subject to the provisions of Section 47F of the LG Act, an estate in respect of this land category is expressly authorised by this PoM for the purpose of a “public road” where the provision of that road is consistent with the core objectives stated herein and where the road is necessary for the enjoyment of that land.

Authorisation of tenure

Tenure may be granted for exclusive and non-exclusive uses to any organisation for any compatible purpose, as determined by Council, on such terms as Council may provide.

Under Section 46 of the LG Act, a lease or licence may only be granted for a maximum term of 21 years, including options. A lease or licence for a term exceeding 5 years may be granted only by tender unless it is granted to a non-profit organisation. All leases and licences must be publicly notified for a minimum period of 28 days.

Agreements for a short-term, casual purpose may be issued in accordance with Section 46 of the LG Act where that purpose is prescribed by the Regulations.

To ensure that usage or occupation of the Crown reserve is appropriate for the proposed tenure, a council Crown land manager must always consider:

- Compatibility with the Crown reserve purpose and core objectives for the category of the land
- Compatibility with the applicable land zoning
- If development consent is required and has been obtained (and other consents under the EP&A Act and LG Act)

- Environmental and social impacts of the activities to be permitted by the proposed tenure
- Appropriate term (period of occupation)
- Capability of the Crown reserve to support the proposed tenure
- Current and future use of the land
- If the issue of the proposed tenure will materially harm the use of the land for any of the purposes for which it was dedicated or reserved.

In addition to the conditions provided within the authorisations, the granting of tenure must also:

- Have no negative impact on historical heritage sites or significant fabric
- Not alienate the park or reserve unreasonably
- Be ecologically sustainable
- Have a component of community benefit
- Demonstrate a clear nexus between the activity and the park or Crown reserve
- Not result in overuse of the area or conflict with community use of the area
- Ensure traffic, parking and essential or required vehicular access implications are considered
- Be in accordance with all Council policies and procedures governing the use of open space.

A use agreement (lease, licence, short-term use or other estate) on Crown land may impact Native Title rights and interests. A use agreement issued on Crown land must be issued in accordance with Future Act provisions of the Native Title Act 1993, and in accordance with Part 8 of the CLM Act unless Native Title is extinguished. For Crown land, which is not excluded land, this will require written advice from Council’s Native Title Manager that it complies with any applicable provisions of the Native Title legislation.

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.

Express authorisation of Tenure under this Plan of Management

Sections 10-12 detail the specific authorisations and purposes for which tenure may be granted in accordance with the community land category for Wentworth Park. The purposes for which tenure may be granted are consistent with existing uses and will enable the social, intellectual, spiritual and physical enrichment of residents, workers, and visitors to the City of Sydney area.

The following outlines general authorisations applicable under this PoM and an indication of the criteria in which specific activities are to be assessed by the City of Sydney.

Access

Access for building-related activities including for construction or maintenance purposes

Access across community land shall be authorised under this PoM provided that (but not limited to):

- The access is of a temporary nature
- In circumstances where proposed works require access and it is associated with an adjoining property, proponents must clearly demonstrate that there are no alternative means of access available to avoid access through community land to undertake the required development works
- A performance bond as prescribed in Council's Schedule of Fees and Charges in respect of potential damage to City assets is lodged with the City of Sydney
- All necessary approvals have been obtained
- The City of Sydney is in receipt of proof of suitable insurances including public liability insurance.

Temporary structures

Land use planning controls

Under the LEP, the temporary use of community land may be deemed as exempt development if the proposed activity can be authorised under the LG Act and is no more than 52 days in any 12-month period ("**the prescribed period**").

Temporary structures for building-related activities including for construction or maintenance purposes

The City of Sydney may authorise a short-term licence for the placement of temporary building-related structures provided that (but not limited to):

- The use of community land is within the prescribed period
- In circumstances where the proposed works are associated with an adjoining property, proponents must clearly demonstrate that there are no alternative means of placement available to avoid use of community land to undertake the required development or maintenance works including satisfying any safety requirements under the Work, Health and Safety Act 2011
- Building-related structures comply with the City of Sydney's technical requirements
- A performance bond as prescribed in Council's Schedule of Fees and Charges in respect of potential damage to City assets is lodged with the City of Sydney
- All necessary approvals have been obtained
- The City of Sydney is in receipt of proof of suitable insurances including public liability insurance.

Proponents can refer to the following City of Sydney documents as a technical guide for temporary structures until such time as they are revised and adopted:

- Guidelines for Hoardings and Scaffolding 2017
- Draft Code of Practice for Hoisting and Construction Activities in Public Places.

If the City of Sydney is unable to approve short-term licence for these activities, applicants should consider an application under the provisions of the Access to Neighbouring Lands Act 2000.

Temporary structures related to events

The use of community land for the placement of temporary event structures shall be authorised under this PoM provided (but not limited to):

- The use of community land is within the prescribed period
- The event structures comply with the City of Sydney's technical specifications and where required, relevant standards identified within the State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008
- A performance bond as prescribed in Council's Schedule of Fees and Charges in respect of potential damage to City assets is lodged with the City of Sydney
- All necessary approvals have been obtained
- The City of Sydney is in receipt of proof of suitable insurances including public liability insurance.

Bookings and events

Temporary events

Temporary events and activities are to be assessed and approved in accordance with the City of Sydney's temporary event approvals process and in line with existing applicable guidelines, policies and legislative requirements, both locally and at a State Government level.

The following criteria is not an exhaustive list but provides guidance on how temporary events and activities are assessed:

- Location including permissible use and compatibility with the relevant land
- Scale and intensity
- Duration and date sensitivity
- Proposed operational times
- Required infrastructure and proposed production design
- Access and logistics requirements
- Environmental impacts
- Proposed signage and/or advertising
- Addressing safety and security requirements.

Venues for hire

The City of Sydney offers a diverse range of indoor and outdoor venues for hire on a short-term or hourly basis that service the community enabling cultural, recreational and social outcomes.

Applications to use venues for hire are to be assessed and approved in accordance with City of Sydney's venue for hire approval process and in line with existing applicable guidelines, policies and legislative requirements.

All applicable fees are outlined in Council's adopted schedule of fees and charges.

Banner Hire

The City of Sydney banner network is used to promote events and activities which are of public interest. Banner campaigns are subject to approval and must comply with the City's Banner Terms and Conditions. All applicable fees are outlined in Council's adopted schedule of fees and charges.

Personal trainers

The City of Sydney encourages all members of its community to use parks and open space responsibly in meeting their health, wellbeing and fitness needs.

The City of Sydney chooses not to charge for the use of its parks and open spaces for outdoor fitness training as it does not wish to create a barrier to participating in physical exercise.

Personal fitness trainers including commercial, not-for-profit and community groups, wishing to train outdoors in Council's local government area are expected to comply with the Outdoor Fitness Training Voluntary Code of Conduct and its criteria for use.

Fitness training groups and activities that are exempt from this Code are:

- Walking groups
- Activities of schools under the supervision or a teacher
- Hirers that have a current booking with the City of Sydney to use a sports field, oval or court and comply with the City's Terms and Conditions of Use.

9. Management targets and strategies

The table below outlines the management targets or desired outcomes for Wentworth Park, including the means and strategies for their realisation, and means of assessment and review by the City of Sydney.

| Ref | Values / Roles | Management Target | Means (strategies for implementation) | Performance Measures |
|--|---|--|--|---|
| 1.0 IDENTITY CHARACTER AND EXPERIENCING THE PLACE | | | | |
| 1.1 | A meaning of the place that resonates with Country | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To implement a meaning and description that reflects connection to place | Work with the community to establish a meaning and description that captures the place's Connection to Country | Community consultation Adopted meaning and description |
| 1.2 | A place which signposts and celebrates local, natural and cultural history | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To contribute to the space's identity and character | Investigate the inclusion of informative and interpretive elements that reflect the spaces historical identity and natural character | Increased visibility of park identity |
| 1.3 | A precinct earmarked for significant activation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To enhance visual and access connections to Blackwattle Bay | Liaise with State Government regarding opportunities to integrate park with major precinct developments | Sustained relationship with State Government |
| 2.0 ACCESS, CONNECTIONS AND ACCESSIBILITY | | | | |
| 2.1 | A well-connected space to adjoining neighbourhoods and to district and regional users | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide functional, inviting, accessible and safe routes to the park from adjoining areas | Review, monitor and work towards improving local access routes for workplace precincts and adjoining residential areas | Maintain records of public comments in relation to park access. Regular review of register to guide future directions |
| 2.2 | A community destination accessible from the cycle network | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To enable park to be effectively accessed from cycle network and encourage cycle use | Investigate the integration of park access to adjoining and potential future cycle corridors Where required, integrate enhancement of cycle facilities into park improvements | Increased local use of park by cyclists, measured by surveys and observation |
| 2.3 | Wayfinding that seamlessly aids access and use | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide effective wayfinding and signage for park users and cyclists | Maintain and upgrade wayfinding and signage in accordance with asset management plan Where required, implement new wayfinding and signage | Increased local use of park, measured by surveys and observation Routine surveys, audits and inspections |
| 2.4 | A place that is clear, easy and safe to move around | To provide functional, attractive and compliant internal circulation routes and path networks | Maintain and upgrade paths and pavements in accordance with park service levels Where required, implement new pathways to create greater connectivity in park | Path and pavements managed in accordance with Australian Standards Routine surveys, audits and inspections |
| 2.5 | An appropriately lit environment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide adequate lighting to support desired night access, recreational and leisurely use of open space | Maintain and renew lighting in accordance with asset management plan Monitor to identify lighting issues and address as require | Lighting maintained in accordance with Australian Standards Routine surveys, audits and inspections |

Wentworth Park Plan of Management

| Ref | Values / Roles | Management Target | Means (strategies for implementation) | Performance Measures |
|---|---|---|--|--|
| 2.6 | A place that is not compromised by parking and vehicle access | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide a balanced approach to parking To provide and manage functional maintenance and emergency access mitigating adverse impacts on park and uses Prevent unauthorised vehicle access | <p>Manage existing off-street parking to ensure efficiency and equity</p> <p>Ensure that the use of vehicles, when permitted in parks are regulated and do not affect the normal functioning of these spaces for community use</p> <p>Ongoing surveillance and enforcement of open space areas</p> <p>Incorporate educational activities into ongoing management</p> | <p>Reduced pedestrian, cyclist and vehicle conflicts</p> <p>Improved public safety</p> <p>Management measures carried out</p> |
| 3.0 COMMUNITY USE AND ACTIVATION | | | | |
| 3.1 | A place of respite for users and adjacent residents | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure that the park provides a range of flexible and informal use spaces that are attractive and comfortable to be in | <p>Ensure that park planning, and management maintains and enhances flexible informal use of spaces for broad community benefit</p> | <p>Increased local use of park measured by survey and observation</p> |
| 3.2 | A place for organised sports | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure that management of access to designated sports use areas is clear and unambiguous | <p>Ongoing provision of adequate venue management services to facilitate bookings of sports fields</p> | <p>Venue bookings</p> |
| 3.3 | Play spaces that support community and family use of the park | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide access to quality play environments that aid early childhood development and provide engaging play settings | <p>Ongoing provision of play experiences complementary to park character and capacity</p> | <p>Increased local use of park measured by survey and observation</p> |
| 3.4 | A place for daily fitness | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To support and manage a sustainable level of fitness activity in the park | <p>Support the role of the park for fitness activities in accordance with Council's policy framework</p> <p>Monitor to identify management issues and address as required</p> | <p>Maintain records of public comments in relation to fitness activities. Regular review of register to guide future directions</p> |
| 3.5 | Spaces and facilities that support youth use of the park | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To optimise the park's role as a hub for local youth | <p>Manage spaces and facilities to support youth gathering and activity</p> | <p>Increased youth participation measured by survey and observation</p> |
| 3.6 | A place that supports local schools with limited access to open green space | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To support local schools in provision of access to open space where other opportunities are unavailable | <p>Support the role of the park for local school use</p> <p>Monitor to identify management issues and address as required</p> | <p>Sustained relationship with local schools</p> |
| 3.7 | A place for dog walking and exercise | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide for effective dog exercise in accordance with Companion Animals Act | <p>Manage off leash dog access to spaces as defined by City's Companion Animals Policy</p> <p>Monitor to identify management issues and address as required</p> | <p>Dog access maintained</p> <p>Reports of conflicts between dogs and other park users</p> |
| 3.8 | A place that recognises and celebrates First Nations living culture | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To celebrate First Nations heritage and living culture | <p>For the pursuit of 'practising living culture', work with the First Nations community to understand the processes and procedures required to enhance access to spaces and facilities</p> | <p>Review existing policies and procedures</p> |
| 3.9 | A place for events | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To sustainably encourage temporary event use that contributes to local activation and cultural and community outcomes | <p>To facilitate temporary event use that is appropriate to scale of spaces and in consideration of other park uses</p> <p>Develop guidelines for event use of Wentworth Park defining:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Usable area and capacity Other specific event management and approval requirements | <p>Increased use of park for events appropriate to scale and intensity</p> <p>Development events guidelines</p> <p>Ongoing review and compliance</p> |

Wentworth Park Plan of Management

| Ref | Values / Roles | Management Target | Means (strategies for implementation) | Performance Measures |
|------|---|---|---|---|
| 3.10 | A place that is open and usable by all members of community | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> That the park is managed as part of a coordinated compassionate approach across the city to assisting homeless persons | Ongoing management of people sleeping rough in the park needs to be in accordance with the City of Sydney's policy on homelessness in public spaces, which 'recognises the right of everyone in the community to use public spaces' (Homelessness Action Plan 2019) and aims to ensure that public space can be accessed and enjoyed by everyone, including people who are homeless | Maintain records of public feedback in relation to people sleeping rough. Regular review of register to guide future directions |
| 3.11 | A safe place to visit day and night | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure the park and park facilities provide a safe place to visit and pass through, appropriate to intended (and varied) usage times of facilities and access routes | <p>Monitor ongoing safety and access in park and facilities</p> <p>Coordinate with local police to identify and act on safety issues</p> <p>Where improvements are proposed, ensure that they are designed and maintained in accordance with Crime Prevention through Environmental Design principles</p> | <p>Percentage of people who feel safe in these spaces</p> <p>Safe spaces with no reported incidents</p> <p>Sustained relationship with local police</p> |
| 3.12 | A place that provides access to public amenities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain access and provision of public toilet facilities for all park users | <p>Monitor to identify management issues for public toilet facilities, address as required</p> <p>Implement new improvements, where required</p> | Maintain records of public comments in relation to public toilets. Regular review of register to guide future directions |

4.0 FACILITIES AND BUILT INFRASTRUCTURE

Northern sports fields

| | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 4.1 | A heavily used sports turf facility | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide a field surface that meets community needs and complements park character | <p>Maintain and renew sports fields in accordance with park service levels</p> <p>Where feasible, investigate the inclusion of an improved playing surface for the sports fields in master planning exercise</p> | <p>Measured against contract KPIs</p> <p>Routine surveys, audits and inspections</p> |
|-----|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|

Temporary school facilities

| | | | | |
|-----|--|--|---|---|
| 4.2 | Temporary school structures and facilities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Renew park spaces currently in utilisation by school | <p>Removal of temporary school structures</p> <p>Coordinated make good of park area</p> | <p>Renewed park space</p> <p>Ongoing review and compliance of lease</p> |
|-----|--|--|---|---|

Viaducts

| | | | | |
|-----|--|--|--|--|
| 4.3 | Heritage Viaducts that are a distinct feature of northern precinct | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conserve and maintain heritage structure and visual relationships | <p>Coordinate with Railcorp the undertaking of maintenance and renewal works</p> <p>Where feasible, investigate activation of Viaducts in master planning exercise</p> | <p>Sustained relationship with RailCorp</p> <p>Routine surveys, audits and inspections</p> |
|-----|--|--|--|--|

Park elements

| | | | | |
|-----|--|--|---|--|
| 4.4 | Park elements that support park use and create an attractive character | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To support recreational and leisure use of park while avoiding proliferation of elements | <p>Maintain and renew park furniture and other park elements in accordance with asset management plan</p> <p>Monitor the appropriateness of placement</p> <p>Implement new improvements, where required</p> | <p>Measured against contract KPIs</p> <p>Routine surveys, audits and inspections</p> |
|-----|--|--|---|--|

Underground infrastructure

| | | | | |
|-----|----------------------------|--|---|--|
| 4.5 | Underground infrastructure | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure services infrastructure requirements are effectively integrated into planning and design | <p>Liase and coordinate with services authorities to identify amplification and renewal works that may impact spaces</p> <p>Manage to limit impacts on use and facilitate effective make good / integration</p> | <p>Maintained relationship with authorities</p> <p>Limited disruption to reserve's usage</p> |
|-----|----------------------------|--|---|--|

Wentworth Park Plan of Management

| Ref | Values / Roles | Management Target | Means (strategies for implementation) | Performance Measures |
|--|---|--|---|--|
| 5.0 ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY | | | | |
| Vegetation management and urban ecology | | | | |
| 5.1 | Resilient landscaping to future-proof our green spaces | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To sustain a green landscape for continued community enjoyment | Maintain and renew horticulture, grass cover and plantings in accordance with park service levels and City guidelines | Improved grass cover condition Measurement and monitoring of vegetation Compliance with park service levels |
| 5.2 | Landscaping and planting that interprets the original natural environment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To increase indigenous plantings within the park landscape | Where appropriate and site conditions allow, investigate the planting of indigenous species | Increased indigenous plantings |
| 5.3 | A place of diverse habitats | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To increase habitat value of natural and built features | Investigate the potential to enhance habitat values through areas of built form and natural ground Monitor sites for species and conservation values | Monitoring of habitat values |
| 5.4 | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To enhance ecological importance in open space | Maintain urban ecology advisory role for proposed works associated with open space Where appropriate, explore opportunities to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage with the Aboriginal community to celebrate, promote and educate on ecological knowledge and principles Increase community understanding and participation in the preservation of green space and ecological elements | Ongoing internal participation in open space works Consultation completed Increased public participation in community greening initiatives |
| 5.5 | Places that are connected to support biodiversity | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase biodiverse connectivity within the site and surrounds | Increase habitat value for key sites and species, as identified in the biodiversity corridor Implement in accordance with Landscape Code and Park Service Levels | Monitoring of habitat values Compliance with park service levels |
| Shade and temperature management | | | | |
| 5.6 | A place that is cool, calm and comfortable in summer heat | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conserve existing shade tree canopy and to selectively extend to create new shade | Maintain and manage existing tree canopy for ongoing health Plan for and integrate tree canopy shade in suitable locations across site | Preserved and increased shade cover Increased use of park measured by observation |
| 5.7 | Established plantings which contribute to the park setting and habitat | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To effectively maintain and manage the existing tree resources at optimum health for their safe and practical lifespans To effectively plan for succession planting | Implement tree management including pruning and/or removal of trees and replacement planting in accordance with park service levels and City guidelines Plan and implement a succession planting program in accordance with tree management plan | Improved tree health and successful establishment of new trees as measured by arborist's survey Compliance with park service levels and City guidelines Implemented succession planting and tree management plan |
| Water management | | | | |
| 5.8 | A place exhibiting water sensitive urban design | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To effectively manage water use and runoff | Where feasible, implement water saving initiatives, alternative water sources and install metering to effectively manage water use Implement water-sensitive urban design to minimise environmental degradation and improve waterway quality | Increased savings in water consumption Reduced potable water demand for park Improved water quality |

Wentworth Park Plan of Management

| Ref | Values / Roles | Management Target | Means (strategies for implementation) | Performance Measures |
|--------------------------|--|--|--|---|
| Energy management | | | | |
| 5.9 | A place exhibiting sustainable energy management | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To effectively manage energy use | Where feasible, implement energy management initiatives, renewable energy, investigate alternatives to temporary generators and install metering as appropriate to effectively manage energy | Sustainable initiatives implemented Increased savings in energy consumption Reduction in open space maintenance post event activities |

| | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|--|---|--|
| Waste management | | | | |
| 5.10 | A place exhibiting sustainable waste management practices | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A place that maximises the diversion of waste away from landfill | Ongoing implementation and support of best practice waste management activities | Minimised waste measured against contract KPI's and audits |

6.0 CULTURE AND HERITAGE

| | | | | |
|-----|--|--|--|---|
| 6.1 | A place that represents Aboriginal people and their living culture | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify and interpret Aboriginal cultural heritage values of the local area | Consult with Aboriginal people on how to interpret and integrate cultural heritage values in ongoing planning of improvements | Consultation completed Implementation of processes |
| 6.2 | A place which is a conservatory of natural and cultural heritage | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To appropriately manage and conserve elements of heritage significance To guide management and design decision making to achieve optimum heritage management outcomes | Preparation and ongoing implementation of supporting documentation to guide the maintenance of sensitive and significant heritage assets or fabric | Completed supporting documentation |
| 6.3 | A place that connects the community to the city's past and present | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To enable park users to understand the rich and complex layering of natural and cultural values represented on the site and add to the experience and use of the park | Develop a cohesive framework that recognises Strategies 6.1-6.2 | Adoption of supporting framework |
| 6.4 | A place that provides a canvas for arts and culture | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To facilitate public art in temporary and permanent forms that complements the park setting and adds to the range of experiences provided | Consider opportunities to implement temporary and permanent art installations, where appropriate | Increased representation of public art in reserves |

7.0 MANAGEMENT AND MAINTENANCE

| | | | | |
|-----|--|--|--|--|
| 7.1 | A place that recognises and addresses its future urban context | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide a coordinated and integrated direction to guide ongoing improvement of the park | Develop a concept plan for Wentworth Park to address: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - adjoining developments and influences - identified pressures and opportunities to reflect evolving and growing role of the park | Adopted concept plan |
| 7.2 | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To promote and facilitate a more consolidated and integrated park space | Investigate, monitor and explore opportunities to integrate the Wentworth Park Greyhound Complex into a consolidated park | Maintained relationship with Crown Lands |
| 7.3 | A place which is clean, well-maintained and carefully managed | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide well-maintained open space | Maintenance programs carried out in accordance with City of Sydney Parks Maintenance Technical Specifications | Regular visitation and condition assessments Measured against contract KPI's and audits |

Wentworth Park Plan of Management

| Ref | Values / Roles | Management Target | Means (strategies for implementation) | Performance Measures |
|-----|--|--|--|--|
| 7.4 | Facilities that continue to service and meet the community's needs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide well-maintained facilities | Maintain and renew facilities in accordance with asset management plans | Regular visitation and condition assessments Measured against contract KPI's and audits |
| 7.5 | Appropriate leases and licences | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure that tenure and permitted use arrangements allow the widest possible community access to open space and are orientated to mutually compatible recreational, sporting, community, educational, cultural and social activities | All future leases and licences to meet the requirements of the Local Government Act 1993, Crown Land Management Act 2016 and Native Title Act 1993 | Ongoing review and compliance of leases and licences |

10. Park category - authorisations

Table 5. Permissible uses and development activities – Park Category

Table 5 outlines the permitted uses and development activities of the areas of Wentworth Park categorised as Park subject to City of Sydney assessment, approvals and booking/hire systems.

This is not an exhaustive list and other non-listed uses and development activities may still be permitted subject to merit and compatibility with the Crown reserve purpose, core objectives and aims of this Plan of Management.

| Uses | Development Activities |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Access through a Crown reserve (e.g. to undertake building activities associated with adjoining property) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Advertising structures and signage (e.g. banners and signage) that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ relate to approved uses/activities ○ are discrete and temporary ○ complies with Planning requirements ○ are approved by the City of Sydney |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Advertising consistent with Crown reserve purpose (e.g. banners and signage) | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Broadcasts associated with any event, concert or public speech | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Café/Kiosk, including outdoor seating and tables | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Café/Kiosk, including outdoor seating and tables |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Casual and informal recreation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Development that facilitates community, cultural, educational, recreational and social activities, including but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Adaptive reuse of existing building/structures for a use compatible with the park ○ Amenities to facilitate the safety, use and enjoyment of the park (e.g. seating, shade structures, BBQ, picnic tables, toilets, bike rings) ○ Ancillary areas to facilitate use and enjoyment by the community (e.g. storage and change rooms, car parks) ○ Buildings and structures that facilitate the permissible uses and activities (e.g. grandstands, pavilions, fitness equipment, playgrounds, outdoor courts) ○ Community greening ○ Improving access including active transport, disability access to facilities, amenity and the visual character of the general community area (e.g. fountains, pathways, lighting, paved areas, hard and soft landscaped areas) |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Catering and coffee carts | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Community, cultural, educational and social uses | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Concerts and other performances, including both live performances and film (cinema and TV) | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Conducting a commercial photography session or filming (as defined in the Local Government Act 1993) | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Decorations, displays, exhibitions, fairs, fashion parades, festivals and shows | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Emergency occupation for prevention, preparedness, response and recovery | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Engaging in an appropriate trade or business (e.g. community auctions and similar activities) | |

Wentworth Park
Plan of Management

| Uses | Development Activities |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Functions (e.g. commemorative services, book launches, film releases, balls, and similar activities) – Markets – Outreach services – Passive and active recreational activities – Playgroups – Playing a musical instrument, or singing for fee or reward – Public art or other cultural installations – Public speeches, meetings, workshops, seminars and presentations, including educational programs – Publicly accessible ancillary areas (e.g. toilets) – Signage (cultural, educational, regulatory and wayfinding) – Social events (e.g. weddings, picnics and community gatherings) – Sports, fitness and leisure training or classes – Storage (e.g. ancillary to use of park) – Temporary structures (e.g. building/construction or events related) – Venue hire | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Development that facilitates energy and water efficiencies (e.g. solar lighting and photovoltaic panels, stormwater harvesting and storage, swales, rain gardens, irrigation and reticulation systems) – Environmental management (e.g. remediation and flood mitigation work) – Heritage and cultural interpretation (e.g. memorials and public art) – Markets – Signage (cultural, educational, regulatory and wayfinding) – Temporary structures (e.g. building/construction or events related) |

Table 6. Express authorisation of tenure – Park Category

The Local Government Act 1993 requires that any lease, licence, short-term use or other estate over community land must be expressly authorised by a Plan of Management. **Table 6** outlines purposes for which tenure may be granted on community land categorised as Park. Licences and approvals for short-term casual use or occupation for a range of uses may also be granted for Wentworth Park in accordance with Clause 116 of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2021.

Any lease, licence or short-term proposal will be individually assessed and considered, including the community benefit, compatibility with this Plan of Management and the capacity of the area to support the activity. The below is not an exhaustive list and other non-listed purposes may still be permitted subject to merit.

Wentworth Park
Plan of Management

| Type of tenure arrangement | Purpose for which tenure may be granted |
|---|---|
| Lease (up to 21 years) | Sympathetic, compatible uses may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Café/kiosk areas, including seating and tables |
| Licence (up to 21 years) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Access through a Crown reserve (e.g. to undertake building activities associated with adjoining property) – Café/Kiosk, including outdoor seating and tables – Coffee carts – Community, cultural, educational and social uses – Emergency occupation for prevention, preparedness, response and recovery – Markets – Outreach services – Storage hire (e.g. ancillary to use of park) |
| Short-term agreement (12 months or less) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Access through a Crown reserve (e.g. to undertake building activities associated with adjoining property) – Advertising consistent with Crown reserve purpose (e.g. banners and signage) – Broadcasts associated with any event, concert or public speech – Casual and informal recreation – Catering and coffee carts – Community, cultural, educational and social uses – Concerts and other performances, including both live performances and film (cinema and TV) – Conducting a commercial photography session or filming (as defined in the Local Government Act 1993) – Decorations, displays, exhibitions, fairs, fashion parades, festivals and shows – Emergency occupation for prevention, preparedness, response and recovery – Engaging in an appropriate trade or business (e.g. community auctions and similar activities) – Functions (e.g. commemorative services, book launches, film releases, balls, and similar activities) – Kiosks – Markets – Outreach services – Playgroups – Playing a musical instrument, or singing for fee or reward – Public art installations – Public speeches, meetings, workshops, seminars and presentations, including educational programs – Signage |

Wentworth Park
Plan of Management

| Type of tenure arrangement | Purpose for which tenure may be granted |
|----------------------------|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">– Social events (e.g. weddings, picnics and community gatherings)– Sports, fitness and leisure training or classes– Storage hire (e.g. ancillary to use of park)– Temporary structures (e.g. building/construction or events related)– Venue hire |
| Other estates | <p>This Plan of Management allows the City of Sydney to grant 'an estate' over community land for the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities in accordance with the Local Government Act 1993.</p> <p>Estates may also be granted across community land for the provision of pipes, conduits, or other connections under the surface of the ground for the connection of premises adjoining the community land to a facility of the council or other public utility provider that is situated on community land.</p> <p>Note: refer Section 8 for Express authorisation of tenure under this Plan of Management.</p> |

11. Sportsground category - authorisations

Table 7. Permissible uses and development activities – Sportsground Category

Table 7 outlines the permitted uses and development activities of the areas of Wentworth Park categorised as Sportsground subject to City of Sydney assessment, approvals and booking/hire systems.

This is not an exhaustive list and other non-listed uses and development activities may still be permitted subject to merit and compatibility with the Crown reserve purpose, core objectives and aims of this Plan of Management.

| Uses | Development Activities |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Access through a Crown reserve (e.g. to undertake building activities associated with adjoining property) – Active recreational and sporting activities consistent with a recreational area or outdoor facility, for example but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Oval (cricket, football, rugby, soccer, Australian rules, track and field athletics, hockey, baseball, softball) – Advertising consistent with Crown reserve purpose (e.g. banners and signage) – Ancillary ceremonies (e.g. rehearsal of opening and closing ceremonies, cheer squads) – Broadcasting of sporting fixtures – Casual or informal recreation – Community, cultural, educational and social uses (e.g. events, gatherings and public meetings) – Conducting a commercial photography session or filming (as defined in the Local Government Act 1993) – Emergency occupation for prevention, preparedness, response and recovery | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Advertising structures and signage (e.g. banners and signage) that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ relate to approved uses/activities ○ are discrete and temporary ○ complies with Planning requirements ○ are approved by the City of Sydney – Amenities to facilitate the safety, use and enjoyment of the recreational area or outdoor facility (e.g. seating, shelters, shade structures, drinking fountains) – Development for the purposes of conducting and facilitating organised sport (both amateur and professional) – Development for the purposes of improving access including disability access and facilities, amenity and the visual character of the recreational area or outdoor facility (e.g. landscaping, lighting, paved areas, hard and soft landscaped areas) – Development of outdoor recreational facilities that support the permissible uses and activities (e.g. sports fields, skateparks, courts, goal posts, sight screens and fencing) – Development that facilitates energy and water efficiencies (e.g. solar lighting and photovoltaic |

Wentworth Park
Plan of Management

| Uses | Development Activities |
|--|---|
| – Management and operation of recreational facilities | panels, water storage vessels, irrigation and water reticulation systems) |
| – Organised and unstructured sporting activities (including fixtures and events) | – Environmental management (e.g. remediation and flood mitigation work) |
| – Seating embankment for spectators along edge of playing field | – Promotion of organised and unstructured recreation activities |
| – Shade structures, storage ancillary to recreational uses, community events or gatherings, and public meetings | – Signage (cultural, educational, regulatory and wayfinding) |
| – Shelters, seating and drinking fountains associated with path around perimeter of playing fields | – Temporary structures (e.g. building/construction or events related) |
| – Signage (cultural, educational, regulatory and wayfinding) | |
| – Sports, fitness and leisure training or classes | |
| – Temporary structures (e.g. building/construction or events related) | |
| – Uses reasonably associated with the promotion or enhancement of sporting groups, fixtures and events (e.g. “guest” events for juniors, gala days, club meetings) | |
| – Venue hire | |

Table 8. Express authorisation of tenure – Sportsground Category

The Local Government Act 1993 requires that any lease, licence, short-term use or other estate over community land must be expressly authorised by a Plan of Management. **Table 8** outlines purposes for which tenure may be granted on community land categorised as Sportsground. Licences and approvals for short-term casual use or occupation for a range of uses may also be granted for Wentworth Park in accordance with Clause 116 of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2021.

Any lease, licence or short-term proposal will be individually assessed and considered, including the community benefit, compatibility with this Plan of Management and the capacity of the area to support the activity. The below is not an exhaustive list and other non-listed purposes may still be permitted subject to merit.

Wentworth Park
Plan of Management

| Type of tenure arrangement | Purpose for which tenure may be granted |
|---|--|
| Licence (up to 21 years) | <p>Sympathetic, compatible uses may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Access through a Crown reserve (e.g. to undertake building activities associated with adjoining property) – Emergency occupation for prevention, preparedness, response and recovery – Management and operation of recreational area or outdoor facility |
| Short-term agreement (12 months or less) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Access through a Crown reserve (e.g. to undertake building activities associated with adjoining property) – Active recreational and sporting activities – Advertising consistent with Crown reserve purpose (e.g. banners and signage) – Ancillary ceremonies (e.g. rehearsal of opening and closing ceremonies, cheer squads, etc.) – Broadcasting or filming of sporting fixtures – Casual or informal recreation – Community, cultural, educational and social uses (e.g. events, gatherings and public meetings) – Conducting a commercial photography session or filming (as defined in the Local Government Act 1993) – Emergency occupation for prevention, preparedness, response and recovery – Organised and unstructured sporting activities (including fixtures and events) – Seasonal, one-off, and irregular sporting competitions and training – Signage – Sports, fitness and leisure training or classes – Temporary structures (e.g. building/construction or events related) – Uses reasonably associated with the promotion or enhancement of sporting groups, fixtures and events (e.g. “guest” events for juniors, gala days, club meetings) – Venue hire |
| Other estates | <p>This Plan of Management allows the City of Sydney to grant ‘an estate’ over community land for the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities in accordance with the Local Government Act 1993.</p> <p>Estates may also be granted across community land for the provision of pipes, conduits, or other connections under the surface of the ground for the connection of premises adjoining the community land to a facility of the council or other public utility provider that is situated on community land.</p> <p>Note: refer Section 8 for Express authorisation of tenure under this Plan of Management.</p> |

12. General Community Use category - authorisations

Table 9. Permissible uses and development activities – General Community Use Category

Table 9 outlines the permitted uses and development activities of the areas of Wentworth Park categorised as General Community Use subject to City of Sydney assessment, approvals and booking/hire systems.

This is not an exhaustive list and other non-listed uses and development activities may still be permitted subject to merit and compatibility with the Crown reserve purpose, core objectives and aims of this Plan of Management.

| Uses | Development Activities |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Access through a Crown reserve (e.g. to undertake building activities associated with adjoining property) – Advertising consistent with Crown reserve purpose (e.g. banners and signage) – Broadcasts associated with any event, concert, or public speech – Café/Kiosk, including outdoor seating and tables – Catering and coffee carts – Commercial uses ancillary to community and indoor recreational facilities (e.g. sale or hire of recreational equipment, sports tuition, health-related services) – Community, cultural, educational and social uses – Concerts and other performances, including both live performances and film (cinema and TV) – Conducting a commercial photography session and filming (as defined in the Local Government Act 1993) – Decorations, displays, exhibitions, fairs, fashion parades, festivals and shows | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Advertising structures and signage (e.g. banners and signage) that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ relate to approved uses/activities ○ are discrete and temporary ○ complies with Planning requirements ○ are approved by the City of Sydney – Café/Kiosk, including outdoor seating and tables – Development that facilitates community, cultural, educational, recreational and social activities, including but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Amenities that facilitate the safety, use and enjoyment of the facility (e.g. kitchens and toilets) ○ Buildings and structures that facilitate the permissible uses and activities ○ Community greening ○ Improving access including disability access to facilities, amenity and the visual character of the general community area (e.g. fountains, pathways, lighting, paved areas, hard and soft landscaped areas) ○ Provision of ancillary areas to facilitate use and enjoyment by the community (e.g. |

Wentworth Park
Plan of Management

| Uses | Development Activities |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Emergency occupation for prevention, preparedness, response and recovery – Engaging in an appropriate trade or business (e.g. community auctions and similar activities) – Functions (e.g. commemorative services, book launches, film releases, balls, and similar activities) – Information and education facilities (e.g. school) – Management and operation of community facilities – Markets – Outreach services – Playgroups – Playing a musical instrument, or singing for fee or reward – Public art or other cultural installations – Public speeches, meetings, workshops, seminars and presentations, including educational programs – Signage (cultural, educational, regulatory and wayfinding) – Social events (e.g. weddings and community gatherings) – Storage hire (e.g. ancillary to use of community or recreational facility) – Temporary structures (e.g. building/construction or events related) – Venue for hire | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> storage, waste rooms and change rooms/showers) – Development that facilitates energy and water efficiencies (e.g. solar lighting and photovoltaic panels, stormwater harvesting and storage, irrigation and reticulation systems) – Environmental management (e.g. remediation and flood mitigation work) – Heritage and cultural interpretation (e.g. memorials and public art) – Markets – Signage (cultural, educational, regulatory and wayfinding) – Temporary structures (e.g. building/construction or events related) |

Table 10. Express authorisation of tenure – General Community Use Category

The Local Government Act 1993 requires that any lease, licence, short-term use or other estates over community land must be expressly authorised by a Plan of Management. **Table 10** outlines purposes for which tenure may be granted on community land categorised as General Community Use. Licences and approvals for short-term casual use or occupation for a range of uses may also be granted for Wentworth Park in accordance with Clause 116 of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2021.

Any lease, licence or short-term proposal will be individually assessed and considered, including the community benefit, compatibility with this Plan of Management and the capacity of the area to support the activity. The below is not an exhaustive list and other non-listed purposes may still be permitted subject to merit.

| Type of tenure arrangement | Purpose for which tenure may be granted |
|---|---|
| Lease (up to 21 years) | <p>Sympathetic, compatible uses may include but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Information and education facilities (e.g. school) |
| Licence (up to 21 years) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Access through a reserve (e.g. to undertake building activities associated with adjoining property) – Community, cultural, educational and social uses – Emergency occupation for prevention, preparedness, response and recovery – Outreach services |
| Short-term agreement (12 months or less) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Access through a Crown reserve (e.g. to undertake building activities associated with adjoining property) – Active and passive recreational activities – Advertising consistent with reserve purpose (e.g. banners and signage) – Broadcasts associated with any event, concert, or public speech – Catering and coffee carts – Community, cultural, educational and social uses – Concerts and other performances, including both live performances and film (cinema and TV) – Conducting a commercial photography session and filming (as defined in the Local Government Act 1993) – Decorations, displays, exhibitions, fairs, fashion parades, festivals and shows – Emergency occupation for prevention, preparedness, response and recovery – Engaging in an appropriate trade or business (e.g. community auctions and similar activities) – Functions (e.g. commemorative services, book launches, film releases, balls, and similar activities) – Kiosks – Markets |

Wentworth Park Plan of Management

| Type of tenure arrangement | Purpose for which tenure may be granted |
|----------------------------|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Organised and unstructured sporting activities (including fixtures and events)- Outreach services- Playgroups- Playing a musical instrument, or singing for fee or reward- Public art or other cultural installations- Public speeches, meetings, workshops, seminars and presentations, including educational programs- Seasonal, one-off, and irregular sporting competitions and training- Signage- Social events (e.g. weddings and community gatherings)- Sports, fitness and leisure training or classes- Storage hire (e.g. ancillary to use of community or recreational facility)- Temporary structures (e.g. building/construction or events related)- Venue hire |
| Other estates | <p>This Plan of Management allows the City of Sydney to grant 'an estate' over community land for the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities in accordance with the Local Government Act 1993.</p> <p>Estates may also be granted across community land for the provision of pipes, conduits, or other connections under the surface of the ground for the connection of premises adjoining the community land to a facility of the council or other public utility provider that is situated on community land.</p> <p>Note: refer Section 8 for Express authorisation of tenure under this Plan of Management.</p> |

13. Appendices

Glossary of terms

| Term | Definition |
|----------------------------|--|
| Categorisation | This informs the category for the specified land under the Local Government Act 1993 Confined to Park, Sportsground and General Community Use |
| Community Greening | Community participation in activities, initiatives and programs that promote education and awareness on greening and the environment |
| Community Land | Classification of land under the Local Government Act 1993 requiring a Plan of Management |
| Council Crown Land Manager | City of Sydney's appointed position under the Crown Land Management Act 2016 |
| Crown Land | Land owned by the State of New South Wales |
| Crown Reserve | Crown land that has been dedicated or reserved in accordance with legislation |
| Outreach Services | Voluntary and Professional Services - a service, group or program that provides food and material support, social contact, clinical outreach, and critical care to people who are homeless as well as other disadvantaged groups Mobile voluntary services are not provided from a building or other fixed place but are provided from vehicles or general 'pop up' infrastructure within an outdoor public space |
| Temporary Structure | Is not designed, installed or constructed to be permanent; and <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Is erected on public land to facilitate demolition, excavation, construction, or maintenance work; and site safety/security fencing, scaffolding, cantilevered work platforms and other constructed-related temporary structures; or• Is erected on public land to facilitate events activities and involves the installation of stages, platforms, tents, marquees, booths, and other events-related temporary structures |
| Tenure | The authorisation upon which land or buildings are occupied, e.g. lease, licence, short-term agreement or easement |

References

- Wentworth Park Draft Plan of Management and Master Plan, City of Sydney 1991
- Open Space, Sports and Recreation Needs Study, City of Sydney 2016
- Crown Reserves Plan of Management Engagement Report, City of Sydney 2021

Refer also to policies and strategies review in this Appendix.

City of Sydney Policy framework

The City of Sydney has developed an extensive range of policies which provide guidance for decision-making. The policies that have informed the preparation of this Plan of Management have been referenced in the table below.

Policy Name

A City for All – Social Sustainability Policy 2016

Asset Management Policy 2016

Busking and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Cultural Practice Policy 2019

Community Gardens Policy 2016

Companion Animals Policy

Environmental Sustainability Policy 2021

Inclusive and Accessible Public Domain Policy 2019

Markets Policy 2019

Mobile Voluntary Services Policy 2020

Naming Policy 2018

Outdoor Dining Policy 2016

Public Art Policy 2016

Tree Management Policy 2013

City of Sydney Strategy framework

The City of Sydney has also developed a range of strategies focused on specific issues and open space considerations relevant to planning and management. While strategies are high-level guideline documents and usually carry less influence than policies, they can provide important references for planning and management decision-making for open space. The strategies that have informed the preparation of this Plan of Management have been referenced in the table below.

| Strategy Name |
|---|
| A City for All – Community Safety Action Plan 2019-2023 |
| A City for All – Homelessness Action Plan 2020 |
| A City for All – Inclusion (Disability) Action Plan 2017-2021 |
| A City for All – Social Sustainability Policy & Action Plan 2018-2028 |
| A City for All – Youth Action Plan 2017-2027 |
| Adapting for Climate Change 2019 |
| Asset Management Plan 2020 |
| City Centre Public Art Plan 2013 |
| City Plan 2036 – Local Strategic Planning Statement 2020 |
| Climate Emergency Response 2020 |
| Creative City – Cultural Policy and Action Plan 2014-2024 |
| Cycling Strategy and Action Plan 2018-2030 |
| Decentralised Water Master Plan 2012-2030 |
| Energy Efficiency Master Plan 2015-2030 |
| Environmental Strategy 2021-2025 |
| Greening Sydney Strategy 2020-2030 |
| Innovate Reconciliation Action Plan 2015-2017 |
| Leave Nothing to Waste – Waste Strategy and Action Plan 2017-2030 |

Wentworth Park
Plan of Management

Strategy Name

Open Sydney – Future Directions for Sydney at Night Strategy and Action Plan 2013-2030

Park Fitness Equipment Plan 2015

Parks Water Saving Action Plan 2012

Public Art Strategy 2011

Public Toilet Strategy 2014

Stretch Reconciliation Action Plan 2020-2023

Sustainable Sydney 2030 Community Strategic Plan 2017-2021

Urban Ecology Strategic Action Plan 2014

Urban Forest Strategy 2013

Walking Strategy and Action Plan 2015-2030

Wayfinding Strategy Report 2012

