



12.1 Executive Directorate

APPENDICES ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING

To Be Held

29th April 2026

Commencing at 5.00pm

At

ADMINISTRATION CENTRE EATON
1 Council Drive – EATON

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BUNBURY GEOGRAPHE GROUP OF COUNCILS



MINUTES

for the

Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils Meeting

held on

FRIDAY, 27th March 2026
Commencing at 9:00 am

At

Shire of Dardanup
Administration Centre Eaton
1 Council Drive - EATON

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SHIRE OF DARDANUP

MINUTES FOR THE BUNBURY GEOGRAPHE GROUP OF COUNCILS MEETING HELD ON FRIDAY 27TH MARCH 2026, AT SHIRE OF DARDANUP – EATON ADMINISTRATION CENTRE, COMMENCING AT 9.00AM.

1. DECLARATION OF OPENING

The Chairperson, declared the meeting open at 9:00am and welcomed those in attendance.

2. RECORD OF ATTENDANCE/APOLOGIES

2.1 Attendance

Cr. Tyrrel Gardiner	Shire of Dardanup (Chairperson)
Mr Andre Schonfeldt	Shire of Dardanup
Mr Craig Johnson	Shire of Dardanup
Mayor Jaysen de San Miguel	City of Bunbury (Deputy Chairperson)
Cr. Craig Carbone	Shire of Harvey
Ms Annie Riordan	Shire of Harvey
Cr. John Fergusson	Shire of Capel
Mr Gary Clark	Shire of Capel
Cr. Joe Italiano	Shire of Collie (<i>via Teams – arrived 10:12am</i>)
Mr Phil Anastasakis	Shire of Collie (<i>via Teams – arrived 10:12am</i>)

2.2 Guests/Presenters

Ms Catrin Allsop	Australia’s South West Regional Tourism Organisation
Ms Naomi Strelein	Regional Development Australia
Mr Dave Lanfear	Otium Planning Group
Ms Anissa Williams	Shire of Harvey

2.3 Apologies

Mr Alan Ferris	City of Bunbury
Cr. Michelle Campbell	Shire of Harvey
Cr. Vivienne MacCarthy	Shire of Donnybrook-Balingup
Mr Nick O’Conner	Shire of Donnybrook-Balingup

3. PRESENTATIONS

3.1 Australia’s South West Regional Tourism Organisation Presentation (Catrin)

Catrin Allsop and Naomi Strelein presented.

3.2 Bunbury Geographe Tourism Partnership (Anissa)

Anissa William’s presentation was deferred to during the discussion of item 4.2 Matters to be considered by BGGC from BGGC CEO Group.

3.3 Bunbury Geographe Sport and Recreation Strategy (David / Craig)

David Lanfear presented on the South West Regional Sport and Recreation Strategy.

4. REPORTS

4.1 Bunbury Geographe Sport and Recreation Strategy

Report Purpose: To purpose of this report is to outline the key findings and recommendations of the Bunbury Geographe Group of Council’s Regional Sport and Recreation Strategy. The BGGC are requested to receive the report developed and note the recommendations made, endorse the list of regional level facilities that have been identified and the specific sports that they service, and support the list of major investment projects to ensure regional advocacy efforts for the future provision of sport and recreation facilities are aligned.

Recommendation:

THAT the Bunbury Geographe Group of Council’s:

- 1. Receive the Regional Sport and Recreation Strategy report developed by Otium Planning Group.**
- 2. Note the detailed list of recommendations that have been highlighted within the Strategy.**

MOVED – Mayor Jaysen de Dan Miguel

SECONDED – Cr. John Fergusson

**CARRIED
5/0**

Discussion: Cr. Craig Carbone put forward the following alternative motion to provide the member Councils time to review the list of regional level facilities and priority list of major infrastructure projects.

Alternative Motion:

THAT the BGGC:

- 3. Notes the list of regional level facilities and priority list of major infrastructure projects and seek member councils provide feedback on these and the strategy by 30 June 2026.**

MOVED – Cr. Craig Carbone

SECONDED – Mayor Jaysen de Dan Miguel

**CARRIED
5/0**

- 3. Endorse the list of regional level facilities that have been identified and the sports that they service as detailed below;**

Regional Sport & Recreation Facilities:

Name of Facility	Local Government Area	Regional Sports
Hay Park	City of Bunbury	Aquatics, Soccer, BMX, Hockey, Athletics, Tennis, Croquet.
Hands Oval	City of Bunbury	AFL.
Eaton Recreation Centre	Shire of Dardanup	Basketball, Netball.
Glen Huon Oval	Shire of Dardanup	Softball.
Capel Regional Equine Centre	Shire of Capel	Various Equine disciplines.

Name of Facility	Local Government Area	Regional Sports
Dardanup Equestrian Centre	Shire of Dardanup	Various Equine disciplines.
Bunbury Motorsport Precinct	City of Bunbury	Speedway, Motocross and Karting.
Collie Motorplex	Shire of Collie	Car Racing, Motorbike Racing and Karting.
Bunbury Turf Club	City of Bunbury	Horse Racing.

4. Support the priority list of major investment projects as detailed below to ensure regional advocacy efforts for the future provision of sport and recreation facilities are aligned;

Indoor Sports Facilities

City of Bunbury

- Bunbury Indoor Community Courts (\$17.5million in State Government funding secured).
- South West Sports Centre - Redevelopment / Upgrade.

Shire of Harvey

- Leschenault Leisure Centre (\$15.5million in State Government funding secured).

Shire of Dardanup

- Eaton Recreation Centre – Facility Expansion.

Shire of Collie

- Roach Park - Redevelopment / Upgrade.

Outdoor Aquatic Facilities

City of Bunbury

- Bunbury Ocean Pool (currently unfunded).

Shire of Harvey

- Dr Peter Topham Memorial Swimming Pool – Redevelopment / Upgrade.

Strategic Planning

City of Bunbury

- Bunbury Motorsport Precinct Master Plan.

Shire of Harvey

- Harvey Recreation Ground Master Plan.
- Leschenault Recreation Park Master Plan.

Shire of Dardanup

- Community Infrastructure Plan (Regional / District / Local facility requirements) for the new City of Wanju.

Shire of Capel

- Precinct Master Plans for Dalyellup South Sporting Precinct, Boyanup Sporting Precinct and Capel Sporting Precinct.

Shire of Collie

- Collie Recreation Ground Master Plan.

Background:

The Bunbury Geographe region currently houses over 108,000 residents and this figure is projected to increase by 17.8% to 128,000 by 2036. The bulk of this future population growth will be within the Greater Bunbury Metropolitan area west of the Wilman Wadandi Highway, with new large scale residential subdivisions proposed in the Shires of Dardnaup, Capel and Harvey and further infill opportunities in the City of Bunbury.

In 2025, the BGGC agreed to engage Otium Planning Group to develop a Regional Sport and Recreation Strategy to help understand the current facility gaps exist and guide planning for future facility provision. The objectives of the strategy were to:

- Identify those facilities that are currently important in supporting the growing population of the region;
- Establish a coordinated approach to sourcing external funding, while minimising duplication of facility provision; and
- Ensure the local community and visitors have access to a range of contemporary sport and recreation facilities and services as the region grows.

The draft Strategy has been circulated to BGGC members to review and provide their feedback. The final strategy (Part A) and the associated appendices (Part B) incorporate these comments and are now being presented to the BGGC for consideration.

Details:

While the challenges of each individual Local Government represented by the BGGC differ, the Regional Sport and Recreation Strategy recognises a clear need to rationalise and prioritise investment in sport and recreation infrastructure to ensure that, over time, the needs of the BGGC community can be accommodated within reasonable financial parameters.

The key challenges identified in the strategy for the BGGC to consider are:

- Maintaining the current high level of sport and recreation infrastructure provision, while increasing investment as the need for new facilities emerge.
- Improving accessibility and equitable access to sport and recreation infrastructure and ensuring they are contained within a safe environment.
- Support the growth in the regional economy and tourism initiatives.

At a strategic level, the needs analysis also makes the following observations;

- Based on a pure standards / benchmarking approach, the level of sporting facility infrastructure within the BGGC area meets the projected needs of the community. However, this does not take into account the localised needs of discrete smaller communities where there are accessibility constraints.
- Across the BGGC, there is a significant issue in the age and condition of the individual assets. This will require targeted asset management planning for all regional infrastructure to clarify the ongoing responsibilities for asset management, replacement and upgrade.
- There is demonstrated need to continually invest in the upgrade of both;
 - Elite sport and high level competition infrastructure
 - Community / club infrastructure to meet current standards of provision – specifically in respect of gender diverse use and inclusivity.
- Continued investment in access to public open space and high participation personal outdoor fitness opportunities (ie. cycling, walking, bush walking).

Summary:

The BGGC Regional Sport and Recreation Strategy provides a high level overview of the current state of play in the provision of sport and recreation facilities across the region. The strategy identifies the regional facilities and the sports that they service, and makes recommendations for priority projects to accommodate future population growth. It should be noted that within the Strategy, the regional provision for basketball was listed against both the Eaton Recreation Centre and Hay Park. At a regional level, basketball is not currently provided at Hay Park and as a result, this was removed from the table in the Officer's recommendation.

The strategy also details a project prioritisation process to help support planning for future facility provision. The intent of this approach is to avoid potential duplication of infrastructure required to service the region and to manage competition from BGGC members when advocating / applying to potential funding partners. In this way, the BGGC can utilise its collectively strength to lobby on behalf of the partnership, as well as supporting individual Local Government advocacy work

Attachments:

- Attachment 4.1A: Bunbury Geographe Group of Council (BGGC) Regional Sport and Recreation Strategy – Part A
- Attachment 4.1B: Bunbury Geographe Group of Council (BGGC) Regional Sport and Recreation Strategy Appendices – Part B

4.2 Matters to be considered by BGGC from BGGC CEO Group

Report Purpose: For BGGC to consider and formally endorse the recommendations from the CEO Group.

Recommendation:

THAT the Bunbury Geographe Group of Council's:

- (1) Receives the minutes of the CEO Group meeting held on the 13th February 2026.**
- (2) Notes the withdrawal from the group by the Shire of Donnybrook Balingup and the acknowledgement letter issued by the Secretariate (Attachment 4.2A) on behalf of the Group.**
- (3) Notes the withdrawal from the group by the Shire of Collie and the acknowledgement letter issued by the Secretariate (Attachment 4.2B) on behalf of the Group.**

MOVED – Cr. Tyrrell Gardiner

SECONDED – Mayor Jaysen de San Miguel

**CARRIED
5/0**

Background:

At the CEO Group meeting held on the 13th February 2026 the following items were considered:

- 4.1 Shire of Donnybrook-Balingup – Confirmation to continue with withdrawal from Bunbury Geographe group of councils
- 4.2 Shire of Collie - Notice to withdraw from Bunbury Geographe group of councils
- 4.3 Shires of Capel, Harvey and Dardanup – Confirmation to support the proposed new BGGC Corporate Governance Charter, Memorandum of Understanding, Code of Conduct and to contribute to an Executive Officer
- 4.4 Bunbury Geographe Tourism Partnership

Item 4.1 and 4.2 of the CEO Group's meeting is purely for noting, whilst items 4.3 and 4.4 of the CEO group meeting require for consideration and endorsement by the BGGC.

BGGC Corporate Governance Charter, Memorandum of Understanding, Code of Conduct and to contributions to an Executive Officer

As noted at the CEO group meeting held on the 13th February 2026, the Shire of Donnybrook Balingup and the Shire of Collie gave notice in accordance with the current MOU, prior to 31 December 2025, of their intentions to withdraw. Therefore, in accordance with the current MOU provisions both Shires' memberships with BGGC will cease on 30 June 2026.

As noted in the CEO Group's meeting three local governments (Dardanup, Harvey and Capel) have confirmed their continued participation in the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils through formal resolutions of their Councils. As the City of Bunbury has not provided notification of an intent to withdraw, in accordance with the current MOU provisions, any such notification will only be effective from 1 July 2027, should notice be given prior to 31 December 2026. Therefore, there are effectively 4 remaining in the Group.

The Group is now requested to consider and endorse the attached Corporate Governance Charter, Memorandum of Understanding and Code of Conduct (Attachment 4.2C) to establish new governance arrangements. This will also include individual contributions to be paid by each member Council and for the Secretariat to commence recruitment of an Executive Officer.

Based on the formula included in the Charter the contributions required from each member Council is set out in the following table:

Member Council	Minimum Contribution (a)	Population (b)	Population Contribution	Audited Council Operating Revenue	Revenue Contribution	Base Contribution Total
Bunbury	\$20,000	35174	\$8,090	\$77,015,022	\$17,713	\$45,803
Harvey	\$20,000	31495	\$7,244	\$48,362,477	\$11,123	\$38,367
Dardanup	\$20,000	15930	\$3,664	\$25,016,907	\$5,754	\$29,418
Capel	\$20,000	19701	\$4,531	\$29,131,762	\$6,700	\$31,232
Totals	\$80,000	\$102,300	\$23,529	\$179,526,168	\$41,291	\$144,820

The total funding available for the operations of BGGC is therefore expected to be \$144,820. This has been based on the 2024/2025 Annual Reports as published on the Local Government websites. There is expected to be approximately \$31,000 left in the current BGGC reserve at the end of the 2025/26 financial year. Once further advice and clarification on this is sought, some of this funding may be returned to Shire of Collie and Shire of Donnybrook Balingup, however the true financial impact is seen as minimal.

The costs associated with this position is included in Attachment 4.2D. Should this position be recruited as full time, the costs will exceed the contributions received and may therefore dip into the current \$31,000 surplus. Once this is better understood, the participating local governments will be requested to adjust future contributions required. Please note, any special projects or additional marketing costs will require additional budget to be made available.

The Charter also sets out the roles of the Host Council which includes mainly being responsible for the employment of the Executive Officer and other staff, as well as any procurement undertaken under BGGC. In the draft Charter it is proposed that the Shire of Dardanup will be the Chair of the Group for the first 12 months, but importantly that the Shire of Dardanup will also become the Host Council.

It may be worth noting that the Shire of Dardanup is currently the Secretariat for the Group, and has effectively been the treasurer for the Group, since its inception. In this capacity the Shire of Dardanup retains the funds and contributions received towards the Group within a reserve account and pays for consultants and other costs as agreed to by the Group.

Whilst this has not yet been agreed to by the Shire of Dardanup Council, should the Group agree to the Shire of Dardanup being the Host Council, the CEO will seek support from the Shire of Dardanup Council on the basis of full cost recovery in accordance with provisions outlined in the Charter and relevant attachments.

Discussion: The Shire of Collie abstained from voting on recommendations 4 – 18, due to withdrawing from the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils.

Recommendation:

THAT the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils:

- (4) Endorses the BGGC Corporate Governance Charter, Memorandum of Understanding and Code of Conduct (Attachment 4.2C).**
- (5) Endorses the following contributions from the each of the member Councils for 2026/2027 financial year:**
 - **City of Bunbury** **\$45,803 (ex GST)**
 - **Shire of Harvey** **\$38,367 (ex GST)**
 - **Shire of Dardanup** **\$29,418 (ex GST)**
 - **Shire of Capel** **\$31,232 (ex GST)**
 - **Total** **\$144,820 (ex GST)**

- (6) Requests and authorises the Shire of Dardanup as Host Council to commence with the recruitment and appointment of an Executive Officer in line with Attachment 4.2D to undertake the duties as set out in the Charter and to commence as soon as practical after 1 July 2026.

MOVED – Cr. John Fergusson

SECONDED – Cr. Tyrrell Gardiner

CARRIED

4/0

Shire of Collie abstained from voting.

Committees of BGGC

The charter sets out the following with regards to Committees and Sub-Committees:

The Membership and Role Statements for the Committees and Sub-committees are reviewed and adopted annually by the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils Board. Other Forums and/or Committees may be established to support delivery of the Strategic Plan and work plan, with the approval of the Board.

Given this will be the first year of operations it is recommended that the number of committees and forums be kept to a minimum. The following three committees are recommended:

1. CEO Forum

The CEO Forum membership is to include all member Council's CEOs. The Role of this Committee will be limited to, in conjunction with the Executive Officer and the Chair of the Group, prepare and settle the Agenda for meetings of the Group. The Forum itself is not to be tasked with specific actions or operational matters, as this will be the responsibility of the Executive Officer and/or any other officers appointed to implement the Plan.

Recommendation:

That the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils:

- (7) Establishes the CEO Forum as a Committee of the Board, the terms of reference to be developed by the Executive Officer and ratified by the board as soon as practicable, and the membership to include the Chief Executive Officers of each of the member Councils.

MOVED – Cr. John Fergusson

SECONDED – Cr. Tyrrell Gardiner

CARRIED

4/0

Shire of Collie abstained from voting.

2. Bunbury Geographe Tourism Partnership

It is recommended that this committee be made up of the current BGTP Working Group members, being economic development and marketing staff from each member Council. It is further recommended that the membership be broadened to include Australia South West and the South West Development Commission as external agencies on the Committee. Additionally, it is recommended that the Group invite the Shire of Collie to continue to participate in BGTP as a member of this Committee. It is recommended that all members of the Committee be requested and required to contribute to the costs associated with delivering the programs.

Indicative contributions based on previous years' contributions are set out below:

- City of Bunbury \$60,000 (ex GST)
- Shire of Harvey \$38,000 (ex GST)
- Shire of Dardanup \$20,000 (ex GST)
- Shire of Capel \$25,000 (ex GST)
- Shire of Collie \$20,000 (ex GST)
- Total \$163,000 (ex GST)

To this extent, as per the current working groups recommendation, it is recommended that the Group supports the recruitment of a part time BGTP Officer. The costs associated with this position is included in Attachment 4.2E.

The BGTP part time officer (0.5FTE), assuming this role is recruited at circa \$100,000 base, as part time 0.5 FTE (4hours a day), this role will have a cost to the company of approximately \$70,000 per annum. This leaves \$53,000 for marketing and special projects, should Collie not contribute, or \$73,000 if they do. Should the other agencies also contribute the projects budget could increase to \$150,000. Noting some of this may be in-kind.

It is further recommended that any additional funds over and above the employment costs be set aside for marketing and special projects specifically related to delivering on the outcomes intended for the BGTP.

Discussion: Ms Anissa Williams provided an overview on the Bunbury Geographic Tourism Partnership presentation.

Recommendation:

THAT the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils:

- (8) Confirms its commitment for the continuation of the Bunbury Geographe Tourism Partnership for **three** years.
- (9) Establishes the Bunbury Geographe Tourism Partnership as a Committee of the Board, the terms of reference to be developed by the Executive Officer and ratified by the board as soon as practicable, with the membership to include two staff members from each member Council.
- (10) Invites the Shire of Collie to continue to contribute and participate in the Bunbury Geographe Tourism Partnership as a member of the Bunbury Geographe Tourism Partnership Committee.
- (11) Invites Regional Development Australia to be members of the Bunbury Geographe Tourism Partnership Committee.
- (12) Invites the South West Development Commission and Australia South West to be members of the Bunbury Geographe Tourism Partnership Committee.
- (13) Requests members of the Bunbury Geographe Tourism Partnership Committee to confirm the following **annual contributions commencing 1st July 2026 with CPI increased for the next 2 years**, towards the program prior to 30 April 2026:

- City of Bunbury \$60,000 (ex GST)
- Shire of Harvey \$38,000 (ex GST)
- Shire of Dardanup \$22,000 (ex GST)
- Shire of Capel \$25,000 (ex GST)
- Shire of Collie \$20,000 (ex GST)
- South West Development Commission \$20,000 (ex GST)
- Australia South West \$15,000 (ex GST)

- Regional Development Australia \$20,000 (ex GST)
- Total \$220,000 (ex GST)

- (14) Requests and authorises the Shire of Dardanup as Host Council to commence the recruitment of a part time BGTP Tourism Officer in line with Attachment 4.2E.
- (15) Requests and authorises the Shire of Dardanup as Host Council to undertake any procurement required to deliver on the outcomes intended for the BGTP within the budget available.

MOVED – Cr. Craig Carbone

SECONDED- Cr. Tyrrell Gardiner

CARRIED

4/0

Shire of Collie abstained from voting.

3. Bunbury Geographe Regional Waste Forum

It is recommended that a new subcommittee be established under BGGC to be the Bunbury Geographe Regional Waste Forum. This forum will effectively replace the old South West Regional Waste Coordination Committee, which has not been functioning for the best part of three years. It is recommended that membership to this Forum include the core member Councils of the Group, and that the Shire's of Donnybrook-Balingup; Augusta-Margaret River; and Collie, along with the City of Busselton be invited to also participate in this Group. It is believed that the volumes within the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils will provide adequate minimum requirements to allow potential contractors to establish facilities in the South West. Collation of additional volumes from additional participating local governments will likely boost the viability.

It is recommended that Executive and operational staff along with procurement experts form part of the Forum to ensure a regional approach is considered in how future procurement for services and facilities are considered.

Recommendation:

THAT the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils:

- (16) Establishes the Bunbury Geographe Regional Waste Forum as a Committee of the Board, the terms of reference to be developed by the Executive Officer and ratified by the board as soon as practicable with the membership to include two staff members from each member Council.
- (17) Invites the Shires of Augusta-Margaret River, Collie and Donnybrook-Balingup, as well as the City of Busselton to be members on the Bunbury Geographe Regional Waste Forum a Committee of the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils.
- (18) Invites the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation to be members on the Bunbury Geographe Regional Waste Forum a Committee of the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils.

MOVED – Cr. John Fergusson

SECONDED – Cr. Craig Carbone

CARRIED

4/0

Shire of Collie abstained from voting.

Attachments:

- Attachment 4.2A: Notice of Withdrawal Letter – Shire of Donnybrook
- Attachment 4.2B: Notice of Withdrawal Letter – Shire of Donnybrook
- Attachment 4.2C : Corporate Governance Charter, Memorandum of Understanding & Code of Conduct
- Attachment 4.2D: Position Description & Costs associated - Executive Officer
- Attachment 4.2E: Position Description & Costs associated - Tourism Officer

5. CLOSE

The Chairperson advises that the date of the next Meeting is to be confirmed and will likely be in July 2026.

Meeting closed at 11:28pm.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CHARTER BUNBURY GEOGRAPHE GROUP OF COUNCILS

November 2025

Version 1

Restrictions

This document may be released to any party on the authority of the Executive Officer.

Acknowledgement

This Charter uses material from the Corporate Governance Charters of South West Metropolitan Alliance.

Version History

No	Date	Date Approved	Resolution	Effective Date
1	November 2025		Modified by CEO Forum and the Board	

INTRODUCTION

The Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils is a voluntary regional organisation of councils (VROC) comprised of the City of Bunbury, Shire of Capel, Shire of Dardanup, and the Shire of Harvey as the member local government authorities.

It was established in 1998 as the Bunbury Wellington Group of Councils to collaboratively enhance service delivery, financial sustainability and strategic outcomes for the communities within the region. Through cooperative governance and shared expertise the group aims to strengthen local government capabilities, pursue beneficial partnerships and promote the collective value of local government.

The Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils seeks to work with these four local governments and through cooperation with industry, community and the other spheres of government to capture a wide range of opportunities to enhance economic growth, promote a resilient economy and contribute toward a diversity of quality lifestyles.

The Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils will be persuasive, forward-looking and influential in representing, supporting and promoting Local Government interests that facilitate both long term integrated planning and coordinated infrastructure development to improve the quality of life for residents of the Bunbury Geographe Region.

Governance has become an increasingly important concept and impacts on all sectors of the community including industry and government. The practice of good governance requires that there is a clear understanding of roles and responsibilities, systems to provide for internal and external accountability and that decisions are taken in the interests of stakeholders.

The Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils Board has adopted this Corporate Governance Charter to set out its governance principles and policies as they relate to the respective roles, responsibilities and authorities of the Board and management as to the direction, performance and control of The Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils and its affiliated bodies.

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1. GOVERNANCE ROLES**1.0 Role of the Board**

The Board is responsible for and has the authority to determine the policy, practices, management and operations of the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils and shall work towards a secure and long-term future of the organisation by:

In conjunction with management:

1. Determining the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils Vision, providing directions in the context of the Bunbury Geographe Region's strategic needs and ensuring the plans encompass the Vision.
2. Setting the short and long-term goals for the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils.
3. Determining the framework governing the operations of the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils from which the Memorandum of Understanding, all operational policies and actions are developed.
4. Identifying areas of risk to the sustainability of the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils and ensuring arrangements are in place to adequately manage those risks.
5. Approving the Annual Work Plan, operating plans, annual and long term budgets.
6. Monitoring the financial operations of the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils.
7. Approving items of capital expenditure in accordance with approval limits.
8. Ensuring organisational compliance with laws, regulations and statutory requirements including environmental and occupational health and safety requirements.
9. In conjunction with the CEO Forum, appointing the Executive Officer and responding to issues reported to the Board regarding the Executive Officer's performance as required.
10. Deciding what matters are to be delegated to specific Board members or management and what controls are to be put in place to monitor the operation of delegated powers. This includes the delegation of authority to the Executive Officer.
11. Undertaking succession planning for the Executive Officer.
12. In conjunction with the CEO Forum, endorsing the key terms and conditions of senior management appointments.
13. Approving significant internal and external communications policies.
14. Ensuring a sound and transparent link with key stakeholders, both internal and external.
15. Promoting and considering opportunities for cooperative service delivery and positive working relationships amongst member local governments.
16. Establishing and detailing the powers and functions of all Board Committees.

1.1 Board Structure

It is essential that the Board structure provides for strong regional cooperation and equitable involvement by all member local governments.

The Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils will be managed by a Board consisting of the Mayor or Shire President and the CEO of each member local government authority.

Board members are ex officio and their appointments are for the same term for which they hold office. If a Board member for whatever reason is not exercising the authority of Mayor or Shire President or CEO in their respective local government authority, they are also excluded from participating as a Board member of the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils. To further assist Board members in their deliberations and to facilitate regional development, the Board establishes Committees and Sub-committees which report directly to the Board.

The Committees and Sub-committees of the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils currently in operation include:

1. CEO Forum

~~Planning and Technical Executive Officers Forum~~

~~Corporate Services Executive Officers Forum~~

2. ~~Economic Development Forum~~ Bunbury Geographe Tourism Partnership Working Group
3. Bunbury Geographe Regional Waste Forum

The Board approves the ongoing operation and role statements for Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils Committees and Sub-committees on an annual basis.

1.2 Role of Individual Board Members

Each Board member is accountable for the successful operation of the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils including:

1. Contributing as an individual Board member to ensure that the Board effectively carries out its role as set out in Clause 2.1.
2. Complying with the agreed provisions of the Memorandum of Understanding.
3. Complying with the Board members' Code of Conduct at all times.
4. Being forthright in Board meetings, requesting information, raising any relevant issue, fully canvassing all aspects of any issue confronting the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils and voting on any resolution in the best interests of the region.
5. Understanding the business risks facing the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils and the mechanisms in place to manage such risks.
6. Providing advice to the Executive Officer when appropriate.
7. Disclosing to the Chair any potential conflicts of interest.
8. Disclosing in writing to the Board any related party transactions.
9. Acting in a manner to and with staff that creates respect and a sense of leadership and team approach.

1.3 Board Members' Code of Conduct

The Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils Board has adopted and has agreed to be bound by the Code of Conduct (refer to Appendix A)

1.3.1 Code of Conduct Principles

A Board member:

Must act honestly, in good faith and in the best interests of the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils and the region as a whole.

1. Has a duty to use due care and diligence in fulfilling the functions of office and exercising the powers attached to that office.
2. Must use the powers of office for a proper purpose, in the best interests of the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils and the region as a whole.
3. Must recognise that his or her primary responsibility is to the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils but should, where appropriate, have regard for the interests of all stakeholders of the organisation.
4. Must not make improper use of information acquired as a Board member.
5. Must not take improper advantage of the position of Board member.

6. Must not allow personal interests, or the interests of any associated person, to conflict with the interests of the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils.
7. Has an obligation to be independent in judgement and actions and take all reasonable steps to be satisfied as to the soundness of all decisions taken by the Board.
8. Should not engage in conduct likely to bring discredit to the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils.
9. Has an obligation, at all times, to comply with the spirit, as well as the letter of the law and with the principles of the adopted Code of Conduct.
10. Shall attend as many meetings as practicable and provide for a fully briefed delegate acceptable to the Chair when absent from scheduled meetings.

1.3.2 Confidential Information

Confidential information received by a Board member in the course of the exercise of Board duties remains the property the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils and it is improper to disclose it, or allow it to be disclosed, unless that disclosure has been authorised by the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils, or the person from whom that information is provided, or is required by law.

1.4 Role of the Chair

The Chair will:

1. In conjunction with the Chair of the CEO Forum, provide guidance to the Executive Officer.
2. Ensure that the Board acts efficiently and effectively and provides leadership to the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils.
3. Ensure that the Board has the right balance of participation and discussion.
4. Chair Board Meetings and operate in the manner identified in the MOU.
5. In consultation with the Executive Officer and the CEO Forum, establish the agenda for Board meetings.
6. Establish a clear understanding with the Executive Officer on their respective roles when communicating with the media, outside sources and the general community.
7. Represent the policy positions agreed by the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils.
8. Lead Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils Mayoral Delegations and tours.
9. Resolve disputation involving Board members or the Executive Officer relating to the operation and resourcing of the Board.

The position of Chair will be filled by annual rotation by Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils Mayors according to the following rolling Schedule:

- Dardanup ~~2025~~2026
- Bunbury 2027~~6~~
- Harvey 2028~~7~~
- Capel 2029~~8~~
Collie-2029

The Deputy Chair will be the Mayor or President who will next Chair the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils.

1.5 Role of the Executive Officer

The Executive Officer will be appointed by the CEO Forum, in conjunction with the Board, and will be responsible for the on-going management of the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils in accordance with the strategies, policies and programs approved by the Board to achieve agreed goals.

The Executive Officer's responsibilities will include:

1. Developing with the Board:
 - 1.1. A consensus for the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils' Mission, Vision, Values and strategic direction.
 - 1.2. Plans that encompass the Mission, Vision and Values.
 - 1.3. Short and long term goals for the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils.
 - 1.4. The framework governing the operations of the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils and Information resources and promotional material.
2. Establishing programs and initiatives to implement the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils' Mission, Vision and Values.
3. Ensuring sound operational and financial performance in accordance with the strategic plans and budgets.
4. Establishing an appropriate framework for risk management.
5. Providing strong leadership to, and effective management of, the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils in order to:
 - 5.1. Encourage co-operation and teamwork and,
 - 5.2. Build and maintain staff morale and a sense of allegiance to the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils.
6. Recommending to the CEO Forum the key terms and conditions of appointment of contractors and consultants.
7. Signing agreements and contracts with third parties in accordance with Board approval.
8. Keeping the Board informed, at an appropriate level, of all activities of the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils and its affiliated bodies through a written report to the Board meeting and at other times when appropriate or necessary.
9. Maintaining a sound working relationship and dialogue with all relevant government departments, statutory authorities, associations, health and medical providers and other groups and bodies having relevance to the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils.
10. Maintaining a high profile for the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils in the general community by maintaining good public relations with all media.
11. The level of supervision, delegations and Extent of Authority for the Executive Officer is as follows:
 - 11.1. The Executive Officer will receive supervision from the Chair of the CEO Forum and the CEO of the host local government.
 - 11.2. Delegations include \$100,000 where the project or activity has been explicitly approved by the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils Board or \$10,000 where the project or activity is clearly consistent with the Strategic Plan, Board Policy or Annual Work Plan.
 - 11.3. Sponsorship approval is limited to \$2,000.
 - 11.4. Travel approval is limited to \$2,000.
 - 11.5. Engagement of contractors and consultants limited to \$10,000 per annum for each instance and subject to the above project limitations in aggregate.

1.6 Administrative Arrangements

1. The Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils administrative arrangements and office support for the Executive Officer will be provided by a "Host Council", being one of the member Councils. The administrative arrangements include Executive Assistant support functions, office accommodation, communication equipment and computer support.
2. The Shire of Dardanup currently is to be the Host Council, however this function may be provided by another member Council ~~depending upon availability of office accommodation and other matters~~should the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils so decide.
3. Given that the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils is not a legal entity, the Host Council is delegated by the Board as the "Employer" of the Executive Officer Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils and administers the Executive Officer's Contract of Employment.
4. An outline of provisional costs associated with the Host Council arrangement are provided in Appendix B, noting these are subject to negotiation with the Board, Executive Officer and Host Council and therefore may change through mutual agreement.

2. BOARD PROCESSES

2.1 Board Meetings

2.1.1 Meeting Frequency and Attendees

Unless otherwise determined, the Board will meet on a quarterly basis.

Three Board members or the Chair can convene a Board meeting.

Seven Board members constitute a quorum.

Attendees will comprise Board members and the Executive Officer. Only Board members have voting rights.

The meeting dates and times for Board, committee and sub-committee meetings are approved annually by the Board through the adoption of a Meeting Planner.

2.1.2 Board Meeting Agenda

The Executive Officer, in consultation with the Chair and the CEO Forum, will prepare the agenda for each meeting. Items on the agenda will generally include the items listed below:

1. Confirmation of the minutes of previous meeting
2. Committee minutes
3. Budget Report
4. Executive Officer's Report on priorities identified in the work plan
5. Items for Decision
6. General Business

2.1.3 Board Papers

The Executive Officer is responsible for the circulation of Board papers to Board members at a working week prior to the meeting. Papers should clearly indicate whether a resolution of the Board is required and should include the recommended resolution.

As a minimum, the Board papers must contain:

1. The minutes of the previous meeting
2. Agenda items with recommendations, and for information
3. Finance Report
4. Executive Officer's Report

2.1.4 Board Minutes

The minutes must contain a brief review of the discussion at the meeting and record the resolutions adopted by the Board.

Board members who dissent can ask to have their decision noted in the minutes.

The Executive Officer will maintain a complete set of papers for each Board meeting at the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils principal office. Draft (unapproved) minutes will be circulated by email within ten working days of the Board meeting and formally considered at the next Board meeting.

2.1.5 Board Decision and Compliance Timetable

Prior to the commencement of each calendar year, the Executive Officer will provide Board members with a Decision and Compliance Timetable outlining key decision dates for the forthcoming year.

Key decision dates for compliance issues include:

1. Approval Role Statements for Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils Committees and Sub-committees
2. Financial contributions from member Councils
3. Annual budget for Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils
4. Adoption of Decision and Compliance Timetable
5. Commission of Annual Financial Audit
6. Approval to publish Annual Report
7. Adoption of Annual Meeting Planner
8. Adoption of Executive Officer's Annual Work Plan

2.1.6 Memorandum of Understanding

The Board members will enter into a Memorandum of Understanding that establishes resources and funding requirements to support the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils, Chair and Deputy Chair rotations, contributed funds or 'member equity' reporting and the terms of the agreement.

The Memorandum of Understanding will be based on a six-year commitment to ensure the strategic focus and regional activities of the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils can be undertaken with a level of certainty and timeframes consistent with the Executive Officer's Contract of Employment.

The Memorandum of Understanding is provided in Appendix C.

2.1.7 Board Proceedings and Dispute Resolution

Decisions of the Board will be made by resolution with Robert's Rules used as a guide to procedure (refer to Appendix D).

It is recognised that from time to time it may not be possible for the Board to reach a consensus position on a potentially conflicting issue that may disadvantage one or more of its member local government authorities.

The Chair will in the first instance seek to resolve a potentially conflicting issue or dispute involving Members of the Board or the Executive Officer.

The Board may reach a conclusion that it is not in the best interests of the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils to pursue further dialogue or establish a position on a particular matter or issue.

This approach accepts that the differing views expressed by member Councils, or established through member Council resolutions, should be respected and that the solidarity and unity of members is a core value and paramount for the ongoing and effective operation of the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils. In accordance with this philosophy, decisions on such contentious issues will be dealt with through consensus, rather than by voting to achieve a majority position, to protect the membership of the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils.

In the limited cases where it is not possible for the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils to adopt a regional perspective and position on a particular issue or proposal, the Board will maintain a neutral position on the issue or matter and defer any stakeholder interest on the issue or matter to the respective member Council.

Any disputes involving the Executive Officer Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils will be dealt with in accordance with the Executive Officer's Contract of Employment.

2.1.8 Audit and Review

The Board will ensure that the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils is the subject of independent review by a qualified auditor each year.

2.1.9 Withdrawal from the agreement

A member council may at any time give notice of its intention to withdraw from the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils. The member council intending to withdraw from the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils must notify the Chair in writing no later than one year before its intended withdrawal.

The withdrawal of the member council shall take effect from the end of the financial year following the date that it provides written notice of its intention to withdraw. For example, a member council could provide written notice of its intention to withdraw in June 2026 - the withdrawal would take effect at the end of the financial year following, on 1 July 2027.

3. COMMITTEES

3.1 CEO Forum

The CEO Forum comprises the CEO's of all member local government authorities.

The role of the CEO Forum is to:

1. Provide advice on finances of the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils.
2. Oversee the employment and activities of the Executive Officer Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils.
3. Provide a forum to progress and resolve complex or controversial regional issues.
4. Provide advice on areas of member local government activity to be assessed for potential shared service assessment.
5. Consider future agenda items for the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils Board.
6. Consider future project activity, policies and procedures for the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils.
7. Undertake the annual performance review of the Executive Officer Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils and report on the review outcome to the Board.

The CEO Forum is to be chaired on annual rotation from its members in a manner aligned to the rotation of the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils Chair.

The CEO Forum's Role Statement is reviewed and adopted annually by the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils Board.

3.2 Committees and Sub Committees

The Board may establish Committees and Sub-committees to assist it carry out its role.

The Committees and Sub-committees of the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils currently in operation include:

1. CEO Forum
~~Planning and Technical Executive Officers Forum~~
~~South West Environmental Reference Forum~~
2. ~~Economic Development & Advocacy Forum~~ Bunbury Geographe Tourism Partnership Forum
3. Bunbury Geographe Regional Waste Forum

The Membership and Role Statements for the Committees and Sub-committees are reviewed and adopted annually by the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils Board. Other Forums and/or Committees may be established to support delivery of the Strategic Plan and work plan, with the approval of the Board.

4. KEY BOARD FUNCTIONS

4.1 Delegation of Authority

The Board empowers the Executive Officer to manage the affairs of the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils within a wide range of authorities that are defined in his role as Executive Officer but within specified constraints as determined from time to time.

4.2 Monitoring

To assist the Board in carrying out its role, the Board will monitor the performance of the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils by reference to:

1. Key performance indicators as defined in the Executive Officer's work plan.
2. Key compliance reports including audited statements

4.3 Strategy Formulation

The Board's role in the strategic planning process is one of input, review and approval on an annual basis.

4.3.1 Advice

A key aspect of each Board member's duties is to feedback for the Executive Officer and his or her ideas.

Board members should provide frank and honest advice to the Executive Officer.

Where appropriate, Board members should recommend possible alternative advisors with skills to assist the Board in dealing with specific issues.

4.3.2 Contacts

Board members are expected, where possible and appropriate, to further the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils' interests with outside contacts and networks.

4.3.3 Executive Officer Evaluation and Annual Performance Review

The Chair of the CEO Forum and Host CEO will evaluate and discuss with the Executive Officer his or her performance on an annual basis as part of an Annual Performance Review process, usually on the anniversary of Executive Officer's appointment, and report to the Board accordingly. This will include consultation with the CEO Forum.

5. BOARD MEMBER PROTOCOLS

5.1 Obtaining Information

Generally, Board members should only seek information on an issue involving Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils directly from a staff member, contractor or consultant with the knowledge of the Executive Officer, Chair of the CEO Forum or Board Chair.

5.2 Access to Information

The Executive Officer must hold a set of Board papers for Board members to access for a period of seven years. Board members are entitled to access these papers on request.

Former Board members are entitled to access Board papers dated up to and including the date they ceased to be a Board member for a period of seven years after such date.

5.3 Insurance Arrangements

The Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils does not maintain Executive Officer's and Officer's Insurance for each Board member as the activities as members of the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils are consistent with their roles as Mayor, President or CEO and therefore covered by member Council insurance policies.

The Host Council, as the delegated employer of the Executive Officer Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils, is to include the Executive Officer under its Executive Officer's and Officer's Insurance during the period he or she is employed and for 7 years after the date on which he or she ceased to be a Executive Officer.

5.4 Board Evaluation

On an annual basis the Board will discuss and evaluate its performance and undertake a review of the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils through the Annual Report process.

5.5 Board Member Development

Board members are encouraged and expected, to undergo continued professional and self-development.

5.6 Board Member Induction

Induction of new Board members into their role on the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils Board will entail:

1. The Executive Officer and/or Chair discussing the responsibilities, conduct and contribution expectations of Board members with the new Board members.
2. Advising new Board members of this Corporate Governance Charter, the Memorandum of Understanding and relevant strategic documents.
3. Providing guidelines on Board processes.
4. Providing background information on and contact information for key people in the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils including an outline of their roles and capabilities.
5. The Executive Officer providing an industry background briefing and give the new Board members a package consisting of:
 - 5.1. Key performance indicators
 - 5.2. Last year's Annual Report
 - 5.3. Current strategic directions
 - 5.4. Relevant brochures and advertising material
 - 5.5. Corporate Governance Charter
 - 5.6. Memorandum of Understanding

Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils CODE OF CONDUCT

OBJECTIVES

The Board is the body responsible for administration of the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils as a voluntary regional organisation of Councils. It is in the best interests of the constituent local governments, the local community, as well as the public in general that a Code of Conduct applies to the operation of the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils and is approved by the Board.

The public and constituent local governments are entitled to expect that:

- the business of the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils and its affiliated bodies will be conducted with efficiency, impartially and with integrity;
- Members and employees will obey the spirit and letter of the law and, in particular, the provisions of all relevant statutes, ordinances, regulations and instruments;
- duty to the public will always be given absolute priority over the private interests of Members and employees.

The Code does not override or affect the legislation applicable to local government. It provides a guide and a basis of expectations for Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils Board Members, committee members, members of affiliated bodies, the Executive Officer and employees and encourages a commitment to ethical and professional behaviour.

DEFINITIONS

In this Agreement:

Act means the Local Government Act 1995.

Affiliated body means entities supported by the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils or who operate in conjunction with the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils such as the Bunbury Geographe Tourism Partnership.

CEO means Chief Executive Officer of the Host Local Government.

Chair of the Chief Executive Officer Forum means the Executive appointed by the Members of the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils Board to that position.

Council means any Council (as defined in the Act) of the Local Government comprising the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils.

Director means the Executive Officer of the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils.

Confidential Information means any and all confidential information, data, reports, operations, know-how, accounts, dealings, records, materials, plans, statistics, finances or other documents and things (other than a document or thing which is already in the public domain), whether written or oral and of whatever type or nature relating to property, assets, liabilities, finances, dealings or functions of the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils or any undertaking from time to time carried out by the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils and Local Governments.

Host Local Government means the local government housing the Executive Officer and staff of the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils.

Intellectual Property means any and all intellectual property belonging to the Local Government including:

- (a) patents, copyright (including all copyright in software), registered designs, registered and unregistered trade marks, rights to have information kept confidential, processes, inventions, improvements, innovations, modifications and discoveries, whether or not capable of being secured, registered or protected by any means; and
- (b) any application or right to apply for registration of any of the rights referred to in paragraph (a); and
- (c) the Executive Officer's Intellectual Property,

Local Government means any of the Local Governments (as defined in the s1 A of the Act) comprising the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils,

Member means any member of a Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils Board, committee, working group or affiliated body.

The Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils means the City of Bunbury, Shire of Capel, Shire of Collie, Shire of Dardanup, Shire of Donnybrook Balingup and the Shire of Harvey as a voluntary regional organisation of Councils operating through the Host Council.

Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils Board means the Mayors and Chief Executive Officers of member local governments of the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils or persons formally appointed to act in those positions.

Policies means all guidelines, policies, practices and procedures of the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils and Local Governments as varied from time to time.

POLICY STATEMENT

CONFLICT AND DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST

1. Conflict of Interest

- a) Members, the Executive Officer and employees will ensure that there is no actual (or perceived) conflict or incompatibility between their personal interests and the impartial fulfillment of their public or professional duties,
- b) The Executive Officer and employees will not engage in private work without the consent of the Chair of the Chief Executive Officer Forum,
- c) The Executive Officer and employees will lodge written notice with the Chair of the Chief Executive Officer Forum describing an intention to undertake a dealing in land within the district or which may otherwise be in conflict with the Local Government's functions (other than purchasing the principal place of residence).
- d) The Executive Officer and employees who exercise recruitment or other discretionary functions will make disclosure before dealing with relatives or close friends and should disqualify themselves from dealing with those persons.
- e) The Executive Officer and employees will refrain from partisan political activities that could cast doubt on the neutrality and impartiality of employees acting in their professional capacity.

2. Disclosure of Interest

- a) Members, the Executive Officer and employees will adopt the principles of disclosure of financial interest and impartiality interest as contained within the Act and the Local Government (Administration) Regulations.
- b) Whenever disclosure is required by legislation, recommended in this Code, or otherwise seems appropriate, it will be made promptly, fully, and in writing to the Chair of the meeting prior to the meeting. In cases of urgency disclosure of an interest should be made orally at the start of the meeting and confirmed in writing.

PERSONAL BENEFIT

3. Use of Confidential Information

- a) Members, the Executive Officer and employees will not use confidential information to gain improper advantage for themselves or for any other person or body, in ways in which are inconsistent with their obligation to act impartially, or to improperly cause harm or detriment to any person or organisation.
- b) Information of a confidential nature will not be communicated until it is no longer regarded as confidential.
- c) Members requesting information of a legal or sensitive nature shall make written application setting out reasons for requesting the document to the Executive Officer, accompanied by a Declaration of Interest that may be relevant or appropriate.
- d) The Freedom of Information rules shall apply at all times.
- e) Legal opinions can be read, but copies will not be provided.
- f) Members accessing Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils records shall do so in the presence of the Executive Officer or his nominee, and in accordance with such procedures as deemed appropriate by the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils Board.
- g) In accordance with obligations of fidelity to the organization the Executive Officer will inform the relevant Chair of the committee of any request from any Member wishing to access information which, in the opinion of the Executive Officer, the Member has a conflict or financial interest in accordance with the relevant legislation.
- h) Members be aware of the Executive Officer's legal obligation to report matters (to the relevant government agency) involving improper use of, or access to, information as "serious improper conduct".

4. Intellectual Property

The title to intellectual property in all duties relating to contracts of employment will be assigned to the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils or Local Governments upon its creation unless otherwise agreed by separate contract.

5. Improper Use of Undue Influence

Members, the Executive Officer and employees will not take advantage of their position to improperly influence other Members or employees in the performance of their duties or functions, in order to gain undue or improper (Executive Officer indirect) advantage or gain for themselves or for any other person or body.

6. Gifts and Bribery

Members and Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils Staff are bound by the Local Government Act rules relating to acceptance and disclosure of gifts, and should be noted in the relevant Local Government registers.

CONDUCT OF MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES

7. Personal Behaviour

- a) Members, the Executive Officer and employees will:
- i) act, and be seen to act, properly and in accordance with the requirements of the law and terms of this Code;
 - ii) perform their duties impartially and in the best interests of the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils and Local Governments, uninfluenced by fear or favour;
 - iii) act in good faith (i.e.: honestly, for the proper purpose, and without exceeding their powers) in the interests of the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils and Local Governments and the community;
 - iv) make no allegations which are improper or derogatory (unless true and in the public interest) and refrain from any form of conduct, in the performance of their official or professional duties, which may cause any reasonable person unwarranted offence or embarrassment; and
 - v) always act in accordance with their obligation of fidelity to the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils and Local Governments.

8. Honesty and Integrity

Members, the Executive Officer and employees will:

- a) observe the highest standards of honesty and integrity, and avoid conduct which might suggest any departure from these standards;
- b) bring to the notice of the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils Chair or the relevant Committee Chair any dishonesty on the part of any other Member and, in the case of an employee, to the Executive Officer.
- c) be frank and honest in their official dealing with each other.

9. Performance of Duties

While on duty, employees will give their whole time and attention to Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils business and ensure that their work is carried out efficiently, economically and effectively, and that their standard of work reflects favourably both on them and on the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils and Local Governments.

10. Compliance with Lawful Orders

- a) Employees will comply with any lawful order given by any person having authority to make or give such an order, with any doubts as to the propriety of any such order being taken up with the superior of the person who gave the order and, if resolution cannot be achieved, with the Executive Officer.
- b) Employees will give effect to the lawful policies of the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils and Local Governments, whether or not they agree with or approve of them.

11. Administrative and Management Practices

Members, the Executive Officer and employees will ensure compliance with proper and reasonable administrative practices and conduct, and professional and responsible management practices.

Any Member, who wishes to raise a grievance in relation to the Code of Conduct shall first raise the matter with the Executive Officer, the Chair of the Chief Executive Officer Forum or the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils Board Chair.

Any employee who wishes to raise a grievance in relation to the Code of Conduct shall first raise the matter with the Executive Officer.

If the Executive Officer, the Chair of the Chief Executive Officer Forum or the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils Board Chair is unable to reach a satisfactory conclusion, then the matter is to be submitted to the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils Board for determination. Any member of the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils Board who is a party to a grievance process shall be ineligible to sit on the Board whilst it is acting as a grievance panel. The proceedings of the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils Board sitting as a grievance panel shall be confidential.

The Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils Board may also convene a separate grievance panel which shall be comprised according to resolution of the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils Board. However, any member of the grievance panel found to be in breach of the Code of Conduct shall be ineligible to sit on the grievance panel for a period determined by the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils Board.

Should the grievance panel be unable to reach a satisfactory conclusion, then the matter may be submitted to the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils Board for determination.

Should a Member have any grievance in relation to an Officer (other than the Executive Officer), then the Executive Officer shall be advised of the matter in a timely manner. The Executive Officer shall deal with all grievance issues involving staff members.

The Local Government Act provisions relating to financial and conflicts of interest shall apply.

Nothing in this procedure shall prevent a Member/Officer from reporting matters as required under the Corruption and Crime Commission Act 2003.

DEALING WITH BUNBURY GEOGRAPHE GROUP OF COUNCILS PROPERTY

12. Use of the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils Facilities, Funds, Employees and Equipment

Members, the Executive Officer and employees will:

- a) be scrupulously honest in their use of the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils or Local Governments' resources and shall not misuse them or permit their misuse (or the appearance of misuse) by any other person or body. Resources are defined, for the purpose of this clause, as being funds, facilities, employees and equipment;
- b) use the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils or Local Government resources entrusted to them effectively and economically in the course of their duties;
- c) not use the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils or Governments' resources (including the services of employees) for private purposes (other than when supplied as part of a contract of employment), unless properly authorised to do so, and appropriate payments are made (as determined by the Executive Officer).

13. Travelling and Sustenance Expenses

Members and employees will only claim or accept travelling and sustenance expenses arising out of travel related to matters which have a direct bearing on the services, policies or business of the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils and Local Governments in accordance with Policy and the provisions of the Act.

14. Access to Information

Members, the Executive Officer and employees will ensure that Members are given access to all information necessary for them to properly perform their functions and responsibilities.

CORPORATE OBLIGATIONS

15. Communication with Community

- a) Members, the Executive Officer and employees will ensure that effective communication is promoted to the community, in order to achieve proper accountability and responsibility.
- b) Members, the Executive Officer and employees will respect the decision making process of the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils and ensure their effective implementation.

16. Communication and Public Relations

- a) All aspects of communication by employees (including verbal, written or personal), involving the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils and Local Governments activities should reflect the status and objectives of the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils and Local Governments. Communications should be accurate, polite and professional.
- b) The Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils Board Chair or the Executive Officer will only make statements to the press on behalf of the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils.

This shall not prejudice an individual Member's right to express a personal opinion on issues of public interest.

17. Standard of Dress

Members, the Executive Officer and employees are expected to comply with neat and responsible dress standards at all times. The right to raise the issue of dress with individual employees is reserved.

18. Health, Well Being and Safety

Members, the Executive Officer and employees shall ensure that the premises used by the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils are adequate to ensure the health, safety and well being of their employees and members of the public.

19. Professional Advice

Members, the Executive Officer and other employees shall ensure that no restrictions are placed on the ability of employees to give professional advice to Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils committees.

20. Entrepreneurial Activities

Members, the Executive Officer and employees should ensure that the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils impartially and properly assesses its own proposals for entrepreneurial activities, consistent with the scope and standard of the normal assessment of private subdivision, development and/or building applications.

APPENDIX B8 - ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS

ACTIVITY	ARRANGEMENT	FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS	COMMENT
Staffing	Staff employed by the Host Council	Fully recouped	CEO Forum set Executive Officer Conditions and monitor performance
Accommodation, Computing and Financial Services	Provided by Host Council	Recouped through 5% charge on income for the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils	
Mobile Telephone	As per Executive Officer's Contract		
Travel	Approved by Host Council CEO	Paid by the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils	In consultation with the CEOs Forum Chair for interstate travel
Photocopying	Provided by Host Council	Fully recouped	
Credit Card	Provided by Host Council	Fully recouped	Supplied by Host Council - limit \$10,000

Executive Officer is employed under a fixed-term contract.

Additional Staff are employed under normal arrangements by the host Council and is funded by the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils. Financial support services for the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils are provided by the host Council through their Financial Services. Audit costs are directly paid by Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils.

APPENDIX C - MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

BUNBURY GEOGRAPHE GROUP OF COUNCILS
MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
2025/26 - 2030/31**1. Introduction**

The Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils (the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils) operates to represent the combined regional interests of its member Councils and their constituents in promoting growth and development of the Bunbury Geographe region. In particular member Councils accept that key infrastructure is best planned and promoted on a regional basis.

2. Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils Board

The strategic direction and management of the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils will be subject to guidance and direction of a Board comprising the Mayors or Presidents and Chief Executive Officers of member Councils.

In making any determination primary consideration will be given to the impact on the overall region rather than individual Council interests, subject to clause 3.1.7 of the Corporate Governance Charter regarding Board Proceedings and Dispute Resolution.

3. Vision and Mission

Local Governments in Bunbury Geographe region, through cooperation with industry, community and the other spheres of government seek to capture a wide range of opportunities to enhance economic growth and support a diversity of quality lifestyles for the benefit of the member Councils and their communities.

The partnership approach adopted by the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils will extend to maximising cooperation with each other and consideration of shared services and resources. Members of the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils commit to discuss major information technology acquisitions and initiatives to allow for common approaches to be adopted where feasible.

The Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils will be persuasive, forward-looking and influential in representing, supporting and promoting Local Government interests that affect the growth and sustainable development of Bunbury Geographe region.

4. Resources

The member Councils agree to support the operations of the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils for the six years from 1 July 2026 to 30 June 2032.

Member Councils will be levied according to the annual budget adopted by the Board. In accordance with a [2025-2026](#) Board decision, the following formula is applied to determine annual membership fees:

a) \$20,000 minimum fee, and

b) 23 cents per head of population, and

c) 23 cents per \$1,000 of operating revenue (from the most recent audited financial year statements), and Funding for work plan projects.

5. Contributed funds

At the end of each financial year, a calculation will be made of the equity that notionally accrues to each member Council. The calculation will be based on the previous year's 'equivalent member% split'. The equity identified will be retained by the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils.

6. Chair of the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils Board

The Chair of the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils Board will be by annual rotation (calendar year) with the term commencing on 1 July each year. Similar arrangements will operate for the CEO Forum Chair. For the duration of this MOU, the arrangements will be as set out below:

Year	Chair Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils	Deputy Chair Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils	Chair CEO Forum	Deputy Chair CEO Forum
2026	Shire President – Dardanup	Mayor - Bunbury	CEO - Dardanup	CEO - Bunbury
2027	Mayor - Bunbury	Shire President – Harvey	CEO - Bunbury	CEO - Harvey
2028	Shire President – Harvey	Shire President - Capel	CEO - Harvey	CEO - Capel
2029	Shire President - Capel	Shire President - Collie <u>Dardanup</u>	CEO - Capel	CEO - Collie
2029	Shire President – Collie	Shire President – Dardanup	CEO – Collie	CEO – Dardanup
2030	Shire President - Dardanup	Mayor - Bunbury	CEO- Dardanup	CEO - Bunbury
2031	Mayor - Bunbury	Shire President – Harvey	CEO - Bunbury	CEO - Harvey

7. Communications

Contact with the media on Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils issues is the responsibility of the Chair and can be delegated to the Executive Officer or to an alternative arrangement as agreed by the Board.

8. Agreement

The undersigned member Councils of the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils agree to:

- a) Financially support the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils for the period 1 July 2026 to 30 June 2032.
- b) Actively participate in the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils Board, related committees, delegations and events.
- c) Consider issues and projects according to their regional impacts.
- d) Work cooperatively with other member Councils in promoting the growth and development of the South West Metropolitan Region and in the delivery of local government services.
- e) Where reasonable, allocate resources to support the activities of the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils.

CITY OF BUNBURY

Mayor

CEO

SHIRE OF CAPEL

Shire President

CEO

~~SHIRE OF COLLIE~~

~~Shire President~~

~~CEO~~

SHIRE OF DARDANUP

Shire President

CEO

~~SHIRE OF DONNYBROOK-BALINGUP~~

~~Shire President~~

~~CEO~~

SHIRE OF HARVEY

Shire President

CEO

APPENDIX D - ROBERT'S RULES**Introduction to Robert's Rules of Order**

The Rules of Order is a set of rules for conduct at Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils Board meetings that allows for constructive debate and to make clear decisions.

The Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils Board meeting procedure usually follows a fixed order of business. Below is a typical example:

1. Welcome
2. Attendance and apologies.
3. Minutes of last meeting.
4. Minutes of Sub Committees
5. Business Arising from Previous Meetings.
6. Executive Officer's Report.
7. Items to note or for discussion.
8. Items for Decision.
9. General Business.
10. Adjournment and next meeting.

The method used by Board members to express themselves is in the form of moving motions. A motion is a proposal that the entire membership take action or a stand on an issue. Individual Board members can:

1. Call to order.
2. Second motions.
3. Debate motions.
4. Vote on motions.

The Executive Officer may only participate in discussion at the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils Board Meeting and may not move motions or vote.

There are four Basic Types of Motions:

1. **Main Motions:** The purpose of a main motion is to introduce items to the membership for their consideration. They cannot be made when any other motion is on the floor, and yield to privileged, subsidiary, and incidental motions.
2. **Subsidiary Motions:** Their purpose is to change or affect how a main motion is handled, and is voted on before a main motion.
3. **Privileged Motions:** Their purpose is to bring up items that are urgent about special or important matters unrelated to pending business.
4. **Incidental Motions:** Their purpose is to provide a means of questioning procedure concerning other motions and must be considered before the other motion.

How are Motions Presented

1. Obtaining the floor
 - a. Wait until the last speaker has finished.
 - b. Address the Chair and wait until the Chair recognises you.
2. Make Your Motion
 - a. Speak in a clear and concise manner.
 - b. Always state a motion affirmatively. Say, "I move that we ..." rather than, "I move that we do not ...".
3. Wait for Someone to Second Your Motion
4. Another member will second your motion or the Chair will call for a second.
5. If there is no second to your motion it is lost.
6. The Chair States Your Motion
 - a. The Chair will say, "it has been moved and seconded that we ..." Thus placing your motion before the Board for consideration and action.
 - b. The Board then either debates your motion, or may move directly to a vote.
 - c. Once your motion is presented to the Board by the Chair it becomes "assembly property", and cannot be changed by you without the consent of the members.

7. Expanding on Your Motion
 - a. The time for you to speak in favour of your motion is at this point in time, rather than at the time you present it.
 - b. The mover is always allowed to speak first.
 - c. All comments and debate must be directed to the Chair.
 - d. Keep to the time limit for speaking that has been established.
 - e. The mover may speak again only after other speakers are finished, unless called upon by the Chair.
8. Putting the Motion to the Board
 - a. The Chair asks, "Are you ready to vote on the motion?"
 - b. If there is no more discussion, a vote is taken.
 - c. On a motion to move the previous motion may be adopted.

Voting on a Motion

There are five methods used to vote by the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils Board, they are:

1. **By Voice:** The Chair asks those in favour to say, "aye", those opposed to say "no". Any member may move for an exact count.
2. **By General Consent:** When a motion is not likely to be opposed, the Chair says, "if there is no objection ..." The membership shows agreement by their silence, however if one member says, "I object," the item must be put to a vote.
3. **By Division:** This is a slight verification of a voice vote. It does not require a count unless the Chair so desires. Members raise their hands.
4. **By Ballot:** Members write their vote on a slip of paper, this method is used when secrecy is desired.
5. **Flying Motion:** The decision to use a Flying Motion is to be supported by at least two Members which allows a matter to be considered by email vote. A clear majority of responding members and a minimum of seven respondents is required for the matter to be approved.

Members may request that the matter not be put to the vote in accordance with clause 3.1.7 of the Corporate Governance Charter regarding Board Proceedings and Dispute Resolution.

BUNBURY GEOGRAPHE GROUP OF COUNCIL (BGGC) REGIONAL SPORT AND RECREATION STRATEGY – PART A

DRAFT 4.0



FEBRUARY 2026

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Otium Planning Group acknowledges the Australian Aboriginal, Torres Strait and South Sea Islander peoples of this nation. We acknowledge the traditional custodians of the lands on which our company is located and where we conduct our business. We pay our respects to ancestors and to Elders, past, present and emerging. Otium is committed to national reconciliation and respect for indigenous peoples' unique cultural and spiritual relationships to the land, waters and seas, and their rich contribution to society.

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Executive summary

The Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils (BGGC) includes representatives from the City of Bunbury and the Shires of Dardanup, Capel, Harvey, Donnybrook-Balingup and Collie. The BGGC Regional Sport and Recreation Strategy (strategy) builds on the evidence base of partners and is to complement existing and emerging Council Plans and does not override local decision making. The strategy is focussed on those facilities identified as being significant requirements to support a growing and changing population base within the region. It is to ensure there is a coordinated approach to sourcing external funding, minimise duplication of provision and ensure the resident community and visitors can gain access to a range of contemporary sport and recreation facilities and services as the region grows.

The key strategic challenges for partners are identified as:

- Maintaining the current high level of sport and recreation infrastructure provision, while increasing investment as the need for new facilities emerge.
- Improving accessibility and equitable access to sport and recreation infrastructure and ensuring they are contained within a safe environment.
- Support the growth in the regional economy and tourism initiatives.

A range of key infrastructure investment has been identified across all BGGC partners, some of which has secured funding (or part funding) and others which are, as yet, unfunded but contained within strategic planning documentation. A large number of regional level infrastructure is provided within the City of Bunbury with Eaton Recreation Centre, Dardanup Equestrian Centre and Bunbury and Districts Softball Association (Shire of Dardanup), Collie Motorplex (Shire of Collie), Capel Regional Equestrian Centre (Shire of Capel) being the exceptions. There are also emerging gaps in provision which have yet to be addressed. These include Padel and Pickle Ball where the potential for commercial alignments may exist; off-road vehicle driving areas and provision for rugby league. Added to this is other significant recreation and aquatic centres located across the region which are ageing and in need of modernisation, expansion or redevelopment.

The demographic changes which are to occur within the BGGC area between 2025 and 2036 will see a 17.8% increase from the current 108,000 to 128,000 residents, the most significant of which, in percentage terms, will be within the Shires of Dardnaup, Capel and Harvey. Growth with the shires reflect the ongoing development of urban growth to the west of the Wilman Wandadi Highway. While growth will still occur within the City of Bunbury, this will largely be driven by infill development and there will likely be substantial growth in other areas post 2036 with the future development of Wanju within the Shire of Dardanup and the proposed de-constraining of areas within the Shire of Capel (Boyanup and Capel).

The needs analysis identified the following:

- On a pure standards based approach the level of sporting facility infrastructure within the BGGC area meets the needs of the community. This, however, does not take into account the localised needs of discrete smaller communities where there are accessibility constraints.
- Across the BGGC, there is a significant level of an ageing asset base. This will require an asset management plan to be developed across all regional infrastructure (through the BGGC partners) to clarify the ongoing responsibilities for asset management, replacement and upgrade.
- The need to continually invest in elite sport and high level competition infrastructure.
- To upgrade and contemporise current club infrastructure to meet current standards of provision in respect of gender diverse use and inclusivity.
- The need to continually invest in access to public open space and investment in high participation outdoor fitness opportunities (i.e. cycling, walking, bush walking and personal fitness)

While the challenges of each local government differ, there is clearly a need to rationalise and prioritise investment in sport and recreation infrastructure to ensure that, over time, the needs of the BGGC resident community, in particular, can be met within reasonable financial parameters. The strategy highlights the requirement to prioritise investment to maximise the opportunity to attract external investment and reduce competition for limited funding opportunities. This includes the need to:

- Ensure that facilities being proposed to be upgraded, redeveloped or new infrastructure are meeting a recognised gap in provision.
- Identify the potential stage in the development process a project is currently at (i.e. committed funding, needs, feasibility, concept design, business case, detailed design etc.) to ensure the messaging is clear on when investment is likely to be required.
- Underpin the prioritisation process by collecting consistent data (asset, usage, membership, participation rates, etc.) to support future case for investment.
- Confirm the likely return on any proposed investment.
- Clarify compliance with external funding requirements.
- Confirm the potential risk across all BGGC projects.

A prioritisation process is to be applied across every sporting facility hierarchy and usage within the BGGC annually. This will take into account Large (over \$20m) /Medium (between \$5m and \$20m) / Small (under \$5m) projects in accordance with BGGC direction to differentiate future business case development and advocacy work.

Recommendations are contained on page 50 with a range of facility development projects and their relative funding position, identified through the strategy development process. These projects are to be prioritised in accordance with the Assessment Criteria Matrix and updated annually as projects move forward into different project development stages and funding.

The supporting appendices to this document are supplied separately under the Bunbury Geographe Group Of Council (BGGC) Regional Sport And Recreation Strategy Appendices – Part B.

1. BGGC Sport and Recreation Strategy Context

The Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils (BGGC) includes representatives from the City of Bunbury and the Shires of Dardanup, Capel, Harvey, Donnybrook-Balingup and Collie. As an alliance of Councils the BGGC provides advice and guidance on the strategic direction of the partnership. Due to a range of sport and recreation projects which have been developed by each Council over the last decade or more, often in direct competition, it was felt that greater context was needed to be provided to guide future priorities for investment and clarify the relative points of difference. The Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils Regional Sport and Recreation Strategy (BGGCR Sport and Recreation Strategy) combines previous strategic planning work of the BGGC partners and provides an evidence based framework to enable the partners, collectively, to make decisions with regards to facility provision and relative prioritisation for funding.

1.1 Using the BGGC Sport and Recreation Strategy

The Strategy references sport and recreation ‘facilities’. It is important to clarify that this refers to:

- All local and state government, or other private or non-for profit community, sports and recreation assets and infrastructure, including buildings, ovals, lighting and other public amenities that may be used for sport or recreation purposes.
- Green spaces such as public open space, trails and other natural open spaces which may not currently be used for sport and recreation activities are included where it is considered that these areas may form part of or be used for future sport and recreation type activities and facilities.

This strategy does not replace the existing strategic planning work undertaken by partner local governments, but seeks to build on the information and identify potential gaps that currently exist, and provides recommendations to further advance the case for investment across local government areas.

The Strategy builds on the evidence base of partners and complements existing and emerging Council plans, without overriding local decision-making. It is intended to guide relative priorities and the timeline of delivering a range of facility infrastructure projects at various stages of development across the BGGC Region.

1.2 Developing the Strategy

The methodology used in developing the strategy incorporates a range of assessment processes to determine need and provide a robust evidence base for future prioritisation and making the case for investment. It is informed by a consultation process across the partnership and a range of strategic documents, which are community and operationally focused. The key phases undertaken in developing the strategy are identified below:

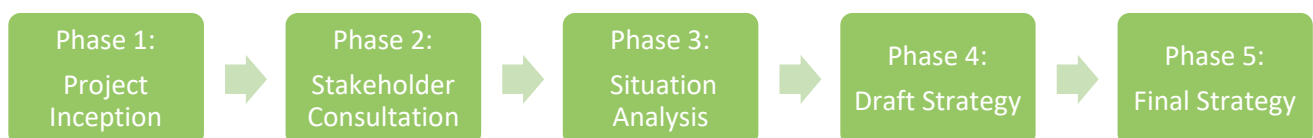


Figure 1: Strategy development methodology

Each phase component includes:

- Phase 1: To establish the project context, objectives of the Strategy, recognised challenges and receipt of informing documentation and relevant contacts.

- Phase 2: To meet with internal stakeholders of the BGGC and obtain additional information to inform the strategy development. This was to gain insight and views with regards to existing facilities and current challenges. In addition, to gain an understanding of the status of current planning and facility development opportunities for future consideration.
- Phase 3: To complete a contextual review of relevant reports, studies, policies and other documents relating to the facilities in the region. The aim is to provide the local context, reflecting on changes in population within the region and each local government area, clarifying specific localised trends, clarifying current planning processes and the community expectations derived from the development of each local governments Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework. The outputs of this analysis identified key themes, current identified gaps in provision and potential strategic interventions for consideration and further analysis. Each facility was then provided with a functional hierarchy and accessibility assessment and catchments mapped accordingly for key facilities.
- Phase 4: The development of the draft strategy by incorporating all of the above research and a multi-criteria prioritisation assessment matrix to assist with priority and scenario planning for future facilities in the region. Initially this is presented to the BGGC for review and feedback as are the recommendations.
- Phase 5: The preparation of a South-West Regional Sport and Recreation Strategy for endorsement, associated implementation and funding action plan.

1.3 Measuring the Outcomes at a Local and Regional level

A key areas for consideration in the development of sport and recreation infrastructure is the provision of consistent and measurable data which can demonstrate outcomes from investment in sport and recreation infrastructure. Currently, there is a lack of consistent data across the industry and much is contained within national studies that are now out of date. These should include:

- Economic and social benefits: Sport creates significant value for Australia, with an estimated minimum of \$7¹ returned on every dollar expended in the sector (direct economic benefits, the network of volunteers and not-for-profits, avoided health costs, and education benefits). Other studies have shown that sports participation can provide a significant social return on investment, with benefits ranging from \$1,000 to \$1,500 per participant per year. It would therefore be important to collect consistent data on:
 - Volunteer numbers
 - Volunteers who have secured and transitioned into employment through sport and recreation (facility management, coaching, or other aligned employment).
 - Educational programs and services operated within the region by the industry.
- Participation and facility utilisation: By working with State Sporting associations and clubs to capture data related to participation trends and engagement levels to understand the impact of the plan on community health and fitness. This can be combined with assessing the use of sport and recreation facilities to ensure they are meeting the needs of the community and are being utilised effectively. This should be captured under a single template with agreed data collection parameters. Maintaining current participation information will support future regional funding advocacy work and grant funding applications.
- Comparative analysis of benchmarking data which is currently being collected by Leisure Industry of WA (LIWA). It is critical that all regional Councils, where possible, participate in the benchmarking service to determine levels of performance and constantly review service efficiencies.

¹ Australian Sports Commission (2022): Clearinghouse for Sport

- Community Feedback: Collecting consistent collection of data related to the benefits accrued to the resident regional and local population by analysing feedback from the community to gauge satisfaction and to identify areas for improvement.
- Health related outcomes: The WA Primary Health Alliance produced the South West Needs Assessment 2025-2027 which included the following which are directly related to sport and recreational outcomes:
 - Chronic disease accounts for a substantial proportion of the burden of disease, particularly musculoskeletal disease and cancer. The Bunbury Statistical Area has one of the highest cancer rates in Country WA and rates of clinician diagnosed diabetes, and risk factors associated with obesity, smoking and low levels of physical activity
 - Mental health is the fourth leading cause of disease burden in the region with suicide above the state average.
 - The South West region has a large and growing proportion of older adults who are likely to be living with a chronic condition compared to the general population.

In partnership with the Primary Health Alliance, an agreed and consistent measurement could be developed to ensure effective monitoring and evaluation over time and establish appropriate benchmarks and measurement of the contribution from facilities, programs and services. Each local government is required to produce a community health and wellness plan for which access to physical activity opportunities and reduction in adverse health diagnosis/risks.

The regional collation and analysis of data to understand trends and quantify needs will be an ongoing requirement to make the case for investment. It is important to continue to expand the analysis of a range of data sources, through ongoing monitoring and local government benchmarking

1.4 The Regional Context and Vision

BGGC alliance provides advice and guidance on the strategic direction to a range of partnership initiatives. One such initiative is the Bunbury Geographe Tourism Partnership (BGTP) which operates under a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) delivered through Australia's South West. The Bunbury Geographe Visitor Economy Strategy (VES) 2019-2024, delivered through the partnership focuses on collaboration and communication between key stakeholders while celebrating their individual strengths and unique selling points. In addition, the complementary Tourism Strategy 2022-2024 focussed on four areas:

- Leadership: Leading a strong and coordinated tourism industry with a united compelling voice.
- Industry Development: by empowering the tourism industry and help build capacity and capability.
- Product Development: Support product and infrastructure development and investment.
- Destination Positioning: Increase awareness, raise the appeal, and generate demand for the destination.
- Outstanding Events: Drive visitation and assist industry growth through sustainable events that appeal to our visitors.

It is intended that the BGGCR Sport and Recreation Strategy follows a similar approach in relation to sport and recreation provision. It is, however, not the intent to establish an administrative base to implement the strategy, but to ensure the full extent of sport and recreation facility provision within the region meets the current and emerging needs of both residents and visitors. It is essential that such provision:

- Supports residential growth and responds to the diverse demographic profile emerging across the region.
- Facilitates attracting new residents to the area aligned to growing employment opportunities.

- Provides accessibility to a range of developmental sport and recreational infrastructure to enhance opportunities and social connectivity.
- Provides opportunities for residents to reach their potential in a range of sport and recreational pursuits which would otherwise not be available.
- Raise the profile of the region with the intent of expanding and delivering a range of elite level competitions and events.

The full extent of the BGGC alliance is identified at Figure 2 which includes an extensive coastline and connected townsites with large areas of regional parks and water bodies/waterways.



Figure 2: Bunbury Geographe Region

The BGGC is relatively well connected by private transport with a strong north to south links (Forrest Highway and Wilman Wandadi Highway) which affords access to the majority of residents to within two hours of Metropolitan Perth and within an hour of Margaret River/Busselton. Bunbury is currently the most significant urban centre within the Bunbury Geographe Region (as identified in Table 1 overleaf) with the highest level of employment and contribution to the Gross Regional Product. The City is however highly constrained, with the highest and extensive future residential growth likely to be generated in the immediate neighbouring local governments.

Table 1: Key Statistics for the Bunbury Geographe Region (Source: RDA SW and REMPLAN 21/10/2024)

	Bunbury Geographe	Bunbury	Capel	Collie	Dardanup	Donnybrook Balingup	Harvey
Population	116,530	34,987	19,335	9,295	15,685	6,438	30,790
Median Age	42	43	38	44	40	49	39
Local Jobs	48,816	26,364	3,369	4,994	3,796	1,868	8,425
Gross Regional Product	\$12,421m	\$5,373m	\$901m	\$2,574m	\$792m	\$452m	\$2,329m
Unemployment Rate	3.96%	5.6%	2.7%	6.9%	2.4%	3.3%	2.9%
Area (km ²)	6146.4	65.4	557.9	1709.8	525.8	1559.9	1727.6

The key demographic challenges affecting each partner and impacting on future sport and recreation development will be referenced in subsequent sections.

1.5 BGCCRSS Sport and Recreation Provision Hierarchy

Sport and recreation infrastructure, for both indoor and outdoor use, is generally determined on the basis of four specific categories, with some minor modifications. These reference local, neighbourhood, district or regional level provision. Sport and recreation provision can either be provided within formal built infrastructure (pavilions/clubhouses, leisure centres, aquatic centres, multi-functional community buildings) or within areas of public open space (POS). In many instances, the built infrastructure and POS are co-located. Land is generally either owned (freehold) or managed, on behalf of the state (Crown Land), through Local Government Authorities (LGA's).

It is important to understand that formalised sports are often located on, and across regional, district and neighbourhood level POS - noting that 'local' facilities are generally not used for formal sporting activities but may provide for localised recreational pursuits and opportunities. Many LGA's have established subsets of this hierarchy, such as sub-regional and sub-district to account for variables with their local community and service catchment.

In 2012, the then Department of Sport and Recreation (now Dept of Creative Industries, Tourism and Sport - DCITS) developed the 'Classification Framework for Public Open Space' with the primary purpose of defining terminology that can be universally used to describe POS and its associated use. It established a hierarchy for POS by size, and referenced three broad functions:

- Recreation: A setting for informal play and physical activity, relaxation and social interaction. Such spaces enhance physical and mental health through activity that provides relaxation, amusement or stimulation. They can include a variety of amenity spaces accessible by the community.

- Sport: A setting for formal structured sporting activities, incorporating venues for formal structured sporting activities such as team competitions, physical skill development and training. The majority of these spaces can also be accessed by community members for informal sport and recreation.
- Nature: A setting where people can enjoy nearby nature and protect local biodiversity and natural area values. They provide opportunity for low-impact recreational activities, such as walking, cycling, picnicking, playing, watching or exploring natural features.

The sport and recreation definitions identified in the classification framework by hierarchy are referenced in the table below and will be used throughout the BGGCRSS:

Table 2: Sporting Spaces Provision Hierarchy (Source: DCITS Classification Framework)

Hierarchy	Description	Size and Catchment
Regional (ROS)	<p>ROS may provide substantial facilities for organised sport, play, social interaction, relaxation and enjoyment of nature.</p> <p>ROS should be large enough to accommodate various concurrent uses, including organised sports, children’s play, picnicking, bush walking, and protection of natural features</p>	<p>Size is variable and dependant on function.</p> <p>ROS serves one or more geographical or social regions and is likely to attract visitors from outside any one local government area.</p>
District (DOS)	<p>Principally designed to provide for organised formal sport.</p> <p>Consist of sufficient space to accommodate a variety of concurrent uses, including organised sports, children’s play, picnicking, exercising the dog, social gatherings and individual activities.</p>	<p>5ha to 15+ha</p> <p>Within 2 kilometre or 5 minute drive.</p>
Neighbourhood (NOS)	<p>Serves as the recreational and social focus of a community. NOS may be used for junior sport or sports training if appropriate space is available.</p> <p>They should be central to the surrounding neighbourhoods and may include sport facilities, depending on ability to accommodate desirable field dimensions and necessary supporting amenity.</p>	<p>1ha to 5ha</p> <p>Within 800 metres or 10 minute walk</p>
Local (LOS)	<p>LOS is unlikely to be used for any formal or informal sport. May accommodate casual team activities, walking, running or cycling.</p>	<p>Generally accessible within a 5 minute walk from surrounding residences</p>

While accepted industry definitions with a series of commonly observed function, it did not consider the full extent of how each POS is used and the differences in the delivery of sport across a range of competition, training, social and developmental scenarios. In particular it does not reference state level provision which may be located within a dedicated site (i.e. Bunbury BMX) or as part of a community facility (i.e. Eaton Recreation Centre for the South West Jets). These competing priorities make it difficult to apply such a simple approach to the planning of sport and recreation infrastructure, in particular where POS is being used for a range of organised sporting purposes. For example, there are a number of sports who operate elite level activities or premier competitions on neighbourhood or district level reserves, effectively performing a ‘regional level’ function.

Figure 3 below identifies the POS hierarchy relative to the hierarchy of sporting competitions (match play) that they would be expected to cater for. The sporting hierarchy definitions combined with the POS Classification Framework are used in the assessment process to determine the key facilities required to meet the current and the future needs of the BGCC partners.

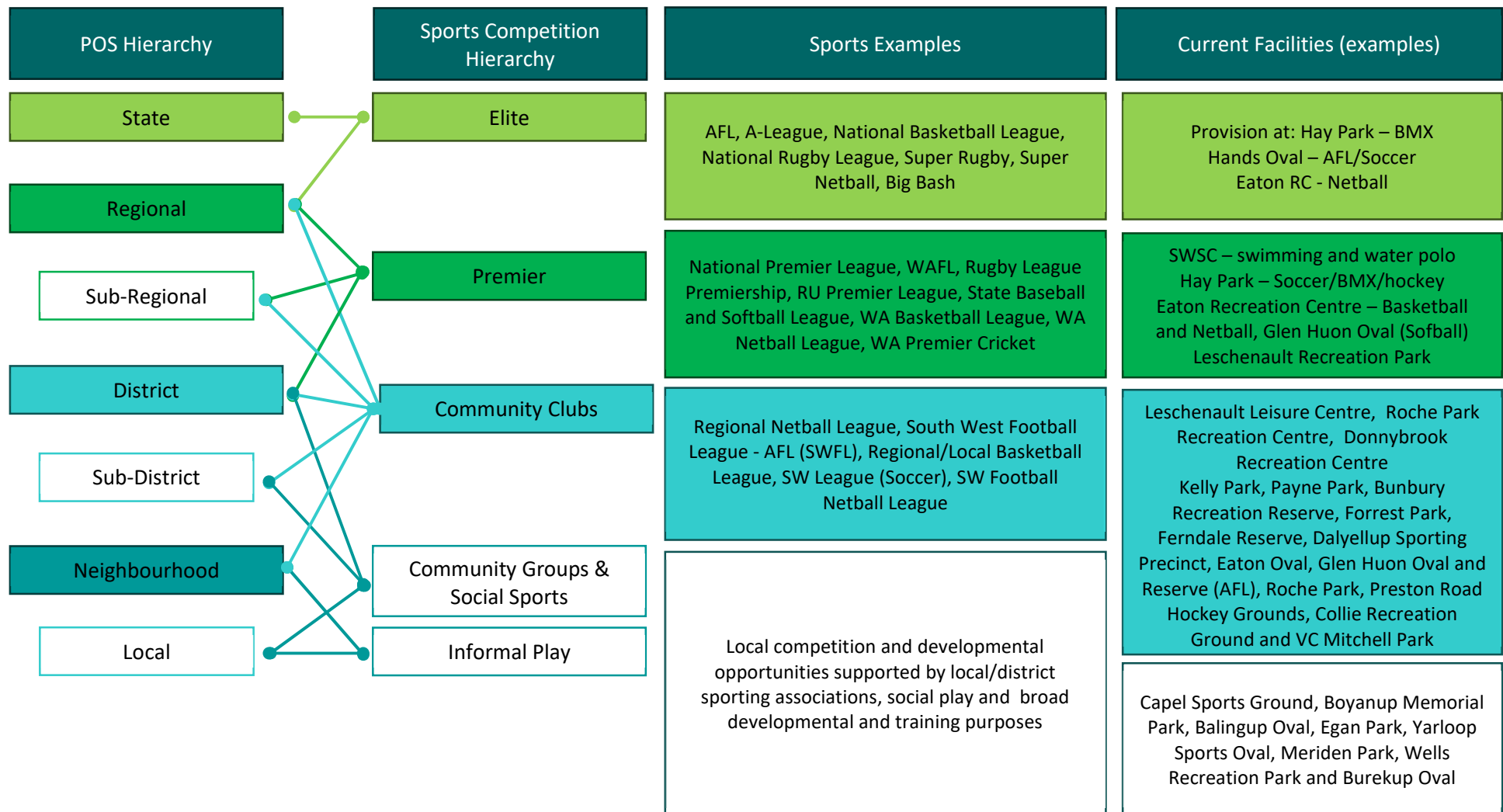


Figure 3: Sporting Provision related to Hierarchy of Development

2. Strategic Influences and Direction

The starting point for each local government partner is the Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework which identifies the challenges and establishes the community priorities for future development. It is to be noted that for each of the partner local governments, there are a unique set of challenges, together with consistency of approach. The intent of this section is to focus on those areas where there are shared objectives and to recognise those points of difference which will impact on the delivery of sport and recreation infrastructure. This section aims to identify the key planning processes and alignments which are informed by the documentation referenced at Appendix 1.

2.1 Strategic Community Planning – Influencing Documentation

Identified in Table 3 below is the extent of documentation which has been reviewed and to confirm the key themes and consistent approaches to the delivery of sport and recreation infrastructure and services across all BGCC partners:

Table 3: Influencing Documents across the BGCC partnership

Local Government	Referenced Documents
BGGC Influencing documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bunbury Geographe Tourism Strategy 2022 – 2024 The Greater Bunbury Region Scheme (GBRS) April 2014.
City of Bunbury	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategic Community Plan 2032 Long Term Financial Plan (LTFP) 2024/25 - 2035/36 Corporate Business Plan 2024 – 2028 (CBP) Sport and Recreation Strategy 2019 – 2029 Reconciliation Action Plan 2019 Disability Access and Inclusion Plan 2023 – 2028 Sustainability and Environmental Strategy 2023 – 2028 Community Safety and Crime Prevention Plan 2023 Bunbury Ocean Pool – Concept Plan -June 2023 SWSC Stage One Asset Management Plan 2024 and Buildings Asset Management Plan 2024
Shire of Capel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan for the Future 2023 – 2027 Disability Access and Inclusion Plan 2019 – 2023 Reconciliation Implementation Plan 2023 Youth Strategy 2020 – 2024 Asset Management Plan 2024 – 2029 Sports Spaces Plan 2023-2033
Shire of Collie	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategic Community Plan December 2022 Corporate Business Plan 2022/23 – 2026/27 Public Health Plan 2022 – 2027 Access and Inclusion Plan 2017 – 2021 Shire of Collie POS and Community Recreation Facilities Strategy 2024
Shire of Dardanup	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council Plan 2024 – 2034 Asset Management Plans Strategic Financial Plan 2023/24 to 2032/33

Local Government	Referenced Documents
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disability Access & Inclusion Plan 2023-2028 • Reconciliation Action Plan 2019 • Community Safety & Crime Prevention Plan (2023 – 2028) • Public Health Plan 2021 – 2025 • Place and Community Plan 2020 – 2030 • Sport and Recreation Plan 2020 – 2030 (Part A and B) • Strategic Community Projects 2024 • Advocacy Plan 2024 • Strategic Community Projects 2025
Shire of Donnybrook Balingup	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council Plan 2022 – 2032 • Disability Access and Inclusion Plan 2024 – 2029 • Asset Management Plan 2024/25 • Pathways & Trails Expansion Strategy 2019 • Donnybrook Sporting Recreation and Events Precinct (VC Mitchell Park) Master Plan – ABV Leisure Consultants and VC Mitchel Park Project Review – RCH Consulting March 2023
Shire of Harvey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategic Community Plan 2021 – 2031 • Corporate Business Plan 2024 – 2028 • Sport and Recreation Plan 2023 • Access and Inclusion Plan 2021-2026 • Harvey Region Trails and Adventure Master Plan (May 2023) • Needs Assessment for Brunswick Recreation Ground – 2023 • Needs Assessment for Leschenault Recreation Park – 2023 • Needs Assessment for Aquatic Facilities – 2022

In addition to the above, current State Sporting Facility Plans were assessed, which identified the following:

- Western Australian Football Commission Strategic Facilities Plan 2020 – 2030 (2020): Confirms the need to invest within the South West Region in upgrading infrastructure to facilitate gender neutral use, ensure floodlighting meets minimum standards and changing/umpire infrastructure meets recognised guidelines.
- Western Australian Cricket Infrastructure Strategy 2019-2028 (referenced as WACIS and published by the WACA – now rebranded as WA Cricket): It is evident in the regional area there is an adequate supply of cricket pitches but that the quality is generally below standard. A key focus is on ensuring the pavilion and changing infrastructure is adaptable to accommodate all genders and encourages / supports the growth experiencing across the state in the girls / women’s game.
- Tennis West Strategic Facilities Plan – A roadmap for the future of tennis facilities – 2018 and beyond: The need for additional tennis infrastructure in the South West is not identified as a priority within the strategy. However future growth would indicate a need for clubs to become affiliated with Tennis West to maximise the potential utilisation of available public courts.
- Basketball Facility Strategy (2020 Draft – Basketball WA) Not endorsed: Emerging facility needs assessments will be required to be tested against the projected population growth and anticipated catchment of a district /regional netball and basketball facility. It is evident that there is a need for extensive indoor court infrastructure to service the needs of basketball throughout WA
- Netball Facility Strategy (Netball WA 2024): The strategy alludes to a shortfall of indoor and outdoor provision and access to court and associated infrastructure across the state. The main consideration appears to be the development and access to outdoor court infrastructure, albeit

senior level provision servicing the Netball Football Leagues and premier competition venues are required to be indoor with associated access to spectator infrastructure

- Volleyball WA Places to Play Strategy 2022-2025: Clearly establishes the need for volleyball as a sport to gain access to limited indoor facility infrastructure throughout WA.
- WA Motorsport Strategy (2018): The strategy identifies a key asset (Collie Motorplex) for the region which needs to be integrated within the regional tourism service offering and marketed/promoted as an integral part of the sport and recreation.
- Athletic West State Facilities Plan (2023): The strategy references Bunbury Athletics facility at Hay Park, Bunbury as being a regional level facility, but does not identify the need for additional future investment. As the synthetic athletics track has recently been resurfaced, current and immediate future needs are being met.
- Shaping the Future of South West Football (Football West): The document, while not a facilities plan, does nevertheless have a significant implication on the future growth of the sport and requirement to access improved sporting facilities which continue to meet a diverse user base and significant growth in girl's/women's football.

Other sports, including diamond sports, hockey, rugby codes and cycle sports do not have current published facility plans or strategies which have direct implications in relation to the provision of sport and recreation infrastructure. Further reference is made to the outputs of SSA Strategic Planning processes in section 6.

All documents reviewed are provided within a separate Appendices 1.

2.2 Key Strategic Facility Challenges and Alignments

Key themes emerging as part of the review include:

- All partners have similar strategic objectives which include:
 - Maintaining a range of facilities and services to meet the needs of the current and future resident population. Current asset management plans indicate varying levels of investment required to manage, maintain and modernise existing infrastructure, which under current budget constraints are unlikely to be met.
 - The importance of designing out crime and maintaining a health and safe environment for all residents wishing to access public open space, community facilities and services.
 - Increasing accessibility to sport and recreation facilities for all residents to facilitate improved mental and physical health of residents and ensure equitable provision is, where possible, delivered.
 - Undertake economic development and tourism initiatives to increase the attractiveness of the region for existing and future residents and visitors.
- A range of significant strategic investment projects are identified, which include:
 - Ongoing investment in Hands Oval as an events venue – City of Bunbury.
 - The development of a new indoor sports court facility within Hay Park – City of Bunbury (current \$25m funding commitment from state government).
 - Commitment to invest in the South West Sports Centre through an agreed preventative maintenance Asset Management Plan – City of Bunbury.
 - Bunbury Ocean Pool which is currently unfunded – City of Bunbury

- Incorporate the development of two new sporting ovals and supporting infrastructure at the existing South West Equestrian Centre to service Dalyellup South. Currently unfunded – Shire of Capel.
- In partnership with Bunbury Baptist College seek to re-align the oval space and manage future development aspirations of the College and clarify the shared use arrangement with Dalyellup High School – Shire of Capel.
- Replacement of the Capel Country Club with an integrated sports club facility. Currently unfunded – Shire of Capel.
- The Recreation Ground rationalisation. Currently unfunded – Shire of Collie.
- Demolition of the third court Roche Park Recreation Centre and consider options to rationalise and extend. Currently unfunded – Shire of Collie
- Preston Road (Hockey) to potentially accommodate additional sporting infrastructure. Currently unfunded – Shire of Collie.
- Relocation of badminton, the trotting track (to Wallsend) and the Agricultural Society/Agricultural Show (to Roche Park) to enable the sites redevelopment for housing. Currently unfunded – Shire of Collie.
- Expansion of the Eaton Recreation Centre to a 6 court indoor Sport Centre – Shire of Dardanup. Cost Estimate - \$25million, subject to final concept design. State and Federal Government funding required (Grant funding / 2028/29 Election commitments).
- Eaton Oval upgrade and development of the multi-functional shared use pavilion. R&J Fishwick Pavilion upgrade completed. Upgrades to the outdoor sports courts (x6) and oval sports lighting required (costs to be determined) – Shire of Dardanup.
- Glen Huon Oval Upgrades. \$850k election commitment confirmed with the project to include sports lighting upgrade, scoreboard replacement and upgrades to spectator facilities. Delivery scheduled for 2025/26 and 2026/27 – Shire of Dardanup.
- Wells Recreation Precinct upgrade. Cost Estimate - \$5million, subject to final concept design. State and Federal Government funding required (Grant funding / future Election commitments) – Shire of Dardanup.
- Burekup Oval community and recreation facility upgrades. Stage 1: Sports Oval Upgrade & Changeroom Replacement (2025/26) - \$870k with \$250k CSRFF grant confirmed. Stage 2: Youth Recreation Space (2026/27) - \$1.9million with \$1.3million to be request through Lotterywest and \$600k to be request through DCITS (Sport & Recreation). Stage 3: Active Recreation Upgrades (2027/28) - \$1.75million with \$735k to be request through DCITS (Sport & Recreation), \$350k to be request through Lotterywest and \$665k to be funded by the Shire of Dardanup (subject to Council approval – review of the Long Term Financial Plan) – Shire of Dardanup.
- Wanju Regional Open Space. New regional level sport and recreation facilities to be developed. Project to be funded through developer contributions, State and Federal contributions (Grant funding / future Election commitments) – Shire of Dardanup.
- VC Mitchell Park Precinct – the completion of the phased investment into improving the sporting precinct and to ensure it meets a high standard of access and inclusion. Currently unfunded – Shire of Donnybrook-Balingup.
- The development of a four court indoor facility at Leschenault Leisure Centre (recent state government commitment of \$15.5m in addition to an earlier \$3m commitment and \$6m Shire commitment) – Shire of Harvey.

- Undertake the business case for the provision of Aquatic Facilities at the Harvey Recreation Centre (HRCC). Currently unfunded and subject to a further review of the Dr Peter Topham Memorial Swimming Pool. Currently unfunded – Shire of Harvey.
- Redevelopment of LLC Aquatic Facilities in accordance with recommendations contained within the Shires Sport and Recreation Plan. Currently unfunded – Shire of Harvey.
- Ongoing consultation with WA Department of Education and Catholic Schools for the future development of facilities in Binningup. Currently unfunded – Shire of Harvey.

The list above is not a full appreciation of the level of investment required to be committed to projects within the regional BGGC alliance, but the main strategic investment projects. It is critical for the BGGC to confirm the ongoing commitment to these projects and review on a regular basis to facilitate joint advocacy work.

- The development of cross boundary working to advocate for and secure investment in trails infrastructure. All partners have commitments related to the improved connectivity between urban areas and surrounding countryside.
- The development of a consistent and agreed approach to sustainable development principles to underpin the prioritisation of investment projects across the BGGC.
- The level of infrastructure present in the majority of the BGGC local government areas service a neighbourhood level, with high levels of general provision. Appendix 2 refers. From a regional level perspective, the facilities which typically service across local government jurisdictions include:
 - The South West Sports Centre (regional aquatics).
 - Hands Oval (regional sporting event space)
 - Bunbury BMX Club Facility – Hay Park (capability for national competition)
 - Bunbury Athletics Club – Hay Park (capability for state level competition)
 - Bunbury Hockey Club Facility – Hay Park (International turf specification)
 - Bunbury Tennis Club – Hay Park (competition venue)
 - Bunbury Speedway, Motocross and Karting Clubs. (state level competition venues)
 - Bunbury Croquet Club – Hay Park (state level competition venue)
 - Capel Regional Equestrian Centre (state level competition venue)
 - Collie Motorplex (state level competition venue)
 - Eaton Recreation Centre (basketball and netball state level competition venue)
 - Bunbury and Districts Softball Association (Glen Huon Reserve, Eaton)
 - Dardanup Equestrian Centre (state level competition venues)
 - Bunbury Turf Club (state level competition)

Other significant facilities such as Leschenault Leisure Centre, Donnybrook Recreation Centre and Harvey Recreation Centre provide for a more localised provision. The location of Leschenault Leisure Centre and surrounding extensive oval space, due to its close proximity to the Shire of Dardanup, will provide a significant consolidated aquatic, sports court and outdoor oval resources which will service both local government areas (in addition to existing oval and court provision within the Shire of Dardanup).

- Current gaps in sporting provision in the area is limited to:
 - Padel – Currently there are no courts available within the BGGC region

- Pickle – Currently there is no dedicated centre within the BGGC region. It is however a sport which can be adapted to indoor court space and may not require a dedicated facility.
- Off-Road vehicular driving areas – There are currently no current public approved permitted areas under the Off Road Vehicle Act where registered off road vehicles, as well as on-road vehicles can operate.
- Rugby League – Currently there is no rugby league club within the BGGC area.

There are a range of water based sporting users and opportunities available within the National Park areas and along the coastline. These do not form part of this strategy although access to authorised coastal areas is controlled by local governments who are responsible for managing and maintaining a number of coastal reserves. A coastal management plan or foreshore management plan is required for high use areas. The Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) manages national parks, regional parks, and conservation parks. Reference to water based sports is only made in reference to the BGGC influencing future investment and use of those areas managed by the DBCA.

3. Demographic Influences

The demographic implications within the BGGC partnership area has been informed by a range of REMPLAN, Forecast.id™, WA Tomorrow and 2021 ABS Census data. A summary of the data for the broader area and implications is provided below for the BGGC and summarised on a local government area. The detailed analysis is provided at Appendix 3.

Table 4: Demographic Influences Across the BGGC partnership

Area	Current/Projected	Implications
BGGC (WA Tomorrow)		
Current Population	108,290 (2025)	A 17.9% growth over an eleven year period (approximately 1.2% annually - 19,455) indicates a healthy growth rate and likely demand for paid employment opportunities.
Projected Growth	127,745 (2036)	
Age Profile	High 40+, low child growth and relatively low 20-24 age range. Overall diminishing children as percentage of the population and significantly increasing 74 years plus.	Likely high dependence on seniors support and provision of lower impact sporting infrastructure. Limited growth in child and youth service needs. Increasing need for access to recreational opportunities rather than organised sporting infrastructure. The low birth rate and diminishing child population as a percentage of the population (and corresponding growth in 30 to 39 age range, being the young family cohort) is indicative of an ageing in place community where the need for sporting infrastructure is likely to be limited to increasing the quality and capacity of current facilities and enhancing accessibility.
City of Bunbury (WA Tomorrow and REMPLAN)		
Current Population	35,575 (2025)	A 9.7% growth over an eleven year period (approximately 0.8% annually - 3,460) indicates a relatively slow growth rate with the majority being infill and density increases.
Projected Growth	39,035 (2036)	
Age Profile	Decline in ages 0-14 and 30-44. Significant increase in seniors 70+.	The decrease in child births and relative increase in student age/youth 15 to 29 indicates a higher demand for youth based infrastructure and decreasing family support. Increase in senior services and access to the provision of lower impact sporting infrastructure/social connection.
Other Influences	Low average household size. Low average income levels.	Average household size: 2.2 indicates a relatively low and diminishing young family composition. Relatively low overall individual income of City residents is likely to adversely impact on price sensitivity and ability to pay. General demographic considerations indicate challenges related to poorer, on average, physical and mental health, potentially higher levels of crime,

Area	Current/Projected	Implications
	Comparatively high levels of unemployment. Primarily from English speaking backgrounds.	accessibility constraints and lower educational attainment.
Shire of Capel (WA Tomorrow and REMPLAN)		
Current Population	20,685 (2025)	A 34.3% growth over an eleven year period (approximately 2.2% annually - 7,095) is a relatively high growth rate predominantly in Dalyellup to the South of Bunbury which is likely to have a direct impact on the demand for sport and recreation space locally.
Projected Growth	27,780 (2036)	
Age Profile	High growth rate across all ages. Increase in ages 20 to 29 and decline in ages 0-19, although in all other ages from 30 to 64, relatively stable as a proportion of the population.	The relatively high level of student age/youth indicates a likely growing demand for youth based infrastructure servicing young couples/singles. The increase in seniors will require additional resourcing for access to senior support services which is likely to be more prevalent in Capel and Boyanup. Growth throughout the Shire is, overall, relatively consistent across all ages with the key focal point being on youth people and family support in Dalyellup.
Other Influences	Average household size. Even split across average income levels. Medium to high average household income. Comparatively high levels of employment. Primarily from English speaking backgrounds.	Average household size: 2.8 indicates a relatively consistent and growing young and older family composition. Relatively good levels of individual and household income of Shire residents indicates a high level of ability to pay, likely to have relatively higher levels of discretionary income. The most significant consideration is the disparity between the older established areas in Boyanup and Capel and the new emerging and more youthful area in Dalyellup.
Shire of Collie (WA Tomorrow)		
Current Population	9,415 (2025)	A 4.4% growth over an eleven year period (approximately 0.2% annually - 415) indicates a relatively static population which limits the income derived from the Shire rate base to significantly invest in new and/or replacement infrastructure.
Projected Growth	9,830 (2036)	
Age Profile	Low growth rate across all ages. Increase in ages 20 to 29 and decline in ages	The high rate of growth from ages 65 onwards, indicates a potential higher demand to access non-contact based, social sport and recreational activities. Potential re-focus on providing a high level of aged care support resources .

Area	Current/Projected	Implications
	0-19, although in all other ages from 30 to 64, relatively stable as a proportion of the population.	Growth throughout the Shire is low with limited potential for growth in sporting clubs and activities. This is a significant concern given the current extent of sporting infrastructure within the main townsite which is likely to experience reducing membership levels.
Other Influences	<p>Low household composition.</p> <p>Generally lower income levels and with service employment dominating.</p> <p>Primarily from English speaking backgrounds.</p>	<p>Average household size: 2.3 indicates a relatively low and diminishing young family composition.</p> <p>Relatively low overall individual income of Shire residents which would have a direct adverse impact on the ability to pay due to price sensitivities and low levels of disposable income. The Shire has a high number of residents which are potentially from a lower socio-economic backgrounds than surrounding local governments which would create challenges for sustaining the current level of sport and recreation provision.</p>
Shire of Dardanup (Forecast.id)		
Current Population	16,767 (2025)	A 31.4% growth over an eleven year period (approximately 2.5% annually – 5,256) indicates a relatively high population growth which will likely increase demand to gain access to a limited level of sport and recreation infrastructure. This accounts for the future growth projections initially for Wanju, which is anticipated to grow from a population of 54 in 2025 to only 634 in 2036. Projections to 2046 however indicate a sharper population increase to 6,177. As the future development of Wanju becomes clearer, this changing dynamic will need to be factored into future planning.
Projected Growth	22,023 (2036)	
Age Profile	<p>Decline in children and young adults aged 0-24.</p> <p>High rate of growth from ages 70 onwards</p>	The projected population profile highlights a decline in young families as a percentage of the population. Wanju and Eaton (East) are going to be the focus for future sport and recreation investment, being the dominant growth areas (with Wanju likely to be after 2036).
Other Influences	<p>Low to medium household composition.</p> <p>Relatively average to high income levels with trades and service employment dominating.</p> <p>Primarily from English speaking backgrounds.</p>	<p>Average household size of 2.6 people is indicative of a mixture of established ageing in place residents and seniors with an emerging influx of younger family units and couples.</p> <p>There is a range of income profiles per households with significant disparities in residents ability to pay to access organised sport and recreation infrastructure. The challenges for the Shire relate to accessibility to facilities across its Townsites and ensuring each community is serviced by a minimum level of sport and recreation provision at a neighbourhood level.</p>

Area	Current/Projected	Implications
Shire of Donnybrook-Balingup (WA Tomorrow)		
Current Population	6,670 (2025)	A 16.9% growth over an eleven year period (approximately 1% annually – 1,130) indicates a relatively stable population and low overall growth rate.
Projected Growth	7,800 (2036)	
Age Profile	<p>High rate of growth from ages 65 which re-enforces the current high age profile.</p> <p>Decline in young families as a percentage of the population (ages 0-14 and ages 35 to 54)</p>	<p>The increasing seniors profile indicates a potential higher demand to access non-contact based, social sport and recreational activities.</p> <p>While demand will still exist for sporting infrastructure, the main consideration will be the long term sustainability and viability of sporting clubs.</p>
Other Influences	<p>Low household composition.</p> <p>Relatively low overall individual income levels.</p> <p>Low employment rate. Employment ranges from service industry to managers.</p> <p>Primarily from English speaking backgrounds.</p>	<p>Average household size of 2.4 people is indicative of an established ageing in place community focussed on small family units, couples and retiree's.</p> <p>Generally challenging elements associated with the general populations ability to pay, poorer on average physical and mental health due to accessibility constraints.</p> <p>The challenges for the Shire relate to accessibility to facilities across its Townsites and ensuring each community is serviced by a minimum level of sport and recreation provision at a neighbourhood level.</p>
Shire of Harvey (WA Tomorrow)		
Current Population	32,120 (2025)	A 20.9% growth over an eleven year period (approximately 1.2% annually – 6,725) indicates an increasing population base with a medium overall growth rate.
Projected Growth	38,845 (2036)	
Age Profile	<p>Ageing demographic with a small increase in the population aged 0-14.</p> <p>Decline in young families as a percentage of the population (ages 0-19 and ages 30 to 44)</p>	<p>The high rate of growth from ages 65 onwards, indicating a potential higher demand to access non-contact based, social sport and recreational activities.</p> <p>Overall population change does however indicate that ages 15 to 29 will increase which is commensurate with older family groupings and retention of youths typically entering higher and further education.</p>
Other Influences	Low to medium household composition.	Average household size of 2.7 people is indicative of a mixture of established ageing in place residents and

Area	Current/Projected	Implications
	<p>Higher level of high income earners dominated by Technicians and Trade Workers and Labourers.</p> <p>Primarily from English speaking backgrounds.</p>	<p>seniors (Harvey) with an emerging influx of younger family units and couples (Australind).</p> <p>There is a range of income profiles per households with significant disparities in residents ability to pay to access organised sport and recreation infrastructure. The main consideration is ensuring that all of the Shires townsites have a minimum level of access to sport and recreation infrastructure locally with the most significant district level infrastructure being maintained at Harvey and Australind.</p>

The SEIFA Assessment which highlights the relative advantage/disadvantage of each area is identified within the figure below which indicates that on the Shire of Capel has a higher relative advantage indices that that of WA but significantly lower than that experienced within Perth and local comparators of the City of Busselton and the Shire of Margaret River.

It is to be noted that the City of Bunbury and in particular, the Shire of Collie experience the most significant relative disadvantage in comparison to both WA and Australia. In the case of Collie, this is directly related to the gradual closure of the mining industry, low agricultural wages and a high reliance on the service industry. With an ageing community, residents are likely to require increasingly high levels of general and family support services with a limited rate base from which the Shire can secure external investment.

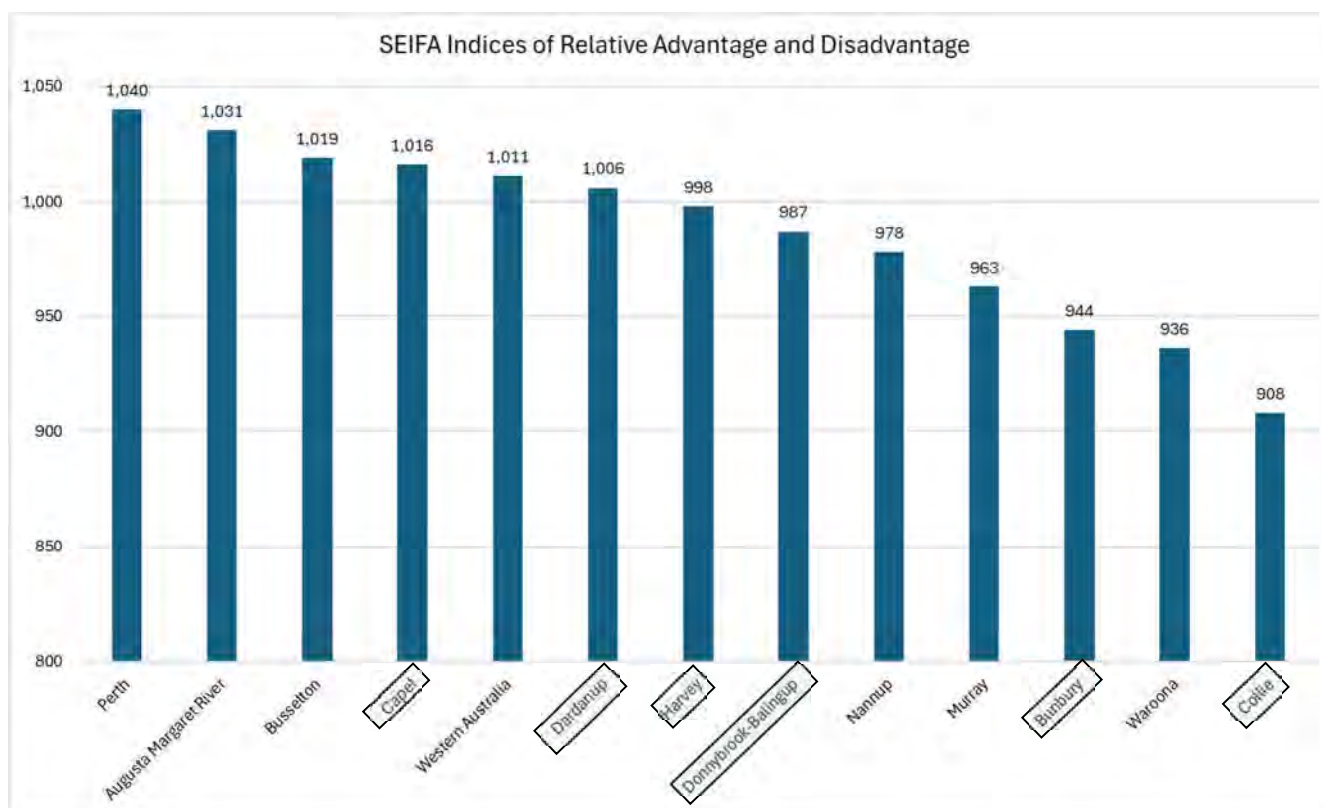


Figure 4: SEIFA Indices of Relative Deprivation (Source: Forecast.id)

4. Facility Provision and Catchment Implications

In addition to the changing demographic profile, an analysis of the current catchment surrounding the most significant regional facilities was also undertaken. Appendix 4 refers. This incorporated recreation centres, aquatic facilities and sports grounds. The following information identifies the catchments of the major sporting facilities and oval spaces within the Bunbury Geographe Region. They are divided into the following:

- Gap analysis for aquatic infrastructure across the region based on a 15 minute drive catchment.
- South West Sports Centre and Hay Park based on a 15 minute (8-10km) and 30minute (16 to 20km) drive catchment.
 - 2023 population catchment of 45,406 for a fifteen minute drive time.
 - 2023 population catchment of 90,339 for a thirty minute drive time.
- Eaton Recreation Centre and Glen Houn Reserve based on a 15 minute (8-10km) drive catchment. 2023 population catchment of 59,873 for a fifteen minute drive time
- Hands Oval (currently used as a major events stadium) based on a 15 minute (8-10km) drive catchment. 2023 population catchment of 60,209 for a fifteen minute drive time
- Leschenault Leisure Centre based on a 15 minute (8-10km) drive catchment. 2023 population catchment of 38,986 for a fifteen minute drive time.
- Roche Park, Collie based on a 15 minute (8-10km) drive catchment. 2023 population catchment of 8,267 for a fifteen minute drive time.
- Current 10 minute catchments of the region's main oval and sporting reserve infrastructure.

Reference is also made to the extensive level of outdoor recreational infrastructure available within regional parks and open spaces managed by state govt through the Parks and Wildlife Service and local governments. These areas provide opportunities for pursuing a range of non-organised recreational activities and are significant visitor attractors.

4.1 Local Government Sport and Recreation Facility Provision

Table 4 identifies local government sport and recreation facility provision, current locational and service catchments and likely implications for future development.

Table 5: Current local government sport and recreation facility provision.

Facility Type	Facilities	Implications
Aquatic Infrastructure	Dr Peter Topham Memorial Swimming Pool (outdoor 50m) Collie Swimming Pool (outdoor 50m) Leschenault Leisure Centre (indoor 25m) South West Sports Centre (indoor 50m) Donnybrook Recreation Centre (indoor 25m)	Based on assessing the 15 minute drive catchments, the current level of aquatic infrastructure across the BGGC area is high with the only seasonal swimming pools within Harvey and Collie servicing discrete local communities as does the indoor provision within Donnybrook. The SWSC provides the regional level aquatic space with Leschenault Leisure Centre servicing primarily Australind and Eaton. There is clearly an overlapping catchment between the two facilities. Within the region there here is also a recognised shortage of hydrotherapy space. Potential partnerships exist to

Facility Type	Facilities	Implications
		<p>facilitate investment in new infrastructure aligned to existing aquatic infrastructure (i.e. with rehabilitation providers, learn to swim operators)</p> <p>Investment in new aquatic infrastructure would need to focus on the replacement, rationalisation or upgrade of existing facilities and subject to individual business cases.</p>
Multi-Functional Leisure Centres	<p>Leschenault Leisure Centre (aquatic, gym and 4 court infrastructure)</p> <p>South West Sports Centre (aquatic, gym and 3 court infrastructure)</p> <p>Roche Park Recreation Centre (3 indoor court and gym infrastructure)</p> <p>Eaton Recreation Centre (3 indoor court and gym infrastructure)</p> <p>Donnybrook Recreation Centre (2 indoor court and gym infrastructure)</p> <p>Harvey Recreation Centre (2 indoor courts, gym and group fitness)</p>	<p>Based on assessing the 15 minute drive catchments, the current level of sports court and gym infrastructure across the BGGC area is relatively high, particularly with recent investment committed by state government to court development at the SWSC and LLC.</p> <p>Eaton Recreation Centre provides the regional level competition venue for state basketball and netball and therefore has a primary focus on facilitating Association development. Roche Park Recreation Centre and Donnybrook Recreation Centre both target local discrete local catchments.</p> <p>Investment in additional sports court infrastructure would need to focus on the replacement, rationalisation or upgrade of existing facilities and subject to individual business cases. In the case of Eaton Recreation Centre, the focus will be on demonstrating the unique state level competition requirements, rather than general community access.</p>
Oval Infrastructure	<p>City of Bunbury – Payne Park, Hands Oval, Kelly Park, Hay Park, Forrest Park and Recreation Reserve.</p> <p>Shire of Capel – Capel Sports Ground, Ferndale Reserve, Boyanup Memorial Park and Dalyellup Sporting Precinct.</p> <p>Shire of Collie – Roche Park, Preston Road Hockey Grounds and Collie Recreation Ground.</p> <p>Shire of Dardanup – Eaton Oval, Glen Huon Oval, Wells Recreation Park and Burekup Oval</p> <p>Shire of Donnybrook-Balingup – Balingup Oval, VC Mitchell Park and Egan Park</p>	<p>The most significant considerations are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hands Oval within the City of Bunbury together with Hay Park and Leschenault Recreation Park provide the focal point for accommodating regional level sporting events and festivals. • Oval provision within the Shire of Collie is extensive and in comparison to other BGGC partners is a high level of provision servicing and ageing demographic. This places significant challenges to manage and maintain infrastructure on an ongoing basis with a limited rate base. • Oval provision within the City of Bunbury is also extensive in comparison to other BGGC partners. This also places significant challenges and opportunities to rationalise provision. • Oval provision within the Shire of Donnybrook-Balingup service a discrete localised townsite population base and are essential to maintain a

Facility Type	Facilities	Implications
	Shire of Harvey - Leschenault Recreation Park, Meriden Park, Yarloop Sports Oval, Brunswick Recreation Ground and Harvey Recreation Grounds	<p>minimum level of service to remote rural communities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oval provision within the Shire of Capel (servicing Capel and Boyanup), Shire of Harvey (Meriden Park, Brunswick Recreation Ground, Harvey Recreation Ground and Yarloop Oval) and Shire of Dardanup (Eaton Oval, Glen Huon Oval, Wells Recreation Ground and Burekup Oval) service discrete communities and are essential to maintain a minimum level of service for the local community. The most significant future oval considerations relate the Eaton East, Dalyellup and the emerging Wanju community where the establishment of new oval sites and securing appropriate levels of funding will be essential.

The need to ensure projects are appropriately prioritised to ensure duplication of provision is minimised is a critical consideration as is, ensuring that the optimum return from a community, environmental, tourism and economic development perspective can be realised.

4.2 Regional Open Space and Regional Parks

Within the BGGC area are a range of regional parks and forests which provide invaluable recreational resources for the Shire residents and tourists. These include:

- Kalgulup Regional Park, managed by Parks & Wildlife WA, is a mosaic of lands around Bunbury, Australind, and Leschenault, covering an area of about 3,168ha. This comprises the Leschenault Estuary, Leschenault Peninsula Conservation Park, Wardandi Flora Reserve, Rosamel Wetlands, the lower Collie and Brunswick Rivers. The park provides for a range of activities including camping, birdwatching, beach four-wheel driving, fishing, swimming and boating. There is an extensive trails network available for cycling and bushwalking.
- Wellington National Park incorporates 25,000 hectares of ancient jarrah, marri and blackbutt forest. It incorporates Honeymoon Pool, Long Pool, Little Rock, Big Rock, Rapids, Wellington Dam and Quarry, Potters Gorge and Wembenger Trails. It is supported by the Wellington Discovery Forest Centre and Kiosk at the Dam. The park incorporates extensive hiking trails and a network of mountain bike trails. Bike and kayak hires area available adjacent to the tourist information area.
- Munda Biddi Trail A 1,000km cycle trail along purpose-built trail, forest tracks and roads which runs through Collie, Boyanup and Donnybrook. The trail is extensively signposted with strong connections to the townsites it passes through.
- The Hoffman State Forest (official name Dwellingup State Forest), an extensive area of previously logged jarrah/marri forest between Harvey and Waroona. Tracks, trails and back roads through the forest lead to lakes and dams, picnic areas, and campgrounds where activities such as four-wheel driving, bushwalking, mountain bike riding, freshwater fishing, boating, and water skiing can be pursued. The area includes the Logue Brook Dam, also known as Lake Brockman, which is available for swimming (previously part of the WA Open Water Swim Series), paddling and water skiing. Camping is possible year round with cabin and glamping accommodation options near the dam at Lake Brockman Tourist Park.

All of these facilities are provided at a regional level and investment is controlled by others. Current Ausplay Data highlights that within WA, walking (42.9%), Cycling (12.8%), Bush Walking (10%) are significantly high participation activities. A focal point for state government investment will be in maximising the tourism opportunities with the 2025/26 state budget announcing a \$3 million initiative to fund the installation of habitat structures in Harvey, Logue Brook and Wellington dams to be started in late 2025. It is important that the BGGC have the ability to influence future investment in these areas to support both the tourism potential and to increase the accessibility to such areas for local residents.

4.3 Access to School Sporting Facility Infrastructure

The reliance access to a range of single oval spaces, hard courts or indoor courts on school sites to meet community sporting provision is a significant risk. In undertaking the strategic review it is recognised that a range of High School and Primary Schools (public and private) provide access to their sporting infrastructure. This is undertaken either through a formal shared use agreement, regular bookings, casual bookings or by seasonal agreement. It is recognised that accessibility may change over time and accessibility to community sporting clubs and associations can be limited.

The standard level of sporting infrastructure provision on primary school sites supported by the Department of Education is for a junior oval and outdoor hard court. The ability to increase the oval space to a senior oval is subject to negotiation and the ability to secure sufficient space in addition to core educational requirements. While the space may be increased to a senior level, it is a high risk as it is unlikely that a school will provide access at all times when community sporting clubs require them. A compromise is generally sought which has a consequential impact on club growth capability, financial viability and potentially result in split sites to facilitate expanded club activities.

The latter is also true on High School sites, which, while developed to incorporate a senior oval, outdoor courts and up to two indoor courts spaces, their prime responsibility is to facilitate educational development programs. This often limits club access. In addition, the provision of a pavilion and/or access to school changeroom facilities is also often difficult to achieve due to current school design standards and child protection requirements.

While shared use agreements on school sites should be encouraged they should only be considered as a mechanism to offset demand at peak periods rather than a mechanism to secure core facility infrastructure to meet the sporting growth needs of the community. Access to school infrastructure would be required to be determined on a case by case basis in the knowledge that full community access is unlikely to be achieved at key times they are required to be used by sporting clubs.

5. Development Trends – Regional Implications

There are a range of trends and associated constraints which are directly related to the provision of sport and recreation infrastructure within regional WA. These directly impact on the capability to deliver a full range of services a regional level which have direct implications for the development and delivery of cross boundary working and decision making.

The table below highlights the most significant challenges related to relevant trends and future implications for the BGGC and recommended partnership approach:

Table 6: Consistent Themes and Implications in Developing Sport and Recreation Facilities within the BGGC

Themes	Implications
Hierarchy: The expectations of an emerging community of being able to gain access to an appropriate level of provision relative to the hierarchy and functionality.	To ensure there is an appropriate mix of facilities which facilitate local, neighbourhood, district and regional usage will require working across jurisdictions to maximise the return on investment. Inevitably this results in inequity between local governments, with the ability to enter into cost sharing agreements limited by political willingness, risk with ongoing expenditure, decision making control and ongoing management which rests with one party.
Location: Wherever possible, infrastructure should be located central to their catchment to meet the optimum needs of all potential users.	Location can often be a barrier to those members of the community with limited access to private transport. Good connectivity by road and public transport to maximise the service catchment is important but difficult to achieve within regional WA. This often necessitates higher level of neighbourhood level provision required to service discrete local communities.
Ageing Assets: The majority of local governments have ageing and failing assets which are in need of replacement.	The ability to replace ageing assets is limited to the fiscal realities of a limited rate base and an extensive property portfolio. Prioritisation of investment and securing additional grant funding from state or federal government is essential to offset budget deficits.
Co-location/Integrated Hubs: The principle of co-locating a range of sport and recreation infrastructure is highly beneficial to maximise use and secure state/federal grant assistance.	With ageing infrastructure, typically developed as single user stand-alone facilities, the adaptation for colocation is often unaffordable and only achieved incrementally over an extended period of time. It will be important to recognise this principle and put in place a realistic timeline for implementation. Many new developments have a range of aligned services provided in one location including library, sporting facilities, youth precinct and child care.
Land allocation: Land, should wherever possible be secured to ensure long term facility requirements to meet future growth is protected	In existing communities, and for new communities, where land is constrained, land allocation for sport and recreation use may be compromised. Careful planning is required to maximise the use of existing resources and potentially intensify use / explore alternative initiatives to increase capacity of available land.
Accessibility: The need to ensure all infrastructure meets minimum Australian Standard access requirements (or exceeds	Sport and recreation facilities are to be accessible inclusive and welcoming to attract the broadest usage across the sub-regional area. Invariably the remote location of regional communities and age of infrastructure imposes a high cost burden rendering this

Themes	Implications
requirements in accordance with an adopted DAIP).	unachievable. It is important to be realistic and put in place a program of gradual upgrade/enhancement.
Evolving demographic changes: The projected growth for the region highlights disparity within existing established communities and emerging growth areas.	There is a need to recognise importance of future proofing facilities to ensure their design is flexible to accommodate growth, changing demographic profiles and flexibility of use without leading to over-provision and duplication. Some rationalisation of infrastructure may need to be considered if there are significant demographic changes which impact on participation or where facilities are reaching the end of life and are no longer meeting a need.
Financial viability: Expectations of existing users and the community are for access to services at a highly subsidised rate.	The importance of securing a financially viable outcome having regard to an acceptable level of local government subsidy and community use. This will vary across local government partners. However, over time the income/expenditure gap will need to be reduced to minimise risk and enable local governments to manage assets appropriately within limited available budgets.
Environmental Sustainability: All local governments have aspirations to reach zero carbon emissions by a given date.	Sport and Recreation infrastructure should adapt to incorporate Environmentally Sustainable Design initiatives. This should be a core obligation for the consideration of new development and part of a planned approach to reduce the carbon footprint of existing ageing facilities to meet environmental sustainability targets/outcomes.
Safety: Facilities should be safe and secure to ensure users and user groups are comfortable.	All infrastructure, in addition to the obligations of Council policies, should seek to maximise use, as far as practicable. The importance of personal safety in remote rural areas is critical to this, and to secure greater access by low participation groups. Therefore new and existing facilities should adhere to CPTED principles.
Growing service needs: A focus on meeting mental health and personal wellbeing is increasing	The new/developing services for the community are focussed on mental health and personal wellbeing for those members of the community who have the potential to become detached from traditional social groups. Accessible sport and recreation infrastructure which provides high levels of social interaction should be a priority for future investment. This is likely to be delivered through clubs and in partnership with other service providers.
New Technology: The growing use of Apps, virtual access and alternative personal fitness options.	The community, with advances in technology and services being offered, expect a higher quality of infrastructure. They are also more demanding in respect of the services being provided within the facilities while not being willing to pay the realistic market rate.
Events and Festivals: Within regional WA these are critical in creating a regional identity and expanding business opportunities.	The loss of jobs from a range of sectors (i.e. coal mining in Collie, agriculture mechanisation generally) has necessitated a need to re-train individuals and identify potential opportunities to expand opportunities, particularly within regional WA. Regular and annual events and festivals are critical to support the economy (paid and volunteer) and attract residents and visitors to an area.

Themes	Implications
<p>All year round demand for some sports: The demand for accessing court, oval and rectangular space together with indoor sport courts is increasing due to extended seasonal play.</p>	<p>Sports such as tennis, bowls, hockey, netball, basketball, and other indoor sports have the capability to operate for 12 months of the year. In addition the 'shoulder period between summer and winter sports is crossing over and creating scheduling challenges. This is placing greater pressure on existing infrastructure and its capacity/capability. The number of participants which can take part in all sports, is however a natural limiting factor but nevertheless should be taken into account in the planning for new infrastructure.</p>

6. Key Challenges and Partner Priorities

Consultation with BGGC partners was focussed on their current strategic planning processes which is at various levels with the more advanced processes being driven by a range of challenges and future priorities for investment. To ensure a consistency of approach, representatives from each local government were invited to identify what they identified as the most significant strategic challenges related to the partnership and how the BGGC could assist in promoting future investment priorities. Appendix 5 refers and a summary of the challenges and priorities is presented below:

Table 7: Current challenges and priorities of partner local governments.

BGGC Partner	Key Challenges/Priorities
City of Bunbury	<p>Challenges:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The biggest challenge is that the City of Bunbury provides a lot of facilities and don't get money from anyone else to contribute to managing the ageing assets and ongoing operational requirements. • Provide significant sporting facilities for Capel at the local level. • The City provide a high number of facilities for the population base. • High club expectation to invest in their facilities. • Timely asset renewal/replacement (funds) of both City owned assets and assets owned by clubs/associations that the City would be expected to fund a portion of underpinned by mature asset management plans • Working together regionally to avoid competing for the same grants. • There needs to be discussions regarding rationalisation and relocation of users. • The lack of relevant data regarding specific sports to inform decisions. <p>Priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basketball court expansion – have asked the State Government for more funding (this has since been realised). • Hands Oval - more money has been provided by State Government for further infrastructure improvements to make it turn key ready. The City have delivered the AFL events on a very tight time frame to ensure that appropriate services are provided at Hands Oval. • Developing initiatives to obtain investment from a variety of sources (including potential windfall from lazy land). • The City is trying to secure funding for a Motorsport Precinct Master Plan. • Adoption of revised Sport and Recreation Facilities Plan. • Precinct plans for 3 football ovals (Hands Oval, Kelly Pk and Payne Pk).
Shire of Capel	<p>Challenges:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asset Management: Historically the Shire of Capel has not adequately managed its sporting infrastructure assets • Ageing infrastructure: Like all LGs in WA the Shire of Capel's Sporting infrastructure is ageing. • Accessibility and Equity: Longer term the Shire of Capel will (subject to a continued increase in female participation in sports such as AFL) have a challenge in the number, type and fit for purpose changing facilities. • Inadequate level of provision: One of the biggest challenges facing the Shire of Capel is the long-term inadequate level of sports spaces (active open playing

	<p>spaces) in its largest population centre Dalyellup. Currently, the Shire has only one sporting oval that it owns and manages (Ferndale Park) with other provisions reliant on shared use agreements with state and private schools.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• For larger identified expenditure items, and those requiring external grant contributions, internal resources would need to be allocated to undertake a full business case review of each project to confirm or deny (or refute) its prioritisation against other identified community facility infrastructure needs in the Shire’s Council Plan. <p>Priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• To implement the recommendations contained within the recently adopted Sports Spaces Plan which includes:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Boyanup: Enhancements to Boyanup Memorial Park Sporting Precinct.○ Capel: Enhancements to Capel Sports Ground and Associated infrastructure.○ Dalyellup: Remediation to soccer pitch and installation of floodlighting at Dalyellup Sporting Precinct (subject to 20 + year Shared Use Agreement), and Dalyellup South Oval development. The latter of which is accepted as the highest priority for the Shire.• Implementation of the Shires Place Plan and Place Locality Development Plans.
Shire of Collie (based on previous strategic planning work)	<p>Challenges:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The management of a large portfolio of sport and recreation assets with a limited rate base.• Lack of available funding to rationalise and redevelop to improve efficiencies• Roche Park Recreation Centre has ben compromised through the subsidence on court three which needs to be addressed.• Meeting community expectations with a limited financial capability. <p>Priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Roche Park Recreation Centre facility rationalisation and upgrade.• Potential rationalisation of existing buildings, co-location of user groups / clubs within up to two centralised pavilions at the Recreation Ground.• The relocation of badminton, the trotting track and the Agricultural Society/Agricultural Show to enable the sites redevelopment for housing. This will trigger other options which would need to be considered for the relocation of existing users.
Shire of Dardanup	<p>Challenges:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Current indoor court limitations – basketball caters for 100 teams currently.• There is a need to settle on what the regional priorities are so not everyone is going for funding at the same time.• Off-road vehicle use. A site has been identified by proponents but Council is supportive of a different location where the adverse impact on residential amenity is minimised. The area identified by proponents will be a good mountain bike or e-bike location.• Delivering the communities needs where there is a recognised shortfall of funding. All projects need significant state or federal government funding commitments. <p>Priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Key priority is reviewing asset management plan – looking to bring facilities to a high standard, limited room for expansion

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Would wish to work with other LGA's to get the best results for the South West region• Hierarchy of delivery – what will be the State level facility for all the different sports. The Shire want to be the provider of a state level facility at the Eaton Recreation Centre and Glen Huon Reserve for the Slammers and Jets as well as BDSA at Softball diamonds. This requirement is a high priority for future investment.• Currently seeking funding for a hall at Dardanup through disaster relief funding to ensure it meets evacuation centre standards and to seek additional land acquisition to help with the expansion of the space.• Expanded gym at Eaton Recreation Centre.• Burekup changerooms, skate park and pump track funding.• Future development of Wanju which will see 13,000-25,000 houses eventually developed. This will require significant sporting infrastructure (potentially including a significant stadium/events space).• Trails activation – particularly Wellington Forest and Kalgulup Regional Park
Shire of Donnybrook Balingup	<p>Challenges:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ageing infrastructure and lack of previous asset management investment.• VC Mitchell Park - delivered stage 1 and 2, stage 3 and 4 are in the pipeline (funding committed).• Currently other plans are too broad and therefore not funded.• The Shire now have more of a strategic focus in Balingup area but VC Mitchell Park is the only commitment in the LTFP.• High costs of park maintenance and water use. Biggest challenge at Egan Park is servicing the oval (reticulation).• Addressing gender neutral changeroom issues through various capital works projects .• The Shire has stages of the 2026 Nannup Mountain Bike Tour running through Balingup but don't have economic strategy manager to properly take advantage of the opportunity.• Similar issues to other local governments in regard to ageing assets <p>Priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Facility optimisation and a service level review.• Issues with attracting and retaining workforce and constantly losing local knowledge due to turnover• Completion of the VC Mitchell Oval Precinct development, subject to achieving funding.
Shire of Harvey	<p>Challenges:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ageing facilities that are not keeping up with demand and growth of communities. The Shire have an overarching asset management strategy but don't have a specific plan set out.• The priorities contained within the Sports Plan (adopted in March 2024) are changing• LLC and ovals are servicing the Dardanup community, but due to data limitations, it is not evident by how much.• Both swimming pools have major accessibility issues• Brunswick masterplan is still relevant but they are having discussions on where to go and the need to go back out for consultation• Shire is reactive in the event space rather the proactive.

- Equity and access of facilities

Priorities:

- The development of the sports courts at Leschenault Leisure Centre.
- Coordination of facilities so not competing against other LGA's
- Establishing a hierarchy of provision for the regional area.
- Address deficiencies with the Dr Peter Topham Memorial Swimming Pool and replace air handling units at the LLC.
- The development at Wanju will hopefully see greater use of facilities at Harvey and Brunswick.

7. Needs Analysis

This section analyses the projected future facility requirements having regard to an assessment against:

- Reference to previous State Sporting Association Strategic Plans and advice.
- Participation based modelling for key sports for both adults and junior (these include rectangular, oval, indoor and outdoor courts based on typical usage patterns for training, developmental and competition use).
- An assessment of recreational participation based on current Ausplay data and the implications for the regional area.
- An assessment against the Community Facility Guidelines Sporting Provision (PLA WA 2020 Guideline). Noting that such provision is based on a Metropolitan Perth accessibility standard which may not be applicable in regional areas.

It should be noted that current infrastructure strategies produced by SSA are generally limited and often do not take into account the requirements of regional WA. It should also be noted that the Ausplay data is a participation rate relative to facility accessibility (i.e. an average participation rate across the state for sport and recreational activity, organised sport and venue based sport). These assessment processes are therefore provided as being indicative and no one assessment should be used as the critical determinant of provision. It is important to layer all information and be informed by the trends in provision, catchment analysis, minimum standards of provision (facility guidelines) for regional, state and national level competition and priorities identified by State Sporting Associations (SSA) through their strategic infrastructure planning.

For the purposes of this assessment the hierarchy of sporting facility provision referenced at Section 1.4 is used as the basis for the analysis.

7.1 Current State Sporting Facility Plans and Advice

The following table identifies the key facility requirements of State Sporting Associations relative to the BGGC Regional Sport Strategy. No one SSA has a consistent boundary, therefore the broader South West boundary (which on occasions includes the City of Busselton and other local governments) is used and modified to the six partner local government areas. The key challenges are obtained directly through their published facility plans or through direct consultation with relevant Officers:

Table 8: Current State Sporting Associations Guidance and Identified Challenges.

SSA	Key Challenges/Current Provision	Implications
AFL - WA Football Commission	<i>WAFC Strategic Facilities Plan 2020</i> references the BGGC being within the broader South West Region. Hands Oval, Bunbury as the main regional venue is confirmed as an infrastructure priority (now completed). In addition, the importance of developing inclusive change rooms and amenities to support female football together with meeting a minimum standard for floodlighting and improved umpire amenities.	A critical consideration for partner local governments is the need to gradually contemporise changing and pavilion infrastructure to meet the growth in female sport. This will necessitate consideration of a prioritised funding program across all regional sports facilities which service a range of sporting disciplines. A similar situation exists for sports floodlighting and in particular the gradual introduction or replacement with LED fitments. Hands Oval will be the main venue for regional AFL events.

SSA	Key Challenges/Current Provision	Implications
Soccer – Football West	<i>Shaping the Future of South West Football (2024)</i> specifically identified Bunbury/ Geographe as one of three regions in the South West where the focus is on collaboration and resource sharing to assist in expanding grass roots participation and allowing clubs to grow and thrive. It was recognised that the current governance structure needed to be addressed.	The planning document specifically addresses the 29% growth in registered players and 17% rise in female participation across the South West and the need to address the decline in senior player registrations (-5%). The rationalisation of ageing infrastructure and replacement with more contemporary design is critical if growth across the sport is to be sustained at all levels.
Hockey WA	HWA have not updated their strategic plan since 2009 but have indicated their focus is not on new club development but the future viability of existing club infrastructure. This includes setting aside appropriate sinking funds for the ongoing replacement of synthetic turf, floodlighting and clubhouse infrastructure. Within the BGGC area, the provision of 3 synthetic turfs at Bunbury (2) and Collie (1) is considered a high level of provision.	The long term future and viability of hockey within the region is centred around Hay Park in Bunbury which provides the only synthetic turf hockey facilities (x2). The current and future viability of the hockey turf in Collie will be a significant challenge to manage and maintain. Additional full sized synthetic turf investment elsewhere would potentially be unviable. Options do exist for half size synthetic practice turf to support club development subject to a business rationale being proven.
Rugby League	Focus on ensuring the viability of existing club infrastructure for both rugby union (Bunbury Barbarians, Bunbury City Bulls, South West Spirit) and rugby league (Australind, Eaton and Bunbury). Rugby WA have expressed an interest in Hay Park being the regional training hub.	The focal point for future growth will continue to be on the rugby union clubs at Hay Park and Australind and their ongoing viability.
Rugby Union	With the new National Rugby League (NRL) franchise slated for 2027 a significant growth is likely to occur in rugby league. This is likely to focus on junior development.	The growth in junior rugby league and competition capability at existing facilities in Australind, Eaton and Bunbury will be the focal point for future growth and investment in club infrastructure.
Cricket West	The 2018 Facility Strategy identifies the South West Regional Zone as having 3,412 registered players in 2017/18 and projected to grow to 3,748 by 2028. Venue provision is above average and venue to ground ratio is well above the country average. Priorities for investment include improving the condition of synthetic turf wickets, upgrade practice facilities, renew clubrooms, increase	The demand for additional oval provision is not expressed in the strategic facilities plan of the sport. The main focus for future regional investment, as with many other grass pitch/oval based sports, will be to focus on contemporising ageing infrastructure. Where growth occurs new infrastructure should optimise capacity on existing ovals by upgrading/renewing clubrooms, changing infrastructure and

SSA	Key Challenges/Current Provision	Implications
	player amenities, provide all-gender amenities and access to indoor facilities.	player amenities to align with the growth in diversity.
Diamond Sports	The focus in regional areas is on growing the sport where a demand has been expressed locally. Alignment with AFL oval use and co-location/sharing of clubhouse infrastructure with other sporting user groups is likely to be a focal point for establishing diamond sports where they are not currently present. The current lack of diamond infrastructure in the broader sub-regional area may artificially suppress participation in the sport	Glen Huon Reserve, Eaton will continue to be the focal point for regional softball competition and is likely to be the focal point for future growth and investment. . The need for additional infrastructure is currently not proven. Options to grow the sport could be accommodated in association with football oval use, being a complementary seasonal summer use.
Netball WA	The Strategic Facilities Plan of 2023-2034 identifies the Associations at Bunbury, Collie, Donnybrook, Eaton, Harvey, and Leschenault as being in the South West Region (which also incorporates Busselton, Manjimup, Margaret River and the SW Netball Football League). The key drivers of future provision are identified as floodlighting for existing courts, and upgrade of existing lighting to increase capacity (and work with LG's to increase availability of existing courts).	The strategy identifies the provision of the resurfacing of 12 outdoor courts (now completed) as a key action. New indoor court provision is identified for Collie RC (4 courts with 2 x indoor), Donnybrook (1 x indoor), Eaton (6 courts with 2 x indoor). To deliver these investments the strategy advocates working with relevant local governments to progress planning. These will need to be balanced against the demand across the BGGC area and relative affordability together with potential alignment to other indoor court users to maximise use.
Basketball WA	The demand for court infrastructure is likely to be met by current commitments to expand the SWSC and Leschenault Leisure Centre. The development of additional court infrastructure in Eaton is also supported on the basis of increased access opportunities to indoor court provision.	There is currently a high level of investment commitment to deliver indoor court space in Bunbury and Australind. There is also an ongoing commitment to expand Eaton Recreation Centre. It is critical to distinguish between the courts required to facilitate local, district and regional competition while also providing infrastructure at a key venue to deliver opportunities to deliver a state level competition venue.
Volleyball WA	Have expressed there is significant latent demand due to lack of access to indoor court space and beach volleyball. A future focus is on growing their associations and increasing access to indoor court space.	Volleyball typically works within basketball indoor court usage and is often compromised by the lack of access at core times. In isolation dedicated investment in court infrastructure could not be justified.

SSA	Key Challenges/Current Provision	Implications
Tennis West (TW)	2018 Strategic Facilities Plan identifies the BGGC local governments as being within the South West Zone. Significant challenges include a number of clubs not affiliated with Tennis West and an oversupply of courts (although Dardanup is referenced as having only a five court provision but low membership levels). The main venue to offer large tournament opportunities is in Bunbury (Hay Park).	The development of additional court infrastructure is not an immediate priority for investment. A core focal point is to increase the number of affiliated clubs, increase membership levels associated with existing facilities and transitioning existing grass courts to acrylic hard courts (with associated programming to increase the relatively low levels of participation across the region).
Swimming WA (SWA)	Previous strategic planning processes recognise the need for additional lap swimming and in particular, expanded club provision. The age of current infrastructure and space limitations within the BGGC local government areas potentially inhibits participation and there is a need to refurbish/upgrade existing infrastructure to align to contemporary design standards.	The expansion / redevelopment of a range of aquatic space across the BGGC local governments will be required. This includes the SWSC potential future aquatic expansion, the development of the ocean pool in Bunbury, expansion of Leschenault Leisure Centre, and continued investment in maintaining Donnybrook Recreation Centre and Collie Aquatic Centre. A prioritised investment into existing aquatic infrastructure will address current aquatic deficiencies.
Athletics (WAA)	Athletics West State Facilities Contextual Plan identifies key issues for the sport as being access difficulties and safety issues associated with sites used by multiple disciplines. Additional cost and logistics requirements for track and field markings associated with temporary sites are also identified. The strategy identifies multi-use and shared facilities within a local government context are needed to support the growth of the sport.	Bunbury Athletics Track provides a significant regional location for clubs attending Athletics West events (1 in 10 use the facility – 11% compared to 9 in 10 which use the WA Athletics Stadium in Perth). The facility is unique in regional WA and as a result will be the focal point for future athletics competition across the region. Further athletic infrastructure could only be supported to improve the site, rather than replicate provision.

Appendix 6 provides an overview of current participation rates across a range of sport and recreational activities. It is to be noted that the following are the highest participatory sports with 2021 participation levels projected to 2041 and the implications:

Table 9: Top Projected Activity Based Participation Numbers 2021 to 2036 (Source Ausplay and REMPLAN)

Recreational Activity and Participation (%)	Projected Participation		Implications	
	2021	2036		
Walking (Rec'l)	47.8%	43,550	58,350	As the highest participation recreational activity it is critical to ensure accessibility from the main urban areas is provided for BGGC residents. This emphasises the importance of future investment in trails developed in partnership with state government agencies.

				Connectivity between urban areas sand to regional reserves will need to be a fundamental component of any development to cater for the significant demand expressed based on current participation levels.
Fitness / Gym	31.9%	29,063	38,941	This emphasises the critical role that local government leisure centres are likely to play in meeting the long term needs of the City for facility based personal fitness opportunities. The likely projected demand will in part be accommodated through private commercial providers and also provides a focal point for any future indoor recreation centre upgrades or expansion and for the provision of casual outdoor park fitness/gym equipment.
Bush walking	17.4%	15,853	21,241	The connectivity between the urban areas and state/ regional parks is further emphasised and aligns with recreational walking as a critical focal point for investment to service a growing resident community.
Swimming	15.5%	14,122	18,921	The ongoing investment in upgrading and expanding aquatic infrastructure will likely meet the need to access quality aquatic space for learn to swim, lap swimming, squad and fitness. The need to develop an additional facilities, beyond the ocean pool in Bunbury is unlikely to be justified elsewhere within the BGGC area.
Running/Jogging	15.4%	14,031	18,799	The increase in the requirement to service personal fitness aligns to investment in state/regional parks and expanded trail and connectivity between urban areas.
Athletics, track and field, jogging	1.1%	1,002	1,343	
Cycling	10.4%	9,475	12,695	The relatively high level of recreational cyclists further highlights the importance of access to trail infrastructure and alignment of dual use path infrastructure both with and connecting to urban areas. The potential to incorporate a criterium circuit could be considered within a large sport and recreation precinct (i.e. Australind of Hay Park).
Pilates	6.0%	5,466	7,324	The provision of Pilates infrastructure is likely to be in high demand as an extension of gym/fitness services.
Football / soccer	5.8%	5,284	7,080	Soccer is likely to be a significant growth sport across the BGGC area, particularly in new development areas where there is likely to be a high immigrant community (incorporating European and Australian countries of origin).
Basketball	4.9%	4,464	5,982	The current participation rate for basketball would indicate that the current court infrastructure available and proposed investment commitments for indoor court provision for Association and public use is sufficient.
Yoga	4.7%	4,282	5,737	The provision of yoga and alignment with wellness (including Pilates and gym/fitness) is likely to be an expanding element of existing indoor recreation centres provided across the BGGC area and supplemented through commercial market operators.
Australian football	4.4%	4,009	5,371	Current oval provision is likely to be sufficient to cater for future projected growth, but as winter based sport, will be reliant on improving the level and quality of oval

				infrastructure to ensure the need can be adequately catered for.
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It is to be noted that there are a number of sport and recreation activities that are valued by residents of the BGGC's and visitors. In respect of many of the activities referenced above, provision is likely to be accommodated within broader recreation precincts, current community infrastructure and future proposed plans. There are a few exceptions and these include:

- **Lawn Bowling Club Facilities:** It is considered that the need for additional bowling club infrastructure in the region for the next decade will not be required. Existing provision is sufficient to meet anticipated need and Bowls WA do not support the development of new infrastructure in areas outside of major growth areas. When the future of Wanju is determine the provision of bowling club infrastructure may be considered at that time.
- **Mountain Bike Planning and Off-road trails:** The WA Mountain Bike and Off-Road Trails Strategy 2022-2032 references the need to understand the requirements of the WA Mountain Bike stakeholder community, allowing for record investments into the infrastructure of the MTB landscape. It is not the intention of this strategy to repeat the requirements of the trail planning processes, sustainable governance and business models, but to recognise that this is being undertaken through a separate planning process.
- **Water Sports, Boating and Surf Life Saving Club Infrastructure:** A diverse range of infrastructure is required. Such facilities range from local government to commercially provided infrastructure. It is important that these are dealt with on a case by case basis. Of particular relevance is surf life saving club infrastructure to ensure key lifesaving stations along the BGGC coastal frontage. Currently there is no additional need expressed for additional clubs other than within Dalyellup and an existing commitment to the development of a clubhouse facility which will be secured through developer contributions.
- **Virtual based physical activity:** Generally esports are commercially based and there is limited local government involvement
- **Gymnastics:** Likely to be accommodated within existing sports space or commercially provided. A need has not been expressed for dedicated infrastructure.
- **Dance, yoga, Pilates, wellness etc:** Such activity is generally provided by commercial operators outside of local government provision and accommodated as part of a leisure service offering within a local government setting. Need is likely to be determined by the market who wish to access space.
- **Golf:** Access to a range of golfing infrastructure is currently provided at Capel Golf Club (18 holes), Bunbury GC (18 holes), Mercure Bunbury Sanctuary Golf Resort (9 and 18-hole golf course and commercial accommodation), Collie Golf Club (18 holes), Donnybrook Country Club (18 holes), Balingup GC Inc (18 holes) and Harvey GC (18 holes). The need for additional provision is not justified and generally independently managed (commercially or by volunteers or volunteers with paid staff) and outside of core local government responsibility other than to assist with asset management/maintenance contributions.

7.2 Projected Pitch, Court and Oval Demand – Organised Sport

Appendix 6 also provides an overview of current participation rates for the most significant sports with The most significant adult recreational activities. It is to be noted that the most significant participation levels by organised sport across the BGGC area for adults are Fitness/Gym (12.3%), Walking (4.6%), Pilates (4.4%), Running/Jogging (4.1%), Football/Soccer (3.6%) Australian Football (3.2%), Yoga (2.8%), Swimming (2.7%) Basketball (2.5%), and Netball (2.1%). For Children (up to the ages of 15) the highest participatory sports are Swimming (22.3%), Football/Soccer (11.2%), Australian Football (8.3%), Basketball (8.1%), Gymnastics (8.0%), Netball (6.8%) and Dancing – recreational (6.7%).

In respect of facility provision, all infrastructure should be based on a senior level provision as junior sport often works within a modified version within a senior space. In addition, the majority of junior sport can be accommodated at times prior to senior level training and competition:

- Junior training occurs during weekday evenings typically within a hall or oval/pitch area or outdoor court after school from 4pm to 6pm
- Seniors training occurs post 6pm within a hall or oval/pitch area or outdoor court (which ideally should incorporate floodlighting to a recreational standard relative to their use for either small ball or large ball use)
- Junior competition occurs typically during weekends in the mornings (typically Saturday/Sunday).
- Senior competition typically occurs from midday onwards on Saturdays and Sundays.

The above is not typical of all sports where there is significant junior and senior competition overlap. However, the key determinant of demand is generally access to senior level provision, having regard to the different nuances of the sports related to training and competition time.

To determine playing facility need, a Playing Pitch/Surface Demand Assessment is undertaken for the high participation venue based sports. For each sport, an assessment is made on the likely squad size, number of teams generated based on participation levels, seasonal length, training time and competition time (playing home and away or in the case of netball and basketball, playing only home matches weekly at an Association venue). Each playing space is provided with a capacity value (i.e. for oval use between 26 to 30 hours weekly and rectangular up to 16 hours weekly with hard courts providing between 30 to 40 hours minimum weekly playing time). This provides a broad assessment of demand against current participation rates for the state.

The projected demand for oval/rectangular and court space for both senior and junior use currently and in five year cycles is provided below for both senior and junior play:

Table 10: Playing Pitch/Court Demand Assessment for both Adults and Juniors (Sources: Ausplay and REMPLAN)

Junior (up to 15 years)	Rectangular Pitch/Oval /Court Demand			
	2021	2026	2031	2036
Basketball	17	17	17	18
Australian football	18	18	18	19
Football / soccer	25	25	26	27
Netball	14	14	15	15
Tennis	6	7	7	7
Cricket	7	7	7	7

Seniors (From 15 years)	Rectangular Pitch/Oval /Court Demand			
	2021	2026	2031	2036
Australian football	14	16	17	19
Netball	24	27	30	32
Football / soccer	37	41	45	49
Cricket	11	12	13	15
Basketball	14	16	18	19
Hockey	7	7	8	9
Tennis	35	40	44	48

Based on the above assessment the following can be deduced:

- Current AFL provision (accessible oval spaces) within the BGGC area is 29 AFL senior ovals which is deemed sufficient to meet demand for seniors to 2026. By 2036. At a regional level this reflects the need to service a range of discrete local communities. The most significant challenge for the future is that many of the reserves which support oval infrastructure lack the flexibility of use (i.e. ageing pavilion and changing infrastructure which are non-contemporary in design, varying levels and quality of reticulation, limited floodlighting and supporting infrastructure. Junior development need is likely to be accommodated within the current and future projected senior oval space (subject to provision being delivered).
- Current netball court provision is above the recommended senior level provision (2021). According to the analysis, for community level provision, additional indoor and outdoor court infrastructure is not likely to be required by 2036. With senior and elite competition being focussed at Hay Park in Bunbury and Eaton Recreation Centre, the most critical consideration will be to manage the growing demand for access to competitive court infrastructure at both venues.
- Current soccer/football rectangular pitch provision is often compromised by the limited access to oval space due to the conflicting seasonal use with football. Current provision across the BGGC is focused primarily on junior development which can be accommodated on existing infrastructure through the provision of small sided pitches. It is estimated that based on the assessment above that By 2036 there is projected to be a demand for a further twelve senior rectangular pitches. These can be accommodated on cricket ovals being a natural summer and winter sport split. The most important consideration will be ensuring sufficient flexibility in the use of oval space to accommodate junior rectangular pitches during the winter on existing ovals together with the flexibility of the use of oval space to accommodate senior provision. The main regional competition base will continue to be at Hay Park Bunbury.
- The current level of indoor court provision servicing basketball (and other sports) and controlled by local government is 17, which is three above the required 2021 provision level. A further two additional indoor courts is projected to be required by 2036. This is likely to be met with the current funding commitments for a 4-6 indoor court stadium in Bunbury and expanded court provision at Leschenault Leisure Centre. The most critical consideration for the BGGC is accessibility to high quality court access to service the broader community and to maintain a high quality competition venue at Eaton Recreation Centre.
- The demand for cricket oval provision is being met in 2021 due to the high levels of cricket oval provision servicing discrete local communities and extensive provision within the City of Bunbury. There is no expressed demand for new infrastructure across the BGGC to 2036. As with AFL, the most significant challenge for the future is that many of the reserves which support oval infrastructure lack the flexibility of use (i.e. ageing pavilion and changing infrastructure which are non-contemporary in design, varying levels and quality of reticulation, limited floodlighting and supporting infrastructure. Junior development can be accommodated within existing infrastructure, but is potentially inhibited by the lack of access to quality supporting infrastructure.
- The level of tennis court infrastructure servicing clubs is likely to meet projected demand for court infrastructure currently and to 2036. The most significant issue is the quality of court provision, transferring grass court infrastructure to hard courts and ensuring a high level of capacity by enabling court floodlighting and upgrading supporting clubhouse infrastructure. The most significant challenge for the sport is the lack of affiliated clubs in the BGGC which inhibits the level of junior development and access to SSA supported programming, pennants and developmental opportunities..
- The current provision of grass hockey pitches is above the projected senior level need in 2021, and future demand is unlikely to generate a need for additional grass pitches to 2036. The level of provision of synthetic turf is high (3) is high across the BGGC area with a core level of synthetic turf infrastructure and optional grass pitches available for significant annual competitions at Hay Park, Bunbury. The most significant challenge will be to sustain this level of infrastructure and

replacement of synthetic turf every 10 years (or whenever the surface and shocks are due for renewal).

7.3 Court Provision to the West of the Wilman Wadandi Highway

In addition to the above assessment, an additional analysis of court provision to the west of the Wilman Wadandi Highway was undertaken, on the basis that this area is currently the focal point of urban development with recent growth in and around Bunbury, Dalyellup, Leschenault/Australind and Eaton. The projected growth to 2036 for this area, derived from DPLH WA Tomorrow projections is provided below:

Table 11: Population Current and projected to the West of the Wilman Wadandi Highway

Age Grouping	2021 (Census)	2036 (projected: WA Tomorrow)
0-14 years	13,200	14,825
15 years plus	50,335	70,855
TOTAL	63,535	85,680

When projected population figures are applied against the Playing Pitch/Court Demand Assessment the following outcomes are noted:

Table 12: Playing Pitch/Court Demand Assessment for both Adults and Juniors to the West of the Wilman Wadandi Highway (Sources: Ausplay and REPLAN)

Junior (up to 15 years)	Rectangular Pitch/Oval /Court Demand	
	2021	2036
Basketball	10	11
Australian football	11	12
Football / soccer	15	17
Netball	8	9
Tennis	4	4
Cricket	4	5
Seniors (From 15 years)	Rectangular Pitch/Oval /Court Demand	
Australian football	8	11
Netball	13	19
Football / soccer	20	28
Cricket	6	8
Basketball	8	11
Hockey	4	5
Tennis	20	28

Having regard to the outputs of the above assessment the following can be deduced:

- Current AFL provision (accessible oval spaces) within land to the west of the Wilman Wadandi Highway area is 16 AFL senior ovals which is deemed sufficient to meet demand for seniors to 2036.
- Current netball court provision is above the recommended senior level provision for 2021. Based on the analysis, for community level provision, additional outdoor court infrastructure is not likely to be required by 2036, with a key focus being on the upgrade of existing courts and gaining access to shared use school facilities, particularly to service junior club development.
- For basketball, the demand for indoor court space to service the urban area to the west of the Wilman Wadandi Highway highlights a potential under provision at 2021 as none of the available courts are for dedicated association use and in the case of the SWSC and LLC do not to basketball competition standard. In addition by 2036 there is a need to gain access to 11 senior courts at core

association usage times with a similar balance to accommodate junior court need. This however will be offset with the additional funded six court provision servicing the Bunbury Bears Basketball Association.

- The indoor court provision will be led by the demand for senior level competition and flexibility of use afforded with the proposed development of court facilities at Leschenault LC, Bunbury Basketball Association and Eaton Recreation Centre. While typically basketball demands access to indoor court provision, netball is typically undertaken on outdoor courts. This however is determined by local circumstances and Association driven demand. Financial viability and the likely level of subsidy a local government is prepared to accept as part of the operational model will be a key consideration.
- Current soccer/football rectangular pitch provision for juniors and seniors can be accommodated on existing infrastructure through the provision of senior and small sided pitches. However by 2036 there is projected to be a demand for a further six senior rectangular pitches which could potentially be accommodated on cricket ovals. The main regional competition base will continue to be at Hay Park Bunbury.
- The demand for cricket oval provision is being met in 2021 due to the high levels of cricket oval provision servicing discrete local communities and extensive provision within the City of Bunbury. There is no expressed need for new infrastructure to service the urban community to the west of Wilman Wadandi Highway to 2036. As stated previously with AFL, the most significant challenge for the future is that many of the reserves which support oval infrastructure lack the flexibility of use due to ageing infrastructure which will need replacing.
- The level of tennis court infrastructure servicing clubs is likely to meet projected demand for court infrastructure currently and to 2036 with the most significant issue being quality and accessibility to court space at district and neighbourhood level.
- The current provision of grass and synthetic hockey pitches is above the projected senior level need in 2021 and the current provision will address need to 2036 and beyond.

7.4 Community Facility Guideline Assessment

A further assessment process against which both participation and pitch/oval/court demand may be balanced is against the PLAWA Community Facility Guidelines. These guidelines establish population parameters against which a dedicated level of sporting facility provision should be measured. Each of the facility types is provided below with a facility provision ratio. Table 11 overleaf highlights the extent of provision based on the facility ratio required currently and by 2036.

Table 13: Community Facility Guidelines Assessment of Provision Against Ratios (Source: PLA WA)

Sport	Ratio			Current Provision and potential shortfall	Additional Provision required by 2036
		2021 (113,365)	2036 (145,748)		
Aquatic and recreation facility	District: 1:50,000 – 100,000 Regional: 1:250,000	1-2(D)	2-3(D) 1 (R)	Current provision with Bunbury, Harvey, Collie and Australind will meet the current and future growth with the SWSC performing as the regional centre. The future challenge is to manage and maintain this level of infrastructure, increase flexibility and modernise ageing aquatic facility stock	Nil – modernise, upgrade and extend existing infrastructure.
Indoor sport and recreation facility	District: 1:30,000 – 50,000 Regional: 1:50,000 – 100,000	2-4 (D) Or 1-2)R)	3-5 (D) Or 2-3 (R)	Current provision at Leschenault Leisure Centre, SWSC, Roche Park Recreation Centre, ERC, Donnybrook Recreation Centre and Harvey Recreation centre meets current and future needs with ERC and SWSC fulfilling regional level requirements.	Nil – modernise, upgrade and extend existing infrastructure.
Sporting Open Space	District: 1:15,000 – 25,000 Regional: 1:250,000	5-8 (D)	6-10 (D) 1 (R)	Current district and regional level sporting space includes Payne Park, Hands Oval, Kelly Park, Hay Park, Forrest Park, Dalyellup Sporting Precinct, Collie Recreation Ground, Glen Huon Oval, Leschenault Recreation Park, and Harvey Recreation Grounds. These will fulfil current and future demand.	Nil – modernise, upgrade and extend existing infrastructure.
Athletics grass and synthetic	District: 1:40,000 – 1:50,000 (grass) Regional: 1:250,000 (synth)	2-3 (D)	3-4 (D)	The provision for athletics (grass and synthetic) across the BGGC is high with additional flexibility to utilise school sites.	Nil – Ongoing investment in current synthetic track facility and supporting infrastructure.

Sport	Ratio	Current Provision and potential shortfall		Additional Provision required by 2036	
		2021 (113,365)	2036 (145,748)		
AFL ovals	1:6,000 to 1:8,000	14-19	18-24	There are up to 29 ovals across the BGGC which more than fulfils the demand for summer and winter organised sport. Currently the provision of soccer is marginal but for competition space there is sufficient flexibility at Hay Park to expand provision subject to scheduling of grass pitch use. Current rugby provision (both codes) would meet current and future need and hockey provision is sufficiently flexible to adapt to requirements to meet competition obligations.	Nil – modernise, upgrade and extend existing infrastructure.
Cricket ovals	1:8,000 to 1:10,000	11-14	15-18		
Soccer pitches	1:4,800 to 1:6,600	17-24	22-30		
Rugby League	1:20,000 to 1:50,000	2-6	3-7		
Rugby Union	1:20,000 to 1:50,000	2-6	3-7		
Hockey	location specific	-	-		
Basketball	1:3,000 – 1:4,000 (indoor and outdoor courts) 4-8 indoor courts including an Association (R)	28-38	36-48	The indoor court provision is below the identified standard for basketball, but netball provision is in excess of the court development trigger points to 2036. There will be a necessity to accommodate some junior basketball development on outdoor courts, but with the additional indoor provision slated at LLC and within Bunbury the demand for additional court provision, other than to facilitate regional and state level competition will not be required.	Nil – modernise, upgrade and extend existing infrastructure.
Netball	1:5,000 – 6,000	19-23	24-29		
Diamond Sports	1:10,000 – 1:14,000	8-11	10-15	Current diamond sport provision is below the identified standard with Glen Huon Reserve being	Nil - modernise, upgrade and extend

Sport	Ratio	Current Provision and potential shortfall		Additional Provision required by 2036	
		2021 (113,365)	2036 (145,748)		
				the primary competition with within the region. If additional development were to be considered, it would be viable to incorporate around existing AFL infrastructure.	existing infrastructure and re-assess alternative provision on existing oval space.
Tennis	District: 1:15,000-30,000 (8 courts) Regional: 1:30,000-60,000 (16+ courts)	4-8 district level facilities or 2-4 Regional	5-10 district level facilities or 3-5 Regional	Current provision for tennis is below this standard with one significant regional facility at Hay Park. Current participation levels would not indicate a demand for additional court infrastructure.	Nil – modernise and upgrade existing facility infrastructure and transition from grass to hard court with floodlighting
Volleyball	Assumes multiuse court provision	-	-	No additional demand has been expressed which could not be accommodated within existing court infrastructure.	Nil – options to accommodate the sport within existing infrastructure.

7.5 Relative Needs: Summary

The majority of provision of sporting infrastructure servicing a community outside of its current local government boundary lies within the main urban centres of the City of Bunbury, Shire of Harvey (Australind) and Shire of Dardanup (Eaton). At a secondary level and a more localised provision is provided in the smaller urban Town sites of Harvey, Brunswick junction, Yarloop, Boyanup, Capel, Collie, Balingup, Donnybrook and Dalyellup. Overall when an assessment is undertaken on a variety of participation or provision metrics, when combined with the advice provided through SSA's and Peak Bodies of Sport guidelines the following conclusions can be reached:

- On a pure standards based approach the level of sporting facility infrastructure within the BGGC area meets the needs of the community. This however does not take into account the localised needs of discrete smaller communities which are detached from the main urban centres to the west of the Wilman Wadandi extension of the Forrest Highway.
- The standards based provision, does however not take into account the age of infrastructure and its alignment with contemporary design standards. Across the BGGC, there is a significant level of an ageing asset base. The core focus for future investment is likely to be in:
 - The upgrade of facilities to meet all gender specifications
 - Increase the capacity of outdoor playing space by increasing the quality of playing surfaces and introducing LED floodlighting to increase playing capacity.
 - Modernise, update, extend or replace existing indoor court and aquatic centre provision to contemporise and meet community expectations in respect of program and service delivery.
 - Putting in place AMP to clarify the ongoing responsibilities for asset management, replacement and upgrade.
- In addition the assessment based approach does not take into account the need to provide for elite sport and high level competition. Currently this is focussed at:
 - Hay Park (aquatic, football, BMX, hockey, athletics, tennis, croquet in particular).
 - Hands Oval (AFL and other significant outdoor stadium events).
 - Eaton Recreation Centre (state level basketball and netball)
 - Glen Huon Oval (ability to accommodate state level diamond sports).

There will be a need to modernise and contemporise all associated sporting infrastructure in these locations if the desire to attract state level events is to be maintained.

- The most critical consideration which has emerged by SSA strategic Facility Plans is the need to upgrade, manage and maintain the viability of existing club infrastructure. Critically this includes improvements to playing surfaces and supporting infrastructure. There is however a recognition that current facilities do not meet current day sporting needs and a gradual upgrade of built infrastructure to service the growth in female sporting provision is the highest priority. Such changes need to be made gradually with phased/staged investment improvements.
- The one area which is not covered fully is the future growth at Wanju, where under current population growth the area will see an increase of over 6,000 people to 2046. This will require the development of an oval space with associated clubhouse/pavilion infrastructure as a minimum. The most significant growth, however, is likely to occur post 2046 where the demand to allocate land for district level sporting provision will be necessary. The full extent of growth capability will nevertheless evolve as the land development capability is resolved.

- Broader recreational demand highlights cycling, walking, bush walking, personal fitness which reinforces enhance access to public open space and investment in outdoor fitness opportunities.

8. Future Direction and Prioritisation

The BGGC partner input and associated research has identified a range of key facility developments which need to be considered and prioritised to assist advocacy work for the Region. Some of these projects have significant funding committed to their delivery while others are at the early stages of development. In addition partners have raised a number of consistent issues across each local government area. These include:

- Competing bids for funding which is potentially damaging the ability to attract external funding.
- A high level of existing ageing assets which are in need of replacement, rationalisation or upgrade. Asset management processes within each local government vary, but a consistent theme is that all potentially have a deficit in funding preventative maintenance and their replacement.
- The capturing of data to prove the case for investment is lacking, and where data is available, it is not consistent.
- The lack of political commitment to consider rationalisation of infrastructure where there is an identified over-provision.
- The development of new infrastructure, identified in each local governments strategic planning processes, requires significant funding, much of which remains uncommitted on the Long Term Financial Plans. Where a commitment has been given, the funding set aside is not capable of delivering the whole project, with a significant funding shortfall.
- There are some basic facility requirements which need to be addressed across all local government infrastructure. Due to the age of the assets, they are of a non-contemporary design and require additional investment to comply with current Australian Standards and meet obligations under the Disability Access and Inclusion Plans.

A prioritisation process should be incorporated within future planning to avoid potential duplication of infrastructure and competing bids being received from potential funding partners. The following suggests a prioritisation criteria assessment process which the BGGC should implement.

8.1 Prioritisation Assessment Process

The prioritisation assessment should relate to the level of current provision by sport and recreational activity and where there are potential gaps which need to be addressed.

The intent of this prioritisation assessment process is to incorporate the assessment process and adopt this in the future planning and review of facility development on a regular basis (six monthly or annually). On review to reposition projects which may be subject to changing local government authority priorities/ circumstances/ emerging opportunities.

The table on page 47 identifies the assessment criteria based on:

1. Current recognised gap in provision. It's status as a facility which will provide for an identified local need and/or regional level sport and recreational use.
2. Current committed funding – the higher the level of funding committed, the higher the level of success.
3. Relative stage in development – Whether a full needs and feasibility study and/or Business Case has been developed in accordance with the requirements of the BGGC identified minimum standards and/or state government (or relevant funding agency).
4. Will increase participation in sporting activities and events – To ensure that only those projects that provide a significant return on investment are prioritised.

5. Eligibility for external Funding – To ensure that the funding programs available are able to meet the required funding shortfall.
6. Organisational Risk – To ensure that a full risk analysis has been undertaken and the risk to the BGGC partnership and local government area can be suitably mitigated (i.e. site availability, demonstrated project management and delivery capability, resultant improved local government efficiencies, effective financial planning and confirmed Elected Member support).

All projects must at least align with the facility hierarchy and have been identified as a priority by the respective local government, otherwise it should not progress. The relative merits of each project will be then measured against the likelihood and timeline for delivery.

Each project should have its own sheet with the rationale for scoring clearly identified and incorporated within a prioritised summary sheet overview.

Ranking: score of 0-5 which operates on a sliding scale:

- 0-1 doesn't or limited compliance with criteria (in the case of a nil score, the project should not progress and the partnership advises on the appropriate steps for future consideration).
- 2-3 partially meets the criteria
- 4-5 almost or fully meets the criteria).

Each score is divided by the number of assessment criteria scores i.e. in this case 6.

The columns highlighted in blue is where the score is to be inserted while the weighted score (in yellow) can be adjusted accordingly.

The final column provides the accumulated overall score once the assessment on each project has been completed.

8.2 Implementation of The Prioritisation Process

The implementation of the prioritisation process is intended to be:

- Applied across every sporting facility hierarchy and usage. It has the capability of being modified to
 - Large (over \$20m)
 - Medium (between \$5m and \$10m)
 - Small (under \$5m) projects

This would need to be in accordance with BGGC direction to differentiate future business case development and advocacy work.

- Scored jointly by a representative of each local govt on the BGGC.
- Limited to local govt assets as other assets outside of local government control, despite potentially delivering positive sporting outcomes, are unlikely to provide the level of control which can be exercised to secure state/federal investment.
- Undertaken on an annual basis by the BGGC and re-prioritised having regard to changing local and regional circumstances and having regard to new and emerging funding opportunities.
- Expanded as the process is developed to be flexible for a range of projects in accordance with the shared objectives of the BGGC partners.

It is anticipated that the prioritisation process will inform the advocacy work of the BGGC who can collectively lobby on behalf of the partnership, as well as supporting individual local government advocacy work.

There are clearly a range of elements and critical information gathering process which are required to be developed across the BGGC partners to ensure effective implementation of this process. These include:

- The development of agreed governance structures (terms of reference or heads of agreement) to support the implementation of the prioritisation matrix across BGGC partners.
- Agreed minimum standards to support the business case/needs/feasibility of each project.
- An agreed minimum data collection of junior, senior and masters participation across all sports.
- Agreed mechanism for measuring the relative value of local, district and regional sporting events and the contribution to the local economy.
- A shared risk and mitigation process to ensure all projects can be consistently benchmarked.
- Whether there is potential to cost share for those facilities which provide benefits to the broader regional community within the jurisdiction of BGGC partners. While this has been implemented in some local government areas previously it has had limited success due to the perception that different local government rate bases may be adversely impacted. This would need to be agreed by each partner Council if implemented.

Table 14: Assessment Criteria Matrix

Prioritisation Assessment Matrix		Weighting	0 to 1	Score	Weighted Score	2-3	Score	Weighted Score	4 to 5	Score	Weighted Score	Total
Essential Criteria for the BGGC												
Prioritisation Criteria												
1	Current recognised gap in provision at a local/regional level	1	No clearly identified local need and/or regional level sport and recreational use	0	0	Recognised local need and/or regional level sport and recreational use but subject to further analysis.	0	0	Identified local need and/or regional level sport and recreational use.	0	0	0
2	Current committed funding	1	Little (<5%) or no existing committed funding to the project	0	0	Funding commitment realised amounts to 30% or less of the estimated project cost.	0	0	Current funding committed to the project is in excess of 30% of the estimated project cost.	0	0	0
3	Full needs and feasibility study and/or Business Case has been developed in accordance with funding partner requirements.	1	No business case developed or limited assessment processes undertaken.	0	0	In the process of developing a needs and feasibility study and/or business case.	0	0	A full needs and feasibility study and/or Business Case has been developed confirming .	0	0	0
4	Will increase participation in sporting activities and events	1	Marginal sporting participation increase and limited if any contribution to local or regional sporting events.	0	0	Sporting participation increase and contribution to sporting events offering is only likely to deliver more localised benefits.	0	0	Significant sporting participation increase and a high contribution to sporting events offering beyond the jurisdiction of the local government.	0	0	0
5	Eligibility for external Funding	1	No or extremely limited ability to obtain external funding	0	0	Medium level potential to obtain state and federal government funding for a portion of the development or potential for partners to raise any capital shortfall.	0	0	Strong potential to obtain federal and state government funding and also opportunities for additional club, commercial and partner investment	0	0	0
6	Organisational Risk	1	The project risks are extremely high and limited mitigation measures are in place .	0	0	The project risks are moderate with unclarified mitigation measures.	0	0	The project is of low risk and the capability to deliver has been fully explored and risks mitigated.	0	0	0
Assessment to be total score divided by 6 to achieve ranking score											0	

9. Recommendations

The following reference key recommendations for the BGGC to consider:

1. That the BGGC partners endorse the identified Hierarchy of Provision for sport and recreation infrastructure for the provision of Sport and Recreation facility development.
2. The prioritisation criteria for strategic regional projects is endorsed and is to be utilised for an initial assessment, for further review and modification.
3. The BGGC agree to a minimum level of information required to undertake the prioritisation process for individual projects for investment includes:
 - a. A Business Case or equivalent (needs and feasibility study)
 - b. Council support and detailed cost apportionment related to committed funding and potential shortfall (having regard to other potential funding sources i.e. Developer Contributions, freehold land sale, state and federal funding program commitments).
 - c. Agreed timeline for implementation having regard to the likely project delivery after seeking appropriate resources.
4. As part of the future project prioritisation and investment process, the BGGC adopt a consistent approach which reflects the shared objectives of increase accessibility to all members of the regional community. This includes:
 - a. Commitment to a planned approach to invest in existing infrastructure to ensure, as minimum, all facilities are compliant with code and are responsive to changes in Australian Standards.
 - b. The development of minimum access standards to be adhered to in any new development.
 - c. All facilities developed within the region comply with the principles of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CEPTD).
 - d. Consideration of a regional approach to enhanced public transport options for the community to address recognised equity issues.
5. Tourism and the Visitor Economy: In respect of regional competitions, events and festivals: Develop a consistent approach to support community events, sporting competitions and festivals which is to include:
 - a. An agreed calendar of events which show alignment with a range of sport and recreation initiatives undertaken by sporting clubs, community groups and local volunteers.
 - b. An agreed support network and resources to assist community groups in managing, marketing and building capacity to deliver events.
 - c. Undertaking an annual calendar of events across a range of
6. Based on best practice, the BGGC commit to develop a regional model to demonstrate the economic value of sport and recreation by capturing baseline information on:
 - a. Sporting activity (participation rates across prioritised sports).
 - b. Volunteer numbers across prioritised sports.
 - c. Employment positions within the regional sport and recreation industry.
 - d. Retail expenditure on sport and recreational pursuits.
 - e. An assessment of the reduced healthcare costs from improved health (both physical and mental).

- f. Improved educational attainment of those that participate in sport.
 - g. The contribution sport and recreation can make in reducing crime.
7. The BGGC agree to facilitate commercial engagement in future sporting and recreational activities and facility developments:
 - a. Ensuring the greatest level of accessibility for the resident regional population.
 - b. Identification of current gaps in service provision which may be best delivered by others (i.e. Padel, Pickle, Futsal)
 8. The BGGC agree to develop joint advocacy documents which reflects support at a regional level for the projects prioritised under recommendation 8 (subject to a prioritisation assessment being undertaken and the assessment criteria being ratified).
 9. The BGGC recognises the following regional level facilities as being the priorities for review during subsequent planning processes:

Facility	Sports Accommodated	Current Plans
Hay Park	Aquatics, Soccer, BMX, Hockey, Athletics, Tennis, Croquet, Basketball.	Potential Master Plan to establish future direction. Funding commitment to development of 6 court indoor facility.
Hands Oval	AFL	Future Precinct Plan to determine its viability as an events space.
Eaton Recreation Centre	Basketball, Netball	Proposed indoor court extension to provide 3 x additional indoor courts.
Glen Huon Oval	Softball	Planned upgrades with secured funding
Capel Regional Equine Centre	Various Equine disciplines	Master Plan to determine future direction of site.
Dardanup Equestrian Centre	Various Equine disciplines	
Bunbury Motorsport Precinct	Speedway, Motorkhana, Motocross and Karting	Future Precinct Plan to determine
Collie Motorplex	Bitumen Racing Circuit	Implementation of site Master Plan
Bunbury Turf Club	Horse Racing	None known

The above list of regional level infrastructure will evolve during the life of the strategy and as the population profile changes over time and projects referenced at 10 are progressed.

10. The following priority projects have been identified for the BGGC region (subject to partner review of the criteria and assessment process):
 - a. Sports Court Developments:
 - i. Leschenault Leisure Centre: up to four new indoor courts, a retractable grandstand, and a mezzanine level along with a platform for events (currently funded with a recent \$15.5m state government commitment and subject to market testing).

- ii. South West Sports Centre: The asset is ageing and will shortly require a substantial level of funding to modernise and enhance the current provision. This may involve rationalisation and significant re-build to meet community needs.
 - iii. Bunbury Indoor Community Courts: Up to a six indoor court extension (currently funded through an additional state government commitment of \$17.5m - and subject to detailed design and market testing)
 - iv. Eaton Recreation Centre – expansion to six courts to facility a Regional 'RAC' facility for the South West Regional area (currently unfunded).
 - v. Roach Park, Collie – potential rationalisation of existing recreation centre building to address subsidence issues and modernise current facility (currently unfunded).
- b. Aquatic Infrastructure:
- i. City of Bunbury Ocean Pool (currently unfunded)
 - ii. Leschenault Leisure Centre (currently at early stages of development).
 - iii. Dr Peter Topham Memorial Swimming Pool (currently unfunded).
 - iv. Collie Miners Memorial Swimming Pool (minor asset enhancements – currently unfunded).
 - v. South West Sports Centre (currently unfunded) and aligned to 8a (ii) above.
 - vi. Potential development of Hydrotherapy options within existing aquatic infrastructure across the BGGC area (currently unfunded).
- c. Oval, rectangular and diamond Infrastructure:
- i. To maintain Hands Oval, Bunbury as the key AFL event space until such time that an alternative replacement oval event space is determined.
 - ii. Hay Park sporting infrastructure improvements and master Planning
 - iii. The development of precinct plans for the 3 football ovals at Hands Oval, Kelly Park and Payne Park (and subsequent implementation).
 - iv. The development of a new football oval (up to two and associated pavilion) at Dalyellup South.
 - v. Implementation of master plans for Dalyellup, Boyanup and Capel Sporting Precincts within the Shire of Capel.
 - vi. Future implementation of the Harvey Recreation Ground Master Plan, ongoing evolution of the Leschenault Recreation Park development in accordance with the site master plan and implementation of master plan components at Brunswick Recreation Ground.
 - vii. The allocation and acquisition of land and implementation of a district sporting precinct at Wanju.
 - viii. Gradual implementation of Burekup Oval and Recreation Precinct Planning, Wells Recreation Precinct upgrade and implementation of Glenn Huon Oval improvements.
 - ix. The continued implementation of the VC Mitchell Park Master Plan and future planned investment for Balingup Oval/shared use of school sporting infrastructure.
 - x. The development and implementation of a staged Master Plan at Collie Recreation Ground.
- d. Other Facility Infrastructure:

- i. The development of a Motorsport Precinct Master Plan within the City of Bunbury.
- ii. To ensure all oval, rectangular and diamond sport infrastructure meets minimum playing standard to be agreed by BGGC partners.
- iii. To ensure the BGGC area develops an integrated plan to prioritise investment in changeroom/pavilion infrastructure to meet all gender use requirements advocated by Peak Sporting Bodies and SSA's.
- iv. To establish a prioritised sports floodlighting program to increase the playing capacity across all grass pitch sports provision across the BGGC area. This is to provide a framework to work towards replacing existing halogen floodlighting with LED to improve efficiencies and reduce ongoing maintenance costs.
- v. Ongoing consultation with WA Department of Education and Schools for the future development of facilities and securing potential accessibility for sporting infrastructure to offset potential capacity constraints.

10. Funding Action Plan

The Funding Action Plan is to be completed once the assessment criteria has been agreed.

Project	Project Cost	Committed LG Funding	External Grant Funding Sourced	Funding Commitment to Date	BGGC Priority	Notes/Actions
1. Hands Oval Ongoing Development of the Sporting Events Precinct						
2. Hydrotherapy Options across the BGGC Assessment and Agreed Implementation.						
3. South West Sports Centre - Aquatic Expansion Design and Implementation						
4. Collie Miners Pool Upgrades						
5. Dr Peter Topham Memorial Pool Upgrades						
6. Bunbury Ocean Pool Implementation						
7. Roach Park Recreation Centre Modifications and Sports Court Rationalisation						

Project	Project Cost	Committed LG Funding	External Grant Funding Sourced	Funding Commitment to Date	BGGC Priority	Notes/Actions
8. Eaton Recreation Centre Expansion Development						
9. Bunbury Indoor Community Courts Planning and Implementation						
10. South West Sports Centre - Dry Side Rationalisation Planning and Implementation						
11. Leschenault Leisure Centre - Aquatic Expansion Planning and Implementation						
12. Leschenault Leisure Centre - Court Expansion Implementation						
13. Hay Park MP and Implementation						
14. Kelly Park Precinct Plan Development and Implementation						
15. Payne Park Precinct Plan Development and Implementation						
16. Dalyellup South Oval Development Implementation						

Project	Project Cost	Committed LG Funding	External Grant Funding Sourced	Funding Commitment to Date	BGGC Priority	Notes/Actions
17. Dalyellup Sporting Precinct Development and Implementation						
18. Boyanup Sport Space Master Plan Implementation						
19. Capel Sports Space Master Plan Implementation						
20. Harvey Rec Ground Master Plan Implementation						
21. Leschenault Recreation Park Master Plan Implementation						
22. Brunswick Recreation Ground Master Plan Implementation						
23. Wanju District Precinct Sport and Recreation Planning and Implementation						
24. Burekup Oval Improvements						
25. Wells Recreation Precinct Development						

Project	Project Cost	Committed LG Funding	External Grant Funding Sourced	Funding Commitment to Date	BGGC Priority	Notes/Actions
26. VC Mitchell Park Master Plan Implementation						
27. Balingup Oval Staged Development						
28. Collie Recreation Ground Master Plan Development and Implementation						
29. Motorsport Precinct Master Plan Development and Implementation						
30. Floodlighting Investment Program and Relative BGGC Priorities Agreed						
31. Staged GD Changeroom Development						

BUNBURY GEOGRAPHE GROUP OF COUNCIL (BGGC) REGIONAL SPORT AND RECREATION STRATEGY APPENDICES – PART B

DRAFT 3.0



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Otium Planning Group acknowledges the Australian Aboriginal, Torres Strait and South Sea Islander peoples of this nation. We acknowledge the traditional custodians of the lands on which our company is located and where we conduct our business. We pay our respects to ancestors and to Elders, past, present and emerging. Otium is committed to national reconciliation and respect for indigenous peoples' unique cultural and spiritual relationships to the land, waters and seas, and their rich contribution to society.

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Appendices

Appendix 1: Document Review

Document	Overview
Existing BGGC Documentation and State Planning Documentation and other Significant Land owner Reports / Documentation	
Bunbury Geographe Tourism Strategy 2022 – 2024	<p>The Bunbury Geographe Tourism Partnership (BGTP) is a collaboration between six LGA’s (City of Bunbury, Shires of Dardanup, Harvey, Capel, Donnybrook Balingup and Collie). The BGTP’s mission is to deliver strategic tourism across the Bunbury Geographe region guiding the development of the visitor experience, building industry capacity and growing customer awareness of the region’s tourism experience offering.</p> <p>The core values that have been identified are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspire – enhance the reputation of Bunbury Geographe as a visitor destination and develop and emotional connection with audiences • Inform – build awareness for Bunbury Geographe’s offering • Activate – increase product development and visitation to Bunbury Geographe • Unite – expand the growing sense of unity within the Bunbury Geographe tourism sector <p>The four focus areas are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leadership – provide leadership and coordination to the tourism industry creating a united and compelling voice • Industry development – empower the tourism industry and help to build capacity and capability • Product development – support product and infrastructure development and investment • Destination positioning – increase awareness, raise the appeal, and generate demand for the destination. <p>Relevance: <i>Current City sport and recreation infrastructure at Hay Park and Hands Oval together with events within the motorsport precinct provide an opportunity to attract visitors to the area and underpin the overnight service offering. Significant events associated at a state and national levels with sports such as hockey, BMX, swimming, football (AFL), soccer and speedway provide a focal point which could be expanded upon with the recent investments and potential future planning. If coordinated and aligned to a broader visitor economic strategy the potential value to local businesses is high. This also has the potential to be aligned with the broader Geographe tourism service offering.</i></p>
The Greater Bunbury Region Scheme (GBRS)	<p>The scheme guides land use and provides the legal basis for planning in the Greater Bunbury region. It covers the City of Bunbury and the shires of Harvey, Dardanup and Capel (not the Shire of Donnybrook-Balingup nor the Shire of Collie). One of the key aims of the Scheme is to protect as regional open space the region’s coastal foreshores, the foreshores of the Harvey, Brunswick, Collie, Preston and Capel Rivers, and the Leschenault Estuary and Inlet, as well as other areas of regional conservation significance and</p>

Document	Overview
	<p>areas for regional recreational facilities. The purposes of reserves as Regional Open Space is to protect the natural environment, provide recreational opportunities, safeguard important landscapes and provide for public access.</p> <p>Relevance: <i>One key aspect related to the Bunbury Region Scheme, while it does not include all local governments within the BGGC, is to ensure that future planning protects and enhances recreational opportunities of regional open space and connectivity between areas. It is important that the BGGC collectively advocate for the use and investment in regional open space the region's coastal foreshores to protect their integrity for residents and visitors alike. They are an important local resource which provide opportunities to enhance the sport and recreational service opportunities at a regional level. The responsibility for managing and developing the infrastructure cannot be undertaken without a strong partnership with representative state government departments.</i></p>
City of Bunbury	
Strategic Community Plan 2032	<p>The plan states that the City exists to build a better Bunbury for the community. Five core performance area of the of the plan are referenced, the most relevant being:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• People – a safe, healthy and connected community<ul style="list-style-type: none">- A safe community- A growing hub of culture and creativity- A healthy and active community- A compassionate and inclusive community• Planet – a healthy and sustainable ecosystem including a natural environment that is cared for and preserved• Place – an integrated vibrant and well planned City which incorporates attractive and welcoming community spaces, where people want to live• Prosperity – a strong and diversified economy supporting its place as a premier city of regional Western Australia and providing a unique and desirable destination within the South West region• Performance – leading with purpose and robust governance with a well informed community that is deeply engaged in decision making <p>Relevance: <i>A focal point of the plan is on inclusivity, activity, health and wellbeing and the positive contribution community sport and recreation facilities can make in achieving core performance targets.</i></p>
Long Term Financial Plan	<p>The Long Term Financial Plan (LTFP) aligns with the SCP and details the financial strategies for the next decade to ensure the City's financial viability. Selected key projects identified include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Redevelopment of Hands Oval infrastructure which is now providing a resource to attract both AFL and international women's football to the area.• Replacement of the Forrest Park pavilion which has now been completed.

Document	Overview
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Development of Hay Park indoor courts which has recently been provided with an additional \$17.7m state government commitment to add to the existing \$8m state government commitment.• Renew foreshore marine walls in the Leschenault Inlet• Implementing the Greening Bunbury Plan, Climate Action Plan and Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaption Plans <p>Relevance: <i>The City have now competed the Hands Oval infrastructure and Forrest Park pavilion. Both developments have created an expectation in respect of the quality of introducing contemporary designs to existing ageing facilities. The Hands Oval redevelopment has created opportunities to expand and attract events which previously had not been considered, with the facility attracting AFL games and an international women’s football match which is expanding the tourism and economic development offer of the City. In addition the foreshore improvements align to the broader regional open space and foreshore attraction</i></p>
Corporate Business Plan 2024 – 2028 (CBP)	<p>The CBP outlines the commitment of the City to achieving the strategic objectives of the SCP and confirms the City budget set aside for the delivery of the short term priorities and potential timeline. The priority projects and strategies related to sport and recreation provision include:</p> <p>People:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A safe community - Increase safety and crime prevention services and development of a wellness and safety strategy.• A healthy and active community by improving access to and encouraging participation in sport, recreation and leisure events (planning and delivering additional indoor courts at Hay park, the replacement of Forrest Pavilion, redevelopment of Hands Oval, supporting the Bunbury Tennis Club rebound wall, Bunbury Central Croquet Club night lights and motocross club new ablutions, renewing Hay Park cricket nets, and plan and deliver refurbishment of netball courts).• A compassionate and inclusive community by support vulnerable groups, including aged persons and those with disability (implementation of the DAIP) and Building a stronger sense of belonging through volunteering by developing an awards program to promote volunteering and recognition of volunteers. <p>Planet:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A natural environment that is cared for and preserved through encouraging the adoption of sustainable practices and move to zero emissions (Implement the Greening Bunbury Plan and Sustainability and Environmental Action Plan Implementation). <p>Place:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A place with attractive and welcoming community spaces, where people want to live including continue research on the viability of an ocean pool and maintaining quality community buildings, halls and toilets.• A city that is easy to get around safely and sustainably through increase the use of active transport with improved paths, cycleways and end-of-trip facilities. <p>Prosperity:</p>

Document	Overview
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identified as the premier city of regional Western Australia as a great place to live, work, study, holiday, play and invest in (including developing an Economic Development Strategy and deliver the City of Bunbury Tourism Plan.• A focus on attracting more visitors (partnering with other local governments in the region to support Bunbury Geographe Tourism and support activities that promote and develop sister city relations). <p>Performance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A leading local government by providing strong accountable leadership and governance (including the creation of Business Cases and Strategic Studies to support priorities and major projects)• A well informed community that is deeply engaged in decision making by effectively inform and engage the community about local issues, facilities, services and events. <p>Relevance: <i>The CBP provides a range of strategies and planning processes to improve a range of facilities and services. These are critical to the future financial and economic viability of the City. The elements associated with sport and recreation infrastructure encompass various service areas including asset management, sustainable development, and the assurance of efficient and effective delivery of all components. Critical to all of this, in respect of major projects, is the development of a business case for investment. In all circumstances the rationale for investment should align with City priorities.</i></p>
Sport and Recreation Strategy 2019 – 2029	<p>The Strategy outlines the investment required to meet growing population and community demand for sporting infrastructure. The Strategy focuses on ensuring the City’ sporting facilities meet the identified needs.</p> <p>The Plan has its limitations but re-enforces the South West Sports Centre (SWSC), Hay Park and Hands Oval as the principal regional sporting facility and sporting reserves. The SWSC is identified as a priority for investment with the highest potential to contribute to economic growth in the region from a sport and recreation perspective. Key strategic focus areas have been identified across the region that will help to guide community sporting facility planning, these include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A constant approach to strategic planning with increased communication and information sharing between Local Governments• Improved business and feasibility planning in the sector• A more formalised and integrated approach for assessing new facility priorities and implications across Local Government areas <p>The following actions and opportunities were set to be funded in the LTFP 2019/20 – 2033/34:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Forrest Park: sportsgrounds upgrade to changing facilities providing modern, fit for purpose unisex changing facilities and an upgrade to associated power supply to ensure sufficient power for new facility• Hay Park North – Exies Clubhouse: Retain clubhouse – future upgrades to provide modern, fit for purpose, unisex facilities to service Hay Park North• Hay Park Athletics: Replace track surface at Bunbury Regional Athletics Track

Document	Overview
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hay Park Sportsground lighting and infrastructure redevelopment: Sections of Hay Park Central and Hay Park North require lighting to cope with future demand and Construction of new civil infrastructure (internal roads, paths, car parking and drainage) to service the Hay Park Precinct• Bunbury Recreation Ground: Upgrade facilities in conjunction with Bunbury runners Clubs and Colts Cricket Club• Hands Oval: Upgrade facilities to provide moder, fit for purpose unisex changing facilities and Determine how this development is integrated into the wider redevelopment of the Hands Oval Precinct. <p>Relevance: <i>The City have invested in the upgrades to Forrest Park which is now a contemporary clubhouse with changeroom adjacent to Bunbury Bowling Club. The Exies Clubhouse has been retained and recently completed Hands Oval infrastructure and Forrest Park pavilion. Both developments have created an expectation in respect of the quality of introducing contemporary designs to existing ageing facilities. The Hands Oval redevelopment has created opportunities to expand and attract events which previously had not been considered, with the facility attracting AFL games and an international women’s football match which is expanding the tourism and economic development offer of the City.</i></p>
Reconciliation Action Plan 2019	<p>The document was developed through a collaborative approach between the City of Bunbury and the Shires of Capel, Dardanup and Harvey, the South West Development Commission, Edith Cowan University and representatives from the Gnaala Karla Booja and South West Boojarah native title areas. The RAP provides an opportunity to enhance respect and promote sustainable opportunities for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians.</p> <p>The actions and deliverables of the 2019 RAP include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Relationships by establishing a RAP Reference Group and building internal and external relationships• Respect through raising internal understanding of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultural protocols. <p>Relevance: <i>The City have a significant role to play in engaging with the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community to ensure there is equitable access to and provision of sport and recreation infrastructure and services. It is critical that existing and new infrastructure responds to the cultural needs of these communities and respects the land upon which they are developed. As a socio-economically disadvantaged group with significant physical health and wellbeing needs, the provision of safe spaces which encourage participation and use is to be encouraged. This will require ongoing consultation and advice being sought through the RAP Reference Group.</i></p>
Disability Access and Inclusion Plan 2023 – 2028	<p>The Disability Access and Inclusion Plan (DAIP) seeks to ensure that people with disability have equal access to its facilities and services provided by the relevant authority. Relevant themes and objectives outlined in the plan include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Events and services – the City will ensure that accessible and inclusive design is a principal consideration throughout the planning and delivery of its events and services. This is to include the development of inclusive event planning mechanisms to

Document	Overview
	<p>support City of Bunbury events, programs and initiatives to be accessible and inclusive and to continue to improve the accessibility and inclusivity of City events and services.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buildings and facilities – the City commits to continues to create buildings and facilities that are accessible to people with disability through universal and co-design practices. The City commits to ensure the design of all new City of Bunbury infrastructure projects provide above and beyond accessible and inclusive design principles; access within the Bunbury CBD is more pedestrian friendly; increased accessibility and inclusivity of public open spaces and playgrounds in Bunbury and increased accessibility to Bunbury beaches, waterfronts and associated activities <p>Relevance: <i>The City are committed to ensuring that City buildings and services do not disadvantage any member of the Bunbury community and maintains a high standard of disability access to all facilities and services, over and above code. This incorporates the planning for events and ensuring that the highest standards of accessibility are adopted in the development of new infrastructure.</i></p>
<p>Sustainability and Environmental Strategy 2023 – 2028</p>	<p>The vision of the City is to be a leader in sustainability and empowers the community to live in an environmentally sustainable way. The following are selected focus areas and desired outcomes for the Strategy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governance - The City is a leader in sustainability and considers the environment, community, culture and economy in all decision making processes. • Energy and emissions - Increased energy efficiency and renewable energy used by the City’s operations and the community. • Sustainable water - Improved efficiency and use of scheme water and groundwater used by the City’s operations and the community. • Sustainable transport and urban infrastructure - through increased use of active and public transport systems and increased use of renewable energy powered vehicles. • Greening and biodiversity – with particular reference to enhancing the natural environment and increasing tree canopy; and improved public open space and park amenity • Community, culture and wellbeing which leads to a higher quality of life and more inclusive and equitable communities. <p>Relevance: <i>The current and future development of City infrastructure for sport and recreation purposes will need to be mindful of the likely impact on the City achieving net zero carbon emissions and being the leader in sustainability. One of the most unsustainable pieces of infrastructure is the SWSC which, as a City building, is likely to be the most inefficient and environmentally challenging building to manage due to its age, energy and water use. Measures can be implemented to reduce its impact such as the introduction of additional solar panels and water re-use, the size and age of the infrastructure will consistently be a challenge. In addition, the maintenance of playing fields and use of bore and scheme water presents additional challenges. It is critical to minimise the carbon footprint as far as practical, while also maintaining a high level of functionality and efficiency through the introduction of viable sustainability initiatives, target setting and ongoing monitoring and evaluation.</i></p>

Document	Overview
Community Safety and Crime Prevention Plan 2023	<p>The CSCPP is based on community feedback and independent research. It focuses on addressing community concerns and perceptions of safety and aims to create a safer, more connected community through collaboration and proactive measures. The themes and objectives of the plan include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Safe spaces - Implement crime prevention strategies at key, strategic locations and consider principles of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) in all future city planning work.• Activated spaces - Enhance opportunities for community-led place making and activation of local spaces and consider principles of place making and activation in all City-led initiatives• An informed and engaged community to facilitate stakeholder engagement in, and input on safer matters that relate to the City of Bunbury. <p>Relevance: <i>The importance of community safety and crime prevention is not to be underestimated for sport and recreation facilities. The perceived lack of safety has a direct impact on participation levels and is particularly acute related to those facilities which lack good passive surveillance, are inappropriately lit and locationally isolated. The priority is to identify those facilities which provide the greatest challenge and ensure a considered role out of community safety initiatives are budgeted for.</i></p>
Bunbury Ocean Pool – Concept Plan June 2023	<p>The city has identified the potential for an ocean pool to provide a safe swimming location along the section of the coastline and also act as significant water based tourism drawcard. The City has recognised the significant opportunities and potential an ocean pool development could provide in terms of social, cultural, tourism, health and amenity contexts and is why the continued development of a concept proposal plan is being undertaken.</p> <p>Potential precinct opportunities that can arise from the development of the ocean pool include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Increase east-west connectivity to CBD by enhancing public domain, pedestrian infrastructure, lighting, street planning etc• Co-location of the Surf club to create and integrated precinct with back beach.• Potential development of southern edge of Recreational Oval to reinforce connection.• Integrate Wardandi Memorial Park with costal reserve by shortening Ocean Dr and connecting Wellington St .• Rejuvenate coastal landscape reserve incorporating Aboriginal heritage using the Ocean Pool precinct as a catalyst <p>The Bunbury Ocean Poll is designed with four primary zones:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">A. 50m lap pool with four lanes. Has a shallow and deep end and sloping internal floor.B. 25m lap pool with two lanes suitable for all abilities and especially accommodating rehabilitation exercises with consistent depth and even level bottom accessed via a zero grade entry rampC. Entry ramp sloping at no greater than 1:20, suitable for wheelchairs and people of all capabilitiesD. Children’s pool and wading zone.

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	<p>Relevance: <i>The City has recognised the significant opportunities and potential an ocean pool development could provide in terms of social, cultural, tourism, health and amenity good passive surveillance, are inappropriately lit and locationally isolated. The viability of the facility requires further investigation as it potentially provides a sustainable approach to addressing the need for additional water space at SWSC. It does nevertheless provide a unique opportunity, not otherwise available within WA, to attract visitors and bolster the broader tourism economy.</i></p>
<p>SWSC Stage One Asset Management Plan 2024 and Buildings Asset Management Plan 2024</p>	<p>The SWS asset management plan is presented as a progress summary document towards the development of a detailed individual asset management plan for the SWSC. The last major upgrade of the building was in the early 2000’s and there are other sections of the facility remaining from original construction in the 1970’s. The current estimate like for like replacement cost for the building is \$50 million. Current investment identifies the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Year 1 works relate to repair or replacement of glazing mullions along the northeast wall and at the spa in the main pool area, as well as repairs to the slide structure. (\$350k) • Year 3 works remediation to the roof purlins and insulation and miscellaneous structural steel members identified as medium risk rating (\$1.1m). <p>The buildings Asset Management Plan identifies the current portfolio of City buildings (108 buildings) is valued at \$214m, with the LTFP having budgeted just over \$1m per annum for renewal. There is an identified budget deficit which creates a funding gap where the City is unable to perform all the required maintenance and renewal works required to efficiently manage the buildings portfolio. There is an average annual gap of \$3,655,195 that accumulates to \$73,103,900 at the end of the 20 years.</p> <p>Relevance: <i>The SWSC operates as a focal point for regional level aquatic competition and is an ageing infrastructure which will need to be considered for significant upgrade or replacement within the next decade. The current portfolio of City buildings (108 buildings) is valued at \$214m, with the limitations of the LTFP renewal commitment identifying a significant shortfall in funding. With the SWSC being the most significant capital expenditure for the City (not including the administration centre), to ensure the future needs of the community are met, it will be important to continue to advocate for additional investment in the facility (in addition to current state level commitments to potentially extend the indoor sports courts).</i></p>
<p>Shire of Capel</p>	
<p>Plan for the Future 2023 – 2027</p>	<p>The Shire’s Plan for the Future incorporates the Strategic Community Plan 2023 – 2033 and the Corporate Business Plan 2023 – 2027. There are six pillars that the Shire set out as part of the SCP. For each pillar the future direction describes the aspiration and purpose that is valued by the community and sought to be achieved as well as a number of outcomes that are set to be achieved during the plans life. Selected directions include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People – strengthen and enhance the well being of the community <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A capable community that drives community activation and participation

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- An inclusive community- A healthy and active community● Planet – manage and protect the environment<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Improved management of the natural environment assets and attractions- Increased community capacity in supporting positive environmental management- A Shire committed to sustainable practices and urban planning that supports sustainable development● Prosperity – foster a dynamic, diverse and strong local economy<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Effective promotion of the Shire and its towns- Targeted and well managed growth● Performance – deliver good leadership, governance and decision making● Places – provide and maintain suitable infrastructure and facilities<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Appropriate community facilities, that meet the communities needs- Improved transport options- Improved beach infrastructure to support a healthy beach lifestyle● Relationships – effective communication, engagement and relationship development<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Greater trust and development of positive relationships within the Shire and with the community- Improved cross sector relationships and collaboration. <p>Relevance: <i>The Shire highlights the importance of developing sustainable infrastructure (both financially and environmentally) to meet the needs of the community while also recognising the importance of engaging with the community to provide long term viable solutions which maximise the return on investment</i></p>
Disability Access and Inclusion Plan 2018 – 2023	<p>The Shire aims to improve inclusivity and accessibility for community members including people with disability, their families and carers; people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds; First Nations People; the elderly; LGBTQIA+ communities; people experiencing financial hardship and people who experience other access and inclusion issues such as temporary illnesses or injuries, and parents with prams. The current plan is under review. The current plan highlights the commitment to ensure people with disability have the same opportunities as other people to access the buildings and other facilities of the Shire of Capel.</p> <p>Relevant strategies outlined in the plan include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Ensure Shire staff, volunteers and community groups/sporting clubs plan for accessible and inclusive events.● Ensure all events are accessible for people in wheelchairs or with prams.● Enhance access and inclusion in public places.● Improve access to the beach.● Improve accessibility of community buildings.

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	<p>Relevance: <i>The Shire is committed to ensuring that community buildings and services do not disadvantage any member of the community. This incorporates the planning for events and ensuring that the highest standards of accessibility are adopted in the development of new infrastructure.</i></p>
Reconciliation Implementation Plan 2023	<p>The Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP) is a business plan that uses a holistic approach to create meaningful relationships, enhanced respect and promote sustainable opportunities for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. The following actions for the key pillars of the Plan include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Relationships – Developing more effective Shire to community communications• Respect<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Develop and Ironstone Gully Falls Interpretive Trail in partnership with Undalup Association- Organise an annual NAIDOC week vent that will be held in the Shire of Capel• Opportunities: Develop and implement a proposal that involves giving a voice to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in a way they want to be heard, by encouraging them to share in local history archives <p>Relevance: <i>The Shire is committed to improving relationships with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people with the potential engagement with events, festivals and social connectivity.</i></p>
Youth Strategy 2020 – 2024	<p>The Shire’s Youth Strategy has been developed for young people who make up 17.3% of the Shire’s population. This strategy identifies key issues identified by young people through extensive consultation and identifies the outcomes to engage young people in the community and ensure they are given every opportunity to be positive contribution to society. A number of key themes have been identified including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Safety and wellbeing – develop programs to increase youth connectedness and advocate for health and wellbeing services in the Shire• Programs, events and initiatives - Develop programs based on youth needs and demands and by engaging with professional sport and recreation providers.• Transport• Sporting and recreation – The development of a sports space plan for active sport in the Shire and facilitate opportunities for youth to participate in sport and recreation activities. Maintaining existing infrastructure to a high level is also referenced. <p>Relevance: <i>The Shire recognises the issues associated with maintaining a diverse range of sport and recreation activities for its youth. Due to the challenges associated with the lack of public transport, opportunities need to be provided at the local level as part of integrated service hubs.</i></p>
Asset Management Plan 2024 – 2029	<p>The Shire is responsible for community assets with a current replacement value of approximately \$314million. This portfolio is continuing to grow as the Shire’s urban areas expand. The asset management vision is to effectively manage infrastructure assets</p>

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	<p>to provide safe, efficient and reliable services to the community in the most cost effective manner. This vision is supported through the following key objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Deliver the right type of quality assets that provide for the needs of communities: To set realistic levels of service that balance community expectation, provision, affordability and sustainability; investigate alternative options when intervention levels are reached to optimise asset use and ensure high quality data is available to make responsible decisions• Continuously improve Asset management framework and practices• Provide excellent customer experience through effective communication, engagement and service to stakeholders and provide ongoing asset planning and performance information to stakeholders. <p>Relevance: <i>The extent of assets held by the Shire is a high risk, with funding required to be set aside annually for renewal and ultimate replacement or rationalisation. This is a critical risk which needs to be managed along with community expectations and the need to consistently review accessibility compliance and fitness for purpose.</i></p>
Shire of Capel Sports Spaces Plan 2023 to 2033	<p>The Sports Spaces Plan focused on the townships of Dalyellup (Dalyellup Sporting Precinct and Dalyellup East), Capel (Capel Sports Ground, Bowling and Country Club) and Boyanup (Memorial Park Sporting Precinct). Key considerations in the development of the plan included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The feasibility of developing Lot 9077 Maidment Parade to accommodate previously proposed sporting grounds. This was rendered unviable and an option to develop the South West Equine Centre was considered to provide up to a two oval space and ancillary infrastructure to meet the needs of the growing Dalyellup community.• The lack of surety associated with Shared Use Obligations at Dalyellup Sporting Precinct, ongoing risk and the resultant shortfall of accessibility to sporting space to service future population growth within Dalyellup.• Existing and potential shared use opportunities at Tuart Forest Primary School and Bunbury Cathedral Grammar School which would offset a potential shortfall in provision.• The Shires capability to develop, service and maintain the existing sporting spaces and associated infrastructure now and into the future.• Potential de-constraining strategy for land in Capel and Boyanup which, if successful, will increase the residential population in both areas and necessitate an increase in the capability of current infrastructure. <p>Key facility recommendations included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Boyanup: Upgrade to existing infrastructure to service the immediate community, including new changerooms, realigned oval and LED lighting improvements.• Capel: Replacement of the Capel Country Club due to building deficiencies with an integrated sports club facility which would service Bowls, Cricket, Hard Court Sports, Soccer and Hockey (training). Options to expand the oval, subject to future projected growth being realised.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dalyellup Sporting Precinct: In partnership with Bunbury Baptist College explore the potential to re-align the oval space and manage future development aspirations of the College and clarify the shared use arrangement with Dalyellup High School. As an option, consideration of a potential partnership and financial collaboration with City of Bunbury in relation to either the ongoing operating cost support and/or future expansion at South West Sports Centre. • Dalyellup South: Incorporate the development of two new sporting ovals and supporting infrastructure at the existing South West Equestrian Centre and relocation of Bunbury Horse and Pony Club to the Capel Regional Equestrian Park. Work in partnership with Bunbury Cathedral Grammar School to explore the potential to develop a shared use agreement and joint funding arrangement of existing and future sports facilities. • Dalyellup East: Improve amenities including equipment storage facilities and practice facilities for diamond sports, including LED floodlighting. <p>Relevance: <i>The current lack of provision within Dalyellup has resulted in a series of alternative facility development options being considered. The potential to enter into discussions with the City of Bunbury to gain access to the SWSC and potentially existing oval sites is reflective of the current lack of provision of indoor court space and oval space within a dynamic growth area. There are also emerging opportunities, subject to state government investment to expand the urban footprint in both Capel and Boyanup. This would place greater pressure on the existing sporting reserves and the requirement to invest to accommodate increased usage.</i></p>
Shire of Collie	
Strategic Community Plan December 2022	<p>The SCP sets out the community’s vision, aspirations for the future and the key strategic priorities that the Shire will focus on to achieve its aspirations with and for the community.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community - Community health, safety and wellbeing and community connection, engagement and participation • Economy – focusing on economic development and tourism promotion and attractions • Built environments – providing safe and well-maintained shire owned facilities and infrastructure • Natural environment - Conservation of the natural environment. • Organisation - Innovative leadership, forward planning and mutually beneficial partnerships. <p>Relevance: <i>The SCP recognises the need to manage and maintain shire owned facilities. This is a significant challenge with the breadth of infrastructure provided for sport and recreation purposes. Most significant is the future of Roche Park Recreation Centre which has significant subsidence concerns and the need to potentially rationalise extensive equine infrastructure.</i></p>
Corporate Business Plan 2022/23 – 2026/27	<p>To achieve the community’s vision and the Shire’s strategic objectives requires the development of actions to address each strategy contained within the SCP. Operation planning and prioritisation is required to achieve these objectives, and this planning process is formalised by the development of the CBP. The following are the desired outcomes of the each of the five themes and strategic objectives that were identified in the SCP.</p>

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	<p>Community:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Community health, safety and wellbeing: To prepare and implement a comprehensive Open Space and Recreation Facilities Strategy (now completed – see below) and provide a signature attraction with access for all abilities at Soldiers Park• Community connection, engagement and participation: To conduct a biennial community satisfaction survey on public health and safety, services and facilities and to work with sporting clubs and community groups to promote volunteering and increase participation <p>Economy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Economic development – by supporting the State Government Collie’s Just Transition initiatives to achieve economic diversification and sustainability• Tourism promotion and attractions - To optimise the value to the community of the various investments in trail installation <p>Built environments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Safe and well-maintained shire owned facilities and infrastructure: To increase the Shire’s capability to maintain and improve facilities and infrastructure• Sound land planning and building strategies and schemes <p>Natural environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A high standard of sustainable waste services• Conservation of the natural environment - To facilitate measures to optimise the quality and amenity of the river and its surrounding environment. <p>Organisation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Innovative leadership, forward planning and mutually beneficial partnerships – Including to progressively improve the Shires financial health indicators and to collaborate and build partnerships with the Government sector to optimise resources and service delivery <p>Relevance: <i>The CBP expands the implementation component of the SCP and highlights the importance of maximising limited financial reserves to maximise community opportunities. Part of this process is to work in partnership with other public service providers. Increasing participation in sport and recreation pursuits and increasing the investment in existing assets is a priority, rather than building new.</i></p>
Public Health Plan 2022 – 2027	The five year plan is part of the Shire’s integrated planning framework and informs the CBP for the Shire’s community to be a healthier community. The following selected priorities and actions relative to the Sport and Recreation Strategy are:

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supported community – maximise healthy behaviours and commit to a healthier community; Continue to implement risk management oversight of events and public buildings and Support stakeholders which can assist the Shire in promoting healthy lifestyle initiatives, including promoting at events and in Shire venues and with staff participation • Sustainable natural and built environment – protect and celebrate Collies’ natural and built environments - Manage and maintain the shire’s community recreation areas and trails to mee the community’s needs and enhance tourism and Ensure buildings and structures are safe and built to the requires standards. • Strong economy and services for everyone – diversify equitable access to services - Advocate for health, education and family support services, including public transport support and promote opportunities for youth development, employment and activities. Support the provision of a range of facilities and services to encourage ageing in place in the community; Ensure people with disabilities can access and use both Shire and general facilities and services and Advocate for Aboriginal health, inclusion and services. Provide information about community facilities available. <p>Relevance: <i>The Public Health Plan highlights key interventions necessary to improve local health indicators and enhance community connectivity and engagement. A clear focus is on the management and maintenance of trails which provide for both formal and informal recreation.</i></p>
Access and Inclusion Plan 2017 – 2021	<p>The Shire of Collie is committed to ensuring that the community is accessible for, and inclusive of, all people including those with disability, their families and carers. The Shire interprets and accessible and inclusive community as one in which Council functions, facilities and services are open, available and accessible to people with disability, providing them with the same opportunities, rights and responsibilities as other people in the community.</p> <p>The Shire is committed to achieving the seven desired outcomes of its Access and Inclusion Plan which is in need of review and revision.</p> <p>Relevance: <i>The Access and Inclusion Plan highlights the commitment of the Shire in ensuring that existing and new facilities meet enhanced access requirements, over and above minimum Australian Standards. The interventions necessary will have significant ongoing cost implications which will need to be part of the Shires forward financial planning processes. The extent of Shire owned/managed infrastructure is substantial and while the plan is subject to review, careful planning of future budgets will need to be undertaken to facilitate facility rationalisation and staged upgrades.</i></p>
Shire of Collie POS and Community Recreation Facilities Strategy	<p>The strategy guides the use of, and investment in, POS and Recreation facilities. Key themes were identified as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A high level of ageing assets in need of upgrade or replacement. • The extent of investment required to upgrade existing assets is unlikely to be affordable without external investment being attracted to the area. • There is a lack of all gender infrastructure to support the growth of sporting activity for females. • Storage (lack of) generally across all sporting infrastructure is an issue which inhibits use.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• There are some relatively unique and diverse sport and recreation facilities within the Shire providing a regional/sub-regional level service (i.e. Collie Motorplex, Collie Speedway, Collie BMX Club, Equine facilities).• The distant lack of consolidation and co-location of sporting users groups which ultimately will adversely impact on the ongoing viability of POS, sport and recreation facilities. <p>A series of opportunities were identified for future staged investment. These included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Recreation Ground - gradual demolition of existing buildings, co-location of user groups / clubs within up to two centralised pavilions / Clubhouses and rationalisation of car parking.• Roche Park - including the demolition of the third court due to known current subsidence issues, retention of the cricket club, potential relocation of the Agricultural Society to the ground and badminton to the recreation centre, extend the Recreation Centre to include a multi-functional clubhouse / group fitness and gym facility• Preston Road (Hockey) to potentially accommodate additional sporting infrastructure.• The relocation of badminton, the trotting track and the Agricultural Society/Agricultural Show to enable the sites redevelopment for housing.• Potential accommodation of the relocated trotting track at the racecourse from Wallsend. <p>The plan also supports the continued evolution of Collie Swimming Pool, Park Run infrastructure, Collie Trails Hub, the Endurance Riders Association and the further development of both Collie Motorplex and Collie Speedway.</p> <p>Relevance: <i>The Strategy identifies the relatively high level of provision and need to potentially rationalise infrastructure. It is evident that there are a number of single use facilities, which, if combined with a gradual rationalisation (phased) over time will likely achieve efficiencies.</i></p>
Shire of Dardanup	
Council Plan 2024 – 2034	<p>This plan combines the Strategic Community Plan and Corporate Business Plan into one succinct document. Five core performance areas are identified. Selected performance areas include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Community – have a safe and vibrant community that is inclusive and welcoming for all ages and interests. A safe community , healthy and active community and a connected and inclusive community• Environment – there is a healthy and balanced respect for the environment, while retain lifestyle values, community spirit and identity• Amenity – facilities and infrastructure make the shire an attractive and desirable place to live, work and visit with vibrant, attractive and welcoming towns and community spaces which incorporate safety and ease of movement around the shire• Prosperity – including a destination of choice for visitors• Leadership – where there is strong civic leadership supported by responsible and transparent corporate governance

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	<p>Relevance: <i>The SCP recognises the need to provide attractive and well maintained facilities to support the local economy (as a destination of choice) and attract families and key workers to reside within the Shire. The focus on community safety is consistent with other local governments .</i></p>
Asset Management Plan (Buildings) 2024 – 2028	<p>Relevance: <i>Asset Management of Buildings at the Shire of Dardanup is conducted in accordance with the requirements of the Western Australian Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework (the IPRF). They set out the four year plan of action for investing in its assets. The current plans allow for a greater volume of Renewals.</i></p>
Strategic Financial Plan 2023/24 to 2032/33	<p>Relevance: <i>As part of the Shires Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework the plan identifies future investment in assets which is also reliant on securing additional grant funding for state and federal agencies.</i></p>
Reconciliation Action Plan 2019	<p>Relevance: <i>A jointly produced document across the local government authorities of Bunbury, Capel, Dardanup and Harvey. It sets out the framework for individual local government action plans. The Shire currently have a draft RAP which has yet to be endorsed by Council. One of the key actions is to Build internal and external relationships.</i></p>
Public Health Plan 2021 – 2025	<p>This Plan has a prevention focus, which advocates for an approach that encourages individuals to change their attitudes and lifestyles and references the environment in which they live and work to provide skills and support needed to lead a healthier, happier and longer life. The selected priority area for this Plan include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable environment incorporating sport and recreation initiatives together with environmental preservation • Connected community to support youth initiatives, mental health initiatives, better accessibility and connectedness • Healthy amenity including community safety and better health and nutrition <p>The following changes to the community plan include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable environment through enhanced, protection and responsibly manage our natural environment and public open spaces and land use provisions that reflect current and future needs • Connected community through an inclusive community that promotes active involvement in community life and a strong sense of community pride • Healthy amenity with the community commitment to being a healthy place to live with access to adequate health, community and social services. <p>Relevance: <i>The Public Health Plan highlights key interventions necessary to improve local health indicators and enhance community connectivity and engagement. The plan focusses on inclusivity and the provision of healthy amenity, being a healthy place to reside. Access to facilities which do not discriminate through design non-contemporary constraints will need to be addressed.</i></p>

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Place and Community Plan 2020 – 2030	<p>The Place and Community Plan seeks to guide the priority programs, projects and initiatives that the Place and Community team seek to deliver over a 10 year period in line with the Shire’s SCP. The Plan reflects the current and changing needs of the community with a focus on place-based community development and the empowerment of individuals, groups and clubs. The Shire seeks to ensure a safe and vibrant community which is inclusive and welcoming for ages and interests. This Plan has identified the following selected key focus areas to achieve this objective.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• An empowered and actively engaged community by increasing involvement in volunteering through recognising volunteers, promoting opportunities and raising awareness of the value of volunteering. To support and encourage volunteer groups to deliver events, programs and projects.• A sustainable and resilient community - To ensure Council has the financial resources to deliver key projects that benefit the community. To participate in regional and state community development and cultural initiatives. To increase the capacity of community groups to deliver their services and events. To contribute to reducing crime and anti-social behaviour in the community. To encourage the community towards active and healthy lifestyles and To encourage lifelong learning, resilience and the sharing of knowledge• An accessible and inclusive community - To increase ease of access to community services, events and programs. To provide events, programs and services that are accessible, inclusive and encourage cultural awareness and diversity. To support people who are isolated and vulnerable.• A vibrant and connected community - To deliver and support a calendar of Shire-wide events and programs that appeal to diverse demographics. To deliver and encourage place-based activities and events that activate spaces and promote connectedness• A unique and celebrated community - To support the growth of tourism through events. <p>Relevance: <i>The document highlights a number of consistent approaches to the delivery of community events, increasing volunteer capacity and ensuring the long term financial capability to resource key projects. The focus areas are consistent with those referenced in other partner documents in promoting wide accessibility to all and financial/environmental sustainability.</i></p>
Sport and Recreation Plan 2020 – 2030	<p>The Sport and Recreation Plan has been developed to identify the current and future needs of the Shire in respect of the development of facilities, programs and services. The Shire takes both a central and leadership role in providing for sport and recreation infrastructure, services and programs for its community. the Plan provides the directional and commitment needed for the future; limiting the potential for an ad hoc approach to sport and recreation planning while guiding future decision making. The Plan is underpinned by the following objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Establishing priorities based on rational planning• Meeting the challenges for the future• Improving the quality of life

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Effective use and management of facilities• Avoid duplication• Consultation with a wider audience <p>There are a number of shire- wide recommendations within the plan which include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Leasing and licensing – the Shire is committed to review the current agreements and put in place a performance management process in accordance with a framework which secures the optimum community use• Floodlighting – the Shire will seek to upgrade all sporting reserves to 100 lux for recreational use• Tracks and trails plan – the Shire is committed to reviewing resources allocated to the development, upgrade and maintenance of existing dual use tracks and trails within the shire to explore mechanisms to create greater connectivity between residents and the foreshore and between Twon-sites and sport and recreation infrastructure• Establishment of project working groups – the Shire is committed to establish Project Working Groups to facilitate the support of clubs and community groups in obtaining necessary grant assistance to upgrade, replace and redevelop assets• Club development and support program – the Shire is committed to developing, in conjunction with its sporting organisations a bespoke Club Development program to support and assist clubs in securing their long-term sustainability• Wanju District Open Space – by 2036 Wanju will require the development of at least one oval to service the growing needs of the emerging population. <p>Facility specific recommendations include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Expansion of the Eaton Recreation Centre to a 6 court indoor Sport Centre retaining Slammers & Jets Basketball Associations as a Regional Basketball Centre.• Enhancement of Glen Huon sports floodlighting, seating, fencing & landscaping for both the oval and softball infrastructure.• Eaton Oval upgrade and development of the multi-functional shared use pavilion to cater for the needs of the Eaton Junior Football Club and Eaton Cricket Club.• Parkridge land (committed sports ground) to be ceded to the Shire by Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage for Public Open Space, and that the Shire further considers the future use of the site.• Wells Recreation Park in Dardanup to be developed to provide a new multi-functional shared use pavilion as a direct replacement of the existing facilities.• Dardanup Equestrian Centre to be improved and further development of existing infrastructure.• Burekup Oval sport and recreation facilities to be enhanced through the development of new changing facilities, enhanced spectator viewing areas, realigned oval and resurfacing of existing hard courts. <p>Relevance: <i>The document specifies ongoing development commitments which are to be undertaken in a phased manner, subject to the availability of funding. The future growth within Eaton is potentially limited. Eaton Recreation Centre and Huon Oval provide</i></p>

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	<p><i>extensive district level infrastructure with a longer term focus being on developing Wanju as the potential location for future district level infrastructure and significant event space which could address the site constraints associated with existing facilities.</i></p>
<p>Disability Access and Inclusion Plan 2023 – 2028</p>	<p>The intent is to ensure the services, facilities and information are inclusive and accessible to people with disability and where possible influence other service providers to do likewise.</p> <p>Selected outcomes and actions for the future that are highlighted in the plan include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Service and events – people with disability have the same opportunities as other people to access the services of, and any events organised by the Shire of Dardanup. Ensure that any events, functions and services organised by the Shire are accessible for people with a disability • Buildings and facilities – people with disability have the same opportunities as other people to access the buildings and other facilities of the Shire of Dardanup. Continue to upgrade Shire facilities and infrastructure to comply with minimum access standards. Ensure that relevant Shire staff, contractors and agents are aware of and comply with minimum access standards. Maintain and include provisions to access transport and ACROD parking facilities and Provide accessible toilets in any development or redevelopment. • Quality customer service – people with disability receive the same level and quality of service from the staff of the Shire of Dardanup as other people receive from the staff and ensuring all Shire policies and procedures relevant to customer service are consistent with the DAIP. <p>Relevance: <i>The plan references similar commitments to partner local governments related to increasing accessibility and addressing identified non-compliance challenges associated with existing sport and recreation facilities. This is particularly significant in ensuring all sport and recreation facility usage is optimised. This also needs to be adequately recognised in forward financial planning and budget setting.</i></p>
<p>Advocacy Plan 2024</p>	<p>The Advocacy Plan focuses on the future growth and development of Wanju, much of which will be realised outside of the growth projections to 2036. Wanju District Structure Plan provides for 1,200 hectares of residential development, which could accommodate between 15,000 – 20,000 new homes and 40,000 – 50,000 new people.</p> <p>Relevance: <i>The advocacy plan highlights the core infrastructure projects required to enable the Wanju land to be developed – road, rail, water and sewerage treatment. It does not advocate, at this stage for community sport and recreation infrastructure. Subject to the structuring of infrastructure the demand for additional sporting space will be clarified and the potential opportunity to develop a range of regional level sporting infrastructure is likely to be realised.</i></p>
<p>Strategic Community Projects 2025</p>	<p>Through extensive community consultation over the last five years the Shire has created operational, infrastructure and service plans to help guide the Shire to be a healthy, self-sufficient, sustainable, connected and innovative community that is prepared for</p>

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	<p>future growth. The following sport and recreation projects have been identified with staged upgrades for each project. These align to recommendations contained within the Shires Sport and Recreation Strategy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Burekup community and sporting precinct upgrade – as a growing rural township, improvements to the sport and recreation facilities will support regional youth, sport and social groups, encourage participation and foster stronger community connection. Key outcomes include:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Supporting regional youth, women in sport and social groups by providing facilities that assist them in nurturing strong community connections- Fostering regional sporting talent at a grass roots level- Supporting local sporting clubs to encourage participation and attract new players to the competition\$6 million funding sought, \$7 million total estimated project cost• Wells Recreation Precinct upgrade – multi purpose and highly utilised facilities support eight different sporting codes including cricket, basketball, tennis, football, soccer, mountain biking and numerous other special interest groups. Key outcomes include:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Building regional opportunity for sporting involvement, developing youth talent and increasing participation for all age groups- Supporting Dardanup’s strong culture of activity, health and community involvement- Cultivating resilient community connections and empowering belonging via sporting, special interest and special group membership.\$4 million funding sought, \$5 million total estimated project cost• Eaton Recreation Centre expansion – the Shire has a focus on providing community recreation facilities which create opportunities for people to move and encourage people of all ages to maintain an active lifestyle. Key outcomes include:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Creation of South West Regional Basketball and Netball Hub- Recreation facility improvements encourage active, healthy lifestyles- Increased capacity for the South West’s only tee ball and softball association- Greater playing and participation opportunities for court, oval and diamond pitch sports- An improved facility for the South West Slammers and South West Jets\$18 million funding sought, \$18 million total estimated project cost. <p>Relevance: <i>The document confirms ongoing priorities for development across the three Townsites and commits to delivering projects with clear outcomes for the local, district and regional community (achieved subject to attracting additional external funding). The commitments are consistent with the Sport and Recreation Plan, providing confidence that a clear rationale for ongoing community requirements are consistently endorsed by Council.</i></p>
Relevant Shire of Donnybrook Balingup Documents	

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Council Plan 2022 – 2032	<p>A comprehensive 10-year strategy that combines the Strategic Community Plan and Corporate Business Plan. It was developed with input from over 500 community members and key partners. The plan is designed to be flexible, with annual minor reviews and major reviews every four years. The following selected priorities relevant to the development of the regional sport and recreation strategy are to be noted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• People – a healthy, safe and inclusive community to contribute to a diverse and growing population and provide a safe and healthy community• Planet – shared commitment to suitability, leaving each place better than we found it. To ensure the natural environment is well managed for the benefit of current and future generations with a shared responsibility for sustainability and development of a sustainable, low waste, circular economy.• Place – a responsibly planned district with a retained sense of community and country charm. Where the built environment is responsibly planned and well maintained and there is the ability to deliver a safe and convenient movement of people into and around the district• Prosperity – a strong, diverse and resilient community with a thriving economy, and popular destination for visitors and tourists.• Performance – open, robust conversations and harmonious outcomes. A well respected, professionally run organisation with increased community capacity. <p>Overall, the Council Plan aims to create a thriving, sustainable, and inclusive community that values its natural environment, cultural heritage, and economic prosperity.</p> <p>Relevance: <i>The Council Plan confirms that the key priorities for the Shire relate to providing for a diverse population base and to ensure a safe and healthy community with access to a range of accessible facilities and services. As with other partner local governments, the ability to attract visitors and develop the economy through tourism is a strong objective.</i></p>
Disability Access and Inclusion Plan 2024 – 2029	<p>The plan provides a high level of detail related to initiatives that are being introduced to enable those with a range of disabilities are catered for and not excluded from accessing community events, facilities and services. The following selected outcomes and actions identified in this Plan and related to this strategy include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Services and events – people with disability have the same opportunities as other people to access the services of, and any events organised by the Shire. These include:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Sensory tent – a tent with soft furnishings, noise cancelling headphones and other sensory equipment to provide a low sensory space for community members at local events. Can be used at Shire events and hired for a minimal bond or fee to community groups for their events.- Event application process – a revised event application form will include an accessibility and inclusion checklist- Auslan at major events – an Auslan interpreter will be engaged where possible at major shire events

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Arthritis program – a physical fitness program that aims to assist in combating the symptoms of arthritis or slowing its progress given the prevalence of this disease within the community.- Recognition – celebrate and promote important days for issues that are relevant for community members• Facilities and buildings – people with disability have the same opportunities as other people to access the buildings and other facilities of the Shire:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- VC Mitchell Park Precinct – create a sporting precinct to a high standard of access and inclusion- Footpaths and curbs – continue to meet compliance standards and consider accessibility and suitable crossings- Accessible toilets – include separate change tables from accessible toilets in future Shire building projects- Signage – thoughtfully designed wayfinding signage that is accessible for most community members available at high use Shire facilities- ACROD parking – reference group to be consulted on suitability of placement of ACROD parking bays in the Shire.- Bench seating – improve accessibility of local walk trails by ensuring adequate seating at key points• Information – people with disability receive information from the Shire of in a format that will enable them access the information as readily as other people are able to access it.• Experiences with staff – people with disability receive the same level and quality of service from the staff of the Shire as all other people receive. <p>Relevance: <i>The plan provides a high level of detail in respect of initiatives which are to be introduced to gain access to Shire operated/run and facilitated events, and to access sporting and recreation facilities. The Shire is taking a proactive approach in seeking to address areas where discrimination may be adversely impacting on an individual’s capability of attending events and to access community facilities within the Shires control. The Shire have committed to undertake significant investment in the in ensuring all sport and recreation facility usage is optimised. This also needs to be adequately recognised in the VC Mitchell Park Precinct to create a high standard of access and inclusion, which should be replicated in all new development.</i></p>
Asset Management Plan 2024/25	<p>The objective of asset management practices is for the organisation to undertake systematic and coordinated activities and practices to optimally and sustainability delivers it objectives through the cost-effective lifecycle management of assets.</p> <p>Relevance: <i>The ageing infrastructure and a legacy in relation to the lack of previous asset management investment within the Shire and o local government areas will require greater levels of investment to be set aside and secured through available grant funding. The level of investment across all local governments to replace, upgrade/modernise or rationalise infrastructure to meet the regional needs would benefit from a concerted advocacy approach to state government to address a partial funding shortfall across the region.</i></p>

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Pathways & Trails Expansion Strategy 2019	<p>This strategy aims to provide a strategic direction for the development of new pathways and trails within the Shire. Pathways and trails provide health, social and economic benefits to the community by encouraging walking, cycling and other recreational and leisure activities. The Shire has identified a lack of trails and expects demand for these types of pathways to increase as the community grows. The following recommendations have been identified to facilitate the implementation of the Pathways & Trails Expansion Strategy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Shires Pathways & Trails Strategy is adopted by Council and used for the planning, development and implementation of the future pathways to conform with changing community expectations• Council allocates a minimum of \$60,000 annually regardless of external funding to expand the Shire’s Path and Trails network <p>A review and update of this strategy is to be undertaken every three years with a desktop review conducted annually.</p> <p>Relevance: <i>Within the region there are extensive trails networks which act as a destination attractor. As part of the broader tourism initiatives, these should be incorporated within one consolidated plan which identifies the level of connectivity and future investment priorities. A key driver should be to support links between activation areas and Townsites where they can connect to active sport and recreation reserves and local businesses (providing natural trail heads/attractors to support the visitor economy).</i></p>
Donnybrook Sporting Recreation and Events Precinct (VC Mitchell Park) Master Plan – ABV Leisure Consultants and VC Mitchell Park Project Review – RCH Consulting March 2023	<p>The masterplan identifies the future facility and service requirements through an assessment of need and development of a concept and business case for the development options. Based on outcomes of the analysis undertaken with the development of this master plan strategy the following implementation staging of the master plan developments have been proposed:</p> <p>Stage 1 (completed) includes: Demolition of existing Football Club Room and Tennis Club room, road, services, playground, path, fencing (to accommodate new), New Sports Club Room, Oval lighting to 100 lux, Terraced seating around football oval, Reconfigured car park to the north of the tennis club (including retaining walls), Raised car park off Steere Street, New playground and BBQ area; New main entrance and ticket booth, slipway, fence, ramp to oval; Path network (between main entrance and recreation centre); Tennis maintenance shed; New rectangular playing field; Site leveling and clearance; Drainage to oval and general oval rectification and allowance for service upgrades</p> <p>Stage 2 includes: Outdoor netball courts; Remainder of pathway network; New small playground; New Pavillion / Club room; New indoor multipurpose court (Recreation Centre expansion); Recreation centre car park upgrade; Overflow car park; Refurbishment to recreation centre and Lighting to rectangular field to 50 lux</p> <p>Stage 3</p> <p>Future development to western end of precinct for further recreation and community use.</p> <p>The review sought to assess the potential for rationalisation of the staged development due to affordability challenges. It included further detailed design refinement to ensure maximum efficiency in relation to the servicing of the Community Function Room and</p>

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	<p>the functional inter-relationship between the bar, kitchen and cool room and involvement of a disability access specialist to ensure all Universal Access requirements are addressed.</p> <p>Relevance: <i>The VC Mitchell Park is the most significant sporting reserve within the Shire, supporting neighbourhood and district level capability for Shire residents. The Master Plan was subject to a review and rationalisation with a number of later staged elements still to be funded. As a focal point for regional investment, it should be considered as the most significant priority for future funding within the Shire.</i></p>
Shire of Harvey	
Strategic Community Plan 2021 – 2031	<p>The plan is the principal strategic guide for future planning and activities over the next 10 years identifying the priorities set by the community for future Shire investment and planning. The following relevant strategic directions are identified :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Diversified economy – a diversified and thriving economy that offers a wide range of business and work opportunities as well as consumer choice. This includes developing the Shire as a tourist destination of choice; ensuring sustainable urban, rural and industrial development with appropriate infrastructure in place to support economic growth.• Connected communities – a safe, accessible and connected community where everyone has the opportunity to contribute and belong. This references people being supported through all stages of life; a community where people are safe; active and resilient community groups and volunteers; Noongar people are at the centre of conversations; Equity for all people; where the creative talent and cultural diversity of the community is recognised, supported and celebrated and there is an active and healthy community• Protected natural environment - a natural environment that is highly valued, protected and enjoyed. Where the shire will adopt and encourage sustainable development practices and support healthy waterways and costal zones• Sustainable built environment – a liveable, sustainable and well-designed built environment that is accessible to all. Reference is made to playgrounds and parks are vibrant, accessible and well maintained; a connected and well maintained network of local roads, footpaths, cycle ways and trails and Shire buildings, gardens and grounds are fit for purpose and well maintained.• Effective civic leadership – a representative leadership that is future thinking, transparent and accountable. This includes building partnerships and working collaboratively to amplify the outcomes that can be achieved and sound governance, including financial, risk and asset management with a customer centred approach to everything we do. <p>Relevance: <i>Within the region there are extensive trails networks which act as a destination attractor. As part of the broader tourism initiatives, these should be considered as a high priority for future investment across all regional local governments and ensure that the timing of investment to seamlessly transition from one local government to another is achievable. The focus on sustainable build development is consistent across all partner local governments.</i></p>

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Corporate Business Plan 2024 – 2028	<p>The Corporate Business Plan is an internal business planning tool that the Shire will use to translate the priorities in the SCP into outcomes through the delivery of regular services, major strategic projects and other key initiatives. It re-enforces the commitment to partner with regional agencies to implement tourism initiatives to build the Shire’s reputation as a premier destination and infrastructure is fit for purpose.</p> <p>Relevance: <i>Within the region there are extensive trails networks which act as a destination attractor. As part of the broader tourism initiatives, these should</i></p>
Sport and Recreation Plan 2033	<p>The plan identifies future venue planning and development priorities for the next 10 year and beyond and provides strategic directions and recommendations for each of the Shire’s venues.</p> <p>A number of strategic drivers have been identified as being key for the development of sport and recreation facilities and priorities in the Shire of Harvey. These include: Access and inclusion; Basic provision; Capital and operational costs; Contemporary design; Integration of facilities; Operational subsidy; Past and future population growth; Regional provision; Social values vs commercial and Timing</p> <p>Five priority areas have been identified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Facility capacity and development – the focus is to provide a priority list of projects for the Shire• Clubs and association capacity – the focus is to build capacity within the Shires Clubs and Associations who are largely volunteer base• Build partnerships – the focus is the development of partnerships with key stakeholders across all levels of government, industry and sport to assist with funding, facilities and program delivery• Service provision – the focus is on the Shires service delivery across sport, recreation and aquatics• Tourism, culture and events – the focus is supporting/attracting sporting events and carnivals to the Shire and recognising that the facilities are multipurpose. <p>Of the more detailed recommendations, the following are to be noted as being of strategic significance at a regional level:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Undertake a Business Case for the provision of Aquatic Facilities at the Harvey Recreation Centre (HRCC).• Undertake Leschenault Leisure Centre (LCC) Court Expansion Project• Undertake a collaborative approach with potential partners – relevant industry partners and WA Department of Education and Catholic Schools for the future development of facilities in Binningup.• Undertake the redevelopment of LLC Aquatic Facilities. The redevelopment is proposed to include a 50m outdoor pool, dedicated learn to swim pool, program pool, upgraded leisure water including water slides and associated support facilities.• Brunswick Agricultural Society and Associated Facilities - Ensure that any proposed alterations or amendments to the Brunswick Recreation Ground consider the annual usage of the venue as the site for the Brunswick Show.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Harvey Agricultural Society and Associated Facilities - Ensure that any proposed alterations or amendments to the Harvey Recreation Centre and Harvey Recreation Ground consider the annual usage of the venue as the site for the Harvey Show.• Provide support to the South West Academy of Sports (SWAS) programs.• Undertake an operational review of LLC and HRCC.• Support the actions identified in the Tourism Strategy for the HRC, BRG and Binningup.• Develop a Trails Master Plan.• Partner with Harvey Golf Committee to develop a Business Case about development of this facility as the Shire’s premier golf course <p>Relevance: <i>The plan recognises that the Shire of Harvey cannot deliver all facilities which meet the broader need of the community and will need to work in partnership with other regional. Of the 94 recommendations, many are related to minor works improvements such as introduction of LED lighting, court, pitch or oval resurfacing, reticulation and minor support facilities and upgrades. The most critical considerations at a regional level include the future development of major infrastructure works at LCC, HRG, HRCC and Townsites of Brunswick and Binningup.</i></p>
Harvey Region Trails and Adventure Master Plan (May 2023)	<p>The vision for the Harvey Region will be establishing trails and infrastructure that deliver captivating experiences, showcasing the unique and diverse local values. In addition to offering landscape appropriate trail and adventure experiences. The masterplan identifies four priority objectives that require consideration and development to support the growth of trails and adventure activities in the Harvey region. These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Create a signature trail and adventure hub• Provide complementary immersive experiences• Implement robust and sustainable governance• Market and promote the experiences on offer <p>The recommendations include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Establish the Harvey Region Adventure Hub, offering trail and adventure experiences across a range of trail activities and types (new walking, mountain biking, paddling, gravel and road riding trail and adventure activities and experiences, bolstered by upgrades and improvements to existing trails) within the Darling Scarp and Plateau Precinct.• The provision of complementary immersive experiences: showcasing the diversity of landscape experiences, connecting key destinations, and attractions. The intent is to ensure trail experiences are of high quality and deliver social, economic and tourism benefits for the community.• Implement robust and sustainable governance: This includes robust range of funding sources with revenue raising avenues established to facilitate self-generated investment into maintaining and enhancing trails facilities and services.• Marketing and promoting the experiences on offer.

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	<p>Relevance: <i>The regional trails and adventure master plan should not be seen in isolation, but as a core element of the tourism service offer to attract visitors and as a local resource which facilitates an active and healthy localised opportunity for residents. It is critical that the trails strategy links into other regional initiatives and is marketed as a comprehensive visitor service offering and a local community resource which attracts and retains key workers and provides a greater diversity of opportunity to support local businesses.</i></p>
<p>Needs Assessment for Brunswick Recreation Ground – Paatsch Group August 2023</p>	<p>The report addresses the identified needs for sporting field and associated infrastructure provision and provide recommendation for potential upgrades to the Brunswick Recreation Ground (BRG). A summary of the potential indicative development options includes short to medium term investment to Upgrade of power and lighting to the BRG, a review of field allocations and locations for sports and utilise the northern oval to supplement fields provided at the LRP, and undertake facility audit to understand upgrades required to buildings. In the Long term to consider the co-location of the Harvey Brunswick Leschenault Football Club, Tennis Club and Agricultural Society into a shared pavilion facility</p> <p>Relevance: <i>The needs assessment identifies the need for a feasibility and master planning analysis to determine – if and how it could work, shared and dedicated facility requirements, governance and management / operational model, and capital, operational and lifecycle costs. This is reference in the Sport and Recreation Plan.</i></p>
<p>Needs Assessment for Leschenault Recreation Park – Paatsch Group August 2023</p>	<p>Leschenault Recreation Park is the main sporting precinct in the Shire and is the home to variety of sports including rugby union, soccer archery, cricket and junior football, while the Shire’s major recreation and aquatic facility is also located in this precinct. This report addresses the identified needs for sporting field and associated infrastructure provision and provides recommendations for potential redevelopment. The most significant recommendations relate to additions of facilities between ovals 5 and 6 and the provision of additional playing fields – ovals 7 and 8. The LSA pavilion is to be extended to provide for four change rooms.</p> <p>Relevance: <i>The needs assessment identifies potential significant investment, in addition to the court and aquatic development at LCC. This is reference in the Sport and Recreation Plan.</i></p>
<p>Needs Assessment for Aquatic Facilities – Paatsch Group August 2022</p>	<p>The report addresses the identified need for aquatic facilities and recommendations for potential redevelopment. The Shire has two aquatic facilities that it operates, the Leschenault Leisure Centre and Dr Peter Topham Memorial Swimming Pool. Options for future development included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LCC – Option 1: Reconfiguration of the 25m indoor pool to provide for consistent depth for learnt to swim and water based exercise, warm water provision and ramp entry. Size of pool to be further considered in order to optimise concourse space. Consideration of refurbishment or construction of new change room facilities and addition of new warm water / hydrotherapy pool and addition of new outdoor 25m heated pool including change rooms facilities • LCC Option 2: Same as above but explore the option of a 33m or 50m outdoor pool. • LCC Option 3: Relocation of the aquatic facilities to the eastern side of the LLC site with an upgrade of aquatic facilities to include 50m heated outdoor pool with boom. Court Expansion Project Stage 2 facilities including new entry and reception, café

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	<p>and connection with court facilities. Replacement gym and group fitness facilities, squash courts, meeting and function rooms, creche and ancillary facilities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Dr Peter Topham Memorial Swimming Pool – Option 1: Decommission pool and consider inclusion of fully accessible warm water / hydrotherapy pool HRCC and construction of fully accessible 25m pool (indoor or outdoor) at HRCC• Dr Peter Topham Memorial Swimming Pool – Option 2A: Redevelopment of pool in existing location and addition of contemporary leisure water with reconfiguration of lap space to 25m heated• Dr Peter Topham Memorial Swimming Pool – Option 2B: As 2A but with a 50m outdoor pool to provide comparison of costs both capital and ongoing operational for consideration <p>Relevance: <i>The needs assessment identifies extensive development options for both existing pool facilities. The recommendation of introducing additional outdoor pool infrastructure is questionable given the limited operational benefits although the development of indoor warm water infrastructure, if aligned to existing or newly developed indoor water space, could be highly beneficial given the current limited access to such space and broader regional age profile. Irrespective of the options chosen, the extensive costs will require external funding and therefore needs to be part of a forward financial commitment, over and above the sports court redevelopment and broader regional advocacy work for state government funding.</i></p>
Access and Inclusion Plan 2021-2026	<p>The Shire’s Access and Inclusion Plan includes overarching goals aimed at empowering our access community through providing opportunities to participate contribute and thrive. The selected goals of the plan include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Community participation – our community provides accessible services, events and activities that encourage social and community participation by people of all abilities. This includes support for the delivery of accessible and inclusive events and activities held within the Shire; ensure accessible options for services within the Shire’s administration centres, libraries, recreation and aquatic facilities; and enhance the accessible tourism experience within the Harvey Region• Community capacity building – our community helps us to understand and access support when we need it: The Shire are to ensure access to support services for people with disability, chronic conditions and their carers within the Shire and the wellbeing of vulnerable people within the community within the Shire• Accessible information and communications – our community provides opportunities for all abilities to be connected to information and communications• Inclusive placemaking and co-design – our community’s public places and spaces are collaboratively designed to ensure they can be enjoyed by people of all abilities. The Shire is to ensure universal design principles and consultation with the Co-Design Panel across all future development within the Shire; to ensure the accessibility and inclusivity of the Shire’s Place Plans; to continue progress of the Shire audits and implementation of recommendations; to continue to identify and implement footpath and road access improvements across the Shire’s infrastructure networks and to advocate for the provision of accessible transport options within the Shire

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to opportunity – our community provides access to meaningful employment and education opportunities for people of all abilities <p>The priority projects for the Shire that have been identified in this Plan include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current facilities and future developments are built to standard • Inclusive placemaking • Access and inclusion touchpoints • Access and inclusion ambassador program • Alternative communications. <p>Relevance: <i>The Shire is committed to ensuring that events are accessible to all and that community buildings and services do not disadvantage any member of the community. The approach is consistent with all regional partners with the intent to provide high levels of accessibility and opportunity for all potential community users of facilities.</i></p>
<p>State Sporting Associations and Peak Body Publications</p>	
<p>Western Australian Football Commission Strategic Facilities Plan 2020 – 2030 (2020)</p>	<p>The Plan identifies the within the South West Zonal area of WA which includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 33 venues (1 regional) – Hands Oval • 13 partner LGAs (including all local governments within the BGGC). • 73% of venues where female football is played are not female friendly • 23% of local club venues with < 50 lux lighting • 69% of umpire rooms not female friendly <p>Infrastructure priorities within the South West Region were identified as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide inclusive change rooms and amenities where all female football is played. • Provide minimum standard floodlighting for training at all club level venues. • Improve umpire amenities. • Ensure the appropriate level of amenities are provided at the regional level venue in Bunbury (Hands Oval) <p>Relevance: <i>The facility plan is updated with a series of facility audits undertaken in a staged manner. It confirms the need to invest in upgrading infrastructure to facilitate gender neutral use, ensure floodlighting meets minimum standards and changing/umpire infrastructure meets recognised guidelines. This also highlights the importance of developing new facilities which are adaptable and meet the optimum contemporary design standard within a realistic and reasonable budget.</i></p>
<p>Western Australian Cricket Infrastructure</p>	<p>Four high-level infrastructure pillars and their strategic objectives underpin cricket infrastructure planning and investment decisions for the sport over the period to 2028. The four pillars are:</p>

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<p>Strategy 2019-2028 (referenced as WACIS and published by the WACA – now rebranded as WA Cricket)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Build the capacity of existing facilities;• Expand the facility footprint to meet changing needs and population growth;• Deliver flexible and inclusive facilities; and• Collaborate with key partners and stakeholders to share the benefits of better facilities. <p>The changing and evolving way in which cricket is being delivered includes modified formats, portable pitches, increasing participation (particularly the girls and women’s game), promoting inclusion and diversity, winter cricket and increasing demand for night cricket (with appropriate level of floodlighting).</p> <p>The South West Regional area covers the BGGC. The City of Bunbury is identified as 9th out of the top 20 local government authorities in respect of participation (participation total in 2017/18 was 1,417 registered club participants). 2017/18 zonal participation is estimated at 3,412 and 948 indoor cricketers. The South West Region has 59 practice facilities with 77 grounds and a ground to population ratio of 1:2,217 which is above the average of 1:3,729. Ground to player ratio is 1:44 which is above the regional average of 1:54. Playing field condition ratings are below the average across the metropolitan area. The condition of practice pitches was rated at 66%, whereas the average across regional WA is 70%. Playing fields rated at 79% just below the average for regional areas of 82%, but changing facility provision rated 40%, well below the 56% country average. There is also a gap in the provision of player and umpire change rooms, supporting the need to upgrade and provide all-gender amenities that could assist in increasing the relatively low number of female participants in this region.</p> <p>Based on population growth, the South West is expecting the largest percentage population growth (13%) to 2026 (which will generate an additional 336 participants). It is stated that this will generate 33 additional teams (based on 11 per team, which is not taking into account the squad requirement and likely rotation of players).</p> <p>The top 6 facility priorities for the South West Regional area are identified as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Improve the condition and width of synthetic pitches.• Upgrade practice facilities.• Renew clubrooms and amenities.• Increase provision of player amenities.• All-gender player amenities.• Access to indoor training facility. <p>Relevance: <i>The plan identifies one of the critical considerations for the sustainability and potential growth of cricket in the South West Regional area is pitch and pavilion infrastructure which will be required to service substantial growth . It is evident there is an adequate supply of cricket pitches but that the quality is generally below standard. A key focus is on ensuring the pavilion and changing infrastructure is adaptable to accommodate all genders and encourages / supports the growth experiencing across the</i></p>

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	<p><i>state in the girls / women’s game. The provision of indoor training facilities is referenced but may not be a high priority for a local government provision.</i></p>
<p>Tennis West Strategic Facilities Plan – A roadmap for the future of tennis facilities – 2018 and beyond</p>	<p>The Tennis West Strategic Facilities Plan provides a vision and direction for the future provision and enhancement of tennis facilities. A set of development principles, strategic priorities and key recommendations and actions have been developed to guide future planning and investment into tennis facilities. The BGGC fall within the South West (incorporating 13 local government areas). There are 14 affiliated clubs and venues, 137 courts (56 acrylic, 69 grass, 4 synthetic grass, 8 cushioned acrylic with 53 of those courts lit). There are 1,331 affiliated members which has seen a 10% increase since 2015. Member to court ratio is 10:1 (25:1 for floodlit courts) , indicating a significant over-provision (1:30 is the optimum). It does however state that there is substantial population growth in the region although a number of clubs in this zone are not affiliated with Tennis West. Solid population growth in Harvey and Dardanup. Dardanup only has five courts, but over an oversupply in court provision is experienced in other areas. Bunbury offers a large facility suitable for tournaments. Recommendations related to the BGGC area include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the number of floodlit courts by converting natural grass to acrylic hard courts. Implement strategies to drive additional programming, including winter/evening social and unstructured tennis and additional Hot Shots and coaching opportunities. • Encourage non-affiliated clubs to become affiliated and investigate opportunities to rationalise facilities to provide a better quality of infrastructure offering and achieve greater venue sustainability. • Work with clubs experiencing low membership (Dardanup and Harvey) to develop growth strategies through additional programming opportunities and following the completion of annual Operational Health Checks. • In conjunction with the relevant LGAs and clubs, explore opportunities for the implementation of Book a Court at key sites to facilitate more community use. <p>Relevance: <i>The need for additional tennis infrastructure in the South West is not identified as a priority within the strategy. However future growth would indicate a need for clubs to become affiliated with Tennis West to maximise the potential utilisation of available public courts.</i></p>
<p>Volleyball WA Places to Play Strategy 2022-2025</p>	<p>Volleyball Australia suggest that there 19,385 individual members registered with the association in 2021 with 75,269 program participants, 57,835 indoor beach volleyball and 18,838 school participation in Western Australia. There are 185 affiliates (28 Platinum, 11 Gold, 119 silver and 27 bronze). It is stated that the challenge that faces Volleyball WA is to provide accessible ‘places to play’ and a pathway of opportunities that are appropriate to the desired level of participation, each requiring different facility and equipment requirements. ‘Places to Play’ volleyball does not necessarily rely on purpose built facilities; therefore the strategy considers all locations where volleyball activities may take place - venues, beaches, schools, parks/public open spaces.</p> <p>1. Recreation / Leisure Centre 2. School / College 3. Council managed beaches 4. Indoor Beach Centre 5. University 6. Council owned beach courts 7. Church 8. Italian Club and 9. Private beach courts</p>

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	<p>Of the key initiatives and actions the creation of The creation of volleyball ‘clusters’ will enable partnership development, mentoring, sharing of resources, localised delivery and creation of a pathway within the sport. In addition it advocates for the creation of networks with other providers, including health, education, Healthway and other state sporting associations (multi-sport activities).</p> <p>Relevance: <i>The Places to Play research clearly establishes the need for volleyball as a sport to gain access to limited indoor facility infrastructure. Without access the sport will continue to be constrained in its growth. It is also evident that the sport of volleyball is a significant participatory sport for communities where there are high levels of immigrants and in particular to provide social engagement opportunities for those members of the community who are traditionally under-represented in community sport and recreation activities.</i></p>
Basketball Facility Strategy (2020 Draft – Basketball WA) Not endorsed	<p>It is recognised that basketball is hampered by inadequate facilities or lack of courts to fulfil the needs and demands of participants, and many of the current facilities do not allow the best conditions for a basketball association to sustainably operate and grow participation. It is estimated there is a need for 1 indoor basketball court for every 6,250 residents and to drive efficiency and growth in the sport it is critical that an association has access to a 6-8 court facility.</p> <p>Relevance: <i>Emerging facility needs assessments will be required to be tested against the projected population growth and anticipated catchment of a district /regional netball and basketball facility. It is evident that there is a need for extensive indoor court infrastructure to service the needs of basketball throughout WA</i></p>
Netball Facility Strategy (Netball WA 2024)	<p>The Netball WA Strategic Facilities Plan (SFP) provides the strategic direction for the provision of netball facilities, inclusive of on-court and off-court facilities, across the State for the next 10 years. The plan provides a series of guiding principles for future development which include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Compliance with current Netball Facility standards.• Facilities are consistent with the SFP hierarchy.• Off-court facilities are based on a Netball WA hierarchy and standards.• Advocate for greater accessibility. <p>The objectives are to support participation growth and sustainability, guide facility planning, provide a technical manual to be applied nationally and improve the overall consistency and accessibility of netball facilities. The strategy fails to reference a number of key projects currently being considered and has a number of limitations and inconsistencies. The hierarchy is however of assistance as it identifies a four tier criteria for Associations. This is however based on a previous years membership, not the ability to grow but references a membership level of 450+ as being the optimum size for tier 1 associations operating 1 x Senior Comp, 1 x Junior Comp, 1 x NetSetGo (all programs) and 1 x other Comp or program. For tier 4, the Association size is not applicable as they can be independent NetSetGo Centres under WANL clubs (Gold Industry Group Western Australian Netball League).</p>

Document	Overview
	<p>A generic facility model for an Association is identified as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• District – 8 to 20 outdoor courts and an associated/adjacent stadium providing 2 indoor courts.• Regional - 20 to 30 outdoor courts and an associated / adjacent stadium of at least 4 indoor courts, one of which serves as a show court with a seating capacity (permanent or temporary) for at least 300 spectators, when in the show court configuration.• Support is also referenced for the development of multi-use indoor sports court facilities with both regular season and off-season access and for the provision of multi-use off court facilities, including pavilions, social rooms etc. <p>Relevance: <i>The strategy while having significant limitations does allude to a shortfall of indoor and outdoor provision and access to court and associated infrastructure across the state. The main consideration appears to be the development and access to outdoor court infrastructure, albeit senior level provision servicing the Netball Football Leagues and premier competition venues are required to be indoor with associated access to spectator infrastructure.</i></p>
WA Motorsport Strategy (2018)	<p>This strategy focuses on the future direction and investment in bitumen racing circuits. Reference is made to the Collie Motorplex where key infrastructure requirements are identified as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Initial master plan has been developed and investment prioritised against the component parts of the plan• The Shire of Collie and Motoring South West to continue development of the business plan.• The Shire of Collie, in partnership with Motoring South West, continue to seek funding for further development.• Establish a sinking fund for asset maintenance and upgrades to facility infrastructure to meet community expectations.• Ensure development aligns to the motorsport development pathway and the State Government’s regional development objectives for the Collie region. <p>The racing circuit functionality is referenced as advanced rider and driver training—to facilitate club and community motorsport developmental opportunities and rider and driver training, and to provide for occasional national/international and state level events.</p> <p>Relevance: <i>The strategy identifies a key asset (Collie Motorplex) for the region which needs to be integrated within the regional tourism service offering and marketed/promoted as an integral part of the sport and recreation. It should also be recognised that the BGGC area incorporates a range of motorsport infrastructure (Bunbury Speedway, motorcross and karting club and Collie Speedway). Events across all similar infrastructure should be promoted as an industry attractor. Future investment in Collie Motorplex will need to be part of a concerted advocacy approach for funding across the regional area.</i></p>
Athletic West State Facilities Plan (2023)	<p>The BGGC is identified as being within the South Coast Region which stretches to Albany where there is an estimated resident population of 258,896 and forecast population of 268,050 with 7 clubs and 470 members. The plan identifies five principles which include:</p>

Document	Overview
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Access and Safety: equitable access for all, key amenities available for everyone. Gender appropriate bathrooms, male, female, neutral; Clubrooms/space to congregate; First aid access; undercover shade and lighting.• Quality: Every club meets the minimum standard for equipment and amenities guidelines• Demand: Scale up club / centre capabilities in regions of high demand• Collaboration: Assist clubs in collaborating further with their co-tenants and shared facilities to improve the quality of their relationships and approach to servicing the community needs/demand.• Priority Regions: Targeted investment in amenities and facilities within these regions for clubs / centres. <p>Locations for future facility developments have been identified within the strategy based on an identified need. The BGGC is not identified as a priority for future facility investment.</p> <p>Relevance: <i>The strategy references Bunbury Athletics facility at Hay Park as being a regional level facility, but does not identify the need for additional future investment. The focal point for the strategic planning work is geared towards metropolitan Perth where the State Athletics Stadium is identified as the primary competition venue.</i></p>
Shaping the Future of South West Football (Football West)	<p>Football West developed the comprehensive plan with the intention of transforming football in the South West (which includes the BGGC region), bringing together players, clubs, volunteers, officials and communities for growth, unity and lasting success. The plan states that Football in the South West region has experienced significant growth, with a 29% increase in registered players and a 17% rise in female participation from 2020 to 2024. The focus was on guiding improved governance as there had been a decline in senior participation. The goal is to finalise the new governance model by mid-2025, with full implementation expected in time for the 2026 season.</p> <p>Relevance: <i>The review has been in development since 2020 and highlights the need to improve overall management and oversight of club support and development in the South West. While not facility focussed, it does nevertheless have a significant implication on the future growth of the sport and requirement to access improved sporting facilities which continue to meet a diverse user base and significant growth in girl's/women's football.</i></p>

Appendix 2: BGGC Sport and Recreation Facilities

The following Tables list the facilities which have been considered as core sport and recreation facilities within each local government area (excluding tracks trails and public open space), incorporated in the development of the BGGC Sport and Recreation Strategy:

City of Bunbury Facilities	City of Bunbury Facilities
Payne Park – AFL oval with function rooms and kiosk available	Hands Oval – AFL oval, event space.
Kelly Park – AFL oval with function rooms and kiosk available	South West Sports Centre – 50m pool, 25m leisure pool, spa, sauna and steam room, waterslide and inflatable, gym, spin class room, multipurpose indoor courts (x3), squash courts (x6), meeting rooms, café and creche
Recreation Reserve – Cricket, athletics with function room available	Bunbury Speedway with dirt track, administration, fenced and gated entry, extensive car parking and spectator facilities.
Hay Park Sporting Precinct – soccer, hockey, AFL, rugby, athletics track, croquet, tennis, netball, BMX track and function rooms and kiosks available	Bunbury Motocross – dirt track, fenced and gated entry, clubhouse, extensive car parking and spectator facilities.
Forrest Park – bowls, cricket, and soccer with function room available	Bunbury Karting Club – bitumen surface with clubhouse

Shire of Capel Facilities	Shire of Capel Facilities
Capel Recreation Park – AFL, soccer, cricket, netball, tennis and bowls. Central changing rooms located between the oval and hard courts.	Boyanup Memorial Park – AFL, hockey, tennis, bowls, netball, skate park and adjacent primary school. Bowls have a separate pavilion as does the users of the oval space.
Ferndale Reserve – shared use oval adjacent to primary school with capability for AFL, cricket and rectangular sports.	Dalyellup Sporting Precinct – AFL, soccer, cricket, tennis, with central shared community pavilion space. Shared use arrangement with Dalyellup Senior High School and Bunbury Baptist College
South West Equine Centre – Bunbury Horse and Pony Club and Riding for the Disabled South West	Capel Regional Equestrian Centre (CREC) – services a range of equine groups including Horsepower.

Shire of Collie Facilities	Shire of Collie Facilities
Roche Park Recreation Centre including a gym, spin room, kiosk/café, toddlers playroom, meeting room and indoor sports courts (x3) used for basketball, netball, volleyball, roller skating and other sports	Collie Racecourse and associated spectator and administration facility.

Shire of Collie Facilities	Shire of Collie Facilities
Roche Park Recreation Ground – ovals used for soccer, football and adjacent cricket club (with separate pavilion)	Collie Miners Memorial Pool – 50m outdoor pool, leisure pool, seasonal use with gate entry and changing facilities.
Wallsend St BMX Track – dedicated BMX track with small remote control karting facility.	Collie Recreation Ground including the Collie Football Club Ground (see below), Tennis Club (see below), Bowling Club and velodrome.
Preston Road Hockey Grounds – synthetic hockey turf	Collie Football Ground – AFL oval and associated clubhouse facility
Wallsend Ground Badminton Hall – dedicated badminton facility	Collie Lawn Tennis Club – 11 grass courts and pavilion
Collie Motorplex incorporating former mine buildings used as the administration offices and associated supporting facilities.	Eden Park Golf Club / Collie Golf Club / Course – 18-hole golf course and pavilion
Wallsend Grounds	Collie Showgrounds
Collie Speedway Track – dirt speedway oval with associated spectator grandstand.	

Shire of Dardanup Facilities	Shire of Dardanup Facilities
Eaton Oval and Recreation Facilities (Pratt Road) – Cricket and AFL plus – 6 x Outdoor Sports Courts (3 x Tennis, 3 x Basketball)	Wells Recreation Park: Oval and hard courts – soccer fields, cricket pitch and 5 x hard courts (2 x tennis, 3 x netball)
Glen Huon Oval – 2 Softball Diamonds and AFL and function rooms and kiosk available	Burekup Oval and hard courts – cricket, AFL, tennis, netball, basketball
Eaton Recreation Centre – sports court (x3), gym, spin room, café, creche and meeting rooms. Sport courts are a shared facility with the school which adversely impacts on court availability.	Eaton Bowling Club – bowling greens (x2)
Dardanup Equestrian Centre – including arenas, central administration building, horse pens and storage building	

Shire of Donnybrook-Balingup Facilities	Shire of Donnybrook-Balingup Facilities
Balingup Oval – Football, cricket ovals with function rooms available	Egan Park - Cricket, Netball and Hockey and function room available.
VC Mitchell Park - AFL and tennis (4 hard courts, 8 grass courts)	Jim McDonald Oval - events and carnivals for the South West Show Horse Association.
Donnybrook Recreation Centre – 25m pool, multipurpose sport courts (x2), squash courts, gym, creche, function room and meeting rooms	

Shire of Harvey Facilities	Shire of Harvey Facilities
Leschenault Leisure Centre – includes aquatic centre with indoor 25m heated lap pool, leisure lagoon children's pool, spa, steam room and café. Also a gymnasium and group fitness rooms. Multipurpose courts (x4) and squash courts. Function Rooms, and creche services.	Dr Peter Topham Memorial Swimming Pool – seasonal use, including 50m outdoor pool, toddlers pool, half basketball court and shaded seating.
Leschenault Recreation Park Pavilion and Leschenault Sporting Ovals – football (AFL), cricket, soccer and rugby	Harvey Recreation and Cultural Centre – Includes health and fitness facilities, a 24 hour gym, facilities for hire, after school care and school holiday programs, sports courts (x3)
Harvey Recreation Grounds – AFL and cricket	Meriden Park - soccer
Brunswick Recreation Ground - football (AFL) and cricket	Ivan Manning Memorial Hockey Field - hockey
Yarloop Sports Oval and Pavilion - large oval, basketball courts, skate park, tennis courts, and amenity block adjacent to Yarloop Bowling and Recreation Club.	Brunswick Recreation Centre - basketball, netball, badminton courts

Appendix 3: BGGC Demographic Implications

The following section identifies the current demographic profile for the BGGC which has been obtained using the following sources:

- REMPLAN
- Forecast id
- WA Tomorrow
- Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) 2021 Census

BGGC: Projected Growth

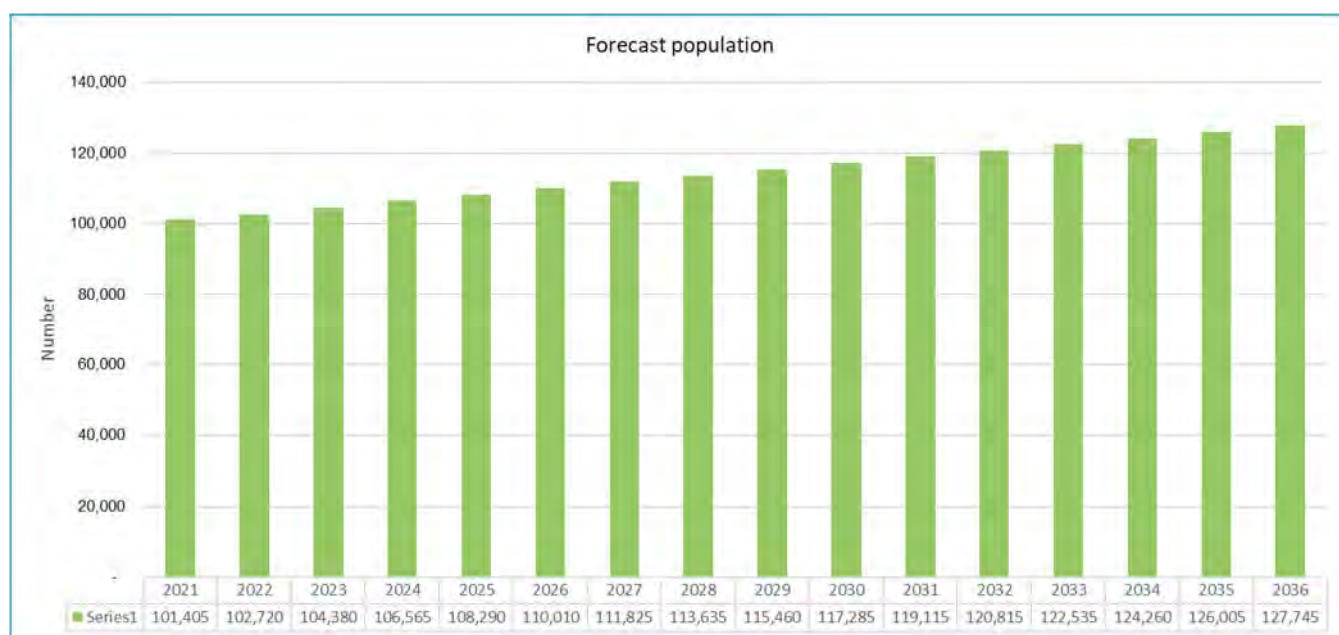


Figure 1. Forecast population – BGGC (Source: WA Tomorrow)

The forecasted population growth over the next decade according to WA Tomorrow is approximately 17.5% (or 19, 455) within the Bunbury Geographe regional area. This indicates that the annual growth across the region will be approximately 1% over the period. The rate of growth, indicates it will be steady but the most significant growth will be trending towards an ageing demographic. There will be marginal growth in ages 0 to 14 with a more substantial growth from the ages of 15 upwards which is indicative of families ageing in place (Figure 4 refers).

The overall trending is clearly identified in Figures 5 and 6 which highlights a decline in young families as a percentage of the population (ages 0-14 and ages 30 to 44) with a significant increase in seniors over the age of 70 as a percentage of the population. The overall population change does however indicate that ages 15 to 29 will increase which is commensurate with older family groupings or a greater level of higher or further education available locally (typically in regional areas, this is the age grouping that declines significantly due to the need to relocate to Perth to continue in the educational system in years 10 to 12 and thereafter university).

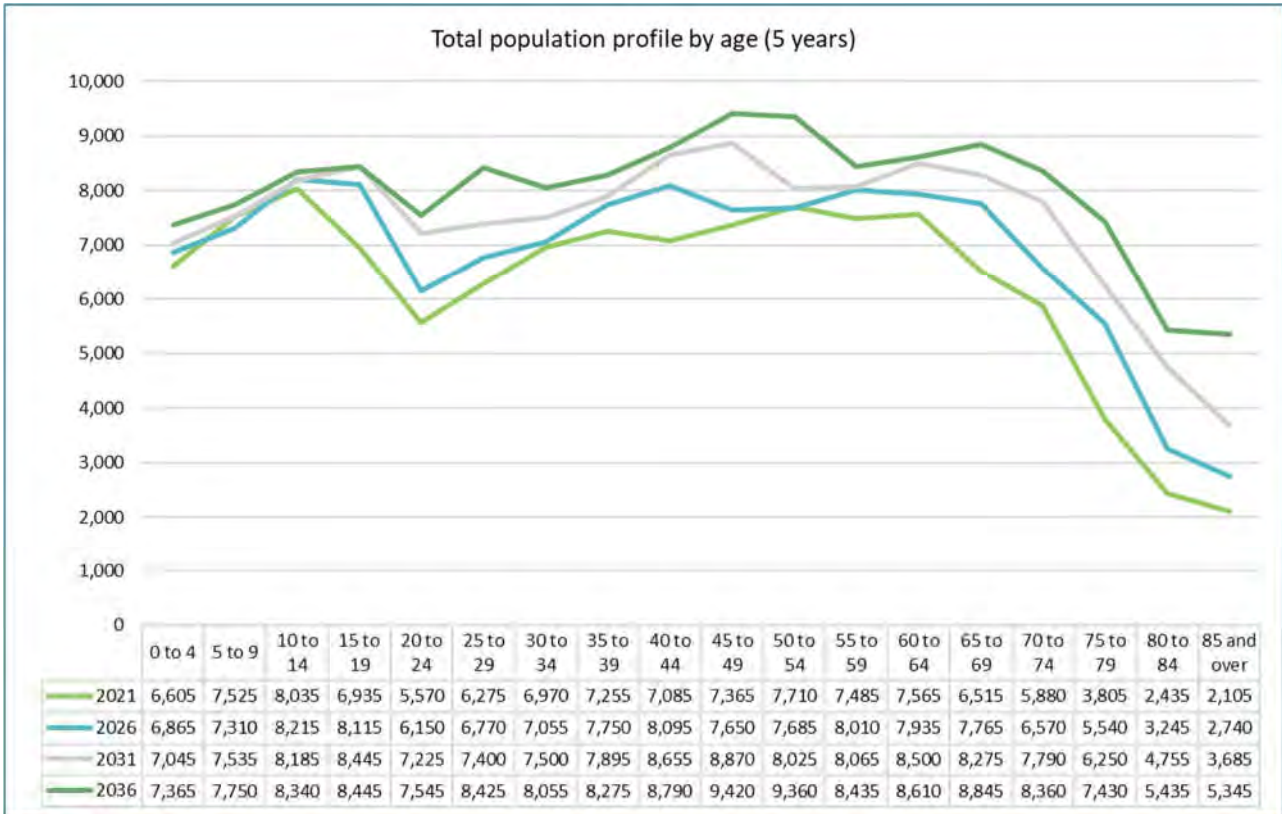


Figure 2. Population by age in five-year cohorts – BGGC (Source: WA Tomorrow)

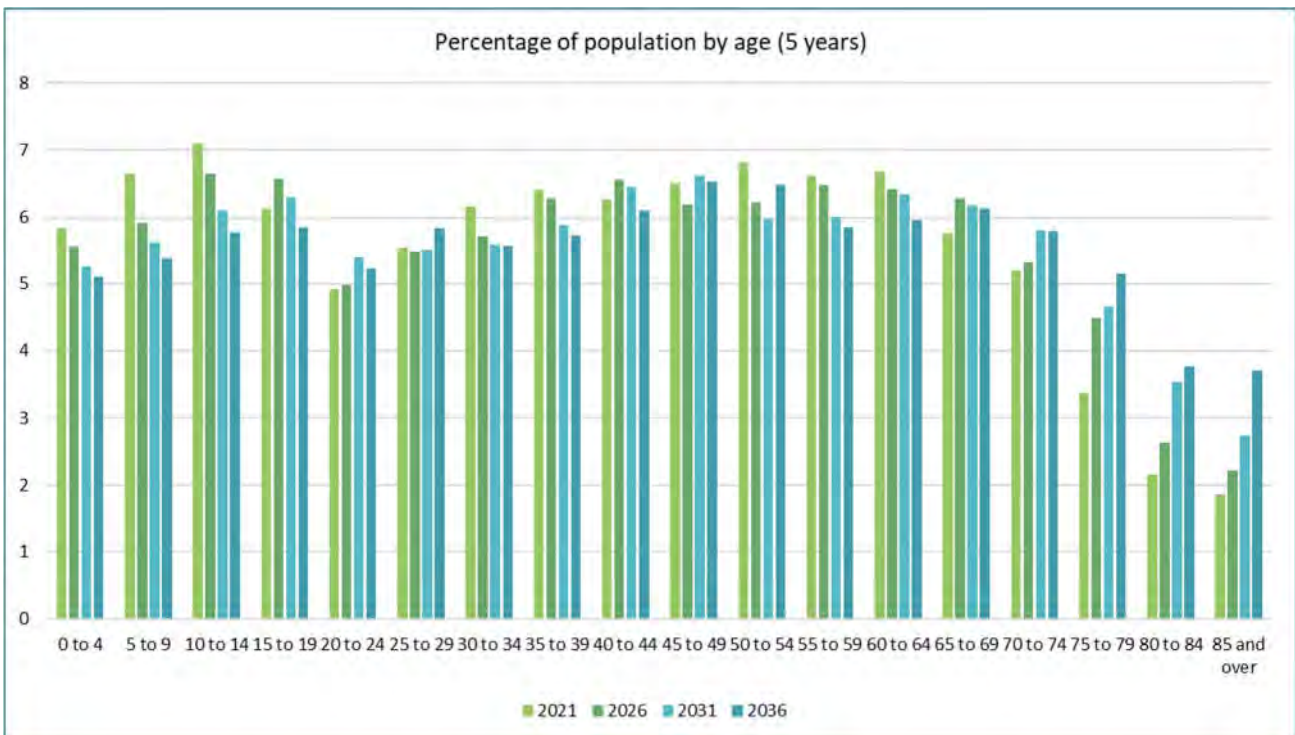


Figure 3. Percentage of population by age five-year groups – BGGC (Source: WA Tomorrow)

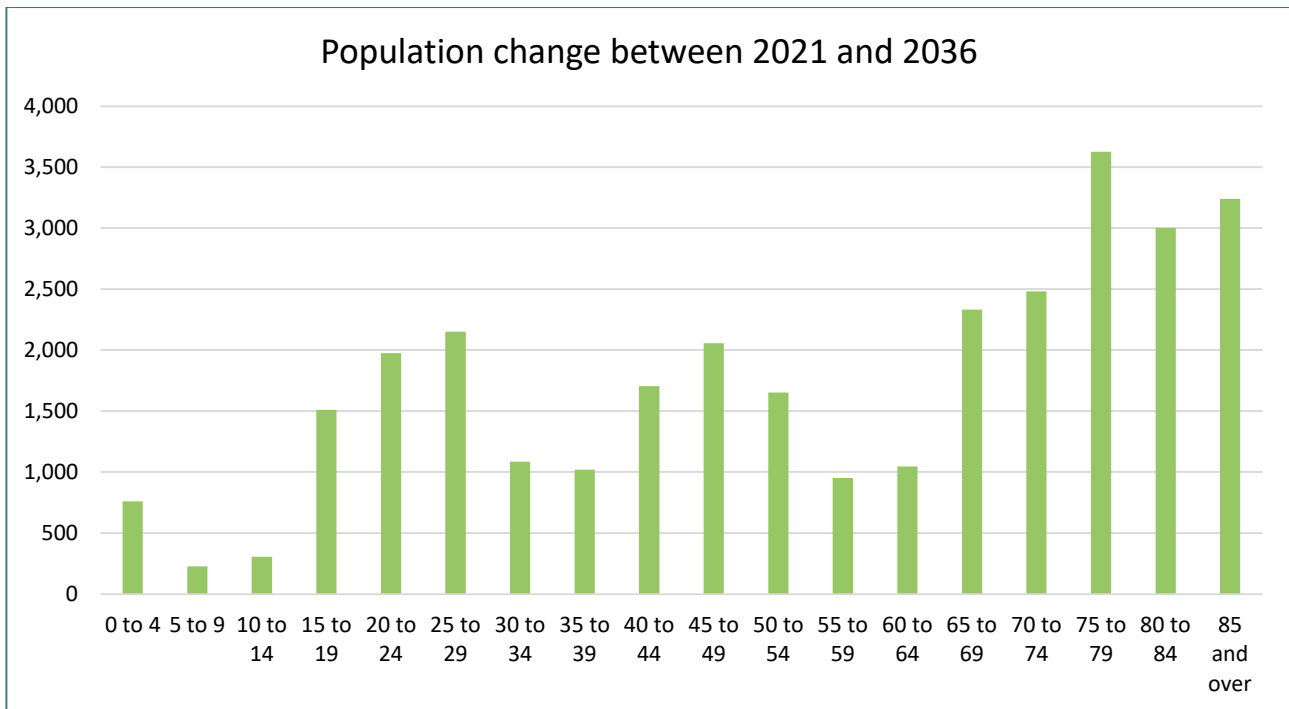


Figure 4. Population changes of five year age groups between 2021 and 2036 – BGGC (Source: WA Tomorrow)

It is important to understand the implications of each of the six local government areas as ultimately, this would impact on the areas where the greatest need for infrastructure are required.

City of Bunbury

Projected Population Growth

For the City of Bunbury the following is noted:

- The population is projected to grow to 2036 from the 2021 baseline by 4,900 people.
- The overall trending is an ageing demographic with a decline in the population aged 0-14 highlighting a potentially decreasing demand for child centre support and activities.
- As the population grows the age profiling highlights a significantly high rate of growth from ages 65 onwards, indicating a potential higher demand to access non-contact based, social sport and recreational activities.
- The graphically represented population projection profiles highlight a decline in young families as a percentage of the population (ages 0-14 and ages 30 to 44) with a significant increase in seniors over the age of 70 as a percentage of the population.
- The overall population change does however indicate that ages 15 to 29 will increase which is commensurate with older family groupings or a greater level of higher or further education available locally (typically in regional areas, this is the age grouping that declines significantly due to the need to relocate to Perth to continue in the educational system in years 10 to 12 and thereafter university).

Current Population Profile

- In 2021 there was 32,987 residents in the City of Bunbury, living in 15,925 dwellings with an average household size of 2.2 people. While the median age was 43 years.
- The population profile for the City shows a relatively even spread across all the ages groups in 2021.

- The average levels of individual weekly income for the City of Bunbury. The most common individual weekly income bracket for those living in the City is \$300-\$399, although there is a relatively even spread across all areas up to \$1,249. The most significant consideration is the relatively low overall individual income of City residents which would have a direct adverse impact on community sport and recreation provision price sensitivity and ability to pay.
- Similarly with weekly household income, the majority of households are below \$2,500. There is greater proportion of individuals earning a lower income within the City compared to the broader South West region.
- There is also a slightly smaller percentage of people earning, a high income living in the City of Bunbury compared to the broader South West region. This suggests the City has a high number of residents which are potentially from a lower socio-economic demographic than surrounding local governments. This generally includes far more challenging elements associated with the general populations ability to pay, poorer on average physical and mental health, potentially higher levels of crime, accessibility constraints and lower educational attainment.
- Occupations of employment within the City of Bunbury highlights Professionals (17.3%) as the main sector of employment followed by Technicians and Trade Workers (17%) , and Labourers (14.1%). The combination of these three occupations accounted for almost half of the resident population. There was a larger percentage of people in the City employed as Professionals and Labourers compared to the South West region, at 15.4%) and 13.5% respectively. While professional salaries are likely to be higher than average the more common occupations relate to labourers and the service industry which offer lower salaries.
- Within the City of Bunbury the majority of the population live within household types consisting of two persons followed by four persons. Cumulative people residing within two person and one person households stand at 14,328 (49.1%) and three or more at 14,899 (50.9%). This emphasises the relatively equal split between the number of family units with children and potentially higher number of retiree's or couples/singles of various ages.
- Of those born outside of Australia, only a small number of residents are from none English speaking countries (1,207 from the Philippines, India, Italy, Netherlands and Germany). The majority of residents are likely to demand access to traditional sport and recreational pursuits of Australia including AFL, soccer, cricket, tennis, ruby (league and union), netball, basketball, bowling, hockey and cycle sports.

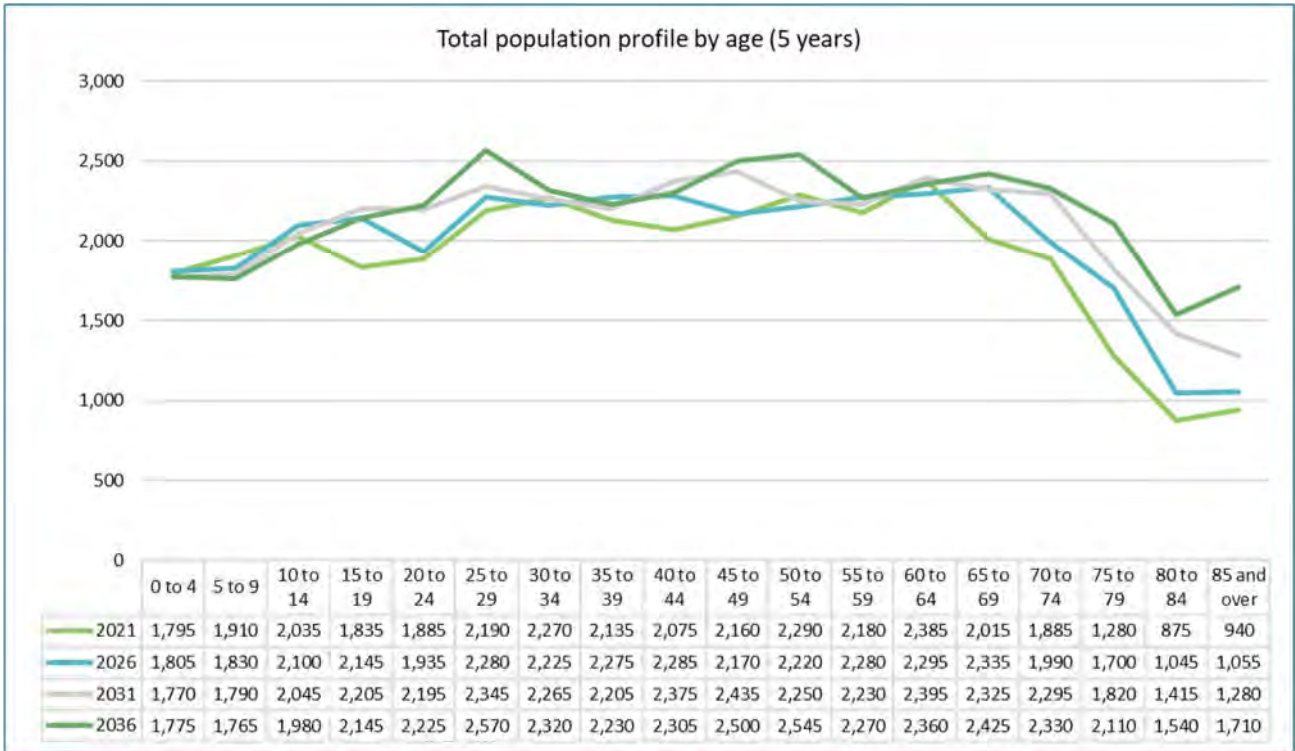


Figure 5. Population by age in five-year cohorts – City of Bunbury (Source: WA Tomorrow)

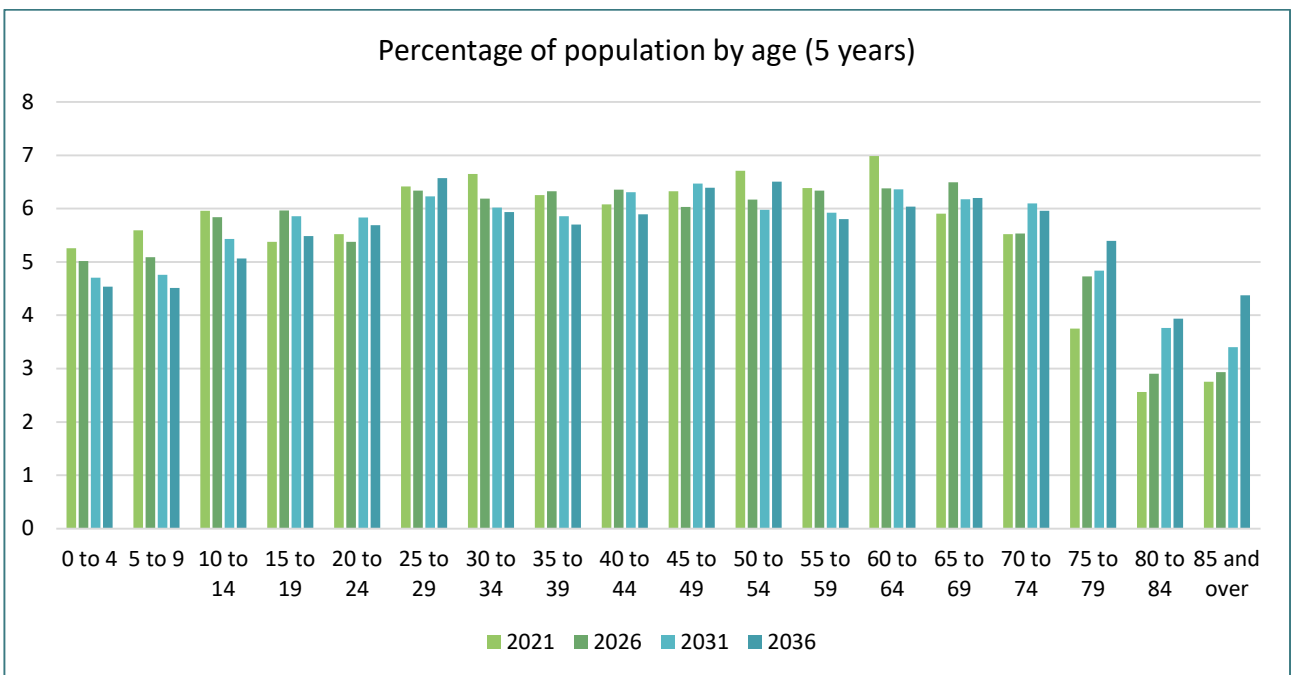


Figure 6. Percentage of population by age five-year groups – City of Bunbury (Source: WA Tomorrow)

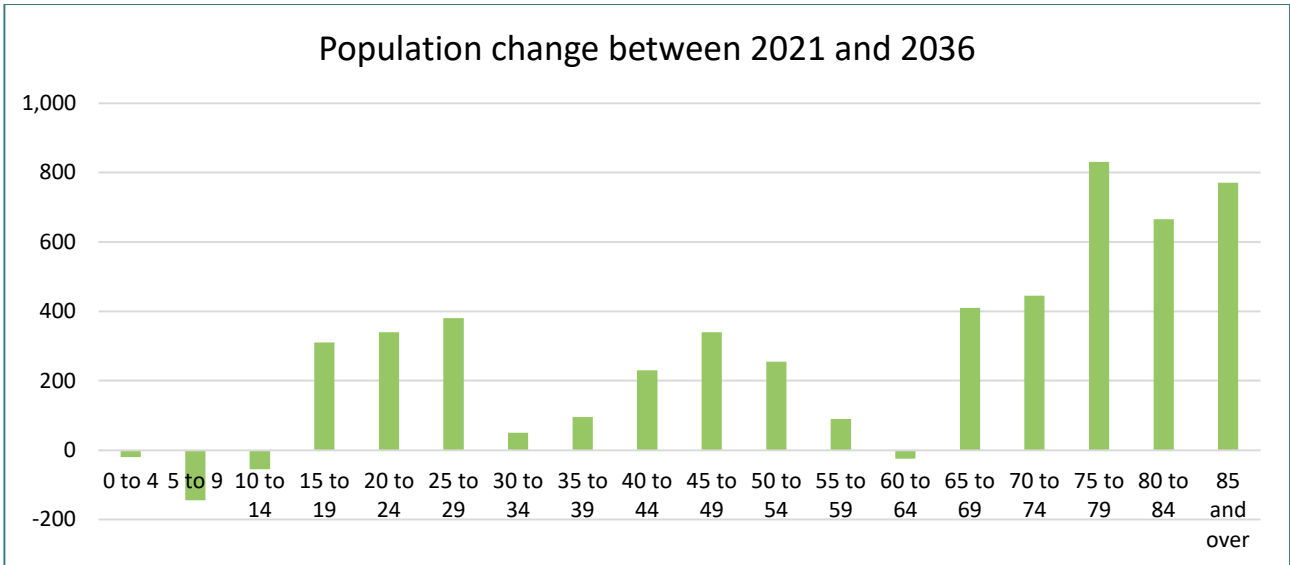


Figure 7. Population changes of five year age groups between 2021 and 2036 – City of Bunbury (Source: WA Tomorrow)

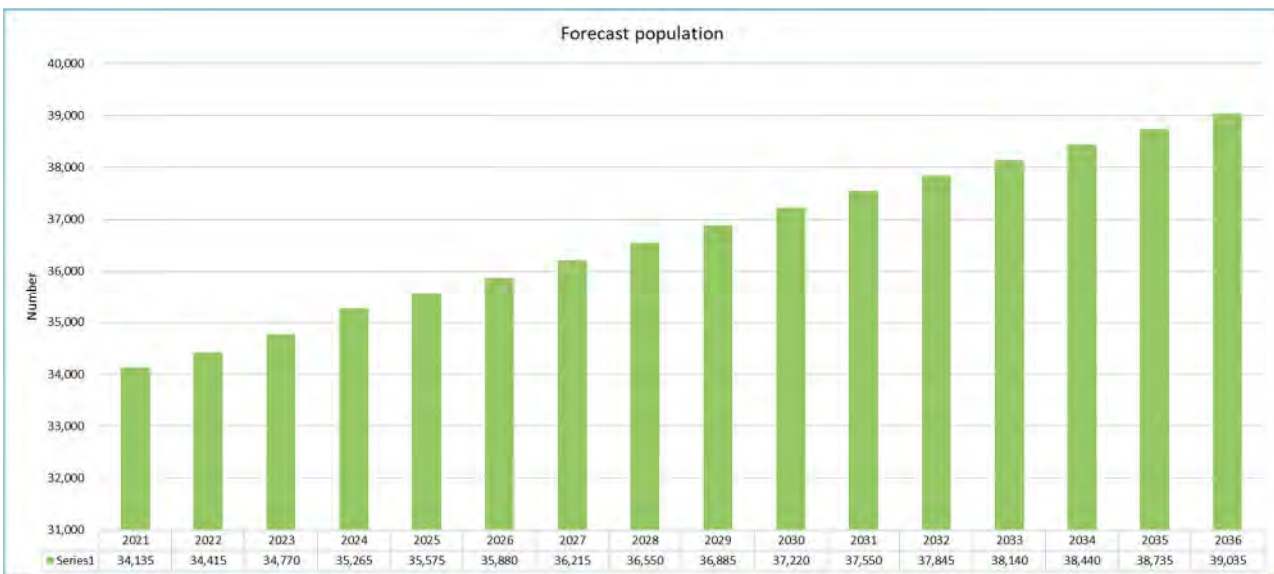


Figure 8. Forecast population – City of Bunbury (Source: WA Tomorrow)

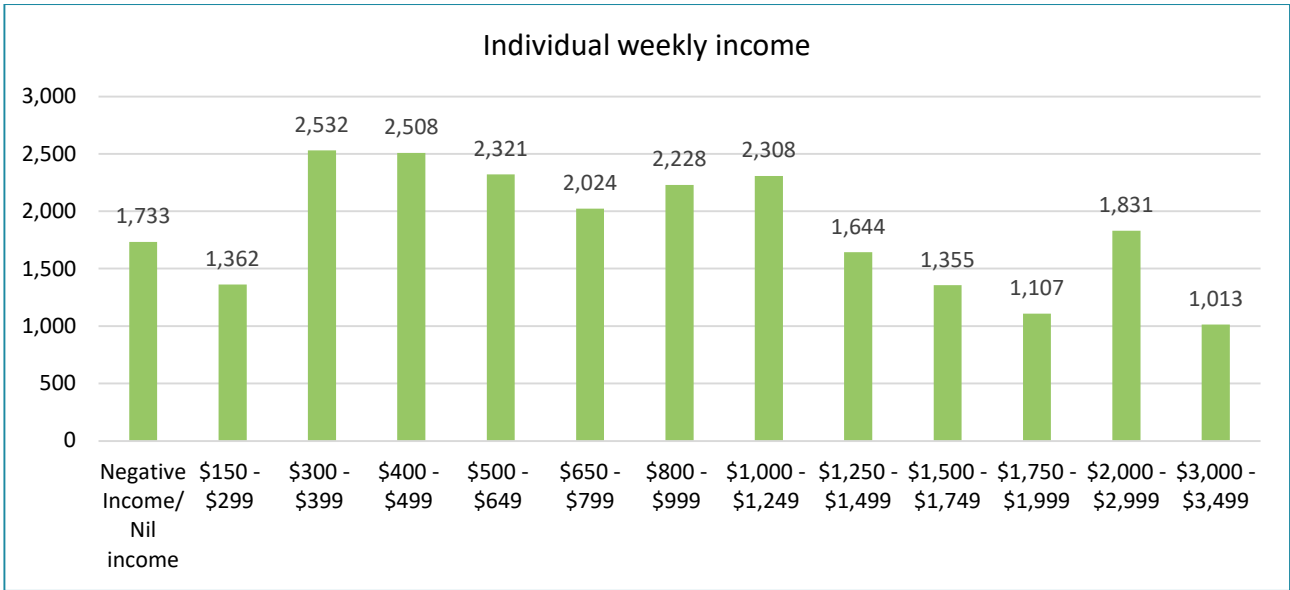


Figure 9. Individual weekly income – City of Bunbury (Source: REMPLAN)

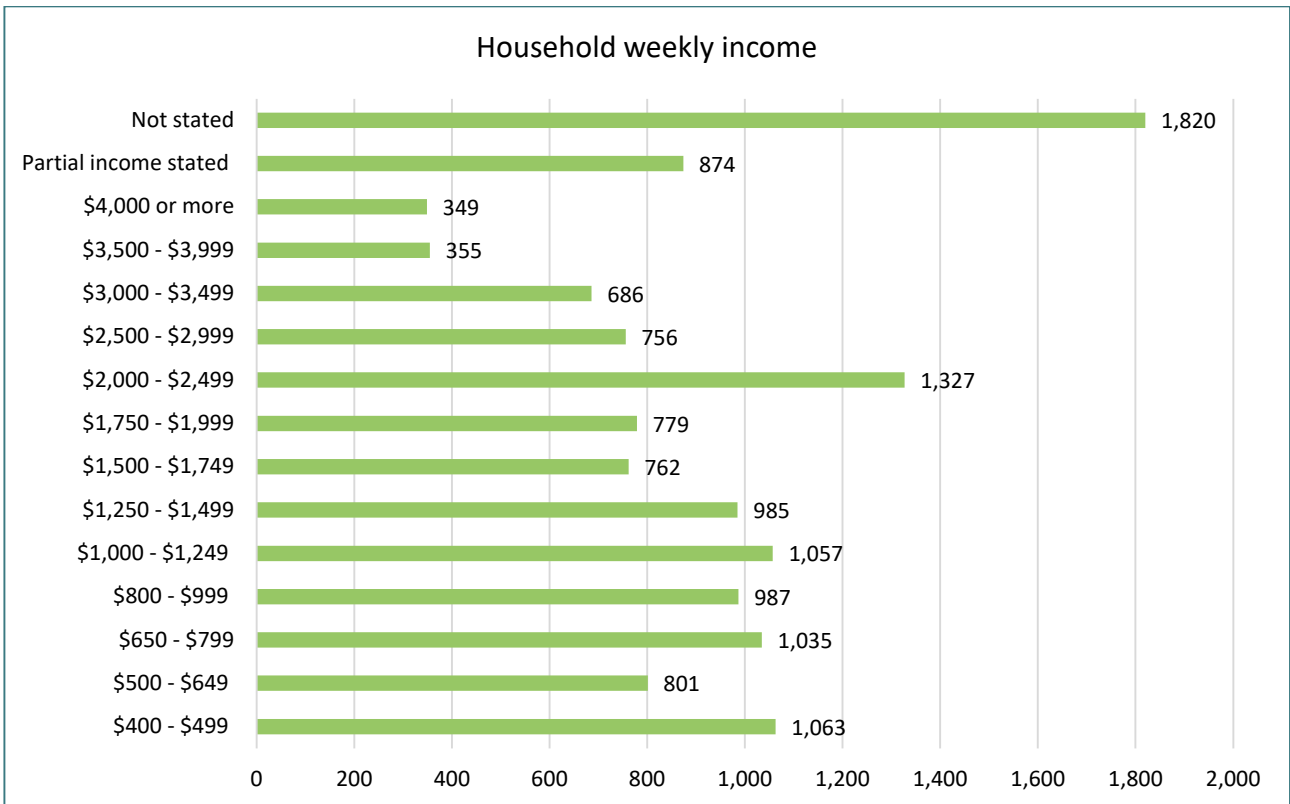


Figure 10. Household Weekly Income – City of Bunbury (Source: REMPLAN)

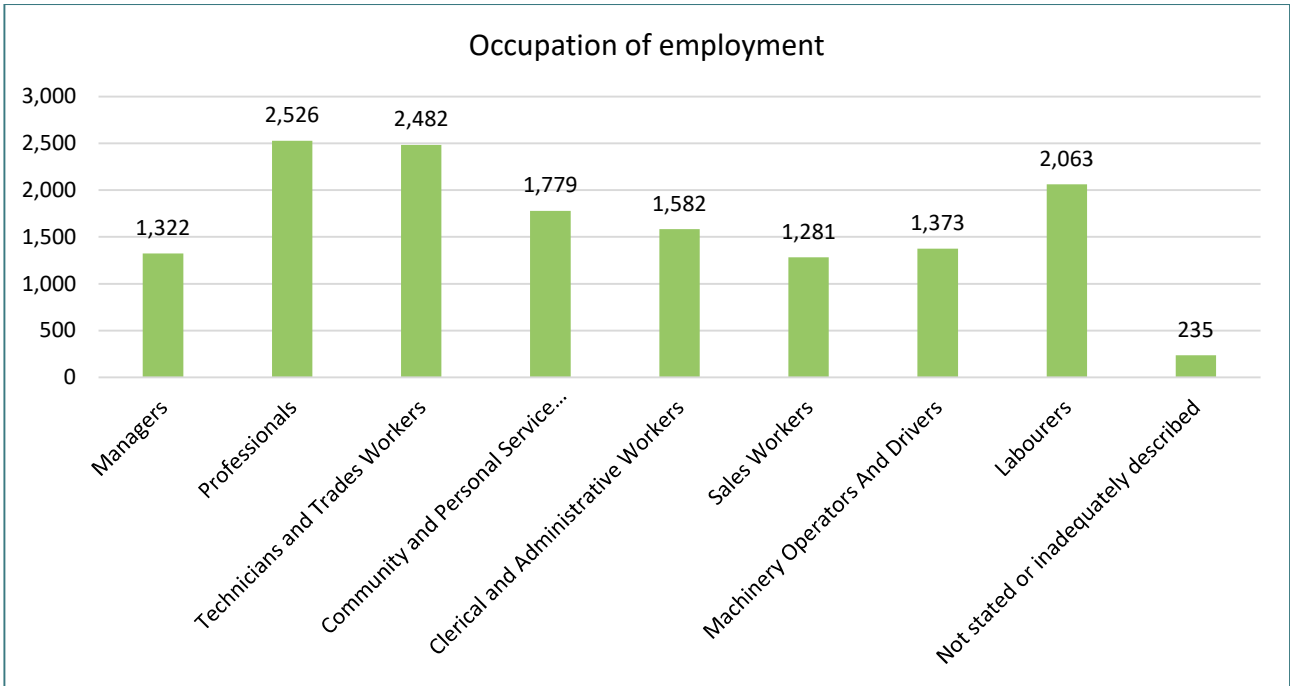


Figure 11. Occupation of employment – City of Bunbury (Source: REMPLAN)

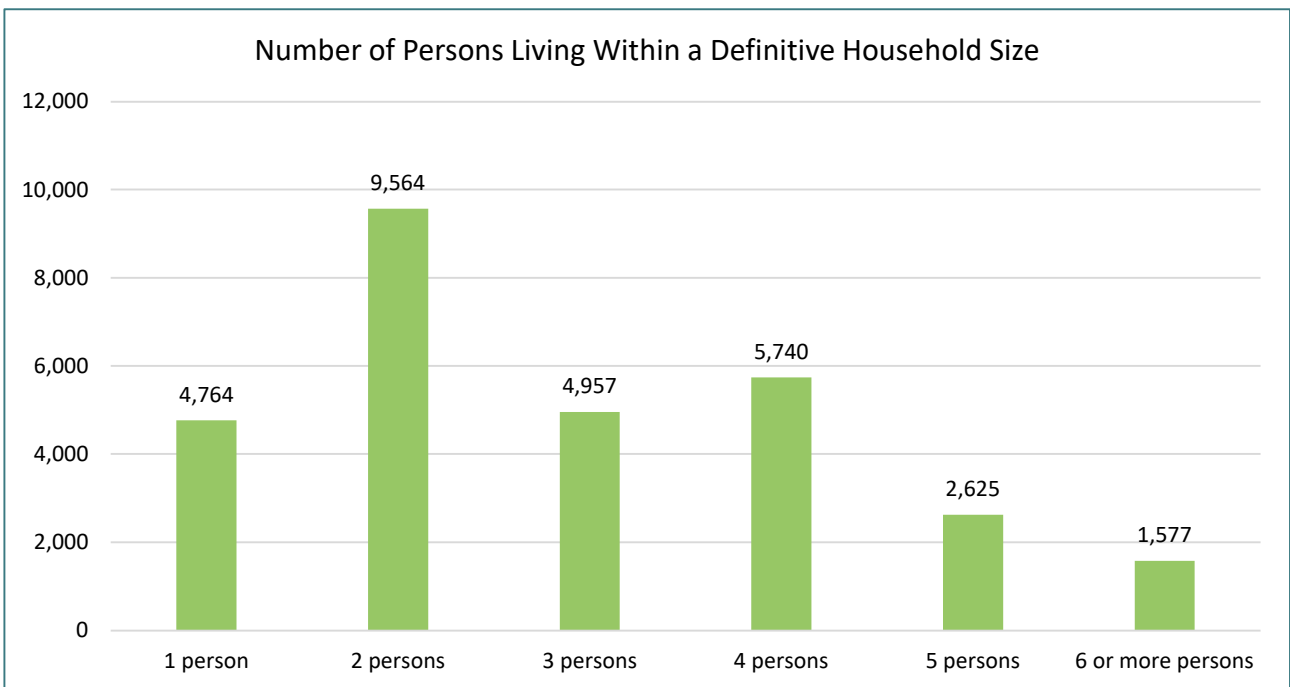


Figure 12. Household size – City of Bunbury (Source: REMPLAN)

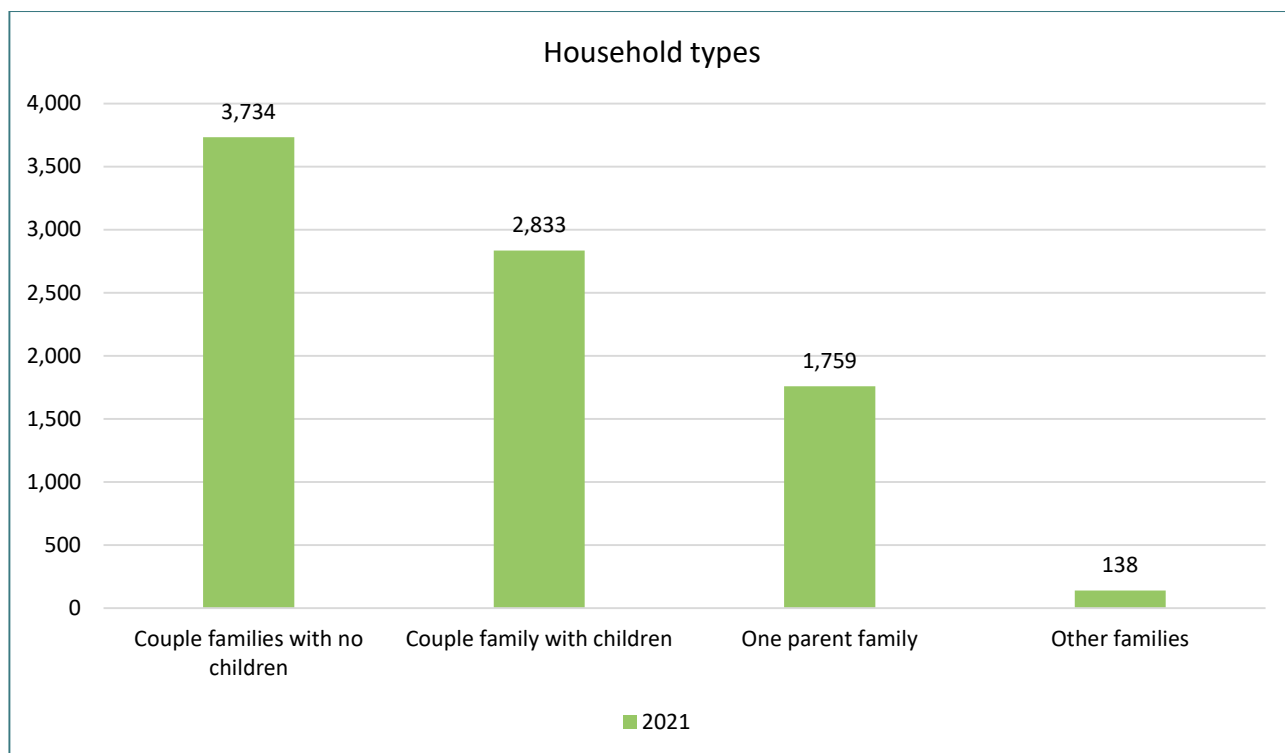


Figure 13. Household family structure – City of Bunbury (Source: REMPLAN)

The most common household family structure for the City of Bunbury is couple families with no children as seen in Figure 9. This is followed by couple family with children. The data in Figure 9 is similar to that seen in Figure 8 which shows the most common family household size to be two persons and aligns with the age demographics identified earlier which shows a late middle age demographic living in the City.

Shire of Capel

Projected Population Growth

For the Shire of Capel the following is noted:

- The population is projected to grow to 2036 from the 2021 baseline by 9,005 people.
- The overall trend is a middle age demographic with slight growth in youth and young adults living in the area highlighting a need for youth services and infrastructure to support activities.
- As the population grows the age profile shows to remain relatively similar with a strong middle age population living within the Shire indicating a need for resources to cater for all ages within the community.
- The overall population change indicates that ages 15 to 29 will decrease which is potentially indicative of a lower level or further education opportunities available locally (typically in regional areas, this is the age grouping that declines significantly due to the need to relocate to Perth to continue in the educational system in years 10 to 12 and thereafter university).

Current Population Profile

- In 2021 there was 18,175 residents in the Shire of Capel, living in 7,105 dwellings with an average household size of 2.8 people. While the median age was 38 years.
- The population profile for the Shire shows a high number of children / youth and middle age adults in 2021, with the most common age bracket being 45-49.
- The most common individual weekly income bracket for those living in the Shire is \$2,00-\$2,999, although there is a relatively even spread across all areas up to \$1,249. The most significant consideration is the relatively high overall individual income of Shire residents suggesting that they do have the ability to be active and participate in community sport and recreation programs compared to some other areas in the BGGC.
- Over a quarter of households are above \$2,999 with weekly household income. There is greater proportion of individuals earning a higher income within the Shire compared to the broader South West region.
- There is also a slightly smaller percentage of people earning, a low income living in the Shire of Capel compared to the broader South West region. This suggests the Shire has a high number of residents which are potentially from a higher socio-economic demographic than surrounding local governments.
- Occupations of employment within the Shire of Capel highlights Professionals (18%) and Technicians and Trade Workers (18%) as the main sectors of employment followed by Community and personal Service Workers (12.1%). The combination of these three occupations accounted for almost half of the resident population. There was a larger percentage of people in the Shire employed as Professionals compared to the South West region, at 15.4%. With professional salaries likely to be higher than other occupations this helps further explain the higher levels of income of those living within the Shire.
- Within the Shire of Capel the majority of the population live within household types consisting of two persons and four persons. This highlights the family composition profile that is living in the Shire with children/youth and middle age adults being the most common age demographics living in the Shire. Couple families with children is also the most common household composition in the Shire of Capel.
- Of those born outside of Australia, only a small number of residents are from none English speaking countries (686 from the Philippines, Zimbabwe, India, Germany). The majority of residents are likely

to demand access to traditional sport and recreational pursuits of Australia including AFL, soccer, cricket, tennis, rudy (league and union), netball, basketball, bowling, hockey and cycle sports.

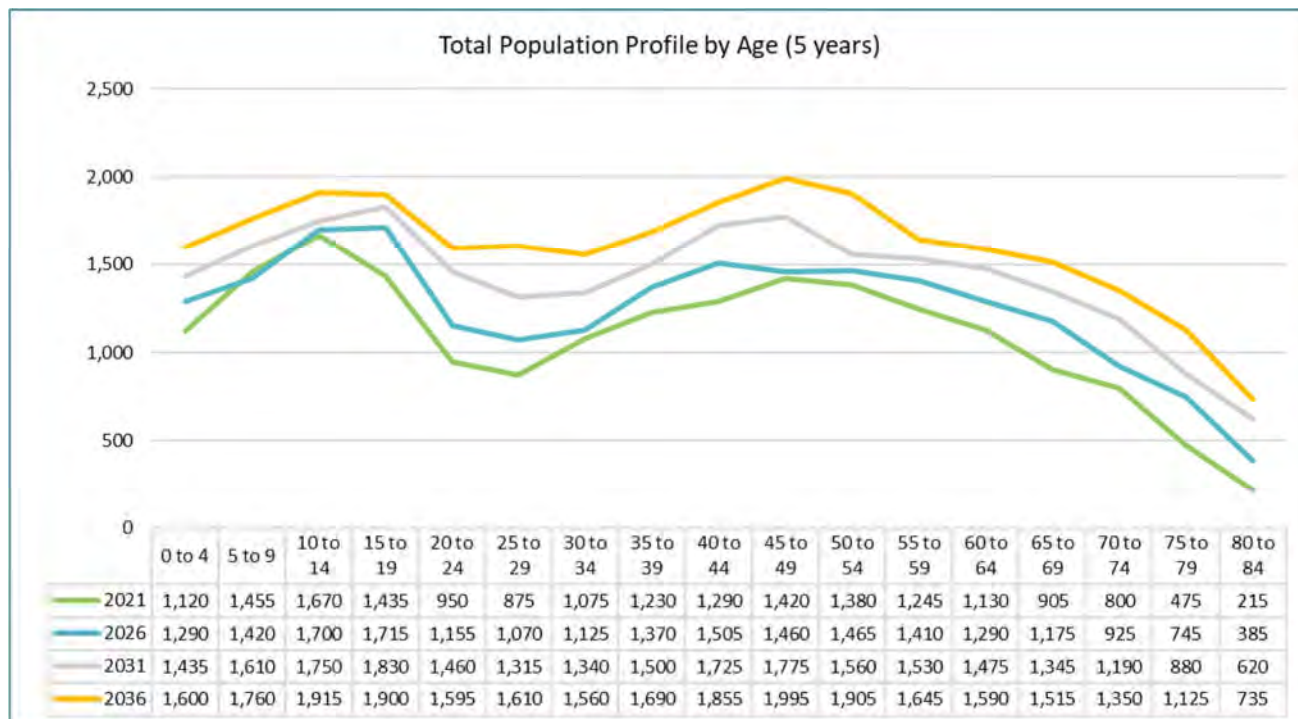


Figure 14. Population by age in five-year cohorts – Shire of Capel (Source: WA Tomorrow)

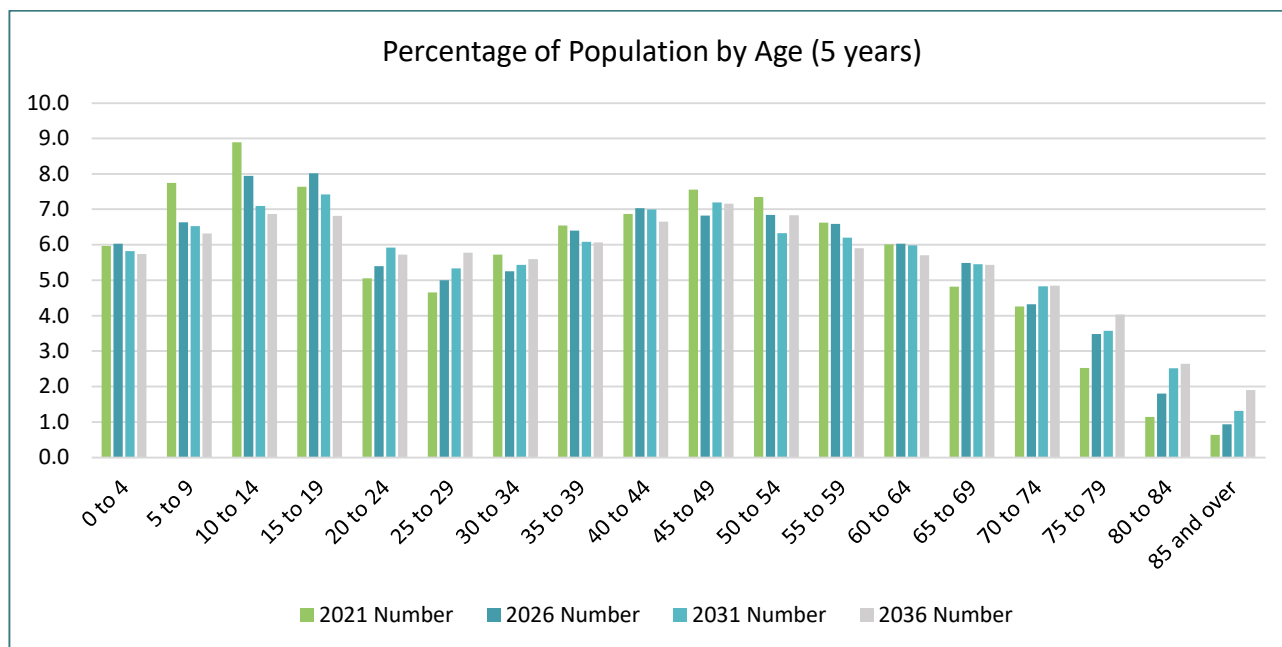


Figure 15. Percentage of population by age five-year groups – Shire of Capel (Source: WA Tomorrow)

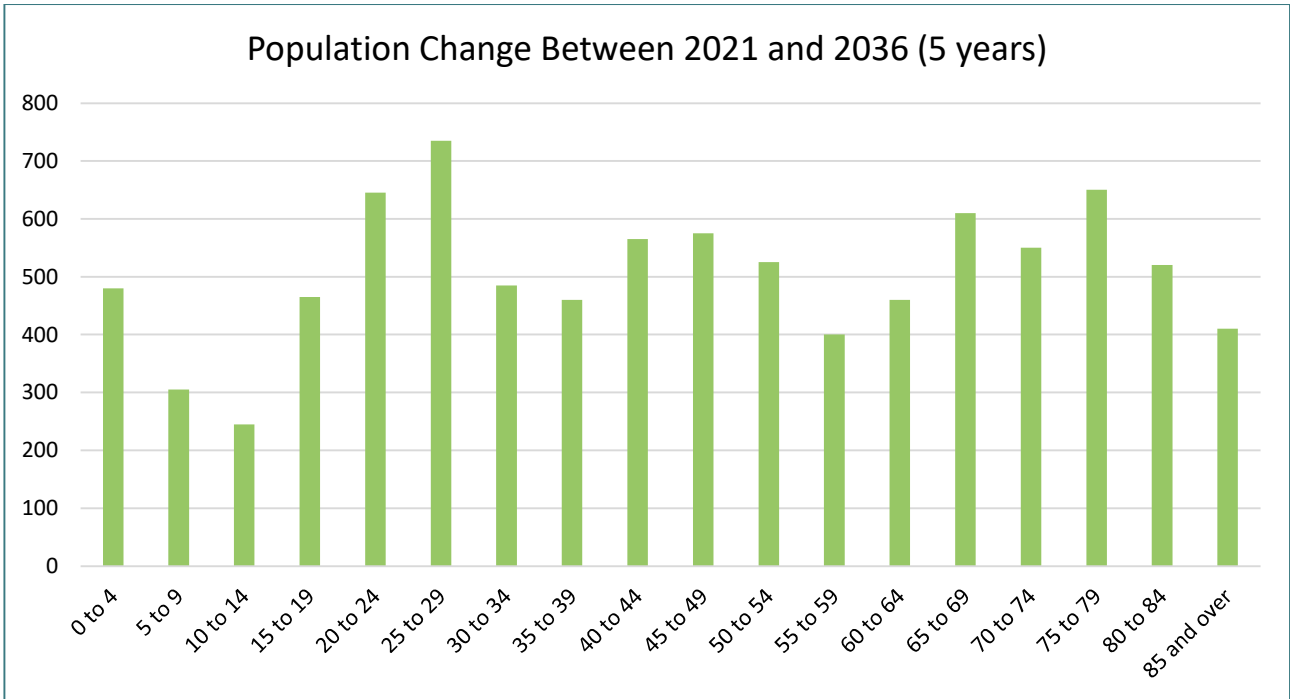


Figure 16. Population changes of five year age groups between 2021 and 2036 – Shire of Capel (Source: WA Tomorrow)

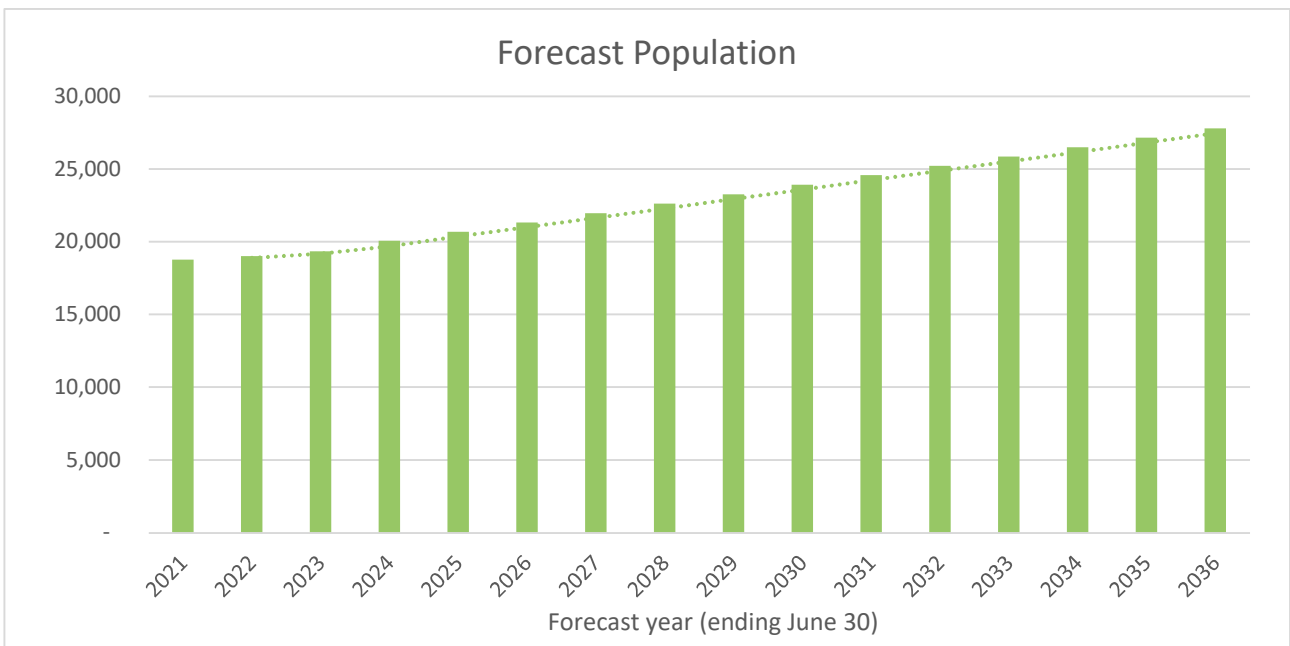


Figure 17. Forecast population – Shire of Capel (Source: WA Tomorrow)

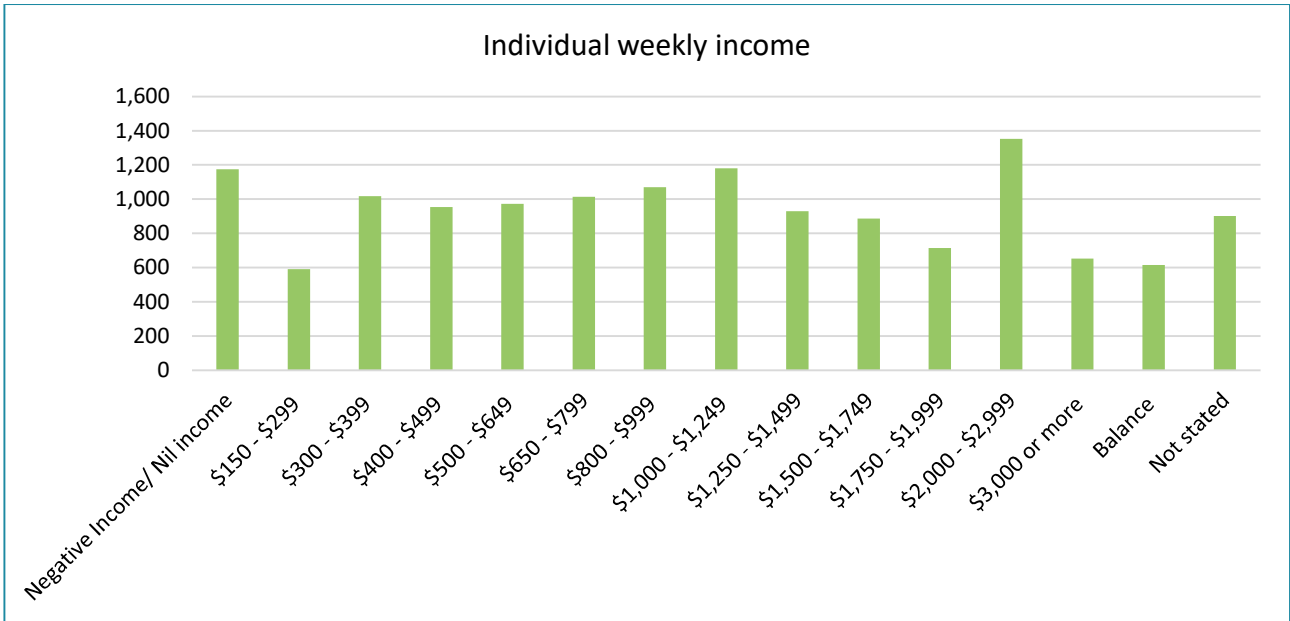


Figure 18. Individual weekly income – Shire of Capel (Source: REMPLAN)

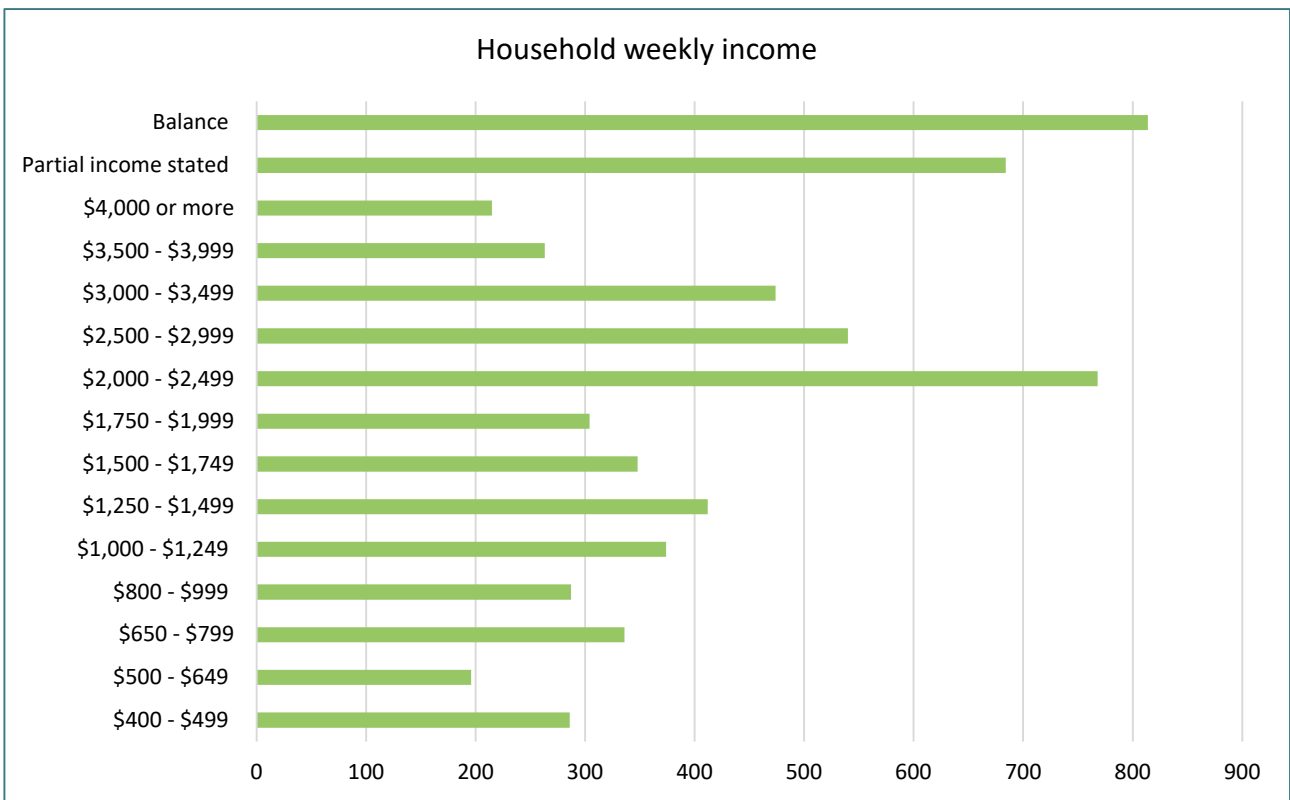


Figure 19. Household Weekly Income – Shire of Capel (Source: REMPLAN)

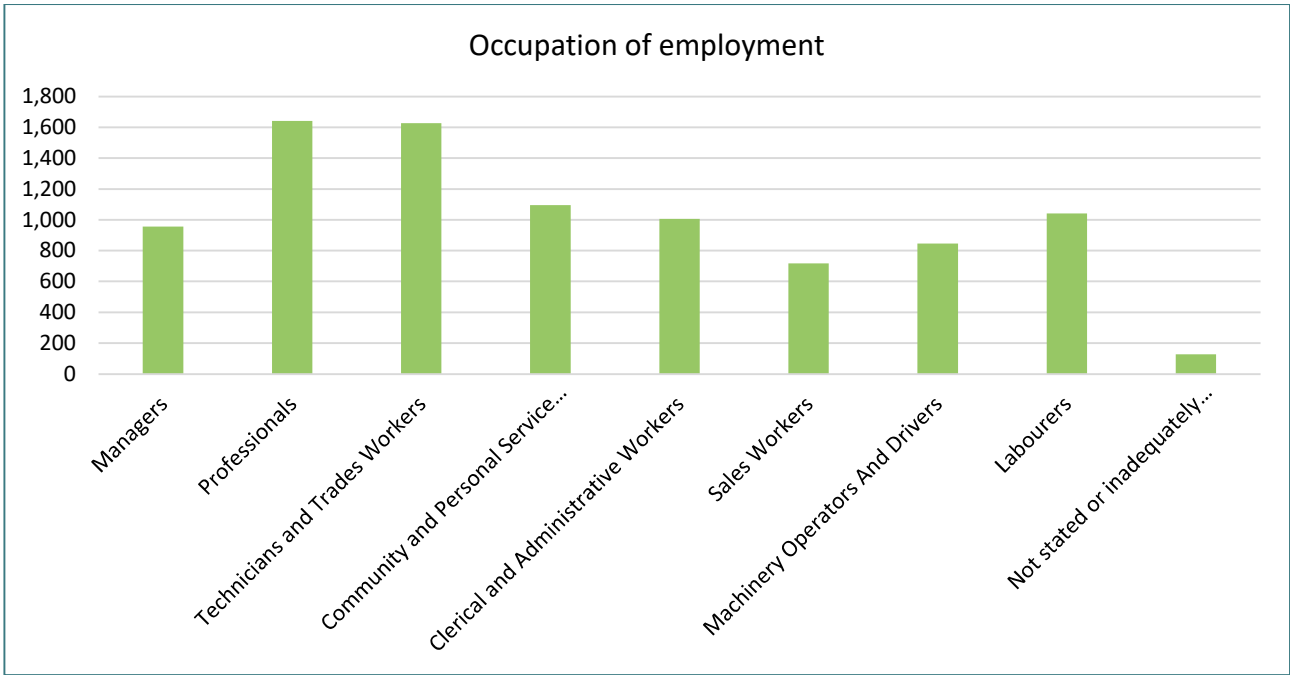


Figure 20. Occupation of employment – Shire of Capel (Source: REMPLAN)

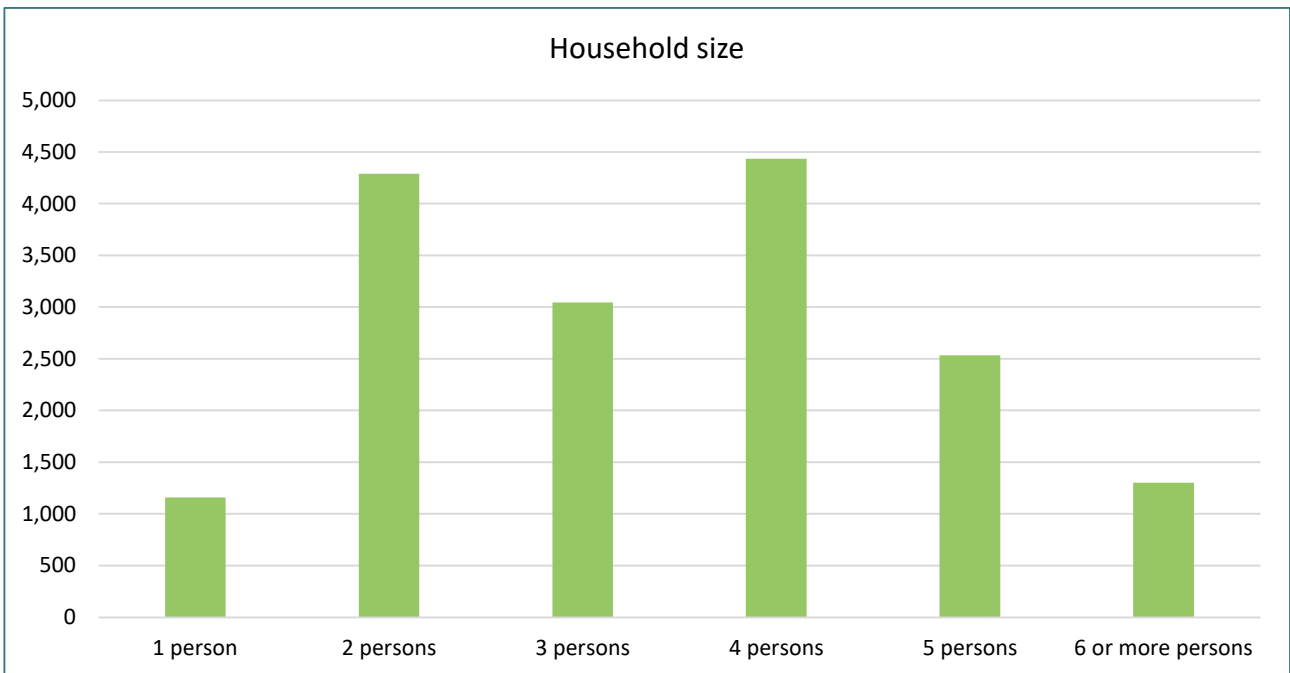


Figure 21. Household size – Shire of Capel (Source: REMPLAN)

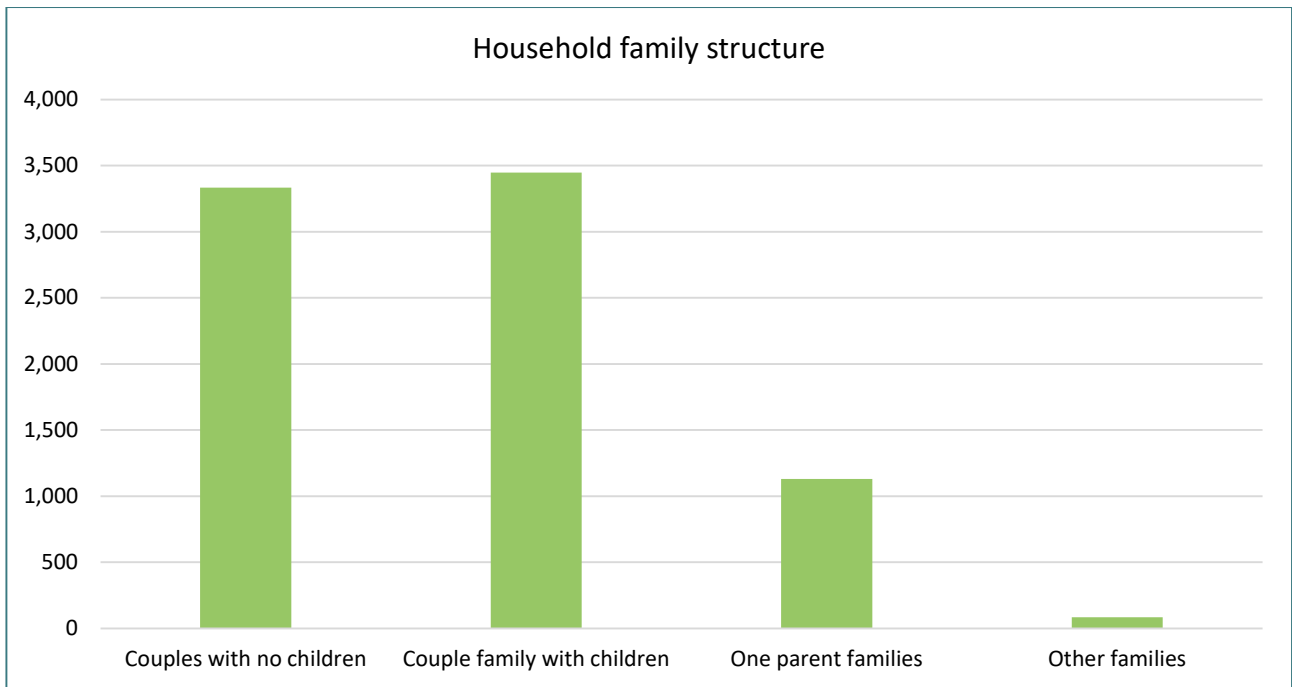


Figure 22. Household family structure – Shire of Capel (Source: REMPLAN)

Shire of Collie

Projected Population Growth

For the Shire of Collie the following is noted:

- The population is projected to grow to 2036 from the 2021 baseline by 745 people.
- The overall trending is an ageing demographic with a slight decline in the population aged 0-19 and 25-44 highlighting a potentially decreasing demand for child centre support and activities.
- As the population grows the age profiling highlights a high rate of growth from ages 65 onwards, indicating a potential higher demand to access non-contact based, social sport and recreational activities.
- The graphically represented population projection profiles highlight a decline in young children and youth as a percentage of the population (ages 0-19) with a significant increase in seniors over the age of 65 as a percentage of the population.
- The overall population change does however indicate that ages 15 to 29 will decrease slightly with greater opportunities for higher and further education available in other areas in the South West Region or in the Perth metropolitan area (typically in regional areas, this is the age grouping that declines significantly due to the need to relocate to Perth to continue in the educational system in years 10 to 12 and thereafter university).

Current Population Profile

- In 2021 there was 8,812 residents in the Shire of Collie, living in 4,111 dwellings with an average household size of 2.3 people. While the median age was 44 years.
- The population profile for the Shire shows a more senior demographic in 2021.
- The most common individual weekly income bracket for those living in the Shire is \$300-\$399 and this is followed \$400-\$499. The relatively low overall individual income of Shire residents which would have a direct adverse impact on community sport and recreation provision price sensitivity and ability to pay.
- Similarly with weekly household income, the majority of households are below \$2,500. There is greater proportion of individuals earning a lower income within the Shire compared to the broader South West region.
- There is also a slightly smaller percentage of people earning, a high income living in the Shire of Collie compared to the broader South West region. This suggests the Shire has a high number of residents which are potentially from a lower socio-economic demographic than surrounding local governments. This generally includes far more challenging elements associated with the general populations ability to pay, poorer on average physical and mental health, potentially higher levels of crime, accessibility constraints and lower educational attainment.
- Occupations of employment within the Shire of Collie highlights Technicians and Trade Workers (23.1%) as the main sector of employment followed by Machinery Operators and Drivers (16.4%), and Labourers (15.5%). The combination of these three occupations accounted for over half of the resident population. There was a larger percentage of people in the Shire employed as Technicians and Trade Workers, Machinery Operators and Drivers and Labourers compared to the South West region, at 17.9%, 9.3% and 13.5% respectively. These occupations are likely to offer lower salaries compared to other occupations such as Professionals further highlighting the lower levels of income within the Shire.
- Within the Shire of Collie the majority of the population live within household types consisting of two persons followed by four persons. Cumulative people residing within two person and one person households stand at 3,572 (45.6%) and three or more at 4,259 (54.4%). This emphasises the

relatively equal split between the number of family units with children and potentially higher number of retiree’s or couples/singles of various ages.

- Of those born outside of Australia, only a small number of residents are from none English speaking countries (169 from the Germany, Philippines, Italy, Netherlands, India and Zimbabwe). The majority of residents are likely to demand access to traditional sport and recreational pursuits of Australia including AFL, soccer, cricket, tennis, ruby (league and union), netball, basketball, bowling, hockey and cycle sports.

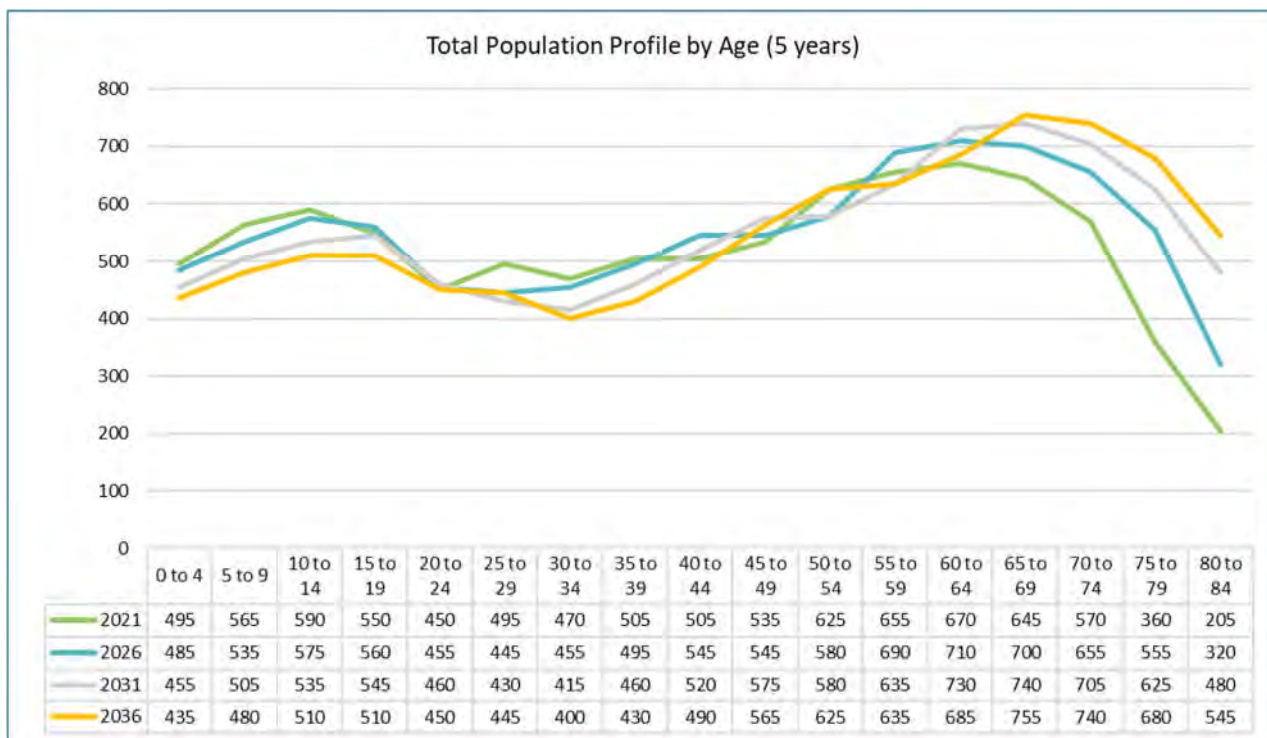


Figure 23. Population by age in five-year cohorts – Shire of Collie (Source: WA Tomorrow)

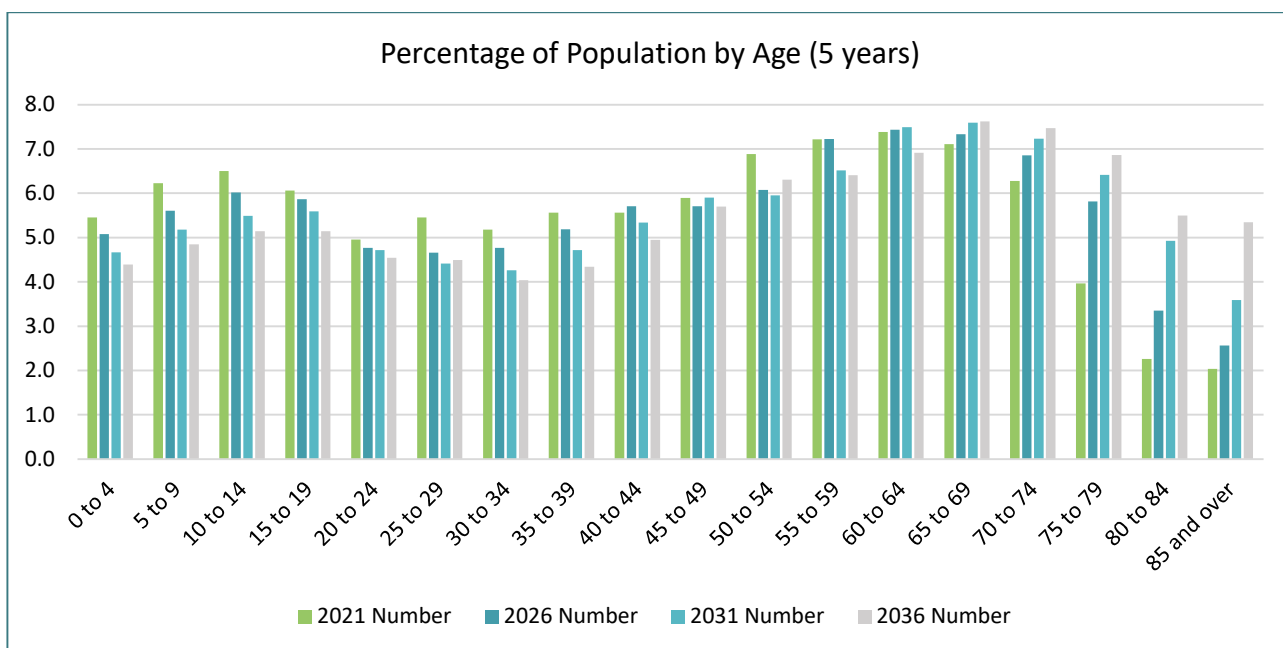


Figure 24. Percentage of population by age five-year groups – Shire of Collie (Source: WA Tomorrow)

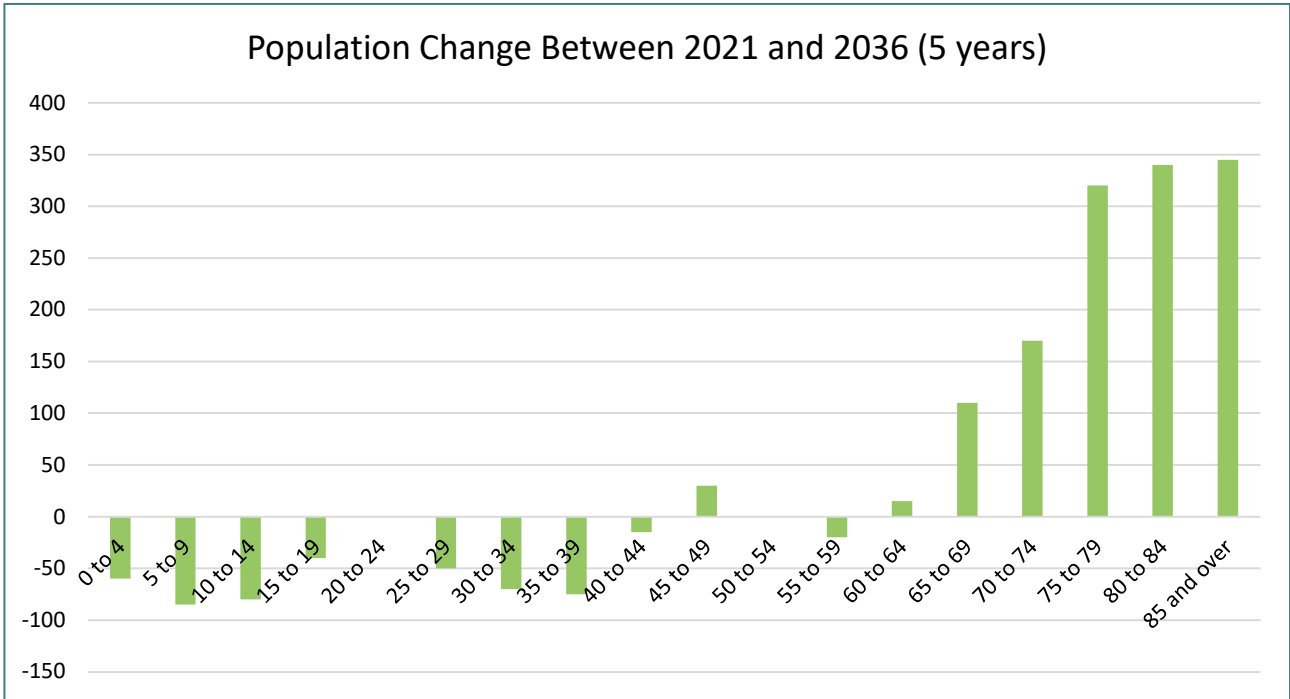


Figure 25. Population changes of five year age groups between 2021 and 2036 – Shire of Collie (Source: WA Tomorrow)

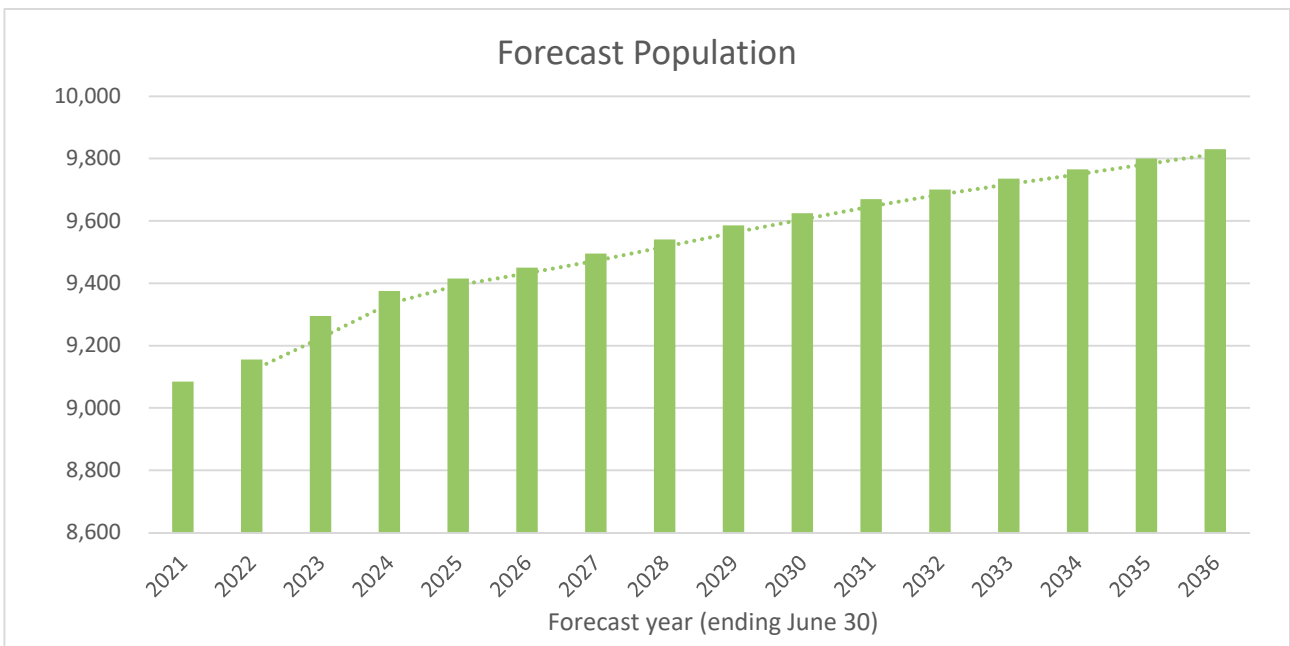


Figure 26. Forecast population – Shire of Collie (Source: WA Tomorrow)

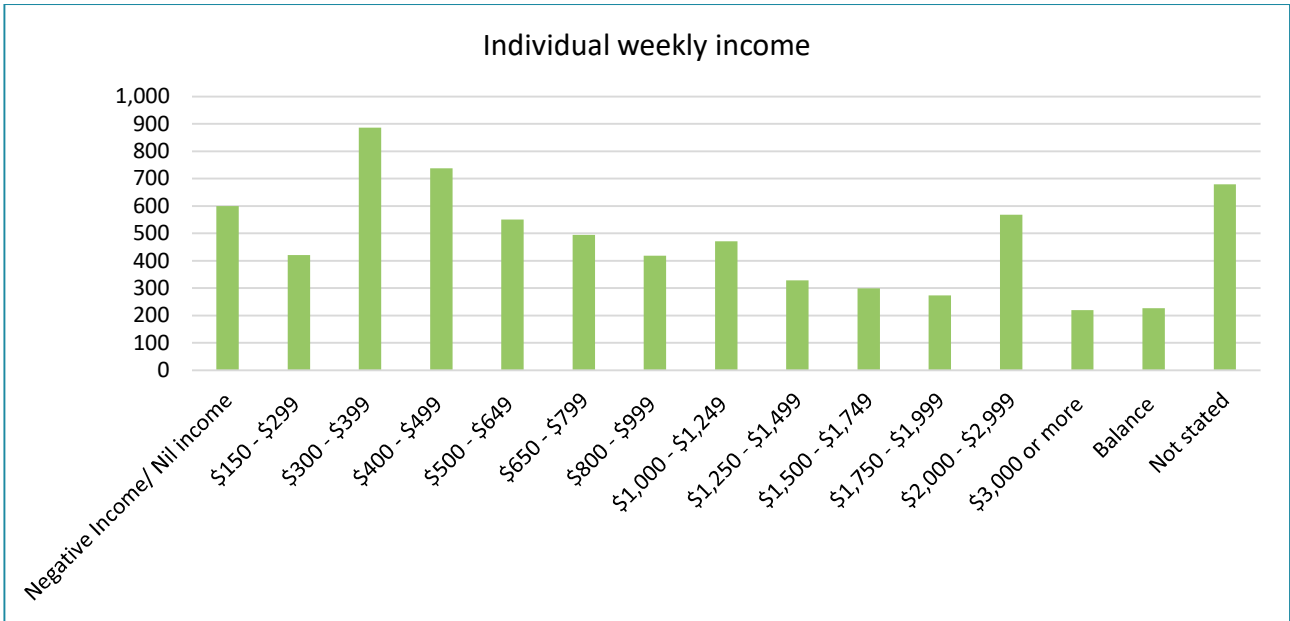


Figure 27. Individual weekly income – Shire of Collie (Source: REMPLAN)

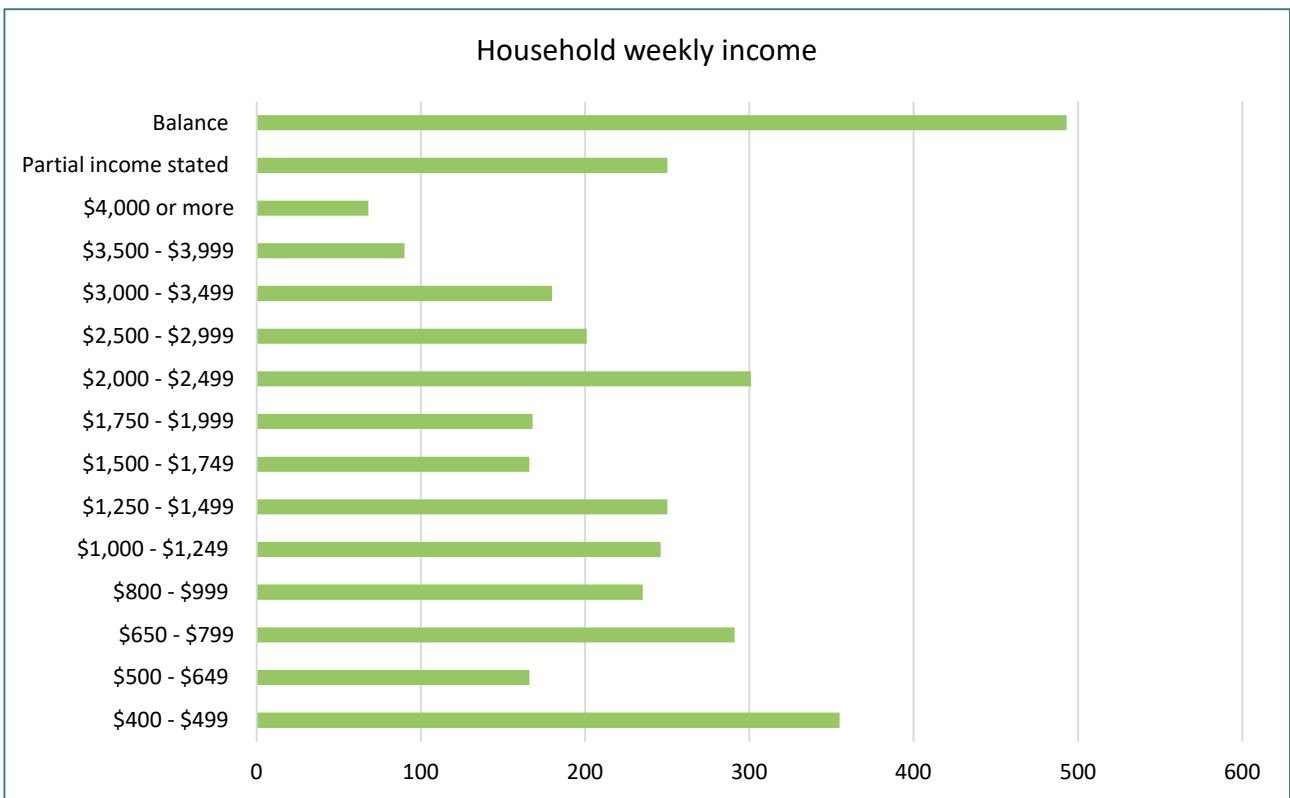


Figure 28. Household Weekly Income – Shire of Collie (Source: REMPLAN)



Figure 29. Occupation of employment – Shire of Collie (Source: REMPLAN)

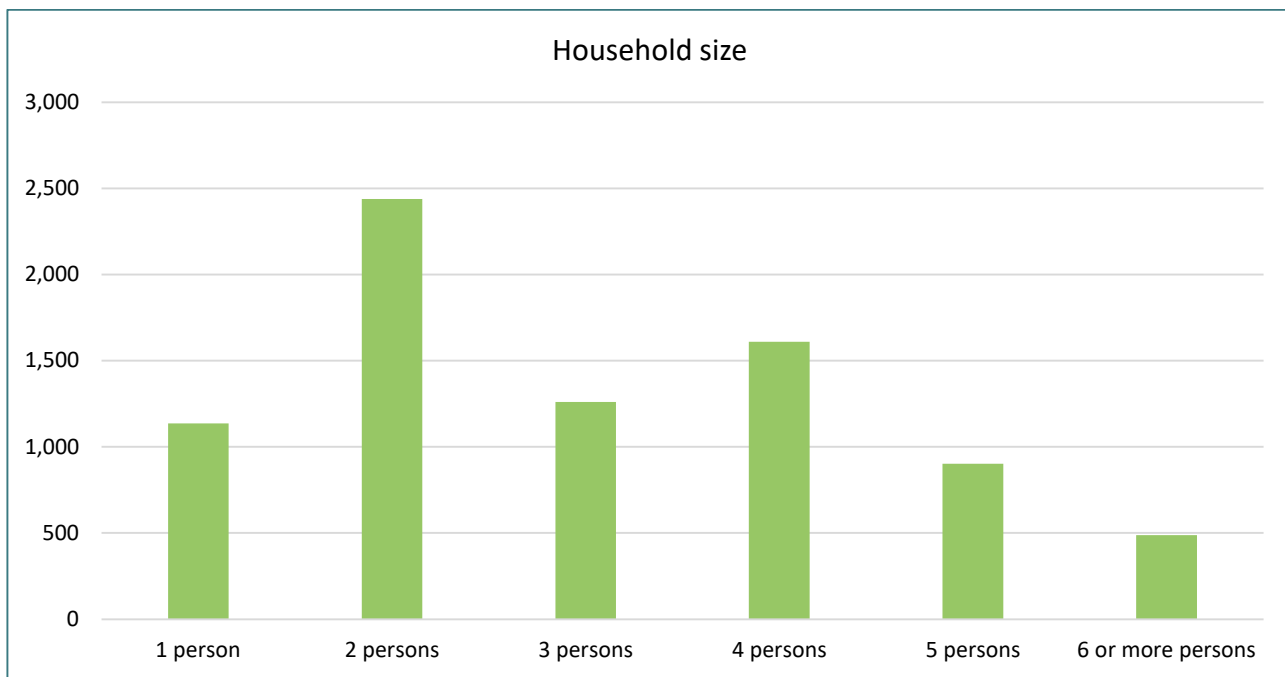


Figure 30. Household size – Shire of Collie (Source: REMPLAN)

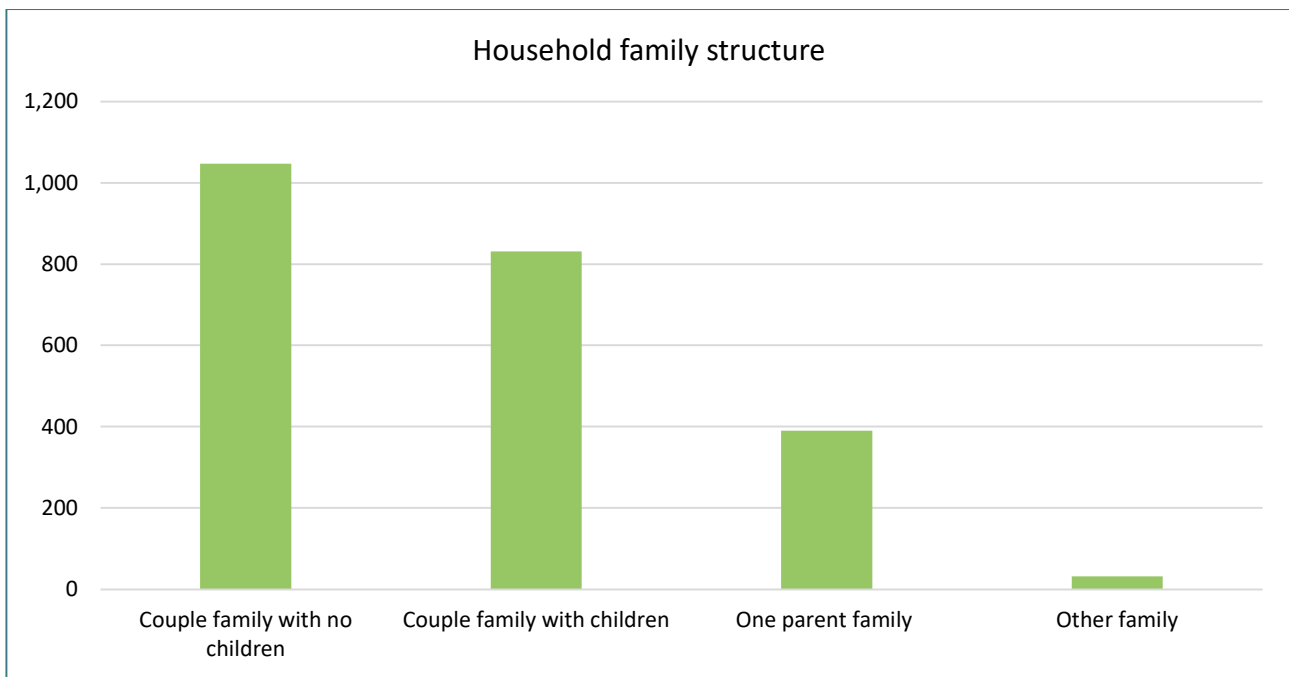


Figure 31. Household family structure – Shire of Collie (Source: REMPLAN)

Shire of Dardanup

Projected Population Growth

For the Shire of Dardanup the following is noted:

- The population is projected to grow to 22,023 residents by 2036 from the 2021 baseline of 16,767 .
- The overall trending is an ageing demographic with a decline in the population especially in children and young adults aged 0-24 highlighting a potentially decreasing demand for child centre and youth support and activities.
- As the population grows the age profiling highlights a significantly high rate of growth from ages 70 onwards, indicating a potential higher demand to access non-contact based, social sport and recreational activities.
- The graphically represented population projection profiles highlight a decline in young families as a percentage of the population (ages 0-19 and ages 35 to 44) with a significant increase in seniors over the age of 70 as a percentage of the population.
- Eaton (East) is expected to see the most significant growth between 2021 and 2036. Wanju will see significant growth after 2036 where the key population dynamics will change with the majority of residents being young family units. This is where the majority of the growth within the Shire is set to occur with the other Small Areas set to have relatively small/static growth occurring.
- The overall population change does however indicate that ages 15 to 29 will decrease slightly with greater opportunities further higher and further education available in other areas in the South west Region or in the Perth metropolitan area (typically in regional areas, this is the age grouping that declines significantly due to the need to relocate to Perth to continue in the educational system in years 10 to 12 and thereafter university).

Current Population Profile

- In 2021 there was 15,434 residents in the Shire of Dardanup, living in 6,048 dwellings with an average household size of 2.6 people. While the median age was 40 years.

- The population profile for the Shire shows a relatively even spread across all the ages groups in 2021.
- The most common individual weekly income bracket for those living in the Shire is \$2,000-\$2,999 There is a relatively even spread across all areas up to \$1,249.
- Similarly with weekly household income, the majority of households are below \$2,500. There is greater proportion of individuals earning a lower income within the Shire compared to the broader South West region. There is a greater percentage however of households earning \$2,000-\$2,499 compared to the South West region.
- There is also a slightly higher percentage of people earning, a high income living in the Shire of Dardanup compared to the broader South West region. This suggests the Shire has a high number of residents which are potentially from a higher socio-economic demographic than surrounding local governments.
- Occupations of employment within the Shire of Dardanup highlights Technicians and Trade Workers (18.9%) as the main sector of employment followed by Professionals (13.3%), and Labourers (12%). The combination of these three occupations accounted for almost half of the resident population. There was a larger percentage of people in the Shire employed as Technicians and Trade Workers compared to the South West region, at 17.9%. While professional salaries are likely to be higher than average the more common occupations relate to technicians and trade workers and labourers in the service industry which offer lower salaries.
- Within the Shire of Dardanup the majority of the population live within household types consisting of two persons followed by four persons. Cumulative people residing within two person and one person households stand at 5,060 (37.8%) and three or more at 8,307 (62.1%).
- Of those born outside of Australia, only a small number of residents are from none English speaking countries (352 from the Philippines, India, Netherlands and Zimbabwe). The majority of residents are likely to demand access to traditional sport and recreational pursuits of Australia including AFL, soccer, cricket, tennis, ruby (league and union), netball, basketball, bowling, hockey and cycle sports.

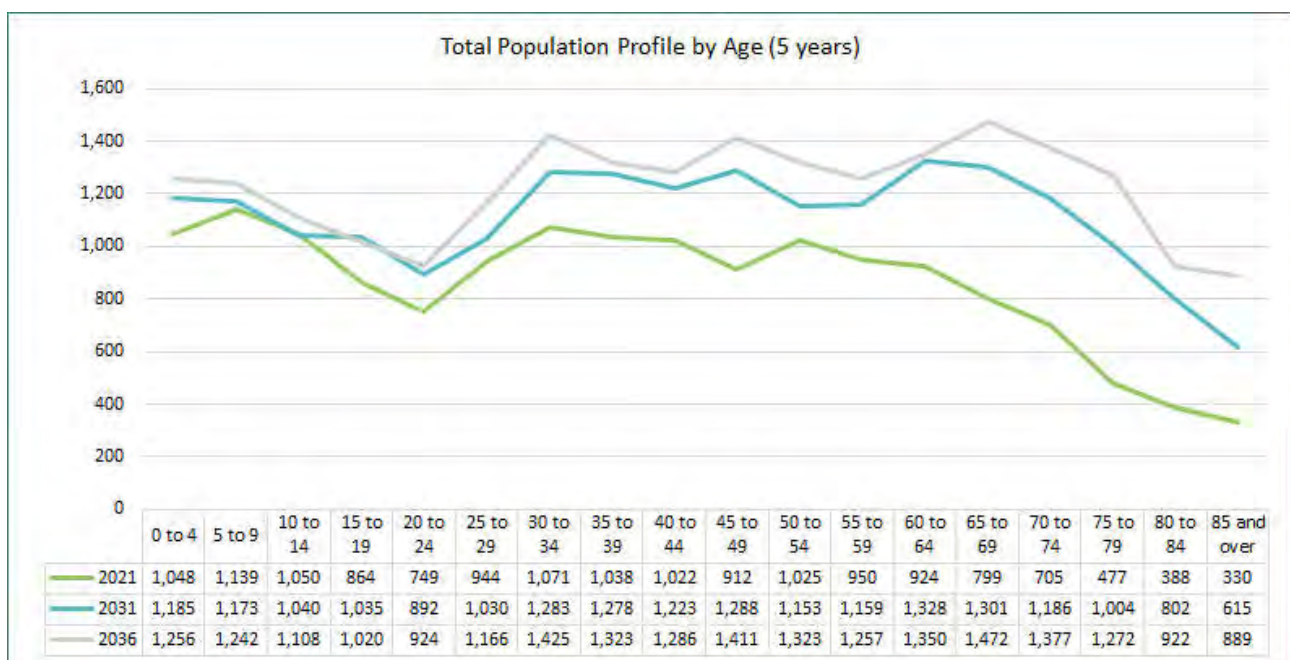


Figure 32. Population by age in five-year cohorts – Shire of Dardanup (Source: Forecast id)

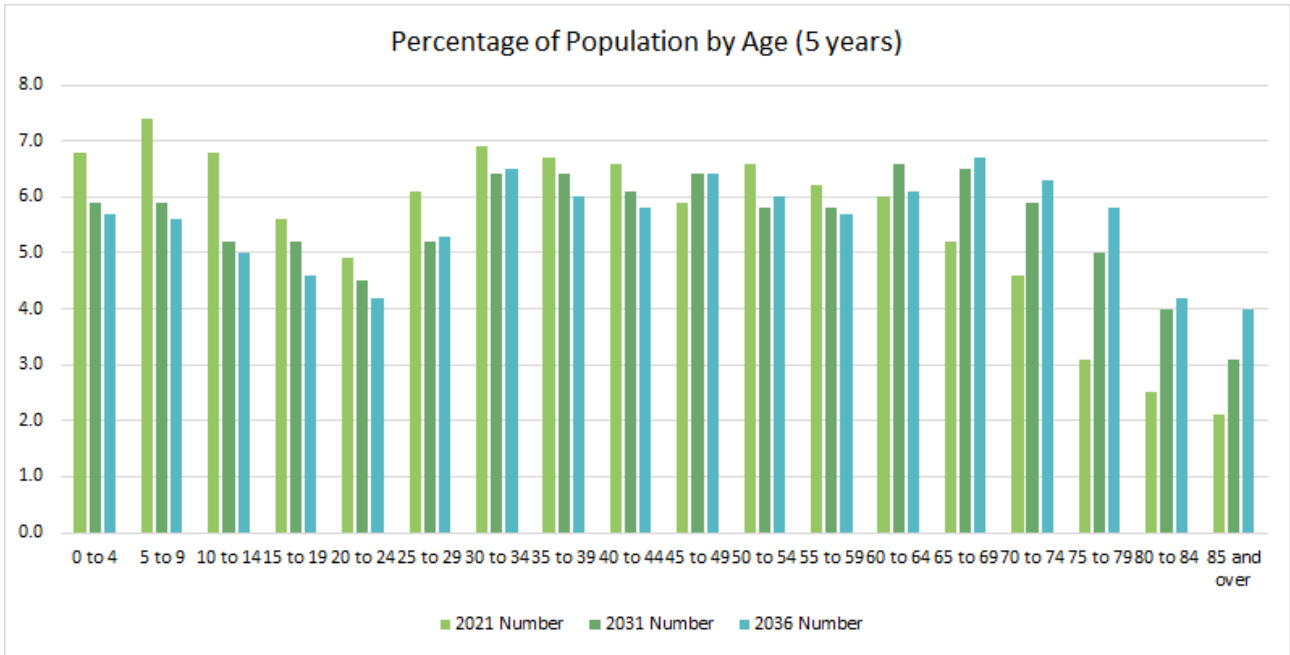


Figure 33. Percentage of population by age five-year groups – Shire of Dardanup (Source: Forecast id)

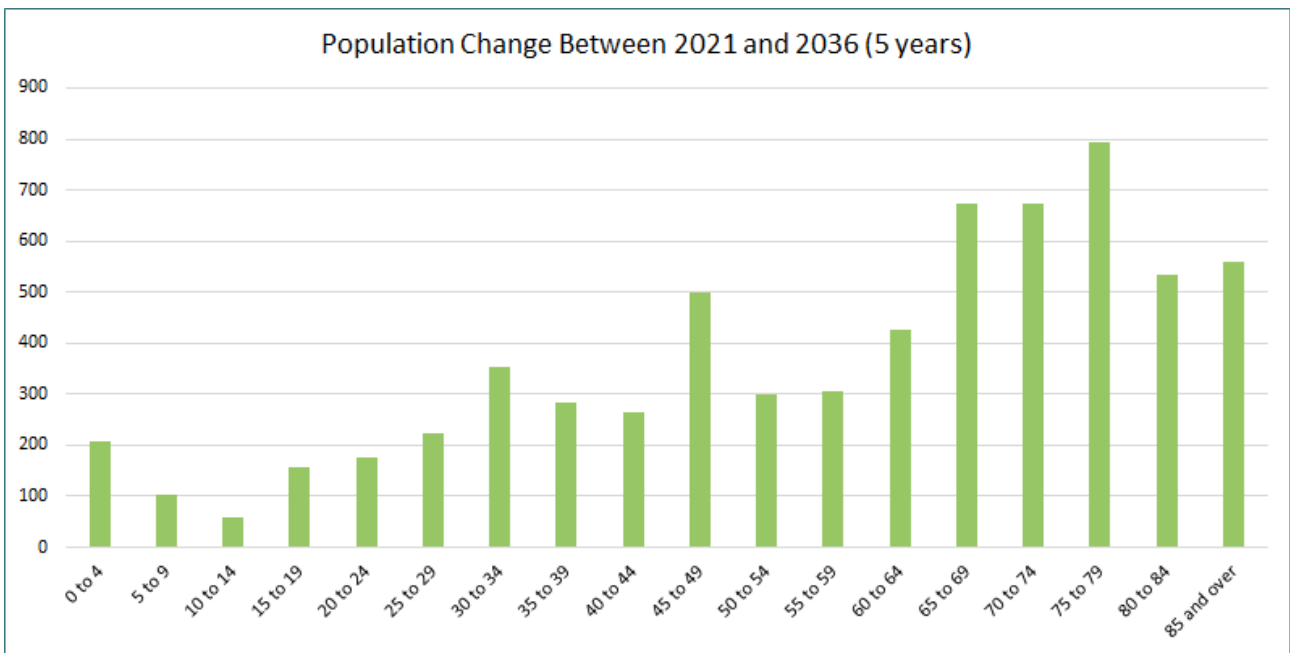


Figure 34. Population changes of five year age groups between 2021 and 2036 – Shire of Dardanup (Source: Forecast id)

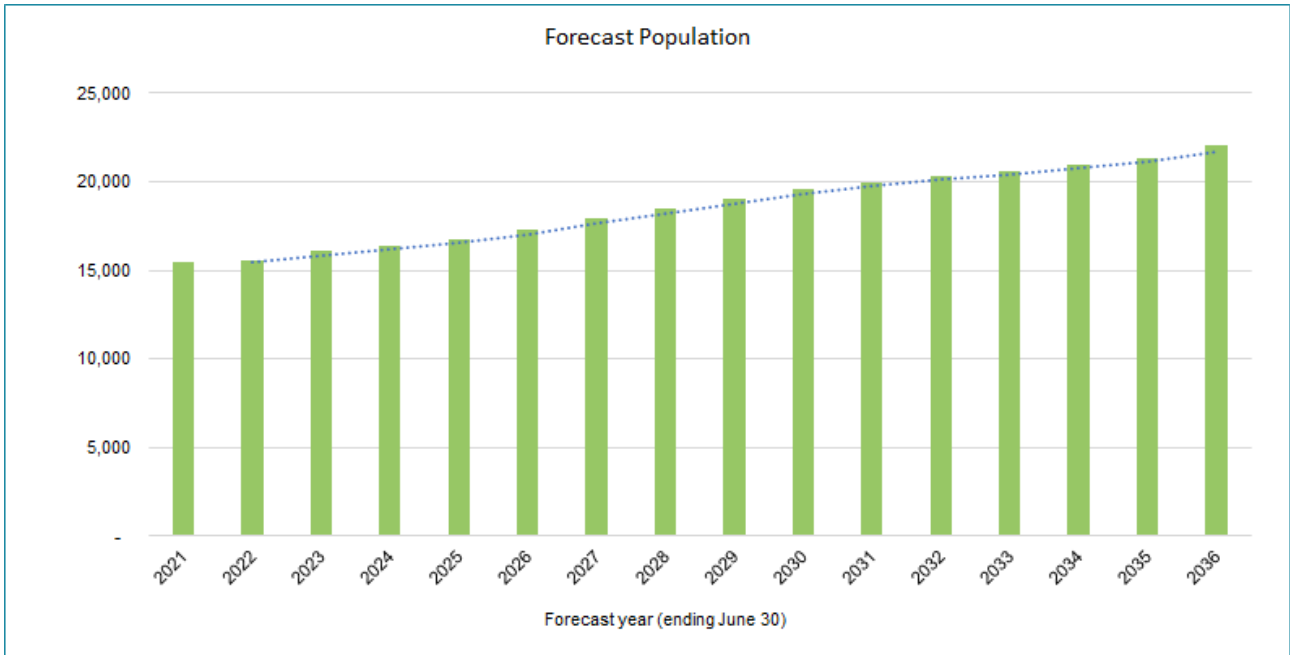


Figure 35. Forecast population – Shire of Dardanup (Source: Forecast id)

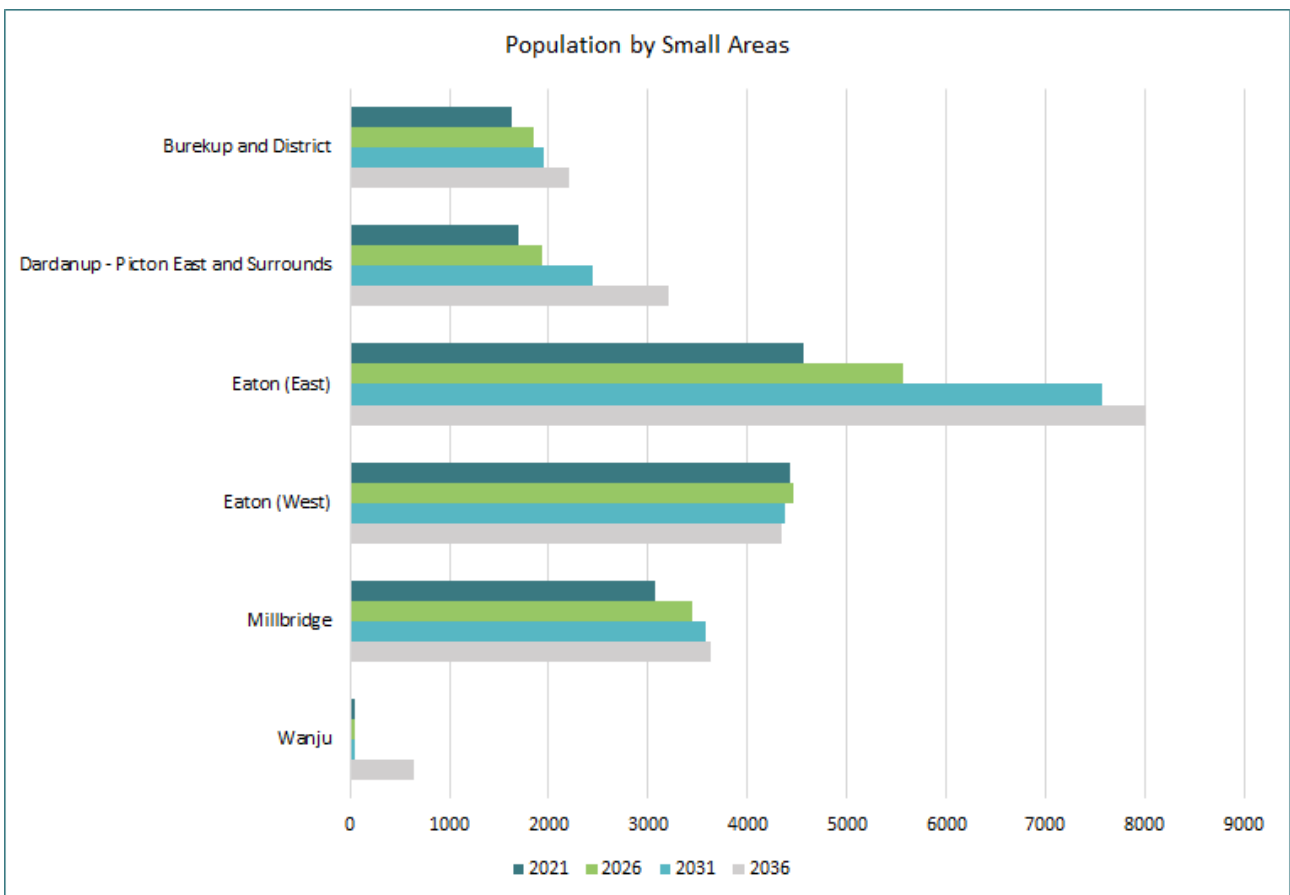


Figure 36. population by small area – Shire of Dardanup (Source: Forecast id)

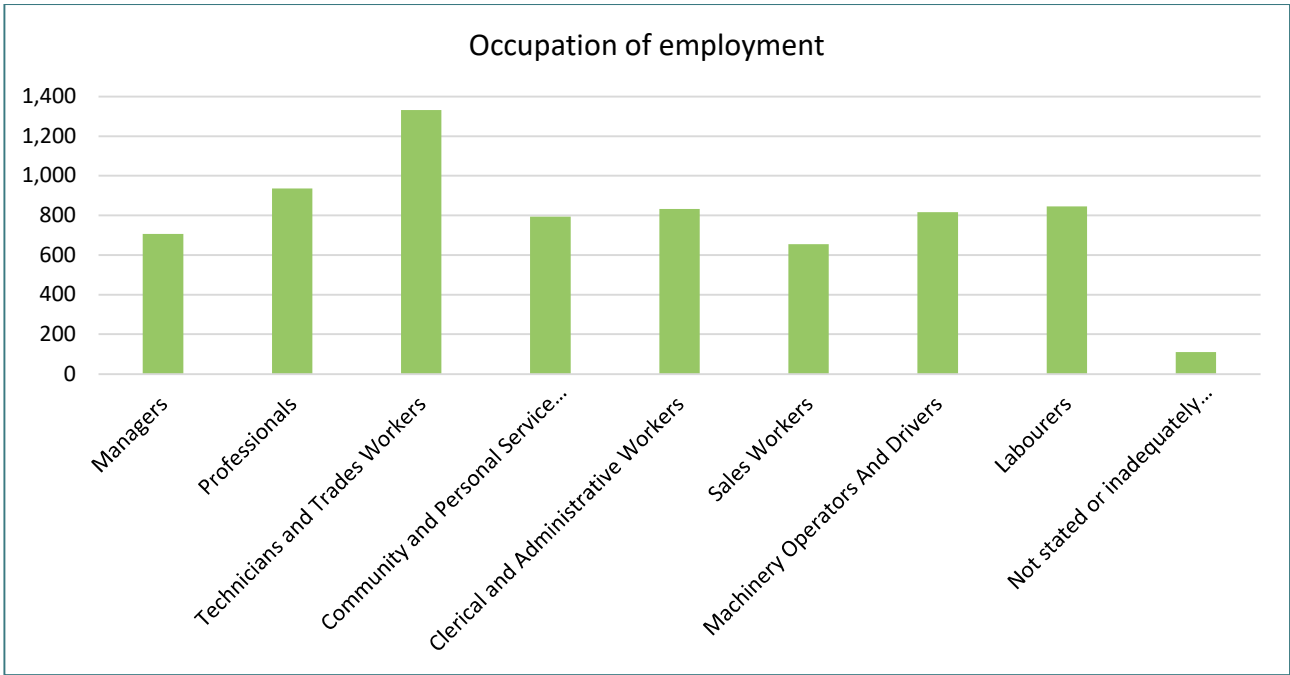


Figure 37. Occupation of employment – Shire of Dardanup (Source: REMPLAN)

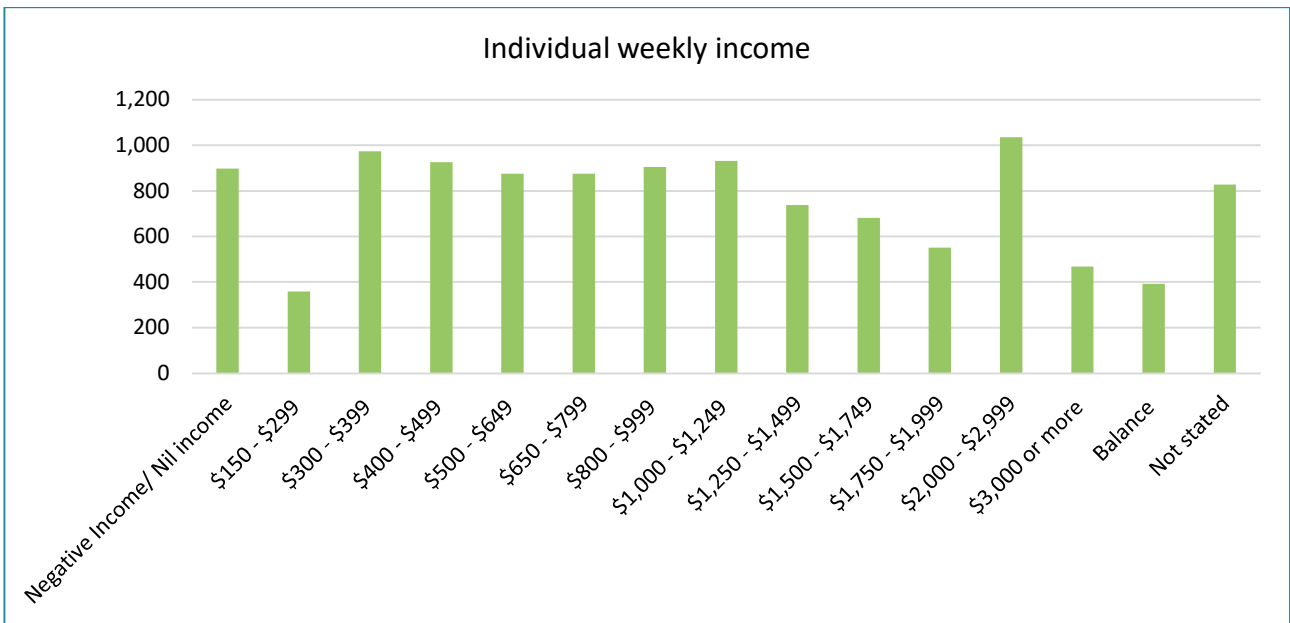


Figure 38. Individual weekly income – Shire of Dardanup (Source: REMPLAN)

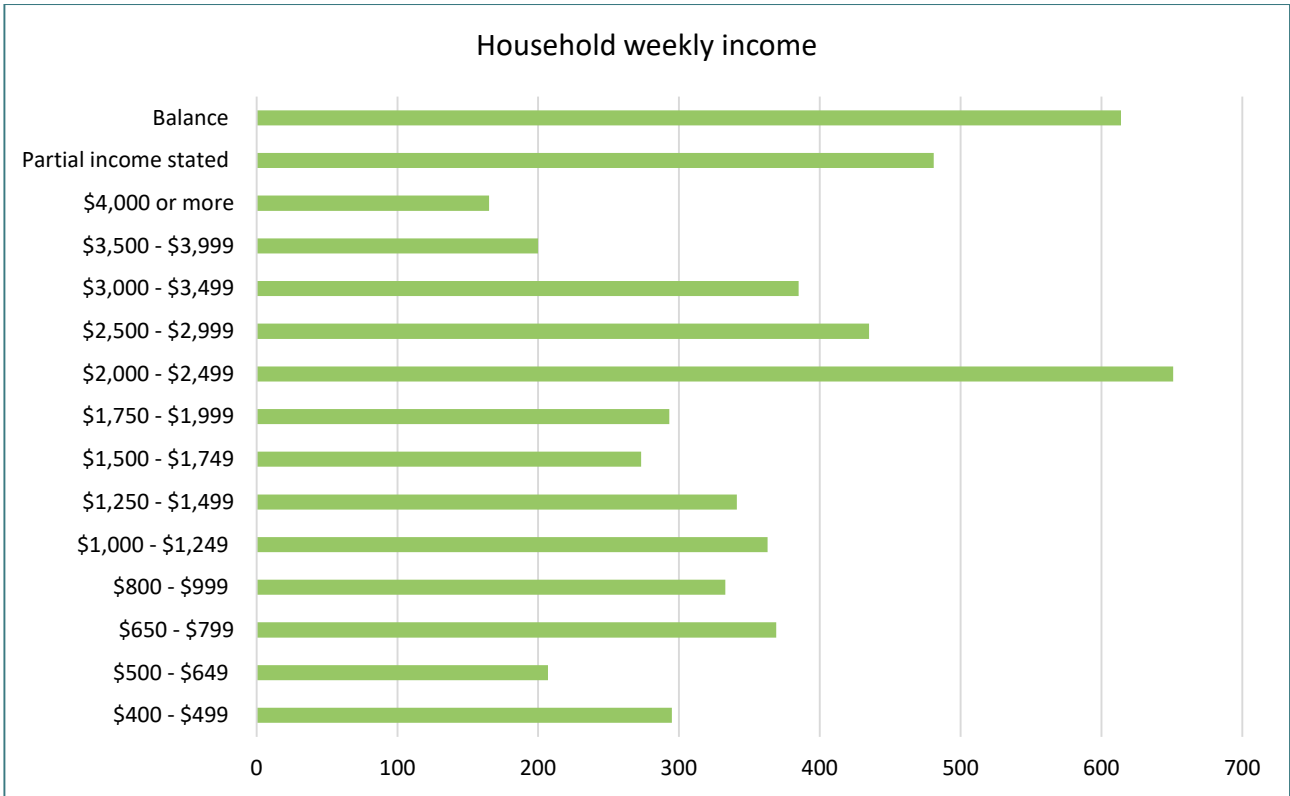


Figure 39. Household Weekly Income – Shire of Dardanup (Source: REMPLAN)

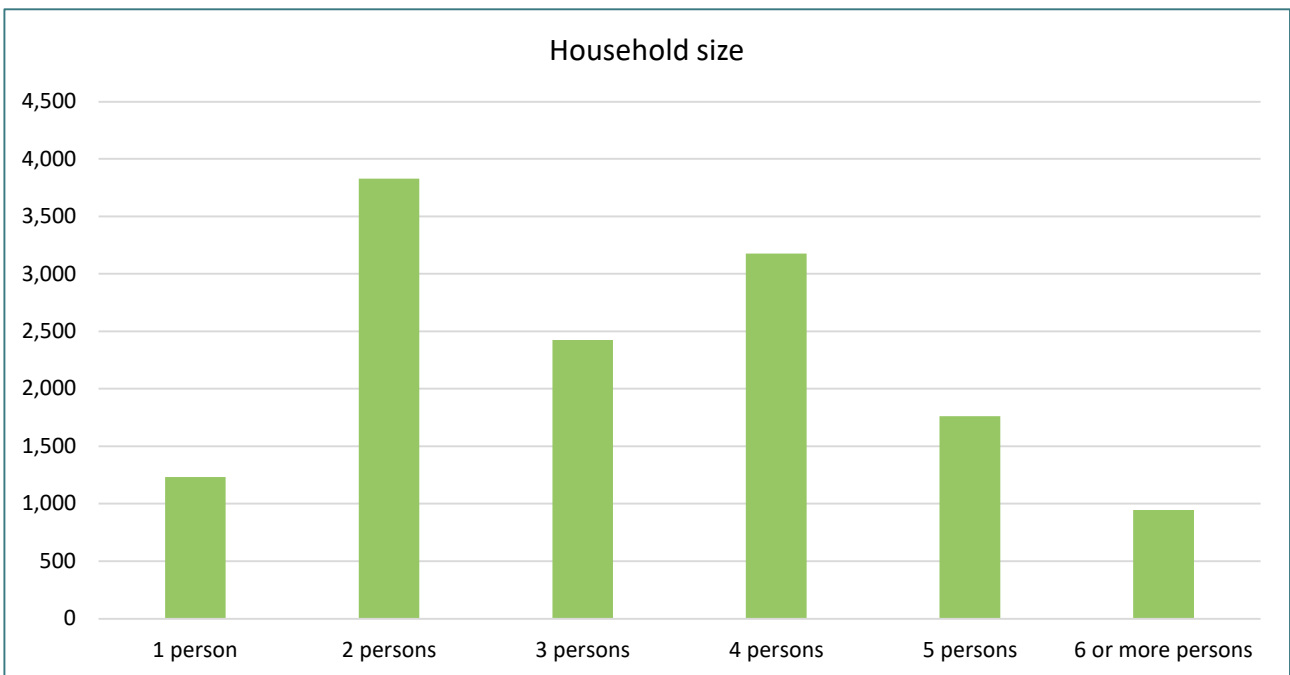


Figure 40. Household size – Shire of Dardanup (Source: REMPLAN)

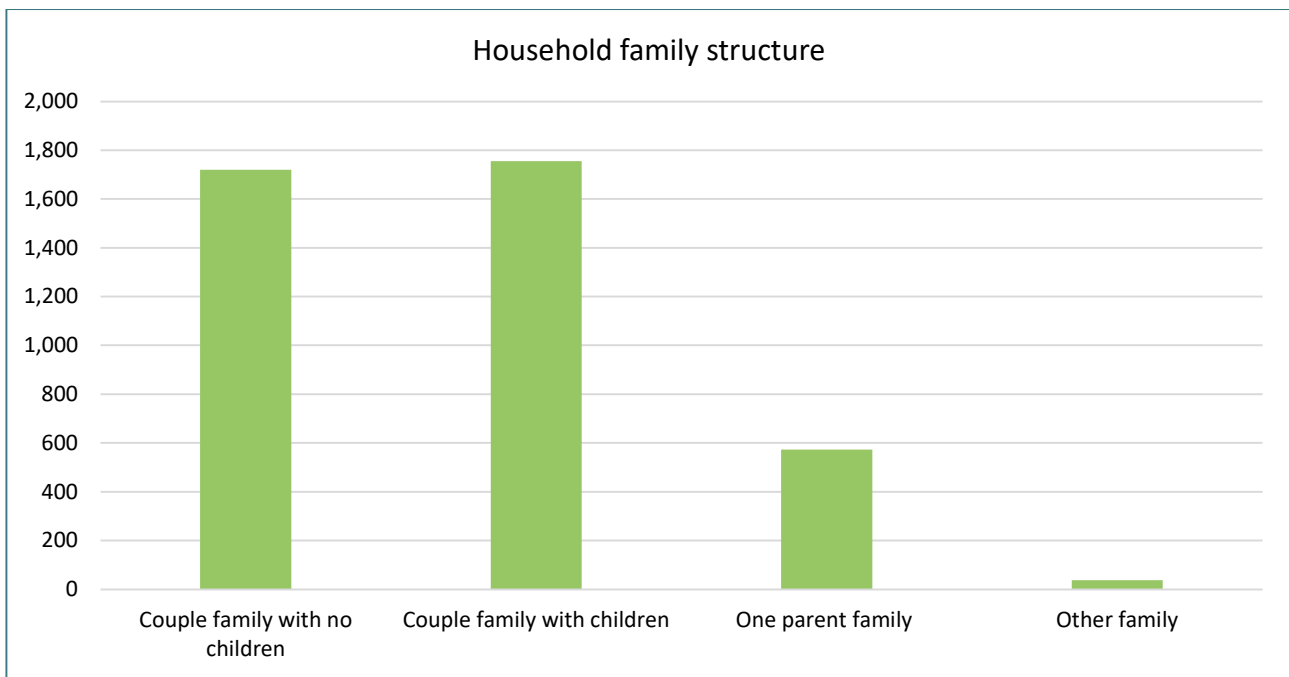


Figure 41. Household family structure – Shire of Dardanup (Source: REMPLAN)

Shire of Donnybrook-Balingup

Projected Population Growth

For the Shire of Donnybrook-Balingup the following is noted:

- The population is projected to grow to 2036 from the 2021 baseline by 1,490 people.
- The overall trending is an ageing demographic with a significant increase in the senior population 65 and over as well an increase in young adults aged 25-34 in the population highlighting a potentially increasing demand for senior support and activities.
- As the population grows the age profiling highlights a significantly high rate of growth from ages 65 onwards, indicating a potential higher demand to access non-contact based, social sport and recreational activities.
- The graphically represented population projection profiles highlight a decline in young families as a percentage of the population (ages 0-14 and ages 35 to 54) with a significant increase in seniors over the age of 70 as a percentage of the population.
- The overall population change does however indicate that ages 15 to 29 will decrease slightly with greater opportunities to access further higher and further education available in other areas in the South West Region or in the Perth metropolitan area (typically in regional areas, this is the age grouping that declines significantly due to the need to relocate to Perth to continue in the educational system in years 10 to 12 and thereafter university).

Current Population Profile

- In 2021 there was 6,115 residents in the Shire of Donnybrook-Balingup, living in 2,808 dwellings with an average household size of 2.4 people. While the median age was 49 years.
- The population profile for the Shire an older demographic especially that of middle-aged adults and seniors living in the Shire in 2021.
- The most common individual weekly income bracket for those living in the Shire is \$400-\$499, although there is a relatively even spread across all areas up to \$1,249. The most significant

consideration is the relatively low overall individual income of Shire residents which would have a direct adverse impact on community sport and recreation provision price sensitivity and ability to pay.

- Similarly with weekly household income, the majority of households are below \$2,500. There is greater proportion of individuals earning a lower income within the Shire compared to the broader South West region.
- There is also a slightly smaller percentage of people earning, a high income living in the Shire of Donnybrook-Balingup compared to the broader South West region. This suggests the Shire has a high number of residents which are potentially from a lower socio-economic demographic than surrounding local governments. This generally includes far more challenging elements associated with the general populations ability to pay, poorer on average physical and mental health, potentially higher levels of crime, accessibility constraints and lower educational attainment.
- Occupations of employment within the Shire of Donnybrook-Balingup highlights Managers (17.6%) as the main sector of employment followed by Technicians and Trade Workers (16.8%) , and Professionals (14%). The combination of these three occupations accounted for almost half of the resident population. There was a lower percentage of people in the Shire employed as Professionals compared to the South West region, at 15.4% while there was a higher percentage employed as Managers compared to the South West region with 12.3%.
- Within the Shire of Donnybrook-Balingup the majority of the population live within household types consisting of two persons followed by four persons. Cumulative people residing within two person and one person households stand at 2,562 (46.9%) and three or more at 2,634 (53.2%). This emphasises the relatively equal split between the number of family units with children and potentially higher number of retiree's or couples/singles of various ages.
- Of those born outside of Australia, only a small number of residents are from none English speaking countries (159 from the Italy, Germany, Netherlands, Philippines and Zimbabwe). The majority of residents are likely to demand access to traditional sport and recreational pursuits of Australia including AFL, soccer, cricket, tennis, rube (league and union), netball, basketball, bowling, hockey and cycle sports.

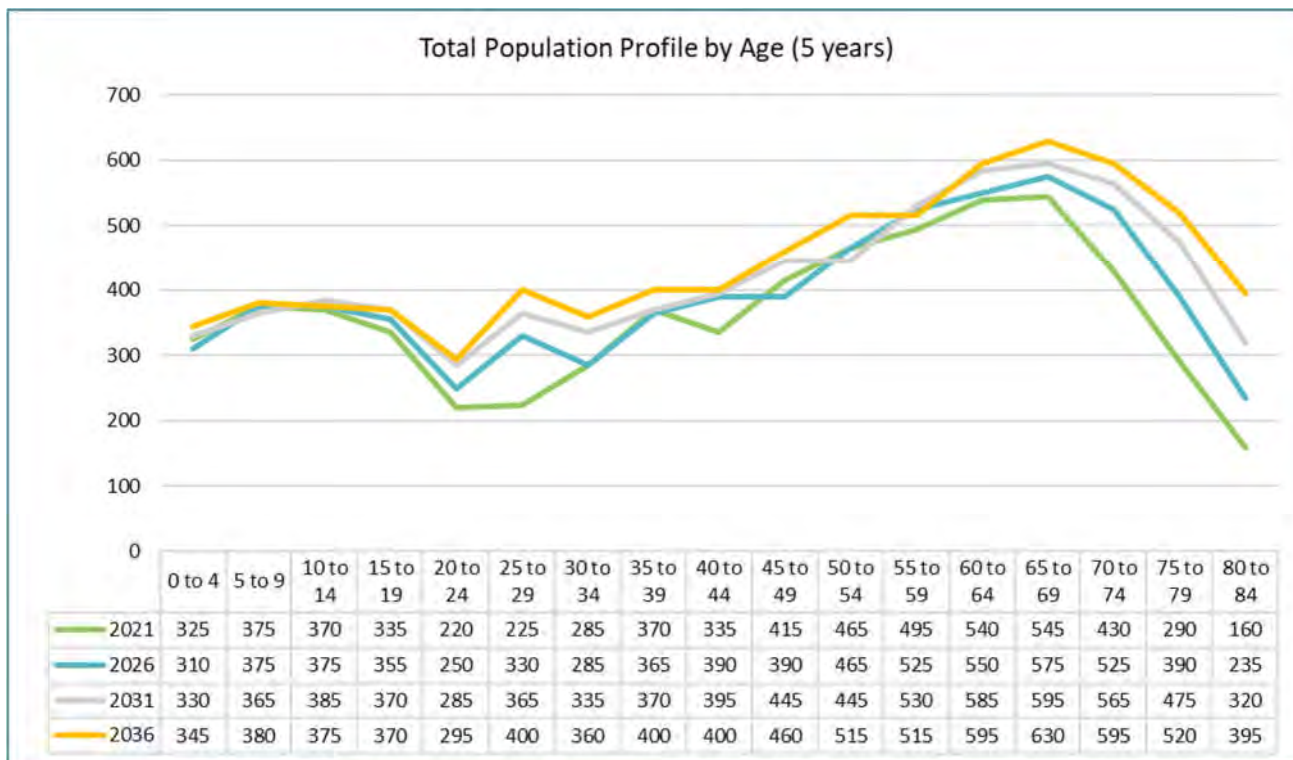


Figure 42. Population by age in five-year cohorts – Shire of Donnybrook-Balingup (Source: WA Tomorrow)

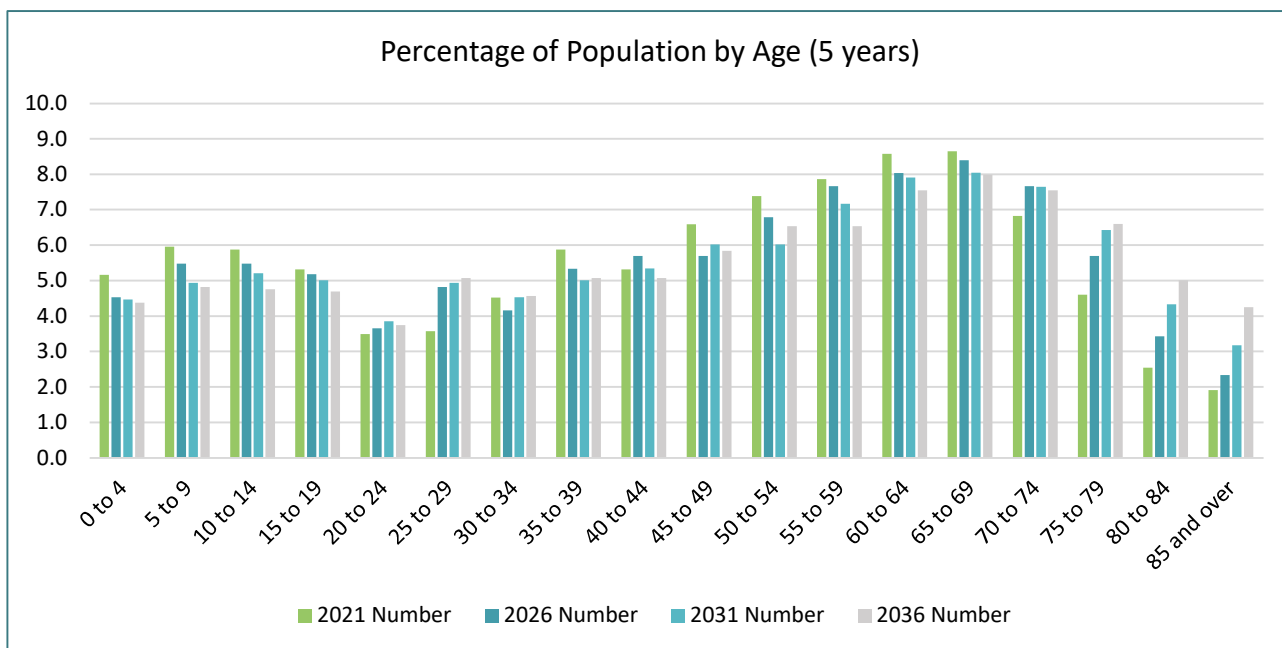


Figure 43. Percentage of population by age five-year groups – Shire of Donnybrook-Balingup (Source: WA Tomorrow)

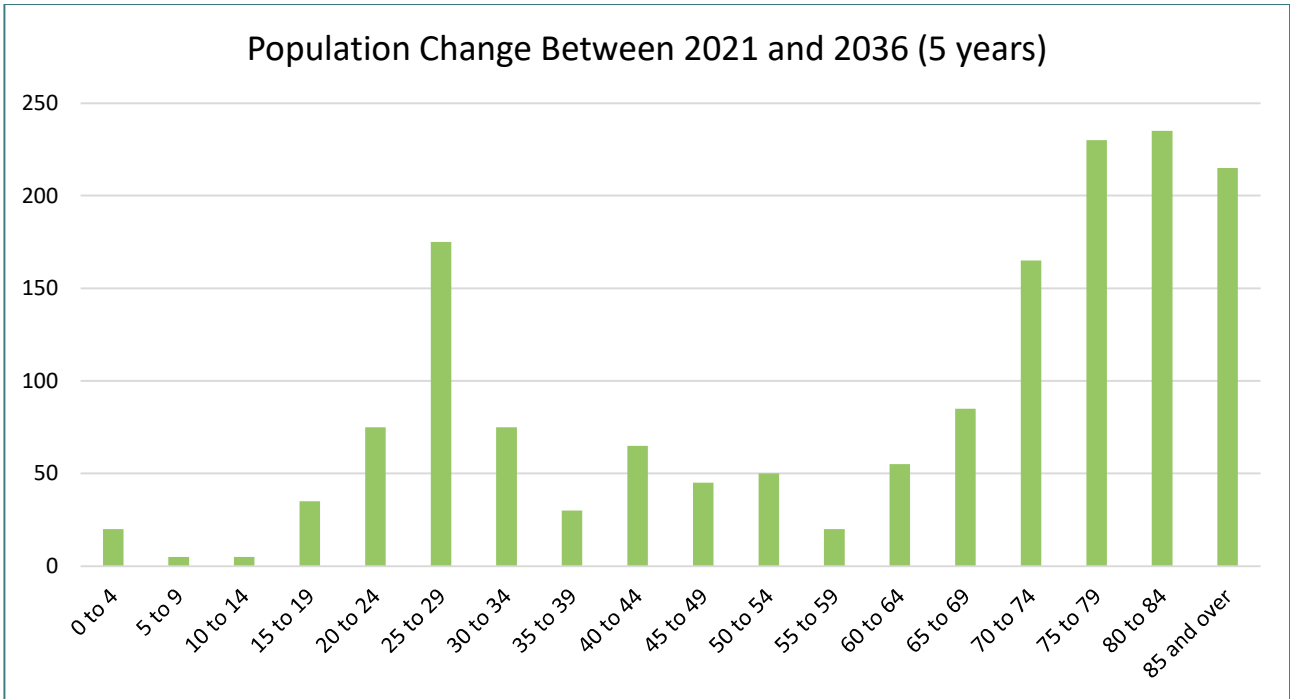


Figure 44. Population changes of five year age groups between 2021 and 2036 – Shire of Donnybrook-Balingup (Source: WA Tomorrow)

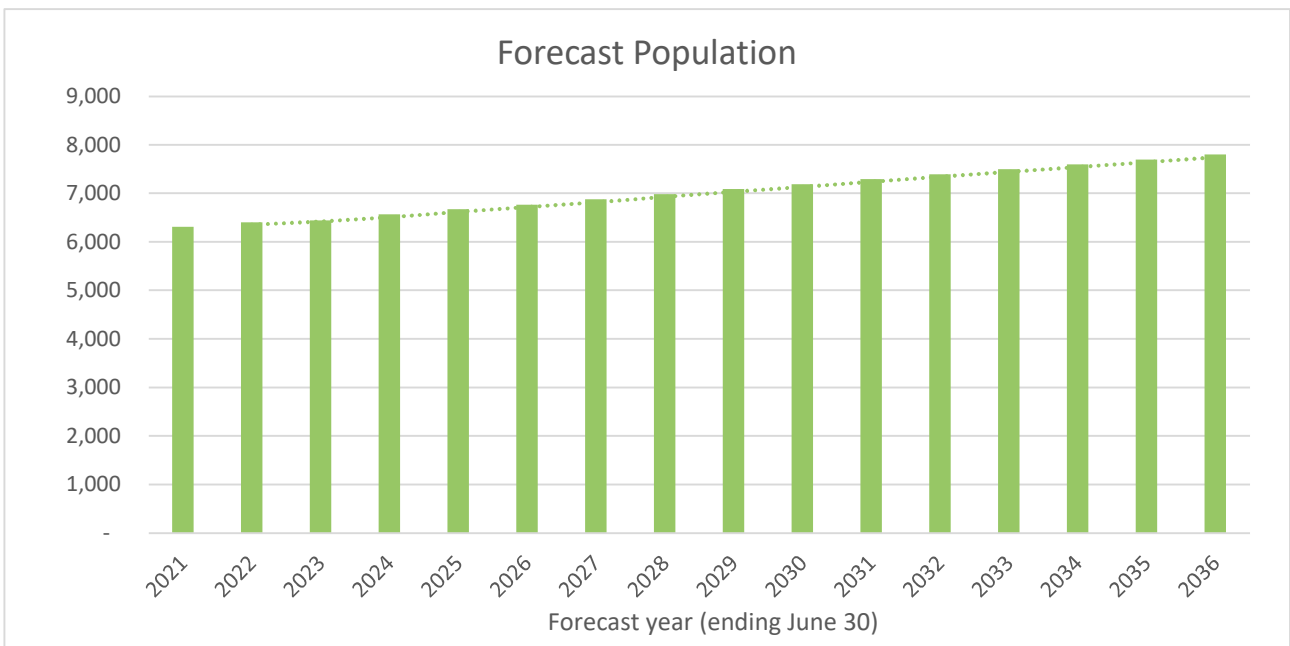


Figure 45. Forecast population – Shire of Donnybrook-Balingup (Source: WA Tomorrow)

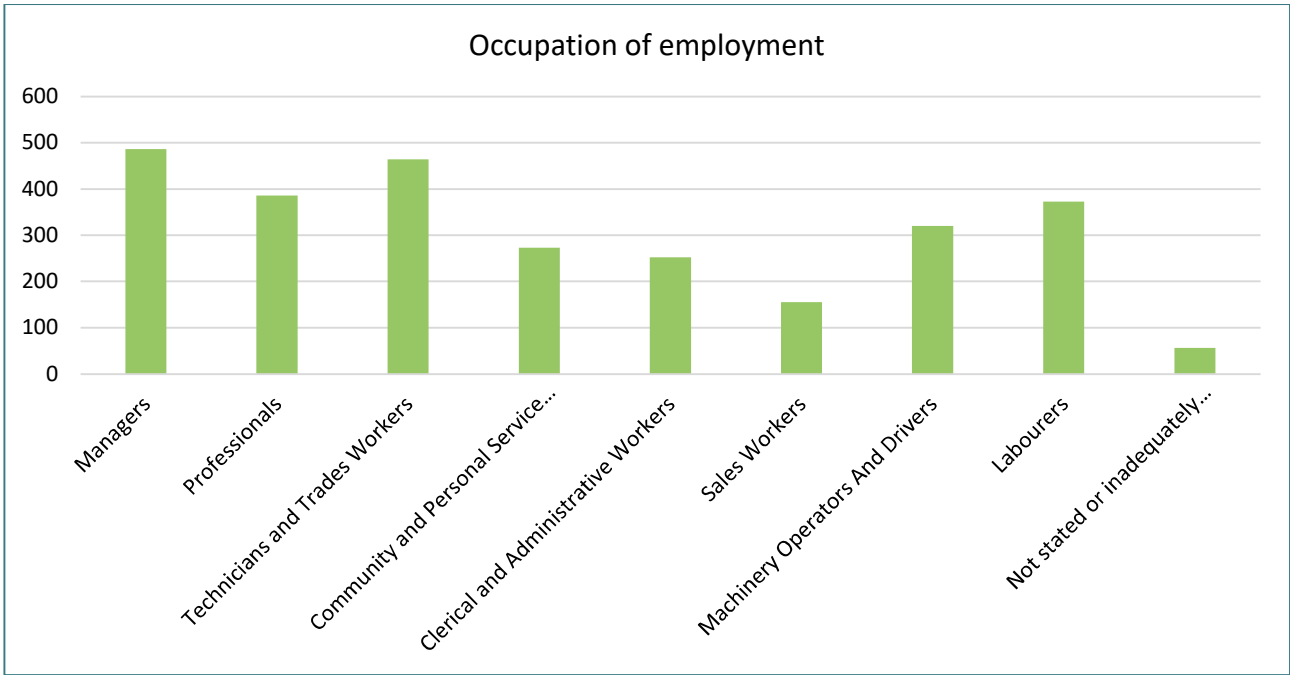


Figure 46. Occupation of employment – Shire of Donnybrook-Balingup (Source: REMPLAN)



Figure 47. Individual weekly income – Shire of Donnybrook-Balingup (Source: REMPLAN)

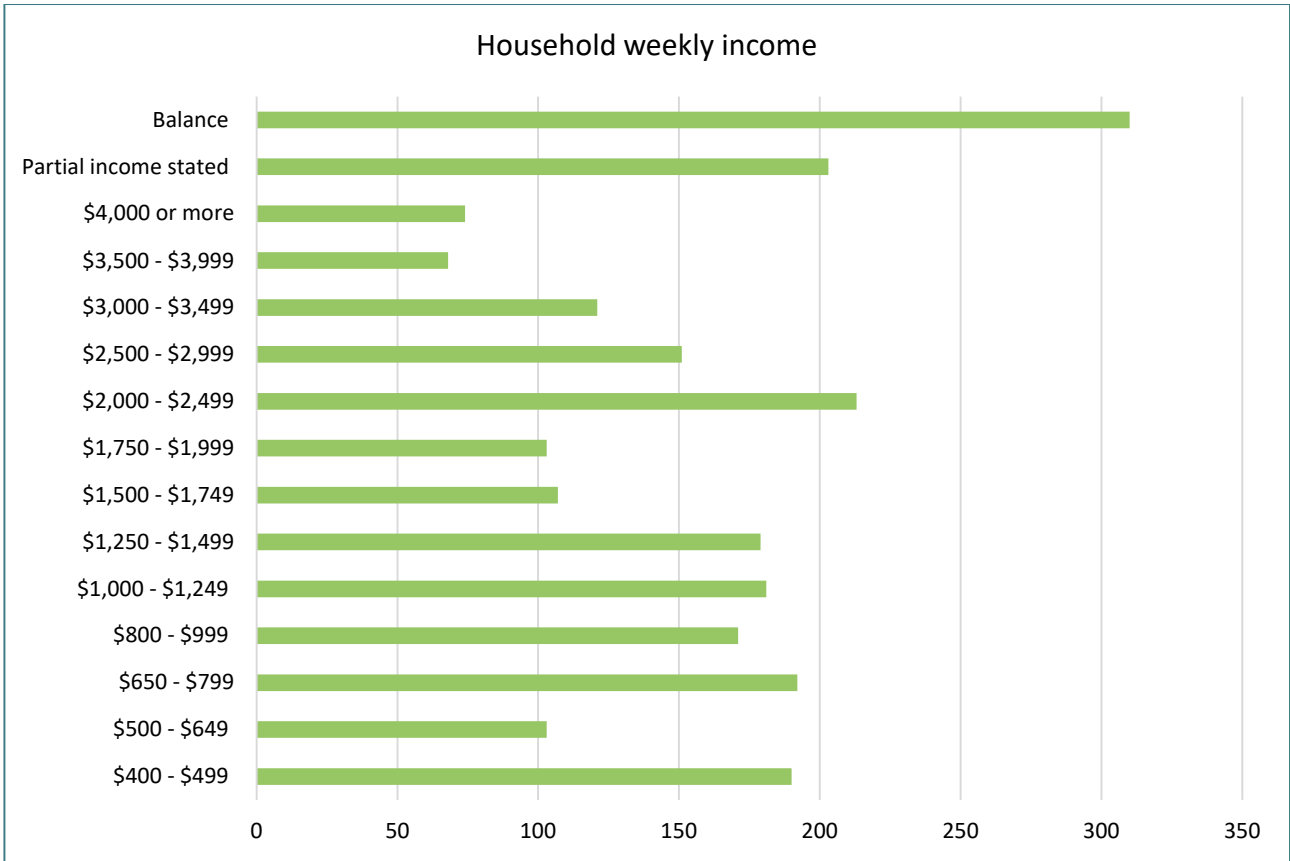


Figure 48. Household Weekly Income – Shire of Donnybrook-Balingup (Source: REMPLAN)

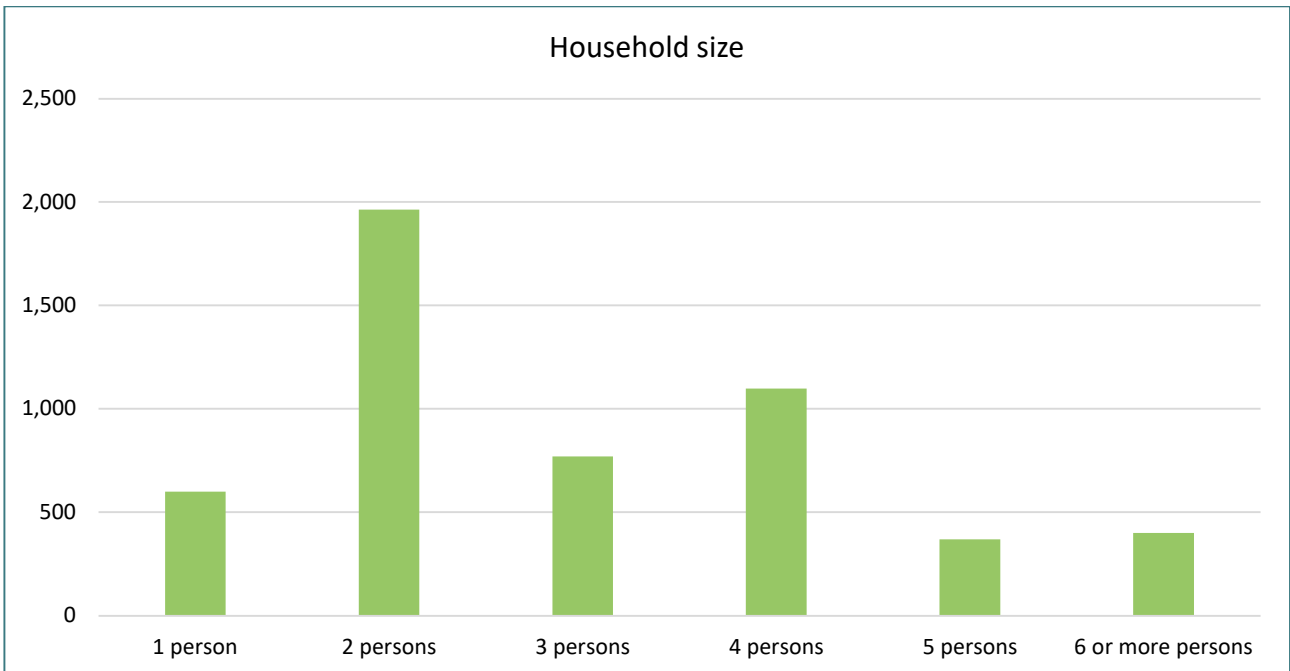


Figure 49. Household size – Shire of Donnybrook-Balingup (Source: REMPLAN)

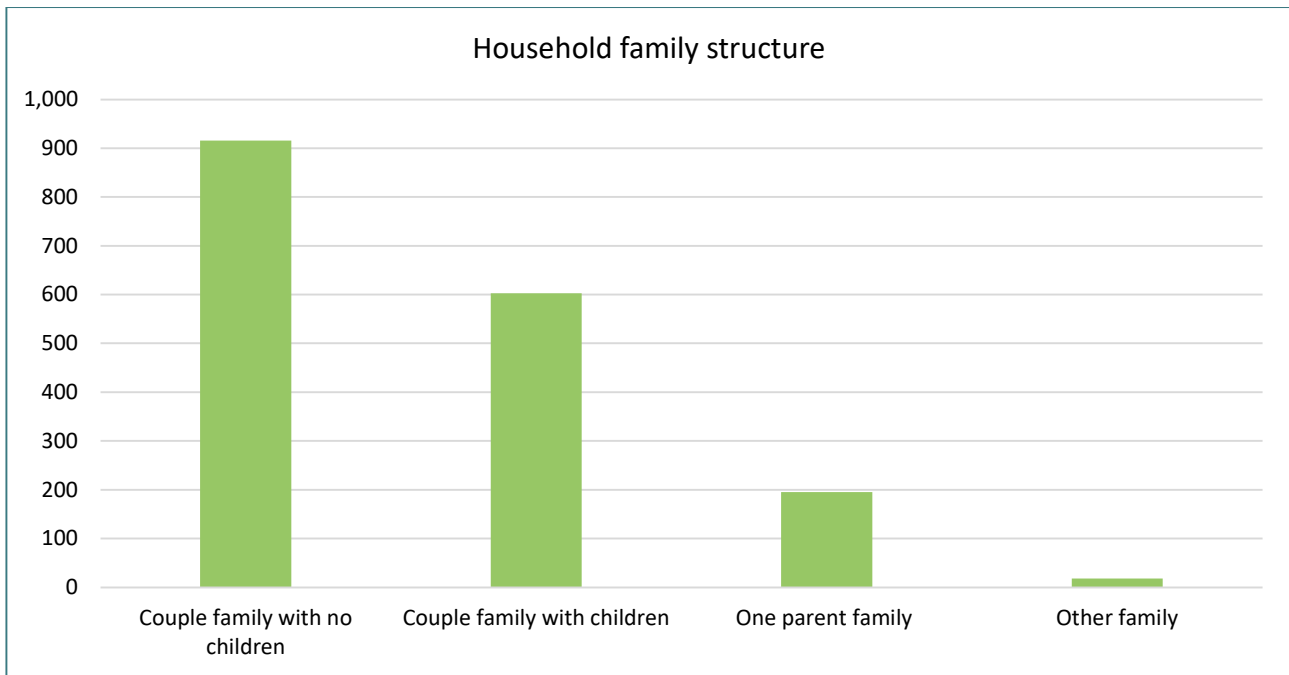


Figure 50. Household family structure – Shire of Donnybrook-Balingup (Source: REMPLAN)

Shire of Harvey

Projected Population Growth

For the Shire of Harvey the following is noted:

- The population is projected to grow to 2036 from the 2021 baseline by 9,220 people.
- The overall trending is an ageing demographic with a small increase in the population aged 0-14 highlighting a potentially decreasing demand for child centre support and activities and a need for increased senior provision.
- As the population grows the age profiling highlights a significantly high rate of growth from ages 65 onwards, indicating a potential higher demand to access non-contact based, social sport and recreational activities.
- The graphically represented population projection profiles highlight a decline in young families as a percentage of the population (ages 0-19 and ages 30 to 44) with a significant increase in seniors over the age of 65 as a percentage of the population.
- The overall population change does however indicate that ages 15 to 29 will increase which is commensurate with older family groupings or a greater level of higher or further education available locally (typically in regional areas, this is the age grouping that declines significantly due to the need to relocate to Perth to continue in the educational system in years 10 to 12 and thereafter university).

Current Population Profile

- In 2021 there was 28,567 residents in the Shire of Harvey, living in 11,863 dwellings with an average household size of 2.7 people. While the median age was 40 years.
- The population profile for the Shire shows a young family demographic with young children aged 0-14 and adults aged 30-44 the most common ages groups within the Shire for 2021.
- The most common individual weekly income bracket for those living in the Shire is \$2,00-\$2,999,. There is however a relatively even spread across all areas up to \$1,249. Within the Shire there is a

slightly higher level of high income earners compared to the South West region which suggest that there is the potential for residents to be more involved in community sport and recreation activities and their availability to pay.

- The majority of households weekly income within the Shire is below \$2,500. There is however a greater proportion of individuals earning a higher income within the Shire compared to the broader South West region.
- With there being a slightly higher percentage of people earning, a high income living in the Shire of Harvey compared to the broader South West region it suggests the Shire has a high number of residents which are potentially from a higher socio-economic demographic than surrounding local governments.
- Occupations of employment within the Shire of Harvey highlights Technicians and Trade Workers (19.8%) as the main sector of employment followed by Labourers (14.3%), and Professionals (13.3%). The combination of these three occupations accounted for almost half of the resident population. There was a larger percentage of people in the Shire employed as Technicians and Trade Workers and Labourers compared to the South West region, at 17.9% and 13.5% respectively. While there was small percentage of Professionals employed within the Shire compared to the South West region (15.4%). Professional salaries are likely to be higher than average, and the more common occupations relate to Technicians and Trade Worker and Labourers industry which offer lower salaries.
- Within the Shire of Harvey the majority of the population live within household types consisting of two persons followed by one person. Cumulative people residing within two person and one person households stand at 5,803 (57.6%) and three or more at 4,274 (42.4%). While couples with families is the most common household type couples with children and lone person household are the tow next most common and emphasis the split of household types living within the Shire.
- Of those born outside of Australia, only a small number of residents are from none English speaking countries (991 from the Philippines, Italy, India, Zimbabwe and Netherlands). The majority of residents are likely to demand access to traditional sport and recreational pursuits of Australia including AFL, soccer, cricket, tennis, ruby (league and union), netball, basketball, bowling, hockey and cycle sports.

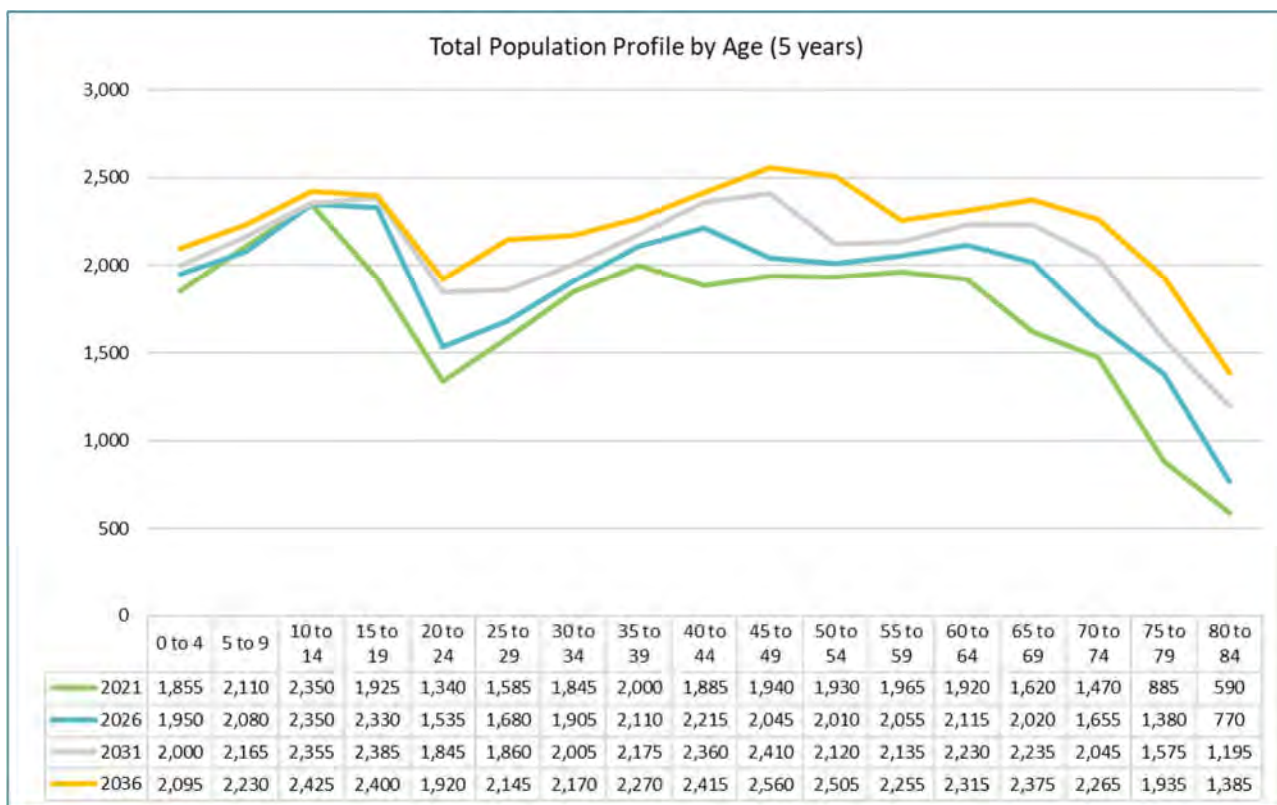


Figure 51. Population by age in five-year cohorts – Shire of Harvey (Source: WA Tomorrow)

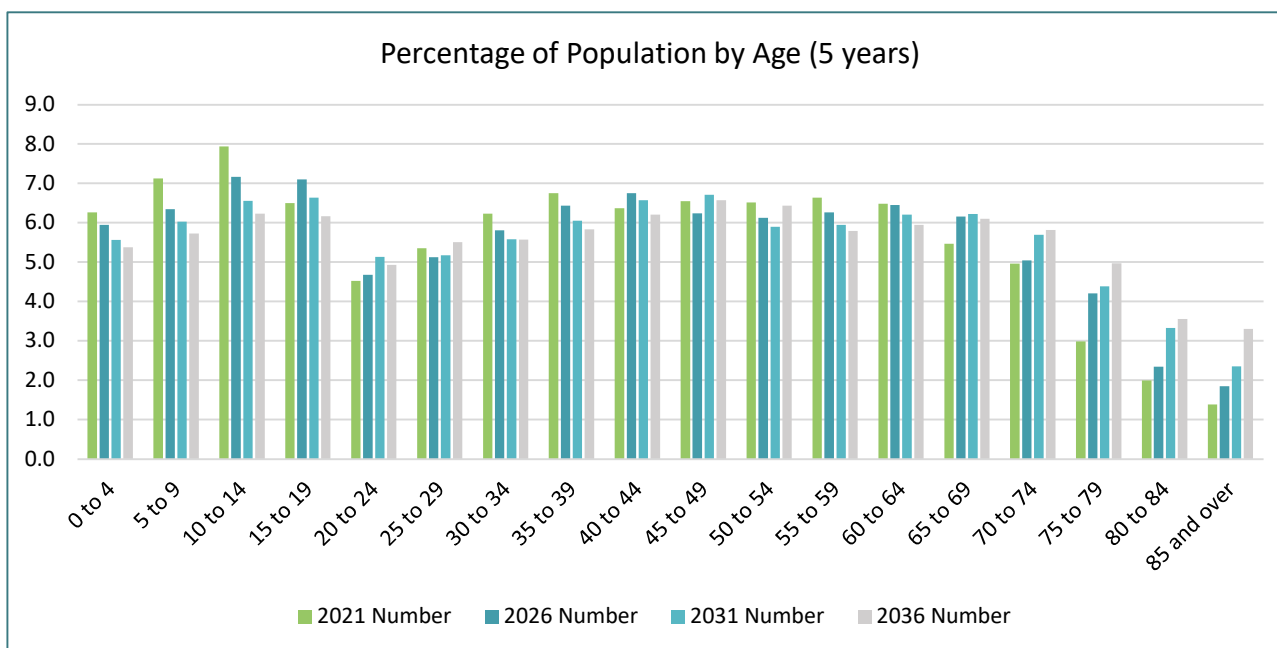


Figure 52. Percentage of population by age five-year groups – Shire of Harvey (Source: WA Tomorrow)

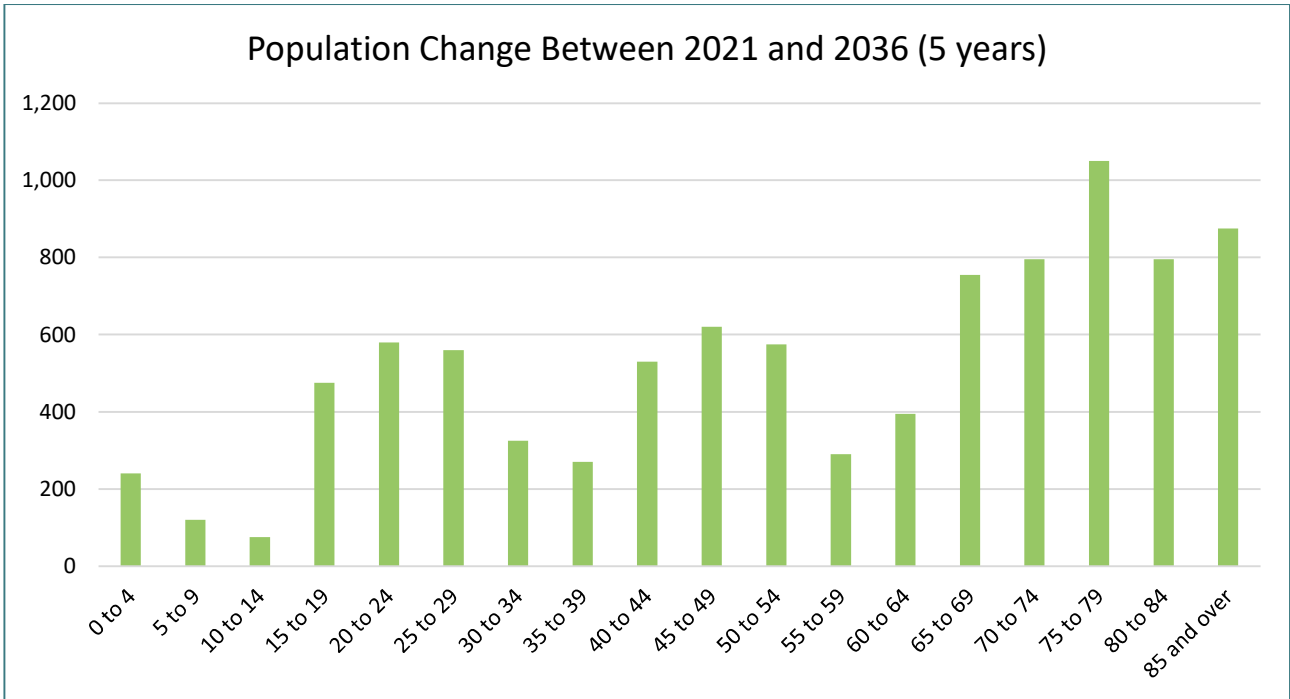


Figure 53. Population changes of five year age groups between 2021 and 2036 – Shire of Harvey (Source: WA Tomorrow)

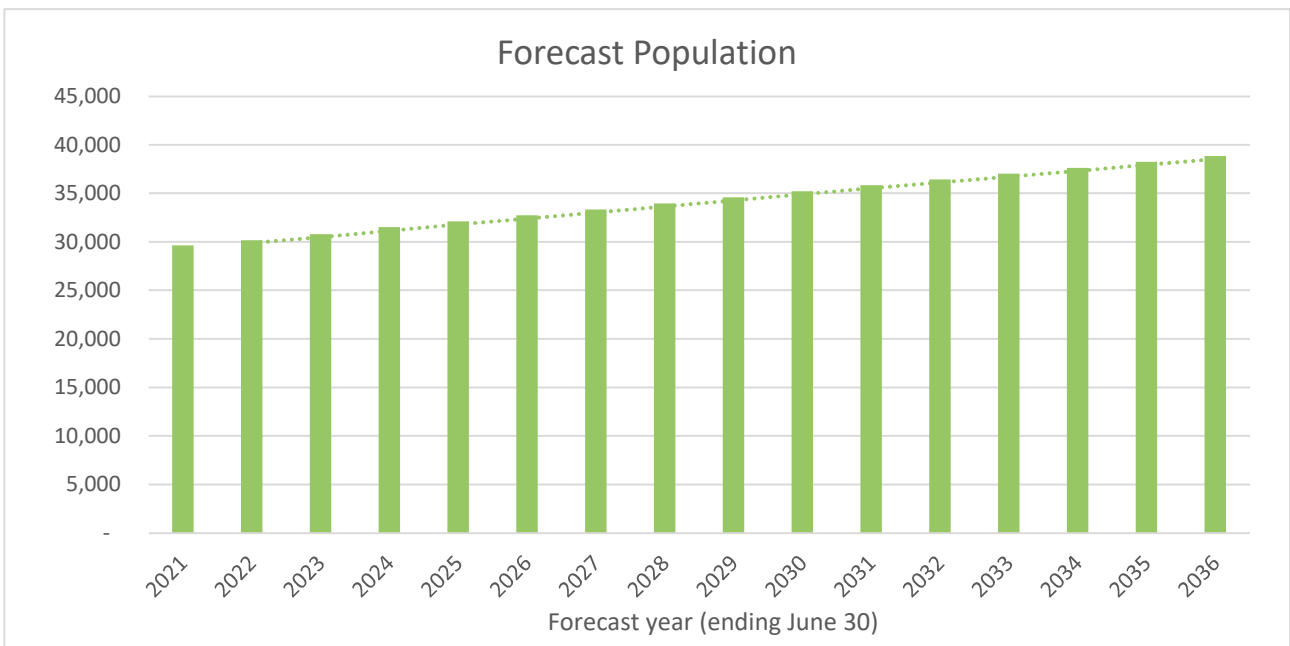


Figure 54. Forecast population – Shire of Harvey (Source: WA Tomorrow)



Figure 55. Occupation of employment – Shire of Harvey (Source: Forecast id)

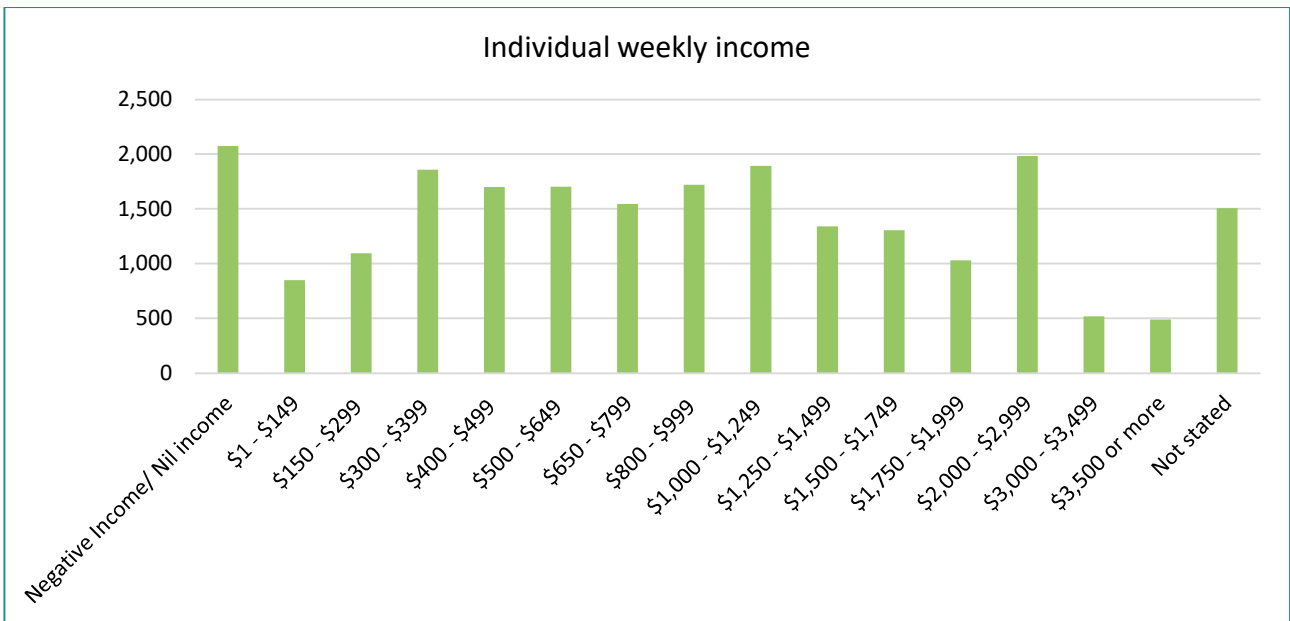


Figure 56. Individual weekly income – Shire of Harvey (Source: Forecast id)

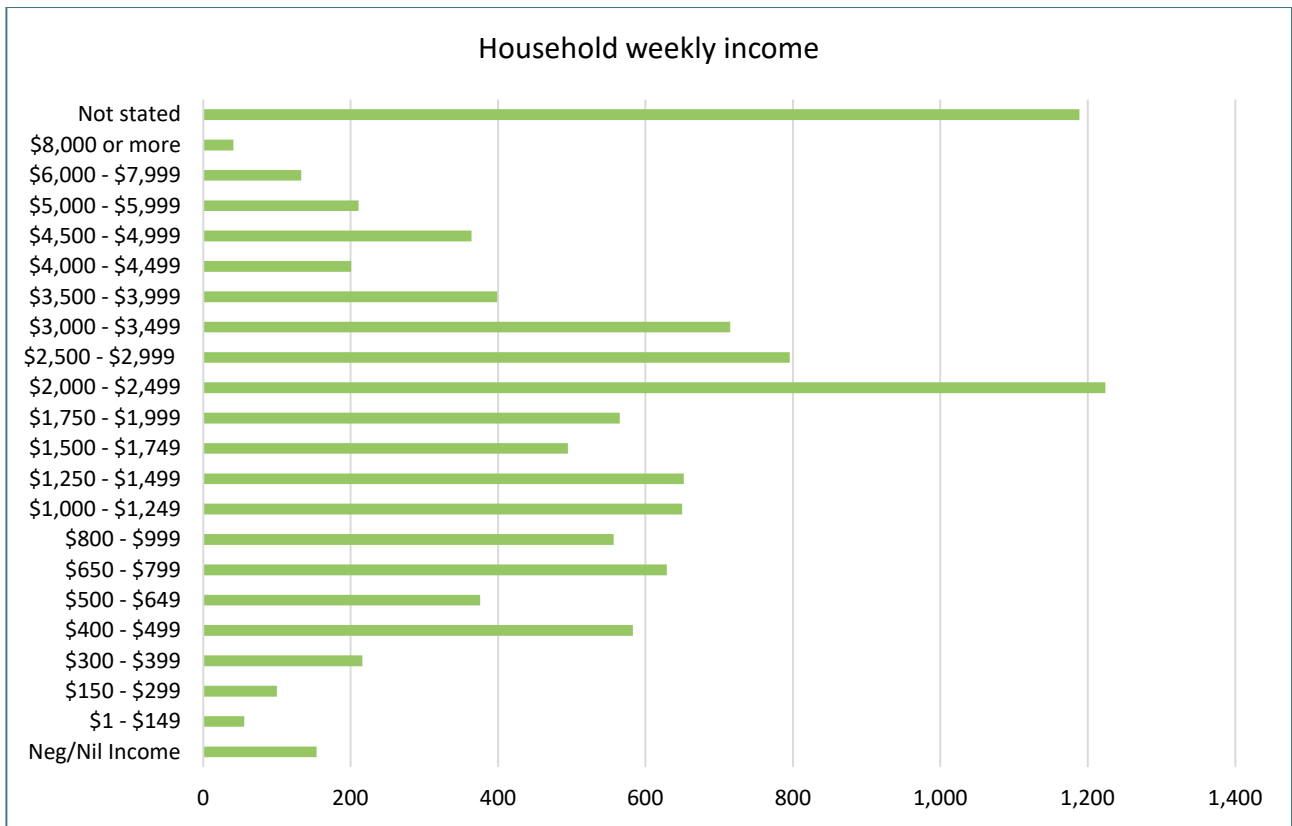


Figure 57. Household Weekly Income – Shire of Harvey (Source: Forecast id)

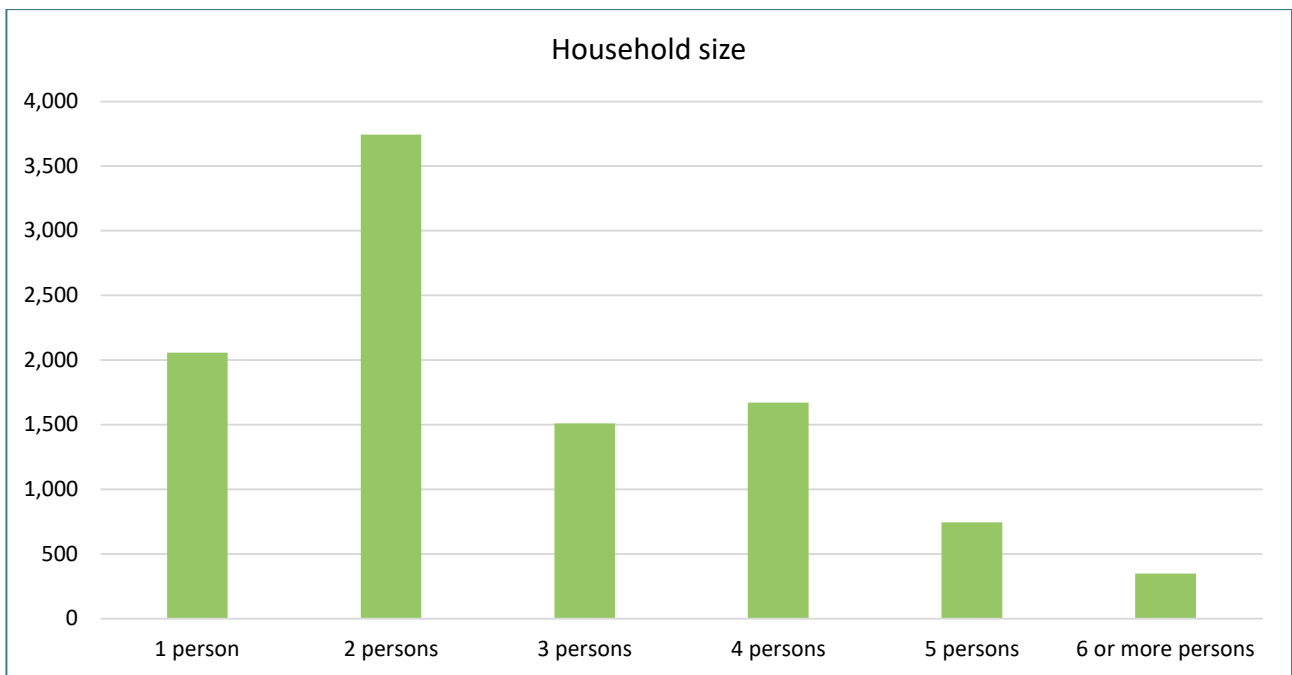


Figure 58. Household size – Shire of Harvey (Source: Forecast id)

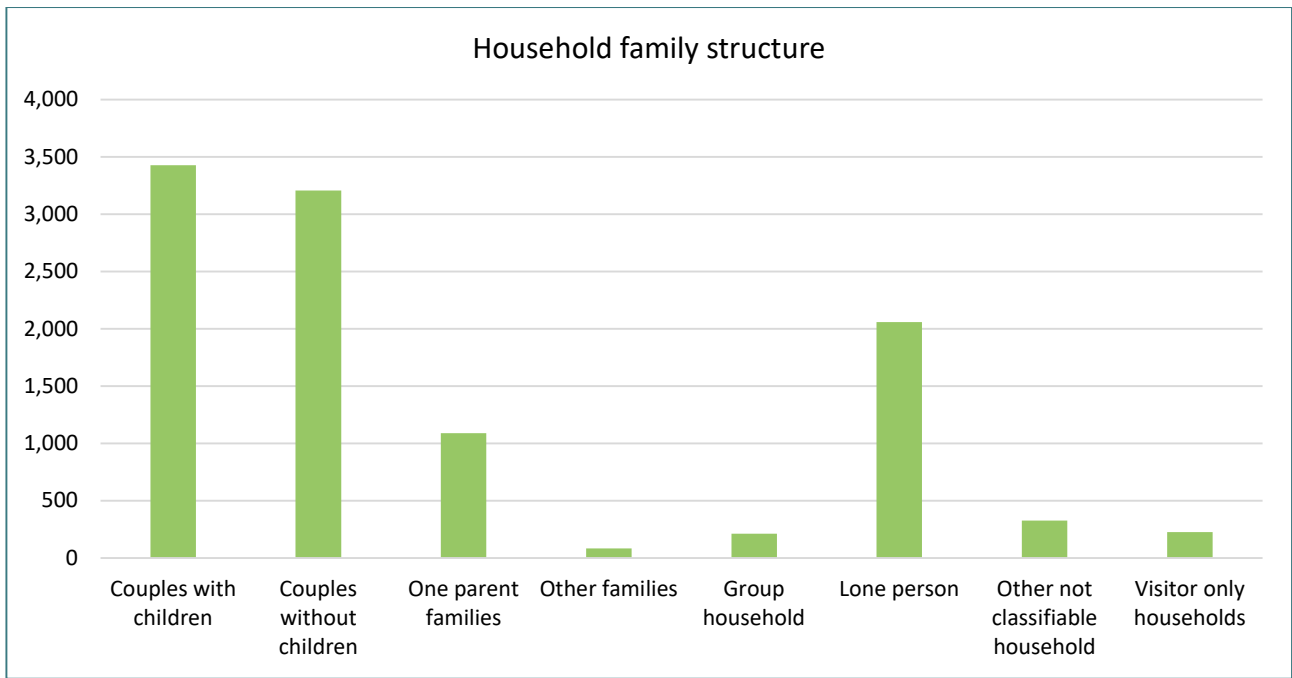


Figure 59. Household family structure – Shire of Harvey (Source: Forecast id)

Appendix 4: Current Facility Catchment Analysis

The following information identifies the catchments of the major sporting facilities and oval spaces within the Bunbury Geographe Region. They are divided into the following:

- Gap analysis for aquatic infrastructure across the region based on a 15 minute drive catchment
- South West Sports Centre and Hay Park based on a 15 minute (8-10km) and 30minute (16 to 20km) drive catchment.
- Eaton Recreation Centre based on a 15 minute (8-10km) drive catchment
- Hands Oval (currently used as a major events stadium) based on a 15 minute (8-10km) drive catchment
- Leschenault Leisure Centre based on a 15 minute (8-10km) drive catchment
- Roche Park, Collie based on a 15 minute (8-10km) drive catchment
- Current 10 minute catchments of the regions main oval infrastructure.

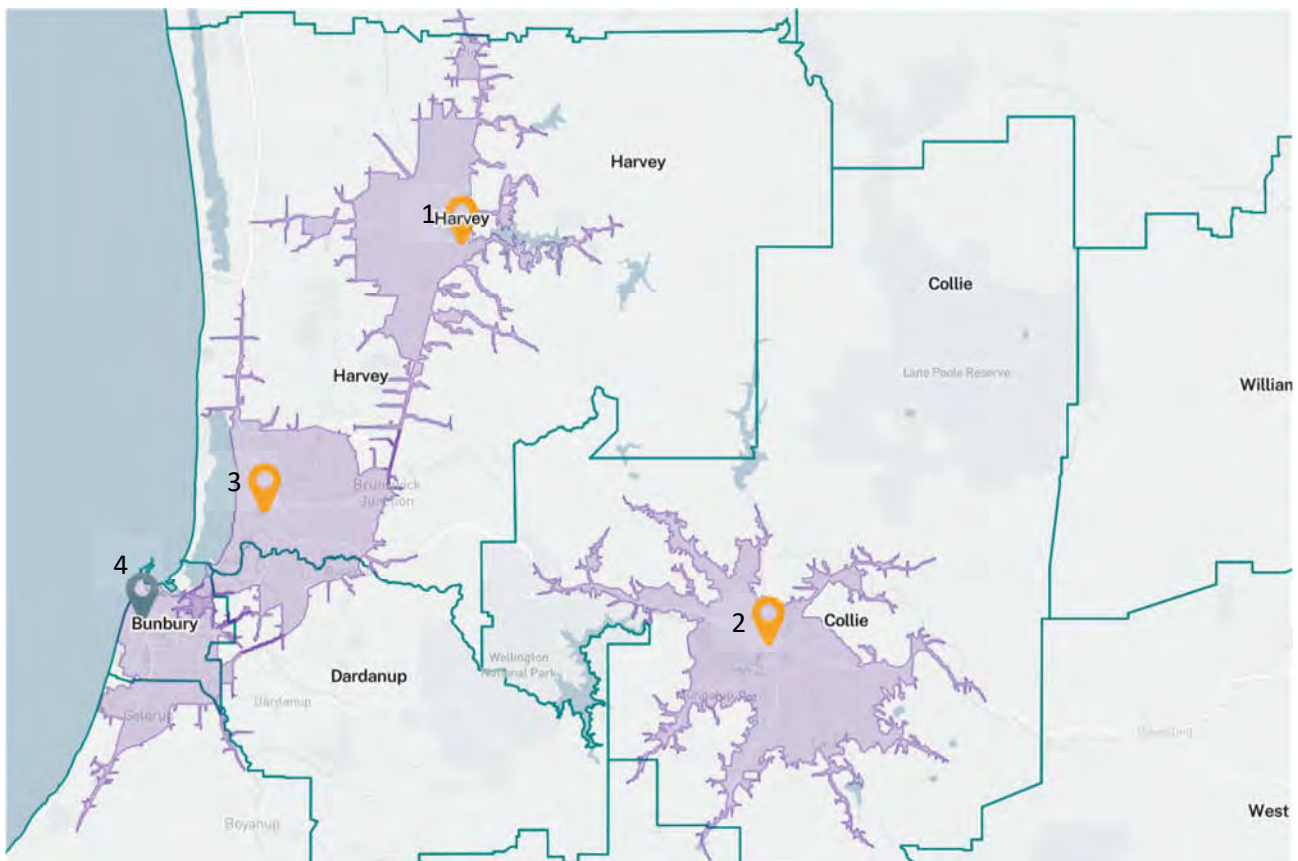
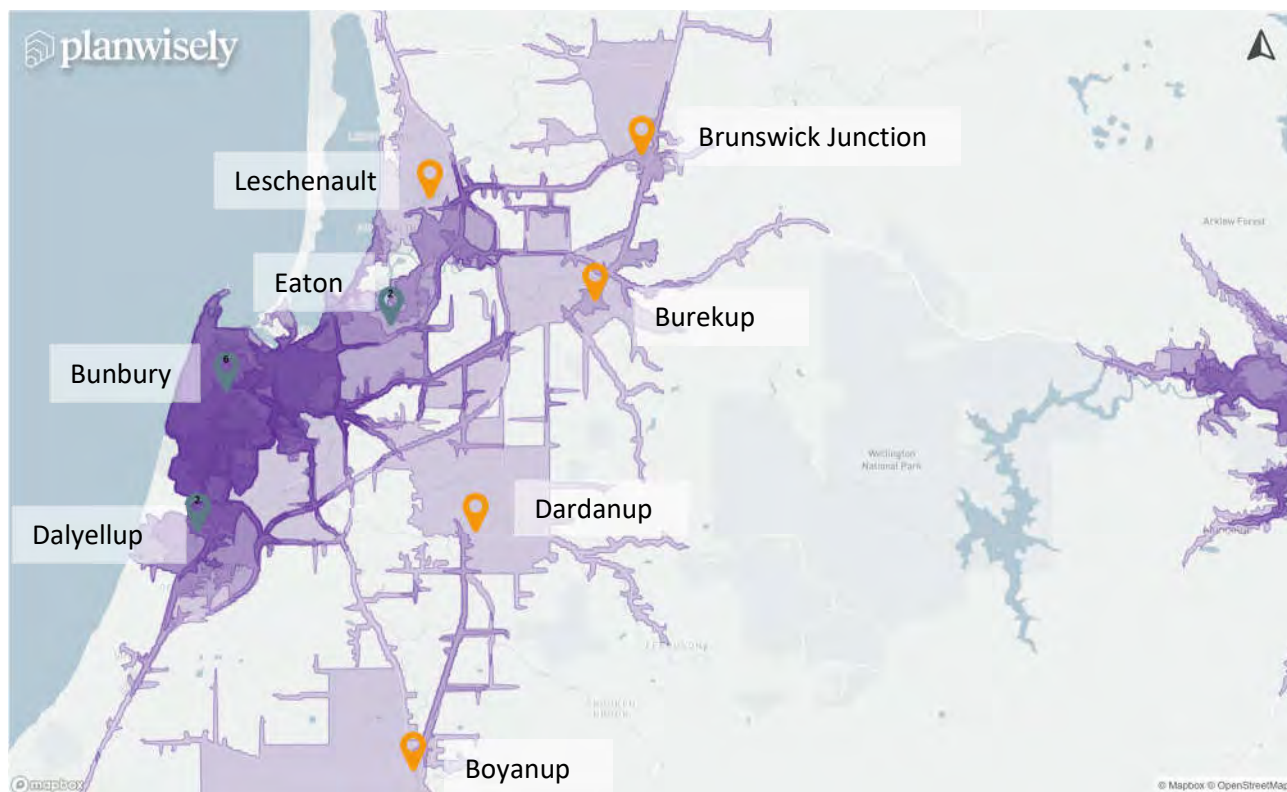


Figure 60: Aquatic Infrastructure Gap Analysis based on 15 minute drive Times

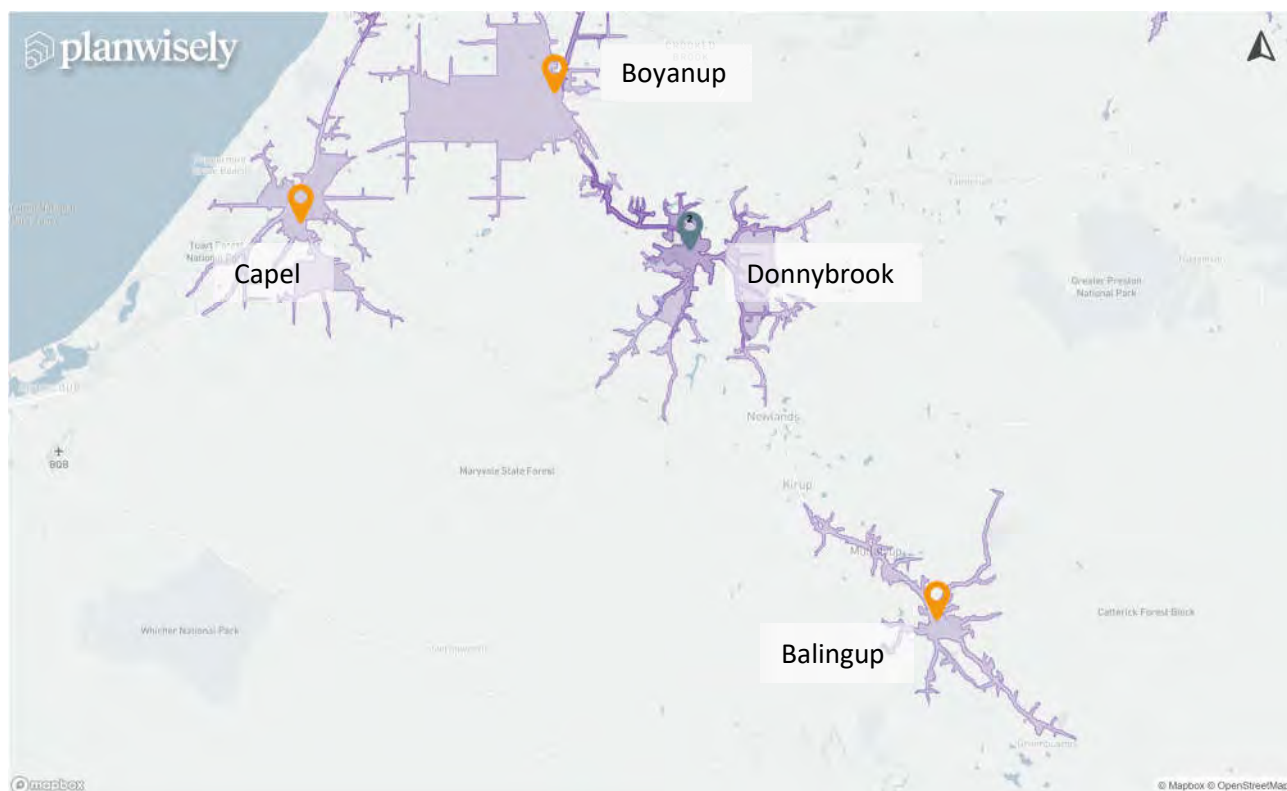
1. Dr Peter Topham Memorial Swimming Pool (outdoor 50m)
2. Collie Swimming Pool (outdoor 50m)
3. Leschenault Leisure Centre (indoor 25m)
4. South West Sports Centre (indoor 50m)

(Donnybrook Recreation Centre is not contained within the catchment mapping which lies to the south of the Shire of Dardanup and Shire of Collie – see plans below which specifically relate to current oval provision catchments).

Regional Centres Catchments – Harvey/Leschenault, Bunbury, Eaton/Dardanup, Capel/Dalyellup:



Donnybrook Balingup Catchments:

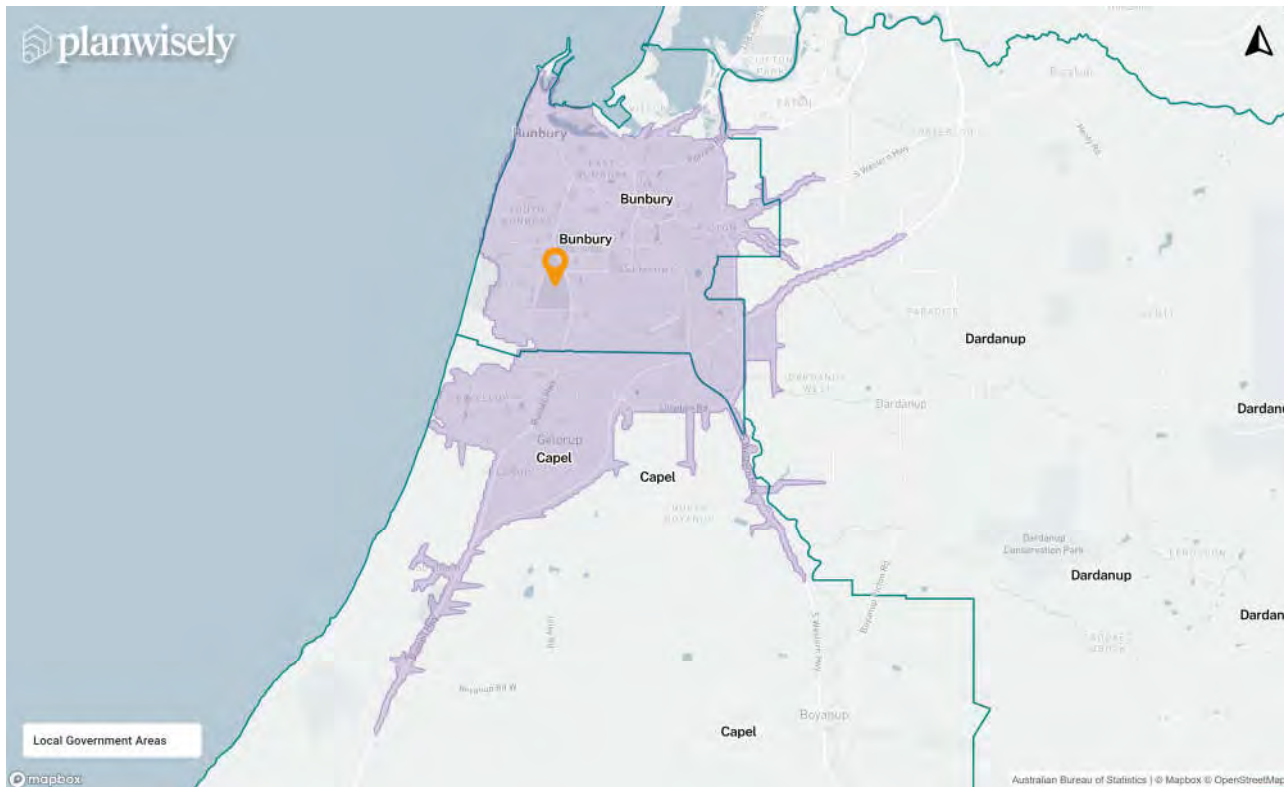


Where there are multiple facilities identified in close proximity, these are highlighted by a green marker. The darker the catchment area, the greater the catchment overlap between oval facilities.

South West Sports Centre

Catchment Settings

Drive Time – 15 minutes

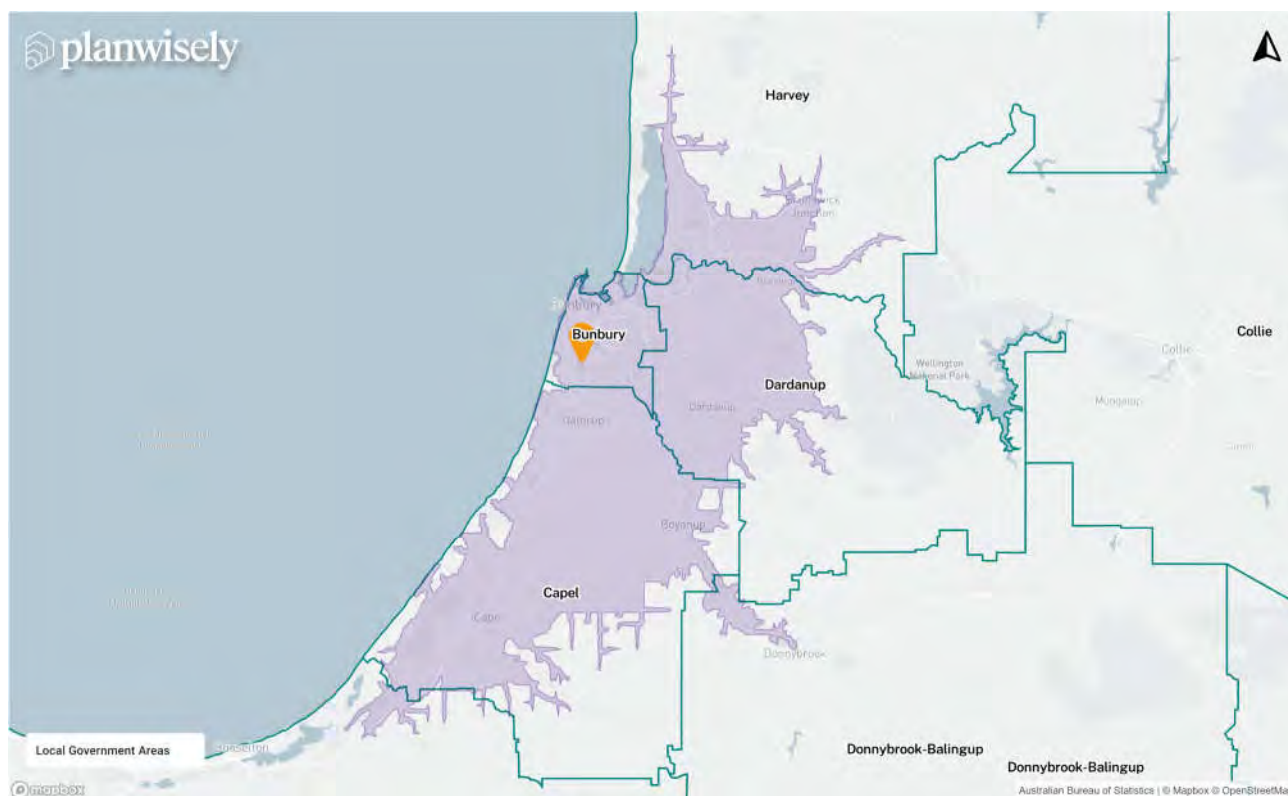


	Catchment
Est. Population 2011	40,621
Est. Population 2012	41,374
Est. Population 2013	42,008
Est. Population 2014	42,291
Est. Population 2015	42,428
Est. Population 2016	42,191
Est. Population 2017	42,607
Est. Population 2018	42,894
Est. Population 2019	43,339
Est. Population 2020	43,934
Est. Population 2021	44,441
Est. Population 2022	44,876
Est. Population 2023	45,406

South West Sports Centre and Hay Park

Catchment Settings

Drive Time – 30 minutes

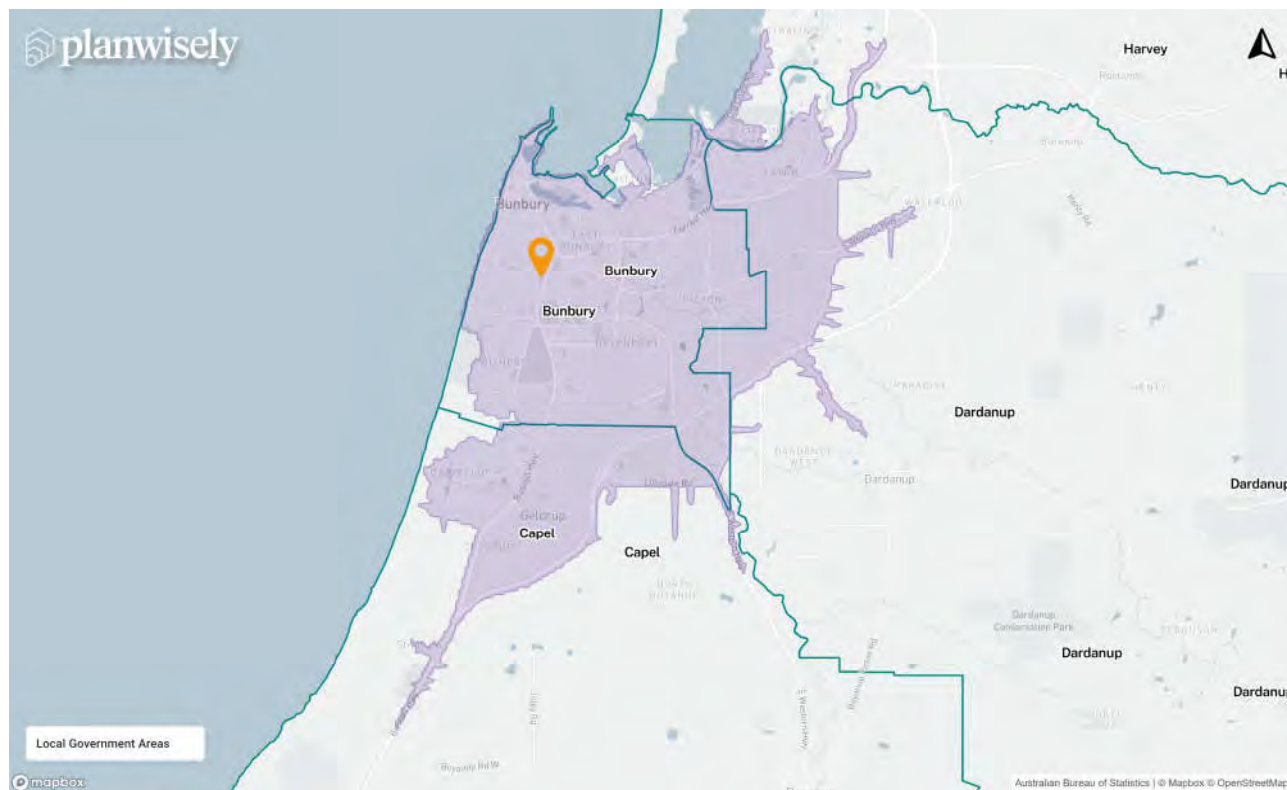


	Catchment
Est. Population 2011	75,639
Est. Population 2012	77,893
Est. Population 2013	79,864
Est. Population 2014	80,911
Est. Population 2015	81,719
Est. Population 2016	81,881
Est. Population 2017	82,938
Est. Population 2018	84,058
Est. Population 2019	85,192
Est. Population 2020	86,631
Est. Population 2021	87,884
Est. Population 2022	88,969
Est. Population 2023	90,339

Hands Oval

Catchment Settings

Drive Time – 15 minutes



	Catchment
Est. Population 2011	52,900
Est. Population 2012	54,109
Est. Population 2013	55,073
Est. Population 2014	55,540
Est. Population 2015	55,872
Est. Population 2016	55,694
Est. Population 2017	56,244
Est. Population 2018	56,672
Est. Population 2019	57,308
Est. Population 2020	58,091
Est. Population 2021	58,807
Est. Population 2022	59,425
Est. Population 2023	60,209

Roche Park

Catchment Settings

Drive Time – 15 minutes

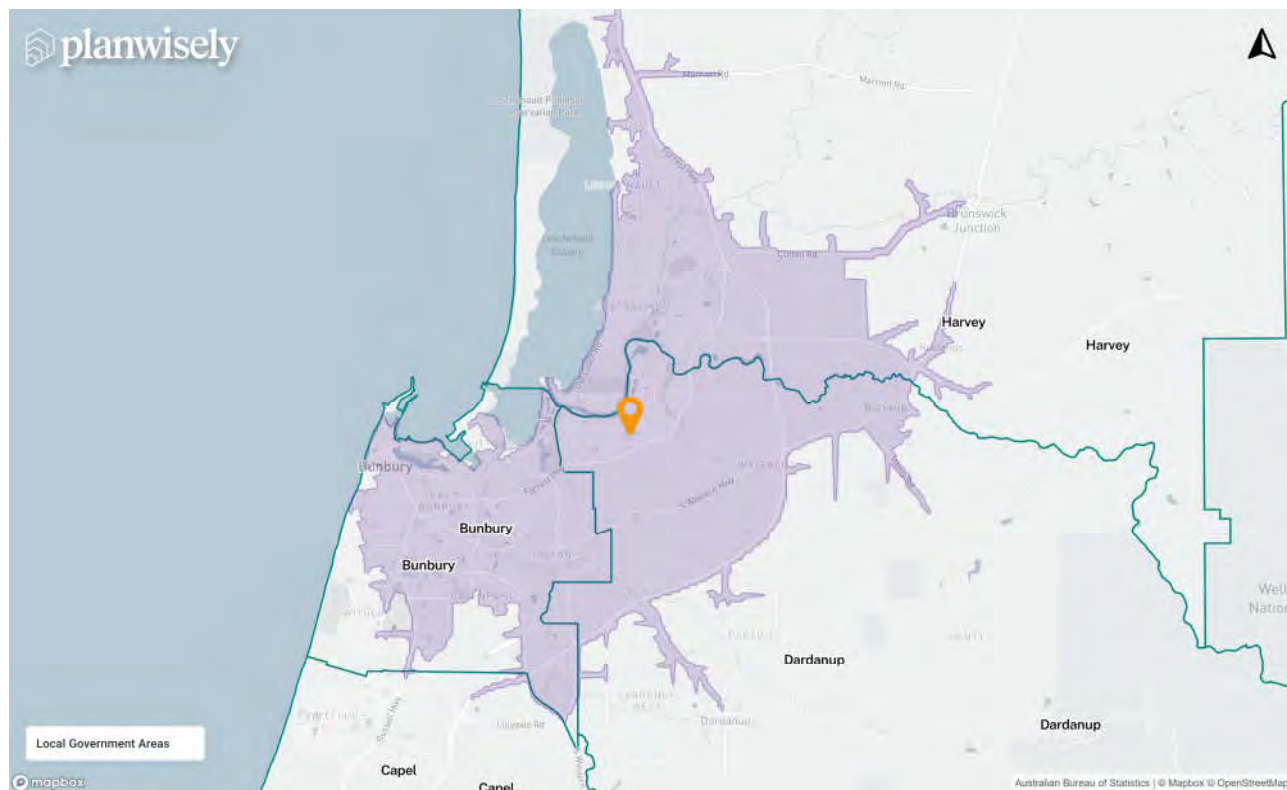


	Catchment
Est. Population 2011	7,912
Est. Population 2012	8,077
Est. Population 2013	8,212
Est. Population 2014	8,221
Est. Population 2015	8,095
Est. Population 2016	7,934
Est. Population 2017	7,946
Est. Population 2018	7,965
Est. Population 2019	7,973
Est. Population 2020	7,976
Est. Population 2021	8,082
Est. Population 2022	8,140
Est. Population 2023	8,267

Eaton Recreation Centre

Catchment Settings

Drive Time – 15 minutes

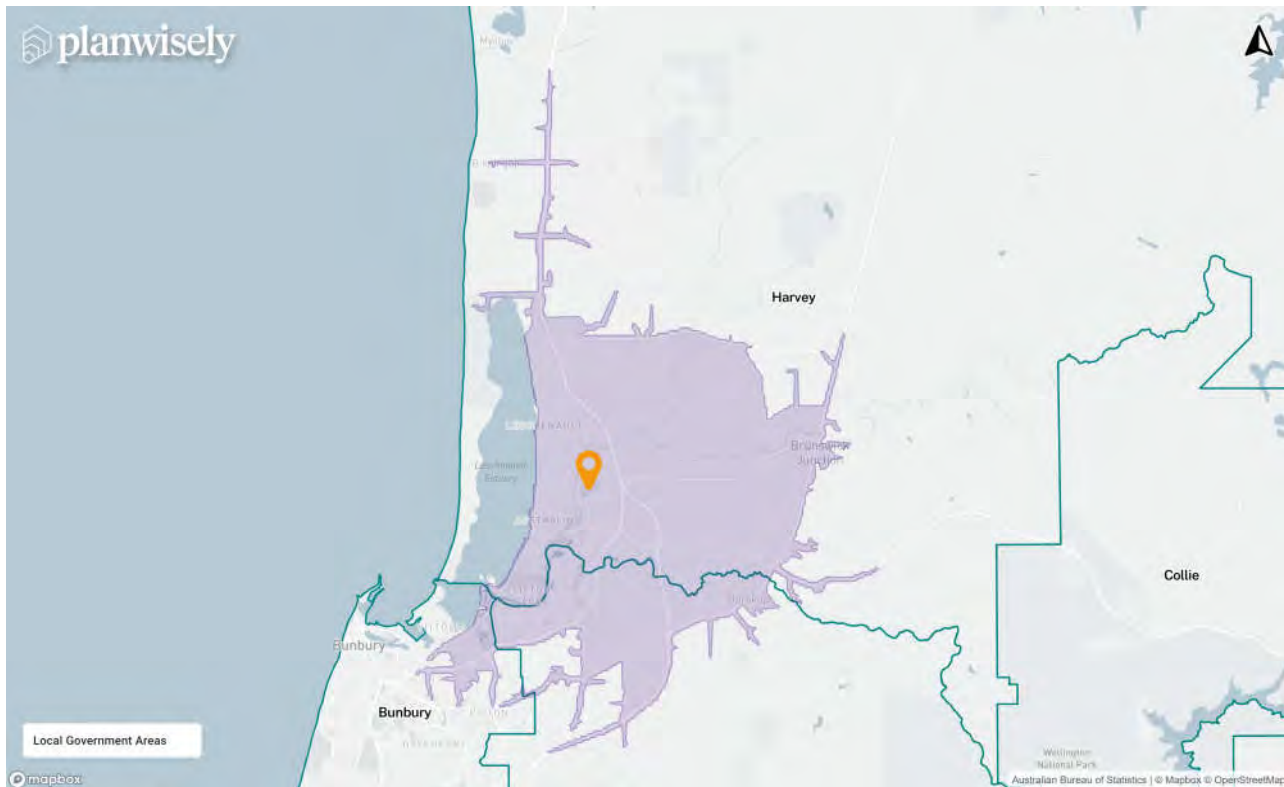


	Catchment
Est. Population 2011	49,867
Est. Population 2012	51,402
Est. Population 2013	52,647
Est. Population 2014	53,352
Est. Population 2015	53,934
Est. Population 2016	54,134
Est. Population 2017	54,818
Est. Population 2018	55,591
Est. Population 2019	56,435
Est. Population 2020	57,403
Est. Population 2021	58,212
Est. Population 2022	58,928
Est. Population 2023	59,873

Leschenault Leisure Centre

Catchment Settings

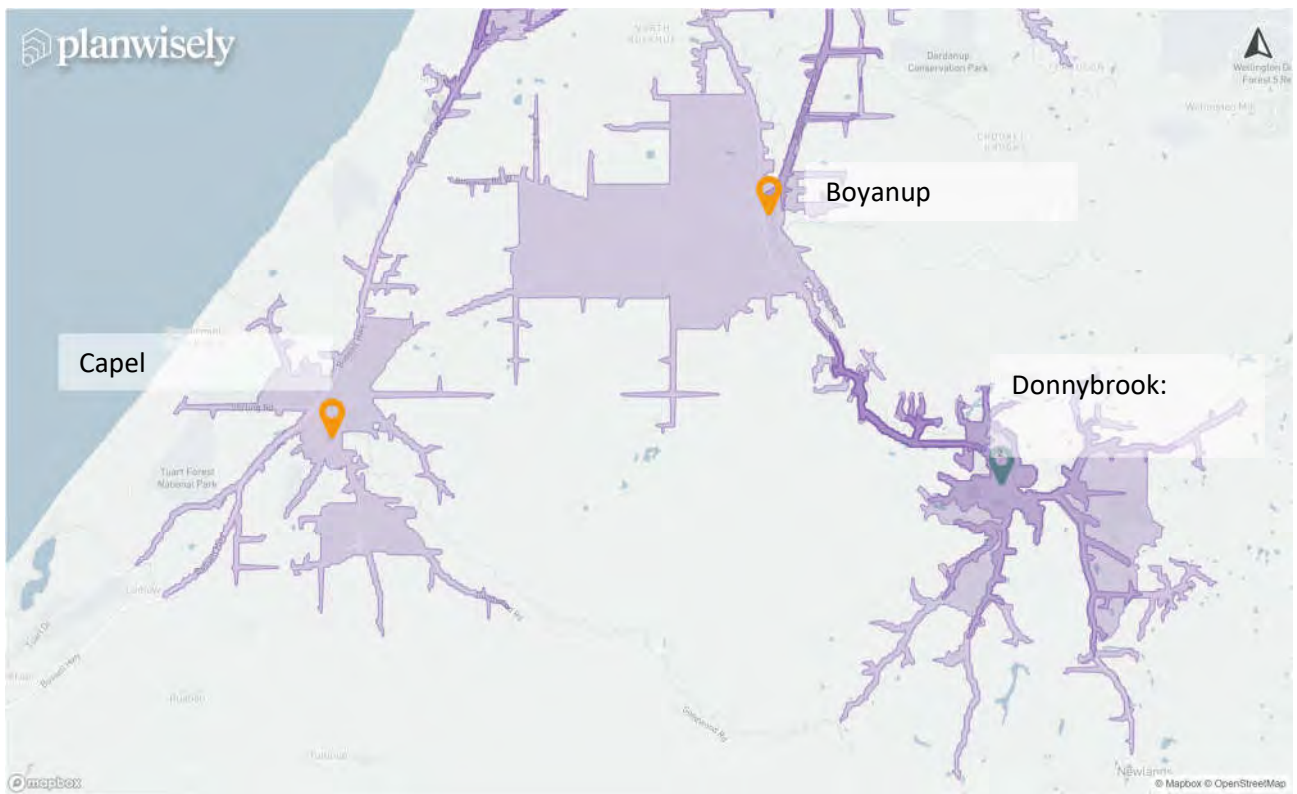
Drive Time – 15 minutes



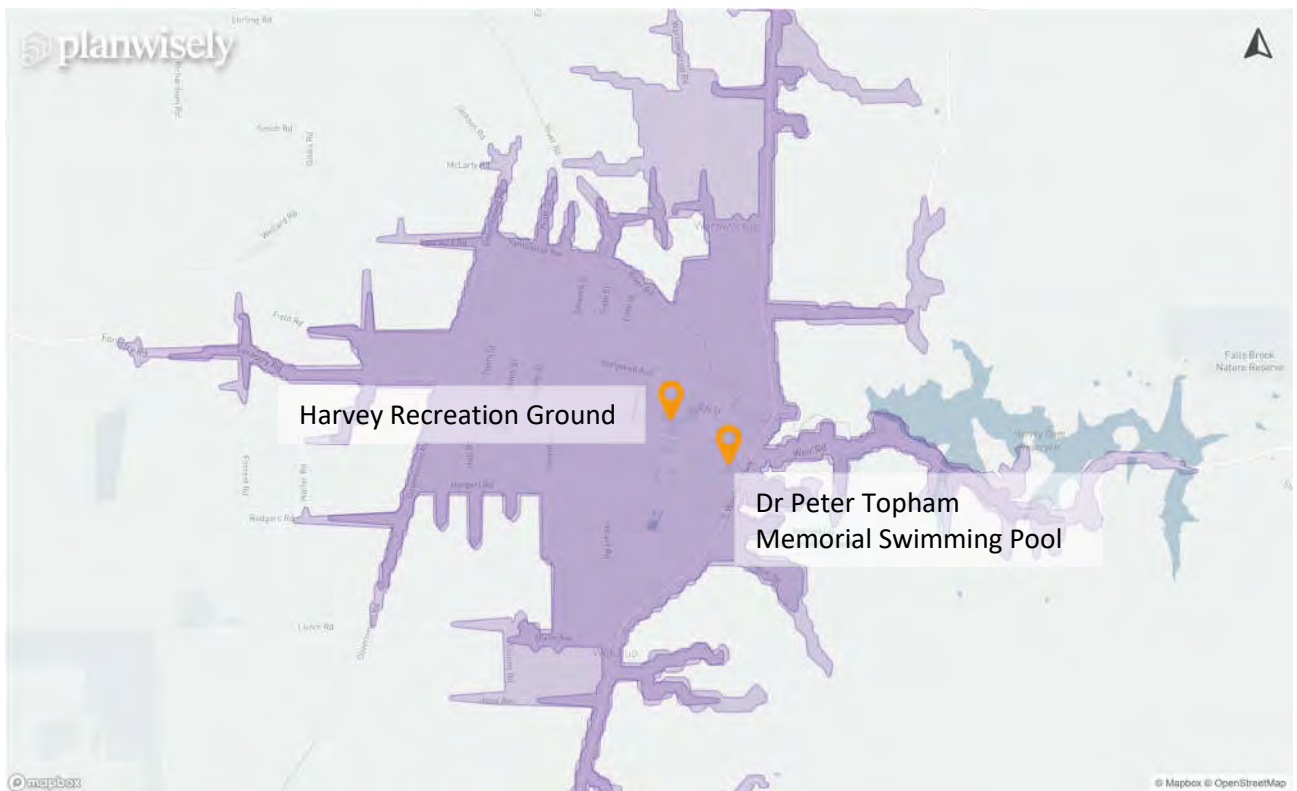
	Catchment
Est. Population 2011	30,648
Est. Population 2012	31,923
Est. Population 2013	32,997
Est. Population 2014	33,644
Est. Population 2015	34,223
Est. Population 2016	34,580
Est. Population 2017	35,087
Est. Population 2018	35,766
Est. Population 2019	36,382
Est. Population 2020	37,054
Est. Population 2021	37,664
Est. Population 2022	38,219
Est. Population 2023	38,986

Additional Catchment Considerations

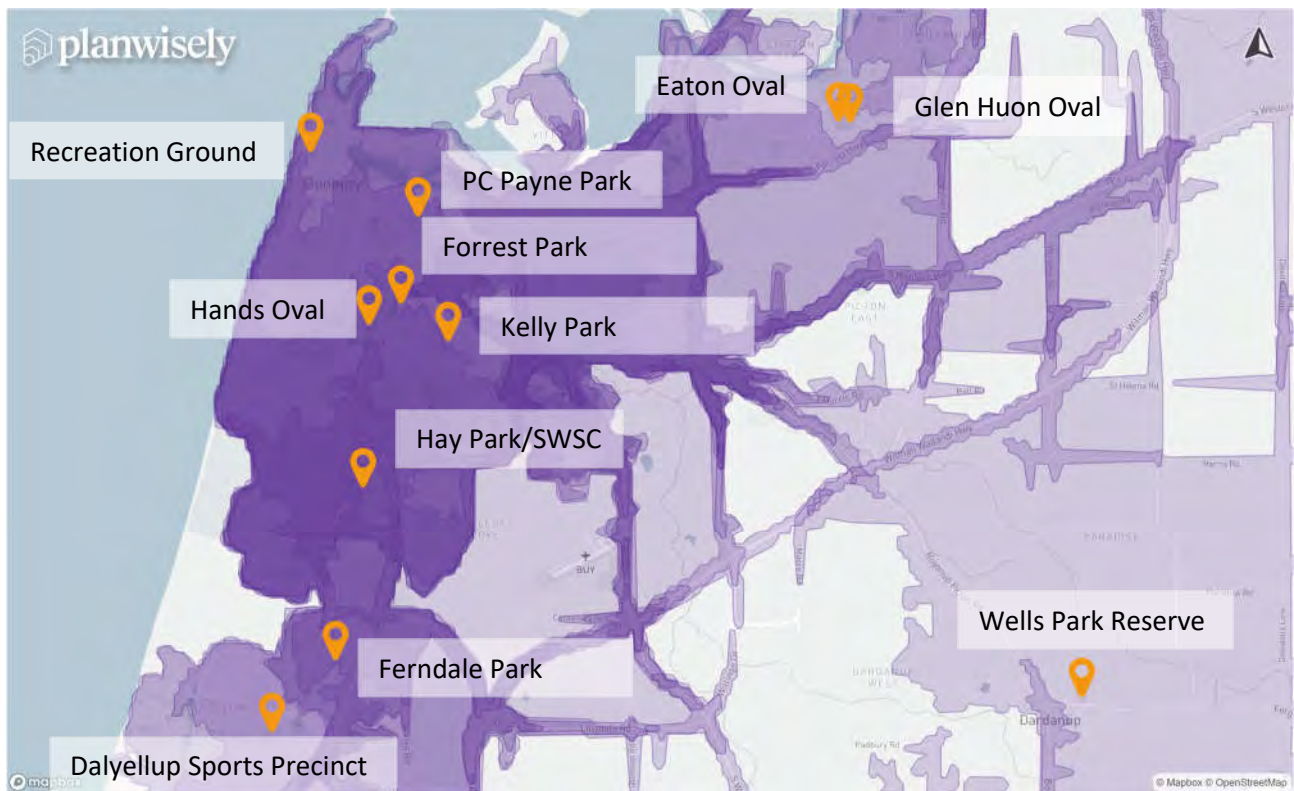
Capel and Donnybrook Facility Catchments:



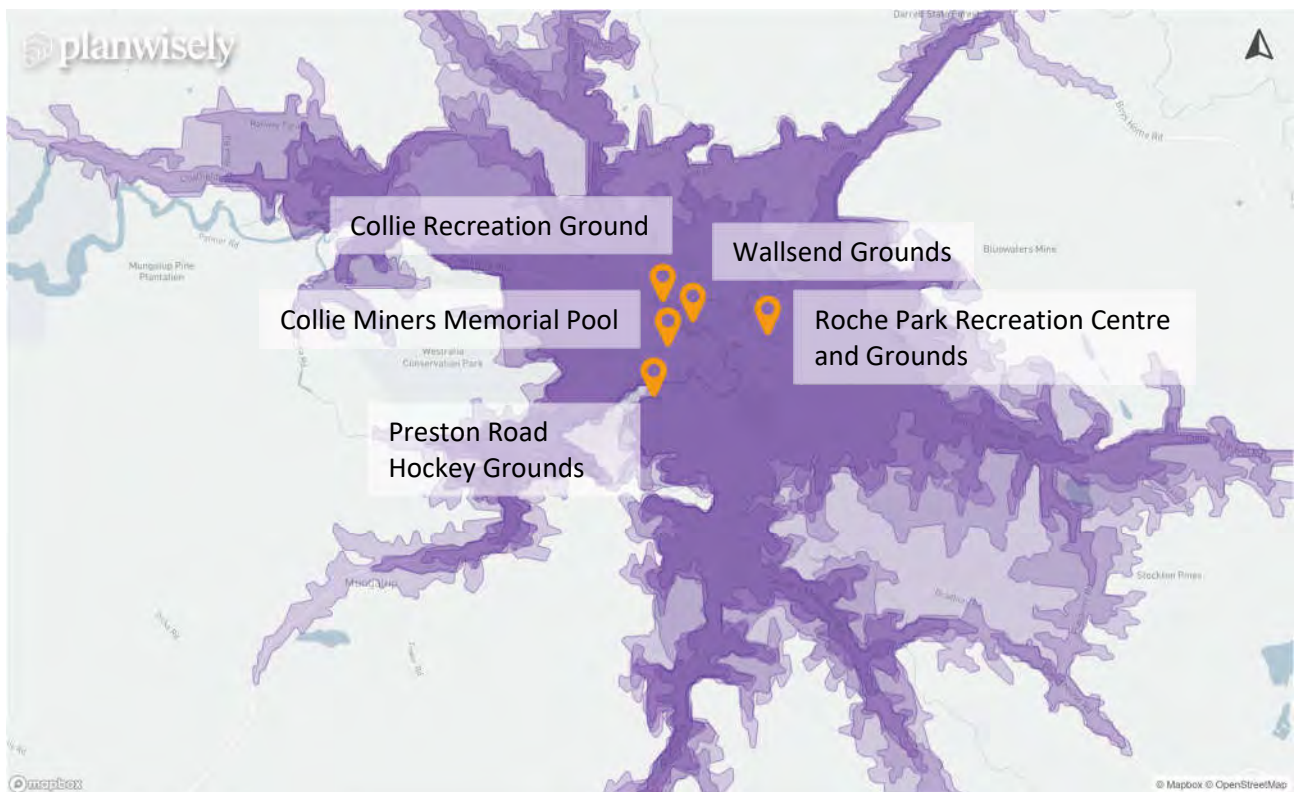
Harvey Townsite Facility Catchments:



Dardanup, Dalyellup and Bunbury Oval Infrastructure Facility Catchments:



Collie Facility Catchments:



Appendix 5: Engagement report

Key Stakeholders	Responses – Interview Notes
Shire of Donnybrook Balingup	<p>Challenges:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asset management and optimisation is an issue for the Shire • Have a number of aging buildings – everyone has their own facility and don't want to share • VC Mitchell Park is a new facility – still trouble shooting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Just delivered stage 1 and 2, stage 3 and 4 are in the pipeline • Need to ensure that they can afford and maintain <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How can it be activated - Rate payers getting best value and use of facilities with the rates they pay • Have a council plan which is meant to be an integration of the SCP and Corporate Plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Need separate plans, currently too broad and therefore it is not funded • Have more of a strategic focus in Balingup area • Small community but attracts various events but is well overdue for upgrades • Currently a liability but is also a major opportunity • VC Mitchell is the only one in the LTFP for commitment • Have DAIP in place and has been recently adopted • Looking to achieve minimum standards and where possible best practice facilities • Addressing gender changeroom issues through various capital works projects • Egan Park is not too bad – skate park and pump track are relatively new <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Biggest challenge at Egan Park is serving the oval in terms of reticulation and maintenance - Costs the Shire \$130k to maintain for one user group • Have stages of the 2026 Nannup Mountain Bike Tour running through Balingup but don't have economic strategy manager to properly take advantage of the opportunity • Priorities are currently identified based on local knowledge • Community grants programs are very minor – Council have put it on hold for the moment for budget reasons • Last MARKYT survey was done in 2019 <p>Top priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Optimisation • Service level review – under/over service • High on the strategic plan for the new CEO is implement economic resources • Have a very broad community clubs • Have tried to move the soccer club to help with sustainability but received push back due to players not wanting to move • Have issues with attracting and retaining workforce • Is the biggest challenge for the Shire – every four years turnover 100% of the staff • Constantly losing local knowledge due to turnover • Trying to get SRFF funding is almost impossible if it is not multi purpose • All surrounding LGA's have similar issues in regard to ageing assets • Could argue VC Mitchell is equal to or second to Hands Oval in Bunbury

Key Stakeholders	Responses – Interview Notes
Shire of Dardanup	<p>Challenges:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Want to work with other LGA’s to get the best results for the South West region• Need to settle on what the regional priorities are so not everyone is going for funding at the same time• Hierarchy of delivery – what will be the State level facility for all the different sports• If an LGA want to be the provider of a state level facility it will be supported by everyone else but it is the responsibility of the LGA• Doing a MARKYT scorecard, last surveys are online form 2021 and 2023• Key priority is reviewing asset management plan – looking to bring facilities to a high standard, limited room for expansion <p>Eaton:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Basketball association are running over 110 teams at Eaton Recreation Centre• Have redone the administration area at Eaton• Looking to expand the gym• Have more full-time staff and now rely less on casual staff• Have renegotiated with the school, have a 5-year agreement to access ERC• On the foreshore the rowing club operate from a sea container at site• Looking to have additional sea containers to hold their storage• Kalgulup Regional Park is regional open space – want to see it reflected in the report. <p>Burekup</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The concept plans includes changerooms and a pavilion• Country club still managed independently• Shire chasing funding to help with the development of a skatepark and pump track• Resurface courts from tennis to multipurpose is supported by the community• Number one priority is for the changerooms, followed by skate park and pump track <p>Dardanup</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Dardanup has new changerooms that the clubs are happy with, the biggest issue is with the hardcourts – there is a concept plan for a pavilion – had a removable / sea container which has been moved to Burekup• Trying to get funding for a hall through disaster funding to make it an evacuation centre• Have an election commitment for the war memorial• The oval is well utilised for sport and events• There may be the need for land acquisition to help with the expansion of the space• Recognise equine facility - Need to get land off developer and will look to run various recreation activities• Look after themselves pretty good• Club would have own aspirations• Water pressure is one of the issues on site – may need to put a water tank in to help ease this• School use the oval and is well utilised

Key Stakeholders	Responses – Interview Notes
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need to get land off developer and will look to run various recreation activities <p>Wanju</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reviews are being undertaken by the department • Looking at 13000-25000 houses • Potentially have a tertiary education facility in the area • Looking at significant sporting infrastructure in the area • The population in Bunbury will suggest the needs for the necessary infrastructure – 2050 Hands Oval will not be sufficient to cater for the area • Want to have arena that is the equivalent to RAC arena in the future for the area • Have petition for off road bikes • Council don't think its best location for off road bikes but is suited for mountain / ebikes trials • Land to south of Eaton • There is another area that could be better used as it is around industrial area • Activating Wellington Forrest by activating trails a lot more
Shire of Capel	<p>Challenges:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Shire of Capel is to some degree facing all of the following challenges. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Asset Management: Historically the Shire of Capel has not adequately managed its sporting infrastructure assets. Currently, the Shire is developing asset management planning documents and tools (integrated with our Plan for the future) to address this. - Ageing infrastructure: Like all LGs in WA the Shire of Capel's Sporting infrastructure is ageing. Currently addressing this via (1) Sports lighting facility upgrade program (All installations being renewed from halogen to LED fittings) and (2) Sports Spaces Plan renewal project addressing building and park facility ageing infrastructure. - Accessibility and Equity: Longer term the Shire of Capel will (subject to a continued increase in female participation in sports such as AFL) have a challenge in the number, type and fit for purpose changing facilities. - Inadequate level of provision: One of the biggest challenges facing the Shire of Capel is the long-term inadequate level of sports spaces (active open playing spaces) in our largest population centre Dalyellup. Currently, the Shire has only one sporting oval that it owns and manages (Ferndale Park) with other provisions reliant on shared use agreements with state and private schools. Not only does this have a tenancy risk (of not being able to access the facilities in the future), but it also reduces the ability to improve these facilities to be contemporary and in line with user group needs. • The Council-adopted Sport Spaces Plan (SSP) has considered current provisions, and projected demand, and examined existing and future site feasibilities and the financial parameters of the Shire's Integrated Planning Framework. The review has focused on the townships of Dalyellup (Dalyellup and East Dalyellup Sporting Precinct(s) and Dalyellup South (Proposed), Capel (Capel Sports Ground, Bowling, and Country Club) and Boyanup (Memorial Park Sporting Precinct). It has also considered the impact of population growth and demographic changes since 2012 and projected growth over the next decade. • The SSP is based on known and anticipated population growth, with any significant upward variation needing to be considered in addition to planning and provision. The plan was underpinned by an ongoing consultation process over three years between 2020 and 2023 with current sporting space users; a

Key Stakeholders	Responses – Interview Notes
	<p>visual audit and asset assessment to ensure current known deficiencies can be incorporated within the overall assessment process.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Sports Spaces Plan includes a range of feasibilities as follows:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Shire of Capel (Bunbury Baptist College) Aquatic and Sports Court Design and Development Assessment (Completed, January 2022).- Bunbury Cathedral Grammar School Feasibility Study and Master Plan Review (Completed, July 2023): and- Future use of Reserve 28825 and Lot 1, 744 Bussell Highway Dalyellup (Recently completed). <p>Priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• For larger items, and those requiring external grant contributions, internal resources would need to be allocated to undertake a full business case review of each project to confirm or deny (or refute) its prioritisation against other identified community facility infrastructure needs in the Shire’s Strategic Community Plan. Key larger infrastructure projects in the long term (10 years plus) that require both population growth and / or demand drivers, as well as a business case review are as follows:• Boyanup<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Replace the existing bowling club rooms with new.- Potential Future AFL / Hockey club and change rooms.• Capel<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Driveway, turning circle and car parking. Bitumen surface to existing dirt road.- Upgrade reticulated, and provision of a half court practice synthetic pitch and training lights for practice (Hockey).- Development of an integrated sports club facility (1000m²) and subsequent demolition of the existing Country Club.• Dalyellup (subject to 20 + year Shared Use Agreement)<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Remediation works to Soccer fields and senior soccer pitch.- Install four sports floodlighting (LED to 100 Lux) at northern rectangular pitches.• Dalyellup South<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Dalyellup South Oval development.• To help attract visitors to the areas and meet the needs of the local community through sport and recreation events and festivals the Shire of Capel has recently (in 2024) endorsed a Place Plan. Key items identified in the Place Plan include the following:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Define a holistic Sense of Place for the Shire of Capel based on consultation with the community – their memories, connection and experience of the various places and people within the Shire- Define the unique qualities of the localities and their communities within Capel, based on consultation with the community- Define the Place Principles for each locality: Boyanup, Capel, Dalyellup, Gelorup, Peppermint Grove Beach, Stratham and the broader rural areas. These will promote a shared understanding of place and allow for a more collaborative approach to the provision of services, facilities and activities to achieve better outcomes for the people and communities of Capel- Provide the foundation for the Shire’s future Place Locality Development Plans

Key Stakeholders	Responses – Interview Notes
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Align with and incorporated into the reviewed and updated Shire of Capel Community Strategic Plan 2021 to 2031, Corporate Business Plan 2023 to 2027. It will also be used as a guide to activate and implement the Shire’s Local Planning Strategy and Local Planning Scheme No. 8- Deliver a Place Framework that describes the overarching focus areas that will make the Place Principles a consistent reality within the Capel community• Part of the Place Locality Development Plans (and Place activation approach) for future development identifies the strengths and needs of locality, including place based events and festivals for each locality.• The informing strategies of Place and Sports Spaces Plan(s), on implementation may have some role to play in respect to economic development planning.• The highest sport and recreation priority for the area and adjoining local governments is the development of the Dalyellup South sporting precinct (new).
Shire of Bunbury	<p>Challenges:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Regionally the biggest challenge is that the City of Bunbury provides a lot of facilities and don’t get money from anyone else• Have overlapping catchment with Dalyellup• Provide sporting facilities for Capel at a local level• Providing a high number of facilities based on population• Hockey, athletics and aquatics are going to be permanent• The planning aspect of working together regionally so not competing for the same grants• City is looking at ‘lazy land’ and deal with low rate base• Local challenge – asset management is not fantastic<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Realise there is a gap between what is needed and what is out aside• Have ageing assets• Also having to contribute to assets that aren’t owned by the City but are expected from the clubs• Have clubs such as hockey who do a lot themselves and ask very little, while other clubs such as athletics who have a new track gifted to them – there is a feeling of inequity amongst clubs <p>Priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The biggest sporting priority is basketball court expansion – have asked the State Government for more funding• Hands Oval – have more money from State Government for further infrastructure improvements to make it turn key ready• Managing the political environment can be challenging• There needs to be some discussions regarding rationalisation<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 2 croquet clubs with low membership bases - 50 and 80- 1 club is on prime real estate• Recreation Oval have cricket and running club on site – 5 acres of land and opportunity to relocate cricket club, running club don’t need to be there• Hay Park north in winter doesn’t really get used – there is capacity for further use<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Lighting at Hay Park is required• Motorsport prescient – trying to secure funding for a precinct plan – motorsport stakeholders have a good relationship with each other

Key Stakeholders	Responses – Interview Notes
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Have an airport masterplan in the works – lots of issues with the site• Are contained with the area and are hemmed in• Motorsport prescient would provide a big variance of local content based on what kind of motorsport is undertaken• Would like to have greater data regarding specific sports• Badminton have put in an application for a new roof and have spoken to Capel to help with funding – 33% of members are from the Shire of Capel• 60% of basketball association are not Bunbury rate payers• Swim school would also have a high proportion of Capel residents using facilities• 50m pool closest is Harvey, Collie and Mandurah are the next closest recreation facilities• Have issued health check for clubs – started last year with 20 clubs and looking to increase• One of the key priority areas is making sure clubs have strategic plan• Some clubs would be struggling and not putting their hand up for help• Leases and licence agreements are a bit of a mess<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Need to have greater understanding of who what assets• There is work to be done in leasing space and ownership of facilities• Have looked at activation of spaces regardless of sport and events• Have SMA engaged to provide economic planning to help inform if a grant will be approved• Very tight time frame to ensure that appropriate services are provided at Hands Oval• Pickleball is one of the new sports that is asked about lot• Have good relationship with DLGSC
Shire of Harvey	Challenges: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Have ageing facilities that are not keeping up with demand and growth of communities• Sport plan was adopted last march• The priorities in the plan are changing• Have been advocating for funding• With State pre election commitments for court expansion and oval development at LLC• Service quite a bit of the Dardanup community• Difficult to quantify how much of the population is serviced – currently trying to capture that data• Need to have greater coordination when planning• Top priority would be the court spaces• Pools in Harvey need serious investigation<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Both pools have major accessibility issues <p>Facilities at Brunswick for netball/basketball are non-compliant with the runoffs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Brunswick masterplan is still relevant but having discussions on where to go – do they need to go back out for consultation• Sport and recreation Strategy priorities that have been implemented:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Brunswick tennis courts- Drainage at HRG- Lighting audit• Shire is reactive in the event space rather the proactive<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Have south west horse trials

Key Stakeholders	Responses – Interview Notes
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Events at LLC• Events haven't been a focus for the Shire• There has been a focus on trails at the moment• Have had masterplans for Australind precinct• Have received funding from federal government for a new library• Sport and recreation is considered very important by Council• Huge recognition the role that sport plays in the vibrancy within the Towns• Have a sport and recreation advisory group <p>Identifiable gaps</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Aquatic facilities<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Peter Topham, 50 year old pool – has a number of major issues- Temperature control – it is freezing- Accessibility of pool- Need to replace air handling at LLC• Have just had upgrades at Shire offices in Australind with more money in the budget for further expansion• Two thirds of the population live in Australind• With expansion of Wanju hopefully will see greater use of facilities at Harvey and Brunswick• Council would want to redevelop the pool over closing it with lots going on in the precinct• Need to have discussions regarding equity and access of facilities• Leases and licenses are not standardised<ul style="list-style-type: none">- In the process of trying to standardise them – work in progress• LSA notified the Shire they were in financial trouble, have provided assistance as Shire wouldn't be able to provide the same level of service that they currently provide• Have a very overarching asset management strategy but don't have a specific plan set out• Have struggled to find someone to look after the asset management position <p>Top priorities of the plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Coordination of facilities so not competing against other LGA's• Need to have open discussions with other LGA's for best possible outcomes• Coordination of the level of facilities provided – hierarchy of provision
Shire of Collie	No direct comments received. All information collated from previous work undertaken on the Shires Sport and Recreation Plan

Appendix 6: Needs Analysis

There is no one mechanism which can determine the need for oval, court and pitch court infrastructure. Very limited demand / need assessment metrics are provided nationally by the peak bodies. State government responsible for sport and recreation oversight (Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries) also do not provide any demand metrics. To determine the appropriate level of infrastructure it is generally a balance between a number of assessment processes and input from the State Sporting Associations (existing facility strategies and/or growth profiles) and user groups (and in the absence of user groups, population driven participation data based on Sport Australia Ausplay data (annually updated)).

Determining Court, Oval and Rectangular Pitch Capacity - Overview:

The assessment is provided below relates to Court, rectangular pitch and oval generation rates which incorporate the latest Ausplay participation data for children (ages 0-14) and adults (15+ years). The population figures used for the assessment are from REMPLAN and a number of factors are taken into account:

- Capacity at peak times should not identify a 100% utilisation. In reality capacity is a reflection of volunteer capability and responding to user needs having regard to the implications of other local circumstances, accessibility and competition from other sports
- Typical benchmarking of community sporting facilities indicate a capacity of between 65% to 75% is typical during peak periods while off-peak the actual capacity may be as low as under 10%. It would not be unreasonable to assume for court, oval and rectangular pitch access and use an 80% capacity would be reasonable to achieve.
- The off-peak period will likely meet school accessibility needs or a low level of casual use (schools typically provide a significant training court resource for netball, for instance).
- Seasonal variations need to be recognised to take into account the differences between summer and winter capacity.
- While demand for additional court, oval and rectangular pitch access is generally based on the capability and capacity of a Club/Association, it is important to benchmark against similar facilities and the structure of developmental initiatives and competitions.
- Within the City of Bunbury the need for additional court, oval and rectangular pitch access should be assessed on anticipated participation rates (Ausplay annual participation data) rather than current local membership levels, given it is potentially a newly developing area with a changing demographic profile.
- While Ausplay data for the state of WA is used as the most reliable participation data, it can vary significantly, year on year. Therefore the data assessment and projections are just indicative and need to be compared against other assessment processes and facility benchmarking.
- The main driver of provision is Senior oval, rectangular and court space with junior use generally being accommodated on the space at times when not required by seniors (i.e. before 6pm on weekday evenings and depending on the sport at specific times at weekends).

Playing Pitch Generation Assumptions

The following are the pitch generation assumptions for each of the main participation sports (based on the high participation rates provided in the Ausplay data).

Winter use is the main consideration for active reserve capacity due to the extent of winter based sports demanding access to space at similar times. Netball is typically played on outdoor hard courts (dedicated) while basketball is typically played on indoor courts. Tennis is played on dedicated club hard courts (and

grass which has a lower carrying capacity). For tennis the state sporting association prefers hard court provision for new infrastructure due to the low maintenance costs and greater capacity.

- **Soccer (winter use):**

- Teams consist of 14 (11 players and 3 substitutes) playing 26 games per year (13 home and 13 away). Game time 2 hours with warm up and half time.
- 100% of participation will be through structured sport (clubs).
- Whilst numbers may vary at junior level per team, this provides a realistic basis for assessment although it does not take into account non club-based casual play.
- Competition is principally undertaken at weekends throughout the season (matches)
- Training two nights per week on land surrounding the pitch but with practice x 2 hours on the pitch for skills development and practice matches. (two teams of 14 at one time – home side only)

Weekly Carrying Capacity: For a rectangular based pitch the carrying capacity is 16 hours per week.

- **Hockey (winter use)- adults only as the main pitch determinant:**

- Teams consist of 14 (11 players and 3 substitutes) playing 26 games per year (13 home and 13 away). Game time 2 hours with warm up and half time.
- 100% of participation will be through structured sport (clubs).
- Numbers may vary at junior level per team and the significant participation levels occur prior to adult use and for the smaller age group of Minkey's is on small areas (grass predominantly). There is minimal non club-based casual play.
- Competition is principally undertaken at weekends throughout the season (matches)
- Training two nights per week on land surrounding the pitch but with practice x 2 hours on the pitch for skills development and practice matches. (two teams of 14 at one time on either half – home side only)

Weekly Carrying Capacity For a rectangular based pitch the carrying capacity is 16 hours per week (including floodlit) and for synthetic turf 40 hours.

- **AFL (winter use):**

- Teams consist of 22 (18 players and 4 interchange) playing 26 games per year (13 home and 13 away). Game time 2.5 hours with warm up, quarter change and half time.
- 100% of participation will be through structured sport (clubs).
- Whilst numbers may vary at junior level per team, this provides a realistic basis for assessment although it does not take into account non club-based casual play.
- Competition is principally undertaken at weekends throughout the season (matches)
- Training two nights per week on land surrounding the pitch but with practice x 3 hours on the pitch for skills development and practice matches. (two teams of 22 at one time – home side only)

Weekly Carrying Capacity: For an oval based pitch the carrying capacity is 26 hours per week.

- **Cricket (summer use):**

- Teams consist of 15 (11 players and 4 substitutes in a squad) playing 26 games per year (13 home and 13 away). Game time 8 hours for seniors and 4 hours for juniors.
- 100% of participation will be through structured sport (clubs).
- Whilst numbers may vary at junior level per team, this provides a realistic basis for assessment although it does not take into account non club-based casual play.
- Competition is principally undertaken at weekends throughout the season (matches)
- Training two nights per week on land surrounding the pitch but with practice x 1.5 hours on the pitch for skills development and net practice. (two teams of 15 at one time – home side only)

Weekly Carrying Capacity: For an oval based pitch the carrying capacity is 30 hours per week.

- **Netball:**

- Teams consist of squads of 10 players (6 for juniors) on average playing all games (26 annually) at one home venue for all clubs within an Association. Game time 2 hours for seniors and 1.5 hours for juniors.
- 100% of participation will be through structured sport (clubs).
- Whilst numbers may vary at junior level per team, this provides a realistic basis for assessment although it does not take into account non club-based casual play.
- Competition is principally undertaken at weekends throughout the season (matches)
- Training two nights per week on the courts (some being school sites in addition to the Association base) x 2.5 hours for skills development.

Weekly Carrying Capacity: For outdoor court provision the carrying capacity is 40 hours per week (including floodlit courts).

- **Basketball:**

- Squads consist on average of 8 players (6 for juniors) playing 26 games per year (at one home venue for all clubs within an Association). Game time 2 hours for seniors and 1.5 by juniors.
- 100% of participation will be through structured sport (clubs).
- Whilst numbers may vary at junior level per team, this provides a realistic basis for assessment although it does not take into account non club-based casual play.
- Competition is principally undertaken at weekends throughout the season (matches)
- Training two nights per week on indoor court x 2 hours for skills development and practice. (two teams on one court at one time)

Weekly Carrying Capacity: For indoor courts for 40 hours per week.

- **Tennis:**

- Court usage on average for 8 players playing throughout the year (at one home venue for all clubs within an Association. Game time 3 hours for seniors and juniors (taking into account pennants, social and other junior development activities).
- 100% of participation will be through structured sport (clubs).
- Whilst numbers may vary at junior level per team, this provides a realistic basis for assessment and does take into account club-based casual play but not non-club based social/casual use of the courts).
- Competition is principally undertaken at weekends throughout the season (matches)
- Training two nights per week on indoor court x 4 hours for skills development and practice. (two teams on one court at one time)

Weekly Carrying Capacity: For indoor courts for 40 hours per week (including floodlit courts).

Alternative Assessment Process: Basketball

Basketball are one of the few sports which has actively identified an alternative court demand model. In their model the following critical considerations are generally taken into account:

- It is estimated there is a need for 1 indoor basketball court for every 6,250 residents. This figure is based on previous research that an indoor court can cater for between 300-350 players before being over-programmed.
- AusPlay research that indicates that on average across Australia 5.5% of the population regularly play basketball. Therefore it can be assumed that for every 25,000 people there is a conservative estimate that 1,375 will participate in basketball and at least 4 courts will be needed.

- Typically, 1 court provides 48 hours per week for mid-peak utilisation, Mon-Fri 4pm-10pm and Weekends 9am-6pm.
- To drive efficiency and growth Basketball WA recommend that a metropolitan association has access to a 6-8 court facility. This allows the concentration of activity within one venue that reduces the need for volunteers to cover more than one venue.

It is to be noted that all of the above references indoor court provision which has greater flexibility in use and is not subject to the vagaries of inclement weather and lower quality court surfaces. Based on the criteria established by basketball, the demand for indoor court space in the BGGC region in 2021 would be for 14 indoor courts. This increases to 19 dedicated indoor courts required by 2036.

The tables overleaf identify the projected oval, pitch and court demand for the most popular participation sports within WA. The assessment is based on participation levels for venue based infrastructure for Adults at Table 15, for general children's participation at Table 16 and on activity based for adults at Table 17. The latter takes into account social level activities which may not be part of club based service offerings. Combined, the assessment provides an approximation of facility need to service the population of the City. It is structured to incorporate the following:

- Participation Level: The likely number of players generated based on current WA participation figures (Ausplay)
- Team Generation: The likely number of teams generated by the projected population base (having regard to the likely squad numbers .
- Oval/Rectangular Pitch Demand in hours per week for competition reflecting the timing of each match and crossover period (assuming home only for all sports except Netball and Basketball which would normally play all competitions at the same venue).
- Training Demand in hours per week (assuming home and half a pitch/court only with some netball training undertaken on school sites).
- Weekly Pitch and Court Demand in hours which combines the training and competition requirements.
- Rectangular Pitch/Oval/Court Demand based on hours of use required against capacity of the individual infrastructure component.

Table 1: Playing Pitch and Court Generation Assessment for Adults (venue based sports) (Data Source: Ausplay)

Sports Venue Based - Adults (Ages 15+)	Participation Level				Team Generation				Oval/Rectangular Pitch Demand in hours per week (assuming home only for all sports except Netball and Basketball which play at the same venue)			
	2021	2026	2031	2036	2021	2026	2031	2036	2021	2026	2031	2036
Australian football	2,915	3,249	3,599	3,906	133	148	164	178	166	185	204	222
Netball	1,913	2,132	2,362	2,564	191	213	236	256	765	853	945	1025
Football / soccer	3,280	3,656	4,049	4,395	234	261	289	314	234	261	289	314
Cricket	1,549	1,726	1,912	2,075	103	115	127	138	207	230	255	277
Basketball	2,278	2,539	2,812	3,052	285	317	351	381	285	317	351	381
Hockey	729	812	900	977	52	58	64	70	52	58	64	70
Tennis	1,549	1,726	1,912	2,075	194	216	239	259	290	324	358	389
Sports Venue Based - Adults (Ages 15+)	Training Demand in hours per week (assuming home and half a pitch only)				Weekly Pitch and Court Demand in hours				Rectangular Pitch/Oval/Court Demand			
	2021	2026	2031	2036	2021	2026	2031	2036	2021	2026	2031	2036
Australian football	398	443	491	533	364	406	450	488	14	16	17	19
Netball	383	426	472	513	957	1066	1181	1282	24	27	30	32
Football / soccer	703	783	868	942	586	653	723	785	37	41	45	49
Cricket	155	173	191	208	284	316	351	380	11	12	13	15
Basketball	569	635	703	763	569	635	703	763	14	16	18	19
Hockey	104	116	129	140	104	116	129	140	7	7	8	9
Tennis	774	863	956	1038	1065	1187	1314	1427	35	40	44	48

Table 2: Playing Pitch and Court Generation Assessment for children (general provision) (Data Source: Ausplay)

Sports Participation - Children (Ages 0-15)	Participation Level				Team Generation				Oval/Rectangular Pitch Demand in hours per week (assuming home only for all sports except Netball and Basketball which play at the same venue)			
	2021	2026	2031	2036	2021	2026	2031	2036	2021	2026	2031	2036
Basketball	1,803	1,811	1,854	1,918	300	302	309	320	225	226	232	240
Australian football	1,847	1,856	1,900	1,965	205	206	211	218	154	155	158	164
Football / soccer	2,493	2,504	2,564	2,652	178	179	183	189	134	134	137	142
Netball	1,513	1,520	1,557	1,610	252	253	259	268	189	190	195	201
Tennis	668	671	687	710	56	56	57	59	111	112	114	118
Cricket	712	715	733	758	51	51	52	54	102	102	105	108
Sports Participation - Children (Ages 0-15)	Training Demand in hours per week (assuming home and half a pitch only)				Weekly Pitch and Court Demand in hours				Rectangular Pitch/Oval/Court Demand			
	2021	2026	2031	2036	2021	2026	2031	2036	2021	2026	2031	2036
Basketball	901	906	927	959	676	679	695	719	17	17	17	18
Australian football	616	619	633	655	462	464	475	491	18	18	18	19
Football / soccer	534	537	549	568	401	402	412	426	25	25	26	27
Netball	757	760	778	805	568	570	584	604	14	14	15	15
Tennis	167	168	172	178	195	196	200	207	6	7	7	7
Cricket	153	153	157	162	178	179	183	189	7	7	7	7

Table 3: Playing Pitch and Court Generation Assessment for Adults (Activity Based) sport and recreation use (Data Source: Ausplay)

Sports Activity Based - Adults (Ages 15+)	Participation Level				Team Generation				Oval/Rectangular Pitch Demand in hours per week (assuming home only for all sports except Netball and Basketball which play at the same venue)			
	2021	2026	2031	2036	2021	2026	2031	2036	2021	2026	2031	2036
Basketball	4,464	4,976	5,511	5,982	558	622	689	748	558	622	689	748
Football / soccer	5,284	5,889	6,523	7,080	377	421	466	506	377	421	466	506
Australian football	4,009	4,468	4,949	5,371	182	203	225	244	228	254	281	305
Netball	2,278	2,539	2,812	3,052	228	254	281	305	911	1015	1125	1221
Cricket	2,278	2,539	2,812	3,052	152	169	187	203	304	338	375	407
Tennis	3,007	3,351	3,711	4,028	376	419	464	504	564	628	696	755
Hockey	729	812	900	977	52	58	64	70	52	58	64	70
Sports Activity Based - Adults (Ages 15+)	Training Demand in hours per week (assuming home and half a pitch only)				Weekly Pitch and Court Demand in hours				Rectangular Pitch/Oval/Court Demand			
	2021	2026	2031	2036	2021	2026	2031	2036	2021	2026	2031	2036
Basketball	1116	1244	1378	1495	1116	1244	1378	1495	28	31	34	37
Football / soccer	1132	1262	1398	1517	944	1052	1165	1264	59	66	73	79
Australian football	547	609	675	732	501	558	619	671	19	21	24	26
Netball	456	508	562	610	1139	1269	1406	1526	28	32	35	38
Cricket	228	254	281	305	418	465	515	559	16	18	20	22
Tennis	1503	1675	1856	2014	2067	2304	2552	2770	69	77	85	92
Hockey	104	116	129	140	104	116	129	140	7	7	8	9

General activity based participation

The following table highlights the broad based participation levels across a range of sporting and recreational activities. It is to be noted that the most common activities require increased levels of accessibility, provision of shared use paths and access to public open space. Swimming is a relatively unique high participation activity requiring access to dedicated infrastructure. Of the other activities Walking (Recreational), Fitness / Gym, Bush walking and Cycling rank the highest within WA.

Table 4: Sport and Recreation Activity Based Participation in WA – Adults (Data Source: Ausplay)

Activity Based - Adults (Ages 15 and above)	Participation (% of population)	2021	2026	2031	2036
Walking (Rec'l)	47.8%	43,550	48,538	53,759	58,350
Fitness / Gym	31.9%	29,063	32,392	35,877	38,941
Swimming	15.5%	14,122	15,739	17,432	18,921
Athletics, track and field, jogging	1.1%	1,002	1,117	1,237	1,343
Cycling	10.4%	9,475	10,560	11,697	12,695
Yoga	4.7%	4,282	4,773	5,286	5,737
Bush walking	17.4%	15,853	17,668	19,569	21,241
Basketball	4.9%	4,464	4,976	5,511	5,982
Football / soccer	5.8%	5,284	5,889	6,523	7,080
Australian football	4.4%	4,009	4,468	4,949	5,371
Golf	3.9%	3,553	3,960	4,386	4,761
Netball	2.5%	2,278	2,539	2,812	3,052
Pilates	6.0%	5,466	6,093	6,748	7,324
Cricket	2.5%	2,278	2,539	2,812	3,052
Volleyball (indoor and outdoor)	2.1%	1,913	2,132	2,362	2,564
Virtual based physical activity	0.7%	638	711	787	855
Tennis	3.3%	3,007	3,351	3,711	4,028
Surfing	1.9%	1,731	1,929	2,137	2,319
Underwater sports	1.2%	1,093	1,219	1,350	1,465
Weight lifting	1.6%	1,458	1,625	1,799	1,953
Table tennis	1.2%	1,093	1,219	1,350	1,465
Squash	0.7%	638	711	787	855
Running/Jogging	15.4%	14,031	15,638	17,320	18,799
Hockey	0.8%	729	812	900	977
Fishing (recreational)	1.0%	911	1,015	1,125	1,221
DanceSport	1.1%	1,002	1,117	1,237	1,343
Dancing (recreational)	1.8%	1,640	1,828	2,024	2,197
Bowls	0.8%	729	812	900	977
Boxing	0.8%	729	812	900	977
Badminton	1.7%	1,549	1,726	1,912	2,075

Table 5: Sport and Recreation Activity Based Participation in WA – Children (Data Source: Ausplay)

Activity Based - Adults (Ages 15 and above)	Participation (% of population)	2021	2026	2031	2036
Swimming	37.9%	8,441	8,480	8,683	8,980
Football/soccer	15.2%	3,381	3,396	3,477	3,596
Gymnastics	13.0%	2,887	2,900	2,969	3,071
Basketball	9.4%	2,096	2,106	2,156	2,230
Dancing (recreational)	9.2%	2,044	2,054	2,103	2,175
Australian football	7.7%	1,710	1,718	1,759	1,819
Netball	6.2%	1,385	1,391	1,424	1,473
Tennis	5.5%	1,227	1,233	1,262	1,306
Athletics, track and field (includes jogging and running)	5.5%	1,218	1,224	1,253	1,296
Cricket	3.6%	807	811	830	858
Rugby league	2.6%	588	590	604	625
Fitness/Gym	2.5%	558	561	574	594
Karate	2.5%	550	553	566	586
DanceSport	2.4%	525	528	540	559
Lifesaving surf	2.0%	435	437	448	463
Hockey	1.9%	416	417	427	442
Rugby union	1.8%	409	411	421	435
Touch football	1.8%	396	398	408	422
Martial arts	1.7%	385	387	396	410
Oztag	1.5%	341	342	350	362
Taekwondo	1.5%	330	331	339	351
Jujitsu	1.3%	287	288	295	305
Cycling	1.3%	281	282	289	299
Surfing	1.0%	214	215	220	227

Warranties and Disclaimers

The information contained in this report is provided in good faith. While Otium Planning Group has applied their experience to the task, they have relied upon information supplied to them by other persons and organisations.

We have not conducted an audit of the information provided by others but have accepted it in good faith. Some of the information may have been provided 'commercial in confidence', and these venues or sources of information are not specifically identified. Readers should be aware that the preparation of this report may have necessitated projections of the future that are inherently uncertain and that our opinion is based on the underlying representations, assumptions and projections detailed in this report.

Otium Planning Group's advice does not extend to, or imply professional expertise in the disciplines of economics, quantity surveying, engineering or architecture. External advice in one or more of these disciplines may have been sought, where necessary to address the requirements of the project objectives. There will be differences between projected and actual results because events and circumstances frequently do not occur as expected, and those differences may be material. We do not express an opinion as to whether actual results will approximate projected results, nor can we confirm, underwrite, or guarantee the projections' achievability as it is impossible to substantiate assumptions based on future events.

This report does not constitute advice, investment advice, or opinion and must not be relied on for funding or investment decisions. Independent advice should be obtained in relation to investment decisions.

Accordingly, neither Otium Planning Group, nor any member or employee of Otium Planning Group, undertakes responsibility arising in any way whatsoever to any persons other than the client in respect of this report, for any errors or omissions herein, arising through negligence or otherwise however caused.





AUSTRALIA'S
**SOUTH
WEST** REGIONAL
TOURISM
ORGANISATION

&

**BUNBURY
GEOGRAPHE**

BUNBURY GEOGRAPHE
TOURISM PARTNERSHIP



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

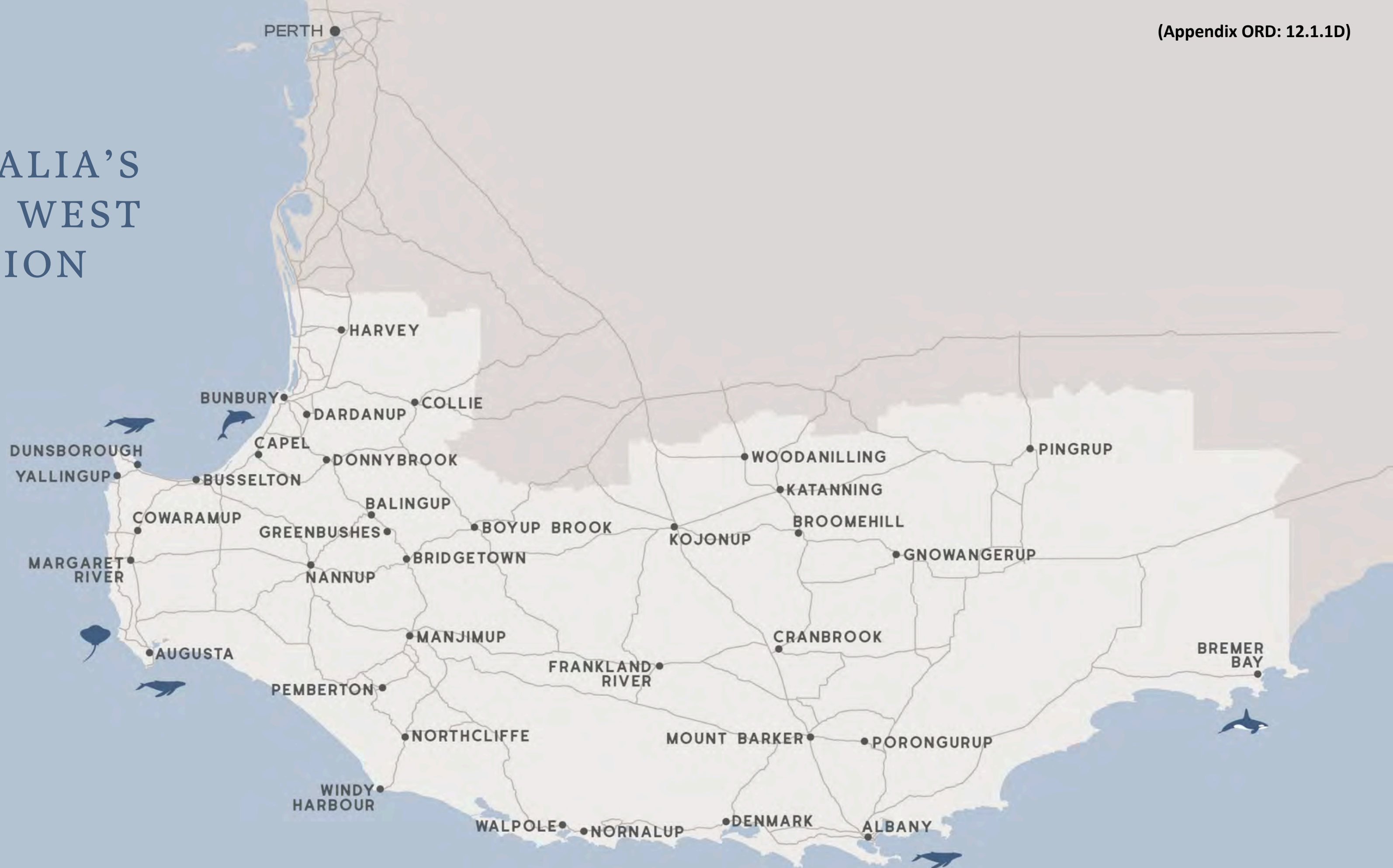
Australia's South West acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of the South West, the Noongar people, and their enduring connection to, and care for, Boodja. We recognise the Pinjarup, Wiilman, Wadandi, Pibelman, Kaneang, Menang and Koreng Aboriginal communities and invite visitors to respect and care for this ancient land and culture, contributing to its preservation for future generations.

PURPOSE OF TODAY

- Review the role and value of the Bunbury Geographe Tourism Partnership
- Understand how the BunGeo brand supports the sub-regional visitor economy
- Consider options that best serve councils, communities and industry and inform a decision on the future of the partnership



AUSTRALIA'S SOUTH WEST REGION





**BUN
GEO**

**MARGARET RIVER
BUSSELTON
TOURISM
ASSOCIATION**

AUSTRALIA'S
SOUTHWEST
REGIONAL
TOURISM
ORGANISATION

**GREAT
SOUTHERN**
WANDER WITH THE WILD

**SOUTHERN
FORESTS & VALLEYS**

 **GREAT
SOUTHERN
TREASURES**

REGIONAL TOURISM STRUCTURE

DESTINATION ECOSYSTEM

NATIONAL TOURISM ORGANISATION
Tourism Australia

STATE TOURISM ORGANISATION
Tourism WA

REGIONAL TOURISM ORGANISATION

PARTNERSHIPS,
LOCAL GOVERNMENT
AND LOCAL TOURISM ORGANISATIONS

VISITOR CENTRES

ACCCOMODATION

TOURS AND ATTRACTIONS

FOOD AND BEVERAGE



COLLABORATION & LEVERAGING AUSTRALIA'S SOUTH WEST

- Cooperative marketing -
 - Campaign buy-in – e.g. Winter Down South
 - Niche campaigns & market activity – e.g. Wellness
 - Social media leverage – Content Creator collaboration
 - Hard and soft collateral – Holiday Planner & Map
 - Consumer and trade events – Caravan & Camping Show
- Networking – co-hosting
- Data sharing
- Education provided to stakeholders & industry
- Connections with Tourism WA & key regional stakeholders
- Representation in national and international markets



WHAT IS THE BUNBURY GEOGRAPHE TOURISM PARTNERSHIP

The Bunbury Geographe Tourism Partnership (BGTP) grew out of an economic alliance incorporating the seven local government areas of Bunbury, Dardanup, Collie, Harvey, Capel, Donnybrook-Balingup and Boyup Brook. In addition, the South West Development Commission and Australia's South West provided advisory support to the Partnership.

VISION

Bunbury Geographe is recognised as a highly desirable visitor destination and the visitor economy contributes to BunGeo's sustainable future.



EVOLUTION OF BGTP

Early Collaboration

Informal collaboration established strong regional tourism focus between City of Bunbury and Shires of Dardanup, Capel, Harvey, Collie, Donnybrook-Balingup, Boyup Brook, South West Development Commission, and Australia's South West



1990's

2015

2016

2021

2026

Formal Establishment

Bunbury Wellington Group of Councils, South West Development Commission, and Australia's South West signed an MOU resulting in the Bunbury Geographe Tourism Partnership officially forming in 2016

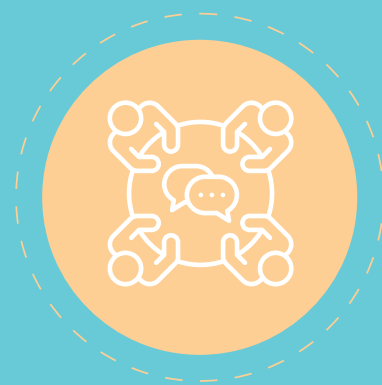


Current Model

Jan 2025 – BGGC directs delivery model to Marketing only via an agency. Tourism Manager concludes Presently, ASW with in- agency, Lumenesse & Co. delivers core marketing and campaigns

2015 Strategy

The Bunbury-Wellington & Boyup Brook Regional Tourism Development Strategy 2015-2019's goal was to increase visitation and spend through a unified brand, marketing, product development and events, capacity and capability and governance



Transition to ASW Hosting

Hosting transitions to Australia's South West for neutrality and collaboration advantages. Service Level Agreement signed in April 2021.



DELIVERY

Destination Marketing

- Regional brand launch
- FOUND Magazine delivery
- Campaigns - social media, influencer & trails
- Website updates
- Consumer show representation

Industry & Trade

- Industry Toolkits
- Trade Ready Training
- Trade, Media & Influencer famil programs
- Corporate site developed
- Image Library
- Business Events Guide created

Product & Experience

- Trail maps & itineraries
- Visitor Centre Co-Branded BunGeo Signage Project
- Translation function for consumer website

Governance

- Strategic review (2019) and Strategy Plan development
- Service level agreement with Australia's South West

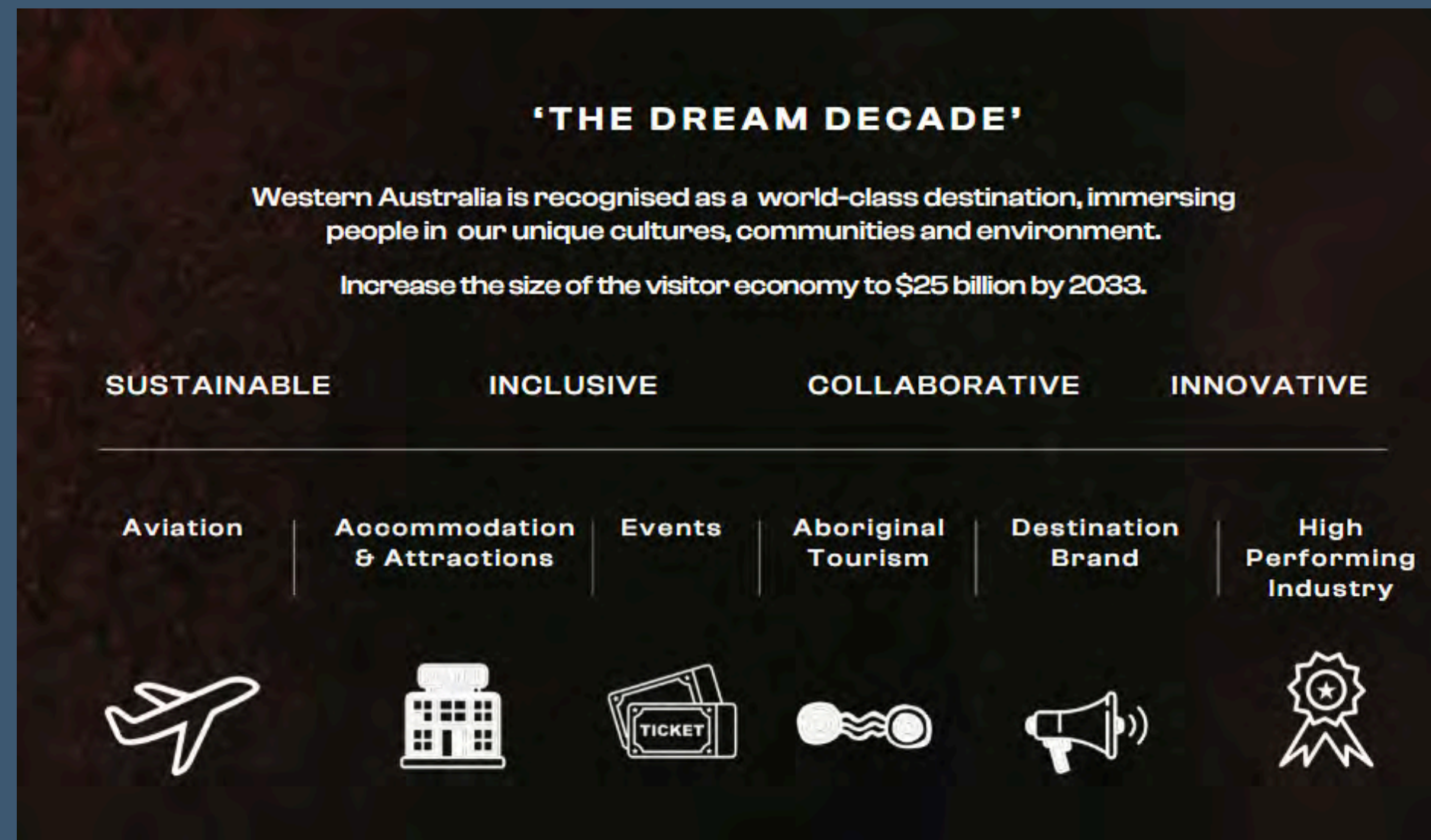


IRONSTONE GULLY FALLS

The South West Development Commission,
as a part of the Western Australian State Government,
role is to drive whole of South West Region economic and community outcome.

State Strategy - WA Visitor Economy Strategy (WAVES)

GOAL: \$25billion visitor economy by 2033



TOURISM DESTINATION MANAGEMENT PLAN

PLAN ON A PAGE

VISION

The ASW region is globally renowned for ancient culture, natural beauty, exceptional produce, creative communities and iconic adventures.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

SUSTAINABLE

ACCESSIBLE

EXCEPTIONAL

CONNECTED

10-YEAR GOALS

Rejuvenate existing, and develop new, products and attractions.

Develop and showcase Aboriginal tourism.

Strengthen access to, and within, the region.

Grow and diversify accommodation by addressing specific subregional gaps and priorities.

Strengthen the ASW regional brand and assets.

Build and leverage events to promote visitation.

Strengthen capacity and capability to support sustainability.

INITIATIVES

- Activation of trails infrastructure.
- Deliver the Conserving the Capes Initiatives.
- Create authentic wine and produce experiences in the Great Southern.

- Integrate Aboriginal culture throughout the visitor experience.
- Support development of new Aboriginal tourism products.
- Implementation of the Jina Plan.

- Develop aviation and cruise infrastructure to facilitate increased networks and services.
- Advocate for construction of a pedestrian/cycle bridge to connect Valley of the Giants trails.
- Improve wayfinding and signage to support navigation and dispersal.

- Grow the inventory of accommodation including experiential, luxury, self-contained and self-drive.
- Deliver accommodation to support activation of national parks, reserves and trails.
- Facilitate the development of tourism worker accommodation.

- Develop an ASW Brand and Style Guide aligned with Tourism WA.
- Develop a region-wide niche marketing strategy.
- Position the South West Edge as an iconic drive for the state.

- Leverage visitor dispersal opportunities of major sporting and cultural events.
- Establish signature events in the Margaret River Region and Great Southern.
- Develop a calendar of events that addresses product gaps and promotes dispersal.

- Increase the pool of tourism workers through training and development.
- Improve industry capacity and grow the sustainability (environmental, social and economic) and accessibility credentials of the region.

PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT FOCUS

AGRITOURISM
(including food, beverage, produce)

ABORIGINAL TOURISM

ADVENTURE TOURISM & TRAILS

ARTS, CULTURE & HERITAGE

WELLNESS TOURISM

SPECIAL EVENTS



An Australian Government Initiative



Regional
Development
Australia

REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AUSTRALIA SOUTH WEST

Tourism Economy Profile

Bunbury Geographe

Naomi Strelein, Data & Projects Officer



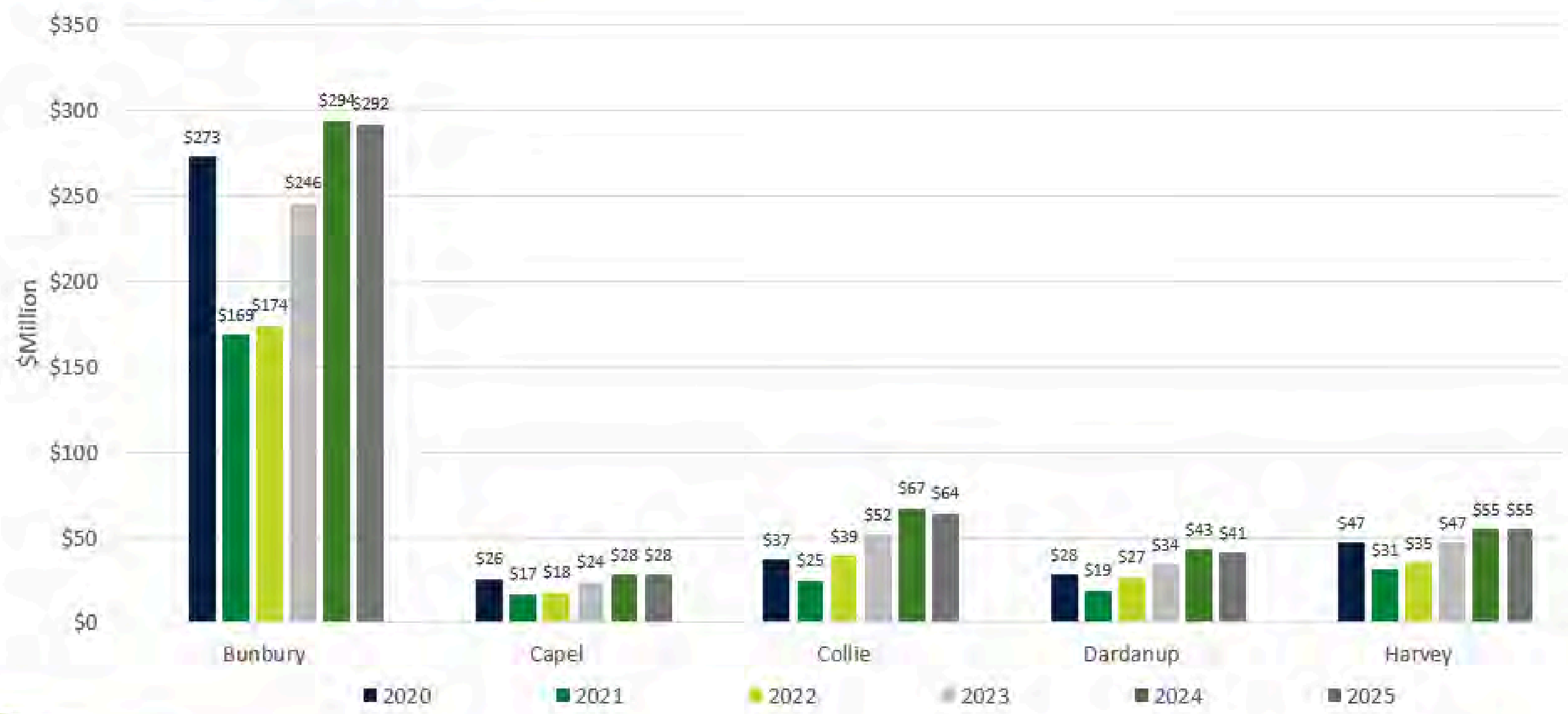
Regional data



South West Futures
Community & Economy Profiles
Regional Data Dashboard
Custom Economic Modelling



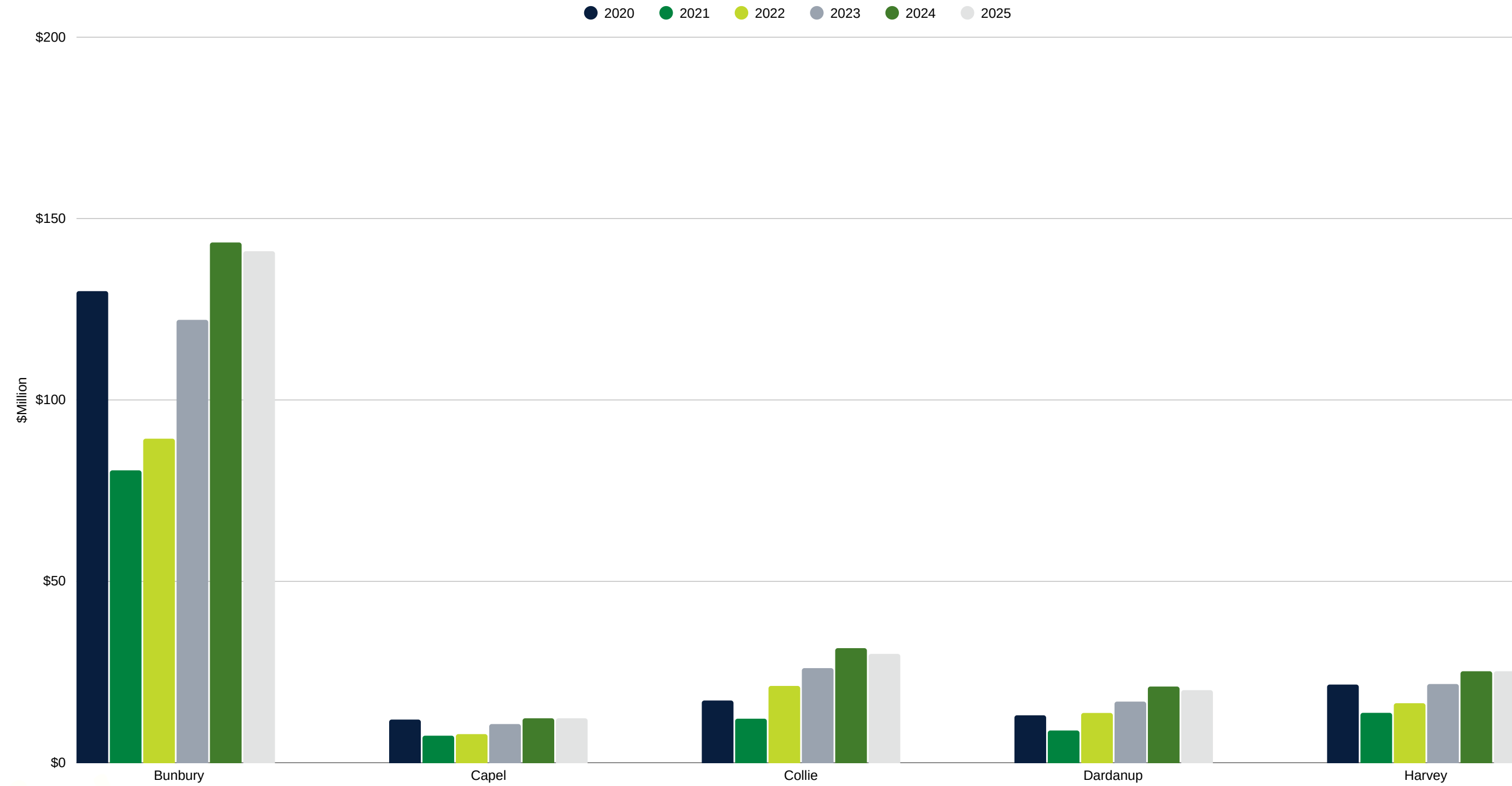
Tourism Output (\$M)



Source: REMPLAN Economy (2025 Release 1, 2020-2024 Release 2)

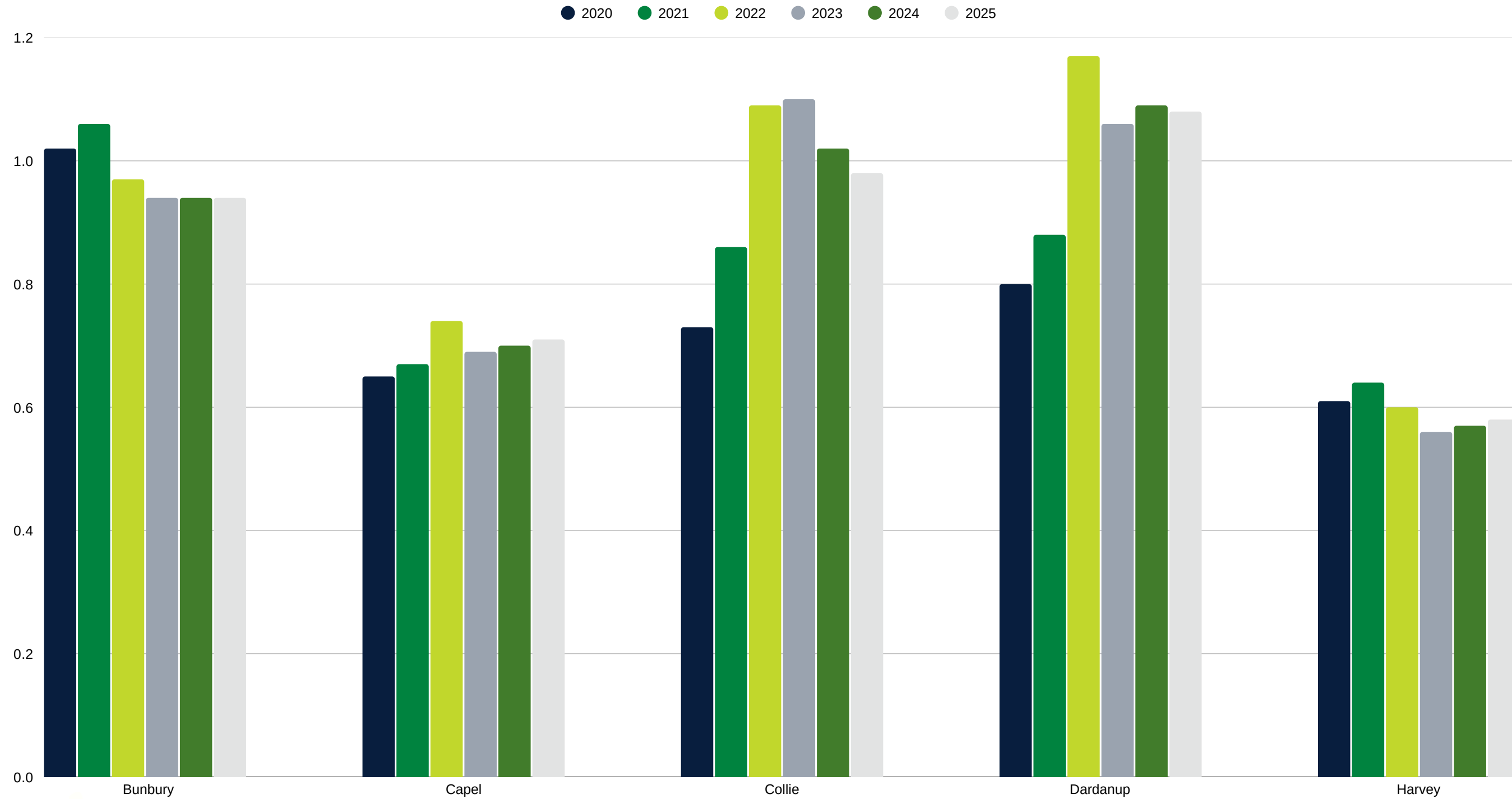


Tourism Value-added (\$M)



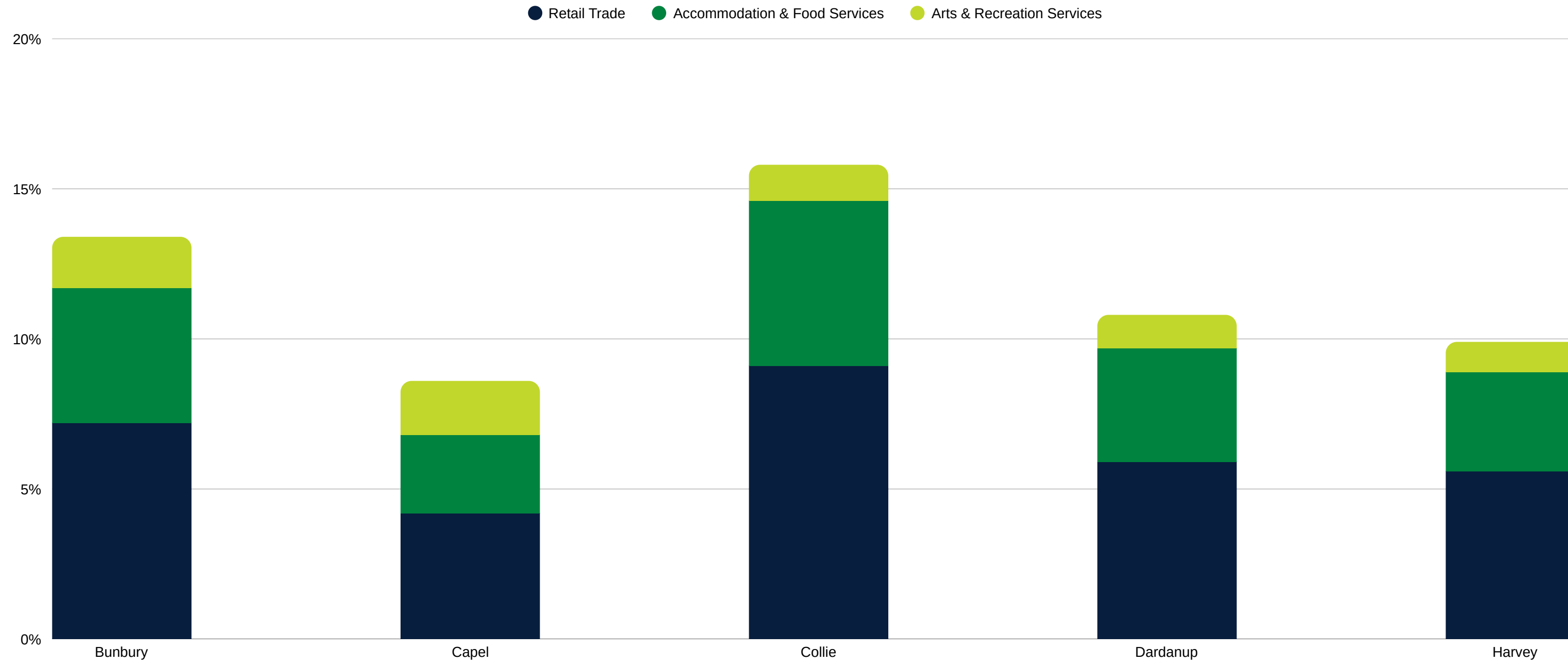


Tourism Location Quotients (Employment)



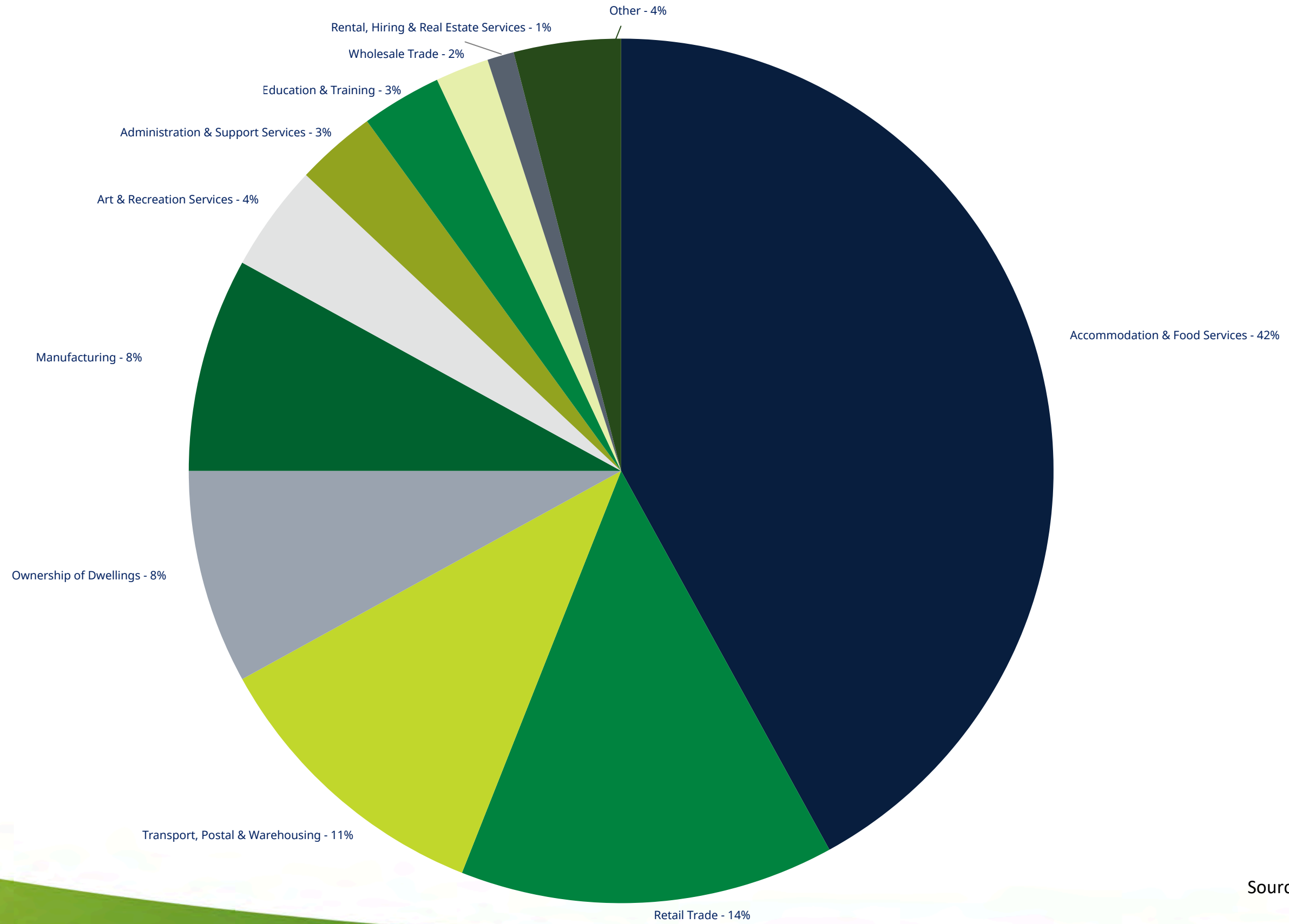


Business Counts (% of total businesses)



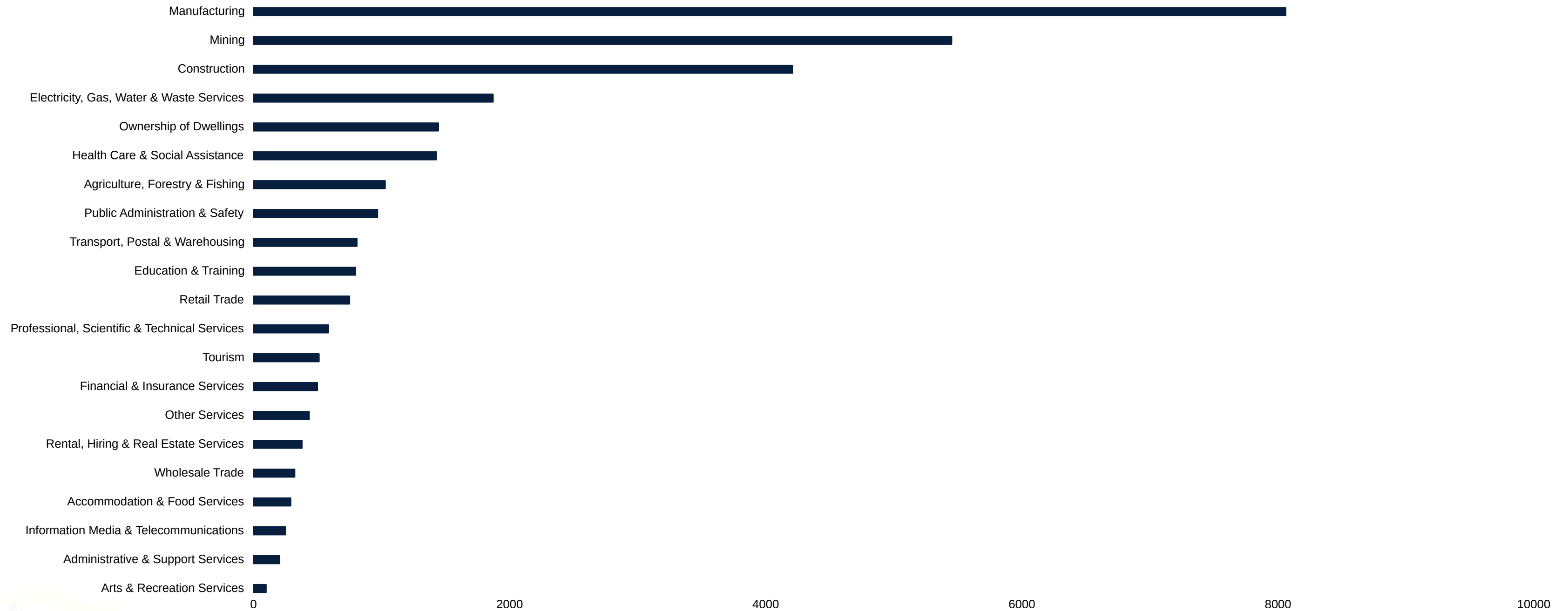


Distribution of Tourist Dollar in Bunbury Geographe



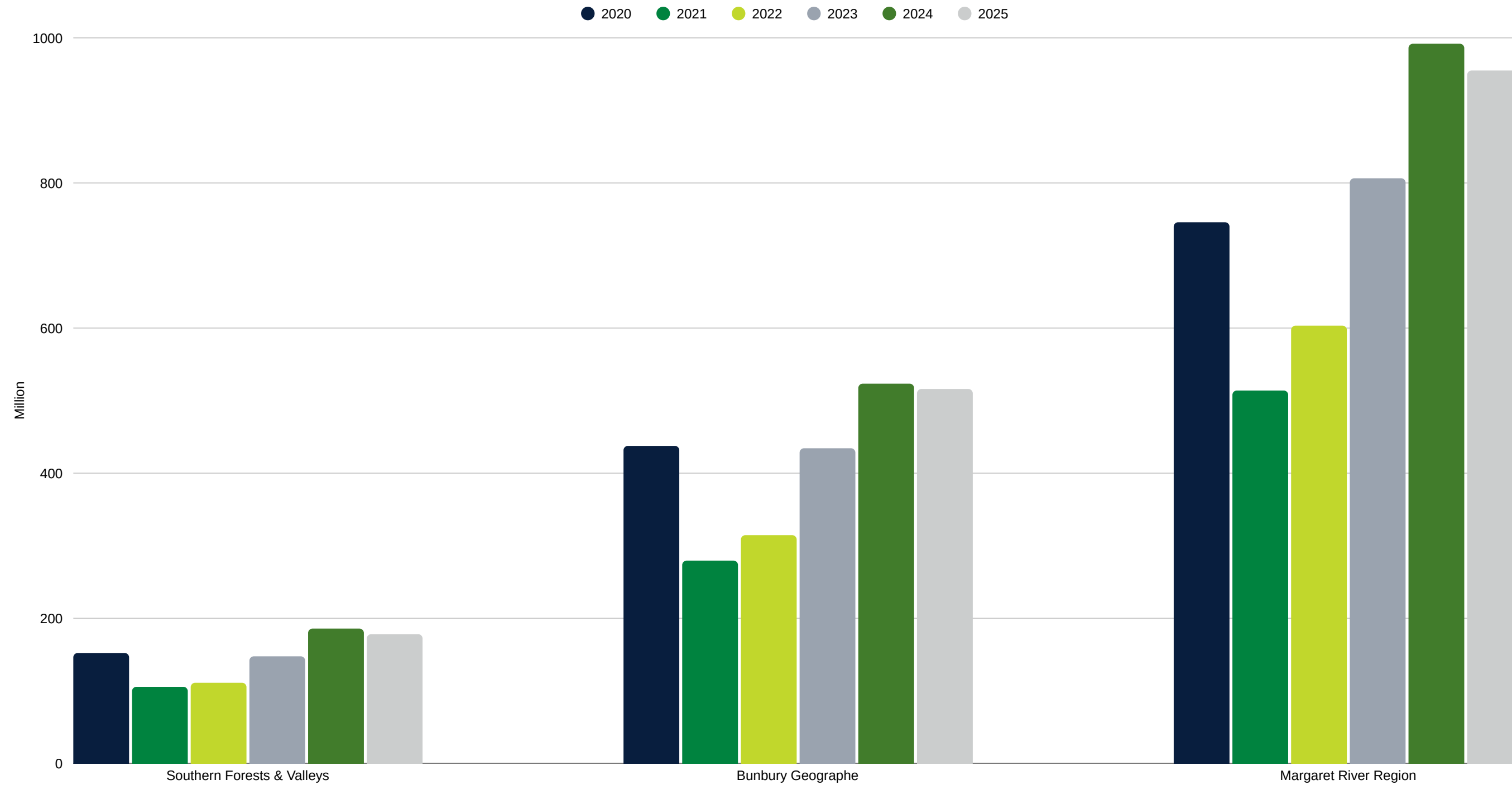


Bunbury Geographe Output (\$M)



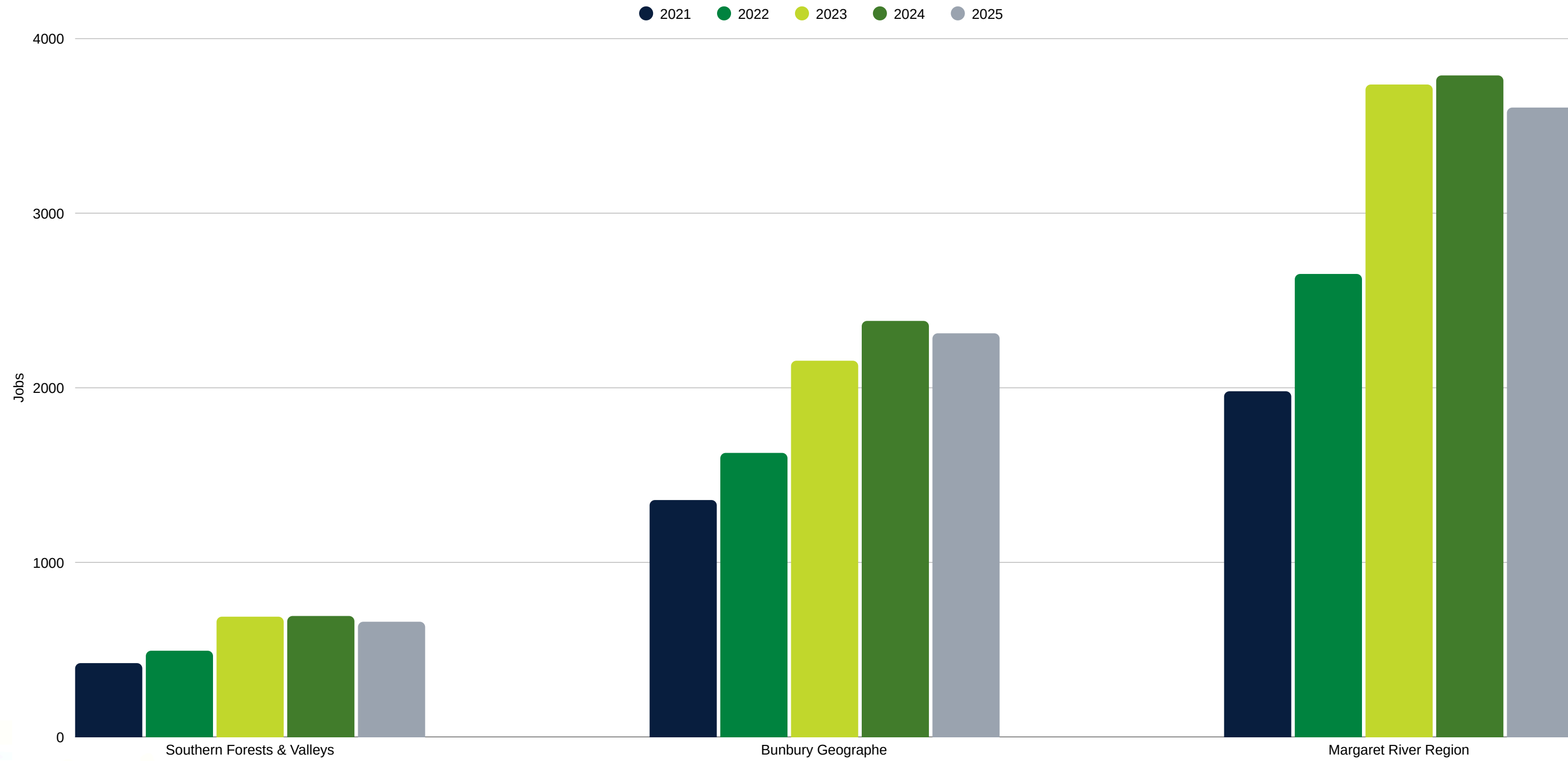


Tourism Output by Sub-region (\$M)



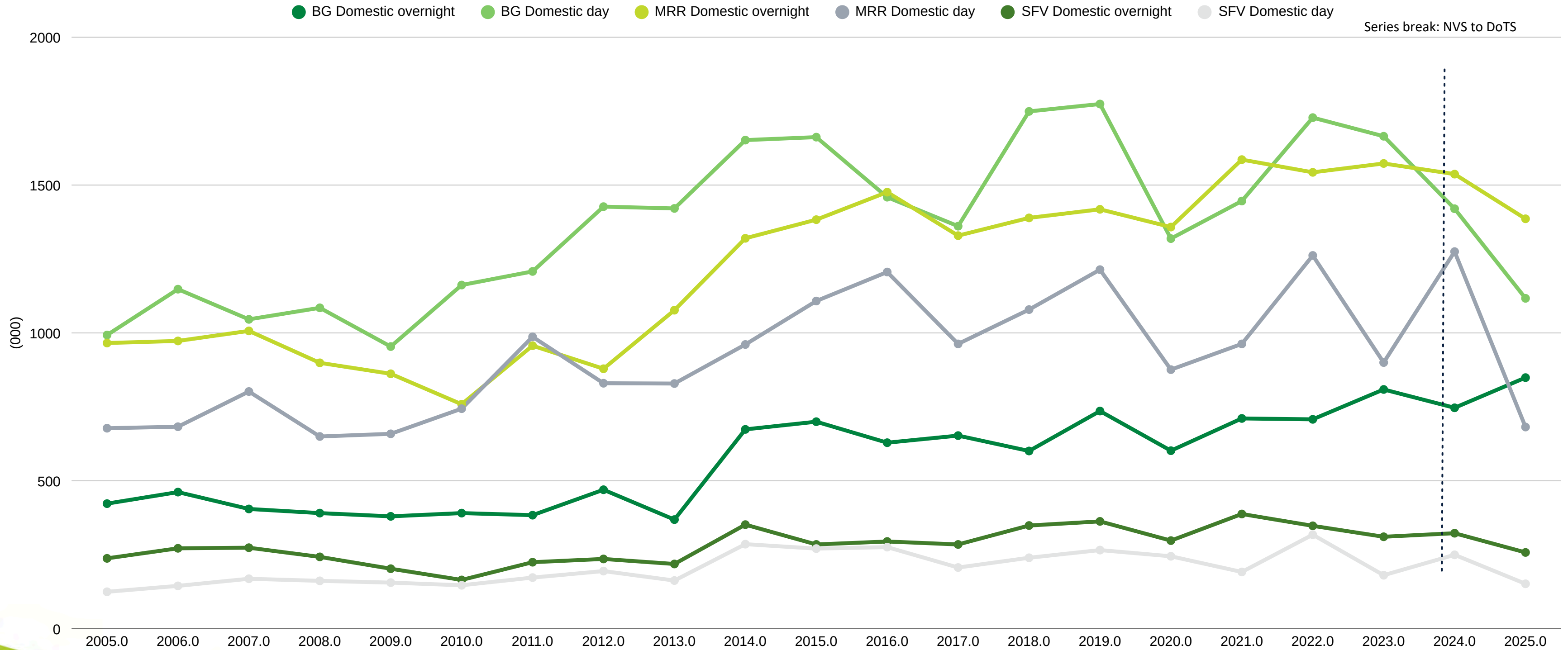


Tourism Employment by Sub-region





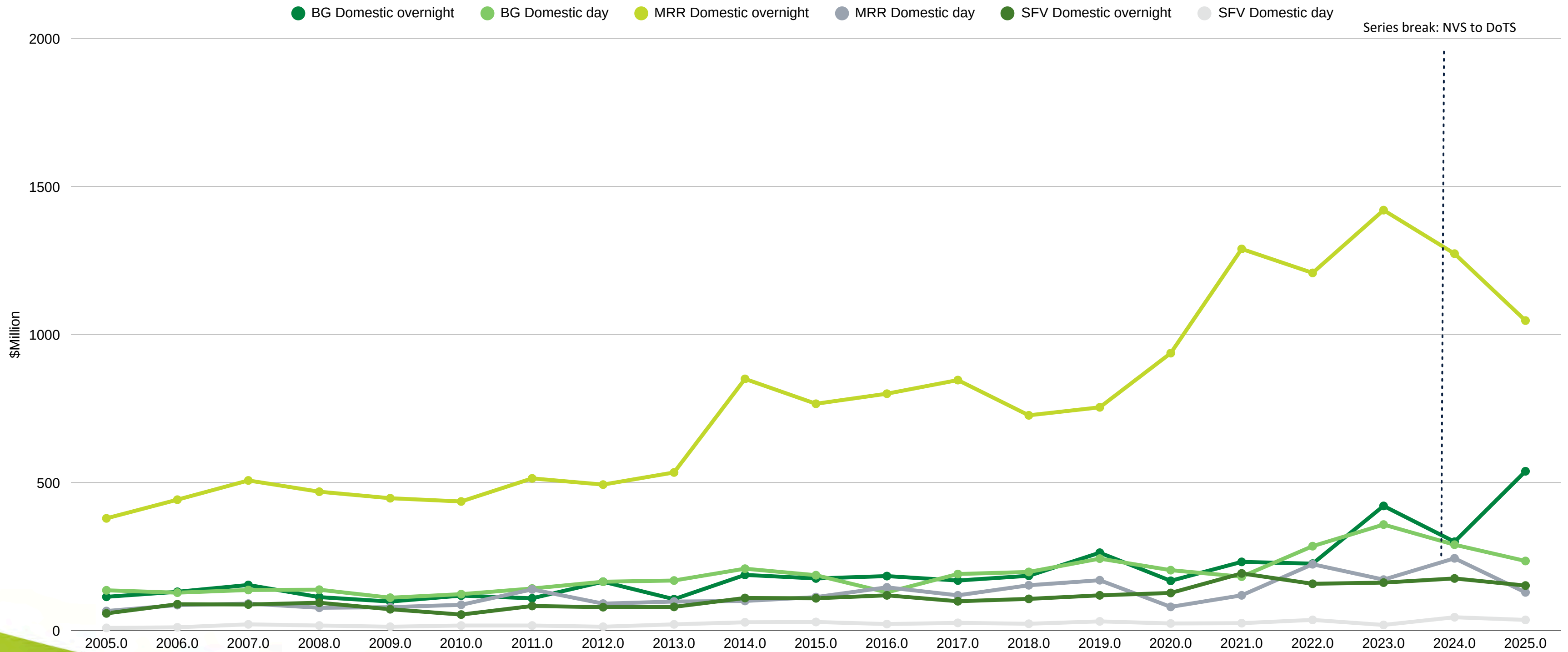
Domestic Visitation by Sub-region



Source: Tourism Research Australia *National Visitor Survey* (2005-2024), *Domestic Tourism Survey* (2025)
Note: 2025 change from NVS to DoTS does not allow for direct historical comparisons.



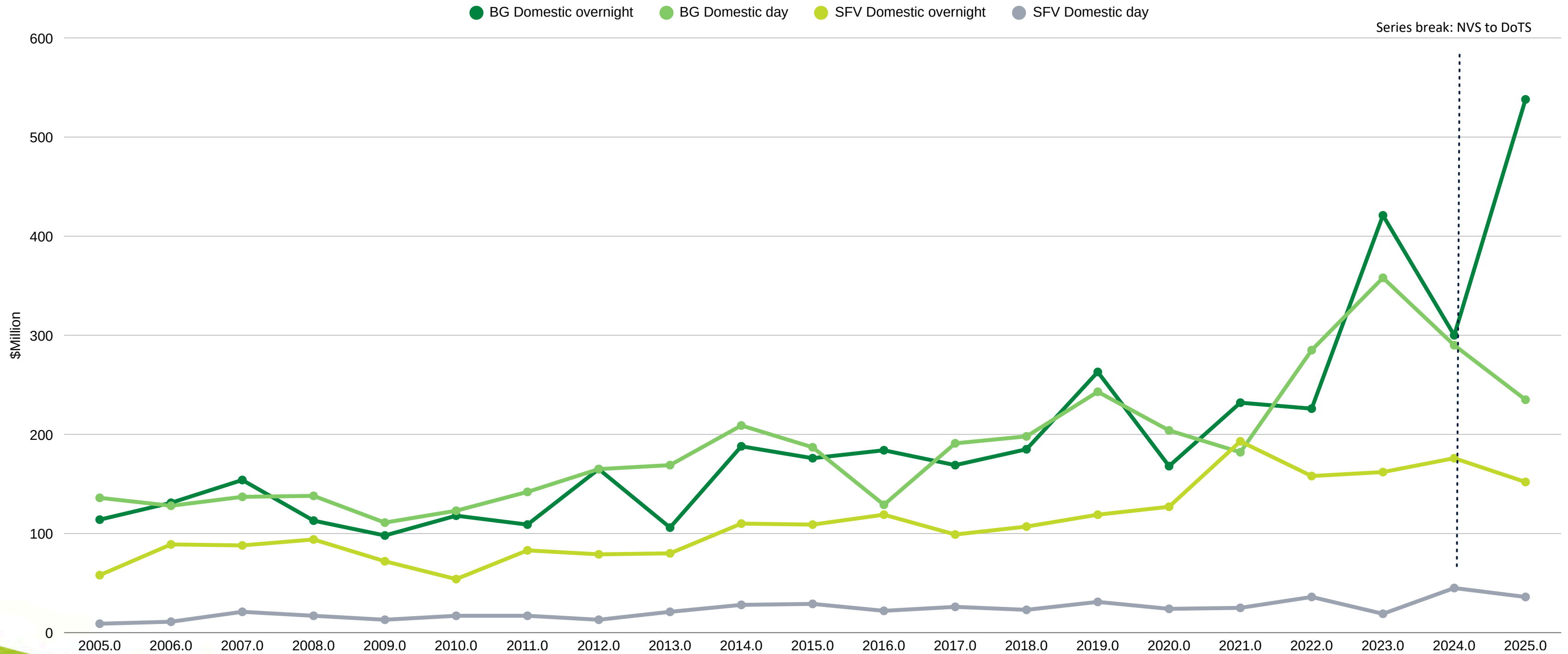
Domestic Tourist Expenditure by Sub-region



Source: Tourism Research Australia *National Visitor Survey* (2005-2024), *Domestic Tourism Survey* (2025)
Note: 2025 change from NVS to DoTS does not allow for direct historical comparisons.



Domestic Tourist Expenditure by Sub-region

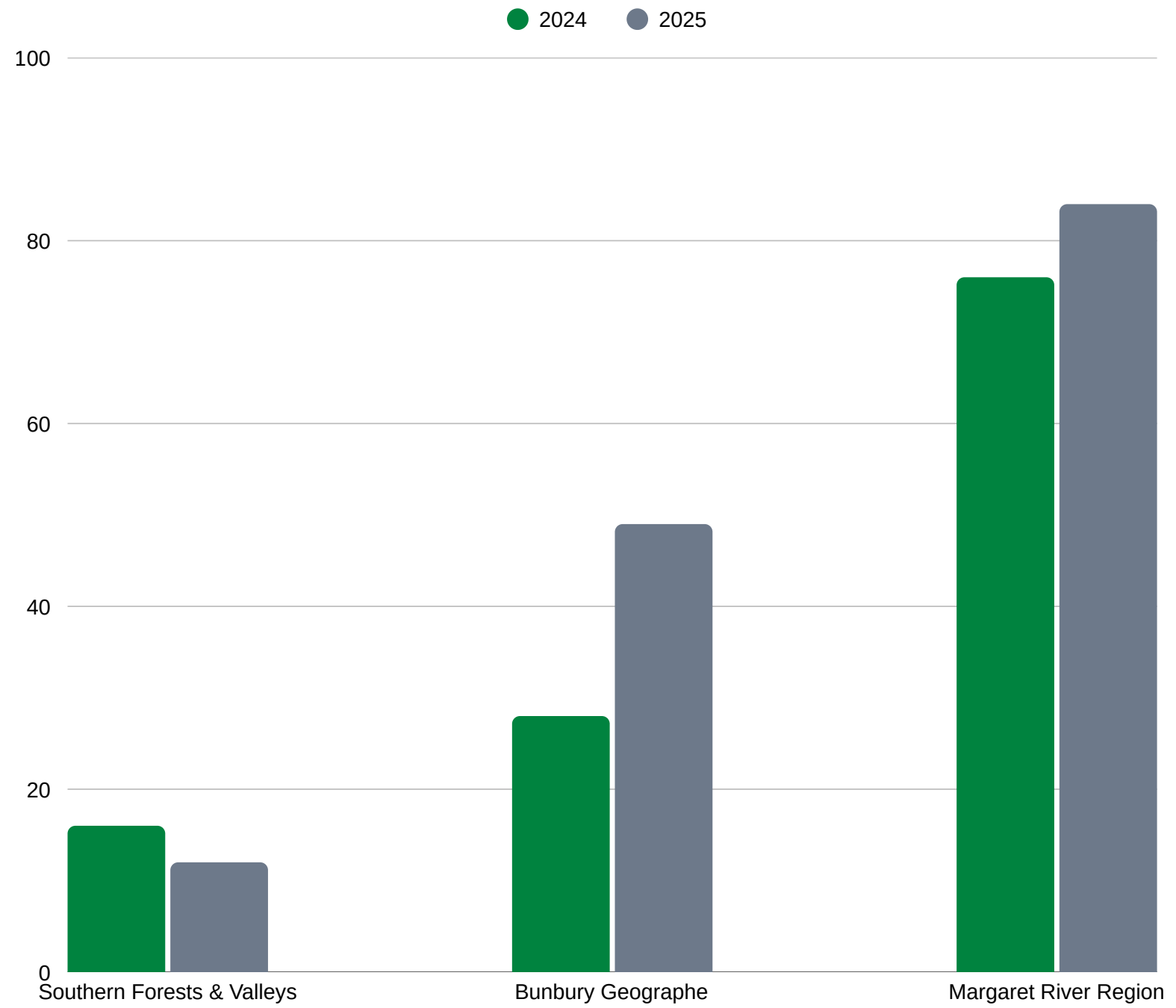
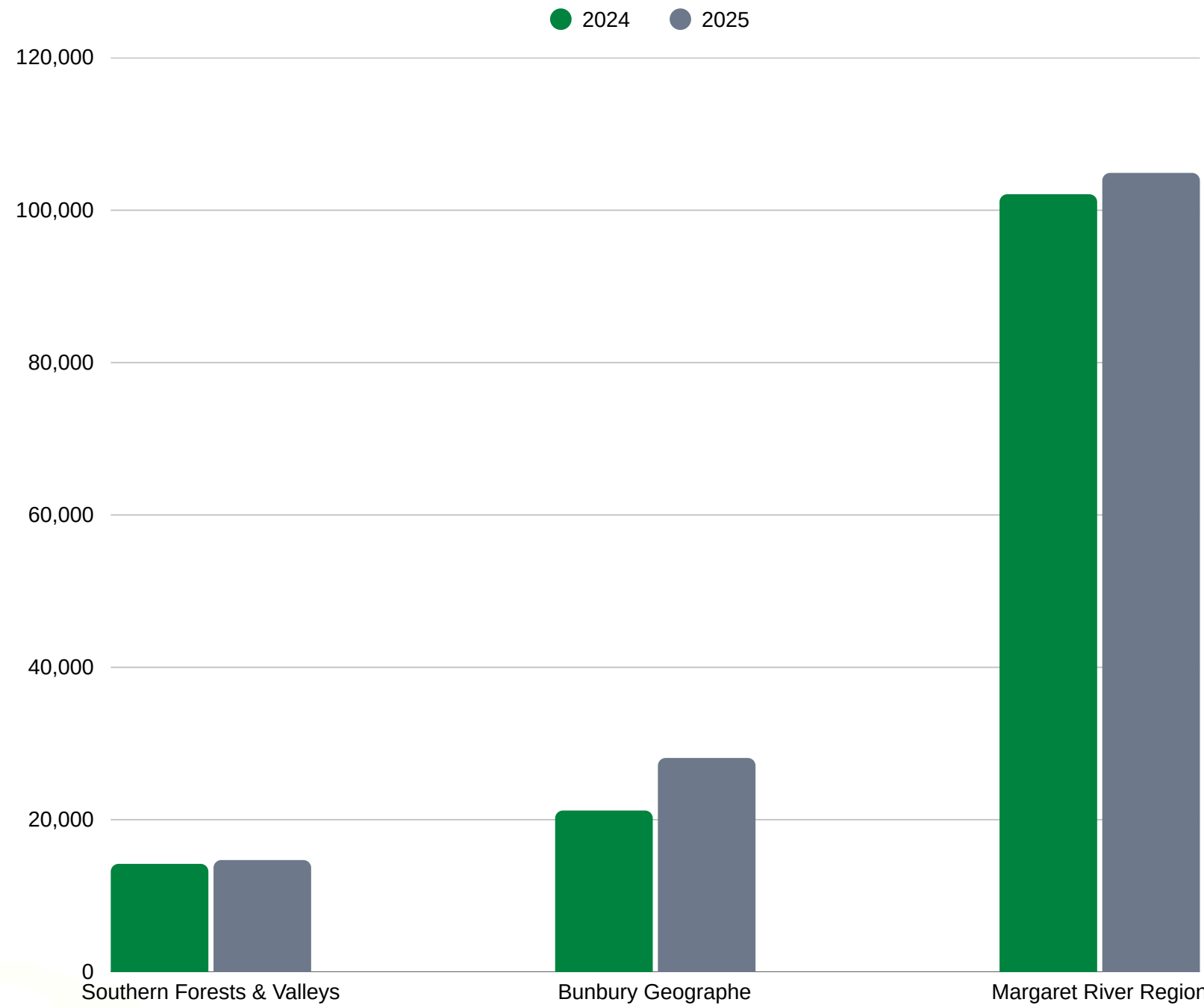


Source: Tourism Research Australia *National Visitor Survey* (2005-2024), *Domestic Tourism Survey* (2025)

Note: 2025 change from NVS to DoTS does not allow for direct historical comparisons.



International Visitation by Sub-region



Key Whole of Region Themes from the TDMP Consults

ACCESS

1. Airport | 2. Signage | 3. Transport

STATE AGENCY ADVOCACY

1. Land
2. Infrastructure (Communication | Roads | Water | Power)

WORKFORCE

1. Capability | 2. Housing

ACCOMMODATION

PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT & EVENTS

1. Events | 2. Trails / Nature Tourism
3. Agritourism | 4. Heritage + Culture





THE BUNBURY GEOGRAPHE TOURISM PARTNERSHIP ANALYSIS

DESTINATION MARKETING RESULTS

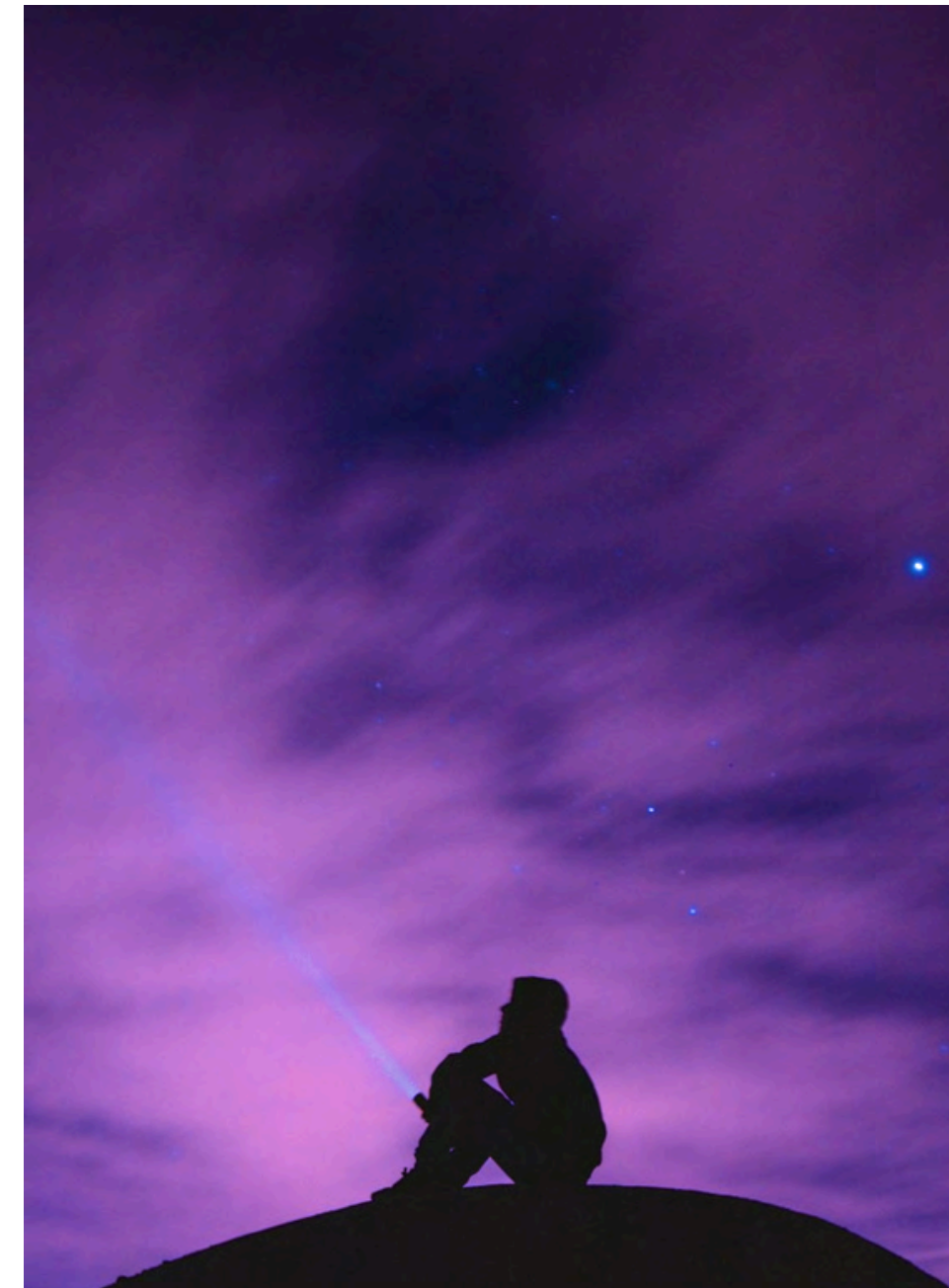


Delivered by



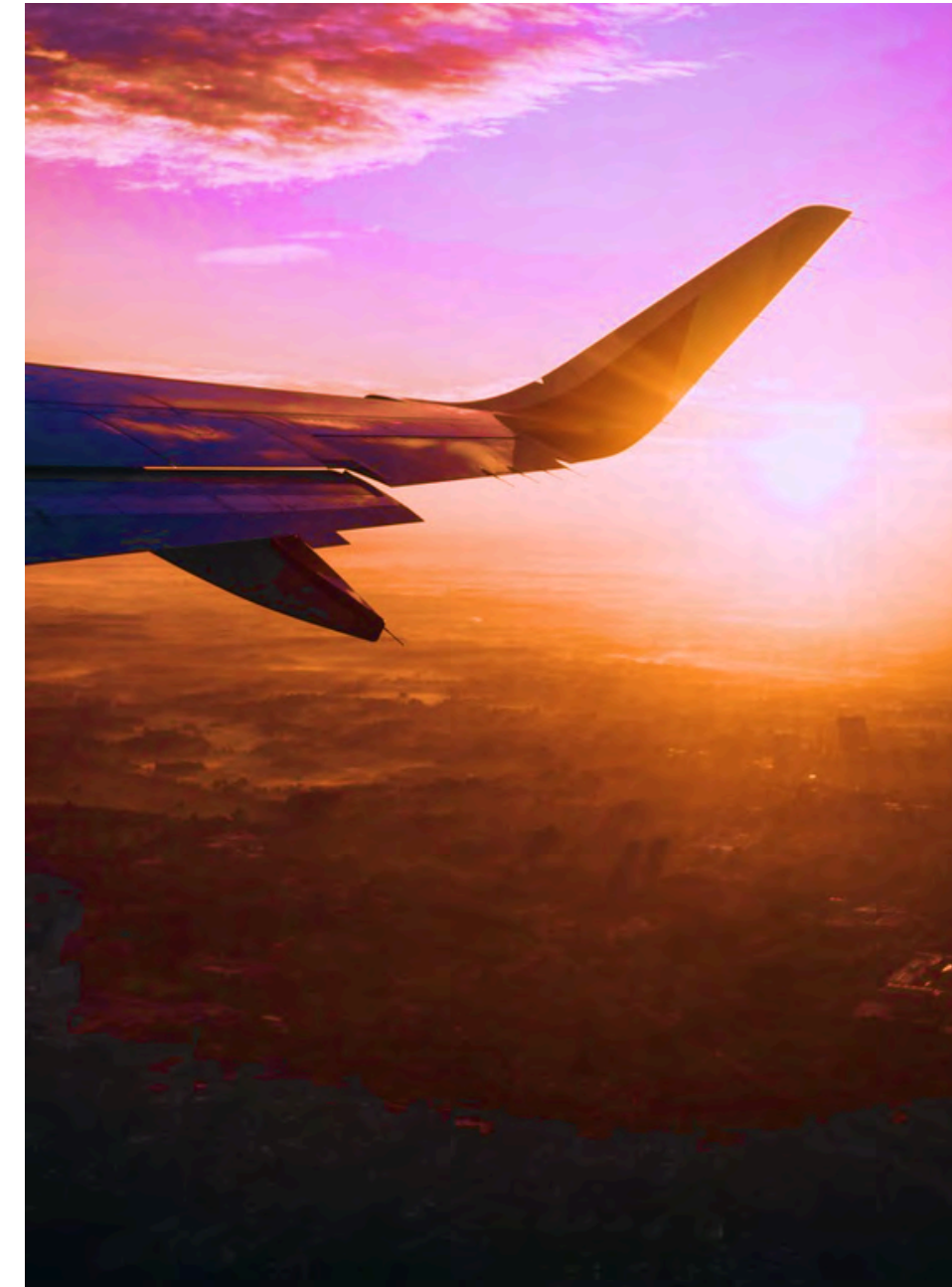
QUICK ESCAPES CAMPAIGN 2025





\$138,539
direct visitor expenditure

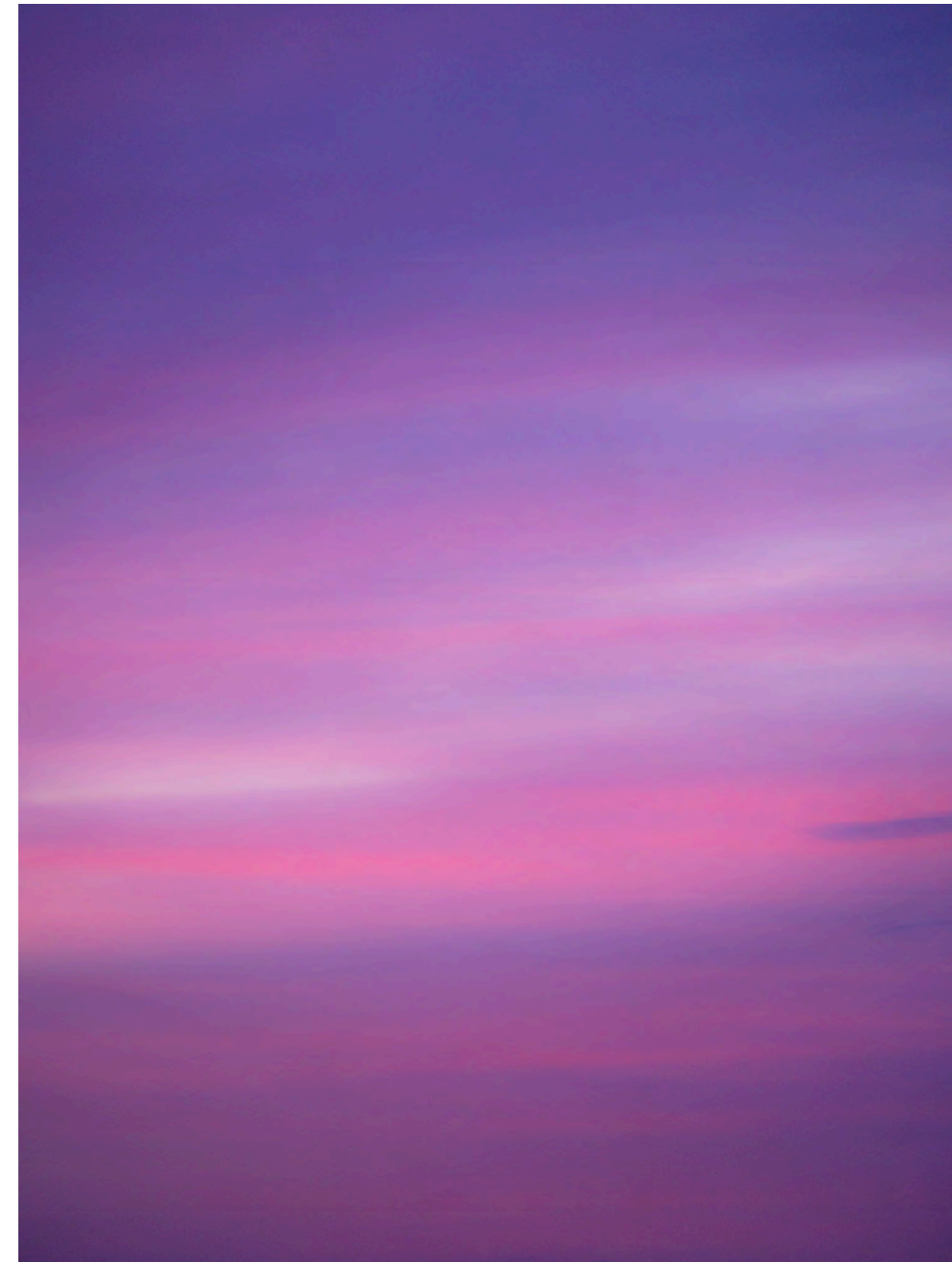
For every dollar spent on the Quick Escapes campaign in 2025, we generated \$2.13 in total value, or a 113% ROI.



SUMMER CAMPAIGN 25/26

Results so far

- \$6,100 spent to date
- 350,000+ impressions
- 5,625 website visits
- 42 trip enquiries / leads



OTHER MARKETING CAMPAIGNS

A long history of delivering results

- 2025 ASW Winter campaign
- FOUND Magazine
- Various partnerships with influencers and media companies such as Perth is OK



SUB-REGIONAL VISITATION RESULTS

Bunbury Wellington & Boyup Brook Regional Tourism Development Strategy Goals set in 2015	2010 - 2013 Results (past average as baseline)	Target Set in Strategy	2024 Results (Tourism WA)
Overnight Visitors	430,000	559,000 by 2030	768,000 +209,000 above target +338,000 above baseline
Visitor Nights	1,592,000	2,078,000 by 2030	2,531,000 +453,000 above target +939,000 above baseline
Total Spend (overnight & day trip)	\$327M	\$425.3M by 2030	\$590M +\$164.7M above target +\$263M above baseline
Avg Length of Stay	3.1 nights	4.0 nights by 2030	3.3 nights 0.2 above baseline



WHY COLLABORATION MATTERS IN TOURISM

- Visitors travel by experience, not by local government boundaries
- Successful destinations tell connected stories
- Scale and consistency matter in competitive markets
- A unified sub-regional narrative and coordinated marketing activity provides stronger visibility beyond individual LGAs

FOCUS AREAS OF DELIVERY

2024- 2027 Tourism Strategy

1. Leadership
2. Industry Development
3. Product Development
4. Destination Positioning

Lumenesse & Co. Tourism Partnership Proposal 2025-26

- Core marketing
 - Marketing and brand management
 - Program oversight and delivery
 - Content development
 - Website improvements
- Destination Marketing
 - Campaigns
 - Always-on digital marketing
 - Consumer shows





STRENGTHS

- 10+ years partnership stability
- Consistent marketing & messaging since 2016
- Brand equity in market
- Regularly updated consumer website
- Strong regional collaboration
- Growing social media following

OPPORTUNITIES

- Exploring grant funding
- Leverage the Tourism Destination Management Plan to support regional development
- More famils for industry to encourage cross-promotion and enhances regional collaboration efforts
- Leveraging the growing events portfolio

WEAKNESSES

- Inconsistent product coverage across LGAs limits effective marketing and industry participation opportunities
- Funding limitations restrict activity scale
- Limited bookable product
- No leadership for stakeholder engagement & administration

THREATS

- Risk of partnership dissolution or reduced base funding limitations may undermine the region's tourism initiatives
- Turnover of LGA officers affecting communication efficiency
- Industry apathy through lack engagement

THANK YOU

AUSTRALIA'S
**SOUTH
WEST** REGIONAL
TOURISM
ORGANISATION

&

**BUNBURY
GEOGRAPHE**

THANK YOU

Please contact the Australia's South West team if you have any further questions.

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AUSTRALIA'S

**SOUTH
WEST** REGIONAL
TOURISM
ORGANISATION



An Australian Government Initiative



Regional
Development
Australia

REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AUSTRALIA SOUTH WEST

Tourism Economy Profile

Bunbury Geographe

Naomi Strelein, Data & Projects Officer



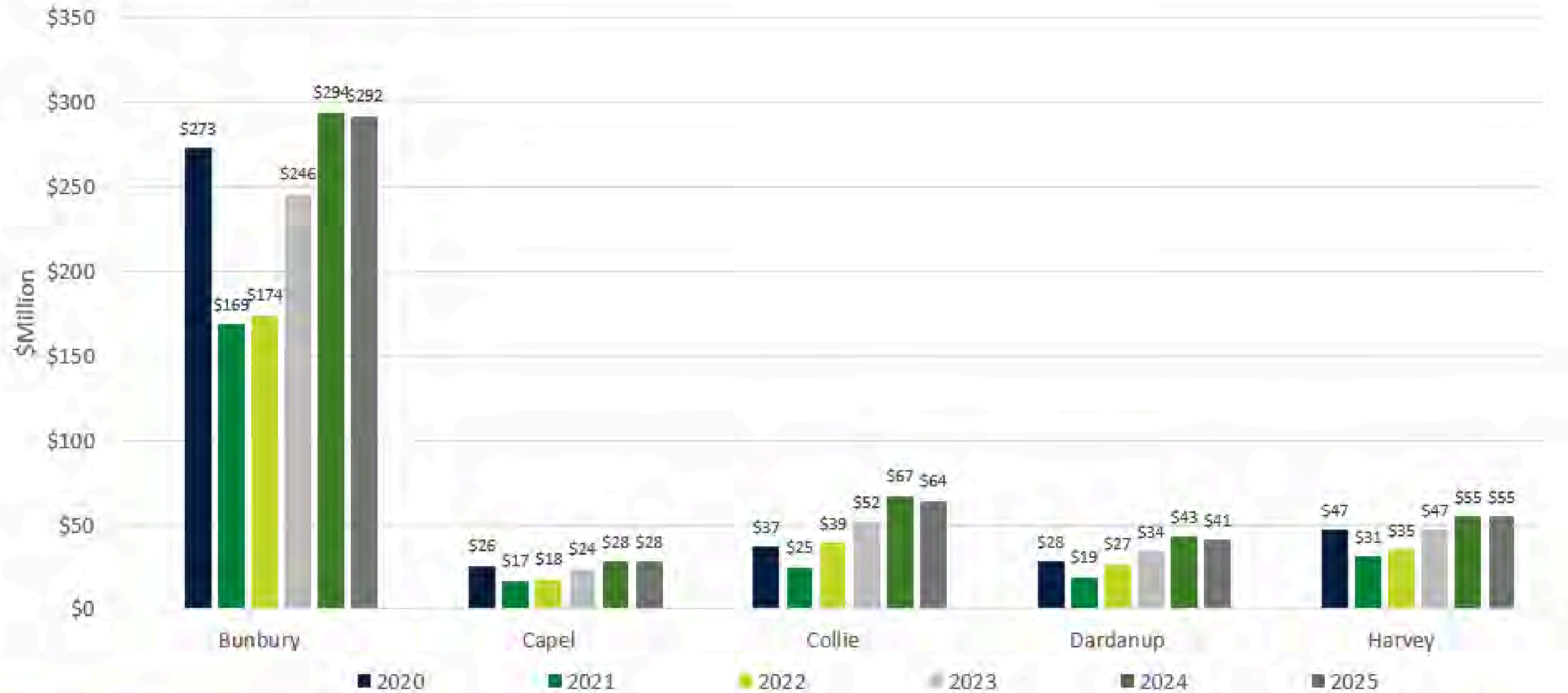
Regional data



South West Futures
Community & Economy Profiles
Regional Data Dashboard
Custom Economic Modelling



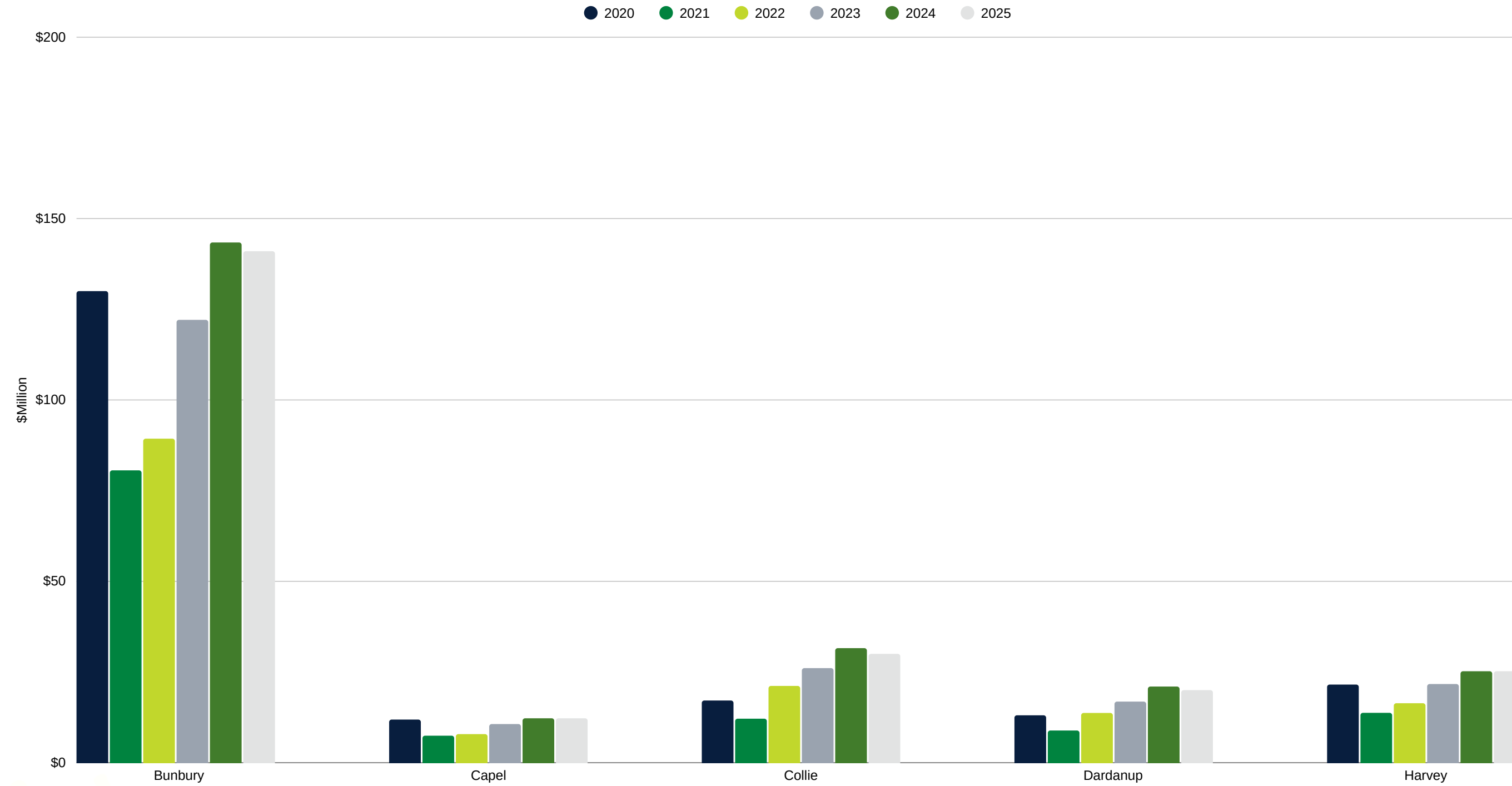
Tourism Output (\$M)



Source: REMPLAN Economy (2025 Release 1, 2020-2024 Release 2)

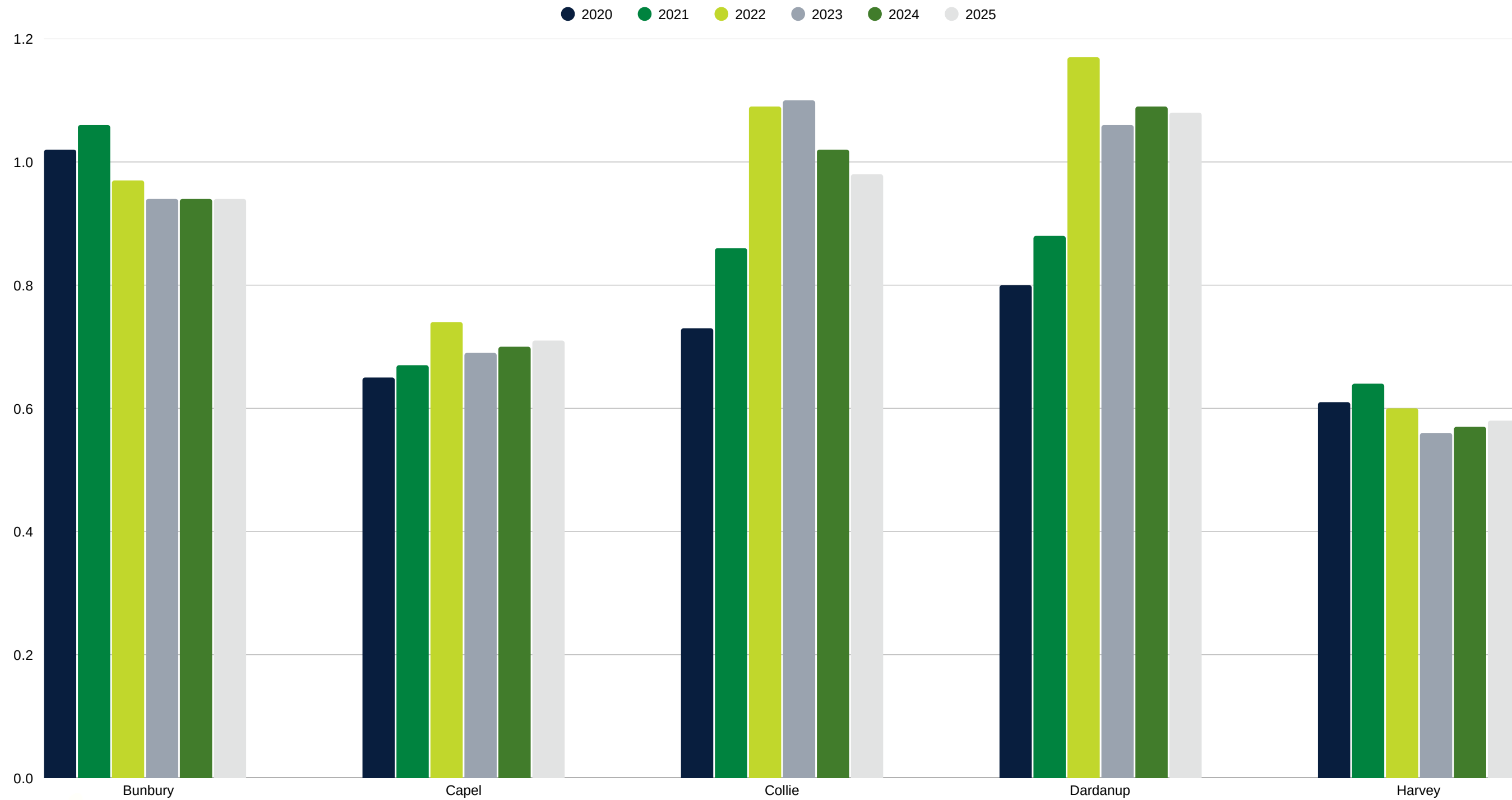


Tourism Value-added (\$M)



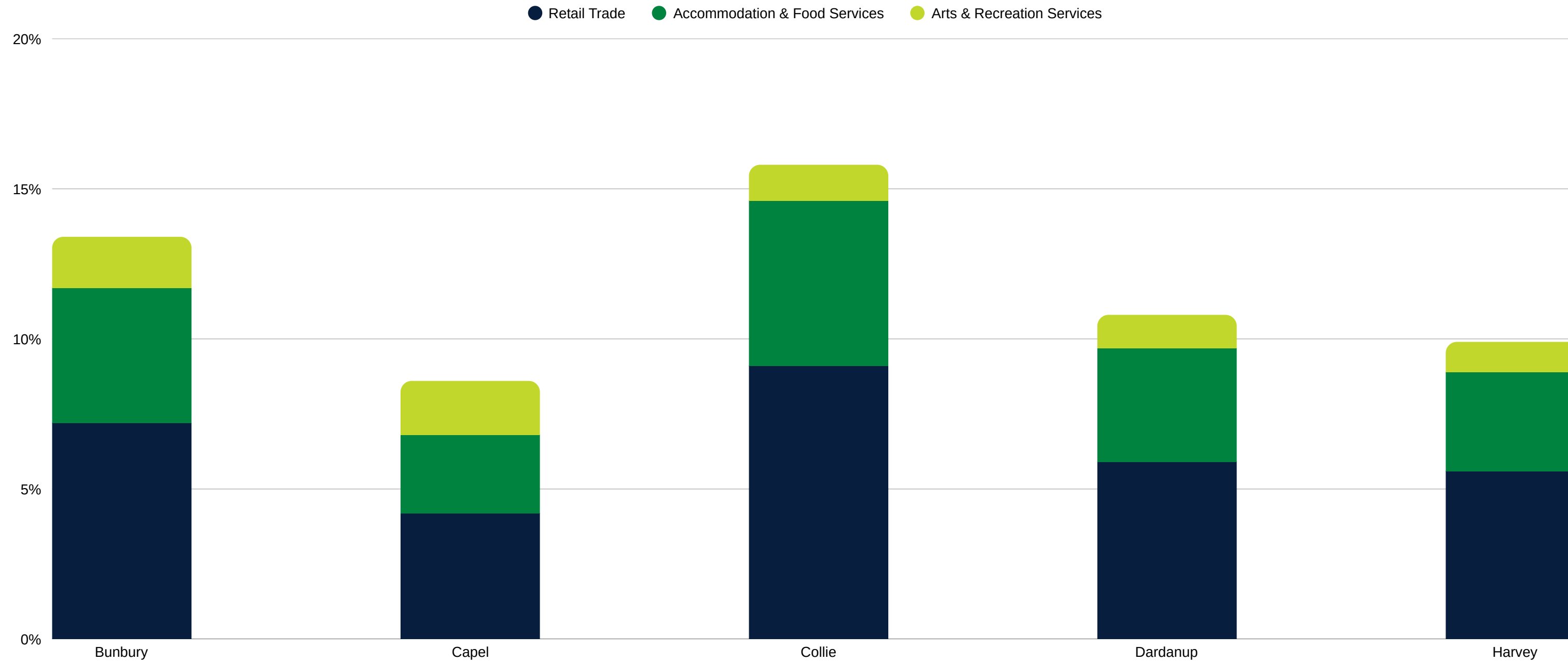


Tourism Location Quotients (Employment)



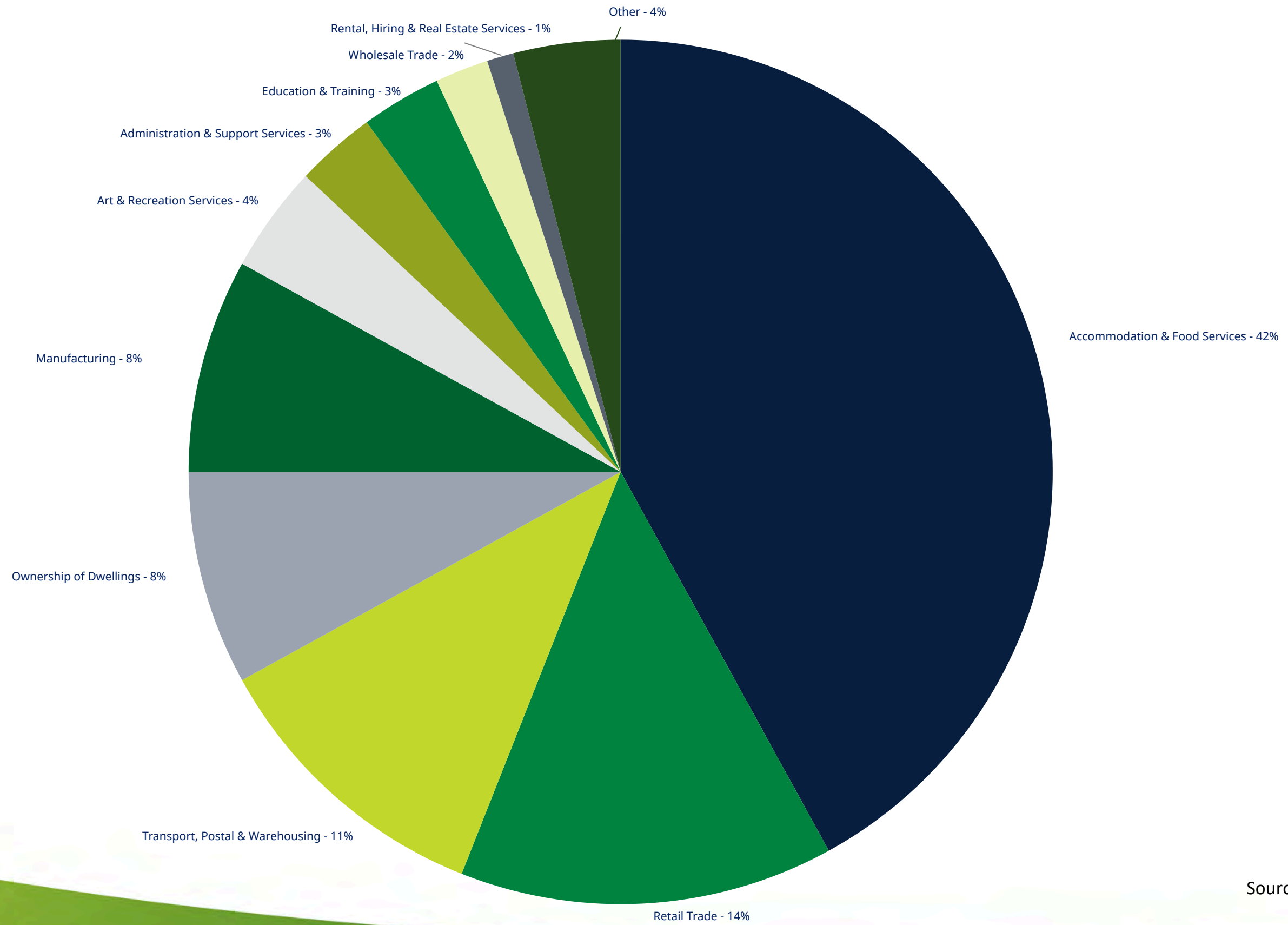


Business Counts (% of total businesses)



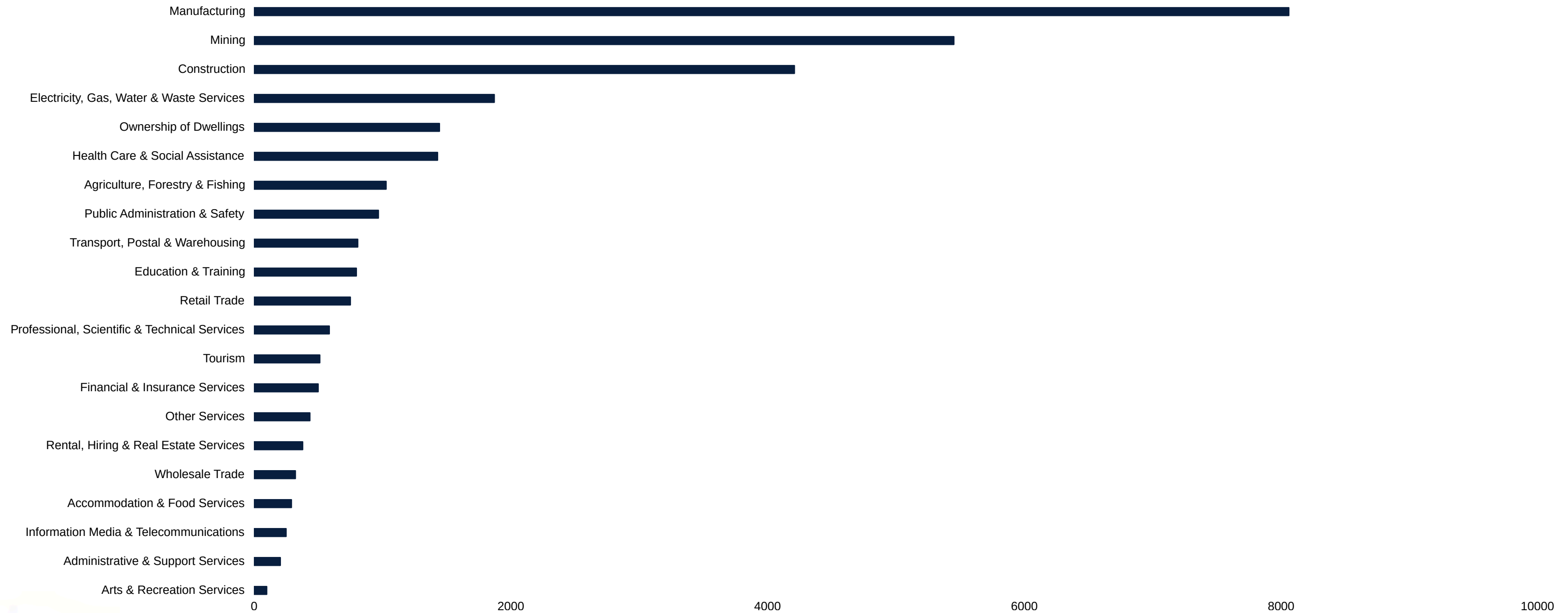


Distribution of Tourist Dollar in Bunbury Geographe



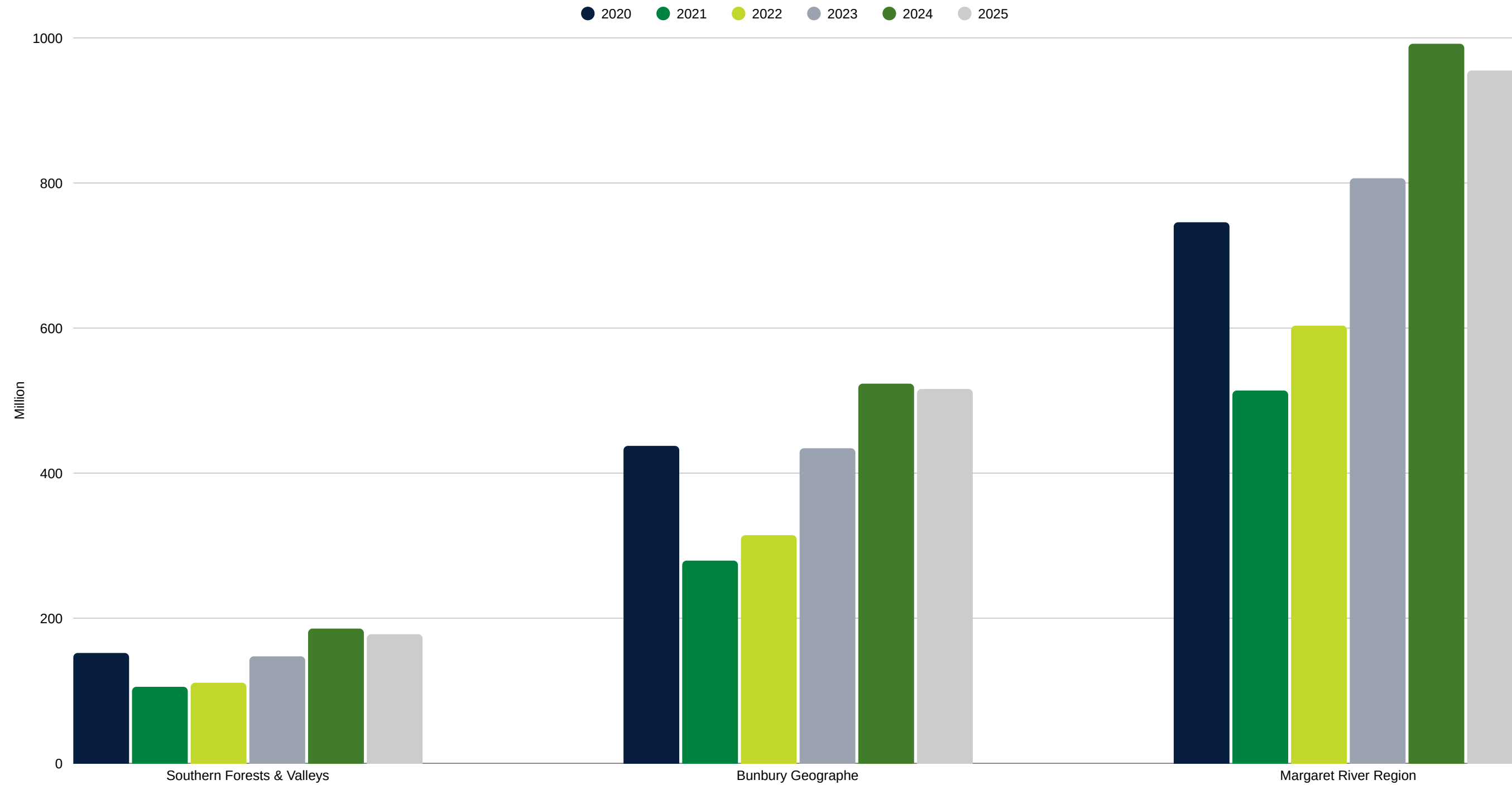


Bunbury Geographe Output (\$M)



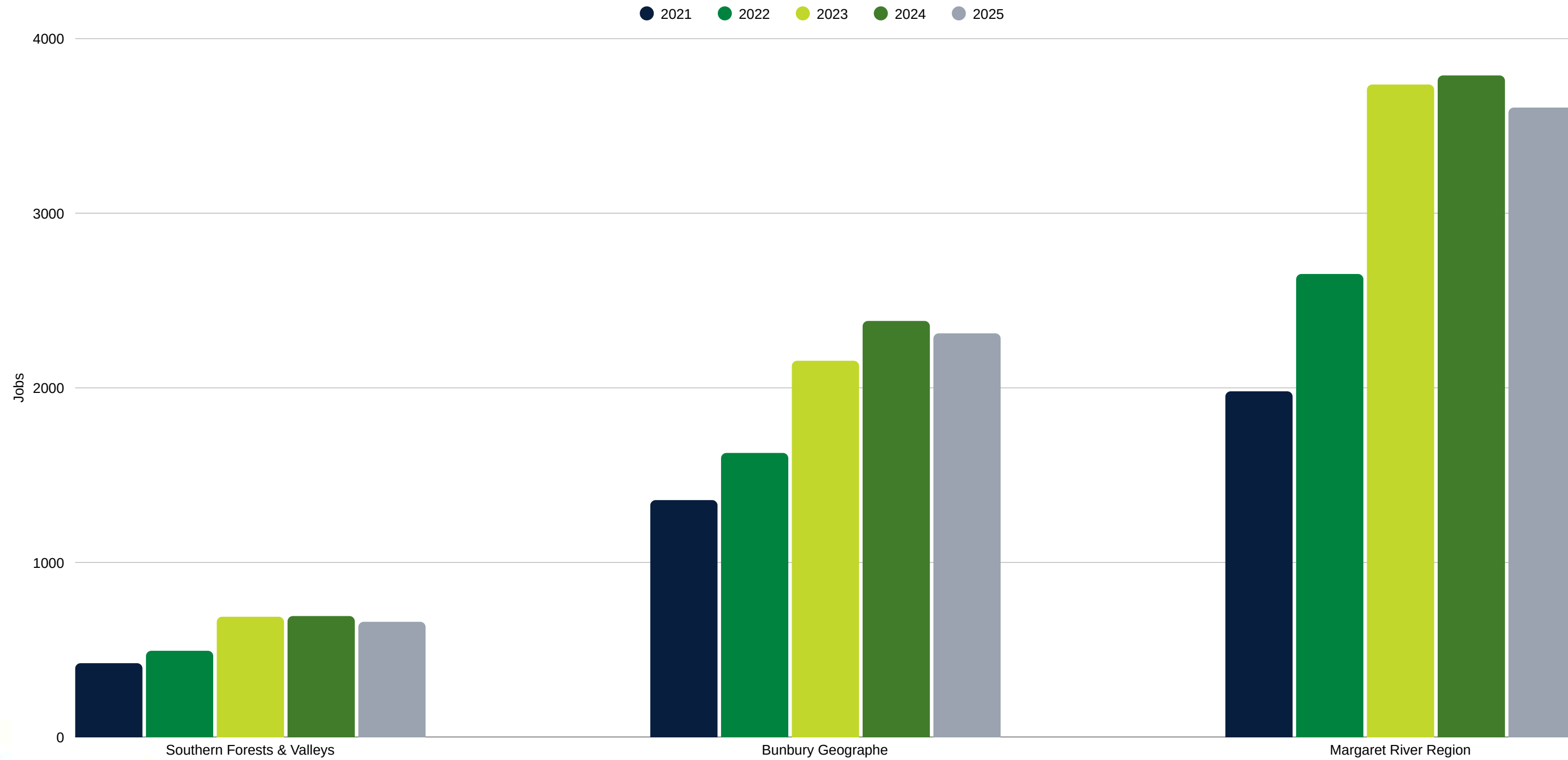


Tourism Output by Sub-region (\$M)



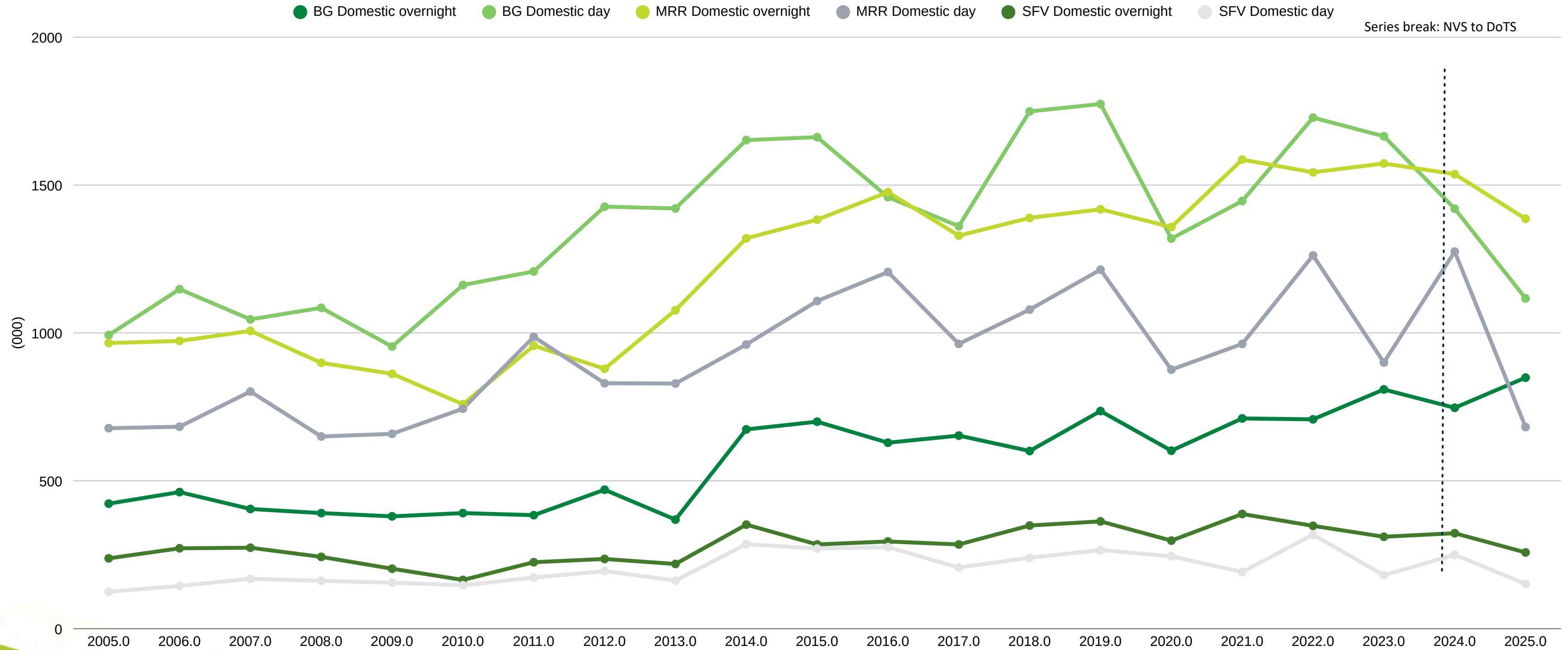


Tourism Employment by Sub-region





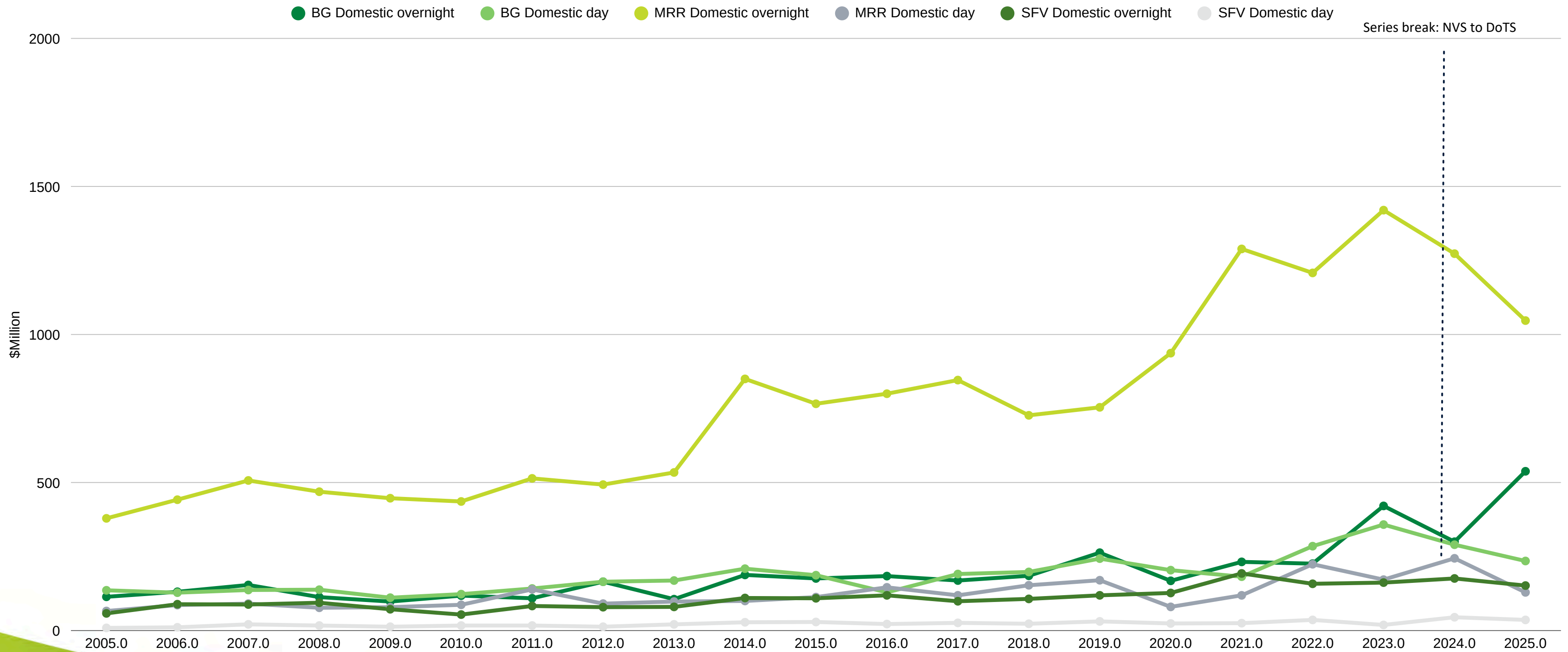
Domestic Visitation by Sub-region



Source: Tourism Research Australia *National Visitor Survey* (2005-2024), *Domestic Tourism Survey* (2025)
Note: 2025 change from NVS to DoTS does not allow for direct historical comparisons.



Domestic Tourist Expenditure by Sub-region

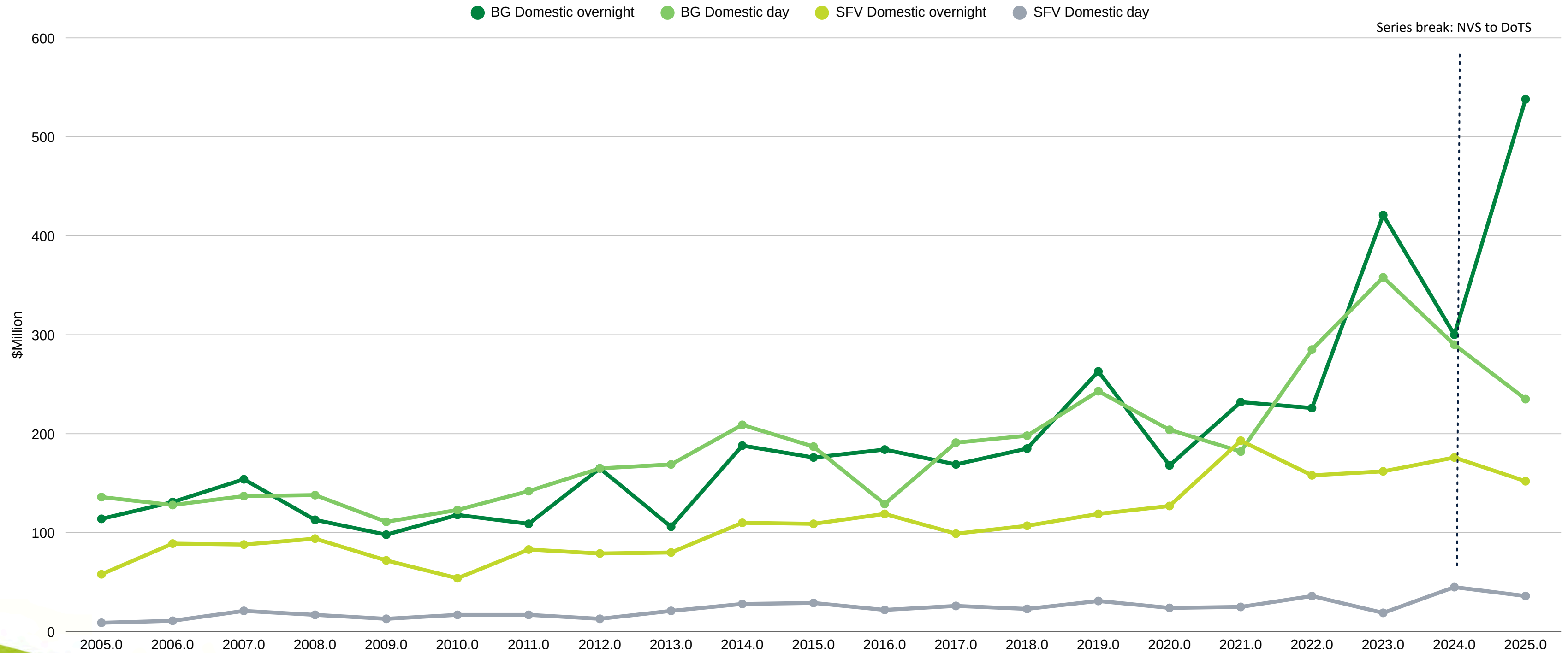


Source: Tourism Research Australia *National Visitor Survey* (2005-2024), *Domestic Tourism Survey* (2025)

Note: 2025 change from NVS to DoTS does not allow for direct historical comparisons.



Domestic Tourist Expenditure by Sub-region

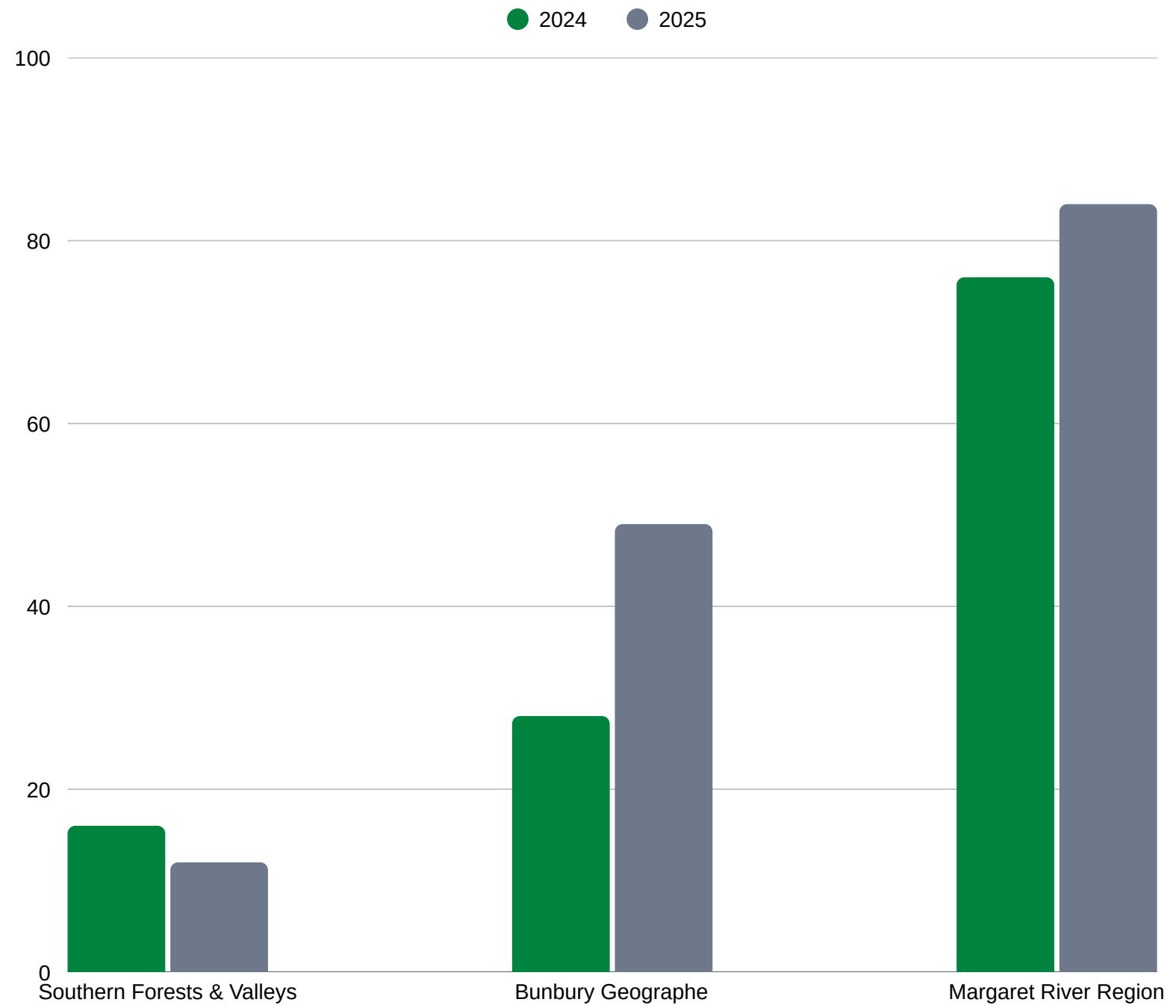
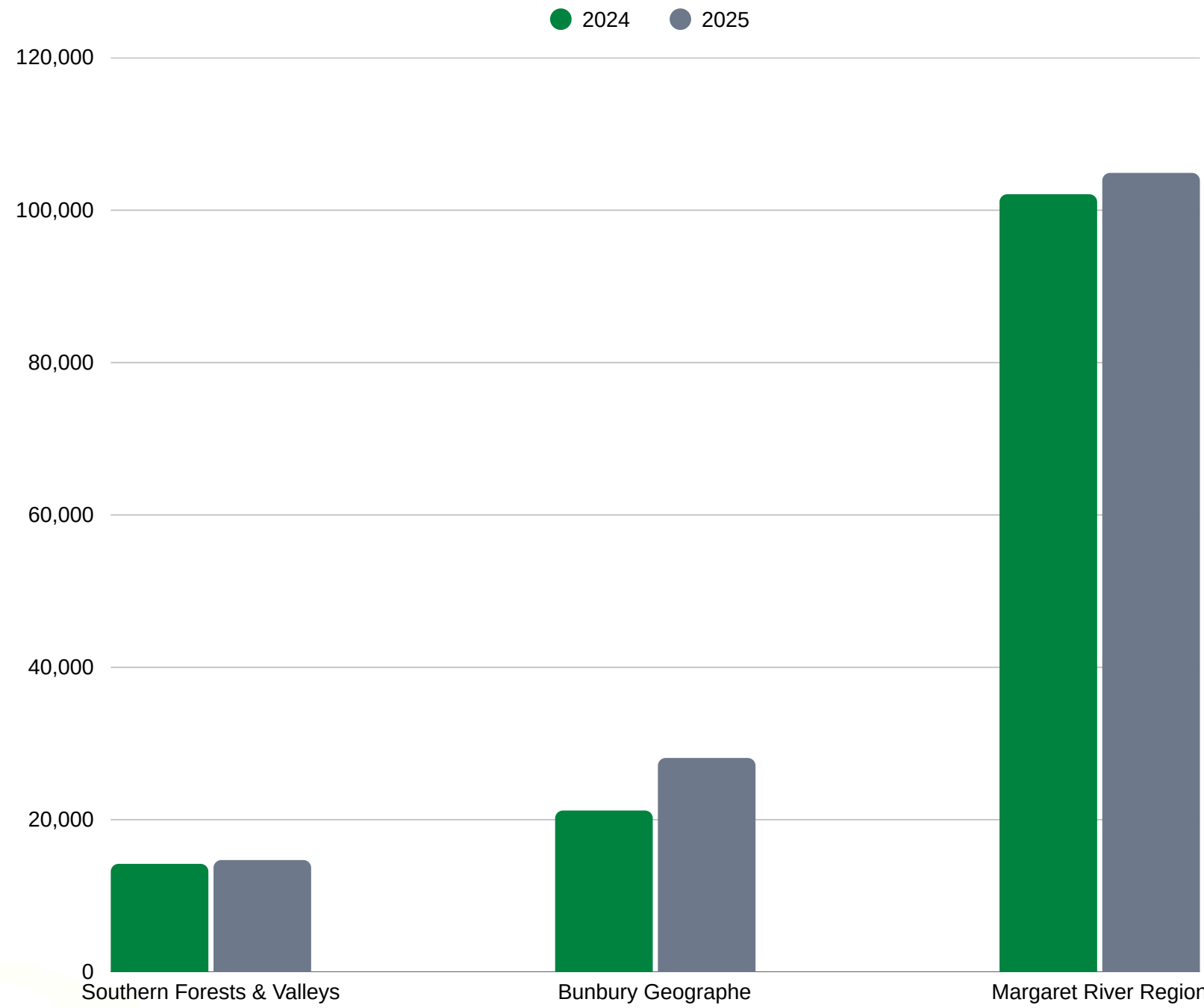


Source: Tourism Research Australia *National Visitor Survey* (2005-2024), *Domestic Tourism Survey* (2025)

Note: 2025 change from NVS to DoTS does not allow for direct historical comparisons.



International Visitation by Sub-region



RISK ASSESSMENT TOOL

OVERALL RISK EVENT: *Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils' Meeting held 27th March 2026*

RISK THEME PROFILE:

6 - Community Engagement

13 - Project Management

3 - Failure to Fulfil Compliance Requirements (Statutory, Regulatory)

14 - Change Management

RISK ASSESSMENT CONTEXT: Strategic

CONSEQUENCE CATEGORY	RISK EVENT	PRIOR TO TREATMENT OR CONTROL			RISK ACTION PLAN (Treatment or controls proposed)	AFTER TREATMENT OR CONTROL		
		CONSEQUENCE	LIKELIHOOD	INHERENT RISK RATING		CONSEQUENCE	LIKELIHOOD	RESIDUAL RISK RATING
HEALTH	No risk event identified for this category.	Not Required - No Risk Identified	N/A	N/A	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.
FINANCIAL IMPACT	The financial implication of the proposed MOU and BGTP is expected to be less than \$300,000 and therefore is considered to be moderate.	Moderate (3)	Possible (3)	Moderate (5 - 11)	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.
SERVICE INTERRUPTION	No risk event identified for this category.	Not Required - No Risk Identified	N/A	N/A	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.
LEGAL AND COMPLIANCE	Supporting this Group is aligned with the Local Government Actions of collaboration with other local governments.	Minor (2)	Unlikely (2)	Low (1 - 4)	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.
REPUTATIONAL	By supporting and participating in this group the Shire of Dardanup's reputation will continue to be upheld as a local government that focused on regional collaboration.	Minor (2)	Unlikely (2)	Low (1 - 4)	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.
ENVIRONMENT	No risk event identified for this category.	Not Required - No Risk Identified	N/A	N/A	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.

CONSEQUENCE CATEGORY	RISK EVENT	PRIOR TO TREATMENT OR CONTROL			RISK ACTION PLAN (Treatment or controls proposed)	AFTER TREATMENT OR CONTROL		
		CONSEQUENCE	LIKELIHOOD	INHERENT RISK RATING		CONSEQUENCE	LIKELIHOOD	RESIDUAL RISK RATING
PROPERTY	No risk event identified for this category.	Not Required - No Risk Identified	N/A	N/A	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.