

**THE HISTORY OF THE OCEAN SHORES COUNTRY CLUB
BY TREVOR JOHNSTON**

The following history of the Ocean Shores Country Club represents a composite account prepared from several original and edited references compiled by numerous individuals from either personal recollections and data, and/or newspaper clippings and other printed and/or oral records.

Its accuracy is clouded by the validity of these sources, but any confusion in relation to dates and development timelines, and to people's names and roles, are hopefully minor, and do not diminish the overall record and integrity of the origin, development, growth and heritage of the Club.

To assist the general public understand the Club's historical background, the individual documents and references have been retained in their original form, as well as edited versions where appropriate transcripts have been prepared, for example, from newspaper clippings.

The majority of the information flows from these sources:

- Transcripts from extracts from The Advocate 1968 to 1986, by Susan Tsicalas from the Brunswick Valley Museum
- "Mullumbimby: Growth and Grief 1948-68" and "Mullumbimby - In Transition 1968-88" written by Sue Tsicalis
- The curious history of Ocean Shores. (Annotated from Jim Brokenshire's "The Brunswick, Another River and its People") published 1988 reprinted 1996
- "Ocean Shores: Foundation Events" compiled by Brunswick Valley Historical Society Members and Nortec Work Experience Participants, published in December 2015 (38 pages), covering the formation of Ocean Shores up to 1988
- Volume 2 of a "Thematic History" of the Byron Shire, by Brett J. Stubbs, published in November 2006
- An historical record to 1993 prepared by former Club chairman, Arthur Todd
- Personal recollections from former Country Club director, Alan Wood
- Historical reflections from Bruce Steel
- A timeline from the above and other miscellaneous sources prepared by club director, Les Hoffman
- Numerous sources identified and extracted by Pat Kranz, including files and documents held in the private collections of Bob Baxter, Will Sorrell, Reg Byrnes, Shirley Lundie, Judy Anning and the Lady and Men's Golfers and Bowlers
- Copies of the Seahorse Magazine for members
- Various Princess Properties promotional brochures
- Annual Reports tabled at Annual Meetings of the Ocean Shores Country Club and Golf Club
- Oral histories provided by Jim Mangleson, Bob Mudge, Bob Baxter, Col and Vicki Loomes, Jim Stuart, Barry Cox, Hank Gould, Ross Lumsden, Chris Thomson, Ken and Joan Hansen and John Govett
- Various versions of the Ocean Shores Community Centre Newsletter 1976-84
- The Book: "The Crimes of Patriots: A Tale of Dope, Dirty Money and the CIA" (J. Kwitney)
- The Book: "Great Australian Golf Courses" by Tom Ramsey, published by Weldon Publishing 1990 (Pages 222-229)
- The Story of Golf in NSW 1851-1987 by David J. Innes, NSW Golf Association

This historical account represents the joint efforts of the members of the Ocean Shores Country Club Heritage Committee formed in 2015-16 comprising Peter Thorley, Wayne Keating, Tom Clark, Les Hoffman, Merv Brady, James Cotta and Trevor Johnston, who is responsible for writing this historical record and for any omissions, errors or inaccuracies therein.

The Steering Committee acknowledges the individual contribution of numerous past and present members, staff and independent observers, who were all generous with their time, efforts and overall interest in the Heritage project.

The composition of this document starts with a brief resume of the chronological development of the Ocean Shores Country Club, followed by an expanded version of these events which incorporates and integrates personal and printed observations as recorded in the various and numerous sources outlined above. Repetition has been unavoidable.

The Club's development is inextricably interwoven with the development of the Ocean Shores Estate, in which it was a fundamental component, designed to attract buyers of land, and also with the Ocean Shores Community Centre (OSCC), which originally comprised the estate's landowners.

The OSCC not only provided the nucleus of the original Golf Club members, but raised the finance and management expertise which facilitated the transfer of ownership of the Golf Club from the original developers, the Wendell West Company, its successor, Princess Properties, and its eventual metamorphosis from the Ocean Shores Golf Club into the Ocean Shores Country Club Limited.

THE VERY EARLY DAYS

A "Thematic History" of the Byron Shire, by Brett J. Stubbs, published in November 2006, noted that Brunswick Heads was the first settlement established in the Byron Shire in 1871 and was first proclaimed a village in 1885. The footbridge was erected in 1937 and the breakwall in 1960-61.



Figure 18: The Terrace, Brunswick Heads, during holiday time (*Brunswick Valley Historical Society photo*)

The Village of Mullumbimby was proclaimed in January 1888. The Byron Bay village was first surveyed in 1886, the same year that construction of the jetty began. The Lighthouse was built in 1901. The Byron Shire was proclaimed in 1906. One of the first buildings at Billinudgel was the Tramway Hotel which opened in 1892.

Stubbs continues: *"In the 1960s the land between the settlements of Billinudgel and New Brighton comprised dairy pasture, scattered banana plantations, and un-cleared forested slopes. It came then under the notice of an American company, Wendell West Development Company, which was seeking land on which to develop a large-scale, high-class housing estate."*

"The project was officially launched on 29 March 1969 when S. T. Stevens, the M. L. A. for Byron, and also the Minister for Housing and Co-operative Societies, opened the 'Roundhouse' administration building on the site of the future town of Ocean Shores.

"Initial plans for Ocean Shores envisaged an eventual population of 40,000 people, housed on 8,000 fully-serviced blocks. Additional infrastructure included a golf course and clubhouse, schools, a shopping complex, and a marina. The scale of the development was unprecedented in the district.

"Although Ocean Shores developed slowly at first, it is now the second largest population centre within Byron Shire."

The Ocean Shores Country Club evolved from the Ocean Shores Golf Club, which was established by the developers of the Ocean Shores Estate, the Wendell West Company, where most of the directors were Americans from Seattle.

"Pat" Boone, an American singer, composer, actor, writer, television personality, motivational speaker and entrepreneur, was also a director.

The concept of the Ocean Shores Estate began around July 1967, when 6000 acres of prime land was acquired, of which 3250 acres was set aside for Ocean Shores. Most of the estate land was purchased from local dairy farmers: the Bowers, Holmes, Devine, Laverty and McMahan families.

The original concept envisaged 7100 allotments complete with road systems, kerb and guttering, underground electricity, water, etc. It was estimated to cater for some 22,000 people.

The combined estate was designed by renowned Californian urban planner and architect, Robert Sully. Jones Flint and Pike were the original surveyors and shaped the golf course. Cardno & Davies from Brisbane were the engineers.

The Engineer for Wendell West was an Australian, Russell Corbin. Fred Ludtke, an American, was the Project Manager. Vic O'Connell from Mullumbimby was the Accountant.

On July 30, 1968, the initial plans for the Ocean Shores estate were presented to the Byron Shire Council by a representative of the Wendell-West Company of California.

On April 16, 1969, the State Planning Authority of the day consented to the proposal and a Principal Deed was made between The Wendell-West Company, the vendor, and the various governmental and local government authorities on the other hand, the Deed providing for the overall proposed development.

By mid-1969, 329 blocks had been sold with a large percentage being sold for speculation and a significant number purchased by overseas buyers.

In October 1969, the Ocean Shores Community Centre was incorporated, comprising landowners who had purchased land on the estate.

In May 1970, plans were lodged for the construction of a Golf Clubhouse on the Ocean Shores Estate being developed by the Wendell West group.

In June 1970, Wendell West appointed Von Hagge, Barnes and Bruce Devlin (an original investor in Cobra Golf) as architects to design and construct the Golf Course, having initially appointed Bob Green of Green and Knight in Sydney.

In November 1970, Wendell West was taken over or merged with Princess Properties Limited, owned by the Ludwig Group.

The Clubhouse was completed in February 1971, and the Swimming Pool area in the following November.

On March 8, 1972 the inaugural public meeting was held to form the Ocean Shores Golf Club. The following April 12, a steering committee was formed to guide the formation of the Golf Club, which was then a separate entity to the Ocean Shores Community Centre.

On May 20, 1972, the first competition was held on the Golf Course. The following July 28, the new Ocean Shores Golf Club was established at a meeting at the Clubhouse.

On October 10, 1972, the Ocean Shores Golf Club was officially incorporated under the Companies Act.

On September 25, 1974 a contract was signed by the Ocean Shores Golf Club to purchase the golf course and clubhouse from Princess Properties.

In September 1975 the new entity obtained its liquor licence, and on November 11, 1975, it was recorded that the newly licensed Club was officially opened.

The land originally was 60-70% swamp. Some 750,000 yards of filling was moved on course fairways with bulldozers, dump trucks and dredges over a twelve month period, scraping soil off hilltops, filling flats and depressions and creating lakes from swamps.

The golf club house was constructed by Hanna and Edmed of Murwillumbah to the design of Buchan Laird and Buchan, Architects, who were engaged by Wendell West. It was built to specifications that another storey could be built on top.

Wendell West staff had headquarters at Australia Square in Sydney, with sales offices in Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane and Ocean Shores. Staff on-site peaked at 116 including 82 involved in construction, 17 in administration and six in sales.

Members of the Ocean Shores Community Centre, incorporated in 1969, comprising landowners on the estate, provided the nucleus of Golf Club and eventually Country Club members.

The Community Centre facilitated the transfer of ownership of the Golf Club from the Wendell West Company and its successor, Princess Properties, owned by the world's then third richest man, shipping magnate Daniel Ludwig, to form the Ocean Shores Country Club.

The Golf Course covered 174 acres. It had 18 holes over 6969 yards, was rated a par 72, and comprised six par 3's six par 4's and six par 5's, although original plans differed.

Tifdwarf Bermuda Grass, developed at Tifton in Georgia USA, was first planted at Ocean Shores in 1973. These strains were to revolutionize the playing surfaces of golf and bowls greens in the tropical regions of Australia.

The Clubhouse was completed in February 1971, and the Swimming Pool area in the following November. It incorporated a huge 15,000 square feet practice putting green.

On March 8, 1972 the inaugural public meeting was held to form the Ocean Shores Golf Club. The following April 12, a steering committee was formed to guide the formation of the Golf Club, which was then a separate entity to the Ocean Shores Community Centre.

On May 20, 1972, the first competition was held on the Golf Course (then nine holes).

On July 28, 1972, the Golf Club was established with 220 members, and on October 10, 1972, the Ocean Shores Golf Club incorporated under the Companies Act. In November 1972, the full 18 holes on the golf course were opened for play.

It was not until late February 1977, that the Bowling Green at Ocean Shores was used for first time.

On September 25, 1974 a contract was signed by the Ocean Shores Golf Club, under the auspices of the Community Centre, to purchase the golf course and clubhouse from Princess Properties for \$625,000 payable by installments over 20 years.

In September 1975 the new entity obtained its liquor licence, and on November 11, 1975, it was recorded that the newly licensed Club was officially opened.

The annual report of The Ocean Shores Golf Club Limited for the year ending July 31, 1977 (held on November 8, 1977) believed to be the first annual report of that entity, expressed concern about amounts payable to Princess Properties on June 30, 1978, which it noted will adversely affect the ability of the Ocean Shores Golf Club Limited to meet its obligations as and when they became due.

The Director's report commented that "A difficult financial period is looming in 1977-78 and negotiations are now taking place between the Ocean Shores Community Centre and Princess Properties Pty Limited for the purchase of the Golf Course and Clubhouse."

Negotiations between the Golf Club Steering committee and Princess Properties were successful in securing agreement for a cash purchase of \$240,000 in place of the Club's terms figure of \$625,000.

This occurred in May 1978, when the Golf Club realised it would not be able to meet its financial obligations and renegotiated the contract agreeing to purchase the course, clubhouse and bowling green for \$240,000, which was provided by the Ocean Shores Community Centre.

The Steering committee and the Boards of the two Clubs agreed upon a course under which the Community Centre would change its Articles to include normal Country Club operations, and also change its name to Ocean Shores Country Club Limited.

On May 23, 1978, the name of the Ocean Shores Community Centre Limited was changed to the Ocean Shores Country Club Limited, making the Club's golf and bowls committees the relative controlling bodies.

In August 1978, contracts were signed to purchase the Golf Club. Princess Properties agreed to continue to maintain the golf course to June 1980. Settlement of the acquisition occurred in December 1978. At that time, there were 622 members.

"Under this arrangement the committee of Management of the Country Club, which will include a Golf representative and a Bowls Representative, would have full management of the Country Club, with provision for elected Golf and Bowls Committees to manage the conduct of those two games and to affiliate with the relative controlling bodies.

"It is further intended that when the above steps are completed, the Country Club will then purchase the course, bowling green and Clubhouse for the cash price of \$240,000 mentioned above, your Club at the same time agreeing to the termination of its contract, and accepting a lease from the Country Club necessary for the continuation of its Liquor Licence until the Country Club itself can procure a similar licence over the premises."

By 2014-15, membership exceeded 3000 for the first time and turnover embraced \$4 million, justifying the vision of its original developers and the faith of those who provided its financial lifeline in the face of major adversity.

SUMMARY OF THE CHRONOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE OCEAN SHORES COUNTRY CLUB

1964: The Wendell West company began purchasing a number of rural properties that were later consolidated in the Ocean Shores Estate

July 3, 1968: Wendell West Company seeks development approval from the Byron Bay Council

November 10, 1968: Pat Boone, a director of Wendell West, visits the Estate for the first time

April 16, 1969: The NSW State Planning Authority consents to a Principal Deed with Wendell West

May 1969: Bob Baxter joins Wendell-West as sales manager, following a five-year stint as an insurance broker in Melbourne.

Mid-1969: Reported that 329 blocks in the Estate had been sold

October 14, 1969: Ocean Shores Community Centre incorporated as a public company

May 1970: Foundations commenced on the golf course clubhouse.

June 1970: Von Hagge Barnes and Devlin engaged as architects to design and construct the golf course

July 15, 1970: Byron Shire Council approves plans for Ocean Shores clubhouse

September 2, 1970: Ocean Shores golf course (first nine holes) nearing completion

November 18, 1970: Wendell West becomes Princess Properties

February 1971: The \$130,000 re-cycling vari-time watering system for the fairways and greens was completed, prior to sowing grass on the fairways and greens

April 27, 1971: The first annual general meeting of the Ocean Shores Community Centre was held. F.H. Ludkte was elected chairman, R.H. Arkell Vice President, and G.J. Linnegar honorary treasurer

June 1971: Golfers Bruce Devlin and Jan Stephenson (Australia Women's Amateur Champion) flew in to inspect course construction progress

March 8, 1972: Inaugural public meeting held at the Ocean Shores Golf Club

April 12, 1972: Steering Committee formed to guide the formation of the Ocean Shores Golf Club

May 20, 1972: First golf competition held at Ocean Shores Golf Club, utilizing nine holes. During May, charter flights began from Maitland to Coolangatta, with a company courtesy bus picking up potential investors

July 28, 1972: Golf Club established with 220 members. This date has been designated by the Heritage Committee as the Club's starting date as until then, there were no club members.

October 10, 1972: Ocean Shores Golf Club incorporated under the Companies Act

November 1972: The full 18 holes on the golf course were opened for play, but marred by rain during the day. A series of charter flights to Tyagarah from Orange and Bathurst brought real estate investors to Ocean Shores

April 11, 1973: Mrs R. Rowley (later Jan Larracy) elected foundation president of Ocean Shores Golf Associates (Ladies)

May 2, 1973: Ocean Shores Golf Club application for a liquor licence is refused. The club, described as having an 18 hole course, had a membership then of more than 300, with more than 150 active playing members

July 1973: Associates organize first fashion parade and art show. Ocean Shores Golf Club Pennant team participate in first pennants visit to other clubs. Melbourne Golf Pro, Ray Wright sends his representative, John Furze, to open the Club's first Pro Shop. Bucket of balls concept begins.

October 30, 1973: The first AGM of Ocean Shores Golf Club was reported, with Mr R.A. Wood of Mullumbimby, elected president, W.D. Sherrington Vice-President; captain, J.D. Acton, vice-captain, J.G. Slater; and treasurer, Mr A.J. Bomford.

January 1974: Reported in the Princess Properties publication "The New Life" that much had happened since 1970 when Princess Properties (the Wendell-West Company of Australia Pty Limited) was acquired from The Wendell-West Company of the United States.

September 17, 1974: A cheque for \$10,000 presented to the Ocean Shores Golf Club by the Ocean Shores Community Centre Committee, part of a \$420,000 grant being made available over the following two years to assist the club to establish itself.

September 25, 1974: Construction of an eight rink bowling green, jointly with Princess Properties, was "expected to begin soon" at an estimated cost of \$15,000. This proposal was approved and green was built a cost to the OSCC of \$12,000.

October 9, 1974: Ocean Shores Golf Club agreed to purchase the course and clubhouse from Princess Properties Pty Ltd for \$625,000, to be paid in annual installments over 21 years. The Club acquires its first two golf carts. Cliff Meredith is listed as the Course Curator.

May 14, 1975: Hungry Turtle Restaurant, the first at the Ocean Shores Golf Club, was opened.

September 1975: Liquor licence granted to Ocean Shores Golf Club.

December 1976: Princess Properties, developers of the bowling green, formally handed over the Green to the Ocean Shores Golf Club Limited.

Late February 1977: The new Bowling Green at Ocean Shores was used for first time.

1977: Golf Course and clubhouse purchase negotiated by Club President Arthur Todd and Director Bruce Padman. The liquor licence, obtained by the Golf Club in 1975, was also transferred.

May/June 1978: The name of Ocean Shores Community Centre was changed to Ocean Shores Country Club Limited.

August 1978: Contracts signed to purchase the Golf Club. Princess Properties to continue to maintain the golf course to June 1980.

September 1978: Certificate of Registration issued in the changed name.

December 1978: Settlement of the property acquisition from Princess Properties.

July 1979: The White House (now Pacific Palms Motel) sold for \$75,000.

October 1979: Ocean Shores Golf Club goes into liquidation. Liquor licence transferred to the Country Club.

January 1980: Country Club becomes free of debt, discharging mortgage to Princess Properties.

September 1980: Clubhouse alterations begin: moving kitchen, adding new bar, kitchenette, moving the office and altering the entrance.

1982: The Garden Group was established, as were other Special Interest Groups involving travel and bridge. Floodlighting the bowling green was completed under a leaseback arrangement. A second bowling green was also established.

1985: The Halfway House is established on the golf course.

April 23, 1985, the Club's annual report noted that Wayne Riley had set a course record of 65 in a Pro-Am tournament in the year ending December 31, 1984.

April 27, 1985: The Alan Wood bowling green (lower) officially opened

1987: Barry Cox appointed golf course Greens Superintendent, having previously spent four years as Greens Director at Coolangatta-Tweed Heads. One of his first major projects was the attempted control of the water weed *Salvinia*.

May 10, 1988: Torrential rain causes the bottom bowling green to collapse. Poor drainage blamed. Green eventually restored at no expense to the Club.

May 1989: The Blue Marker Challenge for Golf was introduced on the last Friday of the month

March 1990: The first issue of the new Seahorse magazine published to improve the flow of communication to members. Membership reaches 1100. Ocean Shores bowls green keeper, Peter Mills, wins the NSW Greenkeepers' Association competency Award for work of a high standard over the previous three years.

February/March 1990: Ocean Shores bowlers win Division 5, their first ever Men's Pennant District Finals success.

May 1990: Formation of the Ocean Shores Jazz Club proposed on first and third Thursdays.

August/September 1990: Fishing Club formed with 29 members. Other special interest groups existing around that time included garden, jazz, darts, social and tennis clubs.

September 1990: Barbecue area completed. Contract signed for installation of automatic watering system for greens and surrounds.

December 1990: New record established with 226 golfers playing in the Blue Marker.

January 24, 1991: Geoff Heaton appointed the new Club Secretary Manager.

February/March 1991: Eddie Pittendrigh appointed golf course ranger.

June 1991: The Club celebrates its 21st birthday with middies and nips at 50 cents each.

August/September 1991: Reported that a pool competition had been introduced with 25-30 players.

February/ March 1992: Announced that Colin "Sam" Ridgewell had been appointed the new Club Secretary Manager.

June/July 1992: Merv Brady elected Club chairman, succeeding Arthur Todd, who had served as chairman continuously from 1987 to 1992. Arthur had been treasurer in 1976 before becoming president in 1977, then foundation chairman of the Country Club in 1978.

June 28, 1992: Night golf introduced played with fluorescent balls.

April/May 1993: Introduction of Club Keno foreshadowed as was the introduction of a Sunday barbecue and entertainment.

June/July 1993: Lady golfers 20th birthday celebrations.

February/March 1994: Noted that Sand Crab bowls (informal) would start at 9.00am (later transferred to Tuesday evenings). John Berry (Big Claw) and Keith Tidey (Little Nipper) heavily involved in promotion. Rent a rink concept also introduced to encourage participation by "outsiders".

October 24, 1994: Aqua Aerobics is introduced as a water exercise program for members, together with a learn to swim campaign.

December 6, 1994: Contracts let (up to \$300,000) for new carpet, furniture, painting, awnings, etc.

December/January 1995: Reported that line dancing was proving popular at 7.00pm on Mondays.

February 15, 1995: The passing was recorded of Alan Wood, one of the Country Club pioneers. He was a former president of the Ocean Shores Community Centre, and a member of the team that arranged the purchase of the Golf Club from its original developers. The lower bowling green was named earlier in his honour.

Spring 1999: The resignation was announced of Secretary Manager Sam Ridgewell, to be succeeded by Tod Martin.

May 18, 2000, the Byron Echo reported that Pat Boone had visited the Club the previous week, after a lapse of 30 years. He played a round of golf, had lunch and was given honorary membership. Australian golfing identity Norman Von Nida also visited.

Winter 2000: Club member Jack Rayner, the Club Veteran's champion, was awarded the Australian Sports Medal for his contribution to golf. Jack was Australian Amateur Champion in 1955.

Autumn 2002: It was reported that the Ocean Shores Country Club mixed cricket team had been playing in a twilight competition at Mullumbimby on Thursday evenings.

Winter 2002: Free shuttle bus introduced on Friday nights.

October 8, 2002: Eric Simons, former director and chairman for a number of years, passes away.

Spring 2003: The Club hosts the School Sports Australia Golf Championships, which was won by a 15-year old Queenslander, Jason Day (65) who was later (May 2016) ranked No 1 in the world. Competition was hot. One player drove to the green on the 10th, while another reached the green in two on the 9th, both from the blue tees.

September 23, 2003: Arthur Todd, the Club's first chairman, passed away. Jim Anning's death was also recorded around that time (the original Wendell West sales manager).

Summer 2003-04: Tod Martin resigns as Secretary Manager. Ted Forster serves as interim SM until new appointee, Wayne Chislett, took over on December 11.

Autumn 2004: Construction began on the toilet between the bowling greens for bowlers and swimmers.

Spring 2004: Ocean Shores wins Division 4 State Pennant Bowls title, the first time a Far North Coast team has won a State title. The Club introduces "Kids Corner" child minding centre on Friday nights.

Summer 2005: New machinery shed constructed on the lower bowling green. Veteran club member, Tony Cornell, elected vice District Governor of Australian Lions, a precursor to his election as District Governor the following year.

March 10, 2005: Announced that Terry Crowe had been appointed the new Secretary Manager. A DA went to the Council for a 64-space golf buggy shed at the southern end of the Clubhouse (opened the following spring)

Autumn 2006: Bowling green keeper Dave Perez replaced by Paul Earl. Ocean Shores golf course rated 22 in the top 100 golf courses in Australia by Australian Golf Digest.

August 14, 2007: Barry Cox, golf course superintendent retires, Barry joined the Club in 1981 and served on the board from 1983-87 when he became the green keeper, taking over from Doug Cope.

May 28, 2007: Andrew Spice commences as the new Secretary manager

Winter 2007: Texas Hold' Em Poker introduced.

June 8, 2007: Ocean Shores Country Club Lady Bowlers celebrate their 30th birthday.

Summer 2007: Richard Phillips appointed golf course superintendent.

November 22, 2009: Country Club the venue for the 40th celebrations organised by the Ocean Shores Community Association. Golf Course Guide 2010 rates Ocean Shores in the top 50 for best design.

Autumn 2011: Loss of former Club identity Alan Franks (prior to Xmas) a valued member for 35 years. John Berry's death also recorded, a member for more than 30 years.

August 29, 2011: Shane Heaney appointed Greens Superintendent.

Spring 2011: All nine timber bridges on the course replaced with low maintenance pre-fabricated steel and concrete structures designed by bowls member Tony Baggio.

October 23, 2011: James (Jim) Stuart honoured with Life Membership for his voluntary services to the Ocean Shores Country Club, including stints as past board chairman, men's golf president, tireless work volunteer, and expert adviser on flora and fauna.

Winter 2012: Clubhouse renovations near completion at a cost of around \$1.04 million.

October 21, 2012 Membership was listed at 2607. The Club constitution was changed to declare that the board comprise eight directors, including the chair, deputy chair, treasurer, a golf rep, a bowls rep and three ordinary directors.

October 27, 2013. Membership climbed to 2798. It was announced that as from July 1, 2013, new directors would be required to undertake mandatory training within twelve months of their appointment--as a Government requirement.

October 19, 2014. Membership reached 2879. A solar electricity system was installed, which also involved expenditure on roof reinforcements. A block of land adjacent to the 10th hole was acquired by the Club for \$46,483.

October 18, 2015 showed membership exceeding 3000 for the first time at 3060. Total club revenue embraced \$4 million for the first time at \$3,928 510.

The 2015-16 annual report (November 2016) reported membership at 3264, including 586 golf members and 163 bowls members. Revenue exceeded \$4 million for the first time, with major expenditure on the new deck which cost \$337,260 to construct.

The 2016-17 annual report (October 2017) reported membership at 3063, including 567 golfers and 156 bowlers. Revenue was marginally lower at \$4.077 million and the club incurred an operating loss of \$173,593.

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