Our Vision for the Moama Recreation Reserve

The Moama Recreation Reserve will:

- be a regional sport and recreation destination with modern facilities to support a diverse range of sport, recreation and social activities
- be a hub for community activities including markets, displays and community celebrations, and where people come together to play, have fun, compete and be challenged, to learn, or to just ‘be’
- be a place of different, attractive and inviting natural and landscaped environments
- be known for its friendly and welcoming, well organised, encouraging and prosperous clubs and organisations
- offer activities and environments that encourage connection with people and nature
- offer opportunities for people regardless of their gender, ability, or age
- be a place we are proud of.

Acknowledgements

Council thanks the residents, volunteers, and community groups involved in the preparation of the master plan and for their passion and commitment to the reserve. Thank-you also for your preparedness to have the hard conversations in order to ensure the reserve becomes an even more iconic destination for sport and recreation, and a place where the natural environment is nurtured and flourishes.

Council also recognises the valuable contribution made to the project by council staff, in particular council’s Manager Environment and Compliance, Luke Keogh for advice and information on the flora and fauna of the reserve and region.
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7.4 Landscape Amenity / Vegetation Planting

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10.1 How Have Priorities be Determined?

10.2 How Will the Master Plan be Implemented?

10.3 Review of the Master Plan

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Council /</td>
<td>Murray River Council</td>
<td>Unstructured</td>
<td>Activities that are not governed by rules or require membership of a club e.g. walking, kick about football</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MRSC</td>
<td></td>
<td>recreation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSC</td>
<td>Moama Sports Club</td>
<td>Park</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOMAP</td>
<td>Friends of the Moama Adventure Park</td>
<td>FOME BG</td>
<td>Friends of Moama Echuca Botanic Gardens</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1 Executive Summary

The Moama Recreation Reserve Master Plan provides a 10-15 year plan to guide the development and management of infrastructure and natural environments at the reserve. During this time new opportunities may emerge and priorities may change, but it is expected that the overall vision for the reserve and the principles that underpin development will remain the same.

The reserve is owned by the New South Wales State Government. Murray River Council is responsible for the day-to-day management of the site, apart from a section of the site, which is occupied by the Moama Sports Club under a lease agreement with the state government. Council has delegated a number of management functions to the Moama Recreation Reserve Committee of Management, which comprises tenant and user groups.

The master plan has established a clear picture of type and standard of infrastructure and natural features that is required to optimise use of the reserve, and create attractive and inviting environments. Importantly, it recognises the potential the reserve offers in terms of providing for the unstructured or casual recreation needs of the community, as well as providing for more high profile sporting activities it accommodates.

The sheer expanse of the site, the cost associated with maintaining and enhancing existing infrastructure, and competing priorities and interests presented a particular challenge for the master plan. Achieving the master plan will require the ongoing community commitment and passion that has achieved the development of significant infrastructure at the reserve to date. It will also require the building of strong and positive relationships between all tenant groups and the engagement of the wider community, particularly in relation to the reserves natural areas.

The estimated cost for implementing the action plan over the next 10-15 years is estimated at $13,024,875 as follows: Yrs 1-3: $3,202,710; Yrs 4-6: $3,707,020; Yrs 7-10: $1,253,020; Yrs 11-15: $3,618,845; and Yrs 16+: $1,843,280.

The following table outlines the key works proposed for years 1-6 and cost associated cost estimates.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposed Works For Years 1-6</th>
<th>Cost Est.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ZONE 1: SPORTS GROUNDS / COURTS AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE IN THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF THE RESERVE</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Creation of a pedestrian only zone and new pavilion incorporating change facilities for netball, football and cricket; equipment storage; administration areas; multi-purpose social rooms; toilets / public toilets; kitchen / kiosk; grandstand / viewing areas; first aid room; umpires rooms etc.</td>
<td>3,081,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Amenity tree / vegetation plantings</td>
<td>6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Create a traffic squeeze point (no passing zone) and (raised) pedestrian right-of-way crossing – Brick Alley</td>
<td>13,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Council materials depot</td>
<td>70,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Civil and drainage works associated with infrastructure works</td>
<td>35,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Signage - Directional, fitness circuit / distance signage</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$3,220,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **ZONE 2: SPORTING FIELDS / PROPOSED SPORTING FIELDS IN THE SOUTH / SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE RESERVE** |  |
| 7 Extension to existing little athletics pavilion to accommodate soccer and touch rugby. Pavilion to include additional change rooms, small indoor social area, storage, and verandah (concrete base) | 1,125,000 |
| 8 Installation of lighting to soccer pitches suitable for touch football and soccer and provision of 3 - phase power to support community events | 500,000 |
### Table 1 – Key actions for each zone and cost estimates for works proposed for years 1-6 of the master plan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposed Works For Years 1-6</th>
<th>Cost Est.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9  Removal of road between the soccer pitches and the soccer pavilion and athletic store area and convert to a pedestrian only zone</td>
<td>80,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Amenity tree / vegetation plantings, including in area of proposed multi-purpose sports / events precinct and perimeter planting around soccer pitches</td>
<td>9,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 Upgrading of little athletics field activities area incorporating part of the existing car park</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 Signage - Directional, fitness circuit / distance signage</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,769,100</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ZONE 3 - PLAYGROUND, LANDSCAPE GARDENS AND OPEN SPACE AREAS TO THE WEST OF THE GARDENS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposed Works For Years 1-6</th>
<th>Cost Est.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13 Design and development of a large family / children’s play; teenage / adult challenge / fitness hub to the west of the landscape gardens; incorporate undulating lawn, trees, shelters etc. that can accommodate community events and markets</td>
<td>1,100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 Public toilets to service family, play, and events area</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 Car parking and road works</td>
<td>51,550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 Fenced dog park</td>
<td>250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 Civil and drainage works associated with infrastructure works</td>
<td>105,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 Signage - Directional, fitness circuit / distance signage</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,560,550</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ZONE 4: VELODROME AND OPEN SPACE AREAS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposed Works For Years 1-6</th>
<th>Cost Est.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>19 Planting and landscaping of embankments, including viewing mounds/area on the east side of the velodrome</td>
<td>57,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 Amenity tree / vegetation plantings, including in area of pavilion and embankments (stabilising / amenity); open areas (tree) and irrigation system to support mass plantings</td>
<td>36,040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 Security lighting in vicinity of the pavilion</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 Signage - Directional, fitness circuit / distance signage</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 Fencing and traffic management measures</td>
<td>19,340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$137,980</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ZONE 5: NATURAL OPEN SPACE AND WATER MANAGEMENT INFRASTRUCTURE IN THE NORTH AND NORTH WEST SECTOR OF THE RESERVE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposed Works For Years 1-6</th>
<th>Cost Est.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24 Signage - Directional, fitness circuit / distance signage, and interpretive / educational</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 Seating</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 Allocation for civil works - drainage, laser, fill</td>
<td>30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 Habitat and amenity vegetation and tree plantings</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$63,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A number of issues identified through the master planning process were common to the reserve as a whole and relate to both infrastructure works, and also to the management of the reserve. Recommendations to address these issues are as follows:

**Universal Design**
1. Apply ‘universal design’ (including all-abilities) guidelines to the planning and design of all environments and infrastructure.

Signage

2. Develop a plan for the installation of directional (vehicles and pedestrian), distance / circuit signage (pedestrians) around the reserve.
3. Review the need for additional directional signage along feeder roads.

Landscape Amenity / Vegetation Planting

4. Develop a planting guide for the reserve that considers:
   - feature and entry tree plantings
   - shade plantings that may incorporate exotic trees where relevant
   - the opportunity to enhance the amenity of the reserve and environmental / habitat values.

Buildings and Structures

5. Develop a building and park furniture style guide for the reserve.

Major Sport and Recreation Infrastructure Planning

6. Ensure a thorough financial and social feasibility assessment is undertaken before any major sporting infrastructure is developed in Moama.

Reserve Management

7. Review 355 committee delegations and associated roles and responsibilities; and compliance reporting requirements in line with NSW State Government Circular, August 2016
8. Review tenancy agreements and associated policies including maintenance policy
9. Review council’s role in terms of the management of the reserve and in particular the management of fees and charges paid by tenants and casual users; and expenditure on maintenance and capital works projects.
10. Ensure the tenant groups and Committee of Management are aware of all relevant council policies, procedures protocols and adhere to these.
11. Prepare a Capital Works Contribution Policy
12. Prepare a Maintenance Policy for Reserves including service delivery plans
13. Consider council resume the management of the reserve for a period of 18-24 month. Over this time policies, and management procedures and protocols should be reviewed and re-established in line with council and state government compliance requirements.
2 The Purpose and Scope of the Master Plan

The Moama Recreation Reserve Master Plan provides a framework to guide planning and development of the reserve, and in particular identify:

- establish the long-term vision and how this can best be achieved
- establish the guiding principles that will help determine the type and level of infrastructure development at the reserve, as well as development priorities
- the demand for different activities / opportunities, and the parameters that will guide how they will be addressed
- opportunities to enhance the environmental and aesthetic amenity of the reserve
- if the reserve can appropriately incorporate a multi-purpose facility, if the demand exists
- indicative costs associated with proposed infrastructure works
- a framework for monitoring the implementation of the actions.

There are 4 technical papers that contain detailed information and research undertaken for the master plan:

- Technical Paper 1 – Review of Relevant Documents
- Technical Paper 2 – Community Consultation Summary
- Technical Paper 3 – Review of Previous Master Plan

3 The Project Area and Planning Zones

The Moama Recreation Reserve is the main sport and recreation venue in the Murray River Shire and is one of the most extensive in the region. It is approximately 45 hectares and located 1.5 kms north of the Moama town centre and 2 kms from the Victorian border. Perricoota, Lignum, and Kirchofer Rds, and Boyes St bound the reserve.

For the purpose of the master plan, the reserve has been divided into 5 zones. The following provides an overview of the key infrastructure in each zone:

Zone 1: Zone 1 is located in the southeast corner of the reserve and includes:
- 1 Australian Rules Football / cricket field with minor drainage, irrigation and lighting
- Sporting pavilion (Main Oval); timekeepers box and under cover spectator area; various storage facilities / sheds and main entrance box / gate
- 3 cricket practice nets (located partly on Moama Sports Club leased area)
- 2 sealed concrete netball courts
- 1 rectangular sports field (Brick Alley) that has minor drainage, irrigation and lighting; and accommodates soccer, touch football, and school activities
- Formal car parking areas

Zone 2: Zone 2 fronts Perricoota Rd. along the southern boundary of the reserve and includes:
- 1 multi-purpose sports field (Jack Eddy Oval) that is primarily used for soccer and little athletics, but is also used for Australian Rules Football, and events
- Sports pavilion, storage shed, BBQ & shelter
- Formal car parking areas

Zone 3: Zone 3 is located to the north of the soccer and little athletics facilities and includes:
- An adventure playground, picnic shelters and BBQs
The botanic / landscape gardens and water storage dam
Open grassland to the west of the gardens spotted with a mix of Australian native trees including Eucalyptus microcarpa (Grey Box) and several understory species.

Zone 4: Zone 4 is to the north east of the landscape / botanic gardens and includes:
- A velodrome
- Sports pavilion and storage room
- Circular road / criterium track base formation
- Open grassland area to the north of the velodrome
- Water storage / drainage dam
- Irrigation Shed and associated infrastructure

Zone 5: Zone 5 comprises the north west corner of the reserve and includes:
- Large open grassland area spotted with a mix of Australian remnant vegetation including Eucalyptus microcarpa and understory species such as Muehlenbeckia florulenta (Lignum)
- Part of the former harness racing track
- Enclosed water storage dam
- Walking tracks / internal access roadways

4 Background Information

4.1 Trends relevant to the Project

4.1.1 Population overview

Between 2011 and 2015 the population of Moama is estimated to have increased by 552 to 5,937 people. This compares with an increase in the Echuca\(^1\) population of 477 to 14,129 for the same period.

Detailed population data was not available for Moama, however Shire of Campaspe data suggest the following population trends:
- The population is slowly increasing
  Between 2011 and 2015 the population of Moama is estimated to have increased by 393, from 5,544\(^2\) to 5,937. This compares to an increase of 477 from 13,652 to 14,129 for Echuca
  If the population trends associated with Echuca\(^3\) is applied to Moama for the period 2016-2026 then an estimated 8.2% (477 people) increase will bring the population to 6,414 in 2026. This will bring the combined population of Echuca (15,399)\(^4\) and Moama to an estimated 21,813.
  This is a crude estimate only and does not take into account economic development initiatives that may influence population growth in the future. It is well recognised that quality lifestyle infrastructure, including sport and recreation infrastructure is a major draw card for attracting new residents and retaining existing residents.
- The population is ageing
  Compared to Regional Victoria, the Moama population will:
  - include a larger percentage of school age residents and residents in older age groups (retirees, seniors, elderly)
  - have lower education levels
  - have lower income levels.

These trends require the master plan to give consideration to opportunities for the wider community, but as a priority for:
- families, young people, and older people

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\(^1\) Districts of East, Central East and West; http://forecast.id.com.au/campaspe
\(^3\) This information is not available for Moama
- people who have no or limited financial capacity to access fee charging facilities and activities
- grass roots sport and recreation opportunities for families and young people
- facilities that will not place an unreasonable rate burden on a small community in terms of maintenance and renewal.

4.2 Sport and Activity Participation Trends

Three of the clubs located at the reserve have experienced an increase in membership over the last 3 years. Both the Moama Football Netball Club and the Moama Touch Association report an increase of more than 30 in membership. Similarly, the Moama Cycling Club reports an increase of over 30, which has resulted in a doubling of membership.

The membership of the Moama Soccer and Cricket Clubs has remained fairly constant, and the Little Athletics Club reports a decrease of between 11-20 members over the last 3 years.

Four of the sports that tenant the reserve rank in the list of Australia’s 10 sports with the most frequent participation - soccer, track and field, cricket, and netball. Australian Rules Football ranks at 11. Cycling is a high participation activity ranking 3 in terms of frequency of participation, however this is because of the high casual participation in the activity as opposed to participation through a club.

Of the sports tenanting the reserve 5 rank in the 10 most popular activities for 6-13 year olds. Excluding cycling, these include in order of popularity soccer, athletics, cricket, netball and AFL. Of all sport and physical activities undertaken at the reserve, walking is the most popular Australian sport and physical activity overall, and is likely to attract 30% of females and 17% of males. Participation in walking is likely to be highest in the 55-64 age groups and lowest in the 15-17 year age groups. Cycling / BMXing ranks as the 4th most popular activity attracting 5% of females and 10% of males, and jogging / running ranks 5th attracting 7% of females and 9% of males. Soccer ranks 10th with 2.5% of both males and females likely to participate.

These trends require the master plan to give consideration to:
- facilities for high participation sports and activities
- enhancing the amenity of environments for high participation non-sport activities. These activities include walking / dog walking, cycling, and nature observation
- opportunities for access to sporting facilities for casual sport and physical activity e.g. soccer goals for kick-about play.

4.3 Climate Change

Climate change is another factor that may influence the type and level of sport and recreation infrastructure developed. The transition to warm season grasses on sports grounds and the introduction of synthetic surfaces are strategies used to address the pressure of a warmer climate and / or the need to accommodate increased activity on sports grounds.

In the case of the Moama Recreation Reserve, turf grounds will require effective management if existing grounds are to accommodate increased activity and withstand more extreme weather events. The reserve has access to a plentiful water source from the water catchment dams onsite, which alleviates the impact of extreme summer heat on grounds. However, extreme winter rainfall can limit the carrying capacity of grounds during winter months and requires alternative grounds so that primary playing surfaces can be rested when required.

Synthetic surfaces come at a significant installation and renewal cost, which has to be borne by ratepayers or directly by the relevant clubs or associations.

The master plan will need to consider the most cost effective way to address the impact of climate change.

Given the access to water, the most cost effective way to cater for the additional demand for access to sports grounds by tenant and other clubs is to create an additional grass multi-purpose sport and event area.

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4.4 Ownership and Management of the Moama Recreation Reserve

The Moama Recreation Reserve is crown land\(^8\) owned by the NSW State Government and administered by the state Department of Industry (Lands).

The Murray River Council is the state government trustee and is responsible for ensuring the reserve is managed in accordance with legislated requirements\(^9\). In 2005 council assigned the responsibility for the management of the reserve to Moama Recreation Reserve Committee of Management. The last review of the agreement (charter) between council and the committee was undertaken in 2014.

There is no evidence of any current agreements between tenant groups and council, tenant groups and the Moama Recreation Reserve Committee of Management.

The Moama Sports Club has two tenancy agreements in relation to the site:

- A lease for the land that encompasses the Moama Sports Club, solar panel installation, the access road on the northern side of Brick Alley, and the northern half of Brick Alley. This is a 40-year lease until 2031
- A 10-year licence with Murray River Council for use of the roadway off Perricoota Road.

4.5 2008 Moama Recreation Reserve Master Plan

The previous master plan was undertaken in 2008 and proposed 40 actions to address priorities identified. Actions in this plan focused primarily on sporting infrastructure, and internal road and reserve entries. It also made reference to relocating the playspace and tree planting and broad acre planting in the wider reserve.

Fifteen actions were completed. These relate primarily to the provision of or extension of gravel car parks, main oval perimeter car parking, the staged development of the landscaped (Botanical Gardens), and upgrading of the Jack Eddy and Brick Alley playing fields.

There are 14 actions that have not been completed and which are relevant to the current master plan. These relate primarily to new and upgrading of sporting infrastructure such as sports fields, cycling and tri sport facilities, pavilions, sports field lighting; upgrading and relocation of play features and associated social facilities; tree planting; and signage.

The remaining recommendations relate to facilities that are provided elsewhere in the district (e.g. for tennis and lawn bowls) for facilities not relevant to the new master plan design and design principles.

A number of outstanding recommendations remain relevant to the review of the management plan. These primarily relate to the need for new / additional sporting infrastructure including lighting, playing surfaces, pavilion facilities; play and social amenities and environments; pathways; and landscaping and tree planting.

4.6 Condition of Facilities

The following table provides an overview of the condition of key assets at the reserve

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASSET</th>
<th>CONDITION OVERVIEW</th>
<th>COMMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ZONE 1 – MAIN OVAL / BRICK ALLEY</td>
<td>MAIN OVAL PRECINCT</td>
<td>Undersized but adequate for all competition needs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fencing</td>
<td>- Oval fencing (full fencing)</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Reserve perimeter fencing</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turf</td>
<td>- surface (general)</td>
<td>Very good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- centre turf wicket</td>
<td>Very good</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^{8}\) Gazetted in 1922 for the purpose of Racecourse, public recreation and showground

\(^{9}\) Section 76, NSW Crown Lands Act
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>ASSET</strong></th>
<th><strong>CONDITION OVERVIEW</strong></th>
<th><strong>COMMENTS</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Drainage system</strong></td>
<td>- Very good</td>
<td>Boundary drainage requires improvement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Irrigation system- Automatic</strong></td>
<td>- Very good</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Turf / wicket</strong></td>
<td>- Very good</td>
<td>Previous plan said there was no crown on the wicket</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lighting towers (4)</strong></td>
<td>- Good</td>
<td>Lighting is adequate for current training and competition requirements Upgrading of lighting may be required, but only if high-grade night competition is to be played on a regular basis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cricket nets (3)</strong></td>
<td>- good</td>
<td>MCC have renewed and improved net facility over last 8 years. Existing position is congested, run ups are turf, pitches are full length synthetic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- very good</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- very good</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pavilion – toilets change rooms etc.</strong></td>
<td>- Poor – Not fit for purpose</td>
<td>No change facilities for football, cricket, or netball. Outdated. Does not cater for level of sport played</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Public Toilets</strong></td>
<td>- Poor</td>
<td>Non compliant disabled access</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Netball change /admin building</strong></td>
<td>- Poor – Not fit for purpose</td>
<td>Former jockey rooms. Outdated includes minor storage rooms x 2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Timekeepers box and under cover spectator shelter</strong></td>
<td>- Very good</td>
<td>MFNC installed at no cost to Council. Facility in very good condition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Various storage sheds</strong></td>
<td>- Fair to good</td>
<td>Building development has been ad hoc therefore not well integrated and do not make best use of the space</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Netball courts</strong></td>
<td>- Court surface</td>
<td>Acrylic over concrete base resurface works conducted 8-10 years ago, minor cracking appearing Shelter renewed 2012 Lights were upgraded 2011/12 Lux unknown. Connected to main Oval power supply.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Fencing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Shelters</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Lighting</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Very good (2006)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Very good</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Very good</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Very good</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Playspace (netball)</strong></td>
<td>- Fair / low/no play value</td>
<td>Equipment relocated to current position approx. 8 years ago. Maintained to Aust Standards, play value low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Traffic management Car parking</strong></td>
<td>- Fair</td>
<td>Needs to be formalised. Unstructured car parking in main car park does not optimise the number of cars that can be accommodated Needs to be sealed – dust suppression / to improve amenity Drainage improvements required in front of MSC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Road side</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other</strong></td>
<td>- power supply</td>
<td>Power supply for 3 of the 4 light towers is supplied via the MSC. Power supply needs to be made independent of supply through the MSC Power supply for the pavilion and 4th light tower is from mains</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Overall comment</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>The oval is not as wide as the recommended / preferred size (165 m x 135 m) for senior football or high-grade cricket, (recommended radius = 60 m-65 m). The ground was reshaped to better accommodate football and cricket. To be retained as the main oval due to investment of infrastructure on the site and priorities elsewhere in the reserve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BRICK ALLEY</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Multi-purpose playing fields</strong></td>
<td>- Very good</td>
<td>Turf cover good. Warm season varieties. Drainage improvements required for removal of perimeter surface water. Supporting drainage infrastructure installed 2014 by Council</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LMH / OTS Consulting in conjunction with KLG Landscape Architects
### ASSET CONDITION OVERVIEW COMMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASSET</th>
<th>CONDITION OVERVIEW</th>
<th>COMMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lighting</strong></td>
<td>Poor (2003)</td>
<td>Well below standards required for night use. Soccer utilizes only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Wicket</strong></td>
<td>Very Good</td>
<td>Synthetic wicket approx. 4 years old</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fencing</strong></td>
<td>Very good</td>
<td>1.8 m chainlink (Gal) renewed along Kirchoffer Rd approx. 2010. Chainlink fence between main oval and Brick Alley renewed 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Access to pavilion facilities (touch football)</strong></td>
<td>Poor / Non-existent</td>
<td>Re-locatable change rooms being installed late 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toilet block/kiosk &amp; pergola</strong></td>
<td>Very good</td>
<td>Suitable for use - no change rooms and inadequate storage. No maintenance issues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Shelters x 2</strong></td>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>Not suitable for use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Irrigation - Automatic</strong></td>
<td>Very Good (2001)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Drainage – perimeter / basic only</strong></td>
<td>Fair (2001)</td>
<td>Requires significant upgrade to remove perimeter water to allow better surface run off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Traffic management</strong></td>
<td>Fair</td>
<td>Current parking unstructured. Open drains require upgrade to manage water flow / erosion Through traffic is an issue with pedestrian safety</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Overall comment
The ground is suitable for current use however poor drainage causes ground closures during wet periods. High demand area due to school use during business hours, wear can be excessive if not managed. Ground design suitable for soccer and touch footy layout. Turf cover excellent

### ZONE 2 – SOCCER / LITTLE ATHLETICS / NATURAL OPEN AREAS

#### ENTRY ROADWAY / CAR PARKING PRECINCT

| Roadway | Good - unsealed | Consideration to sealing to suppress dust and minimise maintenance |
| Car park | Good - unsealed | Consideration to sealing to suppress dust and minimise maintenance |

#### SOCCER / LITTLE ATHLETICS PRECINCT

| Sports ground | Very good | Excellent turf cover warm season, suitable for current use. Water pools around edges of turf area and requires drainage improvement |
| Irrigation - Automatic | Very good | Renewed approx. 6 years ago. Design excellent |
| **Shed** | Very good | Suitable for current needs shared between soccer and little athletics |
| **Pergola/BBQ** | Very good | Installed 3 years ago |
| **Building** | Very good | Minor maintenance requirements. No issues other than size, very little storage |
| **Little Aths area** | Good | Long jump pit synthetic runup is in good condition. Turf area has poor drainage un usable when wet. Discuss cages 6 years old in good condition west of main sports ground |
| **Fencing** | Very good | Perricoota Rd boundary fence 1.8m chain link in very good condition along sports ground, farm fencing to west boundary (lignum Lane) |

### Overall comment
Sports ground suitable for current needs, but amenities are too small. Some shade on site from perimeter planting, but current road network is not inviting appeal to ground with unstructured parking. Some sections are sealed, however it is mainly a gravel base. Drainage is adequate.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASSET</th>
<th>CONDITION OVERVIEW</th>
<th>COMMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ZONE 3 – PLAYSPACE LANDSCAPE / BOTANIC GARDENS / OPEN SPACE AREAS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLAY PARK PRECINCT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall comment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Replacement / relocation of playground required as pieces of equipment reach the end of their useful / practical life</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Current structures deteriorating particularly sub floor structures. Play value low however current use level high with no other alternatives in the vicinity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pergolas</td>
<td>- Very good</td>
<td>Basic structures with no maintenance issues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irrigation-Automatic</td>
<td>- Good</td>
<td>Current system adequate for turf quality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BBQs</td>
<td>- Good</td>
<td>Currently 4 BBQs, minor maintenance issues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LANDSCAPE GARDEN PRECINCT</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boardwalk structures</td>
<td>- Very good</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pergola</td>
<td>- Very good</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irrigation - Automatic</td>
<td>- Very good</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall comment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current infrastructure suitable to support gardens. Irrigation suitable as is access paths and boardwalk area. Stage 3 currently under construction</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OTHER</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Area to the west of landscape Gardens</td>
<td>- Drainage / water settling</td>
<td>Low areas retaining water during rain periods. No other existing infrastructure to comment on. Current access roads suitable. Existing Remnant vegetation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ZONE 4 - VELODROME</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Velodrome</td>
<td>- Very good</td>
<td>Track is well maintained and is in good condition. Internal lawn area irrigated but requires re-sowing with suitable warm season turf variety - scheduled for Summer 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building</td>
<td>- Very good</td>
<td>New asset 4 years old only, external needs painting/softening. New storage shed due for construction late 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fencing</td>
<td>- Good</td>
<td>Current fencing although is old but in good condition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irrigation shed</td>
<td>- Very good</td>
<td>Shed and irrigation infrastructure in very good condition. Pumps etc. in good condition and meet current demands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mounding</td>
<td>- Poor</td>
<td>Poor grading in some areas makes hard to maintain. No irrigation or terracing to help reduce erosion. No substantial trees for shading other than greybox on east side</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traffic management</td>
<td>- Poor</td>
<td>Good road access with limited parking. Through traffic can be an issue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall comment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amenity needs significant improvement / major tee planting program needed to enhance and improve environmental values</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ZONE 5 – OPEN NATURAL AREAS AND WATER STORAGE INFRASTRUCTURE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drainage / water settling</td>
<td></td>
<td>Excessively wet during rain periods only. Current outlet drains cope with existing levels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irrigation retention dam</td>
<td>- Very good</td>
<td>Current dam hold approx. 22 mags of irrigation water. Fencing is 1.8 m chainmesh and is in very good condition. Supporting irrigation infrastructure all in very good condition</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5 The Vision for Moama Recreation Reserve and How It Will be Achieved

5.1 Our Vision for the Moama Recreation Reserve

The vision for the Moama Recreation Reserve expresses the aspirations for the reserve as reflected by the people involved in the consultation for the master plan.

The Moama Recreation Reserve will:

- be a regional sport and recreation destination with modern facilities to support a diverse range of sport, recreation and social activities
- be a hub for community activities including markets, displays and community celebrations, and where people come together to play, have fun, compete and be challenged, to learn, or to just ‘be’
- be a place of different, attractive and inviting natural and landscaped environments
- be known for its friendly and welcoming, well organised, encouraging and prosperous clubs and organisations
- offer activities and environments that encourage connection with people and nature
- offer opportunities for people regardless of their gender, ability, or age
- be a place we are proud of.

5.2 The Focus for Each of the Zones

Many of the zones in the reserve are very different in terms of their current and proposed future primary function and landscape. The following summarises the focus for each zone.

Focus for Zone 1: A regional level sporting area that:

- caters for competition and sport development programs associated with Australian Rules Football, Netball, Cricket and Touch Football (short term)
- has modern facilities that cater for sporting and wider community needs
- has landscape features that soften and green the zone.

Focus for Zone 2: A district / sub-regional level sporting precinct that:

- has modern facilities that cater, as a priority, for competition and sport development programs associated with Soccer, Little Athletics and Touch Football (medium term)
- provides relief and backup / overflow fields for Australian Rules Football and Cricket
- has landscape features that soften and green the zone and provide the backdrop for social activities, particularly those associated with sporting activities.

Focus for Zone 3: Regional family and visitor recreation / community hub that:

- has modern facilities that cater for the social needs of residents and visitors; play needs of young children (0-4), older children (5-12), and teenagers / young adults; and community event needs
- has a regional level dog park with sensory and landscape features in line with best practice design
- strong landscape and vegetation features that provide shade and playable environments.

Focus for Zone 4: A district / sub-regional cycling and tri sports zone that:
Moama Recreation Reserve Master Plan

- has modern facilities that cater for competition and sport development programs associated with cycling and tri sports
- has landscape features that soften and green the zone and connect the zone with other components of the reserve.

Focus for Zone 5: Plantings and landscape features that:
- improve landscape and flora and fauna values
- provide a rich environment for nature appreciation and education, relaxation and healthy lifestyle activities such as walking and jogging.

5.3 How will We Achieve the Vision?

The following principles will help guide the development and management of buildings and environments at the reserve in order to achieve the vision:

Infrastructure Planning and Development

1. Any proposal to renew, upgrade, consolidate, relocate, or replace existing infrastructure will consider the costs and benefits associated with:
   - achieving the long term objectives for the reserve and elements in the reserve
   - the availability of other facilities in a catchment
   - opportunities to provide for a greater mix of social, recreation, and health and wellbeing activities in the district catchment
   - changing population trends
   - opportunities to enhance access for disadvantaged groups in the community, including people who are less mobile, or facing socio-economic challenges.
   - whole of life expenditure associated with construction, maintenance, renewal and operation (including insurances and administration).
   - other matters such as security of tenure, profile of the activity/site within the reserve, accessibility, long-term benefits associated with master plan design proposals

2. The type and level of infrastructure at the reserve overall will reflect the ‘regional’ status of the reserve.

   The reserve is classified as a regional reserve because of criteria such as its size, the range of activities it caters for, and level of sport/activity it caters for, and the catchment it draws participants from.

   However, the level and type of infrastructure developed for each sport/activity will vary in line with the above criteria. Therefore the level and type of facilities developed for specific sports/activities may be at a lower level (e.g. district or local) than other sports/activities.

   Future infrastructure design, including the design of buildings, seating, signage etc. will:
   - be planned and designed to reflect the role of the reserve in helping to achieve council’s social, recreation, and economic/tourism aspirations
   - be designed and maintained to meet all relevant standards and guidelines, including universal design guidelines/disability access
   - seek to minimise the number of structures/stand alone buildings
   - be planned and designed to optimise integration with natural environments and reflect the aesthetic aspirations for the reserve
   - be consistent in style and colour, and consider creative and conversational design features
   - be as low maintenance as possible.

3. Facilities will be designed to optimise use by a number of activities or organisations

   This means that the design of facilities will not exclude or minimise use by other groups and the general community. It also means that tenancy agreements will require that tenant groups make facilities available for use by the broader community

4. Council will generally not support/allow the development of facilities beyond that expressed in council’s provision framework or in generally accepted industry provision guidelines for reserves in similar location and catering for a similar level of sport.
This is to ensure that maintenance and renewal costs are contained in line with verified demand.

Contribution to capital works

5. Community groups and organisations will be required to contribute to the development of facilities at the reserve in line with council’s capital works contribution requirements or policy.

6. Council will not contribute to the development of new assets on non-council owned and/or managed land unless the owner or manager of the land takes full responsibility for the renewal and maintenance of that asset.10

Natural Environments

7. Natural environments and features are an important element of the reserve that need to be enhanced and better integrated into developed areas / precincts. This will:
   - make the reserve precincts more appealing to users and potential users in order to attract more people
   - provide natural shade for spectators / users e.g. walkers
   - require priority landscaping to be incorporated into all precinct designs and significant allocation of funds for greening the reserve in line with council’s amenity enhancement and environmental management objectives
   - protect and enhance existing remnant vegetation

8. Natural environments will include a mix of native and exotic trees and vegetation plantings and landscaping. This will provide interest and variety to the reserve landscape, shade, and will integrate different precincts within the reserve.

Use and Management

9. The reserve will be managed in accordance with relevant state government and local government requirements, and processes that ensure the responsible management of the reserve and its assets.
   This will ensure an accountable and a well-integrated approach to the management of the reserve.

10. Tenancy agreements will be reviewed and if required updated to ensure clarity of roles and responsibilities, in line with capital contributions made by tenants, and to provide security of tenure for clubs / organisations.
    A tenant organisation will not automatically be given sole use and long-term access to a facility. The type of agreement and the terms of the agreement will be dependent on a number of criteria including participation numbers, history / association with the site, range of activities or programs, and contribution to the development of facilities.

11. Infrastructure maintenance regimes should be in keeping with a ‘regional’ level facility.

Access and Landscape Design

12. Building and landscape layout and siting will incorporate safe environmental design principles and universal design principles, and opportunities to activate areas across the reserve

13. The physical and visual links throughout the reserve will be enhanced with thematic vegetation plantings i.e. between the different zones

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10 Resolution No 150217 / 21 February 2017
Overview of Project Zones and Key Actions

This section provides a discussion of the issues and opportunities identified during the consultation for the project. They are discussed in relation to each of the five zones.

6.1 Zone 1 – Sports Grounds / Courts and Associated Infrastructure in the Southeast Corner of the Reserve

6.1.1 Primary User Groups in Zone 1

The primary users of zone 1 are:

- Moama Football Netball Club (Main Oval)
- Moama Cricket Club (Main Oval)
- Moama Touch Football Association (Brick Alley) – The Master Plan recommends that the Touch Football Association is relocated to Jack Eddy Oval and that Brick Alley becomes primarily an AFL and cricket venue to supplement activities on the Main Oval
- Moama Anglican Grammar School (Brick Alley)
- Casual users – sporting clubs (training, special events), schools (special events)

6.1.2 Key Directions

The key directions for Zone 1 are:

- Consolidation as a regional venue for football, netball and cricket
- Upgrading and modernising of facilities in line with industry guidelines and council policies
- Tree planting

6.1.3 Key Findings

The following provides a summary of the key findings for Zone 1:

Main Oval Precinct

- Football / Cricket ground
  - The main oval is undersized for senior AFL and cricket. Because of the excellent condition of the playing surface and significant investment in infrastructure, including a turf wicket, it is not considered cost effective to increase the size of the main oval, relocate or realign it. The size of the playing area does not prevent / impact on the selection of the site for finals.
- Sports ground lighting
  - Power for three of the light towers on the main oval is provided by, and paid for, by the Moama Sports Club. Future development of the precinct and upgrade to lighting should consider the need for an independent power supply
  - If night games are to be played / attracted to the venue then lighting would need to be upgraded.
- Pavilion / Shedding Precinct
  - Facilities in this precinct have been added / added to over time which has created a disjointed precinct that is not functional, aesthetically attractive, or friendly to pedestrians.
  - The main pavilion, while structurally sound, is dated and does not provide facilities in line with the level and range of sports played at the site. There are no change facilities for football or cricket in the main pavilion (football players use the Moama Sports Club change rooms), and public toilet provision is of a poor standard and poorly located
  - The one single netball change room is in a separate building that also accommodates a small administration room and storage facilities. The netball shower and toilet are not working.
There is a small and unappealing play enclosure to accommodate netball needs.

The spectator shelter is in excellent condition. However, it is separate to the main pavilion which adds to the array of disjointed structures / buildings in the precinct.

### Netball Courts
- When the courts are next renewed consideration can be given to re-positioning the courts to enable the addition of 2 additional courts if required.
- There are a number of shelters around the courts. It is noted that the placement of the courts and associated shelters obstructs the profile of the Moama Sports Club to the road.

### Traffic / Pedestrian Management
- The lack of separation of vehicles and pedestrians presents a risk management issue at a number of points in the precinct.
- The lack of designated car parking bays does not help to optimise car parking capacity, and there is a lack of car parking designated for people with disabilities.
- The internal road and car park area to the north of the sports ground with significant car movements, and cars are often moving at speed, is a point of potential conflict. This can be addressed with traffic calming measures and formalising of car parking bays.
- A conflict between vehicles and pedestrians, including children accessing the play area, also occurs between the pavilion and the netball courts. This can be addressed in the short term by closing existing gates and installing bollards. In the longer term, a pedestrian only zone, other than for emergency and administrators vehicles, between the pavilion and the netball courts / cricket nets can be created.
- Traffic speed and car parking needs also to be managed at the pinch point on the east side of the sports ground.

### Practice Cricket Nets
- The nets are not well located in terms of proximity to the Moama Sports Club windows and car park and protrude on to the area leased by the sports club. Opportunities to relocate the nets, when they are due for renewal, should be considered.
- The nets are partially on Moama Sports Club leased land. Future development should ensure there is no encroachment onto leased area.

### Moama Sports Club

#### Brick Alley Precinct
- Sports ground – The ground is currently used by touch football for training and competition; cricket and football for occasional training and competition (cricket); soccer for training; and by the grammar school for class / lunchtime activities. The condition of the grassed surface is very good. A basic perimeter drainage system exists and an automatic irrigation system was installed approximately 15 years ago.

#### Sports ground lighting
- Lighting was installed in approximately 13 years ago. Lighting infrastructure is in fair / poor condition.
- Lighting caters for the current use by touch football and soccer. However, if Brick Alley is to cater for AFL training then the lighting would need to be upgraded.

#### Traffic / Pedestrian Management
- There is often a conflict between vehicles and pedestrians crossing the internal road to access kiosk and toilet facilities. This is a particular issue given the number of children using the precinct. The gate at the southern end of the precinct is generally locked in order to prevent / minimise through traffic to the west side of the Moama Sports Club.

#### Pavilion / change facilities
- A re-locatable change room building is to be installed (2016) alongside the toilet block and canteen building to cater for touch football and soccer.
6.1.4 Key Actions Proposed for Zone 1

The following identify the key actions for Zone 1. Additional actions are identified in the task and cost table in section 8.2.

Sports pavilion and associated infrastructure

1.1 Develop a fully integrated sports pavilion precinct that:
   - considers sporting association guidelines and council policy requirements
   - includes unisex change facilities for netball, football / cricket; equipment storage; administration room/s; multi-purpose social rooms; toilets including public toilets; kitchen / kiosk facilities; small grandstand / viewing areas; first aid room; umpires rooms etc.
   - is sited so that expansion of netball facilities can occur in the future
   - includes playspace to service netball needs (not a public playspace)
   - considers building style and materials that achieve infrastructure objectives for the reserve

1.2 Construct a multi-purpose netball and cricket training facility with retractable nets and multi-purpose surface in the southwest corner of the precinct

Traffic Management

1.3 Traffic / Pedestrian Management treatments in order to optimise car parking, manage traffic speed and minimise conflict between vehicles and pedestrians in high pedestrian use zones. Actions will include pedestrian only zones, ‘pinch points’, formalised car-parking area

1.4 Liaise with the Roads and Maritime Department and NSW Police, to investigate opportunity to introduce traffic regulations in the reserve that are enforceable by police.

Lighting

1.5 Upgrade lighting on Brick Alley to accommodate AFL training

Other infrastructure

1.6 Construct reserve maintenance / storage depot in conjunction with the Moama Sports Club depot

Landscaping and vegetation

1.7 Plant mature / established trees throughout the precinct to improve the visual and natural amenity of the precinct and provide natural shade

6.2 Zone 2 - Sporting fields / Proposed Sporting Fields in the South West Corner of the Reserve

6.2.1 Primary User Groups

The primary users of Zone 2 are:

- Moama Soccer Club
- Moama Little Athletics Club
- Moama Football Club
- Moama Anglican Grammar School
- Casual users – sporting clubs (training, special events), schools (special events)

The master plan proposes that the Moama Touch Football Association and all soccer activities be relocated to this precinct from Brick Alley.
6.2.2 Key Directions

The key directions for Zone 2 are:

- Consolidation as the primary venue for and soccer, little athletics, touch football.
- Upgrading and modernising of facilities in line with industry guidelines and council policies
- Tree planting and landscaping

6.2.3 Key Findings

The following provides a summary of the key findings for Zone 2

Sports grounds and pavilion precinct
- Traffic / Pedestrian Management
  - Maintenance of entry road ways needs to be improved and the car park to the east of the soccer / aths pavilion needs to be formalised in order to optimise parking capacity, and there is a lack of car parking designated for people with disabilities
  - The road between the soccer pitches and the pavilion is a risk management issue. On training and event days the road is blocked off by the clubs to prevent cars conflicting with pedestrians passing between the pavilion and sports grounds
  - The Moama Sports Club car park is in need of renewal. This car park is frequently used by people accessing the playspace and occasionally used on event days
- Master Plan Notation:
  - If the play and family precinct is developed to the north of this area, as proposed, then traffic calming measures will be needed on the through road in order to minimise pedestrian and vehicle conflict at the designated crossing point
- Pavilion / Shedding Precinct / Little Athletics Area
  - There is a need to establish the long-term centre for soccer at the reserve. The club wants to develop pavilion infrastructure that better caters for the needs of the club and has commenced fund-raising for the project
  - Facilities at the pavilion are poor and do not cater for the sport played in the precinct, particularly in terms of change facilities, kitchen / kiosk facilities and social / club rooms.
  - The pavilion has a poor relationship to the sports grounds given its set back as a result of the road between the pavilion and sports grounds
  - The little athletics area to the west of the pavilion is poorly drained and does not have the space to accommodate the proposed (and funded) high jump facility
  - There is not a common style to the buildings in the precinct which impacts on the amenity and presentation of the precinct.
- Master Plan Notation:
  - If touch football is to be relocated to the precinct then modifications / additions to the pavilion / facilities would also need to accommodate touch football needs.
- Sports ground lighting
  - There is no lighting on the sports grounds.
- Master Plan Notation:
  - If touch football / soccer is relocated to the site then lighting will need to be considered
- Landscaping and vegetation
  - The precinct is an uninspiring landscape that can be significantly enhanced with the addition of tree plantings and low key landscaping. The area between the pavilion / little athletics area and the sports grounds is particularly unappealing (dusty / muddy roadway). Council has attempted to improve amenities for families / members in this area with the addition of a small shelter and BBQ.
- Special Events
  - The site is often used for special events such as major car rallies / displays. Events can clash with sporting fixtures and can damage playing surfaces. If there is to be an increase in sporting activity at Jack Eddy Oval then special event activities should be located
elsewhere on the site. Ideally this would be in a multi-purpose space that can be used for a range of activities including special events and sport.

- Sports ground is in good condition and has a automatic irrigation system

### 6.2.4 Key Actions Proposed for Zone 2

The following identify the key actions for Zone 2. Additional actions are identified in the task and cost table in section 8.2.

**Precinct 1 - Entry / Access Roads and Eastern Car Parking**

2.1 Upgrade main entry road through the precinct and formalise car parking in order to optimise parking capacity and reduce impact on Moama Sporting Club infrastructure.

**Precinct 2 - Soccer, Little Athletics & Proposed Touch Football Sports Grounds**

Sports pavilion and associated infrastructure

2.2 Develop a fully integrated sports pavilion precinct that:

- considers sporting association guidelines and council policy requirements
- includes unisex change facilities for soccer, touch football, and little athletics administration room/s; multi-purpose social rooms; toilets including public toilets; kitchen / kiosk facilities; undercover verandah, viewing and social area; first aid room; umpires rooms etc.
- integrates all buildings in the precinct through appropriate design building materials
- incorporates security lighting

2.3 Close the road that runs between the soccer / little athletics pavilion and convert the area into grassed and treed family precinct.

2.4 Move the two east soccer pitches north to improve the relationship between the sports grounds and the pavilion / social precinct

**Soccer and little athletics sports grounds**

2.5 Provide lighting to the sports grounds to cater for touch football and soccer

2.6 Extend the little athletics area to the west of the pavilion to incorporate the new high jump area and provide improved layout for existing facilities. This will require decreasing the size of the car park to the west of the area.

**Landscaping and vegetation**

2.7 Plant mature / established trees throughout the precinct to improve the visual and natural amenity of the precinct and provide natural shade

**New Multi-Purpose Sports Fields / Event Area Precinct**

2.8 Establish a multi-purpose area to the west of Jack Eddy Oval to cater for overflow sporting activities and special events.

- **Master Plan Notation**
  - It is not the intention to establish an additional sporting hub in this location, but rather a multi-purpose space that can, if required cater for AFL, soccer (2 fields), touch football, and other sporting and community activities as required. There is not the justification (anticipated demand and financial implications) to establish an additional sporting hub in this area over the life of the master plan.

Site of proposed multi-purpose area in south west corner of the reserve (zone 2)
The primary purpose of the area is to:
- provide Council’s Environmental Services Department with a space where they can transfer sport training and competition in times of extreme weather events or if primary sports grounds need resting
- increase the capacity of the reserve for use by periodic users and sporting events
- provide additional flexibility in terms of ground allocation.

2.9 Make 3-phase power available to the area to cater for events.

6.3 Zone 3 – Playground, Landscape Gardens and Open Space Areas to the West of the Gardens

6.3.1 Primary User Groups
This zone is a recreation and family zone that caters for the unstructured recreation needs and interests of the community. There are no permanent tenant groups, however the ‘Friends of the Moama Adventure Park’ (FOMAP) and ‘Friends of Moama Echuca Botanic Gardens’ (FOMEBG) are groups that actively fund-raise and advocate for enhancements to amenities and features.

6.3.2 Key Directions
The key directions for Zone 3 are:
- Consolidation and expansion as a modern and large intergenerational play, activity and event space that forms the hub / heart of the reserve and includes play environments, activity amenities for older age groups, a dog park, picnic facilities and lawn and treed areas
- Relocation and incorporation of the existing playground and social facilities to the new location.

6.3.3 Key Findings
The following provides a summary of the key findings for Zone 3:
- Adventure Play Park
  The core of the playspace is a playground that was constructed in conjunction with an American playground designer Robert Leathers. A number of additional play elements have been added to the site over time. The ‘Friends of the Adventure Playground’ (FOAP) are very active in raising funds for picnic and play amenities, and continue to investigate opportunities to increase the scope and appeal of the site. A shade structure will be installed by the end of 2016.
  - The core component of the playground is very dated and play value is low in comparison to modern playspace design. A number of the play elements are reaching the end of their life.
  - The playground and associated picnic facilities are located on land over which the Moama Sports Club (MSC) has a long-term lease with the state government. The playground does not have a high profile from access roads. The site of the current playground does not have the space to provide a fully integrated and ‘all abilities’ play, social and family precinct that is warranted at this level reserve.
  - FOMAP want to see the playground retained on the site which is primarily accessed from the MSC car park, even if...
a new regional playspace is established elsewhere on the reserve

- Surrounding lawn areas are irrigated and maintained by council
- 3 stations of fitness equipment are located in the lawn area adjoining the playground
- **Landscape / Botanic Gardens**
  - The gardens (irrigated) provide a unique contrast to the landscape in the rest of the reserve and there is an opportunity to extend themes from the gardens into any proposed landscape works to the west. Work has commenced on stage 3 of the gardens master plan
  - Although termed a ‘botanic garden’ it is not a botanic garden by definition. Botanic gardens have a scientific basis for ‘collections’, documented collections including wild origin, labeled plants; exchange seeds and information with other botanic gardens / institutions; and undertake scientific research\(^\text{11}\). This is confusing for visitors / potential visitors
  - The current garden design significantly impacts on car parking, in particular disability parking / access, for the velodrome and has not considered spatial requirements for the proposed criterium track. These design matters need to be addressed before final designs for the gardens are approved
  - Respondents to the community survey\(^\text{12}\) believe the gardens should be better integrated with the rest of the reserve
  - The boardwalk stage area has not been used for special events as envisaged and it is suggested (FOMAP) this is because of the landscape design and lack of access for sound equipment. The FOMAP continue to advocate for the mounding and nearby natural drainage point / ‘frog pond’ to be removed. Council has resolved\(^\text{13}\) that the area will remain as it is and has reinforced this resolution since.

- **Area to the west of the Landscape / Botanic Gardens**
  - An open parkland area with remnant Grey Box trees that is not used for any formal activities.
  - Together with the Landscape Gardens, this area provides the opportunity for a central community recreation and social hub that has the space to accommodate a regional level community hub (unstructured recreation). This type and level of facility is not currently provided at the reserve. The location is central to the main and proposed activity areas of the reserve
  - The area is not irrigated but an irrigation supply is available from the water storage dams in Zones 4 and 5.

- **Other council / community planning considerations**
  - **Moama Community Market**
    - The Moama Community Market has outgrown its site at Kerrebee Soundshell alongside the Echuca-Moama bridge. There is an opportunity to incorporate the needs of the market into this site or the multi-purpose event / activity site in Zone 2. Consideration will need to be given to market requirements (e.g. access to power) in the detailed design phase of site planning.

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\(^{12}\) Project community survey, May - June 2016

\(^{13}\) Murray Shire Council on 10/12/2013 resolved that the original Botanic Gardens Master Plan be implemented
6.3.4 Key Actions Proposed for Zone 3

The following identify the key actions for Zone 3. Additional actions are identified in the task and cost table in section 8.2.

Adventure Play Park

3.1 Relocate the existing Adventure Playground and picnic facilities to a new consolidated play / activity, social and community precinct.

3.2 Council funding of the existing Adventure Playground be directed towards asset renewal and asset maintenance until alternative play amenities are developed at the reserve.

3.3 Construct fully integrated unstructured recreation and social hub that is designed in line with accessibility and ‘universal design’ principles. The level and quality of provision would be that of ‘Regional+’ provision and would cater for resident and visitor / tourist needs. It will include:

- Playspaces including built and natural play environments for 0-14 year olds
- Social environments and features for young people
- Innovative activity and challenge environments for young people and adults e.g. parkour circuits and exercise station (consolidated, not trail based)
- Attractive grassed and shade tree environments for social gatherings and small events
- Supporting infrastructure including toilets; seating and tables, built shade / picnic shelters, car parking
- Fully fenced dog park that is designed in line with industry best practice and includes sensory, open running, exploratory, obedience training / confidence development environments and features

Botanic / Landscape Gardens

3.4 Continues implementation of the Botanic Gardens Master Plan with modifications to the northeast boundary to accommodate the functional needs (car parking and universal access requirements, and criterium circuit requirements)

General Infrastructure

3.5 Upgrading of road infrastructure and construction of car parking facilities

3.6 Inclusion of 3-phase power if required for community event requirements e.g. carols by candlelight, community market

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15 Refer Murray River Shire Council hierarchy of facility provision framework
6.4 Zone 4 – Velodrome and Open Space Areas

6.4.1 Primary User Groups
The primary users of Zone 4 are:

- Echuca Moama Cycling Club
- Echuca Moama Triathlon Club (possible future tenant)

The velodrome has primarily been used for cycling activities but there is the potential to use the inner grassed area of the velodrome for community events / staged shows.

6.4.2 Key Directions
The key directions for Zone 4 are:

- Consolidation of the zone as a district / regional (if demand increases) cycling and triathlon base
- Significantly enhancing the visual and environmental amenity of the zone with mass tree plantings and natural landscaped features
- Works to manage and restrict access to the zone and to the wider reserve via the zone.

6.4.3 Key Findings
The following provides a summary of the key findings for Zone 4:

- The zone is barren and unappealing because it is relatively devoid of landscape features and vegetation, apart from small scale tree planting along a section of the road.
- The velodrome is a particularly impressive facility given the small population catchment and participant numbers involved in cycling activities over past years. There has been a resurgence of interest in cycling activities in the district and in consolidating a number of related activities at the facility.
- Internal lawn area is irrigated and drained. Turf upgrades to commence in early summer 2016
- Lights were installed in 2013
- Because of the remoteness of the zone and cycling infrastructure the zone is prone to vandalism. Managing access and anti-social behavior in the zone is an issue
- The size of the catchment dam is to be increased by 50%. The existing fencing around the dam is unattractive and detracts from the amenity of the reserve.

6.4.4 Key Actions Proposed for Zone 4
The following identify the key actions for Zone 4. Additional actions are identified in the task and cost table in section 8.2.

Sporting Infrastructure

5.1 Enhance infrastructure to better cater for the needs of cycling and triathlon sports in the region, including for people with disabilities / limited mobility by:

- Completing the pavilion and storage facilities and enhancing the area immediate to the pavilion
- Sealing of the criterium track in line with sporting association development guidelines
- Treatment of the velodrome embankment to stabilise

Example of landscape and drainage in northeast section of zone 4.
(erosion) and beautify with low maintenance planting of vegetation. Stabilisation works to include, where practical, the widening of the top of the embankment to better accommodate spectator shade shelters and seating.

Traffic Management

5.2 Create a new entry to Zone 4 via Boyes St. and install traffic management infrastructure to restrict access to the new criterium track, to the wider reserve via the zone by:

- keyed / restricted access from Brick Alley access point
- keyed / restricted access to the criterium track from the north
- installing farm style fencing and gates to restrict vehicle access to the adjoining Zone 5 and through to Lignum St.

Vegetation and habitat management

5.3 Mass tree plantings around the velodrome precinct and wider zone to:

- improve the amenity of the precinct and provide shade
- strengthen the visual connection between Zones 3 and 4
- strengthen environmental, including habitat, values.

Other

5.4 Minimise the visual intrusion of the expanded catchment dam with appropriate landscaping and tree planting.
6.5 Zone 5 – Open space Areas and Water Management Infrastructure in the North and North West Sector of the Reserve

6.5.1 Primary User Groups

This zone is a recreation and family zone that caters for the unstructured recreation needs and interests of the community. The area is primarily used by walkers / dog walkers, however use is relatively low even for these activities. There are no permanent tenant groups.

6.5.2 Key Directions

The key directions for Zone 5 are:

- Environmental and vegetation planting zones that replicate / demonstrate the former flora of the area; provide a basis for attracting wildlife back to the reserve; link with vegetation and habitat sites in the area; and preserve remnant vegetation. In particular, protect the remaining Eucalyptus microcarpa (Grey Box Trees) and understory vegetation and re-establish the natural Grey Box Woodlands that once existed on the site. This will provide a significant flora and fauna and environmental education precinct reflective of the wider local area.
- Walking trails that traverse through different vegetation zones and wildlife zones. Seating to encourage use of the precinct by less mobile / older people.
- Environmental education shelter and interpretive signage.

6.5.3 Key Findings

The following provides a summary of the key findings for Zone 5:

- Despite the barren nature of the landscape in the zone, the community survey indicates walking trails are a popular feature. With the enhancement of the zone with appropriate plantings of vegetation in line with safe environmental design principles and motivational signage such as distance and ‘point of decision’ motivational signage, the popularity of the zone for walking and bike riding will be significantly increased. Appropriate seating throughout the area will also provide amenities for older and less mobile people and for people who want to connect with nature.
- The cyclone wire fenced water storage dam in the zone detracts from the amenity of zone. Ideally, the dam would be incorporated into the landscape with appropriate landscape and vegetation treatments but council’s risk management protocols require fencing to prevent access at this time. It is noted that Moama Anglican Grammar has requested access for outdoor education programs, which has been declined.
- The former harness racing track is an unnecessary physical and visual impact on the zone. Some of the track can be retained as part of the trail network but it should be

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removed or minimised where possible. Older parts of the timber fence should be removed in the short term to reduce visual impact.

- The previous master plan recommended that the playspace be relocated to the north of this zone to cater for the new residential development planned for the north of Boyes Road
- Vehicles are able to freely access the zone which makes it difficult to manage inappropriate behavior and vandalism
- There is remnant / sensitive vegetation in the far northwest corner of the zone, which needs to be preserved, and where appropriate, environmental values enhanced.

**Master plan notation:**
- The master plan recommends the centralising of play, exercise, family, and social activities in zone 3 rather than disperse these activities around the reserve. The consolidating of these activities in the one zone will attract greater numbers to the zone, create a vibrant community hub, and optimise passive surveillance because of the number of users in the zone. It also minimises the need to duplicate supporting infrastructure such as shelters and toilets.

### 6.5.4 Key Actions Proposed for Zone 5

The following identify the key actions for Zone 5. Additional actions are identified in the task and cost table in section 8.2.

5.1 Re-vegetate and landscape (including drainage works) in line with re-establishing / establishing environmental zones throughout the zone that replicate vegetation and habitats typical of those previously existing at the reserve and wider district

- Installation of environmental education features including interpretive signage and educational shelter (longer term as vegetation and habitats re-establish)
- Prepared a re-vegetation plan to guide landscape / drainage and planting programs
- Partner with local environment groups, tertiary institutions, schools in relation to research, educational and planting initiatives.

### 7 Planning, Development and Management of the Reserve

#### 7.1 Findings Generic to All Zones in the Reserve

This section provides a discussion of issues that are generic to the master plan and planning zones.

**7.1.1 Universal Design**

Universal design is the term used to describe the practice of designing buildings and public spaces so they allow use by the broadest range of ages and abilities.

Rather than focusing on users with specific disabilities, universal design focuses on making provision for mobility issues faced by people through every stage of their life.

The key principles include design that caters for a wide range of abilities, is simple and easy to use, and minimises the effort required to access the structure or environment.

The following are examples of how universal design principles will influence the Moama recreation Reserve Master Plan:

- Easy and direct access between park amenities and features such as between car parks and toilets and picnic areas
- Play equipment and environments that optimise play opportunities for children of different ages and abilities; and opportunities for carers of different abilities to interact with children
- Pathways and access ramps that are easy to access, are even and wide enough to accommodate people with different mobility needs and abilities e.g. motorised scooters, children on trikes, parents with prams
- Toilets that are easily accessible
- Car parking spaces of a size and layout that allows easy access to cars for mothers with children and prams, people with mobility aids, or people with picnic equipment
- Feeder and internal road crossings that are safe
- Directional and distance signage that clearly indicates distance; estimated travel / walking times; and the type of terrain to be traversed
- Environments that are safe and ‘feel safe’ to use.

7.1.2 Reserve Management

There are a number of management issues that need to be addressed to ensure that the reserve committee of management, tenant groups, hirers, and council are not unnecessarily exposed in terms of their compliance obligations.

The Moama Recreation Reserve Audit\textsuperscript{17} recommended that management arrangements at the reserve be reviewed. It would appear, given the lack of current tenancy agreements, and monitoring of tenancy arrangements by council that this is a recommendation that still, or again, needs to be addressed.

It would appear that tenancy agreements that were in place some time ago have expired and committee members from a number of the tenant groups are unaware that agreements existed in the past. As a result, there is no reference document that sets out roles and responsibilities of tenant groups and council for the ongoing management and development of the reserve.

In addition, it would appear that some tenant groups are not aware of some of council’s procedures and authorisation requirements, particularly in terms of approvals for infrastructure works. There may well be the assumption that the committee of management has the authority for authorising works, when this is not or should not be the case.

The Community Strategic Plan\textsuperscript{18} identifies a number of key measures relevant to this issue. These included the need for asset management plans, service and management agreements, and development plans to be put in place. It identifies specifically references Section 355 Management Committees and user groups in relation to these measures.

Given the reserve is one of the shire’s most significant assets there is a need for a clear understanding and documentation of roles and responsibilities, it is recommended that council:

- Develop policies and procedures relevant to the reserve, including those relating to council’s relationship with user and tenant groups
- Ensure tenancy agreements are current and reviewed in line with council / state government requirements
- Ensure users are familiar with tenancy and user obligations, and comply with these obligations
- Establish and ensure compliance with risk management and risk referral procedures
- Ensure adherence to council’s procedures including those relating to building approval, and procurement procedures
- Effectively and responsibly manage assets including the referral of new and upgraded assets to council’s asset and insurance databases

\textsuperscript{17} Moama Recreation Reserve Audit, 2004
\textsuperscript{18} Murray Shire Community Strategic Plan 2015/16-2024-25 p23
- Ensure all applications to major funding partners, including state and federal government, are submitted by or through council, and are in line with priorities identified in the master plan.
- Manage the booking of events and activities that are, or should be outside the scope of the reserve management committee.
- Manage all infrastructure projects.
- Ensure planning and development of the reserve is well integrated in line with priorities as identified in the master plan, or as justified through other council community planning processes.

Because of the scope of issues that need to be addressed in relation to the management of the reserve council should give consideration to taking over the day-to-day management of the reserve for the next 18-24 months. This time will allow council to address management issues, and prepare relevant policies and tenancy agreements.

This is particularly relevant given a recent circular from the NSW Office of Local Government encouraging councils to review the operations of committees established under section 355 of the Local Government Act 1993 (the Act). This has occurred because there have been several recent cases of section 355 committees failing to meet basic governance and accounting standards, which creates significant and ongoing risks for councils.

### 7.2 Moama Sports Club (MSC)

This master plan acknowledges the significant resources the Moama Sports Club has contributed to the management and development of the reserve. The master plan also recognises the need to continue to work closely with the MSC to optimise the integration of all facilities as effectively as possible.

The Moama Sports Club is a significant feature associated with the reserve and has had a long-standing relationship with the reserve and reserve tenants. The MSC currently carries out administration functions for the council appointed Section 355 Committee of Management, which provides the electricity supply to the reserve’s pavilions and sports grounds (with the exception of the football / cricket pavilion and 1 main oval light tower). This is an estimated $11,000 cost to the sports club. The club has also allowed the Moama Football and Cricket Clubs use of its change rooms and provides event sponsorship to sporting activities.

Any upgrading to lighting at the reserve should investigate the need for / opportunities for a separate power supply. This will ensure that additional lighting and pavilion electricity requirements are not an additional impost on the MSC.

This siting of the clubrooms in their current location supposed that the Main Oval was going to be expanded to a full size ground. This would have resulted in a closer alignment of the clubrooms, and sports club, with the sports ground.

It was later determined not cost effective to resize or relocate the oval. As a result the MSC rooms are further offset from the oval than was originally proposed. There was no consultation with the MSC when the undercover area and timekeepers box was constructed. This has impacted on views from the MSC balcony.

The MSC appreciate that it does not have the authority to govern where infrastructure is located on the reserve. However, given the original plans for the close alignment of the MSC clubrooms and the oval the club asks that it be involved in the planning and design of infrastructure projects that may impact on the club.

Council has now resolved that it will not contribute to the development of new assets on non-council owned and/or managed land unless the owner or manager of the land takes full responsibility for the renewal and maintenance of the asset. This has particular implications for the Moama Adventure playground, which is located on the site leased by the MSC from the NSW State Government. The master plan appreciates the sports club accommodating this facility in such a prime location on the leased site, and for many years.

Council’s priority will be on developing infrastructure on council owned and managed land.

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19 NSW Office of Local Government, Circular 16-24 / 15 August 2016 / A506736
20 Located on adjoining land leased from the NSW State Government
21 Resolution No 150217 / 21 February 2017

LMH / OTS Consulting in conjunction with KLG Landscape Architects
7.3 Signage
There is very little directional signage on main roads leading to the reserve, to the different reserve entry points and to the different precincts and associated car parking within the reserve.

There is minimal directional and/or distance signage within the reserve for pedestrians. Signage that indicates distance, the time it takes to walk the distance and other ‘point of decision’ or motivational signage are initiatives that can increase levels of physical activity. ‘Safer By Design Guidelines’ and ‘Healthy Active By Design’ also highlight the importance of directional and distance signage to encourage increase physical activity and use of public environments.

There is an opportunity to encourage greater use of zone 5 for walking, jogging, and bike riding activities with distance, time and motivational signage throughout. This together with improving the environmental amenity of the zone will make the zone more relevant and appealing to a greater number of users.

7.4 Landscape Amenity / Vegetation Planting
There was general consensus throughout the project that the amenity and appeal of the reserve can be significantly enhanced by extensive tree and vegetation plantings, in particular planting of shade trees. In addition, there was strong support for better integrating the Botanic/Landscape Gardens with the rest of the reserve and further developing the gardens. Stage 3 of the gardens master plan is to commence late in 2016.

It is important that the detailed design for each of the zones is well integrated with adjoining zones. This will ensure there is a practical and visually attractive landscape link between zones. It will also ensure the functionality of zones is not compromised as has happened where the Landscape / Botanic Gardens borders with the velodrome and criterium precinct in zone 4.

It is recommended that consideration be given to developing a planting and associated theme guide for the reserve that considers:

- ‘Entry statement’ plantings of large to medium trees that over time will become visual cues from adjoining roads
- cluster planting of trees and specimen trees to provide shade over time around sports grounds where appropriate
- opportunities to optimise habitat plantings, protect and enhance remnant vegetation, and re-instate former tree and vegetation environments
- both native and exotic tree plantings (in defined areas such as Zone 3) to provide seasonal colour and contrast
- screen plantings to soften / minimise the visual impact of built structures
- creative but cost effective landscape features that are low maintenance but create a contrast between different zones.
- Sustainable and water sensitive design.

77% of survey respondents agreed …
“better landscaping and more trees would make the reserve more appealing”

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22 The CDC Guide to Strategies to Increase Physical Activity in the Community, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; 2011
7.5 Buildings, Structures and Park Furniture

Moama Recreation Reserve is classified as a ‘regional’ level reserve. This means that facilities and environments will generally be developed to a higher level than at ‘district’ or ‘township’ level reserves.

It is important that the type and style of infrastructure at the reserve is in line with this standard and is renewed at regular intervals to ensure standards are maintained.

When new infrastructure is installed / built it is critical that the requisite allocation is made to maintenance budgets. This will enable proactive maintenance of infrastructure that will optimise its life.

Residents involved in the project, including survey respondents supported the need for a modern and consistent style and colour of infrastructure for seating, shelters, barriers and bollards etc.

Buildings in the reserve vary greatly in style and type of construction materials and generally are not well integrated. In many cases this is because of a lack of master planning and because facilities have been added to over time as cost effectively as possible.

The fragmented and varied approach to the design and construction of buildings and structures and no consistent building style and theme has compromised the visual amenity some reserve precincts.

When buildings and structures reach the end of their life, consideration should be given to consolidating them, or if they are no longer needed, removing them.

Effective precinct master planning together with a building and materials style guide will minimise the visual intrusion of buildings and structures and will establish a style of construction and finish appropriate to the regional status of the reserve.

7.6 Playspace Planning

The Adventure Playground is a significant and highly valued asset and attracts residents, regular visitors from outside the area, and tourists. The playspace is located on land that the Moama Sports Club has leased from the NSW State Government under a 40-year lease arrangement.

The core element of the playspace is a timber ‘Leather’s’ play structure with additional elements such as swing sets adding to the play opportunities within a fully fenced area.

External to the fenced area are numerous multi-coloured picnic shelters with tables and chairs, and outdoor exercise elements. A small exploratory tree grove has been established outside the fenced area. The wider site is grassed and incorporates significant shade trees.

Three options were considered in relation to the future location of play environments at the reserve. A overview of the three options is provided below.

Option 1 – The playground is retained in its current location as the only publically accessible playspace at the reserve

Advantages of Option 1
- The site is appealing, ‘intimate’ with significant attractive shade trees
- The community has a strong attachment to the site and has invested significant fund-raising to install

“A consistent style of infrastructure would make the reserve more appealing”
80% of survey respondents

Insect house – Creative inclusions in landscape / garden playspaces
equipment, and many would have been part of the ‘community build’ of the core component of the playground.

- There is some, but limited opportunity to create an extended playspace beyond the existing fenceline.

**Disadvantages of Option 1**

- The site is on non-council owned / managed land therefore council does not have any control over the long-term access to the site.
- There is not the space to add the components required to create a fully integrated play and activity space for all ages and abilities in line with modern day playspace planning guidelines, and in line with provision for a regional level reserve.
- The site has a low profile behind vegetation and the MSC car park.
- Visitors primarily use the MSC, which is privately leased.

**Option 2 – The playground is retained for young children and the new precinct provides for the play and activity needs of older children, teenagers, young adults, and adults**

**Advantages of Option 2**

- Refer Option 1.

**Disadvantages of Option 2**

- By not co-locating the junior playspace with the new play and activity spaces for older children, teenagers, young adults, and adults (e.g. outdoor gym circuits) will:
  - minimise opportunities to fully activate the new family recreation hub
  - require families to monitor children’s play across two physically and visually separate sites. This can result in children being unsupervised at one or other of the sites, particularly if families have different aged children, or there is only one carer for children of different ages.
- Refer also Option 1.

**Option 3 – The current playground for younger children and associated social infrastructure is retained and play facilities for young children is duplicated in the new precinct**

**Advantages of Option 3**

- Provides two separate playspaces for periods of high use
- Offers the opportunity to provide different playspace settings or themes.

**Disadvantages of Option 3**

- Duplicates facilities and incurs additional maintenance and renewal costs
- Is not justifiable from in terms of feasibility, community need, or responsible asset management
- Refer also Option 2 – Disadvantages.

**Option 4 – The site of the current playground is vacated when the equipment reaches the end of its useful life, and a fully integrated family play and activity precinct is established in Zone 3**

**Advantages of Option 4**

- Co-locating the junior playspace with the new play and activity spaces for older children, teenagers, young adults, and adults (e.g. outdoor gym circuits) will:
  - optimise opportunities to activate the new family recreation hub
  - not require families to have monitor children’s play across two physically and visually separate sites. This will remove the need for carers to potentially have to supervise at two separate sites.
- All play and associated social infrastructure will be located on
council managed land
- It allows the MSC to make decisions in relation to the site in the future without fear of offending the community
- It is part of a high profile site.

Disadvantages of Option 4
- There will be angst from some sections of the community who have had a longstanding and passionate involvement with the development of the playspace.

“I particularly liked the efforts undertaken to integrate the play space with other activity and spaces, given the size of the total space under development. One of the things that the research tells us worldwide is that the best play spaces for children are those which are fully integrated into the wider activity and landscape, whether it be the recreational activity of adults, and older children, and/or immersing the play in the most natural park environments possible, with the inclusion of significant planting.

This plan looks like it has been motivated to provide a fully integrated space and I congratulate the team on this outcome.”

Executive Officer, Play Australia

7.7 Major Sport and Recreation Infrastructure

Community feedback for the project included requests for indoor ball courts, aquatic facilities, a synthetic athletics track, and two regional level playspaces\(^{24}\) to be included in the master plan. It was not in the scope of this project to examine the financial viability for these facilities. However, there is no local, regional, or industry research to indicate that these facilities are required or feasible, particularly given the facilities that already existing in the region.

There are a number of documents that define minimum population catchments that should be reached before consideration is given to major recreation infrastructure development.

In terms of indoor facilities, these population catchments do not represent the point at which facilities will operate at cost neutral. Rather, they indicate the population catchment needed to optimise operational viability. These documents also identify the type and size of spaces that will contribute to a facility’s viability.

In the past many council’s failed to fully realise the whole-of-life costs associated with developing major recreation infrastructure. As a result, they were burdened with infrastructure maintenance and renewal costs, and operational costs that were beyond their capacity to support.

Documents such as ‘Planning for Community Infrastructure in Growth Areas’\(^{25}\) and ‘Guidelines for Community Infrastructure’\(^{26}\) provide a guide for the planning of recreation infrastructure. In terms of indoor facilities, a population catchment of 50,000-100,000 people is recommended to optimise variability for a 3-court stadium; a catchment of 40,000 people before the addition of water space should be considered; and a catchment of 250,000 people before a large indoor aquatics facility and multi-court stadium should be considered.

In the case of synthetic athletics tracks, guidelines recommend a population catchment of 250,000 before a regional synthetic athletics track could be justified, and that grass tracks are appropriate to this level. Most councils now require clubs to cover the full cost of the replacement / renewal of synthetic athletics tracks. The annual contribution to a replacement fund for these facilities is in the vicinity of $25,000-$35,000 depending on the expected life of the asset.

Guidelines relating to playspaces recommend that a ‘district’ level playspace is appropriate to cater for a population catchment of approximately 8,000-10,000 people, and that a regional playspace should be considered for a population catchment of 50,000 people or more.

\(^{24}\) Including the existing Adventure Playpark and the proposed new fully integrated, all ages playspace
\(^{25}\) Planning for Community Infrastructure in Growth Areas, p140
\(^{26}\) Guidelines for Community Infrastructure, Parks and Leisure Australia (WA), p10
It is estimated that the catchment of Echuca and Moama plus relevant rural catchment would be less than 20,000 and dispersed over a far greater area than in a metropolitan area.

It is however acknowledged that rural and regional councils often develop major recreation facilities even through they do not have the population catchments recommended in infrastructure planning guides. These councils have determined, through detailed feasibility assessment, that there are lifestyle, health and wellbeing, and other economic benefits that warrant development of facilities. They have also determined that they have the means to withstand the cost of maintenance and renewal of these facilities over time.

Residents in Moama also are fortunate to have access to a range of quality sport and recreation infrastructure that is privately owned, either by community groups or commercial entities. The previous master plan recommended that tennis courts be incorporated at the reserve. However, the Rich River Golf Club Resort now have nine floodlit tennis courts that are available for hire by the community at fair hire fees. The club also hosts community based tennis activities including coaching for junior players, night tennis, ladies daytime tennis and the Campaspe Tennis Association Competition in summer. There are also a number of tennis facilities in Echuca including at the Echuca Lawn Tennis Club.

In the case of Moama it is critical that facilities proposed by the Murray River Council compliment and do not undermine the viability of facilities in Echuca (less than a 10-minute drive from Moama); or privately owned facilities the community has access to. These facilities include:

- facilities in public ownership such as the Echuca War Memorial Aquatic Centre (gymnasium; 50 m / 8 lane indoor pool; toddler and babies pools); the Echuca South Sports Centre (3 courts / 300 seat grandstand); the Echuca Sporting Complex (Echuca College - 2 courts / 200 seat grandstand; squash courts; gymnastics space); and Echuca South Netball Complex (10 outdoor courts)
- facilities in private such as the those owned by the Rich River Golf Club Resort.

The Council Plan and Echuca-Moama 2035 reinforces the need for integrated planning across both municipalities. Discussions with Campaspe Shire Council reinforce that there is not the justification for additional indoor facilities in the foreseeable future.

In summary, detailed feasibility assessment would need to occur before any consideration can be given to regional level indoor recreation and aquatic facilities, or other additional sporting infrastructure in Moama. Any feasibility assessment should consider partnership opportunities with adjoining municipalities, private enterprise, or schools.

The master plan does not preclude the opportunity to incorporate additional infrastructure at the reserve if a demand is identified. Ideally indoor sport and recreation infrastructure would be considered in partnership with Moama Anglican Grammar either on council owned or managed land or on school land. The school has aspirations for indoor ball courts but has not yet prepared a business case for the development or determined its viability.

There is also the opportunity to incorporate additional facilities in the central north section of the reserve where access can be via the new entry off Boyes Road.

7.8 Recommendations to Address Generic Findings

A number of issues identified through the master planning process were common to the reserve as a whole and relate to both infrastructure works, and also to the management of the reserve. Recommendations to address these issues are as follows:

Universal Design

1. Apply ‘universal design’ guidelines to the planning and design of all environments and infrastructure.

Signage

2. Develop a plan for the installation of directional (vehicles and pedestrian), distance / circuit signage (pedestrians) around the reserve.
3. Review the need for additional directional signage along feeder roads.

---

Landscape Amenity / Vegetation Planting

4. Develop a planting guide for the reserve that considers:
   - feature and entry tree plantings
   - shade plantings that may incorporate exotic trees where relevant
   - the opportunity to enhance the amenity of the reserve and environmental / habitat values.

Buildings and Structures

5. Develop a building and park furniture style guide for the reserve.

Major Sport and Recreation Infrastructure Planning

6. Ensure a thorough financial and social feasibility assessment is undertaken before any major sporting infrastructure is developed in Moama.

Reserve Management

7. Review 355 committee delegations and associated roles and responsibilities; and compliance reporting requirements in line with NSW State Government Circular, August 2016

8. Review tenancy agreements and associated policies including maintenance policy

9. Review council’s role in terms of the management of the reserve and in particular the management of fees and charges paid by tenants and casual users; and expenditure on maintenance and capital works projects.

10. Ensure the tenant groups and Committee of Management are aware of all relevant council policies, procedures protocols and adhere to these.

11. Prepare a Capital Works Contribution Policy

12. Prepare a Maintenance Policy for Reserves including service delivery plans

13. Consider council resuming the management of the reserve for a period of 18-24 month. Over this time policies, and management procedures and protocols should be reviewed and re-established in line with council and state government compliance requirements.

8 Landscape Concept Plans

8.1 Zone Site Plans – on following pages
Develop concept designs for a Regional pav incorporating 4 changerooms and storage to Cricket and Netball

Construct enclosed multipurpose training facility for Netball

Pedestrian only zone

Relocate playground

Traffic calming measures including speed signs

Formalise car parking

Amenity planting of advanced trees to act as precinct and provide shade

Removable bollards to manage vehicles and flow during events

Relocate soccer and touch football activities oval

Retain Brick Alley as:
- Junior / low grade competitions
- Relief ground for training and overflows allowing resting of other fields
- School activities

Upgrade lighting to 50 Lux to enable AFL training

Consider opportunities to combine Sports Club Council depot sites
**Entry roads & carparking**

1. Upgrade / improve service levels to main entry road and create 'Sports Club' only access to carpark

2. Pedestrian link from main oval to Jack Eddy oval

3. Formalise road and parking area to service Jack Eddy oval, landscaped gardens and playspace. To accommodate bus parking

4. Formalise carparking

5. Widen road as main road through precinct

**Pavilion & sports fields**

6. Pedestrian only zone

7. Light 2 x soccer pitches to 200 lux

8. Extend pavilion to include additional changerooms, small social area, storage and verandah

9. Develop area with shade trees, BBQ and shelters

10. Upgrade and expand little athletics field activities

11. New AFL 165 x 135m oval to accommodate AFL and Touch Football

12. 3 phase power to the precinct

13. Improve signage - directional

14. Strengthen perimeter and amenity tree planting and landscaping
Relocate play space to the west of the landscaped gardens to be part of a wider play and social precinct

Create a regional playspace to cater for family gatherings, children, teenage and adults. Incorporate fitness equipment, natureplay elements and parkour

Lawn and treed precinct to accommodate community events and markets

Opportunity to incorporate a Callitrus Woodland theme planting into the playspace, blending with the existing Casuarina plantings. Create mounds with meandering pathways, planted with Murray pines. Opportunity to replicate Lunettes and Sand Ridge landforms with plantings of Callitris and Allocasuarina species.

Consider need for public toilets in precinct

Opportunity to optimise use of space for events, staged performances etc. Enhance access for event vehicles.

Enhanced access for event vehicles

Formalise carparking

Landscaped and fenced dog park with shelter

3 phase power to precinct

Security lighting

Signage - Direct

Caravan / trailer

Overflow parking
1. Planting and landscaping of embankment viewing area on the east side.
2. Complete extension of the building to meet needs.
3. Paint exterior of the building to bleached white.
4. Landscape and formalise pedestrian areas including shade and amenity plantings.
5. Formalise entry to the velodrome space areas from Boyes Street.
6. Establish new car park to cater for overflow car parking for events.
7. Informal overflow car parking for events.
8. Mass amenity plantings to screen reservoirs.
9. Enable 50% increase to stormwater loading capacity.
10. Install watering system to support mass plantings.
12. Farm fencing to restrict car access.
13. Install internal traffic management scheme.
15. Signage - Directional, fitness circuit.
16. Recommendations refer Sheet 05.
Eucalyptus macrocarpa (Grey Box) and Muehlenbeckia florulenta (Lignum) remnant vegetation indicative of a 'Creeklines & Secondary Floodplains' classification. Remnant vegetation to be conserved and protected.

Zone to display plantings typical of an 'Inland Grey Box Woodland' community. To consist of 3 layers with an open woodland canopy of mostly eucalypts (predominantly Grey Box but includes Red Gum, Yellow Box and Black Box) and an understorey of moderately dense to sparse shrub layer of Acacia, Eremophylla and Dodonea species and a Ground Layer of Dianella, Austrodanthonia and Rhagodia species.

Existing indigenous species to be protected and enhanced through revegetation. Zone offers educational opportunities for schools and community groups to appreciate the natural ecology and threats to the Inland Grey Box communities and associated vegetation and landforms within the Murray River Council.

Revegetate with species typical of a low open Boree Woodland (Upper storey of Acacia species and an understorey of Atriplex, Enchylaena and Maireana species)
### 8.2 Indicative Implementation Plan and Cost Estimates

This section provides a summary of the actions and estimated budget required to achieve the project objectives. The following is the budget breakdown for the 15-year life of the master plan for each zone:

- **Total**: $13,124,875
- **Zone 1**: $5,664,000
- **Zone 2**: $4,780,860
- **Zone 3**: $1,764,550
- **Zone 4**: $657,940
- **Zone 5**: $257,525

#### KEY ACTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KEY ACTIONS</th>
<th>COST ESTIMATES AND PRIORITIES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>Yr 1-3</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ZONE 1: SPORTS GROUNDS / COURTS AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE IN THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF THE RESERVE</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MAIN OVAL / PAVILION, NETBALL PRECINCT</strong></td>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1 New pavilion and associated amenities in a ‘pedestrian only’ area - Develop concept designs and indicative costing for a clubroom incorporating opportunity for a staged development. Design needs to include: Change facilities for netball, football / cricket consider (2 x home and away) if needed for competition on Brick Alley; Equipment storage, Administration areas; Multi-purpose social rooms; Toilets / public toilets; Kitchen / kiosk; Grandstand / viewing areas; First aid room; Umpires rooms etc.</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2 Hard stand between netball courts and pavilion in asphalt</td>
<td>36,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3 Play area for netball use - enclosed</td>
<td>45,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.4 Multi-purpose hard surface training and cricket nets enclosure (publically accessible); netball play enclosure etc.</td>
<td>110,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5 Traffic calming measures along roadway (for safety and to optimise parking); Speed signs; VicRoads re classification of the reserve for compliance purposes</td>
<td>7,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.6 Formalise car parking at northern end of oval</td>
<td>1,400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.7 Lighting upgrade</td>
<td>500,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LMH / OTS Consulting in conjunction with KLG Landscape Architects
### KEY ACTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACTION</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1.8</strong></td>
<td>Amenity plantings of advanced stock along the southern end of Brick Alley, entry to the reserve and elsewhere as possible. Consider feature plantings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1.9</strong></td>
<td>Allocation for civil works - drainage, laser, fill</td>
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</table>

### COST ESTIMATES AND PRIORITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACTION</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>YR 1-3</th>
<th>YR 4-6</th>
<th>YR 7-10</th>
<th>YR 11-15</th>
<th>YR 16+</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SUB TOTAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>55,000</td>
<td>35,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
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### BRICK ALLEY PRECINCT

<table>
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<tr>
<th>ACTION</th>
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<th>YR 1-3</th>
<th>YR 4-6</th>
<th>YR 7-10</th>
<th>YR 11-15</th>
<th>YR 16+</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1.10</strong></td>
<td>Create a traffic squeeze point (no passing zone) and (raised) pedestrian right-of-way crossing</td>
<td>13,000</td>
<td>13,000</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>70,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1.11</strong></td>
<td>Install lighting to accommodate football training - junior training and AFL level to 100 lux</td>
<td>70,000</td>
<td>70,000</td>
<td>57,000</td>
<td>57,000</td>
<td>30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1.12</strong></td>
<td>Combined sports club and council depot in conjunction with existing sports club depot site</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>0</td>
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### TOTAL ZONE 1

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<tr>
<th>ACTION</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>YR 1-3</th>
<th>YR 4-6</th>
<th>YR 7-10</th>
<th>YR 11-15</th>
<th>YR 16+</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SUB TOTAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>5,156,000</td>
<td>45,000</td>
<td>3,101,000</td>
<td>110,000</td>
<td>1,400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL ZONE 1</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>5,664,000</td>
<td>61,000</td>
<td>3,191,000</td>
<td>482,000</td>
<td>1,430,000</td>
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### ZONE 2: SPORTING FIELDS / PROPOSED SPORTING FIELDS IN THE SOUTH / SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE RESERVE

<table>
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<tr>
<th>ACTION</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>YR 1-3</th>
<th>YR 4-6</th>
<th>YR 7-10</th>
<th>YR 11-15</th>
<th>YR 16+</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>2.1</strong></td>
<td>Upgrade / improve service levels re main entry road and create separate entry to the zone off the main entry road</td>
<td>350,000</td>
<td>350,000</td>
<td>350,000</td>
<td>350,000</td>
<td>350,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2.2</strong></td>
<td>Seal Rich River Sports Club car park</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KEY ACTIONS</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3 Formalise road and parking area to provide structured parking in the north east corner of the existing car park to service playspace and landscape gardens and accommodate bus parking; and the south-west corner of the existing car park to service soccer precinct</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4 Signage to minimise car access through / to RRSC car park</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5 Formalise car parking at the eastern end of the soccer pitches</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.6 Close off the road that runs between the soccer pitches and the soccer pavilion and athletic store area and convert to a pedestrian only zone</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.7 Widen the road to the north of the soccer / athletic pavilions as main road through the precinct incorporating As part of 2.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.8 Develop area in front of the pavilion / shed / athletics area with shade trees and social facilities e.g. BBQ</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.9 Extend the 2 soccer pitches to the north</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.10 Extend pavilion to include additional set of change rooms, small indoor social area, storage, and verandah (concrete base)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.11 Install lighting to existing soccer pitches suitable for touch football and soccer and provision of 3 - phase power to support community events</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.12 Solar security lighting in vicinity of the pavilion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.13 Strengthen perimeter tree planting around sports fields</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.14 Upgrade little athletics field activities area and incorporate into part of the existing car park</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COST ESTIMATES AND PRIORITIES</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>131,000</td>
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SUB TOTAL 481,000 0 0 131,000 350,000 0
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<th>KEY ACTIONS</th>
<th>COST ESTIMATES AND PRIORITIES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TOTAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.15 Signage - Directional, fitness circuit / distance signage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.16 Allocation for civil works - drainage, laser, fill</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>55,000</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SUB TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>2,140,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEW MULTI-PURPOSE SPORTS FIELDS / EVENT AREA PRECINCT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.17 Formalise / extend car parking to the west of the existing soccer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pitches and to service new pitches / multi-purpose sports fields</td>
<td>213,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.18 New car park to the east of the proposed new soccer / multi-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>purpose sports fields</td>
<td>140,760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.19 New full sized sports field to act as overflow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.20 New entry to cater for event day traffic and car parking off</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lignum Rd.</td>
<td>90,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.21 Install lighting to support sporting requirements and community</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>events</td>
<td>400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.22 3-Phase power to the site - Allocation only</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.23 Signage - Directional, fitness circuit / distance signage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.24 Amenity plantings, mounding, landscaping in vicinity of new</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>multi-purpose sports fields</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.25 Allocation for civil works - drainage, laser, fill</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SUB TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>2,159,060</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOTAL ZONE 2</td>
<td>4,780,860</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ZONE 3 - PLAYGROUND, LANDSCAPE GARDENS AND OPEN SPACE AREAS TO THE WEST OF THE GARDENS

| KEY ACTIONS                                                                 | COST ESTIMATES AND PRIORITIES                                                                 |
|                                                                           | TOTAL | Yr 1-3 | Yr 4-6 | Yr 7-10 | Yr 11-15 | Yr 16+ |
| 3.1 Create a large family / children's play (refer above options), and     |       |        |        |          |          |        |
| teenage / adult challenge precinct to the west of the landscape garden     |       |        |        |          |          |        |
| precinct                                                                  |       |        |        |          |          |        |
| Incorporate undulating lawn and treed precinct, shelters that can          |       |        |        |          |          |        |
| accommodate community events and markets. Includes relocating playground to |       |        |        |          |          |        |
| this site                                                                 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 |          |          |          |
### KEY ACTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACTION</th>
<th>COST ESTIMATES AND PRIORITIES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TOTAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2 Detailed design of play and family / community space including tender specifications</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.3 New public toilets to service family, play, and events area</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.4 Create a green corridor through the area currently occupied by the playground and include walking trail to connect zones 1 &amp; 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 3.5 Angle car parking on the north side of the upgraded road (to the north of the soccer / athletics / touch rugby (if relocated) pavilion) to service new social / play / family precinct and soccer facilities  
Squeeze point / raised pedestrian crossing between soccer, touch / aths precinct (zone 2) and new family play precinct (zone 3) |       | 51,550  | 51,550 |         |         |       |
| 3.6 Create landscaped and fenced dog park to the west of the family precinct |       | 250,000 |        | 250,000 |         |       |
| 3.7 New car park to the south of the proposed dog park to service the precinct and new soccer pitches / multi-purpose area |       | 68,000  |        | 68,000  |         |       |
| 3.8 3 phase power to the precinct                                    |       |         |        |         |         |       |
| 3.9 Walking trails within Zone 3 - Allocation                         |       | 132,000 |        | 66000   | 66000   |       |
| 3.10 Signage - Directional, fitness circuit / distance signage        |       | 5,000   | 5,000  |         |         |       |
| 3.11 Allocation for civil works - drainage, laser, fill              |       | 105,000 | 55,000 | 50000   |         |       |
| TOTAL ZONE 3                                                          | 1,664,550 | 1,261,550 | 300,000 | 3,000   | 134,000 | 66,000 |

### ZONE 4: VELODROME AND OPEN SPACE AREAS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACTION</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TOTAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1 Upgrade, widen top of embankment and stabilise embankment sides (erosion)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2 Planting and landscaping of embankments, including viewing mounds/ area on the east side of the velodrome</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KEY ACTIONS</td>
<td>COST ESTIMATES AND PRIORITIES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.3 Complete extension of the building to accommodate storage needs</td>
<td>Funded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.4 Paint exterior of the building (grey, with appropriate mural / feature) to minimise visual impact / blend with future vegetation</td>
<td>3,500 3,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.5 Landscape and formalise pedestrian area around pavilion including shade and amenity plantings</td>
<td>As part of 4.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.6 Formalise entry to the velodrome zone and natural open space areas from Boyes Road</td>
<td>186,500 186,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.7 Establish new car park to the north of the landscaped gardens to cater for cycling activities and the north west zone of the reserve</td>
<td>63,000 63,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.8 Mass amenity plantings to the north of the velodrome</td>
<td>3,000 3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.9 Install watering system to green the velodrome precinct and support mass plantings</td>
<td>10,000 10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.10 Sealing of circular road to form criterium circuit</td>
<td>180,000 180,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.11 Farm fencing and keyed gates to restrict car access to the wider reserve area</td>
<td>4,340 4,340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.12 Install internal traffic management / restriction measures from Kirchhoffer St</td>
<td>15,000 15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.13 Security lighting in vicinity of the pavilion</td>
<td>20,000 20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.14 Signage - Directional, fitness circuit / distance signage</td>
<td>5,000 5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.15 Allocation for civil works - drainage, laser, fill</td>
<td>45,000 25,000 20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL ZONE 4</strong></td>
<td><strong>657,940 72,360 101,520 274,520 198,020 11,520</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KEY ACTIONS</td>
<td>COST ESTIMATES AND PRIORITIES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TOTAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ZONE 5: NATURAL OPEN SPACE AND WATER MANAGEMENT INFRASTRUCTURE IN THE NORTH AND NORTH WEST SECTOR OF THE RESERVE</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.1 Dense tree plantings around the water storage dam fencing to minimise the visual impact of the cyclone wire fencing</td>
<td>7,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.2 Dense and structured habitat and planting zones throughout the flat open areas of the reserve to replicate / reinstate typical vegetation / habitat typical of the region and site prior to settlement</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.3 Education shelter and landscaping</td>
<td>25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.6 Fencing to perimeter to manage car access</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.7 Additional gravel shared pathways @ 3.0 m wide to compliment existing pathways</td>
<td>65,025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.8 Signage - Directional, fitness circuit / distance signage, and interpretive / educational</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.9 Seating</td>
<td>25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.10 Allocation for civil works - drainage, laser, fill</td>
<td>65,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL ZONE 5</strong></td>
<td>257,525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GRAND TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>13,124,875</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8.3 Zone 5 Environmental Planting Precincts

Zone 5 is a largely denuded area where environmental values have been severely compromised leaving the area prone to degradation, unattractive and of little value as a wildlife corridor or habitat.

The following outlines a framework for the re-vegetation of the zone with a focus on preserving and enhancing the remnant vegetation in the north-west corner of the zone, and creating environmental zones typical of local vegetation across the rest of the zone.

A re-vegetation program could offer educational opportunities for schools, and may encourage local landcare and environmental groups to become part of the Moama Recreation Reserve community.

These environmental precincts are identified on Concept Plan for Zone 5.

Precinct A - Vegetation Typical of Creeklines and Secondary Floodplains

This precinct is reflective of the environmental biodiversity that exists to the west of Lignum Road, and which is indicative of the vegetation in the local area. The zone has remnant Eucalyptus microcarpa (Grey Box) and Muehlenbeckia florulenta (Lignum). Eucalyptus largiflorans (Black box) typically found in this area is not present on site, however the existing swampy appearance and understorey vegetation is consistent with that normally associated with a BlackBox Woodland.

The proposal is to preserve the remnant vegetation and revegetate Precinct A with the above species to replicate vegetation in a creekline and secondary floodplain environment.

Precincts B, C, D, E and H - Vegetation Typical of Inland Plains

These precincts are typical examples of vegetation within Grey Box Woodlands and include Eucalyptus microcarpa (Grey Box) throughout. The Inland Grey Box community is listed as one of the Endangered Ecological Communities under the Threatened Species Act 1995 and under the Federal Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999. Residential development around Moama has encroached into these remnant areas, which over time has provided habitat for numerous native fauna and flora species.

Grey Box Woodlands provide valuable habitat for those animal species that are either resident or transient visitors, in particular birds from more temperate forest and woodland ecosystems. The woodland consists typically of three levels of vegetation:

- Upper layer which is dominated by Grey Box but can also include Red Gum, Yellow Box and Black Box
- Mid layer consisting of consists of Acacia, Eremophylla and Dodonaea species
- Ground layer consisting of Dianellas, Austrodanthonia and Rhagodias.

Over the years the reserve has been cropped for fund-raising activities and as a result only a few examples of this layering remain on site.

Precincts F and G – Vegetation and landform typical of Lunettes and Sand Ridges

These precincts to the north and higher points of the reserve have stockpiles of soil from works around the reserve. This soil could be mounded and planted with Callitris and Allocasuarina species.

These species do not currently grow on the reserve but their introduction will help preserve and showcase a species in in decline in the area. The Callitris Mixed Woodlands would add a softer landscape and would be aesthetically appealing, particularly when viewed from the north. It would provide a good interface with the proposed residential development to the north of the reserve and screen the irrigation dam.

Additional Precinct in the lower lying areas in the zone

There is the opportunity to create a Boree Woodland. Vegetation associated with these environments has almost disappeared from the local Cadell area. Creating new, and enhancing existing, vegetation forms enhances outcomes for the environment and local community.
9 How We Prepared the Master Plan

The Master Plan was prepared following research and consultation, including a review of research undertaken for a number of other key council and community planning projects. The following provides a summary of the consultation and research undertaken specifically for the Leisure Plan:

- Online community survey – 176 respondents
- Survey of reserve tenants
- Consultation with the Shire of Campaspe
- Consultation with peak sporting associations including the AFL, VFL, Cricket Victoria, Netball Victoria, Cycling Victoria, Play Australia
- Onsite meetings and forums:
  - Onsite meetings with tenant groups / community Council staff workshop
  - Community Forum
  - Tenant Group Forum
- Submissions and feedback comments on the draft concept plans.

A number of council and community planning documents were reviewed as part of the project. This ensures the master plan is consistent with council policy and service planning priorities and directions. The document review also identified opportunities for the master plan to help address wider service planning objectives, particularly in relation to community health and wellbeing and asset planning and management.

10 Implementing and Reviewing the Master Plan

10.1 How Have Priorities be Determined?

The tasks outlined in the implementation plan respond to the issues and opportunities identified throughout the project and have been prioritised, according to whether they:

- were significant throughout the consultation process
- address an imbalance in historical funding of infrastructure or sporting codes
- expand or strengthen the range and operations of alternative or minor sport and recreation activities
- achieve significant benefits (social, economic development, financial) for the proposed expenditure
- address risk management issues
- expand the use of the reserve for other than sporting activities
- are supported by research, and incorporate best practice particularly in relation to service and infrastructure planning and management
- have been identified in other community planning projects
- have particular relevance in relation to the demographic trends.

10.2 How Will the Master Plan be Implemented?

Council’s Environmental Services Directorate will have primary responsibility for implementing the master plan however; other departments within council will play a significant role.

The master plan will be implemented in line with priorities established in the action plan, however the following may influence the order and timing of priorities:

- Competing or new council budget priorities
- The availability of external funding such as from the state government or private enterprise
- The capacity of the community to contribute to recommendations

The master plan provides the vision and the conceptual planning for each of the 5 zones. The vision and key direction established for these zones should not vary greatly over the life of the plan.

Examples of documents reviewed for the master plan:
- Community Strategic Plan 2016-25
- Echuca Moama 2035
- Echuca Moama Recreation Plan
- Moama Recreation Reserve Audit
- MRR Proposed Walking Track Alignment
- Peak Sporting Association’s strategic plans
Once the master plan has been adopted as the guiding framework for the planning and development of the reserve, detailed designs will be developed for the 5 zones in line with priorities established in the master plan. The detailed design process will determine:

- the specifics of the elements (buildings, structures, landscapes, vegetation etc.) proposed for the zones including the type, the size, the number, who it will cater for
- how the elements will integrate
- the detailed and verified costing of the elements and associated civil works and ongoing maintenance costs
- the siting of the elements within the zone or precinct, taking into consideration the implications for users and facilities in adjoining zones and precincts
- supporting infrastructure requirements and cost such as those relating to roads, sewer, water, drainage and electricity supply
- the viability of proposed infrastructure.

The detailed design phase will need to involve key stakeholders including council, tenant groups and permanent users, friends groups, the committee of management, lessees, casual users of the reserve, service organisations, and the general community. It should also involve groups and individuals who do not currently have a direct interest in the reserve but may do in the future.

The implementation of the master plan will depend on strong, considerate, and effective partnerships between all parties.

10.3 Review of the Master Plan

The Moama Recreation Reserve Master Plan will be reviewed every two years to identify any actions that have not been implemented in line with proposed timelines.

These actions will be reviewed to ensure they are still consistent with community and council priorities and aspirations. Any issues that may have prevented these actions from being implemented will be identified and addressed.

A major review of the Moama Recreation Reserve Master Plan will be undertaken in 10 years.